

Statistical aspects of the energy economy in 2005

EU-25 energy dependence rises

Statistics in focus

ENVIRONMENT AND
ENERGY

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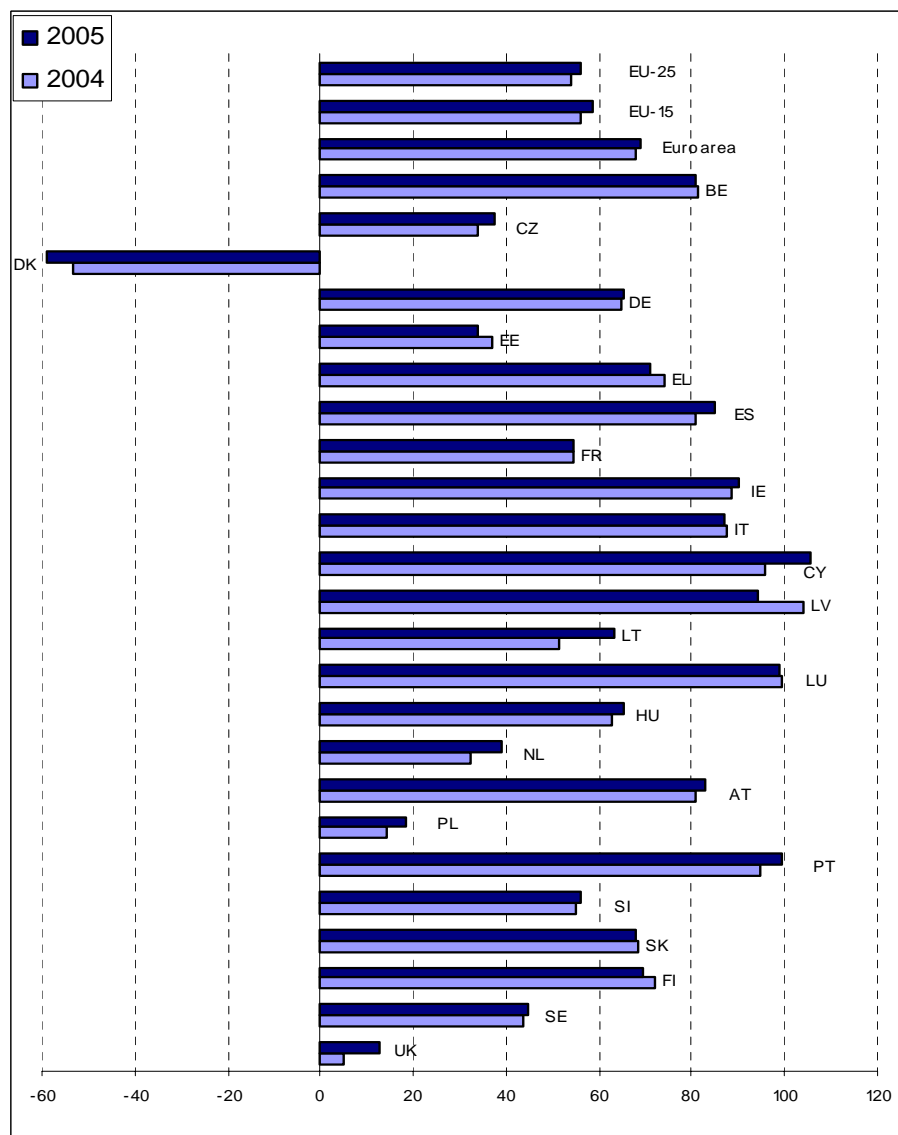


Figure 1: Energy dependence rate

When compared to 2004 EU-25 net imports (imports minus exports) increased by 4.5% in 2005 to reach 950 million toe. Net imports of energy as a percentage of gross consumption show national energy dependence. The EU-25 energy dependence rate (EDR) continued to increase, going from 53.9% in 2004 to 56.2% in 2005. The United Kingdom, who, for the first time in over a decade became a net importer in 2004, continued the trend in 2005 with an EDR of 13%. On the other hand, with an EDR of -58.8% in 2005, Denmark confirmed the trend set in 1999 as a net energy exporter.

All the other Member States were overall net importers of energy, including the largest energy consumers with the following energy dependence rates: Germany (65.1%), France (54.5%), Italy (86.8%) and Spain (85.1%).

On closer examination it can be seen that in 2005 the Czech Republic and Poland are net exporters of hard coal, the Netherlands is a net exporter of natural gas, while the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Lithuania, Hungary, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and United Kingdom are net exporters of petroleum products.

The main country of origin differs according to the type of energy being imported. In 2004, EU-25 imported Natural gas from Russia (40%), Norway (25%) and Algeria (19%) while Crude oil and feedstocks came from Russia (32%), Norway (19%), Saudi Arabia (11%) and Libya (9%). In the same year EU-25 imported Coal mainly from South Africa (29%), Russia (17%), Australia (16%) and Colombia (13%).

SUMMARY ENERGY BALANCE-SHEET
MILLION TONNES OF OIL EQUIVALENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER
2004

	EU-25	EU-15	Euro area	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
Primary Production (1)	779.4	658.0	387.9	11.3	22.0	28.3	118.5	2.9	9.6	26.8	119.0	1.7	22.4	-
Total Imports (2)	1356.1	1243.8	1084.7	76.4	19.2	14.1	250.1	1.9	30.4	126.2	172.2	14.7	183.7	2.2
Change in Stocks (3)	-1.7	-1.1	-1.8	0.1	0.6	-0.1	-1.7	0.0	-1.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Exports (2)	447.0	401.7	264.1	26.7	7.6	23.9	36.5	0.2	5.7	9.6	29.8	1.2	24.9	-
Gross Consumption	1686.8	1499.0	1206.7	61.1	34.1	18.4	330.5	4.6	33.2	144.1	262.1	15.2	181.1	2.4
Bunkers	49.1	48.7	44.0	8.0		0.8	2.7	-	3.3	7.4	3.2	0.1	3.5	0.1
Gross Inland Consumption	1637.6	1450.3	1162.7	53.1	34.1	17.6	327.8	4.6	29.9	136.7	258.9	15.0	177.7	2.3

	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
Primary Production (1)	0.3	4.3	0.0	9.2		64.3	5.6	73.6	0.9	2.9	6.1	7.7	24.8	217.0
Total Imports (2)	3.6	12.1	4.8	19.0		147.8	26.8	33.2	25.0	4.1	17.0	26.5	32.2	112.8
Change in Stocks (3)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0		-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Total Exports (2)	0.2	7.7	0.3	3.4		117.5	3.8	20.8	2.1	0.7	4.7	6.0	12.6	101.0
Gross Consumption	3.3	8.5	4.6	24.9		93.8	28.5	85.9p	24.1	6.1	18.1p	28.4	44.8	229.1
Bunkers	-	0.1	-	-		15.2	-	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	1.9	2.0
Gross Inland Consumption	3.3	8.4	4.6	24.9		78.7	28.5	85.6	23.6	6.1	18.1	28.4	42.9	227.1

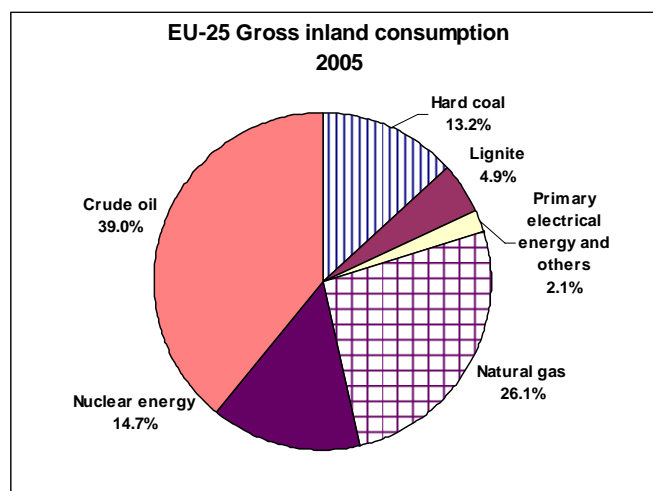
2005

	EU-25	EU-15	Euro area	BE	CZ	DK	DE	EE	EL	ES	FR	IE	IT	CY
Primary Production (1)	746.6	627.8	377.6	12.1	21.7	28.5	115.2	3.1	9.3	23.2	119.2	1.5	23.0	-
Total Imports (2)	1399.6	1280.5	1116.4	75.3	20.7	13.4	253.1	1.7	29.3	135.3	175.4	15.3	190.7	2.6
Change in Stocks (3)	-7.6	-4.5	-3.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-1.1	-0.1	0.4	-1.2	-0.8	0.0	1.5	-0.1
Total Exports (2)	449.9	405.3	279.6	27.0	7.8	23.8	40.5	0.2	5.9p	9.6	33.5	1.3	29.7	-
Gross Consumption	1688.8	1498.5	1211.3	60.0	34.2	17.8	326.7	4.6	33.1	147.7	260.3	15.5	185.4	2.5
Bunkers	51.6	50.9	46.1	8.0		0.8	2.6	-	2.9	8.1	3.0	0.1	3.5	0.3
Gross Inland Consumption	1637.2	1447.5	1165.2	52.0	34.2	16.9	324.2	4.6	30.2	139.5	257.3	15.4	181.9	2.2

	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK
Primary Production (1)	0.3	3.0	0.0	9.1		60.1	5.2	72.5	0.5	2.9	6.2	8.4	24.4	197.2
Total Imports (2)	3.9	12.6	4.9	21.2		157.5	28.5	35.0	27.2	4.4	17.0	23.7	31.9	118.8
Change in Stocks (3)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0		-0.9	-0.1	-2.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4
Total Exports (2)	0.6	7.6	0.3	4.0		119.8	4.4	19.0	2.6	0.9	4.5	5.0	12.5	89.5
Gross Consumption	3.5	8.0	4.6	26.3		97.0	29.2	86.5	24.8	6.3	18.5	27.0	43.2	226.2
Bunkers	-	0.1	-	-		17.4	-	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	2.0	2.1
Gross Inland Consumption	3.5	7.8	4.6	26.3		79.6	29.2	86.2	24.3	6.3	18.5	27.0	41.3	224.1

- (1) Including hard coal recovered
(2) Including Intra-EU trade
(3) + Decrease in stocks - Increase in stocks

Energy consumption trends



When comparing 2004 with 2005, of the five biggest energy-consuming Member States gross inland consumption (GIC) increased in Italy (+2.4%) and Spain (+2.1%), while decreasing slightly in United Kingdom (-1.3%), Germany (-1.1%) and France (-0.6%). Of the remaining Member States, twelve observed an increase in GIC ranging from 7.5% in Latvia to 0.4% in the Czech Republic while in seven, decreases were recorded varying from 6.3% in Latvia to 1.3% in United Kingdom.

The following trends in energy consumption were observed in EU-25 between 2004 and 2005:

- a decrease in hard coal consumption (-3.1%), continuing the downwards trend over the past decade
- a decrease in lignite consumption (-1.0%)
- a slight decrease in oil consumption (-0.5%)
- an increase in natural gas consumption (+2.9%), continuing the upwards trend observed over the past decade
- a decrease in nuclear energy consumption (-1.3%)

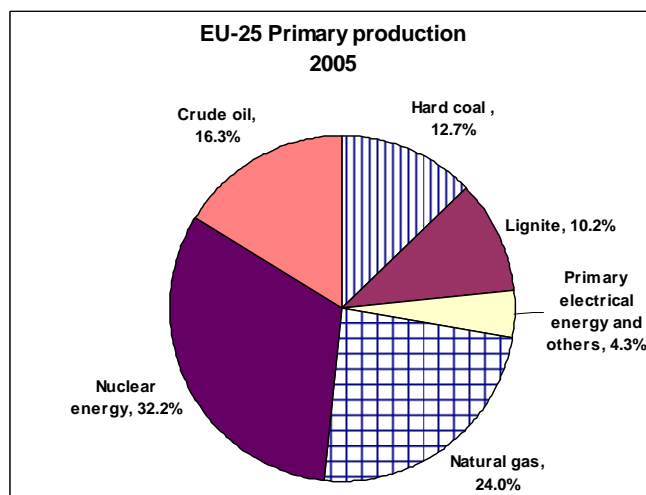
EU-15 and the Euro area both showed similar trends to EU-25.

In 2005 the biggest share in EU-25 GIC remains that of oil (39%), dropping from 39.2% in 2004, followed by natural gas (26.1%), increasing from 25.4% in 2004 and nuclear energy dropping from 14.9% to 14.7% in 2005. The share of hard coal dropped from 13.7% in 2004 to 13.3% in 2005 and lignite, with a share of 4.9%, remained practically stable.

Energy production trends

Compared with 2004, primary production in EU-25 fell by 4.2% in 2005. Some of the most significant changes were:

- a drop in hard coal production (-5.7%). In Poland, the biggest producer, production fell by 2.1%, by 3.9% in Germany and by 17.9% in the United Kingdom.
- a drop in lignite production (-0.7%)
- a drop in crude oil production (-9.0%). Production fell by 11.4% in the United Kingdom, the largest producer
- a drop in natural gas production (-5.8%). Of the two major gas producers, production fell in the United Kingdom (-7.7%) and in the Netherlands (-5.9%). Denmark alone showed an increase in production (+10.8%), in France production remained stable and fell in all other producer countries.
- a drop in nuclear energy production (-1.3%). France, who remains the largest producer of nuclear energy, increased output (+0.9%) as did the United Kingdom, the third largest producer (+2.0%). Germany (-3.0%) and Sweden (-7.4%) both registered a decrease.



EU-15 and the Euro area followed a similar trend over the same period, except for hard coal production which experienced a more significant decrease of 11.4% and 7.7% respectively.

In 2005, nuclear energy continued to hold the largest share in total primary energy production (32.2%) followed by natural gas (24%) and crude oil (16.3%); in 2004 the shares were 31.2%, 24.4% and 17.1% respectively.

Climate profile – heating degree days

Heating degree days express the severity of the cold in a specific time period taking into consideration outdoor temperature and room temperature. To establish a common and comparable basis, Eurostat uses the following method for the calculation of heating degree days

$(18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} - T_m) \times d$ if T_m is lower than or equal to $15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
(heating threshold)

and are nil

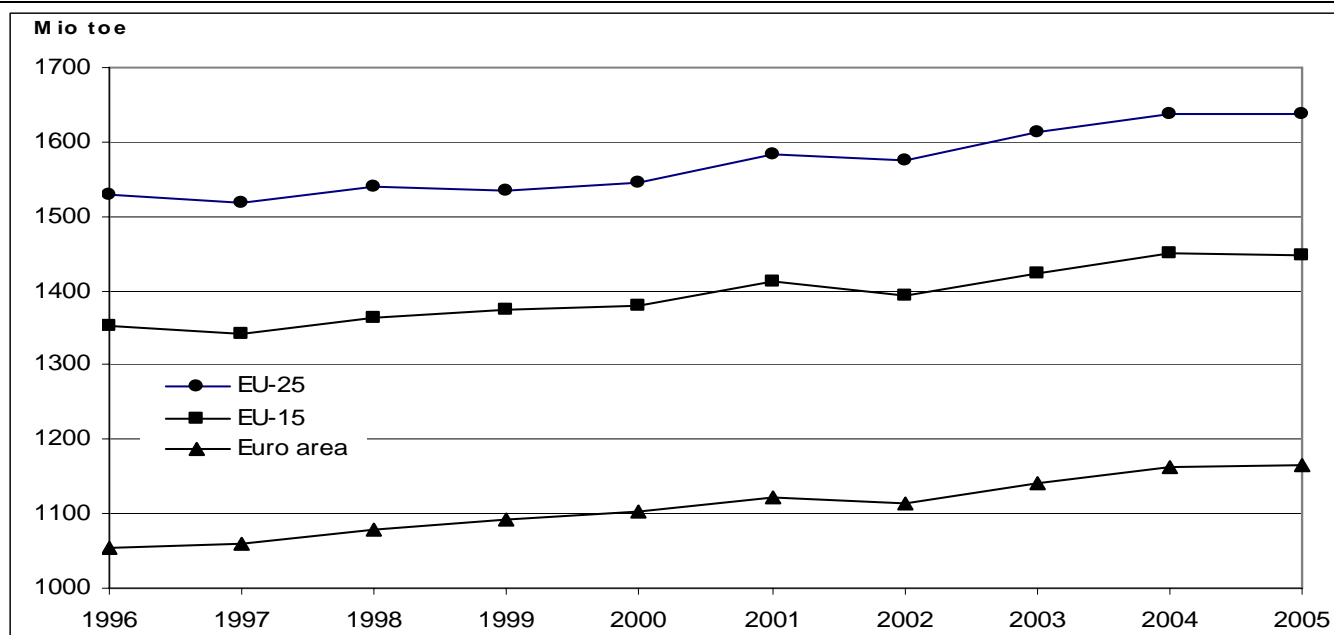
if T_m is greater than $15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

where T_m is the mean $((T_{\min} + T_{\max})/2)$ outdoor temperature over a period of d days.

Actual heating degree days based on the Eurostat methodology are calculated by the Joint Research Centre (JRC IPSC/Agrifish Unit/MARS-STAT) at regional (NUTS 2), national and European level.

ACTUAL HEATING DEGREE DAYS														
January - December														
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
EU-25	2004	506	435	403	278	194	121	73	51	128	247	365	437	3239
	2005	456	467	422	285	199	92	48	60	105	201	365	476	3174
BE	2004	463	392	370	227	170	51	30	12	65	186	356	477	2798
	2005	426	447	346	232	159	62	10	22	57	99	349	460	2669
CZ	2004	657	488	457	259	186	54	31	8	113	236	418	565	3472
	2005	549	586	507	259	152	66	21	36	86	245	466	590	3564
DK	2004	571	455	438	295	192	106	55	17	87	254	371	434	3274
	2005	462	490	500	308	207	100	11	44	81	208	346	477	3233
DE	2004	561	453	415	245	184	60	29	11	89	219	401	519	3186
	2005	487	518	429	249	157	69	16	30	69	188	400	525	3137
EE	2004	773	638	556	372	237	128	7	33	138	351	530	544	4306
	2005	595	683	750	399	230	103	0	15	133	318	438	655	4319
EL	2004	391	304	240	117	24	0	0	0	23	24	169	276	1567
	2005	347	341	245	122	4	1	0	0	0	57	216	294	1625
ES	2004	312	303	281	196	99	3	7	0	9	84	273	347	1915
	2005	405	371	245	153	40	0	0	0	10	63	274	376	1937
FR	2004	415	373	348	236	135	24	15	7	42	128	325	431	2480
	2005	420	431	325	217	106	26	5	6	38	73	334	476	2457
IE	2004	371	352	336	270	207	79	97	39	100	269	275	335	2730
	2005	334	347	303	281	231	84	58	44	95	182	318	356	2633
IT	2004	402	330	300	166	67	40	40	27	22	76	224	315	2010
	2005	420	395	294	180	21	7	2	3	9	80	241	400	2051
CY	2004	214	191	111	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	168	763
	2005	185	189	115	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	103	644
LV	2004	778	618	540	347	236	115	23	26	126	334	531	538	4213
	2005	588	674	713	359	209	86	3	17	118	318	452	645	4184
LT	2004	780	596	517	328	225	102	29	16	124	298	506	527	4047
	2005	571	656	678	326	191	78	8	24	105	305	452	620	4014
LU	2004	524	434	402	237	175	71	41	24	89	223	408	544	3172
	2005	497	507	382	238	172	70	20	38	63	135	395	524	3041
HU	2004	623	469	392	180	92	5	3	0	65	159	361	522	2872
	2005	558	574	440	190	78	25	0	3	31	187	412	533	3030
MT	2004	157	129	109	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	68	500
	2005	199	195	112	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	83	662
NL	2004	465	395	373	223	176	58	21	8	62	190	348	456	2774
	2005	407	435	368	234	170	71	8	29	62	116	322	435	2658
AT	2004	632	517	477	271	196	60	37	16	108	224	438	586	3561
	2005	599	587	479	276	140	58	27	45	90	252	467	628	3650
PL	2004	708	516	450	284	183	54	23	6	115	237	428	514	3518
	2005	535	584	549	281	159	69	4	24	74	252	444	572	3547
PT	2004	233	217	205	130	62	0	4	0	0	57	187	273	1368
	2005	309	284	159	95	27	0	0	0	0	24	199	263	1360
SI	2004	592	478	441	244	155	17	9	0	69	146	377	523	3049
	2005	571	550	434	248	98	29	0	18	58	213	402	567	3188
SK	2004	692	525	444	238	153	16	18	7	105	217	407	564	3387
	2005	607	604	517	245	119	53	4	15	65	241	456	594	3519
FI	2004	869	788	676	484	323	190	21	122	237	470	661	695	5536
	2005	714	734	823	481	341	135	28	82	252	414	496	794	5294
SE	2004	839	691	622	431	304	198	104	110	240	445	633	652	5268
	2005	667	676	721	448	349	179	54	121	237	399	521	723	5098
UK	2004	398	371	364	282	228	153	120	61	153	276	306	363	3075
	2005	374	382	344	306	273	141	112	109	141	210	346	386	3125

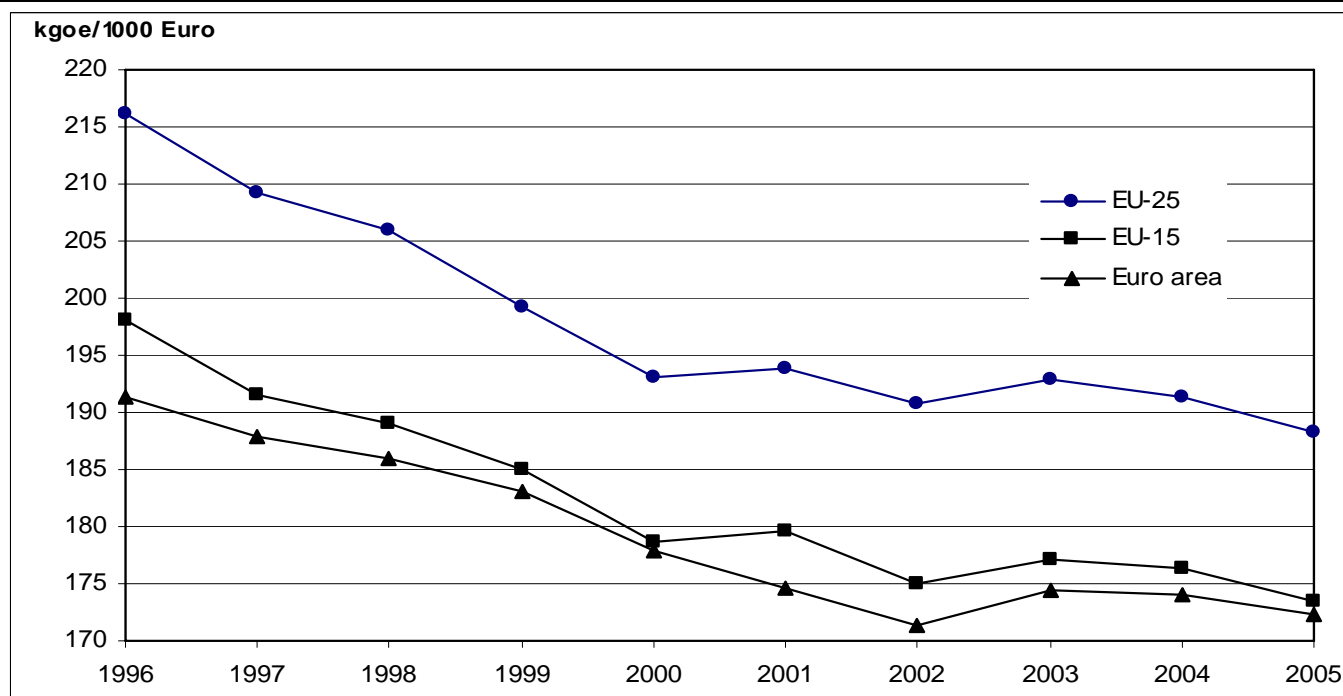
Gross inland consumption



At 1637.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent (mio toe) in 2005, EU-25 gross inland consumption (GIC) remained practically stable when compared to 2004 (1637.6 mio toe). EU-15 showed a slight decrease (-0.2) between 2004 and 2005 while the Euro area saw an increase of 0.2%.

Between 2004 and 2005 EU-25 (+2.9%), EU-15 (+2.9%) and the Euro area (+4.5%) all showed a significant increase in the consumption of natural gas. During the period 1996 to 2005 gross inland consumption increased by 11% in EU-25, 10% in EU-15 and 12.6% in the Euro area.

Energy intensity



Over the same decade energy intensity (gross inland consumption divided by gross domestic product) continued to drop in general: EU-25 (-11.4%), EU-15 (-11.5%) and Euro area (-9.7%). Exceptionally cold weather conditions may account for years registering high energy consumption. GDP continued a general

upwards trend over the decade 1996-2005. Energy intensity is a measure of how much energy is used to produce a unit of economic output. The decoupling of increasing economic activity from increasing energy consumption is often quoted as a goal for sustainable development.

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES
OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	EU-25			EU-15			Euro area		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption	1637.6	1637.2	0.0%	1450.3	1447.5	-0.2%	1162.7	1165.2	0.2%
of which:									
Hard coal (1)	223.7	216.9	-3.1%	176.3	169.3	-4.0%	130.8	123.5	-5.6%
Lignite (1)	80.6	79.8	-1.0%	50.5	50.1	-0.9%	50.5	50.1	-0.9%
Crude oil (1)	642.5	639.1	-0.5%	593.7	588.3	-0.9%	490.5	489.1	-0.3%
Natural gas	415.4	427.5	2.9%	373.5	384.5	2.9%	281.1	293.8	4.5%
Nuclear energy	243.2	239.9	-1.3%	223.2	221.0	-1.0%	183.8	182.6	-0.6%
Primary electrical energy and others	32.2	33.9	5.2%	33.2	34.4	3.6%	26.0	26.2	0.6%
2. Net Imports (2)	909.1	949.7	4.5%	842.1	875.2	3.9%	820.6	836.8	2.0%
of which:									
Hard coal	119.8	122.1	1.9%	129.8	129.5	-0.2%	100.2	95.6	-4.6%
Crude oil	535.7	543.3	1.4%	492.0	497.4	1.1%	488.6	489.0	0.1%
Natural gas	227.1	248.0	9.2%	191.4	211.1	10.3%	192.9	209.5	8.6%
Petroleum products	9.6	18.0	86.4%	7.2	14.6	101.9%	22.9	25.8	12.6%
3. Production of Primary Energy	778.4	745.6	-4.2%	657.4	627.2	-4.6%	387.6	377.3	-2.6%
of which:									
Hard coal (3)	100.6	94.9	-5.7%	40.0	35.4	-11.4%	25.3	23.4	-7.7%
Lignite	80.0	79.5	-0.7%	50.5	50.1	-0.8%	50.5	50.1	-0.8%
Crude oil and condensates	133.4	121.3	-9.0%	130.1	118.3	-9.1%	15.5	15.3	-1.2%
Natural gas	189.8	178.8	-5.8%	183.2	172.4	-5.9%	88.7	83.6	-5.8%
Nuclear energy	243.2	239.9	-1.3%	223.2	221.0	-1.0%	183.8	182.6	-0.6%
Primary electrical energy and others	32.4	32.2	-0.6%	31.0	30.6	-1.1%	24.1	22.6	-6.1%
4. <u>Net Imports</u> (2)									
Gross Consumption									
Total	53.9%	56.2%		56.2%	58.4%		68.0%	69.1%	
of which:									
Crude oil & petroleum products	33.2%	34.1%		34.2%	35.1%		43.2%	43.3%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption									
Per Capita in kgoe	3582.0	3563.0		3786.3	3756.1		3763.1	3747.6	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

Energy consumption per capita

Within the European Union in 2005 gross inland consumption per capita ranged from 5.2 toe/capita in Finland to 1.5 toe/capita in Latvia.

Luxembourg, with 10.1 toe/capita in 2005 constitutes a special case given the share of industrial sectors as well

as that of foreign consumers (transport sector). The development over recent years (8.5 toe/capita in 2001, 8.7 toe/capita in 2002, 9.1 toe/capita in 2003, 10.1 toe/capita in 2004) reflects prices at the pump which were significantly lower than in the bordering countries, Belgium, France and Germany.

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET															
Million tonnes of oil equivalent															
	BE			CZ			DK			DE			EE		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption	53.1	52.0	-2.0%	34.1	34.2	0.4%	17.6	16.9	-3.9%	327.8	324.2	-1.1%	4.6	4.6	-1.4%
of which:															
Hard coal (1)	5.9	4.8	-19.5%	2.2	2.1	-0.6%	4.5	3.8	-15.2%	46.8	45.5	-2.7%	0.0	0.0	29.3%
Lignite (1)	0.0	0.0	-15.4%	9.2	9.3	0.9%	-	-	-	38.0	37.1	-2.4%	3.2	3.1	-3.6%
Crude oil (1)	22.4	22.2	-1.1%	9.3	9.6	3.4%	8.1	8.0	-2.0%	121.0	119.2	-1.5%	1.0	0.9	-9.3%
Natural gas	12.8	12.5	-2.4%	7.8	7.7	-1.1%	4.6	4.4	-4.3%	79.1	80.9	2.2%	0.6	0.7	18.2%
Nuclear energy	10.9	11.7	6.9%	6.8	6.4	-6.8%	-	-	-	40.3	39.1	-3.0%	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	1.0	0.9	-12.5%	-1.2	-0.9	25.7%	0.3	0.7	106.9%	2.6	2.4	-8.7%	-0.2	-0.1	18.0%
2. Net Imports (2)	49.7	48.4	-2.7%	11.5	12.9	11.5%	-9.8	-10.4	-6.1%	213.6	212.6	-0.4%	1.7	1.5	-9.5%
of which:															
Hard coal	5.7	4.8	-15.8%	-2.7	-2.5	10.4%	4.5	3.6	-20.4%	26.0	25.3	-2.6%	0.0	0.0	29.3%
Crude oil	34.4	32.0	-7.1%	6.4	7.7	20.2%	-11.2	-10.9	2.6%	109.0	111.6	2.4%	-	-	-
Natural gas	12.8	12.6	-1.7%	7.1	7.6	6.4%	-3.7	-5.0	-36.1%	65.2	65.7	0.9%	0.6	0.7	18.2%
Petroleum products	-4.7	-2.0	58.4%	2.5	1.8	-26.3%	0.9	1.8	107.4%	11.5	8.7	-25.0%	1.0	0.9	-8.2%
3. Production of Primary Energy	11.3	12.0	6.7%	22.0	21.7	-1.4%	28.3	28.5	0.7%	118.5	115.2	-2.8%	2.9	3.1	6.6%
of which:															
Hard coal (3)	0.1	0.0	-38.9%	5.1	5.1	-0.2%	-	-	-	19.0	18.2	-3.9%	-	-	-
Lignite	-	-	-	9.4	9.6	1.5%	-	-	-	38.2	37.4	-2.2%	2.9	3.1	6.4%
Crude oil and condensates	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	3.7%	19.2	18.5	-3.8%	3.5	3.5	0.2%	-	-	-
Natural gas	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-9.5%	8.5	9.4	10.8%	14.7	14.2	-3.4%	-	-	-
Nuclear energy	10.9	11.7	6.9%	6.8	6.4	-6.8%	-	-	-	40.3	39.1	-3.0%	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	0.4	0.4	1.0%	0.2	0.2	21.2%	0.6	0.6	0.5%	2.9	2.8	-1.8%	0.0	0.0	-
4. Net Imports (2)(4) Gross Consumption															
Total	81.3%	80.7%		33.9%	37.6%		-53.5%	-58.8%		64.6%	65.1%		36.9%	33.9%	
of which:															
Crude oil & petroleum products	49.7%	50.6%		26.2%	28.0%		-56.9%	-51.7%		36.5%	36.8%		21.5%	20.0%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption Per Capita in kgoe	5106.6	4979.0		3337.4	3347.7		3265.3	3131.2		3971.9	3929.4		3417.9	3380.8	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

(4) Negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter. Positive values greater than 100% indicate a stocks build-up during the reference year

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET															
Million tonnes of oil equivalent															
	EL			ES			FR			IE			IT		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption	29.9	30.2	1.1%	136.7	139.5	2.1%	258.9	257.3	-0.6%	15.0	15.4	2.6%	177.7	181.9	2.4%
of which:															
Hard coal (1)	0.5	0.5	0.0%	21.9	20.8	-5.1%	14.9	14.0	-6.0%	1.8	1.8	0.2%	17.3	16.8	-3.0%
Lignite (1)	9.1	8.8	-3.8%	1.5	1.3	-7.5%	0.0	0.1	53.9%	0.9	0.9	0.0%	-	-	-
Crude oil (1)	17.5	18.0	2.5%	70.0	70.4	0.6%	91.9	90.7	-1.3%	8.6	9.0	4.2%	84.9	83.9	-1.3%
Natural gas	2.2	2.4	6.8%	24.8	30.5	22.9%	41.7	41.6	-0.2%	3.5	3.4	-1.7%	65.2	70.5	8.1%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	15.5	14.0	-9.6%	110.4	111.4	0.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	0.5	0.6	14.2%	3.1	2.5	-17.9%	0.0	-0.5		0.2	0.3	32.7%	10.1	10.7	5.9%
2. Net Imports (2)	24.7	23.5	-4.9%	116.7	125.7	7.7%	142.4	141.9	-0.3%	13.5	14.0	3.9%	158.8	160.9	1.4%
of which:															
Hard coal	0.5	0.5	0.0%	15.9	16.1	1.0%	12.7	12.5	-1.4%	1.8	1.8	0.2%	16.7	16.3	-2.1%
Crude oil	19.5	17.8	-8.7%	59.2	59.5	0.6%	85.2	84.3	-1.1%	2.9	3.3	13.1%	86.7	88.7	2.3%
Natural gas	2.2	2.3	7.3%	24.6	30.6	24.3%	40.3	40.8	1.2%	2.8	3.0	7.4%	55.0	59.8	8.7%
Petroleum products	1.0	1.1	10.0%	17.5	19.3	10.3%	8.0	8.7	8.9%	5.9	5.8	-1.6%	-9.8	-14.0	-42.7%
3. Production of Primary Energy	9.6	9.3	-3.6%	26.8	23.2	-13.4%	118.7	118.9	0.2%	1.7	1.5	-12.6%	22.4	23.0	2.7%
of which:															
Hard coal (3)	-	-	-	5.9	4.9	-17.6%	0.4	0.2	-36.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite	9.1	8.8	-3.8%	1.5	1.3	-7.5%	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.0%	-	-	-
Crude oil and condensates	0.1	0.1	-24.8%	0.3	0.2	-33.3%	1.9	1.7	-6.4%	-	-	-	5.9	6.6	12.4%
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	-30.8%	0.3	0.1	-53.7%	1.0	1.1	4.0%	0.7	0.5	-35.8%	10.3	9.8	-4.0%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	15.5	14.0	-9.6%	110.4	111.4	0.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	0.4	0.4	8.8%	3.3	2.6	-20.5%	5.3	4.7	-11.5%	0.1	0.1	34.1%	6.2	6.5	4.7%
4. Net Imports (2)(4)															
Gross Consumption															
Total	74.3%	70.8%		81.0%	85.1%		54.3%	54.5%		88.7%	90.2%		87.7%	86.8%	
of which:															
Crude oil & petroleum products	65.8%	61.7%		53.4%	53.9%		35.6%	35.7%		57.9%	58.4%		45.6%	43.2%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption															
Per Capita in kgoe	2705.4	2726.3		3227.1	3241.9		4300.8	4248.1		3730.1	3749.7		3068.9	3111.9	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

(4) Negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter. Positive values greater than 100% indicate a stocks build-up during the reference year

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET															
Million tonnes of oil equivalent															
	CY			LV			LT			LU			HU		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption	2.3	2.2	-4.5%	3.3	3.5	7.5%	8.4	7.8	-6.3%	4.6	4.6	1.3%	24.9	26.3	5.9%
of which:															
Hard coal (1)	0.0	0.0	59.0%	0.1	0.1	26.6%	0.2	0.2	11.4%	0.1	0.1	-10.4%	0.9	0.9	1.9%
Lignite (1)	0.0	0.0	18.2%	0.0	0.0	9.1%	0.0	0.0	45.9%	-	-	-	2.4	2.1	-11.2%
Crude oil (1)	2.3	2.2	-5.2%	1.4	1.6	14.1%	2.5	2.7	8.3%	3.0	3.1	4.6%	6.2	7.1	15.9%
Natural gas	-	-	-	1.3	1.4	1.9%	2.4	2.5	6.6%	1.2	1.1	-4.9%	11.6	12.0	3.6%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	2.7	-32.3%	-	-	-	3.1	3.6	16.1%
Primary electrical energy and others	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-0.2%	-0.6	-0.2	62.5%	0.3	0.3	-3.1%	0.7	0.6	-23.4%
2. Net Imports (2)	2.2	2.6	16.2%	3.4	3.3	-3.0%	4.4	5.0	15.3%	4.5	4.6	1.1%	15.6	17.2	10.2%
of which:															
Hard coal	0.0	0.0	59.0%	0.1	0.1	24.7%	0.2	0.2	12.6%	0.1	0.1	-10.4%	0.8	0.9	6.0%
Crude oil	0.2	-	-	0.0	-	-	8.5	8.8	2.7%	-	-	-	5.4	6.2	13.9%
Natural gas	-	-	-	1.7	1.4	-17.5%	2.4	2.5	6.6%	1.2	1.1	-4.9%	9.2	9.8	6.7%
Petroleum products	2.0	2.6	29.9%	1.4	1.6	14.2%	-6.1	-6.3	-2.6%	2.9	3.1	4.3%	-0.8	-0.6	25.4%
3. Production of Primary Energy	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	6.1%	4.3	3.0	-30.3%	0.0	0.0	1.3%	9.2	9.1	-0.9%
of which:															
Hard coal (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	48.9%	-	-	-	2.2	1.9	-14.8%
Crude oil and condensates	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-14.2%	-	-	-	1.6	1.4	-11.3%
Natural gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	-3.0%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	2.7	-32.3%	-	-	-	3.1	3.6	16.1%
Primary electrical energy and others	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	6.1%	0.0	0.0	7.6%	0.0	0.0	1.3%	0.0	0.0	-5.0%
4. Net Imports (2)(4)															
Gross Consumption															
Total	95.5%	105.5%		104.1%	94.0%		51.5%	63.1%		99.1%	99.0%		62.8%	65.3%	
of which:															
Crude oil & petroleum products	94.4%	103.8%		43.9%	46.6%		28.8%	32.3%		64.6%	66.5%		18.7%	21.4%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption															
Per Capita in kgoe	3150.4	2932.3		1407.5	1520.7		2427.8	2289.2		10098.3	10149.0		2459.2	2609.1	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

(4) Negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter. Positive values greater than 100% indicate a stocks build-up during the reference year

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET															
Million tonnes of oil equivalent															
	MT (5)			NL			AT			PL			PT		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2005/2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption				78.7	79.6	1.2%	28.5	29.2	2.4%	85.6	86.2	0.7%	23.6	24.3	3.1%
of which:															
Hard coal (1)				9.2	9.0	-1.8%	3.5	3.4	-0.9%	40.6	40.6	0.0%	3.5	3.5	1.3%
Lignite (1)				-	-	-	0.3	0.2	-23.0%	12.9	13.0	0.7%	-	-	-
Crude oil (1)				31.0	32.2	3.7%	13.9	14.3	2.5%	20.8	21.1	1.2%	15.4	16.0	3.7%
Natural gas				35.6	35.4	-0.6%	7.7	8.1	6.1%	11.9	12.2	2.6%	3.3	3.8	13.6%
Nuclear energy				1.0	1.0	-3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others				1.8	2.0	10.9%	3.1	3.1	-0.8%	-0.6	-0.6	-10.4%	1.4	1.1	-23.9%
2. Net Imports (2)				30.4	37.8	24.4%	23.0	24.1	4.9%	12.5	15.9	28.1%	22.9	24.6	7.6%
of which:															
Hard coal				9.2	9.0	-2.9%	2.9	2.8	-3.4%	-11.7	-9.9	15.3%	3.4	3.4	0.7%
Crude oil				59.2	60.6	2.4%	7.6	7.7	2.0%	17.4	17.7	1.6%	12.9	13.1	1.4%
Natural gas				-24.3	-21.0	13.7%	6.0	7.2	18.4%	8.1	8.5	4.6%	3.3	3.9	17.8%
Petroleum products				-15.1	-12.4	17.8%	5.4	5.0	-6.0%	2.7	3.0	12.6%	1.8	2.6	41.7%
3. Production of Primary Energy				64.3	60.1	-6.5%	5.6	5.2	-7.6%	73.2	72.0	-1.6%	0.9	0.5	-44.8%
of which:															
Hard coal (3)				-	-	-	-	-	-	55.6	54.4	-2.1%	-	-	-
Lignite				-	-	-	0.1	-	-	13.0	13.0	0.3%	-	-	-
Crude oil and condensates				2.9	2.3	-21.5%	1.0	0.9	-5.4%	0.9	0.9	-2.5%	-	-	-
Natural gas				60.0	56.4	-5.9%	1.7	1.4	-16.7%	3.9	3.9	-1.7%	-	-	-
Nuclear energy				1.0	1.0	-3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others				0.4	0.5	4.8%	2.9	2.9	-1.2%	0.2	0.3	47.2%	0.9	0.5	-44.8%
4. <u>Net Imports</u> (2)(4)															
Gross Consumption															
Total				32.4%	38.9%		80.7%	82.6%		14.5%	18.4%		94.9%	99.4%	
of which:															
Crude oil & petroleum products				47.0%	49.7%		46.2%	44.8%		23.8%	24.4%		64.9%	67.5%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption															
Per Capita in kgoe				4838.8	4881.3		3497.8	3553.4		2241.9	2258.4		2253.4	2310.9	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

(4) Negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter. Positive values greater than 100% indicate a stocks build-up during the reference year

(5) data not available

SUBDIVISION OF PRINCIPAL AGGREGATES OF THE ENERGY BALANCE SHEET															
Million tonnes of oil equivalent															
	SI			SK			FI			SE			UK		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
1. Gross Inland Consumption	6.1	6.3	3.1%	18.1	18.5	2.2%	28.4	27.0	-4.9%	42.9	41.3	-3.8%	227.1	224.1	-1.3%
of which:															
Hard coal (1)	0.0	0.0	20.0%	3.5	3.6	2.8%	5.5	3.2	-40.9%	2.4	2.2	-7.5%	38.6	39.8	3.1%
Lignite (1)	1.3	1.2	-4.1%	1.1	0.9	-11.0%	0.7	1.7	128.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude oil (1)	2.3	2.4	5.2%	3.2	3.3	3.1%	10.9	10.3	-5.0%	15.2	14.5	-4.1%	79.9	76.7	-4.0%
Natural gas	0.9	0.9	3.1%	5.5	5.6	2.3%	3.9	3.6	-9.3%	0.8	0.7	-4.7%	87.0	85.5	-1.7%
Nuclear energy	1.3	1.4	7.8%	4.8	4.9	3.4%	5.7	5.5	-2.9%	19.6	18.1	-7.4%	19.8	20.2	2.0%
Primary electrical energy and others	0.3	0.3	-2.0%	0.1	0.1	29.2%	1.7	2.7	55.6%	5.0	5.7	12.8%	1.8	1.8	1.3%
2. Net Imports (2)	3.4	3.5	4.8%	12.3	12.5	1.4%	20.5	18.7	-8.9%	19.5	19.4	-0.6%	11.8	29.4	148.2%
of which:															
Hard coal	-	-	-	3.4	3.7	10.2%	5.2	3.0	-43.4%	2.0	2.1	4.3%	23.1	28.2	22.3%
Crude oil	-	-	-	5.7	5.5	-3.9%	12.1	10.4	-13.4%	20.7	20.1	-3.1%	-6.2	-0.8	87.8%
Natural gas	0.9	0.9	3.1%	5.7	5.5	-3.8%	3.9	3.6	-9.3%	0.8	0.7	-4.7%	1.4	5.9	309.5%
Petroleum products	2.4	2.5	5.8%	-2.6	-2.2	13.6%	-1.5	-0.1	96.5%	-4.1	-3.0	27.5%	-12.5	-10.0	19.5%
3. Production of Primary Energy	2.9	2.9	-0.9%	6.1	6.2	1.0%	7.7	8.4	9.1%	24.8	24.4	-1.4%	216.7	196.9	-9.1%
of which:															
Hard coal (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6	12.0	-17.9%
Lignite	1.2	1.1	-5.6%	0.8	0.7	-14.9%	0.7	1.7	128.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude oil and condensates	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-20.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.4	84.5	-11.4%
Natural gas	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-11.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.0	79.4	-7.7%
Nuclear energy	1.3	1.4	7.8%	4.8	4.9	3.4%	5.7	5.5	-2.9%	19.6	18.1	-7.4%	19.8	20.2	2.0%
Primary electrical energy and others	0.4	0.3	-17.5%	0.4	0.4	13.2%	1.3	1.2	-7.3%	5.2	6.3	21.3%	1.1	1.1	1.5%
4. Net Imports (2)(4)															
Gross Consumption															
Total	55.0%	55.9%		68.3%	67.8%		72.3%	69.3%		43.6%	45.0%		5.2%	13.0%	
of which:															
Crude oil & petroleum products	38.9%	40.0%		17.6%	17.9%		37.3%	38.5%		37.1%	39.4%		-6.1%	-2.8%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption															
Per Capita in kgoe	3053.7	3147.6		3359.9	3431.0		5441.0	5157.6		4779.9	4578.1		3804.1	3732.8	

(1) Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

(2) Imports minus exports

(3) Including recovered products

(4) Negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter. Positive values greater than 100% indicate a stocks build-up during the reference year

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

N.B.1: The tonne of oil equivalent is a standardised conventional unit defined on the basis of one tonne of oil having a net calorific value of 41 868 kilojoules per kilogramme.

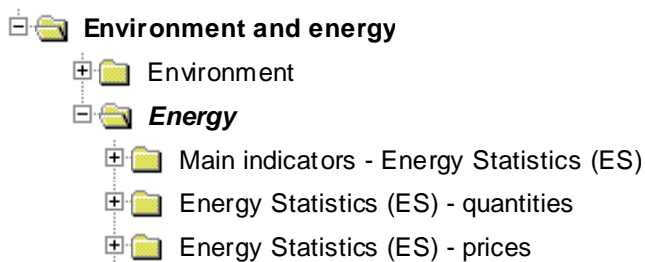
N.B.2: Euro-Zone is EU-11 (BE, DE, ES, FR, IE, IT, LU, NL, AT, PT, FI) up to 31.12.2000 and EU-12 (EU-11 plus EL) from 1.1.2001.

N.B.3: The EU-25 aggregate does not include Malta for whom data are not available.

N.B.4: All data in this report represent the cumulative monthly figures and may differ from annual data. In addition, figures for certain renewable energy sources (solar, biomass except the part used in power stations) are not included. For this reason, the total for the different kinds of energy also differs from the total published in the Energy Balances, which now include all forms of renewable energy.

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