

Romania's final power consumption will grow in the next four years, by annual leaps of over 2.5pct, while imports will get smaller, the Energy Balance Prognosis issued by the National Prognosis Commission informs.

Thus, in 2017 the country's total energy consumption is estimated to 23.1 million tonnes oil equivalent (toe), up by 3.8pct against last year. In 2018, the value of this indicator will see a 2.8pct increase up to 23.8 million toe.

In 2019 and 2020, the power consumption will be higher by 2.6pct each year, and in 2021 the growth will see 2.5pct.

The population's consumption will grow mildly by at least 0.5pct per year, and yet the demand in economy will be up by 5.3pct this year as compared to 2016, by 3.9pct in 2018, by 3.5pct in 2019, by 3.6pct in 2020 and by 3.5pct in 2021.

The power resources will record slight annual increases, of 1.4pct in 2017, 0.6pct in 2018, 0.8pct in 2019 and 0.6pct in 2020 and 2021.

From the primary power resources, the highest growth will be recorded by the natural gas, with an increase of 9.4pct in 2017 as compared to 2016 and between 4.2pct and 5.1pct in the following years.

As for the hydro, wind and photovoltaic power increases will be around 3.5pct annually, while the oil production will decrease by up to 1pct per year. The coal and nuclear energy production will stagnate.

Of utmost importance is the fact that the energy resources' imports of Romania will diminish in the years to come, so that in 2017 against 2016, they will be by 0.3pct less, but the value of the indicator will be -1.5pct in 2018, -1.2pct in 2019 and -1.1pct in 2020 and 2021.

Exports will grow slightly, varying between 1.5pct and 1.8pct each year until 2021, the CNP prognosis adds.

Source: actmedia.eu