



PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, SEPTEMBER 2016^{1, 2}

Production of energy products

In September 2016 compared to August 2016 an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 2.1% to 2 564 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 10.2% to 162 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 22.5% to 245 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 14.3% to 8 million m³.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 11.1% to 8 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 4.0% to 3 534 GWh (Annex, Table 1).

In September 2016 compared to September 2015 an increase is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 14.3%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 11.7%;
- transport diesel - by 30.3%;
- natural gas - by 33.3%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 29.0%;
- electricity - by 0.8%.

Deliveries of energy products

In September 2016 compared to August 2016 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 2.4% to 2 635 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 13.6% to 50 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 18.6% to 198 million m³.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 6.4% to 44 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 21.9% to 153 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 5.6% to 2 421 GWh (Annex, Table 2).

¹ The survey on energy products is conducted every month in accordance with the Regulation (EO) No. 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics, amended by the Commission Regulation (EU) No. 147/2013 of 13 February 2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the implementation of updates for the monthly and annual energy statistics. The survey aims to submit information on the production and inland deliveries of the main energy products - electricity, solid fuels, natural gas and petroleum products. The reporting units are producers, importers and exporters of energy products. Production and deliveries of the energy products are the main observed indicators.

² Data series can be found on the NSI website: www.nsi.bg, section Energy/Data.



In September 2016 compared to September 2015 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 10.0%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 38.9%;
- natural gas - by 15.1%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 28.7%;
- transport diesel - by 5.0%;
- electricity - by 0.9%.



Methodological notes

Solid fuels

Production - includes Hard coal, Lignite and Solid fuels from coal. Producers report quantities calculated after any operation for removal of inert matter.

Deliveries - quantities delivered to the internal market. They are equal to the total of the deliveries to the different types of consumers: producers' own use, main activity power stations, coking plants and patent fuel plants, industry, iron and steel industry and others.

Petroleum products

Production - includes production of finished products at a refinery or blending plant.

Deliveries - wholesale deliveries to the domestic market of finished petroleum products from producers, importers/exporters.

Deliveries of petroleum products are defined as: primary product receipts + gross refinery output + recycled products – refinery fuel + imports – exports – international marine bunkers + interproduct transfers – products transferred – stock changes.

Natural gas

Production - includes all dry marketable production within national boundaries, including offshore production. Production is measured after purification and extraction of NGLs and sulphur. Excludes extraction losses and quantities reinjected, vented or flared. Includes quantities used within the natural gas industry; in gas extraction, pipeline systems and processing plants.

Deliveries - total natural gas, distributed for the internal market, including own use and losses. This is defined as: *Indigenous production + Imports – Exports – Stock change*.

Data are presented in million cubic metres assuming reference gas conditions 15° C and 101.325 kPa.

Electricity

Production - includes produced electricity from Thermal power plants, Nuclear power plant, Hydro power plants, Pumped storage plant and electricity, obtained from wind generators and solar panels.

Deliveries - sum of net produced electricity and net import.

Annex

Table 1

Production of energy products

	Measure	2015				2016								
		IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	3609	3225	3262	3739	3575	2843	1919	2058	2059	1934	2515	2511	2564
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	584	569	595	558	573	591	150	628	663	669	644	592	591
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	7	8	8	8	9	9	2	9	8	9	11	9	8
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	145	157	151	156	174	153	26	151	158	159	156	147	162
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	188	195	221	207	225	207	70	239	262	237	240	200	245
Natural gas	million m ³	6	5	6	6	8	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	8
Electricity	GWh	3564	3588	3879	4476	4697	3706	3564	2944	3094	3427	3648	3683	3534

Table 2

Deliveries of energy products

	Measure	2015				2016								
		IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	3697	3290	3331	3857	3680	2918	2000	2125	2118	2002	2578	2574	2635
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	305	330	341	341	227	220	296	319	312	286	422	377	322
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	40	36	30	38	38	33	44	44	44	37	46	47	44
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	36	50	42	50	30	30	36	48	44	22	53	44	50
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	161	156	200	193	110	107	153	164	154	156	243	196	153
Natural gas	million m ³	172	235	300	364	408	304	296	231	230	200	163	167	198
Electricity	GWh	2442	2708	2821	3191	3732	2974	3004	2432	2419	2388	2585	2565	2421



Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

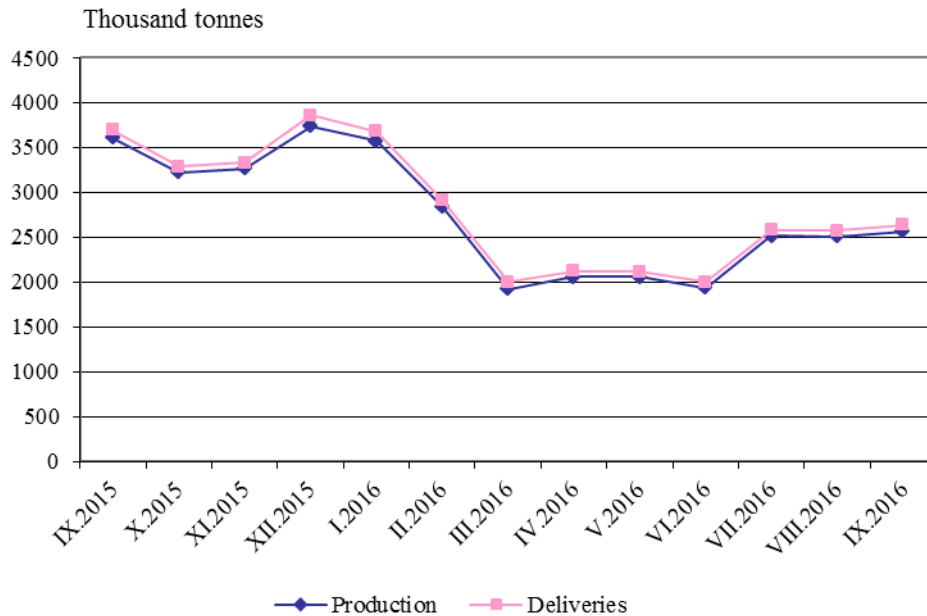


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

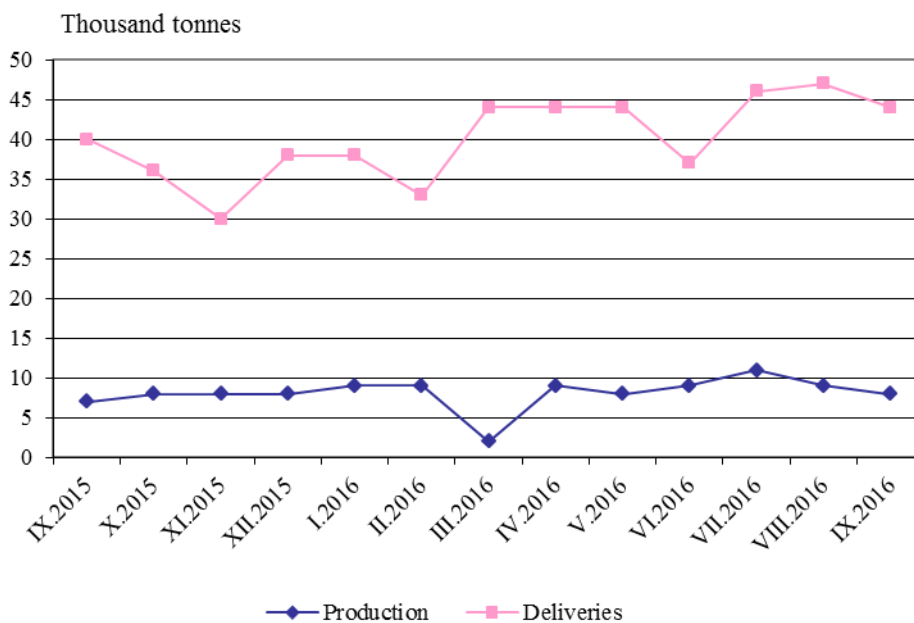




Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline

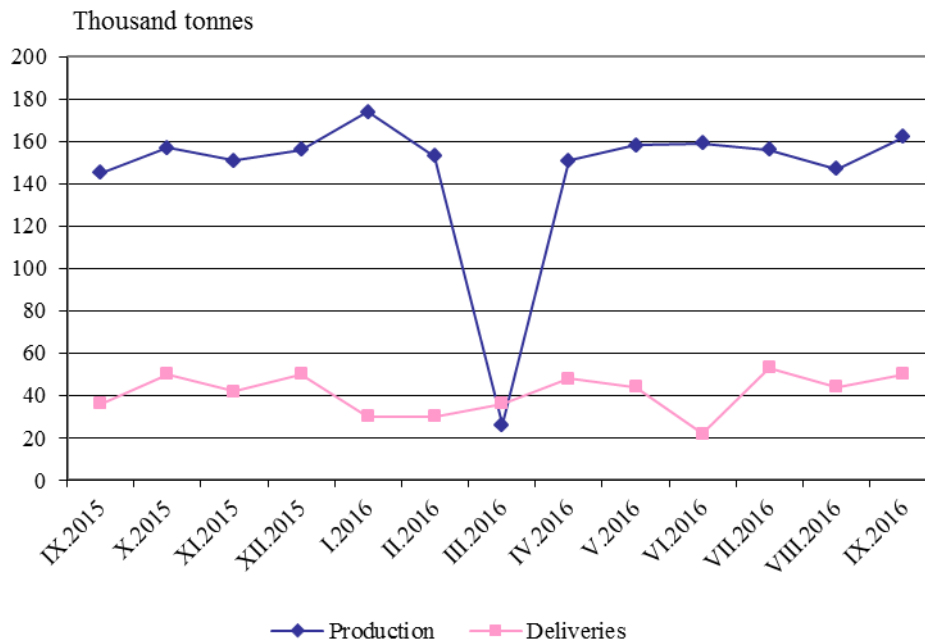


Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

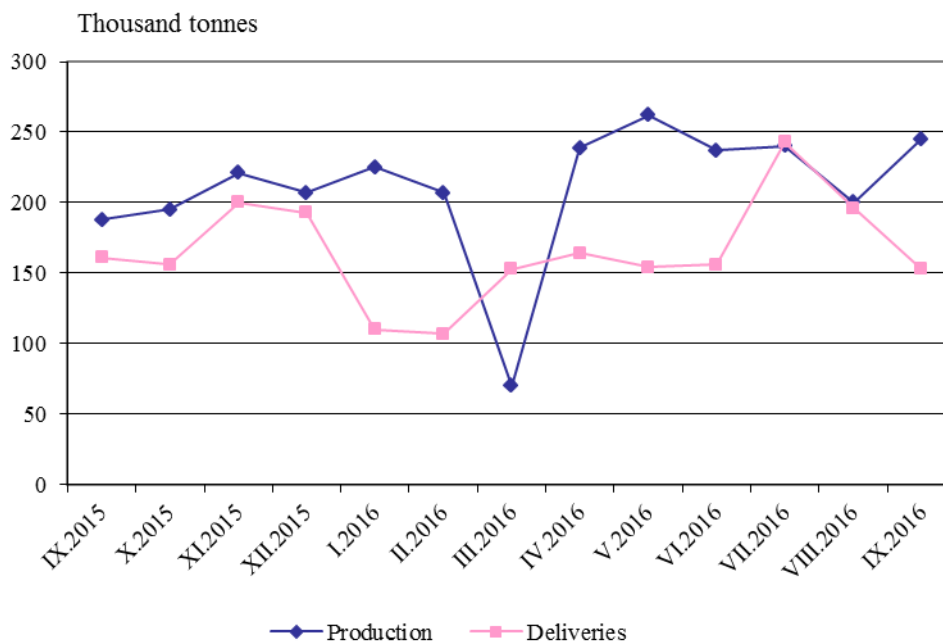




Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

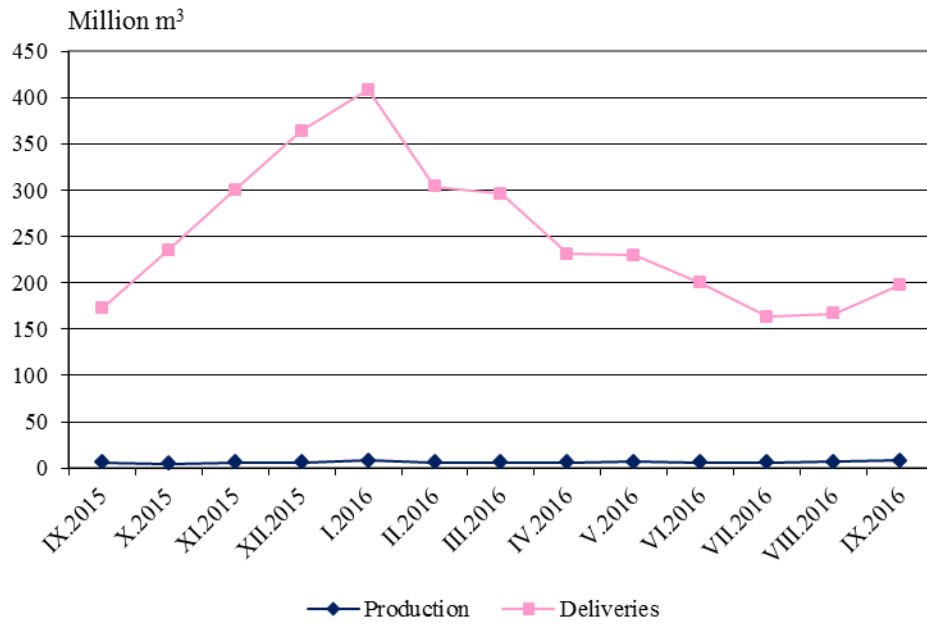


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

