



PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, FEBRUARY 2014^{1,2}

Production of energy products

In February 2014 compared to January 2014 a decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 22.2% to 2 852 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 12.4% to 120 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 7.5% to 123 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 18.2% to 18 million standard cubic metres;
- electricity - by 9.2% to 4 260 GWh.

No change is reported for the production of liquefied petroleum gases (Annex, Table 1).

In February 2014 compared to February 2013 an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 13.0%;
- electricity - by 10.5%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- unleaded motor gasoline - by 9.8%;
- transport diesel - by 21.2%;
- natural gas - by 18.2%.

No change is reported for the production of liquefied petroleum gases.

Deliveries of energy products

In February 2014 compared to January 2014 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- unleaded motor gasoline - by 10.3% to 32 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 30.6% to 141 thousand tonnes.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 21.2% to 3 066 thousand tonnes;
- liquefied petroleum gases - by 33.3% to 22 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 16.7% to 295 million standard cubic metres;
- electricity - by 5.5% to 3 271 GWh (Annex, Table 2).

¹The survey on energy products is conducted every month in accordance with the Regulation (EO) № 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2008 on energy statistics, amended by the Commission Regulation (EU) No 147/2013 of 13 February 2013 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: www.nsi.bg, section Energy/Data.



In February 2014 compared to February 2013 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 16.9%;
- transport diesel - by 54.9%;
- electricity - by 3.4%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 21.4%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 20.0%;
- natural gas - by 9.0%.



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 – the observed delivery of finished petroleum products from primary sources.

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.

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 standard cubic metres – at international standard conditions 15° C and 760 mm Hg.

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.



Table 1

Production of energy products

	Measure	2013											2014	
		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2525	1223	1501	967	1878	1926	2989	2717	4080	3326	3841	3664	2852
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	483	386	577	595	584	622	621	567	583	506	458	482	427
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	7	7	7	9	8	9	8	7	9	7	7	7	7
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	133	102	157	160	159	165	164	150	161	136	130	137	120
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	156	139	195	194	186	203	204	177	196	161	132	133	123
Natural gas	million m3	22	26	24	23	20	20	21	23	25	25	24	22	18
Electricity	GWh	3856	3729	3087	2611	2757	3280	3946	3599	3857	4138	4686	4690	4260

Table 2

Deliveries of energy products

	Measure	2013											2014	
		II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2623	1320	1587	1062	1977	2084	3164	2908	4318	3485	4062	3889	3066
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	207	220	271	309	283	303	330	305	278	292	250	223	249
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	28	30	29	35	31	38	34	34	36	34	34	33	22
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	40	41	22	49	27	21	38	48	42	28	28	29	32
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	91	108	149	144	133	154	171	150	142	169	142	108	141
Natural gas	million m3	324	321	235	195	177	152	139	163	182	259	355	354	295
Electricity	GWh	3162	3241	2701	2306	2358	2513	2581	2395	2697	2869	3502	3461	3271



Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

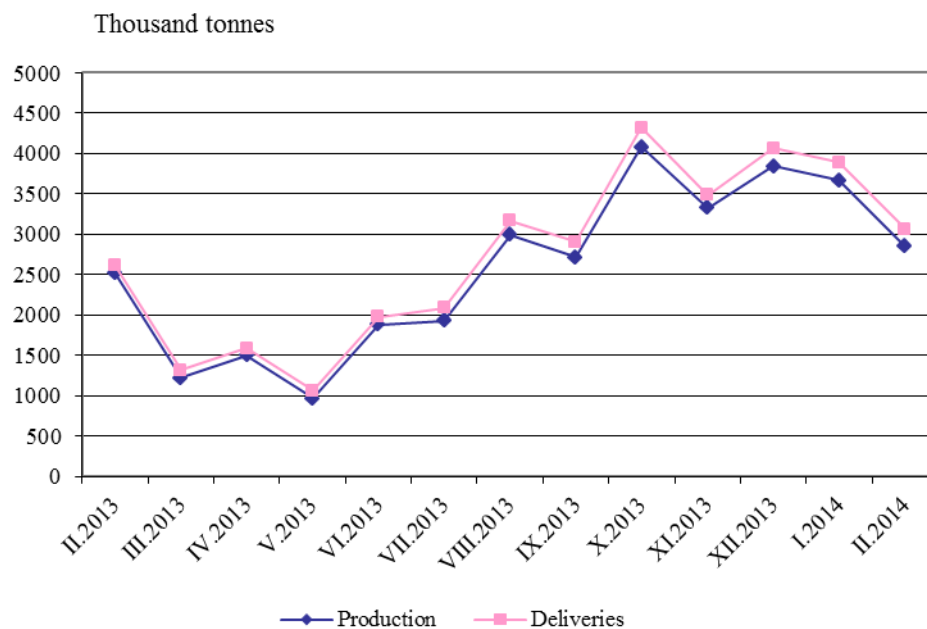


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

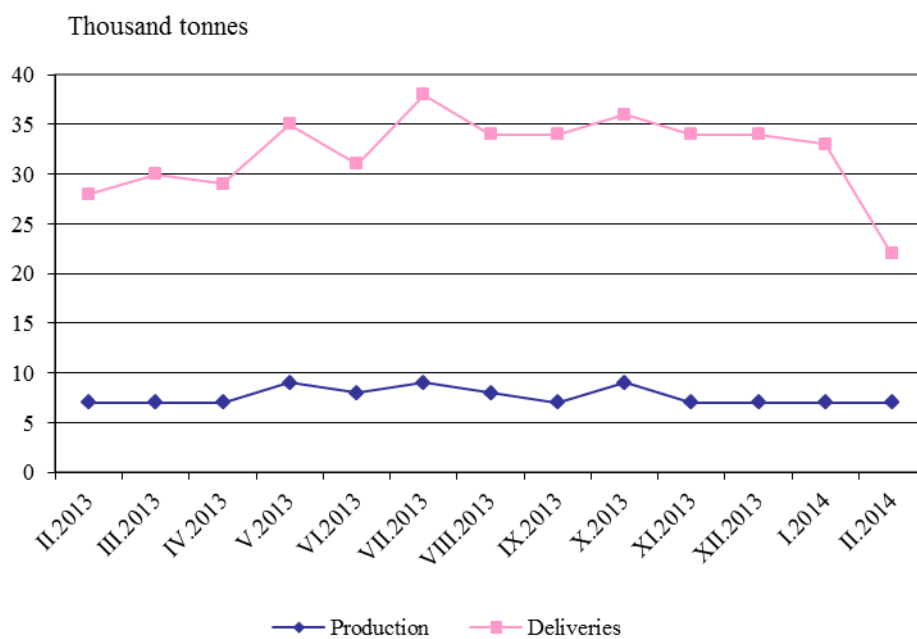




Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline

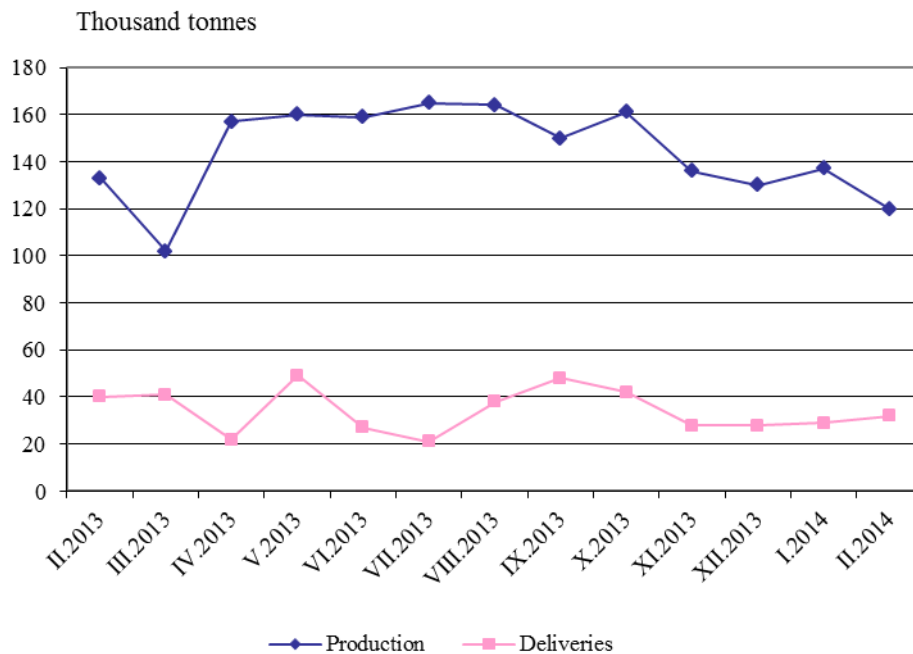


Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

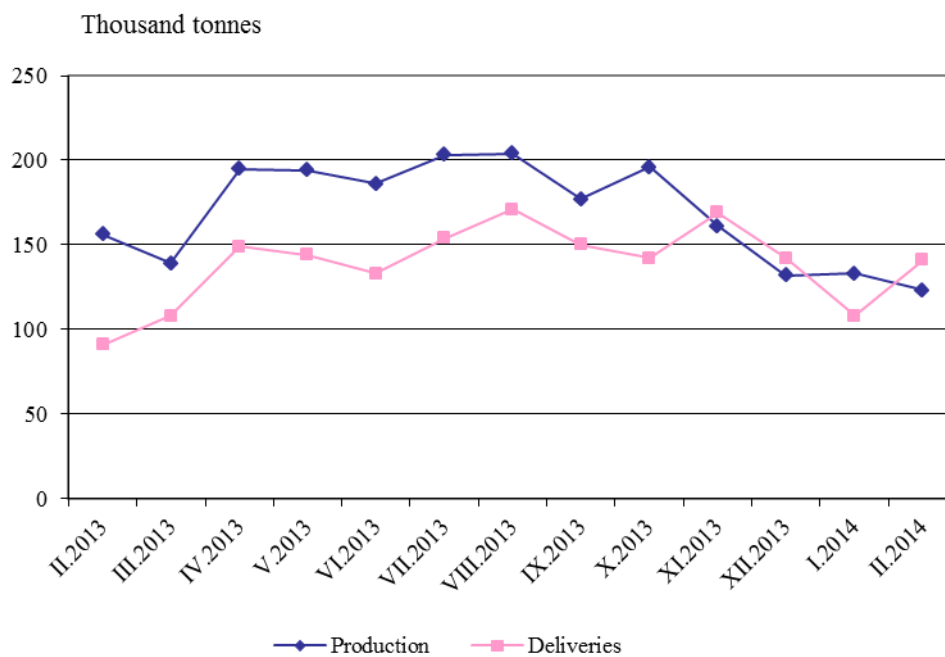




Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

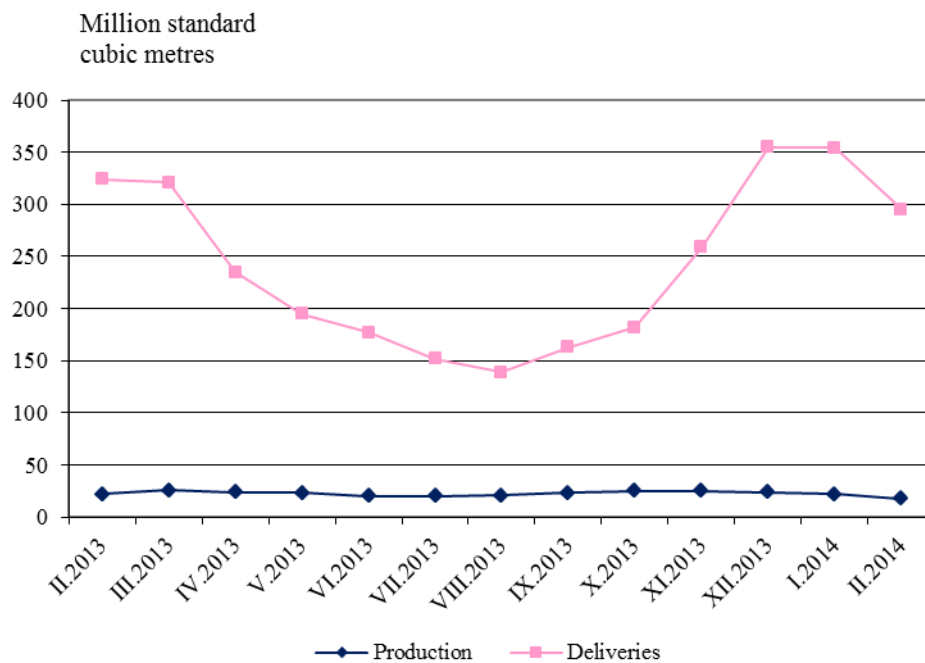


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

