

## PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF NATURAL GAS

### METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

#### **Natural gas, data collection has applied for**

Natural gas, which comprises gases occurring in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane.

It includes both "non-associated" gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form, and "associated" gas produced in association with crude oil as well as methane recovered from coal mines (colliery gas) or from coal seams (coal seam gas).

It does not include gases created by anaerobic digestion of biomass (e.g. municipal or sewage gas) nor gasworks gas.

#### **Production**

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.

#### **Imports**

"Imports" refer to ultimate origin of the natural gas (the country in which it was produced)

Amounts of natural gas are considered as imported when they have crossed the national boundaries of the country, whether customs clearance has taken place or not.

It does not include the transit gas, but includes gas used for the gas transit.

#### **Exports**

"Exports" refer to ultimate country of consumption of the produced energy product.

Amounts of natural gas are considered as exported when they have crossed the political boundaries of the country, whether customs clearance has taken place or not.

"Exports" refer to quantities of indigenous production of natural gas.

#### **Stock change**

The difference between the opening stock level and closing stock level for stocks held on national territory.

A stock build is shown as a positive number and a stock draw is shown as a negative number.

#### **Deliveries**

Deliveries of marketable gas to the inland market, including gas used by the gas industry for heating and operation of their equipment (i.e. consumption in gas extraction, in the pipeline system and in processing plants); and losses in transmission and distribution.

#### **Units of measurement**

Quantities are shown in two units:

- in physical quantity, in million cubic meters assuming reference gas conditions (15°C and 101,325 kPa);
- in energy content, i.e. in TJ, based on the gross calorific value.