



## **PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, APRIL 2012<sup>1</sup>**

The survey on energy products is conducted every month in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on 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.

### **Production of energy products**

In April 2012 compared to March 2012 an increase was reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 22.2% to 11 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 13.3% to 145 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 16.4% to 206 thousand tonnes.

A decrease was reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 32.5% to 2 153 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 18.3% to 3 560 GWh (Table 1).

In April 2012 compared to April 2011 an increase was reported for the production of:

- unleaded motor gasoline - by 9.8%;
- transport diesel - by 27.2%.

A decrease was reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 29.0%;
- liquefied petroleum gases - by 8.3%;
- electricity - by 7.5%.

### **Deliveries of energy products**

In April 2012 compared to March 2012 an increase was reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 40.9% to 31 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 11.7% to 143 thousand tonnes.

A decrease was reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 32.6% to 2 253 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 25.0% to 30 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 32.4% to 213 million standard cubic metres;
- electricity - by 21.5% to 2 536 GWh (Table 2).

In April 2012 compared to April 2011 an increase was reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 34.8%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 25.0%;
- transport diesel - by 24.3%.

A decrease was reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 30.1%;
- natural gas - by 15.1%;
- electricity - by 2.5%.

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary data. Data series can be found on: [www.nsi.bg](http://www.nsi.bg), section Energy/Table data and Graphs/ Latest data.



## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Solid fuels

*Production* – Include 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. 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* – 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* – 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* – produced electricity from Thermal power plants, Nuclear power plant, Hydro power plants, Pumped storage plant and electricity, obtained from wind generators and solar collectors.

*Deliveries* – sum of net produced electricity and net import.

ANNEX<sup>2</sup>

Table 1

Production of energy products														
	Measure	April 2011	May 2011	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011	September 2011	October 2011	November 2011	December 2011	January 2012	February 2012	March 2012	April 2012
Solid fuels	Thousand tonnes	3032	3370	2726	2759	3156	3331	3745	3640	3426	2922	3362	3188	2153
Total petroleum products	Thousand tonnes	490	451	538	481	498	542	539	455	466	442	184	495	571
including:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	Thousand tonnes	12	10	11	10	9	11	10	10	10	9	3	9	11
Unleaded motor gasoline	Thousand tonnes	132	124	141	124	126	141	135	124	129	116	42	128	145
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	162	140	163	136	126	176	203	145	154	135	60	177	206
Natural gas	Million standard cubic metres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electricity	GWh	3850	3661	3727	4237	4029	3810	4013	4516	4787	4643	4645	4355	3560

Table 2

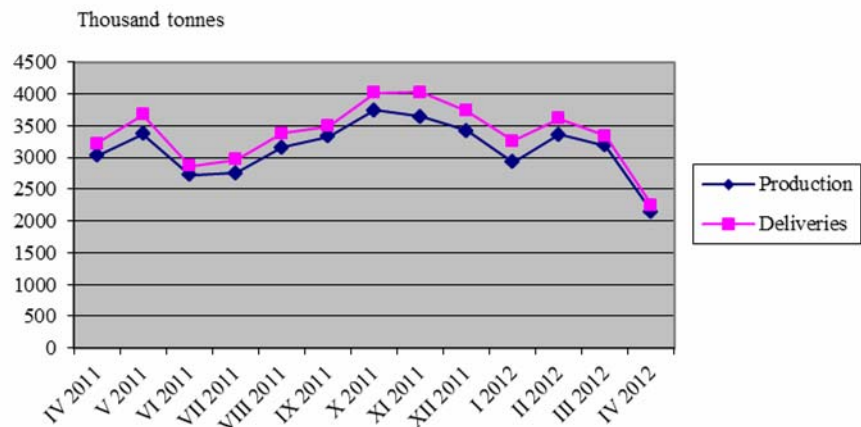
Deliveries of energy products														
	Measure	April 2011	May 2011	June 2011	July 2011	August 2011	September 2011	October 2011	November 2011	December 2011	January 2012	February 2012	March 2012	April 2012
Solid fuels	Thousand tonnes	3221	3674	2870	2964	3377	3494	4014	4024	3733	3258	3616	3341	2253
Total petroleum products	Thousand tonnes	216	255	231	281	323	287	364	288	282	234	219	254	269
including:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	Thousand tonnes	23	37	33	24	29	30	27	32	29	19	21	22	31
Unleaded motor gasoline	Thousand tonnes	24	38	32	43	59	44	16	56	46	36	38	40	30
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	115	120	100	136	155	143	199	126	166	143	113	128	143
Natural gas	Million standard cubic metres	251	217	176	184	204	164	225	331	359	407	397	315	213
Electricity	GWh	2601	2380	2450	2595	2577	2446	2837	3246	3425	3725	3725	3232	2536

<sup>2</sup> In the tables are not included data that according to the Law on Statistics are confidential and in this way they are statistical secrecy.

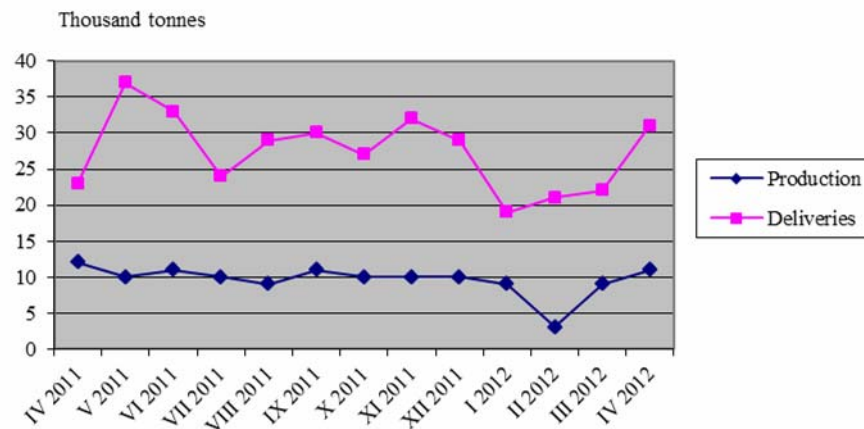
“..” Confidential data.



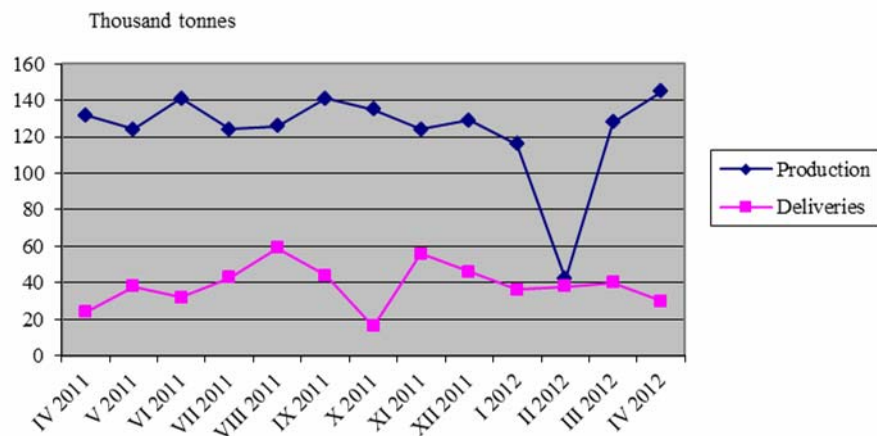
**Figure 1. Solid fuels**



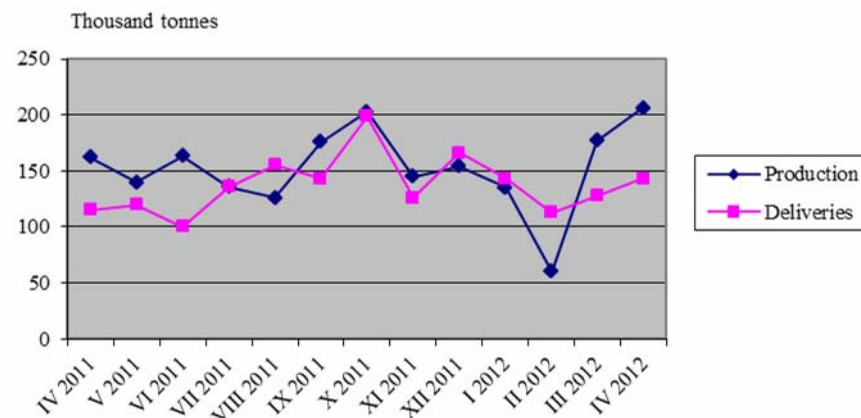
**Figure 2. Liquefied petroleum gases**



**Figure 3. Unleaded motor gasoline**

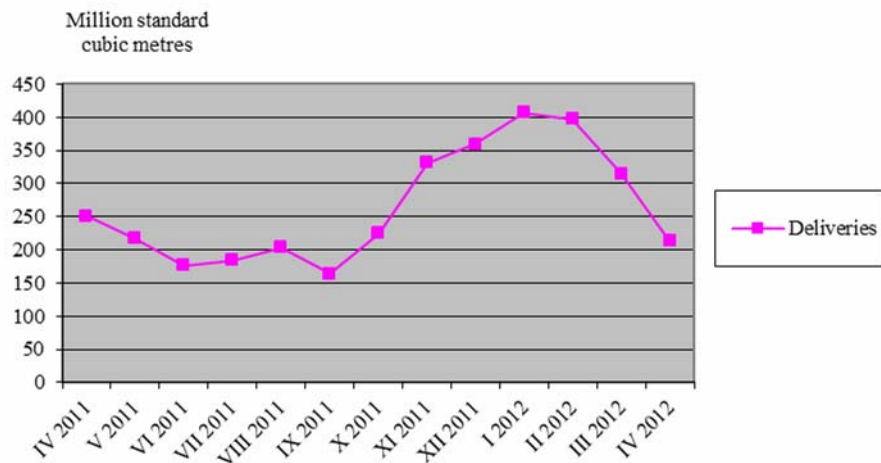


**Figure 4. Transport diesel**





**Figure 5. Natural gas**



**Figure 6. Electricity**

