



#### PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, NOVEMBER 2012<sup>1,2</sup> (PRELIMINARY DATA)

#### **Production of energy products**

In November 2012 compared to October 2012 an increase is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases by 9.1% to 12 thousand tonnes;
- electricity by 13.2% to 3 851 GWh.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels by 17.9% to 2 646 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 8.7% to 147 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel by 12.5% to 196 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas by 19.4% to 25 million standard cubic metres (Annex, Table 1).

In November 2012 compared to November 2011 an increase is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases by 20.0%;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 18.5%;
- transport diesel by 35.2%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels by 27.3%;
- electricity by 14.7%.

#### **Deliveries of energy products**

In November 2012 compared to October 2012 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases by 3.3% to 31 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel by 26.7% to 166 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas by 46.8% to 251 million standard cubic metres;
- electricity by 16.4% to 2 875 GWh.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 17.6% to 2 821 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 38.1% to 26 thousand tonnes (Annex, Table 2).

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data series can be found on: <a href="www.nsi.bg">www.nsi.bg</a>, section Energy/Table data and Graphs/ Latest data.





In November 2012 compared to November 2011 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

• transport diesel - by 31.7%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 29.9%;
- liquefied petroleum gases by 3.1%;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 53.6%;
- natural gas by 24.2%;
- electricity by 11.4%.





#### **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* - include 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* - include 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  $15^{\circ}$  C and 760 mm Hg.

#### **Electricity**

*Production* - include 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.





www.nsi.bg Annex

# Production of energy products<sup>1</sup>

Table 1

Table 2

	Measure	2011		2012										
		XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	3640	3426	2922	3362	3188	2153	2724	1810	2965	2763	3135	3223	2646
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	455	466	442	184	495	571	590	603	559	628	574	610	556
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	10	10	9	3	9	11	11	10	10	11	11	11	12
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	124	129	116	42	128	145	154	157	146	160	144	161	147
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	145	154	135	60	177	206	210	207	176	208	201	224	196
Natural gas	million m <sup>3</sup>								:				31	25
Electricity	GWh	4516	4787	4643	4645	4355	3560	3472	3508	4033	3772	3606	3402	3851

## **Deliveries of energy products**

Measure ΧI XII II Ш VI VII IX  $\mathbf{V}$ IVVIII X XISolid fuels thousand tonnes Total petroleum products thousand tonnes of which: Liquefied petroleum gases thousand tonnes Unleaded motor gasoline thousand tonnes Transport diesel thousand tonnes million m<sup>3</sup> Natural gas GWh Electricity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the table is not included data that according to the Law on Statistics are confidential and in this way they are statistical secrecy.

<sup>&</sup>quot;.." - confidential data.





Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

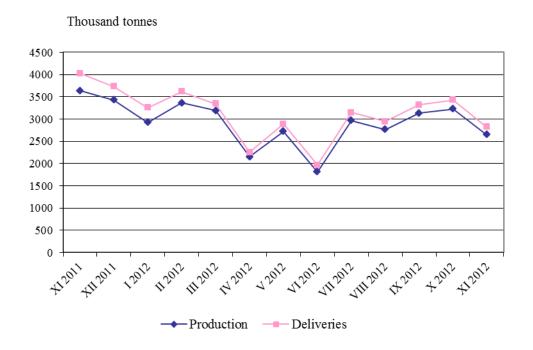


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

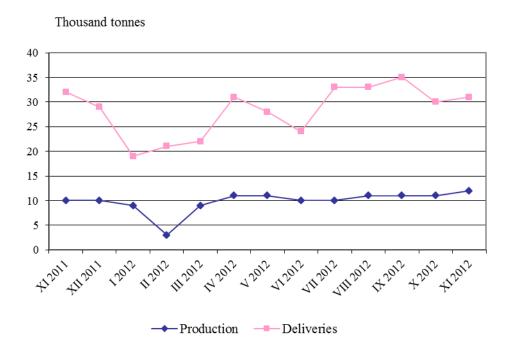






Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline

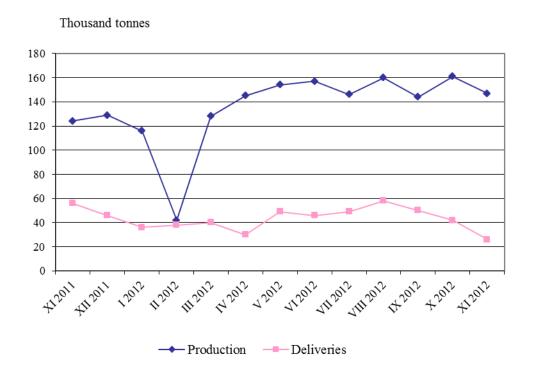


Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

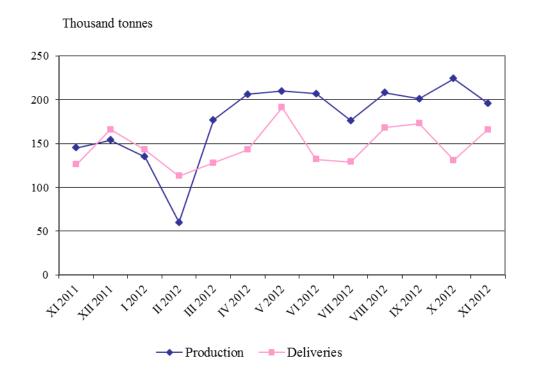






Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

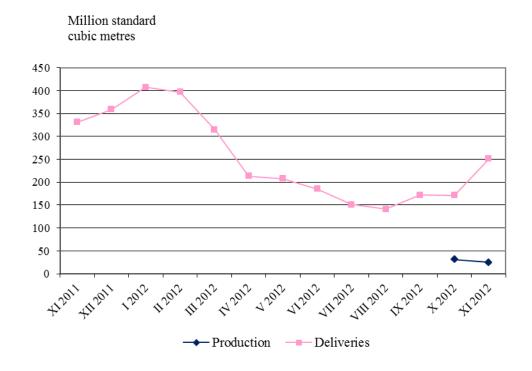


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

