



## PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, JUNE 2013<sup>1,2</sup> (PRELIMINARY DATA)

### Production of energy products

In June 2013 compared to May 2013 an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 94.2% to 1 878 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 5.6% to 2 757 GWh.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 11.1% to 8 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 0.6% to 159 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 4.1% to 186 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 13.0% to 20 million standard cubic metres (Annex, Table 1).

In June 2013 compared to June 2012 an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 3.8%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 1.3%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 20.0%;
- transport diesel - by 10.1%;
- electricity - by 21.4%.

### Deliveries of energy products

In June 2013 compared to May 2013 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 86.2% to 1 977 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 2.3% to 2 358 GWh.

Decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 11.4% to 31 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 46.9% to 26 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 7.6% to 133 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 8.7% to 178 million standard cubic metres (Annex, Table 2).

<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.

<sup>2</sup>Data series can be found on: [www.nsi.bg](http://www.nsi.bg), section Energy/Table data and Graphs/ Latest data.



In June 2013 compared to June 2012 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 0.7%;
- liquefied petroleum gases - by 29.2%;
- transport diesel - by 0.8%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- unleaded motor gasoline - by 43.5%;
- natural gas - by 3.8%;
- electricity - by 3.7%.



## 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° 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.

Table 1

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

	Measure	2012						2013						
		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	1810	2965	2763	3135	3223	2646	3507	3226	2525	1223	1501	967	1878
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	603	559	628	574	610	556	567	506	483	386	577	595	584
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	10	10	11	11	11	12	10	7	7	7	7	9	8
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	157	146	160	144	161	147	158	140	133	102	157	160	159
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	207	176	208	201	224	196	197	160	156	139	195	194	186
Natural gas	million m3	..	..	..	..	31	25	27	25	22	26	24	23	20
Electricity	GWh	3508	4033	3772	3606	3402	3851	4559	4565	3856	3729	3087	2611	2757

Table 2

Deliveries of energy products

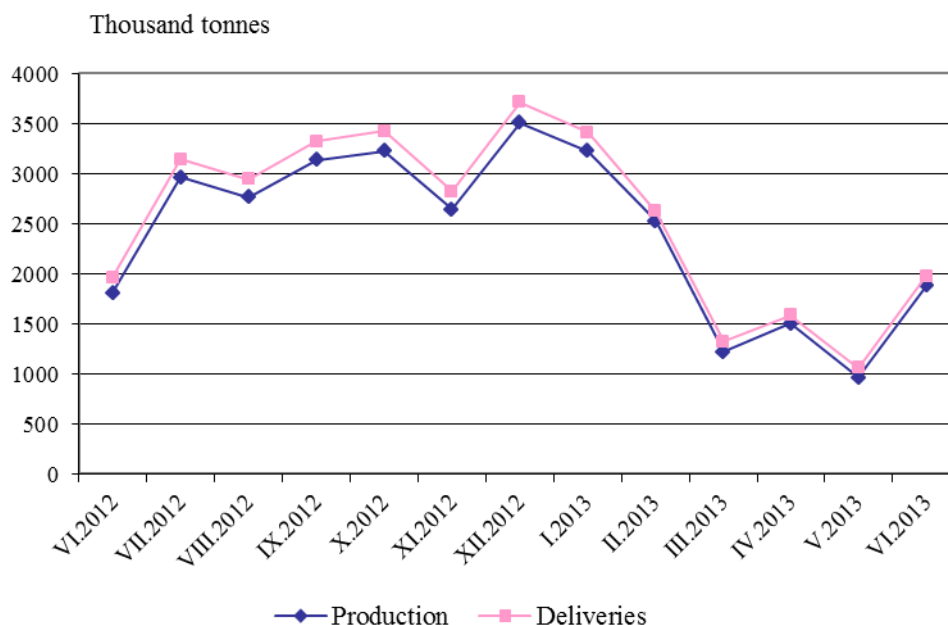
	Measure	2012						2013						
		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	1963	3143	2946	3319	3424	2821	3716	3413	2623	1320	1587	1062	1977
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	287	311	356	351	279	293	260	184	207	220	271	309	283
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	24	33	33	35	30	31	29	25	28	30	29	35	31
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	46	49	58	50	42	26	42	21	40	41	22	49	26
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	132	129	168	173	131	166	153	98	91	108	149	144	133
Natural gas	million m3	185	151	141	172	171	251	377	376	324	325	234	195	178
Electricity	GWh	2449	2683	2609	2376	2469	2875	3498	3610	3162	3241	2701	2306	2358

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

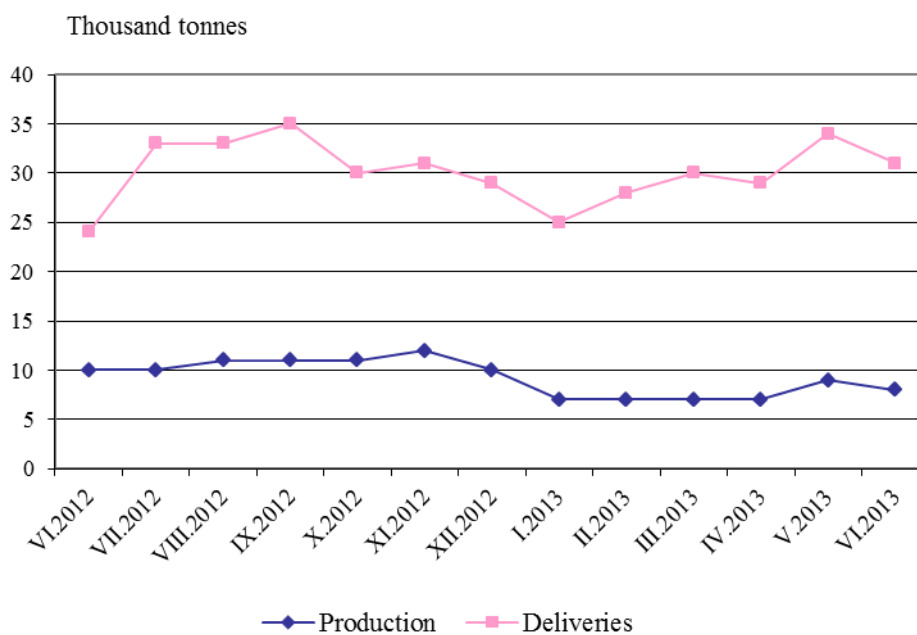
“..” - confidential data.



**Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels**

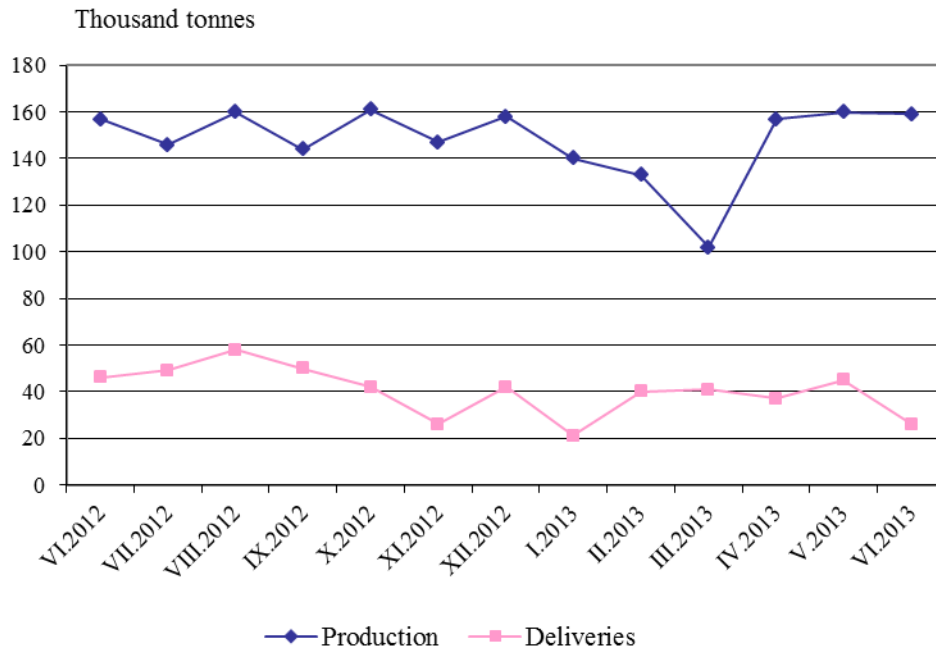


**Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases**

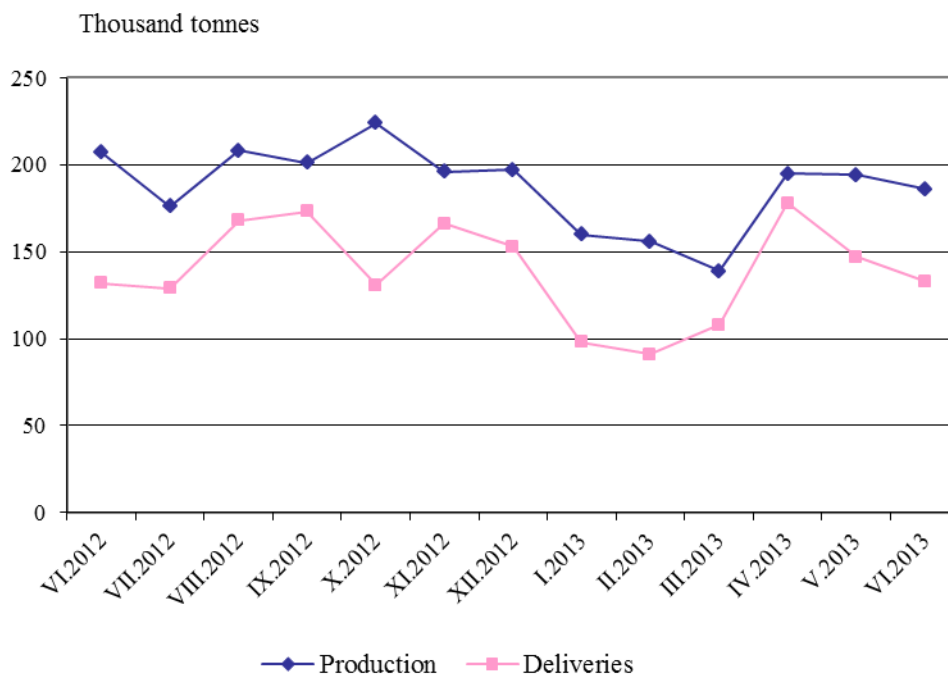




**Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline**

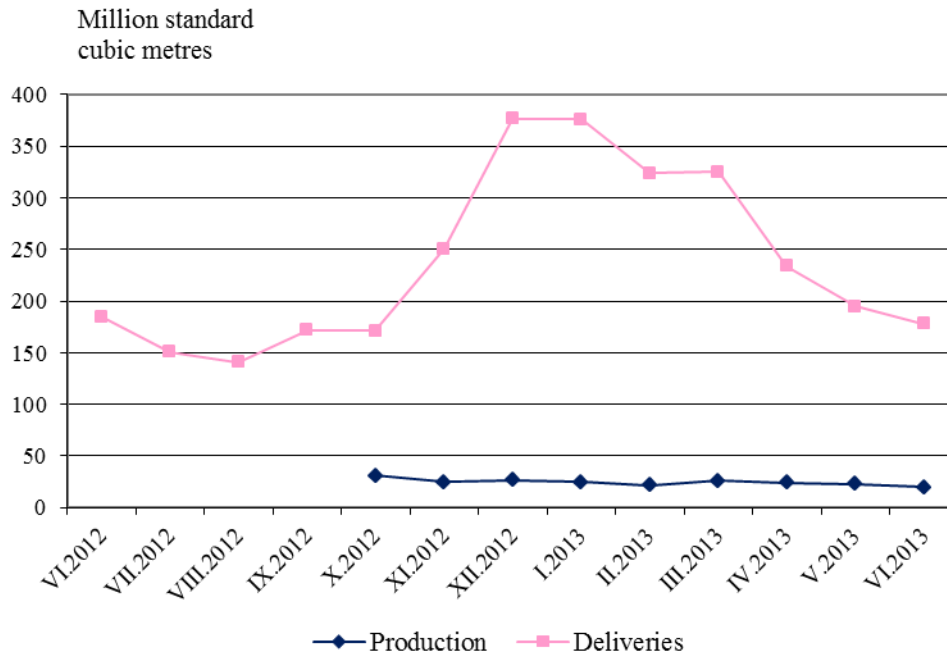


**Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel**





**Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas**



**Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity**

