



PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, MARCH 2016^{1,2}

Production of energy products

In March 2016 compared to February 2016 a decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 32.5% to 1 919 thousand tonnes;
- liquefied petroleum gases - by 77.8% to 2 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 83.0% to 26 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 66.2% to 70 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 3.8% to 3 564 GWh.

No change for the production of natural gas (Annex, Table 1).

The significant decrease observed in the production of petroleum products in March 2016 is due to planned repair of production capacities.

In March 2016 compared to March 2015 a decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels - by 21.8%;
- liquefied petroleum gases - by 77.8%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 84.3%;
- transport diesel - by 61.3%.
- natural gas - by 33.3%;
- electricity - by 19.3%.

Deliveries of energy products

In March 2016 compared to February 2016 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 33.3% to 44 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 20.0% to 36 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel - by 43.0% to 153 thousand tonnes;
- electricity - by 1.0% to 3 004 GWh.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 31.5% to 2 000 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas - by 2.6% to 296 million m³ (Annex, Table 2).

¹ The 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 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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 the NSI website: www.nsi.bg, section Energy/Data.



In March 2016 compared to March 2015 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases - by 12.8%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels - by 22.1%;
- unleaded motor gasoline - by 28.0%;
- transport diesel - by 3.2%;
- natural gas - by 0.7%;
- electricity - by 5.9%.



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 - wholesale deliveries to the domestic market of finished petroleum products from producers, importers/exporters.

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. 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.

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 cubic metres assuming reference gas conditions 15° C and 101.325 kPa.

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.

Annex

Table 1

Production of energy products

	Measure	2015										2016		
		III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2453	2879	2329	2170	3001	3351	3609	3225	3262	3739	3575	2843	1919
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	576	585	616	603	628	599	584	569	595	558	573	591	150
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	9	8	9	9	10	9	7	8	8	8	9	9	2
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	166	160	155	154	158	159	145	157	151	156	174	153	26
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	181	188	192	180	196	198	188	195	221	207	225	207	70
Natural gas	million m ³	9	8	7	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	8	6	6
Electricity	GWh	4417	3857	3299	3768	4233	4106	3564	3588	3879	4476	4697	3706	3564

Table 2

Deliveries of energy products

	Measure	2015										2016		
		III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2568	2972	2405	2246	3079	3440	3697	3290	3331	3857	3680	2918	2000
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	299	281	298	326	365	367	305	330	341	341	227	220	296
of which:														
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	39	34	36	33	35	49	40	36	30	38	38	33	44
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	50	29	47	47	43	39	36	50	42	50	30	30	36
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	158	157	146	156	191	186	161	156	200	193	110	107	153
Natural gas	million m ³	298	245	210	198	192	195	172	235	300	364	408	304	296
Electricity	GWh	3194	2620	2352	2328	2616	2545	2442	2708	2821	3191	3732	2974	3004



Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

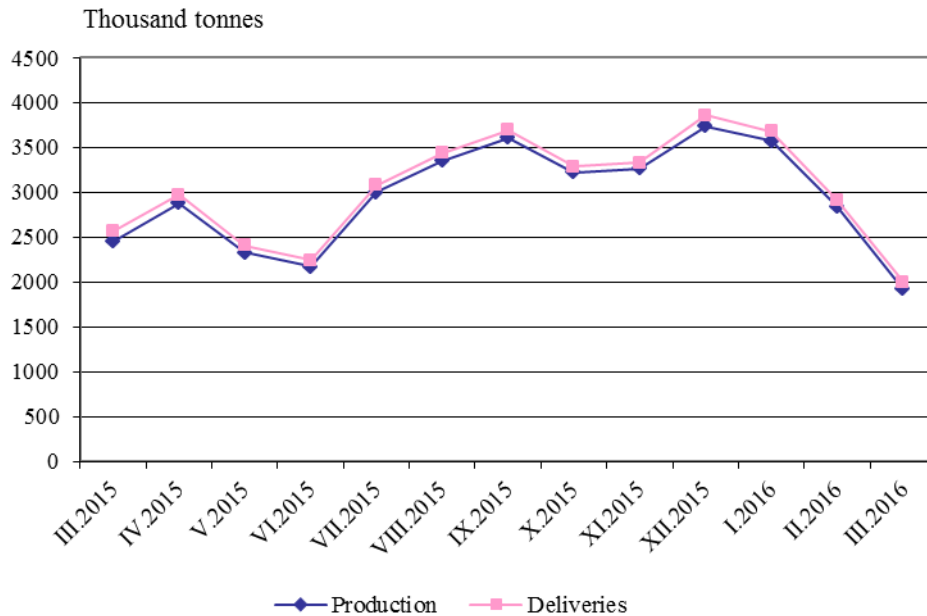


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

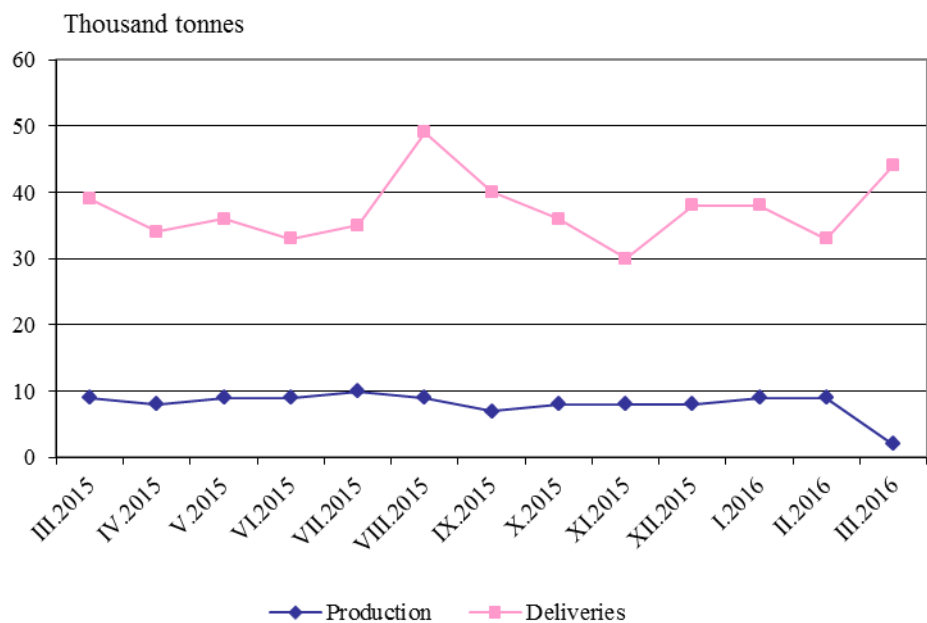




Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline

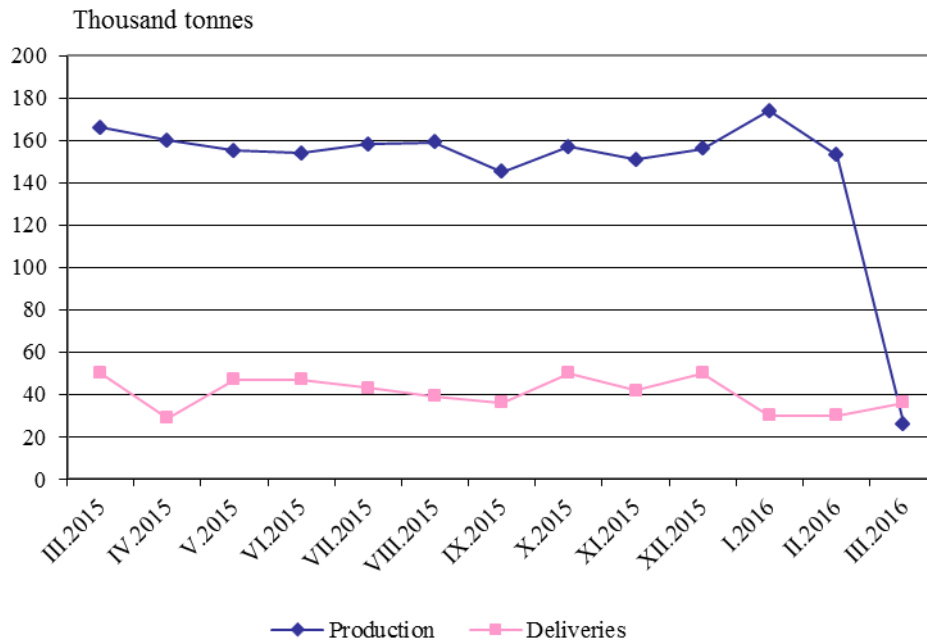


Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

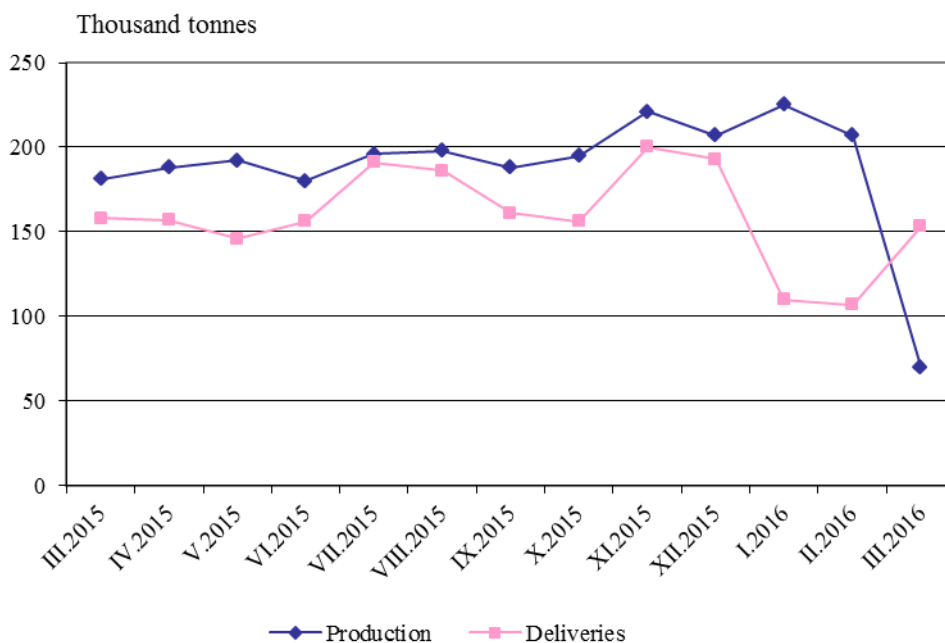




Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

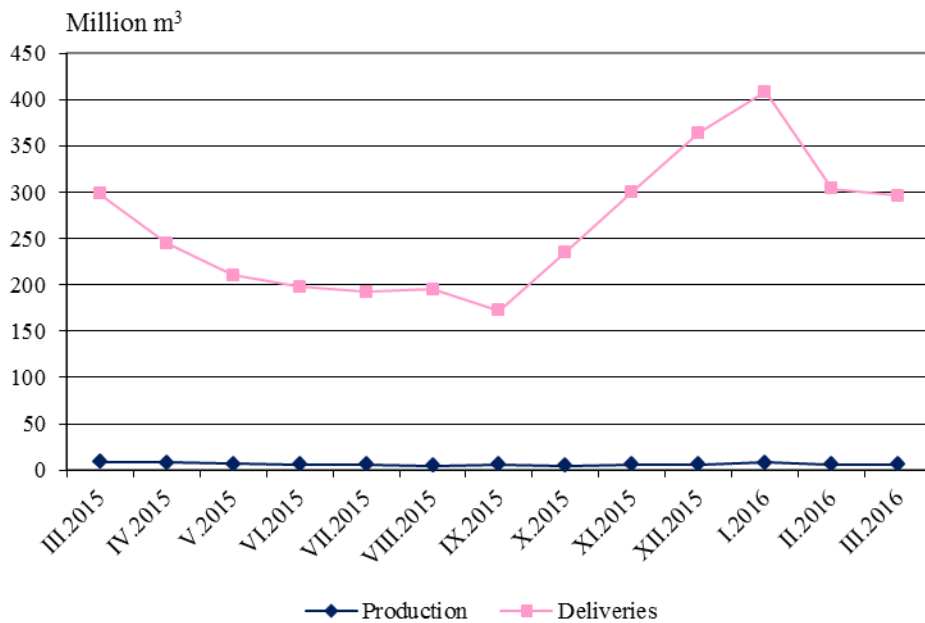


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

