

## PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, MARCH 2022

### **Production of energy products**

In March 2022, compared to February 2022, an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels by 8.7% to 3 584 thousand tonnes;
- liquefied petroleum gases by 133.3% to 7 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 31.7% to 162 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel by 29.1% to 293 thousand tonnes;
- electricity by 14.7% to 5 144 GWh.

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

In March 2022, compared to the same month of the previous year, an increase is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels by 78.4%;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 43.4%;
- transport diesel by 16.7%;
- electricity by 20.5%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

• natural gas - by 33.3%.

No change in the production of liquefied petroleum gases.

### **Deliveries of energy products**

In March 2022, compared to February 2022, an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 8.5% to 3 643 thousand tonnes;
- liquefied petroleum gases by 10.3% to 32 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 55.9% to 53 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel by 47.5% to 261 thousand tonnes;
- natural gas by 10.1% to 350 million m<sup>3</sup>;
- electricity by 12.2% to 3 402 GWh (Annex, Table 2).

In March 2022, compared to the same month of the previous year, an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 75.2%;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 51.4%;
- transport diesel by 58.2%;
- electricity by 3.4%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- liquefied petroleum gases by 13.5%;
- natural gas by 7.2%.

#### **Methodological notes**

The survey on energy products is conducted every month in accordance with Regulation (EO) No. 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on energy statistics and its amendments. 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.

Data series can be found on the NSI website: www.nsi.bg, section Energy/Data.

#### **Solid fuels**

*Production* - includes Hard coal, Lignite and Solid fuels from coal. Producers report quantities calculated after any operation for the 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.

Since 1.01.2017 Brown coal briquettes have been excluded from the monthly survey.

## **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 and 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.

Data are presented in million cubic meters assuming reference gas conditions 15°C and 101.325 kPa. To convert quantities from cubic meters at 20°C to cubic meters at 15°C - according to the reporting requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council on energy statistics, we use a conversion factor of 0.98294.

#### **Electricity**

*Production* - includes produced electricity from Thermal power plants, Nuclear power plants, Hydropower plants, Pumped storage plants and electricity, obtained from wind generators and solar panels.

*Deliveries /Total net consumption* - the sum of the net produced electricity and net import, reduced with the used for pumped storage.

#### Annex

Table 1

# **Production of energy products**

Trouble of the same of the sam																
	Measure -		2021											2022		
		Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VШ	IX	X	XI	XII	I	П	ш		
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2009	1846	2393	1000	1977	2573	2845	3463	3239	3240	3613	3298	3584		
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	490	342	495	470	482	531	494	71	40	346	566	488	641		
of which:																
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	7	5	6	6	8	11	9	0	0	1	4	3	7		
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	113	62	120	112	121	124	107	4	4	51	146	123	162		
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	251	169	246	223	211	241	211	44	29	172	258	227	293		
Natural gas	million m <sup>3</sup>	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Electricity	GWh	4268	3868	3342	3225	3835	3861	4010	3930	4416	5013	5168	4486	5144		

### Table 2

## **Deliveries of energy products**

	Measure		2021											2022		
		Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	п	Ш		
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	2079	1901	2429	1042	2057	2677	2912	3524	3303	3326	3665	3358	3643		
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	318	388	347	368	421	404	394	359	323	353	325	300	436		
of which:																
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	37	34	33	35	35	41	35	37	40	38	32	29	32		
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	35	49	34	45	50	51	46	42	47	26	41	34	53		
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	165	217	191	191	251	239	219	195	160	209	180	177	261		
Natural gas	million m <sup>3</sup>	377	294	234	230	259	196	206	239	283	368	387	318	350		
Electricity	GWh	3290	2825	2411	2490	2746	2729	2396	2753	2898	3384	3570	3033	3402		

Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

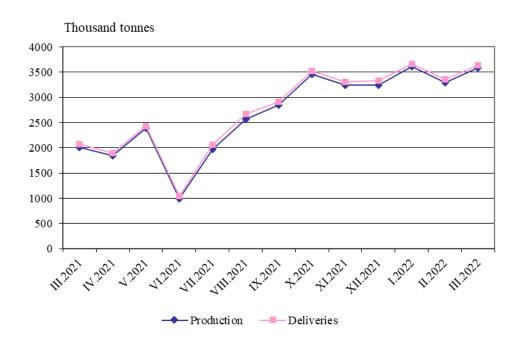


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

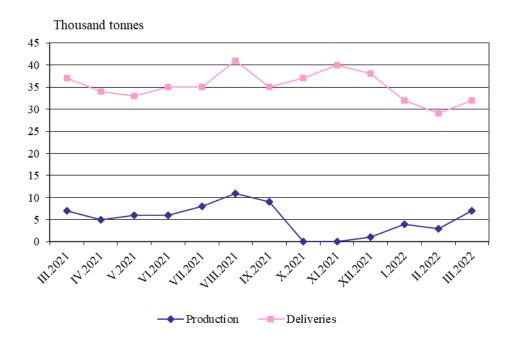


Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline



Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

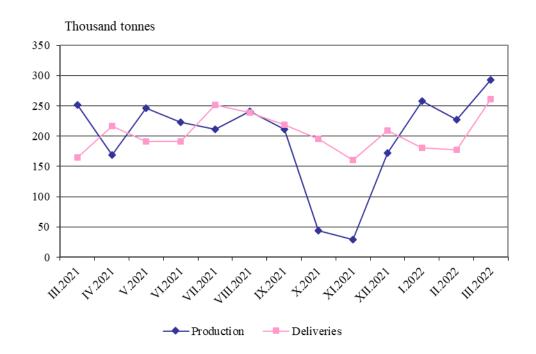


Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

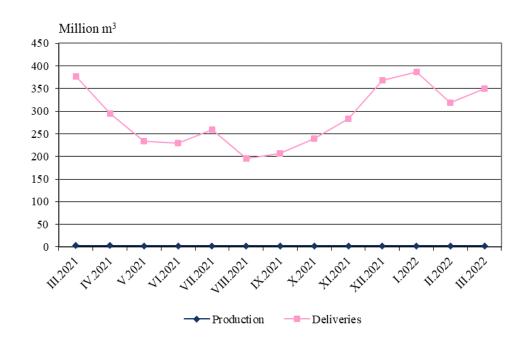


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

