



# PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES OF ENERGY PRODUCTS, MARCH 2014<sup>1, 2</sup>

## **Production of energy products**

In March 2014 compared to February 2014 an increase is reported for the production of:

• natural gas - by 11.1% to 20 million cubic metres.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- solid fuels by 23.6% to 2 176 thousand tonnes;
- electricity by 6.4% to 3 699 GWh.

Significant drop is observed in the production of petroleum products, which is due to planned repair of production capacities done in March 2014, as:

- unleaded motor gasoline decreases by 97.5% to 3 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel decreases by 88.6% to 14 thousand tonnes.

No production of the liquefied petroleum gases is reported (Annex, Table 1).

In March 2014 compared to March 2013 an increase is reported for the production of:

• solid fuels - by 77.9.0%.

A decrease is reported for the production of:

- unleaded motor gasoline by 97.1%;
- transport diesel by 89.9%;
- natural gas by 23.1%;
- electricity by 0.8%.

No change is reported for the production of liquefied petroleum gases.

# **Deliveries of energy products**

In March 2014 compared to February 2014 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

• liquefied petroleum gases - by 36.4% to 30 thousand tonnes.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 23.3% to 2 352 thousand tonnes;
- unleaded motor gasoline by 9.4% to 29 thousand tonnes;
- transport diesel by 14.9% to 120 thousand tones;
- natural gas by 5.4% to 279 million cubic metres;
- electricity by 2.9% to 2 921 GWh (Annex, Table 2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data series can be found on: www.nsi.bg, section Energy/Data.





In March 2014 compared to March 2013 an increase is reported for the deliveries of:

- solid fuels by 78.2%;
- transport diesel by 11.1%.

A decrease is reported for the deliveries of:

- unleaded motor gasoline by 29.3%;
- natural gas by 13.1%;
- electricity by 9.9%.

No change is reported for the production of liquefied petroleum gases.





### **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 – 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 – includes 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 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**

Troubleton of the Sy products															
	Measure -	2013											2014		
		Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	П	Ш	
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	1223	1501	967	1878	1926	2989	2717	4080	3326	3841	3664	2850	2176	
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	386	577	595	584	622	621	567	583	506	458	482	427	33	
of which:															
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	7	7	9	8	9	8	7	9	7	7	7	7	-	
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	102	157	160	159	165	164	150	161	136	130	137	120	3	
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	139	195	194	186	203	204	177	196	161	132	133	123	14	
Natural gas	million m3	26	24	23	20	20	21	23	25	25	24	22	18	20	
Electricity	GWh	3729	3087	2611	2757	3280	3946	3599	3857	4138	4686	4690	3950	3699	

# Table 2

# **Deliveries of energy products**

	Measure –	2013											2014		
		Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	П	Ш	
Solid fuels	thousand tonnes	1320	1587	1062	1977	2084	3164	2908	4318	3485	4062	3889	3065	2352	
Total petroleum products	thousand tonnes	220	271	309	283	303	330	305	278	292	250	223	249	234	
of which:															
Liquefied petroleum gases	thousand tonnes	30	29	35	31	38	34	34	36	34	34	33	22	30	
Unleaded motor gasoline	thousand tonnes	41	22	49	27	21	38	48	42	28	28	29	32	29	
Transport diesel	thousand tonnes	108	149	144	133	154	171	150	142	169	142	108	141	120	
Natural gas	million m3	321	235	195	177	152	139	163	182	259	355	354	295	279	
Electricity	GWh	3241	2701	2306	2358	2513	2581	2395	2697	2869	3502	3461	3007	2921	

<sup>&</sup>quot;-" - figure not applicable.



Figure 1. Production and deliveries of solid fuels

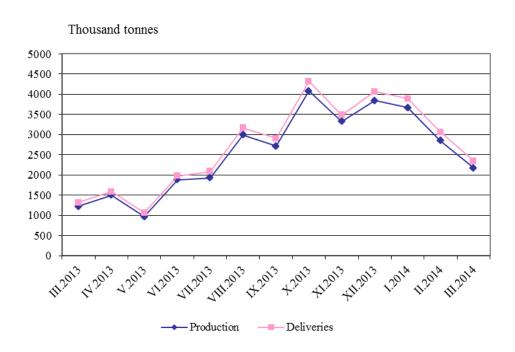


Figure 2. Production and deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases

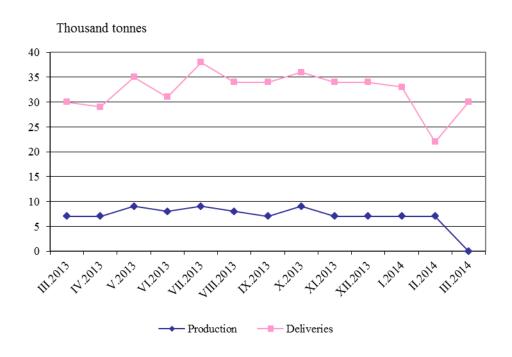




Figure 3. Production and deliveries of unleaded motor gasoline

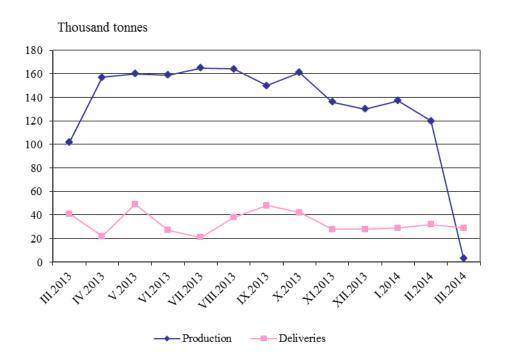


Figure 4. Production and deliveries of transport diesel

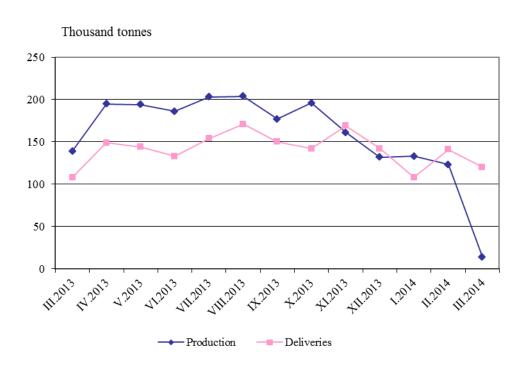




Figure 5. Production and deliveries of natural gas

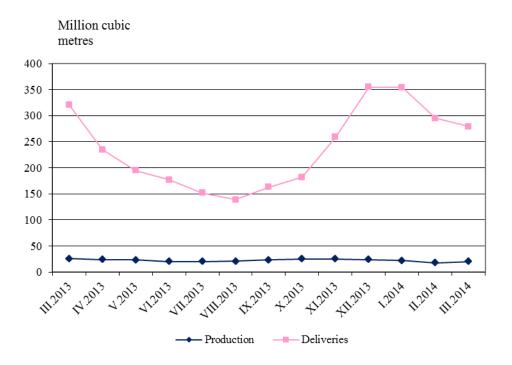


Figure 6. Production and deliveries of electricity

