

Balance of wood fuels 2020

Primary production from firewood and wood residue and chips in Montenegro in 2020 was 777 407 m³, wood pellets was 86 991 tons.

Final consumption firewood in households was 539 336 m³, in industry 40 547 m³ and other sectors 21 310 m³.

Graph 1. Firewood consumption of firewood in household sector in Montenegro, in m³

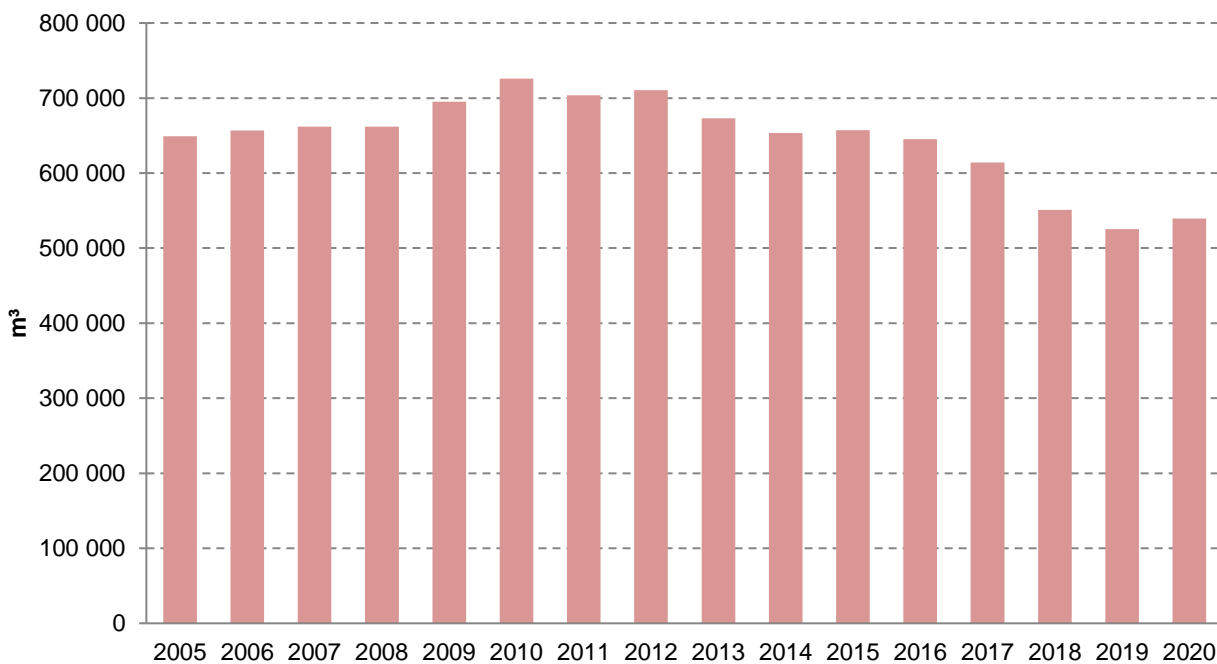


Table 1. Balance of wood fuels in Montenegro, 2020

	Firewood	Wood residue and chips	Wood pellets	Charcoal
	m ³	m ³	t	t
Production	738 593	39 638	86 991	-
Imports	-	-	1 740	243
Exports	-824	-	-69 613	-14
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-
Stock change	-	-	-	-
Domestic supply	737 769	39 638	19 118	229
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-136 576	-	-	761
Thermal power plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-136 576	-	-	761
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-
Coal mines	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants and CHPs	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-	-	-	-
Hydro power plants	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	601 193	39 638	19 118	990
Industry sector	40 547	-	419	(0)
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	6 895	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	(0)	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-
Machinery	1 448	-	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	31 305	-	(0)	(0)
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	899	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	(0)	-	(0)	-
Non-specified	(0)	-	419	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
International civil aviation	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	560 646	39 638	18 699	990
Agriculture	2 613	-	-	-
Commerce and public services	18 697	936	3 174	364
Residential	539 336	38 702	15 525	626

Table 2. Balance of wood fuels in Montenegro, 2019

	Firewood	Wood residueu and chips	Wood pellets	Charcoal
	TJ			
Production	6 778	294	1 466	-
Imports	-	-	29	7
Exports	-8	-	-1 173	(0)
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-
Stock change	-	-	-	-
Domestic supply	6 770	294	322	7
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-1 253	-	-	23
Thermal power plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-1 253	-	-	23
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-
Coal mines	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants and CHPs	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-	-	-	-
Hydro power plants	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	5 517	294	322	30
Industry sector	372	-	7	-
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	63	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	(0)	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-
Machinery	13	-	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	287	-	(0)	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	8	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	-	-	(0)	-
Non-specified	-	-	7	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
International civil aviation	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	5 145	294	315	30
Agriculture	24	-	-	-
Commerce and public services	172	7	53	11
Residential	4 949	287	262	19

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Balance of wood fuels contains annual data on production, import, export, transformation, consumption and distribution of wood fuels in Montenegro in 2020. Data are presented in the natural units of measure and in TJ (terajoule).

The methodology for calculation of balance of wood fuels, definitions and statistical terminology are harmonized with the international IEA/OECD/EUROSTAT standards.

Data sources (coverage)

The reporting units for balance of wood fuels are companies engaging in the producing and selling/delivering of wood fuels and households. Balance of wood fuels also covers the data from statistical surveys in the area of energy, foreign trade, industry, transport and agriculture.

Method of data collection

The data are processed using the compilation method.

Definition

Gross inland energy consumption is calculated as follows:

Primary production
+ Imports
– Exports
+ Stock changes
– Marine bunkers

Transformation - input is the consumption of fuels as raw materials for energy production in thermal power plants, CHP, auto producers, district heating plants, refineries, blast furnace plants and coal transformation.

Transformation - output covers the production of transformed energy forms (thermoelectricity, heat, petroleum products, blast furnace gas and oxygen steel furnace gas).

Exchange and transfers include inter product transferred (distillates), products transferred (hydro energy) and recycled products (naphtha, fuel oil and lubricants).

Own consumption in energy sector covers the energy used for energy sector running.

Distribution losses include losses incurred in transmission and distribution of energy.

Energy available for final consumption is the energy intended for final consumers.

Final consumption of energy covers final consumption of available energy for energy purposes in:

- industry (iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, chemical industry, non-metal minerals, mining and quarrying, food, drink and tobacco industry, textile, leather and clothing, paper and printing, engineering and other metal industry, other industries);
- transport (rail, road, air, inland, other);
- households, agriculture and other sectors (e.g. education, health, administration, etc.).

Fuel wood is wood used directly for heating or production of charcoal.

Wood pellet is fuel made from wood mass compressed and extruded through a die. The starting raw material often represents large or small (sawdust) residues from mechanical processing of wood.

Wood briquette is wood biofuel of prismatic or cylindrical form obtained from compressing extruded wood material in appropriate presses.

Charcoal is a wood residue from mechanical processing of wood products.

Conversion Equivalents between Units of Energy

Conversion factors for converting energy into various energy units are published in the Manual of Energy Statistics IEA / OECD / Eurostat.

Conversion refers to particular energy unit are shown in Table:

	TJ	Gcal	Mtoe	GWh
TJ	1	238,8	$2,388 \times 10^{-5}$	0.2778
Gcal	$4,1868 \times 10^{-3}$	1	10^{-7}	$1,163 \times 10^{-3}$
Mtoe	$4,1868 \times 10^{-4}$	10^7	1	11630
GWh	3,6	860	$8,6 \times 10^{-5}$	1

Unit of measure:

TJ = terajoule
Gcal = gigacalorie
Mtoe = milion tones of oil equivalent
GWh = gigawatt hour
t = tonne

Znaci:

- = no occurrence of event
... = data not available
0 = value less than 0,5 of the unit of measure
1) = footnote

It may happen that the total sum does not match the number of individual data, and that the cumulative data is not always equal to the sum of individual quarterly results due to rounding of numbers.

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