MONTENEGRO
STATISTICAL OFFICE
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When using the data please name the source

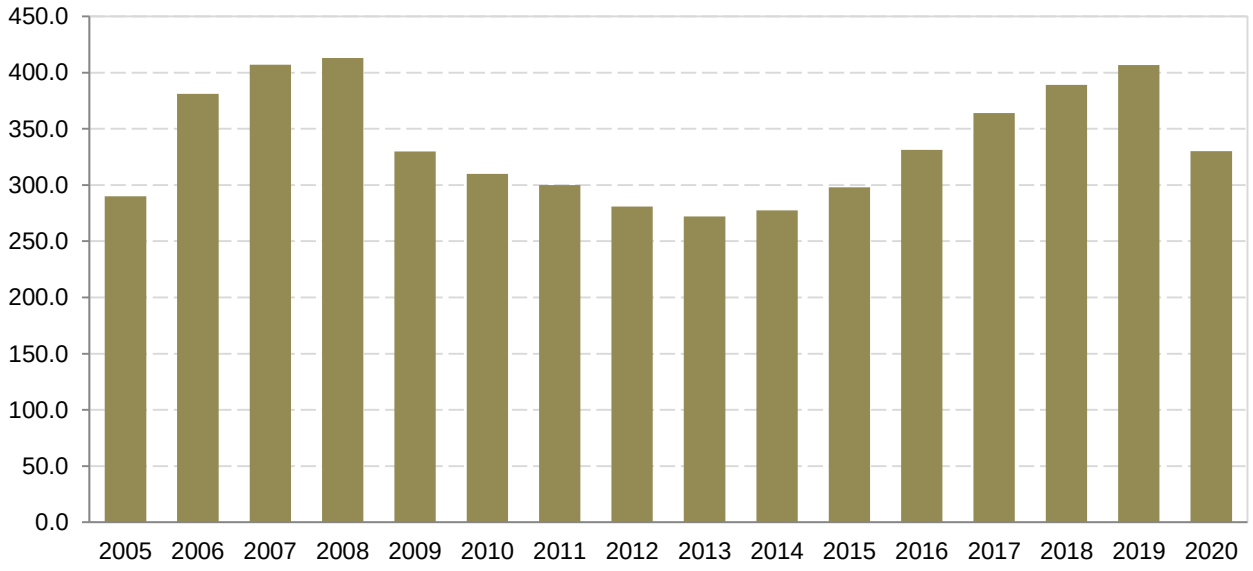
Balance of oil products

2020 (p)

Total final consumption of oil products in Montenegro in 2020 was 330.2 thousand tons, of which was consumed in transport sector 189.4 thousand tons, in industry 93.0 thousand tons, in other sectors was consumed 12.6 thousand tons and non-energy consumption of oil products was 35.2 thousand tons.

In total consumption of oil products in 2020 the ratio of transport was 57.4%, industry 28.2%, ratio of other sectors was 3.8% and non-energy consumption was 10,7%. Total import of oil products in Montenegro in 2020 was 324.6 thousand tons.

Graph 1. Final consumption of oil products in Montenegro, in thous. tons



(p) - preliminary data

Table 1. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2020

	Total oil products	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation fuel	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil products
	1000 t								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	324.6	12.6	3.9	27.8	13.6	223.3	7.0	0.6	35.8
Exports	-10.8	-	-	(0)	-10.2	-	-	-	-0.6
Intl. marine bunkers	1.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-
Stock change	15.0	4.5	-	-	-	7.5	1.5	1.5	-
Domestic supply	**330.2**	**17.1**	**3.9**	**27.8**	**4.8**	**230.8**	**8.5**	**2.1**	**35.2**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	**330.2**	**17.1**	**3.9**	**27.8**	**4.8**	**230.8**	**8.5**	**2.1**	**35.2**
Industry sector	**93.0**	**6.9**	**3.9**	**0.6**	**-**	**72.9**	**6.6**	**2.1**	**-**
Iron and steel	36.6	0.9	1.7	-	-	34.0	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.6	-
Non-ferrous metals	2.3	(0)	2.2	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	3.0	-	-	-	-	2.1	0.9	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	1.5	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	0.3	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	12.7	-	-	-	-	12.7	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	11.5	3.3	-	-	-	4.9	2.0	1.3	-
Paper, pulp and print	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Wood and wood products	12.1	-	-	-	-	12.1	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Non-specified	11.8	2.1	-	0.6	-	6.2	2.7	0.2	-
Transport	**189.4**	**6.9**	**-**	**26.9**	**4.8**	**150.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	4.8	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	184.6	6.9	-	26.9	-	150.8	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	**12.6**	**3.3**	**-**	**0.3**	**-**	**7.1**	**1.9**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture	2.9	-	-	0.3	-	2.6	(0)	-	-
Commerce and public services	8.0	1.6	-	-	-	4.5	1.9	-	-
Residential	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-energy use	**35.2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35.2**
Industry/transformation/energy	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.7
Transport	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Other sectors	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5

Table 2. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2020

	Total oil products	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation fuel	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil products
	TJ								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	13 912	591	195	1 240	598	9 537	288	24	1 439
Exports	-473	-	-	-	-448	-	-	-	-24
Intl. marine bunkers	62	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-
Stock change	653	211	-	-	-	320	62	60	-
Domestic supply	**14 154**	**802**	**195**	**1 240**	**211**	**9 857**	**350**	**84**	**1 415**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	**14 154**	**802**	**195**	**1 240**	**211**	**9 857**	**350**	**84**	**1 415**
Industry sector	**4 015**	**324**	**195**	**27**	**-**	**3 114**	**272**	**84**	**-**
Iron and steel	1 579	42	85	-	-	1 452	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	45	-	-	-	-	13	8	24	-
Non-ferrous metals	114	-	110	-	-	-	4	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	127	-	-	-	-	90	37	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	66	28	-	-	-	26	12	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	542	-	-	-	-	542	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	499	155	-	-	-	209	82	52	-
Paper, pulp and print	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
Wood and wood products	517	-	-	-	-	517	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Non-specified	509	98	-	27	-	265	111	8	-
Transport	**8 175**	**324**	**-**	**1 199**	**211**	**6 441**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	211	-	-	-	211	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	7 964	324	-	1 199	-	6 441	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	**550**	**155**	**-**	**13**	**-**	**303**	**78**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture	124	-	-	13	-	111	-	-	-
Commerce and public services	345	75	-	-	-	192	78	-	-
Residential	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-energy use	**1 415**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 415**
Industry/transformation/energy	1 194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 194
Transport	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Other sectors	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Bilance of oil products contains annual data on import, export, transformation, consumption and distribution of oil products in Montenegro in 2019. Data are presented in the natural units of measure and in TJ (terajoule).

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

Data sources (coverage)

The reporting units for balance of oil products are companies engaging in trade of oil products. Balance of oil products 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

Primary production is a form of energy that has not been converted or transformed (coal, oil, natural gas, biomass, firewood, hydro power energy, geothermal energy, wind energy and solar energy).

Imports and exports cover quantities that crossed the national border.

Marine bunkers cover the quantities delivered for international navigation purposes.

Statistical differences are a category that includes the sum of unknown statistical differences between the production and consumption of selected fuels.

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.).

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 occurence of event
... = data not available
(0) = statistics irelevant data (small data value)
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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