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Balance of oil products
2018

Total final consumption of oil products in Montenegro in 2018 was 389.1 thousand tons, of which was consumed in transport sector 268.2 thousand tons, in industry 59.0 thousand tons.

In total consumption of oil products in 2018 the ratio of transport was 68.9%, industry 15.2% and other 15.9%. Total import of oil products in Montenegro in 2018 was 418.3 thousand tons.

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

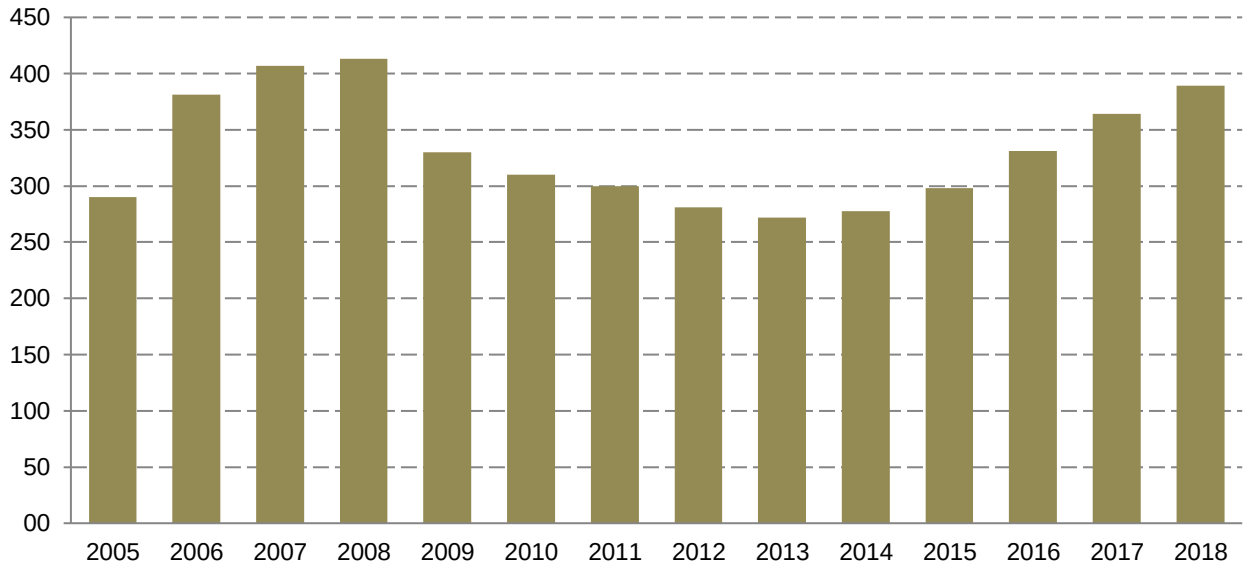

Table 1. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2018

	Total oil produc	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil product
	1000 t								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	418.3	20.0	4.0	39.0	47.3	249.0	10.0	4.0	45.0
Exports	-29.1	-	-	-7.1	-21.0				-1.0
Intl. marine bunkers	-3.5	-	-		-3.5				
Stock change	3.4	-1.8	-	5.1		-1.9	1.2	-2.3	3.1
Domestic supply	**389.1**	**18.2**	**4.0**	**37.0**	**22.8**	**247.1**	**11.2**	**1.7**	**47.1**
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	**389.1**	**18.2**	**4.0**	**37.0**	**22.8**	**247.1**	**11.2**	**1.7**	**47.1**
Industry sector	**59.0**	**6.6**	**4.0**	**1.0**	**-**	**37.0**	**8.7**	**1.7**	
Iron and steel	3.5	0.3	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.5	-
Non-ferrous metals	2.5	-	0.8	-	-	0.2	1.5	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	3.2	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.0	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	2.3	1.0	-	-	-	0.9	0.4	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	10.3	-	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	9.4	2.4	-	-	-	4.2	1.8	1.0	-
Paper, pulp and print	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Wood and wood products	11.2	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-
Non-specified	15.1	2.9	-	1.0	-	7.7	3.3	0.2	-
Transport	**268.2**	**8.4**	**-**	**35.6**	**22.8**	**201.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	22.8	-	-	-	22.8	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	245.4	8.4	-	35.6	-	201.4	-	-	-
Rail	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	**14.8**	**3.2**	**-**	**0.4**	**-**	**8.7**	**2.5**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture	3.5	-	-	0.4	-	3.1	-	-	-
Commerce and public services	9.8	1.7	-	-	-	5.6	2.5	-	-
Residential	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non-energy use	**47.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.1**
Industry/transformation/energy	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.9
Transport	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
Other sectors	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7

Table 2. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2018

	Total oil products	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil product
	TJ								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	17 972	938	200	1 739	2 079	10 635	412	161	1 809
Exports	-1 280	-	-	-317	-923	-	-	-	-40
Intl. marine bunkers	-154	-	-	-	-154	-	-	-	-
Stock change	143	-84	-	227	-	-81	49	-92	125
Domestic supply	**16 682**	**853**	**200**	**1 650**	**1 002**	**10 554**	**461**	**68**	**1 893**
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	**16 682**	**853**	**200**	**1 650**	**1 002**	**10 554**	**461**	**68**	**1 893**
Industry sector	**2 561**	**309**	**200**	**45**	**-**	**1 580**	**358**	**68**	**-**
Iron and steel	174	14	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	41	-	-	-	-	13	8	20	-
Non-ferrous metals	110	-	40	-	-	9	62	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	135	-	-	-	-	94	41	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	102	47	-	-	-	38	16	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	440	-	-	-	-	440	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	406	113	-	-	-	179	74	40	-
Paper, pulp and print	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
Wood and wood products	478	-	-	-	-	478	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Non-specified	653	136	-	45	-	329	136	8	-
Transport	**11 585**	**394**	**-**	**1 587**	**1 002**	**8 602**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	1 002	-	-	-	1 002	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	10 583	394	-	1 587	-	8 602	-	-	-
Rail	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	**642**	**150**	**-**	**18**	**-**	**372**	**103**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture	150	-	-	18	-	132	-	-	-
Commerce and public services	422	80	-	-	-	239	103	-	-
Residential	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-energy use	**1 893**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 893**
Industry/transformation/energy	1 483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 483
Transport	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Other sectors	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Bilance of oil products contains annual data on import, export, transformation, consumption and distribution of oil products in Montenegro in 2018. 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.

Every well-intentioned suggestion referred from a data users will be accepted with pleasure.

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 = 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.

The last published data are considered preliminary, and becomes final within the defined deadline, as foreseen by the Statistical Release Calendar.

(0) - statistics irelevant data (value not zero but less than 0.5 GWh i 0.2 thous. t unit of measurement)

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