

Results of survey on consumption of fuel and energy in the households in 2009

For the purpose of studying of the situation of fuel and energy consumption of the households carried out sample statistical survey in 12000 household covered all towns and regions of the country in 2009 by The State State Statistical Committee.

The results of the survey shows that electricity was consumed by all households, 76.7% from natural gas, 31.1% from liquid petroleum gas, 29.4% from diesel fuel, 31.5 % from motor gasoline, 17.2% from kerosene, 4.2% from wood.

There was consumed 62.9 kWth electricity per square metre by the country, 48.7 cubic metre natural gas, 36.8 litre motor gasoline (including 36.5 litre for motor car, 0.3 litre for domestic purposes), 86.5 litre diesel fuel (including 85.8 litre for motor car, 0.7 litre for domestic purposes), 4.7 kg liquid petroleum gas (including 1.7 kg for domestic purposes, 3.0 kg for motor car), 0.1 litre kerosene.

There was consumed at average 3097.4 kWth electricity per household during the year, natural gas - 2221.4 cubic metre, motor gasoline for motor car – 2069 litre and 19.7 litre for domestic purposes, diesel fuel – 1419.6 litre for motor car and 41.2 litre for domestic purposes, liquid petroleum gas – 328.7 kg for motor car and 99.5 kg for domestic purposes, kerosine – 8.8 litre for domestic purposes, 2.8 cubic metre wood.

According to the results of sample statistical observation concerning to all households on country it was clear up that 5847.3 million kWth electricity, 2798.4 million cubic metre natural gas, 762,5 thsd ton motor gasoline (including 761.2 thsd ton for motor car and 1.4 thousand ton for domestic purposes), 255.9 thsd ton diesel fuel (including 243.6 thsd ton for transport and 12.3 thsd ton for domestic purposes), 60.5 thsd liquid petroleum gas (including 57.4 thsd ton for domestic purposes and 3.1 thsd ton for motor car), 2.8 thsd ton kerosine and 221.7 thsd cubic metre wood has been consumed by population during the year.

Electricity and natural gas consumed by population

	Electricity				Natural gas			
	total, million kWth		per household, kWth		total, million cubic metre		per household, cubic metre	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Republic, total	7443,7	5847,3	4019,3	3097,4	3083,7	2798,4	2645,4	2221,4
Including economical regions:								
Baku city	3297,5	2553,2	5634,1	3845,8	1535,7	1464,3	3190,5	2560,0
Nakhchivan	283,7	195,4	2714,9	2495,4	192,2	128,7	1726,6	1539,4
Absheron	401,3	304,3	4855,1	3340,1	273,9	235,0	2160,3	1872,5
Ganja-Gazakh	685,6	510,8	3166,3	2484,4	337,5	314,9	2675,4	2253,6
Shaki-Zagatala	327,0	288,2	2938,9	2480,5	109,1	107,9	2702,1	2450,9
Lankaran	463,5	420,2	2980,9	2775,9	92,6	86,2	2058,9	1780,3
Guba-Khachmaz	350,2	227,0	2795,2	2331,2	137,4	135,3	2601,3	2344,7
Aran	1302,3	1138,7	3806,5	3248,8	335,1	261,8	2057,4	1829,9
Yukhari -Karabakh	129,8	104,0	4026,8	2972,1	11,6	9,1	1904,8	1786,9
Daghlığ Shirvan	202,8	105,5	2219,4	2026,2	58,6	55,2	2920,8	2341,5

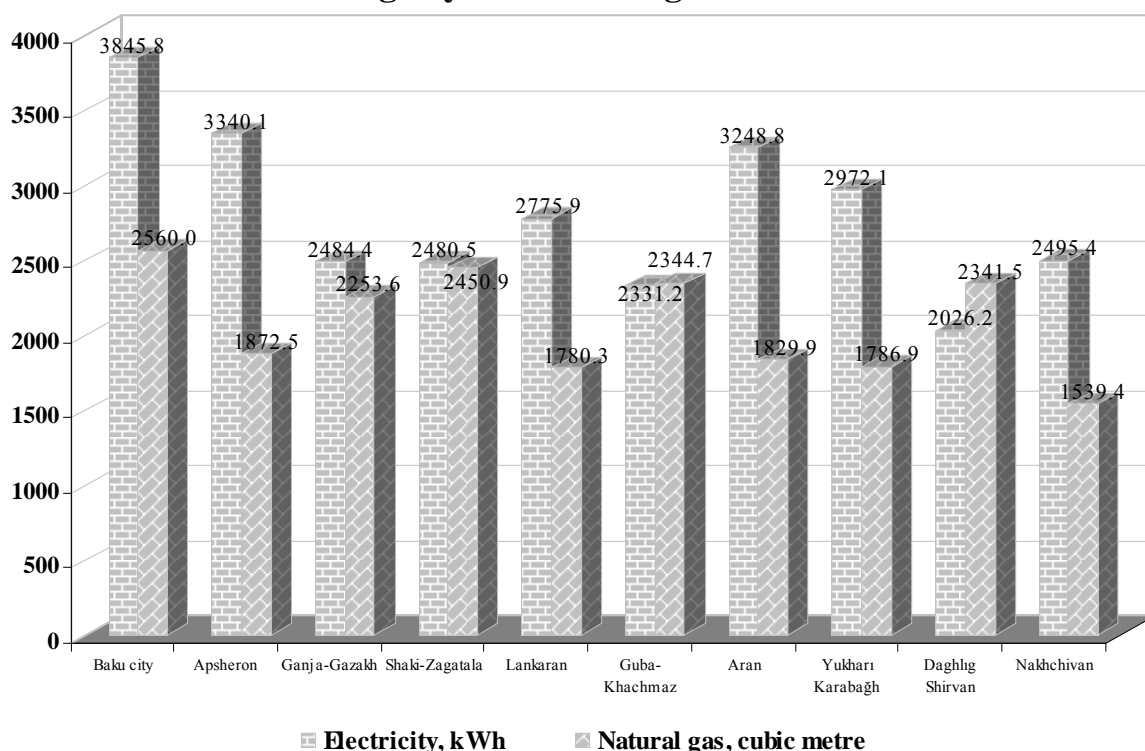
Compared to 2008 there were significant economy in the consumption of electricity and natural gas by population in 2009 in the result of using of the modern technologies, bulbs and installation of new electronic counters.

According to the results of survey 43.7 per cent of electricity used by households of Baku city, 19.5 per cent - Aran economic region, 8.7 per cent - Ganja-Gazakh, 7.2 per cent – Lankaran, 5.2 per cent – Absheron, 3.9 per cent – Guba-Khachmaz, 4.9 per cent – Shaki-Zagatala, 3.3 per cent – Nakhchivan, 1.8 per cent – Daghlığ-Shirvan, 1.8 per cent – Yukhari-Karabakh economical region. 52.3 per cent of natural gas is share of Baku city, 11.2 per cent - Ganja-Gazakh, 9.4 per cent – Aran, 8.4 per cent – Absheron, 4.6 per cent – Nakhchivan, 4.8 percent – Guba-Khachmaz, 3.9 per cent – Shaki-Zagatala, 3.1 per cent – Lankaran, 2.0 per cent – Daghlığ-Shirvan, 0.3 per cent – Yukhari-Karabakh economical region.

Consumption of the electricity compared to average annual consumption indicator per household by the country was higher in Baku city (748.4 kWth), Absheron economical region (242.7 kWth), Aran economical region (151.4 kWth), lower in Daghlığ-Shirvan (1071.2 kWth), Guba-Khachmaz (776.2 kWth),

Shaki-Zagatala (616.9 kWth), Ganja-Gazakh (613.0 kWth), Nakhchivan (602 kvth), Lankaran (321.5 kWth), Yukhari-Karabakh (125.3 kWth). Compared to average annual consumption indicator of natural gas was higer in Baku city (338.6 cubic metre), Shaki-zagatala economic region (229.5 cubic metre), Guba-Khacmaz (123.4 cubic metre), Daghlig-Shirvan (120.0 cubic metre), Ganja-Gazakh (32.2 cubic metre), lower in Nakhchivan (682.0 cubic metre), Lankaran (441.1 cubic metre), Yukhari-Karabakh (435.5 cubic metre), Aran (391.5 cubic metre), Absheron economic region (348.9 cubic metre).

Annual consumption of the electricity and natural gas per household at average by economic regions in 2009



Motor gasoline used by households in passanger and freight vehicles made up 761.2 thsd ton, diesel fuel – 243.6 thsd ton, liquid petroleum gas - 3.1 thsd ton. Motor gasoline made up 1.3 thsd ton, diesel fuel – 12.3 thsd ton, liquid petroleum gas – 57.4 thsd ton, kerosine – 2.8 thsd ton, wood- 221.7 thsd cubic metre from whole fuel used for domestic needs.

Diesel fuel used by per household for different type of motor cars was higher than average indicator on Republic in Baku city (368.5 litre), Shaki-Zagatala economical region (374.4 litre), Absheron economical region (1100.4

litre), lower in Yukhari-Garabakh economical region (349.5 litre), Daghlig Shirvan economical region (330.1 litre), Guba-Khacmaz economical region (407.7 litre), Lankaran economical region (225.1 litre), Nakhchivan economical region (106.7 litre), Aran economical region (24.4 litre), Ganja-Gazakh economical region 14.8 litre).

**Quantity of fuel used by different types of motor cars in households,
thsd ton**

	Motor gasoline		Diesel fuel		Liquid petroleum gas	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Republic, total	742,1	761,2	298,4	243,6	5,1	3,1
including:						
Baku city	222,8	232,7	23,3	22,7	0,3	0,3
Nakhchivan	61,7	50,3	26,2	23,1	0,0	-
Absheron	37,8	32,5	1,0	-	0,3	0,2
Ganja-Gazakh	86,9	97,5	40,9	25,6	0,3	-
Shaki-Zagatala	54,8	49,3	35,7	31,6	0,3	0,2
Lankaran	58,8	48,8	18,1	5,7	0,0	-
Guba-Khachmaz	45,3	39,3	7,7	4,8	0,2	0,1
Aran	140,0	175,4	129,7	116,3	3,4	2,1
Yukhari -Karabakh	17,2	18,3	5,2	3,4	0,0	-
Daghlig Shirvan	16,8	17,1	10,6	10,4	0,3	0,2

30.6 per cent of gasoline used by different type of motor cars in households by country are share of Baku city, 23.0 per cent – Aran, 12.8 per cent – Ganja-Gazakh, 6.6 per cent – Nakhchivan, 6.5 per cent – Shaki-Zagatala, 6.4 per cent – Lankaran, 5.2 per cent – Guba-Khachmaz, 4.3 per cent – Absheron, and 2.3 per cent are share of each – Yukhari Karabakh and Daglig Shirvan economic regions. 47.7 per cent of diesel fuel are share of Aran, 13.0 per cent – Shaki-Zagatala, 10.5 per cent Ganja-Gazakh, 9.5 per cent – Nakhchivan, 9.3 per cent – Baku city, 4.3 per cent - Daglig Shirvan, 2.3 per cent - Lankaran, 2.0 per cent – Guba-Khachmaz, 1.4 per cent - Yukhari Karabakh economical region, 67.7 per cent of of liquid petroleum gas are share of Aran, 9.6 per cent – Baku city, and 6.5 per cent are share of each - Absheron, - Shaki-Zagatala, - Daglig Shirvan, 3.2 per cent – Khachmaz economical region.

Quantity of fuel used for domestic purposes, thsd ton

	Motor gasoline		Diesel fuel		Liquid petroleum gas		Kerosine		Wood, thsd cubic metre	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Republic, total	1,4	1,3	15,5	12,3	83,5	57,4	7,7	2,8	272,5	221,7
including:										
Baku city	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	5,1	0,4	0,7	-	0,0	-
Nakhchivan	0,2	0,2	1,3	0,5	5,5	1,6	0,6	0,2	17,8	8,7
Absheron	0,0	-	0,0	-	2,2	0,5	0,1	-	0,0	-
Ganja-Gazakh	0,0	-	1,7	1,3	9,5	4,3	1,2	0,3	47,3	30,5
Shaki-Zagatala	0,0	-	2,6	2,1	6,0	7,5	0,5	0,2	35,6	28,2
Lankaran	0,3	0,3	0,0	-	11,9	8,5	1,2	0,6	41,5	43,7
Guba-Khachmaz	0,2	-	0,8	0,6	3,7	0,4	0,6	0,2	17,8	18,7
Aran	0,4	0,4	6,1	5,2	34,2	31,1	2,0	1,0	65,2	48,9
Yukhari -Karabakh	0,2	0,3	1,1	0,8	2,6	1,0	0,4	0,2	17,7	17,6
Daghlig Shirvan	0,1	0,1	1,9	1,8	2,8	2,1	0,4	0,1	29,6	25,4

30.8 per cent of motor gasoline used for domestic purposes are share of Aran, 23.1 per cent - Lankaran and Yukhari-Karabakh, 15.3 per cent – Nakhchivan, 7.7 per cent Daglig Shirvan economical regions, 42.3 per cent of diesel fuel are share of Aran, 17.1 per cent – Shaki-Zagatala, 14.6 per cent Daglig Shirvan, 10.6 per cent - Ganja-Gazakh, 6.5 per cent - Yukhari-Karabakh, 4.8 per cent - Guba-Khachmaz and 4.1 per cent Nakhchivan economical regions, 54.2 per cent of liquid petroleum are share of Aran, 14.8 per cent - Lankaran, 13.1 per cent - Shaki-Zagatala, 7.5 per cent - Ganja-Gazakh, 2.8 per cent – Nakhchivan, 3.6 per cent – Daglig Shirvan, 1.7 per cent – Yukhari Karabakh, 0.9 per cent Absheron, 0.7 per cent of each Baku city and Guba-Khachmaz economical regions, 35.7 per cent of kerosine oil are share of Aran, 21.4 per cent – Lankaran, 10.7 per cent – Ganja-Gazakh, 7.2 per cent – Yukhari Karabakh, 7.1 per cent each - Nakhchivan, Guba-Khachmaz and Shaki-Zagatala, 3.7 per cent – Daghlig Shirvan economical regions, 22.1 per cent of wood are share of Aran, 19.7 per cent – Lankaran, 13.8 per cent – Ganja-Gazakh, 12.7 per cent Shaki-Zagatala, 11.5 per cent Daglig Shirvan, 8.4 per cent Guba-Khachmaz, 7.9 per cent Yukhari-Karabakh and 3.9 per cent – Nakhchivan economical region.

If evaluate energy products in terms of tonn oil equivalent (TOE) in 2009, its becoming clear that 60.8 per cent of consumption are share of natural gas, 11.8 per cent - electricity, 18.4 per cent - motor gasoline, 1.2 per cent - diesel fuel, 1.2 per cent – wood, 1.6 per cent - liquid petroleum gas and 0.1 per cent kerosine.