

Introduction

Since oil, gas, and petrochemical industries play a vital role in Iran's economy, the data on them are presented in an exclusive chapter.

The Iranian oil industry came to existence by the exploitation of gas and oil from the first oil well in Masjed Soleyman (south-western Iran) in the year 1287 (1908) on which data are available. After nationalization of the oil industry in the Month of Esfand of the year 1329, the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) managed to release some more data. The data furnished by the NIOC for the year 1334 were reflected in the first statistical yearbook of Iran.

Also, the National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC), established in the year 1344, and the National Iranian Liquefied Gas Company (NILGC), established in the year 1366, have been regularly releasing data on liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) respectively.

The start of the first fertilizer plant in the year 1342 was an introduction to the establishment of the National Petrochemical Company in the year 1343. Because of abundant resources of oil and gas available in the country, high value-added of the industry, and some other factors, production of chemicals and petrochemicals has received great attention.

The statistics appearing in this chapter are currently provided by Deputy for Planning of the ministry of oil.

It is worth mentioning , in addition to the statistics in this chapter, some statistics about oil and gas appeared in the Chapter 24 (International Statistics) which is provided by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

Definitions and concepts

Crude oil: a mixture of hydrocarbons that is extracted from natural underground reservoirs in some regions in the world. Crude petroleum mainly consists of saturated and unsaturated

aliphatic hydrocarbons and some aromatic materials. In addition to hydrogen and carbon that are the main constituents of oil, it contains nitrogen, oxygen, sulphur, and metals such as nickel, sodium, vanadium and iron as well. As a result of the changes in the amount of these elements, the physical and chemical properties of crude oil is very variant.

Kerosene: consisting of paraffin, petroleum and aromatic hydrocarbons, this product is used as heating and thermal power generation fuel and is one of the main constituents of jet fuel.

Fuel oil: a residual substance obtained from the distillation of crude oil in refineries. Because of its heavy hydrocarbon content, this product does not burn easily. It is one of the main fuels for ships and large manufacturing establishments including power generation plants.

Gas oil: obtained from the separation of kerosene from crude petroleum, this product is used as fuel for agricultural and industrial machinery and public transport vehicles and for thermal installations.

Motor spirit: a mixture of isomerized and circular hydrocarbons with different concentrations, to which certain organic compounds are added for easy burning.

Jet fuel: is used as engines fuel for fighter and passenger aircrafts. It is produced in different types in terms of mixture of high quality burning oil and other light oil products(Naphtha) with some additives to prevent rusting, reduce the risk of icing, etc. In international standards, it is known as JP4 and ATK.

Enriched gas (Natural gas): gas obtained from oil and gas reservoirs, available as associated gas or cap gas (such as gas extracted from Aghajari gas field), non-associated gas (such as Sarakhs and Sarkhun gas).

Sweet gas: enriched (natural) gas obtained from further refining, that is, separation of liquids and gaseous impurities from enriched gas.

Liquefied gas: a mixture of normal butane and propane, the proportion of which changes under

environmental conditions and utilization and becomes liquid under a pressure of 100-110 pounds on square inch.

Gas injection: gas and/or water injected into oil reservoir for optimum utilization and preservation of resources.

Gas customer: the natural or legal person whose characteristics have been registered and who has been given a customer number after his/her submission of required documents and payment of related costs based on a formal procedure for admission of natural gas applicant.

Gas consumer: the person who consumes gas after subscription and operations of gas supply.

Gas extension: the lines which have been extended from transmission, feeding and network lines into the customer's private station.

Polymer: refers to heavy molecules with high carbon made out of molecules with low carbon in compositions of unsaturated paraffin hydrocarbons. Types of polymer include:

(a) Major: polyethylenes, PVC, polypropylene, polystyrene, melamine crystal, polyester (PET) and ABS.

(b) Engineering: polycarbonate and epoxy.

(c) Rubbers: styrene-butadiene, polybutadiene, rubber.

Chemicals

(a) Basics include ethylene, propylene, methanol, butadiene, C4 cut, butene-1.

(b) Intermediates include ethylene oxide, ethylene glycols, acetic acid, vinyl acetate, EDC, VCM, ethanol amine, 2-ethyl-hexanol and butanols.

(c) Minerals include light and dense sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, argon, perchlorin, hydrochloric acid, chlorine (liquid), caustic soda, sodium hypochlorite, ammonium nitrate (explosive).

Aromatics: are unsaturated cyclic hydrocarbons consisting of one or more benzene rings (a six-carbon ring with three double bonds). Aromatics include benzene, toluene, mixed xylenes, p-xylene, o-xylene, ethyl benzene, monomer styrene and PTA.

Fuel: include propane, butane, pentane plus, pentane, pyrolysis gasoline, C4 raffinate, C6 raffinate, C.F.O, and MTBE.

Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials

(a) Fertilizers include urea, ammonium nitrate, diammonium phosphate, ammonium sulphate.

(b) Pesticides include alachlor, butachlor.

(c) Related materials include ammonia, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, sulphur, chloroacetyl chloride.

Selected information

In the year 1396, a total of 782880 thousand barrels of crude oil were exported, which shows a 0.7% increase compared to the preceding year. Also in the same year, the amount of oil products exports was 41 mln liters per day with a 78.3% increase compared to the preceding year.

Furthermore, in the year 1396, the average production of some oil products in all of the national refineries by cum/day is: liquefied gas 10774; motor spirit 81911, kerosene 17035 and gas oil 84795 which shows a 18.8, 31.7, -17.7, and 5.5 percent change compared to the preceding year, respectively.

In the year 1396, motor spirit with the consumption of 34317 thousand cum per day had the highest share of consumption among all kinds of oil products and gas oil with 29102 thousand cum/day was at the second rank.

In the year 1396, the amount of motor spirit imports with a 44.1% increase, compared to the preceding year, reached 4419 mln liters.

In the year 1396, a number of 1115 cities were supplied with piped gas and 47 cities were being supplied with piped gas.

The total production of the National Company of the Petrochemical Industries with a 5.9% increase compared to the preceding year reached 53624 thousand tons in the year 1396. Out of this amount, 22530 thousand tons valued at US \$ 12100 mln have been exported which increased by 8.1 and 23.4 percent by volume and value, respectively compared to the previous year.

7.1. REFINERY CAPACITY FOR CRUDE OIL IN DOMESTIC REFINERIES (1000 barrels)

Refinery	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Total	501510	491655	570130	666125	666125	624880⁽¹⁾	675980	675980
Abadan	000	127750	127750	142350	142350	142350	142350	142350
Arak	000	54750	91250	91250	91250	83950	91250	91250
Esfahan	000	73000	73000	136875	136875	103660 ⁽¹⁾	103660	103660
Bandar Abbas	000	84680	116800	116800	116800	116800	116800	116800
Tabriz	000	40150	40150	40150	40150	40150	40150	40150
Tehran	000	80300	80300	91250	91250	91250	91250	91250
Shiraz.....	000	14600	14600	21170	21170	20440 ⁽¹⁾	20440	20440
Kermanshah	000	9125	8030	8030	8030	8030	8030	8030
Lavan (distillation complex).....	000	7300	18250	18250	18250	18250	18250	18250
Gas condensate of Persian Gulf Star	x	x	x	x	x	x	43800	43800

1. Revised figures.

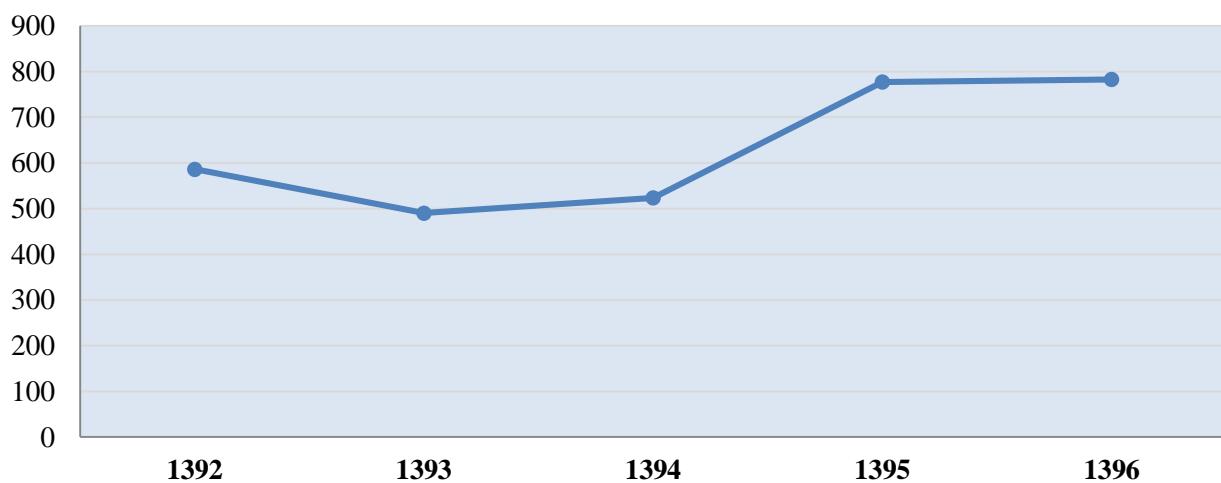
Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.2. DIRECT EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

Description	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Crude oil (1000 barrels).....	730000	887881	741939	586081	490086	523392	777714	782880
Oil products (mln lit/day)	42	42	14	16	19	28	23	41

Source: Ministry of Oil

Mln.barrels

17.1. DIRECT EXPORTS OF CRUDE OIL

7.3. AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF OIL PRODUCTS IN REFINERIES (cu m/day)

Product	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Total	245891⁽¹⁾	257313⁽¹⁾	000	000	000	000	000	000
Liquefied gas	8298	8016	10120	10367	9476	10135	9068	10774
Motor spirit.....	37128 ⁽¹⁾	44664 ⁽¹⁾	54820	71216	64888	67872	62177	81911
Kerosene.....	27160	21048	20199	23739	21640	20061	20710	17035
Gas oil	70879	80473	80352	91982	83857	87606	80339	84795
Fuel oil	80152	76205	65643	80136	73045	72302	69942	56853
Jet fuels.....	3098	3600	000	000	000	000	000	000
Lubricants.....	1221	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Bitumen	8284	859	000	000	000	000	000	000
Other products ⁽²⁾	10382	24107	000	000	000	000	000	000

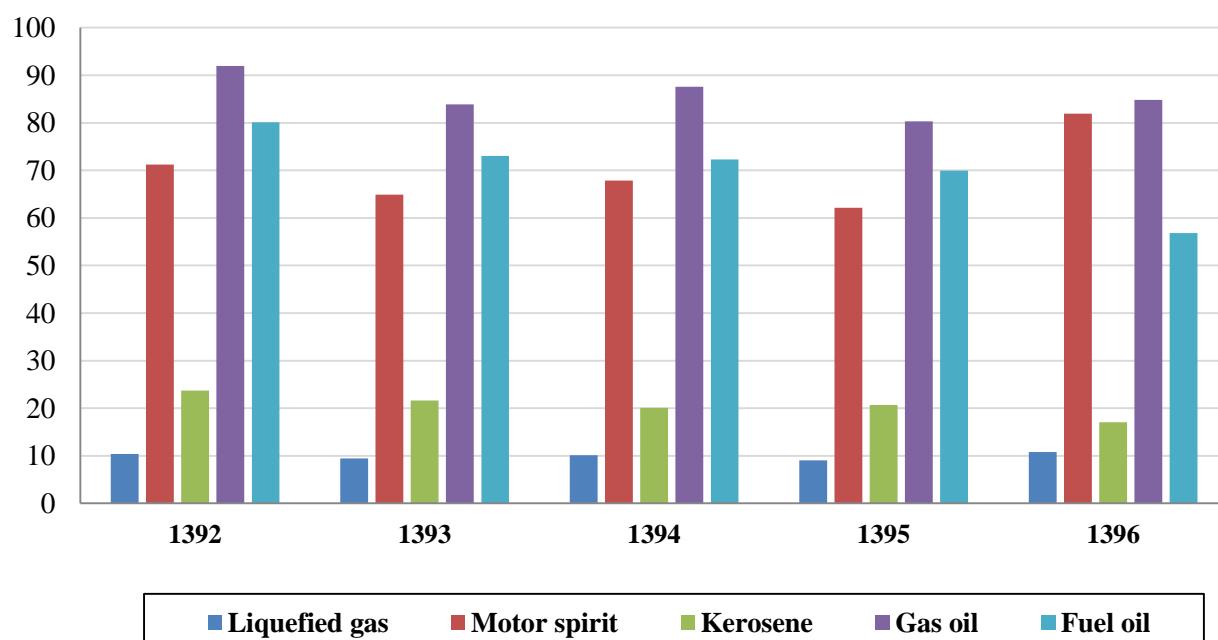
1. Motor spirit includes basic gasoline, EBTM, super gasoline consumption etc; however, EBTM and super gasoline consumption are not included in the total.

2. Other oil products exclude semi-finished products, gas, hydrogen and sulfur.

Sources: Ministry of Oil.

1000 cum/Day

7.2. SELECTED OIL PRODUCTS OF REFINERIES



For Data See Table 7.3

7.4. CONSUMPTION OF OIL PRODUCTS

(1000 cu m)

Product	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Motor spirit ⁽¹⁾	16723	26887	20884	26992	25135	26856	25762	34317
Jet fuel G.P.4	157	99	000	000	000	000	000	000
Jet fuel A. T. K	943	1155	000	000	000	000	000	000
Kerosene.....	8954	7199	7257	8665	7899	7322	7559	6218
Gas oil	25215	31471	29427	33428	30683	31794	28131	29102
Fuel oil	15245	15644	19909	24862	21920	18939	19747	9593
Lubricants	390	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Bitumen	2100	4202 ⁽²⁾	000	000	000	000	000	000
Liquefied gas	4163	3922	2739	3087	1880	1447	1839	2079
Crude lubricants	351	1668	000	000	000	000	000	000
Benzinc solvents	12	42	000	000	000	000	000	000
Naphtha	2	42	000	000	000	000	000	000

*1. Including regular, super, and unleaded gasoline.**2. Unit of measurement is regarded as thousand tons and includes VB (primary material of bitumen) as well.**Sources: Ministry of Oil.***7.5. IMPORTS OF OIL PRODUCTS BY TYPE**

(mln/litre)

Product	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Total	2840	11897	000	000	000	000	000	000
Motor spirit.....	2840	10038	000	998	1451	2082	3067	4419
Kerosene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas oil	0	1858	000	186	122	0	0	0
Aviation spirit	0	2	000	000	000	000	000	000

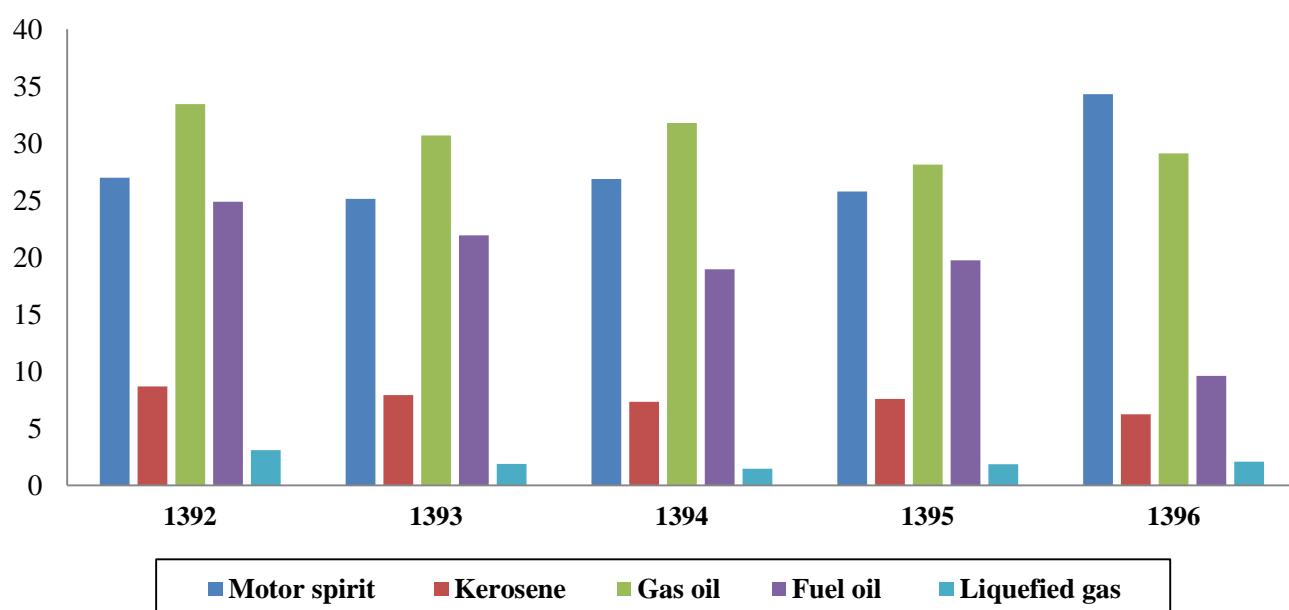
*Sources: Ministry of Oil.***7.6. TRANSPORTED OIL PRODUCTS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

(mln ton kms)

Means of transport	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Total	32429	39185	34249	38354	37192	36429	38024	42749
Pipelines	21056	25194	21854	24496	22485	21359	22145	26432
Railway	1977	2547	1661	2557	2082	2069	2505	2168
Road vehicles	7893	8995	7844	7717	9565	10754	11947	13196
Tankers	1503	2449	2890	3584	3060	2247	1427	953

Sources: Ministry of Oil.

Million cu/m

7.3. CONSUMPTION OF SOME OIL PRODUCTS

For data see Table 7.4

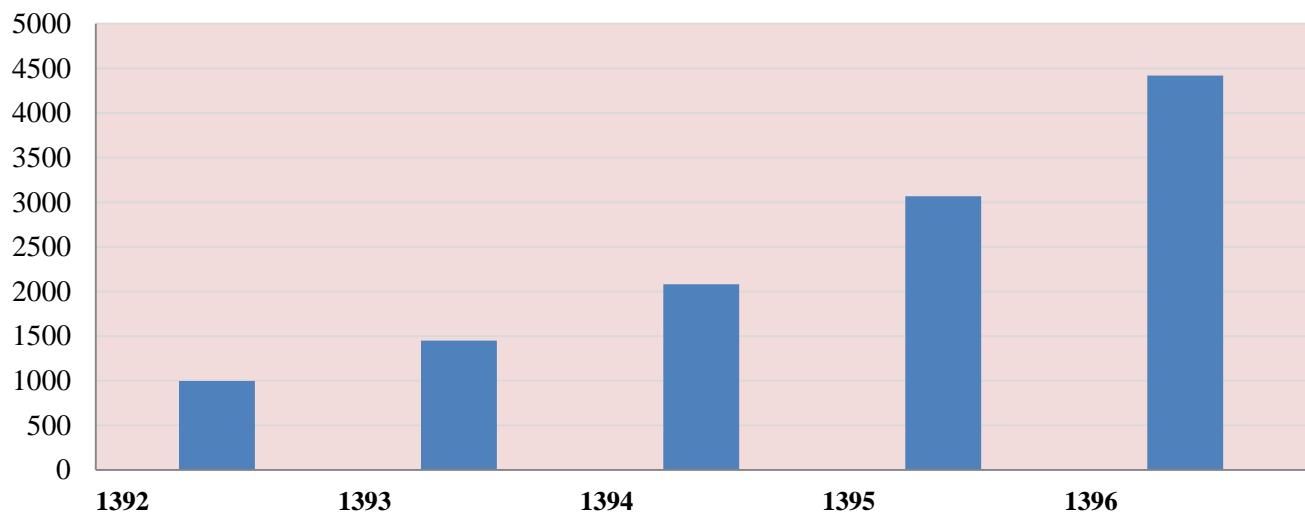
7.7. AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF ENRICHED GAS BY SOURCE OF PRODUCTION (mln cu m/day)

Resource	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
<i>Total</i>	312	464	631	634 ⁽¹⁾	683 ⁽¹⁾	714/5 ⁽¹⁾	778.57	844.91
Associated gas.....	88	96	104	76	78	77.2 ⁽¹⁾	96.59	102.02
Cap gas.....	51	38	30	30	29	28.7 ⁽¹⁾	27.45	27.80
Gas of independent gas fields	172	330	497	527 ⁽¹⁾	576 ⁽¹⁾	608.6 ⁽¹⁾	654.53	715.09

1. Revised figures.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

Million litres

7.4. VOLUME OF IMPORTED MOTOR SPIRIT

For data see Table 7.5.

**7.8. CITIES SUPPLIED OR BEING SUPPLIED WITH PIPED GAS AND HOUSEHOLDS
COVERED IN THIS PROGRAMME AT THE END OF THE YEAR⁽¹⁾**

Year and Ostan	Cities supplied with piped gas ⁽²⁾		Cities being supplied with piped gas ⁽³⁾
	Number	Number of households	
1380.....	414	000	79
1385.....	705	11457949	82
1390.....	966	000	000
1392.....	1025	17925615	000
1393.....	1041	18845340	46
1394.....	1063	19602000	50
1395.....	1085	20491231	25
1396.....	1115	17355804	47
East Azarbeyejan.....	62	886874	0
West Azarbeyejan	37	628848	2
Ardebil.....	26	198551	0
Esfahan.....	103	1745316	4
Alborz.....	16	492814	0
Ilam	22	107486	3
Bushehr	36	234643	0
Tehran	47	4060253	1
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari.....	39	175505	1
South Khorasan	25	123203	3
Khorasan-e-Razavi	72	1422111	1
North Khorasan	22	143175	0
Khuzestan	77	974310	2
Zanjan.....	21	217713	0
Semnan	20	169707	0
Sistan&Baluchestan	2	161330	4
Fars	94	948626	6
Qazvin	26	278595	0
Qom.....	6	317557	0
Kordestan	28	337114	0
Kerman	50	468484	6
Kermanshah.....	27	437257	2
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	15	81119	2
Golestan.....	29	301273	0
Gilan	51	537270	0
Lorestan.....	23	332878	1
Mazandaran	52	621526	5
Markazi.....	34	307727	0
Hormozgan	3	10293	4
Hamedan.....	29	343616	0
Yazd	21	290630	0

1. The number of cities are based on the definitions given by the Ministry of Oil.

2. Including all cities parts of which are gas consumers.

3. Including cities where piped gas supply operations have already started.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

**7.9. VILLAGES SUPPLIED OR BEING SUPPLIED WITH PIPED GAS AND HOUSEHOLDS
COVERED IN THIS PROGRAMME AT THE END OF THE YEAR⁽¹⁾**

Year and Ostan	Villages supplied with piped gas ⁽²⁾		Villages being supplied with piped gas ⁽³⁾
	Number	Number of households	
1380	393	000	000
1385	4177	000	2250
1390	12205	000	000
1392	14115	3177293	4338
1393	15875	3328142	5024
1394	20408	4000308	5514
1395	23206	4336666	4303
1396.....	25793	4372459	5000
East Azarbayan	1862	311174	252
West Azarbayan	799	173440	638
Ardebil.....	1052	105021	251
Esfahan.....	1254	193957	5
Alborz.....	137	56801	25
Ilam	352	39074	58
Bushehr	390	78673	15
Tehran	500	217253	8
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari.....	464	81412	38
South Khorasan	290	42850	186
Khorasan-e-Razavi	1789	422797	482
North Khorasan	667	100271	73
Khuzestan	1590	240783	297
Zanjan.....	490	82364	95
Semnan	238	36784	14
Sistan&Baluchestan	3	2573	20
Fars	1547	297651	549
Qazvin	425	81121	87
Qom.....	113	15190	32
Kordestan	1072	110069	64
Kerman	934	135149	114
Kermanshah.....	976	77419	405
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	625	64961	165
Golestan.....	841	233473	30
Gilan.....	1922	291393	93
Lorestan.....	1134	124258	424
Mazandaran	1961	416164	474
Markazi.....	971	105194	12
Hormozgan	15	3207	4
Hamedan.....	1011	192521	6
Yazd	369	39462	84

1. The number of villages are based on the definitions given by the Ministry of Oil.

2. Including all villages parts of which are gas consumers.

3. Including villages where piped gas supply operations have already started.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.10. NUMBER OF AVAILABLE GAS EXTENSIONS, NATURAL GAS CONSUMERS BY TYPE AND CONSUMPTION AT THE END OF THE YEAR⁽¹⁾

Year and Ostan	Extension (number)	Number of natural gas consumers (consumer)				Consumption (mln cu m/year)
		Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	
1380	3719086	5025658	4828282	194078	3298	62875
1385	6170548	9292175	8839347	439264	13564	100816
1390	8516839	14717210	000	000	000	144519
1392	9431324	17511076	16412249	1020610	78217	147191
1393	9818230	18771822	17586332	1112590	72900	168009
1394	10295219	20066718	18776808	1208313	81597	175818
1395	10721161	21118327	19757786	1274686	85855	184287
1396.....	11196756	22164168	20725877	1347861	90430	190094
East Azarbeyejan.....	636581	1508136	1338039	162415	7682	8574
West Azarbeyejan	393937	876209	794061	81108	1040	5121
Ardebil	222253	447940	411683	34930	1327	2312
Esfahan	1051197	1716846	1622707	83825	10314	20043
Alborz.....	268361	796778	738738	54519	3521	5317
Ilam	91678	141400	136542	4502	356	523
Bushehr	187723	155262	152622	2200	440	12758
Tehran	1248601	3200455	2949939	239638	10878	22194
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	179901	304209	283607	19437	1165	1287
South Khorasan	114498	211340	199939	11008	393	1495
Khorasan-e-Razavi	898434	2157595	2011512	133961	12122	11355
North Khorasan	157637	283175	261989	20628	558	2667
Khuzestan	645275	965006	942624	21651	731	17915
Zanjan.....	174946	316162	293987	21088	1087	2387
Semnan.....	140042	278024	254317	21546	2161	1960
Sistan&Baluchestan	17601	20141	19875	262	4	1167
Fars	751724	1352062	1291312	55242	5508	12084
Qazvin	190806	397034	367334	27090	2610	4844
Qom	167991	386156	369751	13974	2431	2304
Kordestan	264301	492223	461064	29124	2035	2675
Kerman	367066	573499	554720	18087	692	7105
Kermanshah	241342	543231	516224	24907	2100	4010
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	109592	162205	156396	5352	457	526
Golestan.....	280021	534821	512036	21088	1697	2604
Gilan.....	569017	989406	922039	63902	3465	6239
Lorestan.....	240631	508023	485941	21285	797	1496
Mazandaran	740656	1310611	1236182	67624	6805	6574
Markazi.....	287706	526463	489063	32697	4703	6081
Hormozgan	10212	8453	7957	277	219	6780
Hamedan.....	314530	582297	548795	32242	1260	3322
Yazd	232496	419006	394882	22252	1872	6376

1. Including extensions not yet utilized.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.11. LIQUEFIED GAS DELIVERED BY REFINERIES FOR DISTRIBUTION (1000 tons)

Year	Total	Abadan	Arak	Esfahan	Bandar Abbas	Tabriz	Tehran	Shiraz	Kermanshah	Reservation centres
1380.....	1395	310	175	442	235	134	23	49	26	0
1385.....	1489	295	189	392	201	101	234	54	23	0
1390	1871 ⁽¹⁾	438	231	452	241	119	287	58	21	0
1392	1988 ⁽¹⁾	273	542	399	273	116	304	56	17	0
1393	2042 ⁽¹⁾	293	599	403	282	94	295	50	20	0
1394	2182 ⁽¹⁾	425	550	449	256	114	296	49	14	0
1395	2182 ⁽¹⁾	508	593	393	239	117	271	49	12	0
1396⁽²⁾.....	2112	472	569	378	246	77	314	42	14	0

1. Including total delivery of liquefied gas for Lavan Refinery.

2. The data for the year 1396 exclude the figures for delivery of liquefied gas to Lavan and Setare Khalij Fars Refinery
Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.12. TOTAL PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY BY PRODUCTS CATEGORY⁽¹⁾ (1000 tons)

Products category	Year							
	1380	1385	1390	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396
Total	12543	18000⁽²⁾	42736	40574	44511	46408	50624	53624
Polymers.....	780	1396	4182	4923	5325	5708	6133	6890
Chemicals	3070	5178	13779	13097	14782	15458	21266	22683
Aromatics	1032	1241	3283	3390	3086	2825	3343	3292
Fuel	2911	5787	12837	11471	12622	13680	14569 ⁽³⁾	14903
Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials	4750	4398	8655	7693	8696	8737	5312	5856

1. Including internal consumption of petrochemical complexes.

2. Including existing complexes and three entrusted complexes, Arak, Esfahan and Khark.

3. Including fuel and feeds.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

**7.13. QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NPC'S DOMESTIC SALES BY PRODUCTS CATEGORY
(1000 tons; blnrials)**

Products category	Year							
	1380		1385		1390		1392	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	4180	6053	6066^{a)}	26520^{a)}	11858	111244	14524.8⁽²⁾	313766.0
Polymers.....	741	3300	1063	9681	2271	38568	2610.0	97330.5 ⁽²⁾
Chemicals.....	580	1016	1018	5033	3368	29981	703.9 ⁽²⁾	22308.0
Aromatics	248	512	497	4539	1035	13183	3620.0	72306.7 ⁽²⁾
fuel.....	501	316	1554	6003	4072	25654	5734.6 ⁽²⁾	111215.0
Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials	2110	909	1934	1264	1112	3858	1856.3 ⁽²⁾	10605.0

Products category	Year							
	1393		1394		1395		1396	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	16332.3⁽²⁾	333488.5⁽²⁾	13420	231178	16204	297826	17470	381441
Polymers.....	2654.7 ⁽²⁾	108964.0	2450	87832	2882	111794	3050	131689
Chemicals.....	4400.4 ⁽²⁾	0.79551	4090	69279	5200	90798	6420	131225
Aromatics	1175.9 ⁽²⁾	35567.1 ⁽²⁾	940	19979	1104	28233	1220	39411
Fuel.....	5831.3 ⁽²⁾	92847.4 ⁽²⁾	3820	38539	4814 ⁽³⁾	52411 ⁽³⁾	4700	64929
Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials	2269.9 ⁽²⁾	0.16559	2120	15548	2204	14590	2080	14187

1. Including existing complexes and three entrusted complexes, Arak, Esfahan and Khark.

2.Revised figures.

3. Including fuel and feeds

Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.14. QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NPC'S EXPORTS BY PRODUCTS CATEGORY
(1000 tons; mln dollars)

Category	Year							
	1380		1385		1390		1392	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Quantity	Value	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	4011	795	6044⁽¹⁾	3299⁽¹⁾	18193	14662 .4	12827 9869.1⁽²⁾	
Polymers	142	73	360	429	1638	2546 .9	2488 3509.1 ⁽²⁾	
Chemicals	651	118	1687	774	5567	3508 .3	3727 .3	2046.0
Aromatics	385	117	440	454	536	773 .4	247	341.0
Fuel	2010	442	3010	1545	6452	6241 .7	3180	2942.0
Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials	823	45	547	97	4000	1592 .1	3185	1031.0

Category	Year							
	1393		1394		1395		1396	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	15886.0	10273.0	18660	9400	20851	9803	22530	12100
Polymers	2511.1 ⁽²⁾	3293.4 ⁽²⁾	2594	3340	3125	3413	3910	4250
Chemicals	5008.6 ⁽²⁾	1991.7 ⁽²⁾	5724	2050	6864	2357	6780	2790
Aromatics	952.1 ⁽²⁾	1111.5 ⁽²⁾	1164	910	884	742	1440	1030
Fuel	3785.1 ⁽²⁾	2646.3 ⁽²⁾	5324	2020	6746 ⁽³⁾	2642 ⁽³⁾	6850	3240
Fertilizers, pesticides and related materials	3629.0	1230.1 ⁽²⁾	3854	1080	3231	650	3550	790

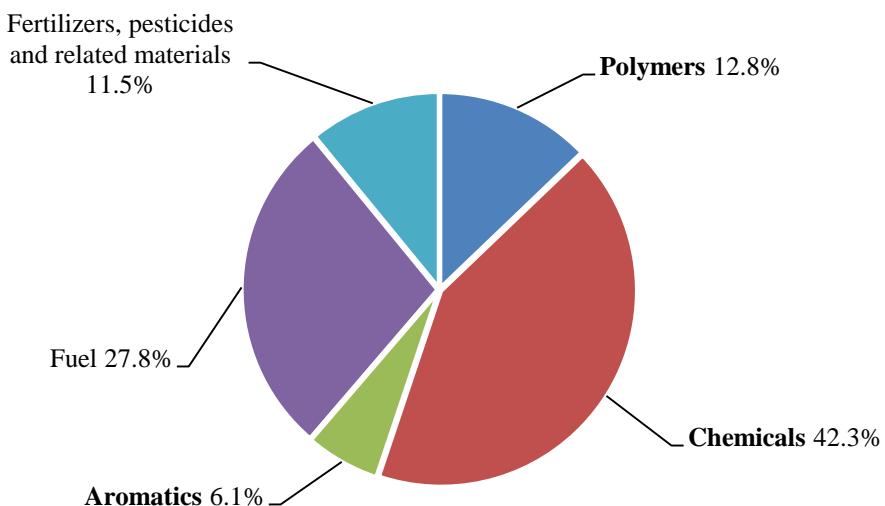
1. Including existing complexes and three entrusted complexes, Arak, Esfahan and Khark

2. Revised figures.

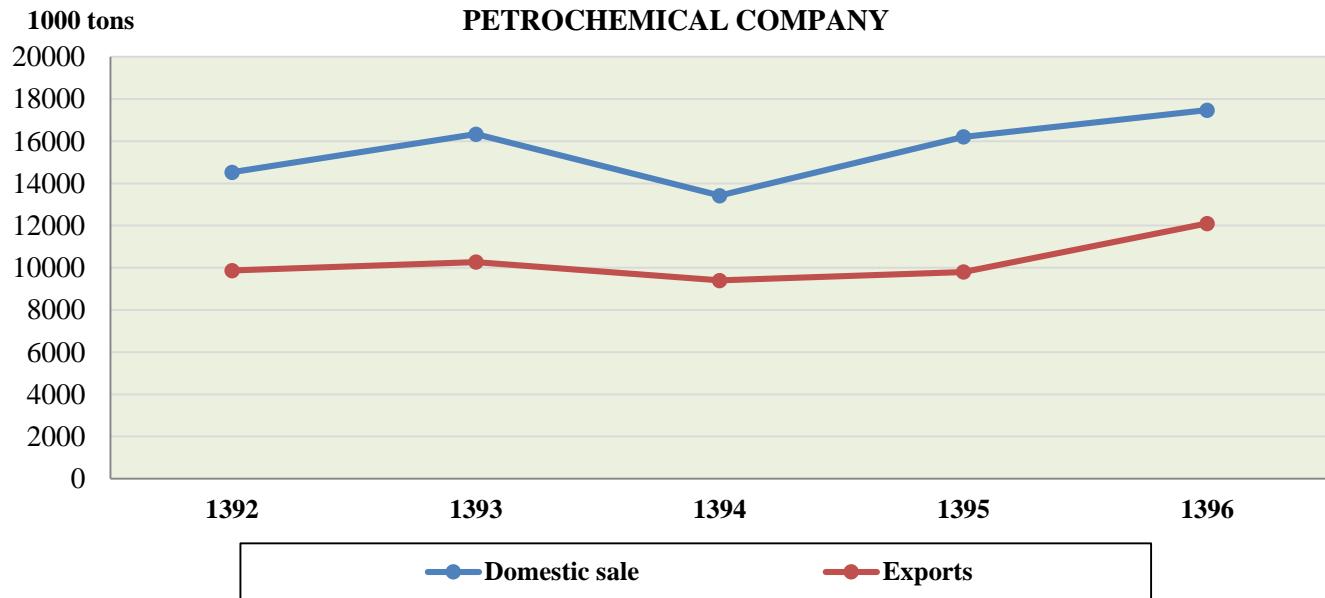
3. Including fuel and feeds.

Source: Ministry of Oil.

7.5 . TOTAL PRODUCTION OF NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY BY PRODUCTS CATEGORY, THE YEAR 1396



For data see Table 7.12.

7.6. VOLUME OF DOMESTIC SALES AND EXPORTS BY THE NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY

For data see Tables 7.13 and 7.14.