



Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India



Feb 2022

Industry POL & NG Consumption Report



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Highlights

The month of February saw Ukraine crisis pushing the crude price above the \$100 per barrel mark. The Goods and Services Tax collection crossed ₹ 1.30 lakh crore for the fifth time during the month. India's merchandise exports during the month of February 2022 stood at a value of USD 33.81 billion with a growth of 22.36% over USD 27.63 billion in February 2021.

The summary of product-wise POL consumption pattern during the month of February 2022 is as follows.

1. The consumption of petroleum products in February 2022 with a volume of 17.6 MMT recorded a growth of 5.4% on volume of 16.7 MMT in February 2021. The economic momentum remained intact during the month as both manufacturing and services sector remained in expansion mode.
2. MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 2.55 MMT (0.81 million barrels per day, mbpd) recorded a growth of 3.1% on the volume of 2.47 MMT (0.78 mbpd) in February 2021. The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in February 2022 with a volume of 2.6 lacs recorded a month-on-month growth of 3.4% over volume of 2.5 lacs during January 2022. Two-wheeler sales in February 2022 with a volume of 10.4 lacs recovered 92% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 11.3 lacs during January 2022.
3. HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 6.5 MMT (1.77 mbpd) recovered to 99.1% on the volume of 6.6 MMT (1.79 mbpd) in the month of February 2021. Economic activities normalised during the month as the third wave of COVID-19 subsided while the Russia-Ukraine war posed a risk to derail the momentum. The power demand in February 2022 increased by 5.1% as compared to February 2021 and power deficit reduced to -0.4% as compared to -0.5% in the month of February 2021. Rainfall during the month was -19% below the normal. Traffic at major ports during the month of February 2022 recovered to 95.5% of the volumes in the month of February 2021.
4. LPG consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 2.4 MMT registered a growth of 6.1% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of February 2021. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.
5. ATF consumption during February 2022 with a volume of 0.435 MMT registered a growth of 0.7% over a volume of 0.432 MMT during the month of February 2021. The growth remained subtle during the month as travellers adopted a cautious approach to air travel. International air travel continued to remain regulated during the month.
6. Bitumen consumption during February 2022 with a volume of 0.88 MMT recorded a growth of 3.4% over volume of 0.85 MMT in the month of February 2021. Road construction activities during the month regained momentum as the Union Budget for FY 2022-23 spelled impetus to infrastructure activities.

7. Kerosene (SKO) consumption registered a de-growth of -14.5% in February 2022 as compared to February 2021. Ten States/UTs have gone kerosene free while the state of Uttarakhand registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.
8. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.0 BCM during the month of February 2022 recorded a growth of 5.6% over volume of 4.8 BCM in the month of February 2021.

This report analyses the trend of consumption of petroleum products in the country during the month of February 2022. Data on product-wise monthly consumption of petroleum products for February 2022 is uploaded on the PPAC website (www.ppac.gov.in) and on the mobile app "PPACE (PPAC-Easy)". A small summary of Natural Gas consumption is also provided. Detailed NG production and consumption reports are available at www.ppac.gov.in.

Consumption

The growth (%) in consumption of petroleum products, category-wise, for the month of February 2022 is given in Table-1.

Table-1: Petroleum Products Consumption (Quantity in TMT)

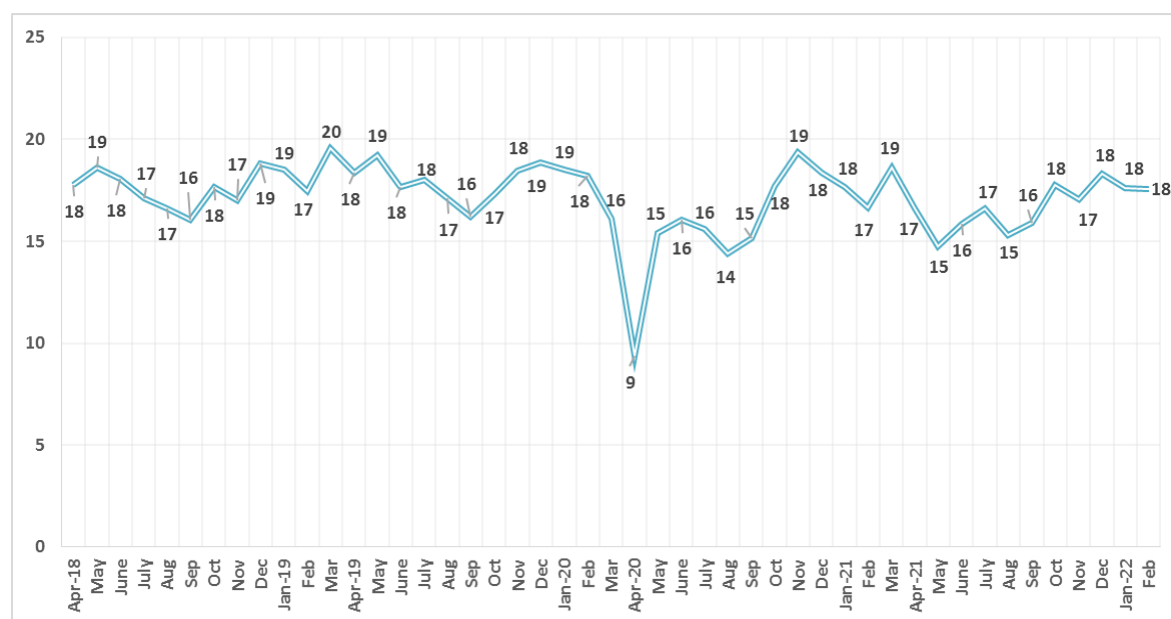
Product	% share	February		
		2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products				
LPG	13.7	2262	2400	6.1
SKO	0.7	137	117	-14.5
Sub Total	14.3	2399	2517	4.9
(B) Major Decontrolled Product				
HSD	37.0	6569	6511	-0.9
MS	14.5	2472	2550	3.1
Naphtha	6.8	1217	1188	-2.4
ATF	2.5	432	435	0.7
Bitumen	5.0	853	882	3.4
FO/LSHS	3.0	476	523	9.8
Lubes+Greases	2.3	388	399	2.9
LDO	0.5	80	86	7.8
Sub Total	71.5	12485	12573	0.7
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products				
Pet.Coke	8.0	794	1403	76.8
Others*	6.1	993	1080	8.8
Sub Total	14.1	1786	2483	39.0
Total	100	16671	17574	5.4

*Others include sulfur, propylene, propane, reformat, L.A.B.F.S, CBFS, butane, MTO etc.

All Products:

Overall consumption of all petroleum products in February 2022 with a volume of 17.6 MMT registered a growth of 5.4% on volume of 16.7 MMT in February 2021. The products which registered a growth in the month of February 2022 were LPG 6.1%, Petrol (MS) 3.1%, Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) 0.7%, Bitumen 3.4%, Furnace Oil & Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (FO/LSHS) 9.8%, Lubes & Greases 2.9%, Light Diesel Oil (LDO) 7.8%, Pet coke 76.8% and products categorised under “Others” category 8.8% while the products which registered de-growth during the month were Diesel (HSD) -0.9% and Naphtha -2.4%. Kerosene (SKO) recorded a de-growth of -14.5% during the current month as compared to February 2021.

Figure-1: Monthly POL consumption (MMT) since April 2018



PPAC analyses the sales recorded by the industry and domestic sales by SEZ units based on available data. Data on direct private imports is received from DGCIS, which is added to the final sales reported by oil companies and domestic sales by SEZ units, for estimation of consumption figures, are available up to November 2021. Private imports data for December 2021 to February 2022 are projected based on December 2020 to November 2021 actual data.

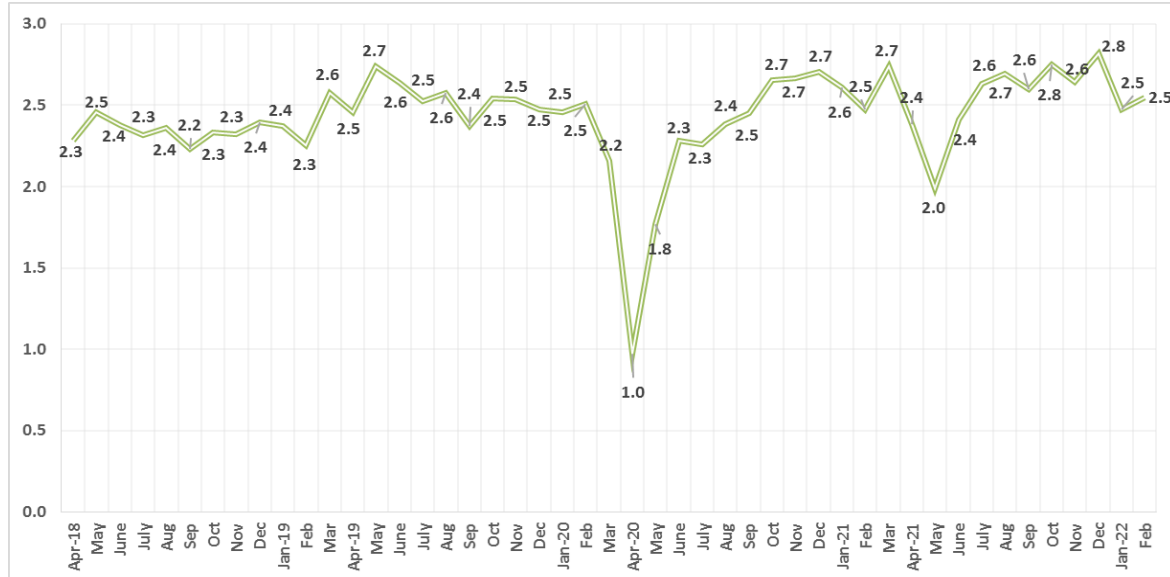
Petrol/Motor Spirit (MS):

MS (Petrol) consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 2.55 MMT recorded a growth of 3.1% on volume of 2.47 MMT in February 2021. Major factors contributing to MS consumption during the month are as follows:

- Mobility came back to normal as the Omicron variant subsided during the early days of the month.
- The second half of the month saw complete reopening of schools and commercial establishments in most of the states.

- Tourism dependent states saw an influx of travellers during the month giving a boost to economic activities.
- Election in states resulted in vast mobility of people across rural and urban stretches.

Figure-2: Month wise MS consumption volume (MMT) since April 2018



Other Factors impacting consumption of MS:

Passenger Vehicle Sales:

The Sale of Passenger Vehicles in February 2022 at 2.6 lacs recorded a growth of 3.4% MoM over sale of 2.5 lacs in the month of January 2022. Passenger vehicle sales have been driven by demand for Utility vehicles while the industry still grapples with supply constraints.

Passenger cars and vans recorded a de-growth of -13.9% and -21.9% respectively while utility vehicles registered a growth of 5.0% during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

Table-2: Passenger vehicle sales in the month of February 2022

Vehicle Segment	February		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Passenger Cars	1,55,128	1,33,572	-13.9
Utility Vehicles	1,14,350	1,20,122	5.0
Vans	11,902	9,290	-21.9
Total PV	2,81,380	2,62,984	-6.5

Source: SIAM

Two-Wheeler Sales:

Two-wheeler sales in February 2022 with a volume of 10.4 lacs recovered 92% on a month-on-month basis over volume of 11.3 lacs during January 2022. The subdued sales are a result of both tepid consumer demand and supply constraints of automobile industry.

Scooters/Scooterette, Motorcycle and Moped sales registered a de-growth of -26.0%, -27.7% and -30.3% respectively during the current month as compared to the same period previous year.

Table-3: Two Wheelers vehicle sales in the month of February 2022

Vehicle Segment	February		
	2020-21	2021-22	Growth %age
Scooters/Scooterette	4,65,097	3,44,137	-26.0
Motorcycles	9,10,323	6,58,009	-27.7
Mopeds	51,445	35,848	-30.3
Total 2 Wheelers	1426865	1037994	-27.3

Source: SIAM

High Speed Diesel (HSD):

HSD (Diesel) consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 6.5 MMT recovered to 99.1% on volume of 6.6 MMT in the month of February 2021.

Factors affecting diesel consumption during February 2022 are as follows:

- Opening of schools, colleges and commercial establishment led to increase in movement of buses.
- Rural markets showed resilience as urban markets trailed behind.
- IHS Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) increased to 54.9 in February 2022 from 54.0 in January 2022 indicating a robust growth.
- Sectoral analysis of direct consumer segment indicated that consumption of diesel during February 2022 came down in manufacturing activities by -32.2% of its level in the month of February 2021.

Figure-3: Month-wise HSD consumption (MMT) since April 2018

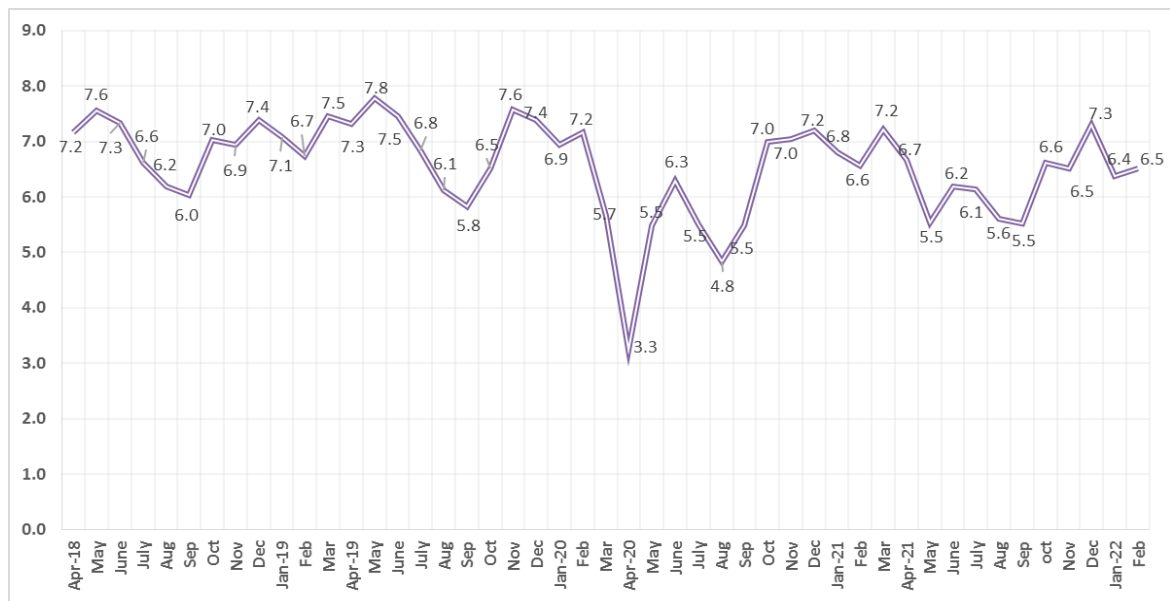
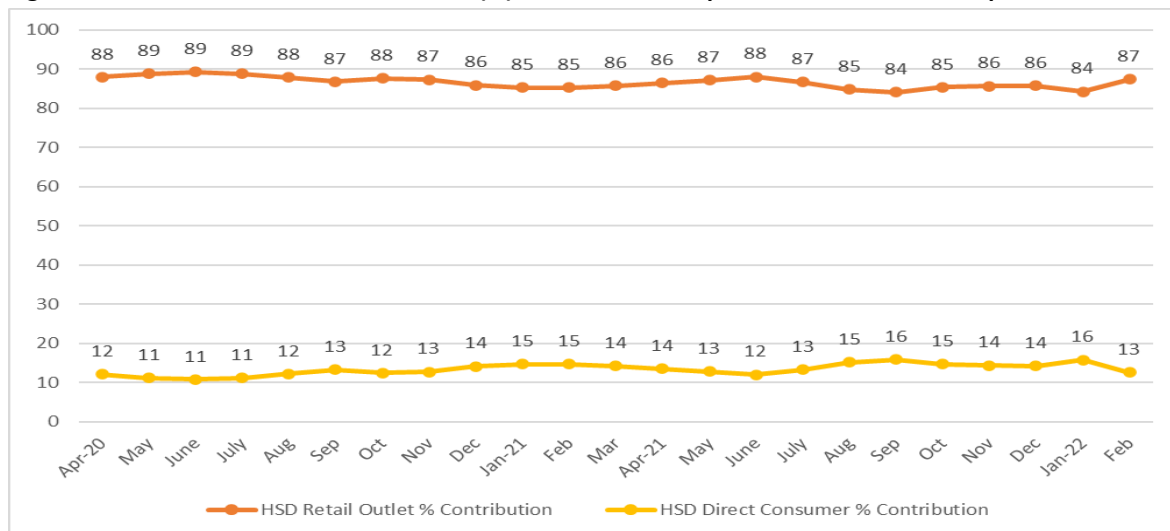


Figure-4: Share of Retail & Direct business (%) in Diesel consumption month-wise since April 2020



Other Factors impacting consumption of HSD:

Commercial Vehicle

Based on data reported by individual companies, on an average there has been a growth of around 7% in domestic sales of commercial vehicles during the month of February 2022 as compared to February 2021. The growth in commercial vehicle indicates an upbeat outlook towards a robust economic growth.

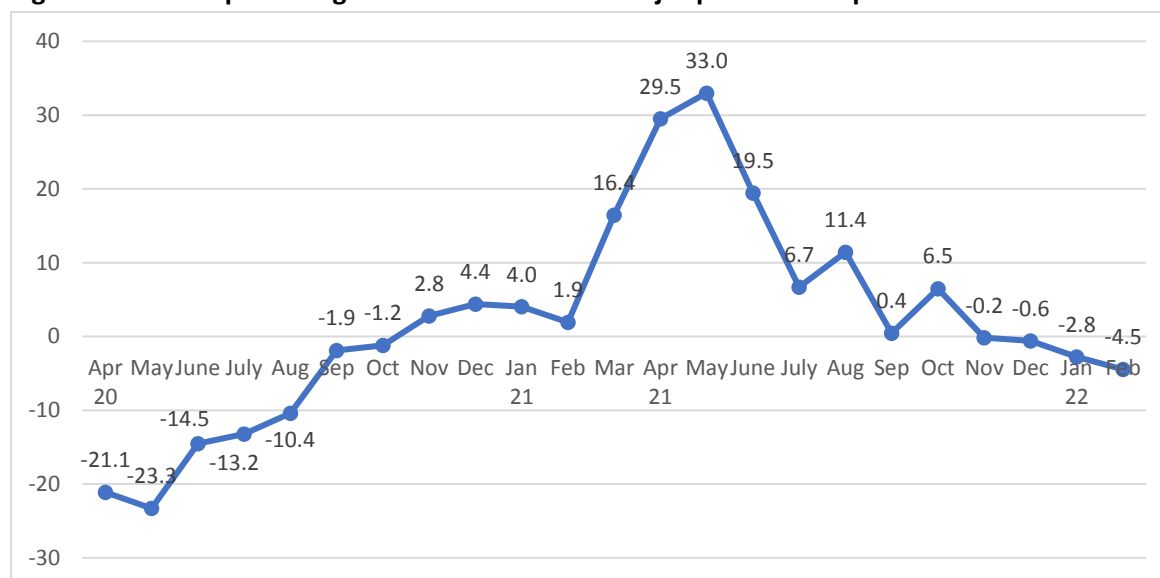
Tractor Sale:

Tractor sales as reported by major individual companies in the month of February 2022 has seen a contraction of about -30% as compared to sales in February 2021. Though the growth in agriculture economy remains intact, high base of last year has contributed to de-growth in the current month.

Port Traffic:

The traffic handled at major ports in India with a volume of 58.5 MMT in February 2022 recovered 95.5% on volume of 61.2 MMT in the month of February 2021.

Figure-5: Growth percentage of traffic handled at major ports since April 2020.



Growth was observed in cargo handled during the month of February 2022 in the port of Paradip 9.4%, Visakhapatnam 0.04%, Kamarajar (Ennore) 33.1%, Chennai 2.2% and V.O. Chidambaranar 0.6%.

During the period April - February 2022, growth was registered in Petroleum Oil & lubricants (POL) 8.1%, other liquids 8.5%, fertilizer raw 13.8%, thermal & steam coal 22.4%, containers 19.3% and miscellaneous cargo 19.1%. Commodity-wise, the percentage share of POL was maximum i.e. 30.9%, followed by container 23.5%, thermal & steam coal 13.3%, other miscellaneous cargo 11.9%, iron ore & pellets 6.98%, coking & other coal 6.96%, other liquids 4.3%, raw fertilizer 1.2% and finished fertilizer 1.0%.

Table-4: Traffic handled at major ports in February 2022

(Qty in TMT)

Ports	February 2021	February 2022	Growth (%)
Kolkata & Haldia	5,651	5,264	-6.8
Paradip	9,299	10,175	9.4
Visakhapatnam	5,395	5,397	0.0
Kamarajar (Ennore)	2,573	3,424	33.1
Chennai	3,984	4,072	2.2
V.O. Chidambaranar	2,375	2,389	0.6
Cochin	3,135	3,050	-2.7
New Mangalore	3,566	3,488	-2.2
Mormugao	2,115	1,551	-26.7
Mumbai	4,705	4,600	-2.2
JNPT	6,249	6,063	-3.0
Deendayal	12,186	9,028	-25.9
Total:	61,233	58,501	-4.5

Source: ipa.nic.in

Power situation:

The position of power supply for the month of February 2022 is given in Table-5. As per the data reported, power deficit position had improved to -0.4% in February 2022 as compared to -0.5% in the month of February 2021. The deficit was mainly in the states of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand and UT of J&K and Ladakh. The requirement of power in February 2022 at 1,09,052 MU has recorded a growth of 5.1% over requirement of power at 1,03,772 MU in the month of February 2021.

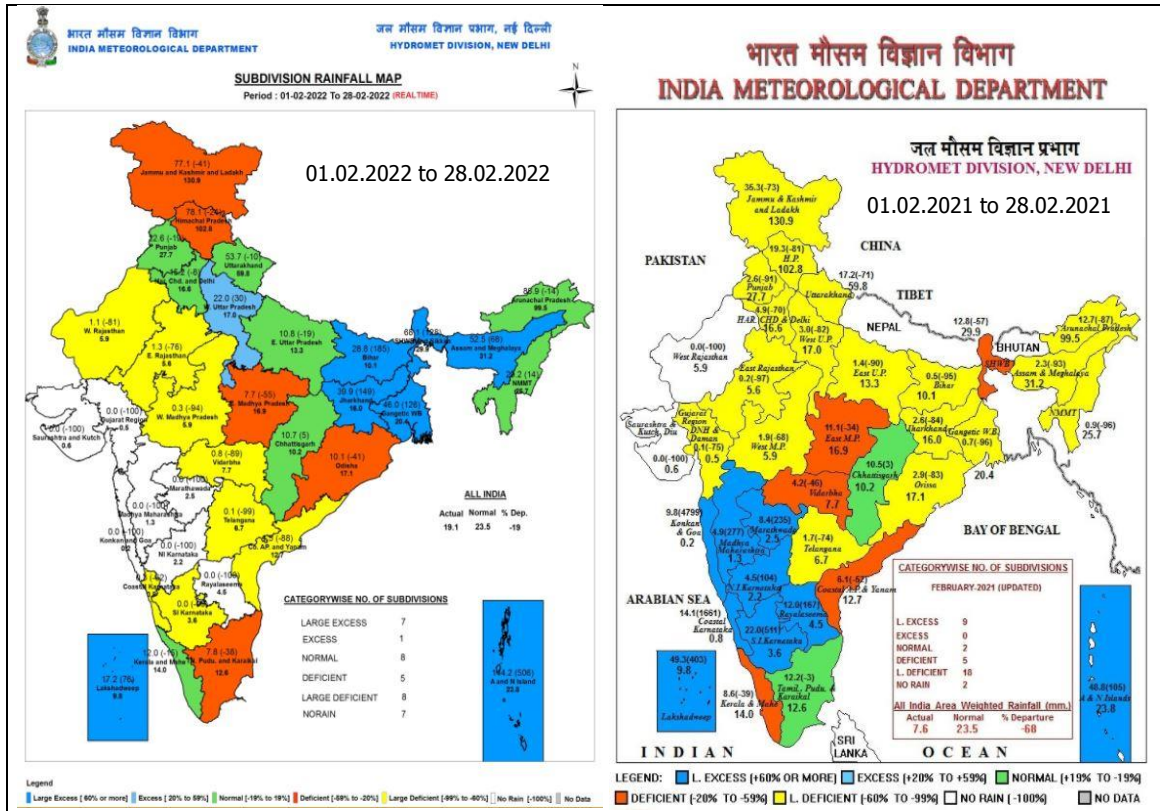
Table-5: Power supplied and deficit for February 2022

Region	February 2022		
	Requirement	Supplied (MU)	Deficit %
North	29,054	28,882	-0.6%
West	37,030	36,938	-0.2%
South	30,238	30,166	-0.2%
East	11,530	11,470	-0.5%
North-East	1,200	1200	0.0%
Total	1,09,052	1,08,656	-0.4%

Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

Seasonal rainfall scenario:

The rainfall in the country during February 2022 was -19% below normal precipitation. A rainfall of 19.1 mm was recorded in the month of February 2022 as against a normal reading of 23.5 mm. Out of total 36 subdivisions, 8 divisions received from excess to large excess rainfall, 20 divisions received deficient to no rainfall whereas 8 divisions received normal rainfall.

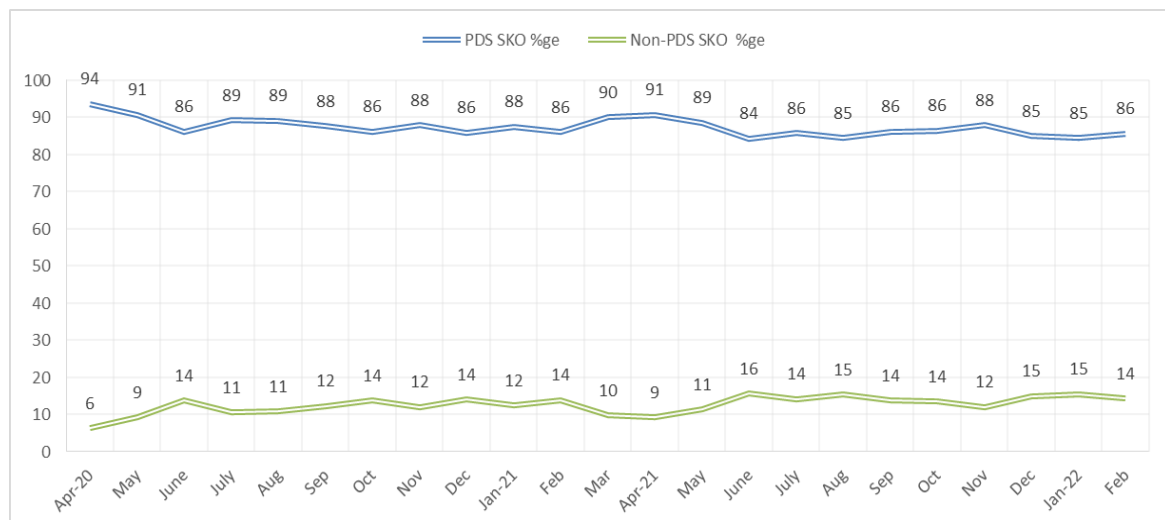


Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

Kerosene:

Kerosene consumption registered a de-growth of -14.5% during the month of February 2022 as compared to February 2021. There are ten states/UTs who have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota. All UTs except the UT of J&K, Ladakh and Lakshadweep and the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been declared kerosene free. The state of Uttarakhand registered nil sales of PDS SKO during the month.

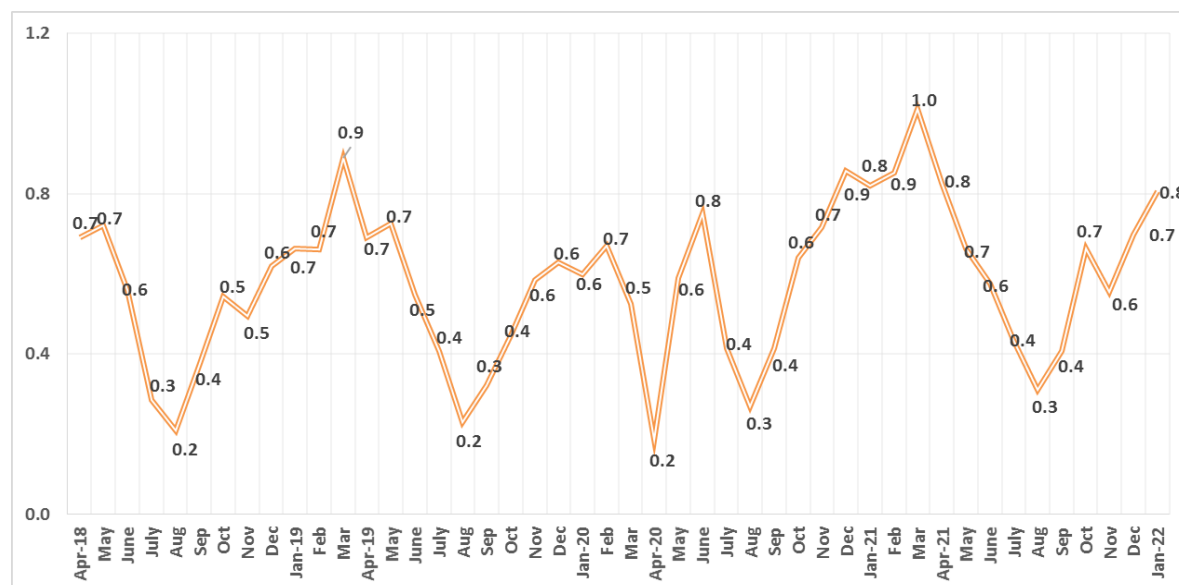
Figure-6: Month-wise PDS & Non PDS SKO consumption in share (%) since April 2020



Bitumen:

Bitumen consumption during February 2022 with a volume of 0.88 MMT recorded a growth of 3.4% over volume of 0.85 MMT in the month of February 2021. Government's intention of laying 50 km of road per day has provided impetus to ongoing road construction projects.

Figure-7: Month-wise Bitumen consumption (MMT) since April 2018



LPG:

LPG consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 2.4 MMT registered a growth of 6.1% over the volume of 2.3 MMT in the month of February 2021. LPG consumption recorded a cumulative growth of 2.2% during the period April - February 2022 compared to the same period last year. LPG consumption during the month had been driven by consumption in domestic category.

Last year during February 2021, a growth of 7.4% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-February 2021 was 5.3%. During February 2022, out of the five regions, Northern region had the highest share in total PSU LPG sales of 32.6% followed by Southern region at 26.9%, Western region at 22.1%, Eastern region at 15.9% and North Eastern region at 2.5%.

Domestic LPG is supplied in 14.2 kg and 5 kg cylinders to domestic consumers for use as kitchen fuel. Packed Non-Domestic LPG is sold to commercial or industrial consumers in cylinders having water capacity less than 1000 liter. Bulk LPG is primarily sold to Industries in large containers with water capacity greater than 1000 liter for industrial applications. Auto LPG is an automotive fuel used by three and four-wheeler vehicles

PSU LPG Packed Domestic category recorded a growth of 6.4% during February 2022 and a cumulative growth of 0.7% during April-February 2022. Last year during February 2021, a growth of 8.4% was observed and the cumulative growth during April-February 2021 was 10.3%. During April-February 2022, around 153.9 lakh new connections and 52.2 lakh DBCs were released. A total of 8.99 crore BPL households have been covered under PMUY 1.0 & 2.0 till 28.02.2022 since

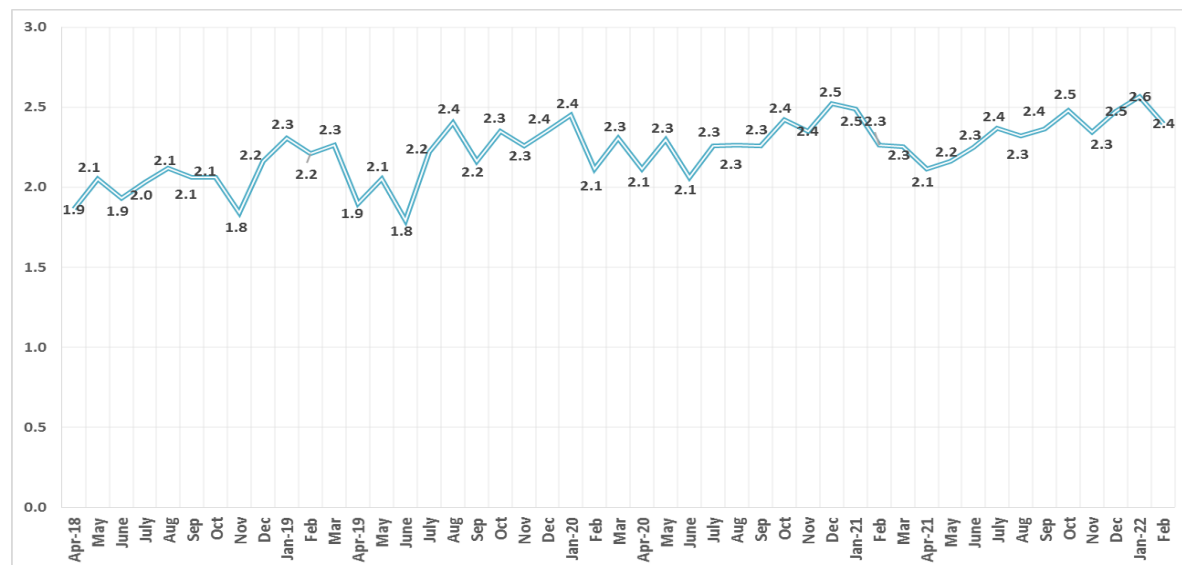
inception of the scheme. During February 2022, the region-wise share of LPG Packed Domestic consumption was highest in Northern region (34.1%) followed by Southern region (25.1%), Western region (21%), Eastern region (17%) and North-Eastern region (2.7%). During February 2022, the six states with the highest LPG-Packed domestic sales share were Uttar Pradesh (14.9%), Maharashtra (10.9%), Tamil Nadu (7.5%) West Bengal (7.2%), Karnataka (6.2%) and Bihar (6.1%). During February 2022, percentage share of LPG-Packed Domestic is 88.9% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 88.7% in February 2021.

PSU LPG Packed Non-Domestic category recorded a growth of 6% in February 2022 and a cumulative growth of 20.7% during April-February 2022. Last year during February 2021, a de-growth of -5% was observed and the cumulative de-growth during April-February 2021 was -31.2%. Share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic in total PSU LPG Sales is 8.9% in February 2022 compared to 8.9% in February 2021. Region-wise share of LPG Packed Non-Domestic consumption was highest in Southern region (39%) followed by Western region (31%), Northern region (22.6%), Eastern region (6.5%) and North-Eastern region (1%) during February 2022.

PSU Bulk LPG category has registered a de-growth of -7.1% during February 2022 and a cumulative growth of 9.4% during April-February 2022. Last year in the month of February 2021, there was a growth of 109.4% while for the period April-February 2021, a growth of 29.7% was witnessed. Percentage share of Bulk LPG in total PSU LPG sales is 1.4% during February 2022 whereas it was 1.6% in February 2021.

PSU Auto LPG category registered a de-growth of -11.6% in February 2022 and a cumulative growth of 4.9% during April-February 2022. The sales volume change was about -1.4 TMT in February 2022 as compared to February 2021. Last year in the month of February 2021 a de-growth of -12.7% was observed while there was a cumulative de-growth of -34.6% during April-February 2021. During February 2022, the percentage share of Auto LPG is 0.4% of total PSU LPG sales whereas it was 0.5% in February 2021.

Figure-8: Month-wise LPG consumption (MMT) since April 2018



Naphtha:

Naphtha consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 1.19 MMT recovered to 97.6% on volume of 1.22 MMT in the month of February 2021.

Petrochemical industries remain the main consumers of naphtha. Naphtha is a feedstock for fertilizer and petrochemical industry and is also used as a fuel for electricity generation. Out of the total naphtha consumption of 1188 TMT during the month, petrochemical sector consumed 1008 TMT with a growth of 28 TMT and miscellaneous sector consumed 179 TMT with a de-growth of -48 TMT.

ATF:

ATF consumption during February 2022 with a volume of 0.435 MMT registered a growth of 0.7% over the volume of 0.432 MMT in February 2021. Domestic air travel continued to grow on a cautious note as Omicron cases declined in the first half of the month. International air travel continued to remain regulated during the month.

Passengers carried by domestic airlines during the month of February 2022 stood at 77.0 lakhs against 78.3 lakhs during February 2021. Air traffic in domestic sector has shown a rebound after a minor dip in the month of January 2022.

Figure-9: Month-wise passengers carried by domestic airlines in millions since April 2018.

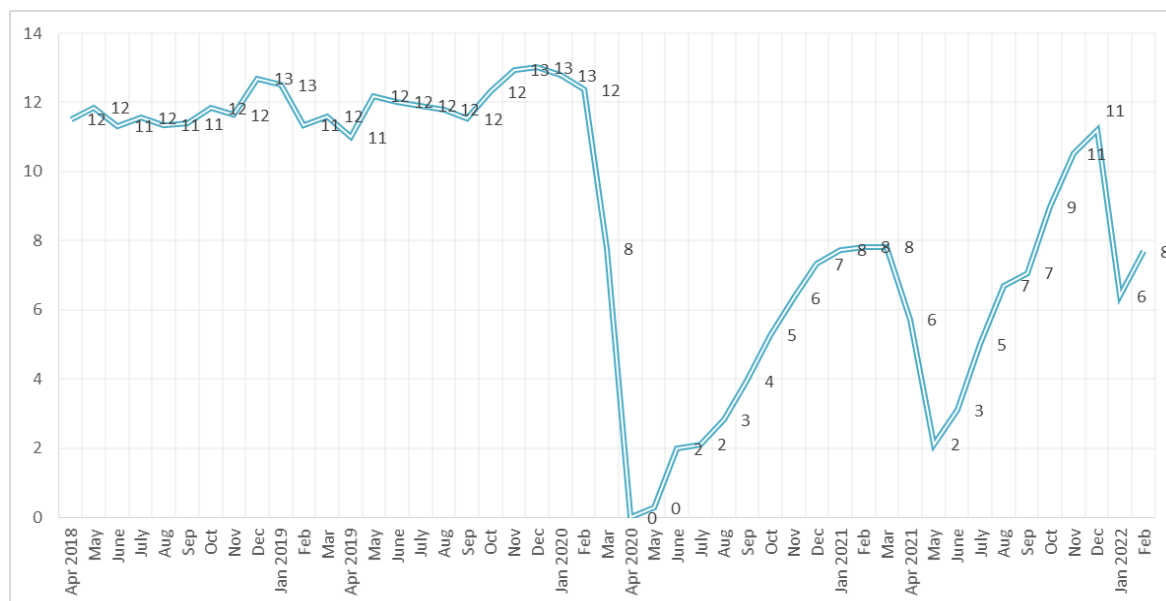
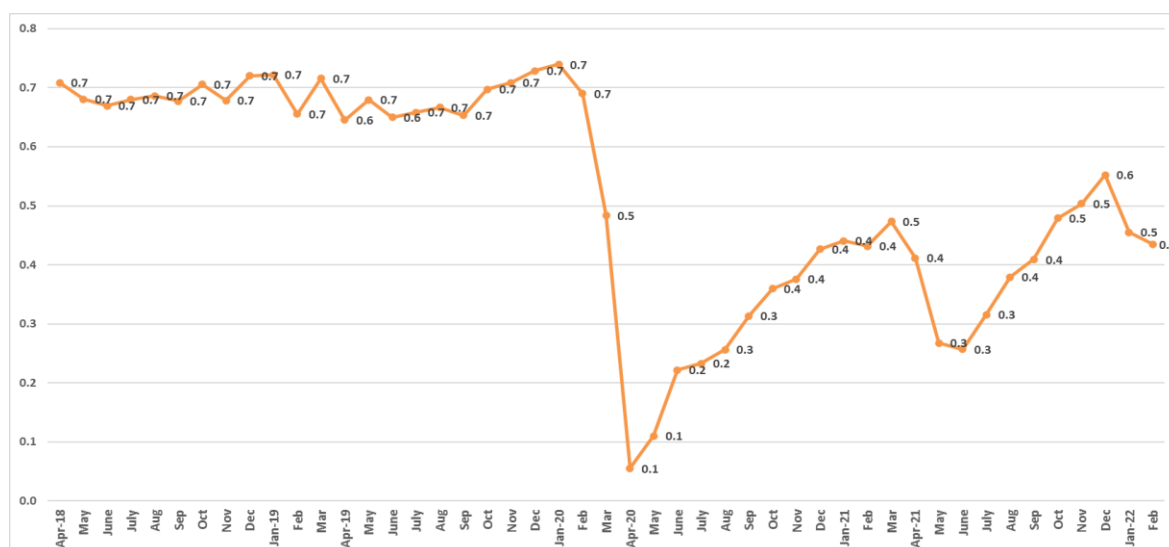


Figure-10: Month-wise ATF consumption (MMT) since April 2018



Furnace oil & Low sulphur heavy stock (FO/LSHS):

FO/LSHS consumption during February 2022 with a volume of 0.52 MMT recorded a growth of 9.8% over volume of 0.48 MMT consumed in the month of February 2021.

Consumption of FO/LSHS is largely driven by manufacturing and other miscellaneous sector in addition to shipping, power, road transport, agriculture, mining and others. Major growth in consumption during the month was recorded in the shipping sector. Manufacturing consumed 188 TMT, miscellaneous 180 TMT, shipping 81 TMT and power generation 18 TMT out of the total consumption of 523 TMT of FO/LSHS in the month of February 2022.

Petcoke:

Petcoke consumption during the month of February 2022 with a volume of 1.4 MMT recorded a growth of 76.8% over volume of 0.8 MMT in the month of February 2021. Petcoke consumption has seen a growth in miscellaneous sector by 319 TMT followed by manufacturing 249 TMT, agriculture 18 TMT, resellers 15 TMT and mining 8 TMT during the month.

Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under Ministry of Commerce and Industry has banned import of petcoke for use as fuel but has allowed its import only for use as feedstock in some select industries such as cement, lime kiln, calcium carbide and gasification industries. Manufacturing sector consumed 668 TMT and miscellaneous industrial uses consumed 516 TMT out of total 1403 TMT of petcoke consumed in the month of February 2022.

Light Diesel Oil:

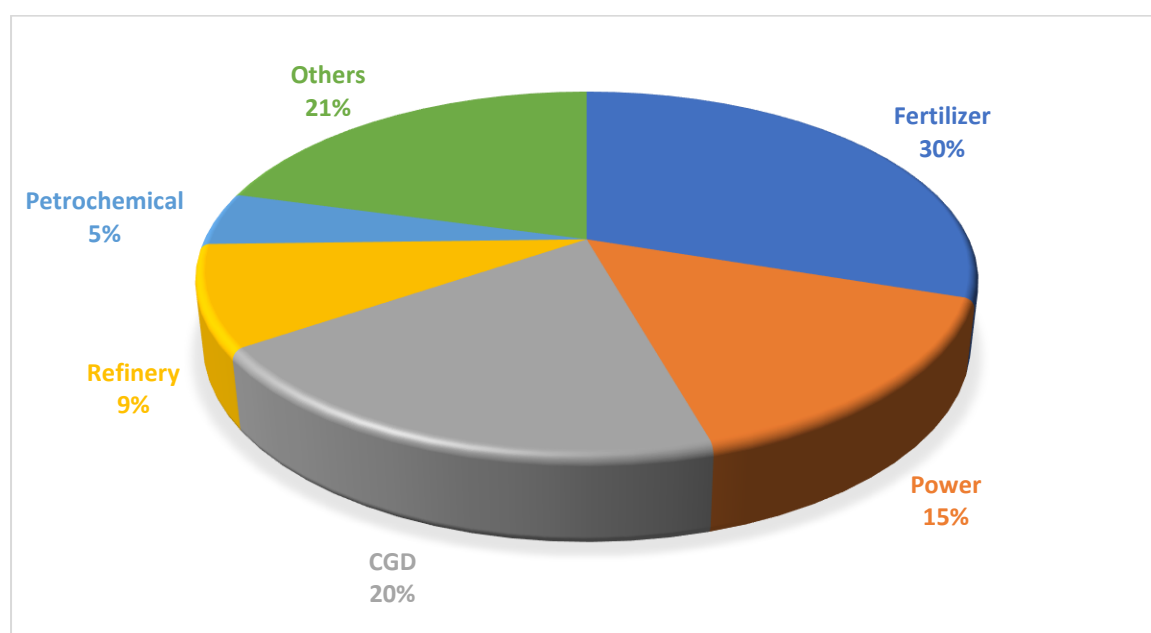
LDO consumption during the month with a volume of 0.086 MMT registered a growth of 7.8% on volume of 0.080 MMT in the month of February 2021. LDO is extensively used in various types of furnaces. Consumption in power generation and manufacturing of 28 TMT and 24 TMT respectively were the major sectors contributing to the total consumption of 86 TMT LDO during the month.

Natural Gas:

Natural Gas is used as a feedstock in several industries like fertilizers, plastics and other commercially important organic chemicals and used as a fuel for electricity generation, heating purpose in industrial and commercial units. Natural gas is also used for cooking in domestic households and as a transportation fuel for vehicles. Consumption of Natural Gas with a volume of 5.0 BCM (billion cubic metres) during the month of February 2022 recorded a growth of 5.6% on volume of 4.8 BCM in the month of February 2021.

Approximate sector wise consumption of Natural gas for the period of April - January 2022 was fertilizer (30%), power (15%), City Gas Distribution (CGD) (20%), refinery (9%), petrochemicals (5%) and others (21%).

Figure-12: Sector wise consumption of Natural Gas for April – January 2022



Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
('000 MT)							
Product	April - March	February			April - February		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	27558	2262	2400	6.1	25302	25856	2.2
SKO	1798	137	117	-14.5	1643	1380	-16.0
Sub Total	29356	2399	2517	4.9	26945	27236	1.1
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	72713	6569	6511	-0.9	65488	68982	5.3
MS	27969	2472	2550	3.1	25229	27942	10.8
Naphtha	14100	1217	1188	-2.4	12821	13142	2.5
ATF	3698	432	435	0.7	3224	4465	38.5
Bitumen	7524	853	882	3.4	6512	6820	4.7
FO/LSHS	5586	476	523	9.8	5080	5636	10.9
Lubes+Greases	4097	388	399	2.9	3699	4070	10.0
LDO	855	80	86	7.8	743	939	26.4
Sub Total	136543	12485	12573	0.7	122795	131997	7.5
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	15605	794	1403	76.8	14322	12763	-10.9
Others*	12791	993	1080	8.8	11605	11300	-2.6
Sub Total	28396	1786	2483	39.0	25927	24062	-7.2
Total	194295	16671	17574	5.4	175668	183295	4.3

*Others include sulphur, propylene, propane, reformat, butane, MTO (Mineral Turpentine oil) etc

Industry Consumption Trend Analysis 2021-22 (Provisional)							
Million Barrels per day							
Product	April - March	February			April - February		
	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)	2020-21	2021-22	Growth (%)
(A) Sensitive Products							
LPG	0.88	0.94	0.99	6.1	0.88	0.90	2.2
SKO	0.04	0.04	0.03	-14.5	0.04	0.03	-16.0
Sub Total	0.92	0.98	1.03	5.3	0.92	0.93	1.4
(B) Major Decontrolled Product							
HSD	1.52	1.79	1.77	-0.9	1.49	1.57	5.3
MS	0.68	0.78	0.81	3.1	0.67	0.74	10.8
Naphtha	0.34	0.38	0.37	-2.4	0.33	0.34	2.5
ATF	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.7	0.08	0.11	38.5
Bitumen	0.12	0.18	0.19	3.4	0.12	0.12	4.7
FO/LSHS	0.10	0.11	0.13	9.8	0.10	0.11	10.9
Lubes+Greases	0.08	0.10	0.10	2.9	0.08	0.09	10.0
LDO	0.02	0.02	0.02	7.8	0.02	0.02	26.4
Sub Total	2.94	3.49	3.52	0.7	2.89	3.11	7.6
Sub - Total (A) + (B)	3.86	4.47	4.54	1.7	3.81	4.04	6.1
(C) Other Minor Decontrolled Products							
Pet.Coke	0.24	0.16	0.28	76.8	0.24	0.21	-10.9
Others*	0.28	0.29	0.31	8.8	0.28	0.27	-2.6
Sub Total	0.52	0.44	0.59	32.9	0.52	0.48	-6.4
Total	4.38	4.91	5.13	4.5	4.33	4.53	4.6

*Others include sulphur, propylene, propane, reformat, butane, MTO (Mineral Turpentine oil) etc

Conversion factors taken for TMT to barrel conversion

Conversion factor (approx)		
Product	Weight (MT)	Bbl
LPG	1	11.6
SKO	1	8.1
Diesel	1	7.6
Petrol	1	8.9
Naphtha	1	8.7
ATF	1	8.1
Bitumen	1	6.1
Furnace Oil	1	6.7
Lubes	1	7.2
Light Diesel Oil	1	7.4
Petcoke	1	5.5
Product Basket (for Others)	1	8.1