### 7.3 Solid, liquid fossil fuels and natural gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference period</th>
<th>Solid fossil fuels</th>
<th>Liquid fossil fuels</th>
<th>Natural gas *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>production of Coke</td>
<td>crude oil</td>
<td>production of crude oil products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>imports 1)</td>
<td>imports</td>
<td>production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 1,000 t SKE 2)</td>
<td>in 1,000 t</td>
<td>in 1,000 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018 *)

1) Hard coal, lignite, brown coal briquettes and coke (statistical differences included).

2) 1 kg SKE (Steinkohleneinheiten = 29.3 * 1,000,000 Joule/kg).

3) Including biodiesel.

4) Corresponds to gasoil for heating purposes.

5) Sum of fuel oil light, medium and heavy.

6) Source E-Control.

7) Annual data may not correspond with the sum of the monthly data, for corrections made only there.

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA in co-operation with the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Bundeslastverteiler. *) Preliminary data.

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### Notes:

1. Hard coal, lignite, brown coal briquettes and coke (statistical differences included).
2. 1 kg SKE (Steinkohleneinheiten = 29.3 * 1,000,000 Joule/kg).
3. Including biodiesel.
4. Corresponds to gasoil for heating purposes.
5. Sum of fuel oil light, medium and heavy.
7. Annual data may not correspond with the sum of the monthly data, for corrections made only there.