

2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Serbia

Book 30: Dwellings by the type of energy raw material used for heating

In the book "Dwellings by the type of energy raw material used for heating" the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia publishes the final results of the 2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings¹⁾ on the number of occupied dwellings by the type of heating and energy raw material used for the heating of the dwelling by municipalities and cities.

The 2011 Census was carried out during the period from 1st to 15th October, 2011, in compliance with the Law on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings ("The Official Gazette of the RS," no. 104/09 and 24/11). The 2011 Census is financially supported by the European Union which has participated in the total costs with 60%.

Type of heating

According to the 2011 Census data, 1 386 460 (57.2%) of the occupied dwellings in the Republic of Serbia have no district/central heating installations, while in the case of 535 456 (22.1%) of the occupied dwellings the heat is supplied from the public (local) district heating plant. There are 498 835 occupied dwellings with central heating, i.e., the heating is delivered to 20.6% of the dwellings from a boiler room located in the dwelling or the building.

Table 1. Occupied dwellings by the type of heating and type of settlement, 2011 Census

	Republic of Serbia		Urban settlements		Other settlements	
	total	%	total	%	total	%
Occupied dwellings – total	2 423 208	100	1 489 982	100	933 226	100
Occupied dwellings with district heating	535 456	22.1	529 444	35.5	6 012	0.6
Occupied dwellings with central heating	498 835	20.6	297 128	19.9	201 707	21.6
Occupied dwellings without district/central heating	1 386 460	57.2	663 395	44.5	723 065	77.5
Unknown	2 457	0.1	15	0.1	2 442	0.3

District heating is mostly present in urban settlements. Out of the total number of dwellings that use the heat supplied from the public/local district heating plant, as many as 98.9% are situated in urban settlements. According to the census data, every third dwelling, or 35.5% of the occupied dwellings in urban settlements, is connected to district heating. In other settlements, 77.5% of the occupied dwellings use a furnace or a similar heating body in the dwelling for the heating, while 21.6% of the dwellings have central heating installations installed.

If observed by the regions, most of the dwellings using the heat supplied from a district heating plant are located in Beogradski region. In all other regions, the highest percentage of the dwellings are without district and central heating installations. Out of 249 251 dwellings connected to a gas pipeline, as much as 77.1% are situated in Region Vojvodine.

¹⁾ The 2011 Census was not conducted on the territory of the AP Kosovo and Metohia. In the municipalities of Presevo and Bujanovac there was undercoverage of the census units owing to the boycott by most of the members of the Albanian ethnic community.

Type of energy raw materials

According to the 2011 Census data, there are 1 618 585 occupied dwellings in the Republic of Serbia that use wood for the heating of premises. This number includes all occupied dwellings that use wood for heating, regardless of whether this is the only energy raw material used for the heating of the dwellings or it is used in combination with some other energy raw material (coal, fuel oil, gas, etc.) and regardless of the type of heating (district, central or the dwellings are without any district/central heating installations).

Table 2. Occupied dwellings by the type of energy raw material used for heating, by regions, 2011 Census

	Coal	Wood	Fuel oil and heating oil	Gaseous fuels	Electrical energy	Other type of energy
Republic of Serbia²⁾	723 733	1 618 585	408 176	712 986	376 672	16 706
Beogradski region	339 511	392 648	256 261	279 947	162 865	2 143
Region Vojvodine	154 830	362 466	33 810	312 162	80 839	12 803
Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije	136 019	483 503	72 841	89 650	66 767	1 067
Region Južne i Istočne Srbije	93 373	379 968	45 264	31 227	66 201	693
Region Kosovo i Metohija

²⁾ Includes all occupied dwellings regardless of the type of heating and regardless of whether only that energy raw material is used for the heating of the dwelling or it is combined with some other type of energy raw material.

Out of the total number of the enumerated occupied dwellings in the Republic of Serbia that used coal, fuel oil and electrical energy for heating, the highest number is situated in Beogradski region. Wood is mostly used in Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije, while gaseous fuels are predominant in Region Vojvodine. The number of dwellings that use other types of energy for heating, e.g., solar, geothermal, wind energy, etc., is very small in the Republic of Serbia. According to the census data, that type of energy is used for heating in only 16 706 dwellings. The biggest number of such dwellings is situated in Region Vojvodine.

If observed by municipalities, wood is used for heating in almost all the dwellings in Bosilegrad, Crna Trava, Babušnica, Trgovište and Vranjska Banja, that is, less than 3% of the dwellings also use some other type of energy raw material for heating, most frequently coal or electricity. The dwellings that use gaseous fuel for heating have the biggest share in the municipalities of Novi Sad, Vršac, Petrovaradin, Stara Pazova and Kikinda, while electrical energy is used for heating in almost every fourth dwelling in Niš municipalities Pantelejev, Palilula and Medijana. Also, a large number of dwellings that use electrical energy for heating were enumerated in Belgrade municipalities Palilula, Zamun, Zvezdara, Voždovac and Ćukarica.

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