

Workshop on Capacity Development for Mainstreaming Energy SDGs, Targets and Indicators into Statistical Programmes in Selected LA Countries

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UNSD Energy Statistics



Energy Balances - Introduction

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Energy balance methodology

The energy balance is a snapshot of all flows of energy products in an area (country) in a period of time (year).

It is presented in a common unit – terajoules, for example – and with products aggregated by category: coal, oil, petroleum products, gas, biomass, etc.

Some advantages:

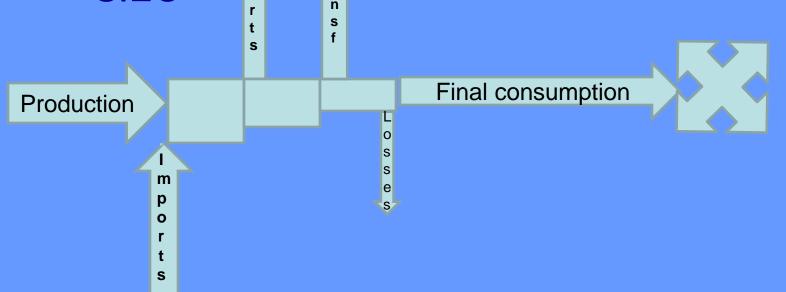
- → It allows to compare the share of each source in the energy supply of a country and in each sector of the economic activity.
- → With an energy balance it is possible to analyse the efficiency of energy industries in a country.
- → Many relevant energy indicators can be drawn from an energy balance.
- → It provides a very effective 'extra check' on the data





Commodity balances

- A commodity balance describes all flows of a single energy product, where supply and uses can be measured and compared.
- Products are a Edefined by the current energy product chassing ation ideally harmonized with SIEC





Commodity balances - supply and use

			<u></u>				
Gas Oil	/ Diesel Oil (DL); Metric tons, thousand	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
DL01	Production	31223	30875	30428	30880	30177	31547
DL022	Receipts from other sources	1	11	16	235	361	433
DL03	Imports	1527	3316	1578	696	1677	763
DL04	Exports	7048	7768	7607	6967	6335	8097
DL051	International marine bunkers	56	54	35	45	27	23
DL06	Stock changes	8	158	-169 [*]	121	190	83
DLGA	Total energy supply	25639	26222	24549	24678	25663	24540
OL 07	Transfers and recycled products	-1368	-234	-247	-551	-888	-1476
DLSD	Statistical differences	- 917	-1395	-829	-2830 ·	-2932	-2570
DL08	Transformation	274	224	228	229	215	238
DL088	Transf in electricity, CHP and heat plants	274	224			215	238
DL09	Energy industries own use	29	13	13	16	26	36
DL0925	Oil refineries	29	13	13	16	26	36
DLNA	Final consumption	27621	27614	25384	27814	29242	28312
DL11	Non-energy uses	4	3	0	0	0	0
DL12	Final energy consumption	27617	27611	25384	27814	29242	28312
DL121	Manufacturing, construction	4372	4377	3900	4564	4798	4708
DL122	Transport	15686	16396	15594	17137	17891	17694
OI 123	Other	7559	6838	5890	6113	6553	5910

Statistical differences: balance b/w supply & use – the smaller the better, but it should not be made zero artificially as it indicates data problems



Commodity balance – detailing the consumption side

Gas Oil/ D	iesel Oil (DL); Metric tons, thousand	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
DL12	Final energy consumption	27617	27611	25384	27814	29242	28312
DL121	Manufacturing, construction	4372	4377	3900	4564	4798	4708
DL1211	Iron and steel	2	1	3	2		0
DL1213	Chemical and petrochemical	0	0	2	3	0	0
DL1214	Other manuf., const. and non-fuel min. inc	4370	4376	3895	4559		4708
DL122	Transport	15686	16396	15594	17137	17891	17694
DL1221	Road	12676	13345	13461	14484	14929	14836
DL1222	Rail	2123	2250	1455	1879	2151	2169
DL1224	Domestic navigation	870	783	660	766	811	689
DL1226	Pipeline transport	17	18	′ 18 <i>′</i>	8	<u>~</u>	0
DL123	Other	7559	6838	5890	6113	6553	5910
DL1231	Households	2729	2427	2362	2174	2108	1785
DL1232	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2636	2681	2037	2433	2749	2623
DL1235	Commerce and public services	2194	1730	1491	1506	1696	1502

The commodity balance should be as detailed as needed for policy and other purposes



UNSD Energy Stats Questionnaire

QUESTIONNAIRE ON ENERGY STATISTICS UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION

Country/Area: Brazil (76)

Hard Coal	I (CL); Metric tons, thousand (WSR)	Unit	2007 fn	2008 fn	2009 fn	2010 fn	2011 fn	2012 fn
CL01	Production	WSR	5965	6611	5061	5415	5505	6617
CL03	Imports	WSR	14864	15311	12462	15909	18007	16486
CL04	Exports	WSR					71	0
CL06	Stock changes	WSR	-86	1100	-145	-383	574	-515
CLGA	Total energy supply	+CL0 ⁻ WSR	20915	20822	17668	21707	22867	23618
CLSD	Statistical differences	-CL08 WSR	5	174	51	6	-4	-1
CL08	Transformation	+CL0{WSR	15554	15166	13233	15706	15936	17048
CL088	Transformation in electricity, CHP and heat plants	WSR	5173	4821	3952	4753	4585	6207
CL08811	Electricity plants - Main activity producers	WSR	5075	4511	3860	4412	4295	5907 *
CL08812	Electricity plants - Autoproducers	WSR	98	310	92	341	290	300 *
CL081	Coke ovens	WSR	10381	10345	9281	10953	11351	10841
CL101	Losses	WSR	30	0	48	40	80	19
CLNA	Final consumption	+CL1 WSR	5326	5482	4336	5955	6855	6552
CL12	Final energy consumption	+CL1:WSR	5326	5482	4336	5955	6855	6552
CL121	Manufacturing, construction and non-fuel mining industry	+CL1:WSR	5326	5482	4336	5955	6855	6552
CL1211	Iron and steel	WSR	3406	3601	2773	3114	3378	3253
CL1213	Chemical and petrochemical	WSR	155	208	160	281	236	333
CL1214	Other manuf., const. and non-fuel min. ind.	WSR	1765	1673	1403	2560	3241	2966
Coke Ove	n Coke (OK); Metric tons, thousand (WSR)	Unit	2007 fn	2008 fn	2009 fn	2010 fn	2011 fn	2012 fn
OK01	Production	WSR	8315	8286	7259	9189	9683	9683
OK03	Imports	WSR	1576	1900	434	1801	2142	1591
OK04	Exports	WSR	2	1				
OK06	Stock changes	WSR	120	325	-15	82	-82	-328
OKGA	Total energy supply	+OK0 WSR	9769	9860	7708	10908	11907	11602
OKSD	Statistical differences	-OK0{WSR	9	112	-1	-1	0	0
OK101	Losses	WSR	26	33	15	15	10	10
OKNA	Final consumption	+OK1 WSR	9734	9715	7694	10894	11897	11592
OK12	Final energy consumption	+OK1 WSR	9734	9715	7694	10894	11897	11592
OK121	Manufacturing, construction and non-fuel mining industry	+OK1 WSR	9734	9715	7694	10894	11897	11592
OK1211	Iron and steel	WSR	9310	9287	7334	10523	11371	10997
OK1214	Other manuf., const. and non-fuel min. ind.	WSR Unit	424	428	360	371	526	595
	Conventional crude oil (CR); Metric tons, thousand (WSR)		2007 fn	2008 fn	2009 fn	2010 fn	2011 fn	2012 fn
CR01	Production	WSR	78944	82954	89823	95043	97550	95652
CR03	Imports	WSR	21081	19335	19020	17182	16831	17495
CR04	Exports	WSR	21373	21970	26660	32028	30660	27051



Commodity balances

Commodity balances (and the UNSD energy stats questionnaire) display basic energy statistics only

- Basic energy statistics comprised of combinations of products and flows
- All flows relevant to a given commodity are grouped under the commodity header

What are the limitations of basic energy statistics?

- Different reporting units and different calorific values make statistics between commodities incomparable.

Hard Co	al (CL); Metric tons, thousand	2011	2012
CL01	Production	34621	35375
CL03	Imports	9184	7821
CL04	Exports	33552	34648
CL06	Stock changes	-167	-138
CLGA	Total energy supply	10420	8686
CLSD	Statistical differences	-41	-1412
CL08	Transformation	8093	7730
CL088	Transformation in electricity, CHP and hea	4391	4037
CL08811	Electricity plants - Main activity produce	4390	4036
CL08812	Electricity plants - Autoproducers	1	1
CL081	Coke ovens	3702	3693

Motor Ga	soline (MO); Metric tons, thousand	2011	2012
MO01 🧪	Production	28587	29584
MO03	Imports	4092	2938
MO04	Exports	5579	6086
MO06	Stock changes	-21	-96
MOGA	Total energy supply	27121	26532
MO12	Final energy consumption	30687	31676
MO122	Transport	30687	31676
MO1221	Road	30687	31676

(FW); Cubic metres, thousand	2011	2012
Production	31200	30094
Imports	320	384
Exports	2555	2854
Transformation in electricity, CHP an	8532	8531
Electricity plants - Autoproducers	8532	8531
Households	11334	11569
	Imports Exports Transformation in electricity, CHP an Electricity plants - Autoproducers	Production 31200 Imports 320 Exports 2555 Transformation in electricity, CHP an 8532 Electricity plants - Autoproducers 8532



Energy Balances



- The energy balance describes all the physical flows of energy that are embodied in energy products.
- These flows are expressed in a same energy unit (e.g., terajoule, tons of oil equivalent).
- It shows all relevant commodity balances together (grouped by types of products), displaying their interrelationships.
- Flows are defined by the current energy classification (be it particular to a country or common to the members of an organization)
 - The work of InterEnerStat and the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES) constituted a huge step towards harmonization of these classifications.
- While for the country the energy balance is mostly an energy policy tool, it can also be a tool for checking data consistency, because laws of Physics should be observed in the measured energy flows.



The energy balance: conversion to energy units (1)

COAL



Physical units (tonnes) are converted to energy units using Net calorific values (NCV) [kJ/kg], which ideally are measured frequently for different processes and sources and then averaged for the country/flow.

Specific NCV for different flows, when available (most importantly, Production and Imports)

Weighted-average NCV for all other flows (if only NCVs for Production and Imports are available).

Default NCV if no information available (undesirable case)

OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

NCV (can vary over time) [kJ/kg]

Specific NCV, Weighted-average NCV and default NCV as in the case of coal.



The energy balance: conversion to energy units (2)

NATURAL GAS: figures collected in Mm3 and gross TJ (energy unit), then converted to net TJ (~ 0.9-gross TJ)
OTHER GASES: data collected in gross TJ, then converted to





ELECTRICITY

Figures collected in TWh, then electricity production is converted to TJ. 1 GWh = 3.6 TJ Net Electricity production excludes Own Use in

electricity plants (including for pumped storage), shown separately in the balance (negative number).



Energy Balances Products grouped into types

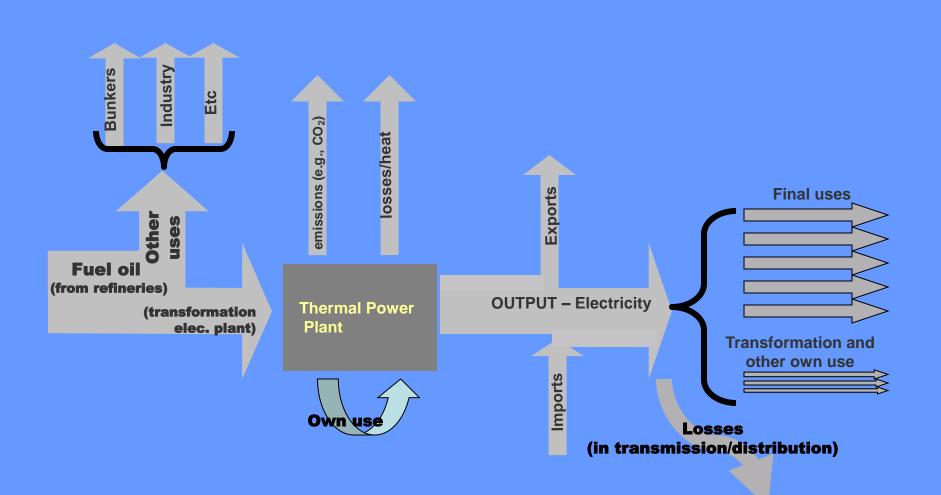
					/ —					-					
			nama									Panar Térajoul			
Energy sources and products →	Hard coal, brown coal and peat	Coal products and peat products	Primary oil	Light oil products	Heavy oil products	Other oil products	LPG, refinery gas, ethane	Natural gas	Manufactured gases	Electricity	Primary biomass/ waste	Charcoal	Heat	Total energy	← Sources et produits d'énergie
Production and utilisation ↓	Houille, lignite et tourbe	charbon et de	Pétrole brut, LGN, autres hydrocarbures	Produits pétroliers légers	Produits pétroliers lourds	Autres produits pétroliers	GPL, gaz de raffinerie, éthane	Gaz naturel	Gaz manufacturés	Electricité	Biomasse primaire/ déchets	Charbon de bois	Chaleur	Energie totale	Production et utilisation
Production of primary energy										14753	16574			04007	
2 Imports	694	6 2228		46370	15347	7 5025	7190				165/4			31327 221494	Production d'énergie primaire
3 Exports	004	2220		40010	100-11	40				259 -29			**	221494 -74	2 Importations 3 Exportations
4 Marine / aviation bunkers		: \		-17155	-100509					-29				-117664	Soutes
5 Stock changes		\		3005	22273									23034	Variations des stocks
6 Total energy supply	694	6 2228		32220	7524	1 2693	7232			14983	16574		-	158117	Approv. totaux en énergie
7 Transformation	-694	6			-30100)				13534	-2599	148		-25964	
8 Briquetting plants		\													B Usines de briquettes
9 Coke ovens		\			\										Cokeries
10 Gas works		\													0 Usines de gaz
11 Blast furnaces						.\									1 Hauts fourneaux
12 Oil refineries				MA		pro			Oh-			- H			12 Raffineries de pétrole
13 NGL plants and gas blending				1111	Varai										Usines de LGN et mélange de gaz
14 Electric power plants	<u>-694</u>	<u> </u>			30100					1 58	-2221			-25734	
15 Heating plants 16 Other transformation						<u> </u>									5 Centrales thermiques
17 Net transfers			**	**	-	,	x	001				148	A 14 A	-231	6 Aure transformation
18 Energy industries own use		\			-		~ 5 6	:CO1	TO STA	V Zi		CTIO		2	6 Aure transformation ris erts nets m. proprie de l'ind. énergétique
19 Losses in transport and distribution		\			1					2000	J J J J J			2000	9 Pertes trans, et distrib
20 Cons. for non-energy uses		\			1		_			-3000	- 7				20 Utilis, à fins non énergétiques
21 Statistical differences		ö\ö		3617	-2448	-44	h 46	ro 1	000		· va/i#	h in	nutë	769	21 Ecarts statistiques
22 Final energy consumption		2228		28603	47588		7 6.		loge	1 4 2 1 1	12 19	12 1		1 7/16	2 Consommation d'énergie finale
23 By industry and construction		2228		2378	20200	2693									3 Industries et construction
24 Iron and steel industry		\					4	e.	7	4	/	4			24 Industrie sidérurgique
25 Chemical industry		\					trs	net	orm	atio	n /n	Ot V	םו ווב		25 Industrie chimique
26 Other industry and construction		2228		2378	20200		2 2		ОІ ИД	ali 💹	578	CL V	alu 🤝	35576	
27 By transport		\		25650	25499		47		_ / /		•			51236	27 Transports
28 Road	\	\		25650	25499	9			. / /					51149	
29 Rail	\	\						2	/ /						29 Transports ferroviaires
30 Air	\ \	\						/	. /	**					BO Transports aériens
31 Inland and coastal waterways	l \	1					.=	/	. /					مم	Transports fluviaux cabotage
32 By other modes of transportation	l \	\		576	4000	. 40	47	/ "		21726	10408	148		88	32 Autres modes de transport 33 Ménages et autres consom.
33 By households and other consumers	l \		\ "	575	1889	9 4	5014	/ "	/ / "	7560	10408	89		23063	84 Ménages et autres consom.
34 Households	l \		\ "	88	E 4 6		4919	/ "	- /	7 300	10400	69		23063 560	85 Agriculture
35 Agriculture 36 Other consumers	\		,	146	516 1373		i de		/ "	14166		59		16140	
50 Other Consumers			-	440	137	, 4	00		1	11100					
	7									4		4		4 7	

Final consumption with break-down Negative: fuel burned to generate electricity

Positive: electricity symmetry to all products – quite pr



Energy flows – RF from refineries to thermal power plants





Energy Balances

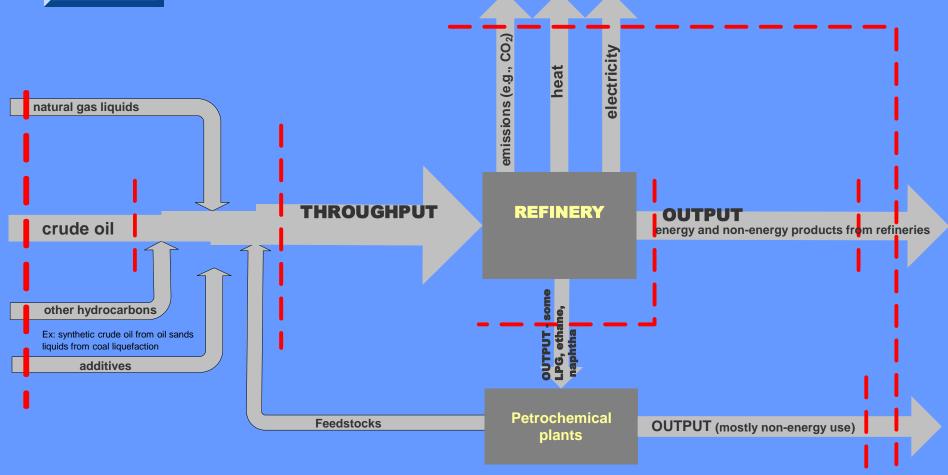
		(Cuba									Cuba	а		
			erajoules									Térajoul	es		
Energy sources and products →	Hard coal, brown coal	Coal products and peat	Primary oil	Light oil	Heavy oil	Other oil	LPG, refinery		Manufactured		Primary			1	← Sources et produits d'énergie
	and peat	products	Primary on	products	products	products	gas, ethane	Natural gas	gases	Electricity	biomass/	Charcoal	Heat	Total energy	
		Produits de	Pétrole brut.	Produits	Produits		GPL, gaz de				waste Biomasse	l I		1	
	Houille, lignite	charbon et de		pétroliers	pétroliers	Autres produits	raffinerie.	Gaz naturel	Gaz	Electricité	primaire/	Charbon de	Chaleur	Energie totale	
Production and utilisation	et tourbe	tourbe	hydrocarbures	légers	lourds	pétroliers	éthane	Gaz Haturei	manufacturés	Liectricite	déchets	bois	Crialeur	Lifergle totale	⊥ Production et utilisation
2011															2011
Production of primary energy	_=			:				3980		356	42835			210400	Production d'énergie primaire
2 Imports 3 Exports	59	85	5 207989	42945	85574	643	4399							341694	2 Importations
4 Marine / aviation bunkers				*-5909	*-1290										3 Exportations
5 Stock changes				-3303	-1230	••					**	**		*-7199	
6 Total energy supply	59	85	335397	37036	84284	643	4399	3980		356	42835			E44004	5 Variations des stocks
7 Transformation		*-85		49061	53073			3900	. 3976		*-33407	1564		*-170708	6 Approv. totaux en énergie 7 Transformation
8 Briquetting plants									. 3970	03370	-33407	1304		-170700	8 Usines de briquettes
9 Coke ovens															9 Cokeries
10 Gas works		. (. 3852					3852	10 Usines de gaz
11 Blast furnaces		*-8		40004	440040	5440	4040		. *124					*39	
12 Oil refineries 13 NGL plants and gas blending		· .	. *-209893	49061	146312	5413	4048							*-5058	
13 NGL plants and gas blending 14 Electric power plants		· -	* 400024		*-93239					63576	*-30502			*-168199	 13 Usines de LGN et mélange de gaz 14 Centrales électriques
15 Heating plants	**	\		**	-00200	**	**		• ••	63576	^-30502	**	**	*-168199	14 Centrales electriques 15 Centrales thermiques
16 Other transformation		\							•	**	*-2905	1564	**	*_1341	
17 Net transfers		. \ .									2000	1001			
18 Energy industries own use		. \ .					-1683			-3409				-5092	18 Consom, propre de l'ind, énergétique
										-10033					
		. 	<u> </u>	E0424	1050			5400		10110	0074				
			9												
22 Final energy consumption					139007	228						1593			
	38				100300	K20	370	34373			1213				
25 Chemical industry		1				/		-	. 124						
26 Other industry and construction	59		*47470	5111	106580	228	378	34573	370	17212	1215			183195	26 Autres industries et construction
27 By transport		1								914					
28 Road		. \ .		*11740	8643										
29 Rail										914	**	**			
30 Air				6528				-				**			
	**	· \ \ \ \ \ \ \ .		2215	**		\ "								
		·					4967	39	3482	45810	11087	1593			
		1.							. 2691	24764	609	590		40730	34 Ménages
35 Agriculture		ľ		266	6480		7100			1148	877			8771	35 Agriculture
36 Other consumers				4208	14294		1797	39	791	19897	9601	1003		51631	36 Autres consommateurs
17 Net transfers 18 Energy industries own use 19 Losses in transport and distribution 20 Cons. for non-energy uses 21 Statistical differences 22 Final energy consumption 23 By industry and construction 24 Iron and steel industry 25 Chemical industry 26 Other industry and construction 27 By transport 28 Road 29 Rail 30 Air 31 Inland and coastal waterways 32 By other modes of transportation 38 By households and other consumers 34 Households 54 Agriculture	59 59 		*17470 0 *17470 0 *17470 	*20482 *11740 6528 2215 10370 5896 266	8643 8643 23784 3010 6480	228	1419 5345 378 378 4967 3469		3976 3 494 4124 3 370 	-10033 -13446 63936 17212 914 914 	11087 609			-5092 -10033 -4904 39667 314490 183319 *124 183195 *30040 *20383 914 6528 2215 101132 40730 8771	16 Autre transformation 17 Transferts nets 18 Consom. propre de l'ind. énerg 19 Pertes trans. et distrib. 20 Utilis. à fins non énergétiques 21 Ecarts statistiques 22 Consommation d'energie fini 23 Industries et construction 24 Industries et construction 26 Autres industries et construct 27 Transports construct 28 Transports rottiers 29 Transports seriens 20 Transports ferroviaires 30 Transports deriens 31 Transports fluviaux cabotag 32 Autres modes de transport 33 Ménages et autres consom. 34 Ménages

Refinery row – summary of inputs Non-energy uses (including as and outputs

feedstocks for petrochemical plants)



Refinery flows and energy/mass balances





>Thank you for your attention!

> ¡Gracias por su atención!