



# Monthly Liquid Biofuel Statistics questionnaire v2025.1

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## 1. Units and conversion to metric tons

### Units

**All figures should be reported in thousands of metric tons, rounded to three (3) decimal places.**

For example, eighteen thousand four hundred and thirty-six metric tons (18,436) should be reported as **18.436**. A uniform decimal format (0, 1, 2, or 3 decimal places) must be maintained and clearly specified in the *Remarks* section.

To ensure accuracy, values such as **18.130** must be explicitly recorded as **18.130**, rather than **18.132**, rounded and displayed as **18.13**. This consistency must be upheld across all time series for a given year, ensuring uniformity across flows and products.

### Barrels to metric tons

Barrels are to be converted to metric tons by using conversion factors based on actual density. Where conversion from barrels per day is necessary, units should be multiplied by the actual number of days. Please specify on the Remarks page the factor that has been used.

## 2. Definitions of products

The quantities of liquid biofuels reported in this category should relate only to the quantities of the pure biofuel. In addition, liquid biofuels blended or intended to be blended with fossil fuels must be reported in the monthly oil statistics (MOS) questionnaire.

- **Biogasoline**: This category includes bioethanol (ethanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fraction of waste), biomethanol (methanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fraction of waste), bioETBE (ethyl-tertio-butyl-ether produced on the basis of bioethanol: the percentage by volume of bioETBE that is calculated as biofuel is 47%) and bioMTBE (methyl-tertio-butyl-ether produced on the basis of biomethanol: the percentage by volume of bioMTBE that is calculated as biofuel is 36%) suitable to be blended with or replace motor gasoline from fossil origin.
  - **Of which bioethanol**: This category includes bioethanol as part of biogasoline.
- **Bio jet kerosene**: Liquid biofuels suitable to be blended with or replacing Jet kerosene from fossil origin.
- **Biodiesel**: This category includes biodiesel (a methyl-ester produced from vegetable or animal oil, of diesel quality), biodimethylether (dimethylether produced from biomass), Fischer Tropsch (Fischer Tropsch produced from biomass), cold pressed biooil (oil produced from oil seed through mechanical processing only) suitable to be blended with or replace gas/diesel oil from fossil origin.
  - **Of which HVO**: This category includes Hydrogenated vegetable oil diesel, or renewable diesel, which is a blend of hydrocarbons that closely resemble petroleum diesel fuel in terms of properties but are derived from biological sources such as animal fats, used cooking oil, and both edible and inedible crops.
  - **Of which FAME**: This category includes transesterified biodiesel and microalgal biodiesel.
    - **Transesterified biodiesel**: Also known as conventional biodiesel, is biodiesel produced through a chemical reaction (transesterification) between an alcohol and the triglycerides found in vegetable oils or animal fats, using a catalyst. Transesterified biodiesel is a linear alkyl ester with a flash point of around 150°C and a density of about 880 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Any animal fat or vegetable oil (including inedible oils) can be used to produce transesterified biodiesel, but the most frequently used oils are palm oil, rapeseed (canola) oil and soybean oil.

- **Microalgal biodiesel:** Also known as third-generation biodiesel, is the liquid biofuel produced by microalgae that can be used in diesel engines.
- **Other liquid biofuels:** Liquid biofuels not included in any of the previous categories.

### 3. Instructions for completing individual tables in the questionnaire

**Table 1: Supply of feedstock for liquid biofuel production**

- **Crop:** This category includes liquid biofuels derived from crops specifically grown for fuel production. It includes:
  - **Sugars:**
    - Sugar cane
    - Sugar beets
    - Other sugars
  - **Starches:**
    - Maize
    - Wheat
    - Rice
    - Other starches
  - **Vegetable oils:**
    - Soybean oil
    - Rapeseed oil
    - Palm oil
    - Other vegetable oils
- **Non-Crop:** This category includes liquid biofuels derived from sources other than traditional crops. It includes:
  - **Residue oil:**
    - Animal fats
    - Used cooking oil (UCO)
    - Palm oil mill effluent
    - Other residue oils
  - **Other:**
    - Agricultural residues
    - Forestry residues
    - Municipal solid waste
    - Other non-crop feedstocks

**Table 2: Supply of pure liquid biofuels**

- **Gross production:** Production for energy purposes of liquid biofuels.
- **Imports and Exports (Balance):** Data should reflect amounts having crossed the national territorial boundaries, whether customs clearance has taken place or not. Quantities of liquid biofuels imported or exported under processing agreements (i.e. refining on account) should be included. Liquid biofuels should be reported as coming from the country of last consignment.

Re-exports of liquid biofuel imported for processing within bonded areas should be included as an export of product from the processing country to the final destination.

Imports and exports reported in Tables 2 should correspond to Total Imports, line 172 in Table 3 and to Total Exports, line 172 in Table 4.

- **International marine bunkers:** Bunkers cover the quantities of liquid biofuels delivered to sea-going ships of all flags, including warships. Consumption by ships engaged in transport in inland and coastal waters is not included. Note that liquid biofuel delivered for deep-sea fishing should not be included.
- **Interproduct transfers:** Result from the reclassification of products either because their specification has changed, or because they are blended into another product. For example, quantities of HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil) may be reclassified as bio jet kerosene after further hydroprocessing via the HEFA-SPK (Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids - Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene) pathway to meet aviation fuel specifications. A negative entry for one product must be compensated by a positive entry (or several entries) for one or several products and vice versa. The total net effect (reference H5) should be zero.
- **Stock changes:** Stock changes should reflect the difference between closing stock level and opening stock level for stocks held on national territory, as given in category (a) (lines 1 and 2 of Table 5). A stock build is shown as a positive number, and a stock draw as a negative number.

- **Gross inland deliveries (calculated):** This is defined as:
  - + Gross production
  - + Total imports
  - Total exports
  - International marine bunkers
  - + Interproduct transfers
  - Stock changes
  - = **Gross inland deliveries (Calculated)**
- **Statistical difference:** This is the difference between calculated and observed gross inland deliveries. Reasons for any major differences should be stated in the section provided for remarks.
- **Gross inland deliveries (observed):** These are the observed deliveries of liquid biofuels from primary sources (e.g. biorefineries) to the inland market. This figure may differ from the calculated figure due, for example, to differences in coverage and/or differences of definition in different reporting systems.
- **Of which to be blended with fossil fuels:** Report quantities of liquid biofuels which are not delivered to the final consumption directly but are blended and used with other petroleum products reported in the monthly oil statistics (MOS) questionnaire.

## Tables 3 and 4: Imports by origin and exports by destination

### **Geographical notes:**

- Australia excludes the overseas territories;
- Denmark includes the Danish Faroes and Greenland;
- France includes Monaco and excludes the overseas territories Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guyana, Reunion, St.-Pierre and Miquelon, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna, Mayotte;
- Italy includes San Marino and the Vatican;
- Japan includes Okinawa;
- The Netherlands excludes the Netherlands Antilles;
- Portugal includes the Azores and Madeira;
- Spain includes the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands and Ceuta and Melilla;
- United Kingdom includes Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man;
- The United States includes the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the US Virgin Islands and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

Statistical differences may arise if only total imports and exports are available (from customs or refinery surveys) while the geographical breakdown is based on a different survey, source or concept. In this case, report the differences in the 'Non-specified/Other' category.

Import origins or export destinations not listed individually in the trade tables should be reported under the appropriate 'Other' category (Other Africa, Other Asia, etc.). Where no origin or destination can be reported, the category 'Non-specified/Other' should be used.



## Tables 5 and 5b: Stocks of pure liquid biofuels and stocks of pure liquid biofuels, of which intended to be blended

Report in the Table 5 and in Table 5b stocks in the following locations: refinery and biorefinery tanks, blending terminals, bulk terminals, pipeline tankage, barges and intercoastal tankers (when port of departure and destination are in the same country), tankers in a port of a member country (if their cargo is to be discharged at the port), inland ship bunkers. Exclude military stocks, stocks held in pipelines, in rail tanks cars, in truck tanks cars, in sea-going ships' bunkers, in service stations, in retail stores and in tankers at sea.

- a. All stocks on national territory (category a):** This is the sum of categories b to i below. Include stocks held by all importers, refiners, stock holding organisations, governments, and major consumers, whose stocks are subject to government control. Line 6 in Table 2 should correspond to line 2 minus line 1 in Table 5.
- b. Stocks held for other countries under official agreement (category b):** Include stocks in your national territory which belong to another country and to which the access is guaranteed by an agreement between the respective governments. Line 4 in Table 5 should correspond to line 57 "Total" in Table 6.
- c. Stocks with known foreign destination (category c):** Include stocks (not included in category b) in your national territory which belong to and are destined for another country. These stocks may be located inside or outside bonded areas.
- d. Stocks held in bonded areas and not included in b or c (category d):** Include stocks which are eligible under IEA commitments (irrespective of whether they have received customs clearance or not), not included in categories b or c.
- e. Stocks held by major consumers, obligated by law (category e):** Include stocks held by large consumers as required by law or otherwise controlled by the government. This definition does not include other consumer stocks.
- f. Stocks held on board incoming ocean vessels in port or at mooring (category f):** Include stocks irrespective of whether they have been cleared by customs or not. This category excludes stocks on board vessels at high seas. It includes liquid biofuels in intercoastal tankers if both their port of departure and destination are in your country. In the case of incoming vessels with more than one port of unloading, only report the amount to be unloaded in your country.
- g. Stocks held by government on national territory (category g):** Include non-military stocks held within the national territory by government, which are government owned or controlled

and held exclusively for emergency purposes. It does not include stocks held by central stockholding entities (CSEs), state companies or electric utilities; neither does it include stocks held directly by industry to fulfil mandatory stock obligations. Government stocks held outside of national territory, in other countries, should not be included here but reported instead under categories j and o (see below).

- h. Stocks held by stock holding organisations on national territory (category h):** Include stocks held by both public and private corporations established to maintain stocks exclusively for emergency purposes, including central stockholding entities (CSEs). It does not include mandatory stocks held by private companies.
- i. All other stocks held on national territory (category i):** Include all other stocks satisfying the conditions described in category a above.
- io. Of which obligated industry stocks (category io):** Include the actual physical amount of industry stocks on national territory that are held by refiners, importers, wholesalers under a government-imposed obligation.
- j. Stocks held abroad under official agreement: (category j):** Include stocks belonging to your country but held in another country, to which access is guaranteed by an agreement between the respective governments. This category is comprised of stocks abroad owned by your government, stocks abroad held by stock holding organisations, and all other types of stocks belonging to your country but held in another country under bilateral government agreements. Please provide the breakdown of these stocks by type under categories o, p and q (see below). Line 22 in Table 5 should correspond to the country specific breakdown (line 57 "Total") in Table 8.
- k. Stocks held abroad designated definitely for import into your country (category k):** Include stocks (not included in category j) belonging to your country, which are held in another country and which are awaiting import into your country.
- l. Total Stocks (category l):** Include all stocks belonging to your country, whether on national territory or in the territory of another country. This should be equal to the following from the above categories:  $a - b - c + j + k$ .
- m. Memo Item (not included above) - Other stocks in bonded areas (category m):** Include other stocks in the national territory not eligible under IEA commitments and which are not included in the above categories.
- n. Memo Item (not included above) - Pipeline Fill (category n):** Include liquid biofuels contained in pipelines, necessary to maintain the flow in the pipelines.
- o. Memo Item - Government stocks held abroad under official agreement (category o):** This is the portion of category j stocks above, which are government stocks. Report your

government's stocks held in another country, to which access is guaranteed by an agreement between the respective governments.

- p. Memo Item - Holding organisation's stocks held abroad under official agreement (category p):** This is the portion of category j stocks above, which are held by stock holding organisations. Include stocks held by both public and private corporations established to maintain stocks exclusively for emergency purposes, including central stockholding entities (CSEs); these are stocks belonging to your country but held in another country, to which access is guaranteed by an agreement between the respective governments.
- q. Memo Item - Other stocks held abroad under official agreement (category q):** This is the portion of category j stocks above, which are not already included in categories o and p above. Include all other stocks belonging to your country, but held in another country, to which access is guaranteed by an agreement between the respective governments.

#### Table 6: Closing stocks held for other countries under official agreement, by beneficiary

This is a breakdown by beneficial country of the data contained in Line 4 (category b) of Table 5. Line 57 "Total" must be equal to Line 4 on Table 5.

#### Table 6b: Closing stocks held for other countries under official agreement, of which held as stock tickets, by beneficiary

Please report in Table 6b, the amount of the stocks reported in Table 6 which are held as tickets, detailed by beneficiary country. The ticket reservation is a system whereby liquid biofuel is reserved with the option to buy at a market price set out in an agreement. This does not entail the buying and selling of physical liquid biofuel but rather liquid biofuel stock reservations, referred to as tickets.

#### Table 8: Closing stocks held abroad under official agreement, by location

This is a breakdown by location of the data contained in Line 22 (category j) of Table 5. Line 57 "Total" must be equal to the Line 22 of Table 5.

#### Table 8b: Closing stocks held abroad under official agreement, of which held as stock tickets, by location

Please report in Table 8b, the amount of the stocks reported in Table 8 which are held as tickets, detailed by the host country. The ticket reservation is a system whereby liquid biofuel is reserved

with the option to buy at a market price set out in an agreement. This does not entail the buying and selling of physical liquid biofuel but rather liquid biofuel stock reservations, referred to as tickets.