

# Understanding energy balances

Roberta Quadrelli Head – Energy Balances, Emissions, Prices, Efficiency - IEA Energy Data Centre Jakarta, 16-20 July 2018



# The importance of energy balances: bringing all information together









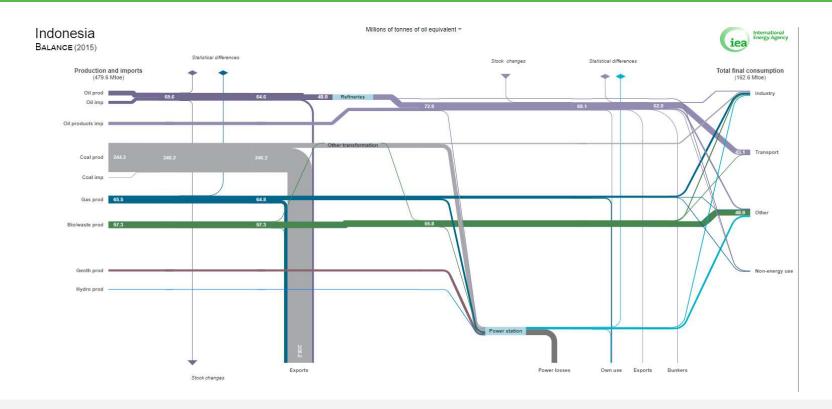
"...An accounting **framework** for compilation of data on **all energy products entering**, **exiting**, **and used** within the national territory of a given **country** during a reference period."

Source: International Recommendations on Energy Statistics (IRES), UNSD, 2011

## The complete picture – Sankey diagram example of energy balance







"Energy balances" are the starting point to develop energy indicators

# Why do we develop energy balances?





- > To understand overall energy use in country, e.g.
- ➤ To estimate high-level indicators and CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion
- To assess data completeness and check quality of the various energy commodity balances



# Reading an energy balance

## The energy balance table





	Coal*	Crude oil*	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat	Total**
Production	574102	172933	0	267262	20839	27438	32414	384131	0	0	1479119
Imports	215884	394274	270806	61503	0	0	0	460	3116	0	946043
Exports	-231319	-53719	-205851	-81954	0	0	0	-776	-1171	0	-574790
International marine bunkers***	0	0	-48701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-48701
International aviation bunkers***	0	0	-26553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26553
Stock changes	-6734	3830	-2092	-867	0	0	0	-106	0	0	-5968
TPES	551933	517319	-12391	245944	20839	27438	32414	383711	1945	0	1769151
Transfers	0	-1536	2375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	839
Statistical differences	-2205	-5161	-3641	272	0	0	0	-3	604	0	-10134
Electricity plants	-355445	0	-31163	-119138	-20839	-27438	-31647	-21908	231911	0	-375667
CHP plants	-9940	0	-360	-178	0	0	0	0	3536	1068	-5875
Heat plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas works	-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-30
Oil refineries	0	-508585	501625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6960
Coal transformation	-18358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18358
Liquefication plants	0	465	0	-862	0	0	0	0	0	0	-397
Other transformation	0	0	0	-49	0	0	0	-16141	0	0	-16190
Energy industry own use	-2575	-628	-20444	-25030	0	0	0	-4	-13904	-65	-62651
Losses	-243	-200	0	-4945	0	0	0	0	-31469	-33	-36890
Total final consumption	163136	1674	436001	96013	0	0	767	345654	192623	971	1236838
Industry	145924	0	53750	39845	0	0	40	57411	84544	236	381748
Transport	17	0	228485	7755	0	0	0	3697	1820	0	241774
Other	16999	0	70468	13385	0	0	727	284546	106260	735	493119
Residential	4588	0	40544	10416	0	0	631	276141	52296	404	385020
Commercial and public services	5583	0	7637	2628	0	0	63	7610	29916	294	53731

Asia excluding China: Balances for 2015 in thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe) on a net calorific value basis

- Columns present the "commodity balances" for all products
- All data are comparable thanks to a common energy unit
- Total energy can be defined

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#### For discussion





➤ To convert mass (energy commodities) to energy units (energy balances), what additional data do we need?

- A. Density
- **B.** Calorific value
- C. Carbon content







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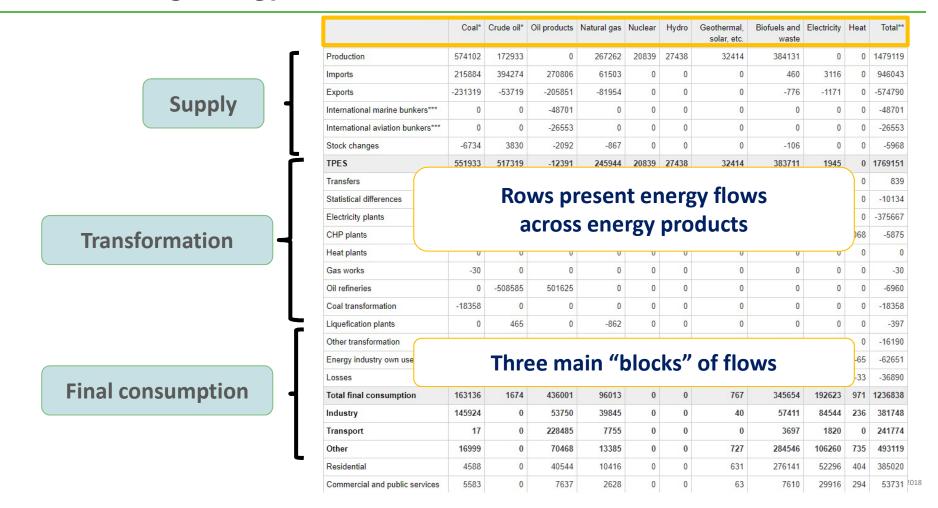




Typically in units of energy per mass (kJ/kg)

# **Understanding energy flows**





# 1: Energy supply



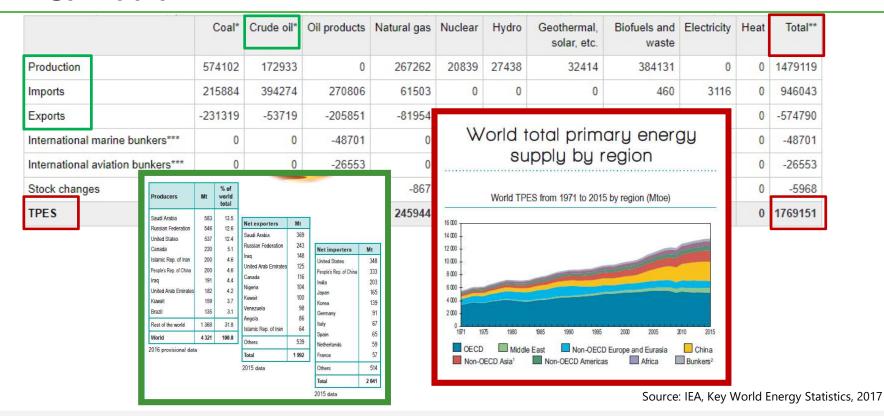
	Coa	*	Crude oil*	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat	Total**
Production	57410	2	172933	0	267262	20839	27438	32414	384131	0	0	1479119
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International marine bunkers***		0	0	-48701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-48701
International aviation bunkers***	Producers	Mt	% of world		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26553
Stock changes	Saudi Arabia	583	13.5 Net exporters	s Mt	-867	0	0	0	-106	0	0	-5968
TPES	Russian Federation United States Canada Islamic Rep. of Iran People's Rep. of China Iraq United Arab Emirates	546 537 220 200 200 191 182	12.6 12.4 Saudi Arabia Russian Federat Iraq United Arab Emit 4.6 United Arab Emit 4.7 Kuwait	148 Net importers	Mt 245944 348 333 203 165	20839	27438	32414	383711	1945	0	1769151

Source: IEA, Key World Energy Statistics, 2017

"High-level" information: TPES, Totals, etc...

### 1: Energy supply



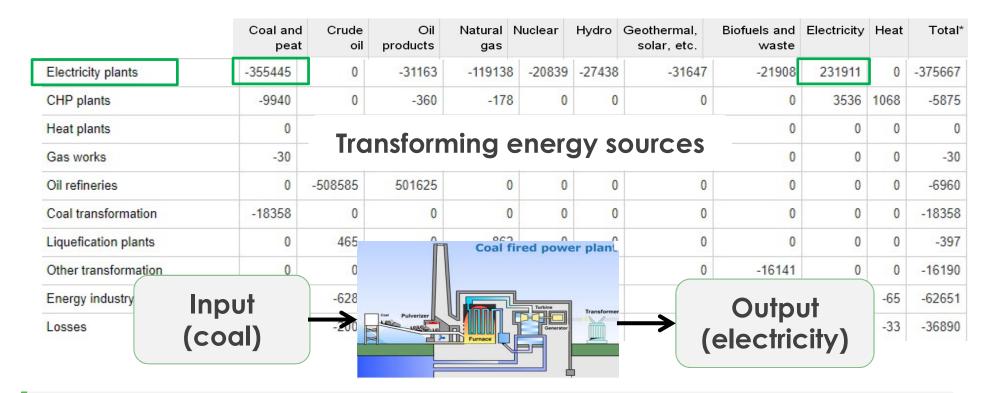


"High-level" information: Total primary energy supply, production, trade, etc...

## 2: Transformation and energy sectors







The concept of transformation efficiency = output / input

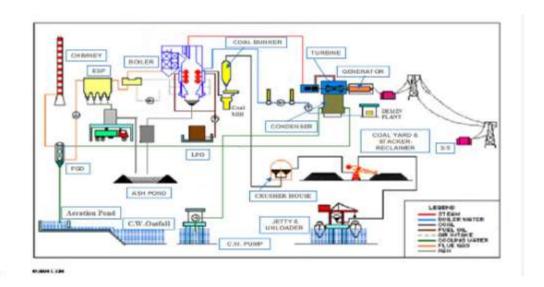


# ➤ What is the average efficiency for a **coal electricity-only** power plant?

**A.** 37%

**B.** 52%

**C.** 65%



Source: IEA, World Energy Balances, 2017

#### **Answer**

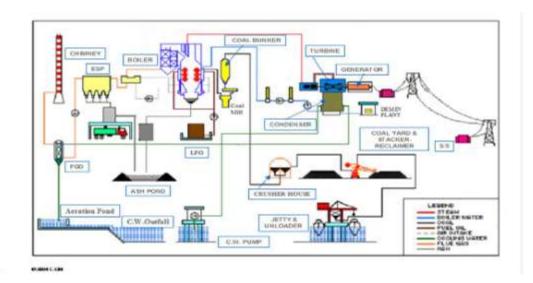


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# 3: Final consumption





	Coal*	Crude oil*	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat	Total**
Total final consumption	163136	1674	436001	96013	0	0	767	345654	192623	971	1236838
Industry	145924	0	53750	39845	0	0	40	57411	84544	236	381748
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Commercial and public services	5583	0	7637	2628	0	0	63	7610	29916	294	53731
Agriculture / forestry	22	0	17281	180	0	0	0	8	17852	5	35348
Fishing	0	0	1309	0	0	0	0	3	108	0	1419
Non-specified	6806	0	3698	160	0	0	33	784	6089	32	17602
Non-energy use	196	1674	83297	35028	0	0	0	0	0	0	120196

# Delivery of energy products to all final consumers (sectors)

# Quiz





➤ What is the largest energy-consuming sector globally?

Residential



**Transport** 



Industry



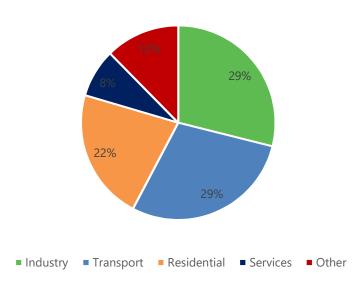
#### **Answer**





- ➤ What is the largest energy-consuming sector globally?
  - Residential
  - **Transport**
  - **Industry**

World total final consumption, 2015



Source: IEA, World Energy Balances, 2017



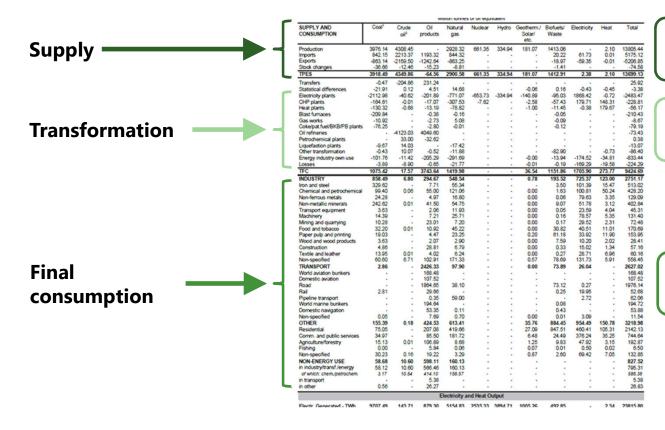


# Developing indicators from energy balances

## From energy balances we derive high-level information







**Energy intensity,** Self-sufficiency ...

**Efficiencies of** transformation sector

**Shares of energy** consumption by sector

# ...develop energy intensities and other indicators





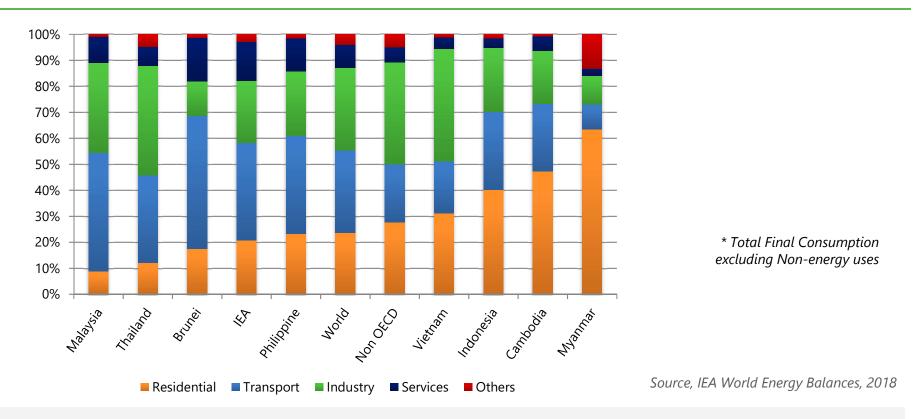
Source: IEA, World Energy Balances, 2017

Coupling energy balances data with various macro-economic variables

# ...understand the shares of sectors in total final consumption



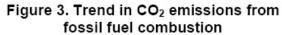


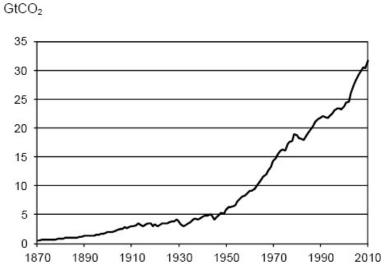


Key to understand where energy is used and to define policy priorities

# ... estimate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion







Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, US Department of Energy, Oak Ridge, Tenn., United States.

Source: IEA, World CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion, 2016

# **Based on energy balances and IPCC methodologies**

## And project energy demand across countries





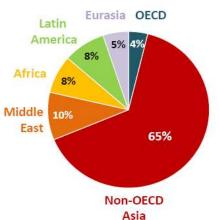


WORLD ENERGY OUTLOOF 2013

#### Primary energy demand, 2035 (Mtoe)





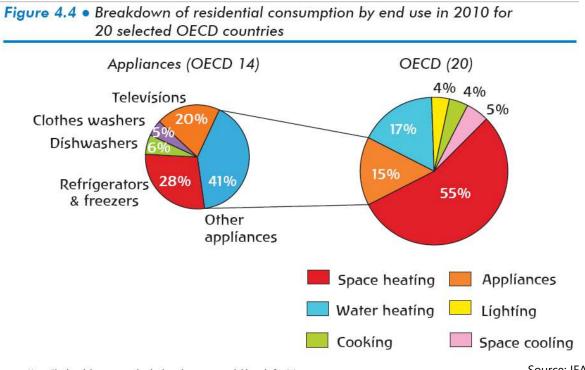


Source: IEA, World Energy Outlook, 2013

Comparability of energy statistics across countries is key

# Beyond energy balances: monitoring energy efficiency





Note: The breakdown into individual appliances is available only for 14 countries.

Source: IEA, Energy Efficiency Indicators: Fundamentals on Statistics, 2014

Starting from energy balances and getting more insights in energy efficiency

### Learn more about Energy Statistics



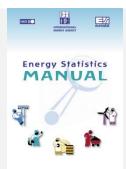


The IEA produced a comprehensive Energy Statistics Manual covering most of our data collection methodologies, consistently with the IRES framework.

A comprehensive Energy Statistics Manual available in 10 languages.

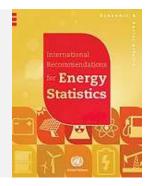
Click on the manual to download it free of charge!





Visit the **IEA's Statistics website** to access additional resources, including our questionnaires, glossary and documentation related to our data collection methodologies.

To learn more about the international framework for energy statistics, please refer to the United Nations' International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES).







www.iea.org/statistics

