

EXERCISE - WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM AN ENERGY BALANCE?

The energy balance offers a complete view of the energy situation of a country in a compact format.

A number of key questions can be addressed by looking at an energy balance. All are essential to have an overall understanding of the energy picture in a country - a starting point for any sound policy making.

As the information from all the commodity balances is presented together in a common unit, the Total product can be defined as the sum of all products. Total figures are used to calculate the total energy demand of a country, the contribution of each source in each sector of the economy, or of each sector in the total, etc.

TOTAL ENERGY

- 1. What is the total energy supply of this country (TES) in 2015?**
- 2. How big was the demand in this country (measure by TES) in 2015 compared to:**
 - World total? (551 688 000 TJ in 2015)
 - China? (119 926 000 TJ in 2015)
- 3. Can this country's production cover its energy demand (measure by TES)? Is it energy self-sufficient?**
- 4. Which sector has the largest share in the total final energy consumption?**
- 5. How much is the difference between the total energy supply (TES) and the total final consumption? Where is this energy used/lost?**

BY PRODUCT

- 6. What is the fuel most used in this country (measure by TES)?
What is the share of this fuel in the energy mix (measure by TES)?**
- 7. What is the share of renewables in the energy mix (measure by TES)?**
- 8. Is this country self-sufficient for all fossil fuels?**
- 9. What is happening with the crude oil used in this country?**
- 10. Which sectors are the heaviest consumers of natural gas?**