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Better Data – Better Decisions The Extended JODI Oil Questionnaire Data

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www.jodidata.org

Aim of Presentation

Guidance on how to fill out the JODI Oil Questionnaire

- Main concepts
- Definitions for selected products and flows
- Useful tips and information





Initial JODI Questionnaire

42 Data Points

Country:

Month:

		Crude Oil
Productio	on	
Imports		
Exports		
Stocks	Closing	
SIUCKS	Change	
Refinery	Intake	

				Petroleu	m Products		
		LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene	Gas/Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Total Oil
Refinery	Output						
Imports							
Exports							
Steeles	Closing						
Stocks	Change						
Demand							

Unit:

1 x 6

6 x 6



Extended JODI Questionnaire

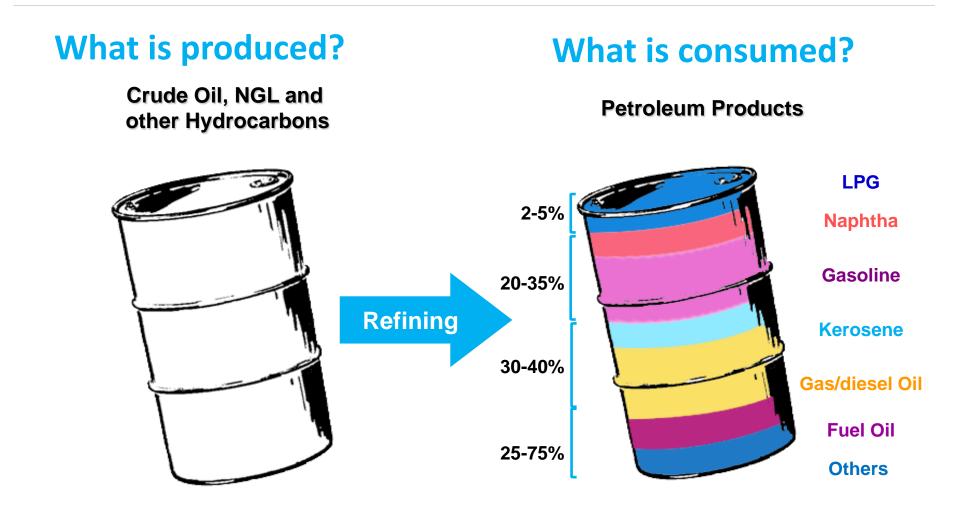
126 Data Points Country Month Unit : Petroleum Products Total Of which: Products Gas/ Diesel Total Other Total Crude Oil NGL Other LPG Naphtha Gasoline Jet Fuel Oil (5)+(6)+(7)(1)+(2)+(3)Kerosene Oil Products Kerosene +(8)+(10)+(11)+(12)(1) (4) (2) (3) (5) (6) (7)(8) (9) (10)(11)(12)(13)+ Refinery Output + Production From Other sources + Receipts + Imports + Imports - Exports . Exports Products Transferred - Products Transferred /Backflows - Direct Use + Interproduct Transfers - Stock Change - Stock Change - Statistical Difference - Statistical Difference = Refinery Intake = Demand Closing stocks Closing stocks

(10 x 4) - 4 10 x 9





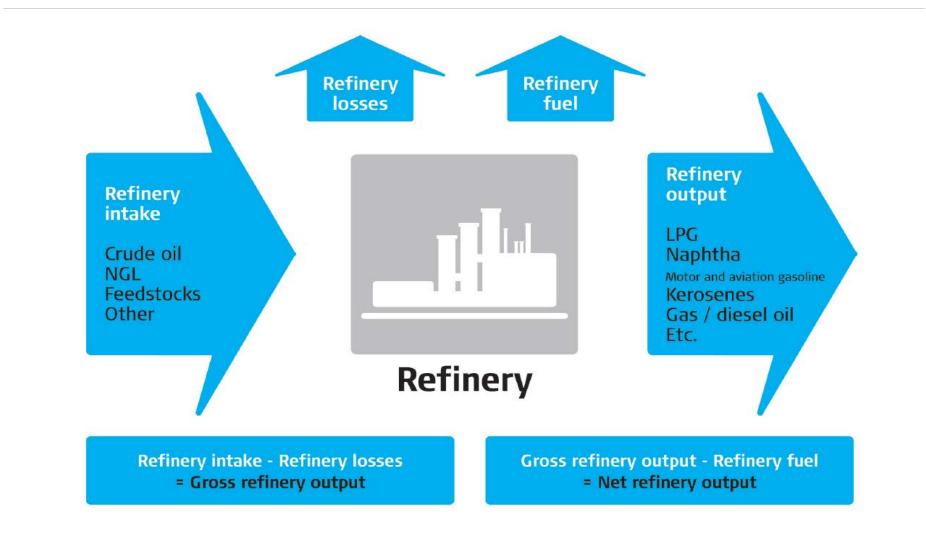
Oil Refining







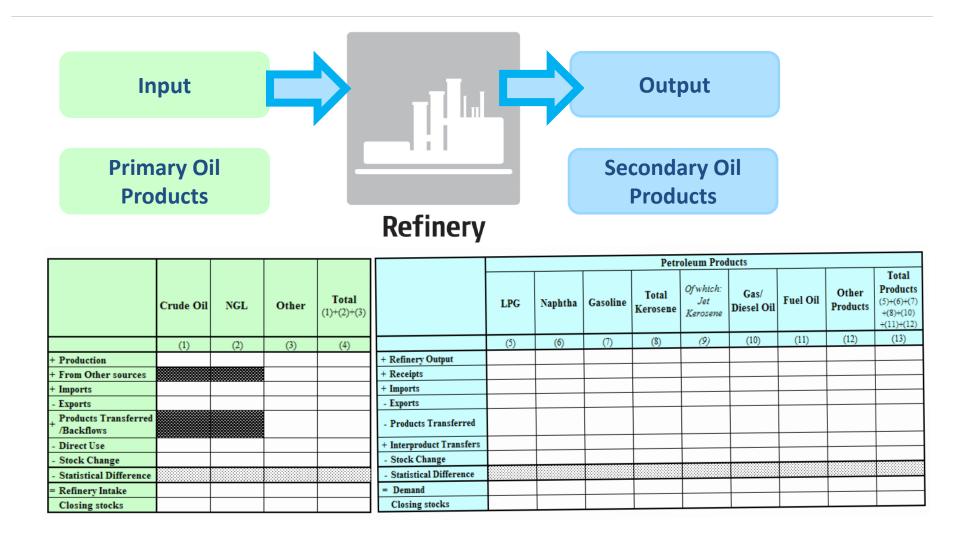
Oil Refining







Questionnaire Structure







Timeliness

M-1: one-month old data

(Example: On 25 May 2015, submitted data is for April 2015)

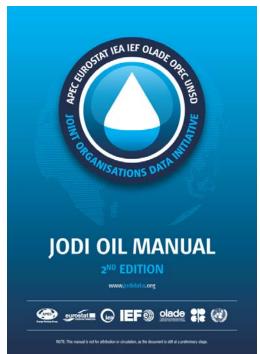
- Some countries not able to collect all the required data from all data sources
- Due to such limitations in the data collection system these countries are allowed to report M-2.
- M-2: two-month old data (Example: On 25 May 2015, submitted data is for March 2015)
 - M-2 data more complete and available
- Submission of M-1 data is encouraged
- Revision of M-2 and earlier data is encouraged





JODI Oil Manual

- Overview of the Extended JODI Questionnaire
- Definitions of products and flows
- Data verification methods
- Examples of practices from countries
- Database overview
- Available in English







Definition of Products Category: Crude Oil

- Most important but not the only hydrocarbon from which oil products are manufactured
- Includes lease or field condensates
- Excludes NGL

									Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	Crude	Oil	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
		(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources	S				+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
+ Products Transferre + /Backflows	ed				- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	e 0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									



Category: Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)

- Mixture of ethane, propane, butane (normal and iso-), (iso) pentane and pentanes plus.
- Produced in association with crude oil or natural gas and removed in field facilities or gas separation plants before sale of the gas.

									Petr	oleum Proc	lucts			
	Cru	NGL	.)	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
+ Products Transferred /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	() 0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									
					0							BETTER	R DATA	

BETTER DECISIONS

Definition of Products Category: Other

- Refinery Feedstocks + Additives/oxygenates + Other Hydrocarbons
 - Additives: non-hydrocarbon compounds added to or blended with a product to modify fuel properties (octane, cold properties, etc.)
 - Biofuels that are blended into gasoline and diesel
 - Other hydrocarbons: non-conventional oils and hydrogen

									Pot	troleum Prod	ducts			
	Crude Oil		Othe	er ₃₎		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total	Of which: Jet	Gas/ Diesel	l Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)		(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production	<u> </u>				+ Refinery Output	·′			′		′			
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports	\Box				+ Imports	ſ'			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
- Exports					- Exports	ſ'			[]					
+ Products Transferred + /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change	('	/		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
- Statistical Difference	0		0	0 0) - Statistical Difference	0) 0) 0) 0	<u> </u>	<u>ن</u> ا	/ C	0 0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks				'					

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Category: Liquefied Petroleum Gases

- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is the generic name for commercial propane and commercial butane
- Produced in natural gas processing plants, oil refineries and as a byproduct in natural gas liquefaction plants

									Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	la	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
+ Products Transferred /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									





Category: Kerosene and Jet Kerosene

- Kerosene comprises kerosene type jet fuel and other kerosene
- Other kerosene usually has lower quality specification than jet kerosene (used as domestic heating oil and for lighting)
- Jet kerosene needs to be reported separately
- Pure biofuels used directly in engines are not included

	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Ga	otal Ko a let Kei	S.	esel	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)			10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
+ Products Transferred /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	1	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									



Category: Kerosene and Jet Kerosene

Example

- Our country's refinery produces 60kt of kerosene in total, 40kt of which are jet kerosene.
- 30kt of kerosene are imported, all of which is jet kerosene.
- Demand: 90kt of total kerosene, of which 70kt are jet kerosene

					Petroleum 1	Products	_		
	LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6) +(7) +(8) +(10) +(11) +(12)
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Refinery Output	0	0	0	60	40	0	0	0	0
+ Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ Imports	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0
- Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Products Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ Interproduct Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Stock Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	(1111)	0	0	0	0
= Demand	0	0	0	90	70	0	0	0	0
Closing stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



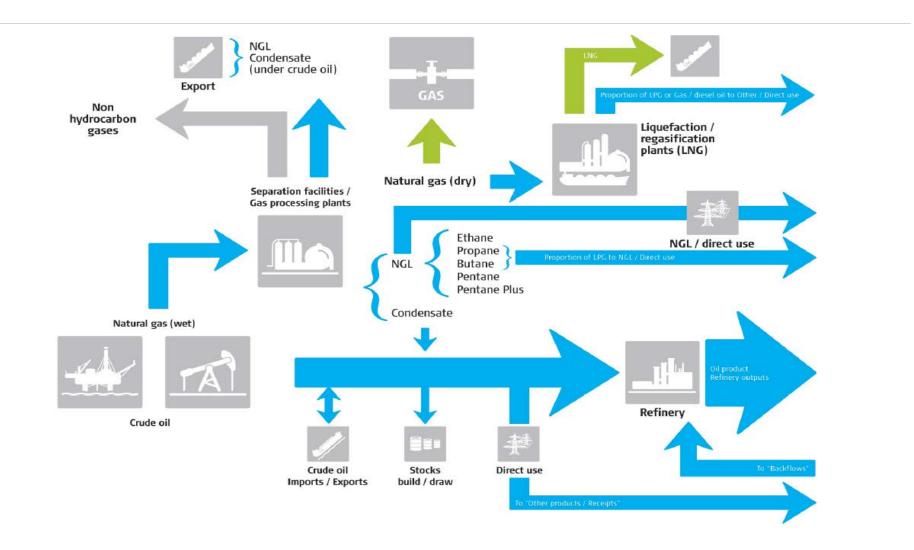


Definition of Products Category: Other Products

- "Other Products" include refinery gas, ethane, jet fuel gasoline, petroleum coke, white spirit and SBP, paraffin waxes, bitumen, lubricants and others
- Double counting should be avoided (e.g. biofuels)
- Receipts and demand of "Other Products" include direct use of crude oil and receipts of NGL and other hydrocarbons

									Peti	roleum Prod	lucts		
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene		Gas/ Diesel Oil	FF	Other Products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output								
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts								
+ Imports					+ Imports								
- Exports					- Exports								
+ Products Transferred /Backflows					- Products Transferred								
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers								
- Stock Change					- Stock Change								
- Statistical Difference	0	0) (J 0) - Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand	ľ		1					
Closing stocks					Closing stocks	<u> </u>							
			<u></u>	·							•	BETT	ER DATA

BETTER DECISIONS







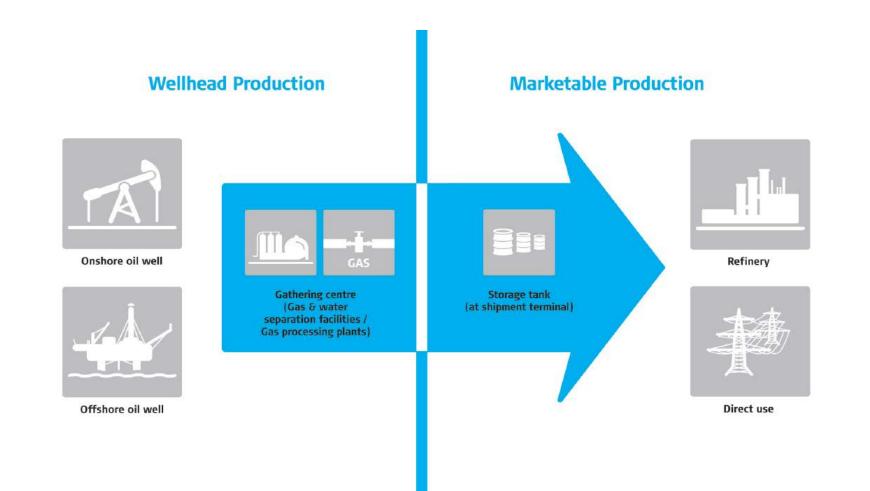
Definition of Flows Flow: Production

- All liquid production i.e. crude oil, NGL, condensates and oil from shale and tar sands as well as additives/ oxygenates
- Distinction between wellhead production and marketable production

										Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	\frown	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Pr	oduction					+ Refinery Output									
						+ Receipts									
						+ Imports									
- E						- Exports									
+	roducts Transferred Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Di	irect Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- St	tock Change					- Stock Change									
- St	tatistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= R	efinery Intake					= Demand									
C	losing stocks					Closing stocks									



Example: Crude Oil Production



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Definition of Flows Flow: From Other Sources

Supplies of additives, biofuels and other hydrocarbons that are produced from non-oil sources

									Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
From	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
					+ Refinery Output									
Other					+ Receipts									
Courses					+ Imports									
Sources					- Exports									
+ Pressed + /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									





Flow: Imports and Exports

- Quantities that physically crossed the international boundaries, whether or not customs clearance has taken place
- Excluding transits and amounts for international bunkers
- Amounts of pure biofuels not reported

									Petr	oleum Prod	lucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1					+									
Imports/					Imports/									
Imports/					Imports/									
Exports					Exports									
- Direct con					+ Interproc									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									





Flow: Products Transferred and Backflows

 Products Transferred: Usually imported petroleum products reclassified as feedstocks for further processing, without delivery to final consumers

e.g. naphtha imported for upgrading

 Backflows from the Petrochemical Industry: finished or semi-finished products returned from final consumers to refineries for processing, blending or sale

										Petr	oleum Prod	lucts			
		Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
-	+ P					+ Refi									
						+ V									
	Products														
						Products									
	ransferred														
1						Transferre	k								
	Backflows					4									
						- 3									
	- J	0	0	0	0	- Static	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
=	= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
	Closing stocks					Closing stocks									



Definition of Flows Flow: Direct Use

- Crude oil, NGL and other hydrocarbons which are used directly without being processed in oil refineries
- Examples:
 - crude oil burned for electricity generation

									Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From rees					+ Receipts									
					+ Imports									
					- Exports									
Direct Use					- Products Transferred									
					+ Interproduct Transfers									
					- Stock Change									
- Statise	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									





Flow: Stock Change and Closing Stocks

- Definition of stocks based on geographical location, except for OPEC where definition based on ownership
- Closing Stocks: primary stock level at the end of the month on national territory; includes stocks held by companies, stock holding organisations and governments

									Petr	oleum Prod	ucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Export					- Exports									
Stock					Stock									
Change	0	0	0	0	Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing					Closing									
Stocks					Stocks								r data R deck	

Definition of Flows Flow: Refinery Intake

- Observed inputs of crude oil, NGL, feedstocks, additives, biofuels and other hydrocarbons entering the refinery process
- Difference between inputs and deliveries to the refinery reflected in stock changes at the refinery

									Peti	oleum Proc	lucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Production					+ Refinery Output									
From Other sources					+ Receipts									
Imports					+ Imports									
Exports					- Exports									
Products Transferred /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
Direct U					+ Interproduct Transfers									
					- Stock Change									
	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Refinery					= Demand									
Intake					Closing stocks									
mare			•	•										•

BETTER DECISIONS

Flow: Statistical Difference

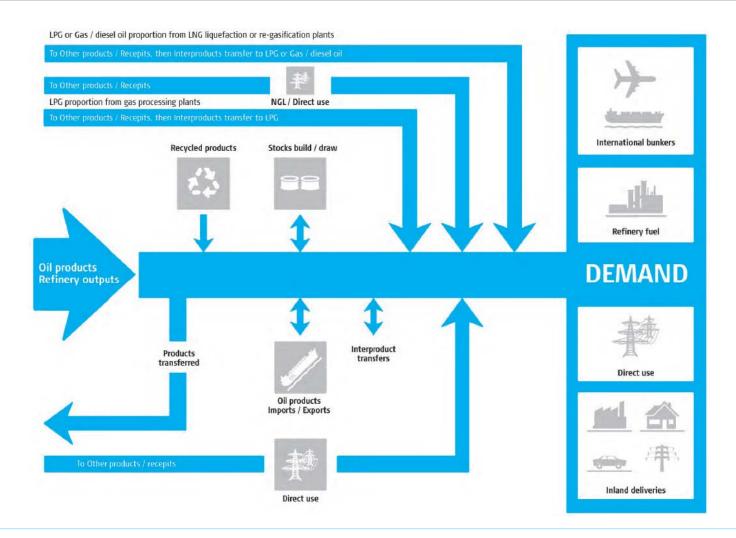
- For primary products: Statistical Difference = Calculated Refinery Intake – Observed Refinery Intake
- For secondary products: Statistical Difference = Calculated
 Demand Observed Demand

									Petr	oleum Prod	lucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
Products Transferred ⁺ /Bo					- Prod ced									
Statistical					Statistical		-	~						
Difference		0	0		Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





Supply Chain from Refinery to End-User







Flow: Refinery Output

- Production of finished petroleum products at a refining
- Gross output should be reported, including refinery fuel
- Avoid double-counting: Double-counting may occur when handling when counting intermediate or semi-finished products

					Petroleum Products									
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	IPT	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Refinery	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production														
+ From Other sources					Output									
+ Imports														
- Exports					- Exp									
Products Transferred + /Backflows					- Products Transferred									
- Direct Use					+ Interproduct Transfers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									



Definition of Flows Flow: Receipts

Primary products receipts

- Primary products used directly without being processed at a refinery
- Backflows from the petrochemical industry used directly (not going back to refinery)

Recycled products

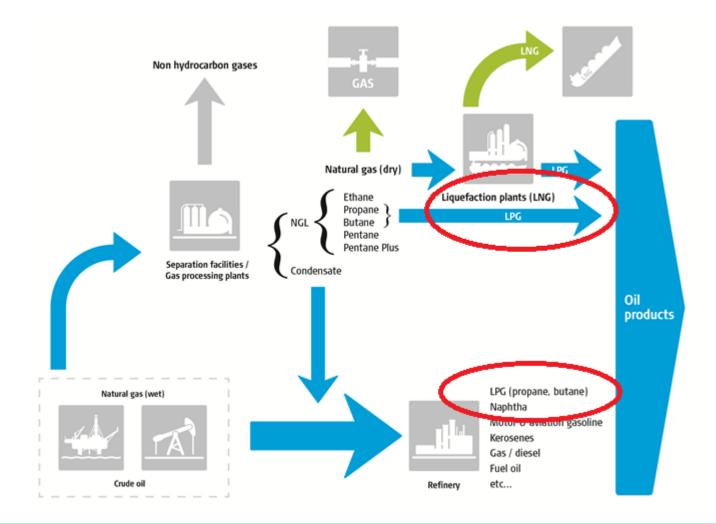
 Finished products passing a second time through the marketing network, after having been delivered to final consumers (eg. lubricants oil which is cleaned for reuse)

									Petr	oleum Prod	lucts			
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production														
+ From Other sources														
+ Imports					Dogointo									
- Exports					Receipts									
Products Transferred + /Backflows														
- Direct Use					+ In ers									
- Stock Change					- Stock Change									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	- Statistical Difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					= Demand									
Closing stocks					Closing stocks									





How is LPG reported if it comes from a refinery or from a gas plant?







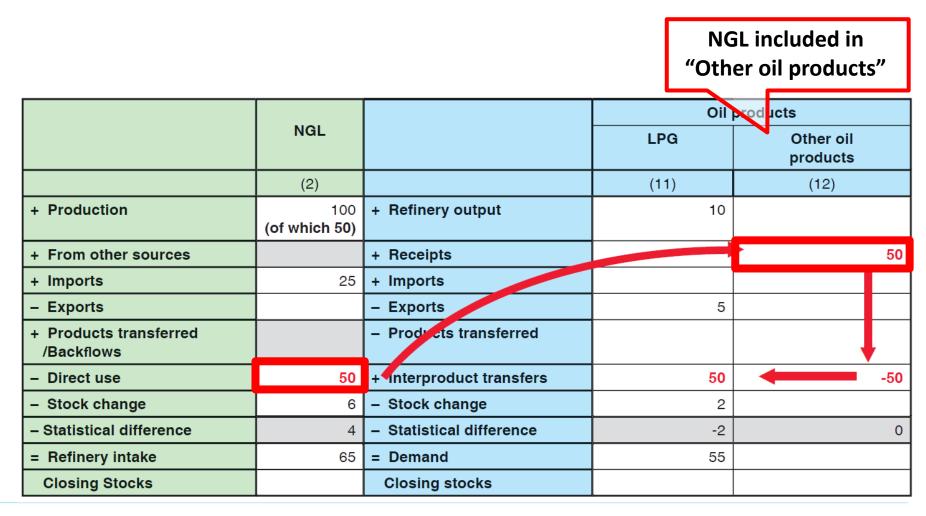
Example: Refinery Output of LPG

			Oil Products
	Crude Oil		LPG
	(1)		(5)
+ Production	150	+ Refinery Output	10
+ From Other sources		+ Receipts	
+ Imports	50	+ Imports	
- Exports	10	- Exports	
+ Products Transferred /Backflows		- Products Transferred	
- Direct Use		+ Interproduct Transfers	
- Stock Change	0	- Stock Change	3
- Statistical Difference		- Statistical Difference	
= Refinery Intake	190	= Demand	7
Closing stocks		Closing stocks	





Example: LPG Produced in Natural Gas Plant







Flow: Interproduct Transfers

□ Reclassification of products due to change in specification or blending

□ Total interproduct transfers are zero as individual transfers net out

Example – jet kerosene which has deteriorated or has been spoiled may be reclassified as other kerosene.

					Petroleum Products									
	Crude Oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)		LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total Kerosene	Of which: Jet Kerosene	Gas/ Diesel Oil	Fuel Oil	Other Products	Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
+ Production					+ Refinery Output									
+ From Other sources					+ Receipts									
+ Imports					+ Imports									
- Exports					- Exports									
+ Products Transferred + /Backflows														
- Direct Use														
- Stock Change					Interproduct									
- Statistical Difference	0	0	0		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Refinery Intake					Transfers									
Closing stocks														



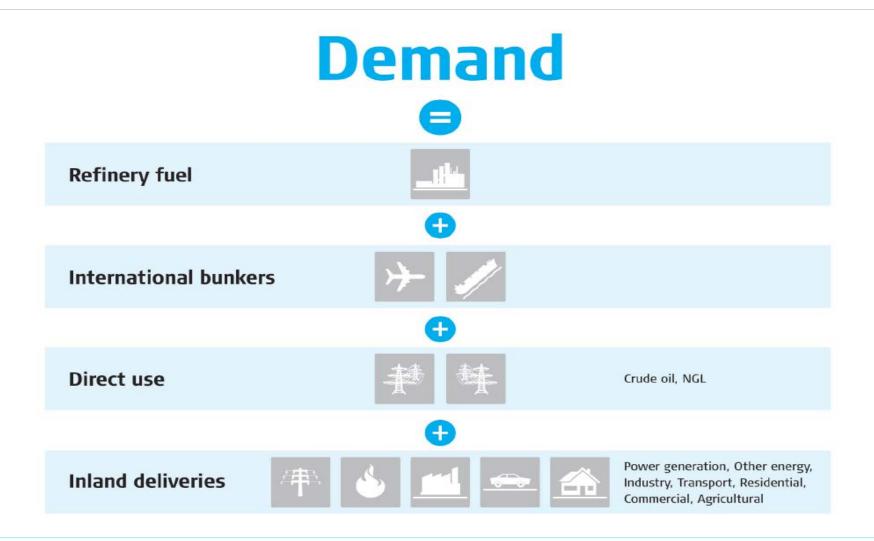


Flow: Demand

- **Final consumers**
- **Energy transformation**
- Energy producers
- International navigation and aviation
- Including direct use of crude oil, NGL and other hydrocarbons

um Products		
f which: Jet erosene Gas/ Diesel Oil	I FNELONI I	Other Total Products (5)+(6)+(7) +(8)+(10) +(11)+(12)
(9) (10)) (11)	(12) (13)
0 0	0 0	0
		BETTER

Flow: Demand







Useful Information Reporting Unit

- Preferred reporting unit: thousand metric tons
- Volumetric units also accepted (barrels, cubic meters)
- National Administrations asked to provide the specific densities for each product for conversion





Useful Information Conversion Factors

- Conversion from volume to mass: specific density is different for each product
- Conversion factor for "Total Oil" should be the weighted average of all included products





Useful Information

Typical Densities, Conversion Factors and Calorific Values for Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

Product	Density kg/m3	litres per metric ton	Barrel per metric ton	Gross Calorific Value (GJ/t)	Net Calorific value (GJ/t)(³)
Crude oil	853	1172	7.37	47.37	45.00
Ethane	366	2730	17.17	51.90	47.51
Refinery Gas	786	1272	8	52.00	47.60
Propane	508	1969	12.38	50.32	46.33
Butane	585	1709	10.75	49.51	45.72
LPG (¹)	539	1856	11.67	50.08	46.15
Naphtha	706	1416	8.91	47.73	45.34
Aviation gasoline	707	1414	8.90	47.40	45.03
Motor gasoline (²)	741	1350	8.49	47.10	44.75
Jet Kersosene	803	1246	7.84	46.93	44.58
Other Kerosene	810	1235	7.76	46.05	43.75
Gas/Diesel oil	844	1186	7.46	45.66	43.38
Fuel oil low suphur	925	1081	6.80	43.75	41.56
Fuel oil high sulphur	975	1026	6.45	42.00	39.90
Bunker Fuel oil	975	1026	6.45	42.60	40.47
Fuel Oil (Avg)	944	1059	6.66	42.82	40.68
White Spirit	743	1346	8.46	46.32	44.00
Parrafin Waxes	801	1248	7.85	42.00	39.90
Lubricants	887	1127	7.09	44.00	41.80
Bitumen	1035	966	6.08	42.10	40.00
Petroleum Coke	1150	870	5.47	34.80	33.06
Other Products	786	1273	8.00	42.30	40.19

(¹) Assumes a mixture of 60% propane and 40% butane by mass.

(²) An average for motor gasolines with RON between 91 and 95.

(³) For Naphtha and heavier oils the net calorific value is assumed to be 95% of gross.





Useful Information Example: Converting Volume into Mass

- Converting 100,000 barrels of motor gasoline into metric tons
- Density of motor gasoline for conversion from volume to mass
- Density of motor gasoline: 8.49bbl/t
- Calculation: 100,000bbl ÷ 8.49bbl/t = 11.78kt



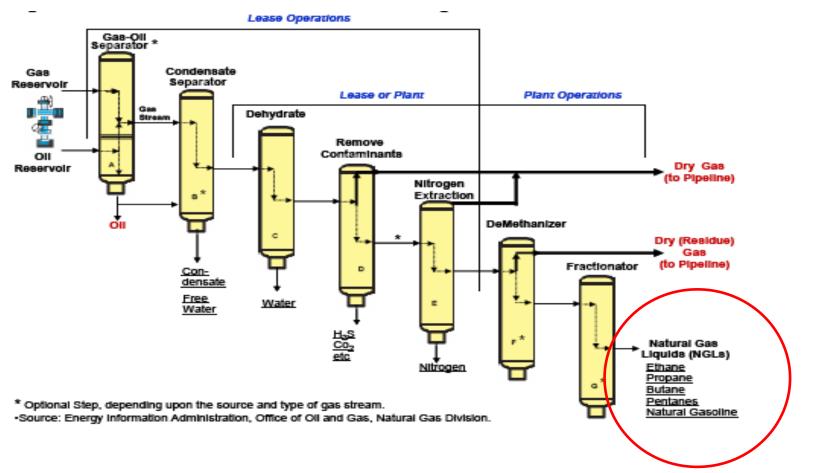




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Source: EIA-USDOE, Office of Oil and Gas, "Natural Gas Processing: The Crucial Link Between Natural Gas Production and Its Transportation to Market", http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/feature_articles/2006/ngprocess/ngprocess.pdf, January 2006



