E-CONTROL

WORKING FOR YOU – WHEREVER YOU NEED ENERGY.





Natural gas data collection in Austria

Gas data transparency conference 26 October 2010, Moscow





- E-Control is the regulatory authority for the Austrian electricity and natural gas markets
- E-Control's task is to monitor, accompany, support and, if necessary, regulate the liberalisation process of the Austrian electricity and natural gas markets



E-Control (2)

- E-Control's main duties in the field of electricity and natural gas are:
 - Regulatory duties
 - Market monitoring and information
 - Statistics (energy statistics and market statistics)
 - SoS monitoring and energy management
- E-Control collects data for the above purposes





- Statistical interest
- Market information
- Monitoring security of supply
- Energy policy
- Regulatory purposes
- ...



- General mandates
 - Statistics act 2000
 - Energy intervention powers act (EnLG)
- Specific mandates
 - Electricity act (EIWOG)
 - Natural gas act (GWG)
 - Energy regulatory authorities act (E-RBG)
- Detailed orders and ordinances
 - Electricity and gas statistics orders
 - Electricity and gas intervention data orders



- Different purposes may mean different approaches
 - Consumer for energy balance <> consumer in items of market statistics
 - Physical vs. contractual approach
- Burden for the respondents
- Data confidentiality

. . .

- Timeliness of data
- ...



The Austrian statistics on electricity and natural gas are so-called commodity balances, with the energy sectors as main difference to the energy balances.

The main reason for this is the necessity of accurate market information to market participants.

Nevertheless, all information necessary for the supplyside energy balance is collected (only exception being the energy use per economic activity).



The Austrian commodity balances for electricity and natural gas rely exclusively on physical assets and physical flows.

Physical flows are non-ambiguous and measurable.

Contractual data are only used for cross-checking or to fill gaps on the consumption side of the energy balance.



- Clearing centres for delivery to the grid
- Network operators for physical imports and exports
- Producers for domestic production
- Storage operators for storage movements
- Clearing data are subject to changes due to clearing (until month +13)
- All other data can change any time during the year due to revisions

Implications for international data submissions (JODI)



- Timely submission to international organisations is highly dependent on the timeliness of primary data submission (25th of m+1 cannot always be achieved)
- Primary data submission according to Austrian market rules (kWh)
 - Conversions into mass or energy units based on mean factors for the whole system

Implications for international data submissions (JODI)



- Only data from the Austrian balance scheme can be provided
 - Physical flow (including transits)
 - Storage balance covers national and international uses
 - Limited breakdown of consumption (power stations)

Monthly statistics / data submission (JODI)



OK OK OK

OK OK

OK OK

GAS JODI OECD)	mail to:	MOS@iea.org	
Table 10: SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS			MOOGHEA.OIg	
Country Month of data		AUSTRIA August 2010	_	
		Natural Gas Million cubic metres	Natural Gas Terajoules	Natural Gas Gross Calorific Value calculated
		A	В	С
Indigenous Production	1	160,184	6.407	39996
Imports ¹	2	2.480,980	99.229	39996
Exports ²	3	1.927,856	77.107	39996
Stock Change ³	4	299,145	11.965	39996
Gross Inland Deliveries (Calculated)	5	414,163	16.565	39996
Statistical Difference	6	7,875	315	39996
Gross Inland Deliveries Observed	7	406,288	16.250	39996
Opening level of stocks held on national territory ⁴	8	3.412,898	136.502	39996
Closing level of stocks held on national territory	9	3.712,042	148.467	39996
Own use and losses of the natural gas industry	10	29,299	1.172	39996
Deliveries to Power Generation	11	0,000	0	
1. Line 2 should correspond to Total Imports for cubic metres (and for terajoules (reference C68) in Table 11.	refere	nce A68)		

and for terajoules (reference C68) in Table 11.
2. Line 3 should correspond to Total Exports for cubic metres (reference A52) and for terajoules (reference C52) in Table 12.
3. Line 4 should be equal to closing stock level (line 9) minus opening stock level (line 8) for cubic metres and for terajoules.
4. Opening level of stocks (line 8) should be equal to closing level of previous month.

5. Deliveries to Power Generation shouldn't be greater than the Gross Inland Deliveries Observed.

Monthly statistics / data submission (JODI)



GAS JODI OECD

Table 11: IMPORTS OF NATURAL GAS BY ORIGIN

AUSTRIA

August 2010

		Natural Gas Million cubic metres	Of which: LNG	Natural Gas Terajoules	Of which: LNG	Natural Gas Gross Calorific Value calculated
		А	В	С	D	E
Czech Republic	9	4,978	0	199	0	39996
Germany	14	513,135	0	20.523	0	39996
Hungary	16	0,000	0	0	0	
Italy	21	0,000	0	0	0	
Slovak Republic	38	1.962,867	0	78.507	0	39996
Switzerland	41	0,000	0	0	0	
Former Yugoslavia ⁴	59	0,000	0	0	0	
Slovenia	65	0,000	0	0	0	
Other Asia	66		0		0	
Not elsewhere specified*	67		0		0	
Total Imports ¹²	68	2.480,980	0	99.229	0	39996

1. Total Imports (references A68 and C68) should be equal to references A2	OK
and B2 in Table 10.	OK
2. Total Imports should be equal to the sum of its components in cubic metres (column A)	OK
and in terajoules (column C).	OK
3. Former USSR (line 47) should be equal to the sum of its components (lines 48 to 58) in cubic metres	OK
and in terajoules.	OK
4. Former Yugoslavia (line 59) should be equal to the sum of its components (lines 60 to 65) in cubic metres	OK
and in terajoules.	OK
* Not Elsewhere Specified: Please detail where possible.	

Country Name not listed above	69	0	0	0	0	
Country Name not listed above	70	0	0	0	0	
Country Name not listed above	71	0	0	0	0	



ContactHans NischkauerImage: State of the state of th

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