

# The 17<sup>th</sup> APEC Workshop on Energy Statistics

11 - 13 June 2019

Tokyo, Japan

## Oil and Gas Data Collection and Reporting in Thailand



**Bubpha Kunathai**  
Energy Policy and Planning Office  
Thailand

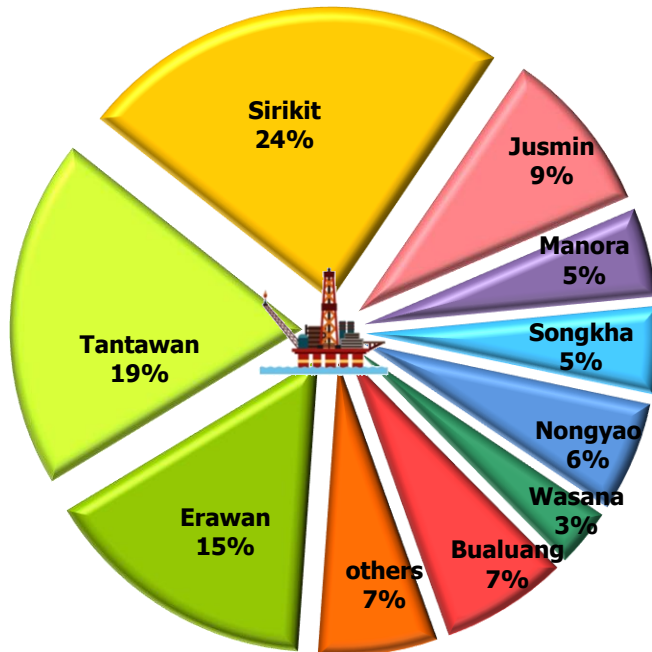
# Outlines

1. Oil and gas resources in Thailand
2. Oil and gas production and consumption in Thailand
3. Sources of oil and gas data in Thailand's energy balance table
4. Challenges in oil and gas data collection in Thailand.
5. Government regulations oil and gas data collection



## Crude Oil

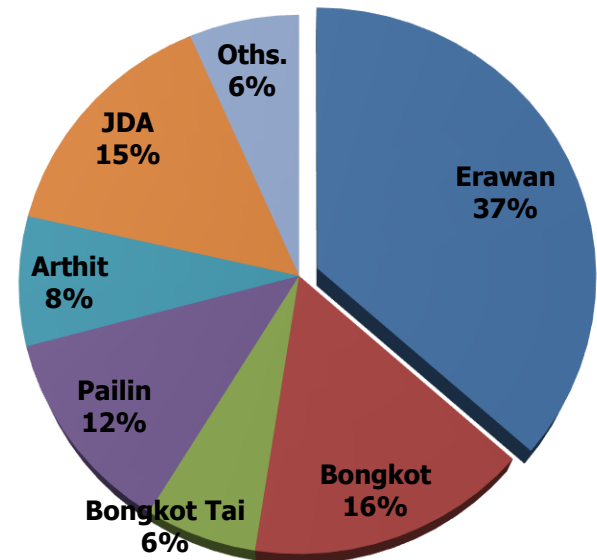
Domestic Production 11%



120 Thousand Barrels/Day

## Gas

Domestic Production 73%



3,526 MMSCFD

# Energy Reserves in Thailand

31 December 2017

	Reserves*			Production 2017	Available for use (year)		
	P1	P1+P2	P1+P2+P3		P1	P1+P2	P1+P2+P3
<b>CRUDE OIL (MMBBL.)</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>CONDENSATE (MMBBL.)</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NATURAL GAS (BCF)</b>	<b>6,410</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>13,389</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>

REMARK: P1 = PROVED RESERVES, P2 = PROBABLE RESERVES, P3 = POSSIBLE RESERVES

\* Includes Malaysia-Thailand Joint Development Area

Sources: Department of Mineral Fuels (DMF)

---

---

## 2 Oil and Gas Production and Consumption in Thailand

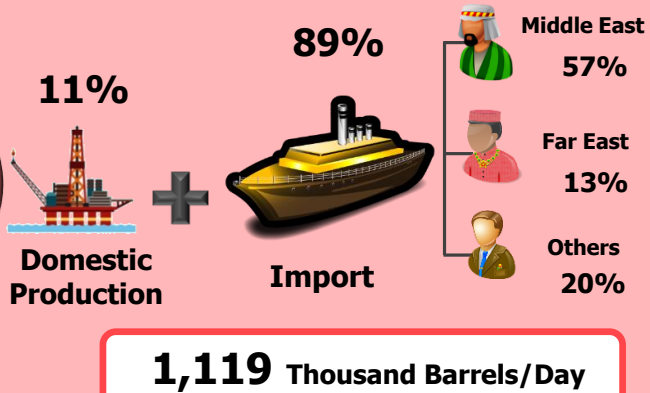
---

---



## Crude Oil

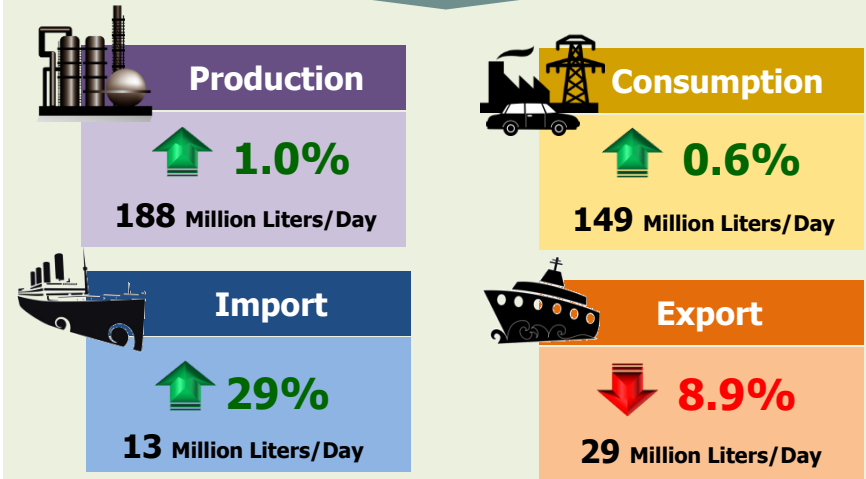
### Supply of Crude Oil



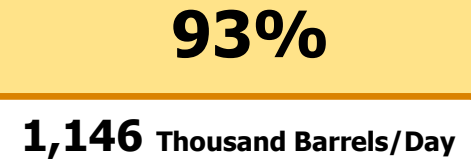
### Production of Condensate



## Petroleum Products



### Material Intake

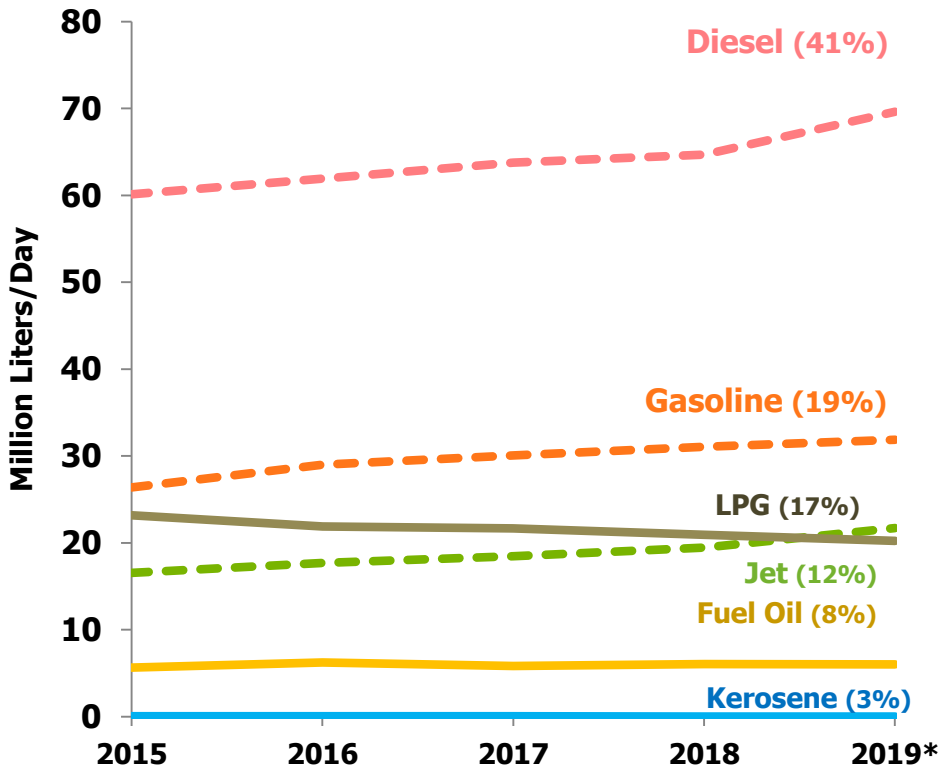


Capacity 1,235 Thousand Barrels/Day



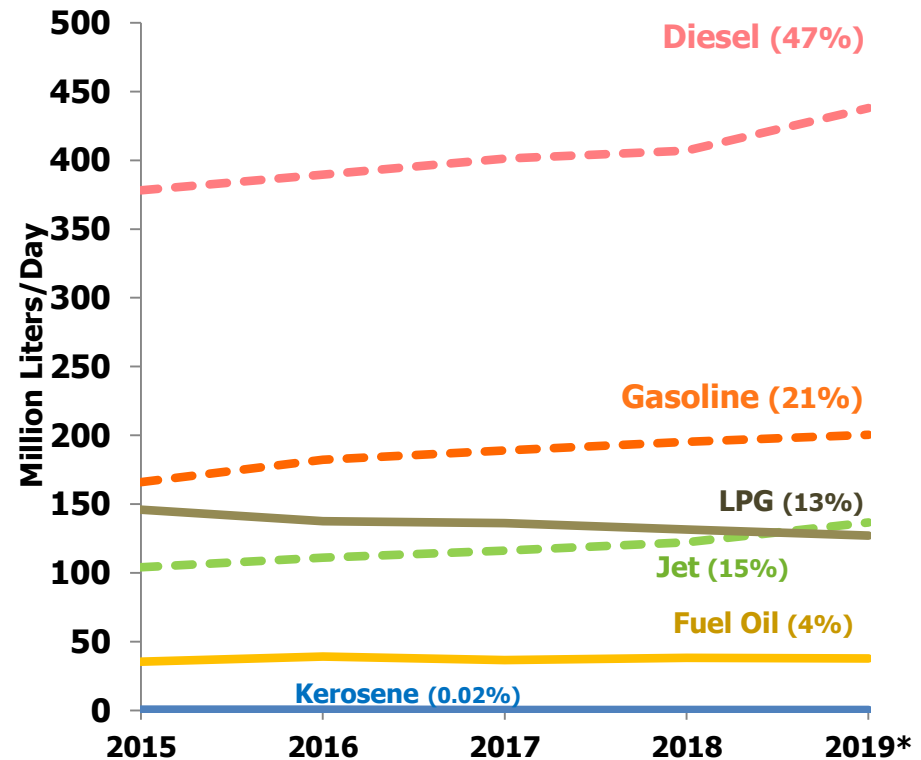
# Production and Consumption of Petroleum Products

## Petroleum Products Production



**Total 188 Million Liters/Day**

## Petroleum Products Consumption



**Total 149 Million Liters/Day**

\* January - March

Consumption of LPG has decreased since 2015 while consumption of the other petroleum products have increased especially diesel and gasoline which were used in transport sector

# Natural Gas

January – March 2019

## Supply



**LNG**  
11%

**Myanmar 16%**



- Yadana 9%
- Yetakun 3%
- Zawtika 4%



**Import**  
27%

(1,287 MMSCFD)

**Domestic Production**

73%

(3,526 MMSCFD)



4,813 MMscfd



0.9 %

## Demand

59%



Electricity

21%



GSP

16%



Industry

4%



NGV

1 item = 500 MMSCFD

4,709 MMscfd



2.3%



## Data Sources

- Thailand's National Energy Statistic has two sources **EPPO** and **DEDE**.
- **EPPO** compiles energy data from many original sources to EPPO's Data base and reports it monthly.
- **DEDE** also compiles , surveys and estimates. However **DEDE** focuses more in EE RE and more in detail in sector consumption.

**\*\* Original sources of data are DMF, DOEB, PTT and etc.**

# EPPO compiles energy data from many original sources

- **Indigenous production**

- DMF and PTT

- **Imports and exports**

- DOEB

- **Refinery intake**

- DOEB

- **Consumption (in power generation, other transformation and final consumption)**

- Power gen: EGAT, PEA and MEA
- Gas Separation: PTT
- Oil and Gas consumption: DOEB and PTT

**Sources:**

DOEB	Department of Energy Business
DMF	Department of Mineral Fuels
EGAT	Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
MEA	Metropolitan Electricity Authority
PEA	Provincial Electricity Authority
PTT	PTT Public Company Limited

- **EPPO as collector and compiler from original sources (a secondary data)**
  - Delay from original sources (hardly occur in oil and gas)
  - Data Revise and Up-to-Date without any notification
  - Definition: different understanding and concept
  - Many data sets from the same source but different units can get
  - Error: statistic, system, human and sources, can happen in every place
  - Consistency: hardly occur in oil and gas
  - Learning: system, new data
  - Dissemination challenges: too many channels
  - New requirements and technology
  - Etc.

- **So far so good**
- **National Energy Information Center (NEIC) under law**



Thank you for Your attention

