

Monthly Gas – Definitions

PRODUCTS

1. Natural Gas:

Including LNG

Natural gas comprises several gases, but consists mainly of methane (CH₄).

-Associated Gas: natural gas produced in association with crude oil.

-Non-Associated Gas: natural gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form.

-Colliery Gas: methane produced at coal mines, piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or transmitted by pipeline to consumers.

2. LNG

LNG is included in Natural Gas.

To facilitate transportation over long distances, natural gas may be converted to liquid form by reducing its temperature to –160 degrees Celsius under atmospheric pressure.

When gas is liquefied, it is called liquefied natural gas (LNG).

3. Pipeline

Pipeline means Natural Gas imported/exported through the pipelines.

Pipeline is defined the transport of Natural gas by pipeline

FLOW

a. Indigenous Production

Indigenous production should be the marketed production and should exclude gas that is vented, flared or reinjected, but include quantities used in the processing plants.

b. Imports/Exports

Imports should cover gas entering your country for domestic consumption, and reported under the country where the gas was produced. Exports should be domestically produced gas leaving your country, and reported under the country where the gas will be consumed.

c. Stocks Changes¹

This is the change in stock level of recoverable gas; the difference between opening stock level at the first day of the month and closing stock level at the last day of the month of stocks held on national

¹ Joint Organisations Data Initiative is defined stock changes that a stock build is shown as a positive number and a stock draw as a negative number. Please note that the definitions of APEC/JODI monthly gas data and JODI are different. APEC/JODI follows APEC annual data definition.

APEC annual data: a stock build is shown as a negative number and a stock draw as a positive number.

IEA annual data: a stock build is shown as a negative number and a stock draw as a positive number.

IEA monthly gas data: a stock build is shown as a positive number and a stock draw as a negative number.

International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES, United Nation): a stock build is shown as a positive number and a stock draw as a negative number.

territory. A stock build is shown as a negative number and a stock draw as a positive number.

d. Gross Inland deliveries (calculated)

Gross Inland deliveries are defined “Indigenous Production” plus “Imports” minus “Exports” plus “Stock Changes”.

e. Statistical Difference

This is the difference between calculated and observed Gross Inland Deliveries. National Administrations sometimes obtain the data components of domestic availability from a variety of sources. Owing to differences in concepts, coverage, timing and definitions, observed and calculated Gross Inland Deliveries are often not identical.

f. Gross Inland deliveries (observed)

This category represents deliveries of marketable gas to the inland market, including gas used by the gas industry for heating and operation of their equipment. (i.e. consumption in gas extraction, in the pipeline system and in processing plants) and including losses in distribution.

g. of which: Power Generation

Amount delivered to power generation plants.

h. of which: Own use and losses of the natural gas industry

Amount of own use and losses of the natural gas industry, such as gas digging site and liquefaction & vaporization facility.

i. Total Stock on National Territory:

This refers to recoverable natural gas stored in special storage facilities (depleted gas and/or oil field, aquifer, salt cavity, mixed caverns, or other) as well as liquefied natural gas storage. Cushion gas should be excluded.

j. Average Gross Calorific Values

These are automatically calculated values based on volume and thermal units reported in indigenous production, imports and exports.

k. Conversion Factor of LNG (Mass TO Volume)

Report the volume of Natural gas (cubic meters) per 1 ton of LNG.

l. Source of Import

Imports of gas should be reported by ultimate origin (the country in which the natural gas was produced). Only imports destined for use in the country are considered.

m. Destination of Export

Only report exports of domestically produced gas. Exports should be reported by ultimate destination (the country in which the natural gas will be consumed). Gas transiting your country should not be included.