REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL

MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY SECRETARIAT OF ENERGY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PLANNING

International Workshop in Energy Statistics

Session 7 – Energy Balance

João Antonio M. Patusco Gilberto Kwitko Ribeiro

Aquascalientes - México, December, 2008



The Brazilian Energy Balance Institutional Framework

In the Brazilian federal government, the **Ministry of Mines and Energy** – **MME** is the office responsible for developing long term actions and indicate the potentialities of the energy sector, establishing and implementing sectorial policies, formulating the principles and orienting national energy politics.

The **Brazilian Energy Balance - BEB**, published for more than 30 years by the MME, is a traditional document in the Brazilian energy sector, which annually divulges extensive research and accounting regarding the supply and consumption of energy in Brazil, contemplating the exploration and production of primary energy resources, their conversion into secondary forms, imports and exports, distribution and final energy consumption.

One of the most complete and systemized energy data bases available in the country, BEB is a fundamental reference for any study of the Brazilian energy planning.



The Brazilian Energy Balance Creating a Research Organization

To accomplish its objectives, MME promotes oriented studies and analysis to subsidize the energy sector planning, as those relatives to energy data and information.

As part of the institutional changes occurred in the Brazilian energy sector over the last years, in 2004 the Energy Research Company – EPE was created as a federal company, and its mission is to render studies and researches to subsidize the energy sector planning.

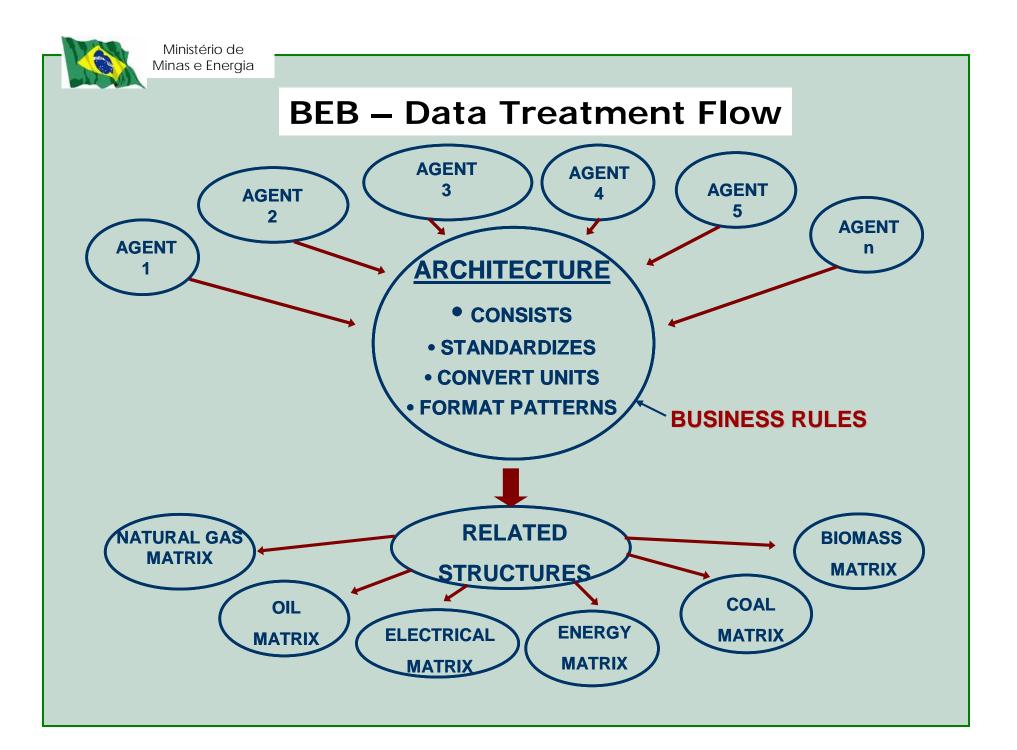
As part of its attributions, EPE is responsible for publishing the Brazilian Energy Balance - BEB.



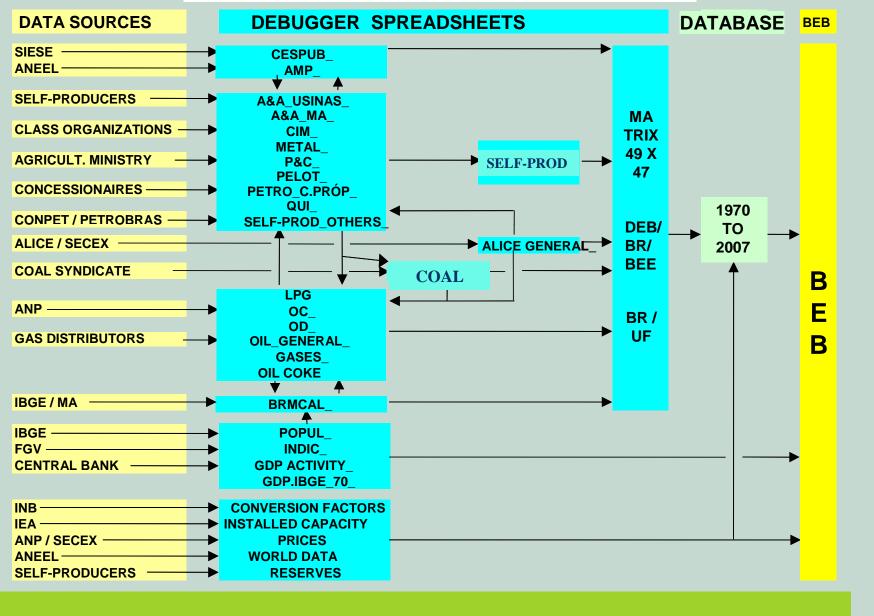
The Brazilian Energy Balance Improving the reliability and quality of the data

For each annual matrix elaboration, it is used about **25 debugger spreadsheets**, in order to do a consistency analysis from the official agents administrative informations and from the self-producer on-line collection. Each one is provided of proper **statistics validation** (business rules), like:

- •Percentage variations in relation to the past year;
- •Transformations centers pattern efficiencies;
- •Statistic adjustments within reasonable limits etc.

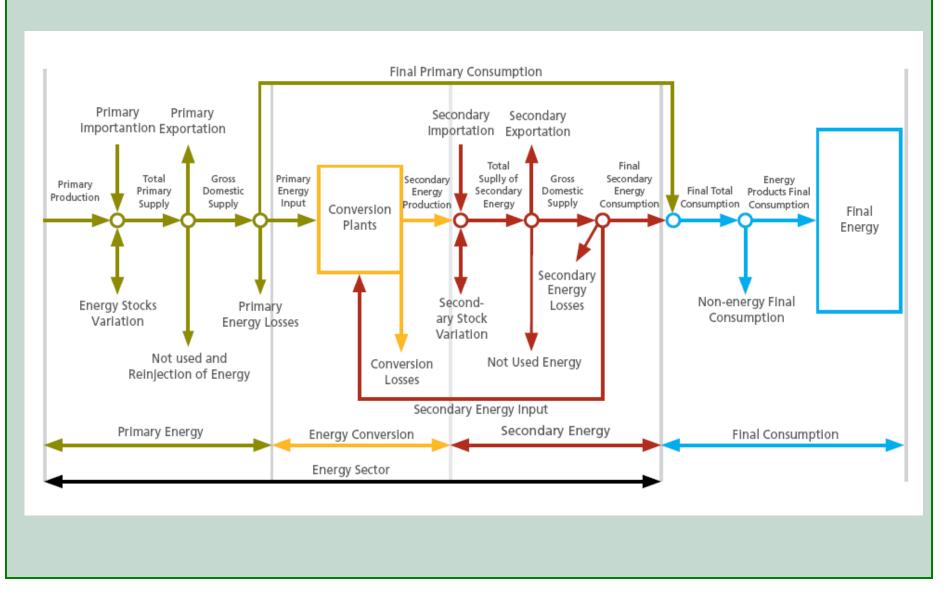


BEB – Data Treatment Flow





Energy Flow in the Brazilian Energy Balance





BEB's Data Structure

BEB, the Brazilian balance, has a historic collection of energy balances, from 1970 to 2007, in the form of Excel spreadsheets with 47 energy flows (rows) by 49 energy products (columns), separated in Primary and Secondary Energy, expressed in **physical units**, and with 52 rows by 47 columns in **basic units** (toe).

| | Ministério de | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|-------|--------------|---------|--------|
| | Minas e Energia | BEB's | Data (| `1000 | toe) | | | |
| | | | | · | - | | | |
| | | | IMARY SOU | | | SECON DARY S | | |
| | FLUXO | | CARVÃO | TOTAL | | ELETRI | TOTAL | |
| > | | | VAPOR | PRIMAR | | CIDADE | SECUND. | |
| F | PRODUÇÃO | 66717 | 2175 | 156429 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156429 |
| ACTIV. | IMPORTAÇÃO | 21544 | 0 | 36829 | 5603 | 3254 | 19070 | 55899 |
| ~ | | 00504 | 0000 | 405700 | 4040 | 0054 | 70.40 | 40000 |
| | OFERTA INTERNA BRUTA | 83501 | 2632 | 185733 | | 3254 | 7246 | |
| 12) | | -84194 | -2289 | -142657 | 25556 | 28186 | 127067 | -15590 |
| SF. | REFINARIAS DE PETRÓLEO | | 0 | -84991 | 27017 | 0 | 84104 | -886 |
| N N N | C. ELET. SERV. PÚBLICO | 0 | -2246 | -26195 | | 25900 | 19442 | -6753 |
| 10 TRANS CENTERS | C. ELET. AUTOPRODUTORA | S 0 | -43 | -3627 | -486 | 2286 | 894 | -2733 |
| | | - 0 | 0 | | 407 | 0 | | |
| C - | OUTRAS TRANSFORMAÇÕ | | 0 | 1 | 127 | 0 | -55 | -54 |
| | PERDAS DISTRIB. ARMAZEN | | 0 | -293 | 0 | -4860 | -5190 | -5483 |
| | CONSUMO FINAL | 0 | 343 | 43475 | 30474 | 26579 | 129125 | |
| | CONSUMO FINAL NÃO ENER | | 0 | 702 | 0 | 0 | 13277 | 13979 |
| | CONS. FINAL ENERGÉTICO | 0 | 343 | 42773 | 30474 | 26579 | 115848 | 158621 |
| S | SETOR ENERGÉTICO | 0 | 0 | 7962 | 258 | 961 | 5572 | 13534 |
| s or | | | | | | 100 | 1-010 | |
| ECTOF Lines) | TRANSPORTES - TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 503 | 24690 | 103 | 47246 | 47749 |
| <mark>SECTORS</mark> Lines) | RODOVIÁRIO | 0 | 0 | 503 | 23916 | 0 | 42493 | 42996 |
| <mark>24 S</mark> (27 | | | | | | | | |
| N C | INDUSTRIAL - TOTAL | 0 | 343 | 25460 | 496 | 11931 | 36147 | 61607 |
| | CIMENTO | 0 | 10 | 339 | 23 | 374 | 3022 | 3361 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | OUTRAS INDÚSTRIAS | 0 | 67 | 1352 | 134 | 2393 | 3726 | 5078 |
| | CONS. NÃO IDENTIFICADO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | AJUSTES ESTATÍSTICOS | 693 | 0 | 693 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 695 |



Ministério de Minas e Energia

Consolidated Brazilian Energy Balance

| 27 Columns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | ENERGIA PRIMÁRIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN | ERG | I A S | ECUN | DÁRI | Α | | | | | | | |
| | ANO 2000 (10³ tep) | PETRÓLEO | GÁS NATURAL | CARVÃO VAPOR | CARVÃO METALÚRGICO | URÂNIO U3O8 | ENERGIA HIDRÁULICA | LENHA | PRODUTOS DA CANA | OUTRAS FONTES PRIMÁRIAS | ENERGIA PRIMÁRIA TOTAL | ÓLEO DIESEL | ÓLEO COMBUSTIVEL | GASOLINA | GLP | NAFTA | QUEROSENE | GÁS DE CIDADE E DE COQUERIA | COQUE DE CARVÃO MINERAL | URÂNIO CONTIDO NO UO2 | ELETRICIDADE | CARVÃO VEGETAL | ÁLCOOL ETÍLICO ANIDRO E HIDRATADO | OUTRAS SECUNDÁRIAS DE PETRÓLEO | PRODUTOS NÃO ENERGÉTICOS DE PETRÓLEO | ALCATRÃO | ENERGIA SECUNDÁRIA TOTAL | TOTAL |
| - | PRODUÇÃO | 63.723 | | | | | | 23.054 | | 4.439 | 153.208 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | | 0 | | | 0 | 153.2 |
| | IMPORTAÇÃO VARIAÇÃO DE ESTOQUES | 20.497 | 1.945 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 32.853 114 | 4.986 -225 | 68 -235 | | 3.117 | 2.912 4 | | | 1.112 | 0 -222 | 3.812 0 | | | 1.940 | | | 18.932 -78 | 51.7 |
| | OFERTA TOTAL | 82.950 | | | | | | | 19.895 | 4.439 | 186.176 | 4.760 | -235 | | 3.008 | | - | | 1.062 | -222 | | | | 1.905 | | | 18.854 | 205.0 |
| | EXPORTAÇÃO | -961 | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | -961 | -641 | -5.303 | -1.579 | -6 | 0 | -678 | | 0 | 0 | -1 | -5 | -116 | | -238 | 0 | -8.741 | -9.7 |
| | NÃO-APROVEITADA | | -2.351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | -2.351 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | -14 | -2.3 |
| | REINJEÇÃO OFERTA INTERNA BRUTA | 0 81.989 | -2.523 | | | 0 | - | | 0 | 0 4,439 | -2.523 180.340 | 0 4.119 | 0 | 0 -1.707 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 -222 | | | | | | | 0 10.099 | -2.5: 190.44 |
| | TOTAL TRANSFORMAÇÃO | -81.989 | | | | | | | -6.514 | -1.439 | -140.044 | | | 15.014 | | 2.916 | 3 3.122 | | 1.062 | | 29.994 | | 000 | 1.730 | 4,493 | | 126.629 | -13 4 |
| | REFINARIAS DE PETRÓLEO | -81.989 | -2.073 | -2.510 | -7.273 | | | | -0.514 | -690 | -82.679 | | 16.947 | | 4.252 | | 3.245 | | 0.277 | 0 | 27.774 | | | 4.716 | | | 82.165 | -13.4 |
| | PLANTAS DE GAS NATURAL | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 606 | -1.211 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 374 | 151 | | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | | 757 | -4! |
| | USINAS DE GASEIFICAÇÃO | 0 | -74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | -74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | · · | - | 0 | 0 | | 95 | |
| | COQUERIAS | 0 | 0 | | -7.293 | 0 -2.028 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | -7.293 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | | 5.299 | 0 | 0 | . U | • | 0 | 0 | 250 | 6.978 | -3 |
| | CICLO DO COMB.NUCLEAR CENTRAIS ELET.SERV.PUB. | 0 | - | -2.267 | | | | | 0 | 0 | -2.028 -28.244 | -1.151 | -1.694 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | - | 0 | | 27.844 | | | 0 | 0 | | 1.996 23.225 | -5.0 |
| . | CENTRAIS ELET.AUTOPROD. | 0 | -585 | -43 | | 0 | | | - | -1.439 | -3.451 | -353 | -380 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , , | • | 0 | 0 | | | | -322 | - | -23 | 904 | -2.5 |
| | CARVOARIAS | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | -9.284 | 0 | 0 | -9.284 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 4.981 | | | 0 | | 4.981 | -4.30 |
| | DESTILARIAS | 0 | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | 0 | -5.778 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | 5.590 | | | | 5.590 | -11 |
| - | OUTRAS TRANSFORMAÇÕES PERDAS DIST. ARMAZENAGEM | 0 | -86 | | | <u> </u> | - | | | 84 | -2 -306 | 459 0 | 0 | 311 | -38 | -2.915 | | | 0 | 0 | -5.296 | - | | 2.086 | 0 | - | -62 -5.562 | -5 80 |
| | CONSUMO FINAL | 0 | | | | | | 13.627 | | 3.000 | | 29.505 | | 0 13.319 | | - | 3.242 | | | | 28.509 | | | | -5 | | -5.562 | -5.6 |
| | CONSUMO FINAL NÃO-ENERG. | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | 0.000 | 731 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | Ő | | | | | | | 13.559 | 14 2 |
| | CONSUMO FINAL ENERGET. | 0 | 6.384 | 352 | 2.489 | 0 | | | 13.381 | 3.000 | 39.233 | 29.505 | | 13.319 | | 4 | 3.180 | | 6.506 | | 28.509 | | | 8.010 | | | 118.431 | 157.6 |
| | SETOR ENERGÉTICO | 0 | 2.066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | | | 0 | 7.588 | 253 | 1.080 | 0 | 57 | 4 | | 318 | 0 | 0 | | | | 2.656 | 0 | | 5.270 | 12.8 |
| | RESIDENCIAL COMERCIAL | 0 | 100 69 | | 0 | 0 | . U | | 0 | 0 | 6.670 | 0 67 | 0 354 | 0 | 6.325 217 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 7.100 | | | 0 21 | 0 | | 14.018 | 20.6 4 9 |
| | PÚBLICO | 0 | 69 7 | 0 | 0 | - | - | | 0 | 0 | 144 7 | 67 118 | 354 234 | 0 | 369 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | 21 | 0 | | 4.825 3.235 | 4 90 3 24 |
| | AGROPECUÁRIO | 0 | Ó | 0 | 0 | 0 | . U | • | 0 | 0 | 1.638 | 4.452 | 106 | 0 | 16 | 0 | , U | - | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | - | 5.684 | 7.3 |
| | TRANSPORTES - TOTAL | 0 | 275 | | 0 | 0 | . U | • | 0 | 0 | | 24.090 | | 13.319 | 0 | - | 3.124 | - | 0 | 0 | 107 | | 5.820 | 0 | 0 | - | 47.109 | 47.3 |
| | RODOVIÁRIO | 0 | 275 | | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 275 | 23.410 | | 13.261 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 5.820 | 0 | 0 | | 42.491 | 42.7 |
| | FERROVIÁRIO AÉREO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . U | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 403 | 0 | 0 58 | 0 | 0 |) 0) 3.124 | - | 0 | 0 | , | - | | 0 | 0 | - | 511 3.182 | 5 3.1 |
| | HIDROVIÁRIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 277 | 648 | 58 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | · · | | | 0 | 0 | | 3.182 926 | 3.1 |
| | INDUSTRIAL - TOTAL | 0 | 3.867 | 352 | · · | 0 | - | - | - | 3.000 | 22.910 | 524 | 7.077 | 0 | 871 | 0 | | - | 6.506 | - | 12.614 | - | | 5.333 | 0 | | 38.290 | 61.2 |
| | CIMENTO | 0 | 49 | | 178 | | | | 0 | 109 | 364 | 24 | 510 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | 1.845 | 0 | | 2.999 | 3.3 |
| | FERRO-GUSA E AÇO | 0 | 779 | 3 | | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 2.429 | 30 | 110 | 0 | 113 | 0 | | | 6.413 | 0 | | | | | 0 | | 12.855 | 15.2 |
| | FERRO-LIGAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | | - | | 0 | 0 | 96 5.40 | 150 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 6 | 0 | | | | | 0 | | 1.086 | 1.1 |
| | MINERAÇÃO E PELOTIZ. NÃO-FER. E OUT.METAL. | 0 | 142 148 | | | | - | - | 0 | 0 | 542 306 | 158 0 | 812 976 | 0 | 20 75 | 0 | | - | 0 87 | 0 | | | | 138 424 | 0 | | 1.771 4.059 | 2.3 4.3 |
| | QUÍMICA | 0 | 1.252 | 74 | | | . U | - | 0 | 154 | 1.560 | 83 | 1.136 | 0 | 14 | 0 | , , | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | 2.139 | 0 | | 4.857 | 6.4 |
| | ALIMENTOS E BEBIDAS | 0 | 226 | | | 0 | 0 | 1.853 | 7.834 | 0 | 9.962 | 38 | 1.024 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 32 | 0 | | 2.552 | 12.5 |
| | TEXTIL | 0 | 172 | | 0 | - | - | | 0 | 0 | 252 | 5 | 243 | 0 | 24 | 0 | | - | 0 | 0 | 600 | | | 0 | 0 | | 872 | 1.1 |
| | PAPEL E CELULOSE | 0 | 273 | | | 0 | . U | 1.010 | 24 | 2.697 | 4.124 | 31 | 983 | 0 | 24 | 0 | , , | • | 0 | 0 | | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 2.082 | 6.2 |
| | CERÂMICA OUTROS | 0 | 260 567 | | | - | - | | 0 | 40 | 1.963 1.310 | 5 150 | 468 803 | 0 | 357 179 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 41 374 | 0 | | 1.105 4.052 | 3.0 5.3 |
| | CONSUMO NÃO-IDENTIFICADO | 0 | 567 | 102 | 64 | 0 | . U | | 0 | 0 | 1.310 | 150 | 803 | 0 | 1/9 | 0 | | - | 0 | 0 | | | | 374 | 0 | | 4.052 | |
| | AJUSTES | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | | - | - | 0 | -26 | 243 | 96 | <u> </u> | 144 | 98 | | | - | - | - | | | 0 | | | 824 | 7 |



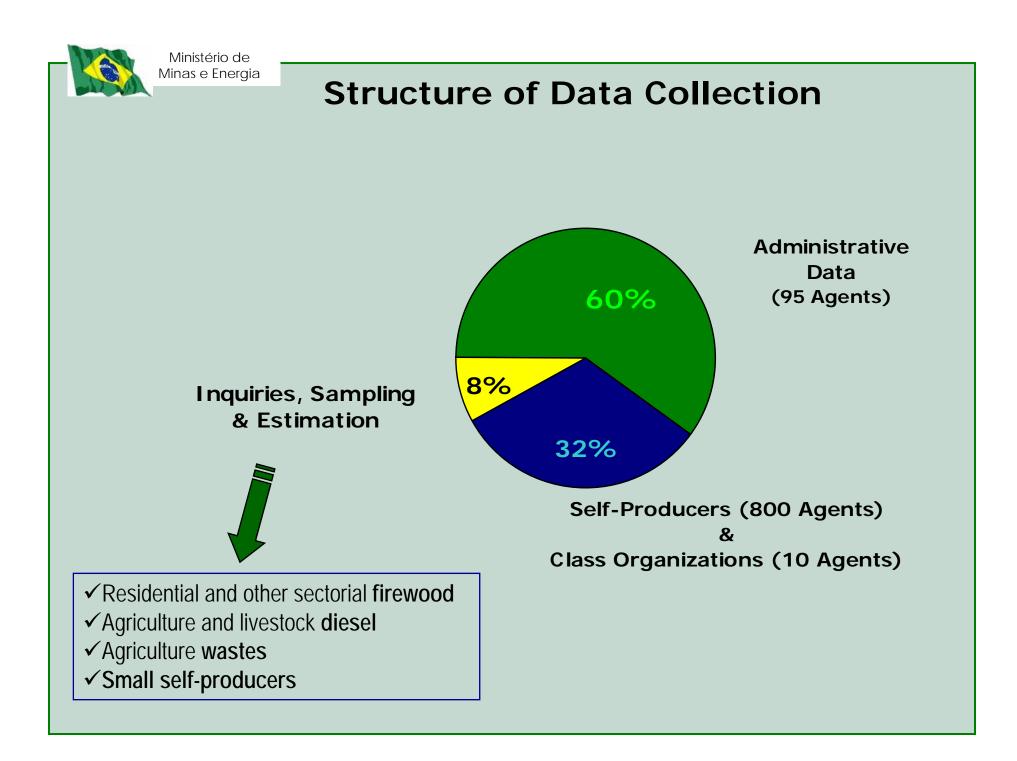
Data Collection in Brazil

Even if the objective of the energy accountancy in BEB can be described in a simplified form, the magnitude of the process of data collection, treatment and analysis of country's energy information to build an energy matrix for the base year is extremely complex. The main temporal determinant is the provision of data by the myriad agents and institutions:

•Official governmental institutions (agents) of the energy sector in Brazil, who generate the data as most of energy statistics originated from operations in public sector and utilities;

•Non-commercial energy sources, which do not have formal accounting instruments or are produced directly by consumers (self-producers);

•Data based on inquiries, sampling and estimation



Brazilian Energy Balance Methodology and Particularities

The BEB is according to the international methodologies for the compilation of energy statistics on:

- Primary and Secondary Sources
- Domestic Energy Supply (Total Primary Energy Supply)
- Transformation Sector and Final Consumption.

Particularly, MME follows the manuals of the Latin America Energy Organization of (OLADE), with the exception of some proper Brazilian particularities:

• The internal consumption by Energy Sector takes part of the energy final consumption, because we believe it is an important sector in the Brazilian economy.



BEB's Particularities

•The nuclear fuel cycle is considered as a transformation center.

• The entire natural gas flow is cleared up, like the gross production and the transformations in the natural gas plants into dry natural gas and natural gas liquids (NGL).

The blast furnace is not considered as transformation center.
We only take into account that the blast furnace gas is used in electricity generation and we consider it like a primary recovery.
So, there is not coal input and all the coal coke is allocated in the siderurgy final consumption.

• Despite of the differences above mentioned, the high detailing on the Brazilian energy statistics allows the production of energy data perfectly fit in the field of the international criteria.

Useful Energy Balance - BEU

The *Useful Energy Balance* is a decennial Ministry of Mines and Energy's publication, composed by a report and several spreadsheets, and conceived with a purpose of amplificating the CONTENT of the energy informations in BEB, and that allows a estimative of energy effectevely used in the main *Final Uses* from a conceptualization technically well-structured.

The Useful Energy (UE) generated by the Final Energy *i* (obtained in BEB) in the activity sector *j*, applied to the Final Use *k* is represented as Ueijk and results from the product:

UEijk = FEij x pjik x rjik

Where:

 p_{jik} = portion of *Final Energy i* used in the activity sector *j* that is destinated to the *Final Use k*.

rjik = efficiency of the conversion of *Final Energy i* in *Activity Sector j* for the *Final Use k*.



BEU's Final Uses

Motor Power: Energy used in stacionary motors or in individual or public transport vehicles, freight transport, tractors, agriculture machines etc.

Process Heat: Energy used in boilers and water heaters, or thermal fluid heaters.

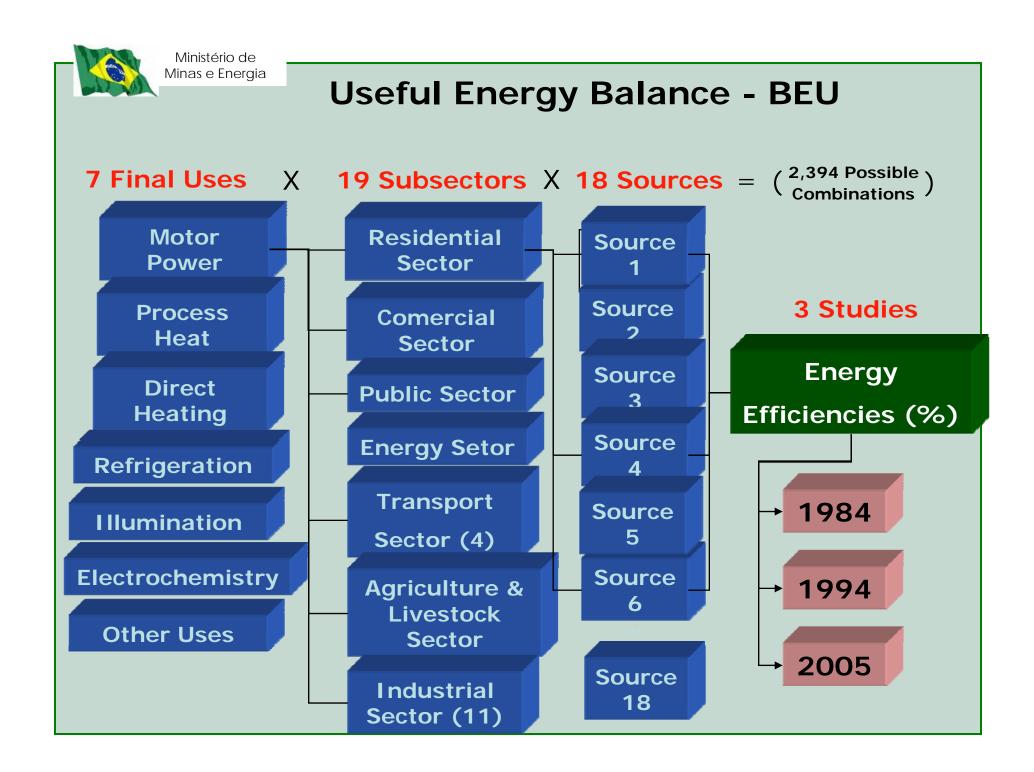
Direct Heating: Energy used in ovens, furnaces, radiation, induction heating, condution and microwaves.

Refrigeration: Energy used in refrigerators, freezers (and other refrigeration equipments) and air conditioner.

Illumination : Energy used in indoor and outdoor illumination.

Electrochemistry : Energy used in electrolytic cells, galvanoplasty processes, electrodepositing etc.

Other Uses: Energy used in computers, telecomunications, office machines, xerography and control electronic equipment.





Final Results of BEU

BEU uses a lot of different spreadsheets, makes a number of calculations and finally generates, as final results:

- 1. A spreadsheet, containing Final Energy, Useful Energy and Efficiencies, by Sectors and Products
- 2. A spreadsheet, containing Final Energy, Useful Energy and Global Efficiencies, by Sectors and Final Uses
- 3. A spreadsheet, containing Final and Useful Energy Distribution, by Products and Final Uses
- 4. A spreadsheet, containing Final and Useful Energy, by Products and Final Uses
- 5. A complete Report, in MS-Word format.



BEB - Dissemination Policy

The printed version of BEB with the completed and consolidated national energy statistics is traditionally published in the second half of the year following the base year that the data refers to.

However, to anticipate the results, as has occurred in the last few years, EPE and MME try to make the results available beforehand through. Thus, BEB relative documents are divulged as:

•Digital version of the Preliminary Results Report, in the first half of each year;

•Printed and digital versions of the Brazilian Energy Balance and its respective Executive Summary, in the second half of each year.

In the last year it was published about 3,200 issues of BEB in Portuguese, distributed to the Brazilian energy sector agents, selfproducers, state governments, academic institutions, research centers, governmental organizations etc.

Besides, BEB is totally accessible by anyone in the globe, on the MME's portal: <u>www.mme.gov.br</u>, menu "Publicações" (Publications).



BEB – Good Practices

Long experience in elaborating energy balances - since 1976.

BEB is a powerfull and reliable tool for private and public sectors planning (good acceptance).

Good cooperation from the self-producers in supplying energy data.

Good data debugging and qualifying tool.

Complete data availability for the BEB's users – as in printed documents as in the Internet.

Good integration and relationship with national and international energy organizations.



BEB – Problems and Challenges

Problem Experienced

Certain dificulty in the energy and economic sectorial conformity (integrated sectors).

Challenges

Improve the powdered consumption estimations of non-administraded energies (lack of resources for the researches).

Implantation of an official, lawful, and integrated energy information system.



Thank you!





¡Gracias!



