

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT AND CONVERSION

Metric units of measurement are used throughout the *Yearbook*. The following tables provide the necessary factors for converting energy data from one measurement system (mass, volume or heat) to another. Unless otherwise stated in the Table Notes, in the case of solid fuels, liquid fuels and gases, the conversions are based on the net calorific value.

The comparison between different fuels is presented in metric tons of coal equivalent (TCE, Table 5), and terajoules (Tables 1, 2, 3 and 12) on the basis of the heat energy which may be obtained from each of them. One TCE is defined as 0.0293076 TJ, or 29307.6 MJ. This is derived from the standard coal equivalency of 7000 calories per gram.

The procedure to convert from original units to the common unit terajoule is as follows:

- Data in original (mass) units multiplied by the factors in Table I will give data in terajoules.

Further, to convert electricity data to terajoules, the following energy equivalence is applied: 1 GWh = 3.6 TJ.

Data on natural gas are collected in terajoules on a gross calorific value basis by convention. When comparing natural gas with other energy sources, it is more appropriate to compare useful energy, and thus the data have been converted to be on a net calorific basis by multiplying them by 0.9.