



The JRC-IDEES INDUSTRY

Brussels, 12 Oct 2017



JRC-IDEES

Integrated

Database of the

European

Energy

System



OUTLINE

Industrial Sectors

Decomposition process

Approach

Data sources

Dealing with structural differences

Output

Overview

Illustrative examples



INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

Energy Intensive

Iron and steel

- Integrated steelworks
- o Electric arc

Non-ferrous metals

- o Alumina production
- Aluminium primary production
- Aluminium secondary production
- Other non-ferrous metals

Chemicals

- o Basic chemicals
- Other chemicals
- Pharmaceutical products etc.

Non-metallic minerals

- Cement
- Ceramics & other NMM
- Glass production

Paper and pulp

- Pulp production
- Paper production
- o Printing and media reproduction

Non-energy Intensive

Food, Beverages and Tobacco

Transport equipment

Machinery equipment

Textiles and Leather

Wood and wood products

Other industrial sectors

Including:

Mining and quarrying

Construction

Non-specified industries

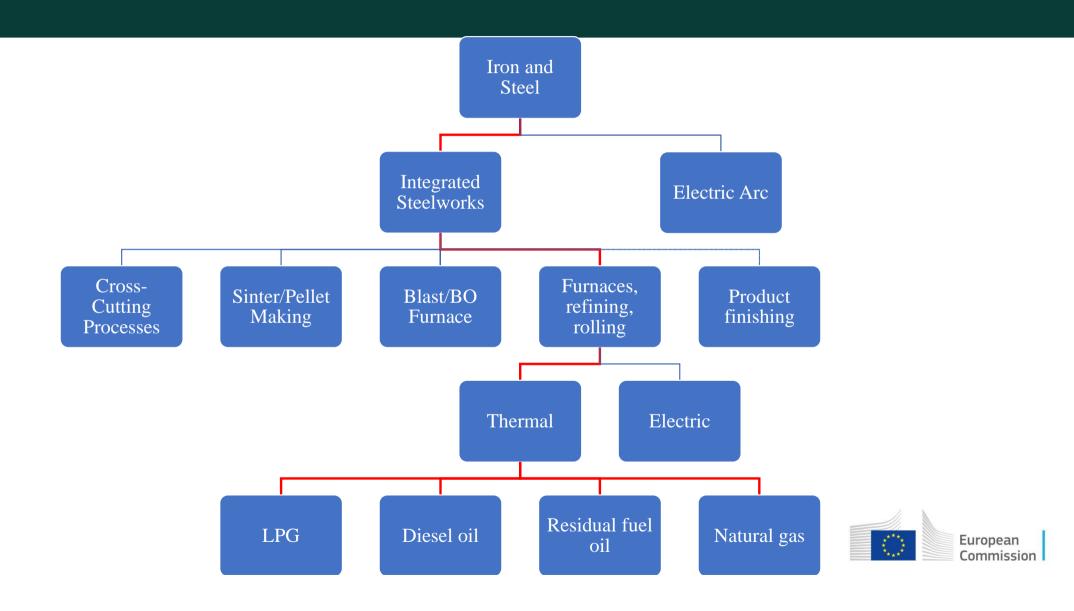


DECOMPOSITION - APPROACH

For each subsector energy requirements split between **different processes, energy end-uses**, **technology options** and **associated energy forms** consumed



Nested tree structure



DECOMPOSITION - APPROACH

For each subsector energy requirements split between **different processes, energy end-uses**, **technology options** and **associated energy forms** consumed

Full consistency between energy (EUROSTAT), production statistics (EUROSTAT, USGS, UN etc.) and sector specific technical studies

Decomposition tailor-made for every Member State to account for specific characteristics

Installed capacities identified, disentangled from their operation



DECOMPOSITION - PROCESSES

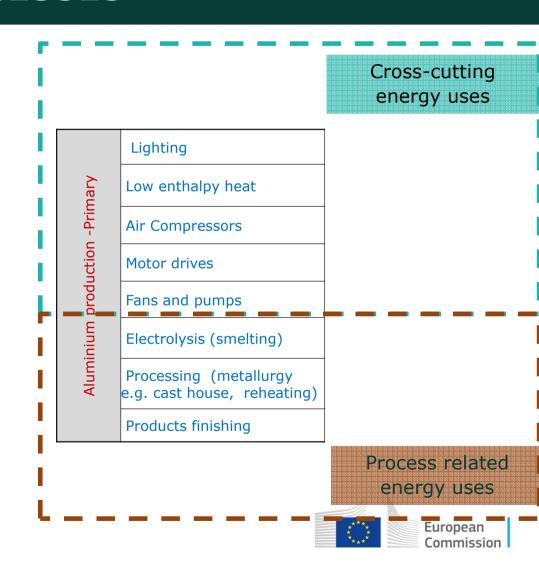
Distinction between three different types of energy uses:

Non-process related energy uses

- Use of cross-cutting technologies (including lighting, low enthalpy heat uses, air-compressors and motor drives)
- Common across all industrial sectors

Process related energy uses: differentiated on the basis of the subsector specific characteristics

Process related non-energy uses: Feedstock uses



DATA SOURCES

- EUROSTAT
- UN databases (UNFCC National GHG Inventory Submissions)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Minerals Information Commodity Statistics and Information; European Minerals Statistics of the British Geological Survey
- Industry associations statistics
- Specific studies and reports, including
 - BREFs
 - IEA sectoral studies
 - US DOE energy footprints
 - IRC studies
 - ..



DECOMPOSITION - EXAMPLE

ergy consumption (ktoe) - Non Ferrous Metals by fuel (EUROSTAT DATA)	9.652,5
Solids	333,2
Liquids	301,0
•	301,0
Refinery gas LPG	95.0
	85,0
Diesel oil	60,7
Residual fuel oil	126,1
Other liquids	29,3
Naphtha	-
Gas	3.229,5
Natural gas	3.197,0
Derived gases	32,6
RES and wastes	12,1
Biomass and wastes	11,9
Solar	0,2
Steam distributed	146,0
Electricity	5.630,6
y subsector (calibration output)	9.652,5
Alumina production	1.923,7
Aluminium production	3.105,5
Aluminium - primary production	2.612,5
Aluminum - secondary production	493,1
Other non-ferrous metals	4.623,2



DECOMPOSITION EXAMPLE

Aluminium - primary production	2.612,5
Lighting	16,5
Air compressors	15,0
Motor drives	53,0
Fans and pumps	14,6
Low enthalpy heat	1,9

Cross cutting energy uses



DECOMPOSITION EXAMPLE

Aluminium - primary production	2.612,5
Lighting	16,5
Air compressors	15,0
Motor drives	53,0
Fans and pumps	14,6
Low enthalpy heat	1,9
Solids	0,0
LPG	0,0
Diesel oil	0,3
Other liquids	0,0
Natural gas	0,6
Biomass	0,0
Solar	0,0
Electricity	1,0

Aluminium electrolysis (smelting)	2.004,8
Aluminium processing (metallurgy e.g. cast	207.0
house, reheating)	297,0
Aluminium processing - Thermal	108,8
LPG	6,9
Diesel oil	0,6
Residual fuel oil	0,0
Natural gas	101,3
Aluminium processing - Electric	188,2
Aluminium finishing	209,7
Aluminium finishing - Thermal	87,0
LPG	2,3
Diesel oil	2,1
Natural gas	82,6
Aluminium finishing - Steam	101,6
Solids	29,1
Refinery gas	0,0
LPG	0,0
Diesel oil	1,3
Residual fuel oil	6,2
Other liquids	3,0
Natural gas	57,3
Derived gases	0,0
Biomass	0,7
Steam distributed	4,0
Aluminium finishing - Electric	21,0





DEALING WITH STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES

Huge variation in value added and energy intensities across Member States

- ... cannot solely be explained through discrepancies in the energy equipment
- ... relate to differences in the structure of the industry, as concerns the production processes and the output produced

Challenge: Quantify the structural differences so as to render the industries comparable from an energy viewpoint

Comparable product

Comparable qualities



Industrial output - comparable quantities

Physical tonnes of output:

Sectors with a clearly defined product

'Equivalent tonnes' of output:

- Relates the production to a clearly defined product
- By means of value added and energy intensity
- Accounting for additional information (if available)

'Physical output index':

- For non-energy intensive sector
- Proxy at EU level matches VA

Iron and steel	t steel
Alumina	t alumina
Aluminium	t aluminium
Cement	t cement
Pulp	t pulp
Paper	t paper

Other non-ferrous metals	t lead eq.
Chemicals	t ethylene eq.
Ceramics & other NMM	t bricks eq.
Glass production	t container glass eq.
Printing and media reproduction	t paper eq.



WHAT FOR?

Quantification of *energy service* requirements per unit of output

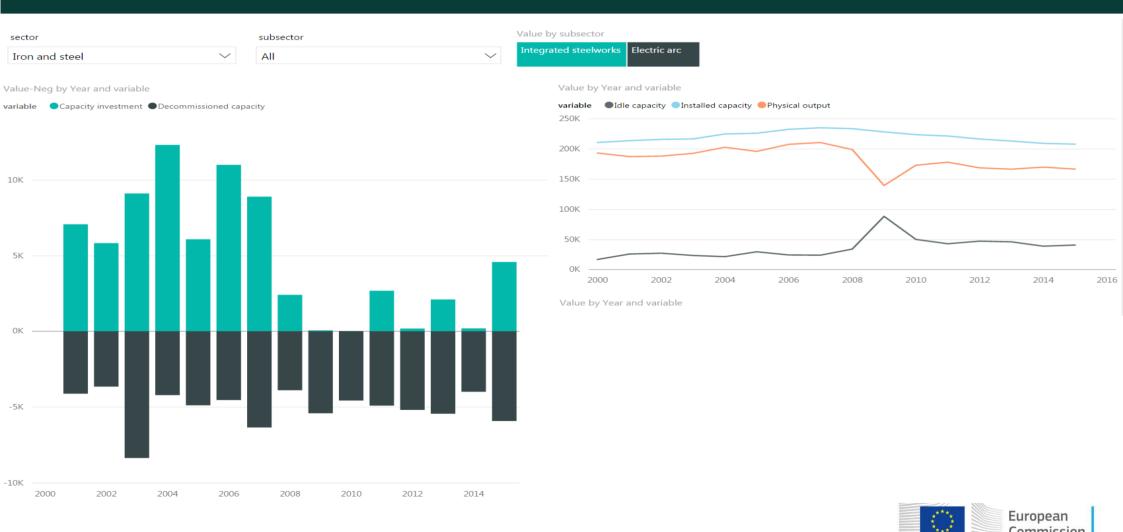
 Comparable across countries and over time

Explicit identification of *energy installations*

- Installed capacities of energy using equipment
- Decommissioning and new investments
- Explicit techno-economic characteristics, dynamically evolving

Installed capacity (kt production)	
Alumina production (kt)	9.781,1
Aluminium production (kt)	7.197,3
Aluminium - primary production	3.217,0
Aluminum - secondary production	3.980,4
Other non-ferrous metals (kt lead eq.)	18.149,5
Capacity investment (kt production)	
Alumina production (kt)	485,2
Aluminium production (kt)	290,5
Aluminium - primary production	111,1
Aluminum - secondary production	179,4
Other non-ferrous metals (kt lead eq.)	923,5
Decommissioned capacity (kt production)	
Alumina production (kt)	68,9
Aluminium production (kt)	42,7
Aluminium - primary production	21,1
Aluminum - secondary production	21,6
Other non-ferrous metals (kt lead eq.)	642,5
Idle capacity (kt production)	
Alumina production (kt)	2.170,6
Aluminium production (kt)	2.148,1
Aluminium - primary production	1.131,9
Aluminum - secondary production	1.016,2
Other non-ferrous metals (kt lead eq.)	3.128,3

ENERGY INSTALLATIONS - AN EXAMPLE



INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT - PRODUCT QUALITIES

Identification of **useful energy demand per output** through installed equipment

In theory this should be equal across countries Variations in useful energy demand relate to

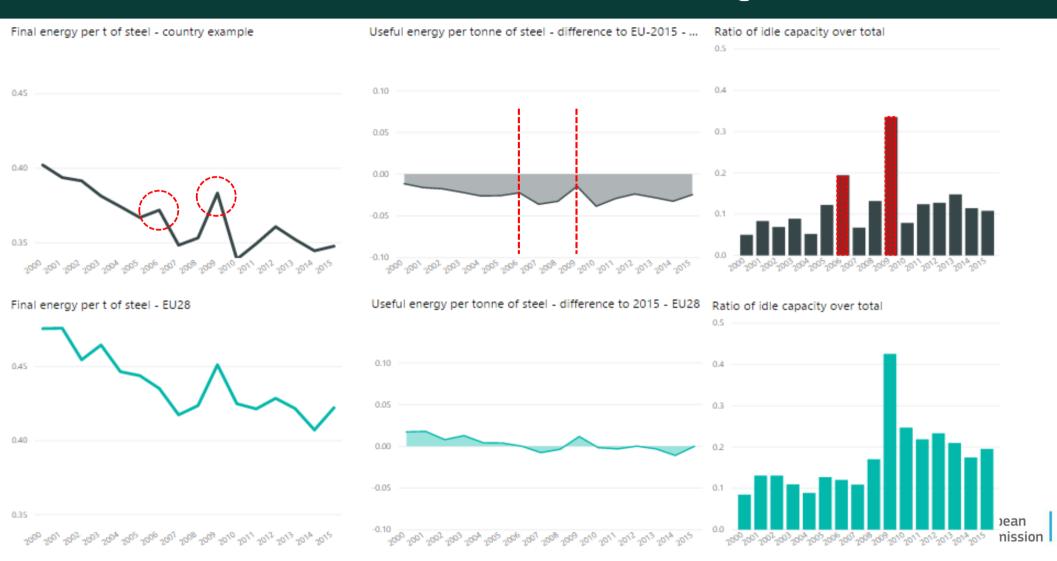
- product properties ('quality') and mix
- Efficiency of operation of equipment

Define 'common reference output'

- clearly defined useful energy intensity
- to eliminate the impact of different product qualities
- to quantify inefficiencies in operation



INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT - PRODUCT QUALITIES



WHAT CAN BE FOUND IN JRC-IDEES

- Activity data
- Macro-economic data
- Physical output or representative production indicator
- Final energy consumption
 - Eurostat structure
 - Split into subsectors, processes, fuels
- Useful energy
 - Same subsector, process, fuel structure

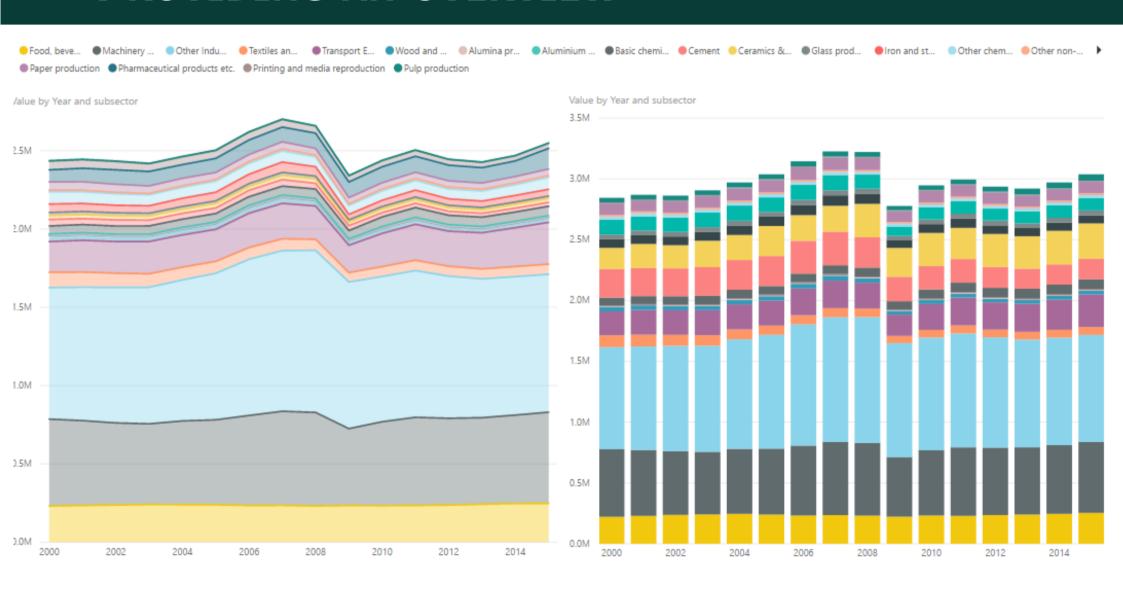
- CO₂ emissions
 - Energy use related
 - Process emissions
- Capacities
 - Installed capacity
 - Capacity in use, idle capacity
 - Capacity investments
 - Characteristics
- Indicators
 - Intensities
 - Efficiencies

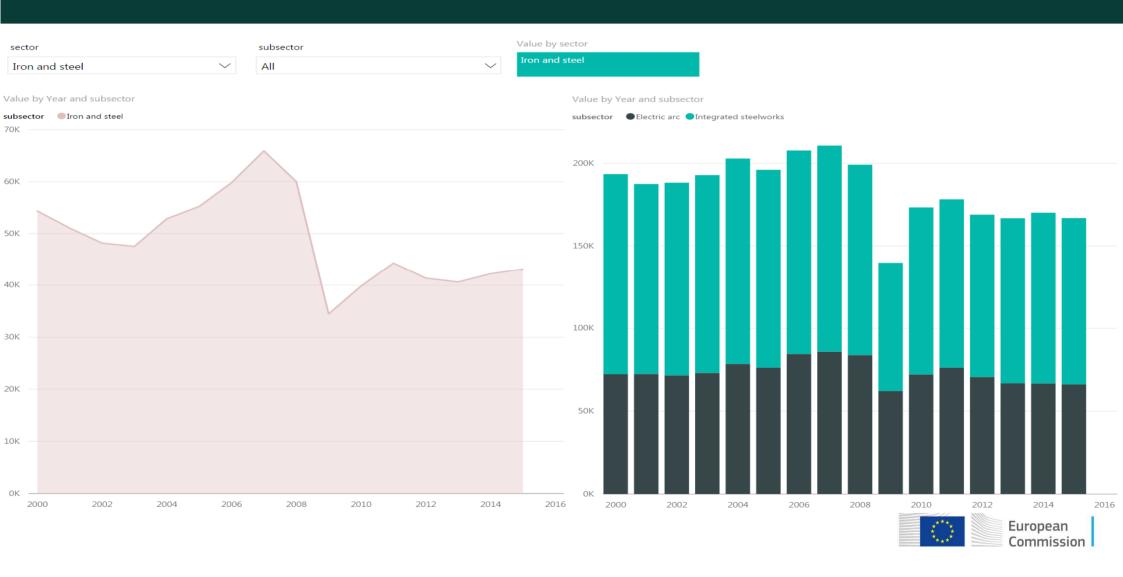


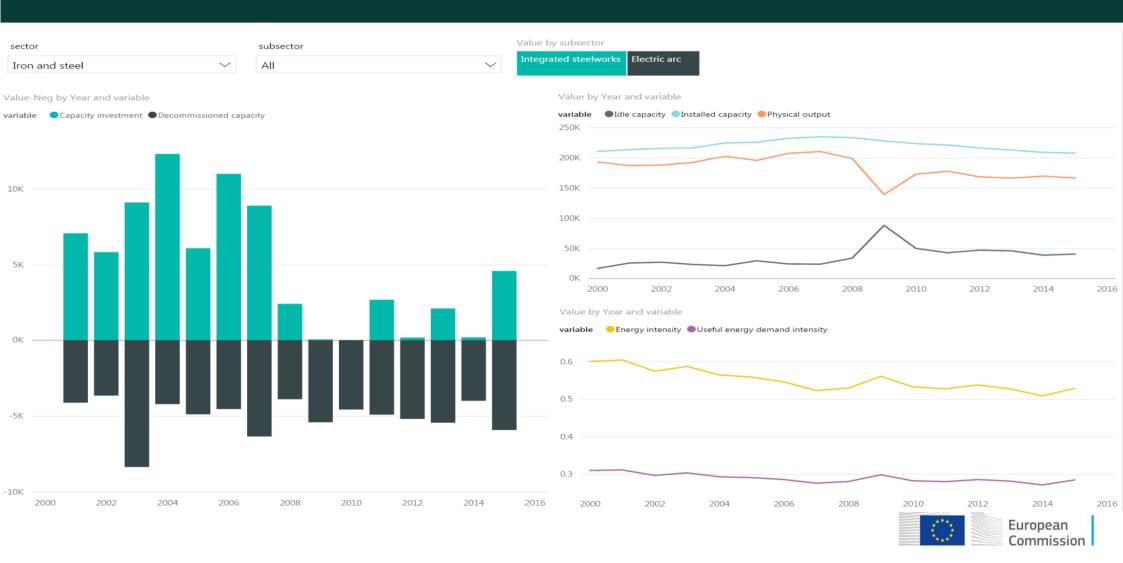
Industrial sectors decomposition file

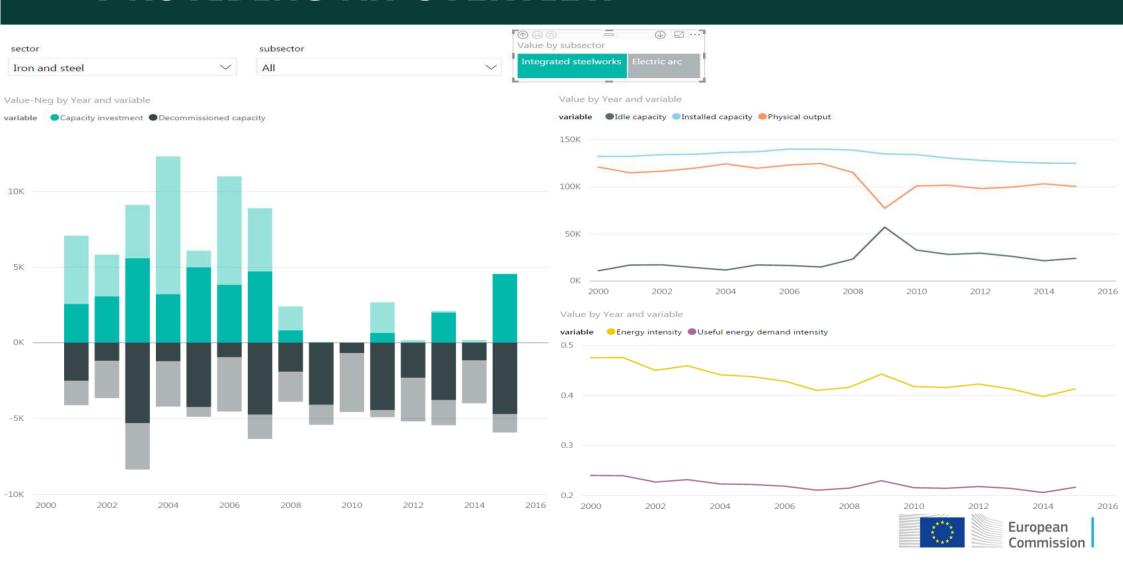
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Ind_Summary Ind_Summary_fec Ind_Summary_fec Ind_Summary_uec IsI_Summary_uec ISI_Iron and Steel ISI_fec ISI_emi NFM NFM_fec NFM_uec NFM_emi CHI CHI_fec CHI_uec CHI_uec NMM NMM NMM_fec	Industrial sectors summary spit of final energy consumption spilt of useful energy demand Iron and Steel Detailed split of final energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of CO2 emissions Non Ferrous Metals Detailed split of final energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of CO2 emissions Chemicals Industry Detailed split of final energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of CO2 emissions Non-metallic mineral products Detailed split of final energy consumption		WP WWP_fec WWP_uec WWP_emi S OIS_fec OIS_uec OIS_emi
NMM_fecNMM_uecNMM_emi	 Detailed split of final energy consumption Detailed split of useful energy consumption Detailed split of CO₂ emissions 	TEL o TEL_fec o TEL_uec o TEL_emi	

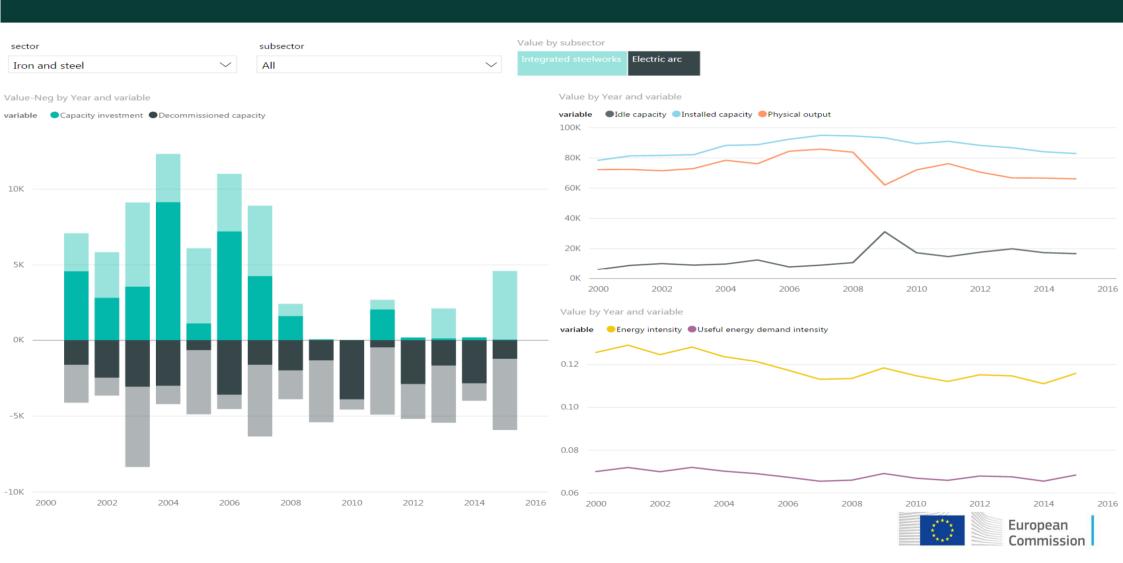


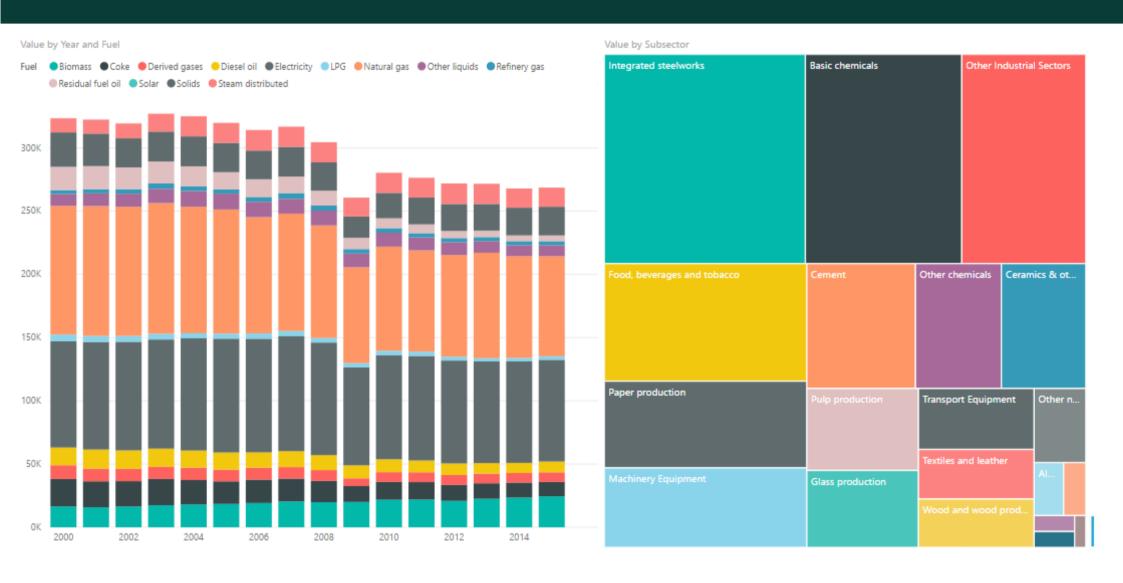


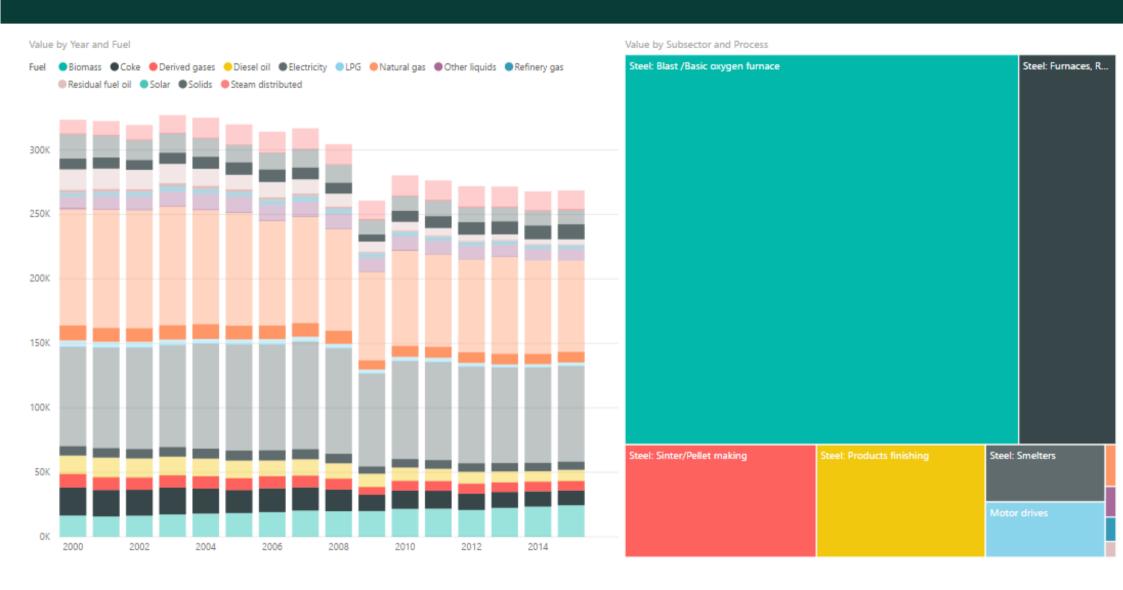




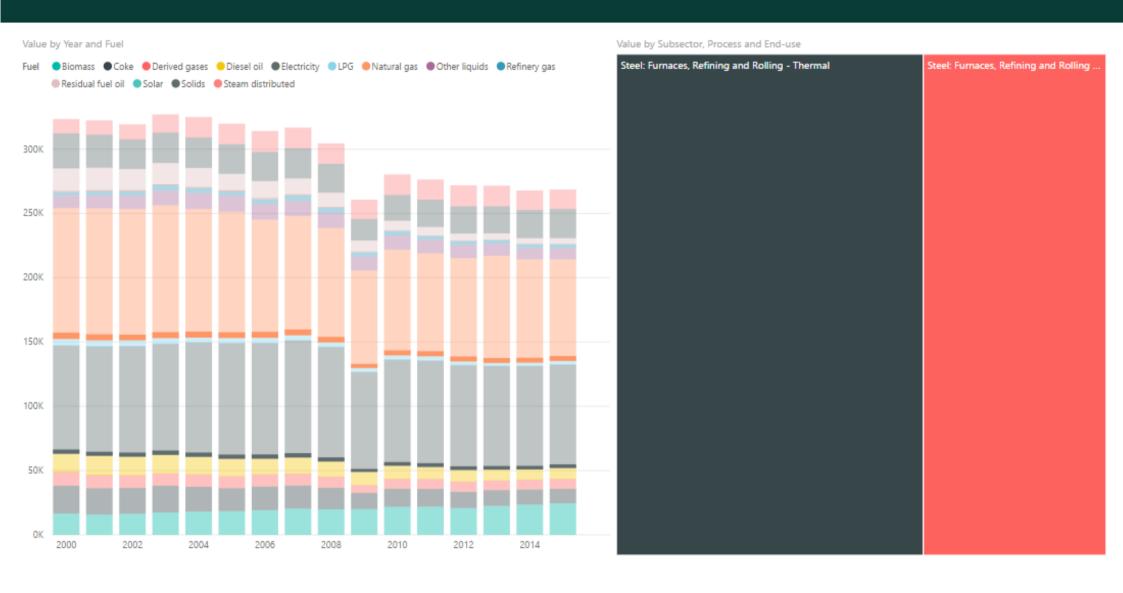


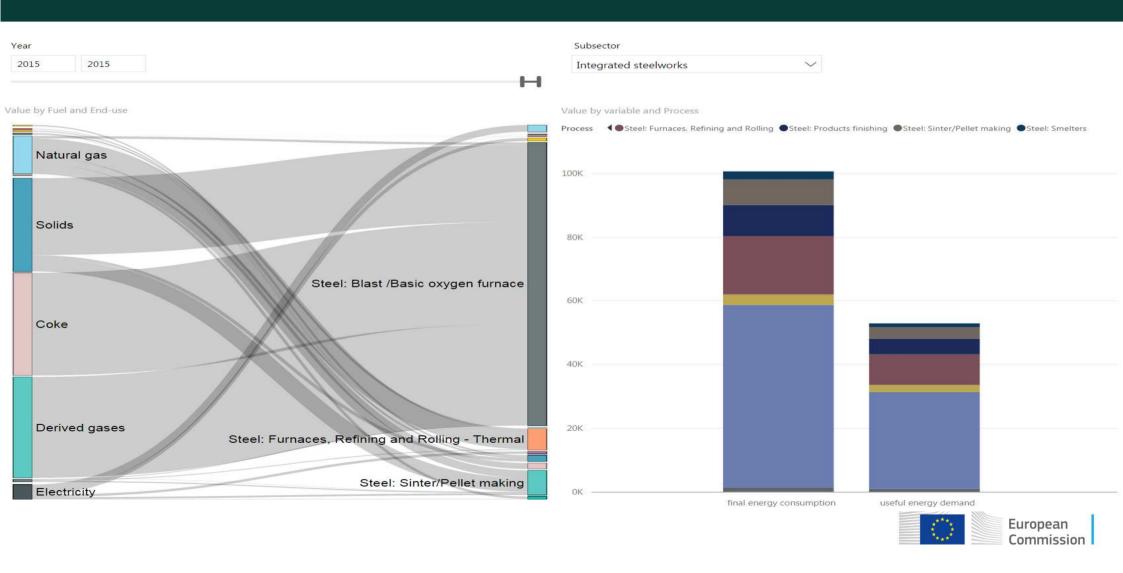


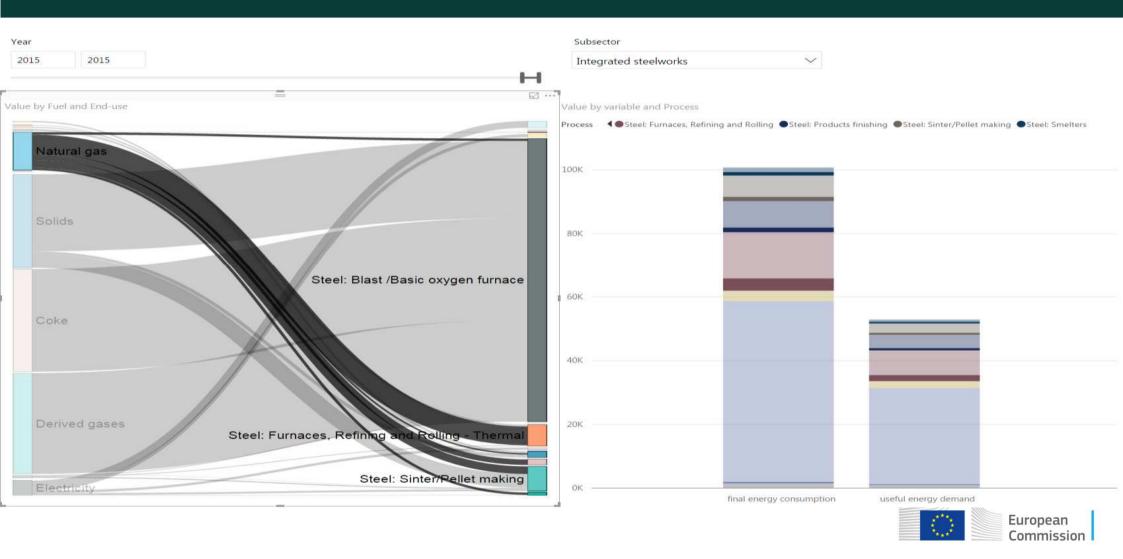














Thank you for your attention



JRC Science Hub -POTEnCIA: ec.europa.eu/jrc/POTEnCIA

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