

UNITS AND CONVERSION FACTORS

Data collected from IEA Member countries are reported in thousands of metric tonnes converted to barrels using conversion factors based on actual density.

Average Conversion Factors

(bbls/metric tonnes)

Standard		Major Exceptions	
Crude Oil	7.37		
NGL	10.30	Japan	8.85
		Korea	8.85
Refinery Feedstocks	7.40	US	7.46
Additive	7.50	US	8.30
Non-Crude	7.40	Canada	6.80
		US	8.30
Refinery Gas	8.00	Australia	9.71
		Canada	6.60
		Japan	6.99
		Korea	6.99
		US	7.45
LPG	11.60	Norway	12.73
Ethane	16.85		
Naphtha	8.90	OECD Pacific	8.50
		Canada	8.50
		US	8.50
Aviation Gasoline	8.90		
Motor Gasoline	8.45	OECD Pacific	8.53
		Canada	8.53
		US	8.53
Jet/Kerosene	7.88	OECD Pacific	7.93
		Canada	7.93
		US	7.93
Other Kerosene	7.88	OECD Pacific	7.74
		Canada	7.74
		US	7.74
Gas/Diesel	7.46		
Residual Fuel Oil	6.45	OECD Pacific	6.66
		Canada	6.66
		Mexico	6.43
		US	6.66
Petroleum Coke	5.50		
Other Products	ranging from 6.17 to 8.0		

Note that, with the exception of European countries, data are generally collected for local purposes in volume terms and converted to tonnes for submission to the IEA. The conversion factors used to provide data for the report, which are listed above, are therefore the same, to the extent possible, as those used by the countries in making their submissions to ensure the volumetric data incorporated in the report are correct. This table represent average conversion factors and major exceptions used within our calculations.