

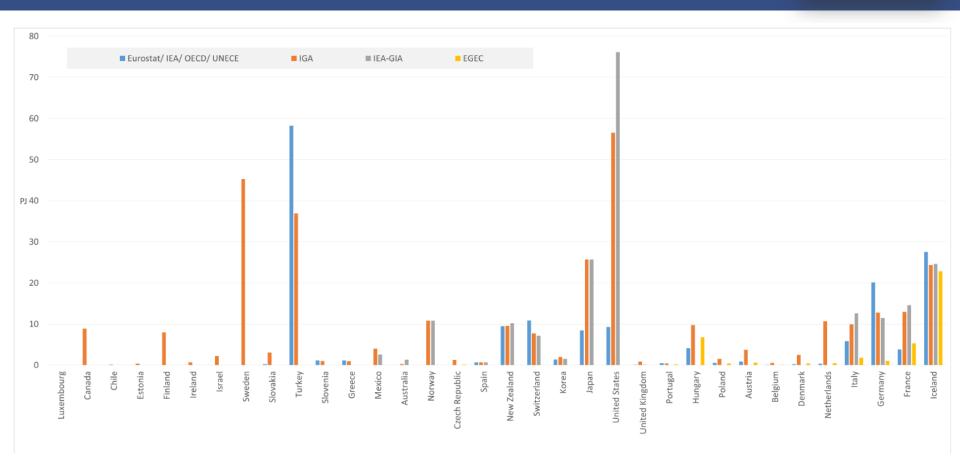
Energy Statistics Comparison



- Comparison of reported industry statistics and official statistics show drastic differences beyond acceptable levels
- Plausible explanations include:
 - Organizational: lack of overview between, or within, entities. Institution responsible for data collection overlooks geothermal.
 - Methodological: Surveys used to estimate energy use may not include geothermal. Different categorization of final use.
 - Conceptual: Bathing in natural spas, direct use or heat for sale?
- GeoStat Joint Activity is proposed as a solution:
 - Should be an iterative review process of data submissions.
 - Aims at defining clear and measurable indicators for each objective, identifying how GeoStat could contribute.
 - The final goal is to reduce discrepancies and facilitate harmonization of geothermal energy statistics.

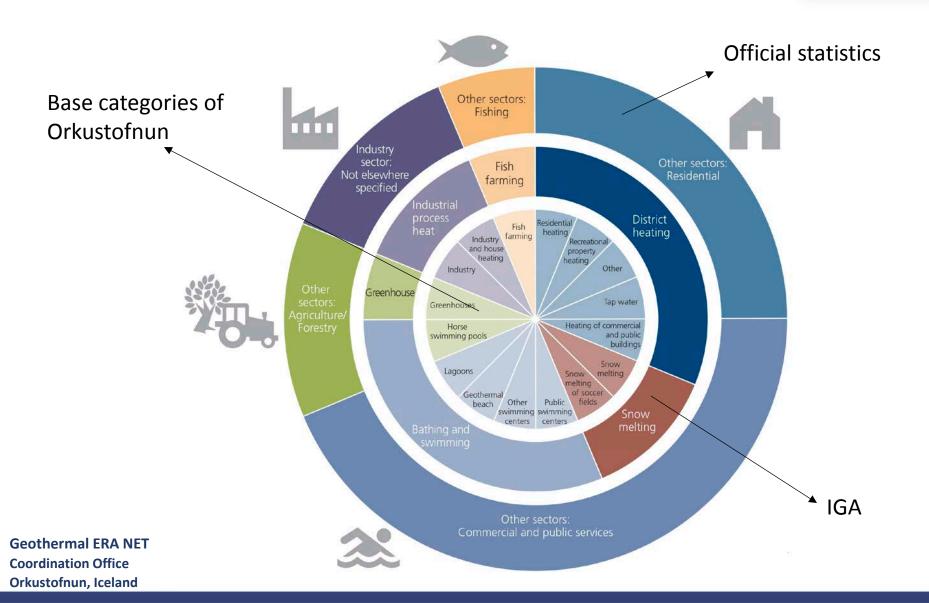
Final geothermal energy use of OECD countries





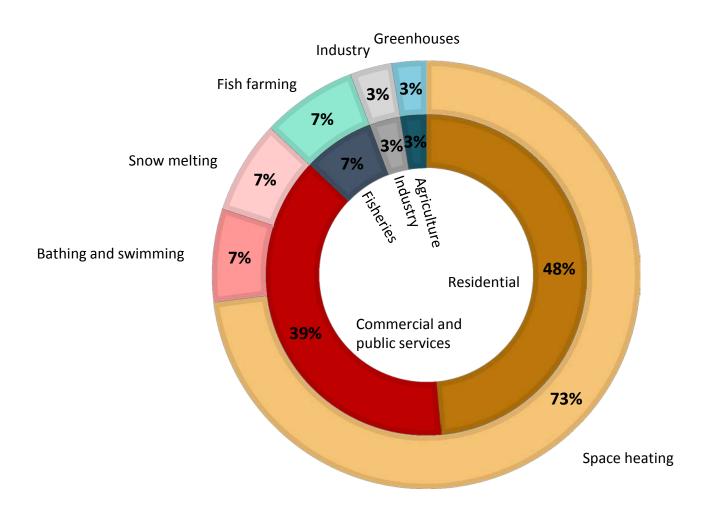
Categorisation of final use





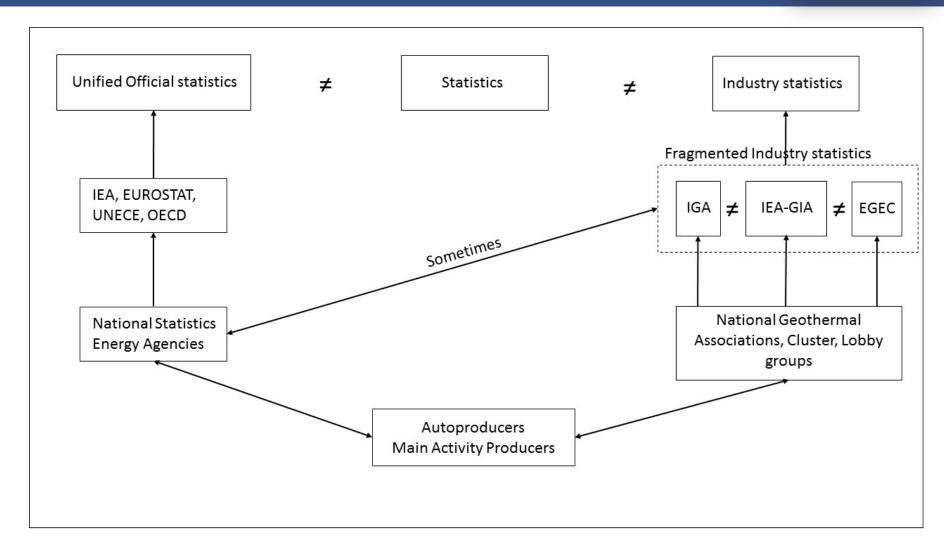
Energy Statistics Comparison





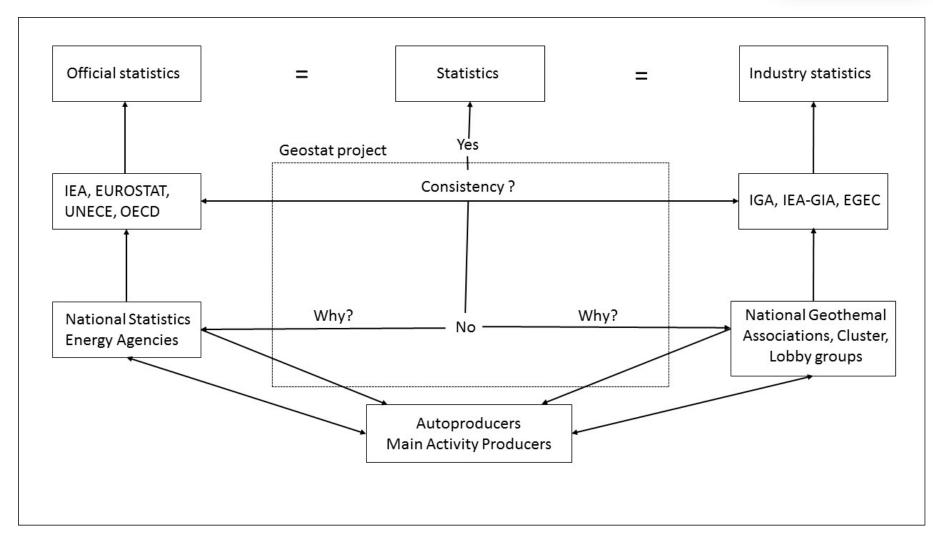
Conclusion





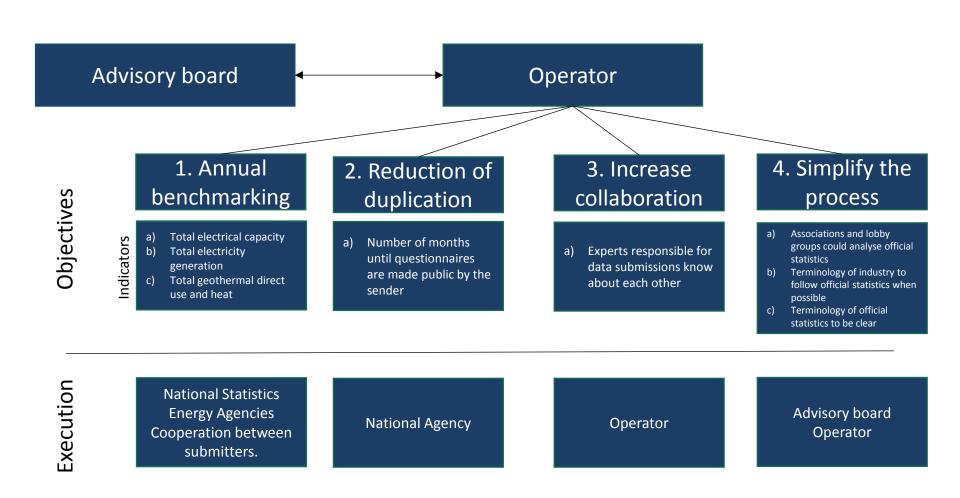
Recommendations





Structure of GeoStat





1. Annual benchmarking



Participating countries to aim at reducing the difference between industry and official statistics below a defined benchmark for year 2020. The following indicators are proposed on a national level annually:

- a) Total Net Maximum Electrical Capacity
- b) Total electricity Generation
- c) Total Geothermal Direct Use and Heat in Final Use

GeoStat will facilitate by aiming at identifying the source of error in each case with dissemination and discussion on terminology and definition and direct comparison of statistics for each nation.

2. Reduction of duplication of efforts



Participating countries to aim at reducing duplication of efforts domestically. Measureable indicators suggested:

a) Number of months until Joint Questionnaires sent to IEA and Eurostat on Renewables and Electricity and Heat are made available to the public by the sender.

GeoStat will assist in making the files accessible electronically on a website with other sources accessible on a national basis.

3. Increase collaboration



Collaboration between entities on a domestic level having the following indicator:

a) The respective experts responsible for each data submission for both official and industry statistics know about each other, by organising meetings with the relevant persons from the various organizations.

GeoStat to make the connections between experts on a domestic level.

4. Simplify the process



Simplified process across organizations and reducing duplication of efforts with the following indicators:

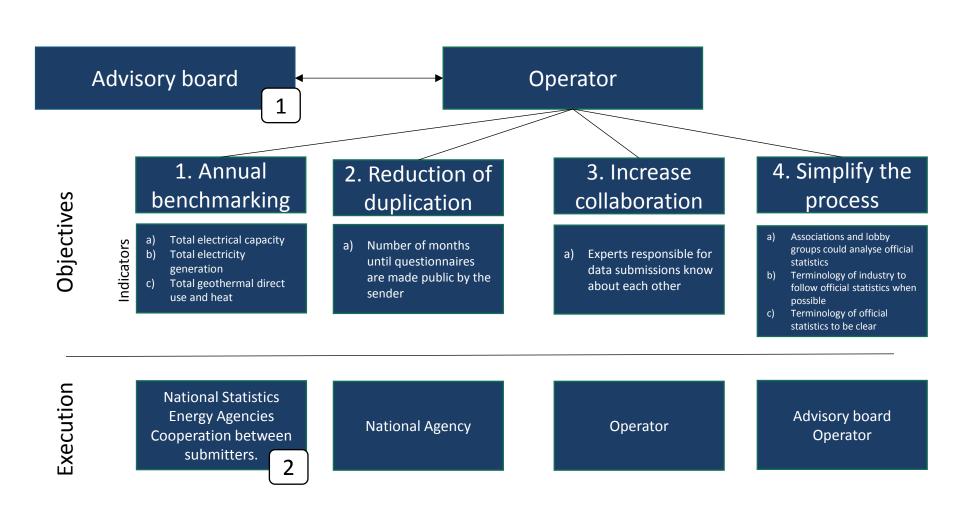
- a) While respecting the impartiality and independence of official statistics, associations and lobby groups could analyse official statistics and provide comments for improvement.
- b) Terminology of industry to follow official statistics when possible.
- c) Terminology of official statistics be clear and understandable.

GeoStat to make the connections and starting the review process in cooperation with the partners.

To make the terminology clearer, GeoStat to write a short manual with terminology and definition already identified in the report. In particular for thermal capacity.

Next steps





Next steps



- 1. IEA, Eurostat, IGA, IEA-GIA, EGEC to be sent invitations to nominate members of advisory board.
- 2. Invitations sent to national agencies and country reporters. Formation of a domestic group.



Thank you!