

Annex I

Energy balance: Net Calorific Values

Aggregate energy balance (Table I.1)

I.1 These tables, available at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/energy-chapter-1-digest-of-united-kingdom-energy-statistics-dukes show the flows of energy in the United Kingdom from production to final consumption through conversion into secondary fuels such as coke, petroleum products, secondary electricity and heat sold using Net Calorific Values (NCV). The NCVs used are detailed in Annex A of DUKES available at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/dukes-calorific-values

I.2 A key reason for showing these balances on a NCV basis is to enable comparisons with EU statistics, which use this method. This approach has been used when comparing EU Member States' shares of renewables in final energy consumption, as set out on pages 78 to 88 of the December 2010 Energy Trends article, [Renewable energy: Statistics used for the EU 2020 renewables target](#).

I.3 The principles behind the presentation used in the Digest are explained in [Annex A](#). The figures are presented on an energy supplied basis, in tonnes of oil equivalent.

I.4 These energy balance tables have been used in the calculation of the percentage of energy derived from renewable sources, detailed in DUKES Chapter 6, table 6D available at: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/renewable-sources-of-energy-chapter-6-digest-of-united-kingdom-energy-statistics-dukes. The contribution of renewables has continued to grow in recent years, with the share reaching 10.2 per cent in 2017.

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