

Manufacturing Energy Use in IEA Countries

Impacts from Changes in Structure and Energy Intensities

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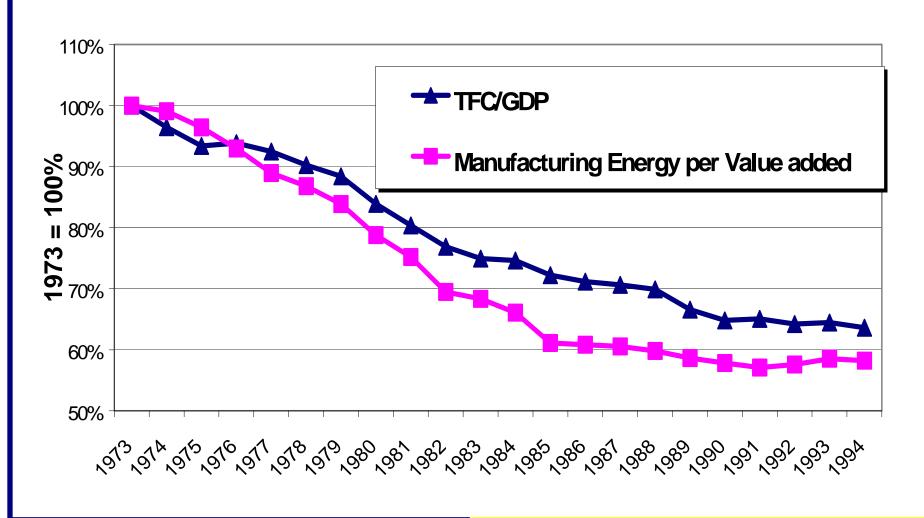


Manufacturing Energy use Structural Changes and Energy Efficiency

- IEA manufacturing energy use has declined since 1973
- Energy efficiency and structural changes can both be expected to have contributed to the decline
- The aim of this presentation;
 - Compare the long-term impact on manufacturing energy use from structural changes to those induced by changes in branch-by-branch energy intensities for a group of eleven IEA countries
 - Investigate impacts of recent developments in the U.S and Japan



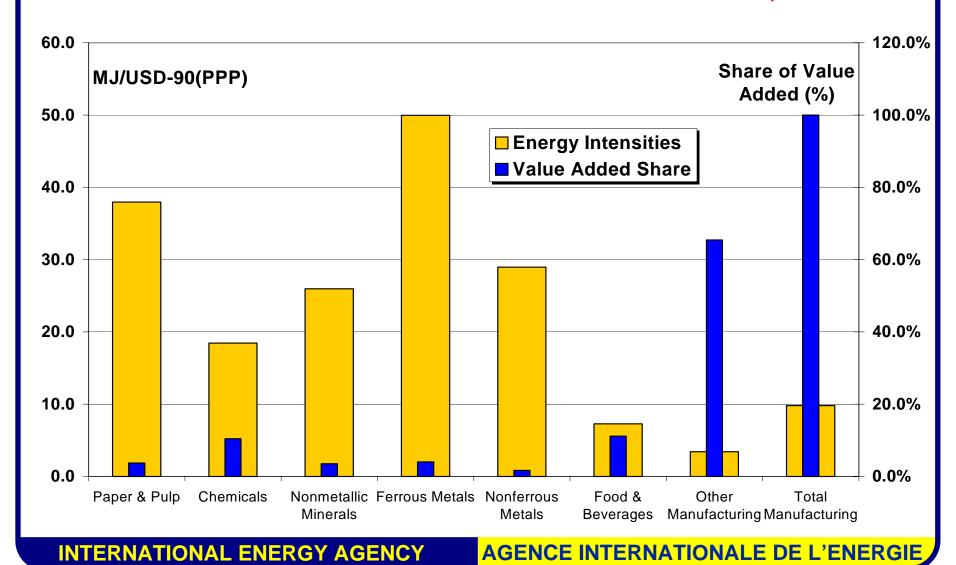
IEA-11 TFC per GDP and Manufacturing Energy Use per unit of Value Added



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IEA-11 Sectoral Manufacturing Energy Intensities and Value Added Shares, 1994





Changes in Manufacturing Energy use

Decomposing changes in Energy Into three Components

$$E = A * S_i * I_i$$

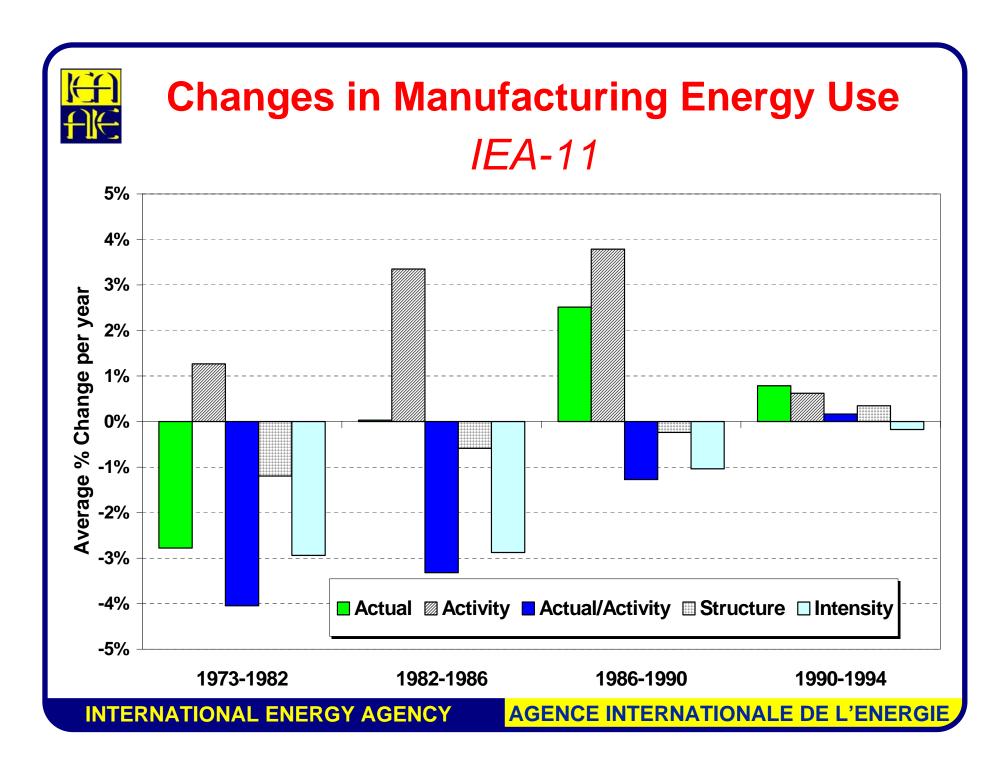
E: Manufacturing Energy

A: Sectoral Activity (value added)

 S_i : Sectoral Structure (sub-sector i share of value added)

 I_i : Energy Intensity in sub-sector i (energy per value added)

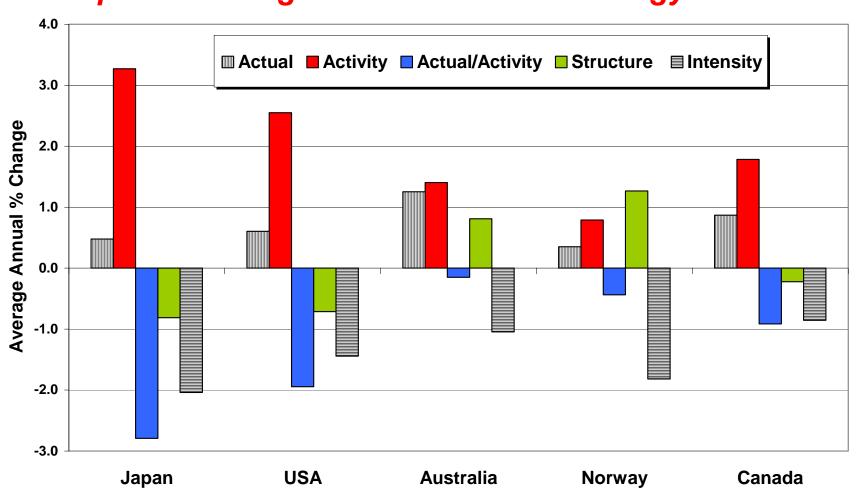
Using Laspeyres or Adaptive Weighting Divisia Index Method (AWD) to study trends over time





Manufacturing Energy Use 1981-1994

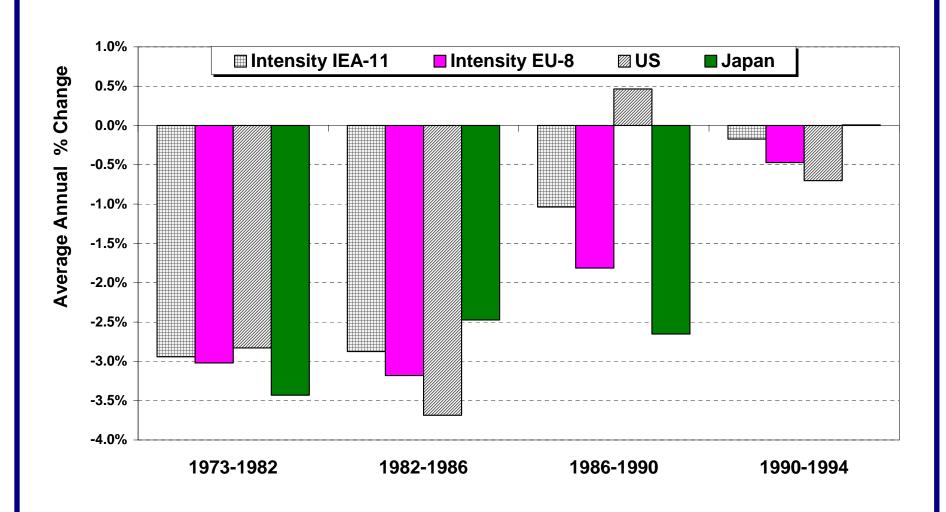
Impact of changes in Structure and Energy Intensities



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Changes in Manufacturing Energy Intensities Constant Structure

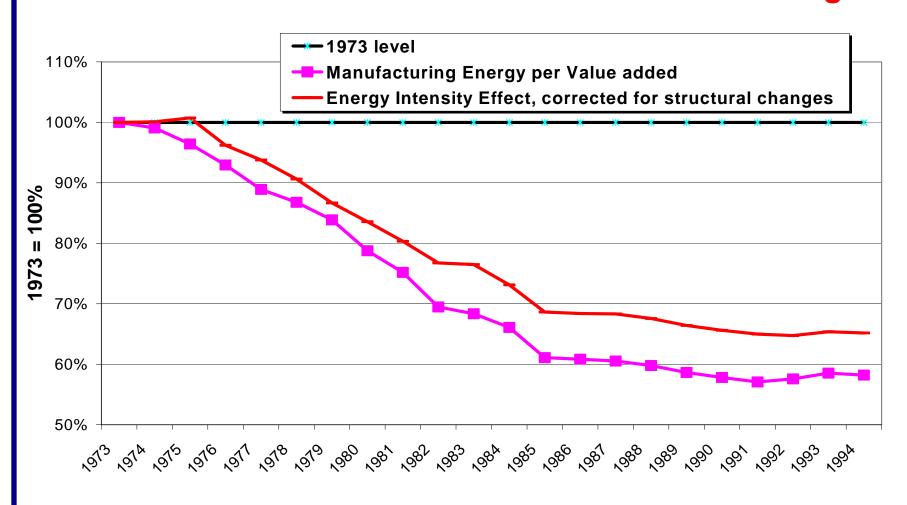


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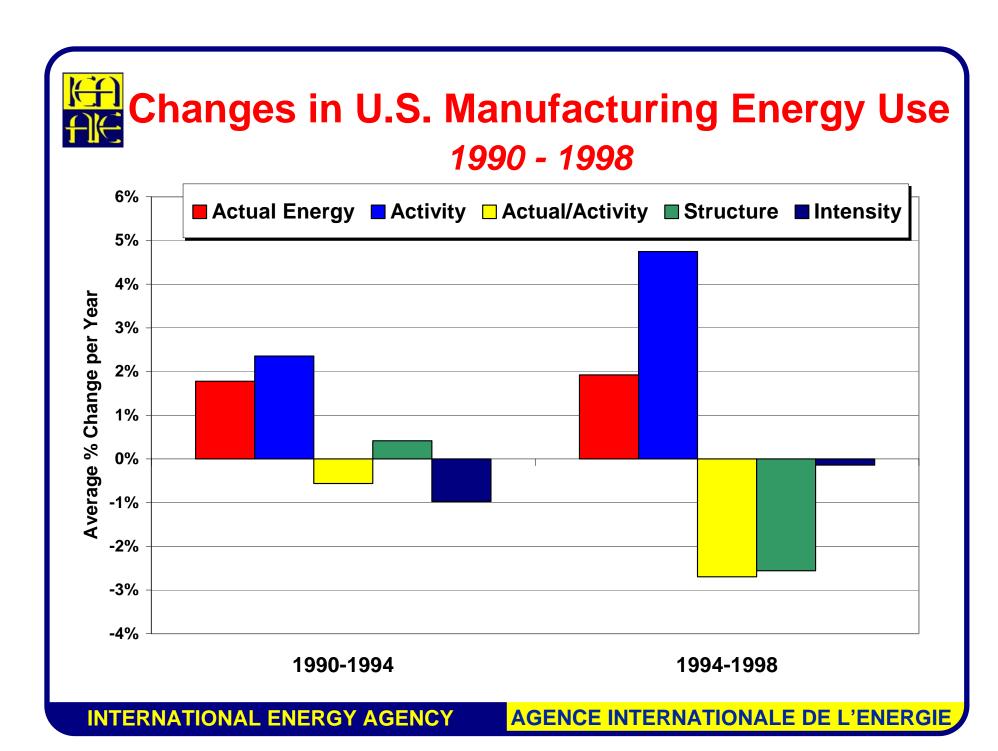


IEA-11 Manufacturing Energy Intensity

With and without correction for Structural Changes

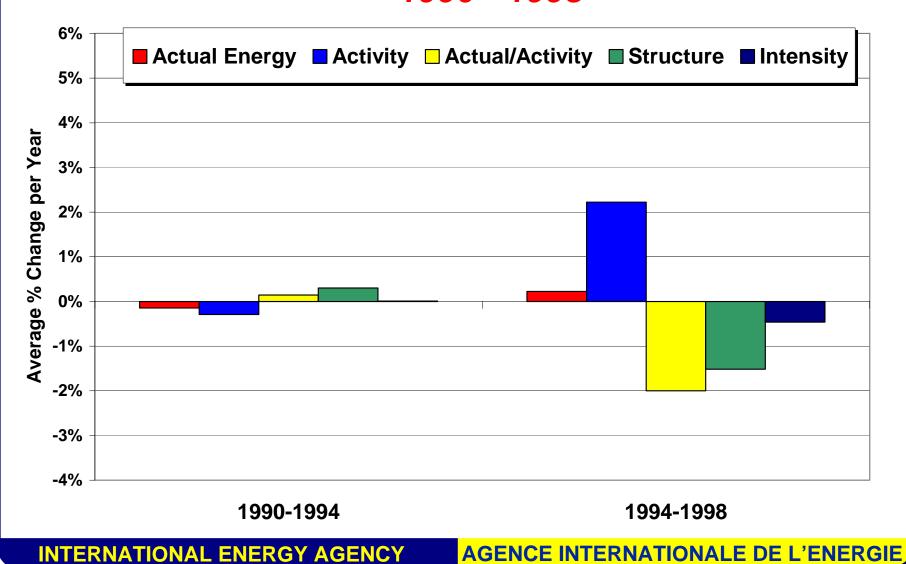


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Manufacturing Energy Use in Japan 1990 - 1998





Conclusions *Long term trends*

- Structural changes can explain about a quarter of the reduction in IEA-11 manufacturing energy use per unit of value added between 1973 and 1994
- In a few countries structural changes drove up energy use in the same period
- The decline in branch-by-branch energy intensities has slowed everywhere since the late 1980's



Conclusions Recent trends in the U.S and Japan

- Virtually no effect from declining intensities
- The significant reduction in manufacturing energy use per value added since 1994 is mostly due to structural changes
- In the U.S growth in the production of electronics induced a shift in manufacturing structure, restraining growth in energy use by some 10% between 1994 and 1998