Changing Global Petroleum Product Trade Flows















For

U.S. Energy Information Administration Conference July 14, 2014 / Washington, D.C.

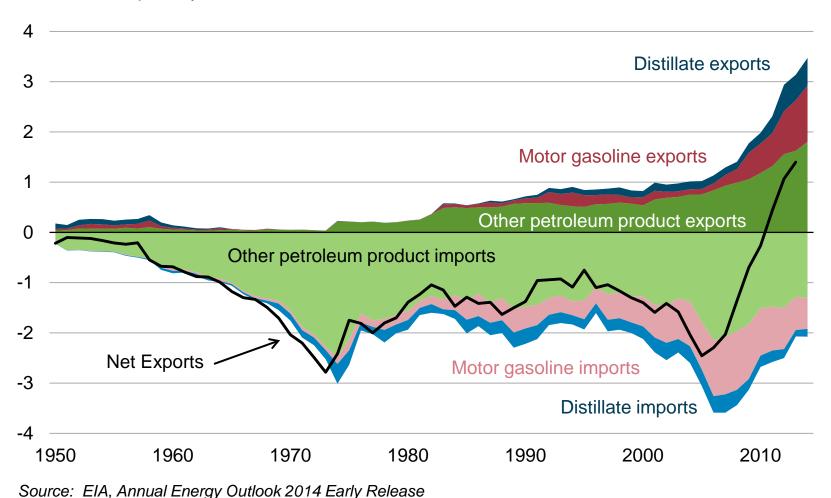
By

Susan Grissom, U.S. Energy Information Administration



In 2011, the U.S. became a net exporter of petroleum products

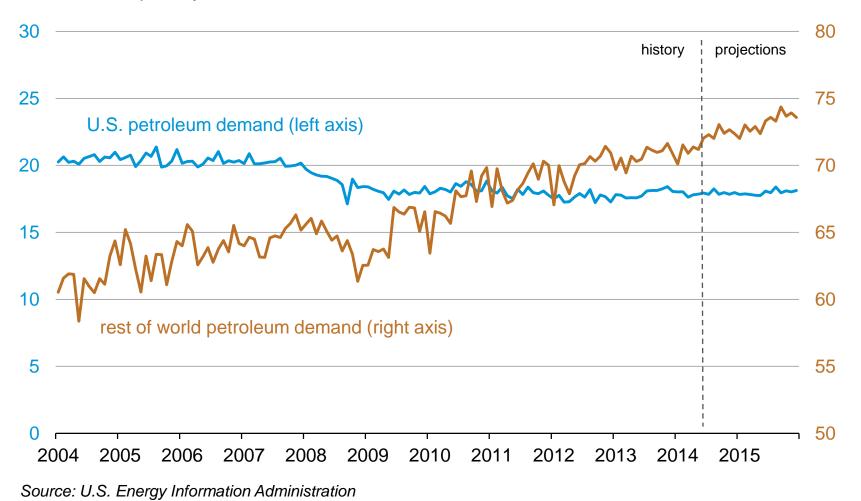
U.S. petroleum product imports and exports million barrels per day





U.S. demand for liquid fuels has been relatively flat, while the demand in the rest of the world has been rising

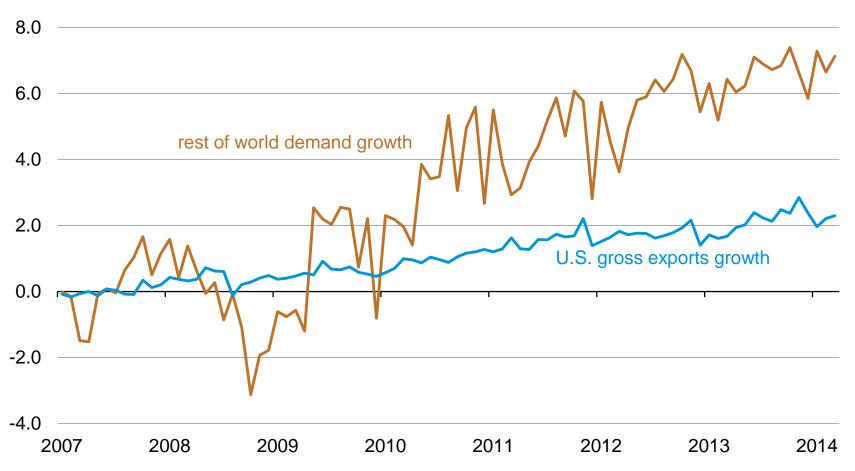
petroleum product demand (excludes ethanol and biodiesel) million barrels per day





U.S. product exports have met roughly one third of the global demand growth since 2007

U.S. exports and rest of world petroleum demand, change from 2007 averages million barrels per day

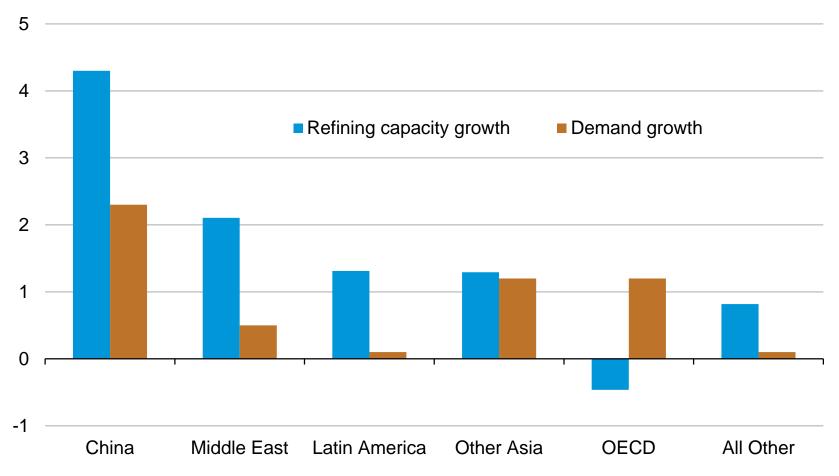


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Elsewhere, refinery capacity expansions are planned, often exceeding expected regional demand growth

growth in global crude oil demand and distillation capacity between 2013 and 2018 million barrels per day

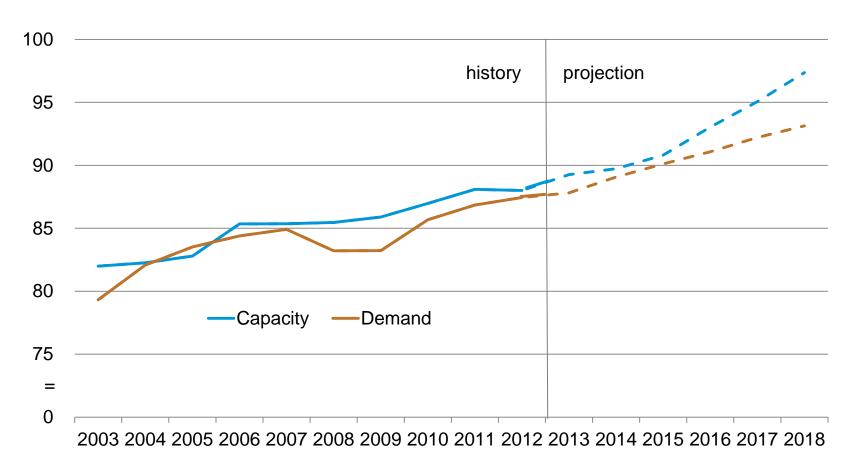


Source: International Energy Agency



By 2018, refinery capacity could exceed global demand by more than 4 million barrels per

global crude oil demand and distillation capacity million barrels per day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration and International Energy Agency



What happens next???