



## Coal Facts 2015

*Based on data provided by the International Energy Agency and the BP Statistical Review of World Energy.*

Coal provides 30% of global primary energy needs and generates over 41.1% of the world's electricity. It is also used in the production of over 70% of the world's steel. Total world coal production reached a record level of 8022.5 in 2014.

### Total Global Coal Production (including hard coal and lignite)

- 8022.5 Mt (2014e)
- 8075.5 Mt (2013)
- 4677 Mt (1990)

### Top ten coal producers (2014e)

PR China	3 747.5 Mt	Russian Federation	334.1 Mt
United States	916.2 Mt	South Africa	253.2 Mt
India	668.4 Mt	Germany	186.5 Mt
Australia	491.2 Mt	Poland	137.1 Mt
Indonesia	470.8 Mt	Kazakhstan	115.5 Mt

### Top Ten Steam Coal Producers (2014e)

PR of China	3 179.6 Mt	Russian Federation	189.5 Mt
United States	769.2 Mt	Kazakhstan	93.5 Mt
India	569.9 Mt	Colombia	83.5 Mt
South Africa	250.6 Mt	Poland	61.0 Mt
Australia	245.7 Mt	Viet Nam	35.8 Mt

### Top Ten Coking Coal Producers (2014e)

PR of China	567.9 Mt	Canada	30.6 Mt
Australia	184.8 Mt	Kazakhstan	15.3 Mt
Russian Federation	75.0 Mt	Ukraine	12.8 Mt
United States	75.0 Mt	Poland	12.3 Mt
India	51.4 Mt	Mongolia	10.3 Mt

### Top Ten Brown Coal Producers (2014e)

Germany	178.2 Mt	Australia	60.7 Mt
United States	72.1 Mt	Greece	48.0 Mt
Russian Federation	69.6 Mt	India	47.2 Mt
Poland	63.9 Mt	Czech Republic	38.2 Mt
Turkey	61.5e Mt	Bulgaria	31.2 Mt

### Reserves

The IEA reports that according to the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources there were 968.2 billion tonnes of coal reserves remaining as of 2013. These proved reserves represent 120.7 years of production at current levels.

However, other publications such as the BP Statistical Review of World Energy often refer to the World Energy Council estimates of global coal reserves. According to this source there are 891 billion tonnes of coal reserves left, or 110 years of coal output.