

COUNTRY PRACTICE IN ENERGY STATISTICS

Topic/Statistics: **EPS 1-12**

Institution/Organization: **Czech Statistical Office (CzSO)**

Country: **Czech Republic**

Date: **March 2012**

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Abstract

Write a short abstract of the statistics, and try to limit it to one page. The purpose of the abstract is to give the reader a general overview of the statistics/topic. It should therefore include a brief overview of the background and the purpose

of the statistics, the population, the sample (if relevant), the main data sources, and the main users of the statistics. The abstract should also mention what is the most important contribution or issue addressed in the country practice (e.g. the practice deals with challenges of using administrative data, using of estimation, quality control, etc.). If there are other elements that are considered important, please feel free to include them in the abstract.

Keep in mind that all relevant aspects of the statistical production will be covered in more detail under the different chapters in the template. Therefore, the abstract should be short and focused on the key elements. What the most important elements are can vary from statistics to statistics, but as a help to write an abstract you can use the table below. The table can either replace a text or can be filled out in addition to writing a short text.

Monthly Statistical Survey on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations

By this statistical survey there are ascertained information on crude oil, refinery feedstocks, petroleum products and biofuels. The main objective is to ascertain information on crude oil and petroleum products sources, stocks and allocation for international organizations requirements (basis for monthly questionnaires MAXIJODI, MOS and for the supply/source part of the annual questionnaire AOS) and for the State Energy Balance compilation. This statistical survey is performed monthly.

Found information is utilized for energy situation assessment and for international organizations requirements following from the Regulation No 1099/2008/EC and Regulation (EU) No 844/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the establishment of a set of annual nuclear statistics and the adaptation of the methodological references according to NACE Rev. 2, Council Regulation (EC) No 2964/95 of 20 December 1995 introducing registration for crude oil imports and deliveries in the Community and Council Directive 2006/67/EC of 24 July 2006 imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products.

Statistical survey started in 1996.

Key elements	
Name of the statistics	Monthly Statistical Survey on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations
Background and purpose of the statistics	To ascertain information and indicators on import, export and stocks of crude oil, petroleum feedstocks, products and biofuels and their supply/sale for inland deliveries (market) in the Czech Republic
Population, sample and data sources	Sample size: 124 units (enterprises, companies), blanket survey (census) Sample survey of economic subjects selected according to their activity Respondents: economic subjects, selected from RES (Business Register – which is maintained by the CzSO), with main/prevaling activity related to business activity: business activity with crude oil and petroleum products, significant stockkeeping organizations and petroleum products consumers and petrochemical production.
Main users	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance of the CR, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, Administration of State Material Reserves, General Directorate of Customs, Czech Association of Petroleum Industry and Trade, Czech Hydrometeorological Institute. After processing of the ascertained data into the energy balance the main users are state administration and commercial sphere in the CR and international organizations (IEA, Eurostat, UN, OECD ...)

Important contribution or issue addressed	For compilation of the energy balance and for needs of international statistics (Regulation No 1099/2008/EC) the surveyed data are fundamental. Oil statistics is important for state oil safety.
Other remarks	<u>Name of the questionnaire/statistical form:</u> Monthly Statistical Form on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations (EPS 1-12)

1. General information

1.1. Name of the statistics/topic

The statistics/topic could either be a specific energy statistics (e.g. electricity production) or a topic within energy statistics (e.g. energy balances). For more information, please see Section III of the Instructions.

Monthly Statistical Survey on Import, Export, Stocks and Use of Crude Oil, Refinery Feedstocks, Petroleum Products and Biofuels in Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations

1.2. History and purpose

State when the statistics were first published.

The survey results were published for the first time in 1997.

Describe briefly the main purpose of producing the statistics and why it is relevant.

This statistical survey is important for state oil safety and plays an important role in safeguarding the tasks of international statistics and for the CR Energy Balance compilation (data are basis for monthly questionnaires MAXIJODI, MOS and for the supply/source part of the annual questionnaire AOS).

1.3. Reference period

State the time period the data are collected for.

Month

1.4. Frequency

Specify how often the statistics are disseminated (e.g. annually, monthly, quarterly, etc.). If the statistics are not produced at regular intervals, state at what times they have been produced in the past and the main reasons behind the irregularities.

Monthly

1.5. Dissemination

Describe how the statistics are published (e.g. printed publications, online publications, online databases, etc.). If applicable, include the web address to the main website of the statistics.

Online publication and public database www.czso.cz.

Processed and elaborated data are published in the form of data sets on the Internet websites and also in the regular annual CzSO publication: Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic 2011

http://czso.cz/csu/2011edicniplan.nsf/engpubl/8110-11-eng_r_2011

<http://www.czso.cz/csu/2011edicniplan.nsf/engp/8106-11>

http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/statistical_yearbooks_of_the_czech_republic

1.6. Regional level

State the lowest geographical level (e.g. administrative regions, municipalities, etc.) for which the statistics are made available to the public.

Czech Republic

1.7. Main users

Identify the key users of the data and the main applications. Include both internal and external users, and if possible try to distinguish between end users and others.

The main users are the state administration and commercial sphere in the CR and international organizations. State organizations – Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance of the CR, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture, Administration of State Material Reserves, General Directorate of Customs, Czech Association of Petroleum Industry and Trade, Czech Hydrometeorological Institute

International organizations – UN, Eurostat, IEA/OECD, etc.

Other - research institutions, commercial sphere

1.8. Responsible authority

Write the name of the institution and department/office with the main responsibility for disseminating the statistics (e.g.: Statistics Norway, Department of Economics, Energy and the Environment).

Czech Statistical Office
Industrial, Construction and Energy Statistics Department
Energy Statistics Unit

1.9. Legal basis and legally binding commitments

State the national legal basis for the data collection. Include a complete reference to the constitutional basis, and web address to an electronic version (e.g.: The Statistics Act of 16 June 1989 No. 54, §§2-2 and 2-3, http://www.ssb.no/english/about_ssb/statlaw/forskrift_en.html).

National legal acts:

National law: Act No.89/1995 Coll. on the State Statistical Service (15.6.1995), as amended

http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/full_wording_of_act_no_89_1995_coll_on_the_state_statistical_service and Decree No. 306/2010 Coll. on the Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2011

Act No.189/1999 Coll., on Emergency Stocks of Oil, as amended

Act No. 13/1993, the Customs Act, as amended

Decree No. 201/2005 Coll., on the statistics of exported and imported goods and the manner of communicating information on trade between the Czech Republic and other Member States of the European Communities, as amended.

If the data collection is not based on a legal basis, give a short description of other agreements or volunteer arrangements.

If applicable, give reference to national and international commitments that are legally binding (e.g. EU statistical legal acts).

Regulation No 1099/2008/EC and

Regulation (EU) No 844/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics, as regards the establishment of a set of annual nuclear statistics and the adaptation of the methodological references according to NACE Rev. 2

1.10. Resource requirements

Specify how the production of the statistics is financed (e.g. over the ordinary budget, project based support, financial support from other institutions or organization). If applicable, state the contracting entity (e.g.: Ministry, EU Commission, OECD). A contracting entity is any entity which is ordering a survey or the compilation of a statistics, and paying for it

State budget.

Specify the resource requirements for producing the statistics (e.g. man-labour days, number of workers involved in the statistical production process of the statistics/topic in question).

800 man-labour days, about 9-15 workers monthly

1.11. International reporting

List any international organizations and names of reporting schemes that the statistics are reported to. If available, also include the website where the reported data are published (e.g. International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Statistics, UNSD, etc.).

IEA/OECD, Eurostat, UNECE – Annual Questionnaires (basis for the Oil Annual Questionnaire)

<https://www.energydatacenter.org>

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Main_Page

<http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp>

UN Questionnaire – Monthly Bulletin of Statistics

MAXI JODI

MOS

2. Statistical concepts, methodology, variables and classifications

2.1. Scope

Describe the scope of the statistics (e.g. the statistics cover supply and use of all energy products in Norway, classified according to International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities – ISIC).

Sample survey of economic subjects selected according to their activity

Respondents: economic subjects, selected from RES (Business Register – which is maintained by the CzSO), with main/prevaling activity related to business and intermediary trade activity with crude oil, refinery feedstocks, petroleum products and biofuels and respondents/subjects with petrochemical production, significant stockkeeping organizations and petroleum products consumers.

2.2. Definitions of main concepts and variables

Describe the main concepts (e.g.: territory principle, resident principle, net calorific value, gross calorific value).

Territory principle (the CR), natural units are converted to energy units by means of net calorific values.

Describe the main variables (e.g. how are the different energy products defined in the statistics? How are production, intermediate consumption, final consumption, transformation, feed stock, the energy sector, etc. defined?).

Main variables are described in the Regulation No 1099/2008/EC and Regulation (EU) No 844/2010

Surveyed liquid fuels –(measured unit=metric ton):

Crude Oil

Refinery Feedstocks

Additives (incl. Biofuels (pure))

Bioethanol

BioETBE

Biodiesel (FAME (MEŔO))

Other Biofuels

Other Hydrocarbons

Refinery Gas
LPG
Naphtha
Motor Gasoline (incl. Biogasoline)
Biogasoline
Aviation Gasoline
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel
Other Kerosene
Diesel Oil (incl. Biodiesels)
Biodiesels
Heating and other Gasoil
Fuel Oil- Low Sulphur (< 1% hm. S)
Fuel Oil- High Sulphur (=> 1% hm. S)
White Spirit and SBP
Lubricants
Bitumen
Paraffin Waxes
Petroleum Coke
Other Products

2.3. Measurement units

Describe in what unit the data is collected (e.g. physical unit (m³, metric tons), monetary unit (basic prices, market prices)). Describe in what unit the data is presented. Describe if the calorific values are collected (e.g. on a net vs. gross basis) and how they are used.

If applicable, describe the density of the energy product(s) and the estimated *thermal efficiency coefficients* of different energy products and consumer groups or by appliance. Thermal efficiency coefficient indicates the share of the energy products which is actually usable for end consumption. Descriptions of density and thermal efficiency coefficient could alternatively be put in an annex.

Data are collected in metric tons and published in 1000 metric tons.

2.4. Classification scheme

Include references to relevant international and national standard classifications. If national, give a brief description of the standards. If available, include web addresses to the electronic version of the standards).

Classifications used: CZ NACE, practically identical with NACE Rev.2 (2008) and set of national classifications (for ex. of selected measurement units, fuels and energy classification, state of economic activity, HSCN etc.)

2.5. Data sources

Give an overview of the different data sources used in the collection and compilation of the statistics/topic (e.g. household survey, enterprise/establishment survey, administrative data/registers, foreign trade statistics, production statistics and other primary/secondary data sources).

Examples of administrative sources/registers are: business register for enterprises and establishments, population register, land register, housing and building registers, tax registers, international trade registers, etc.

Sample survey of economic subjects selected according to their activity
Respondents: economic subjects, selected from RES (Business Register – which is maintained by the CzSO), with main/prevaling activity related to business and intermediary trade activity with crude oil, refinery feedstocks, petroleum products and biofuels and respondents/subjects with petrochemical production, significant stockkeeping organizations and petroleum products consumers.

Intrastat/Extrastat,

EMCS (electronic system on computerising the movement and surveillance of excisable products according to the Decision No 1152/2003/EC)

2.6. Population

Describe the entire group of units which is the focus of the statistics (the population).

Economic subjects, selected from RES (Business Register – which is maintained by the CzSO), with main/prevaling activity related to business and intermediary trade activity with crude oil, refinery feedstocks, petroleum products and biofuels and respondents/subjects with petrochemical production, significant stockkeeping organizations and petroleum products consumers.

Sample size: 124 units (enterprises, companies)

Specify the following statistical units:

- Reporting unit
- Observational unit
- Analytical unit

Examples of different kind of statistical units include: enterprise, enterprise group, kind-of-activity unit (KAU), local unit, establishment, homogeneous unit of production.

In most cases the reporting unit, observational unit and analytical unit are identical, but there are examples where this is not the case. In electricity statistics, you may find that energy companies (the reporting unit) provide data about different consumers like the individual household or manufacturing company (the observational unit). The analytical unit may be a group of energy consumers, defined by the ISIC.

Reporting unit = enterprise (characterized by its identification number – IČO)

2.7. Sampling frame and sample characteristics

Describe the type of *sampling frame* used in the collection and compilation of the statistics (e.g. list, area or multiple frames). A sampling frame is the source material or device from which a sample is drawn. Note that the sampling frame might differ from the population.

Sampling frame is the Business Register

Blanket survey (acc. to the Decree No. 306/2010 Coll. on the Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2011, census).

For each survey(s) used for the compilation of the statistics, specify the *sampling design* (e.g. random, stratified, etc.). Describe the routines employed for updating the sample. Include information about the sample size, and discuss to what extent the sample covers the population (e.g. energy consumption in the sample compared to total energy use by the population).

Note that chapter 2.7: *Sample frame and sample characteristics* may overlap with chapter 3.4: *Grossing up procedures*.

Economic subjects, selected from RES (Business Register – which is maintained by the CzSO), with main/prevaling activity related to business and intermediary trade activity with crude oil, refinery feedstocks, petroleum products and biofuels and respondents/subjects with petrochemical production, significant stockkeeping organizations and petroleum products consumers.

Sample size: 124 units (enterprises, companies)

Type of data collection: Business survey
Format of data collection: Census (according to the Decree No. 306/2010 Coll. on the Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2011: total survey)

2.8. Collection method

For each survey used for the compilation of the statistics/topic, describe how the data are collected (e.g. face-to-face, telephone, self-administered, paper and internet-based questionnaires, or administrative data and registers).

Paper and internet-based questionnaires. (Respondents can choose Paper statistical form or Electronic statistical form).

2.9. Survey participation/response rate

For each survey used for the compilation of the statistics/topic, specify the average response rate, or refer to response rates for specific surveys conducted.

Response rate is about 95%.

3. The statistical production process

3.1. Data capture and storage

Describe how the data is captured and stored (e.g. if the respondent replies using Internet-based questionnaire, the received data are electronically transferred to the production database. Paper questionnaire responses are keyed manually to the production database).

Paper statistical forms are keyed manually, these data together with data from electronic forms are transferred to the production database.

3.2. Data editing

Describe the regular routines employed for detecting and correcting errors. This may include:

- Manual routines for detecting and correcting errors
- Automatic error-detection (and correction)
- Micro- and macro editing procedures
- Data validation procedures
- Outlier identification
- Processes and sources used for quality controls

Processing of final data set/file is subject to the checks at processing (automatically), final expert check and possible consultation with respondents. Errors are corrected manually.

Validation procedures (extreme values identification and examination) include expert check, data comparison with last year data.

3.3. Imputation

Describe the principles for imputation and the assumptions that these principles are based on.

Note that this chapter may overlap with chapter 3.2: *Data editing* and chapter 5.2: *Accuracy*

No imputations. Administrative data (Intrastat) are checked in comparison with data on transportation (EMCS /see 2.5/) and on their basis and after agreement with reporting units (enterprises) the data are completed.

3.4. Grossing up procedures

Describe how the population is divided into strata and what statistical models the estimations in the strata are based on. Describe how sub-indices are combined into aggregate indices and how uncertainty is estimated.

Not used.

3.5. Analytical methods

Give a description of any analytical methods used to adjust the data (e.g.: seasonal adjustment and temperature adjustment). A more detailed description of the analytical method can also be included as an annex.

Analytical methods used to adjust the data are not used.

4. Dissemination

4.1. Publications and additional documentation

Describe the form of dissemination of the statistics/topics in question (e.g. printed publications, website, etc.). Please provide relevant website link(s) if available.

On website www.czso.cz

Only website and electronic publications (electronic data sets):

Statistical Yearbook of the Czech Republic, Energy Balance, etc.

http://czso.cz/csu/2011edicniplan.nsf/engpubl/8110-11-eng_r_2011

<http://www.czso.cz/csu/2011edicniplan.nsf/engp/8106-11>

http://czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/statistical_yearbooks_of_the_czech_republic

Publicly accessible current release calendar = CzSO Catalogue of Products

http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/catalogue_of_products

Publications contain methodological explanations.

Give a complete reference to publicly available statistics databases where data from the statistics can be extracted. Include web addresses if available online.

It is possible to see other adjusted outputs:

Public Database:

<http://vdb.czso.cz/vdbvo/en/uvod.jsp>

Indicate whether you charge users for access to the statistics at any level of aggregation.

Access to CzSO electronically published data is free of charge, only a special user's requirement which must be processed is charged.

4.2. Revisions

Describe the current revision policies. E.g.: Is historical data revised when new methodology, new definitions, new classifications etc. are taken into use? Is the data continuously revised, or is the data revised at certain points in times (e.g. every third year, annually, etc.)?

Historical data are not revised.

Reference year data are considered to be preliminary, last reference year data are revised (and replenished with correction statistical forms) and are considered to be definitive.

If applicable, describe any major conceptual or methodological revisions that have been carried out for this statistic/topic in the past.

Ascertained faults are corrected continuously. Data are surveyed in time series of 3 years (i.e. output/final monthly tables in electronic publication "Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Natural Gas") see <http://www.czso.cz/csu/2011edicniplan.nsf/engp/8105-11>

Internal policy – data are revised and corrected for last 2-3 years

4.3. Microdata

Describe how microdata are stored.

Microdata are stored in the production database (non public internal net).

Specify if microdata are available for scientific and/or public use. If so, describe under what conditions these are made available.

Microdata are not available. If it is necessary to work with them for scientific or other reasons, user can obtain microdata, but he has to take the pledge of secrecy and follow procedures according to the statistical law.

4.4. Confidentiality

Describe the legal authority that regulates confidentiality, and what restrictions are applied to the publication of the statistics.

The Office for Personal Data Protection (Act No. 101/2000 Coll., on the Protection of Personal Data and on Amendment to Some Acts)
Act No.89/1995 Coll., on the State Statistical Service, as amended
and
Internal regulation on individual data treatment

Describe the criteria used to suppress sensitive data in statistical tables (cell suppression).

Individual (personal) statistical data cannot be published. According to the internal regulation the CzSO can publish only sum of individual data of few respondents.

Describe how confidential data are handled.

Confidential data cannot be published without respondent agreement. Statisticians, who work with statistical data, have to take the pledge of secrecy.

Describe any confidentiality standards that go beyond what is legally required.

5. Quality

5.1. Relevance

State to which degree the statistical information meet the real needs of clients/users.

Data quality is sufficient for given objective, covering and accomplishment of all obligations on national and international level.

5.2. Accuracy

State the closeness of computations or estimates to the exact or true values that the statistics were intended to measure.

Accuracy is sufficient for given objective, covering and accomplishment of all obligations on national and international level, for correct securing and compilation of the MAXIJODI and MOS questionnaires and annual joint questionnaire (OIL)-AOS

No estimations performed

Measurement and processing errors

Discuss the measurement and processing errors that are relevant for the statistics. Try as far as possible to give an estimation of the size and scope of the errors.

Statistical differences meet the norm. Ascertained faults are corrected continuously. Processing of final data set/file is subject to the checks at processing, final expert check and possible consultation with respondents.

Non-response errors

State the size of the unit non-response and the item non-response, distributed by important variables in the population (e.g. region, industry). Consider if the non-response errors are systematic, and if so, describe the methods used to correct it. Indicate whether the effects of correcting non-response errors on the results have been analysed, and, if so, describe them.

Unit non-response rate is 4-5% (in 2010). It does not affect final results.

Sampling errors

Discuss the size of the sampling errors. Compare the population and sample with regards to important properties (e.g. coefficient of variance).

No

Other sources of error

Discuss other sources of errors that might be relevant for the statistics. E.g.: Model assumption errors, coverage errors

Main sources of errors:

- respondents' errors
- changes in Business Register (cessation of a firm, merger and demerger of companies etc.)
- errors at feeding data for processing

5.3. Timeliness and punctuality

Specify the time between the end of the reference period and publication.

If the statistics are published both as preliminary and final figures, specify the time between publication of preliminary and final figures. You should also point out whether the publication date is set according to certain rules (e.g. advance release calendar, a specific day or prior to other publications).

Preliminary data are processed and compiled into the questionnaire within 25 calendar days following the reported month. Final/definite data are compiled into the questionnaire within 25 calendar days of the second month following the reported month. Publication days of issue are set according to the Publication Catalogue of Products.

Point out if there have been any major discrepancies between the planned publication date and the actual publication date in recent years. If so, state the length of this discrepancy and its cause.

5.4. Accessibility

Describe how easily accessible the statistics are. In particular, is there an advance release calendar to inform the users about when and where the data will be available and how to access them?

Are metadata and other user support services easily available? Are there particular groups that don't have access to the published statistics (e.g.: visually disadvantaged)?

On websites www.czso.cz
publicly accessible current release calendar = CzSO Catalogue of Products
http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/catalogue_of_products
Publications contain methodological explanations.

Indicators definitions on the CZSO website: <http://apl.czso.cz/iSMS/en/ukazvyb.jsp>

5.5. Comparability

Discuss the comparability of the statistics over time, geographical areas and other domains.

Comparability over time

Discuss comparability over time and include information about whether there have been any breaks in the time series of the statistics and why. Also describe any major changes in the statistical methodology that may have had an impact on comparability over time.

Statistical data are comparable over time, no breaks.

Comparability over region

Discuss comparability over geographical areas, and include information about whether the statistics are comparable to relevant statistics published by other countries and/or international organisations.

CzSO Energy statistics is based on international methodology.

Processed outputs are comparable according to the IEA/Eurostat/UN methodology.

Comparability over other domains

Discuss comparability over domains, and include information about whether the statistics are comparable between different industries, different types of households etc.

No

5.6. Coherence and consistency

Discuss the coherence/consistency between preliminary and final figures.

All data are consistent.

Usually no substantial differences occur.

Discuss the coherence/consistency between monthly, quarterly or yearly statistics within the same subject area. Can the results of different frequencies for the same reference period be combined in a reliable manner?

This statistical survey exists only with monthly periodicity..

Discuss the coherence/consistency with other related statistics (also those produced by other institutions/organisations on the same subject).

The statistics is coherent/consistent with the Ministry of Industry and Trade statistics.

6. Future plans

Are there any current or emerging issues that will need to be addressed in the future? These could include gaps in collection, timeliness issues, data quality concerns, funding risks, confidentiality concerns, simplifications to reduce respondents' burden etc.?

Future activities depend on finance sources. In the next future we do not suppose any changes or extension.

Annexes

To the Monthly Statistical Form on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Refineries and Petroleum Products Manufacturers (EPS 1-12) there is elaborated “The Technical Project on Data Collection, Processing and Presentation in the CzSO Competence” which is annually updated. It consists of 146 text and table pages and is the CzSO internal document.

The timetable is scheduled continuously for the whole year (for each month) when data collection for last period, their processing together with dissemination and survey preparation for next period (for current and future year/period respectively) is running at the same time.

Output data sets (the same references as already stated above, see 1.5)

Questionnaires (statistical form)

Monthly Statistical Survey on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations using

Monthly Statistical Form on Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Biofuels for Business, Stockkeeping and Consumer Organizations (EPS 1-12)

(see the complete questionnaire(s)/survey form(s) used below)

**Měsíční výkaz
o ropě, ropných produktech a biopalivech
pro obchodní, skladovatelské
a spotřebitelské subjekty**

Registrováno
ČSU ČV 32/12
ze dne 28. 5.2011
IKF 454012

za měsíc 2012

Výkaz je součástí Programu statistických zjišťování na rok 2012. Podle zákona č. 89/1995 Sb., o státní statistické službě, ve znění pozdějších předpisů, je zpravodajská jednotka povinna poskytnout všechny požadované údaje. Ochrana důvěrnosti údajů je zaručena zákonem. Děkujeme za spolupráci.

Vyplněný výkaz doručte do 18. kalendářního dne po skončení sledovaného období
Krajská správa ČSU v Praze, Na padesátém 81, 100 82 Praha 10

Formuláře výkazů, elektronický sběr dat, registry, číselníky a aktuální statistické informace na: www.vykazy.cz

IČO	CZ-NACE

Název a sídlo (adresa) zpravodajské jednotky:

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Výkaz vyplnil:	Jméno a příjmení	Podpis
	Telefon	
	Fax	
	E-mail	Datum

Vyplňuje-li výkaz za zpravodajskou jednotku jiný subjekt (účetní firma ap.), uveďte zde svoje kontaktní spojení.

Vyplnění záhlaví výkazu:

- Měsíc - název měsíce, za který se výkaz předkládá
 IČO - identifikační číslo, pokud je méně než osmimístné, doplní se zleva nuly
 CZ-NACE - kód podle Klasifikace ekonomických činností za převažující činnost zpravodajské jednotky

Společné vysvětlivky:

Údaje se uvádějí pouze za sledovaný měsíc, nikoli v kumulaci od počátku roku.

K o m e n t á ř: zpravodajská jednotka uvede vysvětlení logických nesrovnalostí nebo mimořádného vývoje ve vykazovaných datech, které vyplývají z organizačních změn nebo jiných okolností (pokud vymezený prostor nepostačuje, pokračujte na samostatném listě).

Metodické vysvětlivky
(proti minulému roku obsahují změny - vyznačeny kurzívou)

Zpravidajská povinnost se vztahuje na ekonomické subjekty s převažující činností:

Obchodní činnost s ropou a ropnými produkty, významní skladovatelé a spotřebitelé ropných produktů a petrochemická výroba.

Výkaz EPS 1-12 je svým rozsahem a uspořádáním přímým podkladem pro zpracování dotazníku o ropě a ropných produktech OECD/IEA/EU/EUROSTAT. S ohledem na jeho rozsah jsou pro vyplňování jednotlivých oddílů využity v maximální míře číselníky, které jsou uvedeny v "Metodické příručce pro vyplňování výkazu EPS 1-12". Jsou citovány u příslušných oddílů tohoto výkazu. Tato metodická příručka je nedílnou součástí výkazu EPS 1-12 a je dodána pro následné trvalé použití při vyplňování výkazů spolu s formuláři výkazů všem vybraným zpravidajským jednotkám.

Zpravidajské jednotky vyplňují oddíly příslušné jejich podnikatelské činnosti v potřebném rozsahu (např. skladovatelské, obchodní a spotřebitelské jednotky oddíly stavu zásob, dovozy, vývozy apod.). Všechny údaje se zaokrouhlují na celá čísla v jednotkách "tuny".

220a

Oddíly 220a, 220Pa a 221a, 221Pa

Náplně položek ropných produktů v hlavičce oddílů 220a, 220Pa a 221a, 221Pa jsou definovány v příloze č. 1 "Náplně položek ropných produktů v měsíčním výkazu EPS 1-12" a ve výňatku z číselníku "Energie a paliva CIS_1204_CS (ENEPAL 1204)" a "Energie a paliva - agregace CIS_1208_CS (ENEPALA 1208)", které jsou zahrnuty v "Metodické příručce pro vyplňování výkazu EPS 1-12".

Specifikace zemí v legendě se provede podle mezinárodního "Číselníku zemí CIS_0086_CS" a podle současného geopolitického stavu ve světě. Tento číselník je uveden v plném znění v příloze č. 2 výše uvedené metodické příručky. Vyplňuje se název země a jeho příslušný třímístný číselný kód.

V případě vyplňování papírové formy výkazu a v případě potřeby užití vyššího počtu zemí dovozů či vývozů než nabízených 7 řádků, je možno do výkazu dodatečně vložit další listy s příslušným oddílem dovozu případně vývozu.

223a

Náplně položek ropných produktů v hlavičce oddílu 223a, 223Pa - viz vysvětlivky k oddílům 220a, 220Pa a 221a, 221Pa.

Kategorie zásob jsou uvedeny v číselníku "Kodifikace zásob ropných produktů = CIS_1210_CS (ROZA1210)", který je v plném znění se specifikací položek obsažen v příloze č. 3 v "Metodické příručce pro vyplňování výkazu EPS 1-12". Vykazují se využitelné zásoby. V těchto oddílech je nezbytné uvádět i kód země uskladnění, zejména v případě zásob uskladněných v zahraničí (kód 10,11). Nevypĺňují se kategorie zásob RZ 01 a RZ 12.

Upozornění: stav zásob PHM u čerpacích stanic se nevykazuje.

501

ř.01: Uvádí se nakoupené množství ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů.

ř.02: Uvádí se množství ropných produktů použitých za účelem např. výroby petrochemických produktů (etylén, propylén, butylén, aromáty, butadien apod.) případně dalšího neenergetického užití.

ř.03: Uvádí se spotřeba ropných paliv použitých k výrobě elektřiny a tepla u subjektů jejichž hlavní činností je výroba a rozvod elektřiny a tepla (nikoliv závodová výroba).

ř.04: Prodej velkoobchodním, maloobchodním, zprostředkovatelským případně spotřebitelským subjektům **vyjma vlastního vývozu**. Uvádí se zde i prodej do vlastní maloobchodní sítě (např. dodávky PHM do sítě vlastních čerpacích stanic apod.).

ř.05: Dodávky leteckých paliv určených pro mezinárodní leteckou dopravu. Vyplňují subjekty, které zajišťují přímé dodávky paliva do letadel.

ř.06: Uvádí se množství LPG (PB) určeného pro pohon motorů např. ke spotřebě v silniční dopravě. Vyplňují subjekty, které zajišťují přímé dodávky paliva.

ř.07: Uvádí se množství ropných produktů prodaných do veřejných elektráren a tepláren jejichž hlavní činností je výroba a rozvod elektřiny a tepla (nikoliv závodová výroba). Vyplňují subjekty, které zajišťují přímé dodávky paliva.

K o m e n t á ř - pokračování

221a

str. odd.:
cel. str.:

Vývoz ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách)

EPS 1-12 str. 4/7

11221

Čís. řád.	Kód země	Kód ENEPAL 1204, ENEPALA 1208										
		1204/300	1208/4	1204/540	1204/550	1204/555	1204/545	1204/310	1204/315	1204/320	1208/7	
		Ropa surová	Aditiva (včetně Biosložek (čistých))	ze sl.3 Biosložky (čisté)				Zkapalněný ropný plyn (LPG) (PB)	Primární benzin (Naphta)	Motorový benzin (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.12 Biosložky (ve směsi)	
Bioethanol	BioETBE			FAME (MERO)	Ostatní biosložky							
Název země	a	b	1	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13
	01											
	02											
	03											
	04											
	05											
	06											
	07											
Kontrolní součet (ř.01 až 07)	99	X										

221Pa

str. odd.:
cel. str.:

Vývoz ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách) - pokračování

11221P

Čís. řád.	Kód země	Kód ENEPAL 1204, ENEPALA 1208													
		1204/325	1204/330	1204/335	1204/345	1208/8	1204/350	1204/355	1204/360	1204/365	1204/370	1204/375	1204/380	1204/385	1204/390
		Letecký benzin	Letecký petrolej	Ostatní petrolej	Motorová nafta (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.17 Biosložky (ve směsi)	Topný a ostatní plyn. olej	Topný olej nízkosír. (do 1 % hm. síry)	Topný olej vysokosír. (nad 1 % hm. síry)	Lakový a technický benzin	Maziva a mazací oleje	Ropný asfalt a asfaltové směsi	Parafin a vosky	Ropný koks	Ostatní produkty
a	b	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	01														
	02														
	03														
	04														
	05														
	06														
	07														
99	X														

223a Zásoby ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách)

11223

Čís. řád.	Kód země	Kód ROZA 1210	K ó d E N E P A L 1204, E N E P A L A 1208											
			1204/300	1208/4	1204/540	1204/550	1204/555	1204/545	1204/310	1204/315	1204/320	1208/7	1204/325	
			Ropa surová	Aditiva (včetně Biosložek (čistých))	ze sl.3 Biosložky (čisté)				Zkapalněný ropný plyn (LPG) (PB)	Primární benzin (Naphta)	Motorový benzin (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.12 Biosložky (ve směsi)	Letecký benzin	
a	b	c	1	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	
01		počát.												
02		koneč.												
03		počát.												
04		koneč.												
05		počát.												
06		koneč.												
07		počát.												
08		koneč.												
09		počát.												
10		koneč.												
99	Kontrolní součet (ř.01 až 10)													

223Pa Zásoby ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách) - pokračování

11223P

Čís. řád.	Kód země	Kód ROZA 1210	K ó d E N E P A L 1204, E N E P A L A 1208													
			1204/330	1204/335	1204/345	1208/8	1204/350	1204/355	1204/360	1204/365	1204/370	1204/375	1204/380	1204/385	1204/390	
			Letecký petrolej	Ostatní petrolej	Motorová nafta (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.17 Biosložky (ve směsi)	Topný a ostatní plyn. olej	Topný olej nízkosír. (do 1 % hm. síry)	Topný olej vysokosír. (nad 1 % hm. síry)	Lakový a technický benzín	Maziva a mazací oleje	Ropný asfalt a asfaltové směsi	Parafín a vosky	Ropný koks	Ostatní produkty	
a	b	c	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
01		počát.														
02		koneč.														
03		počát.														
04		koneč.														
05		počát.														
06		koneč.														
07		počát.														
08		koneč.														
09		počát.														
10		koneč.														
99	Kontrolní součet (ř.01 až 10)															

501	Vybrané ukazatele užití ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách) 11501	Čís. řád.	Kód ENEPAL 1204, ENEPALA 1208											
			1204/300	1208/4	1204/540	1204/550	1204/555	1204/545	1204/310	1204/315	1204/320	1208/7	1204/325	1204/330
			Ropa surová	Aditiva (včetně Biosložek (čistých))	ze sl.2 Biosložky (čisté)				Zkapalněný ropný plyn (LPG) (PB)	Primární benzin (Naphta)	Motorový benzin (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.9 Biosložky (ve směsi)	Letecký benzin	Letecký petrolej
a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	Nákup	01												
	Neenergetické užití	02												
	Energetické užití ve veřejných elektrárnách a teplárnách	03												
	Prodej	04												
z t o h o	prodej pro mezinárodní leteckou dopravu	05	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
	prodej LPG (PB) pro pohon motorů	06	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	prodej do veřejných elektráren a tepláren	07												
	prodej suroviny pro výrobu mazacích olejů	08	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Kontrolní součet (ř.01 až 08)	99												

501	Vybrané ukazatele užití ropy, rafinérských surovin a ropných produktů (v tunách) - pokračování 11501	Čís. řád.	Kód ENEPAL 1204, ENEPALA 1208											
			1204/335	1204/345	1208/8	1204/350	1204/355	1204/360	1204/365	1204/370	1204/375	1204/380	1204/385	1204/390
			Ostatní petrolej	Motorová nafta (včetně Biosložek)	ze sl.14 Biosložky (ve směsi)	Topný a ostatní plyn. olej	Topný olej nízkosír. (do 1 % hm. síry)	Topný olej vysokosír. (nad 1 % hm. síry)	Lakový a technický benzin	Maziva a mazací oleje	Ropný asfalt a asfaltové směsi	Parafin a vosky	Ropný koks	Ostatní produkty
a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
	Nákup	01												
	Neenergetické užití	02												
	Energetické užití ve veřejných elektrárnách a teplárnách	03												
	Prodej	04												
z t o h o	prodej pro mezinárodní leteckou dopravu	05	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	prodej LPG (PB) pro pohon motorů	06	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	prodej do veřejných elektráren a tepláren	07												
	prodej suroviny pro výrobu mazacích olejů	08	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Kontrolní součet (ř.01 až 08)	99												