

ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN 'TRANSPORT' SECTOR

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Energy consumption in the 'Transport' sector is part of the Final Energy Consumption indicator of the Overall Energy Balance of the country. It includes the quantities of fuels and energy, consumed by enterprises for all transport activities, regardless of their economic activity. Fuels and energy consumed for non-transport activities (heating and lighting at bus stations and railway stations, towing, pushing barges and oil platform, premises for rental trucks and taxis and etc.) of enterprises with a main economic activity - transport, according to the Statistical classification of economic activities (NACE Rev. 2), are reported in the 'Services' sector, specifically in Division 52 (Warehousing and support activities for transportation), not in 'Transport' sector.

The survey is focused on presenting disaggregated data at the national level for a relevant reference year, for only two subsectors of the 'Transport' sector:

- Road transport by motor vehicle categories (MVC), according to the European Classification for vehicle categories, based on the standards of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations;

- Rail transport by certain types.

The following energy products are reported:

- Oil and petroleum products exclude biofuel portion - thousand tonnes (1000 t) and in TJ on net calorific value (NCV);
 - Of which Gas/diesel oil exclude biofuel portion - 1000 t and TJ (NCV);
 - Of which Motor gasoline exclude biofuel portion - 1000 t and TJ (NCV);
 - Of which Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - 1000 t and TJ (NCV);
- Renewables and biofuels - TJ (NCV);
 - Of which Blended biodiesels - 1000 t and TJ (NCV);
 - Of which Blended biogasoline - 1000 t and TJ (NCV);
- Electricity - GWh and TJ (NCV);
- Natural gas - TJ on gross calorific value (GCV) and TJ (NCV);
- All Energy Products - TJ (NCV).

For the aggregated item 'Total energy products' in TJ (NCV), the individual energy products are summed up as follows:

- Oil and Petroleum products in TJ (NCV) are the sum of individual composing products in TJ (NCV): gas/diesel oil excl. biofuel portion; motor gasoline excl. biofuel portion; liquefied petroleum gases (LPG). The individual petroleum products are converted from thousand tonnes to TJ (NCV) using the relevant net calorific value for the reference year;
- Natural gas is converted from TJ (GCV) to TJ (NCV) using the constant coefficient 0.9;
- Electricity is converted from GWh to TJ (NCV) using the constant coefficient 3.6.

The survey includes indicators by type of transport as follows:

- Total Road - includes energy products consumed by cars on the territory of the country, including fuel for households. This does not include fuel for: stationary construction machines; the operation of the agricultural technique of the field and of the logging machines. This indicator includes electricity for trolley buses and electric vehicles.
- Heavy-duty Vehicles Carrying Freight - includes quantities of fuels used in trucks over 3.5 t load capacity, carrying freight (categories N2 and N3 vehicles according to the European classification for vehicle category, based on UNECE standards).
- Collective transport - includes quantities of fuels used in large vehicles, carrying passengers, such as buses, coaches, large vans, etc. (categories M2 and M3 vehicles according to the European classification for vehicle category, based on UNECE standards).
- Cars and vans - includes quantities of fuels used in small vehicles, such as cars and vans, carrying passengers or freight (categories N1 and M1 vehicles according to the European classification for vehicle category). Additionally, the data is disaggregated of which carrying passengers (M1) and of which carrying freight (N1).
- Other road transport - includes quantities of fuel and energy consumed by vehicle categories outside the above-listed types of categories, including 2-wheeled vehicles.

- Total Rail - includes quantities of fuels used by rail traffic, including industrial railways and rail transport as part of urban or suburban transport systems (for example trains, trams, metros). Excluding fuels used for heating and lighting at railway stations and metro stations.

- High-speed Rail - fuels and energy used by trains running on lines where speed can exceed 200 kilometres per hour.

- Conventional rail of which passenger transport and of which freight transport - energy products used by rail for the transport of passengers and freights between the place of embarkation/loading and the place of disembarkation/unloading.

- Metro and tram.

Sources for the production of disaggregated data are:

- The annual data from the statistical survey 'Fuels and energy consumption' for Rail transport, specifically for enterprises with economic activity codes under NACE Rev. 2, 49.10 - Passenger rail transport, interurban, 49.20 - Freight rail transport, and 49.31 - Urban and suburban passenger land transport;

- The calculated breakdown key for the allocation of fuel and energy consumption in Road transport by the above-listed vehicle categories for the relevant reference year. The breakdown key is a result from the total fuel consumption estimates for all vehicles, by categories and by fuel types. The estimates are calculated based on:

- The average fuel consumption per kilometer by vehicle category and by fuel type from a pilot online survey under the grant 'Disaggregation on final energy consumption in Transport';

- Average annual mileage by vehicle category and fuel type, calculated from the database of annual technical inspections of the Executive Agency 'Automobile Administration', specifically the odometer readings between two consecutive years.

- The aggregated indicator Final Energy Consumption of the Overall Energy Balance of the country for the Road and Rail transport subsectors.