Miljö- och samhällsbyggnadsdepartementet
Att: Sven-Olov Ericson
103 33 STOCKHOLM

Rapportering till EU-kommissionen om övervakning på gemenskapsnivå av import av stenkol med ursprung i tredje land

Härmed redovisas importstatistik avseende stenkol under föregående halvår i enlighet med rådets förordning nr 405/2003 av den 27 februari 2003. Rapporteringsperioden avser första halvåret 2006.

Redovisningen är en återrapportering av uppdrag 14 "Stenkol" i Regleringsbrev för budgetåret 2006 avseende Statens energimyndighet m.m. inom utgiftsområde 21 Energi.

Beslut i detta ärende har fattats av generaldirektören Thomas Korsfeldt. Vid den slutliga handläggningen har därutöver deltagit avdelningschefen Zofie Lublin och enhetschefen Pernilla Winnhed. Handläggare för ärendet har Malin Lagerquist varit.

Bilaga:
Kolrapportering med statistik för första halvåret 2006
Reviderad kolrapportering med statistik för andra halvåret 2005

Thomas Korsfeldt

Malin Lagerquist

With the US dollar being the main currency in international coal trade and in order to ensure consistency with currency exchange rates, please provide the price information in US dollars. The Commission will undertake the conversion to Euros.

A. Hardcoal intended for the production of electricity and/or for combined heat and power generation.

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	1st half of 2006	Sweden
Tonnes:	119 311	**Unit** t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,85	**Unit** GJ/t
Average importprice:	68,8	**Unit** USD/tce

In order to calculate the average value for the Member State, the "import price" of thermal coal will need to be converted using the price of the "tonne coal equivalent (tce)" as follows:

$\rightarrow$ If the net low calorie value (NLCV) of a tonne hard coal is expressed in **GJ/t:**

$$\text{Price per tce} = \frac{\text{Price per tonne} * 29,302}{\text{NLVC}}$$

$\rightarrow$ If the net low calorie value (NLCV) of a tonne hard coal is expressed in **Kcal/kg:**

$$\text{Price per tce} = \frac{\text{Price per tonne} * 7000}{\text{NLVC}}$$

B. Hardcoal intended for the production of coke for blast furnaces

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	1st half of 2006	Sweden
Tonnes:	604 961	**Unit** t
Average importprice:	126,9	**Unit** USD/tce

In order to calculate the average value for the Member State, the "import price" of cooking coal will be converted using the following reference grades and the mathematical formula (1):

→   Moisture (EO): 8%

The price will be corrected by 1% for each 1% difference.

→   Ach, dry (CO): 7,5%

The price will be corrected by 2% for each 1% difference.

→   Volatile matter, dry (MO): 26%

The price will be corrected by 0,3% for each 1% difference.

→   Sulphur, dry (SO): 0,8%

The price will be corrected by 5% for each 1% difference.

(1) $PO = P\{1+1/100((E-EO)+2(C-CO)+0,3(M-MO)55(S-SO))\}$

PO = Average import price – coal import price in standard conditions above mentioned

P = Coal imported price

E = % water in the imported coal

C = % dry ash in the imported coal

M = % dry volatile matter in the imported coal

S = % dry sulphur in the imported coal

Reviderad

With the US dollar being the main currency in international coal trade and in order to ensure consistency with currency exchange rates, please provide the price information in US dollars. The Commission will undertake the conversion to Euros.

A. Hardcoal intended for the production of electricity and/or for combined heat and power generation.

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	2nd half of 2005	Sweden
Tonnes:	160 589	**Unit** t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,98	**Unit** GJ/t
Average importprice:	69,4	**Unit** USD/tce

In order to calculate the average value for the Member State, the "import price" of thermal coal will need to be converted using the price of the "tonne coal equivalent (tce)" as follows:

$\rightarrow$ If the net low calorie value (NLCV) of a tonne hard coal is expressed in **GJ/t:**

Price per tce = $\dfrac{\text{Price per tonne} * 29{,}302}{\text{NLVC}}$

$\rightarrow$ If the net low calorie value (NLCV) of a tonne hard coal is expressed in **Kcal/kg:**

Price per tce = $\dfrac{\text{Price per tonne} * 7000}{\text{NLVC}}$

B. Hardcoal intended for the production of coke for blast furnaces

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	2nd half of 2005	Sweden
Tonnes:	1 636 847	**Unit** t
Average importprice:	131,0	**Unit** USD/tce

In order to calculate the average value for the Member State, the "import price" of cooking coal will be converted using the following reference grades and the mathematical formula (1):

$\rightarrow$ Moisture (EO): 8%

The price will be corrected by 1% for each 1% difference.

$\rightarrow$ Ach, dry (CO): 7,5%

The price will be corrected by 2% for each 1% difference.

$\rightarrow$ Volatile matter, dry (MO): 26%

The price will be corrected by 0,3% for each 1% difference.

$\rightarrow$ Sulphur, dry (SO): 0,8%

The price will be corrected by 5% for each 1% difference.

(1)   PO = P{1+1/100((E-EO)+2(C-CO)+0,3(M-MO)55(S-SO))}

PO = Average import price – coal import price in standard conditions above mentioned

P = Coal imported price

E = % water in the imported coal

C = % dry ash in the imported coal

M = % dry volatile matter in the imported coal

S = % dry sulphur in the imported coal