Energimyndigheten

Näringsdepartementet
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. Rapporteringen är ställd till Näringsdepartementet. Rapporteringsperioden avser första halvåret 2010 samt revideringar av tidsserien 2005-2009.

Beslut i detta ärende har fattats av enhetschefen Karin Sahlin. Vid den slutliga handläggningen har därutöver föredragande handläggaren Malin Lagerquist deltagit.

Bilaga:
Kolrapportering med statistik för första halvåret 2010
Reviderad kolrapportering med statistik för andra halvåret 2009
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Karin Sahlin

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 2010	Sweden
Tonnes:	166 378	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	27,79	Unit GJ/t
Average importprice:	103,6	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	1st half of 2010	Sweden
Tonnes:	868 592	Unit t
Average importprice:	176,0	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):

→ 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

Revised

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 2009	Sweden
Tonnes:	156 387	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,99	Unit GJ/t
Average importprice:	99,0	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:

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

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

→ 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 2009	Sweden
Tonnes:	544 525	Unit t
Average importprice:	212,9	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):

$\rightarrow$ 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

Revised

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

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	2nd half of 2009	Sweden
Tonnes:	143 651	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,53	Unit GJ/t
Average importprice:	109,8	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:**

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 2009	Sweden
Tonnes:	646 858	Unit t
Average importprice:	154,7	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

Revised

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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 2008	Sweden
Tonnes:	121 052	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,02	Unit GJ/t
Average importprice:	114,8	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:

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

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

→ 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 2008	Sweden	
Tonnes:	724 754	**Unit** t	
Average importprice:	204,3	**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)　$PO = P\{1+1/100((E\text{-}EO)+2(C\text{-}CO)+0,3(M\text{-}MO)55(S\text{-}SO))\}$

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

Revised

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 2008	Sweden
Tonnes:	163 354	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,53	Unit GJ/t
Average importprice:	127,7	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:

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

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

→ 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	2nd half of 2008	Sweden	
Tonnes:	1 414 565	Unit	t
Average importprice:	270,0	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):

→   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

Revised

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 2007	Sweden	
Tonnes:	312 356	Unit	t
Net Low Calorie Value:	27,4	Unit	GJ/t
Average importprice:	76,8	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 2007	Sweden
Tonnes:	803 052	**Unit** t
Average importprice:	126,4	**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

Revised

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 2007	Sweden
Tonnes:	155 630	**Unit** t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,24	**Unit** GJ/t
Average importprice:	89,8	**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:**

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 2007	Sweden
Tonnes:	1 643 791	**Unit**
		t
Average importprice:	144,3	**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

Revised

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. <u>Hardcoal intended for the production of electricity and/or for combined heat and power generation.</u>

The following should be provided to the Commission:

Year/semester	1st half of 2006	Sweden	
Tonnes:	279 628	**Unit** t	
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,82	**Unit** GJ/t	
Average importprice:	68,9	**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:

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

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

→ 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	1ˢᵗ half of 2006	Sweden
Tonnes:	471 771	Unit t
Average importprice:	126,2	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

Revised

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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 2006	Sweden	
Tonnes:	236 917	Unit t	
Net Low Calorie Value:	27,03	Unit GJ/t	
Average importprice:	72,6	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:

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

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

→ 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 2006	Sweden	
Tonnes:	1 490 471	**Unit** t	
Average importprice:	138,8	**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

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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 2005	Sweden	
Tonnes:	184 170	Unit	t
Net Low Calorie Value:	27,3	Unit	GJ/t
Average importprice:	70,1	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 2005	Sweden
Tonnes:	641 870	Unit t
Average importprice:	104,0	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):

→   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
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M = % dry volatile matter in the imported coal
S = % dry sulphur in the imported coal

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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:	160 560	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:

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

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

→   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:	104,0	**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):

→   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