

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 2009 och revidering av statistiken för andra halvåret 2008.

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

Bilaga:

Kolrapportering med statistik för första halvåret 2009

Reviderad kolrapportering med statistik för andra halvåret 2008


Caroline Hellberg
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	1 st half of 2009	Sweden
Tonnes:	116 420	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,99	Unit GJ/t
Average import price:	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):

- 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.

$$(1) \quad PO = P \{ 1 + 1/100((E-EO) + 2(C-CO) + 0,3(M-MO) + 5(S-SO)) \}$$

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	2 nd half of 2008	Sweden
Tonnes:	133 048	Unit t
Net Low Calorie Value:	26,26	Unit GJ/t
Average import price:	129,0	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	2 nd 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.

$$(1) \quad PO = P \{ 1 + 1/100((E-EO) + 2(C-CO) + 0,3(M-MO) + 5(S-SO)) \}$$

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



Tjänsteanteckning D.nr. 00-09-558, uppskov rapportering import av stenkol enl. rådets förordning nr 405/2003

Förseningar i utrikeshandelsstatistiken har lett till att data över import av stenkol från tredje land inte kan levereras från SCB den 1 augusti enligt avtal. Därför kan inte Energimyndigheten rapportera import av stenkol från tredje land enligt rådets förordning nr 405/2003 till Näringsdepartementet enligt regleringsbrev den 15 augusti.

Energimyndigheten har därför fått uppskov med rapporteringen enligt mailväxling med Sven-Olov Ericson 3-6 juli 2009. Se bifogat mail.



Malin Lagerquist

Bilaga: "Mail.Sven-olov20090706.TIF", mailväxling mellan Sven-Olov Ericson och Malin Lagerquist.

