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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Commission Decision No 612/91/ECSC of 31 January 1991 concerning coal statistics 1
-

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

91/141/ECSC:

- ★ Commission recommendation of 31 January 1991 concerning coal statistics 35

Price: ECU 12

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION DECISION No 612/91/ECSC

of 31 January 1991

concerning coal statistics

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas statistics on coal are essential if the obligations imposed on the Community under Article 3 of the ECSC Treaty are to be complied with;

Whereas this is particularly true given the importance of coal for the Community's energy supplies and in the light of energy market trends in anticipation of the single market in the Community after 1992;

Whereas management of the coal sector depends increasingly on the early availability of full and reliable information on production, processing, supplies and the employment situation in undertakings,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Undertakings exercising a production activity in the coal sector within the meaning of Article 80 of the ECSC Treaty shall supply the Commission, with effect from January 1991, with the statistical information specified in the Annex to this Decision (questionnaires) under the conditions laid out therein.

Article 2

Undertakings failing to make the requisite returns pursuant to Article 1 may be fined as laid down in Article 47 (3) of the ECSC Treaty.

Article 3

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Decision shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 1991.

For the Commission
Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Vice-President

ANNEX

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES****Questionnaire M.10C****STATISTICAL OFFICE****Energy Statistics**

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned on the 15th of the month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL**Production and stocks**

Line	Subject	Quantity
1.1.	Production (1 000 tonnes)	
1.2.	Colliery stocks (1 000 tonnes)	
1.3.	Personnel employed underground (1 000)	

Questionnaire M.10C

HARD COAL

Production and stocks

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This questionnaire contains provisional data.
2. The reference month is the calendar month.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

- 1.1 and 1.2. See lines 1 and 5 of the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.20.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.20

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than the 30th of the month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL**Activity of mines and associated plants**

Line	Subject	Quantity (1 000 tonnes)
1.	PRODUCTION Among which: open-cast mines small mines	
2.	RECOVERED COAL	
3.	QUANTITIES TRADED	
4.	MINES' DIRECT IMPORTS	
5.	CHANGE IN STOCKS Opening stocks Adjustment Closing stocks	
6.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION	
6.1.	Pithead power stations	
6.2.	Pithead coking plants	
6.3.	Mine-owned patent fuel plants	
7.	OTHER CONSUMPTION Of which: mines' own consumption miners' coal	
8.	SALES (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 - 5 - 6 - 7)	

— Underground production for the calculation of productivity (1 000 tonnes)	
— Personnel employed underground (1 000)	
— Underground output per man-hour (kg)	

Questionnaire M.20

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than the 30th of the month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL

1. Production

[illegible]

2. Total colliery stocks at end of month

[illegible]

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.20

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

HARD COAL

Activity of mines and associated plants

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The questionnaire should be completed for all the hard-coal mines in the country.
2. Associated plants are taken as meaning power stations, coking plants and patent fuel plants under the same management.
3. The reference month is the calendar month.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. The **production** of hard coal is defined as net pithead production, i.e. after removal of the waste from the gross output (coal brought to the surface) by means of screening and washing. As a general rule, it includes the production of low-grade products (dust, middlings), but not recovered products.
2. **Recovered products** comprise slurries and waste-heap shale recovered by mines.
3. **Quantities traded** cover mainly movements of coal between mines and national reserves and, to a lesser extent, trade with wholesalers.
4. **Mines' direct imports** are the quantities of hard coal from other Community countries and from third-party countries imported directly by the mines.
5. **Change in stocks** is the difference between the quantities stocked at the end (+) and beginning (–) of the period in question, taking stock adjustments into account. **Stocks** are the quantities existing at mines, at pithead power stations and at coking plants and patent fuel plants associated with mines.
6. **Consumption for transformation** covers consumption in associated plants, i.e. consumption in pithead power stations generating electricity (6.1), consumption in pithead coking plants (6.2) and patent fuel plants (6.3).
7. **Other consumption** covers mines' own consumption, i.e. direct consumption of hard coal for producing steam and compressed air, and miners' coal, i.e. quantities supplied to workers in mines and associated plants.
8. **Sales**, calculated from the above quantities, embrace the entire quantity of hard coal delivered outside mines and associated plants which is ultimately either exported from the country or placed on the domestic market.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire A.20

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL

Activity of mines and associated plants

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Calorific content (TJ)
		1	2
1.	PRODUCTION Among which: open-cast mines small mines		
2.	RECOVERED COAL		
3.	QUANTITIES TRADED		
4.	MINES' DIRECT IMPORTS		
5.	CHANGE IN STOCKS Opening stocks Adjustment Closing stocks		
6.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION		
6.1.	Pithead power stations		
6.2.	Pithead coking plants		
6.3.	Mine-owned patent fuel plants		
7.	OTHER CONSUMPTION Of which: mines' own consumption miners' coal		
8.	SALES (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 — 5 — 6 — 7)		

— Underground production for the calculation of productivity (TJ)	
— Underground output per man-hour (MJ)	

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL

1. Details of mining activity by coalfield

	Coal fields							Total
Mines producing hard coal (end of year)								
Net production (1 000 tonnes)								
Colliery stocks at the end of year (1 000 tonnes)								
Personnel employed underground (1 000)								
Number of days worked								
Underground production for the calculation of productivity (1 000 tonnes)								
Underground output per man-hour (kg)								

[illegible]

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire A.20

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

HARD COAL

Activity of mines and associated plants

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The questionnaire must be completed for all the hard-coal mines in the country.
2. Associated plants are taken as meaning power stations, coking plants and patent fuel plants under the same management.
3. The reference year is the calendar year.
4. The various hard coal subdivisions (gradings) are defined in the section entitled 'Definitions of solid fuels'.
5. The calorific content should be calculated on the basis of the net calorific value of the hard coal.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

Please see questionnaire M.20.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
Questionnaire M.21/A.21
STATISTICAL OFFICE
Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:		
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:

Questionnaire M.21	Year:	Month:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than the 30th of the month following the reference month.			

Questionnaire A.21	Year:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

PATENT FUEL
Activity of patent fuel plants

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)
1.	MANUFACTURE Of which: pithead plants independent plants	
2.	RECHARGED DUST	
3.	CHANGE IN STOCKS Opening stocks Adjustment Closing stocks	
4.	CONSUMPTION Of which: own consumption personnel	
5.	SALES (1—2—3—4)	

(¹) Select the monthly questionnaire (M.21) for monthly reporting or the annual one (A.21) for annual reporting.

Questionnaire M.21/A.21

PATENT FUELS**Activity of patent fuel plants****EXPLANATORY NOTES****I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. The same form is used as a monthly (M.21) or annual (A.21) questionnaire.
2. The questionnaire must be completed for all the patent fuel plants, both mine-owned and independent, in the country.
3. The month (year) in question is the calendar month (year).

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Manufacture** covers the domestic production of patent fuels.
2. **Recharged dust** is the patent fuel dust reused in the manufacture of patent fuel.
3. **Change in stocks** is the difference between stocks existing at the end (+) and beginning (–) of the period in question, taking stock adjustments into account.
4. **Consumption** covers own consumption by patent fuel plants and allowances in kind issued to plant workers and, where appropriate, to workers in mines and associated plants (pithead plants).
5. **Sales**, calculated from the above quantities, embrace the entire quantity of patent fuel delivered outside the factories and their associated plants which is ultimately either exported from the country or placed on the domestic market.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
Questionnaire M.22/A.22
STATISTICAL OFFICE
Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:		
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:

Questionnaire M.22	Year:	Month:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than the 30th of the month following the reference month.			

Questionnaire A.22	Year:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

COKE
Activity of coking plants and associated plants

Line	Subject	Quantity (1 000 tonnes)
1.	PRODUCTION Of which: pithead coking plants iron and steel industry coking plants independent coking plants	
2.	CHANGE IN STOCKS Opening stocks Adjustment Closing stocks	
3.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION	
4.	OTHER CONSUMPTION Of which: coking plants' own consumption personnel	
5.	SALES (1—2—3—4)	

(¹) Select the monthly questionnaire (M.22) for monthly reporting or the annual one (A.22) for annual reporting.

Questionnaire M.22/A.22

COKE**Activity of coking plants and associated plants****EXPLANATORY NOTES****I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. The same form is used for the monthly (M.22) and the annual (A.22) questionnaire.
2. The questionnaire must be completed for all the coking plants in the country, whether operated by mines or steelworks or run independently.
3. Associated plants of a mine-owned coking plant are taken as meaning the mine, power stations and patent fuel plants under the same management.
4. The month (year) in question is the calendar month (year).

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Production** covers quantities of coke extracted from coke ovens after carbonization.
2. **Change in stocks** is the difference between quantities stocked at the end (+) and beginning (–) of the period in question, taking stock adjustments into account.
3. **Consumption for transformation** covers coke used in coke ovens for the production of hard coke.
4. **Other consumption** relates to own consumption and allowances in kind issued to coking plant workers and, where appropriate, to those in associated plants (pithead coking plants).
5. **Sales**, calculated from the above quantities, embrace the entire quantity of hard coke delivered outside the coking plants and their associated plants which is ultimately either exported from the country or placed on the domestic market.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
STATISTICAL OFFICE
Energy Statistics
Questionnaire Q.60/A.60

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:		
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:

Questionnaire Q.60	Year:	Quarter:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned at the end of the third month following the reference quarter.			

Questionnaire A.60	Year:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

SUPPLIES TO COKING PLANTS

Type of coking plant: (²)

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)			
		Hard coal	Breeze and semi-coke	Petroleum coke	Other (a)
		1	2	3	4
1.	TOTAL SUPPLIES				
1.1.	Origin: Member States				
	Belgium				
	Denmark				
	Germany				
	Greece				
	Spain				
	France				
	Ireland				
	Italy				
	Luxembourg				
	Netherlands				
	Portugal				
	United Kingdom				
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries				
	United States				
	Australia				
	South Africa				
	Poland				
	USSR				
	Canada				
	Colombia				
	China				
	Venezuela				
	Indonesia				
	Other countries (²)				
1.3.	Unspecified origin				
2.	CHANGE IN STOCKS				
	Opening stocks				
	Adjustment				
	Closing stocks				
3.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION INTO COKE				
4.	OWN CONSUMPTION				

(¹) Select quarterly questionnaire (Q.60) for quarterly reporting or the annual one (A.60) for annual reporting.

(²) To be specified.

Questionnaires Q.60/A.60

SUPPLIES TO COKING PLANTS*EXPLANATORY NOTES***I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. The quarterly questionnaire (Q.60) must be completed for supplies to all the types of coking plants in the country as a whole.
2. Three questionnaires (A.60) must be completed annually, corresponding to the three types of coking plants, i.e. operated by mines, steelworks or run independently.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Total supplies** cover not only supplies from producers or importers but also those obtained through trading. The country of origin is the country where the fuels were actually produced.
2. **The change in stocks** is the difference between the quantities stocked at the end (+) and at the beginning (–) of the period in question, taking stock adjustments into account.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES****STATISTICAL OFFICE****Energy Statistics****DEFINITIONS OF SOLID FUELS****1. HARD COAL**

Black, combustible, solid, organic, fossil sediment with a gross calorific value greater than 24 MJ/kg in the ash-free condition and with the moisture content obtaining at a temperature of 30 °C and a relative air humidity of 96 °C. 'Lignito negro', produced in Spain, is also regarded as hard coal.

The following three hard coal subdivisions (grades) will be used based on hard coal quality (and not actual use):

1. Anthracite and LV dry steam

Hard coal with low volatile and moisture content. It comprises Groups I and II (see classification of hard coal qualities).

2. Coking coal

Hard coal suitable for production of coke capable of supporting the weight of a blast furnace charge. It comprises Groups V and VI (see classification of hard coal qualities).

3. Steam coal

Hard coal of quality suitable for consumption in electricity generation and other industrial uses. It comprises Groups III, IV and VII (see classification of hard coal qualities).

2. PATENT FUEL

Patent fuels are artefacts of specified shape, normally produced from fines of semi-anthracites and anthracites by hot milling under pressure, with the addition of binding material (pitch).

3. COKE DERIVED FROM HARD COAL

Coke derived from hard coal is an artificial solid fuel obtained by dry distillation of the coal in the total or partial absence of air. Distinction is made, according to the method of manufacture, between four grades of coke:

- hard coke, obtained by carbonization at high temperatures,
- semi-coke, obtained by carbonization at low temperatures,
- gas-works coke, produced in gasworks,
- form coke, manufactured from patent fuels.

4. LIGNITE

Combustible, brown to black, organic fossil sediment with a gross calorific value lower than 24 MJ/kg in the ash-free condition with the moisture content obtaining at a temperature of 30 °C and a relative air humidity of 96 °C.

Distinction is made between the following types:

- Black lignite which has a moisture content of 20 to 25 % and an ash content of 9 to 13 %.
Black lignite was formed in the secondary era. Within the Community, it is now produced only by France from deep mining in the Provence.
- Brown coal lignite which has a moisture content of 40 to 70 % and an ash content normally between 2 and 6 %: the latter, however, may be as high as 12 % depending on the deposit. Brown coal lignite was mainly formed in the tertiary era. This fuel is mostly mined in open-cast workings.

5. LIGNITE BRIQUETTES

For the production of lignite briquettes, the raw lignite, after crushing and drying, is moulded under high pressure and without the addition of binders, to form artefacts of even shape. This includes dried lignite and lignite breeze.

6. LIGNITE COKE

Lignite coke is the solid residue obtained by dry distillation of lignite in the absence of air. After crushing, drying and pressing where necessary, the raw lignite is processed at temperatures varying between 900 and 1000 °C.

CLASSIFICATION OF HARD COAL QUALITIES (GROUPS) ACCORDING TO THE VOLATILE MATTER CONTENT
(Dry product free of ash)

	GROUP I		GROUP II		GROUP III		GROUP IV		GROUP V		GROUP VI		GROUP VII	
	Anthrazit	% <10	Magerkohle	% 10—14	Esskohle	% 14—20	—	% —	Fettkohle	% 20—30	Gaskohle Gasflammkohle	% 30—35 >35	—	% —
BR DEUTSCHLAND	Anthrazit	6—10	Magerkohle	9—14	Esskohle	13—17	3/4 Fettkohle	15—19	Fettkohle	>19	—	—	—	—
Ruhr	Anthrazit	6—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aachen	Anthrazit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niedersachsen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Fettkohle A + B	33—41	Edelflammkohle	37—43
FRANCE	Anthracites	<10	Maigres anthraciteux	<14	1/2 Gras	14—22	—	—	Gras et 3/4 gras	>18	—	—	—	—
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gras B	36—39	—	—
Lorraine	Anthracites	6—10	—	—	—	—	Gras courte flamme	22—26	—	—	Flambants gras	39—41	Flambants	25—35
Auvergne	Anthracites	3—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dauphiné	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gras	20—26	—	—	—	—
Loire	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/2 Gras	16—20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cévennes	Anthracites	8—11	Maigres anthraciteux	12—16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blanzy	—	—	Anthraciteux et maigres 1/4 gras	8—12	—	—	1/2 Gras	13—16	—	—	Gras	33—37	—	—
Aquitaine	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gras courte flamme	18—25	Gras	27—29	Flambants gras	33—35	—	—
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gras A	20—28	Gras B	>28	—	—
Campine/Kempen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Vetkool A	—	Vetkool B	—	—	—
Bassin Sud/ Zuiderbeken	Anthracites	<10	Anthracites B	10—12	1/2 Gras	14—18	3/4 Gras	18—20	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Antraciet	—	Anthraciet B	12—14	1/2 Vetkool	—	3/4 Vetkool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Maigres en Magerkool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNITED KINGDOM	Anthracites (101/102)	<10	—	—	—	—	—	—	M.V. Coking Steam (301/300 H)	20—30	H.V. Coking Steam (401/402/501/502/601/602/701/702/801/901)	30—38	H.V. Coking Steam (602/702/802/902)	>38
Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	M.V. Coking Steam (301/300 H)	20—30	H.V. Coking Steam (401/402/501/502/601/602/701/702/801/901)	30—38	H.V. Coking Steam (602/702/802/902)	>38
Northem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorkshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wales	Anthracites (101/102)	<10	L.V. Dry Steam (201)	10—14	L.V. Coking Steam (202)	14—16	L.V. Coking Steam (203—204)	16—20	M.V. Coking Steam (301/300 H)	20—30	—	—	—	—
Kent	—	—	—	—	—	—	L.V. Coking Steam (203/204)	16—20	M.V. Coking Steam (301/300 H)	20—30	—	—	—	—
ESPAÑA	Antracita	<10	—	—	Semigrasa	10—15	Grasa-lama corta	15—25	Grasa	25—31	Grasa-lama larga	30—38	Subbituminosa	24—46

**STATISTICAL OFFICE
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

 Div. E-1
 Luxembourg — PO Box 1907

Questionnaire C-0
STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT IN COAL MINING (ECSC)

Member State:		Company:				
Completed questionnaire to be returned within 45 days following the end of the reference month.						
		Mining and ancillary services			Associated industries	TOTAL
		Underground	Surface	Total		
		01	02	03 = 01 + 02		
Month Year: I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII						
Month Year: I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII						

NOTES

For scope of survey and general definitions, see questionnaire C-1.

**STATISTICAL OFFICE
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire C-1

Div. E-1
Luxembourg — PO Box 1907

STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (ECSC)

Member State:		Company:		Quarter:	Year:
Completed questionnaire to be returned within 45 days following the end of the reference quarter.					
Number of persons at end of quarter	Mining and ancillary services			Associated activities	TOTAL
	Underground	Surface	Total		
	01	02	03 = 01 + 02		05 = 03 + 04
1. Manual workers					
2. Supervisors					
3. Non-manual workers					
4. Apprentices					
5. TOTAL					

NOTES

1. Scope

The survey covers all **coal mines**, but does not include mines classified as small-scale mines in the country concerned ('Kleinzechen' in the Saar area of Germany, licensed mines in the United Kingdom) and open-cast mines.

The survey covers all workers in both underground and surface areas (including ancillary services) and in supporting and administrative services ('other services').

1.1. **Underground workers** include all persons directly engaged in work underground. Persons who work both above and below ground should be classified according to the place where they are principally engaged.

1.2. **Surface workers** include all those working above ground in a mining installation (including ancillary services) or in 'other services'.

2. Definition of working areas

The following definitions of the working areas apply:

A. Mining installation, including ancillary services (mine)

1. Mining installation (underground),
2. Mining installation (surface),
3. Ancillary services:

Ancillary services are defined as those undertakings providing direct services for the mining installations both underground and on the surface.

B. Other services

1. Coking plants, including coal valuables plants,
2. Briquette factories,
3. Brickworks,
4. Power stations, provided that they produce energy mainly for consumers outside the mine,
5. Workshops providing services for several undertakings (central workshops),
6. Facilities for transporting prepared coal to central depots or ports,
7. Railway, port and shipping services,
8. Administrative services involving mainly general office work, e.g. scientific workers (including laboratory staff), technicians, clerical staff (accounts, sales, etc.) administrative staff (e.g. personnel department), office staff (senior clerical officers, time-study staff, secretaries) and computer operators,
9. Social facilities (e.g. kitchens, canteens, etc.), medical services, sport and recreation facilities,
10. Housing.

3. Structure of employment

Total employment includes all employees on the company's books (employment register) as full-time or part-time workers. The term covers manual grades, non-manual grades and apprentices.

Workers from outside companies employed by the mines are not included.

Distinction between manual and non-manual workers

The distinction between manual and non-manual workers is usually made on the basis of the nature of their principal duties.

Manual workers are employees engaged principally in manual work whose wages are normally calculated on piece rates or hourly or daily rates. Employees who are paid on a monthly basis should also be included under manual workers if the work they do is of an essentially manual nature.

Non-manual workers are employees who are not in the main engaged in manual work and who are paid a monthly salary. This category also includes employees who are paid an hourly or daily rate or on a piece-work basis, but whose main duties are not of a manual nature. Non-manual workers include: management, scientific, technical and sales personnel and other administrative staff.

The characteristics of the main duties which distinguish manual workers from non-manual workers have become rather blurred as a result of technical developments. However, they still apply for the purposes of the rules on collective agreements, social insurance and other rules which distinguish the two types of workers. Certain differences do exist, however, between the various mining countries in the Community.

Apprentices and trainees

This category covers persons who are employed under a specific training programme and who are paid at a special rate for trainees (workers with a training contract).

Supervisory personnel

This category includes those responsible for ensuring that workers carry out their duties properly and professionally and that the most important orders, provisions, regulations and instructions of the mines inspectorate and the individual mine concerned are observed.

**STATISTICAL OFFICE
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
Questionnaire C-2

Div. E-1
Luxembourg — PO Box 1907

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (ECSC)

Member State:		Company:		Quarter:		Year:		
Completed questionnaire to be returned within 45 days following the end of the reference quarter.								
Sums of the quarter		Mining and ancillary services				Associated activities		Total
		Manual workers		Non-manual workers		Manual workers	Non-manual workers	
		Underground	Surface	Underground	Surface			
		01	02	03	04			
1.	Total entrants in coal mining							
2.	Total leavers from coal mining							
2.1.	Dismissals and redundancies							
2.1.1.	Redundancies for economical reasons							
2.2.	Voluntary resignations							
2.3.	Retirements							
2.3.1.	Early retirements							
2.3.2.	Disability retirements							
2.4.	Deaths							
2.5.	Other reasons							

NOTES

1. For scope of survey and general definitions, see questionnaire C-1.

2. **Changes in employment**

Changes in employment include only actual entries to and departures from coal mining, but not movements within the industry.

Entrants are all workers taking up employment in the coal mining industry during the reporting period.

Leavers are all persons who leave the coal mining industry during the reporting period.

Departures are broken down according to the most important social policy factors.

- 2.1. *Dismissals and redundancies*

Dismissals and redundancies are terminations of the contract of employment within the set period by the employer. This category includes only cases where the worker definitively leaves the labour market.

- 2.1.1. Redundancies on economic grounds

Economic grounds for redundancies are sales difficulties, partial closure of the works and structural reorganization. Redundancies to enable an employee to receive an early pension should not be included here, but under 'early retirement'.

- 2.2. *Resignation*

This category includes departures as a result of resignation within the set period of the contract and breach of contract.

Resignations handed in expressly to facilitate substitution of a revised contract are not to be included.

- 2.3. *Retirement*

Retirement gives an employee leaving a firm the right to a pension or a similar state benefit. Generally speaking, retirement constitutes the final cessation of gainful employment, the person concerned having reached the normal age of retirement or the age for early retirement or retiring on grounds of invalidity.

- 2.3.1. Early retirement on economic grounds

With this form of retirement, the employee leaves the employ of the company before reaching retirement age and without becoming unfit for work, a continuation of employment being ruled out either on economic grounds or because of structural reorganization. The employee concerned thereby has a right to a pension or transitional compensation.

- 2.3.2. Invalidity

This covers departures on the grounds of being unfit for employment or other gainful activity whereby the employee has a right to a pension.

- 2.4. *Death*

- 2.5. *Other grounds*

This covers departures on the grounds of being unfit for work in mining, military or civilian services and other departures (expiry of fixed-term contracts, such as for those on practical training courses, working students; dismissal/resignation without notice; cases where the employment relationship is terminated without the prescribed period of notice by agreement between management and worker; persons going to colleges and courses, if they cease to be employed for the duration of their absence).

**STATISTICAL OFFICE
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
Questionnaire C-3

Div. E-1
Luxembourg — PO Box 1907

HOURS WORKED AND HOURS LOST BY MANUAL WORKERS IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (ECSC)

Member State:		Company:		Quarter:		Year:	
Completed questionnaire to be returned within 45 days following the end of the reference quarter.							
Sums of the quarter		Mining and ancillary services			Associated activities		Total
		Underground	Surface	Supervisors			
		01	02	03	04	05 = 01 - 04	
1.	Total hours actually worked						
1.1.	Overtime hours						
2.	Total working hours lost						
2.1.	For personal reasons						
2.1.1.	Holidays						
2.1.2.	Sickness/Accident						
2.2.	For economic or technical reasons						
2.2.1.	Legally regulated short-time						
2.2.2.	Due to labour disputes						
2.3.	For other reasons						

NOTES

1. For scope of survey and general definitions, see questionnaire C-1.

2. **Hours worked and hours lost**

This questionnaire covers the hours worked and hours lost by workers, not including supervisory personnel with manual worker status. Data for supervisory personnel with manual worker status should be listed separately in column 3.

2.1. *Number of hours worked*

The number of hours worked includes:

- (a) The number of hours actually worked during normal working time.
- (b) The number of hours worked in addition to (a), which are normally paid at above the normal hourly rate (e.g. overtime, Sundays and public holidays and night-shifts). These hours should be entered regardless of the rate paid, i.e. only an hour being entered for an hour's work paid at double time. No additional work is done in the case of compensatory time off.
(Additional hours worked should be entered separately in row 1.1).
- (c) The time spent at the place of work during which no productive work is done, e.g. as a result of occasional non-availability of work, mechanical breakdowns or accidents, or the time spent at the place of work during which no work is done, but for which payment is guaranteed on the basis of a binding contract of employment.
- (d) The time spent at the place of work and devoted to duties like preparation of the place of work, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, issuing of receipts, completion of forms on time spent on various jobs, compiling of reports.
- (e) The time representing short breaks at the place of work as well as meal breaks.

The following are not to be included as hours actually worked:

- (a) Hours paid but not actually worked, such as paid leave, paid public holidays, paid free shift, continued payment in case of illness, etc.
- (b) Time spent travelling between home and the place of work and vice versa.

2.2. *Hours lost*

Hours lost represent the time in which no work was done, and should be broken down as follows:

2.2.1. *Hours lost for personal reasons*

This category includes hours not worked by the employee for reasons such as official leave, illness/accident, cures, special leave (e.g. leave granted for urgent family reasons, visits to the doctor, trade union activities), other leave approved or otherwise, and 'Freischichten'.

2.2.1.1. *Holidays*

This category includes leave granted under collective agreements and additional leave for the severely handicapped.

2.2.1.2. *Illness/accident*

Any case of being unfit for work because of medically certified illness or accident and cures taken by workers registered as unfit for work should be entered here.

2.2.2. *Hours lost for economic and technical reasons*

This category includes temporary lay-offs for economic reasons (e.g. sales difficulties) or for technical reasons. It also includes hours lost as a result of labour disputes, even in sectors relied upon for supplies or sales outlets.

2.2.2.1. *Legally regulated short-time*

Legally regulated short-time is understood to mean that time lost in respect of which compensation or equivalent financial assistance from the State is available.

Legal regulations for short-time work exist in the following Member States: Germany, France, Belgium and Spain.

In Spain short-time work plays only a minor role so that the data cannot be evaluated statistically. In the United Kingdom the instrument of short-time work does not exist.

2.2.2.2. *Hours lost as a result of labour disputes*

This category covers breakdowns in production and/or administration because of strikes or lock-outs. Hours lost by persons covered should be reported whether they are themselves on strike or are affected by lock-outs.

2.2.3. *Hours lost for other reasons*

This category includes breakdowns in production and/or administration for reasons of *force majeure*, such as unforeseen natural occurrence or catastrophe or a breakdown due to unforeseen circumstances in public services such as water, gas and electricity.

**STATISTICAL OFFICE
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
Questionnaire C-4

Div. E-1
Luxembourg — PO Box 1907

EMPLOYMENT BY AGE IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (ECSC)
(End of year)

Member State:		Company:				Year:		
Completed questionnaire to be returned within three months following the end of the reference year.								
		Mining and ancillary services				Associated activities		Total 07 = 01 - 06
		Manual workers		Non-manual workers		Manual workers 05	Non-manual workers 06	
		Underground	Surface	Underground	Surface			
		01	02	03	04			
1.	< 19							
2.	20 - 24							
3.	25 - 39							
4.	40 - 49							
5.	50 - 54							
6.	55 - 59							
7.	60 - 64							
8.	≥ 65							
9.	TOTAL							
10.	50							
11.	51							
12.	52							
13.	53							
14.	54							
15.	55							
16.	56							
17.	57							
18.	58							
19.	59							
20.	60							
21.	61							
22.	62							
23.	63							
24.	64							

NOTES

1. For scope of survey and general definitions, see questionnaire C-1.

2. Employment by age

The units used here are completed years of life as at 31 December of the reporting year.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

RECOMMENDATION COMMISSION

of 31 January 1991

concerning coal statistics

(91/141/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas statistics on coal are essential if the obligations imposed on the Community under Article 3 of the ECSC Treaty are to be complied with;

Whereas this is particularly true given the importance of coal for the Community's energy supplies and in the light of energy market trends in anticipation of the single market in the Community after 1992;

Whereas management of the coal sector depends increasingly on the early availability of full and reliable information on imports, exports and deliveries of solid fuels,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The Member States shall supply the Commission, with effect from January 1991, with the statistical information specified in the questionnaires annexed to this recommendation under the conditions laid out therein.

Article 2

This recommendation shall take effect on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 1991.

For the Commission

Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES****Questionnaire M.10L****STATISTICAL OFFICE****Energy Statistics**

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned on the 15th of the month following the reference month.		

LIGNITE**Production**

Line	Subject	Quantity
1.1.	Production of brown coal (1 000 tonnes)	
1.2.	Production of black lignite (1 000 tonnes)	

Questionnaire M.10L

LIGNITE

Production

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This questionnaire contains provisional data.
2. The reference month is the calendar month.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1.1 and 1.2. See line 1 of the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.70.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES****Questionnaire M.11****STATISTICAL OFFICE****Energy Statistics**

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned on the 15th of the second month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL**External trade**

Line	Subject	Quantity (1 000 tonnes)
1.	Total imports Origin: Member States Origin: non-member countries	
2.	Total exports To Member States To non-member countries	

Questionnaire M.11

HARD COAL

External trade

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. This questionnaire contains provisional data.
2. The reference month is the calendar month.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. See line 1 of the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.30.
2. Total exports comprise all the quantities exported to Member States and non-member countries. See also line 1 of the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.40/A.40.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.30

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned by the end of the third month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE
IMPORTS

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)		
		Hard coal	Patent fuel	Coke
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL IMPORTS			
1.1.	Origin: Member States			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries			
	United States			
	Australia			
	South Africa			
	Poland			
	USSR			
	Canada			
	Colombia			
	China			
	Venezuela			
	Indonesia			
	Other countries (*)			
2.	RE-EXPORTS			
3.	CHANGE IN STOCKS AT IMPORTERS			
	Opening stocks			
	Adjustment			
	Closing stocks			
4.	SALES (1—2—3)			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.30a

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned by the end of the third month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

RE-EXPORTS

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)		
		Hard coal	Patent fuel	Coke
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL RE-EXPORTS			
1.1.	Origin: Member State			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries			
	United States			
	Australia			
	South Africa			
	Poland			
	USSR			
	Canada			
	Colombia			
	China			
	Venezuela			
	Indonesia			
	Other countries (*)			
1.3.	Origin: non-specified			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire A.30

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:		
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:	
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.			

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

IMPORTS

Line	Subject	Hard coal		Patent fuel	Coke
		Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Calorific content (TJ)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)
		1	2	3	4
1.	TOTAL IMPORTS				
1.1.	Origin: Member States				
	Belgium				
	Denmark				
	Germany				
	Greece				
	Spain				
	France				
	Ireland				
	Italy				
	Luxembourg				
	Netherlands				
	Portugal				
	United Kingdom				
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries				
	United States				
	Australia				
	South Africa				
	Poland				
	USSR				
	Canada				
	Colombia				
	China				
	Venezuela				
	Indonesia				
	Other countries (*)				
2.	RE-EXPORTS				
3.	CHANGE IN STOCKS AT IMPORTERS				
	Opening stocks				
	Adjustment				
	Closing stocks				
4.	SALES (1—2—3)				

(*) To be specified.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire A.30a

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

**HARD COAL
IMPORTS BY GRADE**

Line	Subject	Quantity imported (1000 tonnes)		
		Anthracite and LV dry steam (Groups I and II)	Steam coal (Groups III, IV and VII)	Coking coal (Groups V and VI)
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL IMPORTS			
1.1.	Origin: Member States			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries			
	United States			
	Australia			
	South Africa			
	Poland			
	USSR			
	Canada			
	Colombia			
	China			
	Venezuela			
	Indonesia			
	Other countries (*)			
2.	RE-EXPORTS			
3.	CHANGE IN STOCKS AT IMPORTERS			
	Opening stocks			
	Adjustment			
	Closing stocks			
4.	SALES (1—2—3)			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire A.30b

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

RE-EXPORTS

Line	Subject	Quantity (1000 tonnes)		
		Hard coal	Patent fuel	Coke
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL RE-EXPORTS			
1.1.	Origin: Member States			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries			
	United States			
	Australia			
	South Africa			
	Poland			
	USSR			
	Canada			
	Colombia			
	China			
	Venezuela			
	Indonesia			
	Other countries (*)			
1.3.	Origin: non-specified			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.30/A.30

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

Imports

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The month (year) in question is the calendar month (year).
2. Hard coal subdivisions (gradings) are defined in the section entitled 'Definitions of solid fuels'.
3. The calorific content should be calculated on the basis of the net calorific value of the hard coal.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Total imports** cover imports from EEC Member States and from non-member countries. Direct imports by mines are included in the total imports (hard coal). Country of origin is taken as meaning the country where the fuels were actually produced.
2. **Re-exports** are the quantities re-exported by importers.
3. **Change in stocks** at importers results from the difference between the quantities stocked by importers at the end (+) and beginning (–) of the period in question, taking stock adjustments into account.
4. **Sales** are calculated from the above quantities.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire M.40

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned by the end of the third month following the reference month.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

EXPORTS

Line	Subject	Quantity (1 000 tonnes)		
		Hard coal	Patent fuel	Coke
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL EXPORTS			
1.1.	Exports to Member States			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Exports to non-member countries			
	Austria			
	Switzerland			
	Norway			
	Sweden			
	Other countries (*)			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Questionnaire A.40

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

EXPORTS

Line	Subject	Hard coal ⁽¹⁾		Patent fuel	Coke
		Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Calorific content (TJ)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)
		1	2	3	4
1.	TOTAL EXPORTS				
1.1.	Exports to Member States				
	Belgium				
	Denmark				
	Germany				
	Greece				
	Spain				
	France				
	Ireland				
	Italy				
	Luxembourg				
	Netherlands				
	Portugal				
	United Kingdom				
1.2.	Exports to non-member countries				
	Austria				
	Switzerland				
	Norway				
	Sweden				
	Other countries ⁽²⁾				

⁽¹⁾ The hard coal calorific content (column 2) must be notified no later than 31 May of the year following the reference year.⁽²⁾ To be specified.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Questionnaire A.40a

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL

Exports by grade

Line	Subject	Quantity exported (1000 tonnes)		
		Anthracite and LV dry steam (Groups I and II)	Steam coal (Groups III, IV and VII)	Coking coal (Groups V and VI)
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL EXPORTS			
1.1.	Exports to Member States			
	Belgium			
	Denmark			
	Germany			
	Greece			
	Spain			
	France			
	Ireland			
	Italy			
	Luxembourg			
	Netherlands			
	Portugal			
	United Kingdom			
1.2.	Exports to non-member countries			
	Austria			
	Switzerland			
	Norway			
	Sweden			
	Other countries (*)			

(*) To be specified.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Questionnaire M.40/A.40

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

Exports

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The month (year) in question is the calendar month (year).
2. Hard coal subdivisions (gradings) are defined in the section entitled 'Definitions of solid fuels'.
3. The calorific content should be calculated on the basis of the net calorific value.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Total exports** do not include re-exports already declared by importers (see line 2 of the questionnaire on imports).

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned at the end of the third month following the reference month.		

[illegible]

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned by 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE

[illegible]

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire A.50a

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned by 31 May of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL

Inland deliveries

Line	Subject	Calorific content (TJ)		
		Hard coal		
		Of indigenous origin	Origin: EUR 12	Origin: non-member countries
		1	2	3
1.	TOTAL DELIVERIES (1.1 + 1.2)			
1.1.	Deliveries for transformation Iron and steel industry coking plants Independent coking plants Independent patent fuel plants Public power stations Autoproducer-owned power stations Of which: industry transport Gasworks District heating			
1.2.	Deliveries for final consumption Iron and steel industry Other industries Among which: cement industry chemical industry Tertiary sector Among which: households			
2.	DOMESTIC SALES			
3.	STATISTICAL DIFFERENCE			

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES****Questionnaires M.50/A.50****STATISTICAL OFFICE**

Energy Statistics

HARD COAL, PATENT FUEL, COKE**Inland deliveries****EXPLANATORY NOTES****I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Fuels of indigenous origin are taken to mean the various fuels produced within the country. These are fuels delivered by mines (hard coal), patent fuel plants (briquettes) and coking plants (coke).
2. The month (year) to be considered is the calendar month (year).
3. The calorific content should be calculated on the basis of the net calorific value of the hard coal.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. **Total deliveries** cover supplies of solid fuel to transformers and consumers.
2. **Domestic sales of solid fuels of indigenous origin** (plus total exports of solid fuels as shown in questionnaires M.40/A.40) must correspond to the data in the sales section of questionnaires M.20/A.20, M.21/A.21 and M.22/A.22 for hard coal, patent fuel and coke respectively.
Domestic sales of solid fuels originating in EUR 12 and non-member countries (plus mines' direct imports as specified in questionnaire M.20/A.20 for hard coal) must correspond to the sales data in questionnaire M.30/A.30.
3. **The statistical difference for indigenous fuels and fuels originating in EUR 12 and non-member countries together** is calculated as the difference between total deliveries and domestic sales.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**
STATISTICAL OFFICE
Energy Statistics
Questionnaire Q.61/A.61

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:			
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:	
Questionnaire Q.61	Year:	Quarter:	(¹)
Completed questionnaire to be returned at the end of the fourth month following the reference quarter.			
Questionnaire A.61	Year:	(¹)	
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 30 June of the year following the reference year.			

SUPPLIES TO PUBLIC POWER STATIONS

Line	Subject	Hard coal (1000 tonnes)
1.	TOTAL SUPPLIES	
1.1.	Origin: Member States	
	Belgium	
	Denmark	
	Germany	
	Greece	
	Spain	
	France	
	Ireland	
	Italy	
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	
	Portugal	
	United Kingdom	
1.2.	Origin: non-member countries	
	United States	
	Australia	
	South Africa	
	Poland	
	USSR	
	Canada	
	Colombia	
	China	
	Venezuela	
	Indonesia	
	Other countries (²)	
1.3.	Unspecified origin	
2.	CHANGE IN STOCKS	
	Opening stocks	
	Adjustment	
	Closing stocks	
3.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION	
3.1.	For generating electricity	
3.2.	For producing heat	

(¹) Select quarterly questionnaire (Q.61) for quarterly reporting or the annual one (A.61) for annual reporting.

(²) To be specified.

Questionnaire Q.61/A.61

SUPPLIES TO PUBLIC POWER STATIONS

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Public power stations fall within the category of undertakings whose main purpose is to generate electrical energy.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

Refer to the explanatory notes to questionnaire Q.60/A.60.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire A.62

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than 31 March of the year following the reference year.		

HARD COAL AND COKE

Stocks held by users at end of year

Line	Subject	Quantity (1 000 tonnes)	
		Hard coal	Coke
		1	2
1.	STOCKS AT THE TRANSFORMERS		
1.1.	Independent patent fuel plants		////////////////////
1.2.	Gas works		
1.3.	Autoproducer-owned power stations Of which: Industry Transport		
1.4.	District heating		
2.	STOCKS AT THE CONSUMERS		
2.1.	Industry (excluding power stations) Iron and steel Other industries Among which: cement industry chemical industry		

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Questionnaire M.70

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Energy Statistics

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:	Month:
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:
Completed questionnaire to be returned no later than the 30th of the month following the reference month.		

LIGNITE, BROWN COAL BRIQUETTES AND COKE

Production

Line	Subject	Brown coal	Black lignite	Brown coal briquettes	Brown coal coke
		Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)
		1	2	3	4
1.	Production				

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIESSTATISTICAL OFFICE
Energy Statistics

Questionnaire A.70

Provisional	
Final	
Mark 'x' as appropriate	

Country:	Year:		
Person responsible:	Capacity:	Date:	
Completed questionnaire to be returned by 31 March of the year following the reference year.			

LIGNITE, BROWN COAL BRIQUETTES AND COKE

Domestic production and sales

Line	Subject	Brown coal		Black lignite		Brown coal briquettes	Brown coal coke
		Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Calorific content (TJ)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Calorific content (TJ)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)	Quantity (1000 tonnes)
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	PRODUCTION						
2.	CHANGE IN STOCKS AT PRODUCERS						
	Opening stocks						
	Adjustment						
	Closing stocks						
3.	CONSUMPTION FOR TRANSFORMATION						
	Pithead power stations						
	Pithead coking plants						
	Pithead plants producing briquettes, dried breeze and brown coal						
4.	OTHER CONSUMPTION						
	Of which: mines' own consumption allowances in kind supplied to workers						
5.	SALES (1—2—3—4)						
6.	TOTAL EXPORTS						
7.	TOTAL IMPORTS						
8.	CHANGE IN STOCKS AT THE IMPORTERS						
	Opening stocks						
	Adjustment						
	Closing stocks						
9.	DOMESTIC SALES (5—6 + 7—8)						
10.	DELIVERIES FOR FINAL CONSUMPTION						
	Public power stations						
	Coking plants						
	Briquetting plants						
	Others						
11.	DELIVERIES FOR FINAL CONSUMPTION						
	Iron and steel industry						
	Chemical industry						
	Other industries						
	Tertiary sector						
	Among which: households						
12.	STATISTICAL DIFFERENCE (9—10—11)						

Questionnaire M.70/A.70

LIGNITE, BROWN COAL BRIQUETTES AND COKE**Production (M.70)****Domestic production and sales (A.70)****EXPLANATORY NOTES****I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. The month (year) to be considered is the calendar month (year).
2. The calorific content should be calculated on the basis of the net calorific value of the brown coal.

II. NOTES CONCERNING THE LINES

1. For the definition of the production of black lignite, see the definition for hard coal (questionnaire M.20). The production of brown coal is the same as gross production.
 - 2 and 8. **The change in stocks** is the difference between the quantities stocked at the end (+) and beginning (—) of the year, taking stock adjustments into account.
 - 3 and 4. Definitions similar to those in the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.20.
 - 10 and 11. Definitions similar to those in the explanatory notes to questionnaire M.50.
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