Explanations to the Methodology Applied (Indicators)

The term consumption of fuels and energy production of selected products stands for final consumption of fuels, heat and power before their entry into the appliances in which they are used for their final usage effect. Therefore no other kind of tracked fuels and energies are generated, with exception of secondary energy sources.

Individual Items of Measured Product

Heading:

- Product product name
- Code ENERG 1204 code of the product according to the list ČSÚ ENERG 1204
- Indicators measured items of the publication
- Measuring Unit measuring unit of the production, consumptions and production-specific productions
- Year tracked year in the time series

1st row: Amount produced

- Final amount of production in tracked year (tonne, thousand m³)

2nd row: Final electricity consumption

- Total annual electricity consumption (MWh)

3rd row: Production-specific electricity consumption

- Final electricity consumption / amount produced, (kWh/amount produced)

4th row: Final heat consumption

- Total annual consumption of heat (GJ)

5th row: Production-specific heat consumption

- Final heat consumption / amount produced, (GJ/amount produced)

6th row: Final fuels consumption

- Total annual consumption of fuels (GJ)

7th row: Production-specific fuels consumption:

- Final fuels consumption / amount produced, (GJ/amount produced)

8th row: Secondary heat

- Production process based generation of energetically usable waste heat or exothermic heat (GJ)

9th row: Final energy consumption

- Final power, fuels and heat consumption (GJ)

10th row: Production-specific energy consumption

- Final energy consumption / amount produced, (GJ/amount produced)

Comment: Items relating to secondary heat were surveyed in years 1988 - 1991 and later from 2014 until now.

Additions to the Definitions and New Calculations of Measuring Units for Some Products

Bricks:

Brick unit (c.j.): a brick of size $25 \times 12 \times 6,5 \text{ cm}$ 1000 c.j. = 1,95 m³ **Normal-sized brick** = a brick of size $29 \times 14 \times 6,5 \text{ cm}$ (= 1,3 c.j.) 1000 pcs. of normal-sized bricks = 2,639 m³ **White brick** = a brick of size $24 \times 12,5 \times 6,5 \text{ cm}$ (=1 c.j.) 1000 pcs. white bricks = 1,95 m³

Perforated bricks:

Perforated bricks: bricks of size $36,5 \times 24,5 \times 14,5 \text{ cm}$ (=6,65 c.j.) 1000 pcs. perforated bricks = 12,966 m³ **Perforated bricks II.:** bricks of size 49 x 24,5 x 14 cm (= 8, 62 c.j.) 1000 pcs. perforated brick II. = 16, 807 m³

Cinder concrete bricks:

Cinder concrete bricks: bricks of size 38 x 25 x 22 cm (10,72 c.j.) 1000 pcs. cinder concrete bricks = 20,9 m³ **Cinder concrete bricks II.:** bricks of size 38 x 30 x 20 cm (= 11,7 c.j.) 1000 pcs. cinder concrete bricks II. = 22,8 m³

Burnt roofing:

Holland type: Maximal surface mass = 45 kg/m²
Number of pcs/m² = 14,4 pcs.
Unit mass = 3,1 kg/pcs.
Bobrovka type: Maximal surface mass = 70 kg/m²
Number of pieces/m² = is between 36 and 38 pcs.
Average specific mass is equal to approximately 1,8 kg/pcs