

**Conversion of the NG consumption to standard temperature (atm)
conditions between 1995 and 2002 (mill.m³)**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Average temperature (°C)	8,3	6,6	7,9	8,5	8,7	9,5	8,2	9,0
Deviation from standard grad.(°C)	0,5	-1,2	0,1	0,7	0,9	1,7	0,4	1,2
Total consumption (mill. m ³)	8074,5	9306,1	9441,0	9389,6	9426,9	9160,1	9772,6	9546,5
Total consumption (TWh)	84,79	97,72	99,14	98,60	98,99	96,19	102,62	100,25
Converted consumption (mill. m ³)	8189,7	8838,4	9421,6	9604,3	9702,0	9787,5	9817,8	9815,6
Converted consumption (TWh)	86,00	92,81	98,94	100,85	101,88	102,78	103,10	103,07

Notes:

1. Average yerly temperature is calculated as arithmetic average of monthly average temperatures calculated in ČHMÚ Praha-Komořany for the whole Czech Republic.
2. Long time temperature standard - average temperature calculated from real temperatures in last 30 yers.
3. Converted consuption - theoretical consuption for standard atmospheric condition when temperature equals to the long-time temperature standard. Converted yerly consuption is a sum of individual converted monthly consuption.
4. Conversion is performed by means of the consuption temperature gradient. This gradient represents the change of consuption amount when the air temperature changes by 1 C. We usually calculate the mean daily temperature gradient for the whole month. Its value, in winter months, varies from 1,3 to 1,7 mill. m per day and 1 C.

Source: The Gas Control Center of the CR
N 2002 - Long-time standard converted for 2002