**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:**

**Header:**

**- Product** – product name

**- Code ENERG 1242** – code of the product according to the list ČSÚ – ENERG 1204

**- Indicators** – measured items of the publication

**- Unit of measurement** – unit of measurement 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 $m^3$)

**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**

- Generation of energetically usable waste heat or exothermic heat (GJ) based on the production process

**9th row: Final energy consumption**

- Final consumption of power, fuels and heat (GJ)

**10th row: Production-specific energy consumption**

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

**Comment:** Generation of energetically usable waste heat or exothermic heat was surveyed between 1988 and 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 x 12 x 6,5 cm

1000 c.j. = 1,95 $m^3$

**Normal-sized brick** = a brick of size 29 x 14 x 6,5 cm (= 1,3 c.j.)

1000 pcs. of normal-sized bricks = 2,639 $m^3$

**White brick** = a brick of size 24 x 12,5 x 6,5 cm (=1 c.j.)

1000 pcs. white bricks = 1,95 $m^3$

**Perforated bricks:**

**Perforated bricks:** bricks of size 36,5 x 24,5 x 14,5 cm (=6,65 c.j.)

1000 pcs. perforated bricks = 12,966 $m^3$

**Perforated bricks II.:** bricks of size 49 x 24,5 x 14 cm (= 8, 62 c.j.)

1000 pcs. perforated brick II. = 16, 807 $m^3$

**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 $m^3$

**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 $m^3$

**Burnt roofing:**

**Holland type**:

Maximal surface mass = 45 kg/$m^2$

Number of pcs/$m^2$ = 14,4 pcs.

Unit mass = 3,1 kg/pcs.

**Bobrovka type:**

Maximal surface mass = 70 kg/$m^2$

Number of pieces/$m^2$ = 36 to 38 pcs

Unit mass = 1,8 kg/pcs