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[^{F1}ANNEX I

METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE CRUDE OIL EQUIVALENT OF IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Implementing Directive \(EU\) 2018/1581 of 19 October 2018 amending Council Directive 2009/119/EC as regards the methods for calculating stockholding obligations.](#)

Member States shall calculate the crude oil equivalent of imports of petroleum products, as referred to in Article 3, using the following method.

- (1) The sum of net imports of crude oil, natural gas liquids (NGL), refinery feedstocks and other hydrocarbons, as defined in Annex A, Chapter 3.4 of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008⁽¹⁾, shall be calculated and adjusted to take account of any stock changes. From the resulting figure, one of the following figures shall be deducted for naphtha yield:
 - 4 %,
 - the average naphtha yield,
 - the net actual naphtha consumption.
- (2) The sum of the net imports of all other petroleum products, as defined in Annex A, Chapter 3.4 of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008, excluding naphtha, shall be calculated and adjusted to take account of stock changes and shall be multiplied by a factor of 1,065.

The sum of the figures resulting from (1) and (2) represents the crude oil equivalent.

International marine bunkers shall not be included in the calculation.]

ANNEX II

METHOD FOR CALCULATING THE CRUDE OIL EQUIVALENT OF INLAND CONSUMPTION

For the purpose of Article 3, the crude oil equivalent of inland consumption must be calculated using the following method:

[^{F1}Inland consumption is the sum of the aggregate ‘observed gross inland deliveries’, as defined in Section 3.2.2.11 of Annex C to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008, of the following products only: motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline-type jet fuel (naphtha-type jet fuel or JP4), kerosene-type jet fuel, other kerosene, gas/diesel oil (distillate fuel oil) and fuel oil (high sulphur content and low sulphur content) as defined in Chapter 3.4 of Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008.]

International marine bunkers are not included in the calculation.

The crude oil equivalent of inland consumption is calculated by multiplying by a factor of 1,2.

ANNEX III

METHODS FOR CALCULATING THE LEVEL OF STOCKS HELD

The following methods must be used to calculate stock levels:

Without prejudice to the case addressed in Article 4(3), no quantity may be counted as stock more than once.

Crude oil stocks are reduced by 4 %, which corresponds to the average naphtha yield. Stocks of naphtha and petroleum products for international marine bunkers are not included.

Other petroleum products are included in the stock count using one of the two methods set out below. Member States must continue to use the method they have chosen throughout the whole calendar year in question.

Member States may:

- (a) [^{F1}include all other stocks of the petroleum products identified in Chapter 3.4 of Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 and calculate the crude oil equivalent by multiplying the quantities by a factor of 1,065; or]
- (b) include stocks of only the following products: motor gasoline, aviation gasoline, gasoline-type jet fuel (naphtha-type jet fuel or JP4), kerosene-type jet fuel, other kerosene, gas/diesel oil (distillate fuel oil) and fuel oil (high sulphur content and low sulphur content) and calculate the crude oil equivalent by multiplying the quantities by a factor of 1,2.

The calculation may include quantities held:

- in refinery tanks,
- in bulk terminals,
- in pipeline tankage,
- in barges,
- in intercoastal tankers,
- in oil tankers in port,
- in inland ship bunkers,
- in storage tank bottoms,
- as working stocks,
- by large consumers as required by law or otherwise controlled by governments.

However, those quantities except for any held in refinery tanks, in pipeline tankage or in bulk terminals, may not be included when calculating levels of specific stocks where such stocks are calculated separately from emergency stocks.

The calculation may never include:

- (a) crude oil not yet produced;
- (b) quantities held:
 - in pipelines,
 - in rail tank cars,
 - in seagoing ships' bunkers,
 - in service stations and retail stores,
 - by other consumers,

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- in tankers at sea,
- as military stocks.

When calculating their stocks, Member States must reduce the quantities of stocks calculated as set out above by 10 %. That reduction applies to all quantities included in a given calculation.

However, no 10 % reduction is to be applied when calculating the level of specific stocks or the levels of the different categories of specific stocks where those stocks or categories are considered separately from the emergency stocks, particularly with a view to verifying compliance with the minimum levels laid down by Article 9.

ANNEX IV

Rules for the preparation and submission to the Commission of statistical summaries of stocks to be held pursuant to Article 3

Each Member State must draw up and submit to the Commission, on a monthly basis, a definitive statistical summary of the level of stocks actually held on the last day of the calendar month, calculated either on the basis of the number of days of net oil imports or on the basis of the number of days of inland oil consumption, in accordance with Article 3. The statistical summary must provide precise details of why the calculation is based on the number of days of imports or, conversely, on the number of days of consumption and must specify which of the calculation methods set out in Annex III was used.

If some of the stocks included when calculating the level of stocks held pursuant to Article 3 are held outside national territory, each summary shall give details of the stocks held by the various Member States and CSEs concerned on the last day of the period to which it relates. In its summary, each Member State must also indicate, in each case, whether the stocks are being held pursuant to a delegation request made by one or more economic operators or whether they are being held at its request or at the request of its CSE.

For any stocks held by a Member State within its territory on behalf of other Member States or CSEs, that Member State must draw up and submit to the Commission a summary showing the stocks existing on the last day of each calendar month, broken down by product category. In that summary, the Member State must also indicate, in particular, the Member State or CSE concerned and the quantities involved in each case.

The statistical summaries referred to in this Annex must be submitted to the Commission within 55 days of the end of the month to which they relate. Those same summaries must also be submitted within 2 months of a request by the Commission. Such requests may be made no later than 5 years after the date to which the data relate.

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(1) [^{F1}As modified by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2010 of 9 November 2017.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by [Commission Implementing Directive \(EU\) 2018/1581 of 19 October 2018 amending Council Directive 2009/119/EC as regards the methods for calculating stockholding obligations.](#)