

Number	MIT6
Indicator name	Consumption of other fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, others) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality
Area	M
Indicator definition	Total consumption of other fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, diesel, petrol, LPG) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/ municipality. Includes consumption in the household, public buildings, business and services sectors (retail, medium and large).
Indicator unit	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/pers.
Key words	Energy, fossil fuels
Reason for tracking and usability	Direct combustion of other fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, diesel, petrol, LPG) is not as important in the energy mix of most cities/city district/municipalities as other fuels, yet it is an important source of greenhouse gas emissions. The aim of both EU and Member States' climate policy is to gradually replace these fuels with other energy sources.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator is sufficiently representative when data on the consumption of these fuels by individual consumers, distributors and energy sources can be obtained within the city/city district/municipality. The validity of the indicator decreases if general data are taken from statistics or a higher level (e.g. region) and recalculated per capita. This is not consumption in the transport sector, only in the energy and heat production sectors.
Description of data processing	In the first step, it is necessary to address the sources and distributors of fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, diesel, gasoline, LPG) that are consumed in the city/city district/municipality and obtain data on their total consumption (in mass or energy units). Subsequently, their consumption is recalculated according to the relevant emission factor for greenhouse gas emissions and they are related to one inhabitant of the city/city district/municipality.

<b>Data source</b>	The primary source of data is producers/distributors of heat of the given fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, diesel, petrol, LPG). Secondary sources are energy concepts of municipalities or regions, census data and other data on energy.
<b>Tracking frequency</b>	Once a year, or once every 2 years
<b>Urban influence</b>	The city/city district/municipality and the organizations managed by them can directly influence the consumption of the given fuels in their facilities. If they have a property or other connection to the heat producer, they can act to change the energy sources used and increase efficiency. In the case of other heat sources (e.g. individual heating points) they have only an indirect effect, e.g. the possibility of acting on citizens or a contribution to the replacement of the boiler.
<b>Presentation method</b>	The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO <sub>2</sub> e / inhabitant)
<b>Responsibility</b>	Processor KLIMASKEN, city, city district, municipality

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