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Number	EMI3
Indicator name	Consumption of natural gas
Area	M
Indicator definition	Total consumption of natural gas within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality. Consumption is then converted to the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions. 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, natural gas
Reason for tracking and usability	Extraction, distribution and combustion of natural gas is a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions. Natural gas in cities/city districts/municipalities is used mainly for heat production (central heat production is included in the MIT1 indicator) and for other purposes in households. The reason for monitoring is the mentioned weight of the indicator on total emissions and the relatively simple possibility of obtaining data for the whole city/city district/municipality. It is also possible to obtain a sectoral composition of natural gas consumption (households, the public sphere, enterprises – small customers, medium consumption and large customers).
Completeness, representativeness, validity	he indicator is sufficiently representative when within the city/city district/municipality it is possible to obtain data on natural gas consumption for the city/city district/municipality from distributors. Validity and representativeness are affected by the fact that there may be double counting of natural gas consumption (for heat production and within a separate indicator). This must be prevented by thorough control of the input data. It reduces the validity of the indicator if it is not possible to obtain information directly from distributors, but other data sources are used (energy concept, Energy Regulatory Office, regional level, etc.).

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<b>Description of data processing</b>	In the first step, it is necessary to contact the distributors of natural gas (see data sources), which is consumed in the city/city district/municipality, and obtain data on the total consumption and consumption for individual sectors. The gas consumption values (in GJ, m <sup>3</sup> or MWh) are converted within the instrument according to the relevant emission factor for natural gas in the given country to the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions and these are related to one inhabitant of the city/city district/municipality.
<b>Data source</b>	The primary source of data is regional natural gas distributors for a given city/city district/municipality (not to be confused with traders, of which there is a large quantity and only pre-sell natural gas). Secondary sources are energy concepts of cities/city districts/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 natural gas in their facilities. They can implement austerity measures and support the development of natural gas (CNG) infrastructure. In the case of other sectors (households, businesses), they have only an indirect impact on natural gas consumption.
<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