



**An
Phríomh-Oifig
Staidrimh**

Central
Statistics
Office

Standard SIMS Report: Fuel Oil Movements



Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS) Report

For

Fuel Oil Movements

This documentation applies to the reporting period:
2022

Last edited: 24/01/2024



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1. Introduction

Fuel Oil Movements is a release which provides statistics and characteristic information on returns by mineral oil fuel traders from the Revenue Commissioners Return of Oil Movements (ROM1) database. The statistics include annual final movements of the main fuel oils to forecourts and non-forecourts, and fuel level deliveries by county.

The collection of the Fuel Oil Movements is undertaken by the Revenue Commissioners.

2. Contact

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3. Metadata Update

3.1. Metadata last certified

24th January, 2024

3.2. Metadata last posted

24th January, 2024

3.3. Metadata last update

24th January, 2024



4. Statistical Presentation

4.1. Data Description

To show annual trends in movements of oil products to enterprises and forecourts. Emissions from road transport fuels and home heating oils are responsible for a significant proportion of Ireland's national emissions.

4.2. Classification System

Not applicable.

4.3. Sector Coverage

Not applicable.

4.4. Statistical Concepts and definitions

All holders of auto-fuel or marked fuel traders' licences must submit a monthly ROM1 return to the Revenue Commissioners. The following information must be included on the ROM1 return:

- Opening balance by product type
- Closing balance by product type
- Each inward movement by product type, date, quantity, invoice, and supplier (quoting the licence reference or VAT number)
- Each outward movement by product type, date, quantity, invoice, customer (quoting the licence reference or VAT number) and aggregate details for forecourt sales
- Aggregate sales by fuel type for domestic customers and commercial customers who receive less than 2,000 litres per month and who are not required to be licensed.

There are different types of movement in the monthly ROM1 returns: Shipments In (imports); Intermediate movements; Final movements; and Shipments Out (exports). This release is an analysis of final movements which includes:

- Direct sales by a trader to a final customer.
- Aggregate sales such as home heating oil deliveries where each individual sale is below the reporting threshold of 2,000 litres per month that would require the customer to be separately identified.
- Forecourt sales (these include both forecourts that are open to the general public and private forecourts such as a yacht club).

Principal variables: Movements of autodiesel, unleaded petrol, marked gas oil, and kerosene.

4.5. Statistical Unit

The Revenue Commissioners collect the information from holders of auto-fuel or marked fuel traders licences. Traders submit the monthly returns using the Revenue Online Service (ROS).

4.6. Statistical Population

All holders of auto-fuel or marked fuel traders licences in the Republic of Ireland.

4.7. Reference Area

The statistics compiled and published are at national and county level.



4.8. Time Coverage

Annual – 2013 to 2022.

4.9. Base period

Not applicable.

5. Unit of Measure

The reporting unit is the standard litre, i.e., the volume which the oil would occupy if its temperature was 15 degrees Celsius. The annual figures are published in thousand litres.

6. Reference Period

2022

7. Institutional Mandate

7.1. Legal Acts and other agreements

Statutory Instrument No. 231 of 2012 relates to the Mineral Oil Tax Regulations. The CSO received access to the ROM1 microdata under Section 30 of the Statistics Act, 1993.

7.2. Data Sharing

Not applicable

8. Confidentiality

8.1. Confidentiality – policy

All information supplied to the CSO is treated as strictly confidential. The Statistics Act, 1993 sets stringent confidentiality standards: Information collected may be used only for statistical purposes, and no details that might be related to an identifiable person or business undertaking may be divulged to any other government department or body. These national statistical confidentiality provisions are reinforced by the following EU legislation: Council Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics for data collected for EU statistical purposes. Further details are outlined in the CSO's Code of Practice on Statistical Confidentiality.

For more information on the CSO confidentiality policy please visit:

<https://www.cso.ie/en/aboutus/lqdp/csodatapolicies/statisticalconfidentiality/>

8.2. Confidentiality – data treatment

Not applicable.

9. Release Policy

9.1. Release Calendar

The date of dissemination of all statistics released by CSO can be found in the Release Calendar published in CSO.ie. This calendar is regularly updated.



9.2. Release calendar access

The release calendar can be accessed via the CSO website, www.cso.ie, or directly from this link: <https://www.cso.ie/en/csolatestnews/releasecalendar/>

9.3. User access

In accordance with Principle 6 of the European Statistics Code of Practice all users of CSO statistics have equal access via the CSO website at the same time of 11 am. Any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, controlled and publicised. In the event that leaks occur, pre-release arrangements are revised so as to ensure impartiality.

The CSO recognises that in very limited circumstances a business need for pre-release access may be substantiated. Any form of pre-release access is a privilege and a strict CSO pre-release access policy is adhered to for these special requests. The full pre-release access policy can be accessed at: <https://www.cso.ie/en/aboutus/lqdp/csodatapolicies/csopolicyonpre-releaseaccess/>

The results are published nationally in statistical release format on the CSO website (www.cso.ie). Selected tables from the results are posted on the CSO's data dissemination database, PxStat.

10. Frequency of Dissemination

Annually.

11. Accessibility and clarity

11.1. News release

Not applicable.

11.2. Publications

The electronic release can be found via the following link: <https://www.cso.ie/en/statistics/energy/>

11.3. On-line database

The information is published via the CSO's dissemination database PxStat. The table can be accessed directly from this link: <https://data.cso.ie/table/FOM01>

11.3.1. AC 1. Data tables -consultations

Not calculated.

11.4. Micro-data Access

Not applicable.



11.5. Other

Additional documentation, including registers of licensed auto-fuel and marked fuel traders, can be found at:

Revenue Commissioner Mineral Oil Traders:

<https://www.revenue.ie/en/companies-and-charities/excise-and-licences/mineral-oil-tax/mineral-oil-traders/index.aspx>

11.5.1. AC2. Metadata consultations

Not calculated.

11.6. Documentation on Methodology

Further documentation on the methodology used to compile this output can be accessed from the Methods page on cso.ie or directly from this link: <https://www.cso.ie/en/methods/climateandenergy/>

11.6.1. AC3 – Metadata completeness – rate

Not applicable.

11.7. Quality Documentation

Further documentation on the quality aspects of this output can be accessed from the Methods page on cso.ie or directly from this link: <https://www.cso.ie/en/methods/climateandenergy/>

12. Quality Management

12.1. Quality Assurance

Quality Management Framework

The CSO avails of an office wide Quality Management Framework (QMF). This framework allows all CSO processes and outputs to meet the required standard as set out in the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCOP). The QMF foundations are based on establishing the UNECE's Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) as the operating statistical production model to achieve a standardised approach to Quality Management. All and any changes implemented to CSO processes and outputs require adherence to the QMF.

12.2. Quality Assessment

The figures are compared with and then adjusted to fuel excise clearances data from the Revenue Commissioners.

13. Relevance

13.1. User Needs

Fuel purchases are a substantial portion of enterprise costs and are a cause of pollution.

13.1.1. Main National Users

Government, policy makers, energy sector, business, national media, and researchers interested in energy statistics.



13.1.2. Principal External Users

Government, policy makers, energy sector, business, national media, researchers.

13.2. User Satisfaction

Not measured.

13.3. Data Completeness

Considered to be very complete based on comparisons with Revenue fuel excise clearances data.

13.3.1. Data Completeness rate

Not measured.

14. Accuracy and reliability

14.1. Overall accuracy

The microdata received by the CSO includes revisions to previously reported data. The CSO has edited the data extensively to remove duplication arising from corrected returns, incorrect units (e.g. if the data are submitted in litres rather than hectolitres), and incorrect fuel codes. The figures are mostly within 3% of Revenue fuel excise clearances. The CSO adjusted them to make both data sources agree.

14.2. Sampling Error

Not applicable.

14.2.1. A1. Sampling error indicator

Not applicable.

14.3. Non-sampling Error

Not applicable.

14.3.1. Coverage error

Not applicable.

14.3.1.1. A2. Over coverage rate

Not applicable.

14.3.1.2. A3. Common units – proportion

Not applicable.

14.3.2. Measurement error

Not applicable.



14.3.3. Non-Response Error

Not applicable.

14.3.3.1. Unit non-response rate

Not applicable.

14.3.3.2. Item non-response rate

Not applicable.

14.3.4. Processing error

Not applicable.

14.3.5. Model assumption error

Not applicable.

15. Timeliness and punctuality

15.1. Timeliness

Data are received on a monthly basis. Traders must file the ROM1 return to the Revenue Commissioners by the 25th day of the month following the reporting period. The target timeliness is within six months of the end of the reference year.

15.1.1. TP1. Time lag – First results

Not applicable.

15.1.2. TP2. Time lag – Final results

Not applicable.

15.2. Punctuality

The CSO statistical release was published on 24 January 2024, 11am, as specified in the CSO's release calendar.

15.2.1. TP3. Punctuality – Punctuality - delivery and publication

The release was delivered on time according to the release calendar.

16. Comparability

16.1. Comparability – Geographical

County level data should be interpreted with caution and the trend may be more useful than the absolute figures. The county assignment is derived from a number of sources:

- Forecourt sales were classified by the county the forecourt is located in. Sales in forecourts located close to main national roads and close to the border are examples of where the vehicle may be driven in counties other than that of the forecourt.



- Non-forecourt sales are a mixture of direct sales to individual enterprises and aggregate sales. The address of customers that receive 2,000 litres or more per month are recorded in the ROM1 returns and have been used to assign a county location.
- Customers that receive less than 2,000 litres per month are not required to be licensed and hence their location is not recorded in the ROM1 returns. For those customers, the county of the Auto fuel or Marked fuel trader was used. Hence all sales of a company distributing home heating oil to households were assigned to the county of the trader.

16.1.1. CCI. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics

The figures are compared with and then adjusted to Revenue fuel excise clearances data.

16.2. Comparability over time

There have been no breaks in time series – all data are fully comparable from the beginning of the series.

16.2.1. Length of Comparable Time series

2013 to 2022 – 10 years .

16.3. Coherence – cross domain

The data are consistent with Revenue Fuel Excise Clearances statistics.

16.3.1. Coherence – Sub annual and annual statistics

Not applicable.

16.3.2. Coherence with National Accounts

Not applicable.

16.4. Coherence – internal

The data are consistent with the annual data from the Fuel Excise Clearances monthly CSO release:

<https://www.cso.ie/en/statistics/energy/fuelexciseclearances/>

17. Cost and Burden

Not applicable as the published data in question is administrative data received by CSO from the Revenue Commissioners.

18. Data Revision

18.1. Data Revision Policy

The data revision policy that CSO statistics adheres to can be found via the following link:

<https://www.cso.ie/en/methods/quality/treatmentofrevisions/>

18.2. Data Revision Practice

The figures are subject to revision on an ongoing basis. The CSO has adjusted the data to agree with the annual figures of the Revenue fuel excise clearances data. This means that the revisions will be at county



level rather than at State level as the adjustment factors will be recalculated at State level to maintain agreement with fuel excise clearances.

18.2.1. Data Revision – Average size

Not applicable as this is the first time that this release has been published.

19. Statistical processing

19.1. Source Data

Revenue Commissioners return of oil movements administrative data.

19.1.1. Population and sampling frame

Holders of auto-fuel and marked fuel traders licenses.

19.1.2. Sampling design

Not applicable.

19.1.3. Survey size

Not applicable.

19.1.4. Survey technique

Administrative data obtained directly from Revenue Commissioners.

19.2. Frequency of data collection

Monthly.

19.3. Data Collection

The release is produced from Return of Oil Movements (ROM1) data supplied to the CSO by the Revenue Commissioners.

The ROM1 file provided by the Revenue Commissioners to the CSO contains movement information for eleven fuels:

- Petrol;
- Aviation gasoline;
- DERV or road diesel;
- Heavy oil used for air navigation;
- Ultra low sulphur marked gas oil;
- Marked gas oil;
- Kerosene other than as propellant;
- Substitute fuel propellant petrol;
- Substitute fuel propellant diesel;
- LPG for use as a propellant; and
- LPG other.

Further information on the fuel movements data collected is available on the Revenue Commissioners website.



19.3.1. Type of Survey/Process

Administrative data.

19.3.2. Questionnaire (including explanations)

Not applicable.

19.3.3. Survey Participation

Not applicable.

19.3.4. Data Capture

Monthly fuel movements data were obtained directly from Revenue.

19.4. Data Validation

Prior to publication, extensive data editing is undertaken by the CSO. This includes removing duplication arising from corrected returns, incorrect units or fuel codes, and ensuring there is consistency with Revenue fuel excise clearances.

19.5. Data Compilation

Not applicable.

19.5.1. Imputation (for Non-Response or Incomplete Data Sets)

A limited number of returns were estimated by the CSO.

19.5.1.1. A7. Imputation rate

Not calculated.

19.5.2. Grossing and Weighting

Not applicable.

19.6. Adjustment

The figures are adjusted to agree with the annual figures of the Revenue fuel excise clearances data.

19.6.1. Seasonal Adjustment

Not applicable.

20. Comment