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Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1975

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1975

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INTRODUCTION

This issue of United Kingdom Energy Statistics continues a series which commenced with the Ministry of Power Statistical Digest for the years 1948 and 1949 published in 1950. The Ministry of Power Statistical Digest was previously published as a Command Paper, the first being that for the years 1938 to 1943, published in July, 1944 (Cmd. 6538).

The current issue brings up-to-date the figures given in the Department of Energy Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1974 published in February 1975. It contains revisions to some of the previously published figures and it may be necessary to make further revisions in the next issue, particularly to the figures for 1974 and the financial year 1974/75.

The first section covers general energy statistics and includes tables showing each fuel in normal units of measurement, in coal equivalent, in oil equivalent, in terms of the thermal content of fuels as supplied to consumers and of value. The section also contains charts showing the trends of primary fuel consumption and demand by final consumers of energy in graphical form. Other sections deal with the various fuels separately and there are short sections dealing with coal and oil consumption by the larger industrial undertakings, fuel imports and exports, prices and values of fuels, finance, capital expenditure, purchases and value of output of the main fuel industries.

Besides this publication the principal sources of official statistics for the fuel and power industries are the annual Reports and Accounts of the National Coal Board, the Electricity Council, Electricity Boards, the British Gas Corporation and the publications of the Institute of Petroleum.

Short-period statistics are published by the Department in a monthly statistical bulletin under the heading of *Energy Trends*, and in the *Central Statistical Office Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Millbank
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June 1975

GEOGRAPHICAL DEFINITIONS

The geographical coverage of the statistics is indicated on each table. All of the national tables in the Energy and Petroleum sections relate to the United Kingdom and most other sections have figures for the United Kingdom as a whole at least in summary tables. Production of coal in Northern Ireland is very small and there are no coke ovens, so no figures for Northern Ireland appear under coal production and in the tables on coke ovens. Shipments to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man from the United Kingdom are not classed as exports, and supplies of solid fuel and petroleum to these Islands are therefore included as part of United Kingdom inland consumption or deliveries.

The geographical analysis of gas and electricity statistics and of coal production statistics is given on the basis of the area organisations of the national authorities. The maps at the beginning of the appropriate sections illustrate these different geographical classifications as they were during 1974. The populations and areas of the Electricity Boards and Gas Regions are indicated on the maps.

The maps in the North Sea Oil and Gas section (pages 84–86) illustrate the main areas in which licences have been granted for exploration for petroleum and natural gas in the North Sea, the principal discoveries and the natural gas transmission system.

OTHER DEFINITIONS

Explanatory notes about the main statistics are given at the commencement of each section and further qualifications are shown, where appropriate, in footnotes to the tables.

SYMBOLS EMPLOYED

The following symbols are used:—
.. Not available
— Nil or negligible.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS;

Acknowledgement is made to the National Coal Board, the Electricity Council, Electricity Boards, the British Gas Corporation, the United Kingdom Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee, the British Steel Corporation and the British Independent Steel Producers' Association for certain of the statistics.

Key Statistics

United Kingdom (unless otherwise stated)

Consumption of Primary Fuels 1974 (Million therms)

Energy supplied to final consumers:	
Primary fuels	44,929
Secondary fuels	13,559
Total	58,488
Energy "lost"(1)	25,006
Total primary energy consumption	83,494
Non-energy use of fuels	4,713
Total consumption of primary fuels	88,207

(1) Includes consumption by energy industries, losses in conversion and distribution.

Inland Energy Consumption by Fuel Type 1974.

	Primary fuel input			
	mtce	*mtoe*	10^9 *therms*	%
Coal	115·9	68·2	29·0	35
Petroleum	149·0	87·6	37·9	45
Natural gas	52·1	30·6	13·3	16
Nuclear electricity	11·9	7·0	2·8	3
Hydro electricity	2·1	1·3	0·5	1
Total	331·0	194·7	83·5	100

Inland Energy Consumption by Final Users 1974 (Million therms)

	Industry	*Domestic*	*Transport and other*	*Total*	%
Coal and other solid fuel	5,792	5,032	1,066	11,890	20
Petroleum products	10,081	1,482	15,630	27,193	47
Electricity	2,589	3,157	1,536	7,282	12
Gas	5,474	5,380	1,269	12,123	21
Total	23,936	15,051	19,501	58,488	100

Coal 1974/75

N.C.B. mines

Number of mines in production, end year	260
Total saleable output of coal, million tons	115·0
Wage-earners on colliery books, end year thousands	248·8
Output per man-year, tons	466
Output per manshift, cwt	45·0

All mines

Total coal production, million tons	126·1
Total inland consumption, million tons	125·1
Per head of population, tons	2·24
Overseas shipments and bunkers, million tons	2·1

Electricity (Great Britain, public supply), 1974

Total output capacity of generation plant, end year, MW	67,238
Simultaneous maximum load met, MW	46,488
Simultaneous maximum potential demand, MW	46,488
Average works cost per kWh sent out (1973/74) new pence	0·430
Total sales, GWh	213,888
Average sales per consumer, kWh	10,048
Average sales per head of population, kWh	3,930

Natural gas, 1974

Recoverable North Sea reserves, cubic feet	$44 \cdot 4 \times 10^{12}$
Production of gas, million cubic feet	1,229,380

Petroleum, 1974

Refinery capacity, end year, million tons ..	146·9
Refinery output, million tons	101·4
Inland deliveries of petroleum products, million tons	91·4
Per head of population, tons	1·63

Gas (public supply), 1973/74

Total sales, million therms	11,519
Average sales per consumer, therms ..	839
Average sales per head of population, therms	206

Fuel and power industries

	Coal mining (N.C.B.) 1973/74	*Gas (Great Britain public supply)* 1973/74	*Electricity (Great Britain public supply)* 1973/74	*Petroleum refining* 1973
Net output, £ million	537	601	1,178	190
per employee £	1,772	5,231	6,284	10,827
Average number employed (thousands) ..	303	115	187	18
Capital expenditure £ million	63	223	458	42

Expenditure on energy by final consumers, 1974

Total	£ million	9,550
Per head of population	£	171

Consumers' expenditure, 1974

Total	£ million	51,282
Per head of population	£	916
On fuel and light	£ million	2,256
% of total		4·4
Per head of population	£	40

Value of exports, 1974

Total	£ million	16,494
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.	£ million	409
% of total		2·5

Value of imports, 1974

Total	£ million	23,117
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.	£ million	4,627
% of total		20·0

Net receipts from duty on hydrocarbon oil, 1973/74

Light oils	£ million	1,118
Heavy oils for use as fuel in road vehicles	,,	336
Partly rebateable heavy oils	,,	133

Effective rates of duty

From 15th April 1969	*New pence per gallon*
Motor spirit, derv and aviation spirits	22·5
Partly rebateable heavy oils	1·0
From 3rd July 1972	
Gas for use as road fuel	11·25

Energy

Units of Measurement

The tables and charts in this section bring together the main statistics for availability and consumption of the various fuels. The statistics are expressed in the original units of measurement appropriate for each fuel in Tables 3, 9 and 11, and in common measures by which the different fuels can be directly compared and which permit aggregation to arrive at statistics for energy as a whole in the other tables. The common units used in this section are coal equivalent, oil equivalent and thermal content.

Energy consumption may be measured in at least three ways. The first assesses the total primary fuel input before allowing for conversion and distribution losses in, for example, power stations and transmission lines. The second measures the heat supplied to final users either directly as primary fuel or after conversion of, for example, coal and oil into electricity. Neither of these measures deducts the losses that occur during further conversion into space or process heat or motive power by final users. What is effectively available after these losses are deducted is useful energy. Statistics on useful heat are not however felt to be sufficiently reliable for publication owing to lack of precise data on average utilisation efficiencies and on the different purposes for which fuels are used by some consuming sectors.

Tables 4, 5 and 6 and the charts on pages 6–8 show fuel consumption on a primary fuel input basis while in Tables 8, 10 and 12 and in the charts on pages 9–11, the thermal content of direct consumption of primary fuels and the consumption of secondary fuels by final consuming sectors is shown on a heat supplied basis. The thermal content of production, imports, exports and stock changes of and the conversion of primary fuels to secondary by the fuel conversion industries is also shown in Table 8.

The relationship between energy and gross domestic product is shown in Tables 1 and 2 and estimated expenditure on fuel and energy in Table 7. Explanatory notes on these various methods are given in subsequent paragraphs. A selection of key statistics relevant to energy is on Page (vii).

The relative weights of the fuels contributing to total energy vary according to the system of aggregation adopted. It depends on the purpose in view, which is the more appropriate system to use. The systems already given are not the only ones that can be employed for energy statistics. For example, the European Economic Community has developed its own methods using conventions that differ in some important respects from those in use in this country. Tables 13 and 14 are examples of statistics conforming to these conventions and covering the original and enlarged Communities and the United Kingdom. Explanatory notes on the Community's methods are on page 4.

Statistics of fuel consumption in this Digest are derived mainly from returns rendered by consumers to the Department of Energy or from the records of the fuel producers. Subsequent sections of this Digest deal with the individual fuels separately, explanatory notes about the statistics being given at the beginning of each section or in footnotes to the tables. Many of the statistics in this section have the same coverage as those in later sections and where this is so the explanatory notes in those sections are applicable. The following notes, besides providing definitions for the various methods used for energy statistics, also amplify the fuel consumption statistics and indicate tables with associated figures in the later sections dealing with the individual fuels:—

Primary fuels consumed

Coal

Includes all types of coal, both bituminous and anthracite. Slurry, whether recovered by the National Coal Board or by other operations, is included. The consuming sectors are the same as those given in the Coal section (for definitions, see page 33) where a fuller analysis of the consumption statistics will also be found (Table 25).

Petroleum

Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption as fuel. Coal derived benzole is included but petroleum products not used as fuels (chemical feed stock, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax) are excluded. The consuming sectors are the same as those shown in Table 45 in the Petroleum section (for definitions see page 65).

Natural gas and colliery methane

Imported and indigenous natural gas (see Tables 51, 58 and 59) and colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or disposed of (see Tables 58 and 59).

Natural gas supplied for non-energy purposes is included in the consumption statistics.

Nuclear electricity

Electricity generated by public supply nuclear power stations together with estimates of electricity generated for public supply by other nuclear sources (see Table 68).

Hydro electricity

Electricity generated by public supply and industrial hydro stations (excluding pumped storage stations) adjusted to take account of the net quantity of electricity imported or exported (see Table 68).

Secondary fuels consumed

Coke and breeze

Includes gas coke and hard coke and coke breeze. Premium cokes produced by the gas industry are included. The consuming sectors are the same as those

shown in the Coke and Manufactured Fuel section (Page 53 and Tables 31, 32 and 36) except that separate estimates are included of the coke consumed by agriculture. In Tables 8 and 10 where the figures are expressed in therms for aggregating consumption of different fuels, blast furnace gas consumed at coke ovens is deducted from coke consumption at blast furnaces to avoid double counting (see also "Thermal content of fuel" on this page).

Other solid fuel

Includes solid fuels (low temperature cokes) produced at low temperature carbonization plants and briquetted and other solid fuels. The consumption statistics for final consumers have been designed as far as possible to cover the same sectors as those for coal and coke (see Tables 34 and 35).

Town gas

Gas produced at gas works together with purchased and reformed coke oven, refinery and natural gas. Direct supplies of natural gas to final consumers are shown separately. Gas sold to consumers excludes any bulk sales to other gas works. The classes of consumer are the same as those in the Gas section (Page 92 and Table 60), hospitals and educational establishments being included with central and local government services under Public Services and other commercial consumers under Miscellaneous.

Coke oven gas

Production includes gas used at coke ovens and bled or burned to waste. Disposal of coke oven gas to final consumers include those to own or associated steel works (see Tables 37 and 59) but exclude disposals to gas works and collieries.

Electricity

Secondary electricity relates to generation by conventional thermal and pumped storage stations of the public electricity supply and of transport undertakings. Electricity purchased from collieries by the public supply is included in availability for distribution.

The consumption statistics, which cover both primary and secondary electricity taken together, are net purchases of electricity by final consumers, i.e. purchases from the public electricity supply and from certain other classes of consumer less, in the case of collieries and the iron and steel industry, sales from own generation to other classes of consumer. Industrial production of hydro electricity is included in the figures for other industries. Those for railways and road transport include use from own generation. Other industrial generation is excluded except as noted above in connection with sales by collieries and the iron and steel industry. For an analysis of the consumption statistics see Table 69.

Liquid fuels from coal

Consumption of creosote/pitch mixtures produced by coal tar distillers and refiners, both independent and attached to gas works and coke ovens.

Coal and oil equivalent

The following factors are used for the conversion of primary fuels consumed:—

1 ton of petroleum products=1·7 tons of coal (Petroleum includes all petroleum gases)

255 therms of natural gas and colliery methane=1 ton of coal (based on the average gross calorific value of all coal consumed).

Nuclear and hydro electricity are converted to coal or oil equivalent according to the amount of coal, oil, or natural gas needed to produce electricity at the efficiency of contemporary steam stations. For this purpose 1 ton of oil has been taken as 1·7 tons of coal.

Thermal content of fuel

The estimated thermal content of inland consumption of primary fuels is the sum of the thermal content of primary fuels consumed by secondary fuel producers and those consumed directly by final consumers and primary fuel producers. The difference between this total and the total thermal content of all fuels consumed by final consumers consists of:—

(i) Net exports and stock changes of secondary fuels.

(ii) Use of secondary fuels by collieries, other than for generation of electricity for sale to the public supply, refineries and by secondary fuel producers other than for conversion.

(iii) Losses by secondary fuel producers in conversion and distribution.

The thermal content of the input of primary fuels to secondary fuel producers consists of the thermal inputs of coal, petroleum and natural gas plus the thermal equivalent of coal, oil or natural gas which would be required to produce nuclear electricity and hydro electricity as defined under "coal equivalent" above.

In expressing fuel consumption in therms, no conversion is necessary for gases (other than petroleum gases). Electricity is converted at 29·3 kWh=1 therm. The estimated gross average calorific values for 1974 used to convert petroleum gases and solid and liquid fuels are shown on Page 158. These conversions have been made in detail for the tables that show thermal content. In the chart on page 6 the thermal scale has been fitted to the tonnage scales using 1974 data and is not strictly accurate for earlier years.

The same gross average calorific values are weighted according to consumption in the different sectors or, for petroleum, by the output of products from refineries, to arrive at average gross calorific values for the derivation of the thermal contents of coal and crude petroleum production, arrivals, shipments, stock changes and statistical differences shown in Tables 6 and 8. A notional gross average calorific value of 400 therms per ton is assumed for this purpose for non-energy petroleum products having no direct fuel

counterparts (industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen, waxes and other unspecified petroleum products produced at refineries).

Blast furnace gas and electricity generated by auto-producers are not shown as part of final consumption as they are produced within final consuming sectors but blast furnace gas consumed at coke ovens, which is taken into account in the calculation of losses in conversion, is deducted from the thermal content of coke consumed at blast furnaces.

Temperature adjusted fuel consumption

The temperature adjusted series of total gross inland fuel consumption given in Table 4 indicates what annual consumption might have been if the average temperature each year had been the average for the years 1941-70. The corrections used per degree centigrade are:

Coal	2·1 per cent
Petroleum	0·7 per cent (June—August)
	1·8 per cent (September—May)

The figures for consumption of other primary fuels included in the adjusted inland energy series are not corrected for temperature. For earlier years the basis of correction used is that each 1° Centigrade deviation from the long term average represents a change in consumption in the opposite sense of 1·8 per cent. The temperatures used are given in Table 105.

Energy Balances

Tables 4–6 bring together in the form of summary balances the total supplies and uses of all forms of energy expressed in each of the three common measures (coal equivalent, oil equivalent and therms) for the years 1964/74. Table 8 gives a much more detailed balance, expressed in therms, for the latest year.

A slightly simplified version of the flows shown in Table 8 is shown diagrammatically in the coloured chart included with this edition of the Digest. Tables 13 and 14 show UK data rearranged in the form of energy balance published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. This balance uses coal equivalent as the unit of measurement. Further notes on the SOEC balances are given below.

The Energy Coefficient

The relationship between energy consumption and economic activity may be studied by looking (at the 'micro' level) at the share of direct and indirect energy in the output of different activities, e.g. in the output of industries or of commodities, or (at the 'macro' level) at the ratio of total energy consumption to total GDP, and at changes in those ratios through time. Another 'macro' relationship, analogous to an elasticity coefficient in economic analysis, is also used. This is the "energy coefficient" defined as:

$$\frac{\text{Average rate of increase in primary energy consumption}}{\text{Average rate of increase in gross domestic product at factor cost and constant prices}}$$

Table 1 shows the rate of growth in primary energy consumption between pairs of years and over spans of years between 1954 and 1974.

Table 2 compares over the past 20 years the rate of growth of primary energy consumption shown in Table 1 with the rate of growth of gross domestic product (at factor cost and at constant prices) as published in the National Income Blue Book 1974 and in the Preliminary Estimates of National Income and Balance of Payments 1969 to 1974, published in April 1974. The figures on the diagonal from the top left hand corner of the table show how the ratio of these two growth rates has varied from one year to the next. It can be seen to fluctuate considerably, due to factors such as price changes, the amount of wind or sunshine (temperature effect have already been eliminated) strikes or other shortages of supply and short-term changes in the distribution of GDP between more and less energy intensive sectors.

Despite the large fluctuations from one year to the next the average energy coefficient over longer periods has been much more stable. Over any period of more than about 5 years (or more than 2 years in the 1960s) the average coefficient has been between 0·5 and 1, with a slowly rising trend up to 1973. This long term stability is striking, but should be regarded with caution. The coefficient is influenced for example by the efficiency with which primary energy is used, so that the substitution of oil and gas for coal has tended to hold the growth of primary energy consumption below the growth of consumption of "useful" energy. The increasing share of electricity has tended on the contrary to increase the ratio of primary to useful energy. For these reasons and because of long-term changes in the price of energy and in the pattern of energy demand in the economy, the energy coefficient may not be as stable in the future as it has been in the past.

Although in the United Kingdom the energy coefficient has for many years been low compared with most other industrial countries, largely because of the fall in the formerly large UK coal market, the ratio of primary energy to GDP is still fairly high.

Energy Transactions

Table 7 has been constructed to show estimated values of transactions for all forms of energy including purchases by final consumers (in the energy sense rather than the National Accounts sense) and by intermediate consumers of energy (such as power stations). Since sellers' prices are not in general equal to buyers' prices, receipts by producers and expenditure by consumers are shown in separate sections of the table, the balance being provided by dealers' margins and charges, transport charges and taxation in the form of VAT and hydrocarbon duties. Transactions less than £2·5m are not shown and where exchanges take place (such as electricity between the iron and steel industry and the public electricity supply industry) these are only shown net.

For the expenditure (left hand) side of the table the producing sectors (columns) are classified by 'product' whereas on the receipts (right hand) side they are classified by 'industry' with imports and smaller producers appearing under 'Other producers' except where indicated by the footnotes. The producing sectors cover all U.K. output (other than nuclear fuel) and imports.

The consuming sectors (rows) are classified identically in both parts of the table to match the consuming sectors elsewhere in the Energy section tables of the Digest. In the case of domestic consumers, the expenditure differs from consumers' expenditure (Table 85 and National Accounts) since in the latter allowance is made for domestic premises used commercially and vice versa. Petroleum for use in cars and motorcycles includes commercial and business use. Non-energy use of petroleum covers petrochemical feedstock, paraffin wax, bitumen, industrial and white spirits, lubricating oil and greases. The main body of the expenditure side of the table includes import transactions. These are also shown separately in an additional row for information.

Two minor changes have been made from previous years' tables. First VAT has been included with hydrocarbon oil duty. This results from the introduction of VAT in April 1974 at a non-zero rate for some petroleum products (for details see Table 88). Vat payments are shown gross, although part will be passed on and eventually appear as VAT on non-energy consumer goods, and part will be reclaimed. Secondly refineries' own consumption of petroleum and collieries' own consumption of coal have been excluded because they would otherwise overvalue the respective industry's production. On the basis of previous years' presentations these values would have been £240m and £10m respectively.

EEC Energy Statistics

The statistics in Tables 13 and 14 are derived from "Energy Statistics", published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Detailed energy Statistics for the United Kingdom first appeared in Number 1972/4 of this publication, and covered the years 1969 to 1971. The conventions and methodology used by the Statistical Office for energy statistics differ in some important aspects from those currently in use in the United Kingdom. For full details and definitions of the methodology used by the Communities, reference should be made to "Energy Statistics". The following notes indicate briefly the more important conventions adopted by the Communities where they differ from those given elsewhere in this volume:—

Units

Energy production and consumption is expressed in metric units of tonnes coal equivalent (tce) having a net calorific value of 7,000 calories per gram (1 tce= 7 G cal).

Resources (Table 14—Line 5)

Indigenous production of primary fuels plus imports of primary and derived fuels

Table 14 Line 5=1+(3 & 4)

(United Kingdom only)

Gross consumption (Table 14—Line 10)

The quantity of primary fuel required to meet inland demands and bunkers.

Table 14 Line 10=(5+6+7)−(8 & 9)

(United Kingdom only)

Gross inland consumption (Table 14—Line 12)

The quantity of primary fuel required (including net imports of derived fuels) to meet inland demands

Table 14 Line 12=10−11

=14+15+16+17+18+(13−2)

Final energy consumption (Table 14—Line 17)

Consumption by all final users. It excludes quantities transformed, consumption by the energy sector and losses in transport and distribution.

Table 14 Line 17=12+(2−13)−(14+15+16+18)

=171+172+173+179

The consuming sectors shown are similar to those used in the United Kingdom except that fuels used for the generation of electricity by industrial producers (mainly for their own use) are included with public supply power stations under transformations.

Transformations (Table 14—Line 13)

The quantities of all forms of energy transformed to obtain derived energy or non-energy products. Production of derived products as the result of transformations is given in line 2. An important point to note is that oil refineries are treated as transformers whereas in United Kingdom statistics only the energy products delivered from refineries are included as primary fuels (see notes on Petroleum, Page 1).

Energy sector consumption (Table 14—Line 14)

Energy used by fuel producers and transformers for operating their own installations. It includes consumption by collieries, oil refineries, power stations, patent fuel and briquetting plants, coke ovens and gas works but not the fuels transformed by them.

Coal

Coal statistics in the Community are expressed in tonnes of coal equivalent (tce) taking into account the proportions of inert matter—ash and water—in the different coals. All tonnages with an inert content between 20 to 67–76% depending on the relative contents of ash and water are converted to the standard while those with an inert content of less than 20% are included tonne for tonne. Coal with inert contents in excess of the upper limits are considered to have no

calorific value and are not taken into account. Reference should be made to Energy Statistics 1967 (Annex) published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities for a full description of the method used and the conversion factors adopted. The factors vary with the proportions of inert matter within the ranges specified.

The coal figures for the United Kingdom included in Tables 13 and 14 are an approximation to the above method, involving the conversion only of coal supplied to public supply electrical power stations.

Conversion factors used

	Unit	*Conversion factor for tce*
Coal	tce	1
Patent fuel	t	1
Coke	t	1
Natural gas	Tcal (GCV)	131
Works gas	Tcal (GCV)	131
Coke oven gas	Tcal (GCV)	131
Blast furnace gas	Tcal (GCV)	143
LPG and refinery gas	Tcal (GCV)	131
Crude oil and non-gaseous products	t	1·43

Conversion of fuels transformed in conventional power stations is based on the net calorific value of each fuel. The conversion of electrical energy to tce is on the basis of the mean specific consumption of all conventional thermal power stations in each country. This factor varies from year to year and from country to country.

Reconciliation of EEC and United Kingdom energy statistics

The following comparison shows gross inland energy consumption in 1973 for the United Kingdom calculated according to the normal conventions in use in this country (Primary fuel input basis—see Table 4, page 14) and those in use in the EEC.

	Million tonnes coal equivalent	
	UK basis	*EEC basis*
Coal	133·4	115·2
Petroleum	161·9(1)	154·7(2)
Natural gas	44·2	36·5
Hydro and nuclear electricity	12·1	11·7
Total	351·6	318·1

(1) Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption as fuel

(2) Crude and equivalent products

The main differences in these statistics can be illustrated in the following way:—

Coal

	Million tonnes coal equivalent
UK basis	133·4
Adjustment of coal supplied to power stations	—17·3
Net imports and stock changes of coke and manufactured fuels	— 0·7
Statistical balance and stocks change adjustments	— 0·2
EEC basis	115·2

Petroleum

	Million tonnes coal equivalent
UK basis	161·9
Correction for different conversion factor (1·43 : 1·70)	— 25·7
Losses in transformation at refineries	+ 1·5
Statistical balances	+ 0·9
Non energy consumption	+ 16·1
EEC basis	154·7

Natural gas

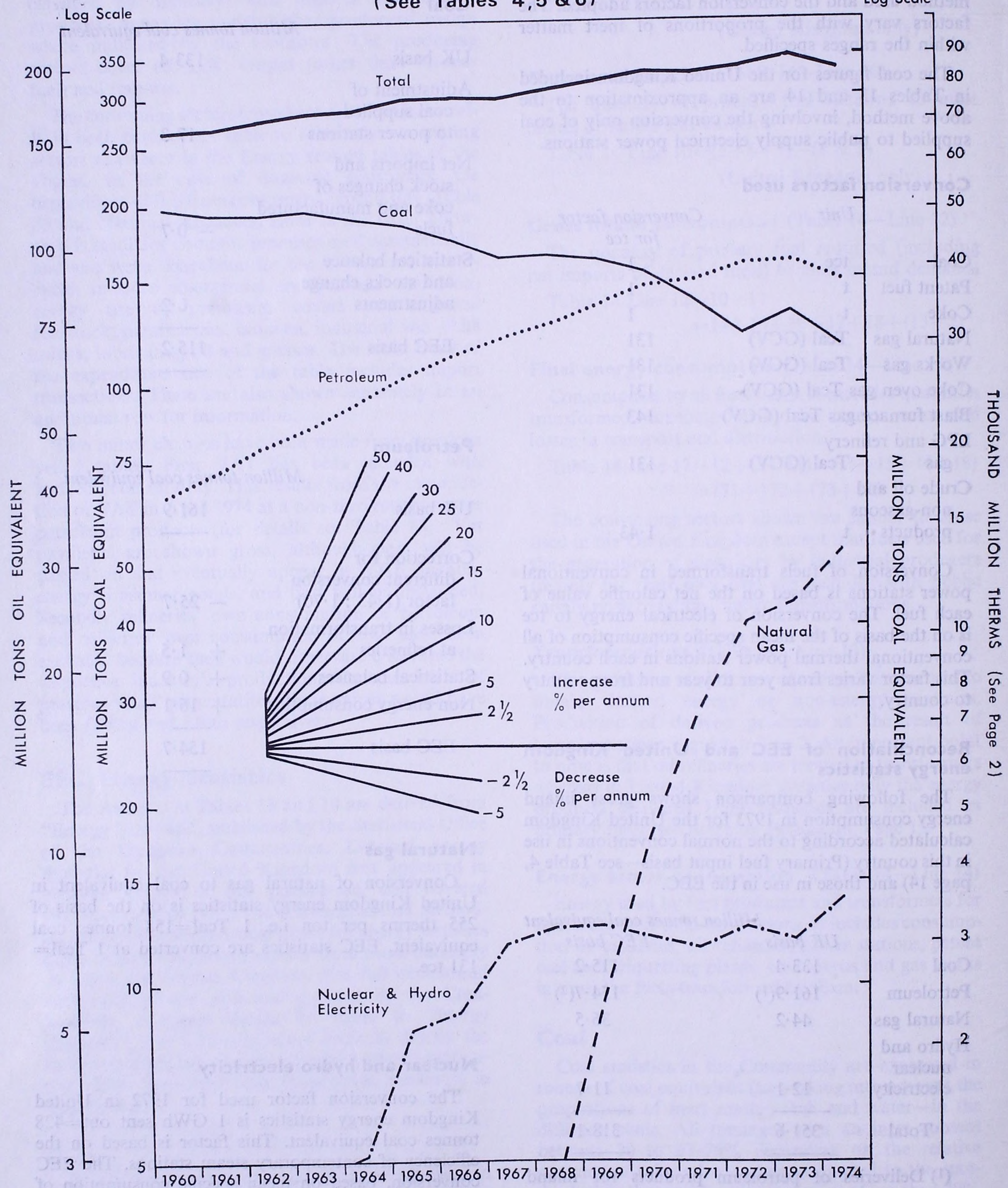
Conversion of natural gas to coal equivalent in United Kingdom energy statistics is on the basis of 255 therms per ton i.e. 1 Tcal=158 tonnes coal equivalent. EEC statistics are converted at 1 Tcal= 131 tce.

Nuclear and hydro electricity

The conversion factor used for 1972 in United Kingdom energy statistics is 1 GWh sent out=428 tonnes coal equivalent. This factor is based on the efficiency of contemporary steam stations. The EEC conversion, based on mean specific consumption of all conventional thermal power stations in the country, is 1 GWh generated=365 tce.

TOTAL INLAND CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY FUELS

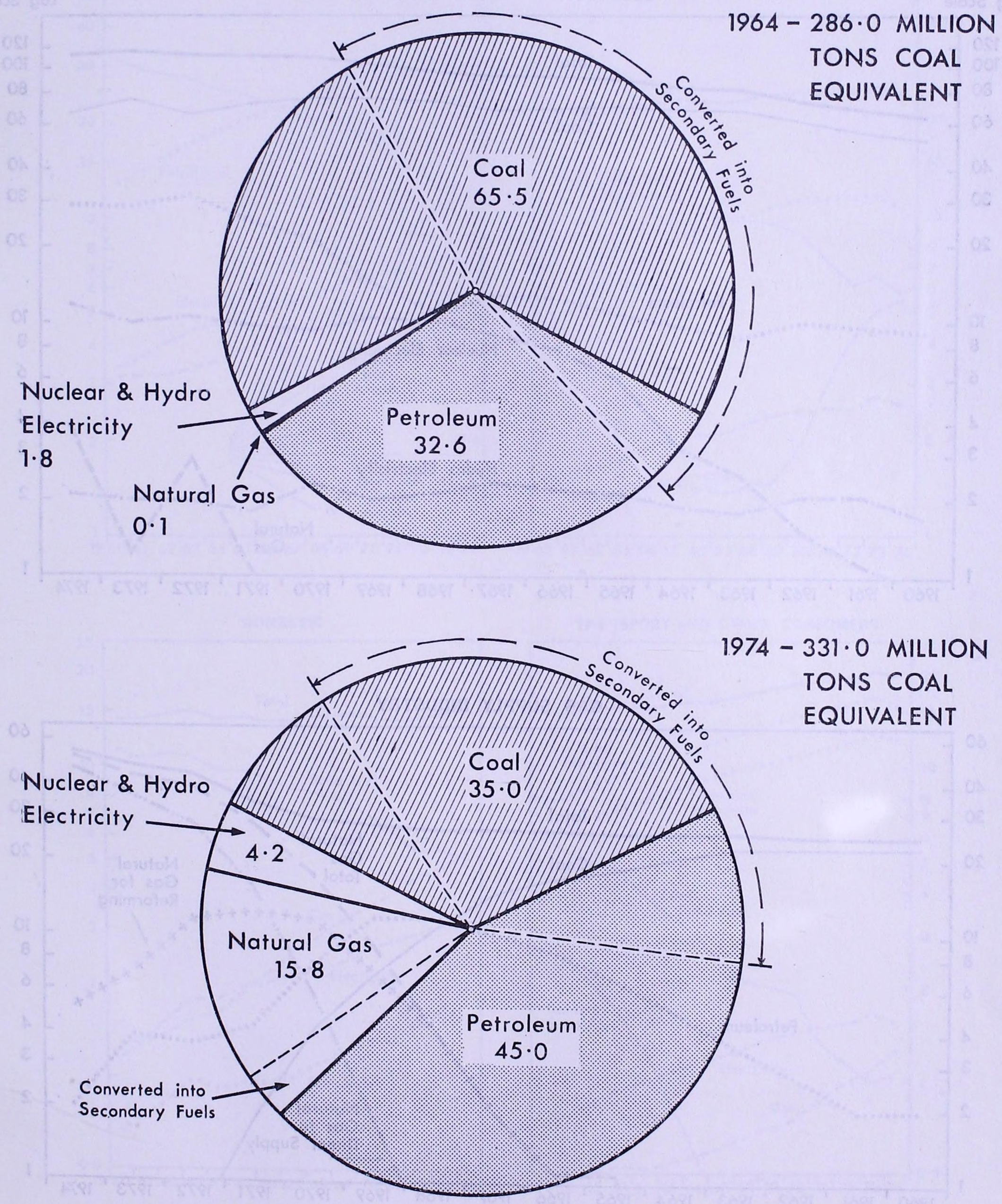
(See Tables 4, 5 & 6)



TOTAL INLAND CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY FUELS 1964 & 1974

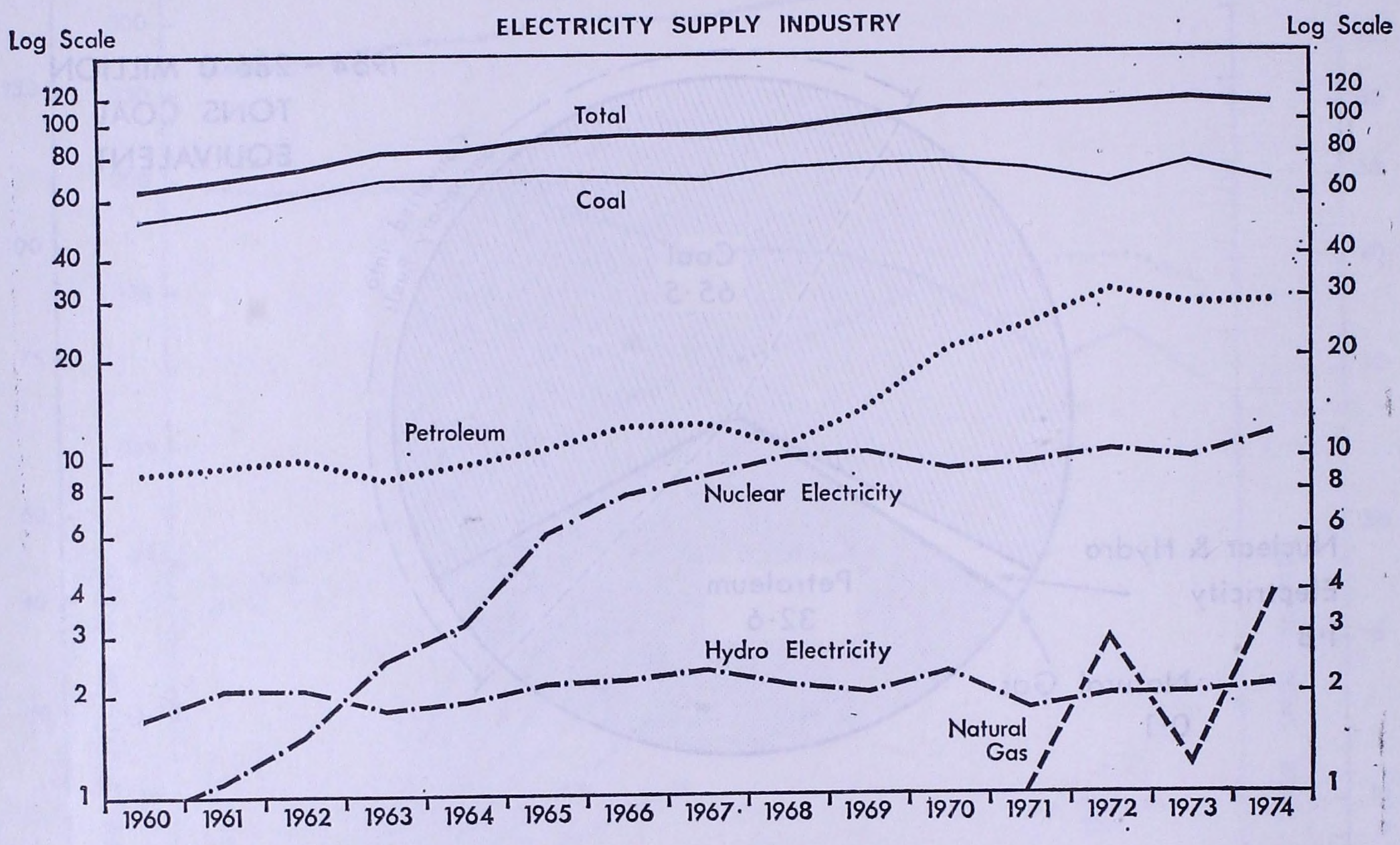
(See Table 4)

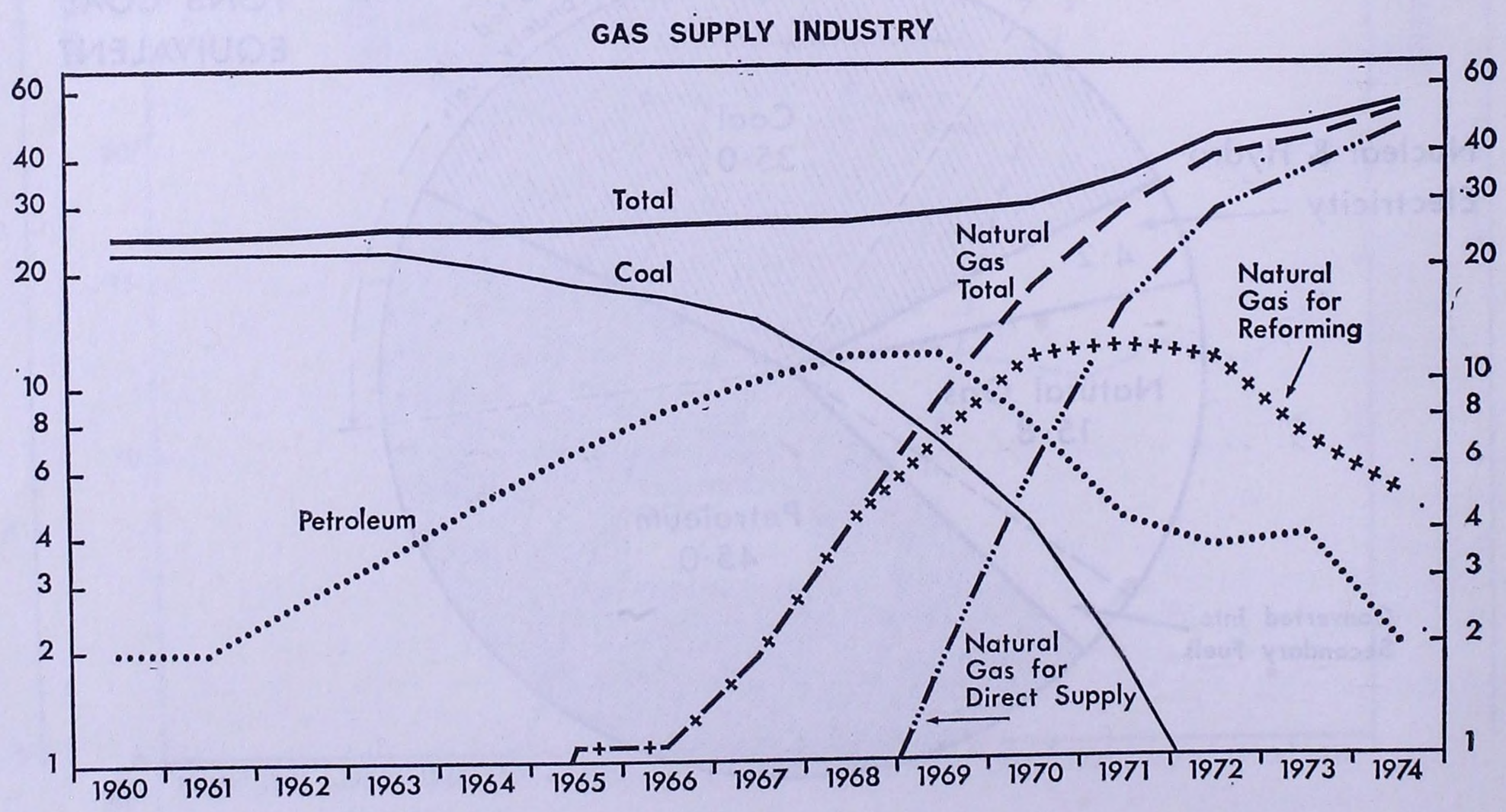
Percentage Shares



INPUT OF PRIMARY ENERGY TO THE ELECTRICITY & GAS INDUSTRIES
(See Tables 68 & 60)

MILLION TONS COAL EQUIVALENT

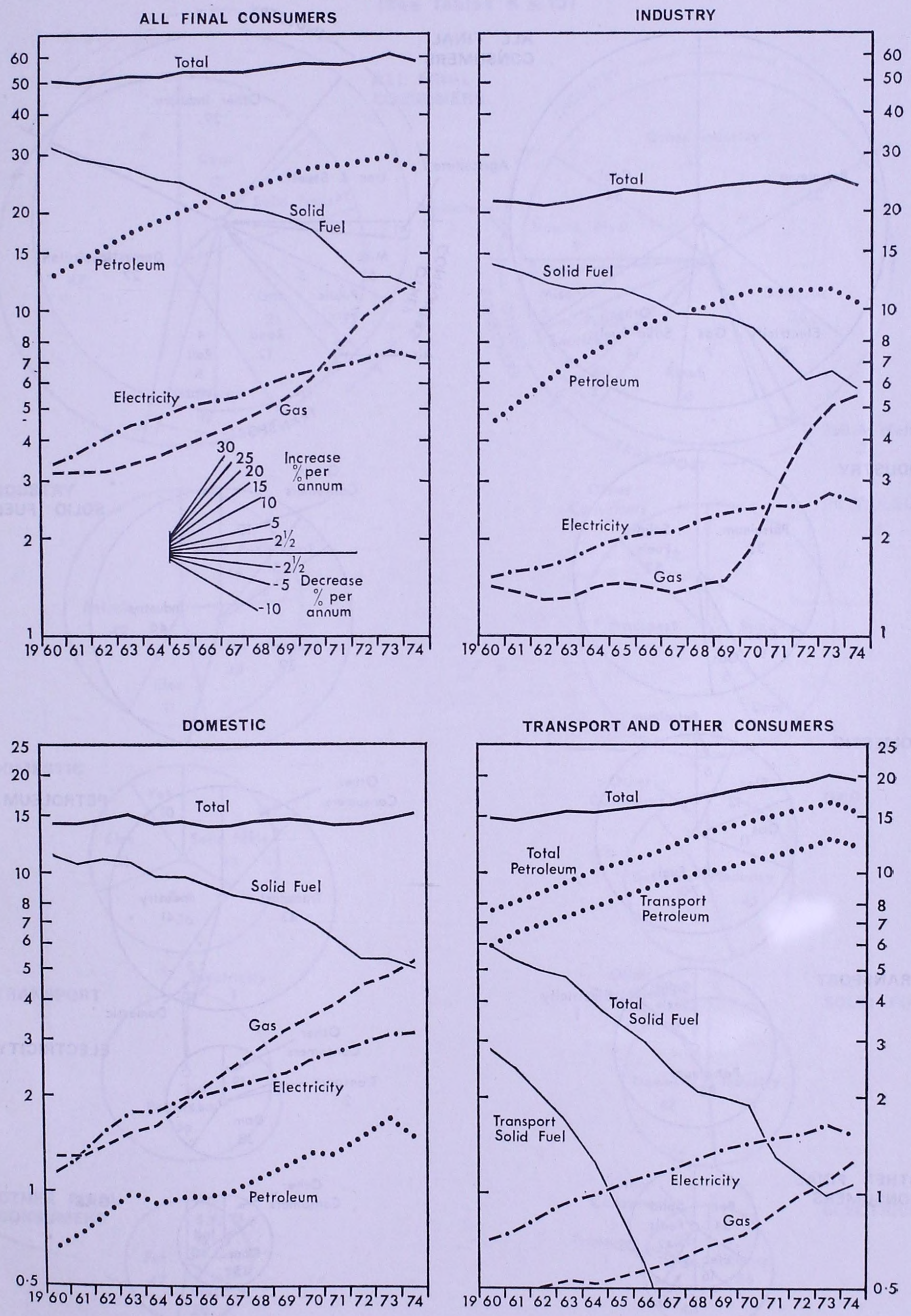




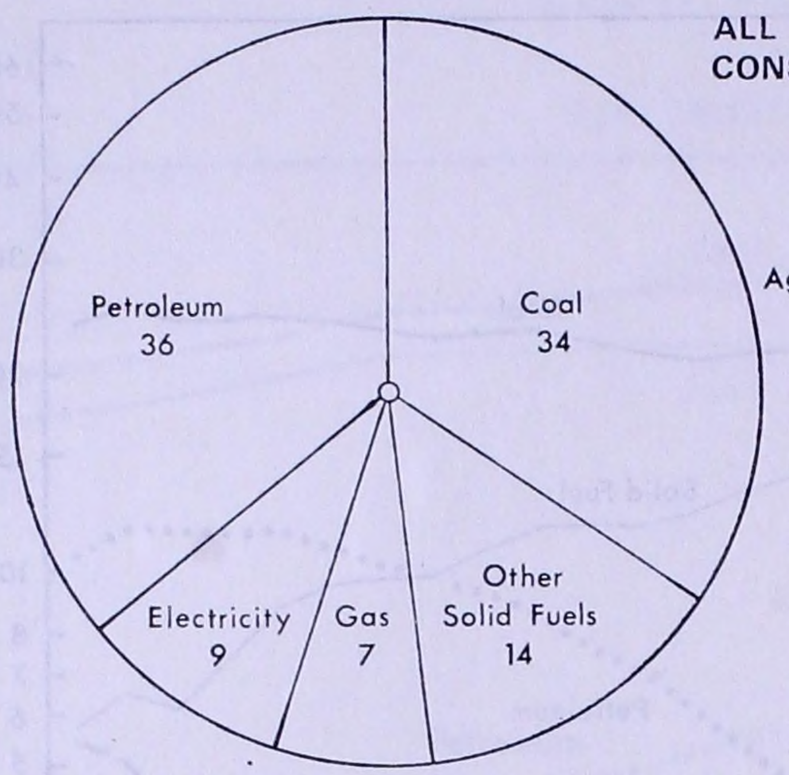
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS)

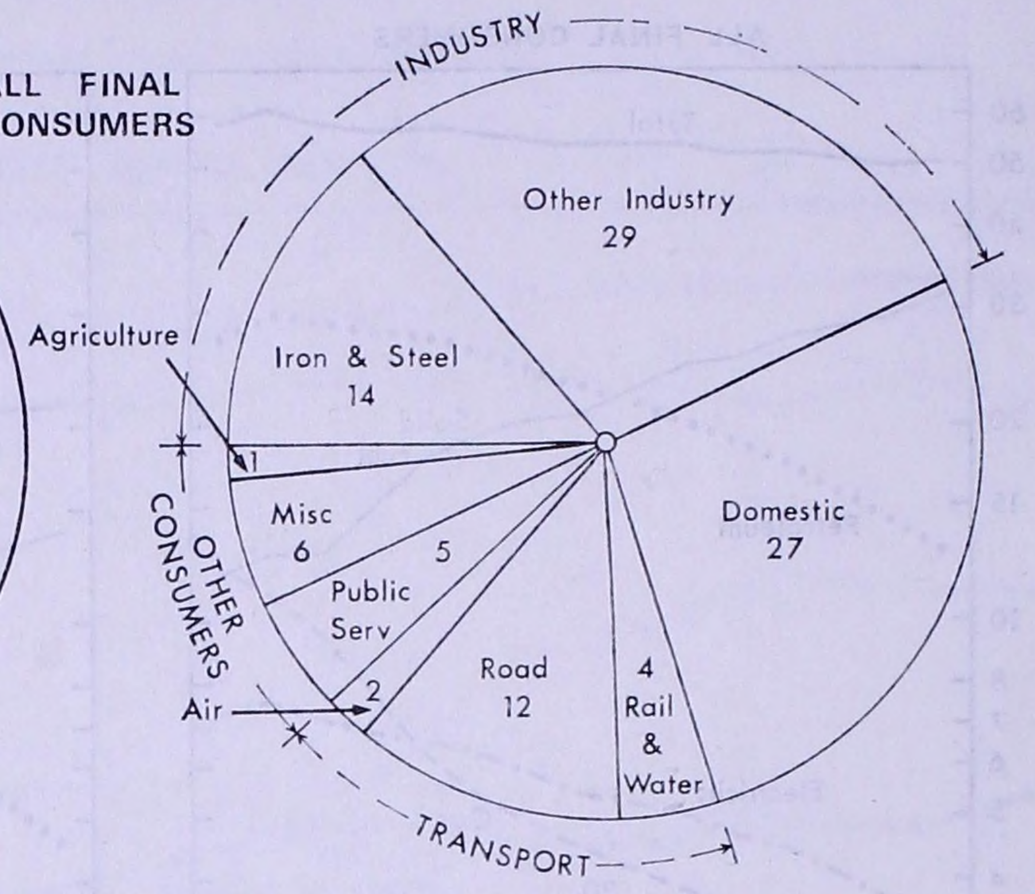
(See Table 10)

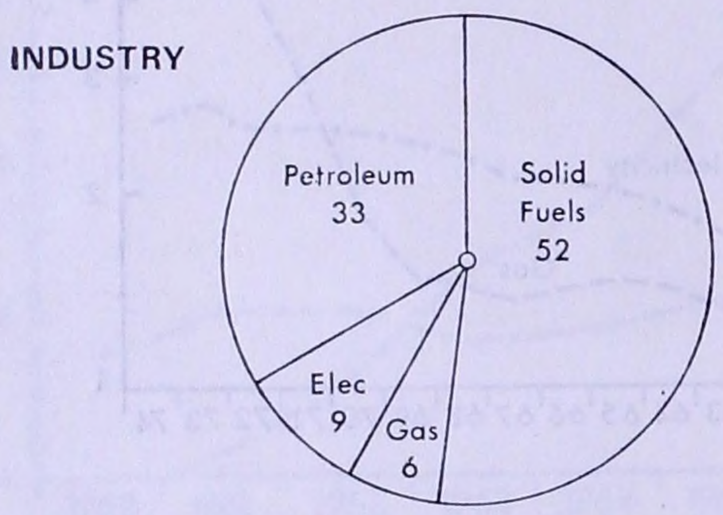
THOUSAND MILLION THERMS LOG SCALE

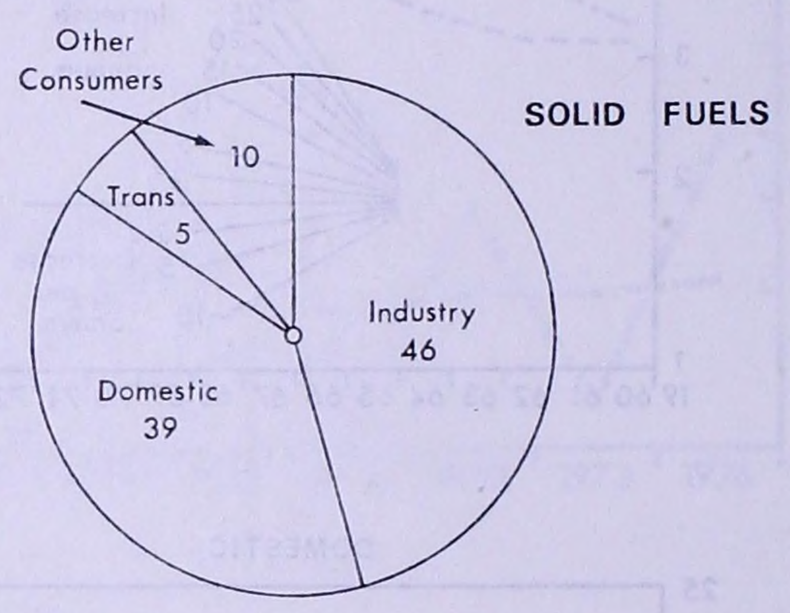


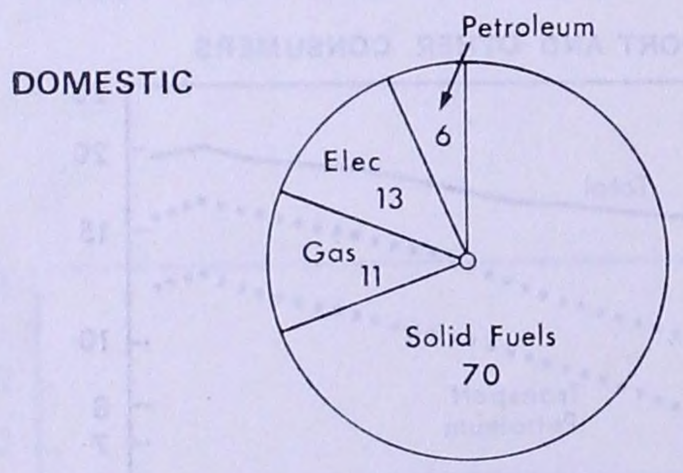
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS IN 1964 (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS)
PERCENTAGE SHARES BY SECTOR AND FORM OF ENERGY

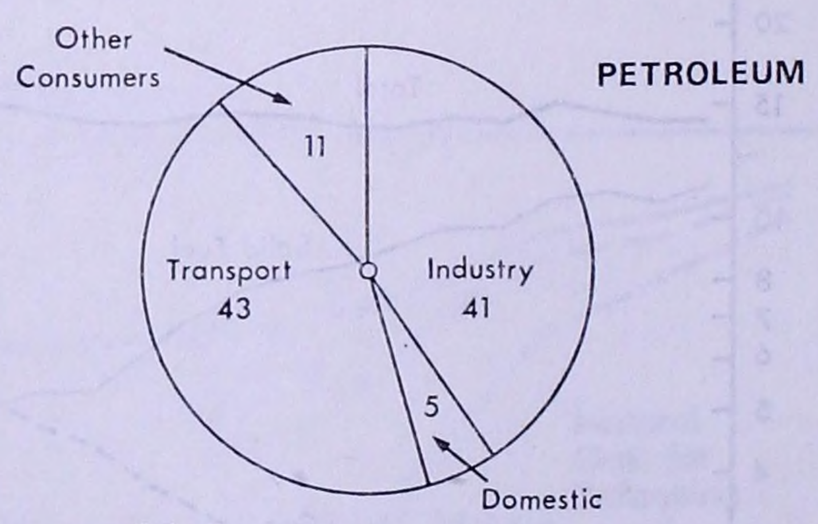


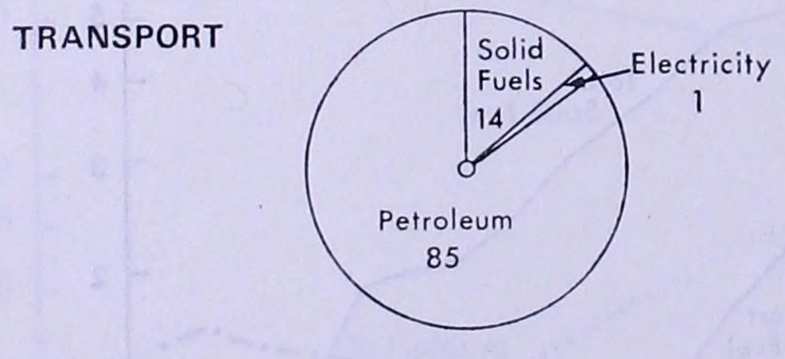


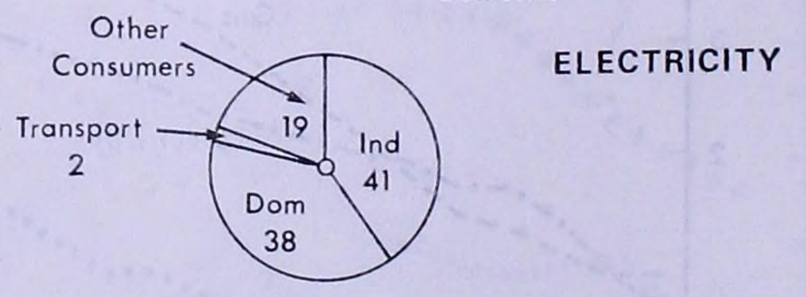


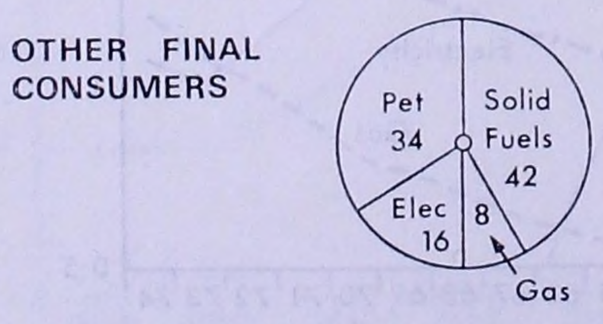


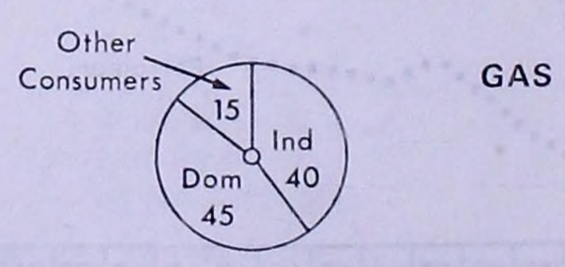




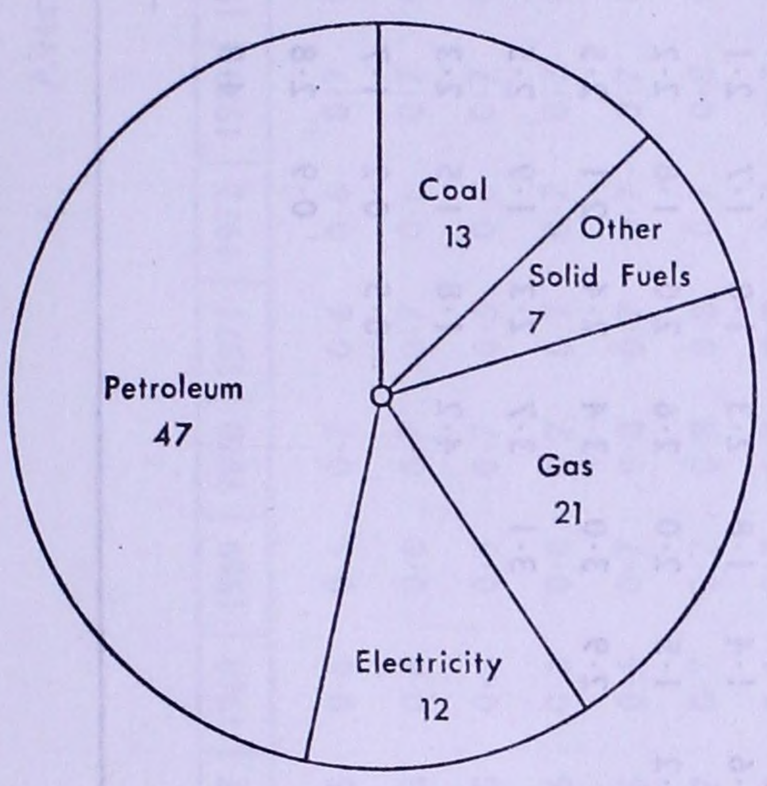


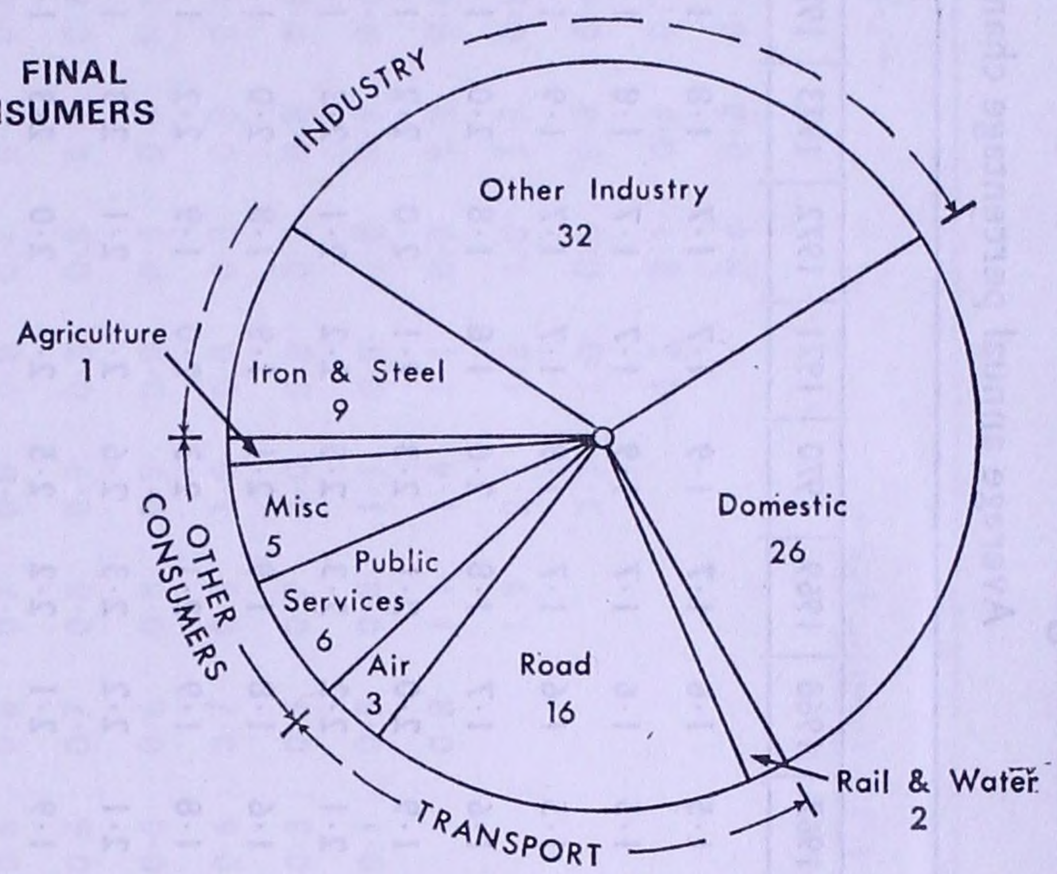


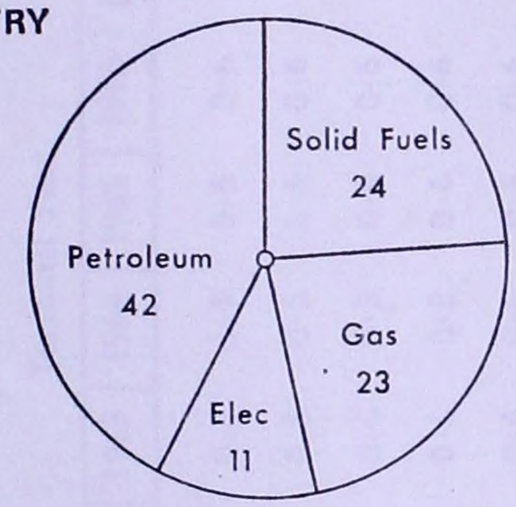


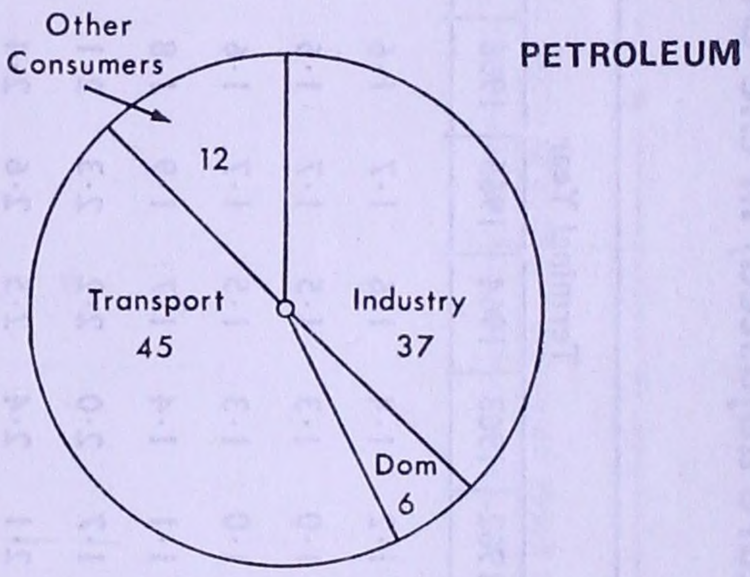


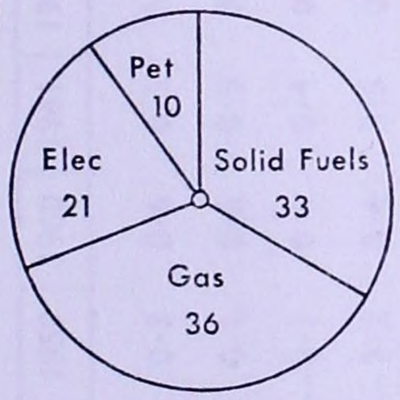
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS IN 1974 (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS)
PERCENTAGE SHARES BY SECTOR AND FORM OF ENERGY
(See Tables 8 & 10)

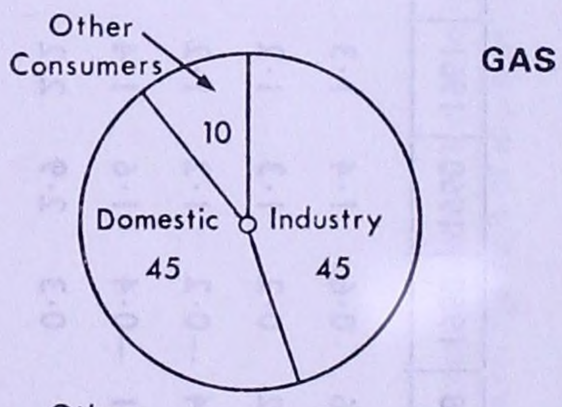


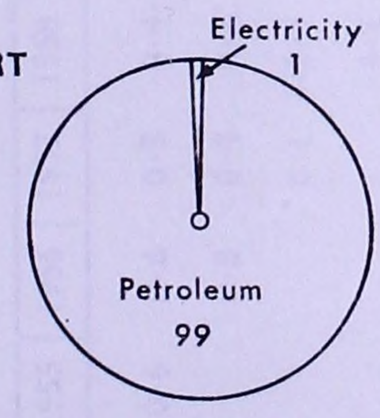


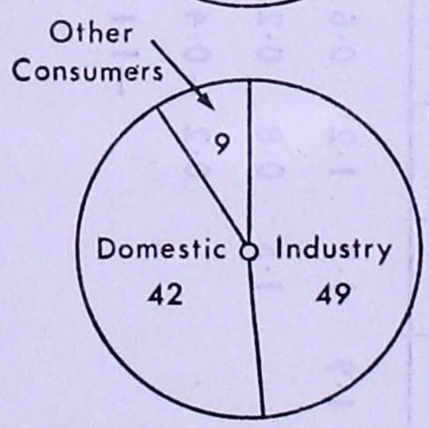


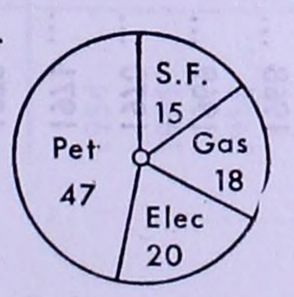


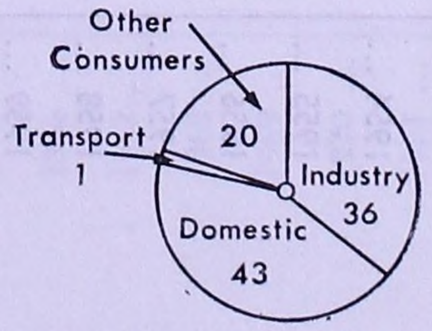












Primary energy consumption (temperature adjusted) in the United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Average annual percentage change

Initial year	Terminal Year																			
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1954 ...	1·9	1·7	1·2	0·6	0·6	1·4	1·3	1·2	1·4	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·9	1·7	1·7	1·8	1·5
1955 ...		1·5	0·8	0·2	0·2	1·3	1·2	1·0	1·3	1·5	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·9	1·7	1·7	1·8	1·5
1956 ...			0·2	—0·4	—0·2	1·2	1·2	1·0	1·3	1·5	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·9	1·7	1·7	1·9	1·5
1957 ...				—1·1	—0·4	1·6	1·4	1·1	1·4	1·7	1·9	1·8	1·6	1·7	1·8	2·0	1·8	1·8	2·0	1·6
1958 ...					0·3	2·9	2·2	1·7	2·0	2·2	2·3	2·1	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·3	2·1	2·0	2·2	1·7
1959 ...						5·6	3·2	2·1	2·4	2·5	2·6	2·4	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·5	2·2	2·1	2·3	1·8
1960 ...							0·8	0·4	1·3	1·8	2·0	1·9	1·6	1·8	1·9	2·1	1·9	1·8	2·0	1·6
1961 ...								0·1	1·6	2·1	2·3	2·1	1·8	1·9	2·1	2·3	2·0	1·9	2·2	1·6
1962 ...									3·1	3·2	3·1	2·6	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·6	2·2	2·1	2·3	1·8
1963 ...										3·3	3·1	2·4	1·9	2·1	2·2	2·5	2·1	2·0	2·3	1·6
1964 ...											3·0	2·0	1·4	1·8	2·0	2·4	2·0	1·8	2·2	1·5
1965 ...												1·1	0·6	1·4	1·8	2·3	1·8	1·7	2·1	1·3
1966 ...													0·2	1·5	2·0	2·6	2·0	1·8	2·2	1·4
1967 ...														2·9	3·0	3·4	2·4	2·1	2·5	1·5
1968 ...															3·1	3·7	2·3	1·9	2·5	1·3
1969 ...																4·2	1·8	1·5	2·3	0·9
1970 ...																	—0·5	0·2	1·7	0·2
1971 ...																		0·9	2·8	0·4
1972 ...																			4·8	0·1
1973 ...																				—4·4

Energy coefficient

TABLE 2

Initial year	Terminal Year																			Average
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1954 ...	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·4	0·3	0·6	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·6
1955 ...		0·8	0·4	0·2	0·1	0·6	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·7	0·6	0·7	0·6
1956 ...			0·1	—0·5	—0·1	0·5	0·4	0·4	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·6
1957 ...				4·2	—0·2	0·6	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·6
1958 ...					0·1	0·7	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·8	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·6
1959 ...						1·2	0·8	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·8	0·8	0·7	0·8	0·6
1960 ...							0·2	0·2	0·5	0·5	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·8	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·6
1961 ...								0·1	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·8	0·8	0·7	0·8	0·6
1962 ...									0·8	0·6	0·8	0·7	0·6	0·7	0·8	0·9	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·6
1963 ...										0·6	0·8	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·8	0·9	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·6
1964 ...											1·2	0·9	0·6	0·7	0·8	1·0	0·9	0·8	0·8	0·6
1965 ...												0·5	0·3	0·5	0·7	1·0	0·8	0·7	0·8	0·6
1966 ...													0·1	0·5	0·8	1·1	0·9	0·8	0·8	0·6
1967 ...														0·8	1·1	1·4	1·1	0·9	0·9	0·6
1968 ...															1·9	2·1	1·2	1·0	1·0	0·6
1969 ...																2·3	1·0	0·8	0·8	0·4
1970 ...																	—0·2	0·1	0·5	0·1
1971 ...																		0·4	0·8	0·1
1972 ...																			0·9	0·0
1973 ...																				—7·5

$$\text{Energy coefficient} = \frac{\text{Average rate of increase in primary energy consumption (see Table 1)}}{\text{Average rate of increase in gross domestic product at factor cost and constant prices.}}$$

Inland consumption of primary fuels

A. Original units of measurement

TABLE 3 **United Kingdom**

	Gross inland coal consumption (1)	Petroleum (2)	Natural gas and colliery methane (3)	Nuclear electricity (4)	Hydro electricity (5)
	Million tons		Million therms	GWh	
1964	187·2	54·9	103	8,842	3,387
1965	184·6	60·5	326	16,324	4,286
1966	174·7	65·7	318	21,529	4,438
1967	163·8	70·2	535	24,712	5,044
1968	164·5	74·0	1,208	27,710	4,328
1969	161·1	79·8	2,354	29,124	3,838
1970	154·4	85·7	4,486	26,022	5,087
1971	138·7	86·7	7,235	27,394	3,508
1972	120·9	92·7	10,264	29,378	3,856
1973	131·3	93·7	11,105	27,997	3,945
1974	115·9	87·6	13,283	33,617	4,145

B. Percentage shares of total (1)

	Gross inland coal consumption	Petroleum	Natural gas and colliery methane	Nuclear electricity	Hydro electricity
1964	66·2	32·1	0·1	1·0	0·6
1965	63·0	34·1	0·4	1·8	0·7
1966	59·6	36·9	0·4	2·4	0·7
1967	56·2	39·6	0·7	2·7	0·8
1968	54·1	40·7	1·5	3·0	0·7
1969	51·0	42·5	2·9	3·0	0·6
1970	46·9	44·4	5·4	2·6	0·7
1971	42·6	45·4	8·7	2·8	0·5
1972	36·4	47·9	12·2	2·9	0·6
1973	37·7	46·5	12·6	2·7	0·5
1974	34·8	45·4	15·9	3·3	0·6

(1) Based on inland consumption for energy use given in Table 6.

Availability and Consumption of Primary Fuels
(Million tons of coal or coal equivalent)

TABLE 4 **United Kingdom** Million tons of coal or coal equivalent

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Production:											
Coal	194·9	188·6	176·1	174·8	167·2	153·2	144·8	147·1	119·9	129·9	108·5
Petroleum(1)	0·9	0·8	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·6	0·6	0·6	1·0	1·0	1·0
Natural gas	0·2	0·3	0·2	0·9	3·2	7·6	16·3	27·1	39·1	42·4	51·1
Primary electricity(2)	5·2	8·2	10·0	11·5	11·9	12·2	11·7	11·4	12·3	11·9	14·0
Total	201·2	197·9	187·0	187·9	183·0	173·6	173·4	186·2	172·3	185·2	174·6
Arrivals:											
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1	4·2	4·9	1·6	3·5
Petroleum(3)	131·1	143·1	156·0	163·3	177·1	190·3	204·6	212·2	214·4	223·0	213·5
Natural gas	0·2	1·0	1·0	1·2	1·5	1·6	1·3	1·3	1·2	1·1	1·0
Electricity	—	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·1
Total	131·3	144·2	157·2	164·6	179·0	192·2	206·3	217·8	220·7	225·8	218·1
Shipments and bunkers:											
Coal	6·0	3·7	2·8	1·9	2·7	3·5	3·2	2·6	1·8	2·7	1·6
Petroleum(3)	24·5	27·2	29·7	29·5	33·3	33·9	40·3	40·4	41·1	42·5	34·4
Electricity	0·1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1	0·1
Total	30·6	30·9	32·5	31·4	36·0	37·4	43·5	43·0	42·9	45·3	36·1
Net shipments (—) or arrivals (+)											
Coal	— 6·0	— 3·7	— 2·8	— 1·9	— 2·7	— 3·5	— 3·1	+ 1·6	+ 3·1	— 1·1	+ 1·9
Petroleum(3)	+106·6	+115·9	+126·3	+133·8	+143·8	+156·4	+164·3	+171·8	+173·3	+180·5	+179·1
Natural gas	+ 0·2	+ 1·0	+ 1·0	+ 1·2	+ 1·5	+ 1·6	+ 1·3	+ 1·3	+ 1·2	+ 1·1	+ 1·0
Electricity	— 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·4	+ 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	—	—
Total	+100·7	+113·3	+124·7	+133·2	+143·0	+154·8	+162·8	+174·8	+177·8	+180·5	+182·0
Inland consumption for energy use:											
Coal	187·2	184·6	174·7	163·8	164·5	161·1	154·4	138·7	120·9	131·3	115·9
Petroleum	93·3	102·8	111·7	119·3	125·9	135·7	145·6	147·3	157·6	159·4	149·0
Natural gas	0·4	1·3	1·2	2·1	4·7	9·2	17·6	28·4	40·3	43·5	52·1
Primary electricity	5·1	8·3	10·2	11·6	12·3	12·5	12·0	11·5	12·5	11·9	14·0
Total	286·0	297·0	297·8	296·8	307·4	318·5	329·6	325·9	331·3	346·1	331·0
Temperature adjusted Total	*(285·9)*	*(294·4)*	*97·5)*	*(298·0)*	*(306·5)*	*(316·1)*	*(329·3)*	*(327·7)*	*(330·7)*	*(346·6)*	*(331·4)*
Petroleum for non energy use(4)	10·4	10·8	11·4	13·3	14·8	16·1	16·4	16·2	16·6	18·7	18·1
Losses at petroleum refineries ...	1·3	1·7	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	2·0	1·5	2·0	2·2	2·0
Gross inland consumption	297·7	309·5	310·5	311·5	323·7	336·2	348·0	343·6	349·9	367·0	351·1
Stock changes(5):											
Coal	— 1·6	— 0·4	+ 1·1	— 9·3	— 0·1	+ 11·2	+ 12·4	— 9·6	— 1·7	+ 2·3	+ 6·0
Petroleum	— 1·7	— 1·0	— 1·9	+ 0·1	— 1·6	— 3·2	— 1·2	— 5·5	+ 4·5	— 0·2	— 8·1
Total	— 3·3	— 1·4	— 0·8	— 9·2	— 1·7	+ 8·0	+ 11·2	— 15·1	+ 2·8	+ 2·1	— 2·1
Statistical difference:											
Coal	— 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·3	— 0·4	— 0·4	+ 0·2	— 0·5
Petroleum(6)	— 0·8	— 0·4	— 0·7	— 0·6	— 0·7	— 0·4	+ 0·3	— 1·9	— 2·6	— 1·0	— 2·9
Total	— 0·9	— 0·3	— 0·4	— 0·4	— 0·6	— 0·2	+ 0·6	— 2·3	— 3·0	— 0·8	— 3·4

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids and products derived from coal marketed by the petroleum industry.
(2) Nuclear and hydro electricity excluding generation at pumped storage stations.
(3) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.
(4) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, bitumen and wax.
(5) Stock fall (+) stock rise (—) as in Table 8.
(6) Includes unidentified disposals of some miscellaneous products shown in Table 41.

Availability and consumption of primary fuels
(Million tons of oil or oil equivalent)

TABLE 5 **United Kingdom** Million tons of oil or oil equivalent

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Production:											
Coal	114·7	110·9	103·6	102·8	98·3	90·1	85·2	86·5	70·5	76·4	63·8
Petroleum(1)	0·5	0·5	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·4	0·6	0·6	0·6
Natural gas	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·5	1·9	4·5	9·6	15·9	23·0	24·9	30·1
Primary electricity(2)	3·1	4·8	5·9	6·7	7·0	7·2	6·8	6·7	7·2	7·0	8·3
Total	118·4	116·4	110·0	110·4	107·6	102·1	101·9	109·5	101·3	108·9	102·8
Arrivals:											
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2·5	2·9	1·0	2·0
Petroleum(3)	77·1	84·2	91·8	96·1	104·2	111·9	120·4	124·8	126·1	131·2	125·6
Natural gas	0·1	0·6	0·6	0·7	0·9	0·9	0·8	0·8	0·7	0·7	0·5
Electricity	—	—	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·2	—	0·2	—	0·1
Total	77·2	84·8	92·5	96·9	105·3	113·0	121·4	128·2	129·9	132·9	128·2
Shipments and bunkers:											
Coal	3·5	2·2	1·7	1·1	1·6	2·0	1·8	1·5	1·0	1·6	0·9
Petroleum(3)	14·4	16·0	17·5	17·4	19·6	19·9	23·7	23·8	24·2	25·0	20·2
Electricity	0·1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1
Total	18·0	18·2	19·2	18·5	21·2	21·9	25·5	25·3	25·2	26·6	21·2
Net shipments (—) or arrivals (+):											
Coal	— 3·5	— 2·2	— 1·7	— 1·1	— 1·6	— 2·0	— 1·8	+ 1·0	+ 1·9	— 0·6	+ 1·1
Petroleum(3)	+ 62·7	+ 68·2	+ 74·3	+ 78·7	+ 84·6	+ 92·0	+ 96·7	+101·0	+101·9	+106·2	+105·4
Natural gas	+ 0·1	+ 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 0·7	+ 0·9	+ 0·9	+ 0·8	+ 0·8	+ 0·7	+ 0·7	+ 0·5
Electricity	— 0·1	—	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·2	—	+ 0·2	—	—
Total	+ 59·2	+ 66·6	+ 73·3	+ 78·4	+ 84·1	+ 91·1	+ 95·9	+102·8	+104·7	+106·3	+107·0
Inland consumption for energy use:											
Coal	110·1	108·6	102·8	96·4	96·8	94·8	90·8	81·6	71·1	77·2	68·2
Petroleum	54·9	60·5	65·7	70·2	74·0	79·8	85·7	86·7	92·7	93·7	87·6
Natural gas	0·2	0·8	0·7	1·2	2·8	5·4	10·4	16·7	23·7	25·6	30·6
Primary electricity	3·0	4·8	6·0	6·8	7·2	7·4	7·0	6·7	7·4	7·0	8·3
Total	168·2	174·7	175·2	174·6	180·8	187·4	193·9	191·7	194·9	203·5	194·7
Petroleum for non energy use(4) ...	6·1	6·3	6·7	7·8	8·7	9·5	9·7	9·5	9·8	11·0	10·6
Losses at petroleum refineries ...	0·8	1·0	0·8	0·8	0·9	1·0	1·2	0·9	1·2	1·3	1·2
Gross inland consumption	175·1	182·0	182·7	183·2	190·4	197·9	204·8	202·1	205·9	215·8	206·5
Stock changes(5):											
Coal	— 0·9	— 0·2	+ 0·6	— 5·5	— 0·1	+ 6·6	+ 7·3	— 5·6	— 1·0	+ 1·3	+ 3·5
Petroleum	— 1·0	— 0·6	— 1·1	+ 0·1	— 1·0	— 1·9	— 0·7	— 3·2	+ 2·7	— 0·1	— 4·8
Total	— 1·9	— 0·8	— 0·5	— 5·4	— 1·1	+ 4·7	+ 6·6	— 8·8	+ 1·7	+ 1·2	— 1·3
Statistical difference:											
Coal	— 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	— 0·3	— 0·3	+ 0·1	— 0·2
Petroleum(6)	— 0·4	— 0·3	— 0·4	— 0·4	— 0·4	— 0·1	+ 0·3	— 1·1	— 1·5	— 0·7	— 1·8
Total	— 0·6	— 0·2	— 0·1	— 0·2	— 0·2	—	+ 0·4	— 1·4	— 1·8	— 0·6	— 2·0

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids and products derived from coal marketed by the petroleum industry.

(2) Nuclear and hydro electricity excluding generation at pumped storage stations.

(3) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.

(4) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, bitumen and wax.

(5) Stock fall (+) stock rise (—) as in Table 8.

(6) Includes unidentified disposals of some miscellaneous products shown in Table 41.

Availability and consumption of primary fuels (Million therms)

TABLE 6 — **United Kingdom** — Million therms

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Production											
Coal	50,777	49,096	46,103	45,782	43,411	39,529	36,837	37,387	30,363	32,805	27,178
Petroleum (1) ...	159	198	183	174	164	137	141	160	242	265	268
Natural gas	63	66	64	230	812	1,938	4,153	6,901	9,958	10,812	13,040
Primary electricity (2) ...	1,180	1,891	2,311	2,686	2,793	2,848	2,727	2,682	2,862	2,783	3,279
Total...	52,179	51,251	48,661	48,872	47,180	44,452	43,858	47,130	43,425	46,665	43,765
Arrivals											
Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1,061	1,246	416	875
Petroleum (3) ...	32,619	35,937	39,724	41,483	45,088	48,490	51,941	54,011	54,726	57,012	54,275
Natural gas	40	260	254	305	396	416	333	332	306	293	243
Electricity	9	16	47	25	89	70	67	14	58	20	27
Total...	32,668	36,213	40,025	41,813	45,573	48,976	52,359	55,418	56,336	57,741	55,420
Shipments and bunkers											
Coal	1,555	978	752	495	695	892	799	667	448	673	392
Petroleum (3) ...	6,122	6,768	7,425	7,390	8,303	8,497	10,104	10,191	10,407	10,770	8,723
Electricity	36	3	4	5	1	1	1	—	−1	13	21
Total...	7,713	7,749	8,181	7,890	8,999	9,390	10,904	10,858	10,854	11,456	9,136
Net shipments (−) or arrivals (+)											
Coal	−1,555	−978	−752	−495	−695	−892	−781	+394	+798	−257	+483
Petroleum (3) ...	+26,497	+29,169	+32,299	+34,093	+36,785	+39,993	+41,837	+43,820	+44,319	+46,242	+45,552
Natural gas	+40	+260	+254	+305	+396	+416	+333	+332	+306	+293	+243
Electricity	−27	+13	+43	+20	+88	+69	+66	+14	+57	+7	+6
Total...	+24,955	+28,464	+31,844	+33,923	+36,574	+39,586	+41,455	+44,560	+45,480	+46,285	+46,284
Inland consumption for energy use											
Coal	48,782	48,046	45,727	42,895	42,715	41,573	39,284	35,256	30,625	33,156	29,048
Petroleum ...	23,628	26,031	28,271	30,275	32,139	34,688	37,111	37,605	40,272	40,799	37,878
Natural gas ...	103	326	318	535	1,208	2,354	4,486	7,233	10,264	11,105	13,283
Primary electricity	1,153	1,904	2,354	2,706	2,881	2,917	2,793	2,696	2,919	2,790	3,285
Total	73,666	76,307	76,670	76,411	78,943	81,532	83,674	82,790	84,080	87,850	83,494
Petroleum for non-energy use (4) ...	2,642	2,735	2,905	3,418	3,813	4,172	4,253	4,176	4,304	4,844	4,713
Losses at petroleum refineries	342	422	326	346	381	415	504	389	510	569	515
Gross inland consumption	76,650	79,464	79,901	80,175	83,137	86,119	88,431	87,355	88,894	93,263	88,722
Stock changes (5)											
Coal	−408	−104	+285	−2,434	−33	+2,884	+3,149	−2,430	−440	+574	+1,504
Petroleum	−429	−247	−475	+24	−413	−810	−270	−1,385	−1,153	−79	−2,040
Total...	−837	−351	−190	−2,410	−446	+2,074	+2,879	−3,815	−713	+495	−536
Statistical differences											
Coal	−32	+32	+91	+42	+32	+52	+79	−95	−96	+34	−117
Petroleum(6) ...	+385	+68	−505	−252	−203	−45	+160	−425	−628	−216	−674
Total	+353	+100	−414	−210	−171	+7	+239	−520	−724	−182	−791

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids and products derived from coal marketed by the petroleum industry.

(2) Nuclear and hydro electricity excluding generation at pumped storage stations.

(3) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.

(4) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, bitumen and wax.

(5) Stock fall (+), stock rise (−) as in Table 8.

(6) Includes unidentified disposals of some miscellaneous products shown in Table 41.

Estimated transactions in the energy sector, 1974 (1)

TABLE 7 **United Kingdom**

	Expenditure on products									
	Coal	Petroleum (2)	Electricity	Natural gas	Town gas	Coke-oven gas	Coke-oven coke and breeze	Other solid fuels	Creosote/pitch mixture	Total expenditure
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Final consumers										
Domestic (9)	280	240	1,070	475	130	—	35	90	—	2,320
Iron and steel	20	155	95(11)	15	—	10	255	—	5	555
Other industries	130	790	730	165	15	—	20	—	—	1,850
Raiways	—	50	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Road transport:										
Cars and motorcycles	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,150
Other	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125
Water transport	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Air transport	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270
Agriculture	—	70	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Public services and miscellaneous	30	340	520	75	30	—	25	5	—	1,025
Total	460	5,250	2,490	730	175	10	335	95	5	9,550
Secondary fuel industries:										
Power stations (13)	730	490	15	40	—	—	—	—	—	1,275
Gas industry	—	50	5	185	—	—	—	—	—	240
Coke ovens	250	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	255
Other manufactured fuel	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Total	1,040	540	25	225	—	—	—	—	—	1,830
Primary fuel industries:										
Collieries	—(16)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Refineries	—	—(16)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Total	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Non-energy uses of petroleum	—	545(14)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545
Total inland transactions	1,500	6,335	2,570	955	175	10	335	95	5	11,980
Exports and re-exports (f.o.b.)	20	875(15)	—	10	—	—	35	5	—	945
Total expenditure and receipts	1,520	7,210	2,570	965	175	10	370	100	5	12,925
Of which imports (c.i.f.)	60	4,550	—	10	—	—	—	5	—	4,625

(1) Figures have been estimated to nearest £5 million.

(2) Including Petroleum gases.

(3) Including licensed mines, opencast production and non-vested sources.

(4) Including cost of transport of products to consumer or retailer and receipts from sales of North Sea natural gas to the gas industry.

(5) Including power stations operated by transport authorities.

(6) Including coke ovens, low temperature carbonisation plants, other manufactured fuel plants, tar distilleries, the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, and payments for imported solid fuels.

(7) Wholesale and retail.

TABLE 7—*continued*

£ million

Receipts by fuel producing industries										
Coal industry (3)	Petroleum industry (4)	Electricity industry (5)	Gas industry	Other producers (6)	Distributers' charges, solid fuels (7)	Transport charges, solid fuels	Vat and Duty on hydro-carbon oils (8)	Dealers' gross margins, petroleum	Total receipts	
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
										Final consumers
170(10)	200	1,070	605	80	110	45	10	30	2,320	Domestic (9)
5	145	95	15	275	—	10	10	—	555	Iron and steel
115	745	730	180	20	—	15	45	—	1,850	Other industries
—	45	25	—	—	—	—	5	—	75	Railways
										Road transport:
—	865	—	—	—	—	—	1,090	195	2,150	Cars and motorcycles
—	480	—	—	—	—	—	605(12)	40	1,125	Other
—	55	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	60	Water transport
—	260	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	270	Air transport
—	65	50	—	—	—	—	5	—	120	Agriculture
30	320	520	105	20	—	10	20	—	1,025	Public services and miscellaneous
320	3,180	2,490	905	395	110	80	1,805	265	9,550	Total
										Secondary fuel industries
625	450	—	40	60	—	60	40	—	1,275	Power stations (13)
—	235	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	Gas industry
235	—	5	—	—	—	15	—	—	255	Coke ovens
55	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	60	Other manufactured fuel
915	685	10	40	60	—	80	40	—	1,830	Total
										Primary fuel industries
—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	Collieries
—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	Refineries
—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	Total
—	520(14)	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	545	Non-energy uses of petroleum
1,235	4,385	2,555	945	455	110	160	1,870	265	11,980	Total inland transactions
20	875	—	10	40	—	—	—	—	945	Exports and re-exports (f.o.b.)
1,255	5,260	2,555	955	495	110	160	1,870	265	12,925	Total expenditure and receipts

(8) Gross Vat payments (for rates see Table 88).
(9) See explanatory notes (page 3).
(10) Including the estimated commercial value of coal supplied free or at concessionary prices to miners.
(11) Net purchases.
(12) Including £15 million duty on hydro-carbon oils not used on the public highway.
(13) Excluding nuclear fuel but including power stations operated by transport authorities.
(14) Including expenditure on or receipts by lubricating oil and grease blenders and dealers' margins.
(15) Including bunkers.
(16) See explanatory notes (page 3).

Availability and consumption of primary and secondary fuels in 1974 (Heat supplied basis)

TABLE 8 **United Kingdom** Million therms

Primary fuels	Coal (1)	Petroleum (2)	Natural gas and colliery methane (3)	Nuclear electricity (4)	Hydro electricity (5)	Total (6)
Primary energy						
Production	27,178	268(1)	13,040	2,788(2)	491(2)	43,765
Arrivals	875	54,275(3)	243	—	27(2)	55,420
Shipments	392	6,769(3)	—	—	21(2)	7,182
Bunkers	—	1,954	—	—	—	1,954
Stock changes (4)	+1,504	−2,040(3)	—	—	—	−536
Statistical differences	−117	−1,189(5)	—	—	—	−1,306
Total inland consumption	29,048	42,591	13,283	2,788	497	88,207
Non-energy consumption						
Feedstocks for petrochemical plant	..	3,303(6)	..	..	..	3,303
Other	..	1,410(7)	..	..	..	1,410
Total	..	4,713	..	..	..	4,713
Inland consumption of primary fuels						
Directly consumed	7,519	27,193	10,217	—	—	44,929
Used by primary fuel producers	291(8)	3,047	62	—	—	3,400
Input to secondary fuel producers (9)						
Electricity supply industry	14,981(10)	7,052	985	2,788	497	26,303
Gas supply industry	31	586(11)	1,299	—	—	1,916
Coke ovens	5,178	—	2	—	—	5,180
Other manufactured fuel plants	1,048	—	—	—	—	1,048
Total	21,238	7,638	2,286	2,788	497	34,447
Losses in distribution of primary fuels	..	..	718	..	..	718
Total inland consumption of primary fuels	29,048	37,878	13,283	2,788	497	83,494
Losses of primary fuels in conversion to secondary						
Electricity supply industry	10,132	4,769	666	1,641(12)	355(12)	17,563
Other secondary fuel producers	701(13)	76	243	—	—	1,020
Total	10,833	4,845	909	1,641	355	18,583

(1) Crude petroleum (37 million therms) natural gas liquids (137 million therms) and products derived from coal marketed by the petroleum industry (94 million therms).
(2) Fossil fuel input equivalent of primary electricity.
(3) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.
(4) Stock fall (+), stock rise (−).
(5) Including losses in transformation at petroleum refineries (515 million therms) and unidentified disposals of some miscellaneous products shown in table 41.
(6) Including natural gas liquids (33 million therms).
(7) Industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax.
(8) Excludes coal-derived electricity sold by collieries to the electricity supply industry (6 million therms).

TABLE 8—*continued*

Secondary fuels	Coke and breeze (1)	Coke oven gas (2)	Town gas (3)	Electricity (4)	Other (14) fuels (5)	Total (6)
Secondary fuels						
Production						
Electricity supply industry	—	—	—	8,740(10)	—	8,740
Gas supply industry	4	—	1,589	—	—	1,593
Coke ovens	3,596	994(15)	30	—	50	4,670
Other manufactured fuel plants	14	—	—	—	847	861
Total	3,614	994	1,619	8,740	897	15,864
Net imports and stock changes (4)	−39	—	—	—	+10	−29
Used by fuel producers	111(16)	540	7	845	—	1,503
Losses in distribution	—	67	93	613	—	773
Inland consumption by final users	3,464	387	1,519	7,282	907	13,559

Final consumption	Iron and steel industry (1)	Other industries (2)	Transport (3)	Domestic (4)	Other final consumers (5)	Total (6)
Final consumption by sectors						
Direct primary fuels						
Coal	99	2,795	24	3,932	669	7,519
Natural gas	388	4,503	—	4,345	981	10,217
Petroleum	1,648	8,433	12,295	1,482	3,335	27,193
Total	2,135	15,731	12,319	9,759	4,985	44,929
Secondary fuels						
Coke and breeze	2,620	194	—	328	322	3,464
Coke oven gas	337	50	—	—	—	387
Town gas	7	189	—	1,035	288	1,519
Electricity	345	2,244	92	3,157	1,444	7,282
Other fuels (14)	37	47	—	772	51	907
Total	3,346	2,724	92	5,292	2,105	13,559
Total final consumption	5,481	18,455	12,411	15,051	7,090	58,488

(9) The input of primary fuels in original units of measurement was:

	Coal (Million tons)	Petroleum (Million tons)	Natural gas (Million therms)	Nuclear and hydro electricity (GWh)
Electricity supply industry	66·0	16·9	985	37,762
Gas supply industry	0·1	1·3	1,299	—
Coke ovens	18·1	—	2	—
Other manufactured fuel plants	3·7	—	—	—

(10) Including coal derived electricity purchased from collieries (6 million therms).
(11) Including petroleum gases (116 million therms).
(12) Notional conversion losses calculated as though nuclear and hydro electricity is generated at contemporary conventional steam stations.
(13) Including coal derived products marketed by the petroleum industry (94 million therms).
(14) Other manufactured solid fuels and creosote/pitch mixtures.
(15) Excluding coke oven gas sold to the gas supply industry (30 million therms) which is shown in col. 3.
(16) Includes blast furnace gas used at coke ovens (45 million therms).

Energy consumption by final users
(In original units of measurement)

TABLE 9 **United Kingdom**

	Unit of measurement	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Industry										
Iron and steel										
Coal	Million tons	1·28	0·91	0·82	0·86	0·75	0·55	0·33	0·36	0·36
Coke and breeze										
Blast furnaces ...	,, ,,	10·60	9·94	10·77	10·65	10·62	9·27	8·83	9·81	8·24
Other purposes ...	,, ,,	3·15	2·92	3·13	3·17	3·10	2·69	2·40	2·22	1·82
Coke oven gas ...	Million therms	457	435	460	424	439	422	405	466	337
Town gas	,, ,,	142	132	113	122	129	112	76	13	7
Natural gas (1) ...	,, ,,	—	—	27	52	115	231	361	383	388
Electricity	TWh	9·47	9·11	10·13	10·79	10·94	9·95	9·80	10·47	10·11
Petroleum	Million tons	4·71	4·72	4·90	5·34	5·58	5·21	4·96	4·91	3·96
Creosote/pitch mixtures	,, ,,	0·44	0·44	0·41	0·35	0·30	0·18	0·14	0·15	0·09
Other industries										
Coal	Million tons	23·92	21·97	21·77	20·51	18·55	15·03	11·15	11·53	10·55
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	1·59	1·53	1·19	1·31	1·34	0·93	0·80	0·90	0·74
Other solid fuel ...	,, ,,	0·09	0·09	0·09	0·09	0·10	0·08	0·07	0·07	0·12
Coke oven gas ...	Million therms	26	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50
Town gas	,, ,,	790	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189
Natural gas (1) ...	,, ,,	—	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503
Electricity	TWh	50·64	51·80	56·02	59·55	62·05	63·48	63·36	69·59	65·74
Petroleum	Million tons	16·24	17·61	18·70	19·90	21·21	21·21	21·79	21·83	20·00
Creosote/pitch mixtures	,, ,,	0·41	0·30	0·18	0·12	0·11	0·08	0·05	0·05	0·04
Transport										
Rail										
Coal	Million tons	1·70	0·80	0·22	0·15	0·12	0·09	0·07	0·08	0·06
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·05	0·02	—	—	—
Other solid fuel ...	,, ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity (2) ...	TWh	2·39	2·53	2·61	2·69	2·72	2·76	2·67	2·61	2·70
Petroleum	Million tons	0·94	0·97	1·04	1·08	1·14	1·08	1·02	1·02	0·95
Road										
Electricity (2) ...	TWh	0·09	0·06	0·03	0·02	0·01	0·01	—	—	—
Petroleum	Million tons	15·26	16·28	17·32	18·00	18·96	19·84	20·82	22·23	21·65
Liquid fuels from coal	,, ,,	0·10	0·10	0·06	0·03	0·01	—	—	—	—
Water										
Coal	Million tons	0·20	0·17	0·14	0·13	0·13	0·09	0·03	0·01	0·01
Petroleum	,, ,,	1·12	1·10	1·00	1·04	1·09	0·99	0·88	0·99	1·14
Air										
Petroleum	Million tons	2·58	2·91	3·16	3·30	3·42	3·75	4·01	4·27	3·74

TABLE 9—*continued*

	Unit of measurement	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Domestic										
Coal	Million tons	26·47	24·09	23·21	21·63	19·87	16·99	14·33	14·28	13·39
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	4·38	4·19	3·83	3·53	2·59	1·66	1·25	1·14	1·21
Other solid fuel ...	,, ,,	2·05	2·20	2·56	2·88	2·90	3·17	3·15	3·02	2·86
Town gas	Million therms	2,177	2,472	2,801	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,035
Natural gas (1)... ...	,, ,,	—	1	28	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345
Electricity	TWh	59·81	62·35	66·66	72·19	77·04	80·67	86·89	91·30	92·50
Petroleum	Million tons	2·18	2·27	2·51	2·75	2·99	2·96	3·42	3·74	3·33
Other final consumers										
Public services										
Coal	Million tons	3·38	3·27	3·01	3·14	2·92	2·46	2·09	1·97	1·87
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	1·45	1·44	1·43	1·36	1·07	0·65	0·59	0·53	0·58
Town gas	Million therms	157	161	175	186	189	160	181	175	100
Natural gas (1) ...	,, ,,	—	—	—	4	12	74	181	337	440
Electricity	TWh	9·04	9·56	10·49	11·30	11·87	12·25	12·65	13·16	12·13
Petroleum	Million tons	2·73	3·07	3·39	3·63	4·12	4·48	4·55	4·40	3·94
Agriculture										
Coal	Million tons	0·19	0·18	0·17	0·16	0·14	0·12	0·10	0·08	0·06
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·08	0·06	0·04	0·05	0·04
Electricity	TWh	3·17	3·20	3·46	3·59	3·60	3·72	3·84	3·98	3·95
Petroleum	Million tons	1·04	1·09	1·22	1·27	1·31	1·41	1·56	1·64	1·35
Miscellaneous										
Coal	Million tons	1·39	0·97	0·50	0·58	0·79	0·71	0·66	0·40	0·46
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	2·01	1·63	1·69	1·42	1·06	0·31	0·16	0·37	0·57
Other solid fuel ...	,, ,,	0·17	0·18	0·19	0·20	0·21	0·18	0·30	0·26	0·19
Town gas	Million therms	419	448	476	474	456	446	357	245	188
Natural gas (1) ...	,, ,,	—	—	3	40	105	186	277	326	541
Electricity	TWh	18·38	19·39	21·12	22·85	24·18	25·12	25·97	28·70	26·22
Petroleum	Million tons	2·05	2·13	2·51	2·94	3·02	2·64	2·65	2·81	2·49
All classes of consumer										
Coal	Million tons	58·53	52·36	49·84	47·16	43·27	36·04	28·76	28·71	26·76
Coke and breeze ...	,, ,,	23·35	21·81	22·20	21·42	19·91	15·59	14·07	15·02	13·20
Other solid fuel ...	,, ,,	2·31	2·47	2·84	3·17	3·21	3·43	3·52	3·35	3·17
Coke oven gas... ...	Million therms	483	461	483	452	462	444	441	512	387
Town gas	,, ,,	3,685	3,983	4,352	4,536	4,266	3,526	3,213	2,323	1,519
Natural gas (1)... ...	,, ,,	—	1	82	426	1,454	3,744	5,980	8,172	10,217
Electricity	TWh	152·99	158·00	170·52	182·98	192·41	197·96	205·18	219·81	213·35
Petroleum	Million tons	48·85	52·15	55·75	59·25	62·84	63·57	65·66	67·84	62·55
Cresoste/pitch mixtures	,, ,,	0·85	0·74	0·59	0·47	0·41	0·26	0·19	0·20	0·13
Liquid fuels from coal ...	,, ,,	0·10	0·10	0·06	0·03	0·01	—	—	—	—

(1) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

(2) Electricity purchased from the public supply together with use from own generation.

Energy consumption by final users
(Heat supplied basis)

TABLE 10 **United Kingdom** Million therms

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Industry									
Iron and steel									
Coal	357	255	229	240	210	154	93	100	99
Coke and breeze									
Blast furnaces	2,709	2,541	2,769	2,764	2,752	2,412	2,328	2,605	2,179
Other purposes	748	692	742	757	733	637	571	528	441
Coke oven gas	457	435	460	424	439	422	405	466	337
Town gas	142	132	113	122	129	112	76	13	7
Natural gas (1)	—	—	27	52	115	231	361	383	388
Electricity	323	311	346	368	373	340	335	357	345
Petroleum	1,948	1,960	2,031	2,227	2,328	2,185	2,089	2,066	1,648
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	165	164	154	133	114	68	54	57	37
Total...	6,849	6,490	6,871	7,087	7,193	6,561	6,312	6,575	5,481
Other industries									
Coal	6,316	5,799	5,660	5,332	4,824	3,908	2,954	3,056	2,795
Coke and breeze	413	398	310	334	348	245	210	237	194
Other solid fuel	25	25	25	24	27	22	19	18	34
Coke oven gas	26	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50
Town gas	790	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189
Natural gas (1)	—	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503
Electricity	1,729	1,767	1,912	2,032	2,118	2,166	2,162	2,375	2,244
Petroleum	6,778	7,372	7,839	8,386	8,945	8,982	9,294	9,324	8,433
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	153	113	67	44	39	30	18	17	13
Total...	16,230	16,270	16,647	17,053	17,496	17,506	17,944	19,274	18,455
Total Industry ...	23,079	22,760	23,518	24,140	24,689	24,067	24,256	25,849	23,936
Transport									
Rail									
Coal	510	239	66	42	35	27	21	23	20
Coke and breeze	19	17	18	15	14	5	2	—	—
Other solid fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	82	86	89	92	93	94	91	89	92
Petroleum	410	420	452	470	498	471	445	446	416
Total	1,021	762	625	619	640	597	559	558	528
Road									
Electricity	3	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Petroleum	6,837	7,296	7,766	8,067	8,498	8,897	9,343	9,974	9,712
Liquid fuels from coal ...	46	43	28	12	6	—	—	—	—
Total...	6,886	7,341	7,795	8,080	8,505	8,897	9,343	9,974	9,712
Water									
Coal	57	48	39	38	35	25	9	4	4
Petroleum	476	468	430	449	470	429	382	432	492
Total...	533	516	469	487	505	454	391	436	496
Air									
Petroleum	1,164	1,309	1,424	1,480	1,536	1,686	1,792	1,908	1,675
Total transport ...	9,604	9,928	10,313	10,666	11,186	11,634	12,085	12,876	12,411

TABLE 10—*continued*

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Domestic									
Coal	7,489	6,820	6,584	6,141	5,654	4,829	4,209	4,194	3,932
Coke and breeze	1,183	1,134	1,034	905	699	451	337	309	328
Other solid fuel	550	593	692	777	784	856	851	815	772
Town gas	2,177	2,472	2,801	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,035
Natural gas (1)	—	1	28	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345
Electricity	2,041	2,128	2,275	2,464	2,629	2,754	2,966	3,116	3,157
Petroleum	967	1,006	1,115	1,222	1,335	1,321	1,523	1,668	1,482
Total domestic	14,407	14,154	14,529	14,720	14,643	14,141	14,395	14,917	15,051
Other final consumers									
Public services									
Coal	947	915	843	879	819	689	586	552	523
Coke and breeze	392	389	386	368	287	175	159	143	157
Town gas	157	161	175	186	189	160	181	175	100
Natural gas (1)	—	—	—	4	12	74	181	337	440
Electricity	309	326	358	386	405	419	431	449	414
Petroleum	1,139	1,288	1,420	1,531	1,742	1,905	1,950	1,886	1,683
Total...	2,944	3,079	3,182	3,354	3,454	3,422	3,488	3,542	3,317
Agriculture									
Coal	57	54	51	48	42	36	30	24	18
Coke and breeze	27	27	27	27	22	16	11	13	11
Electricity	108	109	118	122	123	127	131	136	135
Petroleum	451	473	525	548	563	613	677	710	583
Total...	643	663	721	745	750	792	849	883	747
Miscellaneous									
Coal	389	272	141	163	220	199	183	111	128
Coke and breeze	541	438	454	383	286	82	43	102	154
Other solid fuel	48	49	50	55	56	48	81	72	51
Town gas	419	448	476	474	456	446	357	245	188
Natural gas (1)	—	—	3	40	105	186	277	326	541
Electricity	627	662	721	780	825	857	887	980	895
Petroleum	864	900	1,061	1,248	1,283	1,128	1,139	1,209	1,069
Total...	2,888	2,769	2,906	3,143	3,231	2,946	2,967	3,045	3,026
Total other final consumers	6,475	6,511	6,809	7,242	7,435	7,160	7,304	7,470	7,090
All classes of consumer									
Coal	16,122	14,402	13,613	12,883	11,839	9,867	8,085	8,064	7,519
Coke and breeze	6,032	5,636	5,740	5,553	5,141	4,023	3,661	3,937	3,464
Other solid fuel	623	667	767	856	867	926	951	905	857
Coke oven gas	483	461	483	452	462	444	441	512	387
Town gas	3,685	3,983	4,352	4,536	4,266	3,526	3,213	2,323	1,519
Natural gas (1)	—	1	82	426	1,454	3,744	5,980	8,172	10,217
Electricity	5,222	5,391	5,820	6,245	6,567	6,757	7,003	7,502	7,282
Petroleum	21,034	22,492	24,063	25,628	27,198	27,617	28,634	29,623	27,193
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	318	277	221	177	153	98	72	74	50
Liquid fuels from coal	46	43	28	12	6	—	—	—	—
Total supplied to final consumers	53,565	53,353	55,169	56,768	57,953	57,002	58,040	61,112	58,488

(1) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

Energy consumption by main industrial groups (1)
(In original units of measurement)

TABLE 11 **United Kingdom**

	Unit of measurement	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Engineering and other metal trades										
Coal...	Thousand tons	2,652	2,388	2,259	2,089	1,925	1,567	1,233	1,882	1,845
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	602	602	471	536	585	393	335	375	300
Coke oven gas	Million therms	7	7	6	7	6	6	9	11	12
Town gas	,, ,,	494	485	491	449	372	202	220	185	116
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	15	87	209	433	586	881	1,031
Electricity	GWh	17,269	17,414	18,227	19,147	19,771	20,627	20,945	22,997	21,273
Petroleum	Thousand tons	3,610	3,807	4,177	4,395	4,557	4,185	4,094	4,129	3,903
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	44	30	15	8	7	3	4	4	4
Food, drink and tobacco										
Coal...	Thousand tons	3,091	2,741	2,572	2,282	2,110	1,861	1,593	1,314	1,253
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	140	140	109	124	136	91	77	87	70
Town gas	Million therms	78	75	76	73	53	42	44	32	23
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	—	4	31	62	132	240	339
Electricity	GWh	4,014	4,186	4,505	4,851	5,178	5,319	5,499	6,029	6,127
Petroleum	Thousand tons	1,832	2,052	2,193	2,342	2,568	2,726	2,829	2,915	2,838
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	14	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied trades										
Coal...	Thousand tons	5,196	4,852	4,900	4,575	4,058	2,608	1,013	733	662
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	418	351	260	250	189	159	138	161	148
Coke oven gas	Million therms	13	13	11	14	11	11	18	23	25
Town gas	,, ,,	38	38	40	36	36	13	27	20	10
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	2	17	223	876	1,325(3)	1,721(3)	1,929(3)
Electricity	GWh	9,841	10,303	11,728	12,492	13,086	13,488	12,996	14,001	13,708
Petroleum	Thousand tons	2,012	2,547	2,618	2,539	2,873	3,290	3,640	4,139	3,685
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	234	170	117	95	90	76	43	41	31
Textiles, leather and clothing										
Coal...	Thousand tons	2,682	2,388	2,317	2,151	1,974	1,617	1,139	1,129	1,016
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	74	74	58	66	72	49	41	46	37
Town gas	Million therms	24	25	28	32	22	16	18	17	7
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	—	2	15	35	104	146	172
Electricity	GWh	4,447	4,399	4,784	5,106	5,301	5,026	5,060	5,651	5,175
Petroleum	Thousand tons	1,708	1,766	1,836	1,889	1,867	1,667	1,756	1,765	1,610
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	43	27	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, printing and stationery										
Coal...	Thousand tons	3,131	2,858	2,821	2,815	2,735	1,981	1,530	1,401	1,189
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	57	57	45	51	56	37	32	35	29
Town gas	Million therms	15	15	17	17	16	..	12	14	12
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	—	1	5	102	203	253	287
Electricity	GWh	2,489	2,507	2,717	2,923	3,050	2,972	2,915	3,207	3,150
Petroleum	Thousand tons	1,272	1,364	1,491	1,526	1,633	1,770	1,764	1,697	1,579
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	43	39	25	9	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 11—*continued*

	Unit of measurement	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Bricks, tiles, fireclay and other building material										
Coal...	Thousand tons	1,901	1,671	1,562	1,372	1,153	927	695	693	519
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	181	182	142	161	176	118	101	113	90
Town gas	Million therms	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	—	—	—	55	50	117	121
Electricity	GWh	563	595	686	632	581	618	630	646	423
Petroleum	Thousand tons	783	877	953	949	989	821	721	732	677
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	16	12	7	5	6	1	1	1	—
China, earthenware and glass										
Coal...	Thousand tons	357	299	251	175	124	95	47	42	33
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	31	30	23	26	30	20	17	19	15
Coke oven gas	Million therms	6	6	6	7	6	5	9	12	13
Town gas	,, ,,	111	104	104	88	44	27	28	11	10
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	2	17	79	93	130	173	226
Electricity	GWh	1,630	1,666	1,846	1,986	2,006	2,068	2,095	2265	2,332
Petroleum	Thousand tons	949	959	1,008	1,050	1,089	1,167	1,033	971	907
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cement										
Coal...	Thousand tons	2,595	2,619	3,021	3,168	2,803	2,925	2,768	3,206	2,924
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	20	20	16	18	20	13	11	13	10
Town gas	Million therms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	—	—	—	40	191	182	161
Electricity	GWh	1,902	2,064	2,062	2,046	2,030	2,129	2,041	2,221	2,036
Petroleum	Thousand tons	1,105	1,003	945	889	840	644	584	470	493
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other trades										
Coal...	Thousand tons	2,319	2,150	2,065	1,881	1,671	1,451	1,128	1,132	1,107
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	163	165	152	155	173	130	111	117	162
Town gas	Million therms	30	28	31	33	34	..	29	17	10
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	5	17	33	135	148	188	237
Electricity	GWh	8,492	8,661	9,468	10,367	11,047	11,233	11,183	12,578	11,517
Petroleum	Thousand tons	2,969	3,237	3,480	4,320	4,789	4,947	5,371	5,014	4,311
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (1)										
Coal...	Thousand tons	23,924	21,966	21,768	20,508	18,553	15,032	11,146	11,532	10,548
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel...	,, ,,	1,686	1,621	1,276	1,387	1,437	1,010	863	966	861
Coke oven gas	Million therms	26	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50
Town gas	,, ,,	790	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189
Natural gas (2)	,, ,,	—	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503
Electricity	GWh	50,647	51,795	56,023	59,550	62,050	63,480	63,364	69,595	65,741
Petroleum	Thousand tons	16,240	17,612	18,701	19,899	21,205	21,217	21,792	21,832	20,003
Creosote/pitch mixtures ...	,, ,,	406	302	179	117	103	80	48	46	35

(1) Iron and steel is excluded, being shown separately in Table 9; the fuel industries are also excluded. The industries covered by this table correspond to the "Other industries" class in Table 9. The figures are partly estimated.

(2) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

(3) Including a direct supply by the petroleum industry.

Energy consumption by main industrial groups
(Heat supplied basis) (1)

TABLE 12 — **United Kingdom** — Million therms

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Engineering and other metal trades									
Coal	726	649	602	559	515	417	334	510	500
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	157	156	124	138	153	104	89	99	79
Coke oven gas	7	7	6	7	6	6	9	11	12
Town gas	494	485	491	449	372	202	220	185	116
Natural gas (2)	—	—	15	87	209	433	586	881	1,031
Electricity	589	594	622	653	675	704	714	785	726
Petroleum	1,508	1,594	1,751	1,852	1,924	1,773	1,748	1,769	1,653
Creosote/pitch mixtures	17	11	6	3	3	1	2	2	2
Total	3,498	3,496	3,617	3,748	3,857	3,640	3,702	4,242	4,119
Food, drink and tobacco									
Coal	854	761	709	624	577	511	444	366	350
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	35	36	29	32	35	24	20	23	18
Town gas	78	75	76	73	53	42	44	32	23
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	4	31	62	132	240	339
Electricity	137	143	153	165	177	181	187	206	209
Petroleum	763	858	915	982	1,078	1,148	1,200	1,238	1,190
Creosote/pitch mixtures	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,872	1,876	1,883	1,880	1,951	1,968	2,027	2,105	2,129
Chemicals and allied trades									
Coal	1,309	1,220	1,217	1,140	1,011	648	256	186	167
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	109	91	68	64	49	42	37	43	39
Coke oven gas	13	13	11	14	11	11	18	23	25
Town gas	38	38	40	36	36	13	27	20	10
Natural gas (2)	—	—	2	17	223	876	1,325(3)	1,721(3)	1,929(3)
Electricity	336	351	400	426	447	461	444	478	468
Petroleum	837	1,065	1,094	1,064	1,205	1,383	1,539	1,751	1,538
Creosote/pitch mixtures	88	64	44	36	34	29	16	15	11
Total	2,730	2,842	2,876	2,797	3,016	3,463	3,662	4,237	4,187
Textiles, leather and clothing									
Coal	717	643	618	568	522	428	306	303	273
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	20	19	15	17	19	13	11	12	10
Town gas	24	25	28	32	22	16	18	17	7
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	2	15	35	104	146	172
Electricity	152	150	163	174	181	172	173	193	177
Petroleum	708	736	764	791	781	700	744	749	674
Creosote/pitch mixtures	16	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,637	1,583	1,592	1,584	1,540	1,364	1,356	1,420	1,313
Paper, printing and stationery									
Coal	811	736	718	719	698	504	396	362	307
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	15	15	12	13	15	10	8	10	8
Town gas	15	15	17	17	16	..	12	14	12
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	1	5	102	203	253	287
Electricity	85	86	93	100	104	101	100	109	108
Petroleum	527	568	620	638	683	743	745	718	659
Creosote/pitch mixtures	16	15	9	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,469	1,435	1,469	1,491	1,521	1,460	1,464	1,466	1,381

TABLE 12—*continued*

Million therms

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Bricks, tiles, fireclay and other building materials									
Coal	513	453	420	369	310	248	190	189	142
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	46	47	37	42	46	31	27	29	24
Town gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	—	—	55	50	117	121
Electricity	19	20	24	22	20	21	21	22	14
Petroleum	327	368	401	401	419	349	310	315	288
Creosote/pitch mixtures	6	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	—
Total	911	892	885	836	797	744	602	676	590
China, earthenware and glass									
Coal	102	86	71	49	35	27	13	12	9
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	8	8	6	7	8	5	5	5	4
Coke oven gas	6	6	6	7	6	5	9	12	13
Town gas	111	104	104	88	44	27	28	11	10
Natural gas (2)	—	—	2	17	79	93	130	173	226
Electricity	56	57	63	68	68	70	72	77	80
Petroleum	394	399	419	439	455	489	436	411	378
Creosote/pitch mixtures	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	677	662	671	675	695	716	693	701	720
Cement									
Coal	649	658	742	790	699	730	702	814	741
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	5	6	4	5	5	4	3	3	2
Town gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	—	—	40	191	182	161
Electricity	65	70	71	70	69	73	70	76	69
Petroleum	458	418	392	371	351	270	247	199	205
Creosote/pitch mixtures	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,179	1,155	1,209	1,236	1,124	1,077	1,213	1,274	1,178
Other trades									
Coal	635	593	563	514	457	395	313	314	306
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	43	45	40	40	45	34	29	31	44
Town gas	30	28	31	33	34	..	29	17	10
Natural gas (2)	—	—	5	17	33	135	148	188	237
Electricity	290	296	323	354	377	383	381	429	393
Petroleum	1,256	1,366	1,483	1,848	2,049	2,127	2,325	2,174	1,848
Creosote/pitch mixtures	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,257	2,329	2,445	2,806	2,995	3,074	3,225	3,153	2,838
Total (1)									
Coal	6,316	5,799	5,660	5,332	4,824	3,908	2,954	3,056	2,795
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	438	423	335	358	375	267	229	255	228
Coke oven gas	26	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50
Town gas	790	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189
Natural gas (2)	—	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503
Electricity	1,729	1,767	1,912	2,032	2,118	2,166	2,162	2,375	2,244
Petroleum	6,778	7,372	7,839	8,386	8,945	8,982	9,294	9,324	8,433
Creosote/pitch mixtures	153	113	67	44	39	30	18	17	13
Total	16,230	16,270	16,647	17,053	17,496	17,506	17,944	19,274	18,455

(1) Iron and steel is excluded, being shown separately in Table 10; the fuel industries are also excluded. The industries covered by this table correspond to the "Other industries" class in Table 10. The figures are partly estimated.

(2) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

(3) Including a direct supply by the petroleum industry.

Summary of energy statistics for EEC and the United Kingdom 1973

TABLE 13

	United Kingdom	EUR-9
Total energy		
	Million tonnes coal equivalent	
Production of primary sources ...	166·1	520·5
Net imports minus bunkers	153·8	819·8
Gross inland consumption	318·1	1,334·3
Transformations	284·0	1,295·9
Final energy consumption	260·4	1,097·5
	%	
Degree of dependence from foreign supply	48·3	61·5
Energy consumption per head		
	kg coal equivalent	
Gross inland consumption	5,679	5,199
Industry consumption	2,342	2,121
Transport consumption	745	693
Households consumption	1,993	1,807
of which:		
solid fuels	400	245
liquid fuels	337	792
gaseous fuels	350	274
	kWh	
electrical energy	2,480	1,582
Proportions of different primary fuels in gross inland consumption		
	%	
Hard coal	36·2	20·9
Lignite	—	2·7
Crude petroleum	48·6	59·4
Natural gas	11·5	12·6
Primary electrical energy	3·7	4·3
Primary energy total	100	100
Proportions of the principal sectors of energy consumption		
	%	
Energy sector (own consumption) ...	8·5	8·0
Industry sector	37·6	37·9
Transportation sector	14·7	14·8
Households sector, etc.	39·2	39·2
All sectors total	100	100

Overall energy balances for EEC and the United Kingdom

TABLE 14

Million tonnes coal equivalent

		1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
		United Kingdom					EUR-9				
1	Production of primary sources ...	161·9	157·0	170·8	155·0	166·1	482·8	490·3	508·9	504·3	521·8
3& 4	Total imports (1)	164·3	176·3	187·0	189·9	193·6	..	..	..	..	..
	of which from primary sources ...	*134·6*	*147·3*	*159·4*	*160·0*	*167·8*	*688·8(4)*	*776·7(4)*	*802·3(4)*	*839·9(4)*	*908·7(4)*
	of which from derived sources ...	*29·7*	*29·0*	*27·6*	*29·8*	*25·8*	..	..	..	..	..
5	Resources (2)	326·1	333·4	357·8	344·9	359·7					
6	Variations of stocks at the producers and importers(3)	+7·1	+9·1	−9·4	−1·9	−3·6	+18·6	+1·6	−22·4	−13·3	−4·1
61	*producers*...	*+7·1*	*+9·1*	*−9·4*	*−1·9*	*−3·6*	*+17·5*	*+1·2*	*−22·6*	*−13·4*	*−4·5*
62	*importers*	—	—	—	—	—	*+1·1*	*+0·3*	*+0·2*	*+0·1*	*+0·4*
7	Variations of stocks at the transformers and final consumers (3)	−0·9	+1·7	−9·1	+1·0	+1·9	−0·2	−6·0	−13·3	+4·0	−2·1
71	*transformers*	*−0·5*	*+1·8*	*−8·9*	*+0·7*	*+2·0*	*+0·6*	*−4·8*	*−13·8*	*+2·9*	*−2·0*
72	*final consumers*	*−0·4*	*−0·1*	*−0·2*	*+0·3*	*−0·1*	*−0·7*	*−1·2*	*+0·5*	*+1·1*	*−0·1*
8 & 9	Total exports (1)	25·5	30·7	29·7	29·9	31·9	..	..	..	..	..
	of which from primary sources ...	*4·0*	*5·0*	*4·8*	*6·9*	*7·3*	..	..	..	..	..
	of which from derived sources ...	*21·5*	*25·7*	*24·9*	*23·0*	*24·6*	*25·4(5)*	*27·9(5)*	*26·9(5)*	*20·7(5)*	*33·0(5)*
10	Gross consumption (2)...	306·9	313·4	309·6	314·1	326·0	1,164·6	1,234·4	1,248·6	1,314·2	1,391·3
11	Bunkers	8·0	7·9	8·1	7·5	7·9	46·6	45·9	48·1	52·9	54·2
12	Gross inland consumption (2) ...	298·9	305·5	301·5	306·6	318·1	1,118·0	1,188·5	1,200·5	1,261·3	1,337·1
13	Transformations	260·0	275·9	274·7	272·7	284·0	1,070·4	1,162·1	1,174·0	1,221·7	1,296·4
	of which from primary sources ...	*230·0*	*243·4*	*243·0*	*235·3*	*248·7*	*961·7*	*1,040·4*	*1,047·2*	*1,078·1*	*1,146·3*
131	electrical power stations ...	80·1	84·8	85·3	86·8	91·5	232·2	246·2	261·5	277·6	297·2
132	patent fuel and briquetting plants	1·4	1·5	1·7	1·5	1·4	18·6	17·9	14·8	13·0	12·1
133	gas works...	23·1	20·5	16·1	13·6	9·7	32·8	29·8	24·7	20·5	15·9
134	coke ovens	27·9	27·6	26·1	23·5	24·4	118·3	120·3	112·6	105·0	107·7
135	blast furnaces	4·4	4·4	3·6	3·5	3·6	24·9	24·7	21·9	22·2	23·5
136	refineries	123·0	137·1	141·8	143·8	153·4	643·6	723·2	738·6	783·4	840·0
2	Production of derived products ...	253·4	270·1	269·8	267·7	279·4	1,052·0	1,145·0	1,157·2	1,205·6	1,280·1
	of which from primary sources ...	*223·6*	*237·8*	*238·3*	*230·5*	*244·4*	*944·7*	*1,024·8*	*1,032·3*	*1,064·5*	*1,132·2*
	of which from derived sources ...	*29·9*	*32·4*	*31·6*	*37·2*	*35·0*	*107·3*	*120·2*	*124·9*	*141·1*	*147·9*
	Transformations (13)—Production of derived products (2)	6·6	5·8	4·9	5·0	4·6	18·5	17·1	16·8	16·1	16·3
14	Consumption of the energy sector ...	23·0	23·7	23·3	23·1	24·2	85·2	89·1	89·5	94·2	96·3
15	Distribution losses	9·5	10·4	10·5	11·4	11·3	23·5	25·4	26·1	27·5	29·0
16	Final non-energy consumption ...	13·8	14·1	13·9	14·3	16·1	67·6	75·9	77·1	85·5	96·3
17	Final energy consumption	245·9	251·9	246·6	249·5	260·4	920·9	979·3	983·6	1,031·7	1,095·2
171	industry	104·0	106·2	102·4	102·0	107·0	406·9	429·8	418·1	431·3	452·1
172	transport	34·6	36·2	37·8	39·2	41·7	139·7	150·1	158·3	168·2	177·9
173	households, etc.	107·3	109·5	106·4	108·2	111·7	372·0	397·4	405·1	430·4	463·7
179	other non-classified sectors ...	—	—	—	—	—	2·4	2·1	2·0	1·8	1·5
18	Statistical difference	+0·1	−0·4	+2·3	+3·3	+1·5	+2·2	+1·6	+7·3	+6·3	+4·0
12	Gross inland consumption (2)... ...	298·9	305·5	301·5	306·6	318·1	1,118·0	1,188·5	1,200·5	1,261·3	1,337·1

(1) For the United Kingdom, the figures include imports from, and exports to, other Members of the Community.
(2) Primary sources and equivalent.
(3) (+) decrease in stocks: (−) increase in stocks.
(4) Net imports of primary sources.
(5) Net exports of derived products.

COAL

Explanatory Notes

Period covered

All annual figures in this section relate to periods of 52 weeks except where otherwise stated. The precise periods covered by the 52 week calculations in the latest years are shown:—

	52 weeks ended
1967	23rd December, 1967
1968	28th December, 1968 (week ended 30th December, 1967 is omitted)
1969	27th December, 1969
1970	26th December, 1970
1971	25th December, 1971
1972	23rd December, 1972 (week ended 30th December 1972, is omitted)
1973	29th December 1973
1967/68	23rd March, 1968
1968/69	29th March, 1969 (week ended 30th March 1968 is omitted)
1969/70	28th March, 1970
1970/71	27th March, 1971
1971/72	25th March, 1972
1972/73	24th March, 1973
1973/74	30th March 1974 (week ended 31st March 1973 is omitted)
1974/75	29th March 1975

Output (Tables 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23)

The figures are of saleable output which, for N.C.B. mines, is the sum of coal sold commercially, consumed by the colliery, supplied to ancillary works and disposed of free and at concessionary prices, plus the increase or less the decrease in colliery stocks of saleable coal. Saleable output of National Coal Board mines includes coal obtained from working on both revenue and capital account, slurry sold or used in colliery boilers and coal recovered by the Board from colliery tips and sold.

Licensed mines include those where coal is only a subsidiary product.

Saleable output of opencast coal is the quantity of coal despatched from production sites after deducting screening losses plus the increase or less the decrease in stocks of saleable coal at sites. The figures include the output of sites worked by private operators under agency agreements and licenses and of sites licensed for the production of coal subsidiary to the working of other minerals.

Wage earners on colliery books (Tables 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23)

These are the numbers of workers in industrial grades employed at collieries and in activities connected with the getting, raising, handling, preparation and transport of coal or other minerals (e.g. fireclay) which are got with coal, up to the point of despatch to consumers outside the colliery.

The activities mentioned include coal preparation plants, pithead baths, gas works and power stations forming part of the colliery, and landsale depots forming part of the colliery for accounting purposes, but exclude central workshops, internal railways and tramways and central power stations.

Industrial grade workers include colliery under-officials up to the rank of overman, but exclude under-managers, other administrative staff and clerical workers.

Men absent with good reason and known to be intending to return are retained on books up to fifteen months. Men absent without good reason are normally excluded from colliery books at the end of the third consecutive week of absence.

Tonnage lost (Table 19)

This is the estimated tonnage of saleable coal lost because of:—

(a) Recognized holidays and rest days.
These are the annual holiday weeks, statutory holidays and colliery rest days, i.e. days on which the whole colliery is idle.

(b) Disputes causing stoppage of work involving all or part of the colliery and restriction of output by men involved in trade disputes.

Manshifts (Table 19)

A manshift is the normal period of attendance at the colliery by one man in one day, i.e. in most cases 7¼ hours plus one winding time underground or 8 hours on the surface, inclusive of mealtimes.

The number of manshifts worked is measured in terms of the time actually worked, including overtime. Week end, overtime and part shifts worked are counted as a proportion of the length of the worker's normal shift and included in total manshifts worked. Periods of attendance by trainees at training centres are excluded.

Absence Percentage (Table 19)

The percentage of authorised absences, mainly for reasons of sickness or injury, and unauthorised absences in the five-day week to the number of men on books multiplied by the number of days in the period excluding Saturdays and Sundays.

The absence percentage is based on all men on colliery books including long-term sickness and injury cases. Absentees do not, however, include men attending training classes, trade union or Consultative Committee meetings, or men who lose shifts on account of recognized holidays, disputes and other causes of stoppages of work.

Output per manshift (Tables 15, 16, 19, 20, 23)

This is the output of saleable coal from revenue working divided by the number of manshifts worked on revenue account. Coal obtained from work on capital account or recovered from colliery tips and the manshifts involved in such work as well as those taken up by training and other non-operational activities are excluded from the calculations.

Recruitment (Tables 15, 16, 21, 22)

The number of men signed on at collieries during the period excluding men known to have transferred from another colliery without a break in their service.

Wastage (Tables 15, 16, 21, 22)

The number of men struck off colliery books during the period less the number of men excluded from recruitment as transfers from other collieries.

Productive labour percentage (Table 19)

The number of revenue manshifts worked per working day expressed as a percentage of the average number of men on colliery books. The productive labour percentage depends on attendance during the normal week; the figure is increased by overtime and Saturday working and reduced by stoppages, the number of men undergoing preliminary training and shifts worked on capital account.

Inland consumption (Tables 15, 16, 25, 26, 27)

The figures for the main classes of consumer relate to Great Britain and Northern Ireland only, consumption in the Channel Islands being represented by shipments.

Explanatory notes about the figures for the main classes of consumer are given below:—

Collieries

Coal used for boilers, colliery power stations and other purposes.

Power stations

Coal used for all purposes at power stations of the public electricity supply industry and of railway and other public transport undertakings.

Gas works

Coal used for all purposes at gas works making gas for public supply.

Coke ovens

Coal carbonized, consumed for other purposes or lost in cleaning at coke ovens. There are no coke ovens in Northern Ireland.

Low temperature carbonization plants

Coal used for all purposes. There are no plants in Northern Ireland

Patent fuel plants

Coal used for the manufacture of other briquetted fuels. The figures relate to Great Britain only; there is no production in Northern Ireland.

Agriculture

Excludes horticulture which is included under other industries. The figures are largely estimated. This sector is included in Miscellaneous in Table 27.

Iron and Steel Industry

Coal used for all purposes (other than in coke ovens) at iron and steel works and at iron foundries having an annual output of approximately 1,000 tons or more of iron castings. Some of the latter form part of engineering establishments.

Other industry

The figures relate to colliery disposals from October 1973.

Railways

Coal used for all purposes.

Water transport

Colliery disposals of coal for coastwise bunkers and estimates of consumption by dock and harbour undertakings and on inland waterways.

Domestic

House coal—Prior to 1973 the figures relate to coal sold by merchants mainly to domestic consumers. A small proportion of house coal is sold to shops, offices, hotels and the like and to smaller industrial consumers. From April 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals.

Anthracite and dry steam coal—Prior to 1973 the figures relate to merchants' sales mainly to domestic consumers. From April 1973 the figures are of colliery disposals.

Miners' coal—Coal supplied by collieries free of charge or at reduced prices to miners and their dependants, officials, clerks etc. employed at mines, miners' welfare bodies and other authorized persons and institutions.

Public services

Colliery disposals to National and Local Authorities.

Miscellaneous

Disposals from collieries to commercial and non-industrial establishments, shipments to the Channel Islands, distribution losses and, in Table 27 only, agriculture.

Overseas shipments and foreign bunkers (Tables 15 and 16)

The figures are actual shipments notified by the National Coal Board which, because they are not subject to a time lag between date of shipment and notification to H.M. Customs, may differ from the official trade figures given in the Foreign Trade section (page 145 et seq.).

Foreign bunkers relate to coal shipped for the use of vessels engaged in foreign trade (including fishing vessels proceeding outside territorial waters). The quantity of coal shipped for this purpose has declined and is now relatively small. Separate figures have not been collected since 1962.

Balance (Tables 15 and 16)

This is the balance between supply and consumption, shipments and changes in known distributed stocks.

Imports (Tables 15 and 16)

The figures are derived from returns made to H.M. Customs and Excise and correspond to those published in the Annual Statement of Trade and the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.

Distributed stocks (Tables 15 and 16)

Coal held in Great Britain by power stations, gas works, coke ovens, by the iron and steel industry and by other large industrial consumers, by merchants for sale mainly to the domestic market and by low temperature carbonization and patent fuel plants, railways and the armed services. Since May, 1961, merchants' stocks have included special stocks held by coal factors and the National Coal Board for the same purpose. Merchants' stocks of anthracite and boiler fuel include suitable manufactured solid fuels. From the calendar year 1973 and the fiscal year 1973/74 stocks held by the industrial sector and by merchants are excluded.

Undistributed stocks (Table 17)

Coal held at collieries, opencast sites and central stocking grounds in Great Britain.

Disposals (Table 28)

The figures relate to disposals from collieries and opencast disposal points. Owing to differences in coverage the classes of consumer are not directly comparable with those given in other tables in this section, in particular disposals to Northern Ireland are included in total only and not allocated to final sectors of consumption.

The grades of coal referred to are broadly defined as follows:—

Bituminous:

(a) Large: All coals with a lower limit of size greater than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 2 inches round hole (including large cobbles, cobbles and trebles).

(b) Graded: Coals for which the upper and lower sizes of screen aperture lie between the following maximum and minimum limits:—
Upper limit—$1\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches round hole
Lower limit—$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch round hole

Doubles, singles, peas and grains come within this category.

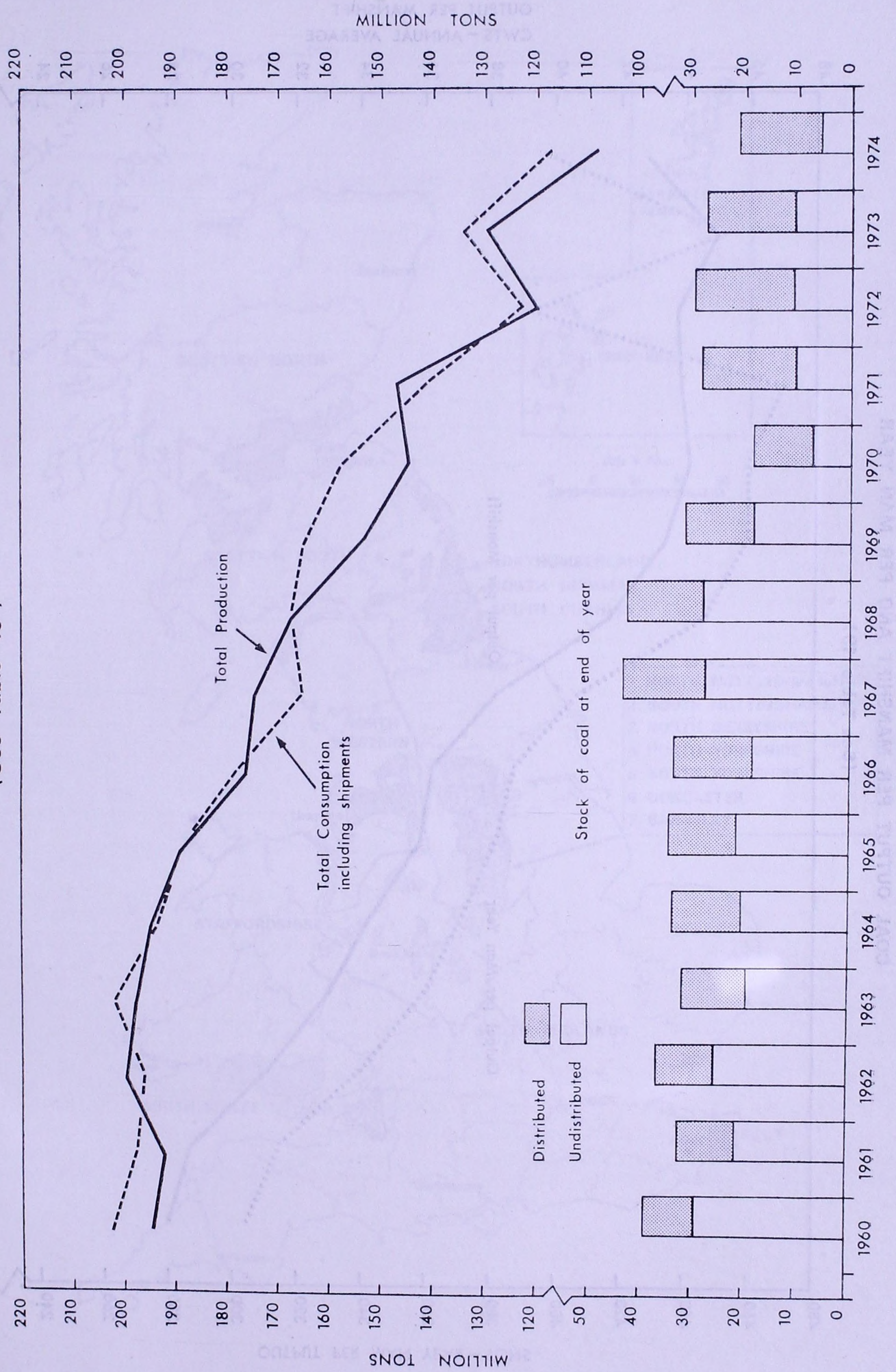
(c) Smalls: All coals with no lower size limit and with a maximum upper limit of 2 inches.

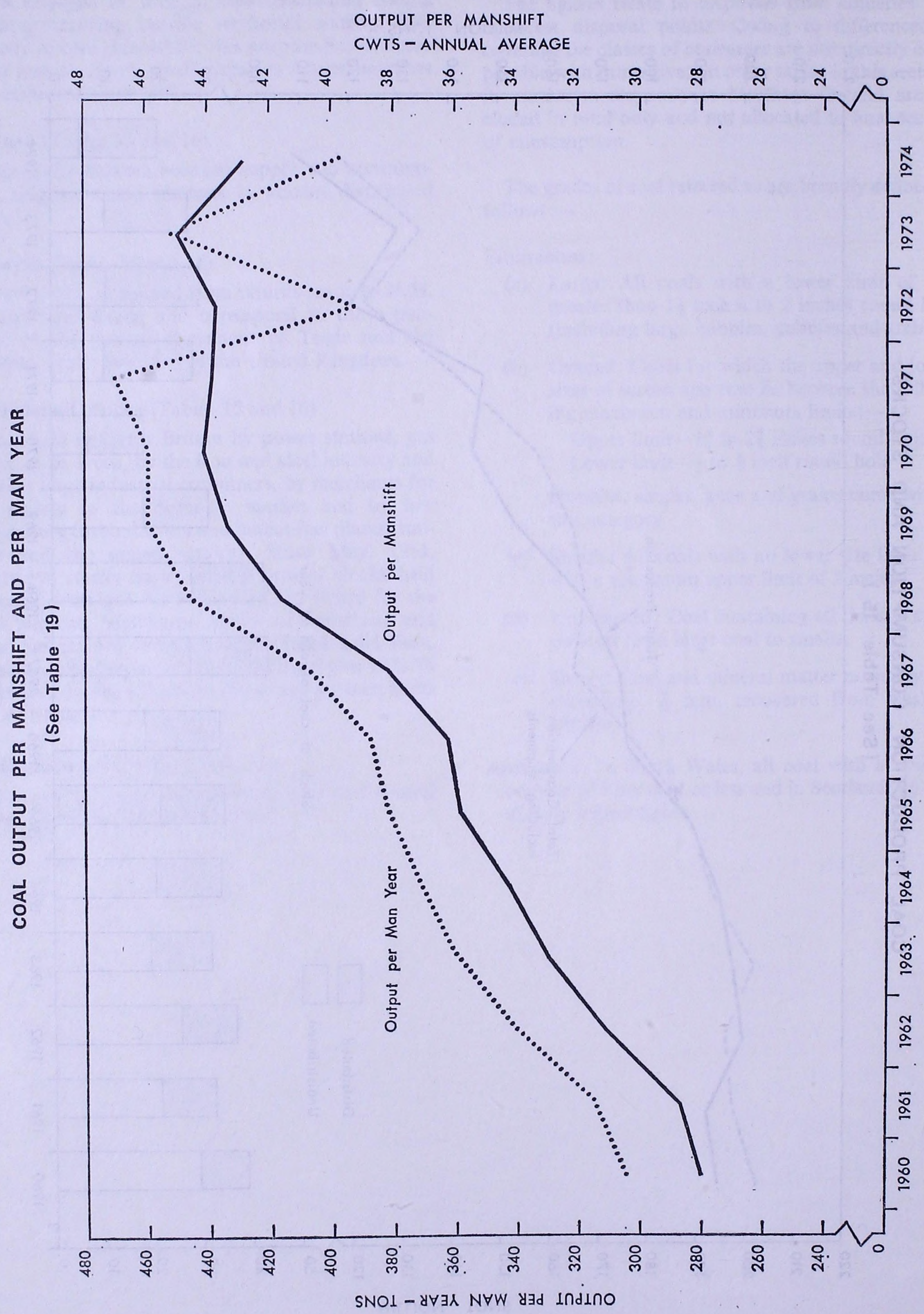
(d) Unscreened: Coal containing all the size components from large coal to smalls.

(e) Slurry: Coal and mineral matter normally not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. recovered from washery effluent.

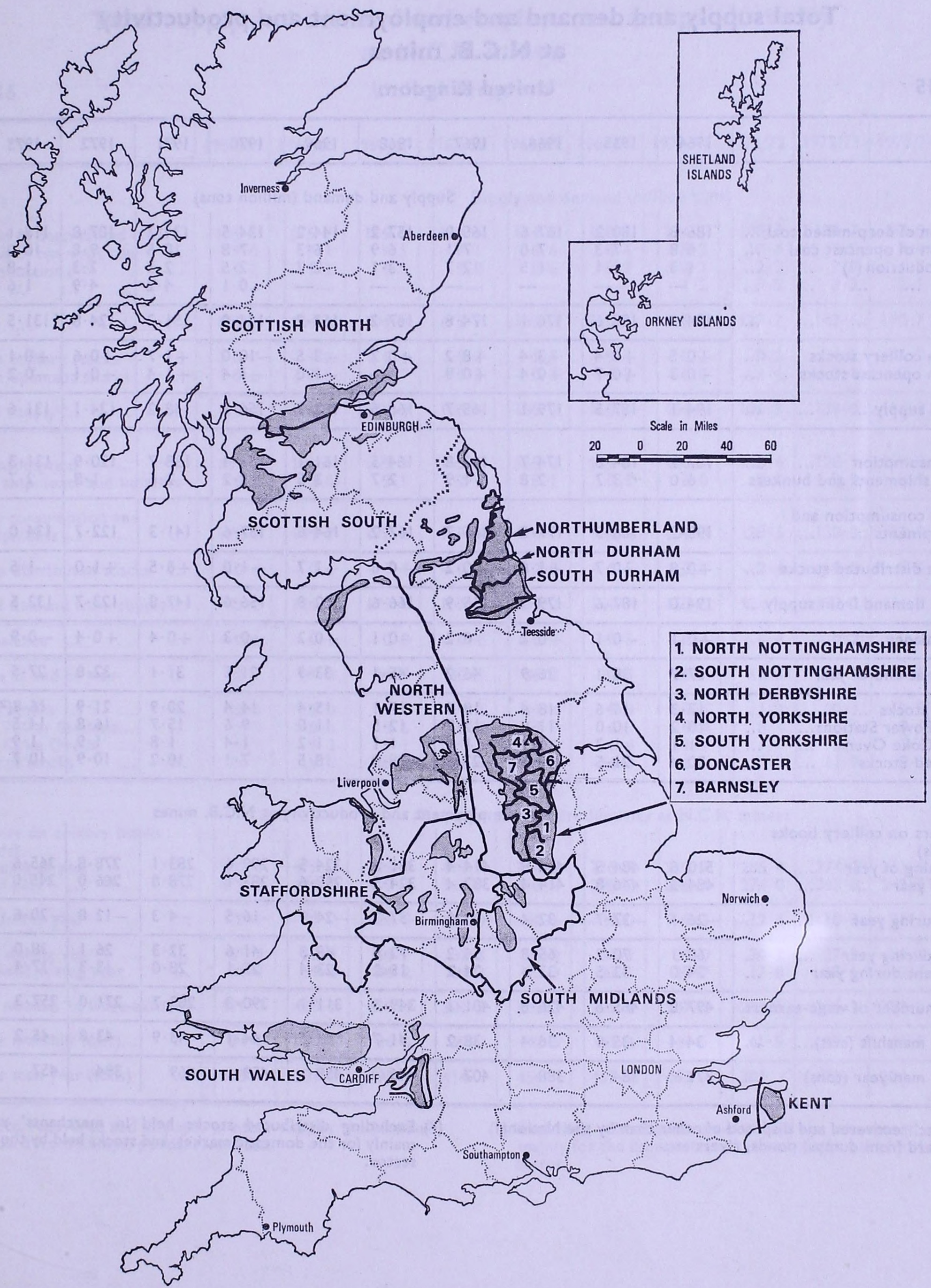
Anthracite: In South Wales, all coal with a volatile content of 9 per cent or less and in Scotland, up to a slightly higher figure.

COAL PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS
(See Table 15)




COAL OUTPUT PER MANSHIFT AND PER MAN YEAR
(See Table 19)
OUTPUT PER MANSHIFT
CWTS – ANNUAL AVERAGE
48
46
44
42
40
38
36
34
32
30
28
26
24
0
Output per Manshift
Output per Man Year
480
460
440
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
0
OUTPUT PER MAN YEAR – TONS
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974

BOUNDARIES OF NATIONAL COAL BOARD AREAS



Total supply and demand and employment and productivity at N.C.B. mines

TABLE 15 **United Kingdom**

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	Supply and demand (million tons)										
Supply											
Production of deep-mined coal ...	186·8	180·2	167·6	165·0	157·2	144·2	134·5	134·3	107·8	118·1	98·4
Production of opencast coal ...	6·8	7·3	7·0	7·1	6·9	6·3	7·8	10·5	9·8	10·0	9·1
Other production (1)	1·3	1·1	1·5	2·7	3·1	2·7	2·5	2·3	2·3	1·8	1·0
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·1	4·2	4·9	1·6	3·5
Total	194·9	188·6	176·1	174·8	167·2	153·2	144·9	151·3	124·8	131·5	112·0
Change in colliery stocks ...	+0·5	+0·4	−3·4	+8·2	+0·7	−8·5	−10·0	+1·7	+0·6	+0·1	−3·6
Change in opencast stocks ...	+0·3	+0·7	+0·4	+0·9	—	−1·0	−1·4	+1·4	+0·1	−0·2	−1·2
Total supply	194·1	187·5	179·1	165·7	166·5	162·7	156·3	148·2	124·1	131·6	116·8
Demand											
Inland consumption	187·2	184·6	174·7	163·8	164·5	161·1	154·4	138·7	120·9	131·3	115·9
Overseas shipments and bunkers	6·0	3·7	2·8	1·9	2·7	3·5	3·2	2·6	1·8	2·7	1·6
Total consumption and shipments	193·2	188·3	177·5	165·7	167·2	164·6	157·6	141·3	122·7	134·0	117·5
Change in distributed stocks ...	+0·8	−0·7	+1·8	+0·2	−0·6	−1·7	−1·0	+6·5	+1·0	−1·5	−1·2
Total demand from supply...	194·0	187·6	179·3	165·9	166·6	162·9	156·6	147·8	123·7	132·5	116·3
Statistical balance	+0·1	−0·1	−0·2	−0·2	−0·1	−0·2	−0·3	+0·4	+0·4	−0·9	+0·5
Total stocks at end of year ...	37·7	38·1	36·9	46·2	45·1	33·9	21·5	31·1	32·8	27·5	21·5
Distributed stocks	17·3	16·6	18·4	18·6	17·1	15·4	14·4	20·9	21·9	16·8(2)	15·6(2)
of which Power Stations... ...	10·2	10·0	11·8	12·7	12·5	11·0	9·6	15·7	16·8	14·5	13·4
,, ,, Coke Ovens	1·1	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·1	1·2	1·4	1·8	1·9	1·9	1·8
Undistributed Stocks	20·4	21·5	18·5	27·6	28·0	18·5	7·1	10·2	10·9	10·7	5·9
	Employment and productivity at N.C.B. mines										
Wage-earners on colliery books (thousands)											
At beginning of year	510·6	484·5	446·8	414·4	381·8	324·5	299·6	283·1	278·8	265·6	245·0
At end of year	484·5	446·8	414·4	382·4	324·5	299·6	283·1	278·8	266·0	245·0	246·3
Change during year	−26·1	−37·7	−32·4	−32·0	−57·3	−24·9	−16·5	−4·3	−12·8	−20·6	+1·3
Wastage during year	60·1	70·2	65·8	56·2	72·5	48·3	41·6	32·3	26·1	38·0	25·1
Recruitment during year ...	34·0	32·5	33·4	24·2	15·2	23·4	25·1	28·0	13·3	17·4	26·4
Average number of wage-earners	497·8	465·6	426·8	401·1	349·5	311·1	290·3	283·7	271·0	257·3	245·1
Output per manshift (cwt)... ...	34·4	35·9	36·4	38·2	41·7	43·5	44·1	43·9	43·8	45·2	42·8
Output per man year (tons) ...	371	384	388	407	446	459	459	469	394	457	397

(1) Slurry etc. recovered and disposed of other than by the National Coal Board from dumps, ponds, rivers etc.

(2) Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector.

Total supply and demand and employment and productivity at N.C.B. mines

TABLE 16 — **United Kingdom**

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Supply and demand (million tons)											
Supply											
Production of deep-mined coal ...	185·5	175·7	165·9	163·8	154·0	140·8	134·1	109·9	127·7	97·8	115·6
Production of opencast coal ...	7·0	7·1	7·1	7·1	6·6	6·6	8·3	10·4	10·5	9·4	9·5
Other production (1)	1·2	1·2	1·8	2·8	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·2	2·2	1·4	1·0
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	1·2	5·2	3·2	2·1	3·9
Total	193·7	184·0	174·8	173·7	163·2	150·1	146·3	127·7	143·6	110·7	130·0
Change in colliery stocks ...	+0·7	−1·8	+1·1	+5·8	−1·5	−9·3	−7·3	−0·2	+4·5	−3·5	−1·3
Change in opencast stocks ...	+0·6	+0·6	+0·7	+0·5	−0·3	−1·2	−1·0	+1·4	+0·1	−0·1	−1·5
Total supply	192·4	185·2	173·0	167·4	165·0	160·6	154·6	126·5	139·0	114·3	132·8
Demand											
Inland consumption	187·3	181·1	169·9	165·5	165·0	159·1	148·3	126·4	128·1	119·8	125·1
Overseas shipments and bunkers	5·3	3·6	2·5	2·0	3·1	3·5	3·0	2·1	2·2	2·2	2·1
Total consumption and shipments	192·6	184·7	172·4	167·5	168·1	162·6	151·3	128·5	130·3	122·0	127·2
Change in distributed stocks ...	+0·4	+0·6	+1·4	−0·2	−2·9	−1·5	+3·7	−2·4	+8·9	−8·0	+5·3
Total demand from supply...	193·0	185·3	173·8	167·3	165·2	161·1	155·0	126·1	139·2	114·0	132·5
Statistical balance	−0·6	−0·1	−0·8	+0·1	−0·2	−0·5	−0·4	+0·4	−0·2	+0·3	+0·3
Total stocks at end of year ...	32·1	31·5	34·7	40·8	36·3	24·3	19·7	18·5	32·0	18·8	21·3
Distributed stocks	12·4	13·0	14·4	14·2	11·4	9·9	13·6	11·2	20·1	10·5(2)	15·8(2)
of which Power Stations... ...	7·3	8·0	9·5	10·0	7·9	6·5	9·4	8·4	15·6	8·6	13·2
,, ,, Coke Ovens	1·2	1·3	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·4	1·7	1·4	2·1	1·6	2·3
Undistributed stocks	19·7	18·5	20·3	26·6	24·9	14·4	6·1	7·3	11·9	8·3	5·5
Employment and productivity at N.C.B. mines											
Wage-earners on colliery books (thousands)											
At beginning of year	505·3	477·2	436·2	409·7	364·8	318·7	295·7	286·4	274·0	263·6	242·5
At end of year	477·2	436·2	409·7	366·7	318·7	295·7	286·4	274·0	263·8	242·5	248·8
Change during year	−28·1	−41·0	−26·5	−43·0	−46·1	−23·0	−9·3	−12·4	−10·2	−21·1	+6·3
Wastage during year	61·9	72·5	60·7	62·3	65·0	46·1	39·0	30·2	27·8	36·8	24·5
Recruitment during year ...	33·8	31·5	34·2	19·3	18·9	23·1	29·7	17·8	17·6	15·7	30·8
Average number of wage-earners	491·0	455·7	419·4	391·9	336·3	305·1	287·2	281·5	268·1	252·0	246·0
Output per manshift (cwt)... ...	34·8	36·1	36·6	39·0	42·5	43·4	44·1	41·9	45·7	42·3	45·0
Output per man year (tons) ...	373	381	390	414	454	457	463	387	472	384	466

(1) Slurry etc. recovered and disposed of other than by the National Coal Board from dumps, ponds, rivers etc.

(2) Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards etc., mainly for the domestic market and stocks held by the industrial sector.

COAL

Production and employment

Total production and undistributed stocks

TABLE 17 **Great Britain** Million tons

	Deep-mined production						Opencast coal (1)	Re-covered slurry, fines, etc (2)	Total pro-duction	Undistributed stocks at end of period		
	National Coal Board mines				Licensed mines (1)	Total				Collieries	Opencast sites and central stocking grounds	Total
	Revenue output	Capital output	Other output	Total								
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1964 ...	184·5	0·1	0·8	185·4	1·4	186·8	6·8	1·3	194·9	18·2	2·2	20·4
1965 ...	178·0	0·1	0·8	178·9	1·3	180·2	7·3	1·1	188·6	18·6	2·9	21·5
1966 ...	165·5	0·1	0·9	166·5	1·1	167·6	7·0	1·5	176·1	15·3	3·3	18·6
1967 ...	163·3	0·1	0·6	164·0	1·0	165·0	7·1	2·7	174·8	23·4	4·3	27·7
1968 ...	155·8	0·1	0·3	156·2	1·0	157·2	6·9	3·1	167·2	23·8	4·2	28·0
1969 ...	142·8	0·2	0·4	143·4	0·8	144·2	6·3	2·7	153·2	15·3	3·2	18·5
1970 ...	133·3	0·1	0·4	133·8	0·7	134·5	7·8	2·5	144·8	5·3	1·8	7·1
1971 ...	133·2	—	0·3	133·5	0·8	134·3	10·5	2·3	147·1	7·0	3·2	10·2
1972 ...	106·8	—	0·3	107·1	0·7	107·8	9·8	2·3	119·9	7·5(3)	3·4(3)	10·9(3)
1973 ...	117·1	—	0·4	117·5	0·6	118·1	10·0	1·8	129·9	7·6	3·1	10·7
1974 ...	97·4	—	0·4	97·8	0·6	98·4	9·1	1·0	108·5	4·0	1·9	5·9
1964/65 ...	183·2	0·1	0·8	184·1	1·4	185·5	7·0	1·5	194·0	17·4	2·3	19·7
1965/66 ...	173·5	0·1	0·9	174·5	1·2	175·7	7·1	1·1	183·9	15·6	2·9	18·5
1966/67 ...	163·8	0·1	0·9	164·8	1·1	165·9	7·1	1·5	174·5	16·7	3·6	20·3
1967/68 ...	162·2	0·1	0·5	162·8	1·0	163·8	7·1	2·8	173·7	22·5	4·1	26·6
1968/69 ...	152·6	0·1	0·4	153·1	0·9	154·0	6·6	2·6	163·2	21·0	3·9	24·9
1969/70 ...	139·3	0·3	0·4	140·0	0·8	140·8	6·6	2·7	150·1	11·7	2·7	14·4
1970/71 ...	133·0	—	0·4	133·4	0·7	134·1	8·3	2·7	145·1	4·4	1·7	6·1
1971/72 ...	108·9	—	0·3	109·2	0·7	109·9	10·4	2·2	122·5	4·2	3·1	7·3
1972/73 ...	126·7	—	0·3	127·0	0·7	127·7	10·5	2·3	140·5	8·7	3·2	11·9
1973/74 ...	97·2	—	0·3	97·5	0·6	98·1	9·0	1·4	108·5	5·2	3·1	8·3
1974/75 ...	114·7	—	0·3	115·0	0·6	115·6	9·5	1·0	126·1	3·9	1·6	5·5

(1) The figures for opencast coal include the output of certain sites previously classified with licensed mines.

(2) Slurry etc. recovered and disposed of other than by the National Coal Board from dumps, ponds, rivers, etc.

(3) At 23rd December, 1972. Stocks at 30th December, 1972 (used for calculating stock changes in 1973) were 7·5 million tons at collieries and 3·3 million tons at opencast sites etc.

Employment in coal production and numbers of N.C.B. mines

TABLE 18 **Great Britain**

	Employees engaged in production at end of year					Total number of N.C.B. employees in the coal mining industry (1) (6)	Number of N.C.B. mines at end of year (2) (7)
	Wage-earners on colliery books						
	At N.C.B. mines (1)	At licensed mines (2)	Total at mines (3)	At open-cast sites (4)	Total (5)		
	Thousands						
1964	484·5	4·0	488·5	4·2	492·7	556·2	545
1965	446·8	3·6	450·4	4·3	454·7	519·8	504
1966	414·4	3·2	417·6	4·4	422·0	479·2	442
1967	382·4	2·8	385·2	4·3	389·5	453·7	406
1968	324·5	2·5	327·0	3·9	330·9	386·6	330
1969	299·6	2·3	301·9	3·8	305·7	353·8	304
1970	283·1	2·0	285·1	4·9	290·0	333·5	293
1971	278·8	1·9	280·7	5·4	286·1	322·5	289
1972	266·0	2·1	268·1	5·5	273·6	307·7	282
1973	245·1	1·6	246·7	5·1	251·8	283·5	261
1974	246·3	1·3	247·6	5·2	252·8	278·5	250
1964/65	477·3	3·9	481·2	4·2	485·4		534
1965/66	436·2	3·4	439·6	4·4	444·0		483
1966/67	409·7	3·0	412·7	4·4	417·1		438
1967/68	364·8	2·7	367·5	4·2	371·7		376
1968/69	318·7	2·4	321·1	3·9	325·0		317
1969/70	295·7	2·1	297·8	4·1	301·9		299
1970/71	286·4	1·9	288·3	5·2	293·5		292
1971/72	274·0	1·8	275·8	5·5	281·3		289
1972/73	263·8	2·0	265·8	5·5	271·3		281
1973/74	242·5	1·5	244·0	5·3	249·3		259
1974/75	248·8	1·6	250·4	5·4	255·8		246

(1) At end-September.

(2) The numbers of licensed coal mines were 327 at the end of 1950 and 204 at the end of 1974.

Output and productivity

Tonnage lost, attendance and productivity at mines

TABLE 19 — **Great Britain: N.C.B. mines**

	Tonnage lost through		Average number of wage-earners on colliery books	Man-shifts (2)	Productive labour percentage	Average number of shifts per week per wage-earner	Absence percentage			Output per manshift	Output per man year
	Holidays (1) (1)	Disputes (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Voluntary (7)	Involuntary (8)	Total (9)	(10)	(11)
	Million tons		Thousand							Cwt	Tons
1964	15·39	1·19	497·8	108,630	89·5	4·20	5·66	10·12	15·78	34·35	371
1965	14·33	1·20	465·6	100,096	88·2	4·13	5·77	11·70	17·47	35·90	384
1966	13·94	1·83	426·8	91,751	88·6	4·13	5·87	11·77	17·64	36·35	388
1967	13·63	0·50	401·1	86,174	89·4	4·13	5·41	12·37	17·78	38·18	407
1968	13·28	0·29	349·5	75,109	89·1	4·13	4·67	13·44	18·11	41·73	446
1969	12·14	2·91	311·1	66,183	87·9	4·09	4·74	13·52	18·26	43·45	459
1970	11·69	3·10	290·3	60,711	86·6	4·02	4·50	15·26	19·76	44·10	459
1971	11·04	4·73	283·7	60,626	88·6	4·12	4·42	13·69	18·11	43·94	469
1972	10·24	21·40	271·0	49,048	87·9	3·48	3·97	12·67	16·64	43·78	394
1973	10·31	5·57	257·3	52,065	84·6	3·89	4·07	13·92	17·99 (3)	45·00	457
1974	10·35	16·00	245·1	45,534	85·3	3·57	4·13	12·13	16·26	42·81	397
1964/65	14·76	1·30	491·0	106,595	89·2	4·17	5·68	10·28	15·96	34·75	373
1965/66	15·13	1·18	455·7	97,037	87·9	4·10	5·82	12·19	18·01	36·08	381
1966/67	14·57	1·71	419·4	90,198	89·1	4·14	5·73	11·57	17·30	36·59	390
1967/68	13·64	0·44	391·9	83,716	88·2	4·11	5·28	12·91	18·19	39·01	414
1968/69	13·24	0·33	336·3	72,138	88·9	4·13	4·66	13·45	18·11	42·54	454
1969/70	12·65	2·89	305·1	64,638	87·9	4·07	4·72	13·60	18·32	43·44	457
1970/71	11·68	3·08	287·2	60,383	87·4	4·04	4·38	14·85	19·23	44·09	463
1971/72	11·50	26·35	281·5	51,974	90·1	3·56	4·30	13·38	17·68	41·91	387
1972/73	10·87	0·65	268·1	55,440	86·2	3·98	4·12	13·47	17·59	45·70	472
1973/74	10·56	21·05	252·0	45,729	83·4	3·49	4·12	13·82	17·94 (3)	42·35	384
1974/75	10·68	0·42	246·0	51,010	87·2	3·99	4·16	11·81	15·97	44·95	466

(1) See explanatory notes, page 32.

(2) The figures exclude training and other non-operational manshifts.

(3) The definition was changed from 1973. For current definition see explanatory notes, page 32. For definition up to 1972 see "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1974."

Number of mines; output; and breakdown of productivity

TABLE 20 **Great Britain: N.C.B. mines**

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Number of mines at end of year	534	483	438	376	317	299	292	289	281	259
Revenue output (Thousand tons) (1) ...	183·2	173·5	163·7	162·2	152·6	139·4	133·0	108·9	126·7	96·8
Number of workers (Thousands) whose average output per manshift is:—										
Under 20 cwt.	20·5	14·5	9·7	3·7	2·2	4·9	6·3	7·1	3·5	10·4
20 and under 30 cwt.	172·4	139·5	114·4	76·9	48·4	42·7	46·2	52·5	35·8	33·6
30 and under 35 cwt.	87·9	75·5	76·9	62·3	50·4	37·4	35·2	42·8	27·9	31·4
35 and under 40 cwt.	67·9	67·4	67·1	51·2	38·9	33·7	30·3	25·1	32·4	22·2
40 and under 50 cwt.	75·5	86·3	80·3	86·2	82·2	68·3	61·3	67·2	59·4	66·9
50 and under 60 cwt.	27·6	28·7	28·1	49·3	49·7	56·9	53·5	35·0	41·0	42·1
60 and under 70 cwt.	14·1	14·1	14·3	11·9	22·3	25·2	27·1	23·9	35·2	18·8
70 and over	11·4	10·2	8·0	11·0	14·8	17·1	18·9	14·2	22·6	11·6
Total (2)	477·3	436·2	398·8	352·5	308·9	286·2	278·8	267·8	257·8	237·0

(1) Includes Slurry and production from mines closed during the year.

(2) Excluding wage-earners still employed at collieries that had ceased production and those normally included in the figures of total wage-earners on colliery books but who are not allocated to individual mines.

Recruitment and wastage

Sources of recruitment and wastage of wage-earners

TABLE 21 — **Great Britain: N.C.B. mines**

Number

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Recruitment											
Juveniles (under 18) newly employed	10,705	8,577	7,549	7,567	4,227	5,714	6,656	7,693	3,945	2,382	5,447
Adult new entrants	4,285	4,586	5,578	3,817	1,917	3,936	5,036	6,200	2,272	4,763	6,669
Re-entrants	19,064	19,326	20,216	12,840	9,118	13,696	13,417	14,117	7,038	10,257	14,279
Total	34,054	32,489	33,343	24,224	15,262	23,346	25,109	28,010	13,255	17,402	26,395
Wastage											
Deaths	2,629	2,593	2,470	2,204	1,866	1,602	1,602	1,414	1,427	..	1,304
Retirements by reason of age ...	7,992	8,178	7,809	7,307	6,186	4,153	3,692	3,513	3,322	..	2,944
Compensation and long term sickness cases removed from colliery books	10,103	10,079	9,762	7,577	6,208	4,997	4,245	3,707	2.841	..	2,556
Redundancy	4,354	1,844	3,243	7,196	24,418	9,582	6,148	4,182	6,819	7,264	4,661
Dismissals		2,624	2,600	3,773	4,666	3,288	3,496	4,253	2,033	..	2,312
Other wastage	35,013	44,902	39,893	28,168	29,175	24,673	22,398	15,240	9,672	9,337	11,358
Total	60,091	70,220	65,777	56,225	72,519	48,295	41,581	32,309	26,114	37,961	25,135
Net intake (+) into, or outflow (—) from the industry	—26,037	—37,731	—32,434	—32,001	—57,257	—24,949	—16,472	—4,299	—12,859	—20,559	+1,260
Transfers from other collieries ...	34,499	34,068	39,298	30,731	31,542	20,189	15,623	12,476	9,598	..	9,907

Sources of recruitment and wastage of wage-earners.

TABLE 22 — **Great Britain: N.C.B. mines** — Number

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Recruitment											
Juveniles (under 18) newly employed	10,264	8,154	7,966	6,343	4,656	5,845	7,153	6,348	4,553	1,889	5,996
Adult new entrants	4,341	4,427	5,939	2,496	2,693	4,151	6,489	3,421	3,592	4,046	8,428
Re-entrants	19,151	18,875	20,268	10,412	11,531	13,056	16,073	8,014	9,484	9,744	16,429
Total	33,756	31,456	34,173	19,251	18,880	23,052	29,715	17,783	17,629	15,679	30,853
Wastage											
Deaths	2,554	2,671	2,300	2,139	1,796	1,624	1,535	1,363	1,444	1,375	1,371
Retirements by reason of age ...	8,234	8,137	7,681	7,149	5,569	3,997	3,591	3,457	3,320	2,939	3,056
Compensation and long term sickness cases removed from colliery books	9,664	10,520	9,114	7,265	5,915	4,601	4,078	3,456	2,961	2,407	2,604
Redundancy	4,755	1,884	3,494	12,988	20,367	8,711	4,750	4,658	6,771	9,489	4,347
Dismissals		2,576	2,843	3,952	3,576	3,238	3,709	3,490	2,413		2,681
Other wastage	36,600	46,711	35,255	28,800	27,803	23,926	21,306	13,722	10,909	20,558	10,481
Total	61,807	72,499	60,687	62,293	65,026	46,097	38,969	30,146	27,818	36,768	24,540
Net intake (+) into, or outflow (−) from the industry	−28,051	−41,043	−26,514	−43,042	−46,146	−23,045	−9,254	−12,363	−10,189	−21,089	+6,313
Transfers from other collieries ...	34,337	36,032	36,532	32,473	29,163	18,545	14,385	10,321	10,944	..	11,457

COAL
Area production

TABLE 23 — **Output, productivity and mechanization by Areas (1)**
Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

	Unit	Scottish North	Scottish South	North-umberland	North Durham	South Durham	North Yorkshire	Doncaster	Barnsley	South Yorkshire
Output of saleable coal										
1967/68	Thousand tons	5,513	8,200	8,602	7,669	9,824	9,835	9,349	9,728	11,349
1968/69	,,	5,133	7,514	7,954	6,535	8,733	9,651	9,570	9,252	11,646
1969/70	,,	4,976	6,389	6,852	5,359	8,289	9,218	8,530	8,065	10,105
1970/71	,,	5,283	5,992	6,272	5,111	7,551	9,481	8,010	7,794	9,471
1971/72 (2) ...	,,	5,010	5,350	5,142	4,140	6,229	8,438	6,809	6,727	7,624
1972/73	,,	5,256	5,857	6,244	4,477	6,928	9,921	8,675	8,083	9,416
1973/74 (2) ...	,,	8,815		4,962	3,294	5,282	7,229	6,542	6,089	7,566
1974/75	,,	9,965			14,555		8,275	8,304	7,626	8,142
Average number of wage-earners on colliery books										
1967/68	Thousand	16·5	22·8	21·9	22·3	27·6	21·7	21·2	24·0	26·2
1968/69	,,	13·7	19·3	18·1	17·8	22·5	19·0	19·0	21·0	23·9
1969/70	,,	13·3	17·3	14·7	14·9	21·0	18·0	17·9	19·5	21·8
1970/71	,,	13·2	16·5	13·9	13·9	20·0	17·0	17·4	18·2	20·6
1971/72	,,	13·2	16·2	13·7	14·0	19·9	16·9	17·1	17·7	20·0
1972/73	,,	12·6	14·9	12·9	12·8	18·5	16·2	16·8	17·2	18·9
1973/74	,,	25·2		12·0	11·4	17·2	15·1	16·5	16·4	18·2
1974/75	,,	24·4			37·7		14·9	16·8	16·6	17·9
Output per manshift overall										
1967/68	Cwt	35·0	34·1	36·2	31·6	33·2	42·0	43·3	39·9	42·0
1968/69	,,	37·0	37·2	40·1	33·8	35·8	47·5	49·0	43·1	46·6
1969/70	,,	38·5	35·6	42·4	33·4	36·3	49·4	47·9	42·0	46·2
1970/71	,,	40·1	36·1	41·3	34·1	35·1	53·1	47·8	43·2	45·1
1971/72	,,	41·0	35·7	39·6	31·8	33·7	54·9	45·4	43·6	42·7
1972/73	,,	41·0	38·4	45·0	33·3	37·0	59·8	53·6	47·4	49·0
1973/74	,,	38·5		43·5	30·9	34·0	52·9	47·5	42·4	47·2
1974/75	,,	39·5			37·4		52·0	50·7	46·1	44·7
Percentage of output power loaded										
1967/68	Per cent	92·0	74·9	66·3	83·6	90·5	94·1	96·8	88·6	96·3
1968/69	,,	94·1	77·5	74·2	86·5	93·6	95·5	97·9	91·2	96·8
1969/70	,,	93·0	79·6	73·5	86·7	91·5	95·2	97·2	91·9	96·7
1970/71	,,	90·1	83·0	71·6	85·5	90·3	97·1	97·3	89·1	96·9
1971/72	,,	90·1	81·7	72·3	85·5	90·9	96·3	97·6	89·4	96·3
1972/73	,,	91·7	85·6	76·4	86·5	92·1	95·3	97·9	89·3	95·6
1973/74	,,	..		76·7	87·4	92·2	95·6	97·8	90·7	95·1
1974/75	,,	90·3			95·3		94·9	96·9	89·2	94·0
Number of collieries										
In production at end of year										
1967/68		13	34	22	25	22	26	11	26	20
1968/69		12	25	18	21	17	23	11	23	19
1969/70		10	22	16	19	15	22	11	23	19
1970/71		10	22	16	19	15	21	10	22	19
1971/72		10	22	15	18	15	21	10	22	19
1972/73		9	20	15	16	14	20	10	21	19
1973/74		24		12	13	13	18	10	19	19
1974/75		22			34		18	10	18	19
Closed during year (3)										
1967/68		5	6	3	5	7	2	2	3	2
1968/69		1	9	4	4	5	3	—	3	1
1969/70		2	3	2	2	2	1	—	—	—
1970/71		—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
1971/72		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
1972/73		1	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—
1973/74		5		3	3	1	2	—	2	—
1974/75		2			4		—	—	1	—

(1) With the exception of South Wales the areas shown were introduced by the National Coal Board on 26th March, 1967, on the basis of collieries in operation at the time. For this table, collieries which were in production in earlier years but had closed before the Area organisation was introduced have been allocated to the Areas appropriate for their situations. East and West Wales were combined to form South Wales in 1973.

TABLE 23—*continued*

Staffordshire	North Western	North Derbyshire	North Nottingham	South Nottingham	South Midlands	South Wales	Kent	Total	Unit		
										Output of saleable coal	
9,803	9,621	12,417	10,874	12,059	10,734	15,746	1,420	162,743	Thousand tons	... ...	1967/68
9,045	7,859	11,568	11,740	11,131	9,797	14,506	1,444	153,078	,,	... ...	1968/69
8,560	7,014	10,592	11,784	11,153	9,257	12,789	1,096	140,028	,,	... ...	1969/70
8,302	6,132	9,777	12,070	10,555	8,859	11,686	1,008	133,354	,,	... ...	1970/71
6,381	4,356	7,565	9,569	8,417	6,926	9,702	839	109,224	,,	... ...	1971/72(2)
7,274	5,446	8,253	11,796	9,945	7,725	10,789	939	127,024	,,	... ...	1972/73
6,033	4,002	6,309	9,035	7,828	6,079	7,416	689	97,170	,,	... ...	1973/74(2)
12,576		7,732	10,834	9,701	7,849	8,660	773	114,992	,,	... ...	1974/75
										Average number of wage-earners on colliery books	
21·3	28·6	22·3	19·1	21·1	17·2	53·4	4·7	391·9	Thousand	... ...	1967/68
17·9	21·0	19·7	19·1	17·9	14·5	47·6	4·3	336·3	,,	... ...	1968/69
15·7	17·8	17·5	18·8	16·9	13·5	42·6	3·9	305·1	,,	... ...	1969/70
14·9	16·5	14·7	18·6	16·6	13·0	38·6	3·6	287·2	,,	... ...	1970/71
14·5	15·4	14·1	18·8	16·4	12·9	37·2	3·5	281·5	,,	... ...	1971/72
14·1	14·7	13·6	18·5	15·9	12·2	35·0	3·3	268·1	,,	... ...	1972/73
13·4	13·4	13·2	17·6	15·4	11·7	32·3	3·0	252·0	,,	... ...	1973/74
25·8		12·6	17·4	15·4	12·1	31·4	3·0	246·0	,,	... ...	1974/75
										Output per manshift overall	
42·5	31·5	51·2	53·3	51·7	54·2	27·5	28·4	39·0	Cwt	... ...	1967/68
46·3	35·0	54·4	55·9	55·4	58·7	28·7	30·6	42·5	,,	... ...	1968/69
50·5	36·0	56·0	58·7	58·6	59·7	28·6	26·6	43·4	,,	... ...	1969/70
51·2	33·8	60·9	60·8	57·3	58·8	29·8	27·4	44·1	,,	... ...	1970/71
46·3	29·5	57·3	54·2	54·3	54·1	28·4	25·7	41·9	,,	... ...	1971/72
49·2	34·2	58·6	60·2	58·3	58·0	29·5	27·4	45·8	,,	... ...	1972/73
48·5	31·4	52·5	54·9	53·7	53·6	25·3	25·4	42·3	,,	... ...	1973/74
46·3		58·1	58·7	57·7	58·6	26·5	24·5	45·0	,,	... ...	1974/75
										Percentage of output power loaded	
93·4	95·4	95·3	98·1	98·7	95·4	72·5	89·1	89·7	Per cent	... ...	1967/68
94·3	94·6	97·7	99·0	98·3	96·0	76·8	89·7	91·8	,,	... ...	1968/69
95·3	96·3	98·1	99·1	98·4	94·6	79·5	89·6	92·3	,,	... ...	1969/70
93·7	95·8	95·6	99·0	98·3	94·2	84·0	91·8	92·2	,,	... ...	1970/71
94·8	94·0	95·4	98·7	98·0	94·9	85·6	90·4	92·2	,,	... ...	1971/72
94·2	93·9	96·8	98·9	98·3	94·6	88·5	94·3	93·0	,,	... ...	1972/73
94·1	95·1	97·2	98·7	98·5	95·1	..	..	..	,,	... ...	1973/74
93·7		96·7	98·7	98·5	95·0	92·4	..	..	,,	... ...	1974/75
										Number of collieries In production at end of year	
18	23	19	15	16	17	65	4	376	... ...		1967/68
14	17	16	15	12	15	55	4	317	... ...		1968/69
13	17	15	15	12	15	52	3	299	... ...		1969/70
13	15	14	15	12	15	51	3	292	... ...		1970/71
13	14	14	15	12	15	51	3	289	... ...		1971/72
13	14	14	15	12	15	51	3	281	... ...		1972/73
12	12	14	15	12	15	48	3	259	... ...		1973/74
24		12	15	12	15	44	3	246	... ...		1974/75
										Closed during year (3)	
3	5	4	—	2	5	8	—	62	... ...		1967/68
4	6	3	—	4	2	10	—	59	... ...		1968/69
1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	18	... ...		1969/70
—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	... ...		1970/71
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	... ...		1971/72
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	... ...		1972/73
1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	22	... ...		1973/74
—		2	—	—	—	4	—	13	... ...		1974/75

(2) Output was affected by a miners' strike in the first two months of 1972 and February/March 1974.

(3) Includes mines merged with others.

Costs, proceeds and earnings (1)

TABLE 24 — **Great Britain: N.C.B. mines**

	Unit	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Costs											
Wages (incl. allowances in kind)...	£ million	419·5	368·7	360·5	353·9	312·7	297·4	308·1	306·6	392·3	355·6
Wages charges (2)	,,		36·8	35·0	34·8	31·7	30·1	68·6	82·0	97·4	130·6
Materials and repairs	,,	142·0	144·8	149·0	149·4	142·8	147·9	166·9	187·9	212·2	208·6
Power, heat and light (3) ...	,,	42·0	42·7	42·7	42·7	38·5	36·7	35·9	37·1	40·8	38·6
Other costs (including depreciation)	,,	208·3	212·0	222·8	215·5	213·4	215·2	194·0	241·6	252·2	238·3
Total	,,	811·8	805·0	810·0	796·3	739·1	727·3	773·5	855·2	994·9	971·7
Proceeds	,,	842·1	796·0	827·7	819·0	751·5	715·6	779·0	710·5	906·1	825·3
Profit (+) or loss (—) (before charging interest)	,,	+30·3	—9·0	+17·7	+22·7	+12·4	—11·7	+5·5	—144·7	—88·8	—146·4
Costs per ton											
Wages (incl. allowances in kind)...	£	2·29	2·12	2·20	2·13	2·04	2·13	2·31	2·81	3·02	3·66
Wages charges (2)	,,		0·21	0·21	0·21	0·21	0·21	0·52	0·75	0·75	1·35
Materials and repairs	,,	0·78	0·83	0·90	0·90	0·93	1·06	1·25	1·72	1·64	2·15
Power, heat and light (3) ...	,,	0·22	0·25	0·26	0·26	0·25	0·26	0·27	0·34	0·31	0·40
Other costs (including depreciation)	,,	1·14	1·22	1·35	1·30	1·40	1·54	1·45	2·21	1·94	2·45
Total	,,	4·43	4·63	4·92	4·80	4·83	5·20	5·80	7·83	7·66	10·01
Proceeds per ton	,,	4·60	4·58	5·03	4·93	4·91	5·12	5·84	6·51	6·98	8·50
Profit (+) or loss (—) per ton (before charging interest) ...	,,	+0·17	—0·05	+0·11	+0·13	+0·08	—0·08	+0·04	—1·32	—0·68	—1·51
Earnings per manshift worked (all ages) (4)											
Underground											
Cash earnings	,,	4·07	4·31	4·51	4·69	4·90	5·18	5·75	6·57	7·70	9·11
Surface											
Cash earnings	,,	2·85	3·04	3·22	3·35	3·57	3·82	4·37	5·09	6·21	7·41
All workers											
Cash earnings	,,	3·80	4·03	4·22	4·39	4·60	4·87	5·43	6·23	7·36	8·73
Allowances in kind	,,	0·21	0·25	0·28	0·29	0·30	0·33	0·38	0·42	0·52	0·60
Adult male workers (including allowances in kind) ...	,,	4·17	4·40	4·62	4·80	5·01	5·25	5·88	6·77	8·01	9·43
Earnings per week											
Underground											
Cash earnings	,,	18·81	20·03	21·06	22·13	23·34	24·93	28·35	31·96	36·56	38·46
Surface											
Cash earnings	,,	14·60	15·67	16·67	17·34	18·71	19·80	22·64	27·10	32·32	34·04
All workers											
Cash earnings	,,	17·97	19·14	20·15	21·13	22·38	23·82	27·07	30·93	35·67	37·53
Allowances in kind	,,	1·17	1·22	1·35	1·41	1·48	1·63	1·88	2·08	2·52	2·56
Adult male workers (including allowances in kind)...	,,	19·84	21·06	22·15	23·25	24·53	26·11	29·59	33·96	39·10	40·83

(1) The figures for 1967/68 relate to a 53 week period.

(2) Prior to 1970/71 the figures relate to holiday pay and sick pay only. From 1970/71 they include also National Insurance, pensions and other charges directly related to wages.

(3) Including from 1965/66 to 1969/70 wages disbursed under this heading (£2·1 million in 1970/71).

(4) Earnings per manshift worked include payment for overtime.

Analysis of consumption

TABLE 25 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Collieries	3·7	3·4	3·1	2·9	2·4	2·0	1·9	1·6	1·4	1·4	1·2
Fuel conversion industries											
Power stations:											
C.E.G.B....	62·2	63·9	62·8	62·0	66·8	68·9	69·4	65·4	58·6	67·2	58·6
Scottish Electricity Boards ...	4·6	4·9	4·8	4·4	5·6	6·2	6·0	5·7	6·4	7·9	6·9
Other	1·2	1·2	1·0	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·5
Total power stations ...	68·0	70·0	68·6	67·2	73·2	75·9	76·0	71·7	65·6	75·6	66·0
Gas works...	20·5	18·2	16·9	14·6	10·7	6·9	4·2	1·8	0·6	0·5	0·1
Coke ovens:											
Coal carbonized	25·5	25·8	24·3	23·1	24·6	25·0	24·6	23·0	20·0	21·4	18·1
Other purposes	0·4	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·2	0·1	0·1	—
Total coke ovens	25·9	26·3	24·8	23·6	24·9	25·3	24·9	23·2	20·1	21·5	18·1
Low temperature carbonization plants	1·4	1·5	1·7	2·0	2·2	2·4	2·6	2·7	3·0	2·2	2·6
Patent fuel plants...	1·3	1·0	1·0	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·7	1·5	1·4	1·1
Total consumption by fuel conversion industries	117·1	117·0	113·0	108·6	112·3	111·9	109·2	101·1	90·8	101·2	87·9
Direct final consumption											
Agriculture	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Industry:											
Iron and steel industry ...	2·1	1·8	1·3	0·9	0·8	0·9	0·8	0·6	0·3	0·4	0·4
Other industry (1)	25·9	25·5	23·9	22·0	21·8	20·5	18·5	15·0	11·2	11·5	10·5
Total industry	28·0	27·3	25·2	22·9	22·6	21·4	19·3	15·6	11·5	11·9	10·9
Railways...	3·8	2·8	1·7	0·8	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Water transport	0·3	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	—	—	—
Domestic: (2)											
House coal	23·0	22·4	20·9	18·8	18·1	16·8	15·2	12·9	10·4	10·3	9·8
Anthracite and dry steam coal	1·6	1·8	1·8	1·7	1·9	1·9	2·0	1·6	1·7	1·7	1·5
Miners' Coal...	4·3	4·2	3·8	3·6	3·2	2·9	2·7	2·5	2·2	2·2	2·1
Total domestic	28·9	28·4	26·5	24·1	23·2	21·6	19·9	17·0	14·3	14·2	13·4
Public services	3·4	3·5	3·4	3·2	3·0	3·1	2·9	2·4	2·1	2·0	1·9
Miscellaneous	1·8	1·8	1·4	0·9	0·5	0·6	0·8	0·7	0·6	0·4	0·4
Total direct final consumption ...	66·4	64·2	58·6	52·3	49·8	47·2	43·3	36·0	28·7	28·7	26·8
Total inland consumption	187·2	184·6	174·7	163·8	164·5	161·1	154·4	138·7	120·9	131·3	115·9
Overseas shipments and bunkers ...	6·0	3·7	2·8	1·9	2·7	3·5	3·2	2·6	1·8	2·7	1·6
Total consumption and shipments...	193·2	188·3	177·5	165·7	167·2	164·6	157·6	141·3	122·7	134·0	117·5

(1) From October 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals to industry.

(2) From April 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals for the domestic market—prior to this the figures are of merchants' sales.

Analysis of consumption

TABLE 26 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Collieries	3·6	3·3	3·0	2·8	2·3	2·0	1·8	1·3	1·5	1·3	1·3
Fuel conversion industries:											
Power stations:											
C.E.G.B....	63·3	62·8	61·8	64·2	68·6	68·8	67·2	61·4	61·5	62·3	63·6
Scottish Electricity Boards ...	4·7	4·8	4·6	4·8	5·8	6·5	5·7	5·7	6·9	7·5	7·4
Other	1·2	1·2	1·0	0·9	0·8	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·6	0·5	0·5
Total power stations	69·2	68·8	67·4	69·9	75·2	75·9	73·5	67·7	69·0	70·3	71·5
Gas works	19·9	17·7	16·2	13·8	9·3	6·0	3·5	1·1	0·6	0·4	—
Coke ovens:											
Coal carbonized	25·6	25·6	23·8	23·1	25·0	25·1	24·3	20·1	22·3	18·9	20·2
Other purposes	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·4	0·3	0·4	0·3	0·2	0·1	0·1	—
Total coke ovens	26·1	26·1	24·3	23·5	25·3	25·5	24·6	20·3	22·4	19·0	20·2
Low temperature carbonization plants	1·4	1·6	1·8	2·1	2·3	2·5	2·6	2·5	3·1	2·0	2·8
Patent fuel plants	1·2	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·3	1·4	1·6	1·4	1·7	1·1	1·3
Total consumption by fuel conversion industries	117·8	115·2	110·8	110·5	113·4	111·3	105·8	93·0	96·8	92·8	95·8
Direct final consumption:											
Agriculture	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	—
Industry:											
Iron and steel industry ...	2·0	1·6	1·1	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·7	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·4
Other industry (1)	25·9	25·2	22·9	22·0	21·6	20·0	17·8	13·4	11·5	10·3	11·0
Total industry	27·9	26·8	24·0	22·8	22·4	20·8	18·5	13·8	11·8	10·6	11·4
Railways	3·8	2·4	1·4	0·6	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1
Water transport	0·3	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	—	—	—
Domestic: (2)											
House coal	22·7	22·0	20·2	18·9	17·8	16·3	13·9	11·3	10·9	9·2	10·2
Anthracite and dry steam coal	1·6	1·8	1·7	1·8	1·9	1·9	1·8	1·7	1·7	1·4	1·8
Miners' coal	4·3	4·0	3·8	3·5	3·1	2·8	2·7	2·1	2·4	2·0	2·2
Total domestic	28·6	27·8	25·7	24·2	22·8	21·0	18·4	15·1	15·0	12·6	14·2
Public services	3·4	3·3	3·2	3·3	3·1	3·0	2·7	2·2	2·2	1·9	1·7
Miscellaneous	1·7	1·9	1·4	0·8	0·5	0·6	0·8	0·7	0·6	0·4	0·6
Total direct final consumption ...	65·9	62·6	56·1	52·1	49·3	45·8	40·7	32·1	29·8	25·7	28·0
Total inland consumption	187·3	181·1	169·9	165·4	165·0	159·1	148·3	126·4	128·1	119·8	125·1
Overseas shipments and bunkers ...	5·3	3·6	2·5	2·0	3·1	3·5	3·0	2·1	2·2	2·2	2·1
Total consumption and shipments	192·6	184·7	172·4	167·4	168·1	162·6	151·3	128·5	130·3	122·0	127·2

(1) From October 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals to industry.

(2) From April 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals for the domestic market.

Analysis of consumption according to countries

TABLE 27 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	England		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		Total	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
Collieries	1·15	1·11	0·08	0·05	0·13	0·08	—	—	1·36	1·24
Fuel conversion industries:										
Power stations	63·85	55·21	3·36	3·41	7·94	6·89	0·48	0·46	75·63	65·97
Gas works	0·34	0·02	—	—	0·16	0·08	—	—	0·50	0·10
Coke ovens:										
Coal carbonized	13·93	11·92	5·78	4·90	1·71	1·29	—	—	21·42	18·11
Other purposes	0·08	0·04	0·03	0·01	0·01	0·01	—	—	0·12	0·06
Total coke ovens	14·01	11·96	5·81	4·91	1·72	1·30	—	—	21·54	18·17
Manufactured fuel plants (1)	2·50	2·77	0·95	0·81	0·10	0·11	—	—	3·55	3·69
Total consumption by fuel conversion industries	80·70	69·96	10·12	9·13	9·92	8·38	0·48	0·46	101·22	87·93
Direct final consumption:										
Industry:										
Iron and steel industry	0·31	0·28	0·02	0·04	0·03	0·04	—	—	0·36	0·36
Other industry (2)	10·32	9·22	0·24	0·51	0·78	0·65	0·19	0·17	11·53	10·55
Total industry	10·63	9·50	0·26	0·55	0·81	0·69	0·19	0·17	11·89	10·91
Railways	0·06	0·06	0·01	—	0·01	—	—	—	0·08	0·06
Water transport	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·01	0·01
Domestic: (3)										
House coal	7·70	7·20	0·57	0·63	1·28	1·13	0·73	0·84	10·28	9·80
Anthracite and dry steam coal ...	1·10	0·88	0·59	0·58	0·05	0·06	0·02	0·02	1·76	1·54
Miners' coal	1·68	1·51	0·32	0·32	0·24	0·22	—	—	2·24	2·05
Total domestic	10·48	9·59	1·48	1·53	1·57	1·41	0·75	0·86	14·28	13·39
Public services	1·46	1·37	0·09	0·09	0·42	0·41	—	—	1·97	1·87
Miscellaneous (4)	0·35	0·36	0·01	0·04	0·09	0·10	0·03	0·02	0·48	0·52
Total direct final consumption	22·99	20·89	1·85	2·21	2·90	2·61	0·97	1·05	28·71	26·76
Total inland consumption	104·84	91·96	12·05	11·39	12·95	11·07	1·45	1·51	131·29	115·93
Overseas shipments and bunkers	1·70	0·43	0·97	1·13	—	—	—	—	2·67	1·56
Total consumption and shipments	106·54	92·39	13·02	12·52	12·95	11·07	1·45	1·51	133·96(5)	117·49(5)

(1) Low temperature carbonization plants and patent fuel plants.
(2) From October 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals to industry.
(3) From April 1973 the figures relate to colliery disposals for the domestic market.
(4) Includes agriculture.
(5) Includes shipments to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Colliery disposals by grade and method of transport in 1974

TABLE 28 **United Kingdom** Thousand tons

	Large (1)	Un-screened (2)	Graded (3)	Slacks and smalls: Treated (4)	Slacks and smalls: Part-treated and untreated (5)	Anthracite (6)	Other (7)	Total (8)	Opencast (included in cols (1)-(8)) (1) (9)
Electricity supply industry ...	38	233	567	4,855	54,131	22	738	60,584	5,514
Gas supply industry	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	90	61
Coke ovens...	13	659	603	15,201	1,152	55	—	17,683	904
Railways and coastwise bunkers ...	16	—	11	47	2	1	—	77	4
Industry	67	25	2,528	2,656	4,924	451	80	10,731	972
Merchants (2)	7,450	2	2,586	—	11	1,275	—	11,324	888
Miscellaneous (3)	433	9	2,656	2,922	267	535	38	6,860	319
Total	8,017	928	9,041	25,681	60,487	2,339	856	107,349	8,662
Miners' coal	1,168	1	807	—	—	75	—	2,051	32
Colliery consumption	15	1	154	428	384	2	252	1,236	15
Total inland	9,200	930	10,002	26,109	60,871	2,416	1,108	110,636	8,709
Exports and foreign bunkers ...	59	—	83	22	268	1,124	5	1,561	832
Total disposals	9,259	930	10,085	26,131	61,139	3,540	1,113	112,197	9,541

Inland transport (4): Railways: Main line (1)	Railways: Private line (2)	Road (3)	Waterways (4)	Other methods (6) (5)	Total (6)	Shipments (5): Coastwise (7)	Shipments (5): Exports and bunkers (8)
72,233	2,166	25,210	1,065	8,236	108,910	5,663	1,561

(1) Excludes disposals from licensed opencast sites. The tonnages disposed of from these sites are, however, included in cols. (1)–(8).
(2) Mainly for domestic purposes.
(3) Includes Northern Ireland, Defence Departments, waterworks and non-industrial establishments.
(4) Excluding miners' coal and colliery consumption.
(5) Also included under inland transport Cols. (1)–(6).
(6) Aerial ropeways, etc.

Coke and Manufactured Fuel

Explanatory Notes

The tables in this section mainly cover the production of manufactured solid fuels. Most of these fuels are smokeless and the emphasis in the statistics is on the production and consumption of solid smokeless fuels. Tables 29 and 30 are summaries for each main type produced. Anthracite and dry steam coal, which are naturally smokeless fuels, are included in these tables to arrive at total figures for solid smokeless fuels; such coal is also included, although not in most instances separately distinguished, in the Energy and Coal sections of this Digest (Page 1 et seq., and Page 32 et seq.). Subsequent tables give detailed statistics for coke, manufactured solid fuels and coke breeze and disposals of all types of solid smokeless fuel for the domestic market. The last two tables in the section are of statistics of coke ovens.

Periods covered

Except where otherwise stated, all the figures in this section relate to periods of 52 weeks (see page 32 for the precise periods covered by the 52 week cumulations in the latest years shown.)

Coke oven coke (Tables 31 and 32)

Production—The statistics cover coke produced at coke ovens in Great Britain (there are no coke ovens in Northern Ireland) owned by the British Steel Corporation, the private sector of the iron and steel industry, the National Coal Board and independent producers. Low temperature carbonization plants and coke ovens owned by the public gas supply industry are not included. Breeze is excluded from the figures. Losses in screening etc.—This is the balance between total production adjusted for stock changes at the ovens and actual disposals together with losses arising from re-screening coke at blast furnaces. (See Table 36 for details of coke breeze arising from re-screening).

Inland consumption

Blast furnaces—Actual consumption at blast furnaces. Coke is normally re-screened on receipt at these plants and actual consumption is lower than receipts adjusted for stock changes. The balance is included under "losses in screening etc."

Iron foundries—etc. Consumption by iron foundries with an annual output of 1,000 tons or more of iron castings and consumption by the iron and steel industry other than at blast furnaces. Iron foundries accounted for about 94% of total consumption by this sector in 1974.

Other industries—Industrial establishments (other than blast furnaces and iron foundries etc. as defined above).

Domestic—Prior to 1973 the figures relate to merchants' sales to consumers of less than 10 tons a year. From April 1973 the figures are of coke over disposals.

Public services—Estimates of consumption by national and local government services.

Miscellaneous—This is the balance between total supply and inland consumption, changes in distributed stocks and shipments.
Shipments—Disposals for export as recorded by the coke ovens.

Other manufactured fuels (Tables 33 and 34)

The figures include non-smokeless as well as smokeless fuels. The most important of the latter are Phurnacite produced by the National Coal Board and Coalite and Rexco produced by the low temperature carbonization industry.

Solid smokeless fuels for the domestic market (Table 35)

These include cokes, semi-cokes and smokeless briquetted fuels, as well as anthracite and dry steam coal, which are naturally smokeless. Premium smokeless fuels are those whose characteristics, including size, make them generally suitable for use in open fires whether of improved types or not.

Warmco is included in the figures for coke oven coke in Tables 31 and 32 and also in the two tables on coke ovens (Tables 37 and 38).

Coke breeze (Table 36)

Breeze can generally be described as coke screened below $\frac{3}{4}''$ with no fines removed, but the screen size may vary in different areas and to meet the requirements of particular markets. The figures in Table 36 include coke oven and gas works breeze as well as other types, e.g. breeze produced at low temperature carbonization plants.

Imports (Tables 31–35)

The figures are derived from returns made to H.M. Customs and Excise.

Coke ovens (Tables 37 and 38)

The statistics cover the same field as defined above under "Coke oven coke—Production".

The figures of coal utilization shown in the tables are of coal carbonized and represent about 99% of the total tonnage of coal received at coke ovens. The balance is accounted for by coal used other than for carbonization, losses in cleaning and preparation plants and changes in stocks (see also Table 25).

The regions shown in Table 38 are the standard regions used for statistical purposes. The figures for certain regions have been amalgamated in order not to disclose details of individual plants.

Supply and consumption of solid smokeless fuels (1)

TABLE 29 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Quantity of coal used (2)	49·13	46·88	44·35	41·37	39·05	36·03	33·17	29·37	25·16	25·54	21·92
Production of manufactured fuels:											
Coke oven coke	16·86	17·07	16·12	15·32	16·25	16·58	16·33	15·13	13·20	14·64	12·33
Gas coke	8·89	7·80	7·23	6·23	4·60	3·00	1·86	0·76	0·22	0·19	0·01
Other manufactured fuels (3) ...	1·94	2·09	2·31	2·58	2·80	3·15	3·22	3·38	3·63	2·96	3·10
Total	27·69	26·96	25·66	24·13	23·65	22·73	21·41	19·27	17·05	17·79	15·44
Production of naturally smokeless fuels:											
Anthracite and dry steam coal(4)	5·17	4·86	5·08	4·60	4·49	4·15	4·30	3·45	3·38	3·82	2·08
Total production	32·86	31·82	30·74	28·73	28·14	26·88	25·71	22·72	20·43	21·61	17·52
Imports (5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·05	0·48	0·68	0·38	0·24
Use at producers' works, etc. (6) ...	1·60	1·50	1·26	0·80	0·52	0·28	0·17	0·16	0·17	0·07	0·07
Change in producers' stocks ...	−0·53	−0·20	+0·76	+1·37	−0·23	−1·53	−1·26	+0·54	+1·34	+1·00	−3·43
Losses in screening	0·72	0·73	0·85	0·67	0·78	0·79	0·82	0·71	0·67	0·46	0·44
Total supply	31·07	29·79	27·87	25·89	27·07	27·34	26·03	21·79	18·93	20·46	20·68
Inland consumption:											
Fuel conversion industries:											
Power stations	0·53	0·40	0·42	0·22	0·27	0·21	0·56	0·19	0·07	0·02	0·02
Coke ovens	—	0·04	0·09	0·11	0·26	0·20	0·22	0·17	0·06	0·01	0·05
Manufactured fuel plants ...	0·30	0·04	0·10	0·11	0·14	0·29	0·43	0·39	0·37	0·35	0·46
Total	0·83	0·48	0·61	0·44	0·67	0·70	1·21	0·75	0·50	0·38	0·53
Direct final consumption:											
Blast furnaces	11·83	11·90	10·60	9·94	10·77	10·65	10·62	9·27	8·83	9·81	8·24
Other iron and steel	1·20	1·26	1·20	1·05	1·08	1·19	1·08	0·91	0·87	0·84	0·83
Other industries	1·99	1·84	1·62	1·56	1·32	1·23	1·37	1·09	0·93	1·13	1·08
Domestic	7·59	8·09	7·82	8·07	8·20	8·08	7·44	6·43	6·13	5·81	5·65
Public services	1·51	1·58	1·59	1·54	1·53	1·48	1·18	0·74	0·66	0·59	0·64
Miscellaneous	3·13	3·01	2·49	2·08	2·12	1·85	1·49	0·73	0·46	0·84	0·85
Total	27·25	27·68	25·32	24·24	25·02	24·48	23·18	19·17	17·88	19·02	17·29
Total inland consumption ...	28·08	28·16	25·93	24·68	25·69	25·18	24·39	19·92	18·38	19·40	17·82
Shipments	2·82	1·85	1·53	1·21	1·37	1·90	1·92	1·23	0·97	1·51	2·63
Total consumption and shipments ...	30·90	30·01	27·46	25·89	27·06	27·08	26·31	21·15	19·35	20·91	20·45
Change in distributed stocks ...	+0·17	−0·22	+0·41	—	+0·01	+0·26	−0·28	+0·64	−0·42	−0·45	+0·23
Producers' stocks at end of year:											
Coke oven coke	1·81	1·40	1·33	1·32	0·98	0·38	0·12	0·79	1·39	1·83	0·53
Gas coke	2·16	1·61	1·42	1·56	1·14	0·48	0·19	0·24	0·12	0·20	—
Other manufactured fuels (7)...	0·06	0·09	0·08	0·21	0·17	0·06	0·04	0·19	0·64	0·46	0·29
Anthracite	0·82	1·55	2·58	3·69	4·26	4·10	3·41	3·08	3·49	4·15	2·39
Total producers' stocks ...	4·85	4·65	5·41	6·78	6·55	5·02	3·76	4·30	5·64	6·64	3·21
Distributed stocks at end of year:											
Blast furnaces	0·29	0·18	0·15	0·17	0·20	0·40	0·21	0·47(8)	0·20	0·26	0·25
Other iron and steel	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·05	0·06	0·06	0·08	0·07
Other industries	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·07	0·05	0·03	0·06
Merchants	0·36	0·25	0·71	0·69	0·68	0·75	0·64	0·98	0·85	0·34	0·56
Other recorded stocks ...	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks ...	0·76	0·54	0·95	0·95	0·96	1·22	0·94	1·58(8)	1·16	0·71	0·94

(1) Including naturally smokeless fuels but excluding coke breeze. For details of coke breeze see Table 36.
(2) Coal consumed at coke ovens and gas works and at low temperature carbonization plants and other manufactured fuel plants including coal used other than for carbonization.
(3) Coalite, Rexco, Phurnacite, Multiheat, Homefire and Roomheat.
(4) Production of anthracite plus disposals of anthracite duff recovered from tips, etc., and disposals of dry steam coal to the domestic market.
(5) Anthracite, manufactured fuel and coke oven coke.
(6) Coke oven coke and gas coke at coke ovens and gas works respectively. Anthracite used at collieries, and supplied free of charge or at concessionary prices to miners, etc.
(7) Multiheat, Homefire and Roomheat are included from end of 1972.
(8) Including stocks held at iron and steel industry ovens.

COKE AND MANUFACTURED FUEL

Solid smokeless fuels

Supply and consumption of solid smokeless fuels (1)

TABLE 30 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Quantity of coal used (2)	48·60	46·47	43·29	40·57	38·08	35·30	32·27	25·25	27·75	22·92	24·44
Production of manufactured fuels:											
Coke oven coke	16·95	16·98	15·79	15·33	16·50	16·62	16·15	13·29	14·76	12·95	13·54
Gas coke	8·60	7·62	6·95	5·90	4·01	2·66	1·50	0·43	0·23	0·14	—
Other manufactured fuels (3) ...	1·98	2·17	2·33	2·66	2·93	3·16	3·27	3·05	3·91	2·63	3·49
Total	27·53	26·77	25·07	23·89	23·44	22·44	20·92	16·77	18·90	15·72	17·03
Production of naturally smokeless fuels:											
Anthracite and dry steam coal(4)	5·18	4·86	5·03	4·51	4·38	4·28	4·22	2·94	3·63	2·14	2·98
Total production	32·71	31·63	30·10	28·40	27·82	26·72	25·14	19·71	22·53	17·86	20·01
Imports (5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·22	0·59	0·51	0·37	0·20
Use at producers' works, etc. (6) ...	1·56	1·42	1·04	0·76	0·43	0·21	0·17	0·14	0·16	0·08	0·08
Change in producers' stocks ...	−0·21	−0·05	+1·37	+0·67	−0·65	−1·35	−0·76	+0·38	+1·93	−0·92	−2·74
Losses in screening	0·69	0·75	0·79	0·68	0·82	0·74	0·83	0·65	0·64	0·47	0·39
Total supply	30·67	29·51	26·90	26·29	27·22	27·12	25·12	19·13	20·31	18·60	22·48
Inland consumption:											
Fuel conversion industries:											
Power stations	0·53	0·40	0·40	0·22	0·26	0·25	0·64	0·03	0·06	0·05	0·02
Coke ovens	0·01	0·05	0·10	0·14	0·25	0·19	0·24	0·12	0·05	0·02	0·06
Manufactured fuel plants ...	0·23	0·05	0·11	0·11	0·18	0·32	0·45	0·31	0·40	0·34	0·42
Total	0·77	0·50	0·61	0·47	0·69	0·76	1·33	0·46	0·51	0·41	0·50
Direct final consumption:											
Blast furnaces	12·04	11·61	10·33	9·94	11·02	10·62	10·50	8·34	9·66	9·01	8·80
Other iron and steel	1·23	1·24	1·31	1·14	1·08	1·15	1·01	0·89	0·89	0·82	0·83
Other industries	1·93	1·79	1·56	1·50	1·27	1·29	1·27	0·92	1·04	0·97	1·25
Domestic	7·78	8·28	8·01	8·26	8·18	7·91	6·86	6·33	5·95	5·26	6·23
Public services	1·53	1·58	1·56	1·47	1·52	1·40	1·00	0·71	0·58	0·70	0·60
Miscellaneous	3·19	2·95	2·10	2·23	2·05	1·87	1·18	0·65	0·44	0·50	1·07
Total	27·70	27·45	24·87	24·54	25·12	24·24	21·82	17·84	18·56	17·26	18·78
Total inland consumption ...	28·47	27·95	25·48	25·01	25·81	25·00	23·15	18·30	19·07	17·67	19·28
Shipments	2·32	1·77	1·39	1·23	1·45	2·01	1·80	0·92	1·26	1·41	3·24
Total consumption and shipments	30·79	29·72	26·87	26·24	27·26	27·01	24·95	19·22	20·53	19·08	22·52
Change in distributed stocks ...	−0·12	−0·21	+0·03	+0·05	−0·04	+0·11	+0·17	−0·09	−0·02	−0·48	−0·04
Producers' stocks at end of year:											
Coke oven coke	1·28	1·23	1·34	1·14	0·75	0·17	0·08	0·63	1·61	1·38	0·31
Gas coke	1·71	1·35	1·46	1·29	0·74	0·26	0·21	0·06	0·16	0·04	—
Other manufactured fuels (7)...	0·07	0·07	0·08	0·16	0·09	0·03	0·13	0·09	0·63	0·14	0·06
Anthracite	1·36	1·72	2·86	3·82	4·18	3·95	3·23	3·25	3·56	3·48	1·93
Total producers' stocks ...	4·42	4·37	5·74	6·41	5·76	4·41	3·65	4·03	5·90	5·04	2·30
Distributed stocks at end of year:											
Blast furnaces	0·41(8)	0·20	0·14	0·24	0·21	0·35	0·28(8)	0·36(8)	0·30	0·22	0·18
Other iron and steel	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·05	0·05	0·06	0·05	0·06
Other industries	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·05	0·04
Merchants	0·30	0·31	0·42	0·37	0·36	0·34	0·54	0·38	0·42	0·02	0·02
Other recorded stocks ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks ...	0·82(8)	0·61	0·64	0·69	0·65	0·76	0·93(8)	0·84(8)	0·82	0·34	0·30

(1) Including naturally smokeless fuels but excluding coke breeze. For details of coke breeze see Table 36.
(2) Coal consumed at coke ovens and gas works and at low temperature carbonization plants and other manufactured fuel plants including coal used other than for carbonization.
(3) Coalite, Rexco, Phurnacite, Multiheat, Homefire and Roomheat.
(4) Production of anthracite plus disposals of anthracite duff recovered from tips, etc., and disposals of dry steam coal to the domestic market.
(5) Anthracite, manufactured fuel and coke oven coke.
(6) Coke oven coke and gas coke at coke ovens and gas works respectively. Anthracite used at collieries, and supplied free of charge or at concessionary prices to miners, etc.
(7) Multiheat, Homefire and Roomheat are included from end of 1972.
(8) Including stocks held at iron and steel industry ovens.

Supply and consumption of coke oven coke

TABLE 31 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Quantity of coal used (1)	25·94	26·28	24·78	23·57	24·93	25·37	24·94	23·18	20·15	21·54	18·11
Production:											
N.C.B. ovens	4·22	4·21	4·20	3·89	3·89	4·02	3·96	3·96	3·40	4·00	3·50
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	11·47	11·71	10·83	10·32	11·28	11·47	11·24	10·12	9·00	9·88	8·01
Independent ovens	1·17	1·15	1·09	1·11	1·08	1·09	1·13	1·05	0·80	0·76	0·82
Total	16·86	17·07	16·12	15·32	16·25	16·58	16·33	15·13	13·20	14·64	12·33
Use at ovens...	0·16	0·14	0·12	0·09	0·07	0·05	0·03	0·11	0·08	—	—
Changes in producers' stocks ...	−1·01	−0·41	−0·07	−0·02	−0·33	−0·60	−0·26	+0·67	+0·60	+0·44	−1·30
Losses in screening etc. (2)... ...	0·73	0·73	0·85	0·67	0·78	0·79	0·82	0·71	0·67	0·46	0·44
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·02	0·09	0·05	—
Total supply	16·98	16·61	15·22	14·58	15·73	16·34	15·74	13·66	11·94	13·79	13·19
Inland consumption:											
Blast furnaces	11·83	11·90	10·60	9·94	10·77	10·65	10·62	9·27	8·83	9·81	8·24
Iron foundries etc.	1·07	1·12	1·10	0·95	1·01	1·12	1·00	0·88	0·85	0·82	0·80
Other industries	1·25	1·18	1·07	1·09	0·91	0·89	1·05	0·80	0·67	0·75	0·65
Domestic (merchants' disposals) (4)	1·02	1·12	1·25	1·43	1·50	1·53	1·48	1·17	1·06	1·04	1·10
Railways (4)	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01	—	—	—
Public services (4)	0·28	0·18	0·22	0·26	0·46	0·63	0·61	0·50	0·51	0·50	0·53
Miscellaneous	0·87(3)	0·95(3)	0·79	0·72	0·86	0·91	0·82	0·35	0·14	0·42	0·62
Total	16·35	16·48	15·05	14·41	15·53	15·75	15·60	12·98	12·06	13·34	11·93
Shipments	0·58	0·23	0·23	0·14	0·17	0·36	0·36	0·25	0·24	0·41	1·18
Total consumption and shipments...	16·93	16·71	15·28	14·55	15·70	16·11	15·96	13·23	12·30	13·75	13·11
Change in distributed stocks ...	+0·05	−0·10	−0·06	+0·03	+0·03	+0·23	−0·22	+0·43	−0·36	+0·04	+0·08
Stocks at end of year:											
N.C.B. ovens	1·60	1·23	1·16	1·20	0·91	0·29	0·03	0·58	1·07	1·57	0·39
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	0·17	0·14	0·10	0·06	0·05	0·05	0·06	..	0·16	0·22	0·12
Independent ovens	0·04	0·03	0·07	0·05	0·02	0·04	0·03	0·21	0·16	0·04	0·02
Total producers' stocks	1·81	1·40	1·33	1·31	0·98	0·38	0·12	0·79	1·39	1·83	0·53
Blast furnaces	0·29	0·18	0·15	0·18	0·20	0·40	0·21	0·47(5)	0·20	0·26	0·25
Iron foundries etc.	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·05	0·06	0·06	0·08	0·07
Other industry	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·07	0·05	0·03	0·06
Merchants	0·13	0·14	0·12	0·13	0·15	0·19	0·14	0·27	0·20	0·18	0·25
Other recorded stocks	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks	0·53	0·43	0·37	0·40	0·43	0·66	0·44	0·87(5)	0·51	0·55	0·63

(1) See also Table 25 in the Coal section.
(2) Including losses from rescreening coke at blast furnaces.
(3) Including coke consumed at gas works.
(4) From October 1973 the figures relate to coke ovens disposals to these markets.
(5) Including stocks held at iron and steel industry ovens.

COKE AND MANUFACTURED FUEL

Coke oven coke

Supply and consumption of coke oven coke

TABLE 32 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Quantity of coal used (1)	26·08	26·10	24·34	23·55	25·27	25·46	24·67	20·28	22·41	19·04	20·18
Production:											
N.C.B. ovens	4·18	4·23	4·15	3·82	3·96	4·01	3·94	3·48	3·96	3·45	3·94
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	11·60	11·61	10·56	10·39	11·48	11·50	11·08	8·91	10·00	8·82	8·68
Independent ovens	1·17	1·14	1·08	1·12	1·06	1·11	1·13	0·90	0·87	0·69	0·92
Total	16·95	16·98	15·79	15·33	16·50	16·62	16·15	13·29	14·83	12·96	13·54
Use at ovens...	0·15	0·15	0·11	0·08	0·06	0·04	0·05	0·10	0·07	—	—
Changes in producers' stocks ...	−0·78	−0·05	+0·11	−0·20	−0·39	−0·58	−0·09	+0·55	+0·98	−0·23	−1·07
Losses in screening etc. (2)... ...	0·69	0·73	0·79	0·68	0·82	0·75	0·83	0·65	0·64	0·47	0·39
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·02	0·07	0·05	0·02	—
Total supply	16·89	16·15	14·78	14·77	16·01	16·41	15·38	12·06	13·19	12·74	14·22
Inland consumption:											
Blast furnaces	12·04	11·61	10·33	9·94	11·02	10·62	10·50	8·34	9·66	9·01	8·80
Iron foundries etc.	1·09	1·12	1·09	0·96	1·02	1·08	0·94	0·87	0·87	0·80	0·80
Other industries	1·22	1·14	1·04	1·05	0·92	0·96	0·97	0·67	0·75	0·68	0·66
Domestic (merchants' disposals)(4)	1·04	1·17	1·31	1·50	1·49	1·55	1·33	1·14	0·99	1·13	1·13
Railways (4)	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·01	—	—	—
Public services (4)	0·24	0·19	0·22	0·31	0·51	0·64	0·55	0·50	0·49	0·57	0·55
Miscellaneous	0·98(3)	0·84(3)	0·66	0·76	0·86	1·01	0·74	0·25	0·22	0·21	0·89
Total	16·64	16·09	14·67	14·54	15·84	15·88	15·04	11·78	12·98	12·40	12·83
Shipments	0·38	0·26	0·20	0·13	0·21	0·38	0·33	0·22	0·30	0·39	1·43
Total consumption and shipments...	17·02	16·35	14·87	14·67	16·05	16·26	15·37	12·00	13·28	12·79	14·26
Change in distributed stocks ...	−0·13	−0·20	−0·09	+0·10	−0·04	+0·15	+0·01	+0·06	−0·09	−0·05	−0·04
Stocks at end of year:											
N.C.B. ovens	1·25	1·04	1·19	1·05	0·69	0·10	0·04	0·55	1·25	1·28	0·19
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	..	0·16	0·09	0·07	0·05	0·06	..	..	0·21	0·09	0·10
Independent ovens	0·03	0·03	0·06	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·04	0·08	0·15	0·01	0·02
Total producers' stocks	1·28	1·23	1·34	1·14	0·75	0·17	0·08	0·63	1·61	1·38	0·31
Blast furnaces	0·41(5)	0·20	0·14	0·23	0·21	0·35	0·28(5)	0·36(5)	0·30	0·22	0·18
Iron foundries etc.	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·05	0·05	0·06	0·05	0·06
Other industry	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·05	0·04
Merchants	0·06	0·08	0·07	0·08	0·06	0·08	0·12	0·11	0·08	0·11	0·11
Other recorded stocks	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks	0·58(5)	0·38	0·29	0·39	0·35	0·50	0·51(5)	0·57(5)	0·48	0·43	0·39

(1) See also Table 26 in the Coal section.
(2) Including losses from rescreening coke at blast furnaces.
(3) Including coke consumed at gas works.
(4) From October 1973 all figures relate to coke ovens disposals to these markets.
(5) Including stocks held at iron and steel industry ovens.

Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals

TABLE 33 — **United Kingdom** — Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Smokeless fuels produced by the National Coal Board:											
Quantity of coal used	857	867	858	1,125	1,203	1,321	1,448	1,644	1,450	1,314	1,108
Production:											
Phurnacite	810	814	804	827	841	843	763	849	763	839	750
Multiheat	—	2	59	68	88	181	221	187	165	60	—
Homefire	—	22	13	15	37	65	96	52	165	176	193
Roomheat	—	—	—	—	—	2	29	56	99	53	—
Total	810	838	876	910	966	1,091	1,109	1,144	1,192	1,128	943
Change in stocks at plant (1) ...	—	−9	−1	+14	−2	−12	+5	+6	+133	+7	−118
Supply	810	847	877	896	968	1,103	1,104	1,138	1,059	1,121	1,061
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	716	777	805	816	879	1,021	1,020	1,062	995	1,061	950
Industry	50	46	53	63	69	65	68	60	55	56	107
Total	766	823	858	879	948	1,086	1,088	1,122	1,050	1,117	1,057
Shipments (Phurnacite)	44	24	19	17	20	17	16	16	9	4	4
Total demand	810	847	877	896	968	1,103	1,104	1,138	1,059	1,121	1,061
Other manufactured smokeless fuels:											
Quantity of coal used for home production	1,364	1,489	1,711	2,055	2,216	2,472	2,572	2,717	2,985	2,183	2,592
Home production	1,133	1,247	1,130	1,674	1,835	2,057	2,110	2,241	2,439	1,829	2,161
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	302	308	192	165
Total supply	1,133	1,247	1,130	1,674	1,835	2,057	2,162	2,543	2,747	2,021	2,326
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	976	1,052	1,218	1,346	1,636	1,864	1,857	2,103	2,108	1,934	1,890
Other	115	121	176	181	186	204	207	176	300	267	190
Total	1,091	1,173	1,394	1,527	1,822	2,068	2,064	2,279	2,408	2,201	2,080
Shipments	20	38	36	39	48	82	120	118	119	155	293
Total demand	1,111	1,211	1,430	1,566	1,870	2,150	2,184	2,397	2,527	2,356	2,373
Other manufactured fuels (not smokeless):											
Quantity of coal used	512	85	65	62	59	53	64	44	35	36	28
Production	520	91	73	63	58	58	73	52	41	38	33
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	54	40	36	36	36	35	40	32	28	26	19
Railways...	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	87	54	39	30	24	23	32	21	14	9	17
Total	525	94	75	66	60	58	72	53	42	35	36
Shipments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total demand	525	94	75	66	60	58	72	53	42	35	36

(1) Including stock adjustments. Prior to 1972 the figures relate to Phurnacite only.

Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals

TABLE 34 — **United Kingdom** — Thousand tons

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Smokeless fuels produced by the National Coal Board:											
Quantity of coal used	861	858	968	1,155	1,231	1,333	1,525	1,381	1,669	1,054	1,331
Production:											
Phurnacite	814	809	808	837	847	814	786	717	894	719	868
Multiheat	—	15	64	72	105	205	215	153	176	30	—
Homefire	5	22	16	11	54	61	88	135	196	149	236
Roomheat	—	—	—	—	—	9	32	74	126	23	—
Total	819	846	888	920	1,006	1,089	1,121	1,079	1,392	921	1,104
Change in stocks at plant (1) ...	+2	−7	+5	+6	+6	−18	+3	+72	+260	−171	−27
Supply	817	853	883	914	1,000	1,107	1,118	1,007	1,132	1,092	1,131
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	724	750	803	828	921	1,021	1,035	946	1,062	1,006	1,036
Industry	61	83	62	66	61	69	65	51	61	82	89
Total	785	833	865	894	982	1,090	1,100	997	1,123	1,088	1,125
Shipments (Phurnacite)	32	20	18	20	18	17	18	10	9	4	6
Total demand	817	853	883	914	1,000	1,107	1,118	1,007	1,132	1,092	1,131
Other manufactured smokeless fuels:											
Quantity of coal used for home production	1,388	1,574	1,740	2,127	2,300	2,508	2,595	2,497	3,088	2,032	2,875
Home production	1,157	1,320	1,446	1,741	1,917	2,071	2,145	2,035	2,523	1,713	2,390
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	282	242	196	141
Total supply	1,157	1,320	1,446	1,741	1,917	2,071	2,331	2,317	2,765	1,909	2,531
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	972	1,150	1,211	1,451	1,742	1,816	1,935	2,065	2,064	1,809	2,007
Other	115	139	188	176	197	204	188	185	331	242	180
Total	1,087	1,289	1,399	1,627	1,939	2,020	2,123	2,250	2,395	2,051	2,187
Shipments	30	34	34	43	60	92	120	111	134	176	327
Total demand	1,117	1,323	1,433	1,670	1,999	2,112	2,243	2,361	2,529	2,227	2,514
Other manufactured fuels (not smokeless):											
Quantity of coal used	339	79	65	63	53	55	60	38	37	32	29
Production	350	86	72	65	58	60	69	45	43	35	33
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	55	37	36	38	33	37	38	27	30	25	20
Railways...	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	94	50	35	28	25	23	31	18	12	12	13
Total	362	87	71	66	58	60	69	45	42	37	33
Shipments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total demand	362	87	71	66	58	60	69	45	42	37	33

(1) Including stock adjustments. Prior to 1972 the figures relate to Phurnacite only.

Supply and consumption of solid smokeless fuels to the domestic market

TABLE 35 — **United Kingdom** — Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Producers' disposals to merchants (1)											
Premium smokeless fuels:											
Produced by the Gas Industry:											
Cleanglow	476	442	421	348	369	396	257	130	13	—	—
Phimax	321	326	320	298	182	95	28	—	—	—	—
Multiheat	—	2	59	68	88	181	221	187	103	93	31
Other types (2)...	846	938	1,046	1,181	1,418	1,601	1,610	1,587	1,682	1,731	1,665
Total	1,643	1,708	1,846	1,895	2,057	2,273	2,116	1,904	1,798	1,824	1,696
Other smokeless fuels (3)											
Anthracite	975	1,025	1,151	1,127	1,346	1,367	1,438	1,236	1,102	1,067	1,246
Dry steam coal	614	702	552	466	497	477	484	447	373	331	300
Phurnacite	716	753	733	733	754	773	674	767	671	719	695
Gas coke	2,483	2,540	2,363	2,114	1,743	1,319	821	322	146	108	168
Hard coke	1,007	1,124	1,245	1,432	1,521	1,542	1,431	1,311	980	1,473	1,615
Other	139	136	185	180	255	330	320	321	338	260	284
Total	5,934	6,280	6,229	6,052	6,116	5,808	5,168	4,404	3,610	3,958	4,308
Imports:											
Anthracite	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	162	287	141	78
Other smokeless fuels (3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	302	308	192	162
Grand total	7,577	7,988	8,075	7,947	8,173	8,081	7,339	6,772	6,003	6,115	6,244

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Producers' disposals to merchants (1)											
Premium smokeless fuels:											
Produced by the Gas Industry:											
Cleanglow	466	450	387	346	391	371	202	93	—	—	—
Phimax	315	324	308	300	118	88	2	—	—	—	—
Multiheat	—	15	64	72	105	205	215	153	90	111	2
Other types (2)	842	1,010	1,060	1,265	1,507	1,546	1,564	1,599	1,747	1,589	1,809
Total	1,623	1,799	1,819	1,983	2,121	2,210	1,983	1,845	1,837	1,700	1,811
Other smokeless fuels (3)											
Anthracite	970	1,103	1,167	1,258	1,395	1,387	1,371	1,087	1,181	1,034	1,434
Dry steam coal	612	658	555	481	497	485	477	368	396	302	357
Phurnacite	724	750	723	745	762	746	700	646	746	654	799
Gas coke	2,540	2,426	2,277	2,075	1,638	1,153	640	246	98	104	14
Hard coke	1,033	1,158	1,297	1,511	1,480	1,566	1,357	1,134	967	1,519	1,675
Other	135	162	167	197	289	340	306	330	300	266	292
Total	6,014	6,257	6,186	6,267	6,061	5,677	4,851	3,811	3,688	3,879	4,571
Imports:											
Anthracite	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	239	221	137	56
Other smokeless fuels (3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	282	242	196	142
Grand total	7,637	8,056	8,005	8,250	8,182	7,887	7,058	6,177	5,988	5,912	6,580

(1) Including direct sales by gasworks to domestic premises.
(2) These include Warmco, Homefire and Roomheat and the larger sizes of Coalite and Rexco.
(3) These are mainly boiler fuels.

Coke breeze

Supply and consumption of coke breeze

TABLE 36 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Supply											
Hard coke breeze:											
Production at iron and steel coke ovens	0·88	0·86	0·81	0·74	0·82	0·85	0·87	0·85	0·71	0·57	0·50
Production at other coke ovens	0·48	0·54	0·55	0·58	0·60	0·62	0·66	0·59	0·49	0·55	0·54
Arising from re-screening coke stocks at coke ovens ...	0·26	0·40(1)	0·13	0·12	0·13	0·13	0·09				
Arising from re-screening coke stocks at blast furnaces and sinter plants	0·59	0·61	0·63	0·56	0·65	0·70	0·73	0·72	0·70	0·74	0·70
Change in undistributed stocks	+0·01	+0·11	+0·12	−0·12	−0·23	−0·18	−0·13	+0·14	—	+0·03	+0·10
Total supply	2·20	2·30	2·00	2·12	2·43	2·48	2·48	2·02	1·90	1·83	1·64
Gas coke breeze:											
Production	2·20	1·97	1·80	1·58	1·19	0·78	0·45	0·18	0·03	0·02	—
Change in undistributed stocks	−0·19	−0·03	+0·05	—	−0·06	—	−0·10	−0·05	−0·02	—	—
Total supply	2·39	2·00	1·75	1·58	1·25	0·78	0·55	0·23	0·05	0·02	—
Other breeze supply	0·09	0·07	0·09	0·06	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·06	0·07
Total supply of coke breeze ...	4·68	4·37	3·84	3·76	3·73	3·31	3·08	2·29	1·98	1·91	1·71
Inland consumption											
Hard coke breeze:											
Iron and steel:											
Sinter plants	1·64	1·78	1·73	1·68	1·84	1·73	1·83	1·73	1·52	1·39	1·00
Other...	0·20	0·12	0·11	0·09	0·11	0·15	0·12	0·03	0·03	0·01	0·01
Coke ovens	0·09	0·11	0·12	0·13	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·08	0·12	0·21	0·20
National Coal Board works ...	0·17	0·17	0·17	0·16	0·14	0·13	0·11	0·08	0·06	0·03	0·03
Other	—	—	—	0·10	0·02	0·16	0·17	0·05	0·14	0·09	0·08
Total	2·10	2·18	2·13	2·16	2·22	2·27	2·34	1·97	1·87	1·73	1·32
Gas coke breeze:											
Iron and steel:											
Sinter plants	0·37	0·30	0·17	0·16	0·14	0·14	0·13	0·03	—	—	—
Power stations	0·60	0·35	0·46	0·56	0·38	0·12	0·07	0·03	0·01	0·01	—
Gas works	0·61	0·59	0·54	0·46	0·38	0·22	0·11	0·03	0·01	—	—
Other	0·56	0·46	0·33	0·21	0·17	0·19	0·09	0·07	0·03	0·01	—
Total	2·14	1·70	1·50	1·39	1·07	0·67	0·40	0·16	0·05	0·02	—
Other breeze	0·09	0·07	0·09	0·06	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·06	0·07
Total inland consumption ...	4·33	3·95	3·72	3·61	3·34	2·99	2·79	2·17	1·95	1·81	1·39
Exports:											
Hard coke breeze	0·18	0·08	0·06	0·07	0·17	0·17	0·17	0·07	0·09	0·09	0·27
Gas coke breeze	0·25	0·30	0·25	0·19	0·18	0·11	0·15	0·07	—	—	—
Total	0·43	0·38	0·31	0·26	0·35	0·28	0·32	0·14	0·09	0·09	0·27
Total consumption and exports ...	4·76	4·33	4·03	3·87	3·69	3·27	3·11	2·31	2·04	1·90	1·66
Change in stocks at blast furnaces and sinter plants	−0·08	+0·04	−0·19	−0·11	+0·04	+0·04	−0·03	−0·02	−0·06	+0·01	+0·05
Stocks at end of year:											
At coke ovens	0·57	0·68	0·80	0·68	0·45	0·27	0·14	0·28	0·28	0·31	0·41
At gas works	0·21	0·18	0·23	0·23	0·17	0·17	0·07	0·02	—	—	—
At blast furnaces and sinter plants (2)	0·53	0·57	0·38	0·27	0·31	0·35	0·32	0·30	0·24	0·25	0·30
Total stocks	1·31	1·43	1·41	1·18	0·93	0·79	0·53	0·60	0·52	0·56	0·71

(1) Includes 0·19 million tons of coke re-classified as breeze.

Summary of operations

TABLE 37 **Great Britain**

	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974			
						National Coal Board	Iron and Steel	Independents	Total
Coal carbonized (thousand tons)(1)	25,818	24,595	22,998	20,012	21,407	5,323	11,567	1,222	18,112
Coke (thousand tons)(1)									
Production	17,106	16,330	15,125	13,198	14,637	3,505	8,009	818	12,332
Used at coke ovens	143	35	108	83	4	—	—	—	—
Disposals (excluding breeze):									
Blast furnaces	12,329	11,154	10,113	9,294	10,605	953	8,081	114	9,148
Foundries	1,097	1,104	988	902	1,017	804	—	109	913
Other industry	1,205	994	856	596	549	272	23	228	523
Other inland	2,083	3,022	2,319	1,751	1,695	1,565	86	185	1,836
Shipments	235	364	253	236	414	973	—	210	1,183
Total...	16,949	16,638	14,529	12,779	14,280	4,567	8,190	846	13,603

(1) Prior to 1966 the figures relate to calendar years.

Summary of operations by Regions in 1974

TABLE 38 **Great Britain**

	North	Yorks and Humberside	East Midlands	North Western	West Midlands	South-East (London)	Wales	Scotland	Total
Coal carbonized (thousand tons)	4,351	5,581	1,710		278		4,900	1,292	18,112
Coke (thousand tons)									
Production	3,036	3,532	1,134		169		3,644	817	12,332
Disposals:									
Blast furnaces	2,194	2,462	575		145		2,902	870	9,148
Other (1)	1,487	1,293	753		9		910	3	4,455
Total...	3,681	3,755	1,328		154		3,812	873	13,603

(1) Including coke used at coke ovens.

Petroleum

Explanatory Notes

Sources of Statistics

Statistics of arrivals and shipments of crude and process oils and petroleum products, refinery throughput and output, deliveries of petroleum products and employment in the distribution of petroleum products are provided by the United Kingdom Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee.

Figures of refinery capacity (Table 39), and indigenous production of crude petroleum (Table 40), are collected annually by the Department of Energy from individual oil companies.

Period covered

All annual figures in this section relate to periods of calendar years.

Arrivals and Shipments (Tables 40 and 41)

The terms "arrivals" and "shipments" are used to distinguish figures recorded by importers and exporters of oil from the import and export figures provided by H.M. Customs and Excise given in the Foreign Trade Section (page 145 et seq.).

Crude and process oils (Tables 40 and 42)

All feedstocks, other than distillation benzine, for treatment at refinery plants.

Refineries (Tables 39 and 42)

All establishments treating crude and process oils to obtain other products excluding petroleum chemical plants and plants engaged only in re-distilling products to obtain better grades.

Products used as fuel (Tables 41–45)

Refinery fuel—all petroleum products used as fuel at refineries.

Propane—hydrocarbon containing three carbon atoms, gaseous at normal temperature but generally stored and transported under pressure as a liquid. Used for domestic heating and cooking and for industrial purposes.

Butane—hydrocarbon containing four carbon atoms, otherwise as for propane. Additional uses—as a constituent of motor spirit to improve volatility and as a chemical feedstock.

Other gases for gasworks—ethane and refinery gases resulting from the processing of crude petroleum.

Naphtha (Light distillate feedstock)—petroleum distillate boiling predominantly below 200°C.

Aviation spirit—specially blended light hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation piston-engined power units.

Wide-cut gasoline—light hydrocarbons intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

Motor-spirit—blended light petroleum distillates used as a fuel for spark-ignition internal-combustion engines other than aircraft engines.

- 5 star grade—all finished motor spirit with an octane number (research method) not less than 100.
- 4 star grade—all finished motor spirit with an octane number (research method) not less than 97.
- 3 star grade—all finished motor spirit with an octane number (research method) not less than 94.
- 2 star grade—all finished motor spirit not intended for marketing as 5, 4 or 3 star grades.

Aviation turbine fuel—specially refined kerosine intended for use in aviation gas-turbine power units.

Burning oil (kerosine)—refined petroleum distillate, intermediate in volatility between motor spirit and gas oil, used for lighting and heating. White spirit and kerosine used for lubricant blends are excluded.

Vaporizing oil—blended kerosine-type petroleum distillate used in certain types of spark-ignition engines such as agricultural tractors, stationary engines and boats.

Gas/diesel oil:—

(a) Derv (Diesel Engined Road Vehicle) fuel—gas/diesel oil for use in high-speed, compression ignition engines.

(b) Gas oil—petroleum distillate having a distillation range intermediate between kerosine and light lubricating oil. Used as a burner fuel in heating installations, for carburetting water gas, as a wash oil in the extraction of benzole from coal gas and for industrial gas-turbines.

(c) Marine diesel oil—heavier type of gas oil suitable for heavy industrial and marine compression-ignition engines.

Fuel oil—heavy petroleum distillates or petroleum residues or blends of these used in furnaces for the production of heat or power. Excluding fuel oil for grease making or lubricating oil and fuel oil sold as such for road making.

Products not used as fuel (Tables 41–44 and 47)

Feedstock for petroleum chemical plants—all petroleum products intended for use in the manufacture of petroleum chemicals. (A deduction has been made from these figures equal to the quantity of feedstock used in making the conventional petroleum products which are produced during the processing of the feedstock. The output and deliveries of these conventional petroleum products are included elsewhere as appropriate).

White spirit—a highly refined distillate with a boiling range of about 150°C to 200°C used as a paint solvent and for dry cleaning purposes etc.

Industrial spirits—refined petroleum fractions with boiling ranges up to 200°C dependent on the use to which they are put—e.g. seed extraction, rubber solvents, perfume etc.

Lubricating oils (and greases)—refined heavy distillates obtained from the distillation of petroleum residues. Includes liquid and solid hydrocarbons sold by the lubricating oil trade, either alone or blended with fixed oils, metallic soaps and other organic and/or inorganic bodies.

Bitumen—the residue left after the production of lubricating oil distillates. Used mainly for road making and building construction purposes. Includes other petroleum products, creosote and tar mixed with bitumen for these purposes and fuel oil sold as such for road making.

Paraffin wax—includes paraffin wax, which is a white crystalline hydrocarbon material of low oil content normally obtained during the refining of lubricating oil distillate, paraffin scale, slack wax, microcrystalline wax and wax emulsions. Used for candle manufacture, polishes, food containers, wrappings etc.

Inland deliveries into consumption (Tables 40, 41 and 43–45)

Deliveries of all petroleum products marketed or used by the petroleum industry including benzole and other petroleum substitutes. Refinery fuel is shown separately.

Gas/diesel and fuel oils used in coastal and fishing craft are included in the figures of inland deliveries but petroleum coke and coal tar fuels are excluded.

Deliveries under bunker contracts for ships engaged in foreign trade are excluded and are shown separately in Tables 40 and 41.

Deliveries of motor spirit:—

(a) Dealers—deliveries to garages, etc., mainly for resale.

(b) Commercial consumers—direct deliveries for use in consumers' businesses.

Explanatory notes about the figures for the main classes of consumer shown in Table 45 are given below:—

Gas works:—Consumption of petroleum products (including purchases of petroleum gases) at public supply gas works (see Table 60).

Power stations:—Petroleum products consumed at public supply and transport generating stations (see Table 68).

Agriculture:—Deliveries of fuel oil and gas/diesel oil for use in agricultural power units, driers and heaters (see Table 46), vaporizing oil for use in tractors and stationary vehicles and burning oil for farm use (see Table 47).

Iron and steel:—Deliveries of petroleum products to steel works and iron foundries.

Other industries:—The figures for "other deliveries" under this heading are the differences between total deliveries for gas making and electricity generation as recorded by the petroleum industry and consumption of petroleum products (including gases) by the public supply gas and electricity industries and transport power stations.

Road transport:—Deliveries of motor spirit and DERV fuel for use in road vehicles of all kinds (see Table 47). Coal derived-benzole is excluded.

Water transport:—Fuel oil and gas/diesel oil used for fishing and other coastal and inland shipping (see Table 46) together with vaporizing oil used for fishing. The latter is now negligible.

Domestic:—Fuel oil and gas/diesel oil delivered for central heating of private houses and other dwellings (see Table 46) and deliveries of kerosine and liquefied petroleum gases for domestic purposes (see Table 47).

Public Services:—Deliveries to national and local government premises (including educational, medical and welfare establishments and British and foreign armed forces) of fuel oil and gas/diesel oil for central heating (see Table 46) and of kerosine (see Table 47).

Miscellaneous:—Deliveries of fuel oil and gas/diesel oil for central heating in premises other than those classified as domestic or public services and fuel oil and gas/diesel oil used by the petroleum industry other than as refinery fuel (see Table 46).

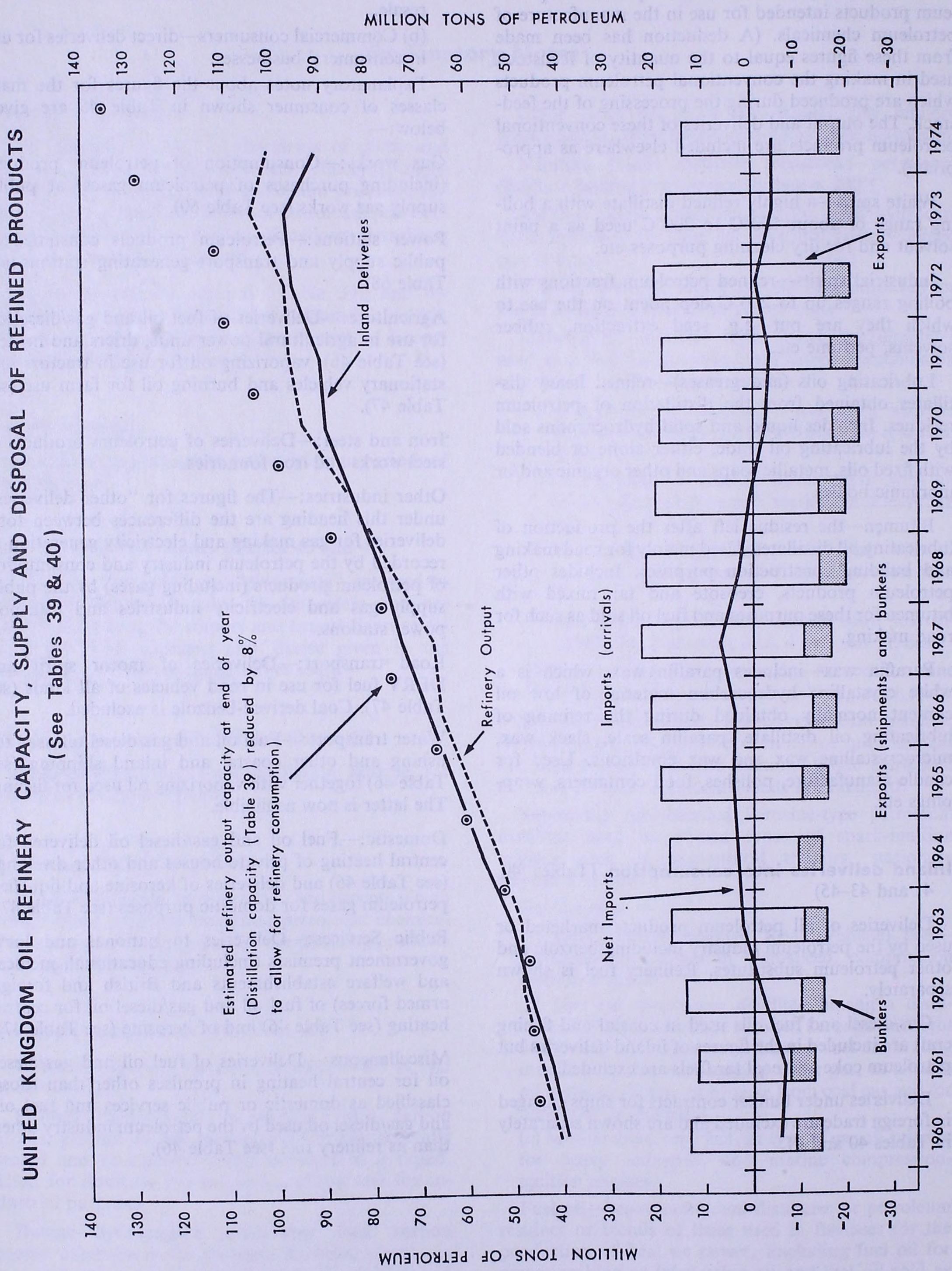

UNITED KINGDOM OIL REFINERY CAPACITY, SUPPLY AND DISPOSAL OF REFINED PRODUCTS
(See Tables 39 & 40)
MILLION TONS OF PETROLEUM
Estimated refinery output capacity at end of year
(Distillation capacity (Table 39) reduced by 8%
to allow for refinery consumption)
Inland Deliveries
Refinery Output
Net Imports
Imports (arrivals)
Exports
Exports (shipments) and bunkers
Bunkers
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974

TABLE 39

Crude oil distillation capacity (1)
United Kingdom

Million tons per annum at end of year

	Actual							Net additional capacity planned or under construction				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
British Petroleum Co. Ltd.												
Kent	10·0	10·0	10·0	11·3	10·7	10·7	10·7	—	—	—	—	—
Grangemouth ...	4·5	4·5	9·0	8·9	8·7	8·7	8·7	—	—	—	—	—
Llandarcy	8·0	8·0	8·0	8·2	8·2	8·2	8·2	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·5	1·5	1·5	—	—	—	—	—
Total	24·0	24·0	28·5	30·0	29·1	29·1	29·1	—	—	—	—	—
Shell U.K. Ltd.												
Stanlow	10·5	10·5	10·5	10·5	10·5	10·5	18·0	—	—	—	—	—
Shellhaven	10·0	10·0	10·0(2)	10·0(3)	10·0	10·0	10·0	—	—	—	—	—
Teesport	5·3	5·3	5·3	5·3	6·0	6·3	6·3	—	—	—	—	—
Heysham	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	1·3	−0·6	—	−0·7	—	—
Ardrossan	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28·0	28·0	28·0	28·0	28·7	29·0	35·8	−0·6	—	−0·7	—	—
Esso Petroleum Co. Ltd.												
Fawley	16·7	16·0	16·1	19·1	19·5	19·1	19·2	−0·7	—	—	—	—
Milford Haven ...	6·1	6·2	6·0	6·0	6·2	15·2	15·2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	22·8	22·2	22·1	25·1	25·7	34·3	34·4	−0·7	—	—	—	—
Lindsey Oil Refinery Ltd.												
South Killingholme...	3·0	7·0	6·9	7·1	8·3	9·4	9·6	—	—	—	—	—
Mobil Oil Co. Ltd.												
Coryton	3·2	6·3	6·7	6·7	6·7	8·5	8·5	—	—	—	—	—
Texaco Refining Co. Ltd.												
Pembroke	5·8	5·8	5·8	6·7	7·1	8·8	8·8	0·5	—	—	—	—
Phillips-Imperial Petroleum Ltd.												
North Tees	5·0	5·0	5·0	5·0	4·9	4·9	4·9	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Oil Refining Ltd.												
Milford Haven ...	3·0	4·0	4·4	4·4	5·1	5·1	5·1	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Oil Co. Ltd.												
Killingholme ...	—	3·8	4·0	4·0	3·9	4·2	4·2	—	2·2	—	—	—
Burmah Oil Trading Ltd.												
Ellesmere Port ...	0·3	0·3	0·3	1·6	1·6	1·4	1·4	—	—	—	—	—
Barton	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0·5	0·5	0·5	1·8	1·8	1·4	1·4	—	—	—	—	—
Berry Wiggins and Co. Ltd.												
Kingsnorth	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·3	0·2	—	—	—	—	—
Weaste	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·3	0·3	0·2	—	—	—	—	—
Philmac Oils Ltd.												
Eastham	0·3	0·3	0·4	0·5	0·6	0·7	0·7	—	—	—	—	—
Wm. Briggs and Sons Ltd.												
Dundee (Camperdown)	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·2	0·3	—	—	—	—	—
Amoco (U.K.) Ltd.												
Milford Haven ...	—	—	—	—	—	3·9	3·9	1·1	—	—	—	—
Occidental Refineries Limited												
Canvey Island ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5·9(4)	—	—	—
United Refineries Ltd.												
Canvey Island ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·9
Burmah-Total Refineries Trust												
Cliffe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5·9
Total all refineries ...	96·2	107·5	112·9	120·0	122·4	139·8	146·9	0·3	8·1	−0·7	—	9·8

(1) The theorectical achievable maximum sustained throughput with units in a clean condition.

(2) Temporarily reduced by a fire in November 1970 to 5,000 thousand tons per annum.

(3) Temporarily reduced by fire in July 1971 to 5,000 thousand tons per annum.

(4) Project subject to possible deferment to 1979.

PETROLEUM
Summary

Supply and disposals
United Kingdom

TABLE 40 — Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Crude and process oils:											
Arrivals	59,229	64,376	70,414	72,540	81,880	91,682	100,541	106,034	106,005	113,647	111,040
Shipments	53	86	106	715	58	329	1,164	1,544	3,502	3,184	1,382
Net arrivals	59,176	64,290	70,308	71,825	81,822	91,353	99,377	104,490	102,503	110,463	109,658
Indigenous production:											
Crude petroleum	127	82	77	87	80	76	82	82	82	87	86
Natural gas liquids (1)	—	—	—	1	9	28	72	127	246	279	317
Total supply	59,303	64,372	70,385	71,913	81,911	91,457	99,531	104,699	102,831	110,829	110,061
Throughput of crude and process oils	58,478	65,067	70,588	72,370	81,787	90,251	100,301	103,678	105,290	112,532	109,460
Refinery output (2)	57,686	64,089	69,831	71,566	80,905	89,290	99,133	102,779	104,116	111,221	108,267
Arrivals of refined products ...	17,877	19,823	21,349	23,547	22,270	20,246	19,813	18,769	20,117	17,526	14,537
Other (3)	398	374	345	314	296	221	186	164	232	243	213
Total supply	75,961	84,286	91,525	95,427	103,471	109,757	119,132	121,712	124,465	128,990	123,017
Inland deliveries (2)	61,122	66,921	72,519	78,143	82,829	89,343	95,337	96,159	102,475	104,715	98,226
Shipments	9,461	10,720	12,445	11,677	14,245	14,118	17,119	16,680	15,525	16,417	14,168
Bunkers	4,900	5,176	4,940	4,977	5,259	5,497	5,429	5,566	5,142	5,412	4,684
Total disposals	75,483	82,817	89,904	94,797	102,333	108,958	117,885	118,405	123,142	126,544	117,078

(1) Including 6 thousand tons in 1968, 13 thousand tons in 1969, 24 thousand tons in 1970, 36 thousand tons in 1971, 62 thousand tons in 1972, 64 thousand tons in 1973 and 76 thousand tons in 1974 supplied direct for non-energy purposes.

(2) Including refinery fuel.

(3) Petroleum products derived from coal and marketed by the petroleum industry.

Supply and disposal of products
United Kingdom

TABLE 41 Thousand tons

	1972				1973				1974			
	Production (1)	Arrivals (2)	Deliveries into consumption (3)	Shipments and bunkers (4)	Production (5)	Arrivals (6)	Deliveries into consumption (7)	Shipments and bunkers (8)	Production (9)	Arrivals (10)	Deliveries into consumption (11)	Shipments and bunkers (1) (12)
Gases	1,803	146	1,679	134	2,017	158	1,828	166	1,843	47	1,518	164
Naphtha and other feedstock	5,637	2,699	7,661	581	6,503	3,168	8,706	480	6,346	2,540	8,080	809
Aviation spirit	30	79	63	32	62	58	62	40	13	93	53	26
Wide-cut gasoline ...	386	57	76	335	309	31	71	297	250	27	62	231
Motor spirit	13,417	3,360	15,648	1,225	14,608	3,484	16,659	1,239	14,291	3,276	16,223	887
Industrial spirit	4		66		20		77		8		70	
White spirit	119	47	145	23	128	41	153	27	139	40	134	28
Kerosine:												
Aviation turbine fuel ...	4,113	880	3,867	642	4,478	789	4,135	577	4,404	531	3,631	779
Burning oil	2,576	556	2,882	490	2,640	584	3,134	498	2,504	333	2,738	311
Vaporizing oil	31	22	40	12	34	10	35	14	20	10	26	11
Gas/diesel oil	25,133	1,877	20,046	6,759	27,413	1,547	20,430	7,706	27,204	888	18,798	7,430
Fuel oil	40,355	9,699	40,654	9,635	41,362	6,943	38,824	9,918	39,390	6,059	36,735	7,239
Lubricating oils	1,312	477	1,095	730	1,453	467	1,166	834	1,433	520	1,029	851
Bitumen	1,972	217	2,169	68	2,190	246	2,420	30	2,096	169	2,205	83
Paraffin wax	67	1	65	1	84	—	74	3	98	4	88	3
Miscellaneous products ...	842	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—
Refinery fuel	6,319	—	6,319	—	6,941	—	6,941	—	6,836	—	6,836	—
Total	104,116	20,117	102,475	20,667	111,221	17,526	104,715	21,829	108,267	14,537	98,226	18,852

(1) In 1974 bunkers comprised 798 thousand tons of gas/diesel oil and 3,886 thousand tons of fuel oil.

PETROLEUM

Production

Refinery operations (1)

TABLE 42 — **United Kingdom** — Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Throughput of crude and process oils	58,478	65,067	70,588	72,370	81,787	90,251	100,301	103,678	105,290	112,532	109,460
Refinery fuel (2)	3,972	4,143	4,568	4,673	5,073	5,547	5,933	6,086	6,319	6,941	6,836
Losses...	792	978	757	804	882	961	1,168	899	1,174	1,311	1,193
Output of refined products											
Gases:											
Butane	578	661	810	829	744	784	731	774	940	1,056	1,013
Propane	148	213	231	181	278	345	432	443	500	573	563
Other petroleum	483	523	562	619	586	507	364	280	363	388	267
Naphtha (L.D.F.) and other feed-stock	2,920	3,630	3,980	4,473	5,825	5,998	6,340	5,638	5,637	6,503	6,346
Aviation spirit	163	162	126	68	59	37	48	58	30	62	13
Wide-cut gasoline	834	584	494	381	371	275	239	122	386	309	250
Motor spirit	7,659	8,685	8,677	8,823	9,379	10,065	11,167	12,324	13,417	14,608	14,291
Industrial spirit	21	28	41	47	112	82	64	9	4	20	8
White spirit	142	124	131	107	135	113	122	120	119	128	139
Kerosine:											
Aviation turbine fuel	3,090	3,314	3,705	1,970	2,270	2,851	3,121	3,648	4,113	4,478	4,404
Burning oil				1,946	2,313	2,459	2,603	2,460	2,576	2,640	2,504
Vaporizing oil	79	61	86	64	69	56	36	40	31	34	20
Gas/diesel oil:											
Gas oil (3)	10,621	11,646	13,090	13,141	15,672	17,851	20,882	23,006	23,697	25,759	25,866
Marine diesel oil	1,372	1,777	1,573	864	1,202	1,319	1,277	1,062	1,436	1,654	1,338
Fuel oil	22,810	25,873	28,668	30,282	33,718	37,661	42,181	42,491	40,355	41,362	39,390
Lubricating oils	1,036	1,001	1,073	994	1,019	1,183	1,303	1,407	1,312	1,453	1,433
Bitumen	1,458	1,422	1,577	1,722	1,726	1,695	1,886	2,061	1,972	2,190	2,096
Paraffin wax	59	53	57	56	56	58	65	64	67	84	98
Other petroleum products ...	241	189	382	326	298	404	339	686	842	979	1,392
Total	53,714	59,946	65,263	66,893	75,832	83,743	93,200	96,693	97,797	104,280	101,431

(1) Crude and process oils comprise all feedstocks, other than distillation benzines, for treatment at refinery plants. Refinery production does not cover further treatment of finished products for special grades such as in distillation plant for the preparation of industrial spirits.

(2) Approximately 36 per cent. gases, 56 per cent. fuel oil and 8 per cent. other products in 1974.

(3) Including gas/diesel oil for supply as derv fuel.

Inland deliveries
United Kingdom

TABLE 43 Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Gases											
Butane and propane:											
For gasworks—Butane ...	509	604	770	737	647	583	492	352	299	230	58
Propane ...	26	100	142	152	134	129	105	69	51	28	13
Other uses— Butane ...	112	143	207	182	154	191	237	400	672	833	847
Propane ...	122	158	190	186	232	286	321	343	402	474	448
Other gases for gasworks ...	483	524	565	581	537	458	318	238	255	263	152
Naphtha (L.D.F.) for gasworks (1) ...	1,347	2,065	2,993	3,971	5,094	5,315	3,486	1,868	1,446	1,624	981
Aviation spirit	193	167	147	128	103	99	74	63	63	62	53
Wide-cut gasoline	451	321	279	306	342	278	150	82	76	71	62
Motor spirit (2):											
Dealers (3):											
5 star	1,042	892	858	1,515	1,365	1,094	1,206	1,656	2,302	2,627	1,967
4 star	} 5,673	6,198	6,756	{ 5,799	6,242	6,559	6,838	6,931	7,447	8,119	9,018
3 star				878	1,041	1,537	2,221	2,297	2,093	2,001	1,816
2 star	1,947	2,303	2,410	2,654	3,044	2,922	2,645	2,793	2,834	2,948	2,538
Total	8,662	9,393	10,024	10,846	11,692	12,112	12,910	13,677	14,676	15,695	15,339
Commercial consumers (3):											
5 star	82	80	80	161	161	151	150	151	149	145	111
4 star	} 558	592	604	{ 480	443	458	470	457	443	464	440
3 star				54	55	69	92	90	84	92	86
2 star	710	674	614	543	457	441	388	352	296	263	247
Total	1,350	1,346	1,298	1,238	1,116	1,119	1,100	1,050	972	964	884
Total motor spirit	10,012	10,739	11,322	12,084	12,808	13,231	14,010	14,727	15,648	16,659	16,223
Kerosine:											
Aviation turbine fuel	1,659	1,899	2,156	2,477	2,721	2,921	3,202	3,609	3,867	4,135	3,631
Burning oil:											
Premier	910	900	839	788	817	840	823	701	765	776	593
Standard—Domestic	391	493	570	688	820	972	1,165	1,348	1,637	1,900	1,742
Other	167	192	241	272	330	396	454	476	480	458	403
Total	1,468	1,585	1,650	1,748	1,967	2,208	2,442	2,525	2,882	3,134	2,738
Vaporizing oil	148	120	99	88	74	64	53	47	40	35	26
Gas/diesel oil:											
Derv fuel:											
Dealers (3)	370	365	370	384	687	710	784	841	917	1,044	951
Commercial consumers (3) ...	3,266	3,479	3,671	3,902	3,890	4,081	4,171	4,263	4,255	4,525	4,481
Total	3,636	3,844	4,041	4,286	4,577	4,791	4,955	5,104	5,172	5,569	5,432
Other:											
Gas oil	5,476	6,231	6,935	7,643	8,642	9,900	11,372	11,932	14,323	14,363	12,904
Marine diesel oil	525	625	651	430	383	449	546	438	551	498	462
Total	6,001	6,856	7,586	8,073	9,025	10,349	11,918	12,370	14,874	14,861	13,366
Fuel oil:											
Light	..	..	..	3,282	3,376	3,397	3,113	2,547	2,168	1,865	1,554
Medium	..	..	..	5,197	5,119	5,434	6,748	6,057	5,720	5,325	4,634
Heavy	..	..	..	22,129	22,116	24,562	28,114	30,168	32,766	31,634	30,547
Total	24,805	27,296	29,095	30,608	30,611	33,393	37,975	38,772	40,654	38,824	36,735
Total products used as fuels ...	50,972	56,421	61,242	65,607	69,026	74,296	79,738	80,569	86,401	86,802	80,765
Feedstock for petroleum-chemical plants											
Gases	155	155	135	235	111	121	111	68	110	120	115
Naphtha (L.D.F.)	2,697	2,854	3,155	4,141	4,991	5,759	5,854	5,635	5,829	6,617	6,598
Other products	275	320	337	235	240	284	271	255	276	345	386
Total	3,127	3,329	3,627	4,611	5,342	6,164	6,236	5,958	6,215	7,082	7,099
Industrial spirit											
Industrial benzole	168	164	133	111	123	43	1	—	—	—	—
Other	62	70	74	64	93	56	46	48	66	77	70
Total	230	234	207	175	216	99	47	48	66	77	70
White spirit	143	148	144	145	145	142	134	135	145	153	134
Lubricating oils	1,081	1,106	1,138	1,100	1,134	1,208	1,157	1,129	1,095	1,166	1,029
Bitumen	1,491	1,460	1,539	1,761	1,828	1,812	2,036	2,173	2,169	2,420	2,205
Paraffin wax	59	56	55	53	55	58	56	61	65	74	88
Total all products	57,103	62,754	67,952	73,452	77,746	83,779	89,404	90,073	96,156	97,774	91,390
Refinery fuel (4)	4,019	4,167	4,567	4,691	5,083	5,564	5,933	6,086	6,319	6,941	6,836
Total (incl. refinery fuel) ...	61,122	66,921	72,519	78,143	82,829	89,343	95,337	96,159	102,475	104,715	98,226

(1) Including a small quantity supplied for use as fuel by other consumers. This amounted to 38 thousand tons in 1974.

(2) Classification changed to B.S.I. Star rating from 1967. Before 1967, grades were Best (shown against 5 Star), Premium (shown against 3 and 4 Star) and Standard (shown against 2 Star).

(3) From 1968 agency pick-up sales have been included under dealers and not as previously under commercial consumers. These sales amounted to 8 thousand tons 5 Star, 47 thousand tons 4 Star, 12 thousand tons 3 Star and 69 thousand tons 2 Star motor spirit and 273 thousand tons of derv fuel in 1968.

(4) See footnote (2) Table 42.

Inland deliveries by countries

TABLE 44 **United Kingdom (1)**

	Gases		Feed-stock (2)			Motor spirit			Kerosine		
	Butane and propane for gas works and other uses (1)	Other gases for gas works (2)	Naphtha (L.D.F.) for gas works (3) (3)	Aviation spirit (4)	Wide-cut gasoline (5)	Dealers (4) (6)	Commercial consumers (4) (7)	Total (8)	Aviation turbine fuel (9)	Burning oil (10)	Vaporizing oil (11)
England & Wales											
1964	636	424	1,311	155	422	7,772	1,209	8,981	1,495	1,353	125
1965	850	451	1,980	128	305	8,447	1,207	9,654	1,718	1,454	101
1966	1,114	484	2,764	122	260	9,029	1,157	10,186	1,948	1,513	83
1967	1,047	503	3,656	103	290	9,788	1,103	10,891	2,234	1,605	74
1968	948	464	4,672	79	339	10,537	988	11,525	2,432	1,807	62
1969	952	388	4,846	77	273	10,902	993	11,895	2,623	2,017	53
1970	907	256	2,996	62	145	11,636	974	12,610	2,882	2,233	44
1971	944	181	1,690	57	72	12,306	921	13,227	3,259	2,310	38
1972	1,214	196	1,234	55	72	13,217	851	14,068	3,536	2,612	32
1973	1,332	215	1,401	51	69	14,115	833	14,948	3,758	2,825	28
1974	1,155	106	780	44	61	13,809	766	14,575	3,295	2,456	21
Scotland											
1964	120	54	36	28	29	660	114	774	156	85	11
1965	141	60	85	30	16	699	114	813	170	98	9
1966	180	62	226	16	19	728	116	844	195	105	7
1967	192	58	306	16	16	771	108	879	227	107	6
1968	200	55	379	14	3	849	101	950	271	121	5
1969	215	49	416	14	5	898	98	996	277	142	5
1970	223	42	424	9	5	936	93	1,029	298	152	4
1971	183	38	117	5	10	1,016	96	1,112	329	153	4
1972	173	40	141	7	4	1,091	89	1,180	309	191	4
1973	198	30	147	9	2	1,192	97	1,289	349	219	3
1974	175	28	119	8	1	1,160	82	1,242	314	197	2
Northern Ireland											
1964	13	5	—	10	—	230	27	257	8	30	12
1965	14	13	—	9	—	247	25	272	11	33	10
1966	15	19	3	9	—	267	25	292	13	32	9
1967	18	20	9	9	—	287	27	314	16	36	8
1968	19	18	43	10	—	306	27	333	18	39	7
1969	22	21	53	8	—	312	28	340	21	49	6
1970	25	20	66	3	—	338	33	371	22	57	5
1971	37	19	61	1	—	355	33	388	21	62	5
1972	37	19	71	1	—	368	32	400	22	79	4
1973	35	18	76	2	—	388	34	422	28	90	4
1974	36	18	82	1	—	370	36	406	22	85	3

TABLE 44—*continued*

Thousand tons

Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oils	Total products used as fuels	Feed-stock (2) for petro-leum chemical plants	Industrial spirit	White spirit	Lubri-cating oils	Bitumen	Paraffin wax	Total all products	Refinery fuel (5)	Total (includ-ing refinery fuel)	
Derv fuel	Other												
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
													England & Wales
3,191	5,246	22,360	45,699	2,598	198	136	986	1,197	57	50,871	3,567	54,438	1964
3,383	5,998	24,475	50,497	2,791	193	140	1,009	1,170	54	55,854	3,708	59,562	1965
3,568	6,664	25,607	54,313	3,034	172	137	1,040	1,219	53	59,968	4,073	64,041	1966
3,804	7,121	26,596	57,924	3,940	149	138	1,007	1,390	51	64,599	4,198	68,797	1967
4,035	7,910	26,553	60,826	4,625	198	138	1,036	1,442	53	68,318	4,574	72,892	1968
4,218	9,116	28,769	65,227	5,374	93	135	1,106	1,453	56	73,444	4,976	78,420	1969
4,383	10,540	32,531	69,589	5,328	42	127	1,055	1,684	55	77,880	5,312	83,192	1970
4,520	10,912	32,844	70,054	4,993	42	128	1,029	1,800	60	78,106	5,321	83,427	1971
4,562	13,246	34,332	75,159	5,101	60	139	986	1,788	64	83,297	5,532	88,829	1972
4,913	13,045	32,456	75,041	5,797	70	146	1,044	1,992	72	84,162	5,920	90,082	1973
4,814	11,534	30,495	69,336	5,885	64	127	910	1,810	86	78,218	5,948	84,166	1974
													Scotland
373	637	1,767	4,070	529	32	6	81	231	2	4,951	428	5,379	1964
385	725	2,041	4,573	538	41	7	82	216	2	5,459	423	5,882	1965
393	783	2,578	5,408	593	35	6	82	251	2	6,377	455	6,832	1966
396	785	2,960	5,948	653	26	6	77	290	2	7,002	453	7,455	1967
452	925	2,918	6,293	703	18	6	82	304	2	7,408	469	7,877	1968
480	1,012	3,268	6,879	758	6	6	84	279	2	8,014	539	8,553	1969
477	1,122	3,900	7,685	871	5	6	84	264	1	8,916	573	9,489	1970
485	1,167	4,361	7,964	936	5	6	82	287	1	9,281	717	9,998	1971
507	1,280	4,588	8,424	1,097	5	5	89	284	1	9,905	736	10,641	1972
545	1,411	4,419	8,621	1,271	6	6	101	331	2	10,338	971	11,309	1973
514	1,450	4,349	8,399	1,214	5	6	100	297	2	10,023	843	10,866	1974
													Northern Ireland
72	118	678	1,203	—	—	1	14	63	—	1,281	24	1,305	1964
76	133	780	1,351	—	—	1	15	74	—	1,441	36	1,477	1965
80	139	910	1,521	—	—	1	16	69	—	1,607	39	1,646	1966
86	167	1,052	1,735	18	—	1	16	81	—	1,851	40	1,891	1967
90	190	1,140	1,907	14	—	1	16	82	—	2,020	40	2,060	1968
93	221	1,356	2,190	32	—	1	18	80	—	2,321	49	2,370	1969
95	256	1,544	2,464	37	—	1	18	88	—	2,608	48	2,656	1970
99	291	1,567	2,551	29	1	1	18	86	—	2,686	48	2,734	1971
103	348	1,734	2,818	17	1	1	20	97	—	2,954	51	3,005	1972
111	405	1,949	3,140	14	1	1	21	97	—	3,274	50	3,324	1973
104	382	1,891	3,030	—	1	1	19	98	—	3,149	45	3,194	1974

(1) Includes Channel Islands and Isle of Man.
(2) The breakdown between feedstock for petroleum chemical plants and naphtha (L.D.F.) for gas works in 1967 has been estimated.
(3) See footnote (1) Table 43.
(4) From 1968 agency pick-up sales have been included under dealers, and not as previously under commercial consumers.
(5) See footnote (2) Table 42.

Inland deliveries of products used as fuels (1)

TABLE 45 — **United Kingdom** — Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Agriculture											
Burning oil	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Vaporizing oil	0·13	0·10	0·08	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·03
Gas/diesel oil	0·68	0·68	0·70	0·73	0·75	0·77	0·85	1·01	1·17	1·23	1·01
Fuel oil	0·27	0·30	0·25	0·28	0·40	0·43	0·40	0·35	0·35	0·37	0·30
Total	1·09	1·09	1·04	1·09	1·22	1·27	1·31	1·41	1·56	1·64	1·35
Iron and steel											
Butane and propane	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·03	0·13	0·06	0·06	0·04
Gas/diesel oil	0·23	0·29	0·33	0·32	0·30	0·38	0·40	0·44	0·48	0·50	0·43
Fuel oil	4·07	4·50	4·36	4·38	4·58	4·93	5·15	4·64	4·42	4·35	3·49
Total	4·31	4·81	4·71	4·72	4·90	5·34	5·58	5·21	4·96	4·91	3·96
Other industries											
Butane and propane	0·15	0·21	0·30	0·29	0·30	0·38	0·45	0·55	0·95	1·17	1·16
Burning oil	0·09	0·12	0·18	0·22	0·27	0·33	0·40	0·42	0·42	0·40	0·35
Vaporizing oil	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas/diesel oil	1·91	2·14	2·43	2·88	3·43	4·00	4·51	4·69	5·52	5·57	4·80
Fuel oil	10·83	12·11	13·03	13·81	14·27	14·78	15·41	15·06	14·67	14·57	13·07
Total	13·00	14·60	15·96	17·22	18·28	19·49	20·77	20·72	21·56	21·71	19·38
Other deliveries (2)	0·07	0·06	0·28	0·39	0·42	0·41	0·44	0·49	0·23	0·12	0·62
Total	13·07	14·66	16·24	17·61	18·70	19·90	21·21	21·21	21·79	21·83	20·00
Railways											
Burning oil	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Gas/diesel oil	0·74	0·81	0·83	0·86	0·92	0·95	0·99	0·97	0·93	0·96	0·89
Fuel oil	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·12	0·14	0·10	0·08	0·05	0·05
Total	0·85	0·92	0·94	0·97	1·04	1·08	1·14	1·08	1·02	1·02	0·95
Road transport											
Motor spirit	9·88	10·64	11·22	11·99	12·74	13·21	14·00	14·73	15·65	16·66	16·22
Derv fuel	3·64	3·85	4·04	4·29	4·58	4·79	4·96	5·11	5·17	5·57	5·43
Total	13·52	14·49	15·26	16·28	17·32	18·00	18·96	19·84	20·82	22·23	21·65
Water transport											
Vaporizing oil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas/diesel oil	0·46	0·53	0·57	0·62	0·65	0·68	0·72	0·70	0·66	0·76	0·91
Fuel oil	0·64	0·60	0·55	0·48	0·35	0·36	0·37	0·29	0·22	0·23	0·23
Total	1·10	1·13	1·12	1·10	1·00	1·04	1·09	0·99	0·88	0·99	1·14

(1) Coal derived benzole is excluded.

(2) The figures are the difference between total deliveries for gas making and electricity generation as recorded by the petroleum industry and actual consumption of petroleum products (including gases) by the public supply gas and electricity industries and railway and transport power stations.

TABLE 45—*continued*

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Air transport											
Aviation spirit	0·19	0·17	0·15	0·13	0·10	0·10	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·05
Wide-cut gasoline	0·45	0·32	0·28	0·30	0·34	0·28	0·15	0·08	0·08	0·07	0·06
Aviation turbine fuel	1·66	1·90	2·15	2·48	2·72	2·92	3·20	3·61	3·87	4·14	3·63
Total	2·30	2·39	2·58	2·91	3·16	3·30	3·42	3·75	4·01	4·27	3·74
Domestic											
Butane and propane	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·07	0·08	0·09
Burning oil:											
Premier	0·91	0·90	0·84	0·79	0·82	0·84	0·82	0·70	0·77	0·77	0·59
Standard	0·43	0·53	0·60	0·71	0·84	0·99	1·19	1·37	1·66	1·93	1·77
Gas/diesel oil	0·50	0·53	0·53	0·53	0·58	0·64	0·74	0·71	0·84	0·89	0·81
Fuel oil	0·16	0·17	0·15	0·18	0·20	0·21	0·17	0·11	0·08	0·07	0·07
Total	2·06	2·19	2·18	2·27	2·51	2·75	2·99	2·96	3·42	3·74	3·33
Public services											
Burning oil	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Gas/diesel oil	0·38	0·44	0·55	0·68	0·86	1·03	1·35	1·77	2·12	2·31	2·17
Fuel oil	1·75	1·98	2·17	2·38	2·52	2·58	2·76	2·70	2·42	2·08	1·76
Total	2·15	2·44	2·73	3·07	3·39	3·63	4·12	4·48	4·55	4·40	3·94
Miscellaneous											
Gas/diesel oil	0·59	0·71	0·78	0·87	1·00	1·21	1·34	1·32	1·49	1·76	1·60
Fuel oil	1·13	1·22	1·27	1·26	1·51	1·73	1·68	1·32	1·16	1·05	0·89
Total	1·72	1·93	2·05	2·13	2·51	2·94	3·02	2·64	2·65	2·81	2·49
All classes of final consumer											
Butane and propane	0·22	0·29	0·38	0·37	0·39	0·48	0·55	0·75	1·08	1·31	1·29
Aviation spirit	0·19	0·17	0·15	0·13	0·10	0·10	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·06	0·05
Wide-cut gasoline	0·45	0·32	0·28	0·30	0·34	0·28	0·15	0·08	0·08	0·07	0·06
Motor spirit	9·88	10·64	11·22	11·99	12·74	13·21	14·00	14·73	15·65	16·66	16·22
Aviation turbine fuel	1·66	1·90	2·15	2·48	2·72	2·92	3·20	3·61	3·87	4·14	3·63
Burning oil	1·47	1·59	1·65	1·75	1·97	2·20	2·44	2·52	2·88	3·13	2·74
Vaporizing oil	0·15	0·12	0·10	0·09	0·07	0·06	0·05	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·03
Derv fuel	3·64	3·85	4·04	4·29	4·58	4·79	4·96	5·11	5·17	5·57	5·43
Gas/diesel oil	5·49	6·13	6·72	7·49	8·49	9·66	10·90	11·61	13·21	13·98	12·62
Fuel oil	19·02	21·04	22·16	23·26	24·35	25·55	26·52	25·06	23·63	22·89	20·48
Total	42·17	46·05	48·85	52·15	55·75	59·25	62·84	63·57	65·66	67·84	62·55
Consumption by fuel producers											
Gas works	2·94	3·94	5·00	5·96	6·80	6·74	4·48	2·55	2·17	2·28	1·26
Power stations	5·73	6·33	7·27	7·40	6·42	8·28	12·40	14·45	18·57	16·68	16·95
Refineries	4·02	4·17	4·58	4·69	5·08	5·56	5·93	6·09	6·32	6·94	6·84
Grand total	54·86	60·49	65·70	70·20	74·05	79·83	85·65	86·66	92·72	93·74	87·60
Grand total (coal equivalent) ...	93·26	102·83	111·69	119·34	125·88	135·72	145·61	147·31	157·62	159·36	148·92

Inland deliveries of gas/diesel and fuel oils (1)

TABLE 46 **United Kingdom**

Thousand tons

	Gas/diesel oil (2)			Fuel oil			Total		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
Manufacturing industries:—									
Metals:									
Steel	412	438	372	4,365	4,295	3,439	4,777	4,733	3,811
Iron castings	65	66	54	61	55	54	126	121	108
Non-ferrous metals	148	170	154	335	306	295	483	476	449
Total	625	674	580	4,761	4,656	3,788	5,386	5,330	4,368
Food:									
Grain milling	29	23	24	81	72	68	110	95	92
Baking	113	119	114	173	140	106	286	259	220
Milk products	16	20	26	293	300	257	309	320	283
Sugar and sugar confectionery	28	24	14	351	327	300	379	351	314
Drink	70	77	76	685	754	766	755	831	842
Tobacco	8	11	10	51	50	42	59	61	52
Other	160	155	158	564	618	575	724	773	733
Total	424	429	422	2,198	2,261	2,114	2,622	2,690	2,536
Chemicals:									
Soaps and detergents ...	6	5	4	64	233	225	70	238	229
Plastics and synthetic rubber	34	41	35	386	340	326	420	381	361
Other (including petroleum chemicals)	234	237	207	2,650	2,963	2,496	2,884	3,200	2,703
Total	274	283	246	3,100	3,536	3,047	3,374	3,819	3,293
Engineering:									
General—non-electrical ...	460	537	516	798	779	740	1,258	1,316	1,256
Electrical	120	170	158	528	479	419	648	649	577
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	58	68	59	71	77	56	129	145	115
Motor and cycle manufacture	134	155	148	422	372	339	556	527	487
Aircraft manufacture	40	40	39	213	182	166	253	222	205
Other vehicle manufacture ...	37	45	40	46	47	32	83	92	72
Other metal manufacture ...	144	152	126	241	231	201	385	383	327
Total	993	1,167	1,086	2,319	2,167	1,953	3,312	3,334	3,039
Textiles and leather:									
Man-made fibres	29	39	38	526	529	456	555	568	494
Cotton	17	17	13	131	126	127	148	143	140
Wool	17	18	15	125	132	105	142	150	120
Other textiles	65	66	62	446	430	372	511	496	434
Leather	14	15	11	72	66	62	86	81	73
Clothing	58	65	59	128	126	118	186	191	177
Total	200	220	198	1,428	1,409	1,240	1,628	1,629	1,438
Bricks and ceramics:									
Bricks and other building materials	280	316	272	388	359	332	668	675	604
Pottery	13	15	13	45	23	21	58	38	34
Glass	42	37	35	857	821	742	899	858	777
Cement	39	32	29	502	402	411	541	434	440
Total	374	400	349	1,792	1,605	1,506	2,166	2,005	1,855
Timber, rubber and paper:									
Timber	49	60	54	67	61	50	116	121	104
Paper making	46	49	35	1,379	1,305	1,177	1,425	1,354	1,212
Printing	64	73	76	146	139	123	210	212	199
Rubber goods	21	26	22	252	197	151	273	223	173
Total	180	208	187	1,844	1,702	1,501	2,024	1,910	1,688
Other manufacturing industries	363	422	365	573	623	707	936	1,045	1,072
Total manufacturing industries ...	3,433	3,803	3,433	18,015	17,959	15,856	21,448	21,762	19,289

TABLE 46—*continued*

	Gas/diesel oil (2)			Fuel oil			Total		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
Petroleum industry:									
Refinery consumption (3) ...	—	—	—	6,319	6,941	6,836	6,319	6,941	6,836
Other	116	116	132	398	384	324	514	500	456
Total petroleum industry ...	116	116	132	6,717	7,325	7,160	6,833	7,441	7,292
Public utilities:									
Gas making	55	40	29	118	168	122	173	208	151
Electricity generation (4) ...	1,615	840	715	17,124	15,884	16,760	18,739	16,724	17,475
Water supply	28	30	30	4	2	2	32	32	32
Railways	927	955	893	76	50	44	1,003	1,005	937
Total public utilities	2,625	1,865	1,667	17,322	16,104	16,928	19,947	17,969	18,595
Non-manufacturing industries:—									
Agriculture and forestry:									
Power units	880	891	747	43	44	41	923	935	788
Driers and heaters	284	335	262	305	325	265	589	660	527
Total	1,164	1,226	1,009	348	369	306	1,512	1,595	1,315
Marine:									
Fishing	347	345	338	137	162	130	484	507	468
Other coastal and inland shipping	313	417	572	84	74	97	397	491	669
Total	660	762	910	221	236	227	881	998	1,137
Mines and quarries	411	471	406	209	133	71	620	604	477
Building and contracting (incl. open-cast mining)	1,081	1,152	815	120	106	78	1,201	1,258	893
Laundries...	61	67	59	192	178	156	253	245	215
Miscellaneous non-manufacturing	985	559	489	563	540	397	1,548	1,099	886
Total non-manufacturing industries	4,362	4,237	3,688	1,653	1,562	1,235	6,015	5,799	4,923
Central heating—Non-industrial									
Private houses	632	664	590	8	13	24	640	677	614
Other dwellings	210	224	217	71	54	40	281	278	257
Offices	356	385	355	176	143	145	532	528	500
Distributive trades	369	469	429	351	307	263	720	776	692
Educational establishments ...	808	883	818	365	262	191	1,173	1,145	1,009
Medical and welfare establishments	319	372	349	843	934	830	1,162	1,306	1,179
Religious premises	154	217	177	10	8	6	164	225	183
Places of entertainment ...	131	147	127	62	59	42	193	206	169
Catering establishments ...	219	256	219	85	78	62	304	334	281
National Government buildings	403	410	383	638	393	359	1,041	803	742
Local Government buildings	330	378	401	235	183	142	565	561	543
British Armed Forces ...	209	225	206	332	295	229	541	520	435
Foreign Armed Forces ...	51	44	16	14	12	7	65	56	23
Other premises	147	166	159	76	74	52	223	240	211
Total central heating	4,338	4,840	4,446	3,266	2,815	2,392	7,604	7,655	6,838
Total deliveries into consumption	14,874	14,861	13,366	46,973	45,765	43,571	61,847	60,626	56,937

(1) The analysis is based on the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*, but the assignment to classes of the SIC has been made on the basis of such information about customers as was available to the oil company supplying them with fuel.

(2) Excluding derv fuel.

(3) By convention, refinery fuel is treated as fuel oil but see footnote (2) to Table 42.

(4) Including establishments producing electricity for railway, tramway and trolleybus operation and for groups of factories.

PETROLEUM

Deliveries

Inland deliveries by end use (1)

TABLE 47 — **United Kingdom** — Thousand tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Motor spirit:											
Cars and motor cycles ...	7,190	7,951	8,620	9,360	10,070	10,460	11,250	11,940	12,820	13,755	13,400
Public service vehicles and taxis	93	87	80	80	80	80	75	75	75	75	74
Goods vehicles...	2,491	2,463	2,390	2,415	2,431	2,461	2,454	2,480	2,520	2,600	2,530
Services and other Government	185	183	180	175	170	170	173	175	178	175	168
Petroleum industry own use...	8	8	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	45	47	49	52	55	60	58	57	55	54	51
Derv fuel:											
Public service vehicles and taxis	930	950	950	956	965	975	973	940	940	920	900
Goods vehicles	2,626	2,806	3,000	3,230	3,504	3,695	3,865	4,025	4,097	4,505	4,400
Petroleum industry own use...	57	64	66	72	78	90	81	102	94	102	90
Miscellaneous	23	24	25	28	30	31	36	37	40	42	42
Kerosine:											
Burning oil:											
Farming	13	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Industrial and railways ...	98	134	190	224	285	346	402	422	422	398	349
Services and other Government	21	15	11	13	10	15	17	19	21	20	17
Domestic Heating:—											
Boilers	391	493	570	688	820	972	1,165	1,348	1,637	1,900	1,742
Other	910	900	839	788	817	840	823	701	765	776	593
Lighting and cooking	35	32	30	25	25	25	25	25	27	30	28
Lubricating oils and grease:											
Aviation	7	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	3
Industrial	576	587	603	589	637	715	641	612	612	636	561
Marine	75	80	89	82	79	85	88	95	77	76	72
Motors	387	402	409	395	387	373	392	386	372	404	355
Agricultural	36	30	31	28	26	30	32	32	30	33	28
Fuel oil sold as lubricant ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10
Other uses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butane and propane:											
Domestic	58	60	62	64	66	67	72	77	82	90	90
Gas making	535	704	912	889	781	712	597	421	350	258	71
Other	176	241	335	304	320	410	485	666	992	1,217	1,205

(1) The figures are partly estimated.

Transport of petroleum
United Kingdom

TABLE 48

Form of transport	Crude and process oils			Refined petroleum products (1)		
	Quantity	Ton/miles	Average journey	Quantity	Ton/miles	Average journey
	Thousand tons	Thousands	Miles per ton	Thousand tons	Thousands	Miles per ton
1966						
Rail	75	10,504	140·1	10,817	945,921	87·4
Road	2	388	219·2	47,934	1,303,620	27·2
Coastwise	930	416,291	447·6	31,377	8,465,586	269·8
Pipeline	21,404	789,127	36·9	9,146	189,327	20·7
Inland waterway	—	—	—	7,646	277,472	36·3
1967						
Rail	73	11,117	152·3	12,780	1,106,871	86·6
Road	2	390	224·1	50,223	1,309,588	26·1
Coastwise	1,047	432,923	413·5	30,000	8,600 414	286·7
Pipeline	21,457	829,509	38·7	9,818	206,497	21·0
Inland waterway	25	127	5·0	8,749	314,500	35·9
1968						
Rail	73	10,013	137·2	14,194	1,200,419	84·6
Road	2	380	223·5	52,254	1,366,583	26·2
Coastwise	938	477,790	509·4	29,540	8,461,970	286·5
Pipeline	27,247	1,101,699	40·4	11,256	346,707	30·8
Inland waterway	64	1,461	23·0	7,604	294,265	38·7
1969						
Rail	29	4,085	140·9	15,062	1,270,344	84·3
Road	1	250	226·8	54,873	1,442,451	26·3
Coastwise	1,095	464,421	424·1	32,358	9,563,712	295·6
Pipeline	25,833	1,036,935	40·1	17,276	562,393	32·6
Inland waterway	—	—	—	8,481	330,314	38·9
1970						
Rail	45	6,038	134·2	16,283	1,357,494	83·4
Road	1	156	222·1	57,481	1,426,397	24·8
Coastwise	889	393,953	443·1	31,845	8,927,992	280·4
Pipeline	27,168	1,115,730	41·1	19,495	660,369	33·9
Inland waterway	10	49	5·0	8,878	345,121	38·8
1971						
Rail	138	15,007	108·7	20,640	1,777,800	86·1
Road	—	—	—	55,803	1,422,950	25·5
Coastwise	1,364	557,262	408·5	34,250	9,067,000	264·7
Pipeline	32,801	1,260,522	38·4	21,600	765,100	35·4
Inland waterway	18	89	4·9	9,300	354,600	38·1
1972						
Rail	195	19,662	100·8	22,200	1,889,790	85·1
Road	—	—	—	57,040	1,529,200	26·8
Coastwise	1,570	561,432	357·6	37,230	9,760,590	262·2
Pipeline	28,214	1,180,367	41·8	22,960	712,350	31·0
Inland waterway	9	42	4·7	8,960	329,380	37·8
1973						
Rail	154	19,370	125·8	21,650	1,892,930	87·4
Road	—	—	—	56,730	1,664,250	29·3
Coastwise	1,377	503,231	365·5	36,310	9,586,370	264·0
Pipeline	30,545	1,229,094	40·2	22,850	867,370	38·0
Inland waterway	—	—	—	7,990	302,620	37·9
1974						
Rail	150	20,180	134·5	19,220	1,588,900	82·7
Road	—	—	—	53,460	1,584,130	29·6
Coastwise	1,790	733,815	410·0	34,520	9,687,550	280·6
Pipeline	30,765	1,136,798	37·0	24,510	1,045,190	42·6
Inland waterway	—	—	—	6,390	244,520	38·3

(1) Because of double handling the tonnage figures are in excess of total inland deliveries for the year.

Petroleum refining
Employment and earnings (1)

TABLE 49 **United Kingdom**

	Average number of persons employed			Wages and salaries paid		
	Operatives (1)	Administrative, technical and clerical (2)	Total (3)	Operatives (4)	Administrative, technical and clerical (5)	Total (6)
	Number			£ thousand		
1962	13,912	5,438	19,350	12,240	6,367	18,607
1963	14,337	5,541	19,878	14,052	6,923	20,975
1964	13,557	5,472	19,029	14,155	7,231	21,386
1965	12,389	5,314	17,703	13,961	7,459	21,420
1966	11,879	5,377	17,256	14,375	8,236	22,611
1967	12,021	5,648	17,669	14,786	8,842	23,628
1968	11,777	5,420	17,197	14,859	9,187	24,046
1969	11,831	5,672	17,503	16,386	9,957	26,343
1970	12,315	5,793	18,108	19,688	11,577	31,265
1971	12,699	5,915	18,614	23,107	13,546	36,653
1972	12,449	5,739	18,188	25,251	14,715	39,966

(1) The figures relate to refineries and distillation plants.

Employment in petroleum distribution (1)

TABLE 50 **United Kingdom** Number

	Operatives (1)	Administrative, technical and clerical (including sales) (2)	Total (3)
1962	20,741	21,059	41,800
1963	21,003	21,442	42,445
1964	21,295	22,213	43,508
1965	20,920	23,580	44,500
1966	21,455	23,120	44,575
1967	20,085	21,885	41,970
1968	18,840	21,160	40,000
1969	17,750	20,050	37,800
1970	17,710	18,390	36,100
1971	18,570	18,530	37,100
1972	18,800	18,600	37,400
1973	18,940	19,460	38,400
1974	19,210	19,390	38,600

(1) The figures relate to 31st December of each year and exclude those employed in petroleum and shale oil refining, in ocean-going tankers and by public storage companies.

North Sea Oil and Gas

Explanatory Notes

On Land

Exploration for oil and natural gas has been carried out on land in the United Kingdom for many years, initially under the terms of the Petroleum (Production) Act, 1918, and subsequently on the authority of licences issued under Regulations made under the Petroleum (Production) Act, 1934.

Off Shore

Approximately 223,000 square miles have been designated under the Continental Shelf Act 1964 as areas in which the rights of the United Kingdom with respect to the sea bed and subsoil and their natural resources may be exercised. In 1964 about 83,000 square miles in the North Sea were designated. In 1965—following the conclusion of Boundary Agreements with Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands—additional areas in the North Sea were designated, together with part of the Irish Sea and part of the English Channel comprising in all 39,000 square miles. In 1968 an additional 17,000 square miles were designated in the Irish Sea, St. George's Channel and the Bristol Channel. In 1971 32,000 square miles were designated, comprising a small area in the North Sea, an area west of the Orkneys and west of the Western Isles and an area covering parts of the Western Approaches and the English Channel. In 1974 52,000 square miles were designated in the Atlantic west of the Western Isles extending beyond Rockall.

For licensing purposes the designated area is divided into blocks bounded by lines of latitude and longitude (except near the coast and on the boundary line), the rectangular blocks each having an area of about 250 square kilometres (roughly 100 square miles). Applications for licences may be made by citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies resident in the United Kingdom or by United Kingdom corporate bodies.

The Petroleum (Production) Regulations 1966, as amended by the Petroleum (Production) (Amendment) Regulations 1971, made under the Petroleum (Production) Act, 1934 and the Contintal Shelf Act, 1964, lay down the conditions under which licences can be granted to search for and to get oil and natural gas. These Regulations superseded the Petroleum (Production) (Continental Shelf and Territorial Sea) Regulations 1964.

The licences are of two types:—

(i) Exploration licences, which are non-exclusive and cover preliminary work only, and have a term of three years. These may be applied for at any time.

(ii) Production licences, which are exclusive and permit the getting of oil or natural gas. They have an initial six year term after which at least half of the area must be surrendered; the licence may then be continued for up to 40 additional years. Application for these licences may be made only following an invitation published by the Secretary of State for Energy.

At 31 December 1974 a total of 241 companies was named in 208 production licences covering 107,900 square kilometres (approximately 42,000 square miles).

Drilling for petroleum in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea began in December 1964. Gas was first found by B.P. Petroleum Development Limited, 45 miles east of the Humber (West Sole Gas Field) in the autumn of 1965 and supplies from this find began to flow into the natural gas pipeline system in mid-1967. Four other subsequent discoveries, Leman Bank, Indefatigable, Hewett and Viking are also now in

production. Two other fields, Rough and Frigg (the large field which straddles the boundary between the British and Norwegian sectors) are expected to come into production in 1975 and 1977 respectively. Location of the gas fields (see maps on pages 85 and 86) is as follows:—

Field	*Location*
West Sole	45 miles east of the Humber
Leman Bank	30 miles north-east of the Norfolk coast
Indefatigable	55 miles north-east of the Norfolk coast
Hewett	15 miles north-east of the Norfolk coast
Viking	55 miles north-east of the Norfolk coast
Rough	20 miles east-north-east of the Humber
Frigg (UK)	250 miles north-east of Aberdeen

Several other discoveries have been made, which may prove to be commercial in due course. Details are given in Table 53.

Thirteen oil fields have so far been declared commercial:

Field	*Approximate Location*
Forties	110 miles east-north-east of Aberdeen
Auk	200 miles east of Dundee
Brent	300 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Argyll	220 miles east of Dundee
Piper	120 miles north-east of Aberdeen
Beryl	210 miles north-east of Aberdeen
Dunlin	310 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Thistle	320 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Montrose	130 miles east of Aberdeen
Ninian	280 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Cormorant	300 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Heather	290 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen
Claymore	110 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen

(See Table 55 for further information about these fields including estimated dates of production start-up.)

Several other significant oil discoveries have been made but further appraisal work needs to be done before their commercial potential can be fully assessed (see Table 55).

The maps on pages 84-86 illustrate the areas in which off-shore licences have been granted, the discoveries made up to 5 April 1975 and the natural gas transmission system.

The annual quantities of crude petroleum produced on land are also shown in Table 40 in the Petroleum Section (Page 68).

Production and Reserves

Gas

Estimates of the recoverable reserves of natural gas remaining in known discoveries at 31 December 1974 are given in Table 56. Reserves of gas already under contract to British Gas, which include both the UK and Norwegian shares of Frigg gas, are sufficient to support a production rate of some 5000-6000 mcfd by the end of the decade. Existing discoveries will support these production levels well into the 1980's, but further commercial discoveries will be required to sustain these levels in the late 1980's. Supplies of natural gas in Britain during 1974 averaged nearly 3500 mcfd.

Oil

Table 57 shows estimates of the reserves of oil in the commercial and other significant discoveries made up to 1 March 1975. It also gives a tentative forecast of reserves in future discoveries which might be made under existing licences, based on the success ratio previously attained and knowledge of the geology of those areas which have not yet been tested. Taking into account estimates of reserves in areas of the UK Continental Shelf, which are already designated, but not yet licenced, the total reserves could reach 4,500 million tons. It is estimated that production of oil from the United Kingdom Continental Shelf could be within a range of 100–130 million tons in 1980 and be sustained at a rate of 100–150 million tons, or more, during the 1980s.

Note

The reserves figures given in Tables 56 and 57 are broken down into three categories as follows:—

i *Proven reserves*—those which on the available evidence are virtually certain to be technically and economically producible

ii *Probable reserves*—those which are estimated to have a better than 50% chance of being technically and economically producible

iii *Possible reserves*—those which are estimated to have less than a 50% chance of being producible.

Supply and Disposal of Natural Gas

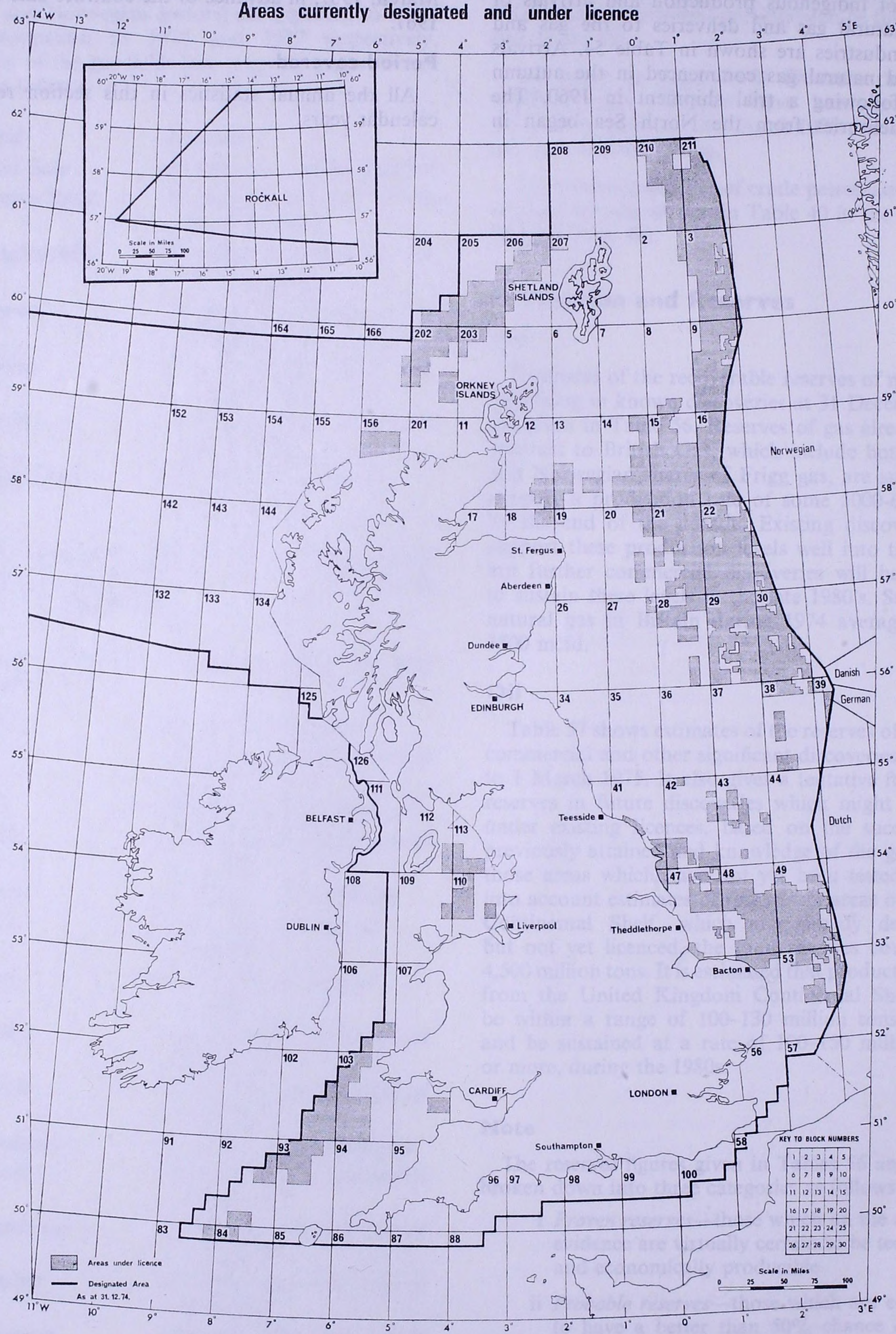
Details of indigenous production and arrivals of liquefied natural gas and deliveries to the gas and chemical industries are shown in Table 54. Arrivals of liquefied natural gas commenced in the autumn of 1964, following a trial shipment in 1960. The first gas deliveries from the North Sea began in March, 1967, in advance of the contract date in July, 1967.

Period covered

All the annual statistics in this section relate to calendar years.

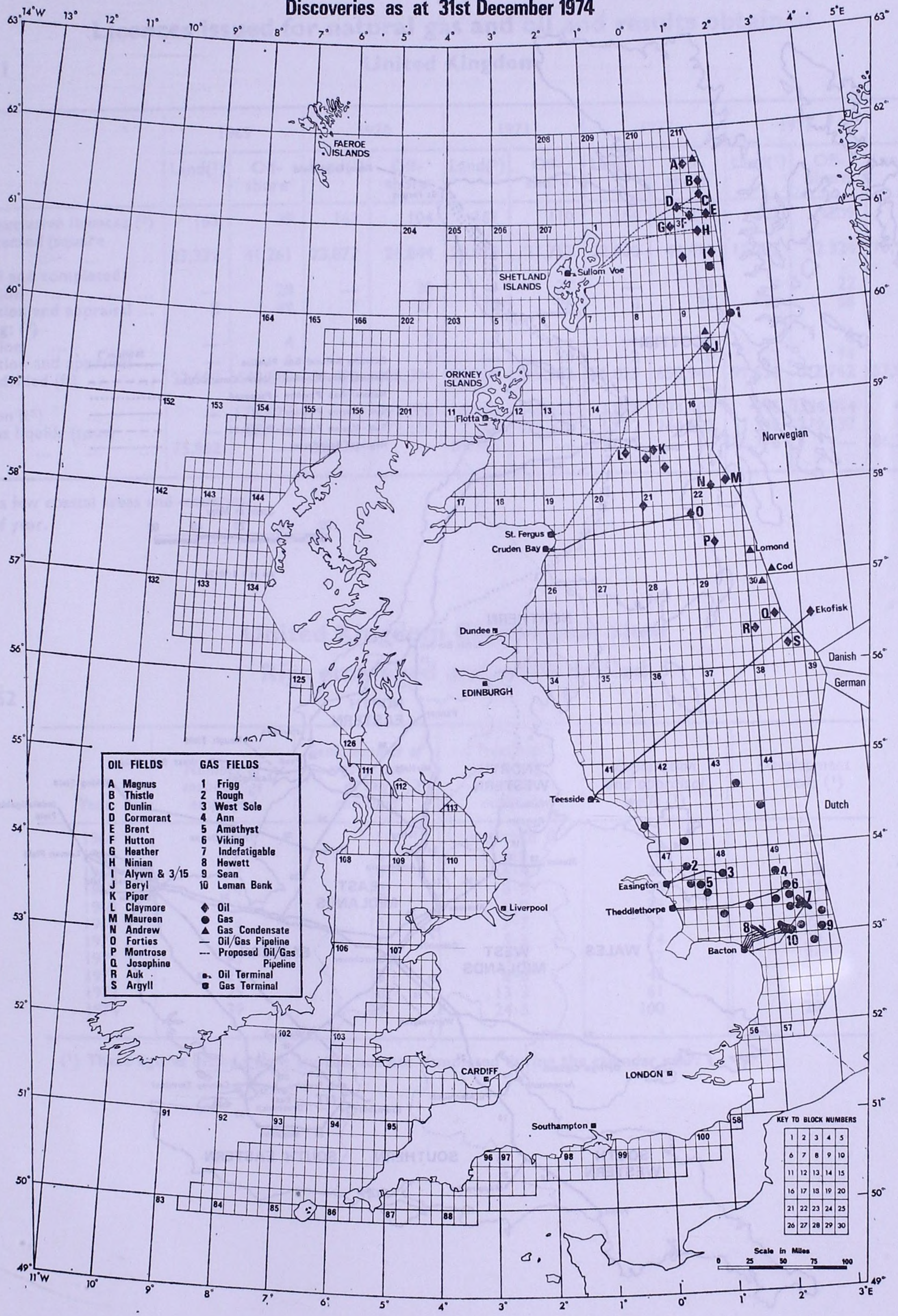
UNITED KINGDOM CONTINENTAL SHELF

Areas currently designated and under licence

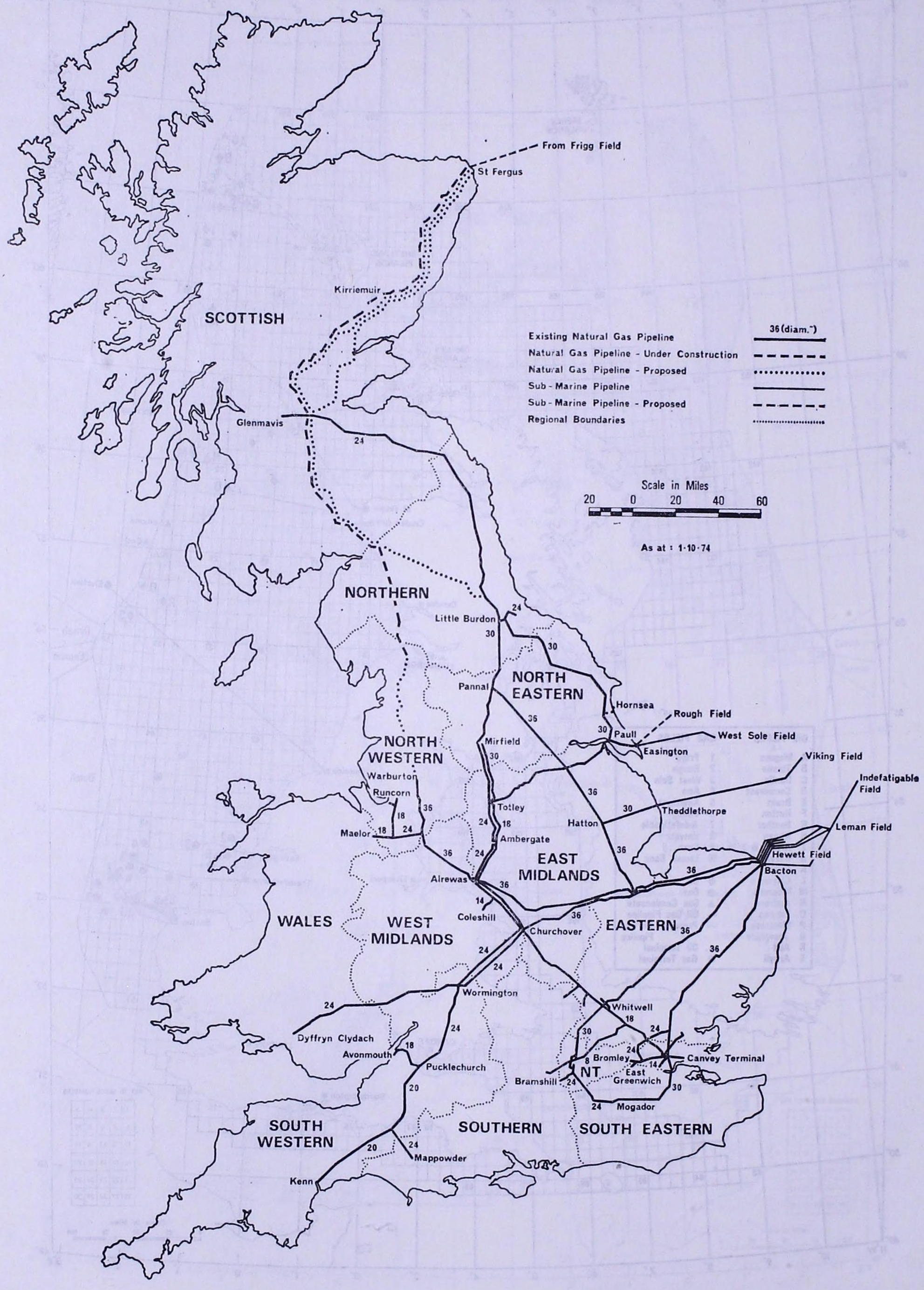


UNITED KINGDOM CONTINENTAL SHELF

Discoveries as at 31st December 1974



NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



Licences issued for natural gas and oil and results obtained

TABLE 51 **United Kingdom**

	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
	Land(1)	Off-shore	Land(1)	Off-shore	Land(1)	Off-shore	Land(1)	Off-shore	Land(1)	Off-shore	Land(1)	Off-shore
Number of exclusive licences (2)	163	89	163	104	181	110	154	213	127	209	90	208
Total area licensed (square miles)(2)	23,329	41,261	23,077	24,844	26,618	21,757	22,800	43,415	17,235	42,324	10,906	41,645
Wells drilled and completed:												
Production	—	28	—	30	—	37	—	33	4	22	3	24
Exploration and appraisal ...	8	49	7	27	12	26	8	36	14	58	9	96
Wells drilling: (2)												
Production	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	3	1	—
Exploration and appraisal ...	—	6	2	3	—	3	2	10	3	14	—	17
Total depth drilled (ft)	22,992	643,589	36,428	486,394	50,289	559,992	56,025	650,947	99,536	812,762	57,910	1,225,997
Production:												
Gas (million ft³)	—	178,673	—	391,958	6,256	645,652	3,817	934,403	996	1,016,014	420	1,228,960
Natural gas liquids (tons) ...	—	28,143	—	72,159	2,167	124,528	1,532	244,502	345	279,637	158	316,773
Oil (tons)	75,982	—	82,074	—	81,913	—	82,077	—	86,776	—	86,201	—

(1) Includes a few coastal areas and estuaries.
(2) At end of year.

United Kingdom Continental Shelf
Rigs employed and wells drilled

TABLE 52

Year	*Number of mobile rigs employed*	*Peak number of rigs in use at any one time*	*Total rig-time (rig years activity)*	*Exploration and appraisal wells (1)*	*Development wells (1)*
1964	1	1	(less than 1)	1	—
1965	7	6	2·6	10	—
1966	12	10	6·4	28	3
1967	14	12	8·8	58	13
1968	13	10	6·0	38	36
1969	14	10	7·7	52	27
1970	12	7	5·3	24	28
1971	13	9	5·2	27	34
1972	21	13	8·8	43	36
1973	25	18	13·3	61	21
1974	39	29	24·5	100	20

(1) These figures include wells started but not completed during the calendar year.

Gas discoveries

TABLE 53

Field name	Discovered by	Block number	Date discovered	Extension into other UK blocks		Date of production start-up
				Block number	Licensees	
Proved gas fields						
West Sole	BP	48/6	October 1965	—	—	March 1967
Leman Bank	Shell/Esso	49/26	April 1966	49/27	BGC/Amoco Group	August 1968
				49/28	Arpet Group	
				53/2	Mobil	
Indefatigable	BGC/Amoco Group	49/18	June 1966	49/23	BGC/Amoco Group	October 1971
				49/19	Shell/Esso	
				49/24	Shell/Esso	
Hewett	Arpet Group	48/29	October 1966	48/30	Phillips Group	July 1969
				52/5a	Phillips Group	
Viking	Conoco/NCB	49/17	May 1968	49/12a	Conoco/NCB	July 1972
Rough	BGC/Amoco Group	47/8(1)	May 1968	47/3a	BGC/Amoco Group	1975 (planned)
Frigg (UK)	Total Group	10/1	May 1972	—	—	1977 (planned)
Other significant gas and gas condensate discoveries						
Ann	Phillips Group	49/6a	May 1966	—	—	—
Dotty(2)	Phillips Group	48/30	May 1967	—	—	—
—	Signal Group	53/4a	July 1967	—	—	—
—	Placid	48/21a	August 1967	—	—	—
Deborah(2)	Phillips Group	48/30	August 1968	—	—	—
—	Arpet Group	49/28	March 1969	—	—	—
—	Allied Chemical Group	49/25a	April 1969	—	—	—
—	Arpet Group	49/28	May 1969	—	—	—
—	Total Group	41/24a	June 1969	—	—	—
—	Hamilton Group	43/20a	June 1969	—	—	—
—	Whitehall/Hamilton Group	43/8a	January 1970	—	—	—
—	Tricentrol/Conoco/NCB Group	47/13a	April 1970	—	—	—
Viking area	Signal/Conoco Group	49/21	July 1970	—	—	—
Viking area	Conoco/NCB	49/16	January 1971	—	—	—
—	Burmah/Hamilton Group (Gas condensate)	30/2	June 1971	—	—	—
—	Ranger/Sea Search Group	48/18b	April 1972	—	—	—
Lomond	BGC/Amoco Group (Gas condensate)	23/21	May 1972	—	—	—
—	Mobil/Conoco/NCB Group	49/22	May 1972	—	—	—
Amethyst	Burmah Group	47/14a	October 1972	—	—	—
—	Total Group	3/19	July 1973	—	—	—
—	Hamilton Group (Gas condensate)	9/8	July 1974	—	—	—
—	Shell/Esso	211/13	July 1974	—	—	—
—	Total Group	3/25	July 1974	—	—	—
—	Hydrocarbons (GB) Ltd	110/2	July 1974	—	—	—

(1) Discovered by Gulf Oil (Great Britain) Ltd but licence now assigned to BGC/Amoco Group.
(2) Gas supplies from these discoveries are included in the contract for the sale of gas from the Hewett field.

Supply and disposal

TABLE 54 **United Kingdom** Million therms

	Production				Arrivals of liquefied natural gas	Direct supply to petro-chemical industry	Supplies for the gas industry
	Land (1)		Offshore				
	Total (1)	Used for drilling, production and pumping operations (2)	Total (3)	Used for drilling, production and pumping operations (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1964	2	—	—	—	40	—	42
1965	5	—	—	—	260	—	265
1966	1	—	—	—	254	—	255
1967	—	—	167	—	305	—	472
1968	—	—	747	1	396	—	1,142
1969	—	—	1,870	6	415	—	2,279
1970	—	—	4,096	13	333	—	4,416
1971	64	4	6,789	14	332	13	7,154
1972	39	1	9,883	25	306	36	10,166
1973	10	1	10,757	31	293	51	10,977
1974	4	—	12,996	35	243	57	13,151
West Sole field							
1967	—	—	166	—	—	—	166
1968	—	—	473	1	—	—	472
1969	—	—	581	2	—	—	579
1970	—	—	433	1	—	—	432
1971	—	—	685	1	—	13	671
1972	—	—	839	3	—	36	800
1973	—	—	699	3	—	51	645
1974	—	—	675	1	—	57	617
Leman Bank field							
1968	—	—	274	—	—	—	274
1969	—	—	1,091	3	—	—	1,088
1970	—	—	2,937	9	—	—	2,928
1971	—	—	4,790	10	—	—	4,780
1972	—	—	4,950	11	—	—	4,939
1973	—	—	4,945	11	—	—	4,934
1974	—	—	5,892	14	—	—	5,878
Hewett field							
1969	—	—	198	1	—	—	197
1970	—	—	725	3	—	—	722
1971	—	—	1,252	4	—	—	1,248
1972	—	—	1,915	4	—	—	1,911
1973	—	—	2,114	4	—	—	2,110
1974	—	—	2,593	6	—	—	2,587
Indefatigable field							
1971	—	—	63	—	—	—	63
1972	—	—	1,674	4	—	—	1,670
1973	—	—	1,696	5	—	—	1,691
1974	—	—	2,072	6	—	—	2,066
Viking field							
1972	—	—	506	3	—	—	503
1973	—	—	1,303	8	—	—	1,295
1974	—	—	1,764	8	—	—	1,756
Lockton field							
1971	64	4	—	—	—	—	60
1972	38	1	—	—	—	—	37
1973	10	1	—	—	—	—	9
1974	4	—	—	—	—	—	4

(1) Excluding colliery methane.

Oil discoveries

TABLE 55

Proved Oil Fields

Field name	Discovered by	Block number	Date of discovery	Extension into other UK blocks		Operator's estimated date of production start-up
				Block number	Licensees	
Montrose	BGC/Amoco Group	22/18	September 1969	22/17	BGC/Amoco Group	1976
Forties	BP	21/10	November 1970	22/6a	Shell/Esso	1975
Auk	Shell/Esso	30/16	February 1971	—	—	1975
Brent	Shell/Esso	211/29	July 1971	3/4	Texaco	1976
Argyll	Hamilton Group	30/24	October 1971	—	—	1975
Beryl	Mobil/BGC Group	9/13	September 1972	—	—	1975
Cormorant	Shell/Esso	211/26	September 1972	211/21	Shell/Esso	1977
Piper	Occidental Group	15/17	January 1973	—	—	1976
Dunlin	Shell/Esso	211/23	July 1973	211/24	Conoco/Gulf/NCB	1977
Thistle	Signal Group	211/18	July 1973	211/19	Conoco/Gulf/NCB	1977
Heather	Union Group	2/5	December 1973	—	—	1978
Ninian	Burmah Group	3/3	April 1974	3/8	BP/Ranger Group	1977/78
Claymore	Occidental Group	14/19	May 1974	—	—	1977

Other significant finds

Field name	Licensee group	Block number	Date discovered	Extension into other UK blocks	
				Block number	Licensee group
Maureen	Phillips	16/29	February 1973	—	—
—	Total	3/15	July 1973	—	—
Hutton	Conoco/NCB/Gulf	211/28	September 1973	211/27	BGC/Amoco
Alwyn	Total	3/14a	November 1973	—	—
Magnus	BP	211/12	June 1974	—	—
Andrew	BP	16/28	June 1974	16/27	Phillips
—	Mobil	9/13	June 1974	—	—
—	Transworld	21/1	August 1974	20/5	Texaco
—	Texaco	15/23	October 1974	—	—
—	Amoco	3/11	December 1974	—	—
—	Union Oil	2/5	December 1974	—	—
—	Texaco	15/16	December 1974	—	—
—	Texaco	14/20	February 1975	—	—
Statfjord	Conoco/NCB/Gulf	211/24	February 1975	—	—
—	Union Oil	9/12	February 1975	—	—
—	Hamilton	9/28	February 1975	—	—
—	Texaco	3/4	March 1975	—	—

Estimated recoverable reserves of natural gas

TABLE 56 **United Kingdom**

Date to which estimate refers	Recoverable reserves Trillion cubic feet (10^{12} cubic feet)
1967	25
1968	27
1969	29
1970	30
1971	About 32
1972	About 35
1973	36/37
1974(1)	41·5
1975(2)	44·4

(1) The 1974 estimate is derived from "Production and reserves of oil and gas in the United Kingdom: A report to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Energy, May 1974".

(2) The 1975 estimate is derived from "Development of the Oil and Gas resources of the United Kingdom: A report to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Energy, April 1975".

Estimated United Kingdom North Sea Oil Reserves

TABLE 57 Million tons

	Proven	Probable	Probable Total	Possible	Possible Total
1. Proven fields	995	90	1,085	135	1,220
2. Other significant discoveries not yet fully appraised	65	215	280	300	580
3. TOTAL from existing finds (1st March 1975)	1,060	305	1,365	435	1,800
4. Future finds from further work under existing licences ...	—	900	900	400	1,300
5. TOTAL from all finds under existing licences	1,060	1,205	2,265	835	3,100

Footnotes: (*a*) The figures include the small amounts of liquid condensate at present being produced with gas in the southern North Sea basin and those which might be produced from the gas condensate discoveries East of Scotland and East of the Shetlands.

(*b*) Reserves are estimated on a volumetric basis, reservoir-by-reservoir. Recovery efficiencies assumed range from 30–45 per cent of oil in place, depending on the reservoir characteristics and on the properties of the reservoir fluids.

Gas

Explanatory Notes

Most of the tables in this section relate to the gas supply industry in Great Britain but certain tables include in addition details about gas undertakings in Northern Ireland. References to the British Gas Corporation and Gas Regions are consistent with the structure of the industry from the 1st January 1973 when the name of the Gas Council was changed to the British Gas Corporation and the twelve Area Boards were dissolved and their assets and liabilities vested in the Corporation. The notes below refer to the public gas supply industry. Tables 58 and 59 summarize the production, distribution and consumption of gas from all sources in the United Kingdom.

Period covered

Figures for financial years relate to years ended 31st March.

From 1965 all other annual figures, with the exception of sales of gas, cover periods of 52 weeks. Prior to 1965 they relate to calendar years. Sales of gas are for calendar years throughout.

Gas made (Tables 61, 62 and 65)

All types of gas made from solid and liquid fuels except for producer gas made for firing retorts. Prior to 1965/66 the figures relate to the amount of gas made before extracting benzole and are therefore in excess of that made available for sale to the extent of the gas equivalent of the benzole extracted. From April, 1965 gas used in benzole extraction has been excluded from all the statistics.

Gas available (Tables 61, 62 and 65)

Gas made together with reformed purchased gas and gas purchased and re-sold as such. Purchases are mainly of natural gas, petroleum gases and coke oven gas.

System load factor (Table 62)

The average weekly gas available during the year expressed as a percentage of the availability in the peak week nearest the end of the year or early the following year.

Coke made for sale (Table 60)

Coke made less the quantity used at works, etc., for gas making and other purposes.

Coal used (Tables 60, 61, 62 and 65)

Coal used for gas making includes that consumed in gas making processes other than carbonization, which, in 1971/72, amounted to 111 thousand tons. Coal for other uses, such as in boilers, locomotives, by-product works and showrooms, is excluded. In 1971/72 it was 27 thousand tons.

Oil used (Tables 60, 61, 62 and 65)

Light oils (including light distillates, gasoline and kerosine), gas oils (including heavy kerosine, light and heavy gas oils) and heavy oils (including residual oils). Petroleum gases are not included.

Gas sales (Tables 60–64 and 66)

Gas supplied to consumers including natural gas supplied direct but excluding any bulk sales to gas undertakings. It differs from the total availability of gas, not only because of benzole extraction (see also "Gas made"), but also because of losses in transmission, differences in temperature and pressure between the points at which the gas is measured at the gas works and at consumers' premises, delays in reading meters, and consumption in the works, offices, showrooms, etc., of the undertakings. The figures for financial years include an adjustment to the quantities billed to consumers to allow for the estimated consumption remaining unread at the end of each year. Those for calendar years have been similarly adjusted from 1966 but for earlier years they are aggregates of the quantities charged to consumers in each quarter of the year.

The classes of consumers are defined as follows:—

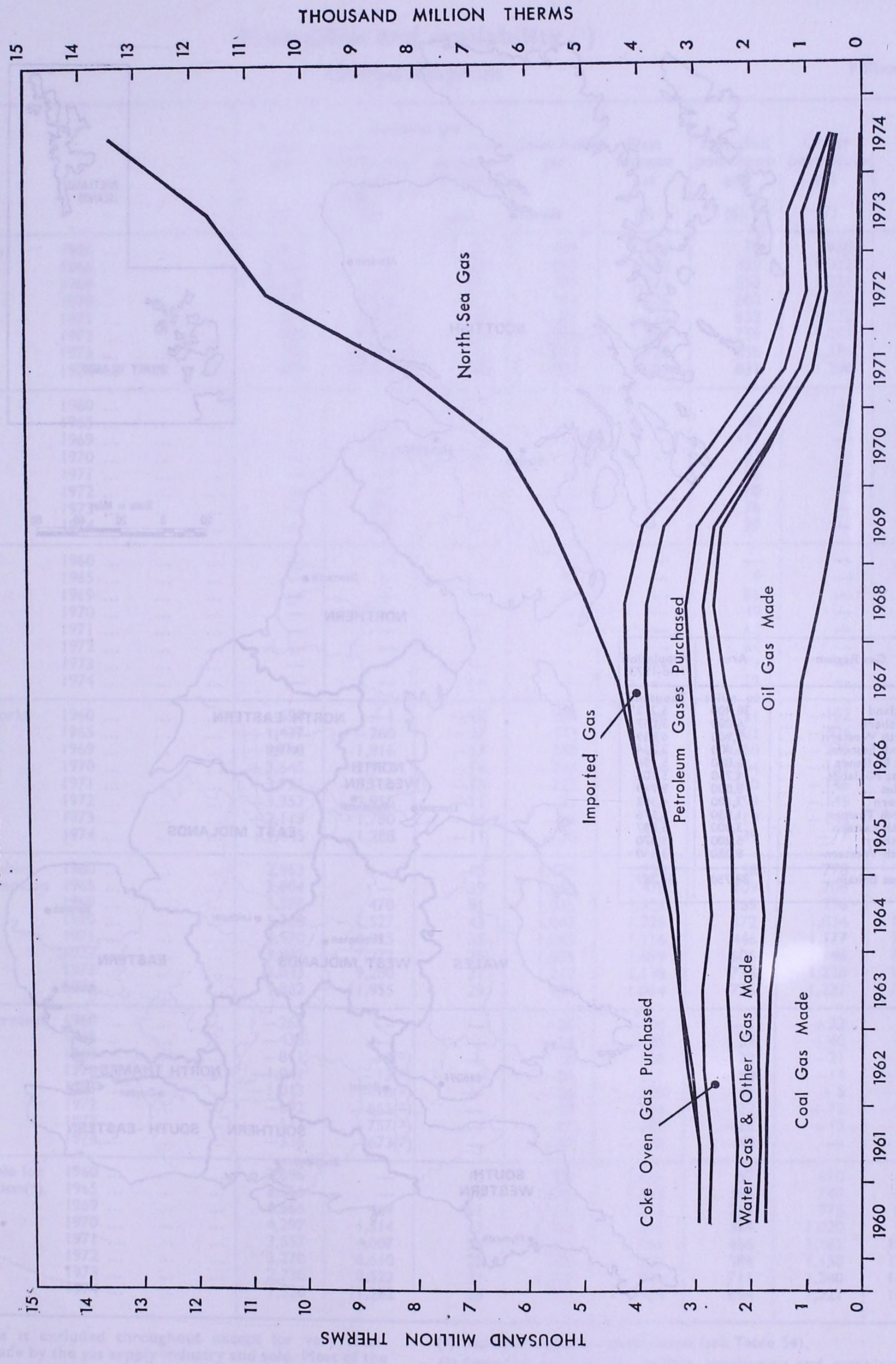
Domestic includes premises used wholly or mainly for domestic purposes.

Industrial includes factories, workshops and other industrial premises where goods, commodities or articles are produced, manufactured or processed.

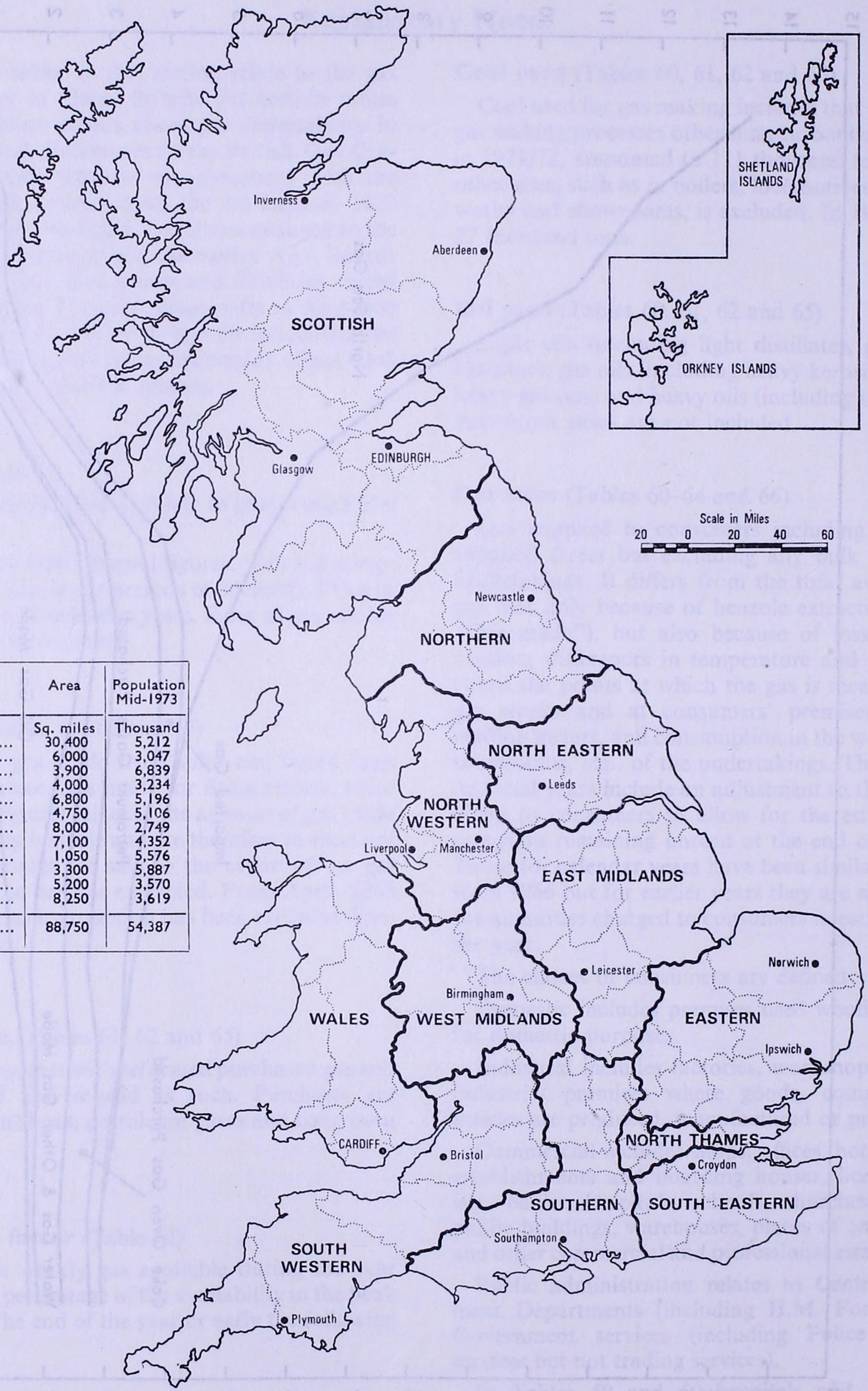
Commercial includes shops, offices, hotels, catering establishments and boarding houses, licensed premises, banks, hospitals, schools, churches and other public buildings, warehouses, places of entertainment and other commercial and professional establishments.

Public administration relates to Central Government Departments (including H.M. Forces), Local Government services (including Police and Fire services but not trading services).

In Tables 59 and 60 hospitals and educational establishments are included with central and local government services under Public Services and other commercial consumers are included in the Miscellaneous sector.


GAS AVAILABLE
UNITED KINGDOM PUBLIC SUPPLY
THOUSAND MILLION THERMS
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
North Sea Gas
Imported Gas
Petroleum Gases Purchased
Oil Gas Made
Coke Oven Gas Purchased
Water Gas & Other Gas Made
Coal Gas Made

BOUNDARIES OF GAS REGIONS



Gas Region	Area	Population Mid-1973
	Sq. miles	Thousand
Scotland	30,400	5,212
Northern	6,000	3,047
North Western ...	3,900	6,839
North Eastern ...	4,000	3,234
East Midlands... ...	6,800	5,196
West Midlands ...	4,750	5,106
Wales	8,000	2,749
Eastern	7,100	4,352
North Thames ...	1,050	5,576
South Eastern ...	3,300	5,887
Southern	5,200	3,570
South Western ...	8,250	3,619
Great Britain... ...	88,750	54,387

Production and availability (1)

TABLE 58 **United Kingdom** Million therms

		Town gas (1)	Natural gas: North Sea and imported (2)	Natural gas: Colliery methane (3)	Coke oven gas (4)	Blast furnace gas (5)	Liquefied petroleum gas (6)	Other petroleum gas (7)	Total (8)
Gross production	1960	2,273	—	27	1,639	1,720	79	930	6,668
	1965	2,367	—	66	1,503	1,478	439	1,012	6,865
	1969	2,609	1,870	68	1,375	1,321	553	1,231	9,027
	1970	1,693	4,096	57	1,343	1,326	603	1,203	10,321
	1971	849	6,853(2)	48	1,307	1,116	633	1,323	12,129
	1972	609	9,922(2)	36	1,118	1,099	759	1,291	14,834
	1973	728	10,767(2)	45	1,273	1,138	858	1,376	16,185
	1974	417	13,000(2)	40	1,024	1,034	831	1,298	17,644
Arrivals	1960	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	1965	—	260	—	—	—	82	—	342
	1969	—	416	—	—	—	111	—	527
	1970	—	333	—	—	—	82	—	415
	1971	—	332	—	—	—	55	—	387
	1972	—	306	—	—	—	70	—	376
	1973	—	293	—	—	—	76	—	369
	1974	—	243	—	—	—	23	—	266
Shipments	1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1965	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
	1969	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
	1970	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	49
	1971	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	62
	1972	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	64
	1973	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	79
	1974	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	79
Supplies to gasworks	1960	+690	−1	−12	−504	—	− 21	−152	—
	1965	+1,437	−260	−27	−443	—	−403	−304	—
	1969	+2,768	−1,816	−17	−340	—	−360	−235	—
	1970	+3,645	−2,902	−14	−296	—	−264	−169	—
	1971	+3,721	−3,160	−13	−222	—	−180	−146	—
	1972	+3,353	−2,955	−11	−83	—	−159	−145	—
	1973	+2,115	−1,780	−14	−54	—	−119	−148	—
	1974	+1,445	−1,288	−11	−30	—	− 39	−77	—
Gross total available for inland consumption	1960	2,963	—	15	1,135	1,720	58	778	6,669
	1965	3,804	—	39	1,060	1,478	109	708	7,198
	1969	5,377	470	51	1,035	1,321	269	996	9,519
	1970	5,338	1,527	43	1,047	1,326	372	1,034	10,687
	1971	4,570	4,025	35	1,085	1,116	446	1,177	12,454
	1972	3,962	7,273	25	1,035	1,099	606	1,146	15,146
	1973	2,843	9,280	31	1,219	1,138	736	1,228	16,475
	1974	1,862	11,955	29	994	1,034	736	1,221	17,831
Losses, stock increases and statistical differences	1960	−267	—	—	−26	−89	−1	+32	−351
	1965	−438	—	—	−14	−85	+57	+40	−440
	1969	−811	−6(3)	—	−26	−108	−28	−21	−1,000
	1970	−1,041	−13(3)	—	−24	−111	−58	−14	−1,261
	1971	−1,013	−18(3)	—	−56	−110	−40	+5	−1,232
	1972	−692	−663(3)	—	−59	−134	−22	+12	−1,558
	1973	−513	−757(3)	—	−77	−147	−25	+12	−1,507
	1974	−336	−673(3)	—	−67	−128	−42	—	−1,246
Net total available for inland consumption(4)	1960	2,696	—	15	1,109	1,631	57	810	6,318
	1965	3,366	—	39	1,046	1,393	166	748	6,758
	1969	4,566	464	51	1,009	1,213	241	975	8,519
	1970	4,297	1,514	43	1,023	1,215	314	1,020	9,426
	1971	3,557	4,007	35	1,029	1,006	406	1,182	11,222
	1972	3,270	6,610	25	976	965	584	1,158	13,588
	1973	2,330	8,523	31	1,142	991	711	1,240	14,968
	1974	1,526	11,282	29	927	906	694	1,221	16,585

(1) Producer gas is excluded throughout except for very small quantities made by the gas supply industry and sold. Most of the producer gas made is used for heating retorts and is excluded from the gross make.

(2) Including on-shore production (see Table 54).

(3) Including gas used for drilling, production and pumping operations.

(4) For an analysis of consumption see Table 59.

Analysis of consumption

TABLE 59 — **United Kingdom** — Million therms

	1965	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Town gas:							
Gas works ...	28	30	31	31	57	7	7
Iron and steel industry ...	148	122	129	112	76	13	7
Other industries ...	771	728	577	300	382	300	189
Domestic ...	1,869	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,035
Public services ...	151	186	189	160	181	175	100
Miscellaneous ...	399	474	456	446	357	245	188
Total ...	3,366	4,566	4,297	3,557	3,270	2,330	1,526
Natural gas (North Sea and imported):							
Gas works ...	—	—	—	—	—	66	80
Power stations ...	—	38	60	263	630	285	985
Iron and steel industry ...	—	52	115	231	361	383	388
Other industries ...	—	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503
Domestic ...	—	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345
Public services ...	—	4	12	74	181	337	440
Miscellaneous ...	—	40	105	186	277	326	541
Total ...	—	464	1,514	4,007	6,610	8,523	11,282
Colliery methane:							
Collieries ...	19	37	36	30	23	29	27
Coke ovens ...	20	14	7	5	2	2	2
Total ...	39	51	43	35	25	31	29
Coke oven gas:							
Collieries ...	4	3	3	7	6	11	10
Coke ovens: for heating ovens ...	500	530	529	530	473	551	445
for other purposes ...	12	24	29	48	56	68	85
Iron and steel industry ...	508	424	439	422	405	466	337
Other industries ...	22	28	23	22	36	46	50
Total ...	1,046	1,009	1,023	1,029	976	1,142	927
Blast furnace gas:							
Blast furnaces (1) ...	500	481	525	450	485	402	355
Coke ovens ...	150	112	116	90	57	43	45
Iron and steel ...	743	620	574	466	423	546	506
Total ...	1,393	1,213	1,215	1,006	965	991	906
Liquefied petroleum gas:							
Refineries ...	16	13	44	51	66	79	77
Iron and steel industry ...	8	15	16	63	29	30	18
Petro-chemical plants ...	6	—	3	—	5	—	—
Other industries ...	107	181	216	255	445	559	556
Domestic ...	29	32	35	37	39	43	43
Total ...	166	241	314	406	584	711	694
Other petroleum gas:							
Refineries ...	676	914	967	1,148	1,108	1,180	1,163
Petro-chemical plants ...	72	61	53	34	50	60	58
Total ...	748	975	1,020	1,182	1,158	1,240	1,221
All gases:							
Collieries ...	23	40	39	37	29	40	37
Refineries ...	692	927	1,011	1,199	1,174	1,259	1,240
Blast furnaces (1) ...	500	481	525	450	485	402	355
Total ...	1,215	1,448	1,575	1,686	1,688	1,701	1,632
Fuel conversion industries:							
Power stations ...	—	38	60	263	630	285	985
Gas works ...	28	30	31	31	57	73	87
Coke ovens ...	682	680	681	673	588	664	577
Total ...	710	748	772	967	1,275	1,022	1,649
Direct final consumption:							
Iron and steel industry ...	1,407	1,233	1,273	1,294	1,294	1,438	1,256
Petro-chemical plants ...	78	61	56	34	55	60	58
Other industries ...	900	1,082	1,411	2,408	3,732	4,806	5,298
Domestic ...	1,898	3,243	3,577	3,967	4,548	4,858	5,423
Public services ...	151	190	201	234	362	512	540
Miscellaneous ...	399	514	561	632	634	571	729
Total ...	4,833	6,323	7,079	8,569	10,625	12,245	13,304
Total consumption ...	6,758	8,519	9,426	11,222	13,588	14,968	16,585

(1) Blast furnace gas used in hot blast stoves.

Fuel used and gas availability

TABLE 60 **United Kingdom: Public supply**

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Fuel input										
To gas works:										
Primary fuel:										
Coal (million tons) ...	18·2	16·9	14·6	10·7	6·9	4·2	1·8	0·6	0·5	0·1
Petroleum (million tons) ...	2·5	3·3	4·3	5·4	5·5	3·6	1·9	1·6	1·7	1·0
Petroleum gases (million therms)	707	799	800	657	595	433	326	304	267	116
Natural gas (million therms)	287	277	490	1,071	1,833	2,916	3,173	2,966	1,794	1,299
Purchased secondary fuel:										
Coke oven gas (million therms)	443	418	397	368	340	296	222	83	54	30
Total to gas works (million therms)	8,012	8,043	8,020	7,780	7,354	6,551	5,135	4,236	3,066	1,946
Natural gas for direct supply (million therms)	—	—	—	91	464	1,514	3,994	7,211	9,197	11,863
Total fuel input (million therms)	8,012	8,043	8,020	7,871	7,818	8,065	9,129	11,447	12,263	13,809
Fuel input										
To gas works:	Million tons of coal or coal equivalent									
Primary fuel:										
Coal...	18·2	16·9	14·6	10·7	6·9	4·2	1·8	0·6	0·5	0·1
Petroleum	4·2	5·6	7·3	9·3	9·4	6·1	3·2	2·6	3·0	1·6
Petroleum gases	2·5	2·8	2·8	2·3	2·1	1·5	1·1	1·0	0·9	0·4
Natural gas	1·1	1·1	1·9	4·2	7·2	11·4	12·4	11·6	7·0	5·1
Purchased secondary fuel:										
Coke oven gas	2·1	2·0	1·9	1·8	1·7	1·5	1·1	0·4	0·3	0·2
Total to gas works	28·1	28·4	28·5	28·3	27·3	24·7	19·6	16·2	11·7	7·4
Natural gas for direct supply ...	—	—	—	0·4	1·8	5·9	15·7	28·3	36·1	46·5
Total fuel input...	28·1	28·4	28·5	28·7	29·1	30·6	35·3	44·5	47·8	53·9
Output of fuels:										
Gas (million therms)										
Town gas	3,804	4,067	4,378	4,911	5,377	5,338	4,570	3,962	2,843	1,862
Natural gas supplied direct...	—	—	3	91	464	1,514	3,994	7,211	9,197	11,863
Gross total available... ...	3,804	4,067	4,381	5,002	5,841	6,852	8,564	11,173	12,040	13,725
Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc....	28	31	20	27	30	31	31	57	73	87
Losses in distribution, reforming, etc.	438	351	375	532	811	1,041	1,013	1,329	1,238	974
Total sales	3,338	3,685	3,986	4,443	5,000	5,780	7,520	9,787	10,729	12,664
Coke made for sale (million tons)	6·5	6·2	5·6	4·3	2·9	1·8	0·7	0·2	0·2	—
Coke breeze made for sale (million tons)	1·4	1·3	1·1	0·8	0·5	0·3	0·2	—	—	—
Liquid fuels (million tons) ...	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·3	0·2	0·1	—	—	—	—
Total output (million therms)	5,555	5,782	5,883	5,886	5,948	6,408	7,750	9,847	10,783	12,691
Analysis of gas sales (million therms)										
Power stations	—	—	2	9	38	60	263	630	285	985
Final users:										
Iron and steel industry ...	148	142	132	140	174	244	343	437	396	395
Other industries	771	790	770	811	862	1,172	2,118	3,215	4,150	4,635
Domestic	1,869	2,177	2,473	2,829	3,212	3,542	3,930	4,509	4,815	5,380
Public services	151	157	161	175	190	201	234	362	512	540
Miscellaneous...	399	419	448	479	524	561	632	634	571	729
Total final users	3,338	3,685	3,984	4,434	4,962	5,720	7,257	9,157	10,444	11,679
Total sales	3,338	3,685	3,986	4,443	5,000	5,780	7,520	9,787	10,729	12,664

Fuel used, production and sales

TABLE 61 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Fuel used for all purposes (thousand tons)												
Coal	22,146	20,220	17,961	16,612	14,292	10,574	6,841	4,189	1,769	559	503	105
Coke	1,611	1,316	1,218	1,005	587	325	136	39	9	7	1	1
Coke breeze	684	614	597	544	458	376	233	110	32	13	4	—
Oil (1)												
Light oil	850	1,248	1,966	2,822	3,747	4,973	5,125	3,313				
Gas oil	156	120	114	116	131	74	70	50	1,817	1,482	1,665	951
Heavy oil	353	388	400	387	436	372	279	163				
Total oil used	1,359	1,756	2,480	3,325	4,314	5,419	5,474	3,526	1,817	1,482	1,665	951
Gas production and sales (million therms)												
Gas made												
Coal gas	1,659	1,504	1,326	1,215	1,035	768	491	296				
Water gas and other gas	563	520	485	404	239	141	75	40	126	34	31	8
Oil gas	170	269	527	933	1,399	1,885	2,023	1,336	702	553	677	384
Total made ...	2,392	2,293	2,338	2,552	2,673	2,794	2,589	1,672	828	587	708	392
Gas purchased and re-formed												
Coke oven gas ...	464	455	443	418	397	368	340	296	222	83	54	30
Liquefied petroleum gas	124	294	403	468	464	364	360	264	180	159	119	37
Other petroleum gases (2)	259	284	297	323	325	283	224	158	135	134	137	67
Natural gas (3):												
North Sea ...	—	—	—	—	160	683	1,601	3,586				
Other indigenous	21	28	27	23	21	19	17	14	6,682	9,629	10,596	12,919
Imported	—	32	244	242	299	360	355	328				
Total purchased	868	1,093	1,414	1,474	1,666	2,077	2,897	4,646	7,219	10,005	10,906	13,053
Total available	3,260	3,386	3,752	4,026	4,339	4,871	5,486	6,318	8,047	10,592	11,614	13,430
Gas used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.	23	24	26	29	19	24	27	29	31	57	73	87
Gas used in benzole extraction (1)	36	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas sold												
Domestic	1,519	1,596	1,851	2,130	2,382	2,812	3,194	3,522	3,910	4,489	4,796	5,360
Industrial	857	892	915	931	894	956	1,081	1,472	2,720	4,278	4,827	6,011
Commercial ...	458	455	486	509	534	582	627	685	774	878	938	1,106
Public administration (4)	60	55	58	59	59	66	71	71	86	112	139	157
Total	2,894	2,998	3,310	3,629	3,869	4,416	4,973	5,750	7,490	9,757	10,700	12,634
Persons employed (5) (thousand)	124·5	121·5	122·4	123·9	123·1	120·7	120·1	117·4	111·6	107·2	102·7	103·1
Sales of gas per employee (thousand therms) ...	23·2	24·6	27·1	29·3	31·4	36·6	41·4	49·0	67·1	91·2	104·2	122·5

(1) See Explanatory notes on page 92.
(2) Including small supplies purchased from the chemical industry.
(3) Including natural gas for direct supply.
(4) Including public lighting.
(5) All employees in the gas supply industry at the end of the year, including those engaged on by-products, in canteens, headquarter offices, etc.

Fuel used, production and sales

TABLE 62 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Number of works producing at end of year	272	246	227	214	192	170	144	118	96	81	61
Total daily capacity of all plant (million ft³)	2,858	3,356	3,818	4,504	5,752	6,792	6,580	5,990	5,418	4,451	3,143
Gas available in peak week (million therms)	87	101	116	119	147	169	186	212	274	303	349
System load factor (per cent.) ...	71·4	66·9	63·9	66·2	60·3	58·7	59·3	61·0	61·0	70·6	68·2
Fuel used for all purposes (thousand tons)											
Coal	21,891	19,670	17,490	16,004	13,606	9,261	5,948	3,411	1,064	579	400
Coke	1,421	1,276	1,138	795	550	253	71	23	10	2	1
Coke breeze	642	608	592	515	448	354	189	85	17	10	2
Oil (1)											
Light oil	926	1,456	2,210	3,190	4,340	5,553	4,329				
Gas oil	122	121	107	107	129	77	50	2,727	1,538	1,432	1,398
Heavy oil	367	420	404	428	449	304	231				
Total oil used	1,415	1,997	2,721	3,725	4,918	5,934	4,610	2,727	1,538	1,432	1,398
Gas production and sales (million therms)											
Gas made											
Coal gas	1,638	1,462	1,269	1,153	977	665	427	238	65	34	51
Water gas and other gas ...	521	505	455	328	228	142	46	32	20		
Oil gas	198	406	692	1,152	1,660	2,135	1,747	1,207	595	561	556
Total made	2,357	2,373	2,416	2,633	2,865	2,942	2,220	1,477	680	595	607
Gas purchased and reformed											
Coke oven gas	461	447	436	409	394	358	330	279	153	73	31
Liquefied petroleum gas ...	155	287	372	448	410	346	272	205	165	140	98
Other petroleum gases (2) ...	270	294	315	333	352	285	227	134	119	132	122
Natural gas (3):											
North Sea	—	—	—	—	290	858	2,323				
Other indigenous	19	24	25	24	21	20	18	4,640	7,632	10,231	11,548
Imported	—	95	274	266	299	354	352				
Total purchased ...	905	1,147	1,422	1,480	1,766	2,221	3,522	5,258	8,069	10,576	11,799
Total available	3,262	3,520	3,838	4,113	4,631	5,163	5,742	6,735	8,749	11,171	12,406
Gas used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.	54	19	19	19	23	26	32	34	49	58	84
Gas used in benzole extraction (1)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas sold											
Domestic	1,554	1,727	2,006	2,267	2,652	3,011	3,362	3,653	4,045	4,603	5,035
Industrial	861	915	928	908	914	976	1,159	1,704	3,070	4,530	5,299
Commercial	452	471	491	521	570	608	643	702	784	919	1,007
Public administration (4) ...	57	56	59	59	63	69	71	74	93	127	146
Total	2,924	3,169	3,484	3,755	4,199	4,664	5,235	6,133	7,992	10,179	11,487
Persons employed (5) (thousand) ...	123·1	121·3	121·7	124·3	122·8	120·2	119·5	116·3	110·7	105·7	102·1
Sales of gas per employee (thousand therms)	23·8	26·1	28·6	30·2	34·2	38·8	43·8	52·7	72·2	96·3	112·5
Number of consumers converted to natural gas (thousands)											
Numbers converted in year ...	—	—	—	8	43	418	1,100	2,024	2,403	2,102	2,108
Numbers converted by end of year:											
Domestic	—	—	—	8	50	450	1,509	3,473	5,798	7,837	9,882
Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	16	26	34	41
Commercial	—	—	—	—	1	16	52	104	172	227	283
Total	—	—	—	8	51	469	1,569	3,593	5,996	8,098	10,206

(1) See Explanatory notes on page 92.
(2) Including small supplies purchased from the chemical industry.
(3) Including natural gas for direct supply.
(4) Including public lighting.
(5) All employees in the gas supply industry at the end of the year, including those engaged on by-products, in canteens, headquarter offices, etc.

Sales

TABLE 63 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Domestic			Industrial	Commercial	Public administration and public lighting	Total
	Prepayment (1)	Credit (2)	Total (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sales (million therms)							
1963/64	756	798	1,554	861	452	57	2,924
1964/65	757	970	1,727	915	471	56	3,169
1965/66	771	1,235	2,006	928	491	59	3,484
1966/67	760	1,507	2,267	908	521	59	3,755
1967/68	771	1,881	2,652	914	570	63	4,199
1968/69	760	2,251	3,011	976	608	69	4,664
1969/70	746	2,616	3,362	1,159	643	71	5,235
1970/71	733	2,920	3,653	1,704	702	74	6,133
1971/72	711	3,334	4,045	3,070	784	93	7,992
1972/73	736	3,867	4,603	4,530	919	127	10,179
1973/74	718	4,317	5,035	5,299	1,007	146	11,487
Total net selling value (£ thousand) (1)							
1963/64	91,464	82,682	174,146	57,676	41,152	4,834	277,808
1964/65	91,984	97,662	189,646	61,229	42,935	4,786	298,596
1965/66	93,562	120,044	213,606	61,370	44,837	4,997	324,810
1966/67	94,512	146,257	240,769	60,644	48,018	4,980	354,411
1967/68	94,823	178,060	272,883	60,723	52,081	5,286	390,973
1968/69	101,686	227,441	329,127	65,137	57,813	6,007	458,084
1969/70	99,811	259,938	359,749	67,852	60,645	6,178	494,424
1970/71	97,787	288,542	386,329	77,049	63,770	6,142	533,290
1971/72	106,069	342,110	448,179	100,315	69,780	7,263	625,537
1972/73	108,691	404,701	513,392	134,125	78,506	9,172	735,195
1973/74	105,500	446,200	551,700	162,900	83,600	9,400	807,600
Average net selling value (Pence per therm) (1)							
1963/64	12·09	10·37	11·21	6·70	9·12	8·41	9·50
1964/65	12·16	10·07	10·98	6·69	9·12	8·48	9·42
1965/66	12·13	9·73	10·65	6·61	9·13	8·43	9·32
1966/67	12·43	9·70	10·62	6·68	9·23	8·52	9·44
1967/68	12·29	9·46	10·29	6·64	9·14	8·45	9·31
1968/69	13·38	10·10	10·93	6·67	9·51	8·73	9·82
1969/70	13·38	9·94	10·70	5·85	9·43	8·67	9·44
1970/71	13·34	9·88	10·58	4·52	9·09	8·31	8·70
1971/72	14·91	10·26	11·08	3·27	8·90	7·80	7·83
1972/73	14·77	10·46	11·15	2·96	8·54	7·24	7·22
1973/74	14·69	10·34	10·96	3·07	8·30	6·44	7·03
Number of consumers (Thousands)							
1963/64	7,127	4,930	12,057	83	583	35	12,758
1964/65	6,915	5,218	12,133	81	572	35	12,821
1965/66	6,666	5,594	12,260	80	566	35	12,941
1966/67	6,393	6,010	12,403	79	544	34	13,060
1967/68	6,110	6,450	12,560	78	539	33	13,210
1968/69	5,810	6,830	12,640	72	522	32	13,266
1969/70	5,501	7,233	12,734	71	510	32	13,347
1970/71	5,194	7,568	12,762	70	508	32	13,372
1971/72	4,887	7,913	12,800	68	491	31	13,390
1972/73	4,585	8,339	12,924	69	483	30	13,506
1973/74	4,223	8,767	12,990	70	465	34	13,559
Average sales per consumer (Therms)							
1963/64	106·1	161·7	128·9	10,409·8	773·5	1,301·0	229·2
1964/65	109·4	186·0	142·3	11,352·7	822·4	1,353·1	247·2
1965/66	115·7	221·0	163·6	11,599·3	868·2	1,474·5	269·2
1966/67	118·9	250·7	182·8	11,426·5	956·8	1,540·1	287·5
1967/68	126·3	291·6	211·2	11,734·4	1,057·5	1,760·3	317·9
1968/69	130·8	329·6	238·2	13,537·7	1,164·8	2,034·1	351·6
1969/70	135·6	361·7	264·0	16,294·0	1,261·0	2,160·3	392·3
1970/71	141·1	385·9	286·2	24,386·3	1,380·7	2,340·8	458·6
1971/72	145·6	421·3	316·0	45,096·1	1,595·7	3,005·2	596·8
1972/73	160·5	463·8	356·2	65,371·2	1,905·0	4,155·0	753·7
1973/74	170·0	492·4	387·6	75,700·0	2,165·6	4,294·1	847·2

(1) Excluding prepayment supplements and meter rents where charged separately from gas supplied.

Sales to industry

TABLE 64 — **Great Britain: Public supply** — Million Therms

Industry	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Ferrous metals	163·9	153·2	147·8	166·9	207·6	296·9	363·0	480·2	532·7
Non-ferrous metals	57·8	59·0	58·9	69·4	72·7	84·0	101·2	137·5	162·5
Engineering and shipbuilding	139·1	148·4	158·3	167·4	170·1	188·2	215·0	236·8	269·9
Electrical goods	57·4	53·4	53·8	56·8	57·6	61·3	79·7	126·3	139·4
Vehicles	81·2	80·5	82·5	85·7	89·8	95·8	140·7	187·3	201·8
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	92·3	93·0	96·2	99·4	109·9	120·2	136·9	171·4	213·0
Food, drink and tobacco	69·0	69·3	67·8	72·3	71·2	83·3	114·9	205·1	313·4
Chemical and allied trades	30·5	34·4	35·5	38·1	83·4	372·1	982·2	1,431·4	1,741·8
Textiles, leather and clothing	18·0	21·3	22·6	28·2	31·5	33·7	60·8	143·0	158·6
Paper and printing...	12·7	13·9	15·5	17·2	18·0	28·4	133·6	207·1	278·9
China and earthenware	47·2	45·2	41·3	39·6	40·2	45·1	59·2	75·1	82·0
Glass and glass containers	55·4	52·5	51·4	53·8	59·1	71·6	195·3	394·1	410·6
Miscellaneous and unspecified	26·9	22·8	30·1	46·6	109·7	194·3	} 487·2	} 734·9	} 794·5
Unallocated (mainly small consumers)	76·9	61·5	52·8	35·0	38·3	29·3			
Total	928·3	908·4	914·5	976·4	1,159·1	1,704·2	3,069·7	4,530·2	5,299·1

Production and availability

TABLE 65 — **Great Britain: Gas Regions**

Gas Region	1973					1974				
	Fuel used for gas making (1)		Gas made	Gas purchased	Gas available	Fuel used for gas making (1)		Gas made	Gas purchased	Gas available
	Coal	Oil				Coal	Oil			
	Thousand tons		Million therms			Thousand tons		Million therms		
Scottish	135·9	150·6	84	457	541	73·8	113·5	54	565	619
Northern	—	48·6	26	609	635	—	15·6	8	763	771
North Western...	—	314·8	119	1,316	1,435	—	167·2	59	1,579	1,638
North Eastern	—	118·7	49	659	708	—	75·2	32	752	784
East Midlands	—	144·4	65	1,270	1,335	—	15·7	7	1,446	1,453
West Midlands	340·4	51·7	45	1,162	1,207	15·7	8·7	5	1,271	1,276
Wales	—	2·4	1	500	501	—	—	—	540	540
Eastern	—	41·6	36	616	652	—	2·0	11	701	712
North Thames	—	86·8	35	1,183	1,218	—	52·0	24	1,296	1,320
South Eastern	—	384·4	176	781	957	—	344·8	162	898	1,060
Southern	—	65·6	20	512	532	—	17·4	5	551	556
South Western	—	140·2	52	314	366	—	71·6	25	374	399
Total (Gas Regions)	476·3	1,549·8	708	9,379	10,087	89·5	883·7	392	10,736	11,128

(1) In addition small quantities of coke and breeze were used for gas making.

Sales by Gas Regions

TABLE 66 **United Kingdom: Public supply**

Gas Region		Sales: Domestic (1)	Sales: Industrial (2)	Sales: Commercial (1) and Public administration (3)	Sales: Total (4)	Number of: Domestic (5)	Number of: Industrial (6)
		Million therms				Thousands	
Scottish	1972/73	228·7	137·4	56·2	422·3	817·8	3·2
	1973/74	244·1	196·0	61·2	501·3	809·2	3·2
Northern	1972/73	211·4	215·8	68·6	495·8	716·1	2·2
	1973/74	278·9	254·5	75·3	608·7	719·1	2·2
North Western	1972/73	698·4	361·7	118·7	1,178·8	1,755·2	9·1
	1973/74	763·0	458·3	125·5	1,346·8	1,782·3	9·5
North Eastern	1972/73	319·1	203·5	74·1	596·7	843·3	4·6
	1973/74	351·1	236·5	86·7	674·3	857·2	4·5
East Midlands	1972/73	541·8	476·1	98·1	1,116·0	1,312·9	6·7
	1973/74	591·5	583·7	109·2	1,284·4	1,333·9	6·6
West Midlands	1972/73	519·0	511·0	82·9	1,112·9	1,243·4	8·6
	1973/74	561·7	534·5	91·0	1,187·2	1,255·2	8·8
Wales	1972/73	121·8	233·2	55·9	410·9	509·4	0·9
	1973/74	140·1	264·7	53·1	457·9	508·5	0·9
Eastern	1972/73	327·0	142·4	67·4	536·8	892·3	6·6
	1973/74	358·9	163·5	78·8	601·2	906·7	5·9
North Thames	1972/73	600·2	281·9	194·3	1,076·4	1,810·6	16·5
	1973/74	642·7	351·3	218·3	1,212·3	1,808·7	16·1
South Eastern	1972/73	591·5	84·2	125·0	800·7	1,685·0	5·5
	1973/74	630·9	119·2	134·1	884·2	1,661·0	6·7
Southern	1972/73	287·4	127·0	61·2	475·6	769·7	3·3
	1973/74	306·8	130·4	71·8	509·0	780·5	3·6
South Western	1972/73	156·9	124·6	43·7	325·2	568·2	2·1
	1973/74	165·1	135·1	47·8	348·0	567·6	2·0
Total Great Britain ...	1972/73	4,603·2	4,530·2(2)	1,046·1	10,179·5(2)	12,923·9	69·3
	1973/74	5,034·8	5,299·1(2)	1,152·8	11,468·7(2)	12,989·9	70·0
Northern Ireland (3)	1972/73	22·0	3·4	6·6	32·0	175·5	4·8
	1973/74	21·7	3·6	7·1	32·4	170·5	5·0
Total United Kingdom ...	1972/73	4,625·2	4,533·6(2)	1,052·7	10,211·5(2)	13,099·4	587·2
	1973/74	5,056·5	5,302·7(2)	1,159·9	11,519·1(2)	13,160·4	573·9

TABLE 66—*continued*

consumers		Average net selling value per therm					
Commercial (1) and Public administration (7)	Total (8)	Domestic (9)	Industrial (10)	Commercial (1) and Public administration (11)	Total (12)		Gas Region
		Pence					
39·6	860·6	14·01	4·55	11·57	10·61	1972/73	Scottish
37·8	850·2	13·78	4·05	11·25	9·67	1973/74	
33·0	751·3	10·20	3·37	6·79	6·85	1972/73	Northern
27·7	749·0	10·17	3·13	6·75	6·89	1973/74	
61·9	1,826·2	10·16	3·70	8·09	7·97	1972/73	North Western
59·4	1,851·2	10·30	3·76	8·06	7·90	1973/74	
33·8	881·7	10·23	3·41	6·83	7·48	1972/73	North Eastern
33·0	894·7	10·27	3·40	6·42	7·37	1973/74	
34·2	1,353·8	9·43	3·66	7·32	6·80	1972/73	East Midlands
33·8	1,374·3	9·29	3·60	6·73	6·51	1973/74	
33·1	1,285·1	9·57	3·84	7·55	6·79	1972/73	West Midlands
34·6	1,298·6	9·55	3·99	7·60	6·90	1973/74	
29·0	539·3	13·51	3·12	7·62	6·82	1972/73	Wales
28·4	537·8	13·29	3·07	8·36	6·82	1973/74	
29·2	928·1	12·30	3·95	8·75	9·65	1972/73	Eastern
32·2	944·8	11·57	4·05	8·25	9·11	1973/74	
91·0	1,918·1	11·71	3·52	8·84	9·08	1972/73	North Thames
90·5	1,915·3	11·47	3·35	8·47	8·60	1973/74	
75·7	1,766·2	11·80	4·74	8·82	10·66	1972/73	South Eastern
72·7	1,740·4	11·81	4·41	8·67	10·39	1973/74	
31·4	804·4	11·56	3·56	9·20	9·14	1972/73	Southern
27·7	811·8	11·60	3·56	7·99	9·05	1973/74	
21·2	591·5	13·73	3·33	9·45	9·19	1972/73	South Western
21·1	590·7	13·57	3·30	9·10	8·99	1973/74	
513·1	13,506·3	11·15	2·96(2)	8·38	7·22(2)	1972/73	Total Great Britain
498·9	13,558·8	10·96	3·07(2)	8·08	7·03(2)	1973/74	
	180·3	19·81	..	..	17·90	1972/73	Northern Ireland (3)
	175·5	19·76	..	..	17·88	1973/74	
	13,686·6	11·19	..	..	7·26(2)	1972/73	Total United Kingdom
	13,734·3	11·00	..	..	7·06(2)	1973/74	

(1) Includes public lighting.
(2) Includes gas supplied direct to consumers by the British Gas Corporation.
(3) Includes sales by all gas undertakings.

Electricity

Explanatory Notes

The first three tables in this section cover the availability and consumption of electricity in the United Kingdom. Table 67 gives figures of the total quantity of electricity available from all sources including thermal electricity generated by industrial establishments mainly for their own use. Tables 68 and 69, from which the statistics for electricity in the Energy section are derived, relate to the public electricity supply industry, railway and transport power stations and industrial hydro-electric and nuclear power stations. Thermal electricity generated by industrial establishments is not included in these two tables as the fuel used for such generation is already counted as final consumption in the statistics for other fuels in the Energy section and in the sections dealing with individual fuels. Purchases of electricity from other classes of consumer and, in the case of collieries and the iron and steel industry, sales from own generation to other classes of consumer are, however, taken into account in arriving at the final sector consumption figures in Table 69 (see also explanatory note on page 2).

Most of the remaining tables in this section cover the public electricity supply industry in Great Britain only but information about the public electricity supply system in Northern Ireland is given in Table 81.

Separate details of electricity generated by industrial establishments including the coal mining industry and railway and transport authorities are given in Table 79.

Period covered

Figures for financial years relate to years ended 31st March. All other annual figures, except those for private generation, relate to calendar years. Figures for shorter periods are provisional estimates which may not add exactly to the final calendar or financial year totals. The figures for private generation cover periods of 52 weeks.

Fuel input (Table 68)

The factors used for the conversion of primary fuels to coal equivalent are given under "coal equivalent" on page 2. For coke and breeze consumed at power stations the conversion factor used is 1 ton = 0·9 tons of coal.

Electricity generated and electricity supplied (Tables 70 and 73)

The differences between these represents the electricity used at the works for lighting and auxiliary power and for pumping at pumped storage stations. The figures for electricity supplied in Tables 74–76 and 78 exclude electricity supplied from stations on pre-commissioning operation.

Installed capacity (M.C.R.) (Tables 70 and 71)

The maximum continuous rating of the generating sets in the stations, including auxiliary and stand-by sets, which are connected to the prime movers and to the busbars and are capable of use. Scrapped plant and any other plant which has been disconnected and written off are excluded.

Output capacity (Tables 70, 71, 73–76 and 78)

Capacity installed after allowing for station consumption and any limitations in the capacity of prime movers.

Maximum load

Twice the largest number of units supplied from the station in any consecutive thirty minutes commencing or terminating at the hour.

Simultaneous maximum load (load met) (Table 72)

The maximum load on the grid as a whole at any one time together with the load on any stations not connected to the grid. From 1955 it has been measured by the sum of the maximum load met by the Central Electricity Generating Board and the loads met at the same time by the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board and the South of Scotland Electricity Board.

Simultaneous maximum potential demand (Table 72)

The maximum load met plus an allowance for any load shed (by voltage reduction or disconnection) or any reduction in frequency. It is therefore the estimated demand as opposed to the demand actually met.

Plant load factor (Tables 72, 74 and 78)

The average hourly quantity of electricity supplied during the year, expressed as a percentage of the average output capacity during the year.

System load factor (Table 72)

The average hourly quantity of electricity supplied during the year (including purchases from other sources), expressed as a percentage of the maximum potential demand nearest the end of the year or early the following year.

Electricity sold (Tables 70 and 80–82)

Up to 1972 this excludes sales within the public supply industry. The difference between it and the total available for sale as a result of generation and purchase of

electricity reflects mainly losses in transmission but also consumption in the electricity industry's offices and showrooms and delays in reading meters. From 1973 sales to showrooms are included with shops in total sales.

Prior to 1967/68 the figures relate to sales actually recorded on meters read during the period concerned. From 1967/68 those for England and Wales include an adjustment to the billed sales to allow for the estimated usage remaining unread at the end of each period. The figures for Scotland are on the billed basis throughout.

Definitions of the sectors used for the sales statistics are:—

Domestic includes premises used wholly or mainly for private residential purposes.

Farms includes farmhouses and farm buildings and horticultural premises.

Public lighting refers only to lighting controlled by a street lighting or highway authority.

Traction comprises railways (including light railways), trams and trolley buses.

Combined domestic and commercial premises are those used for the dual purpose except where they receive solely a commercial tariff.

Shops include garages and licensed premises other than hotels. From 1973 the showrooms of Electricity Boards are also included.

Offices include banks and wholesale warehouses.

Public buildings include schools, hospitals, places of entertainment, etc.

Hotels exclude licensed premises not classed as hotels.

H.M. Forces excludes R.N. dockyards and Royal Ordnance factories.

Waterworks, etc., include gasworks, drainage and sewage pumping stations.

Factories, etc., relate to factories, works, workshops and other industrial premises used for manufacturing and processing.

Thermal efficiency (Tables 72, 75 and 78)

The total calorific value of the electricity supplied expressed as a percentage of the calorific value (gross as fired) of the total fuel consumed.

Works cost of generation (Tables 76–78)

The sum of the following costs:—

(i) Fuel, including cost of handling, preparation and storage, flue gas treatment, steam purchased, and ash handling and disposal, less revenue from the sale of the ashes.

(ii) Repairs and maintenance.

(iii) Other operating costs comprising salaries and wages at generating stations (excluding amounts charged against (i) and (ii)) and oil, water and stores.

It excludes capital charges and costs of transmission and distribution.

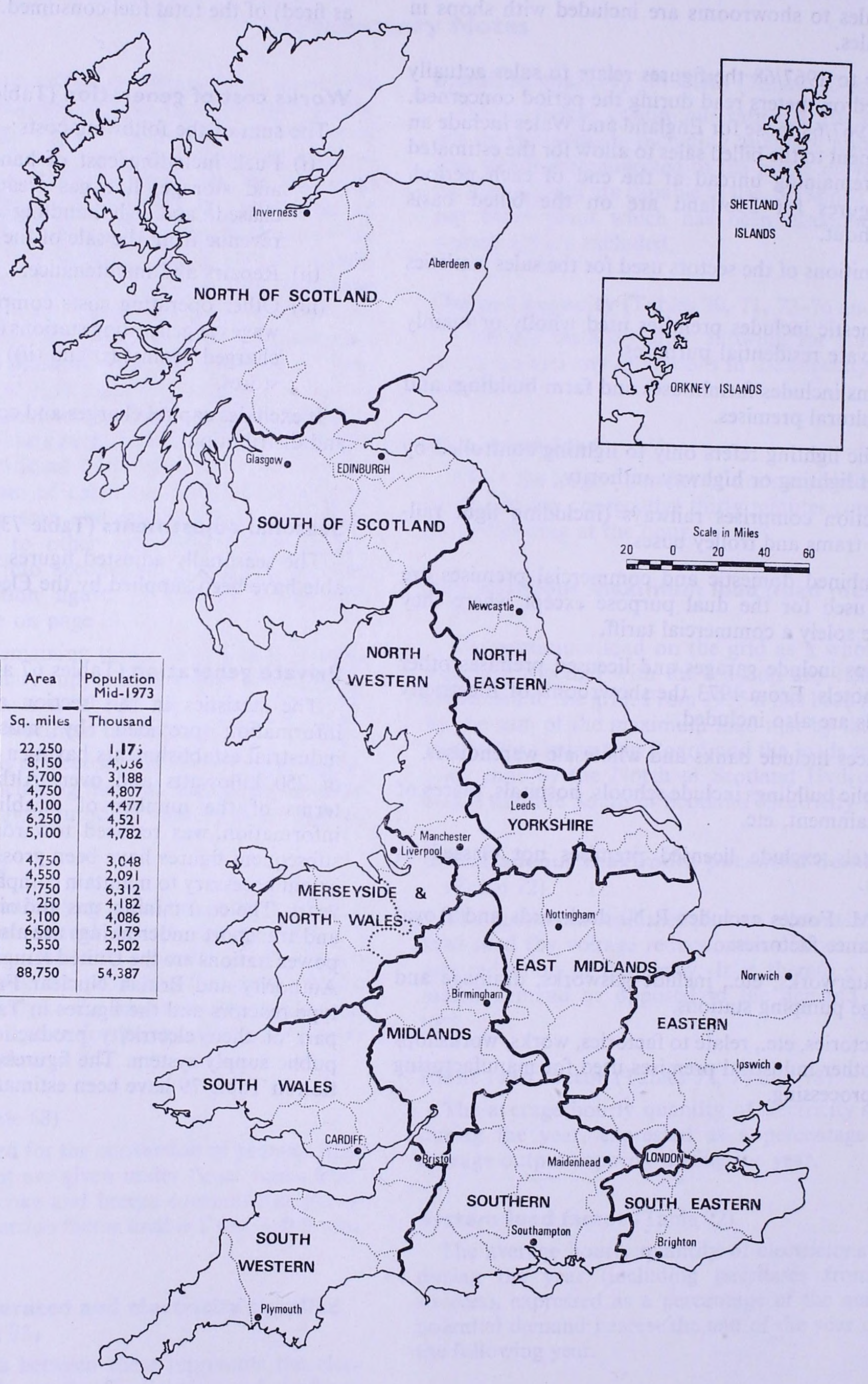
Seasonal adjustments (Table 73)

The seasonally adjusted figures of electricity available have been supplied by the Electricity Council.

Private generation (Tables 67 and 69)

The statistics in this section are compiled from information provided by most of the larger industrial establishments having a generating capacity of 250 killowatts and over. Although coverage, in terms of the number of establishments providing information, was reduced towards the end of 1973, subsequent figures have been grossed-up by the small extent necessary to maintain comparability with earlier years. The coal mining, gas and oil refining industries and transport undertakings are also included. Nuclear power stations are the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels Limited prototype reactors and the figures in Table 67 relate to the part of their electricity production supplied to the public supply system. The figures for nuclear generation in Table 79 have been estimated.

BOUNDARIES OF ELECTRICITY BOARDS



Electricity Board	Area	Population Mid-1973
	Sq. miles	Thousand
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric ...	22,250	1,175
South of Scotland ...	8,150	4,036
North Eastern ...	5,700	3,188
North Western ...	4,750	4,807
Yorkshire	4,100	4,477
East Midlands... ...	6,250	4,521
Midlands	5,100	4,782
Merseyside and North Wales	4,750	3,048
South Wales	4,550	2,091
Eastern	7,750	6,312
London	250	4,182
South Eastern ...	3,100	4,086
Southern	6,500	5,179
South Western ...	5,550	2,502
Great Britain ...	88,750	54,387

Electricity supplied and total available

TABLE 67 — **United Kingdom** — GWh

	Year	Electricity supplied (gross)				Used in pumping at pumped storage stations	Electricity supplied (net)	Transfers between industrial producers and public supply	Net imports (1)	Total available for consumption
		Thermal (1)	Hydro (2)	Nuclear (3)	Total (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Public supply	1964	146,207	3,406	4,624	154,237	589	153,648	+3,392	−211	156,829
	1965	150,711	3,918	11,081	165,710	616	165,094	+3,450	102	168,646
	1966	152,063	3,854	15,733	171,650	672	170,978	+3,527	349	174,854
	1967	154,197	5,035	18,802	178,034	1,117	176,917	+3,326	159	180,402
	1968	165,222	3,806	21,337	190,365	1,124	189,241	+3,551	734	193,526
	1969	177,109	3,914	22,460	203,483	1,513	201,970	+3,746	579	206,295
	1970	188,175	4,969	19,247	212,391	1,487	210,904	+4,033	551	215,488
	1971	195,181	3,743	20,285	219,209	1,209	218,000	+4,257	117	222,374
	1972	200,048	3,717	22,119	225,884	1,184	224,700	+4,052	480	229,232
	1973	216,796	3,877	20,582	241,255	882	240,373	+4,320	63	244,756
	1974	203,478	4,215	25,605	233,298	896	232,402	+4,228	50	236,680
Industrial producers ...	1964	13,699	599	3,005	17,303	—	17,303	−3,392	—	13,911
	1965	13,919	691	3,064	17,674	—	17,674	−3,450	—	14,224
	1966	13,685	644	3,161	17,490	—	17,490	−3,527	—	13,963
	1967	13,684	692	2,952	17,328	—	17,328	−3,326	—	14,002
	1968	14,163	595	3,140	17,898	—	17,898	−3,551	—	14,347
	1969	15,383	451	3,311	19,145	—	19,145	−3,746	—	15,399
	1970	15,162	678	3,558	19,398	—	19,398	−4,033	—	15,365
	1971	14,996	551	3,728	19,275	—	19,275	−4,257	—	15,018
	1972	15,289	571	3,520	19,380	—	19,380	−4,052	—	15,328
	1973	17,249	647	3,728	21,624	—	21,624	−4,320	—	17,304
	1974	16,990	562	3,627	21,179	—	21,179	−4,228	—	16,951
Total	1964	159,906	4,005	7,629	171,540	589	170,951	—	−211	170,740
	1965	164,630	4,609	14,145	183,384	616	182,768	—	102	182,870
	1966	165,748	4,498	18,894	189,140	672	188,468	—	349	188,817
	1967	167,881	5,727	21,754	195,362	1,117	194,245	—	159	194,404
	1968	179,385	4,401	24,477	208,263	1,124	207,139	—	734	207,873
	1969	192,492	4,365	25,771	222,628	1,513	221,115	—	579	221,694
	1970	203,337	5,647	22,805	231,789	1,487	230,302	—	551	230,853
	1971	210,177	4,294	24,013	238,484	1,209	237,275	—	117	237,392
	1972	215,337	4,288	25,639	245,264	1,184	244,080	—	480	244,560
	1973	234,045	4,524	24,310	262,879	882	261,997	—	63	262,060
	1974	220,468	4,777	29,232	254,477	896	253,581	—	50	253,631

(1) Transfers between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and between England and France.

Fuel input and electricity available (1)

TABLE 68 **United Kingdom**

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974			
								C.E.G.B.	Scottish Electricity Boards	Other	Total
Fuel input											
Primary fuels:											
Coal (million tons)	67·2	73·2	75·9	76·0	71·7	65·6	75·6	58·6	6·9	0·5	66·0
Oil (million tons)	7·4	6·4	8·3	12·4	14·4	18·6	16·7	14·1	1·5	1·3	16·9
Natural gas (million therms) ...	2	9	38	60	267	630	285	985	—	—	985
Electricity (TWh):											
Nuclear electricity generated	24·71	27·71	29·12	26·02	27·39	29·38	28·00	26·93	2·47	4·22	33·62
Hydro electricity generated	4·88	3·60	3·26	4·54	3·39	3·43	3·88	0·24	3·29	0·56	4·09
Net imports	0·16	0·73	0·58	0·55	0·12	0·48	0·06	0·04	—	0·01	0·05
Secondary fuels:											
Coke and breeze (million tons)	0·6	0·4	0·2	0·1	0·1	—	0·1	0·1	—	—	0·1
	Million tons of coal or coal equivalent										
Fuel input											
Primary fuels:											
Coal	67·2	73·2	75·9	76·0	71·7	65·6	75·6	58·6	6·9	0·5	66·0
Oil	12·6	10·9	14·1	21·1	24·5	31·5	28·4	24·0	2·6	2·2	28·8
Natural gas	—	—	0·1	0·2	1·0	2·5	1·1	3·9	—	—	3·9
Electricity:											
Nuclear	8·9	10·1	10·5	9·4	9·7	10·5	9·9	9·4	0·9	1·6	11·9
Hydro	2·6	1·8	1·7	2·3	1·7	1·8	2·0	0·1	1·7	0·3	2·1
Net imports	0·1	0·4	0·3	0·3	0·1	0·2	—	—	—	—	—
Total primary fuels	91·4	96·4	102·6	109·3	108·7	112·1	117·0	96·0	12·1	4·6	112·7
Secondary fuels:											
Coke and breeze	0·6	0·4	0·1	—	0·1	—	0·1	0·1	—	—	0·1
Total all fuels	92·0	96·8	102·7	109·3	108·8	112·1	117·1	96·1	12·1	4·6	112·8
	TWh										
Electricity supplied	181·14	193·56	206·37	215·77	222·92	229·45	245·42	202·95	24·51	9·75	237·21
Net exchanges between Boards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	−0·04	+0·04	—	—
Transferred to public supply Boards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+2·02	+1·61	−3·63	—
Purchased from collieries etc. ...	0·21	0·20	0·20	0·19	0·53	0·53	0·59	+0·58	+0·02	—	0·60
Net imports	0·16	0·73	0·58	0·55	0·12	0·48	0·06	+0·04	—	+0·01	0·05
Total available	181·51	194·49	207·15	216·51	223·57	230·46	246·07	205·55	26·18	6·13	237·86
								England and Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	Total
Total available by countries ...								206·17	26·73	4·96	237·86
Losses in distribution	15·76	16·29	17·29	17·51	19·01	18·91	19·59	15·27	2·65	0·52	18·44
Total consumption (2) ...	165·75	178·20	189·86	199·00	204·56	211·55	226·48	190·90	24·08	4·44	219·42

(1) Public supply, railway and transport undertakings and industrial hydro and nuclear stations.

(2) For an analysis of consumption see Table 69.

Analysis of consumption

TABLE 69 — **United Kingdom** — TWh

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 England and Wales	1974 Scotland	1974 Northern Ireland	1974 Total
Collieries:											
Purchased from public supply ...	5·40	5·18	4·93	4·89	4·97	4·53	4·88	3·99	0·39	—	4·38
Less sales to other industries ...	*0·17*	*0·18*	*0·18*	*0·18*	*0·11*	*0·15*	*0·14*	*0·13*	*0·01*	—	*0·14*
Total	5·23	5·00	4·75	4·71	4·86	4·38	4·74	3·86	0·38	—	4·24
Fuel conversion industries:											
Gas works	1·00	1·07	0·95	0·80	0·69	0·64	0·55	0·44	0·07	—	0·51
Coke ovens	0·28	0·30	0·30	0·30	0·28	0·24	0·26	0·21	0·02	—	0·23
Petroleum refineries	1·24	1·31	0·88	0·78	0·77	1·11	1·12	1·04	0·03	0·02	1·09
Total	2·52	2·68	2·13	1·88	1·74	1·99	1·93	1·69	0·12	0·02	1·83
Final users:											
Agriculture	3·20	3·46	3·59	3·60	3·72	3·84	3·98	3·20	0·49	0·26	3·95
Industry:											
Iron and steel industry:											
Purchased from public supply	9·99	11·00	11·69	12·01	10·84	10·77	11·64	10·66	0·63	—	11·29
Less sales to other industries	*0·88*	*0·87*	*0·90*	*1·07*	*0·89*	*0·97*	*1·17*	*1·18*	—	—	*1·18*
Total	9·11	10·13	10·79	10·94	9·95	9·80	10·47	9·48	0·63	—	10·11
Other industries:											
Purchased from public supply	49·94	54·26	57·88	59·99	61·79	61·54	67·50	55·96	6·30	1·47	63·73
Purchased from collieries ...	*0·17*	*0·18*	*0·18*	*0·18*	*0·11*	*0·15*	*0·14*	*0·13*	*0·01*	—	*0·14*
,, ,, iron and steel industry ...	*0·88*	*0·87*	*0·90*	*1·07*	*0·89*	*0·97*	*1·17*	*1·18*	—	—	*1·18*
,, ,, transport authorities ...	*0·11*	*0·12*	*0·13*	*0·13*	*0·13*	*0·13*	*0·13*	*0·13*	—	—	*0·13*
Industrial hydro generation ...	*0·70*	*0·59*	*0·46*	*0·68*	*0·56*	*0·57*	*0·65*	—	*0·56*	—	*0·56*
Total	51·80	56·02	59·55	62·05	63·48	63·36	69·59	57·40	6·87	1·47	65·74
Railways:											
Purchased from public supply	2·17	2·23	2·27	2·29	2·33	2·25	2·18	2·18	0·13	—	2·31
Self produced	*0·36*	*0·38*	*0·42*	*0·43*	*0·43*	*0·42*	*0·43*	*0·39*	—	—	*0·39*
Total	2·53	2·61	2·69	2·72	2·76	2·67	2·61	2·57	0·13	—	2·70
Road transport:											
Purchased from public supply	0·06	0·03	0·02	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self produced	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0·06	0·03	0·02	0·01	0·01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic	62·35	66·66	72·19	77·04	80·67	86·89	91·30	79·57	11·29	1·64	92·50
Public services	9·56	10·49	11·30	11·87	12·25	12·65	13·16	10·05	1·74	0·34	12·13
Miscellaneous:											
Purchased from public supply	19·38	21·11	22·84	24·17	25·11	25·96	28·70	23·08	2·43	0·71	26·22
,, ,, transport authorities ...	*0·01*	*0·01*	*0·01*	*0·01*	*0·01*	*0·01*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19·39	21·12	22·85	24·18	25·12	25·97	28·70	23·08	2·43	0·71	26·22
Total final users	158·00	170·52	182·98	192·41	197·96	205·18	219·81	185·35	23·58	4·42	213·35
Total all consumers	165·75	178·20	189·86	199·00	204·56	211·55	226·48	190·90	24·08	4·44	219·42

Generation and sales

TABLE 70 — **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Total number of generating stations at end of period	Plant capacity end of period: Installed	Plant capacity end of period: Output	Plant commissioned during period	Electricity generated	Used on works	Supplied from stations	Purchased from outside sources(1)	Total electricity available	Total sales to consumers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		MW			GWh					
1964...	332	39,974	37,137	599	162,178	10,824	151,354	3,180	154,534	140,374
1965...	335	43,941	40,725	3,611	174,674	12,175	162,499	3,552	166,051	151,071
1966...	332	46,233	42,989	2,507	181,173	13,050	168,123	3,876	171,999	156,931
1967...	331	50,031	46,622	3,853	187,901	14,077	173,824	3,485	177,309	161,664
1968...	314	53,559	50,084	4,058	200,940	15,059	185,881	4,285	190,166	173,925
1969...	294	55,110	51,675	2,662	214,492	16,224	198,268	4,325	202,593	185,423
1970...	289	60,538	56,057	5,541	223,987	17,110	206,877	4,584	211,461	193,907
1971...	286	65,567	60,792	5,178	231,234	17,502	213,732	4,321	218,053	199,442
1972...	273	68,794	63,812	2,951	237,813	17,760	220,053	4,478	224,531	206,370
1973...	266	71,125	65,999	2,929	253,314	18,113	235,222	4,429	239,651	220,591
1974...	259	72,136	67,238	1,898	245,260	17,801	227,459	4,267	231,726	213,888
1968/69										
England and Wales	202	47,746	44,673	3,538	187,064	13,646	173,418	3,148	174,578(2)	160,269
Scotland	96	5,949	5,633	327	19,162	1,747	17,415	1,220	20,623(2)	18,608
Total	298	53,695	50,306	3,865	206,226	15,393	190,833	4,368	195,201	178,877
1969/70										
England and Wales	194	50,065	46,857	2,779	195,093	14,374	180,719	3,056	183,200(2)	168,230
Scotland	98	6,523	6,015	401	22,121	2,135	19,986	1,454	22,015(2)	19,847
Total	292	56,588	52,872	3,180	217,214	16,509	200,705	4,510	205,215	188,077
1970/71										
England and Wales	187	53,343	49,281	3,535	201,164	15,006	186,158	2,869	189,268(2)	174,254
Scotland	98	7,045	6,705	766	23,535	2,163	21,372	1,468	22,599(2)	20,340
Total	285	60,388	55,986	4,301	224,699	17,169	207,530	4,337	211,867	194,594
1971/72										
England and Wales	184	58,880	54,322	5,520	205,673	15,148	190,525	3,302	193,210(2)	177,679
Scotland	90	7,551	7,210	581	23,207	2,177	21,030	1,611	23,258(2)	21,008
Total	274	66,431	61,532	6,101	228,880	17,325	211,555	4,913	216,468	198,687
1972/73(3)										
England and Wales	175	61,111	56,451	2,798	220,609	16,106	204,503	2,513	207,841(2)	191,276
Scotland	90	8,092	7,735	588	26,348	1,988	24,360	1,634	25,169(2)	22,725
Total	265	69,203	64,186	3,386	246,957	18,094	228,863	4,147	233,010	214,001
1973/74										
England and Wales	170	62,588	58,050	2,052	217,548	15,779	201,769	2,919	205,111(2)	189,555
Scotland	89	7,981	7,611	13	27,095	1,808	25,287	1,610	26,474(2)	23,912
Total	259	70,569	65,661	2,065	244,643	17,587	227,056	4,529	231,585	213,467

(1) The figures include net imports from France.
(2) Adjusted for exchanges between England and Scotland.
(3) Prior to 1972/73 the financial year figures exclude the capacity and generation of the South Western Electricity Board.

Capacity of steam plant

TABLE 71 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Number of generating stations or sections (1)	Installed capacity at end of period (2)	Output capacity: At end of period (1) (3)	Output capacity: New plant commissioned during period (4)	Electricity supplied from stations (5)
		MW	MW	MW	GWh
Nuclear stations:					
1963/64	2	709	576	—	3,102
1964/65	5	1,709	1,376	800	5,515
1965/66	7	3,133	2,641	1,265	13,251
1966/67	7	3,428	2,926	285	16,560
1967/68	8	3,674	3,116	190	19,781
1968/69	8	4,014	3,438	322	22,095
1969/70	8	4,014	3,438	—	21,259
1970/71	8	4,180	2,906	—	18,996
1971/72	9	4,981	3,551	645	20,914
1972/73					
C.E.G.B.	8	4,821	3,446	—	20,003
Scotland	1	360	300	—	1,894
Total	9	5,181	3,746	—	21,897
1973/74					
C.E.G.B.	8	4,821	3,446	—	19,346
Scotland	1	360	300	—	1,972
Total	9	5,181	3,746	—	21,318
Oil-fired stations:					
1963/64	13	3,181	3,031	119	12,504
1964/65	30	4,157	3,875	—	16,142
1965/66	32	4,329	4,032	164	16,595
1966/67	33	4,858	4,537	115	19,057
1967/68	32	4,623	4,300	—	16,690
1968/69	21	4,139	3,921	—	15,094
1969/70	19	4,393	4,155	350	21,763
1970/71	19	5,830	5,543	1,385	28,445
1971/72	21	7,569	7,523	1,500	31,417
1972/73					
C.E.G.B.	25	10,402	9,876	520	42,262
Scotland	5	862	804	—	3,868
Total	30	11,264	10,680	520	46,130
1973/74					
C.E.G.B.	25	10,400	9,886	—	38,515
Scotland	5	836	778	—	3,209
Total	30	11,236	10,664	—	41,724
Other steam stations (2)					
1963/64	204	33,666	31,192	1,472	125,668
1964/65	186	32,908	30,660	226	129,740
1965/66	176	34,106	31,579	1,217	130,141
1966/67	172	34,723	32,229	1,429	128,979
1967/68	163	38,857	36,402	4,401	138,697
1968/69	159	41,797	39,231	3,336	150,559
1969/70	156	44,203	41,332	2,586	153,837
1970/71	151	46,295	43,479	2,821	155,204
1971/72	152	49,424	46,348	3,881	154,832
1972/73					
C.E.G.B.	125	43,473	40,741	2,098	140,998
Scotland	10	5,027	4,792	600	15,667
Total	135	48,500	45,533	2,698	156,665
1973/74					
C.E.G.B.	121	44,921	42,300	2,018	142,727
Scotland	9	4,906	4,683	—	16,439
Total	130	49,827	46,983	2,018	159,166

(1) Including plant up-rated and de-rated or converted (e.g. from coal to oil).

(2) Includes stations fired by both coal and oil.

Loads and efficiencies

TABLE 72 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Simultaneous maximum load met during year (1)	Simultaneous maximum potential demand during year (1)	Plant load factor (2)	System load factor (3)	Average thermal efficiency of steam stations (4)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	MW	MW	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
1964	34,533	35,083	46·9	50·2	27·6
1965	37,078	39,991	48·3	47·4	27·4
1966	37,909	38,466	46·7	51·1	27·4
1967	39,966	39,966	45·5	50·6	27·9
1968	42,059	42,059	44·5	51·5	28·3
1969	43,027	44,529	44·9	51·9	28·5
1970	43,270	46,401	44·5	52·0	28·4
1971	44,914	46,074	42·5	53·7	29·2
1972	45,841	45,841	40·3	55·8	29·4
1973	44,880	47,187	41·7	56·9	29·9
1974	46,488	46,488	39·1	56·9	30·3
1970/71 England and Wales	38,651	41,782	43·3	51·6	28·4
Scotland	4,619	4,619	38·8	55·9	32·3
Total	43,270	46,401	43·1	52·1	28·6
1971/72 England and Wales	39,927	41,087	41·1	53·5	29·0
Scotland	4,987	4,987	36·2	53·1	30·8
Total	44,914	46,074	40·4	53·5	29·1
1972/73 England and Wales	40,612	40,612	41·8	58·4	29·8
Scotland	5,229	5,229	38·6	54·9	32·1
Total	45,841	45,841	41·4	58·0	30·0
1973/74 England and Wales	39,671	39,671	39·9	59·1	29·8
Scotland	5,209	5,209	40·0	55·5	31·6
Total	44,880	44,880	39·9	58·6	30·0

	Plant load factor				
	Steam stations				
	Nuclear	Other	Oil engines	Gas turbine	Hydro plant (5)
	Per cent				
1970/71 England and Wales	66·8	43·6	23·4	7·1	23·8
Scotland	84·7	42·3	27·8	1·9	35·9
Total	68·5	43·5	25·0	6·5	34·9
1971/72 England and Wales	74·9	40·7	25·2	6·2	15·1
Scotland	85·4	37·4	28·9	2·3	24·7
Total	75·9	40·4	25·8	5·8	23·9
1972/73 England and Wales	70·1	41·6	24·4	6·7	18·9
Scotland	72·1	40·5	29·3	2·5	27·5
Total	70·3	41·5	28·5	6·3	26·7
1973/74 England and Wales	64·1	39·8	12·9	6·5	22·9
Scotland	75·0	41·0	27·3	3·0	33·7
Total	65·0	39·0	25·1	6·2	32·8

(1) Maximum occurring near the end of the year or early in the following year. (See also Explanatory Notes.)
(2) Including pumped storage stations.
(3) Based on column 2.
(4) Excluding nuclear and waste heat stations.
(5) Excluding pumped storage stations.

Generation and availability

TABLE 73 **Great Britain: Public supply**

Period (1)	Fuel used (2)			Electricity generated by				Electricity supplied	Adjusted electricity available (Annual rates) (3)	Output capacity at end of period
	Coal	Coke and coke breeze	Oil	Steam plant	Hydro plant	Other methods	Total			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Thousand tons			GWh					TWh	MW
1964...	67,209	689	5,334	158,598	3,420	160	162,178	151,354	150·4	37,137
1965...	68,691	421	5,899	170,387	3,931	356	174,674	162,499	164·3	40,725
1966...	67,398	554	6,735	176,531	3,879	763	181,173	168,123	171·9	42,989
1967...	66,345	622	6,719	182,262	5,046	593	187,901	173,824	177·8	46,622
1968...	72,702	434	5,671	196,392	3,848	700	200,940	185,881	193·6	50,084
1969...	75,123	168	7,391	209,546	3,929	1,017	214,492	198,268	200·5	51,675
1970...	75,495	122	11,371	217,489	4,981	1,517	223,987	206,877	211·6	56,057
1971...	70,991	67	13,476	226,511	3,754	969	231,234	213,732	215·9	60,792
1972...	64,422	43	17,381	232,468	3,737	1,608	237,813	220,053	224·1	63,812
1973...	74,827	64	15,333	248,083	3,903	1,328	253,314	235,222	241·0	65,999
1974...	65,341	69	15,611	239,918	4,231	1,111	245,260	227,459	235·5	67,238
1972/73 Summer ...	28,022	17	7,020	99,456	1,600	580	101,636	93,826	225·4	62,860
Winter ...	40,507	28	9,511	142,033	2,207	699	144,939	134,651	237·7	64,162
Year ...	68,529	45	16,531	241,489	3,807	1,279	246,575	228,477	231·5	64,162
1973/74 Summer ...	31,727	21	6,530	104,530	1,493	555	106,578	98,684	241·3	64,287
Winter ...	37,922	64	8,740	133,842	2,833	777	137,452	127,697	227·3	65,637
Year ...	69,649	85	15,270	238,372	4,326	1,332	244,030	226,381	234·3	65,637
1974/75 Summer ...	30,204	19	5,682	104,672	1,133	395	106,200	98,116	237·1	66,963
Winter ...	40,669	50	9,039	144,347	3,068	554	147,969	137,706	242·5	66,437
Year ...	70,873	69	14,721	249,019	4,201	949	254,169	235,822	239·8	66,437
1972/73 England and Wales ...	61,620	45	14,831	218,521	263	1,057	219,841	203,774	..	56,427
Scotland ...	6,909	—	1,700	22,968	3,544	222	26,734	24,703	..	7,735
1973/74 England and Wales ...	62,149	85	13,873	215,321	583	895	216,799	201,145	..	58,026
Scotland ...	7,500	—	1,397	23,051	3,743	437	27,231	25,236	..	7,611
1974/75 England and Wales ...	63,497	69	13,341	225,957	580	732	227,269	210,950	..	58,523
Scotland ...	7,376	—	1,380	23,062	3,621	217	26,900	24,872	..	7,914

(1) The summer period is from April to September inclusive and the winter period from October to March inclusive. The figures may not add exactly to the financial year totals given in Table 70 (see explanatory notes).

(2) Excluding coal and oil used in the production of steam for sale.

(3) Adjusted for seasonal variations and weather effects. The figures have been provided by the Electricity Council.

Electricity supplied and output capacity (1)
1973/74

TABLE 74 **Great Britain: Public supply**

Plant load factor	Number of stations or sections (1)	Output capacity at end of year (2)	Percentage of total capacity (3)	Electricity supplied (4)	Percentage of total electricity supplied (5)	Average plant load factor (6)
Per cent		MW	Per cent	GWh	Per cent	Per cent
85 and over	2	686	1·0	5,293	2·4	88·1
80 and under 85	1	57	0·1	402	0·2	80·6
75 ,, ,, 80	3	950	1·5	6,479	2·9	77·8
70 ,, ,, 75	3	1,098	1·7	7,059	3·1	73·4
65 ,, ,, 70	4	821	1·3	4,948	2·2	68·8
60 ,, ,, 65	8	3,121	4·8	17,264	7·7	63·5
55 ,, ,, 60	11	3,609	5·6	18,431	8·2	58·3
50 ,, ,, 55	10	3,876	6·0	17,558	7·8	51·7
45 ,, ,, 50	22	12,467	19·2	48,879	21·7	47·2
40 ,, ,, 45	22	9,316	14·4	33,956	15·1	42·5
35 ,, ,, 40	28	8,461	13·0	27,086	12·1	37·0
30 ,, ,, 35	32	6,141	9·5	16,240	7·2	32·0
25 ,, ,, 30	24	2,907	4·5	6,779	3·0	26·6
20 ,, ,, 25	29	2,997	4·6	6,158	2·7	23·2
15 ,, ,, 20	24	2,823	4·3	4,432	2·0	17·9
10 ,, ,, 15	22	1,806	2·8	2,070	0·9	13·0
5 ,, ,, 10	26	2,115	3·2	1,394	0·6	7·4
Under 5	23	1,592	2·5	480	0·2	3·2
All stations	294	64,843	100·0	224,908	100·0	40·3
Cumulated distribution						
85 and over	2	686	1·0	5,293	2·4	88·1
80 ,, ...	3	743	1·1	5,695	2·6	87·5
75 ,, ...	6	1,693	2·6	12,174	5·5	82·1
70 ,, ...	9	2,791	4·3	19,233	8·6	78·7
65 ,, ...	13	3,612	5·6	24,181	10·8	76·4
60 ,, ...	21	6,733	10·4	41,445	18·5	70·4
55 ,, ...	32	10,342	16·0	59,876	26·7	66·2
50 ,, ...	42	14,218	22·0	77,434	34·5	62·2
45 ,, ...	64	26,685	41·2	126,313	56·2	55·4
40 ,, ...	86	36,001	55·6	160,269	71·3	52·1
35 ,, ...	114	44,462	68·6	187,355	83·4	49·2
30 ,, ...	146	50,603	78·1	203,595	90·6	47·1
25 ,, ...	170	53,510	82·6	210,374	93·6	46·0
20 ,, ...	199	56,507	87·2	216,532	96·3	44·7
15 ,, ...	223	59,330	91·5	220,964	98·3	43·4
10 ,, ...	245	61,136	94·3	223,034	99·2	42·5
5 ,, ...	271	63,251	97·5	224,428	99·8	41·3
All stations	294	64,843	100·0	224,908	100·0	40·3

(1) Excluding pumped storage stations. Excluding stations first brought into service or closed down during the year. These stations supplied 10 GWh and the output capacity of the new stations at the end of the year was 34 MW. The average plant load factor for all stations operating at any time during the year, excluding the pumped storage stations, was 40·0 per cent.

Thermal efficiency of steam stations (1)

TABLE 75 **Great Britain: Public supply**

Thermal efficiency	Number of stations or sections at end of year			Output capacity at end of year			Electricity supplied		
	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Per cent				MW			GWh		
34 and over	5	8	8	5,130	11,978	12,080	17,093	49,762	53,404
32—34	15	13	9	16,006	11,882	10,441	56,743	48,739	42,818
30—32	16	17	16	9,013	8,828	10,454	35,404	37,385	36,783
28—30	12	14	13	4,248	5,492	5,915	18,039	20,743	19,048
26—28	24	19	17	4,970	4,267	4,186	20,704	15,461	15,271
24—26	18	13	20	3,300	2,752	3,251	11,574	9,460	9,179
22—24	30	27	33	4,131	3,859	5,612	11,561	9,244	13,928
20—22	20	19	15	1,904	2,492	1,643	3,992	4,711	3,190
18—20	24	25	26	2,399	2,274	2,170	4,253	3,275	3,311
16—18	14	9	9	1,230	751	762	1,437	903	1,108
14—16	7	7	7	679	576	629	528	318	379
12—14	4	6	3	230	562	307	150	274	182
10—12	2	3	1	107	170	53	21	29	16
Under 10	5	6	3	524	330	144	24	35	15
Total	196	186	180	53,871	56,213	57,647	181,523	200,339	198,632

(1) Excluding nuclear power stations and gas turbine sections. For average thermal efficiency of steam stations in other years, see Table 72.

Works cost of electricity supplied (1)
1973/74

TABLE 76 **Great Britain: Public supply**

Fuel cost per kWh supplied	Number of stations or sections at end of year (1)	Average output capacity during the year		Electricity supplied		Electricity supplied per kW of average output capacity (6)	Average works cost per kWh supplied			
		MW (2)	Percentage of total (3)	GWh (4)	Percentage of total (5)		Fuel (7)	Repairs & mainten-ance (8)	Other operating costs (9)	Total (10)
Pence						kWh	Pence			
Steam stations (2)										
Less than 0·25 ...	3	57	0·1	402	0·2	7,056	0·156	0·078	0·051	0·285
0·25 and under 0·30 ...	5	9,848	16·3	42,697	21·0	4,336	0·287	0·035	0·011	0·334
0·30 ,, ,, 0·35 ...	16	11,770	19·5	48,960	24·0	4,160	0·321	0·045	0·017	0·383
0·35 ,, ,, 0·40 ...	10	7,381	12·3	29,983	14·7	4,062	0·377	0·043	0·018	0·437
0·40 ,, ,, 0·45 ...	27	8,985	14·9	33,017	16·2	3,675	0·421	0·060	0·030	0·511
0·45 ,, ,, 0·50 ...	24	6,334	10·5	19,992	9·8	3,156	0·469	0·072	0·045	0·586
0·50 ,, ,, 0·55 ...	19	2,477	4·1	6,786	3·3	2,740	0·522	0·093	0·070	0·685
0·55 ,, ,, 0·60 ...	22	3,645	6·1	9,052	4·5	2,483	0·571	0·117	0·076	0·765
0·60 and over ...	54	6,273	10·4	7,743	3·8	1,234	0·695	0·193	0·177	1·065
All steam stations ...	180	56,770	94·2	198,632	97·5	3,499	0·386	0·059	0·032	0·476
Other stations ...										
Gas turbine (3) ...	26	2,085	3·5	1,128	0·6	541	0·772	0·253	0·018	1·043
Oil engine ...	9	98	0·2	198	0·1	2,027	0·467	0·159	0·113	0·739
Hydro-electric (4)	71	1,285	2·1	3,691	1·8	2,871	0·000	0·022	0·022	0·044
All stations	286	60,238	100·0	203,649	100·0	3,381	0·381	0·059	0·031	0·472

(1) Excluding nuclear power stations.
(2) Excluding gas turbine sections.
(3) Including gas turbine sections at steam stations.
(4) Excluding pumped storage stations.

Works cost of generation (1)

TABLE 77 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Fuel (2)							Repairs and maintenance		Other operating costs (4)		Total	
	Coal and coke		Oil fuel (3)										
	Cost	Average cost per ton	Cost	Average cost per ton	Other fuel	Total cost of fuel	Average cost per kWh supplied	Cost	Average cost per kWh supplied	Cost	Average cost per kWh supplied	Cost	Average cost per kWh supplied
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence
1963	284,570	4·267	38,694	8·063	19	323,283	0·229	29,639	0·021	24,594	0·018	377,516	0·267
1964	292,256	4·304	42,429	7·954	25	334,710	0·227	31,716	0·022	27,080	0·018	393,506	0·267
1965 (5) ...	305,259	4·417	46,243	7·746	6	351,508	0·231	35,437	0·023	31,598	0·021	418,543	0·275
1966 (5) ...	328,481	4·850	49,684	7·283	30	378,195	0·247	42,946	0·028	35,373	0·023	456,514	0·298
1967 (5) ...	334,620	4·988	56,064	8·396	24	390,708	0·252	46,651	0·030	35,931	0·023	473,290	0·305
1968 (5) ...	366,800	5·004	54,437	9·525	140	421,377	0·255	46,779	0·028	37,113	0·023	505,269	0·305
1969 (5) ...	382,327	5·063	66,522	8·892	875	449,724	0·253	49,746	0·028	38,490	0·022	537,960	0·303
1970 (5) ...	419,961	5·581	122,156	10·577	997	543,114	0·288	61,783	0·033	42,291	0·022	647,188	0·344
1971 (5) ...	467,992	6·575	148,404	11·014	4,559	620,955	0·313	78,096	0·039	51,163	0·026	750,214	0·378
1972 (5) ...	465,666	7·177	196,873	11·328	10,851	673,390	0·337	99,082	0·050	56,894	0·028	829,366	0·415
1973 (5) ...	543,861	7·306	189,942	12·429	5,326	739,129	0·345	118,486	0·055	62,509	0·029	920,124	0·430

(1) The figures exclude capital charges and are based on kWh supplied from all stations, (steam, water power etc.) except nuclear power stations.

(2) Including fuel handling costs. As separate figures are not available for each type of fuel, all handling costs are included under coal and coke to which the major part of these costs refer.

(3) Including creosote/pitch mixture.

(4) Excluding salaries and wages of persons engaged in fuel handling and on repair and maintenance work, the cost of which has been charged against respective items.

(5) Including for Scottish Boards, figures for financial years ended the following March.

Analysis of stations (1)

TABLE 78 **Great Britain: Public supply**

Output capacity at end of year MW	Number of stations or sections at end of year (1)		Aggregate output capacity at end of year (2)		Total electricity supplied (3)		Plant load factor (4)		Works cost of generation per kWh supplied (5)		Average thermal efficiency (6)	
	1972/73	1973/74	1972/73	1973/74	1972/73	1973/74	1972/73	1973/74	1972/73	1973/74	1972/73	1973/74
			MW		GWh		Per cent		Pence		Per cent	
Steam stations (excluding nuclear power stations)												
Under 5	1	2	—	—	83	46	2·37	2·44	2·439	3·801	13·8	11·2
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	1	—	13	—	1	—	1·22	—	6·207	—	9·1	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	3	2	68	48	28	52	4·48	12·43	2·024	1·362	16·8	21·0
25—	19	17	670	591	816	847	13·77	16·19	0·981	1·013	18·8	19·1
50—	22	19	1,327	1,131	2,616	2,589	21·93	26·23	0·664	0·698	22·2	22·3
75—	12	13	1,067	1,152	1,529	1,863	16·18	17·42	0·871	0·926	21·4	21·3
100—	28	31	3,360	3,753	7,210	6,967	24·50	20·49	0·692	0·826	22·5	22·0
150—	21	18	3,398	2,932	7,611	7,065	25·49	27·51	0·641	0·699	23·5	23·4
200—	23	24	5,252	5,479	20,592	17,270	44·76	35·90	0·452	0·589	27·7	26·7
250—	5	3	1,313	796	4,635	2,703	39·54	38·76	0·509	0·600	26·5	27·4
300—	20	20	6,854	6,854	29,365	25,272	48·95	42·09	0·423	0·547	28·3	27·5
400—	4	4	1,810	1,810	8,800	7,179	55·32	45·13	0·393	0·472	31·0	30·6
500—	4	4	2,250	2,250	9,128	7,200	46·31	36·53	0·403	0·481	30·3	29·5
600—	10	8	7,657	6,132	21,990	23,305	37·62	44·94	0·411	0·423	31·1	31·0
1,000 and over ...	13	15	21,174	24,719	85,935	96,274	47·83	46·53	0·325	0·384	33·7	33·7
Total ...	186	180	56,213	57,647	200,339	198,632	41·54	39·94	0·410	0·476	30·0	30·0
Gas turbine stations ...	25	26	2,071	2,104	1,115	1,128	6·28	6·18	0·889	1·043	22·7	23·9
Nuclear power stations ...	9	9	3,746	3,746	21,897	21,318	70·27	64·97	0·174	0·205	25·0	25·0
Oil engine stations ...	11	9	86	94	191	198	24·73	23·13	0·626	0·739	33·5	36·4
Hydro electric stations												
Under 10	32	32	87	89	265	300	34·89	38·47	0·129	0·121		
10—	24	24	454	454	1,224	1,557	30·76	39·12	0·046	0·039		
25—	10	10	357	357	922	1,075	29·51	34·43	0·040	0·041		
50 and over ...	5	5	388	386	599	759	17·62	22·45	0·036	0·029		
Total ...	71	71	1,286	1,286	3,010	3,691	26·72	32·77	0·049	0·044		
Pumped storage stations (2)	2	2	760	760	801	635	12·03	9·54				
All stations	304	297	64,162	65,637	227,353	225,602	41·34	39·78	0·384(3)	0·446(3)		

(1) Including stations closed down during the year, which supplied 83 GWh in 1972/73, and 41 GWh in 1973/74.

(2) 1,080 GWh were consumed in pumping in 1972/73 and 845 GWh in 1973/74.

(3) Excluding pumped storage stations.

Private generation

Great Britain

TABLE 79 GWh

	Iron and steel	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal mining	Chemical and allied trades		Textiles, leather and clothing	Paper, printing and stationery	Other industries (including gas and waterworks)	Total industry	Transport undertakings	Total
					Nuclear power stations (1)	Other (2)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1965 ...	3,027	1,497	415	758	3,566	5,037	563	2,749	606	18,218	777	18,995
1966 ...	2,808	1,410	452	747	3,679	5,181	534	2,766	588	18,165	657	18,822
1967 ...	2,718	1,423	394	680	3,436	5,467	523	2,760	597	17,998	630	18,628
1968 ...	2,779	1,412	376	623	3,655	5,753	568	2,857	598	18,621	625	19,246
1969 ...	2,835	1,328	383	585	3,854	6,769	545	2,970	643	19,912	685	20,597
1970 ...	2,700	1,508	375	478	4,142	6,846	564	2,965	637	20,215	664	20,879
1971 ...	2,728	1,344	410	465	4,339	6,987	535	2,671	613	20,092	677	20,769
1972 ...	2,587	1,320	409	512	4,098	7,408	458	2,786	645	20,223	693	20,916
1973 ...	2,707	2,716	458	492	4,339	7,859	498	2,763	716	22,548	702	23,250
1974(1) ...	2,180	3,139	521	438	4,222	7,904	450	2,598	674	22,126	646	22,772

(1) See Explanatory Notes on page 105.
(2) Including production by the mineral oil refining industry.

Sales

TABLE 80 **Great Britain: Public supply**

	Domestic (1)	Farms (2)	Public lighting (3)	Traction (1) (4)	Combined domestic and commercial premises (5)	Shops (6)	Offices (7)	Shops: Public buildings (8)
Sales (GWh)								
1964	51,735	2,676	1,191	1,847	2,138	7,052	3,002	4,806
1965	56,477	2,944	1,260	1,923	2,257	7,645	3,379	5,367
1966	58,960	3,001	1,328	2,114	2,310	7,991	3,608	5,805
1967	61,334	3,031	1,379	2,220	2,355	8,393	3,874	6,208
1968	65,551	3,259	1,452	2,252	2,441	9,027	4,332	6,891
1969	70,896	3,360	1,573	2,288	2,686	9,573	4,734	7,446
1970	75,604	3,385	1,682	2,308	2,710	9,999	5,040	7,796
1971	79,200	3,492	1,764	2,331	2,766	10,293	5,245	8,072
1972	85,209	3,612	1,822	2,244	2,833	10,630	5,315	8,350
1973	89,569	3,710	1,946	2,181	2,879	11,808	6,082	8,876
1974	90,853	3,692	1,826	2,314	2,692	10,392	5,597	8,176
Number of consumers (Thousand)								
1964	16,543	291	6	—	229	687	260	218
1965	16,841	295	6	—	229	691	265	221
1966	17,130	296	6	—	226	690	268	223
1967	17,422	297	6	—	223	692	270	225
1968	17,709	295	6	—	217	696	271	225
1969	17,961	281	6	—	223	680	272	225
1970	18,184	278	6	—	216	666	277	224
1971	18,394	278	6	—	200	667	278	221
1972	18,640	277	6	—	193	669	280	223
1973	18,842	275	6	—	188	664	289	230
1974	19,028	274	6	—	184	653	288	229
Total selling value (£ thousand)								
1964	384,367	20,248	8,700	10,505	17,088	62,721	27,810	42,317
1965	435,774	22,976	9,474	11,249	18,963	70,380	31,754	48,276
1966	468,877	24,002	10,242	12,002	19,699	75,985	35,107	53,403
1967	483,109	24,279	10,824	12,854	19,874	79,500	37,239	57,001
1968	581,573	29,111	11,827	13,139	23,501	93,335	44,591	67,455
1969	607,517	29,528	12,617	12,874	25,242	96,968	47,492	71,745
1970	633,874	29,684	13,366	13,109	25,042	99,494	50,158	74,929
1971	713,281	33,158	15,179	15,572	27,291	111,154	56,018	83,513
1972	814,583	36,703	16,801	15,081	29,989	122,093	60,226	91,469
1973	867,264	38,184	18,469	15,349	30,920	135,991	68,373	96,506
1974	1,049,994	46,037	20,243	22,408	34,555	146,923	77,345	109,325
Sales per consumer (kWh) (3)								
1964	3,127	9,178	207,507		9,325	10,264	11,579	22,048
1965	3,353	9,994	218,143		9,855	11,064	12,745	24,286
1966	3,442	10,139	227,289		10,222	11,585	13,465	25,961
1967	3,520	10,219	224,029		10,571	12,133	14,337	27,627
1968	3,702	11,036	240,554		11,258	12,979	15,956	30,581
1969	3,947	11,936	261,818		12,020	14,074	17,391	33,172
1970	4,158	12,192	278,227		12,522	15,016	18,181	34,762
1971	4,306	12,551	303,854		13,865	15,431	18,844	36,483
1972	4,571	13,042	306,219		14,684	15,900	18,978	37,465
1973	4,754	13,473	326,784		15,281	17,783	21,064	38,563
1974	4,775	13,459	299,197		14,650	15,920	19,405	35,692
Average net selling value per kWh sold (Pence)								
1964	0·743	0·757	0·730	0·569	0·799	0·890	0·926	0·880
1965	0·772	0·780	0·752	0·585	0·840	0·920	0·940	0·900
1966	0·795	0·800	0·771	0·568	0·853	0·951	0·973	0·920
1967	0·788	0·801	0·785	0·579	0·844	0·947	0·961	0·918
1968	0·887	0·893	0·815	0·583	0·963	1·034	1·029	0·979
1969	0·857	0·879	0·802	0·563	0·940	1·013	1·003	0·964
1970	0·838	0·877	0·795	0·568	0·924	0·995	0·995	0·961
1971	0·901	0·950	0·860	0·668	0·987	1·080	1·068	1·035
1972	0·956	1·016	0·922	0·672	1·059	1·149	1·133	1·095
1973	0·968	1·029	0·949	0·704	1·074	1·152	1·124	1·087
1974	1·156	1·247	1·109	0·968	1·284	1·414	1·382	1·337

TABLE 80—*continued*

commercial premises, etc. (1)				Industrial (1)				
Hotels	H.M. Forces	Other premises	Total	Water works etc.	Factories etc.	Total (2)	Total all consumers	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
								Sales (GWh)
1,018	1,015	2,290	21,321	2,483	59,121	61,604	140,374	 1964
1,124	1,024	2,631	23,427	2,635	62,405	65,040	151,071	 1965
1,189	1,042	2,851	24,796	2,742	63,990	66,732	156,931	 1966
1,268	1,097	3,059	26,254	2,955	64,491	67,446	161,664	 1967
1,394	1,192	3,410	28,687	3,183	69,541	72,724	173,925	 1968
1,537	1,224	3,802	31,002	3,365	72,939	76,304	185,423	 1969
1,634	1,254	4,195	32,628	3,334	74,966	78,300	193,907	 1970
1,685	1,250	4,504	33,815	3,288	75,552	78,840	199,442	 1971
1,792	1,263	4,814	34,997	3,318	75,168	78,486	206,370	 1972
1,924	958	5,246	37,773	3,594	81,818	85,412	220,591	 1973
1,875	795	4,943	34,470	3,480	77,253	80,733	213,888	 1974
								Number of consumers (Thousand)
38	5	259	1,696	16	180	196	18,732	 1964
38	5	270	1,719	16	183	199	19,060	 1965
39	4	280	1,730	17	184	201	19,363	 1966
39	4	288	1,741	18	184	202	19,668	 1967
39	4	298	1,750	19	185	204	19,964	 1968
40	4	303	1,747	19	186	205	20,200	 1969
39	4	330	1,756	20	181	201	20,425	 1970
41	4	340	1,751	21	177	198	20,627	 1971
41	4	351	1,761	22	179	201	20,885	 1972
45	5	352	1,773	23	181	204	21,100	 1973
45	5	363	1,767	24	187	211	21,286	 1974
								Total selling value (£ thousand)
8,125	6,532	18,645	183,238	13,561	336,738	350,299	957,357	 1964
9,178	6,833	21,794	207,178	15,459	371,882	387,341	1,073,992	 1965
9,883	7,189	24,310	225,576	16,680	394,206	410,886	1,151,585	 1966
10,502	7,596	26,137	237,849	18,404	406,963	425,367	1,194,282	 1967
12,455	8,608	31,524	281,469	20,656	447,828	468,484	1,385,603	 1968
13,479	8,780	34,419	298,125	21,873	469,679	491,552	1,452,213	 1969
14,303	8,912	37,759	310,597	22,118	490,269	512,387	1,513,017	 1970
16,016	9,877	44,029	347,898	23,668	544,589	568,257	1,693,345	 1971
17,922	10,575	49,579	381,853	26,121	554,229	580,350	1,845,371	 1972
19,565	8,116	54,775	414,246	27,966	605,598	633,564	1,987,076	 1973
23,446	8,886	64,656	465,136	37,047	786,246	823,293	2,427,111	 1974
								Sales per consumer (kWh) (3)
26,758	216,865	8,837	12,576	157,490	327,731	314,049	7,396	 1964
29,143	219,006	9,752	13,627	160,530	341,208	326,328	7,825	 1965
30,748	229,341	10,190	14,331	161,087	348,148	332,286	8,105	 1966
32,345	243,250	10,634	15,081	167,298	350,571	334,512	8,220	 1967
35,964	269,412	11,439	16,389	170,676	375,765	357,014	8,599	 1968
38,594	290,514	12,567	17,747	175,746	392,460	372,218	9,066	 1969
41,974	331,373	12,727	18,580	169,467	412,744	388,969	9,381	 1970
41,221	337,134	13,232	19,311	155,785	428,169	399,067	9,556	 1971
43,397	344,611	13,701	19,877	150,538	420,318	390,717	9,881	 1972
42,530	218,971	14,899	21,304	154,401	453,202	419,077	10,454	 1973
41,739	168,826	13,615	19,511	144,717	413,912	383,187	10,048	 1974
								Average net selling value per kWh sold (Pence)
0·798	0·643	0·814	0·860	0·546	0·570	0·569	0·682	 1964
0·817	0·667	0·828	0·884	0·587	0·596	0·595	0·711	 1965
0·831	0·690	0·853	0·910	0·610	0·616	0·616	0·734	 1966
0·828	0·693	0·854	0·906	0·623	0·631	0·631	0·739	 1967
0·893	0·722	0·925	0·981	0·650	0·644	0·644	0·797	 1968
0·877	0·718	0·905	0·962	0·650	0·644	0·644	0·783	 1969
0·875	0·711	0·900	0·952	0·663	0·654	0·654	0·780	 1970
0·951	0·790	0·978	1·029	0·720	0·721	0·721	0·849	 1971
1·000	0·837	1·030	1·091	0·787	0·737	0·739	0·894	 1972
1·017	0·847	1·044	1·097	0·778	0·740	0·742	0·901	 1973
1·251	1·118	1·308	1·349	1·065	1·018	1·020	1·135	 1974

(1) In addition, direct sales were made by railway and transport authorities from own generation. In 1974 these amounted to 139 GWh to commercial and industrial premises as well as 386 GWh used for traction.

(2) A fuller analysis of sales to industrial consumers is shown in Table 82.

(3) Excluding traction.

Sales by Electricity Boards

TABLE 81 — **United Kingdom: Public supply**

Electricity Board		Sales: Domestic (1)	Farms (2)	Public lighting (3)	Traction (4)	Commercial (1) (5)	Industrial (6)	Total (7)	Number of: Domestic (8)	Farms (9)
		GWh								
London	1973	6,416	1	153	1	5,539	2,428	14,538	1,589	—
	1974	6,357	1	134	1	4,998	2,242	13,733	1,584	—
South Eastern	1973	7,300	184	124	—	2,720	2,974	13,302	1,442	11
	1974	7,186	179	121	—	2,451	2,802	12,739	1,459	10
Southern	1973	9,177	363	162	—	3,555	5,355	18,612	1,728	23
	1974	9,225	355	146	—	3,231	5,108	18,065	1,758	23
South Western	1973	4,914	364	66	—	1,774	2,505	9,623	877	32
	1974	5,061	364	62	—	1,636	2,426	9,549	887	32
Eastern	1973	10,623	478	161	—	3,919	5,998	21,179	2,128	28
	1974	10,705	469	156	—	3,639	5,445	20,414	2,155	28
East Midlands	1973	6,387	320	153	—	2,704	7,809	17,373	1,555	23
	1974	6,698	407	172	—	2,279	7,138	16,694	1,580	23
Midlands	1973	7,866	347	168	—	2,998	8,820	20,199	1,599	25
	1974	8,029	352	153	—	2,772	8,278	19,584	1,614	25
South Wales	1973	2,635	163	73	—	1,114	5,915	9,900	690	22
	1974	2,742	160	66	—	1,041	5,600	9,609	697	21
Merseyside and North Wales										
Merseyside	1973	3,462	126	90	—	1,379	6,441	11,498	787	10
	1974	3,502	121	81	—	1,252	6,195	11,151	798	10
North Wales	1973	1,095	95	13	—	410	1,241	2,854	234	9
	1974	1,114	89	13	—	400	1,190	2,806	238	9
Yorkshire	1973	6,597	274	187	—	2,442	11,175	20,675	1,599	21
	1974	6,979	243	173	—	2,280	10,859	20,534	1,612	21
North Eastern	1973	4,117	192	139	—	1,699	5,908	12,055	1,119	16
	1974	4,357	195	125	—	1,622	5,715	12,014	1,130	16
North Western	1973	7,567	287	178	3	3,268	7,772	19,075	1,690	22
	1974	7,609	269	158	3	3,041	7,273	18,353	1,698	22
Central Electricity Generating Board, direct sales ...	1973	—	—	—	2,099	—	3,255	5,354	—	—
	1974	—	—	—	2,185	—	2,944	5,129	—	—
Total England and Wales ...	1973	78,156	3,194	1,667	2,103	33,521	77,596	196,237	17,037	242
	1974	79,564	3,204	1,560	2,189	30,642	73,215	190,374	17,210	240
South of Scotland	1973	8,622	277	233	78	3,218	5,425	17,853	1,389	15
	1974	8,451	260	221	125	2,885	5,109	17,051	1,396	16
North of Scotland	1973	2,791	239	46	—	1,034	2,391	6,501	416	18
	1974	2,838	228	45	—	943	2,409	6,463	422	18
Total Great Britain ...	1973	89,569	3,710	1,946	2,181	37,773	85,412	220,591	18,842	275
	1974	90,853	3,692	1,826	2,314	34,470	80,733	213,888	19,028	274
Northern Ireland (3) ...	1973	1,730	270	36	—	2,640		4,676	380	40
Total United Kingdom ...	1973	91,299	3,980	1,982	2,181	125,825		225,267	19,222	315

TABLE 81—*continued*

consumers			Average net selling value per kWh								
Commercial (1)	Industrial	Total (2)	Domestic	Farms	Public lighting	Traction	Commercial (1)	Industrial	Total		
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		
Thousand						Pence					
232	26	1,847	1·118	0·900	0·846	1·400	1·128	0·981	1·096	1973 ...	London
233	26	1,842	1·305	0·700	0·943	1·700	1·399	1·242	1·325	1974	
128	10	1,591	0·993	1·082	0·898	—	1·142	0·782	0·976	1973	South Eastern
130	10	1,609	1·177	1·292	0·880	—	1·341	1·072	1·184	1974	
153	16	1,921	0·935	1·027	0·954	—	1·088	0·853	0·943	1973 ...	Southern
154	16	1,952	1·071	1·193	1·013	—	1·342	1·111	1·133	1974	
94	9	1,012	0·978	1·050	1·029	—	1·171	0·802	0·971	1973	South Western
95	9	1,024	1·154	1·275	1·187	—	1·411	1·044	1·175	1974	
169	24	2,349	1·003	1·035	0·978	—	1·052	0·808	0·957	1973 ...	Eastern
172	25	2,380	1·198	1·271	1·228	—	1·295	1·100	1·191	1974	
124	19	1,722	0·973	1·059	1·094	—	1·033	0·798	0·906	1973 ...	East Midlands
125	19	1,748	1·200	1·245	1·045	—	1·341	1·120	1·184	1974	
137	19	1,781	0·936	1·006	0·874	—	1·080	0·831	0·912	1973 ...	Midland
138	20	1,797	1·132	1·236	1·045	—	1·354	1·123	1·161	1974	
69	9	790	1·044	1·153	0·878	—	1·138	0·725	0·864	1973 ...	South Wales
69	9	797	1·264	1·399	1·179	—	1·424	0·996	1·127	1974	
											Merseyside and North Wales
64	8	870	1·005	1·059	0·992	—	1·133	0·653	0·823	1973 ...	Merseyside
64	8	881	1·210	1·268	1·215	—	1·401	0·931	1·077	1974	
26	2	271	0·965	1·163	0·946	—	1·137	0·702	0·882	1973 ...	North Wales
26	2	275	1·154	1·391	1·300	—	1·373	0·968	1·115	1974	
141	20	1,781	0·928	0·953	0·951	—	1·084	0·761	0·857	1973 ...	Yorkshire
141	21	1,795	1·127	1·189	1·264	—	1·359	1·028	1·102	1974	
97	9	1,241	0·963	1·024	1·028	—	1·097	0·717	0·863	1973 ...	North Eastern
97	9	1,253	1·174	1·272	1·147	—	1·364	1·009	1·123	1974	
164	18	1,895	0·933	0·990	0·873	0·900	1·136	0·755	0·895	1973	North Western
161	18	1,899	1·123	1·238	1·046	1·100	1·388	1·048	1·138	1974	
											Central Electricity Generating Board
—	—	—	—	—	—	0·702	—	0·183	0·386	1973 ...	direct sales
—	—	—	—	—	—	0·973	—	0·218	0·540	1974	
1,598	189	19,071	0·978	1·037	0·946	0·702	1·103	0·751	0·907	1973 ...	Total England
1,605	192	19,252	1·168	1·257	1·094	0·973	1·363	1·024	1·143	1974	and Wales
121	12	1,537	0·906	0·990	0·927	0·746	1·049	0·722	0·877	1973	South of Scotland
110	15	1,538	1·082	1·187	1·177	0·883	1·258	0·936	1·069		
54	3	492	0·879	0·974	1·176	—	1·035	0·496	0·768	1973	North of Scotland
52	4	496	1·026	1·168	1·293	—	1·184	1·068	1·072	1974	
1,773	204	21,100	0·968	1·029	0·949	0·704	1·097	0·742	0·901	1973 ...	Total Great
1,767	211	21,286	1·156	1·247	1·109	0·968	1·349	1·020	1·135	1974	Britain
49		470	0·858	1·158	1·811	—	0·839		0·872	1973 ...	Northern Ireland (3)
2,026		21,570	0·966	1·038	0·965	0·704	0·849		0·900	1973 ...	Total United Kingdom

(1) Including sales to consumers with a combined domestic/commercial tariff.

(2) Including public lighting and traction.

(3) Includes sales by the Electricity Board for Northern Ireland and the two Local Authority undertakings.

Sales to industrial and transport undertakings

TABLE 82 — **Great Britain: Public supply** — GWh

	Iron and steel (1)	Engineering and other metal trades (2)	Food, drink and tobacco (3)	Coal mining (4)	Chemical and allied trades (5)	Textiles, leather and clothing (6)	Paper, printing and stationery (7)	Other industrial undertakings (1) (8)	Total industry (9)	Transport undertakings (10)	Total (11)
1965	10,465	15,588	3,707	5,477	9,902	4,160	2,340	13,401	65,040	1,923	66,963
1966	10,341	15,962	3,852	5,447	10,540	4,176	2,458	13,956	66,732	2,114	68,846
1967	9,993	16,032	4,006	5,398	10,964	4,099	2,473	14,481	67,446	2,220	69,666
1968	11,000	16,927	4,317	5,182	12,479	4,470	2,682	15,667	72,724	2,252	74,976
1969	11,693	17,962	4,658	4,929	12,781	4,784	2,887	16,610	76,304	2,288	78,592
1970	12,004	18,260	4,959	4,887	13,163	4,935	3,009	17,083	78,300	2,308	80,608
1971	10,837	19,324	5,090	4,976	13,669	4,643	2,929	17,372	78,840	2,331	81,171
1972	10,774	19,598	5,284	4,531	13,422	4,701	2,875	17,301	78,486	2,244	80,730
1973	11,646	21,429	5,761	4,879	14,299	5,203	3,157	19,038	85,412	2,181	87,593
1974	11,292	19,805	5,872	4,384	13,942	4,749	3,102	17,587	80,733	2,314	83,047

(1) Including gas, water and sewage works.

Prices and Values

Explanatory Notes

Consumers' expenditure on fuel and light

(Table 85)

This is expenditure on all forms of fuel for domestic heating, lighting and power but not the cost of hiring equipment.

Coal and coke—Consumers' expenditure on these fuels is based on estimates of coal merchants sales of solid fuels to domestic consumers. Expenditure in Northern Ireland is taken into account by adding estimated values based on colliery despatches of house coal to Northern Ireland. Coal supplied free or at reduced prices to miners is included, valued at pithead prices.

Gas—Personal consumption in the United Kingdom is taken as sales to domestic premises plus an allowance to represent the domestic element in sales to non-industrial premises (commercial and public administration). The average price used for valuation is the average revenue per therm for public supply sales of gas to domestic consumers.

Electricity—Sales by the public electricity supply to domestic consumers in the United Kingdom plus estimates of the domestic element included in sales to farms, combined domestic and commercial premises and non-industrial premises. Sales are valued at the average revenue per unit for electricity sold to domestic consumers.

Petroleum—Estimates of the quantity and value of paraffin, fuel oil and liquid gases purchased by domestic consumers are provided by the petroleum industry.

Revaluation at constant prices—For coal and coke consumers' expenditure at 1970 average prices is calculated by applying average 1970 prices of these fuels to the quantities used for calculating expenditure at current prices. The estimates of expenditure on gas and electricity have been obtained by deflating the current price estimates by movements in the gas and electricity components of the index of retail prices.

Index of retail prices for fuel and light

(Table 83)

Coal and coke—Retail prices of the five most commonly purchased qualities of house coal are obtained from retailers by personal visits by officers of the Department of Employment in each of the 200 local office areas. Prices of coke in these areas are obtained from the British Gas Regions or, where the Gas Region is not the principal supplier, from the retailers who provide information about house coal prices.

Gas and electricity—Information is obtained from each of the British Gas Regions and Area Electricity Boards about the relative importance of the various tariffs for these fuels supplied for domestic purposes and the average household consumption at each of these tariffs. When prices are changed in an area, an index is calculated for each of the tariffs in use in that area at the average levels of consumption at each tariff. The indices for the various tariffs are combined by the use of aggregate expenditures at the tariffs. The area indices are combined using weights derived from the total receipts of each Gas Region and Electricity Board from their sales to domestic consumers.

Other fuel and light—This comprises paraffin and oil fuel used for domestic central heating. Paraffin prices are supplied to the Department of Employment by a large number of retailers throughout the United Kingdom and prices of oil fuel are provided by the main suppliers.

Prices of fuels used by manufacturing industry

(Table 86)

Up to the end of 1973 information about prices of coal and oil for industrial use came from a wide variety of sources and whilst the series shown did not purport to be averages of actual prices paid the series were intended to be representative. The delivered prices quoted for coal were typical of those paid for average industrial grades by consumers but substantial variations from these prices arose because of the length of haul of coal from collieries, quantities contracted, delivery arrangements and differences in pithead prices, reflecting size, quality and coalfield. Fuel oil prices represented delivered prices to typical medium sized industrial consumers and were published scheduled prices for minimum bulk deliveries (inner zone) adjusted by estimates, derived from information given in confidence, of rebates that might be negotiated by consumers. Rebates varied widely hence rebated prices may have differed substantially from the single figure shown. Hydrocarbon oil duties as shown in Table 88 are included. Prices for gas and electricity were based on the average net selling value for each fuel consumed by the industrial consumers (see Tables 63 and 80); changes in values per unit reflected both changes in tariffs and changes in patterns and scales of consumption.

From the beginning of 1974 unit values have been calculated from information provided quarterly by a panel of about eight hundred large fuel consumers within manufacturing industry in Great Britain. They represent the averages of prices invoiced to these undertakings and will, therefore, often relate to

contracts entered into during previous quarters. Additionally the values shown would be subject to many of the qualifications mentioned in respect of the prices compiled for the period up to the end of 1973.

Average delivered prices of fuels used by the gas and electricity industries (Table 87)

The prices shown are derived from information provided annually by those industries in Great Britain. The oil fuel prices shown in column 9 include gas oils used for lighting up furnaces fired by pulverised fuel.

Index numbers of wholesale prices (Table 89)

These form part of the general series of wholesale price index numbers compiled by the Department of Industry.

Fuel purchased by manufacturing industry—Includes coal (except for carbonizing), gas and electricity, but does not include petroleum derived fuels as these are themselves part of the output of manufacturing industry.

Coal—This series comprises pithead prices of coal supplied for general industrial use, for electricity generation and for carbonizing at coke ovens; the f.o.b. price of exported coal and the zone delivered price of house coal at merchants yards. The individual series are weighted to produce the combined index.

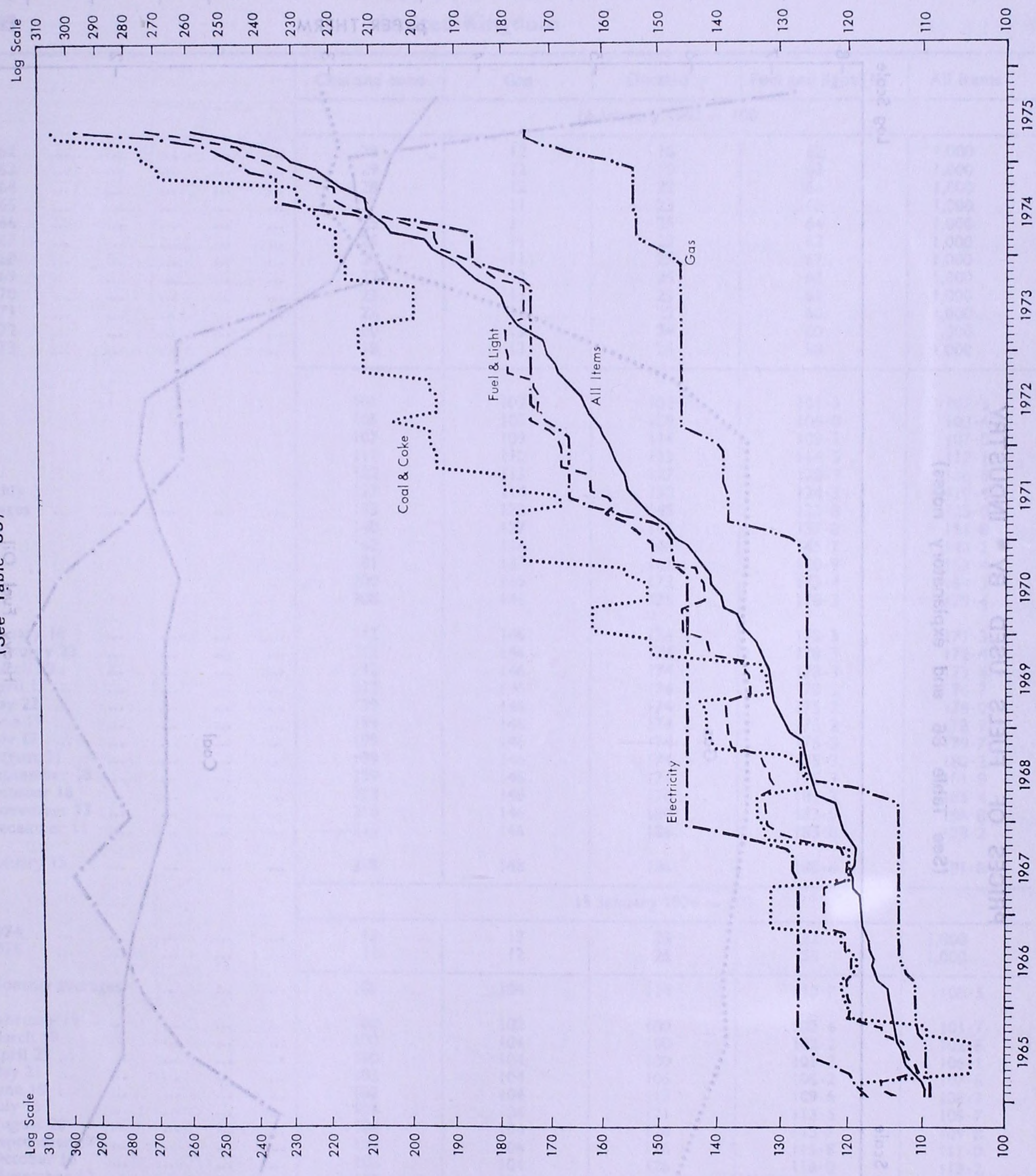
Medium fuel oil (950 secs)—The index is based on scheduled outer zone prices for minimum bulk loads of 500 gallons exclusive of rebates.

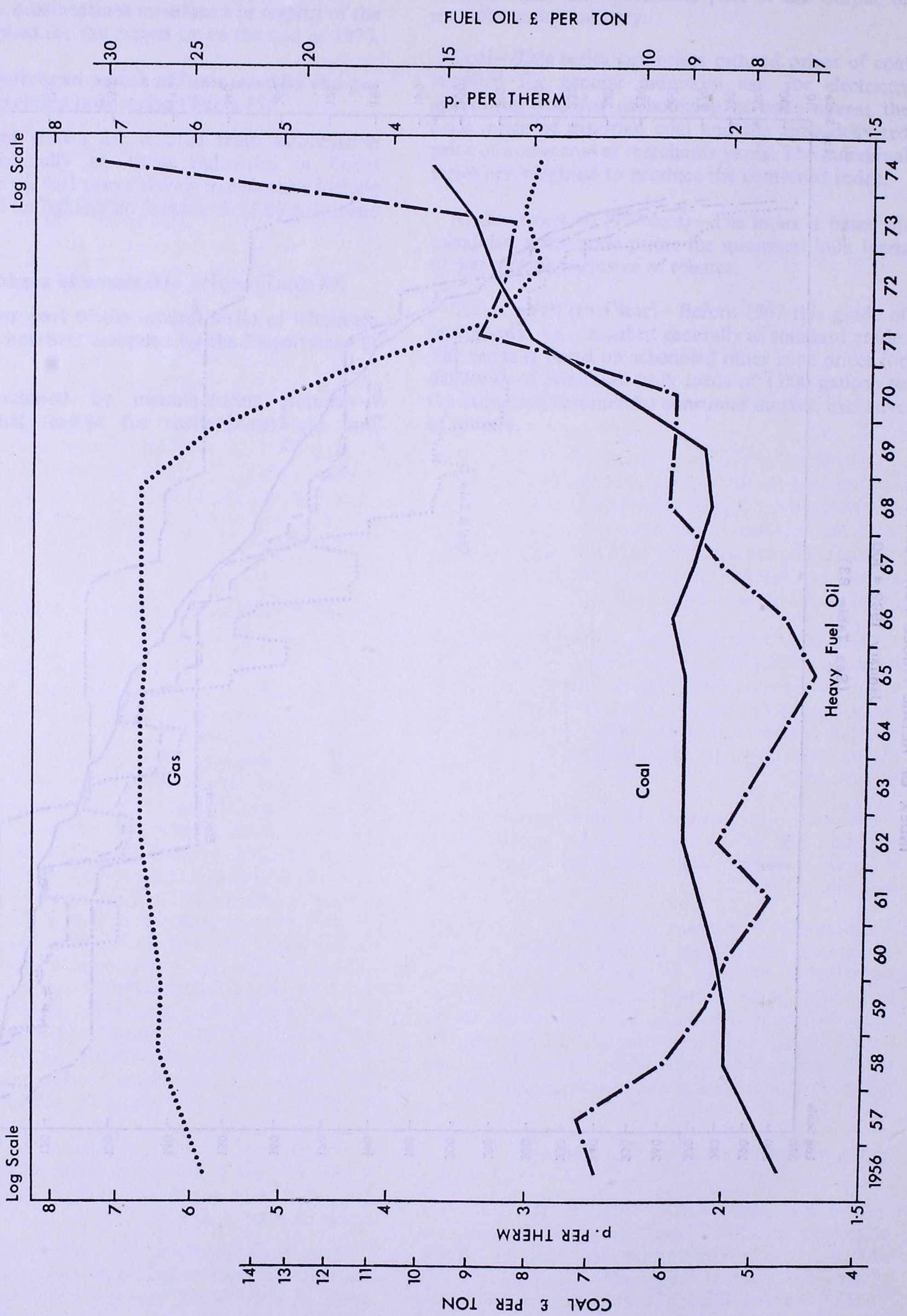
Motor spirit (two star)—Before 1967 this grade of motor spirit was classified generally as standard grade. The series is based on scheduled outer zone prices for deliveries of minimum bulk loads of 1,000 gallons to the industrial/commercial consumer market, exclusive of rebates.

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES FOR FUEL AND LIGHT

January 1962 = 100

(See Table 83)





PRICES OF FUELS USED BY INDUSTRY

(See Table 86 and explanatory notes)

Index of retail prices for fuel and light (1)

TABLE 83 **United Kingdom**

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Fuel and light (2)	All items
	16 January 1962 = 100				
Weights 1962	28	12	18	62	1,000
1963	29	12	19	63	1,000
1964	28	12	22	66	1,000
1965	27	11	23	65	1,000
1966	25	11	25	64	1,000
1967	26	11	23	62	1,000
1968	24	11	25	62	1,000
1969	22	13	24	61	1,000
1970	23	13	23	61	1,000
1971	22	13	22	60	1,000
1972	20	13	24	60	1,000
1973	18	13	24	58	1,000
1962 Monthly Averages	101	103	102	101·3	101·6
1963	105	105	109	106·0	103·6
1964	107	109	114	109·3	107·0
1965	111	110	123	114·5	112·1
1966	122	113	127	120·9	116·5
1967	127	114	130	124·3	119·4
1968	133	122	145	133·8	125·0
1969	140	127	145	137·8	131·8
1970	162	126	146	145·7	140·2
1971	181	137	161	160·9	153·4
1972	200	145	172	173·4	164·3
1973	208	146	175	178·3	179·4
1973 January 16	212	146	174	178·3	171·3
February 20	212	146	174	178·3	172·4
March 20	212	146	174	178·3	173·4
April 17	212	146	174	178·3	176·7
May 22	199	146	174	175·2	178·0
June 19	199	146	174	175·2	178·9
July 17	199	146	174	175·3	179·7
August 21	199	146	174	175·3	180·2
September 18	199	146	174	175·3	181·8
October 16	215	146	176	181·3	185·4
November 13	215	146	180	183·0	186·8
December 11	215	146	186	185·8	188·2
1974 January 15	218	148	186	188·6	191·8
	15 January 1974 = 100				
Weights 1974	13	13	23	52	1,000
1975	11	12	25	53	1,000
1974 Monthly averages	106	104	114	110·7	108·5
February 19	100	102	100	102·6	101·7
March 19	100	104	100	103·2	102·6
April 23	100	104	100	103·2	106·1
May 21	102	104	106	106·2	107·6
June 18	102	104	113	109·6	108·7
July 16	104	104	121	113·6	109·7
August 20	104	104	126	115·7	109·8
September 17	105	104	126	115·8	111·0
October 15	105	104	126	116·0	113·2
November 12	123	104	126	120·4	115·2
December 10	124	104	130	122·4	116·9
1975 January 14	125	107	132	124·9	119·9
February 18	126	112	135	127·8	121·9
March 18	126	116	137	130·0	124·3
April 15	139	118	145	136·7	129·1
May 13	140	118	161	144·0	134·5

(1) Source: Department of Employment.
(2) Including oil.

Domestic fuels

Typical retail prices of domestic fuels in certain large towns

TABLE 84

		Solid fuels: Winter prices (1)							Liquid fuels		
		House coal (group C) (1)	Anthracite nuts I (2)	Phurnacite (3)	Sunbrite (4)	Multiheat (5)	Coalite large (6)	Rexco large (7)	Gas oil (4) (8)	Standard grade burning oil (4) (9)	Premium kerosine (5) (10)
		Per cwt							Per gallon		
Aberdeen	Dec. 1972	108	154	163	146	—	154	150	10·75	11·84	16·5-17·0
	,, 1973	111	157	166	148	—	156	153	15·85	15·84	21·5
	,, 1974	138	185	193	173	—	191	188	24·35	23·42	31·5
Birmingham	Dec. 1972	89	149	151	132	142	134	144	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	92	152	154	135	145	137	142	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	112	178	181	162	—	170	173	23·93	23·00	31·0
Brighton	Dec. 1972	93	150	152	135	—	135	140	10·54	11·63	16·0-16·5
	,, 1973	97	156	157	140	—	141	147	15·64	15·63	21·5
	,, 1974	124	186	188	165	—	179	182	24·14	23·21	31·5
Cardiff	Dec. 1972	89	141	141	129	135	—	—	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	95	146	146	—	138	—	—	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	113	169	169	—	—	—	—	23·93	23·00	31·0
Edinburgh	Dec. 1972	94	160	158	138	—	140	140	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	95	161	160	140	—	142	142	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	117	185	182	157	—	178	174	23·93	23·00	31·0
Ipswich	Dec. 1972	100	166	164	141	162	144	148	10·54	11·63	16·0-16·5
	,, 1973	100	167	164	142	162	144	149	15·64	15·63	21·5
	,, 1974	122	197	200	165	—	183	186	24·14	23·21	31·5
Liverpool	Dec. 1972	83	144	144	124	—	121	129	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	86	148	148	128	—	124	—	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	107	172	171	150	—	153	—	23·93	23·00	31·0
Leeds	Dec. 1972	84	154	154	123	—	124	138	10·54	11·63	16·0-16·5
	,, 1973	86	156	155	125	—	125	—	15·64	15·63	21·5
	,, 1974	105	181	184	145	—	159	166	24·14	23·21	31·5
London (8)	Dec. 1972	107	162	161	145	155	145	155	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	108	164	163	147	155	146	152	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	133	195	198	175	—	188	192	23·93	23·00	31·0
Manchester	Dec. 1972	87	148	146	124	—	121	131	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	83	149	147	125	—	122	131	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	109	179	175	149	—	158	166	23·93	23·00	31·0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Dec. 1972	80	—	154	118	—	131	—	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	80	156	151	120	—	134	—	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	101	177	183	142	—	169	168	23·93	23·00	31·0
Nottingham	Dec. 1972	77	148	151	122	138	124	128	10·54	11·63	16·0-16·5
	,, 1973	82	152	154	126	—	125	132	15·64	15·63	21·5
	,, 1974	97	176	175	141	—	157	160	24·14	23·21	31·5
Portsmouth	Dec. 1972	100	150	151	138	149	138	143	10·33	11·42	15·5-16·0
	,, 1973	103	156	155	143	—	143	150	15·43	15·42	21·0
	,, 1974	128	184	183	168	—	179	185	23·93	23·00	31·0
Plymouth	Dec. 1972	115	168	171	154	163	159	165	10·54	11·63	16·0-16·5
	,, 1973	118	173	173	160	158	162	170	15·64	15·63	21·5
	,, 1974	147	198	198	181	—	194	202	24·14	23·21	31·5

(1) Typical prices quoted for usually, deliveries of 5–9 cwts. Prices may vary from merchant to merchant and there may also be variations of about 1–2p per cwt for larger or smaller deliveries. Deliveries during the summer are generally at lower prices than those quoted and reflect variations in prices charged to merchants by producers.

(2) The prices are based on the most economical domestic tariffs for consumption levels quoted. Standing charges have been taken into account where applicable.

(3) Prices in italics are for natual gas and are shown where a town has been wholly converted. In towns partly converted, natural gas prices are usually about 0·4p a therm less for small consumers, and up to 1·25p a therm less for the largest consumers, than those for town gas. By the end of 1974 natural gas was available to about 75 per cent of all domestic consumers.

TABLE 84—*continued*

Pence

Electricity (2)					Town gas or natural gas (2) (3)						
Annual level of consumption (kWh)					Annual level of consumption (therms)						
750	2,500	5,000	10,000 (6)	30,000 (7)	80	250	400	800	1,200		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
Per kWh					Per therm						
2·069	1·322	1·039	0·764	0·654	22·78	16·27	13·91	11·29	10·15	Dec. 1972	Aberdeen
2·225	1·422	1·117	0·820	0·702	22·78	16·27	13·91	11·29	10·15	,, 1973	
2·475	1·672	1·367	1·018	0·900	23·44	17·49	14·95	12·14	10·91	,, 1974	
1·937	1·183	1·022	0·668	0·601	14·44	11·40	9·97	8·27	7·70	Dec. 1972	Birmingham
2·082	1·271	1·098	0·717	0·645	14·44	11·40	9·97	8·27	7·70	,, 1973	
2·446	1·636	1·463	0·958	0·887	15·20	12·25	10·71	8·88	8·27	,, 1974	
1·980	1·255	1·100	0·770	0·700	*20·76*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	Dec. 1972	Brighton
2·046	1·321	1·166	0·819	0·749	*20·76*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	,, 1973	
2·390	1·665	1·510	1·062	0·992	*20·95*	*15·57*	*13·54*	*10·44*	*9·41*	,, 1974	
1·982	1·237	1·078	0·709	0·645	*23·35*	*14·91*	*12·86*	*10·23*	*9·10*	Dec. 1972	Cardiff
2·130	1·329	1·158	0·766	0·693	*23·35*	*14·91*	*12·86*	*10·23*	*9·10*	,, 1973	
2·479	1·679	1·508	0·992	0·926	*25·10*	*16·02*	*13·82*	*11·01*	*9·78*	,, 1974	
1·934	1·168	1·004	0·702	0·636	22·78	16·27	13·91	11·29	10·15	Dec. 1972	Edinburgh
2·080	1·256	1·080	0·755	0·685	22·78	16·27	13·91	11·29	10·15	,, 1973	
2·577	1·695	1·506	1·093	1·013	23·44	17·49	14·95	12·14	10·91	,, 1974	
2·029	1·253	1·086	0·742	0·666	*19·46*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	Dec. 1972	Ipswich
2·167	1·343	1·166	0·794	0·714	*19·46*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	,, 1973	
2·513	1·688	1·511	1·028	0·949	*20·92*	*15·57*	*13·54*	*10·44*	*9·41*	,, 1974	
1·969	1·183	1·014	0·734	0·659	18·03	12·42	10·95	9·72	9·32	Dec. 1972	Liverpool
2·116	1·271	1·090	0·771	0·692	18·03	12·42	10·95	9·72	9·32	,, 1973	
2·472	1·627	1·446	0·999	0·918	*18·65*	*14·13*	*11·05*	*9·68*	*8·90*	,, 1974	
1·929	1·144	0·976	0·649	0·582	18·00	12·21	10·82	9·66	9·27	Dec. 1972	Leeds
2·075	1·231	1·050	0·697	0·625	18·00	12·21	10·82	9·66	9·27	,, 1973	
2·455	1·612	1·431	0·955	0·882	19·36	13·12	11·63	10·39	9·97	,, 1974	
2·112	1·301	1·123	0·771	0·704	20·76	14·76	12·96	10·15	9·22	Dec. 1972	London (8)
2·192	1·374	1·195	0·821	0·753	20·76	14·76	12·96	10·15	9·22	,, 1973	
2·537	1·719	1·540	1·063	0·994	21·00	15·86	13·93	10·92	9·91	,, 1974	
1·743	1·123	0·990	0·652	0·591	18·03	12·42	10·95	9·72	9·32	Dec. 1972	Manchester
1·874	1·207	1·064	0·701	0·635	18·03	12·42	10·95	9·72	9·32	,, 1973	
2·229	1·562	1·419	0·933	0·868	19·22	14·70	11·61	10·46	10·02	,, 1974	
1·873	1·143	0·986	0·669	0·604	18·19	12·43	10·95	9·26	8·62	Dec. 1972	Newcastle-upon-Tyne
2·012	1·228	1·060	0·718	0·648	18·19	12·43	10·95	9·26	8·62	,, 1973	
2·385	1·600	1·432	0·974	0·904	19·08	13·35	12·00	9·95	9·27	,, 1974	
1·932	1·171	1·008	0·673	0·601	17·99	11·69	10·22	8·55	7·87	Dec. 1972	Nottingham
2·076	1·258	1·083	0·723	0·646	*17·78*	*11·27*	*9·80*	*8·02*	*7·34*	,, 1973	
2·450	1·632	1·457	0·972	0·895	*17·52*	*12·11*	*10·53*	*8·63*	*7·89*	,, 1974	
1·922	1·244	1·086	0·696	0·623	*20·45*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	Dec. 1972	Portsmouth
2·027	1·305	1·138	0·737	0·662	*20·45*	*14·49*	*12·60*	*9·71*	*8·75*	,, 1973	
2·381	1·660	1·492	0·939	0·864	*21·20*	*15·57*	*13·54*	*10·44*	*9·41*	,, 1974	
2·265	1·330	1·130	0·750	0·661	22·82	15·43	13·38	11·28	10·15	Dec. 1972	Plymouth
2·364	1·408	1·204	0·800	0·708	22·82	15·43	13·38	11·28	10·15	,, 1973	
2·706	1·751	1·546	1·031	0·936	23·97	*16·02*	*13·82*	*11·01*	*9·78*	,, 1974	

(4) Typical prices for deliveries of 500 gallons of gas oil and 200 gallons of standard grade burning oil. For smaller deliveries an addition of about 0·5p per gallon is normally charged.

(5) Collected from the retailer's premises. Prices from December 1973 are maximum retail prices.

(6) Includes 7,500 kWh at off-peak tariffs with provision for day-time boost.

(7) Includes 22,500 kWh at off-peak tariffs with provision for day-time boost.

(8) The prices quoted for town gas relate to the North Thames Gas Region.

Consumers' expenditure on fuel and light (1)

TABLE 85 — **United Kingdom** — £ million

	Coal (1)	Coke (2)	Town gas (3)	Electricity (4)	Petroleum (2) (5)	All fuel and light (3) (6)	Total consumers' expenditure (4) (7)
At current market prices							
1964	298	50	183	402	56	1,000	21,463
1965	307	50	206	456	58	1,087	22,856
1966	312	58	233	490	59	1,161	24,227
1967	302	59	258	521	60	1,208	25,432
1968	297	58	301	607	70	1,340	27,322
1969	301	55	356	637	74	1,429	28,951
1970	311	53	381	663	81	1,495	31,365
1971	298	42	437	747	90	1,618	34,859
1972	284	38	512	851	109	1,798	39,428
1973	283	33	530	907	134	1,891	44,785
1974 (4)	306	47	609	1,099	191	2,256	51,282
Revalued at 1970 prices							
1964	437	81	214	518	61	1,324	28,283
1965	435	77	237	547	64	1,371	28,717
1966	405	83	263	562	64	1,387	29,269
1967	371	81	287	581	64	1,393	29,853
1968	353	74	318	610	69	1,432	30,557
1969	343	65	355	640	74	1,484	30,636
1970	311	53	381	663	81	1,495	31,365
1971	272	35	409	681	82	1,482	32,206
1972	235	28	451	724	94	1,537	34,132
1973	225	24	460	753	102	1,568	35,730
1974 (4)	221	31	508	755	91	1,609	35,708

(1) Expenditure out of personal income, that is the income of individuals and of charities and other non-profit making bodies.
(2) Excluding motor spirit and lubricating oil. Expenditure on these in 1974 was £1,718m at current prices and £1,039m at 1970 prices.
(3) Including an estimate for wood.
(4) These figures are based on the "Preliminary Estimates of National Income and Balance of Payments 1969 to 1974" (White Paper 1975).

Prices of fuels used by industry (1)

TABLE 86 **Great Britain**

	Coal (1)	Heavy fuel oil (2)	Gas oil (3)	Gas (2) (4)	Electricity (5)
In Original Units	£ per ton			Pence per therm	Pence per kWh
1963	5·8	8·0	..	6·70	0·572
1964	5·8	7·5	..	6·69	0·569
1965	5·8	7·0	..	6·61	0·595
1966	5·9	7·4	..	6·68	0·616
1967	5·7	8·6	..	6·64	0·631
1968	5·5	9·4	..	6·67	0·644
1969	5·6	9·3	..	5·85	0·644
1970	6·7	9·3	..	4·52	0·654
1971	8·0	13·9	..	3·27	0·721
1972	8·6	13·3	..	2·96	0·737
1973	9·0	13·0	..	3·07	0·740
1974 (3)	9·8	30·8	49·3	2·97	0·932
1974 January–March	8·5	23·6	43·2	2·64	0·855
April–June	9·1	33·4	50·6	2·78	0·854
July–September	9·8	32·8	51·8	3·03	0·924
October–December	11·8	33·4	51·6	3·44	1·095
In Pence per therm					
1963	2·19	1·91	..	6·70	16·76
1964	2·19	1·79	..	6·69	16·67
1965	2·19	1·67	..	6·61	17·43
1966	2·23	1·77	..	6·68	18·05
1967	2·15	2·06	..	6·64	18·49
1968	2·08	2·25	..	6·67	18·87
1969	2·11	2·22	..	5·85	18·87
1970	2·53	2·22	..	4·52	19·16
1971	3·02	3·33	..	3·27	21·13
1972	3·25	3·18	..	2·96	21·59
1973	3·40	3·11	..	3·07	21·68
1974 (3)...	3·70	7·37	11·23	2·97	27·31
1974 January–March	3·21	5·65	9·84	2·64	25·05
April–June	3·43	7·99	11·53	2·78	25·02
July–September	3·70	7·85	11·80	3·03	27·07
October–December	4·45	7·99	11·75	3·44	32·08

(1) See Explanatory Notes on page 125.
(2) Up to 1973, years ended 31 March of following year.
(3) From the beginning of 1974 there has been a significant change in the method of compiling the information contained in this Table, see explanatory notes on page 125 for further details.

Average prices of fuels used by the gas and electricity industries

TABLE 87 **Great Britain**

	Gas industry					Electricity industry			
	Coal for gasmaking (1) (1)	Light oil (2)	Gas oil (3)	Heavy oil (4)	Natural gas (5)	Coal (6)	Oil for internal combustion engines (2) (7)	Oil for gas turbines (8)	Oil for burning (9)
	£ per ton				New pence per therm	£ per ton			
1962/63 ...	6·03	10·40	12·14	7·82	2·32	3·94	11·79		7·90
1963/64 ...	5·99	9·48	11·91	6·95	2·38	4·05	13·55		7·88
1964/65 ...	5·99	8·92	11·90	6·85	2·73	(3) 4·08	13·15		7·92
1965/66 ...	6·04	8·28	11·06	6·46	2·85	4·20	11·56		7·32
1966/67 ...	6·49	8·22	10·29	6·66	3·04	4·66	11·17	11·24	7·51
1967/68 ...	6·47	9·94	12·06	7·97	2·56	4·68	12·39	12·49	9·00
1968/69 ...	6·47	9·77	11·57	8·40	2·03	4·73	12·48	13·43	9·43
1969/70 ...	6·63	9·04	9·80	7·17	1·46	4·89	12·00	12·57	8·59
1970/71 ...	7·47	9·77	11·08		1·27	5·45	13·86	13·60	11·00
1971/72 ...	8·06	11·26			1·25	6·31	16·37	17·63	11·46
1972/73 ...	8·08	11·43			1·20	6·60	16·54	17·44	10·93
1973/74 ...	7·54	18·28			1·33	(3) 6·77	17·44	19·56	11·88

(1) Including that used for other purposes in 1972/73.
(2) Other than for use in road vehicles.
(3) Calendar years prior to 1965/66 and after 1972/73.

Effective rates of duty on principal hydrocarbon oils

TABLE 88 **United Kingdom**

Date from which duty effective	Gas for use as road fuel (1)	Motor spirit and derv fuel (1)	Fuel oil, gas oil and kerosine
		Pence per gallon	
19th April 1950 ...		7·500	
11th April 1951 ...		9·375	
11th March 1952 ...		12·500	
4th December 1956 ...		17·500	
9th April 1957 ...		12·500	
17th April 1961 ...			0·833
26th July 1961 ...		13·750	0·917
9th April 1962 ...			0·833
11th November 1964 ...		16·250	
21st July 1966 ...		17·875	0·917
11th April 1967 ...		17·917	
19th March 1968 ...		19·583	
22nd November 1968 ...		21·542	1·003
15th April 1969 ...		22·500	1·000
3rd July 1972 ...	11·25		

(1) These fuels became liable to Value Added Tax as follows:—
(i) 10% with effect from 1st April 1974.
(ii) 8% with effect from 29th July 1974.
(iii) For motor spirit 25% with effect from 18th November 1974.

Index numbers of wholesale prices

TABLE 89 **United Kingdom**

	Fuels purchased by manufacturing industry (1)	Commodities produced in the United Kingdom: Coal (2)	Medium fuel oil (950 secs) (3)	Motor spirit (two star) (4)
	1963 = 100			
Annual averages				
1964	101·8	100·4	100·0	101·7
1965	108·6	101·0	100·0	112·1
1966	112·9	110·1	100·6	115·7
1967	115·4	112·6	108·4	121·6
1968	119·7	112·9	114·0	131·6
1969	120·1	114·1	110·3	145·1
1970	125·7	130·1	112·4	147·2
	1970 = 100			
1971	107·9	117·8	124·3	105·0
1972	111·9	128·1	128·0	106·6
1973	113·5	133·7	135·1	111·5
1974	144·3	183·2	243·3	146·5
Monthly averages				
1974 January	118·5	138·8	171·6	126·1
February	120·0	138·8	219·6	139·5
March	128·6	138·8	250·9	148·2
April	141·4	181·6	250·9	148·2
May	142·6	181·6	250·9	148·2
June	144·0	181·6	250·9	148·2
July	144·8	181·6	250·9	148·2
August	148·8	181·6	250·9	148·2
September	150·1	181·6	250·9	148·2
October	161·3	226·2	250·9	148·2
November	165·1	233·2	250·9	148·2
December	166·2	232·9	270·1	159·1
1975 January	167·2	233·2	294·0	172·4
February	169·5	233·2	294·0	172·4
March	183·3	294·0	294·0	172·4

Financial

Explanatory Notes

Sources of statistics

Tables 90 to 92 present the key financial statistics of the nationalised fuel and power industries brought together in a common form of presentation. The information has been derived from the published annual Report and Accounts of the statutory bodies to which reference should be made for more detailed financial data for the individual authorities.

Periods covered

Except where otherwise stated the statistics for the National Coal Board relate to periods of 52 weeks. Figures for the gas and electricity industries cover periods of twelve calendar months.

National Coal Board

The figures cover all the activities of the Board including coal production, coke ovens, brickworks and other ancillary activities. For information relating to costs, proceeds and earnings at N.C.B. coal mines see Table 24.

Gas industry

The figures relate to the public supply industry in Great Britain. Except where otherwise stated they cover the activities of the Gas Corporation and the Gas Regions.

Electricity industry

The statistics relate to the public supply industry in England and Wales and cover the activities of the Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board and Area Electricity Boards in England and Wales.

Key financial statistics: National Coal Board (1)

TABLE 90 **Great Britain** £ million

	1962	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72 (2)	1972/73 (2)	1973/74 (2)
Net assets	884	857	890	800	789	735	722	662	667	630	473	513
Average net assets employed	880	870	874	845	794	762	729	692	664	650	552	493
Capital requirements (3)	110	74	108	70	103	142	53	10	76	42	181	—25
Self financing ratio (per cent)	75·5	100·0	69·7	57·1	63·5	42·3	94·4	100·0	90·4	100·0	2·3	—
Revenue:												
Main activities (4) ...	865	1,109	861	817	852	849	788	762	843	774	952	830
Other	35	38	35	34	38	51	62	57	56	86	142	189
Total	900	1,147	896	851	890	900	850	819	899	860	1,094	1,019
Expenditure:												
Materials, stores, power and repair	179	233	184	189	195	197	186	195	215	253	283	287
Wages and related expenditure ...	523	658	522	517	512	511	472	452	476	506	626	631
Depreciation	80	93	77	65	65	54	54	58	62	79	73	53
Other	73	90	70	80	90	103	109	105	112	141	151	160
Total	855	1,074	853	851	862	865	821	810	865	979	1,133	1,131
Profit (+) or loss (—) ...	+45·4	+72·5	+42·8	+0·2	+28·5	+34·6	+28·6	+8·8	+34·1	—119·3	—39·4	—112·3
Interest payable	44·0	52·9	42·7	25·0	28·2	34·2	37·5	34·9	33·6	37·6	43·9	32·2
Surplus (+) deficit (—)	+ 1·4	+19·6	+ 0·1	—24·8	+ 0·3	+ 0·4	— 8·9	—26·1	+ 0·5	—156·9	—83·7(5)	—130·7(5)
Return on average net assets employed (per cent) ...	5·2	8·3	4·9	—	3·6	4·5	3·9	1·3	5·1	—	—	—

(1) The 1962 figures relate to a calendar year. For 1963/64 they cover 15 months ended March, 1964 and for 1967/68 and 1972/73 a period of 53 weeks.

(2) Figures do not necessarily correspond in all details with earlier years.

(3) Including changes in working capital.

(4) Sales of coal and products of coal.

(5) Excluding certain taxation and minority interests. Also in 1973/74 income from extraordinary items (£15·1m).

Key financial statistics: Gas industry

TABLE 91 — **Great Britain: Public supply** — £ million

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73(1)	1973/74
Net assets	837	894	986	1,024	1,273	1,483	1,658	1,868	2,012	2,054	2,109
Average net assets employed ...	727(2)	787(2)	851(2)	974(2)	1,117	1,382	1,567	1,760	1,937	2,034	2,079
Capital requirements	107	100	119	208	298	282	278	299	254	298	130
Self financing ratio (per cent) ...	43	54	44	22	17	27	30	28	47	85	92
Revenue:											
Sales of gas	283	302	328	358	395	461	498	537	630	740	813
Sales of coke and other by-products	113	104	95	92	77	60	41	30	10	5	3
Sales of appliances	65	78	86	87	96	96	62(3)	63	69	72	69
Other	18	19	20	21	22	23	59(3)	66	78	81	86
Total	479	503	529	558	590	640	660	696	787	898	971
Expenditure:											
On prime materials (4) ...	179	176	176	183	192	176	152	139	141	149	186
Wages and salaries	106	110	122	129	133	136	146	163	182	195	221
Depreciation	33	36	37	40	46	55	67	80	99	143	188
Other (including research and development)	124	134	148	159	175	183	193	205	225	260	270
Total	442	456	483	511	546	550	558	587	647	747	865
Operating profit	37	47	46	47	44	90	102	109	140	151	106
Interest	28	32	35	43	57	73	88	107	125	145	156
Surplus (+) deficit (−)	+9	+15	+11	+4	−13	+17	+14	+2	+15	+6	−50
Return on average net assets employed (per cent)	5·1(2)	5·9(2)	5·4(2)	4·8(2)	3·8(2)	6·7	6·5	6·2	7·2	7·3	5·4

(1) Because of the change in the form of accounts the 1972/73 figures are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.
(2) Area Boards only.
(3) From 1969/70 central heating installations are excluded from "sales of appliances" and included with "other".
(4) Includes coal, coke, oil and gas purchased.

Key financial statistics: Electricity industry

TABLE 92 — **England and Wales: Public supply** — £ million

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Net assets	2,874	3,224	3,626	4,026	4,502	4,755	4,921	5,084	5,185	5,288	5,476
Average net assets employed ...	2,672	3,005	3,381	3,781	4,220	4,585	4,794	4,959	5,091	5,193	5,433
Capital requirements	464	521	595	616	631	524	448	461	418	451	576
Self financing ratio (per cent) ...	47·9	45·0	46·6	38·5	46·8	70·9	77·4	52·6	70·2	77·7	63·3
Revenue:											
Sales of electricity	821	895	1,001	1,047	1,159	1,278	1,328	1,388	1,565	1,719	1,783
Total (1)	842	916	1,017	1,062	1,180	1,304	1,349	1,412	1,594	1,744	1,806
Expenditure:											
On fuel (at delivered cost)...	284	308	316	349	368	385	414	514	562	595	699
Wages, salaries and related expenditure	143	159	178	190	197	201	210	232	262	283	313
Depreciation	138	156	177	198	223	251	261	276	292	311	328
Other	93	100	111	128	134	144	158	185	219	256	303
Total	658	723	782	865	922	981	1,043	1,207	1,335	1,445	1,643
Operating profit	184	193	235	197	258	323	306	205	259	299	163
Interest	114	129	150	176	203	222	241	261	282	297	339
Surplus (+) deficit (−)	+70	+64	+85	+21	+55	+101	+65	−56	−23	+2	−176
Return on average net assets employed (per cent)	6·9	6·4	7·0	5·2	6·1	7·1	6·4	4·1	5·1	5·8	3·0

(1) Including profit on contracting and retailing and other income.

Annual Census

Explanatory Notes

The statistics in this section are derived from statutory annual returns collected by the Department of Trade and Industry similar in scope to those which were required every five years from general industry by the Business Statistics Office for the detailed Census of Production. The annual returns from the fuel industries provided information for the quinquennial Census of Production (last taken for 1968) from which the coal mining, electricity, gas, petroleum refining and petroleum and natural gas industries were exempted.

Periods covered

Except for deep-mined coal production, where the figures after 1964 relate to periods of 52 or 53 weeks, all the statistics in this section cover periods of twelve calendar months.

Industries covered

Deep-mined coal production (Minimum List Heading 101 of the Standard Industrial Classification).

Tables 93 and 94.

The statistics are derived from returns obtained under the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act, 1946 and cover National Coal Board establishments which are regarded as forming part of the coal mining industry including colliery units, coal preparation plants, pumping stations, sidings, branch railways, colliery power stations and gas works and other surface installations connected with the getting, raising and preparation of coal and other activities directly associated with coal mining, e.g. planning, development and training. Other activities of the National Coal Board not directly associated with coal mining are excluded, e.g. opencast coal production, coke ovens, briquetting plants and other manufacturing activities, coal selling depots, farms, ships, road transport and similar activities for which separate accounts are maintained.

Gas supply industry (Minimum List Heading 601 of the Standard Industrial Classification).

Tables 93 and 95.

The statistics cover all the activities of the public gas supply industry in Great Britain and are based upon returns under the Gas Act, 1948, from the British Gas Corporation and the Gas Regions.

Electricity supply industry (Minimum List Heading 602 of the Standard Industrial Classification).

Tables 93 and 96.

The statistics relate to the public electricity supply industry in Great Britain and are derived from returns obtained under the Electricity Act, 1957, from the Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board and Electricity Boards in England and Wales and by the Scottish Office from the South of Scotland Electricity Board and the North of Scotland Hydro Electric Board. The tables cover all the activities of these authorities.

Petroleum refining industry (Minimum List Heading 262 of the Standard Industrial Classification).

Tables 93 and 97.

The figures relate to establishments in the United Kingdom engaged in refining crude and treating process oils to obtain other products. Distillation plants are included but not refineries forming part of the chemical industry. The tables are derived from returns obtained under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, from refineries in Great Britain and by the Ministry of Commerce, Belfast from refineries in Northern Ireland.

Petroleum and Natural Gas (Minimum List Heading 104 of the Standard Industrial Classification).

Table 93.

Annual returns similar in scope to those from the other fuel industries have been collected by the Department of Trade and Industry since 1968 from United Kingdom based establishments classified to this industry. The returns, which were collected under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947, cover establishments (including drilling contractors) engaged in exploration for and production of petroleum and natural gas within the United Kingdom including the United Kingdom part of the Continental Shelf.

Value of output, capital expenditure, wages and salaries, etc.

TABLE 93

	Unit	1970	1971	1972	1973
Deep-mined coal production (1)					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	769	709	905	789
Cost of purchased materials and fuel used, etc.	,,	212	229	293	252
Net output	,,	557	480	612	537
Capital expenditure	,,	57	56	68	63
Total wages and salaries	,,	365	370	473	494
Average number employed	Thousand	335	330	315	303
Net output per employee	£	1,663	1,455	1,943	1,772
Gas (2)					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	775	873	982	1,134
Cost of purchased materials and fuel used	,,	263	293	317	383
Cost of purchased appliances sold, etc.	,,	141	153	136	150
Net output	,,	371	427	529	601
Capital expenditure	,,	206	165	111	223
Total wages and salaries	,,	162	183	216	234
Average number employed	Thousand	117	115	108	115
Net output per employee	£	3,170	3,715	4,905	5,231
Electricity (2)					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	1,825	2,053	2,268	2,328
Cost of purchased materials and fuel used	,,	669	748	804	949
Cost of merchanted goods, etc.	,,	41	76	49	201
Net output	,,	1,115	1,229	1,415	1,178
Capital expenditure	,,	468	464	498	458
Total wages and salaries	,,	301	337	368	398
Average number employed	Thousand	210	199	192	190
Net output per employee	£	5,308	6,175	7,354	6,185
Petroleum refining					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	1,017	1,289	1,342	1,815
Cost of purchased materials and fuel used, etc.	,,	845	1,093	1,149	1,625
Net output	,,	172	196	193	190
Capital expenditure	,,	73	107	109	42
Total wages and salaries	,,	31	37	40	42
Average number employed	Thousand	18	19	18	18
Net output per employee	£	9,490	10,534	10,637	10,827
Petroleum and natural gas production					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	56	88	124	145(4)
Net output	,,	36	69	101	117(4)
Capital expenditure (3)	,,	38	67	114	210(4)
Average number employed	Thousand	1	1	2	2(4)
Net output per employee	£	32,803	53,403	62,060	53,158(4)
Total					
Value of gross output and work done	£ million	4,442	5,012	5,621	6,211
Net output	,,	2,251	2,401	2,850	2,623
Capital expenditure	,,	842	852	900	996
Average number employed	Thousand	681	664	635	628
Net output per employee	£	3,305	3,616	4,488	4,177

(1) The figures relate to 52 week periods ending in March of the following year, except for 1972 which relates to 53 weeks.

(2) The figures relate to financial years ended the following March.

(3) Including expenditure by licence holders not engaged in production or exploration during the year.

(4) Provisional, in part estimated.

Capital expenditure

TABLE 94 — **Great Britain: N.C.B. (1)** — £ thousand

	1963	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Plant, machinery and vehicles											
Acquisitions:											
Plant and machinery	51,084	57,836	58,637	64,971	58,082	41,338	39,399	48,994	51,220	61,879	57,612
Vehicles	587	79	80	365	118	101	108	163	137	119	156
Total	51,671	57,915	58,717	65,336	58,200	41,439	39,507	49,157	51,357	61,998	57,768
Disposals:											
Plant and machinery	*643*	*484*	*468*	*502*	*515*	*1,112*	*1,215*	*943*	*658*	*380*	*1,365*
Vehicles	*47*	*40*	*23*	*39*	*28*	*31*	*42*	*52*	*42*	*60*	*71*
Total	*690*	*524*	*491*	*541*	*543*	*1,143*	*1,257*	*995*	*700*	*440*	*1,436*
Net expenditure:											
Plant and machinery	50,441	57,352	58,169	64,469	57,567	40,226	38,184	48,051	50,562	61,499	56,247
Vehicles	540	39	57	326	90	70	66	111	95	59	85
Total	50,981	57,391	58,226	64,795	57,657	40,296	38,250	48,162	50,657	61,558	56,332
New building and civil engineering work	23,891	21,335	17,212	15,429	15,162	10,644	11,147	8,339	5,033	6,518	7,090

(1) The figures cover the mines and other establishments which are regarded as part of the coal mining industry. They relate to periods of 52 weeks except 1967/68 and 1972/73 which are periods of 53 weeks.

Capital expenditure

TABLE 95 — **Great Britain: Public supply** — £ thousand

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Plant, machinery, vehicles and vessels											
Acquisitions:											
Plant and machinery											
Gas holders											
Meters	43,520	41,099	62,907	121,646	140,922	82,903	106,873	77,274	75,996	43,878	132,061
Appliances for hire (issued during the year) ...											
Mains and services (laid or re-laid during the year)	39,522	39,073	45,632	78,719	125,408	133,615	93,505	124,773	81,164	65,068	85,700
Road vehicles	2,361	1,919	2,005	2,316	2,720	3,235	3,142	3,232	3,970	3,531	2,054
Vessels	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	85,403	82,092	110,544	202,686	269,050	219,753	203,520	205,279	161,130	112,477	219,815
Disposals:											
Plant and machinery											
Meters	2,183	362	749	1,186	3,225	3,648	8,852	3,347	1,992	2,500	3,355
Appliances for hire (1)											
Mains and services	17	4	165	6	—	33	1,860	2,119	—	2,644	—
Road vehicles	386	197	301	219	273	360	346	365	502	2,496	2,445
Vessels	30	67	41	194	256	528	279	725	—	—	—
Total ...	2,616	630	1,256	1,605	3,754	4,569	11,337	6,556	2,494	7,640	5,800
Net expenditure	82,787	81,462	109,288	201,081	265,296	215,184	192,183	198,723	158,636	104,837	214,015
New building and civil engineering work	6,216	6,895	7,380	11,050	11,840	13,796	7,032	7,353	6,288	5,975	9,248

(1) Proceeds from sales of appliances formerly on hire and sold without being renovated, plus the written down value of those sold after reconditioning.

Capital expenditure

TABLE 96 **Great Britain: Public supply** £ thousand

	1965/66	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
Plant, machinery, vehicles and vessels							
Acquisitions:							
Plant and machinery (1)	517,680	452,119	382,843	375,980	365,339	395,390	397,038
Appliances for hire (issued during year)	539	462	546	618	665	740	—
Road vehicles	4,238	3,990	4,912	6,216	6,974	6,240	5,657
Vessels	—	80	1	—	—	—	—
Nuclear fuel	7,379	8,543	10,428	19,714	21,044	15,365	10,265
Total	529,836	465,194	398,730	402,528	394,022	417,735	412,960
Disposals:							
Plant and machinery	*3,380*	*4,087*	*4,796*	*3,710*	*3,268*	*2,894*	*4,786*
Appliances for hire (2)	*89*	*75*	*67*	*53*	*75*	*50*	—
Road vehicles	*612*	*477*	*781*	*648*	*1,060*	*895*	*790*
Vessels	*50*	*12*	*14*	*38*	*22*	*147*	—
Nuclear fuel	*3*	*1,282*	*597*	*505*	*21*	—	—
Total	*4,134*	*5,933*	*6,255*	*4,954*	*4,446*	*3,986*	*5,576*
Net expenditure	525,702	459,261	392,475	397,574	389,576	413,749	407,384
New building and civil engineering work	125,484	78,130	68,149	70,696	74,639	83,800	89,957

(1) Including meters, mains and services, main transmission lines and railway sidings owned by Electricity Boards.

(2) Proceeds from the disposal of appliances formerly on hire which were sold or scrapped during the year.

Capital expenditure

TABLE 97 **United Kingdom** £ thousand

	Acquisitions			Disposals			Net expenditure			New building and civil engineering work (1)
	Plant and machinery(1) (1)	Vehicles (1) (2)	Total (3)	Plant and machinery (4)	Vehicles (5)	Total (6)	Plant and machinery (7)	Vehicles (8)	Total (9)	(10)
1963...	21,868	229	22,097	319	58	377	21,549	171	21,720	2,710
1964...	21,956	166	22,122	108	39	147	21,848	127	21,975	2,346
1965...	22,113	176	22,289	131	39	170	21,982	137	22,119	3,213
1966...	48,664	470	49,134	334	20	354	48,330	450	48,780	6,295
1967...	88,255	141	88,396	113	18	131	88,142	123	88,265	6,227
1968...	95,183	304	95,487	70	34	104	95,113	270	95,383	8,264
1969...	80,975	322	81,297	55	86	141	80,920	236	81,156	2,848
1970...	69,364	414	69,778	420	55	475	68,944	359	69,303	3,731
1971...	94,326	400	94,726	45	54	99	94,281	346	94,627	12,576
1972...	100,343	312	100,655	37	39	76	100,306	273	100,579	7,938
1973...	65,625	293	65,918	28,803	88	28,891	36,822	205	37,027	5,218

(1) Includes capital expenditure on new refineries not in production during the year.

Foreign Trade

Explanatory Notes

The information in this section is derived from returns made to H.M. Customs and Excise and corresponds to that published in the Annual Statement of Trade and the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom. The figures of imports and exports quoted are based upon notifications to H.M. Customs during the period and differ from those for actual arrivals and shipments in the sections of the Digest dealing with individual fuels. Except as noted in Table 98, values of imports are quoted "c.i.f." (briefly this value is the price which the goods would fetch at that time, on sale in the open market between buyer and seller independent of each other, with delivery to the buyer at port of importation, the seller bearing freight, insurance, commission and all other costs, etc., incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods with the exception of any duty or tax chargeable in the United Kingdom). Values of exports are "f.o.b.", which is the cost of the goods to the purchaser abroad, including packing, inland and coastal transport in the United Kingdom, dock dues, loading charges and all other costs, charges and expenses accruing up to the point where the goods are deposited on board the exporting vessel or at the land boundary of Northern Ireland.

Value of fuel imports and exports (1)

TABLE 98 **United Kingdom** £ million

	Imports (c.i.f.)							Exports (f.o.b.)				
	Coal	Other solid fuel(2)	Natural gas	Petroleum: Crude	Petroleum: Refined (3)	Electricity	Total	Coal	Other solid fuel(2)	Petroleum (3)	Electricity	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1964...	—	0·6	1·1	409·4	173·3	0·3	584·7	27·2	12·3	99·7	0·7	139·9
1965...	—	0·6	7·1	424·7	176·3	0·5	609·2	18·6	9·3	105·6	0·2	133·7
1966...	0·2	0·7	6·7	425·5	190·6	1·1	624·8	13·0	9·1	112·2	—	134·3
1967...	0·1	0·8	8·4	487·7	231·5	0·5	729·0	8·7	7·2	116·5	—	132·4
1968...	—	0·9	12·9	624·4	261·6	1·7	901·5	12·1	8·1	147·6	—	167·8
1969...	—	1·2	13·2	667·9(4)	222·8(4)	1·4	906·5	16·2	10·8	146·0	—	173·0
1970...	0·9	2·5	10·6	711·8(4)	217·9(4)	1·6	945·7	17·6	13·3	176·0	—	206·9
1971...	39·3	8·1	10·4	955·7(4)	233·2(4)	0·4	1,247·1	13·2	11·4	211·4	—	236·0
1972...	49·1	11·2	9·4	947·0(4)	225·8(4)	1·7	1,244·2	9·7	9·2	219·8	—	238·7
1973...	21·4	7·9	9·4	1,336·3(4)	350·5(4)	0·4	1,727·4	15·2	13·8	341·0	—	370·0
1974...	62·1	7·1	8·1	3,852·4(4)	696·7(4)	0·4	4,626·8	20·8	46·9	700·0	—	767·7

Source: H.M. Customs and Excise

(1) The figures correspond to Section 3 of the Import and Export List. The figures exclude trade with the Channel Islands.

(2) Including coke, breeze, briquettes and pitch.

(3) Including liquefied gases other than natural gas and petroleum products not used as fuel, e.g., lubricants.

(4) The estimated f.o.b. values are:—
1969—crude £460·7 million, refined £188·1 million.
1970—crude £491·0 million, refined £171·9 million.
1971—crude £675·9 million, refined £188·8 million.
1972—crude £694·3 million, refined £189·4 million.
1973—crude £971·2 million, refined £309·2 million.
1974—crude £3,494·1 million, refined £648·1 million.

Imports

TABLE 99 — **United Kingdom**

	1972	1973	1974
		Thousand tons	
Members of European Economic Community			
Belgium	37	33	2
France	33	3	1
Germany, Western	224	187	70
Irish Republic	87	25	10
Netherlands	227	42	23
Total	608	290	106
Australia	1,059	294	983
Canada	1	—	—
Poland	659	90	681
Republic of South Africa	49	6	—
United States of America	2,535	959	1,649
Other countries	8	10	72
Total Imports	4,919	1,649	3,491
		£ thousand	
Value of Imports	49,067	21,355	62,053
		£	
Average per ton	9·97	12·95	17·78

Exports

TABLE 100 — **United Kingdom**

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
						Thousand tons					
Members of European Economic Community											
Belgium and Luxembourg	620	226	120	52	117	184	110	81	60	143	357
Denmark	664	405	241	61	88	64	25	17	3	2	—
France	965	812	655	538	433	354	541	550	385	499	571
Germany, Western	632	534	422	371	713	1,315	1,419	1,469	989	1,582	360
Irish Republic	515	404	330	180	148	146	148	136	93	112	111
Italy	67	9	284	238	251	293	275	156	35	42	62
Netherlands	1,497	941	354	164	615	741	374	52	54	124	188
Total	4,960	3,331	2,406	1,604	2,365	3,097	2,892	2,461	1,619	2,504	1,649
Countries participating in European Free Trade Area—											
Norway	142	130	91	79	140	128	134	127	68	82	98
Portugal	84	46	61	70	56	11	47	18	10	15	13
Sweden	246	173	154	73	53	83	60	28	18	29	35
Switzerland	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	473	351	306	222	249	222	241	173	96	126	146
All other countries	437	113	56	24	48	77	176	18	6	21	41
Total exports	5,870	3,795	2,768	1,850	2,662	3,396	3,309	2,652	1,721	2,651	1,836
						£ thousand					
Value of exports:— Total	27,156	18,608	13,054	8,671	12,121	16,181	17,547	13,238	9,699	15,198	20,785
						£					
Average per ton	4·63	4·90	4·72	4·69	4·55	4·76	5·30	4·99	5·64	5·73	11·32

Petroleum

Imports and exports

TABLE 101 **United Kingdom**

	Crude petroleum and process oils (1)		Refined petroleum products									
			Aviation spirit and wide-cut gasoline		Motor spirit		Other spirit (2)		Kerosine		Gas oil/Diesel oil	
	Quantity (1)	Value per ton (2)	Quantity (3)	Value per ton (4)	Quantity (5)	Value per ton (6)	Quantity (7)	Value per ton (8)	Quantity (9)	Value per ton (10)	Quantity (11)	Value per ton (12)
	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£
Imports												
1964 ...	59,396	6·89	199	19·71	3,154	13·94	1,764	7·91	827	13·01	2,938	10·10
1965 ...	65,653	6·47	170	19·51	3,164	12·97	2,091	7·91	995	12·42	2,466	9·24
1966 ...	70,153	6·07	148	19·76	3,462	13·01	2,923	8·34	1,023	12·38	3,077	8·60
1967 ...	73,236	6·66	235	17·44	4,429	13·39	4,104	9·43	1,170	12·51	3,564	9·26
1968 ...	81,277	7·68	242	20·33	4,396	15·64	4,503	11·03	1,223	14·74	3,519	11·73
1969 ...	92,866	7·19	172	19·81	3,947	14·42	4,955	10·08	1,106	14·37	2,939	10·94
1970 ...	101,349	7·02	95	19·04	3,851	13·57	3,585	10·22	1,130	13·53	1,876	10·32
1971 ...	107,639	8·88	113	18·42	4,079	15·42	2,650	10·49	1,504	14·49	2,161	12·29
1972 ...	105,346	8·99	127	18·95	3,406	15·90	2,028	11·09	1,475	14·34	2,000	12·13
1973 ...	113,478	11·78	97	22·49	3,455	25·98	3,949	20·21	1,595	20·49	2,146	19·71
1974 ...	111,758	34·47	119	56·76	2,615	59·71	3,223	57·00	1,062	44·92	1,349	37·61
Exports												
1964 ...	396	8·16	512	11·85	776	13·53	159	9·77	573	12·12	3,287	8·72
1965 ...	268	6·63	597	11·18	979	13·43	114	9·33	658	11·35	3,813	7·68
1966 ...	125	6·04	520	11·34	1,001	13·46	151	8·15	726	11·47	3,975	7·65
1967 ...	758	6·39	441	13·10	996	13·32	163	9·23	744	11·63	3,813	8·01
1968 ...	428	8·96	404	14·71	921	13·22	147	10·79	926	12·02	4,709	9·39
1969 ...	551	7·73	159	14·76	881	13·29	262	13·73	1,004	11·49	5,005	8·73
1970 ...	1,334	7·35	208	12·50	927	13·69	338	10·56	1,123	11·85	5,546	9·20
1971 ...	1,746	7·17	141	15·26	1,112	15·45	577	10·11	1,188	14·47	6,043	11·42
1972 ...	3,270	7·31	394	12·11	1,300	15·16	349	10·24	1,172	13·59	5,957	11·43
1973 ...	2,833	8·60	501	24·33	1,199	24·20	586	15·77	929	18·60	6,248	22·26
1974 ...	996	32·13	682	46·40	882	60·88	991	50·55	693	48·74	6,760	42·48

(1) Imports of crude and process oils include refinery feedstock.

(2) Including white spirit and petroleum naphthas.

TABLE 101—*continued*

Refined petroleum products							Total refined petroleum products			
Fuel oil		Lubricating oils		Paraffin wax		Other sorts				
Quantity (13)	Value per ton (14)	Quantity (15)	Value per ton (16)	Quantity (17)	Value per ton (18)	Quantity (19)	Quantity (20)	Value per ton (21)		
Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	£	Thousand tons	Thousand tons	£		
Imports										
8,853(3)	5·74	534	24·90	11	46·55	335(4)	18,615	9·31	...	1964
10,264	5·55	562	24·23	12	48·71	483(4)	20,207	8·73	...	1965
9,960	5·28	603	24·33	36	27·05	652(4)	21,884	8·69	...	1966
9,237	5·72	639	25·75	15	52·68	712(4)	24,105	9·60	...	1967
7,072	6·84	628	29·23	12	62·53	593(4)	22,188	11·78	...	1968
6,094	6·07	526	27·79	13	66·29	616(4)	20,368	10·93	...	1969
8,851	7·14	521	29·43	27	95·51	613(4)	20,549	10·47	...	1970
8,043	7·72	498	29·23	21	103·05	657(4)	19,726	11·84	...	1971
9,490	6·99	530	31·29	12	101·83	875(4)	19,943	11·33	...	1972
7,394	8·39	553	35·94	10	112·00	1,038(4)	20,237	17·22	...	1973
5,961	28·25	558	74·53	5	98·00	810(4)	15,702	44·37	...	1974
Exports										
3,155(3)	5·21	521	39·57	6	60·16	97	9,086	10·62	...	1964
3,882	5·23	481	41·80	5	87·39	97	10,626	9·77	...	1965
4,758	5·32	539	38·35	3	88·05	146	11,819	9·43	...	1966
4,591	5·63	504	39·67	4	81·37	138	11,394	9·80	...	1967
6,184	5·80	555	44·35	3	113·68	139	13,988	10·28	...	1968
5,944	5·78	581	45·62	4	112·72	148	13,988	10·13	...	1969
7,813	5·89	675	48·58	7	55·11	172	16,809	9·88	...	1970
6,097	6·60	715	51·56	5	69·75	477	16,355	12·18	...	1971
5,471	6·53	732	50·04	2	99·30	449	15,826	12·37	...	1972
5,509	8·48	795	54·47	4	84·50	965	16,736	18·92	...	1973
3,492	27·65	846	88·60	10	140·55	574	14,930	44·75	...	1974

(3) From 1964 to 1967 Overseas Trade Account headings "Distillate fuels—other" and "Residual fuel oils". In 1968 and 1969 "Residual fuel oils" (which include "Distillate fuels—other").

(4) Including imports of gases other than natural gas of 63 thousand tons in 1964, 181 thousand tons in 1965, 358 thousand tons in 1966, 377 thousand tons in 1967, 278 thousand tons in 1968, 299 thousand tons in 1969, 256 thousand tons in 1970, 214 thousand tons in 1971, 274 thousand tons in 1972, 321 thousand tons in 1973 and 238 thousand tons in 1974.

Imports of crude and process oils

TABLE 102 **United Kingdom**

	Middle East								Western	
	Abu Dhabi (1)	Bahrain, Qatar, Muscat & Oman (2)	Kuwait (3)	Iran (4)	Iraq (5)	Saudi Arabia (6)	Other countries (7)	Total (8)	Colombia (9)	Netherlands Antilles (10)
					Thousand tons					
1964	2,381	852	18,044	3,676	11,244	1,795	116	38,108	—	406
1965	2,826	641	14,175	4,140	10,353	4,380	158	36,673	895	508
1966	1,736	2,672	15,597	4,317	10,278	6,488	98	41,186	1,148	512
1967	904	734	11,819	16,690	3,430	10,172	90	43,839	910	606
1968	1,637	4,332	19,576	9,364	3,255	8,916	50	47,130	172	554
1969	1,969	4,624	23,696	7,884	3,817	12,571	502	55,063	—	521
1970	2,410	5,086	23,752	8,849	2,434	14,911	1,073	58,515	34	323
1971	2,814	5,044	21,391	10,631	3,877	21,028	1,836	66,621	—	297
1972	4,495	4,758	19,912	13,305	3,501	20,785	1,006	67,762	—	257
1973	2,660	5,453	20,562	20,585	2,344	26,891	1,654	80,149	—	285
1974	4,218	5,712	16,979	14,350	3,153	35,145	2,695	82,252	—	—
					£ thousand					
1964	17,231	6,343	117,043	25,413	78,747	11,738	785	257,300	—	3,227
1965	19,684	4,316	84,937	27,179	68,804	26,014	1,078	232,012	5,921	3,743
1966	11,005	16,793	87,145	25,946	62,885	38,959	700	243,433	7,043	3,809
1967	5,503	5,277	68,487	123,500	21,522	61,606	758	286,653	5,726	4,546
1968	14,390	35,394	145,417	76,520	25,951	67,707	380	365,759	1,214	5,406
1969	16,376	34,933	165,927	59,867	27,948	84,569	3,771	393,391	—	4,384
1970	18,534	37,753	158,314	63,178	16,460	102,853	7,745	404,837	203	2,775
1971	25,966	44,289	183,805	94,300	34,004	172,100	16,109	570,573	—	3,775
1972	41,678	41,759	166,995	114,994	31,182	181,281	8,645	586,534	—	3,193
1973	31,926	63,440	222,667	215,538	27,537	310,375	17,011	888,494	—	4,596
1974	148,103	197,355	541,592	475,733	103,462	1,150,225	96,398	2,712,868	—	—
					£ per ton					
1964	7·24	7·44	6·49	6·91	7·00	6·54	6·77	6·75	—	7·95
1965	6·97	6·74	5·99	6·56	6·65	5·94	6·82	6·33	6·62	7·37
1966	6·34	6·29	5·59	6·01	6·12	6·00	7·14	5·91	6·14	7·44
1967	6·09	7·18	5·79	7·40	6·28	6·07	8·35	6·58	6·29	7·51
1968	8·79	8·17	7·43	8·17	7·97	7·59	7·77	7·76	7·06	9·75
1969	8·32	7·55	7·00	7·59	7·32	6·73	7·52	7·14	—	8·42
1970	7·69	7·42	6·69	7·14	6·76	6·89	7·22	6·92	5·97	8·59
1971	9·23	8·78	8·59	8·87	8·77	8·18	8·77	8·56	—	12·71
1972	9·27	8·78	8·39	8·64	8·91	8·72	8·59	8·66	—	12·42
1973	12·00	11·63	10·83	10·47	11·75	11·54	10·28	11·09	—	16·12
1974	35·11	34·55	31·90	33·15	32·81	32·73	35·77	32·98	—	—

TABLE 102—*continued*

Hemisphere											
Trinidad & Tobago (11)	Venezuela (12)	Other countries (13)	Total (14)	Far East (15)	Algeria (16)	Libya (17)	Nigeria (18)	Nether-lands (19)	Other countries (20)	Total imports (21)	
					Thousand tons						
13	6,490	247	7,156	395	115	8,880	3,351	1,316	75	59,396	... 1964
69	7,502	198	9,172	99	427	11,161	6,823	1,062	236	65,653	... 1965
323	6,306	199	8,488	165	1,553	9,968	6,960	1,451	382	70,153	... 1966
321	7,366	2,410	11,613	236	609	10,497	4,399	1,098	945	73,236	... 1967
185	6,939	188	8,038	152	688	21,463	1,574	624	1,608	81,277	... 1968
95	5,664	209	6,489	216	913	21,095	5,138	667	3,285	92,866	... 1969
25	4,802	194	5,378	34	1,331	23,724	7,593	492	4,282	101,349	... 1970
—	6,511	128	6,936	50	426	20,194	8,860	445	4,107	107,639	... 1971
—	5,185	157	5,599	295	1,039	14,765	10,617	849	4,420	105,346	... 1972
—	4,020	17	4,322	191	2,232	11,434	8,815	487	5,848	113,478	... 1973
—	3,502	403	3,905	107	484	8,603	7,775	2,052	6,580	111,758	... 1974
					£ thousand						
100	43,768	2,590	49,685	3,657	765	63,155	23,800	10,443	567	409,372	... 1964
559	45,940	2,131	58,294	1,016	2,939	71,123	46,800	10,733	1,758	424,675	... 1965
2,436	37,850	2,160	53,298	1,137	9,685	60,156	42,786	12,240	2,804	425,539	... 1966
2,526	46,386	25,404	84,588	1,972	3,636	65,866	26,509	10,995	7,462	487,681	... 1967
1,914	48,355	2,263	59,152	1,446	5,003	156,590	11,969	8,721	15,696	624,336	... 1968
828	36,729	2,364	44,305	1,938	6,397	150,518	37,020	9,732	24,602	667,903	... 1969
250	32,882	2,318	38,428	301	9,121	166,474	53,473	7,825	31,380	711,839	... 1970
—	56,587	1,847	62,209	564	3,814	191,139	83,140	7,465	36,832	955,736	... 1971
—	43,148	2,279	48,620	2,927	10,326	142,603	102,416	11,778	41,821	947,025	... 1972
—	41,289	226	46,111	2,740	29,668	160,907	117,766	13,420	77,200	1,336,306	... 1973
—	101,730	13,223	114,953	5,952	23,720	374,100	280,223	96,434	244,125	3,852,375	... 1974
					£ per ton						
7·69	6·74	10·45	6·94	9·26	6·65	7·11	7·10	7·94	7·56	6·89	... 1964
8·08	6·12	10·78	6·36	10·22	6·88	6·37	6·86	10·11	7·45	6·47	... 1965
7·53	6·00	10·85	6·28	6·93	6·23	6·03	6·15	8·44	7·34	6·07	... 1966
7·86	6·30	10·54	7·28	8·37	5·97	6·28	6·03	10·01	7·90	6·66	... 1967
10·32	6·97	12·06	7·36	9·49	7·27	7·30	7·60	13·99	9·76	7·68	... 1968
8·72	6·48	11·31	6·83	8·99	7·01	7·14	7·20	14·58	7·49	7·19	... 1969
10·10	6·85	11·95	7·15	8·81	6·85	7·02	7·04	15·93	7·33	7·02	... 1970
—	8·69	14·43	8·97	11·28	8·95	9·46	9·38	16·78	8·97	8·88	... 1971
—	8·32	14·52	8·68	9·92	9·94	9·66	9·65	13·87	9·46	8·99	... 1972
—	10·27	13·29	10·67	14·35	13·29	14·07	13·36	27·56	13·20	11·78	... 1973
—	29·05	32·81	29·44	55·63	49·01	43·48	36·04	47·00	37·10	34·47	... 1974

Imports in 1974

TABLE 103 — **United Kingdom**

	Crude and process oils		Refined petroleum products									
			Aviation, motor and other spirit		Kerosine		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil		All products	
	Quantity (1)	Value (2)	Quantity (3)	Value (4)	Quantity (5)	Value (6)	Quantity (7)	Value (8)	Quantity (9)	Value (10)	Quantity (11)	Value (12)
	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand
Europe—												
Members of European Economic Community...												
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	138	7,497	546	30,430	77	3,519	49	1,984	237	7,825	1,050	50,184
Denmark and Faroes	—	—	20	1,196	—	—	113	3,826	—	—	140	5,847
France	387	13,764	472	28,937	26	1,332	38	1,486	189	6,173	833	44,866
Germany, Western...	128	7,359	140	7,865	3	149	—	12	34	917	236	13,753
Irish Republic ...	4,153	144,052	23	1,124	—	—	22	832	384	10,454	442	12,858
Italy	92	4,650	965	57,011	247	12,253	122	5,369	179	6,404	1,519	81,403
Netherlands... ...	2,052	96,434	1,239	78,296	561	24,121	286	11,697	3,127	84,316	5,522	214,070
E.E.C. Total ...	6,950	273,756	3,405	204,859	914	41,374	630	25,206	4,150	116,089	9,742	422,981
Countries participating in European Free Trade Area—												
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Finland	—	—	21	1,187	—	—	—	—	20	722	42	2,027
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway...	456	18,533	9	586	—	—	129	4,475	135	3,999	287	9,690
Portugal (incl. Azores)	—	—	18	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	2,535
Sweden	184	8,070	89	4,848	—	—	—	—	3	132	213	14,263
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
E.F.T.A. Total ...	640	26,603	137	7,777	—	—	129	4,475	158	4,853	577	28,556
Czechoslovakia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Germany, Eastern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	276	—	—	12	741
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	26	—	—	1	28
Greece	90	4,537	336	18,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	20,347
Hungary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	38	1	44
Spain (inc. Canary Islands)	—	—	83	6,428	7	319	132	5,454	36	966	264	13,520
Turkey	—	—	17	943	23	1,007	—	—	—	—	40	1,950
U.S.S.R....	194	8,385	334	18,901	—	—	11	404	—	—	346	19,396
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	347
Total	284	12,922	770	45,113	30	1,326	152	6,160	37	1,004	1,026	56,389
Africa—												
Algeria	484	23,720	17	303	14	628	—	—	19	891	51	1,822
Angola	26	1,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon	668	23,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1,531	19	1,531
Libya	8,603	374,100	302	15,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	15,695
Mali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	569	20	569
Nigeria	7,775	280,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	323	11	324
Republic of South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	1,771
Sudan	—	—	11	554	—	—	—	—	39	1,175	50	1,729
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	690	22	690
Total	17,556	702,186	330	16,552	14	628	—	—	130	5,179	497	24,131

TABLE 103—*continued*

	Crude and process oils		Refined petroleum products									
			Aviation, motor and other spirit		Kerosine		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil		All products	
	Quantity (1)	Value (2)	Quantity (3)	Value (4)	Quantity (5)	Value (6)	Quantity (7)	Value (8)	Quantity (9)	Value (10)	Quantity (11)	Value (12)
	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand
Middle East—												
Abu Dhabi	4,218	148,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahrain	—	—	188	12,005	15	521	108	1,829	181	1,639	492	15,994
Dubai Sharjah	1,266	42,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	14,350	475,733	152	9,081	40	1,755	4	136	234	6,766	430	17,738
Iraq	3,153	103,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	561	20,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	16,979	541,592	268	13,949	—	—	152	7,167	59	1,741	479	22,857
Lebanon	550	20,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Muscat and Oman ...	970	32,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen ...	—	—	130	6,845	16	792	3	126	—	—	149	7,763
Qatar	4,742	165,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	35,145	1,150,225	203	9,175	16	649	130	4,157	30	599	388	15,262
United Arab Republic	318	13,087	152	8,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	8,014
Total	82,252	2,712,868	1,093	59,069	87	3,717	397	13,415	504	10,745	2,090	87,636
Far East—												
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	153	—	—	3	153
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	1,466	53	1,484
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	107	5,952	32	1,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	1,840
Total	107	5,952	32	1,278	—	—	3	153	53	1,466	95	3,496
North America—												
Canada	—	—	9	970	—	—	—	—	224	7,115	245	8,772
U.S.A.	—	—	19	1,669	—	1	7	150	58	2,153	404	22,762
Total	—	—	28	2,639	—	1	7	150	282	9,268	649	31,534
Latin America— and Caribbean—												
Curacao	311	12,407	68	3,617	—	—	12	389	294	8,953	374	12,959
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Brazil	92	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	247
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Netherlands Antilles ...	—	—	23	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1,354
Trinidad and Tobago ...	—	—	1	85	—	—	9	406	—	—	11	560
Venezuela	3,502	101,730	51	3,337	—	—	10	344	353	10,834	488	17,836
Total	3,905	114,953	143	8,393	—	—	31	1,139	647	19,791	898	32,961
Other countries	64	3,135	19	932	17	671	—	25	—	10	128	9,063
Grand Total ...	111,758	3,852,375	5,957	346,612	1,062	47,717	1,349	50,723	5,961	168,405	15,702	696,747

Petroleum

TABLE 104

Exports in 1974
United Kingdom

	Aviation, motor and other spirit		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil		All exports (1)	
	Quantity (1)	Value (2)	Quantity (3)	Value (4)	Quantity (5)	Value (6)	Quantity (7)	Value (8)
	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand
Europe—								
Members of European Economic Community—								
Belgium and Luxembourg	104	5,534	115	4,930	—	—	425	23,726
Denmark and Faroes	268	13,849	1,544	68,575	684	18,399	2,703	112,499
France	19	1,345	29	2,107	189	5,121	315	12,745
Germany, Western	129	6,000	678	25,655	15	419	911	36,782
Irish Republic	607	31,208	381	16,970	1,274	34,653	3,143	115,509
Italy	—	5	—	—	37	989	134	7,100
Netherlands	645	32,540	1,351	53,351	273	7,634	2,509	107,235
E.E.C. Total	1,772	90,481	4,098	171,588	2,472	67,215	10,140	415,596
Countries participating in European Free Trade Area—								
Austria	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	515
Finland	17	959	—	2	90	2,480	141	6,220
Greenland	12	505	18	885	—	—	30	1,390
Iceland	10	465	18	747	—	—	42	2,164
Norway	184	11,142	591	25,056	73	2,018	1,040	47,918
Portugal (incl. Azores)	14	667	4	361	34	922	98	4,605
Sweden	483	27,730	1,667	73,409	501	14,388	2,884	127,213
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	334
E.F.T.A. Total	720	41,470	2,298	100,460	698	19,808	4,241	190,359
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	232
Cyprus	—	24	—	—	—	—	16	1,061
Germany, Eastern	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	79
Gibraltar	—	—	18	669	57	1,458	77	2,295
Greece	5	236	3	95	—	—	31	1,989
Malta	—	2	8	342	—	—	16	855
Poland	4	124	—	—	—	—	8	803
Spain (incl. Canary Islands)	9	651	6	223	1	9	123	6,329
Turkey	3	133	—	—	—	—	47	3,415
U.S.S.R.	—	10	—	—	—	—	2	623
Yugoslavia	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	290
Other countries	—	18	4	254	—	1	4	455
Total Europe	21	1,202	39	1,583	58	1,468	331	18,426
Africa—								
Angola	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	503
Cape Verde Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Republic of Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	843
Ghana	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	281
Kenya	—	—	—	2	—	—	29	2,130
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	132
Liberia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	143
Mauritania	3	230	38	1,528	—	—	45	1,920
Morocco	—	19	8	286	—	—	107	3,961
Nigeria	—	84	—	1	—	—	23	2,097
Portuguese East Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Republic of Guinea	—	—	—	—	16	463	16	483
Republic of S. Africa	—	3	—	8	—	—	34	2,843
St. Helena	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Senegal	—	—	10	407	—	—	11	483
Sierra Leone	—	—	7	265	10	252	19	832
South West Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Ports of N. Africa	—	—	9	336	18	541	27	951
Sudan	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1,221
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	55
Other countries	—	8	—	15	—	2	65	9,370
Total Africa	3	347	72	2,851	44	1,258	426	28,313

TABLE 104—*continued*

	Aviation, motor and other spirit		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil		All exports (1)	
	Quantity (1)	Value (2)	Quantity (3)	Value (4)	Quantity (5)	Value (6)	Quantity (7)	Value (8)
	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand	thousand tons	£ thousand
Middle East—								
Abu Dhabi	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	595
Bahrain	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	237
Dubai etc.	—	2	5	246	—	—	12	1,088
Iran	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	473
Iraq	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	658
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	497
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	172
Kuwait	—	4	—	—	—	—	11	1,130
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	514
Muscat and Oman	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	898
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	547
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2,142
Saudi Arabia	—	17	—	—	—	—	20	2,101
Syria	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	887
United Arab Republic	—	4	—	—	—	—	23	1,591
Yemen	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Total	—	35	5	246	—	—	122	13,545
Far East—								
Australia	—	31	—	21	—	—	18	1,624
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Pacific Possessions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	763
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	499
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	183
Japan	—	1	—	—	61	1,978	66	2,755
Malaysia	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	699
New Zealand	4	195	—	8	—	—	18	1,037
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	171
Fr. Polynesia	—	—	10	367	—	—	10	367
Singapore	—	2	—	7	—	—	8	1,218
Thailand	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	379
Other countries	3	50	—	4	—	—	20	1,544
Total	7	283	10	408	61	1,978	163	11,239
North America—								
Canada	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	675
U.S.A.	13	722	218	9,252	159	4,830	411	16,843
Total	13	723	218	9,252	159	4,830	413	17,518
Latin America and Caribbean—								
Argentina	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	283
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	168
Colombia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	29
Cuba	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	141
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
Mexico	—	—	20	740	—	—	20	740
Jamaica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191
Puerto Rico	17	741	—	—	—	—	17	741
Trinidad and Tobago	—	1	—	—	—	—	47	1,878
Venezuela	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	45
Other countries	2	154	—	—	—	—	2	702
Total	19	900	20	745	—	—	90	5,045
Grand Total	2,555	135,441	6,760	287,133	3,492	96,557	15,926	700,041

(1) Excluding pitch. Including 996 thousand tons of crude and process oil valued at £32,001 thousand as follows:—

	Thousand tons	£ thousand
Belgium and Luxembourg	92	4,698
France	18	706
Germany, Eastern	5	63
Germany, Western	40	374
Republic of Ireland	497	14,402
Morocco	80	2,882
Netherlands	70	2,391
Republic of South Africa	—	2
Spain (incl. Canary Islands)	66	2,264
Sweden	61	1,896
Trinidad and Tobago	45	1,531
Zaire	22	792

Mean air temperatures (1)

TABLE 105 **Great Britain** Degrees centigrade

	Average 1941–70	Deviations from normal (Average 1941–70)											
		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Calendar year ...	9·6	—	−0·5	−0·1	+0·2	−0·1	−0·2	+0·1	+0·3	−0·3	+0·1	—	
First half year ...	7·9	+0·3	−0·1	+0·3	+0·4	−0·1	−0·8	−0·1	−0·1	−0·2	+0·3	+0·5	
Second half year	11·3	−0·2	−0·9	−0·4	—	−0·1	+0·2	+0·3	+0·7	−0·4	−0·1	−0·5	
First quarter ...	4·4	−0·1	−0·1	+0·8	+1·4	+0·2	−0·8	−0·7	+0·6	+0·7	+0·9	+1·5	+1·1
Second quarter	11·4	+0·6	−0·1	−0·2	−0·6	−0·4	−0·6	+0·5	−0·8	−1·0	−0·3	−0·5	
Third quarter ...	15·1	+0·2	−1·2	−0·5	+0·3	−0·3	+0·6	+0·2	+0·5	−0·9	+0·4	−1·0	
Fourth quarter	7·4	−0·6	−0·5	−0·2	−0·3	+0·2	−0·1	+0·4	+1·0	+0·2	−0·5	+0·1	
Summer (2) ...	13·3	+0·4	−0·7	−0·4	−0·2	−0·4	—	+0·3	−0·2	−1·0	—	−0·8	
Winter (2) ...	5·9	−0·3	+0·2	+0·6	−0·1	−0·4	−0·4	+0·5	+0·8	+0·6	+0·5	+0·6	
January ...	3·6	—	+0·1	−0·5	+1·0	+1·0	+2·1	+0·4	+1·1	+0·6	+1·1	+2·5	+3·1
February ...	3·9	+0·9	−0·2	+1·8	+1·6	−1·6	−2·7	−0·7	+1·1	+0·7	+0·8	+1·9	+0·8
March	5·7	−1·2	−0·3	+1·1	+1·7	+0·9	−2·1	−1·7	−0·3	+0·8	+0·8	+0·1	−0·7
April	8·5	+0·4	−0·3	−1·2	−0·6	−0·3	−1·0	−1·7	−0·7	+0·1	−1·3	−0·5	
May	11·3	+1·9	+0·2	−0·2	−1·1	−1·5	−0·3	+1·4	+0·2	−0·7	—	−0·4	
June	14·4	−0·5	−0·1	+0·9	−0·2	+0·5	−0·6	+1·7	−1·9	−2·5	+0·5	−0·7	
July	15·9	+0·2	−1·9	−0·9	+0·9	−1·0	+0·9	−0·5	+1·0	−0·4	−0·2	−0·8	
August	15·7	—	−0·7	−0·9	—	−0·2	+0·6	+0·4	−0·1	−0·5	+0·8	−0·5	
September ...	13·7	+0·5	−1·1	+0·4	+0·1	+0·3	+0·4	+0·8	+0·6	−1·8	+0·6	−1·6	
October ...	10·8	−1·6	+0·4	−0·5	+0·1	+1·9	+2·1	+0·1	+0·8	−0·1	−1·4	−2·9	
November ...	6·8	+0·7	−1·9	−1·1	−1·1	−0·1	−1·3	+1·1	−0·4	−0·4	−0·6	−0·1	
December ...	4·7	−0·9	−0·1	+0·8	—	−1·4	−1·3	−0·2	+2·4	+1·1	+0·4	+3·3	

Source: Meteorological Office publications.

(1) The figures are averages of the monthly mean temperatures as recorded at 17 meteorological stations selected as representative of fuel consumption in Great Britain—2 in Scotland, 1 in Wales and 14 in England, three of which are counted twice.

(2) The summer period is from April to September inclusive, and the winter period is the six months beginning in October and ending with March of the following year.

CONVERSION FACTORS

LENGTH ..	.. 1 inch (in)	= 2·54 centimetres (cm)	1 cm = 0·3937 in
	1 yard (yd)	= 0·9144 metre (m)	1 m = 1·094 yd
	1 statute mile (mile)	= 1·6093 kilometres (km)	1 km = 0·6214 mile
WEIGHT ..	.. 1 pound (lb)	= 0·4536 kilogramme (kg)	1 kg = 2·2046 lb
	1 Statute or long ton (1)	= 2,240 lb = 1·016 tonne (t)	= 1·120 short tons (sh tn)
	1 t	= 1,000 kg = 0·9842 long ton	= 1·102 sh tn
	1 sh tn	= 2,000 lb = 0·8929 long ton	= 0·9072 t
VOLUME ..	.. 1 ft^3	= 0·02832 m^3	1 m^3 = 35·31 ft^3
	1 pint (UK pt)	= 0·5682 litre (*l*)	1 *l* = 1·760 UK pt
	1 Imperial gallon (UK gal)	= 8 UK pt = 1·201 U.S. gallons (US gal)	= 4·546 *l*
	1 US gal	= 0·8327 UK gal = 6·661 UK pt	= 3·785 *l*
	1 barrel	= 42 US gal = 34·97 UK gal	= 159·0 *l*
PRESSURE ..	1 lb/in^2 (or "psi")	= 0·07031 kg/cm^2	1 kg/cm^2 = 14·22 lb/in^2
	1 atmosphere at 0° C	= 14·695 lb/in^2 = 1·033 kg/cm^2	
HEAT ..	.. 1 British thermal unit (Btu)	= 0·252 kilocalorie (kcal)	= 1·05506 kilojoule (kJ)
	1 kcal	= 4·1868 kJ = 3·9683 Btu	
	1 therm	= 100,000 Btu = 25,200 kcal	= 105,506 kJ
	1 million therms	= 25·2 Tcal	
	1 megacalorie (Mcal)	= 3,968·3 Btu = 1,000 kcal	= 4,186·8 kJ
	1 teracalorie (Tcal)	= 39,683 therms = 1,000,000,000 kcal	= 4,186,800 MJ
	1 thermie (th)	= 4,185·5 kJ	
CALORIFIC VALUE	1 kcal/kg	= 1·8 Btu/lb	1 Btu/lb = 0·5556 kcal/kg
	1 kcal/m^3	= 0·1124 Btu/ft^3	1 Btu/ft^3 = 8·898 kcal/m^3
ENERGY ..	.. 1 kilowatt hour (kWh)	= 1,000 watt hours	1 kWh = 1·34 horse-power hours (hp h)
			1 hp h = 1,980,000 ft lb = 0·7457 kWh
	1 megawatt hour (MWh)	= 1,000 kWh	
	1 gigawatt hour (GWh)	= 1,000,000 kWh	
	1 terawatt hour (TWh)	= 1,000,000,000 kWh	
HEAT/ENERGY ..	1 hp h	= 2,545 Btu = 641·3 kcal	= 2,685 kJ
	1 kWh	= 3,412 Btu = 859·845 kcal	= 3,600 kJ
	1 Btu	= 778 ft lb	
	1 therm	= 29·3 kWh	
	10^6 kWh	= 34,130 therms	
POWER ..	.. 1 hp	= 550 ft lb/sec = 0·7457 kW	
	1 kW	= 1·34 hp	
	1 megawatt (MW)	= 1,000 kW	
	1 gigawatt (GW)	= 1,000 MW = 1,000,000 kW	
METRIC TERMS	kilo	= 10^3	
	mega	= 10^6	
	giga	= 10^9	
	tera	= 10^{12}	
TEMPERATURE	1 scale degree Centigrade (C) = 1·8 scale degrees Fahrenheit (F)		
	For conversion of actual temperatures:— °C = $\frac{5}{9}$ (°F − 32): °F = $\frac{9}{5}$ °C + 32		

(1) Simply referred to as 'ton' throughout Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics

Estimated average gross calorific values of fuels, 1974, used in the Energy Section

(for calorific values relating to previous years see previous issues of this Digest)

	Therms per ton
COAL	
Power stations	227
Gas works	300
Coke ovens	285
Low temperature carbonization plants	287
Manufactured fuel plants	277
Collieries	240
Agriculture	300
Iron and steel industry	280
Other industries	265
Engineering, etc.	267
Food, drink and tobacco	275
Chemicals and allied trades	249
Textiles, leather and clothing	265
Paper, printing etc.	255
Bricks, tiles, etc.	269
China, earthenware and glass	282
Cement	250
Other trades	273
Railways	300
Water transport	280
Domestic	
House coal	290
Anthracite and dry steam coal	321
Other consumers	280

	Therms per ton
COKE (inc. low temperature cokes)	270
COKE breeze	220
OTHER SOLID FUEL	270
CREOSOTE/PITCH MIXTURES	376
PETROLEUM	
Liquefied petroleum gas	478
Other gases	504
Light distillate feedstock for gasworks	460
Aviation spirit and wide-cut gasoline	454
Aviation turbine fuel	447
Motor spirit	452
Burning oil	448
Vaporizing oil	442
Gas/diesel oil (inc. derv)	438
Fuel oil	413
Power stations	416

Average conversion factors for petroleum

	Imperial gallons per long ton
Crude and process oils (overall)	261
Butane	390
Propane	440
Naphtha (Light distillate feedstock)	334
Aviation spirit	312
Aviation turbine fuel—wide cut gasoline	293
Motor spirit: All grades	300
5 Star	296
4 Star	300
3 Star	302
2 Star	305
Industrial spirit	310
White spirit	287

	Imperial gallons per long ton
Kerosine: All grades	284
Aviation turbine fuel	283
Burning oil	283
Vaporizing oil	273
Derv fuel	265
Gas/diesel oil: All grades	267
Gas oil	267
Marine diesel oil	263
Fuel oil: All grades	236
Light fuel oil	242
Medium fuel oil	237
Heavy fuel oil	235
Lubricating oils	249
Bitumen	216

NOTE:—The above conversion factors, which for refined products have been compiled by the U.K. Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee, apply to the year 1974, and are only approximate for other years.

Some Approximate Equivalents (1)

Coal

1 million tons	255 million therms
	585 thousand tons petroleum
	7,400 GWh electrical *energy* (2)
	2,200 GWh electricity *generated* (3)
	50,500 million ft³ town gas
	25,000 million ft³ natural gas

Natural gas

1 million therms	100 million ft³
	2·75 million m³ (4)
	4,000 tons coal
	2,300 tons petroleum
	30 GWh electrical *energy* (2)
	9 GWh electricity *generated* (3)
	200 million ft³ town gas
100 million ft³ per day	375 million therms per year
	1,000 million m³ per year (4)
100 million therms per year	25 million ft³ per day
	0·75 million m³ per day (4)

Petroleum (Fuel products)

1 million tons	7·5 million barrels
	430 million therms
	1·7 million tons coal
	12,500 GWh electrical *energy* (2)
	3,800 GWh electricity *generated* (3)
	86,500 million ft³ town gas
	42,000 million ft³ natural gas
1 million barrels	135 thousand tons
	60 million therms
	230 thousand tons coal
	1,700 GWh electrical *energy* (2)
	500 GWh electricity *generated* (3)
	11,500 million ft³ town gas
	5,600 million ft³ natural gas

Crude petroleum

1 million tons	7·45 million barrels
1 million barrels per day	50 million tons a year

Electrical energy

1 GWh	34,000 therms
	135 tons coal
	80 tons petroleum
	3 million ft^3 natural gas
	7 million ft^3 town gas

Electricity generated

1 GWh	500 tons coal
	270 tons petroleum
	10 million ft^3 natural gas

(1) These are "ready reckoner" approximations that reflect averages of all grades and uses of fuel (eg power station and other coal) and all types of product (eg petroleum products) except for electricity *generated* in the last section of the above table. For this, only power station grades of coal and oil have been used in arriving at the approximations. The equivalents for the different fuels relate to fuels as *supplied to the user* and do not take account of efficiency of utilisation, except that for electricity generation an average thermal efficiency of 30% at power stations has been assumed. The more detailed conversion factors used in constructing the tables in this "Digest" are given in the preceding two pages.

(2) This represents the amount of electricity that has the same *energy content* as the amount of fuel in the left-hand column.

(3) This represents the amount of electricity that could be *produced* using the amount of fuel in the left-hand column.

(4) In the UK the normal standards of measurement are 60° F 30″ wet. On the Continent the general standards are 0°C 760 mm dry. The following conversion factors apply:

UK basis (At 60°F 30″ wet)		*Continental basis* (At 0°C 760 mm dry)
1 ft^3	=	0·0264 m^3
37·88 ft^3	=	1 m^3
0·10474 Bth/ft^3	=	1 k cal/m^3
1 Btu/ft^3	=	9·5475 k cal/m^3

FURTHER SOURCES OF U.K. ENERGY, FUEL AND FUEL INDUSTRY STATISTICS

The publications listed below extend the information given in this Digest by reason of their giving shorter term statistics or more detail on a country or fuel industry basis, or because they compare the U.K. with other countries on a common unit or otherwise comparable basis. Some also give information on aspects not covered by this Digest. The list is not exhaustive and the titles of publications may alter.

General statistics including energy information

Abstract of Regional Statistics (annual). H.M.S.O.
Prepared by the Central Statistical Office.

Basic Statistics of the Community (annual). Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities (available through H.M.S.O.).

Digest of Statistics—Northern Ireland (twice yearly). H.M.S.O.
Prepared by the Statistics and Economics Unit, Department of Finance.

Digest of Welsh Statistics (annual). H.M.S.O.
Prepared by the Welsh Office.

Monthly Digest of Statistics. H.M.S.O.
Prepared by the Central Statistical Office.

Scottish Abstract of Statistics (annual). H.M.S.O.
Prepared by the Central Statistical Office.

Energy

Annual Bulletin of General Energy Statistics. New York: United Nations. (available through H.M.S.O.).
Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

Energy statistics: quarterly bulletin. Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities (available through H.M.S.O.).

Energy Statistics: yearbook. Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities (available through H.M.S.O.).

Statistics of Energy (irregular). Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (available through H.M.S.O.).

Energy Trends (monthly).
Prepared by the Department of Energy.

World energy supplies (annual). New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).
Prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office.

Coal

Annual bulletin of coal statistics for Europe. New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).

Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

National Coal Board. Statistical tables (annual). N.C.B.

Quarterly bulletin of coal statistics for Europe. New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).

Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

Electricity

Annual bulletin of electric energy statistics for Europe. New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).

Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

Central Electricity Generating Board. Annual report. Vol. 2. Statistical digest and detailed accounts. C.E.G.B. (available through H.M.S.O.).

Electricity Council. Statement of accounts and statistics (annual).

Electricity supply industry: achievements, forecasts (annual). Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (available through H.M.S.O.).

Half-yearly bulletin of electric energy statistics for Europe. New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).

Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

North of Scotland Electricity Board. Report and accounts (annual).

South of Scotland Electricity Board. Report and accounts (annual).

Oil and gas

Annual bulletin of gas statistics for Europe. New York: United Nations (available through H.M.S.O.).

Prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe.

British Gas Corporation. Annual report (available through H.M.S.O.).

Oil statistics: supply and disposal (annual). Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (available through H.M.S.O.).

Development of the oil and gas resources of the United Kingdom: a report to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Energy. 3rd ed. H.M.S.O. 1975.

Provisional oil statistics by quarters. Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (available through H.M.S.O.).

KEY TO TABLE NUMBERS IN PREVIOUS EDITIONS

Note.—Only those tables that appear both in this issue and in one or more of the earlier issues are included in this list.

	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
ENERGY	1	1	1	—	—	—
	2	2	2	—	—	—
	3	3	4	2	2	2
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