

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1976

HMSO £9.00 net

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Government Statistical Service

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Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1976

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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First published 1976

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page Table No.</i>
Introduction	(vi)
Key Statistics	(vii)
 Energy	
Explanatory notes	1
Chart: Primary energy consumption	8
Diagram: Inland consumption of primary fuels 1965 and 1975.. .. .	9
Chart: Input of primary energy to the electricity and gas industries	10
Charts: Energy consumption by final users (heat supplied basis)	11
Diagram: Final consumption of energy by sectors 1965	12
Diagram: Final consumption of energy by sectors 1975	13
Primary energy consumption and the gross domestic product	14
Growth rates: Primary energy consumption	15
Growth rates: Gross domestic product at 1970 factor cost	16
Energy coefficient: ratio	17
Inland consumption of primary fuels (original units of measurement) and percentage shares	18
Availability and consumption of primary fuels and equivalents (coal equivalent)	19
Availability and consumption of primary fuels and equivalents (oil equivalent)	20
Availability and consumption of primary fuels and equivalents (therms)	21
Commodity analysis of purchases in the energy sector	22
Energy balance for the United Kingdom, 1975	24
Energy consumption by final users (original units of measurement)	26
Energy consumption by final users (heat supplied basis)	28
Energy consumption by main industrial groups (original units of measurement)	30
Energy consumption by main industrial groups (heat supplied basis)	32
Summary of energy statistics: EEC and UK	34
Overall energy balances for EEC and UK.. .. .	35
 Coal	
Explanatory notes	36
Chart: Coal production, consumption and stocks	39
Chart: Output per manshift and per manyear	40
Map: Boundaries of National Coal Board Areas and Sales Regions	41
Total supply and demand (calendar years)	42
Total supply and demand (financial years)	43
Total production	44
Stocks of coal at end of period (calendar and financial years)	45
Employment in coal production and numbers of NCB mines	46
Output tonnage lost, attendance and productivity at NCB mines	47
NCB mines: Output and breakdown of productivity, number of mines	47
Sources of recruitment and wastage at NCB mines (calendar years)	48
Sources of recruitment and wastage at NCB mines (financial years)	49
Output, manpower, productivity at NCB mines by Area	50
Costs, proceeds and earnings at NCB mines	52
Analysis of consumption by countries in the United Kingdom	53
Disposals of indigenous coal by grade and methods of transport	54
 Coke and other Manufactured Fuel	
Explanatory notes	55
Coke oven coke, supply and consumption (calendar years)	57
Coke oven coke, supply and consumption (financial years)	58
Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals (calendar years)	59
Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals (financial years)	60
Solid smokeless fuels, disposals mainly to the domestic market	61
Coke breeze, supply and consumption	62
Coke ovens, summary of operations	63
Coke ovens, summary of operations by regions	63

Petroleum

Explanatory notes	64	
Chart: United Kingdom oil refinery capacity, supply and disposal of refined products ..	66	
Crude oil distillation capacity	67	38
Supply and disposals	68	39
Supply and disposal by products	69	40
Refinery operations	70	41
Inland deliveries	71	42
Inland deliveries by countries	72	43
Products used for energy	74	44
Inland deliveries of gas/diesel and fuel oils	76	45
Inland deliveries by end use	78	46
Transport of petroleum	79	47
Employment in petroleum distribution	80	48

North Sea Oil and Gas

Explanatory notes	81	
Map: United Kingdom Continental Shelf, designated areas	84	
Map: United Kingdom Continental Shelf: discoveries	85	
Licences issued for natural gas and oil and results obtained	86	49
United Kingdom Continental Shelf, rigs employed and wells drilled	86	50
United Kingdom Continental Shelf, gas discoveries	87	51
Natural gas, supply and disposal	88	52
United Kingdom Continental Shelf, oil discoveries	89	53
United Kingdom, estimated recoverable reserves of natural gas	90	54
United Kingdom, estimated oil reserves	90	55

Gas

Explanatory notes	91	
Chart: Gas available, United Kingdom public supply	92	
Map: Boundaries of Gas Regions	93	
Map: Natural gas transmission system and principal gas fields	94	
Production and availability of gas	95	56
Analysis of gas consumption	96	57
Fuel used, gas availability and sales, public supply	97	58
Fuel used, production and sales of gas (calendar years)	98	59
Fuel used, production and sales of gas (financial years)	99	60
Sales: public supply (Great Britain)	100	61
Sales of gas to industry	101	62
Production and availability of gas by Regions	101	63
Sales of gas by Gas Regions	102	64

Electricity

Explanatory notes	104	
Map: Electricity Boards	106	
Electricity supplied and total available	107	65
Fuel input and electricity available	108	66
Analysis of electricity consumption	109	67
Electricity generated and supplied	110	68
Generation and sales of electricity	111	69
Plant capacity and electricity supplied from steam power stations	112	70
Loads and efficiencies	113	71
Generation and availability of electricity	114	72
Electricity supplied and output capacity of power stations	115	73
Thermal efficiency of steam power stations	116	74
Works cost of electricity supplied	117	75

Electricity (contd.)

Works cost of generation	118	76
Analysis of power stations	119	77
Sales of electricity	120	78
Sales of electricity by Electricity Boards	122	79
Private generation of electricity	124	80
Sales of electricity to industry and transport undertakings	124	81

Prices and Values

Explanatory notes	125	
Chart: Index of retail prices for fuel and light	127	
Chart: Fuels used by industry	128	
Indices for fuel and light and all items	129	82
Typical retail prices of domestic fuels in certain large towns	130	83
Consumers expenditure on fuel and light	132	84
Prices of fuels used by industry	133	85
Average prices of fuels used by the gas and electricity industries	134	86
Effective rates of duty on principal hydrocarbon oils	134	87
Index numbers of wholesale prices	135	88

Financial

Explanatory notes	136	
Key financial statistics: National Coal Board	137	89
Key financial statistics: Gas industry	138	90
Key financial statistics: Electricity industry	138	91

Foreign Trade

Explanatory notes	139	
Value of fuel imports and exports	140	92
Imports of solid fuels	141	93
Exports of solid fuels	141	94
Petroleum imports and exports	142	95
Petroleum, imports of crude and process oils by countries of origin	144	96
Petroleum, imports of crude and process oils and refined products by countries of origin	146	97
Petroleum exports by destinations	148	98

Temperatures

Mean air temperatures	150	99
-------------------------------	-----	----

Conversion Factors and calorific values of fuels

.. .. .	151
---------	-----

Some approximate equivalents

.. .. .	153
---------	-----

Further sources of energy statistics

.. .. .	155
---------	-----

Key to tables in earlier editions

.. .. .	157
---------	-----

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 1975 published in November 1976. 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 1975 and the financial year 1975/76.

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 and finance.

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*.

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 1975. 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 84–85) illustrate the main areas in which licences have been granted for exploration for petroleum and natural gas in the North Sea and the principal discoveries. A map of the natural gas transmission system is in the Gas section on page 94.

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.

METRICATION

The four main energy producing industries, in common with other industries, are committed to metrication, but the date of the changeover to metric working is different for each industry. The Department is synchronising its metrication of statistics as closely as possible with the introduction of metric units by the individual industries. The present position is as follows:

Petroleum. Statistical reporting in metric units began in January 1976. In the Petroleum section, and in the North Sea Oil and Gas section where petroleum or oil equivalent is the unit of measurement, all quantities are now shown in metric tonnes.

Coal and Gas. These industries will be converting to metric units in due course. Meanwhile statistics will continue to be published in the units at present in use, that is statute tons, cwts and therms.

Electricity. For the purpose of fuel consumption, the electricity industry (except in Northern Ireland) is already working in metric units, but these statistics have been converted back to statute tons in order to provide comparability with statistics of coal, the main fuel used by power stations.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Millbank
London SW1P 4QJ
June 1976

Key Statistics

United Kingdom (unless otherwise stated)

Consumption of Primary Fuels 1975

(Million therms)

Energy supplied to final consumers:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,874
Energy "lost"(1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,547
Total primary energy consumption..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,421
Non-energy use of fuels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,106
Total consumption of primary fuels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84,527

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

Inland Energy Consumption by Fuel Type 1975

							Primary fuel input		
							mtce	mtoe	10 ⁹ therms
Coal	..	..	..	..	..	..	118.1	70.6	29.3
Petroleum	..	..	..	..	..	..	134.4	80.3	34.2
Natural gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.5	32.6	13.9
Nuclear electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.8	6.4	2.5
Hydro electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	1.2	0.5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	319.7	191.1	80.4
									%
									36
									43
									17
									4

Inland Energy Consumption by Final Users 1975

(Million therms)

							Transport		
							Industry	Domestic	and other
Coal and other solid fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,106	4,343	728
Petroleum products	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,783	1,434	15,498
Electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,578	3,035	1,647
Gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,484	5,891	1,347
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,951	14,703	19,220
									Total
									55,874
									%
									18
									46
									13
									23

Coal 1975/76

N.C.B. mines

Number of mines in production, end year	241
Total saleable output of coal, million tons	112.7
Wage-earners on colliery books, end year thousands	243.7
Output per man-year, tons	456
Output per manshift, cwt	44.8

All mines

Total coal production, million tons	124.9
Total inland consumption, million tons..	120.3
Per head of population, tons	2.15
Overseas shipments and bunkers, million tons	1.4

Electricity (Great Britain, public supply), 1975

Total output capacity of generation plant, end year, MW	66,765
Simultaneous maximum load met, MW	46,677
Simultaneous maximum potential demand, MW	46,677
Average works cost per kWh sent out (1974/75) new pence	0.673
Total sales, GWh	213,499
Average sales per consumer, kWh	9,921
Average sales per head of population, kWh	3,923

Natural gas, 1975

Recoverable North Sea reserves, billion cubic metres	1,430
Production of gas, million cubic metres	36,255

Gas (public supply), 1974/75

Total sales, million therms	12,966
Average sales per consumer, therms ..	936
Average sales per head of population, therms	232

Petroleum, 1975

Refinery capacity, end year, million tonnes	147.1
Refinery output, million tonnes	86.6
Inland deliveries of petroleum products, million tonnes	81.7
Per head of population, tonnes ..	1.46

Consumers' expenditure, 1975

Total	£ million	62,649
Per head of population	£	1,119
On fuel and light	£ million	2,880
% of total .. .. .	..	4.6
Per head of population	£	51

Expenditure on energy by final consumers, 1975

Total	£ million	11,250
Per head of population	£	201

Value of imports, 1975

Total	£ million	24,163
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.	£ million	4,310
% of total .. .. .	..	17.8

Value of exports, 1975

Total	£ million	19,929
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.	£ million	814
% of total .. .. .	..	4.1

Net receipts from duty on hydrocarbon oil, 1974/75

Light oils	.. .. .	£ million	1,101
Heavy oils for use as fuel in road vehicles	..		325
Partly rebateable heavy oils	..		124

Effective rates of duty

From 15th April 1969	<i>New pence per gallon</i>
Partly rebateable heavy oils	1.0
From 10th April 1976	
Motor spirit, derv and aviation spirits ..	30.00
Gas for use as road fuel	15.00

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 5, 11 and 13, 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.

Change in definition

Two conceptual changes have been made. Firstly the definition of *primary fuel* has been changed so as to treat the activity of fuel processing more consistently as between fuels and in order to align UK practice in this respect with the concept of "primary fuel and equivalents" used by the major international organisations. Hitherto, petroleum products rather than crude oil have been taken as the primary fuel and consequently, petroleum refineries have been treated differently from power stations, gas works and coke ovens. This difference can be defended on the grounds that crude oil as such is not ordinarily used as a fuel and that a significant quantity of its products is used for non-energy purposes. But as against these arguments, petroleum refineries have an input of a raw material the bulk of which is destined for energy use, and they process this material into "more highly desired forms" for particular purposes just as do power stations, gas works or coke ovens. As from this present "Digest", crude oil has been defined as the primary fuel, petroleum products are defined as secondary fuels, and petroleum refineries are treated as "secondary fuel producers".

The second change is that net foreign trade and the stock change in secondary fuels of *all* types (coke and other solid fuel products, petroleum products, and electricity) have been treated as "primary fuel equivalents". Such flows of fuels into or out of the

UK are net additions to or reductions in its available supply of energy and are in this respect "equivalent" to primary fuels.

These two conceptual changes are reflected in Tables 1, 2, 4-8 and 10. Table 10 has also been rearranged so as to show uniformly fuels as column headings and "origins and destinations" (treating secondary fuel producers as "destinations") of fuels as row headings. Another new feature of Table 10 is that in this new format, the overall energy balance consists of three sub-matrices covering respectively, primary supplies (and equivalents), the transformation industries, and final users. In this new format it is, moreover, possible to show with great economy of space the losses incurred in the secondary fuel producing industries: in their respective rows, inputs are shown with negative signs and outputs are shown with positive signs, so that the conversion losses appear as negative figures in the Total column. (This particular convention is that adopted by the International Energy Agency and OECD in their Energy Balances.)

Other general notes

The relationship between energy and gross domestic product is shown in Tables 1, 2 and 4 and estimated expenditure on fuel and energy in Table 9. 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 15 and 16 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 5.

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 37) where a fuller analysis of the consumption statistics will also be found (Table 17).

Crude Oil

Following the change in the concept of primary fuel described on page 1, consumption of petroleum "primary fuel and equivalent" consists of the throughput of crude oil at refineries plus the stock change in petroleum products plus net trade in products. This new concept of consumption thus includes refinery losses which hitherto have been excluded.

Natural gas and colliery methane

Imported and indigenous natural gas (see Tables 49, 56 and 57) and colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or disposed of (see Tables 56 and 57).

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 66).

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 66).

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 Other Manufactured Fuel section (Page 55 and Tables 30, 31 and 35) except that separate figures (which contain a substantial degree of estimation) are included for the coke consumed by domestic consumers, public services and agriculture. In Tables 10 and 12 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 page 3).

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 33 and 34).

Petroleum products

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 44 in the Petroleum section (for definitions see page 65).

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 91 and Table 58), 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 Table 57) 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 67.

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 tonne of petroleum products = 1.67 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.

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 plus net trade and stockchanges of secondary fuels 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) Use of fuels by collieries, other than for generation of electricity for sale to the public supply, refineries and by fuel producers other than for conversion.
- (ii) Losses by 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 $29.3 \text{ kWh} = 1 \text{ therm}$. The estimated gross average calorific values for 1975 used to convert petroleum gases and solid and liquid fuels are shown on Page 152. These conversions have been made in detail for the tables that show thermal content. In the chart on page 8 the thermal scale has been fitted to the tonnage scales using 1975 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 8 and 10. 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 6 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 99.

Energy Balances

Tables 6–8 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 1965/75. Table 10 gives a much more detailed balance, expressed in therms, for the latest year.

Tables 15 and 16 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 on pages 5 and 6.

The Energy Ratio and 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 Gross domestic product, and at changes in those ratios through time.

Table 1 shows how energy consumption and GDP have changed over the past twenty years both in absolute terms and as index numbers, together with the "Energy ratio". This ratio is shown firstly in the form of energy consumed per £1,000 of GDP and secondly as an index number. The GDP figures used are from the National Income and Expenditure Blue Book 1964-1974 and from the April 1976 issue of Economic Trends.

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 2 shows the rate of growth in primary energy consumption between pairs of years and over spans of years between 1954 and 1974. Table 3 shows the corresponding rates of growth of GDP.

Table 4 compares over the past 20 years the rate of growth of primary energy consumption shown in Table 2 with the rate of growth of gross domestic product (at factor cost and at constant prices). 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.

Purchases of Fuels in the Energy Sector

Table 9 has been constructed to show estimated values of purchases for all forms of domestically produced and imported fuels, 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. Changes have been made from the corresponding Digest table ("Estimated transactions in the energy sector") of previous years. Fuel purchases in the main body of the table are now valued as sold by their respective producers, with imports valued "c.i.f.". Coal is valued at the pithead, petroleum at refineries (with lubricating oils and greases valued at the blenders), and other solid manufactured fuels valued at ex-works prices. Transactions in gas and electricity are valued at purchasers' prices. The difference between producers' prices and purchasers' prices is accounted by distribution costs, margins and taxes which are shown separately. Taxes in the form of hydrocarbon duty and VAT are shown *net* since part of the taxes are reclaimed by industry, for example, VAT on motor spirit and derv for business use.

Purchases of less than £2.5m are not shown and all intra-industry purchases are excluded so that, for example, purchases of electricity by the public electricity supply industry from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority are not shown. Where two-way exchanges take place (such as electricity between the iron and steel industry and the public electricity supply industry), these are shown net. The consuming sectors (rows) do not necessarily match up with the consuming sectors elsewhere in the Digest. In the case of domestic consumers, for example, expenditure is on the same basis as in the National Accounts and therefore fits in with the general concept of personal expenditure as allowances are made for domestic premises used commercially and vice-versa.

Additional rows give details of exports, stock changes and value of non-energy uses of petroleum, which are all valued at producers' prices. The export values do not match the "f.o.b." export values as the

latter includes distribution costs and margins. Non-energy uses of petroleum covers petrochemical feedstocks, bitumen, industrial and white spirit, lubricating oils and greases. Imports and consumption from stocks are deducted from total demand to give the value of domestically produced fuels.

On the basis of this year's presentation, the value of expenditure by final consumers for 1974 is £9,410 million, whereas £9,550 million was shown in the 1975 Digest. The difference is mainly due to the change in the treatment of taxes which are now valued net.

EEC Energy Statistics

The statistics for 1970–1974 in Tables 15 and 16 are derived from "Energy Statistics", published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. Those for the United Kingdom for 1975 in Table 16 are on the same basis. Detailed energy Statistics for the United Kingdom first appeared in Number 1972/4 of this publication, and covered the years 1969 to 1971. The methodology for energy statistics now employed in the UK is much closer than hitherto to that of the Statistical Office but some import differences remain in the conversion factors used to arrive at common units of measurement and in the definition of some of the sectors. Full details and definitions of the methodology used by the Communities are given in "Energy Statistics". The following notes indicate briefly the more important conventions adopted by the Communities which 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 16—Line 5)

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

$$\text{Table 16 Line 5} = 1 + (3 \text{ \& } 4)$$

(United Kingdom only)

Gross consumption (Table 16—Line 10)

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

$$\text{Table 16 Line 10} = (5 + 6 + 7) - (8 \text{ \& } 9)$$

(United Kingdom only)

Gross inland consumption (Table 16—Line 12)

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

$$\text{Table 16 Line 12} = 10 - 11$$

$$= 14 + 15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + (13 - 2)$$

(This is conceptually the same as gross inland consumption in Tables 6–8 on pages 19–21.)

Final energy consumption (Table 16—Line 17)

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

$$\text{Table 16 Line 17} = 12 + (2 - 13) - (14 + 15 + 16 + 18)$$

$$= 171 + 172 + 173 + 179$$

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 16—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.

Energy sector consumption (Table 16—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 15 and 16 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 1975 for the United Kingdom calculated according to the normal conventions in use in this country (See Table 6, page 19) and those in use in the EEC. Following the revision of Table 6 in this edition the basis of gross inland consumption is essentially the same under the two systems, the remaining differences being almost entirely due to the different conversion factors used.

Million tonnes coal equivalent UK basis EEC basis

Coal	120.0(1)	103.0(1)
Petroleum	152.9(2)	128.9(2)
Natural gas	55.4	45.9
Hydro and nuclear electricity	12.9	12.2
Total	341.2	290.0

(1) Including net arrivals and stock changes of other solid fuels.

(2) Crude petroleum and net arrivals and stock changes of petroleum products.

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

Coal

Million tonnes coal equivalent

UK basis	120.0
Adjustment of coal supplied to power stations	—17.3
Statistical difference	+ 0.3
EEC basis	103.0

Petroleum

Million tonnes coal equivalent

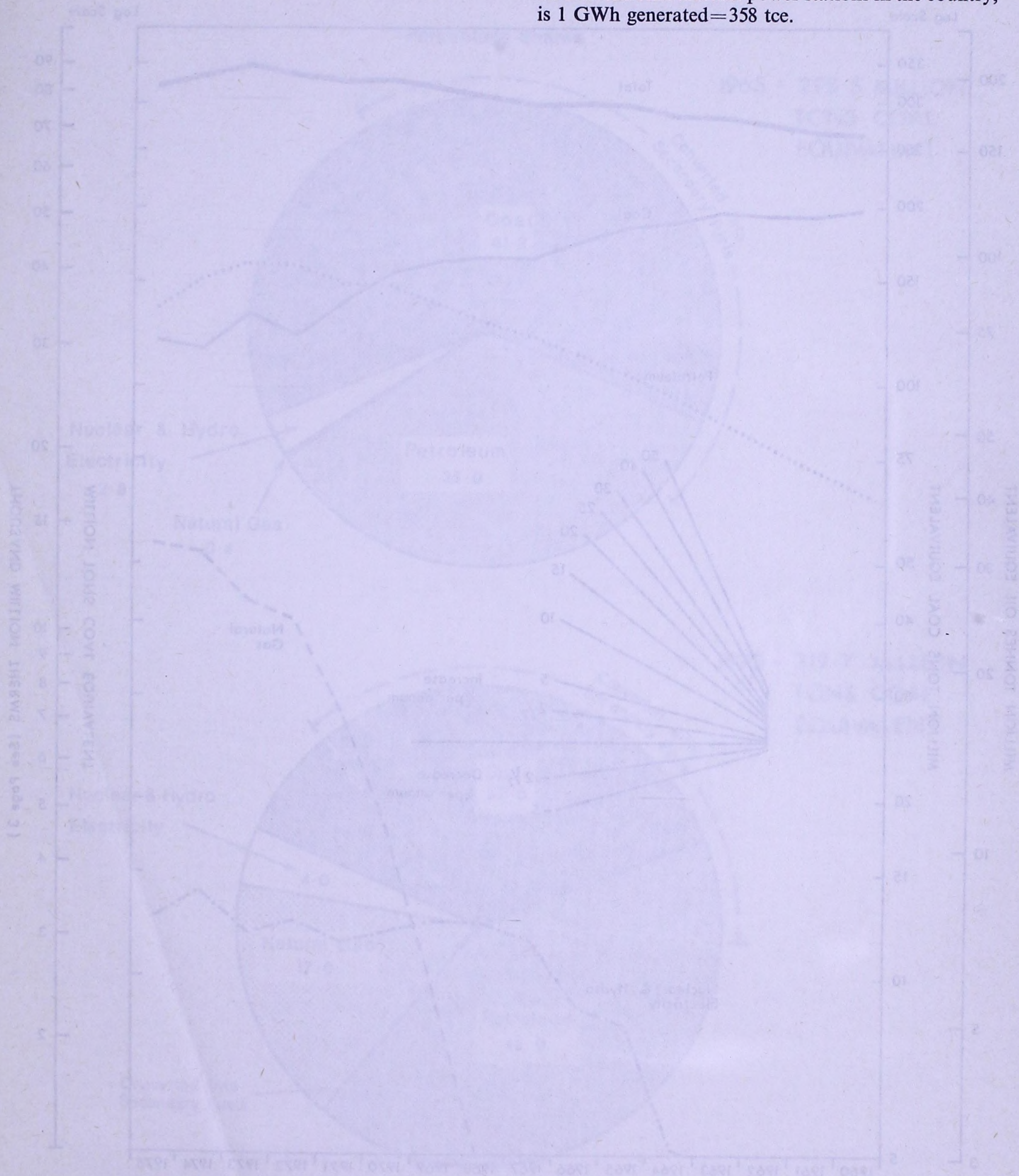
UK basis	152.9
Correction for different conversion factor (1.43 : 1.70)	—24.3
Statistical difference	+ 0.3
EEC basis	128.9

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

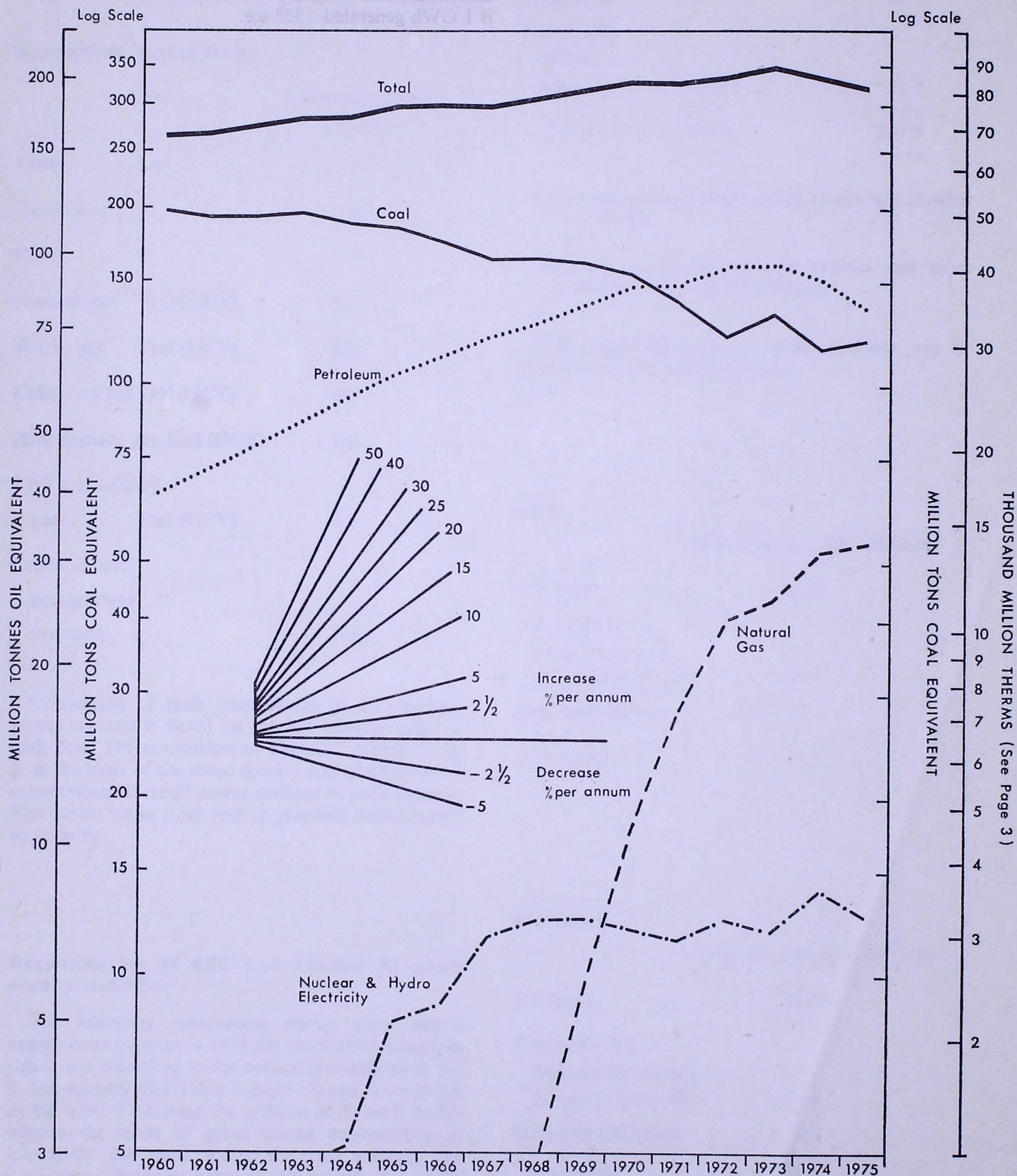
The conversion factor used for 1975 in United Kingdom energy statistics is 1 GWh sent out=420 tonnes coal equivalent. This factor is based on the efficiency of contemporary steam stations. The EEC conversion, based on mean specific consumption of all conventional thermal power stations in the country, is 1 GWh generated=358 tce.



ENERGY

TOTAL INLAND CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY FUELS

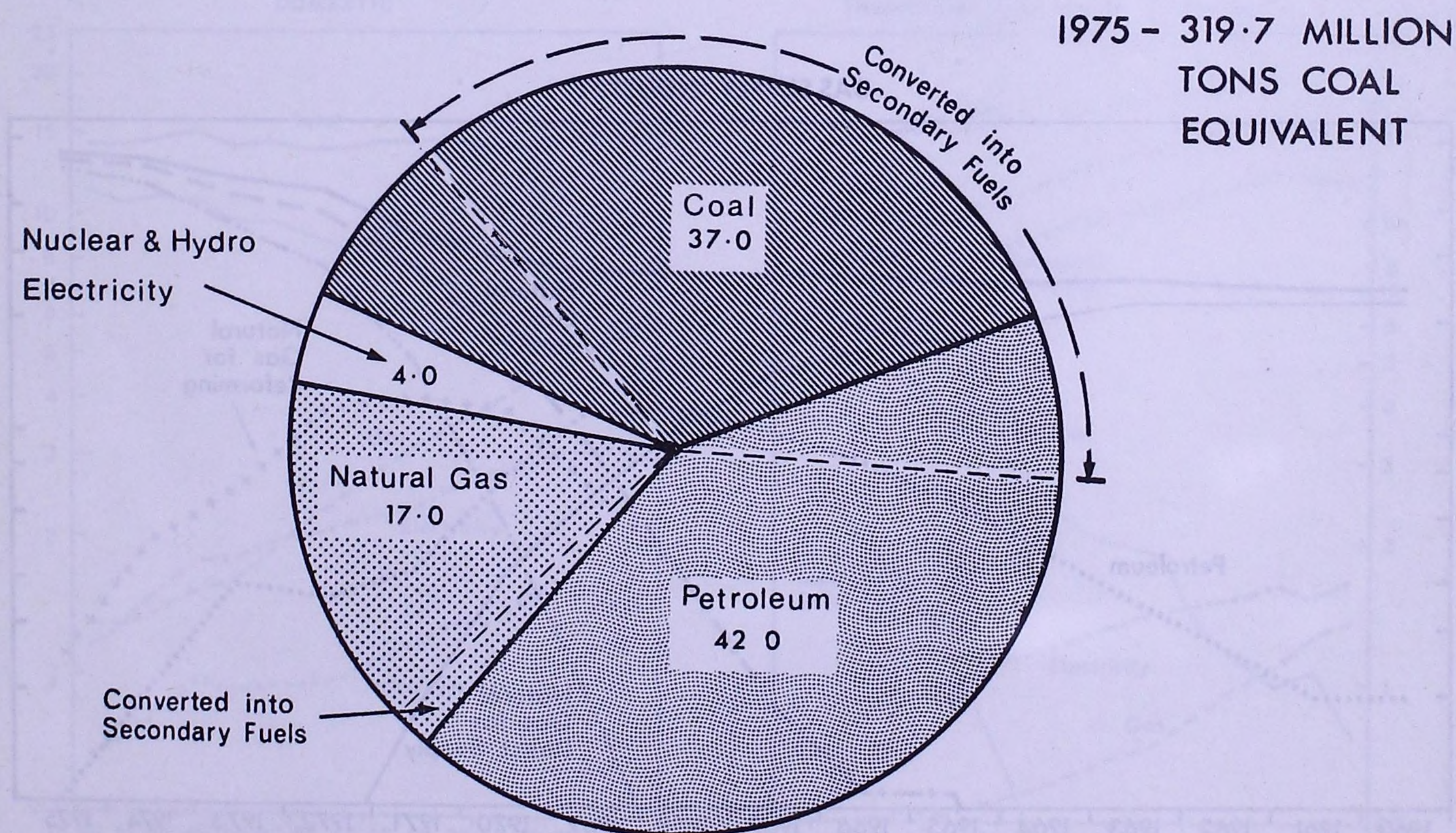
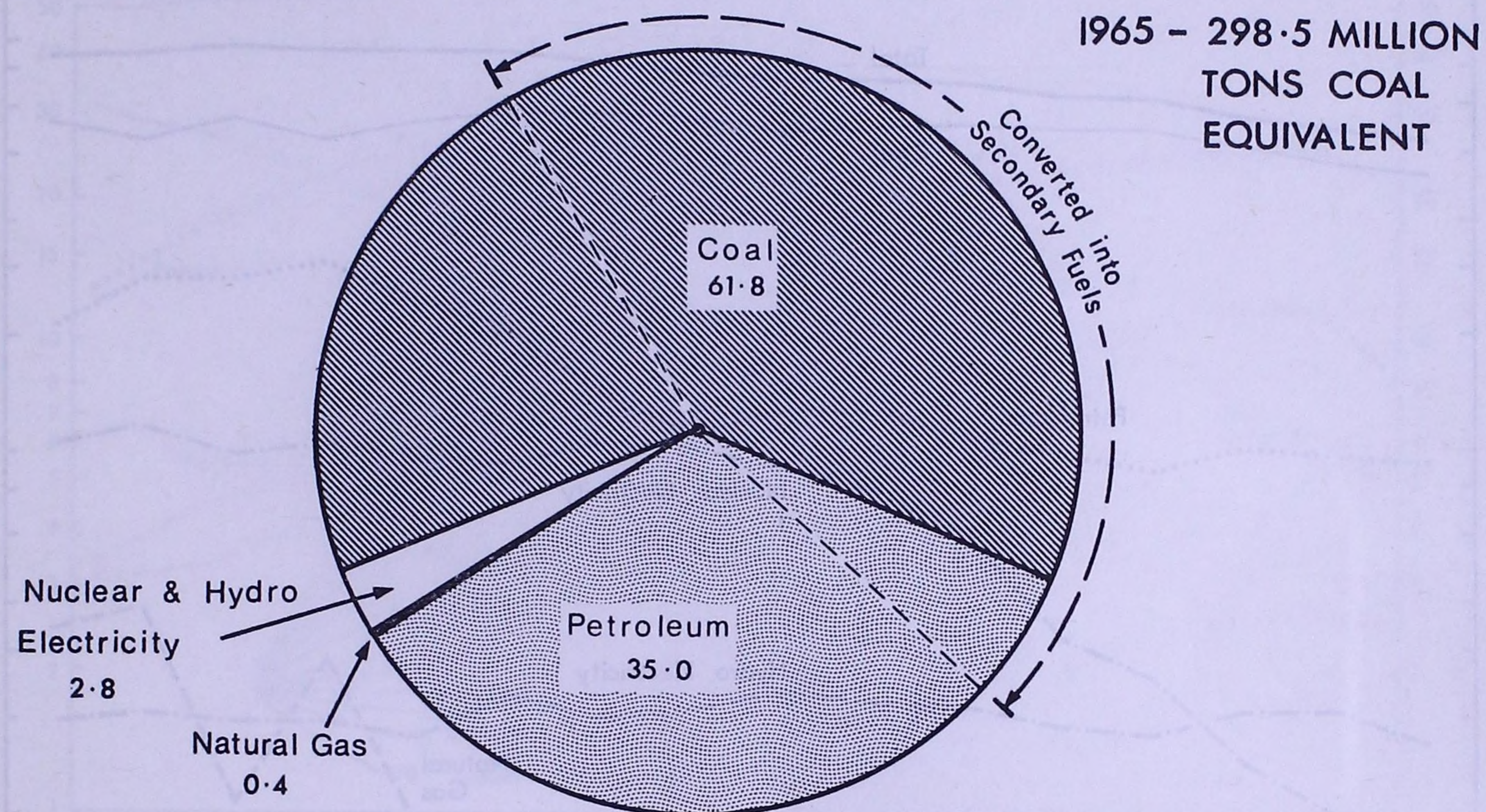
(See Tables 6, 7 & 8)



TOTAL INLAND CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY FUELS 1965 & 1975

(See Table 6)

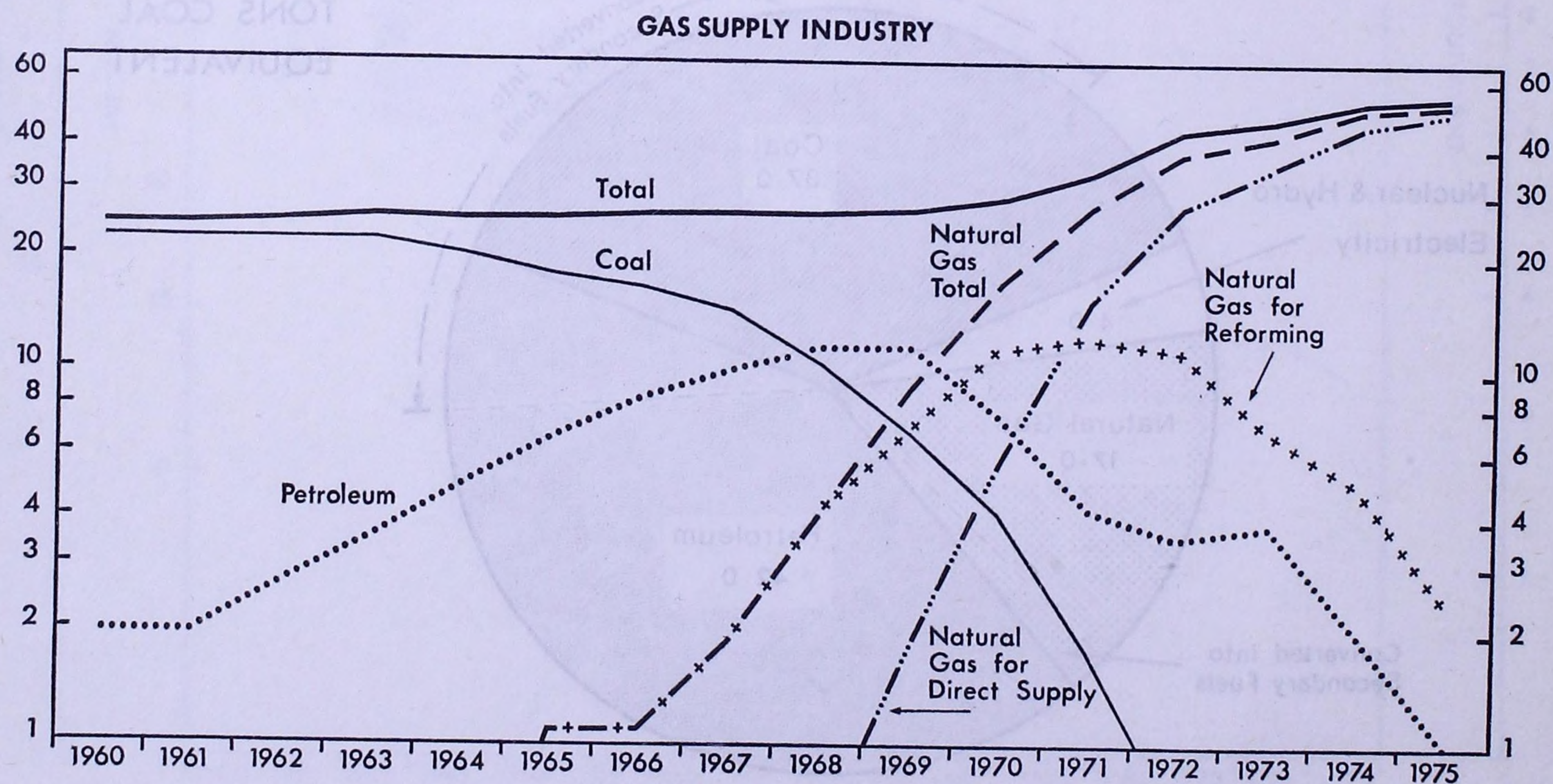
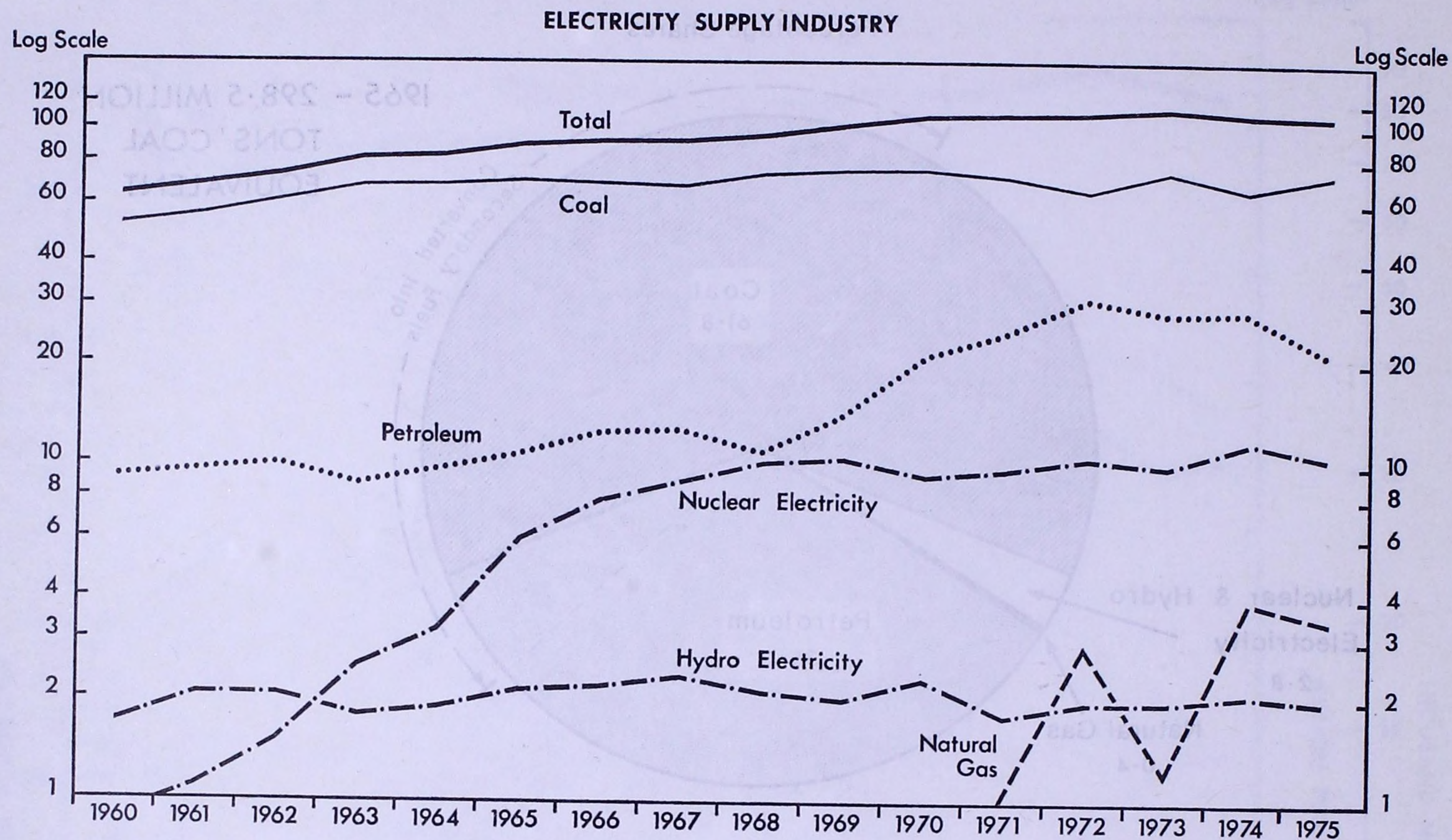
Percentage Shares



ENERGY

INPUT OF PRIMARY ENERGY TO THE ELECTRICITY & GAS INDUSTRIES (See Tables 66 & 60)

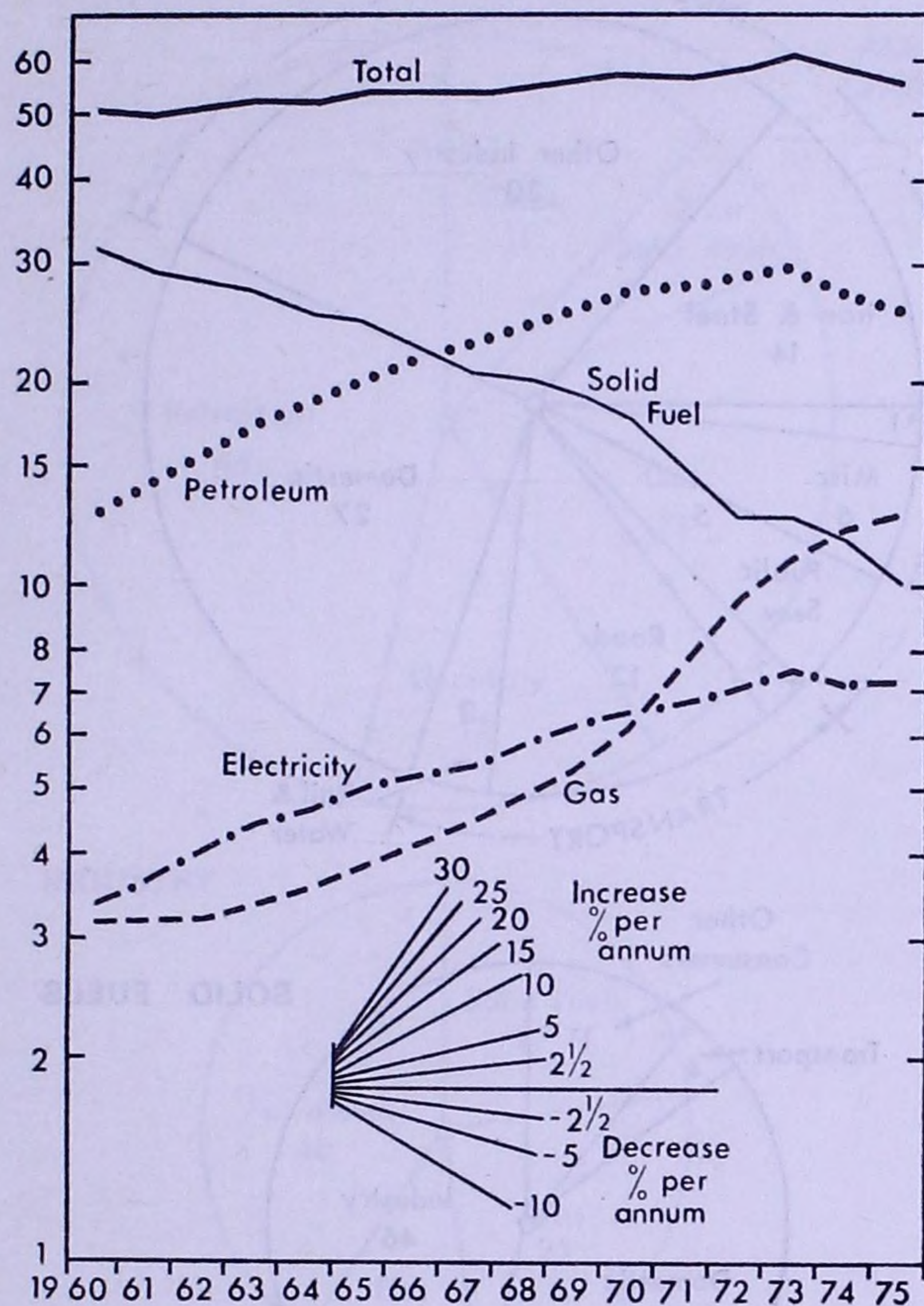
MILLION TONS COAL EQUIVALENT



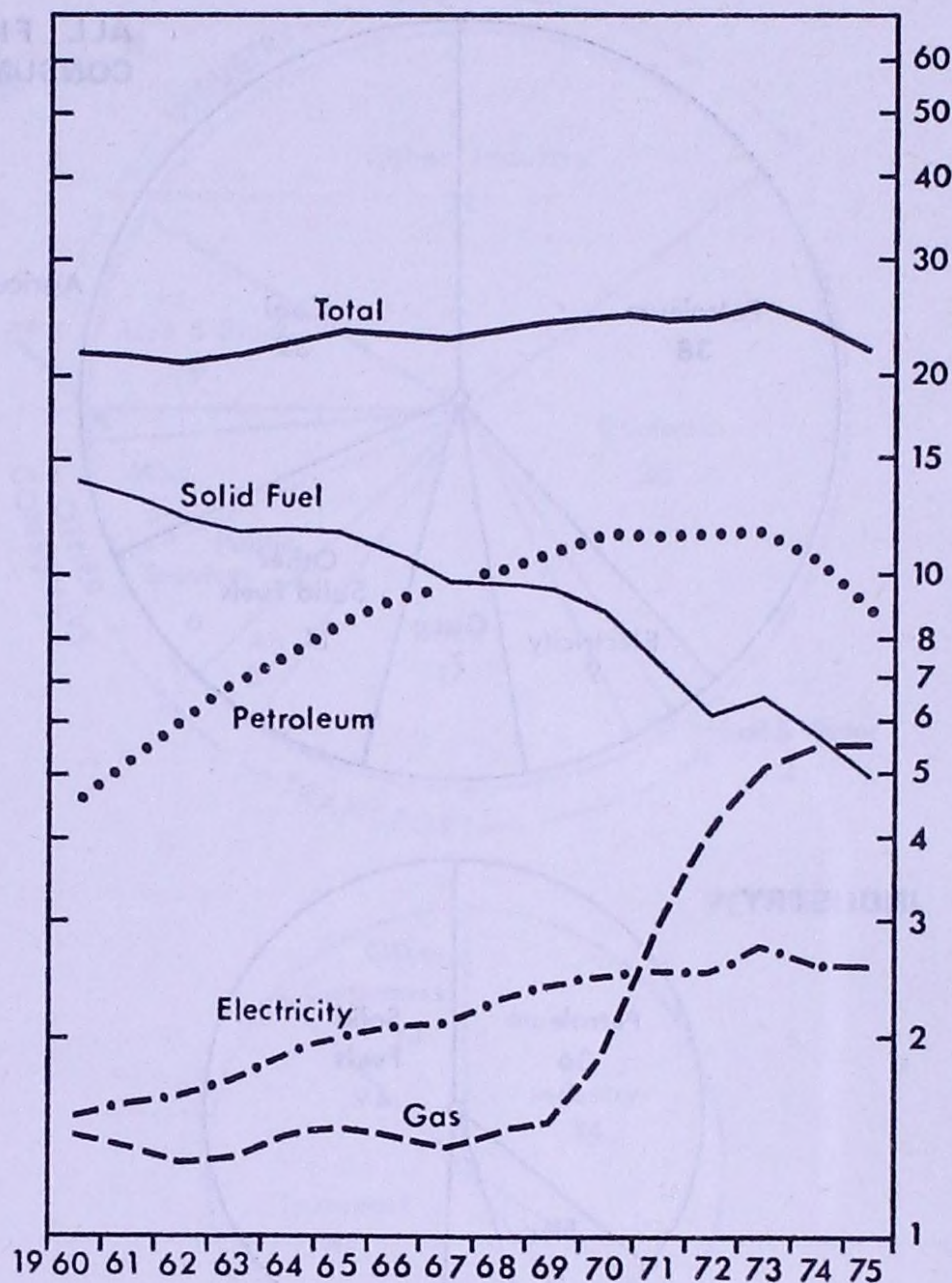
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS) (See Table 12)

THOUSAND MILLION THERMS LOG SCALE

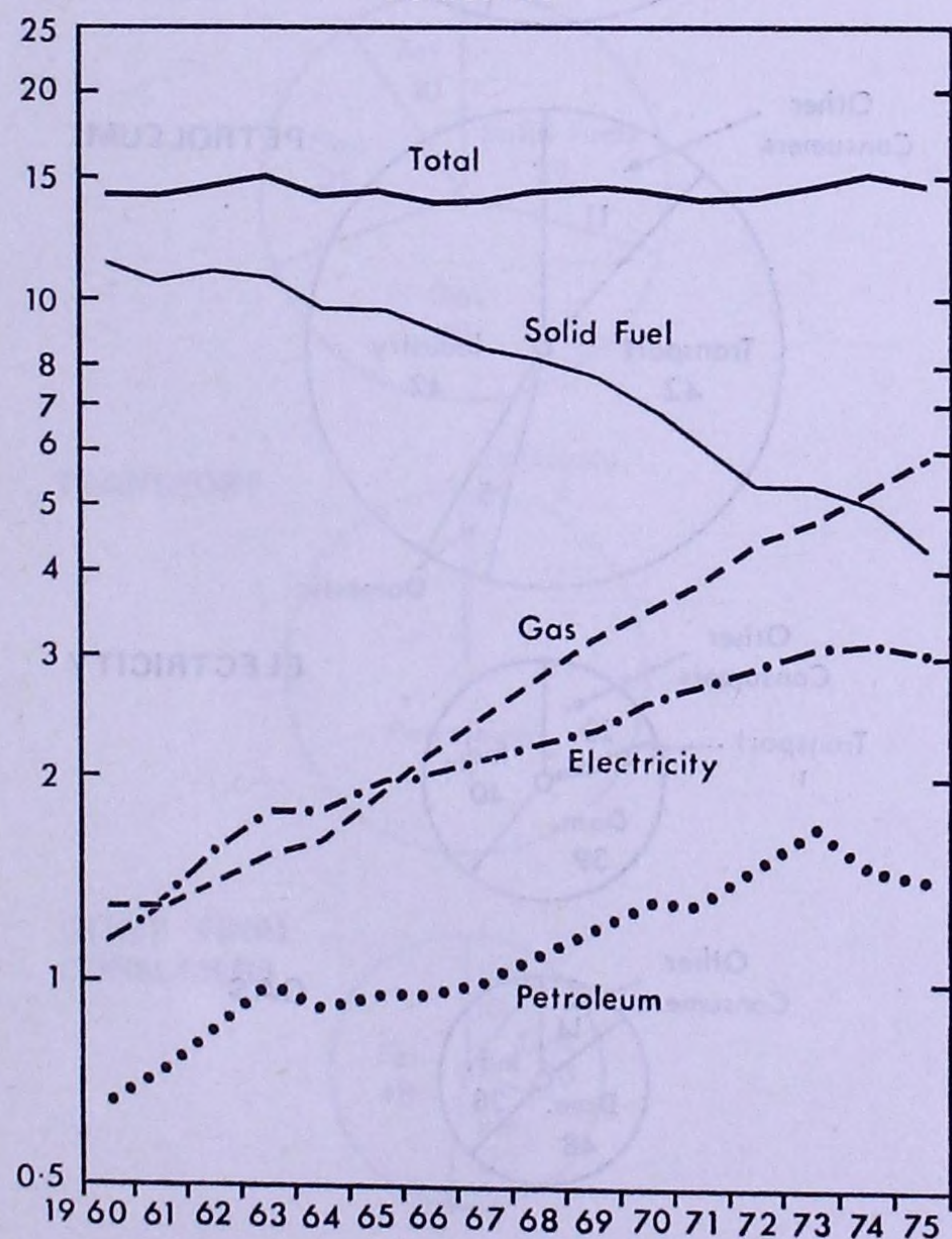
ALL FINAL CONSUMERS



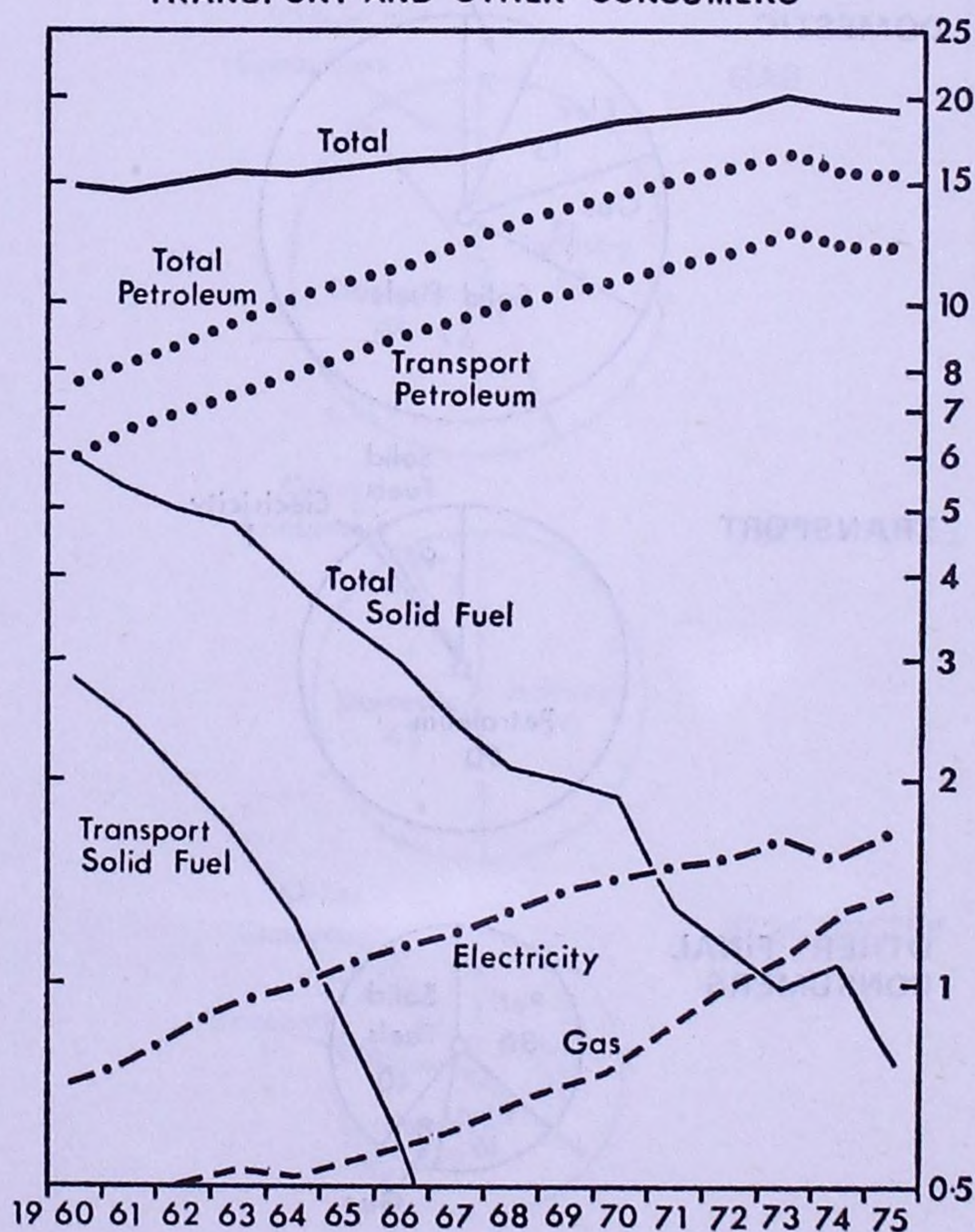
INDUSTRY



DOMESTIC

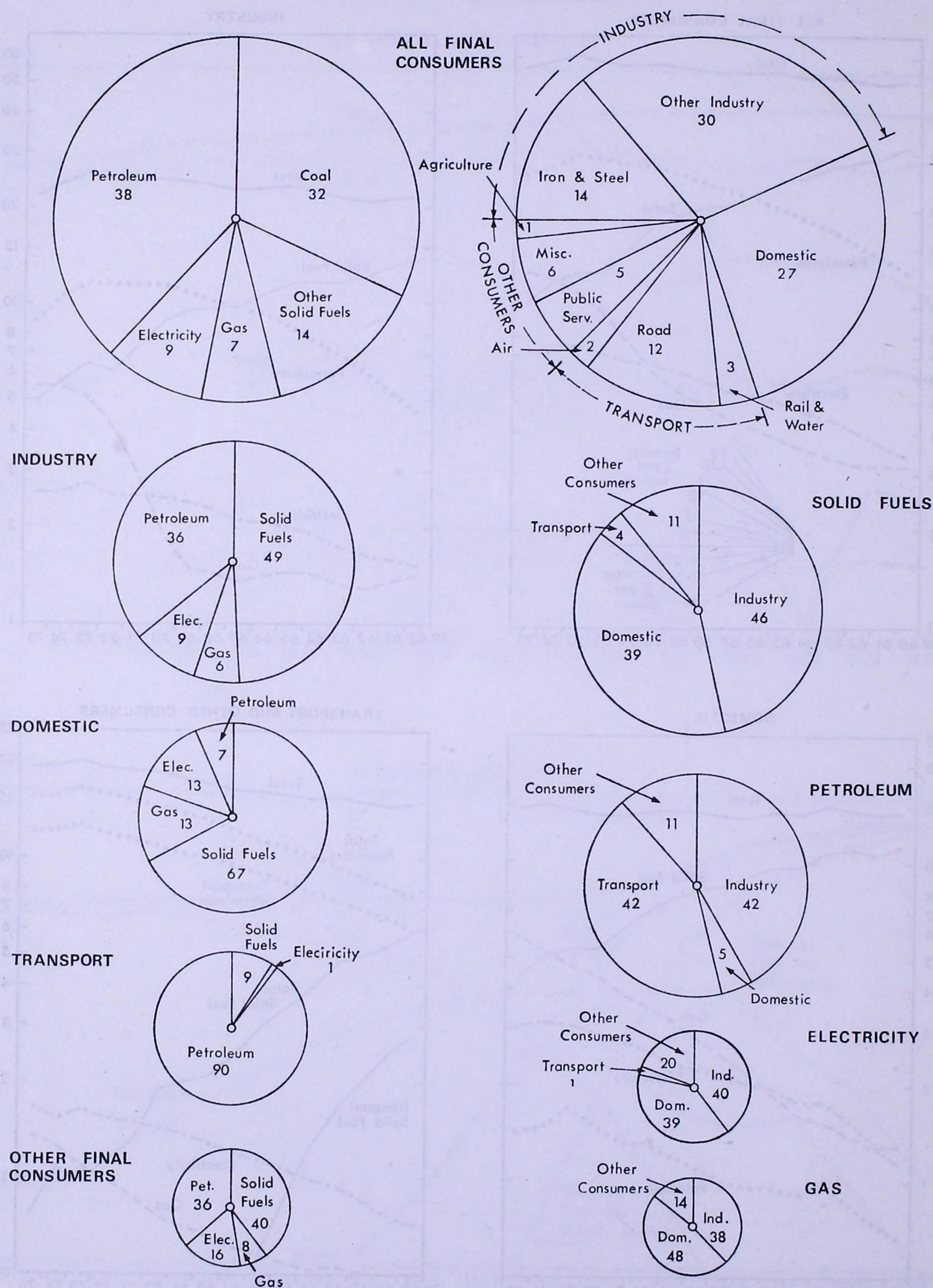


TRANSPORT AND OTHER CONSUMERS

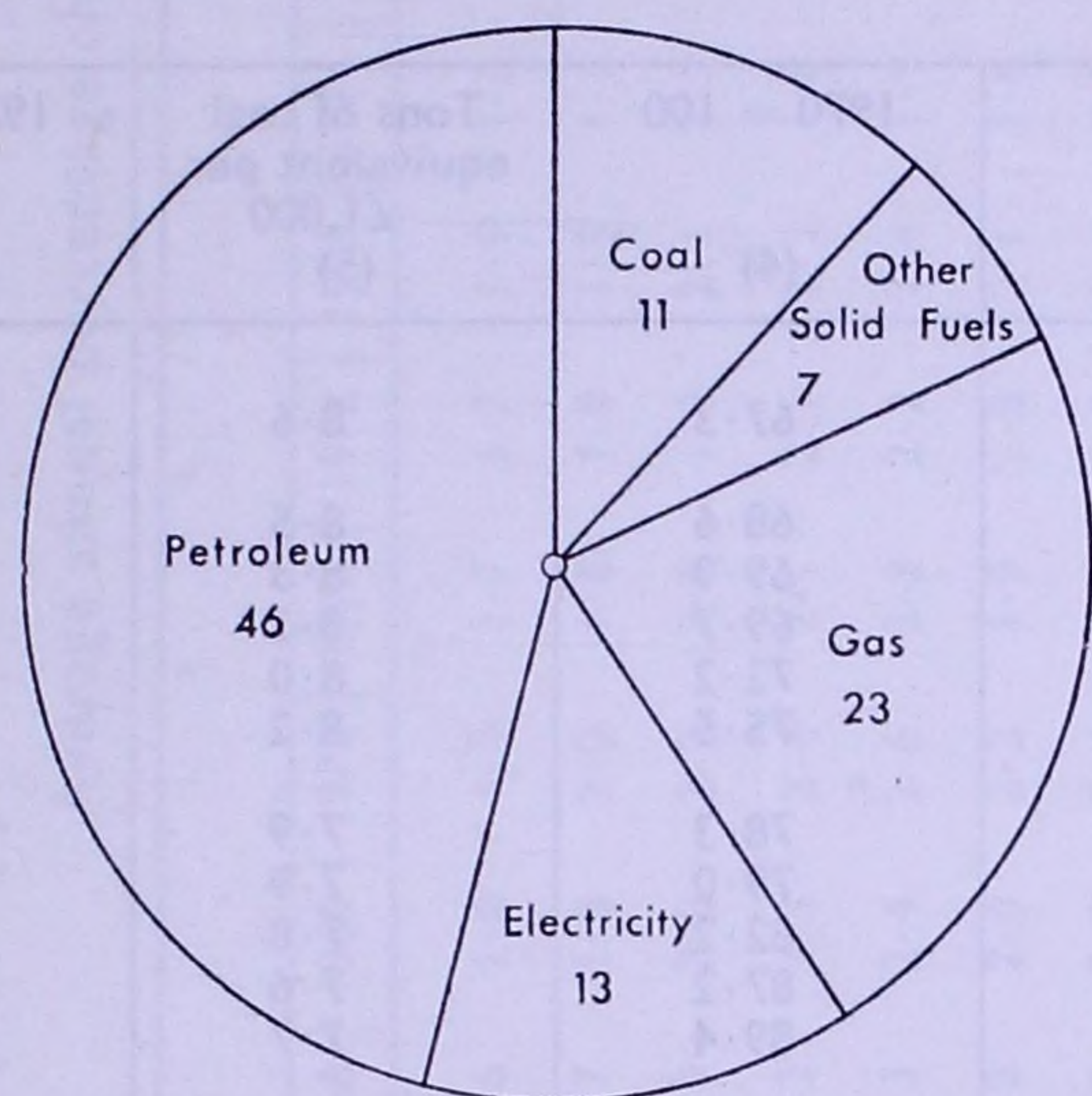


ENERGY

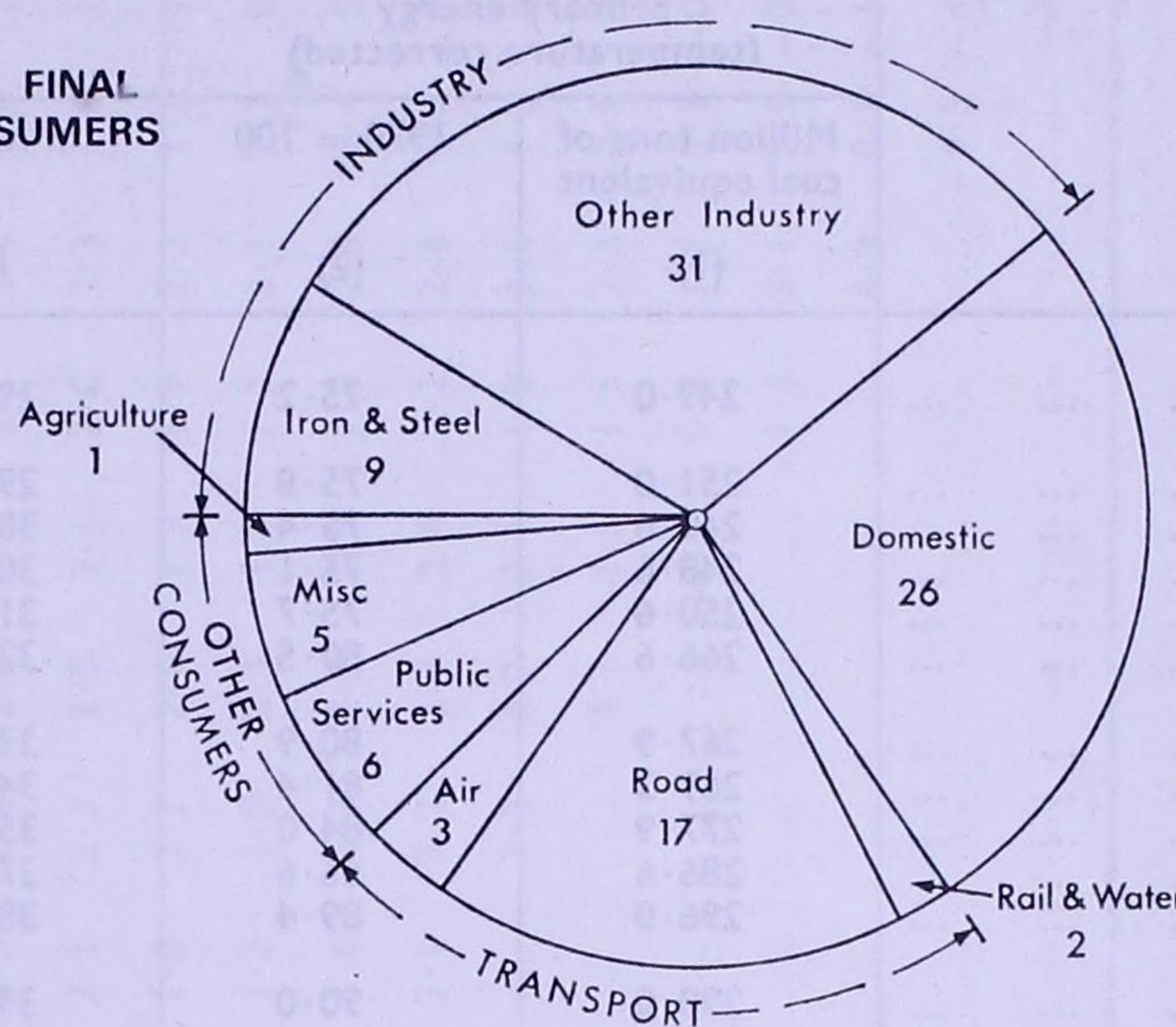
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS IN 1965 (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS)
PERCENTAGE SHARES BY SECTOR AND FORM OF ENERGY



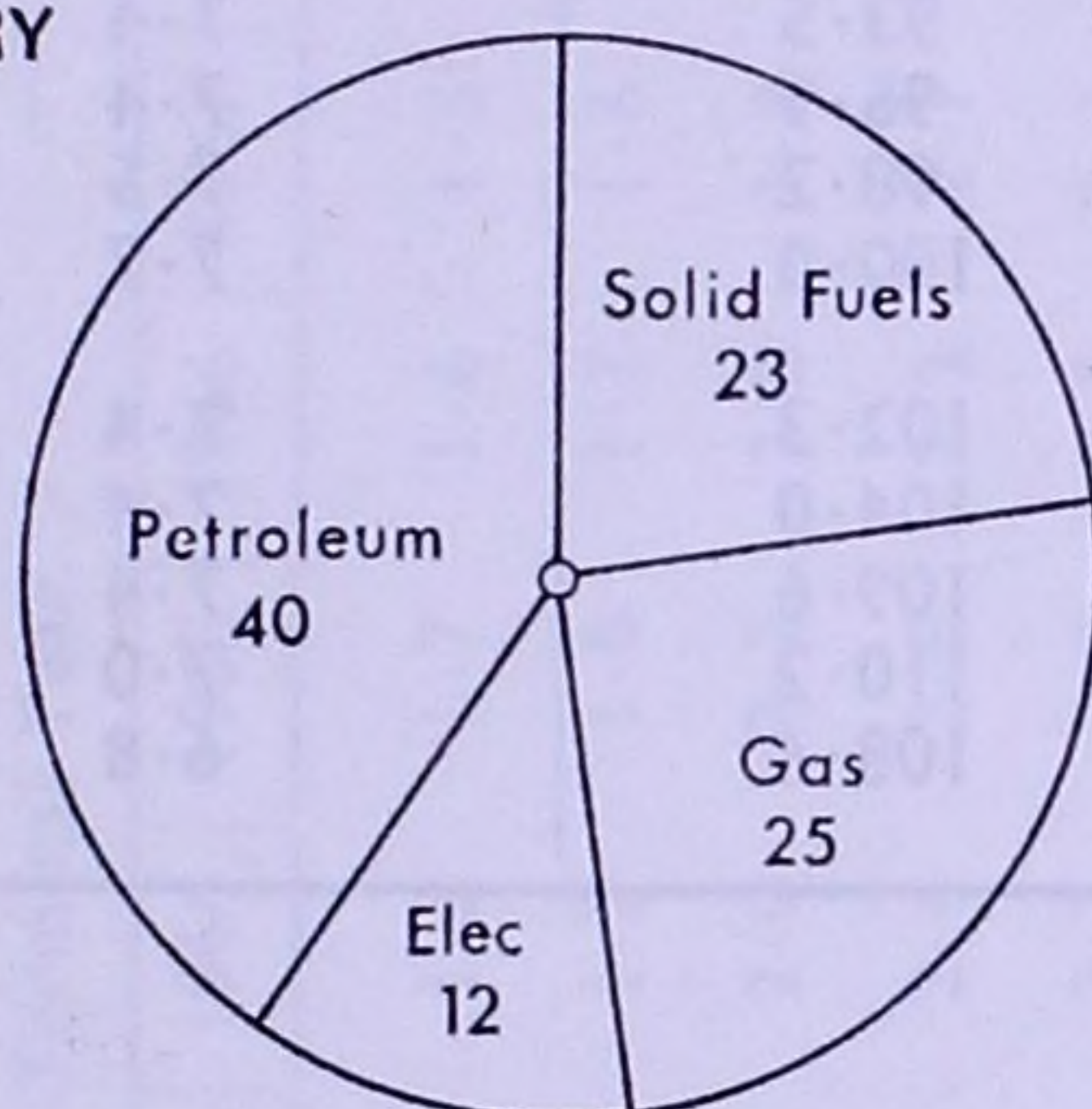
ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS IN 1975 (HEAT SUPPLIED BASIS)
PERCENTAGE SHARES BY SECTOR AND FORM OF ENERGY
(See Tables 10 & 12)



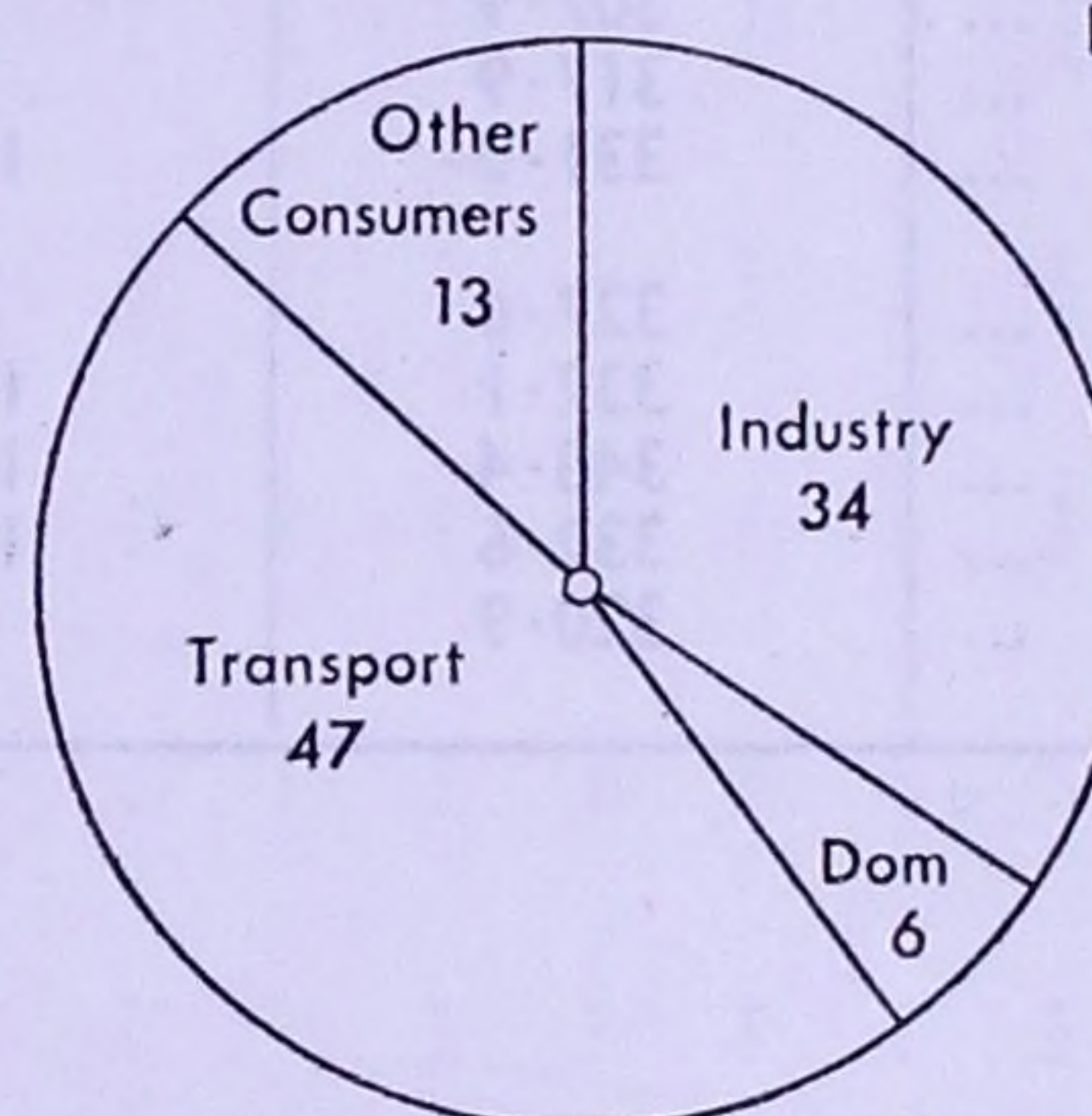
ALL FINAL CONSUMERS



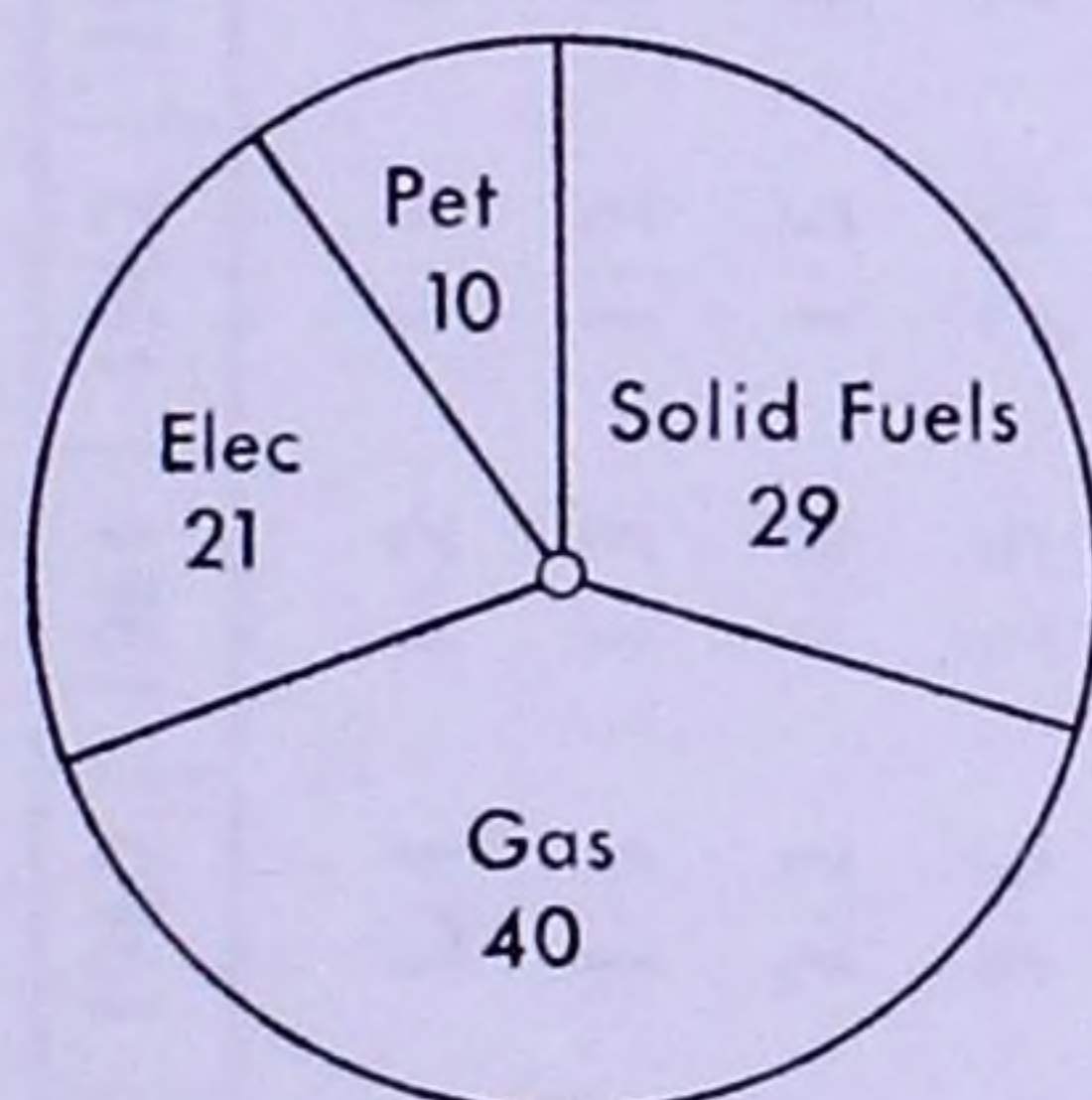
INDUSTRY



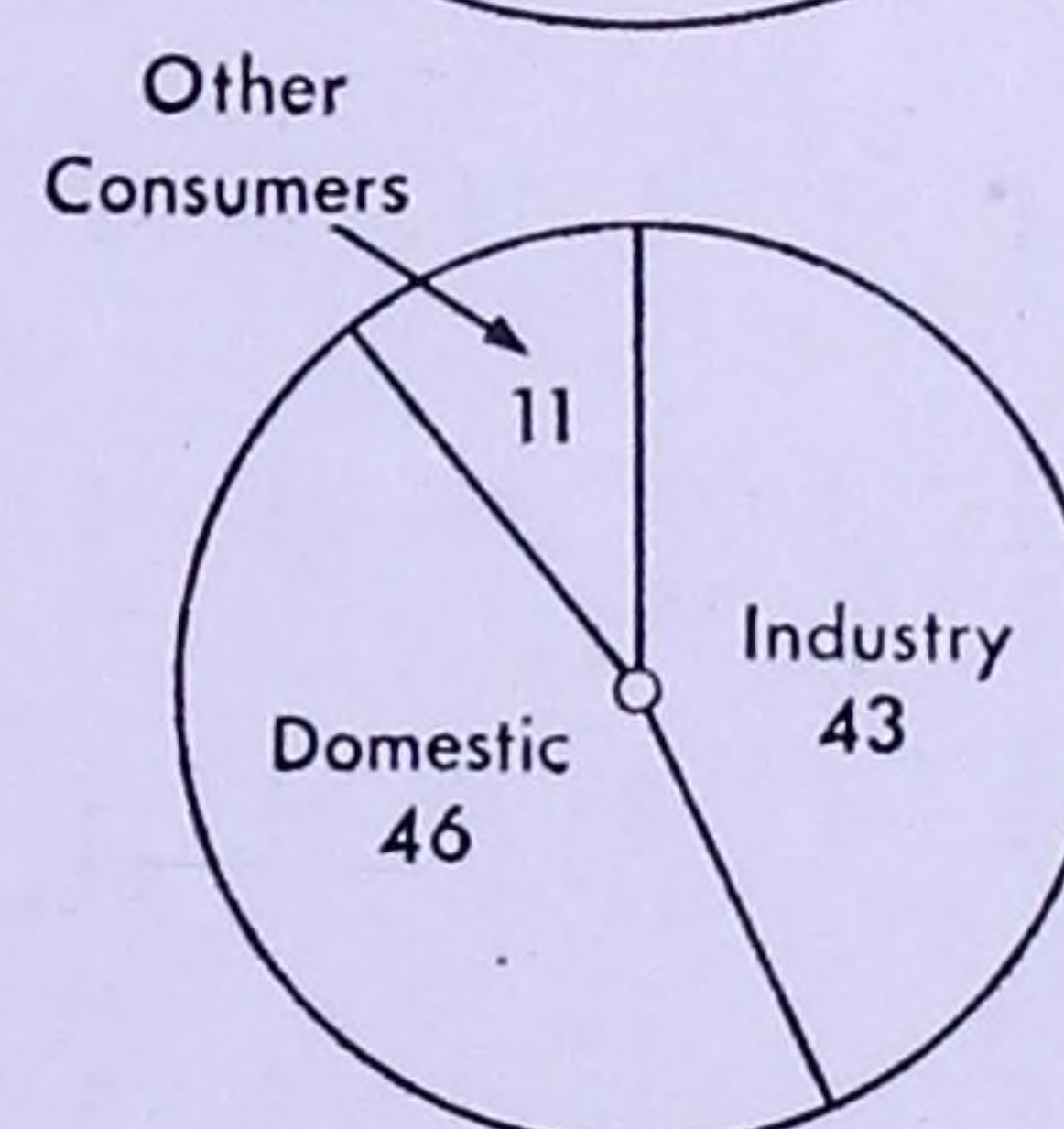
PETROLEUM



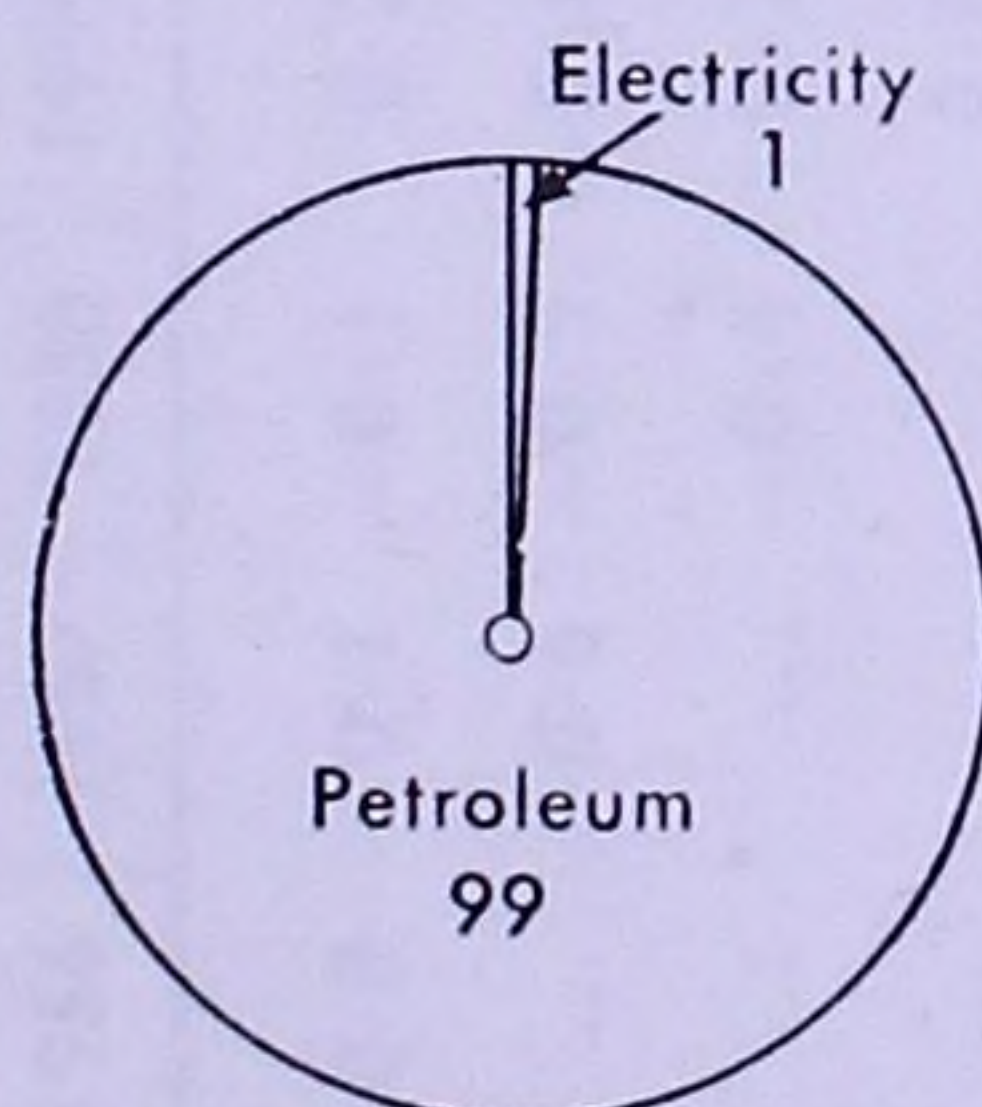
DOMESTIC



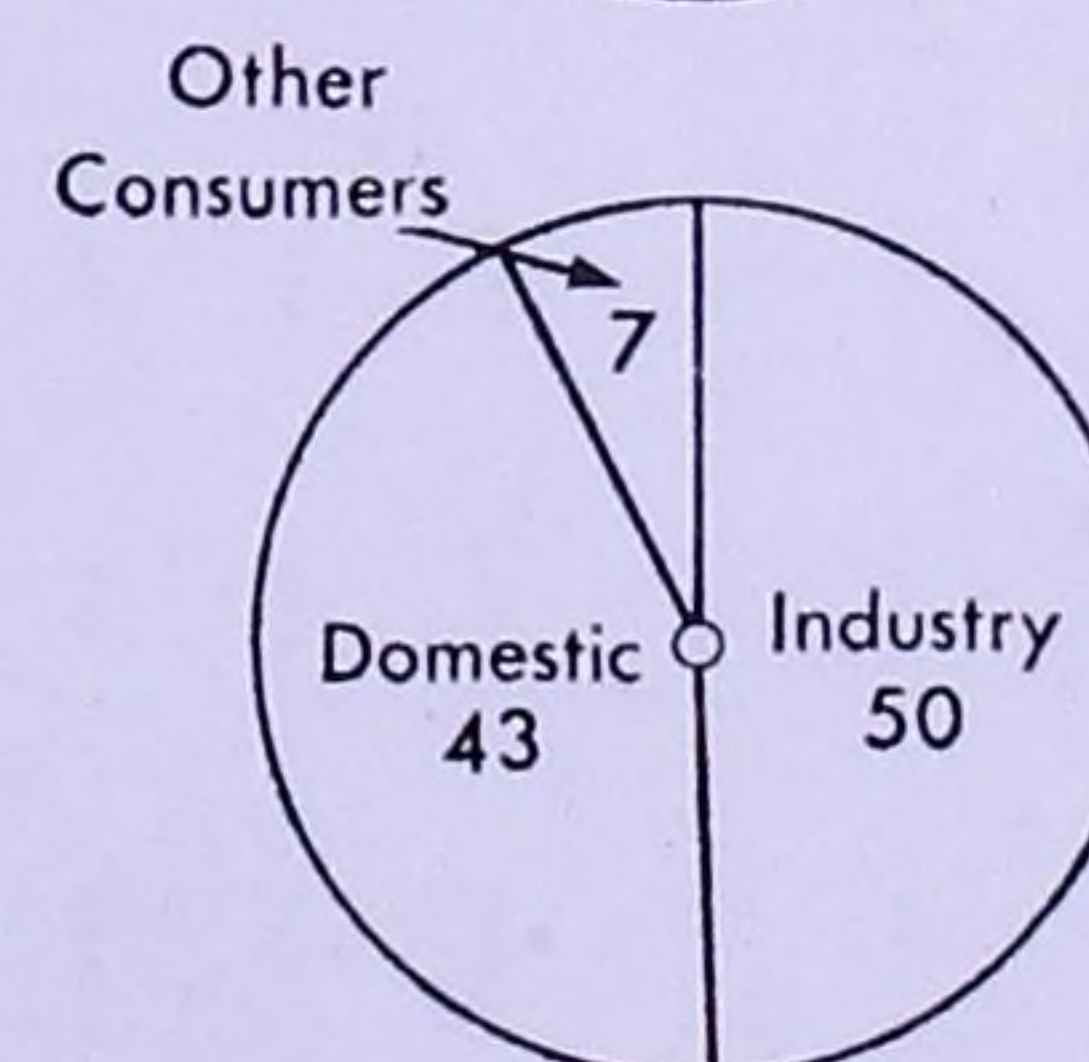
GAS



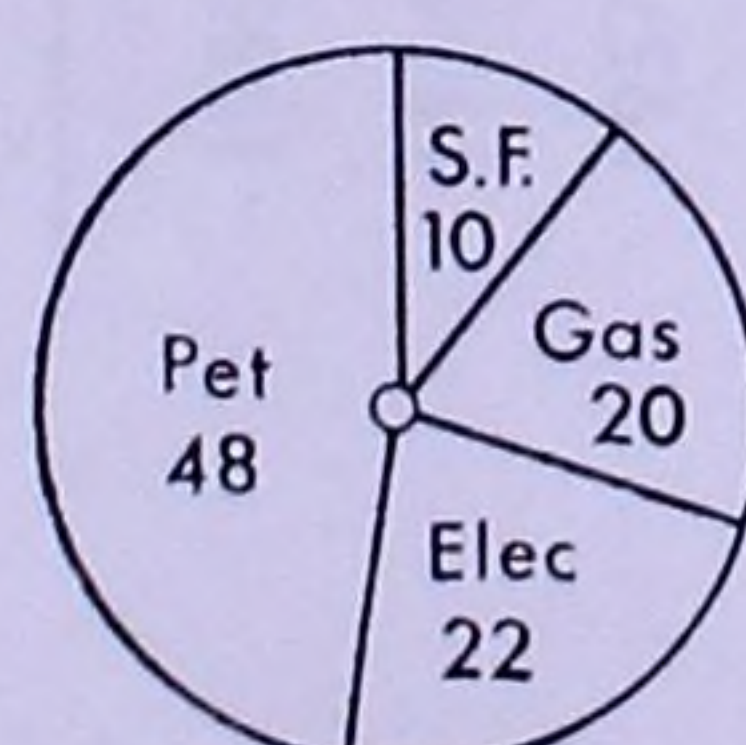
TRANSPORT



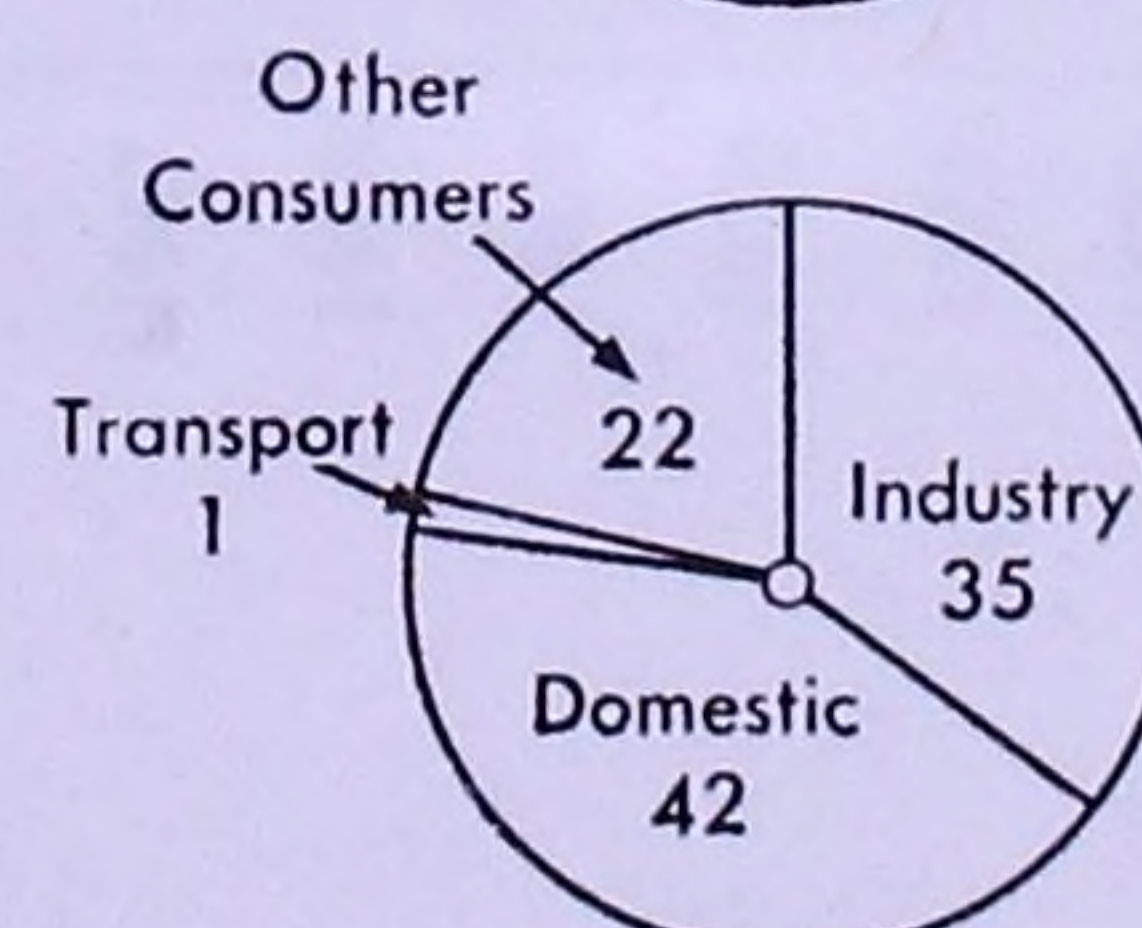
SOLID FUELS



OTHER FINAL CONSUMERS



ELECTRICITY



ENERGY

Primary energy consumption and the gross domestic product

TABLE I

					Total inland consumption of primary energy (temperature corrected)		Gross domestic product at 1970 factor cost		Energy ratio (3)/(1)	
					Million tons of coal equivalent	1970 = 100	£ million	1970 = 100	Tons of coal equivalent per £1,000	1970 = 100
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955	...	...	...	...	249.0	75.2	29,080	67.3	8.6	111.8
1956	...	...	...	...	251.0	75.8	29,639	68.6	8.5	110.6
1957	...	...	...	...	249.6	75.4	30,222	69.9	8.3	107.9
1958	...	...	...	...	248.6	75.1	30,146	69.7	8.2	107.7
1959	...	...	...	...	250.6	75.7	31,200	72.2	8.0	104.9
1960	...	...	...	...	266.6	80.5	32,652	75.5	8.2	106.6
1961	...	...	...	...	267.9	80.9	33,826	78.3	7.9	103.4
1962	...	...	...	...	269.3	81.4	34,161	79.0	7.9	103.0
1963	...	...	...	...	277.9	84.0	35,529	82.2	7.8	102.2
1964	...	...	...	...	286.6	86.6	37,678	87.2	7.6	99.3
1965	...	...	...	...	296.0	89.4	38,633	89.4	7.7	100.1
1966	...	...	...	...	298.0	90.0	39,402	91.2	7.6	98.8
1967	...	...	...	...	298.5	90.2	40,401	93.5	7.4	96.5
1968	...	...	...	...	307.9	93.0	41,864	96.9	7.4	96.1
1969	...	...	...	...	317.9	96.0	42,452	98.2	7.5	97.8
1970	...	...	...	...	331.0	100.0	43,227	100.0	7.7	100.0
1971	...	...	...	...	327.6	99.0	44,214	102.3	7.4	96.8
1972	...	...	...	...	332.1	100.3	44,972	104.0	7.4	96.4
1973	...	...	...	...	348.4	105.3	47,394	109.6	7.4	96.0
1974	...	...	...	...	332.6	100.5	47,630	110.2	7.0	91.2
1975	...	...	...	...	320.9	97.0	46,861	108.4	6.8	89.4

TABLE 2 **Growth rates: Primary energy consumption⁽¹⁾** **Average annual percentage change**

Initial year	Terminal Year																			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1955	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3
1956	...	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3
1957	-0.4	0.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.4
1958	0.8	3.6	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5
1959	6.4	3.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.6
1960	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.2
1961	0.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.3
1962	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.4
1963	3.1	3.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.2
1964	3.3	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.0
1965	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.8
1966	0.2	1.6	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.8
1967	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.6	0.9
1968	3.2	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.3	0.6
1969	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	0.9	0.2
1970	-1.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	-0.6
1971	1.4	3.1	0.5	-0.5
1972	4.9	0.1	-1.1
1973	-4.5	-4.0
1974	-3.5

(¹) Temperature corrected

Growth rates: Gross domestic product at 1970 factor cost

TABLE 3

Average annual percentage change

Initial year	Terminal Year																			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1955	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4
1956	...	2.0	0.9	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.4
1957	-0.3	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5
1958	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.6
1959	4.7	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.6
1960	3.6	2.3	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4
1961	1.0	2.5	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.4
1962	4.0	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5
1963	6.0	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.3
1964	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0
1965	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.9
1966	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9
1967	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9
1968	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.6
1969	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.3	1.7
1970	2.3	2.0	3.1	2.5	1.6
1971	1.7	3.5	2.5	1.5
1972	5.4	2.9	1.4
1973	0.5	-0.6
1974	-1.6

Energy coefficient

TABLE 4

Ratio⁽¹⁾

Initial year	Terminal Year																			Ratio ⁽¹⁾
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1955	0.4	0.1	0.0	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	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
1956	...	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
1957	1.6	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
1958	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
1959	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
1960	0.1	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	0.5
1961	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	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	0.6
1963	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
1964	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
1965	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
1966	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
1967	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
1968	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
1969	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1
1970	-0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	-0.4
1971	0.8	0.9	0.2	-0.4
1972	0.9	0.0	-0.8
1973	-9.1	7.1
1974	2.2

⁽¹⁾ Energy coefficient = $\frac{\text{Average rate of increase in primary energy consumption (see Table 2)}}{\text{Average rate of increase in gross domestic product at factor cost and constant prices (see Table 3)}}$

ENERGY

Inland consumption of primary fuels A. Original units of measurement

TABLE 5

United Kingdom

									Gross inland coal consumption	Petroleum	Natural gas and colliery methane	Nuclear electricity	Hydro electricity
									(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
									Million tons	Million tonnes	Million therms	GWh	
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184.5	62.4	326	16,324	4,286
1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174.0	67.5	318	21,529	4,438
1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163.2	72.1	535	24,712	5,044
1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164.6	76.1	1,208	27,710	4,328
1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161.5	82.1	2,354	29,124	3,838
1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154.5	88.2	4,486	26,022	5,087
1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137.1	89.0	7,235	27,394	3,507
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120.5	95.4	10,264	29,378	3,912
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130.8	96.6	11,105	27,997	3,912
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116.0	89.7	13,283	33,617	4,149
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118.1	80.3	13,913	30,337	3,871

B. Percentage shares of total ⁽¹⁾

									Gross inland coal consumption	Petroleum	Natural gas and colliery methane	Nuclear electricity	Hydro electricity
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.6	34.5	0.4	1.8	0.7
1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59.3	37.2	0.4	2.4	0.7
1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.8	40.0	0.7	2.7	0.8
1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53.9	40.9	1.5	3.0	0.7
1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.8	42.7	2.9	3.0	0.6
1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.7	44.7	5.3	2.6	0.7
1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.1	45.9	8.7	2.8	0.5
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.1	48.2	12.2	2.9	0.6
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.4	46.8	12.6	2.7	0.5
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.7	45.5	15.9	3.3	0.6
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.4	42.6	17.3	3.3	0.4

(1) Based on inland consumption for energy use given in Table 8.

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

TABLE 6

United Kingdom

Million tons of coal or coal equivalent

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Production:											
Coal	188.6	176.1	174.8	167.2	153.2	144.8	147.1	119.9	129.9	108.7	126.6
Petroleum (1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.6
Natural gas	0.3	0.2	0.9	3.2	7.6	16.3	27.1	39.1	42.4	51.1	53.2
Primary electricity (2)	8.2	10.0	11.5	11.9	12.2	11.6	11.4	12.2	11.9	14.0	12.7
Total	197.3	186.4	187.4	182.5	173.2	173.0	186.0	171.8	184.8	174.5	195.1
Arrivals:											
Coal (3)	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	4.5	5.3	1.9	3.7	5.1
Petroleum (4)	143.1	156.0	163.3	177.1	190.3	204.6	212.2	214.4	223.0	212.6	173.7
Natural gas	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3
Electricity	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
Total	144.1	157.1	164.5	178.7	192.0	206.1	218.0	221.0	226.1	217.3	180.1
Shipments and bunkers:											
Coal (3)	4.7	3.8	2.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.2	3.3	3.3	3.0
Petroleum (4)	27.2	29.7	29.5	33.3	33.9	40.3	40.4	41.1	42.5	34.4	31.2
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31.9	33.5	32.1	36.8	38.3	44.3	43.6	43.3	45.8	37.7	34.2
Net arrivals (+) or shipments (—):											
Coal (3)	— 4.7	— 3.8	— 2.6	— 3.5	— 4.4	— 3.9	+ 1.3	+ 3.1	— 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Petroleum (4)	+115.9	+126.3	+133.8	+143.8	+156.4	+164.3	+171.8	+173.3	+180.5	+178.2	+142.5
Natural gas	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+ 1.5	+ 1.6	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.3
Electricity	—	+ 0.1	—	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	—	+ 0.1	—	—	—
Total	+112.2	+123.6	+132.4	+141.9	+153.7	+161.8	+174.4	+177.7	+180.3	+179.6	+145.9
Stock changes (5):											
Coal (3)	+ 0.5	+ 1.4	— 9.2	+ 0.8	+ 12.5	+ 13.3	— 10.9	— 2.1	+ 2.2	+ 7.5	— 10.3
Petroleum	— 1.0	— 1.9	+ 0.1	— 1.6	— 3.2	— 1.2	— 5.5	+ 3.6	+ 0.8	— 8.1	+ 5.7
Total	— 0.5	— 0.5	— 9.1	— 0.8	+ 9.3	+ 12.1	— 16.4	+ 1.5	+ 3.0	— 0.6	— 4.6
Statistical difference (6):											
Coal	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	— 0.4	— 0.4	+ 0.1	— 0.6	— 0.3
Petroleum	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	— 0.8	—	—	— 0.3	— 0.3
Total	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.2	— 1.2	— 0.4	+ 0.1	— 0.9	— 0.6
Gross inland consumption	309.2	309.9	311.7	323.8	336.9	348.1	342.8	350.6	368.2	352.6	335.8
Petroleum for non-energy use(7)	10.7	11.6	14.2	15.1	16.6	16.7	17.1	17.9	20.3	20.4	16.1
Inland consumption for energy use:											
Coal (8)	184.5	174.0	163.2	164.6	161.5	154.5	137.1	120.5	130.8	116.0	118.1
Petroleum	104.5	113.0	120.7	127.4	137.3	147.6	148.8	159.6	161.6	150.1	134.4
Natural gas	1.3	1.2	2.1	4.7	9.2	17.6	28.4	40.3	43.6	52.1	54.5
Primary electricity	8.2	10.1	11.5	12.0	12.3	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.9	14.0	12.7
Total	298.5	298.3	297.5	308.7	320.3	331.4	325.7	332.7	347.9	332.2	319.7
Temperature adjusted Total	296.0	298.0	298.5	307.9	317.9	331.0	327.6	332.1	348.4	332.6	320.9

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids.

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

(3) Including other solid fuels.

(4) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.

(5) Stock fall (+) stock rise (—).

(6) Supply greater than recorded demand (—).

(7) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax. Also includes miscellaneous products mainly for inland consumption but excludes small quantities derived from coal.

(8) Including net trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

ENERGY

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

TABLE 7

United Kingdom

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Production:											
Coal	112.7	105.3	104.5	99.9	91.6	86.5	87.9	71.7	77.6	65.0	75.7
Petroleum (1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.6
Natural gas	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.9	4.5	9.7	16.2	23.3	25.3	30.6	31.8
Primary electricity (2)	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	8.4	7.6
Total	118.0	111.5	112.0	109.0	103.4	103.4	111.2	102.7	110.4	104.4	116.7
Arrivals:											
Coal (3)	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	2.7	3.2	1.1	2.2	3.1
Petroleum (4)	85.5	93.2	97.6	105.8	113.7	122.3	126.8	128.2	133.3	127.1	103.8
Natural gas	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
Electricity	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	86.1	93.8	98.3	106.8	114.8	123.2	130.3	132.1	135.1	129.9	107.7
Shipments and bunkers:											
Coal (3)	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Petroleum (4)	16.2	17.8	17.6	19.8	20.2	24.1	24.2	24.6	25.4	20.6	18.6
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19.0	20.1	19.2	21.9	22.8	26.5	26.1	25.9	27.4	22.6	20.4
Net arrivals (+) or shipments (—):											
Coal (3)	— 2.8	— 2.3	— 1.6	— 2.1	— 2.6	— 2.3	+ 0.8	+ 1.9	— 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Petroleum (4)	+ 69.3	+ 75.4	+ 80.0	+ 86.0	+ 93.5	+ 98.2	+ 102.6	+ 103.6	+ 107.9	+ 106.5	+ 85.2
Natural gas	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
Electricity	—	—	—	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	+ 67.1	+ 73.7	+ 79.1	+ 84.9	+ 92.0	+ 96.7	+ 104.2	+ 106.2	+ 107.7	+ 107.3	+ 87.3
Stock changes (5):											
Coal (3)	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	— 5.5	+ 0.5	+ 7.4	+ 7.9	— 6.5	— 1.3	+ 1.4	+ 4.5	— 6.2
Petroleum	— 0.6	— 1.1	+ 0.1	— 1.0	— 1.9	— 0.7	— 3.3	+ 2.1	+ 0.5	— 4.8	+ 3.4
Total	— 0.3	— 0.3	— 5.4	— 0.5	+ 5.5	+ 7.2	— 9.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.9	— 0.3	— 2.8
Statistical difference (6):											
Coal	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	— 0.2	— 0.3	+ 0.1	— 0.4	— 0.2
Petroleum	—	—	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	— 0.3	+ 0.1	— 0.1	— 0.2	— 0.2
Total	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	— 0.5	— 0.2	—	— 0.6	— 0.4
Gross inland consumption	184.9	185.1	186.2	193.6	201.3	208.0	205.1	209.5	220.0	210.8	200.8
Petroleum for non energy use(7)	6.4	6.9	8.5	9.1	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.7	12.1	12.2	9.7
Inland consumption for energy use:											
Coal (8)	110.3	104.0	97.5	98.4	96.5	92.3	82.0	72.0	78.2	69.3	70.6
Petroleum	62.4	67.5	72.1	76.1	82.1	88.2	89.0	95.4	96.6	89.7	80.3
Natural gas	0.8	0.7	1.2	2.8	5.5	10.5	17.0	24.0	26.0	31.2	32.6
Primary electricity	5.0	6.0	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.1	8.4	7.6
Total	178.5	178.2	177.7	184.5	191.4	198.0	194.9	198.8	207.9	198.6	191.1

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids.

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

(3) Including other solid fuels.

(4) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.

(5) Stock fall (+) stock rise (—).

(6) Supply greater than recorded demand (—).

(7) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax. Also includes miscellaneous products mainly for inland consumption but excludes small quantities derived from coal.

(8) Including net trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

Availability and consumption of primary fuels and equivalents (Million therms)

TABLE 8

United Kingdom

Million Therms

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Production:											
Coal ...	49,096	46,103	45,782	43,411	39,529	36,837	37,387	30,363	32,805	27,245	31,430
Petroleum (1) ...	35	33	38	35	45	66	90	142	159	174	665
Natural gas ...	66	64	230	812	1,938	4,153	6,901	9,958	10,812	13,040	13,578
Primary electricity (2) ...	1,891	2,311	2,686	2,793	2,848	2,727	2,682	2,862	2,783	3,279	2,982
Total... ..	51,088	48,511	48,736	47,051	44,360	43,783	47,060	43,325	46,559	43,738	48,655
Arrivals:											
Coal (3) ...	—	—	—	—	—	32	1,146	1,353	482	920	1,274
Petroleum (4) ...	35,937	39,724	41,483	45,088	48,490	51,941	54,011	54,726	57,012	54,067	44,216
Natural gas ...	260	254	305	396	416	333	332	306	293	243	335
Electricity ...	4	13	7	25	20	19	4	17	6	8	7
Total... ..	36,201	39,991	41,795	45,509	48,926	52,325	55,493	56,402	57,793	55,238	45,832
Shipments and bunkers:											
Coal (3) ...	1,235	1,005	693	918	1,141	1,040	813	569	846	853	784
Petroleum (4) ...	6,768	7,425	7,390	8,303	8,497	10,104	10,191	10,407	10,770	8,723	7,873
Electricity ...	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	4
Total... ..	8,004	8,431	8,085	9,221	9,638	11,144	11,004	10,976	11,620	9,582	8,661
Net arrivals (+) or shipments (—):											
Coal (3) ...	—1,235	—1,005	—693	—918	—1,141	—1,008	+333	+784	—364	+67	+490
Petroleum (4) ...	+29,169	+32,299	+34,093	+36,785	+39,993	+41,837	+43,820	+44,319	+46,242	+45,344	+36,343
Natural gas ...	+260	+254	+305	+396	+416	+333	+332	+306	+293	+243	+335
Electricity ...	+3	+12	+5	+25	+20	+19	+4	+17	+2	+2	+3
Total... ..	+28,197	+31,560	+33,710	+36,288	+39,288	+41,181	+44,489	+45,426	+46,173	+45,656	+37,171
Stock changes (5):											
Coal (3) ...	+159	+376	—2,416	+222	+3,227	+3,391	—2,797	—544	+578	+1,921	—2,576
Petroleum ...	—247	—475	+24	—413	—810	—270	—1,385	+892	+182	—2,040	+1,453
Total... ..	—88	—99	—2,392	—191	+2,417	+3,121	—4,182	+348	+760	—119	—1,123
Statistical difference (6):											
Coal ...	+32	+91	+42	+32	+52	+79	—95	—96	+24	—143	—80
Petroleum ...	+208	—313	+96	—2	+146	+296	—158	+22	—13	—60	—96
Total	+240	—222	+138	+30	+198	+375	—253	—74	+11	—203	—176
Gross inland consumption	79,437	79,750	80,192	83,178	86,263	88,460	87,114	89,025	93,503	89,072	84,527
Petroleum for non-energy use (7) ...	2,712	2,947	3,630	3,885	4,271	4,314	4,373	4,593	5,202	5,233	4,106
Inland consumption for energy use:											
Coal (8) ...	48,052	45,565	42,715	42,747	41,667	39,299	34,828	30,507	33,043	29,090	29,264
Petroleum ...	26,453	28,597	30,621	32,520	35,103	37,615	37,994	40,782	41,368	38,185	34,259
Natural gas ...	326	318	535	1,208	2,354	4,486	7,233	10,264	11,105	13,283	13,913
Primary electricity	1,894	2,323	2,691	2,818	2,868	2,746	2,686	2,879	2,785	3,281	2,985
Total	76,725	76,803	76,562	79,293	81,992	84,146	82,741	84,432	88,301	83,839	80,421

(1) Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids.

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

(3) Including other solid fuels.

(4) Crude and process oils and petroleum products.

(5) Stock fall (+), stock rise (—).

(6) Supply greater than recorded demand (—).

(7) Feedstocks for petrochemical plants and industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax. Also includes miscellaneous products mainly for inland consumption but excludes small quantities derived from coal.

(8) Including net trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

ENERGY

Commodity analysis of purchases in the energy sector-1975⁽¹⁾

United Kingdom

TABLE 9

Purchases by industry group	Sales by commodity group	Primary fuels				Secondary			
		Coal (1)	Crude petroleum (2)	Natural gas (3)	Total primary fuels (4)	Electricity ⁽²⁾ (5)	Town gas (6)	Coke oven gas (7)	Coke and breeze (8)
Primary producers of:									
Coal (7)	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—
Crude Petroleum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total primary	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—
Secondary producers of:									
Electricity (8)	1,005	—	40	1,045	—	—	—	—
Town gas	—	—	10	10	5	—	—	—
Coke oven products	340	—	—	340	5	—	—	—
Other solid fuels	70	—	—	70	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products	—	3,560	—	3,560	15	—	—	—
Total secondary	1,415	3,560	50	5,025	25	—	—	—
Final users:									
Iron and steel	5	—	15	20	135 ⁽¹⁰⁾	—	15	250
Other industries	140	—	210	350	880	10	5	10
Total industry	(145)	—	(225)	(370)	(1,015)	(10)	(20)	(260)
Railways	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total transport	(—)	(—)	(—)	(—)	(35)	(—)	(—)	(—)
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—
Domestic (5)	155 ⁽⁹⁾	—	690	845	1,520	70	—	35
Public services and miscellaneous	50	—	125	175	700	15	—	5
Total final users	350	—	1,040	1,390	3,315	95	20	300
Non-energy use	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total inland use of fuel	1,765	3,560	1,090	6,415	3,405	95	20	300
Stocks (13)	135	—90	—	45	—	—	—	25
Exports	30	40	—	70	—	—	—	30
Total fuel output	1,930	3,510	1,090	6,530	3,405	95	20	355
Less imports	105	3,465	15	3,585	—	—	—	—
Total domestic output	1,825	45	1,075	2,945	3,405	95	20	355
Allocation of distribution costs and margins by fuel	275	—	—	275	—	—	—	35

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

(2) Includes nuclear and hydro electricity which constitutes 13% of total domestic output.

(3) Including petroleum gases.

(4) Includes other manufactured fuels and creosote/pitch mixtures.

(5) See explanatory notes (page 4).

(6) Net VAT payments (for rates see Table 87).

(7) Includes licensed mines, opencast production and non-vested sources.

TABLE 9—continued

£ million

fuels			Total primary and secondary fuels (12)	Distribution ⁽⁵⁾ costs and margins (13)	Taxes ⁽⁶⁾ on petroleum products (14)	Total Expenditure (15)	Sales by commodity group
Petroleum ⁽³⁾ products (9)	Other ⁽⁴⁾ fuels (10)	Total secondary fuels (11)					Purchases by industry group
—	—	65	65	—	—	65	Primary producers of:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Coal ⁽⁷⁾
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Crude petroleum
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Natural gas
—	—	65	65	—	—	65	Total primary
425	—	425	1,470	65	30	1,565	Secondary producers of:
30	—	35	45	5	—	50	Electricity ⁽⁸⁾
—	—	5	345	55	—	400	Town gas
—	—	—	70	10	—	80	Coke oven products
—	—	15	3,575	—	—	3,575	Other solid fuels
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Petroleum products
455	—	480	5,505	135	30	5,670	Total secondary
115	5	520	540	15	10	565	Final users:
675	10	1,590	1,940	90	40	2,070	Iron and steel
(790)	(15)	(2,110)	(2,480)	(105)	(50)	(2,635)	Other industries
45	—	80	80	—	—	80	Total industry
1,705	—	1,705	1,705	285	1,820	3,810	Railways
60	—	60	60	5	5	70	Road transport
230	—	230	230	75	10	315	Water transport
(2,040)	(—)	(2,075)	(2,075)	(365)	(1,835)	(4,275)	Air transport
65	—	110	110	5	5	120	Total transport
175	70	1,870	2,715	220	10	2,945	Agriculture
265	—	985	1,160	100	15	1,275	Domestic ⁽⁵⁾
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Public services and miscellaneous
3,335	85	7,150	8,540	795	1,915	11,250	Total final users
525 ⁽¹¹⁾	—	525	525	55	5	585	Non-energy use
4,315	85	8,220	14,635	985	1,950	17,570	Total inland use of fuel
—55	5	—25	20	X			Stocks ⁽¹³⁾
810 ⁽¹²⁾	5	845	915				Exports
5,070	95	9,040	15,570				Total fuel output
720	5	725	4,310				Less imports
4,350	90	8,315	11,260				Total domestic output
645	30	710	985	X			Allocation of distribution costs and margins by fuel
—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—				

⁽⁸⁾ Includes power stations operated by transport authorities, the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. Purchases of nuclear fuels are excluded.

⁽⁹⁾ Including the estimated commercial value of coal supplied free or at concessionary prices to miners.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Net purchases.

⁽¹¹⁾ Includes sales by lubricating oil blenders.

⁽¹²⁾ Includes bunkers.

⁽¹³⁾ Stock fall (—)/stock rise (+).

ENERGY

Energy balance for the United Kingdom—1975 (Heat supplied basis)

TABLE 10

	Primary fuels					
	Coal (1)	Crude petroleum (2)	Natural gas (3)	Nuclear electricity (4)	Hydro electricity (5)	Total (6)
Primary fuel and equivalents						
Production of primary fuels	31,430	665 ⁽¹⁾	13,578	2,528 ⁽²⁾	454 ⁽²⁾	48,655
Arrivals	1,242	38,869	335	—	—	40,446
Shipments	453	648	—	—	—	1,101
Bunkers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock changes ⁽³⁾	— 2,284	+ 473	—	—	—	— 1,811
Statistical differences ⁽⁴⁾	— 80	+ 528	—	—	—	+ 448
Gross inland consumption	29,855	39,887	13,913	2,528	454	86,637
Non energy use						
Feedstock for petrochemical plants ... ..	..	— 77 ⁽⁵⁾	— 77
Other ... ..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Total ... ..	..	— 77	..	..	..	— 77
Inland energy consumption of primary fuels and equivalents	29,855	39,810	13,913	2,528	454	86,560
Secondary fuel production [Fuel input for conversion (—), output of secondary fuels (+)] ⁽⁷⁾						
Petroleum refineries	—	—39,810	—	—	—	—39,810
Electricity supply industry	—16,667 ⁽⁸⁾	—	— 858	— 2,528	— 454	—20,507
Gas supply industry	— 3	—	— 680	—	—	— 683
Coke ovens	— 5,331	—	— 3	—	—	— 5,334
Other manufactured fuel plants	— 1,108	—	—	—	—	— 1,108
Total	—23,109	—39,810	— 1,541	— 2,528	— 454	—67,442
Used by energy industries						
Primary fuel producers	— 285 ⁽¹⁰⁾	—	— 94	—	—	— 379
Secondary fuel producers	— 41	—	— 82	—	—	— 123
Total	— 326	—	— 176	—	—	— 502
Losses in distribution ... ..	..	..	— 600	..	..	— 600
Total final inland energy consumption	6,420	—	11,596	—	—	18,016
Final inland energy consumption by user						
Iron and steel industry	72	—	367	—	—	439
Other industries	2,458	—	4,617	—	—	7,075
Total industry	2,530	—	4,984	—	—	7,514
Transport	19	—	—	—	—	19
Domestic	3,381	—	5,395	—	—	8,776
Other final consumers	490	—	1,217	—	—	1,707

(1) Crude petroleum (528 million therms) and natural gas liquids (137 million therms).

(2) Fossil fuel input required had primary electricity been produced at conventional stations.

(3) Stock fall (+), stock rise (—).

(4) Supply greater than recorded demand (—).

(5) Natural gas liquids.

(6) Industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen and wax. Also includes miscellaneous products mainly for inland consumption but excludes small quantities derived from coal.

(7) Losses in conversion appear as negative figures in col. (15).

(8) Including coal derived electricity purchased from collieries (7 million therms).

(9) Including petroleum gases (51 million therms).

(10) Excluding coal derived electricity sold by collieries to the electricity supply industry (7 million therms).

(11) Including blast furnace gas used at coke ovens (35 million therms).

TABLE 10—continued

Million therms

Secondary fuels								Total energy	
Coke and breeze (7)	Other solid fuel (8)	Creosote/pitch mixtures (9)	Petroleum products (10)	Town gas (11)	Coke oven gas (12)	Electricity (13)	Total (14)	(15)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,655	Primary fuel and equivalents
—	32	—	5,347	—	—	7	5,386	45,832	Production of primary fuels
259	72	—	5,807	—	—	4	6,142	7,243	Arrivals
—	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	1,418	1,418	Shipments
— 242	— 50	—	+ 980	—	—	—	+ 688	— 1,123	Bunkers
—	—	—	— 624	—	—	—	— 624	— 176	Stock changes ⁽³⁾
— 501	— 90	—	— 1,522	—	—	3	— 2,110	84,527	Statistical differences ⁽⁴⁾
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gross inland consumption
..	..	..	— 2,240	..	..	..	— 2,240	— 2,317	Non energy use
..	..	..	— 1,789 ⁽⁶⁾	— 1,789	— 1,789	Feedstock for petrochemical plants
..	..	..	— 4,029	..	..	..	— 4,029	— 4,106	Other
— 501	— 90	—	— 5,551	—	—	3	— 6,139	80,421	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Inland energy consumption of primary fuels and equivalents
—	—	—	+ 39,427	—	—	—	+ 39,427	— 383	Secondary fuel production [Fuel input for conversion (—), output of secondary fuels (+)] ⁽⁷⁾
—	—	—	— 5,245	—	—	+ 8,757	+ 3,512	— 16,995	Petroleum refineries
+ 3,524	—	—	— 270 ⁽⁹⁾	+ 753	— 10	—	+ 473	— 210	Electricity supply industry
+ 29	+ 875	+ 38	—	—	+ 1,072	—	+ 4,634	— 700	Gas supply industry
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 904	— 204	Coke ovens
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other manufactured fuel plants
+ 3,553	+ 875	+ 38	+ 33,912	+ 753	+ 1,062	+ 8,757	+ 48,950	— 18,492	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Used by energy industries
— 118 ⁽¹¹⁾	—	—	— 2,646	— 3	— 12	— 160	— 172	— 551	Primary fuel producers
—	—	—	—	—	— 563	— 686	— 4,016	— 4,139	Secondary fuel producers
— 118	—	—	— 2,646	— 3	— 575	— 846	— 4,188	— 4,690	Total
—	—	—	—	— 36	— 75	— 654	— 765	— 1,365	Losses in distribution
2,934	785	38	25,715	714	412	7,260	37,858	55,874	Total final inland energy consumption
2,374	—	26	1,357	4	346	344	4,451	4,890	Final inland energy consumption by user
142	22	12	7,426	84	66	2,234	9,986	17,061	Iron and steel industry
2,516	22	38	8,783	88	412	2,578	14,437	21,951	Other industries
—	—	—	12,143	—	—	99	12,242	12,261	Total industry
256	706	—	1,434	496	—	3,035	5,927	14,703	Transport
162	57	—	3,355	130	—	1,548	5,252	6,959	Domestic
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other final consumers

ENERGY

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

TABLE II

United Kingdom

	Unit of measurement	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Industry										
Iron and steel										
Coal	Million tons	0.91	0.82	0.86	0.75	0.55	0.33	0.36	0.35	0.26
Coke and breeze	" "	9.94	10.77	10.65	10.62	9.27	8.83	9.81	8.23	7.14
Blast furnaces	" "	2.92	3.13	3.17	3.10	2.69	2.40	2.22	2.08	2.01
Other purposes	" "	435	460	424	439	422	405	466	337	346
Coke oven gas	Million therms	132	113	122	129	112	76	13	7	4
Town gas	" "	—	27	52	115	231	361	383	388	367
Natural gas (1)	" "	9.11	10.13	10.79	10.94	9.95	9.80	10.47	10.11	10.08
Electricity	TWh	4.80	4.98	5.43	5.67	5.29	5.04	4.99	4.02	3.31
Petroleum	Million tonnes	0.44	0.41	0.35	0.30	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.07
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	0.44	0.41	0.35	0.30	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.07
Other industries										
Coal	Million tons	21.97	21.77	20.51	18.55	15.03	11.15	11.53	10.55	9.27
Coke and breeze	" "	1.53	1.19	1.31	1.34	0.93	0.80	0.68	0.62	0.55
Other solid fuel	" "	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.08
Coke oven gas	Million therms	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50	66
Town gas	" "	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189	84
Natural gas (1)	" "	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503	4,617
Electricity	TWh	51.80	56.02	59.55	62.05	63.48	63.36	69.59	65.84	65.45
Petroleum	Million tonnes	17.90	19.00	20.22	21.55	21.55	22.14	22.18	19.82	17.87
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	0.30	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03
Transport										
Rail										
Coal	Million tons	0.80	0.22	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06
Coke and breeze	" "	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.02	—	—	—	—
Electricity (2)	TWh	2.53	2.61	2.69	2.72	2.76	2.67	2.61	2.71	2.90
Petroleum	Million tonnes	0.98	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.92
Road										
Electricity (2)	TWh	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—
Petroleum	Million tonnes	16.54	17.59	18.29	19.27	20.15	21.15	22.59	22.00	21.53
Liquid fuels from coal	" tons	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.01	—	—	—	—	—
Water										
Coal	Million tons	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01
Petroleum	" tonnes	1.11	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.01	0.89	1.01	1.15	1.21
Air										
Petroleum	Million tonnes	2.96	3.21	3.35	3.47	3.81	4.07	4.33	3.80	3.91

TABLE II—continued

	Unit of measurement	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Domestic										
Coal	Million tons	24.09	23.21	21.63	19.87	16.99	14.33	14.28	13.47	11.45
Coke and breeze	" "	4.19	3.83	3.35	2.59	1.66	1.25	1.14	1.21	0.95
Other solid fuel	" "	2.20	2.56	2.88	2.90	3.17	3.15	3.02	2.87	2.61
Town gas	Million therms	2,472	2,801	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,039	496
Natural gas (1)	" "	1	28	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345	5,395
Electricity	TWh	62.35	66.66	72.19	77.04	80.67	86.89	91.30	92.63	88.94
Petroleum	Million tonnes	2.30	2.55	2.79	3.05	3.01	3.48	3.80	3.38	3.27
Other final consumers										
Public services										
Coal	Million tons	3.27	3.01	3.14	2.92	2.46	2.09	1.97	1.87	1.46
Coke and breeze	" "	1.44	1.43	1.36	1.07	0.65	0.59	0.53	0.58	0.46
Town gas	Million therms	161	175	186	189	160	181	175	100	47
Natural gas (1)	" "	—	—	4	12	74	181	337	440	550
Electricity	TWh	9.56	10.49	11.30	11.87	12.25	12.65	13.16	12.18	13.27
Petroleum	Million tonnes	3.12	3.44	3.68	4.19	4.55	4.63	4.47	4.01	3.95
Agriculture										
Coal	Million tons	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.04
Coke and breeze	" "	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03
Electricity	TWh	3.20	3.46	3.59	3.60	3.72	3.84	3.98	3.94	3.67
Petroleum	Million tonnes	1.11	1.24	1.30	1.33	1.44	1.58	1.66	1.37	1.39
Miscellaneous										
Coal	Million tons	0.97	0.50	0.58	0.79	0.71	0.66	0.40	0.46	0.35
Coke and breeze	" "	1.63	1.69	1.42	1.06	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.22	0.11
Other solid fuel	" "	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.30	0.26	0.19	0.21
Town gas	Million therms	448	476	474	456	446	357	245	188	83
Natural gas (1)	" "	—	3	40	105	186	277	326	541	667
Electricity	TWh	19.39	21.12	22.85	24.18	25.12	25.97	28.70	26.25	28.41
Petroleum	Million tonnes	2.16	2.55	2.99	3.07	2.68	2.70	2.86	2.53	2.61
All classes of consumer										
Coal	Million tons	52.36	49.84	47.16	43.27	36.04	28.76	28.71	26.84	22.90
Coke and breeze	" "	21.81	22.20	21.42	19.91	15.59	14.07	14.74	12.98	11.25
Other solid fuel	" "	2.47	2.84	3.17	3.21	3.43	3.52	3.35	3.17	2.90
Coke oven gas	Million therms	461	483	452	462	444	441	512	387	412
Town gas	" "	3,983	4,352	4,536	4,266	3,526	3,213	2,323	1,523	714
Natural gas (1)	" "	1	82	426	1,454	3,744	5,980	8,172	10,217	11,596
Electricity	TWh	158.00	170.52	182.98	192.41	197.96	205.18	219.81	213.66	212.72
Petroleum	Million tonnes	52.98	56.64	60.21	63.86	64.59	66.71	68.92	63.05	59.97
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	0.74	0.59	0.47	0.41	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.10
Liquid fuels from coal ...	" tons	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

Energy consumption by final users (Heat supplied basis)

TABLE 12

United Kingdom

Million therms

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Industry									
Iron and steel									
Coal	255	229	240	210	154	93	100	99	72
Coke and breeze									
Blast furnaces	2,541	2,769	2,764	2,752	2,412	2,328	2,605	2,178	1,893
Other purposes	692	742	757	733	637	571	528	503	481
Coke oven gas	435	460	424	439	422	405	466	337	346
Town gas	132	113	122	129	112	76	13	7	4
Natural gas (1)	—	27	52	115	231	361	383	388	367
Electricity	311	346	368	373	340	335	357	345	344
Petroleum	1,960	2,031	2,227	2,328	2,185	2,089	2,066	1,648	1,357
Creosote/pitch mixtures	164	154	133	114	68	54	57	37	26
Total...	6,490	6,871	7,087	7,193	6,561	6,312	6,575	5,542	4,890
Other industries									
Coal	5,799	5,660	5,332	4,824	3,908	2,954	3,056	2,795	2,458
Coke and breeze	398	310	334	348	245	210	178	164	142
Other solid fuel	25	25	24	27	22	19	18	29	22
Coke oven gas	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50	66
Town gas	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189	84
Natural gas (1)	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503	4,617
Electricity	1,767	1,912	2,032	2,118	2,166	2,162	2,375	2,247	2,234
Petroleum	7,372	7,839	8,386	8,945	8,982	9,294	9,324	8,264	7,426
Creosote/pitch mixtures	113	67	44	39	30	18	17	13	12
Total...	16,270	16,647	17,053	17,496	17,506	17,944	19,215	18,254	17,061
Total Industry	22,760	23,518	24,140	24,689	24,067	24,256	25,790	23,796	21,951
Transport									
Rail									
Coal	239	66	42	35	27	21	23	20	16
Coke and breeze	17	18	15	14	5	2	—	—	—
Electricity	86	89	92	93	94	91	89	92	99
Petroleum	420	452	470	498	471	445	446	416	397
Total ...	762	625	619	640	597	559	558	528	512
Road									
Electricity	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum	7,296	7,766	8,067	8,498	8,897	9,343	9,974	9,712	9,507
Liquid fuels from coal	43	28	12	6	—	—	—	—	—
Total...	7,341	7,795	8,080	8,505	8,897	9,343	9,974	9,712	9,507
Water									
Coal	48	39	38	35	25	9	4	4	3
Petroleum	468	430	449	470	429	382	432	492	516
Total...	516	469	487	505	454	391	436	496	519
Air									
Petroleum	1,309	1,424	1,480	1,536	1,686	1,792	1,908	1,675	1,723
Total transport	9,928	10,313	10,666	11,186	11,634	12,085	12,876	12,411	12,261

TABLE 12—continued

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Domestic									
Coal	6,820	6,584	6,141	5,654	4,829	4,209	4,194	3,957	3,381
Coke and breeze	1,134	1,034	905	699	451	337	309	326	256
Other solid fuel	593	692	777	784	856	851	815	776	706
Town gas	2,472	2,801	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,039	496
Natural gas (1)	1	28	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345	5,395
Electricity	2,128	2,275	2,464	2,629	2,754	2,966	3,116	3,161	3,035
Petroleum	1,006	1,115	1,222	1,335	1,321	1,523	1,668	1,482	1,434
Total domestic	14,154	14,529	14,720	14,643	14,141	14,395	14,917	15,086	14,703
Other final consumers									
Public services									
Coal	915	843	879	819	689	586	552	523	388
Coke and breeze	389	386	368	287	175	159	143	156	124
Town gas	161	175	186	189	160	181	175	100	47
Natural gas (1)	—	—	4	12	74	181	337	440	550
Electricity	326	358	386	405	419	431	449	416	453
Petroleum	1,288	1,420	1,531	1,742	1,905	1,950	1,886	1,683	1,666
Total... ..	3,079	3,182	3,354	3,454	3,422	3,488	3,542	3,318	3,228
Agriculture									
Coal	54	51	48	42	36	30	24	18	11
Coke and breeze	27	27	27	22	16	11	13	11	8
Electricity	109	118	122	123	127	131	136	135	125
Petroleum	473	525	548	563	613	677	710	583	588
Total... ..	663	721	745	750	792	849	883	747	732
Miscellaneous									
Coal	272	141	163	220	199	183	111	128	91
Coke and breeze	438	454	383	286	82	43	83	58	30
Other solid fuel	49	50	55	56	48	81	72	51	57
Town gas	448	476	474	456	446	357	245	188	83
Natural gas (1)	—	3	40	105	186	277	326	541	667
Electricity	662	721	780	825	857	887	980	896	970
Petroleum	900	1,061	1,248	1,283	1,128	1,139	1,209	1,069	1,101
Total... ..	2,769	2,906	3,143	3,231	2,946	2,967	3,026	2,931	2,999
Total other final consumers	6,511	6,809	7,242	7,435	7,160	7,304	7,451	6,996	6,959
All classes of consumer									
Coal	14,402	13,613	12,883	11,839	9,867	8,085	8,064	7,544	6,420
Coke and breeze	5,636	5,740	5,553	5,141	4,023	3,661	3,859	3,396	2,934
Other solid fuel	667	767	856	867	926	951	905	856	785
Coke oven gas	461	483	452	462	444	441	512	387	412
Town gas	3,983	4,352	4,536	4,266	3,526	3,213	2,323	1,523	714
Natural gas (1)	1	82	426	1,454	3,744	5,980	8,172	10,217	11,596
Electricity	5,391	5,820	6,245	6,567	6,757	7,003	7,502	7,292	7,260
Petroleum	22,492	24,063	25,628	27,198	27,617	28,634	29,623	27,024	25,715
Creosote/pitch mixtures	277	221	177	153	98	72	74	50	38
Liquid fuels from coal	43	28	12	6	—	—	—	—	—
Total supplied to final consumers	53,353	55,169	56,768	57,953	57,002	58,040	61,034	58,289	55,874

(1) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

ENERGY

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

TABLE 13

United Kingdom

	Unit of measurement	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Engineering and other metal trades										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,388	2,259	2,089	1,925	1,567	1,233	1,882	1,845	1,646
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	602	471	536	585	393	335	264	242	216
Coke oven gas	Million therms	7	6	7	6	6	9	11	12	16
Town gas	" "	485	491	449	372	202	220	185	116	51
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	" "	—	15	87	209	433	586	881	1,031	1,103
Electricity... ..	GWh	17,414	18,227	19,147	19,771	20,627	20,945	22,997	21,283	21,553
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	3,868	4,244	4,466	4,630	4,253	4,160	4,195	3,868	3,690
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	30	15	8	7	3	4	4	4	4
Food, drink and tobacco										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,741	2,572	2,282	2,110	1,861	1,593	1,314	1,253	918
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	140	109	124	136	91	77	61	56	50
Town gas	Million therms	75	76	73	53	42	44	32	23	12
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	" "	—	—	4	31	62	132	240	339	384
Electricity... ..	GWh	4,186	4,505	4,851	5,178	5,319	5,499	6,029	6,134	6,288
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	2,085	2,228	2,380	2,609	2,769	2,874	2,962	2,812	2,598
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied trades										
Coal	Thousand tons	4,852	4,900	4,575	4,058	2,608	1,013	733	662	554
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	351	260	250	189	159	138	161	148	123
Coke oven gas	Million therms	13	11	14	11	11	18	23	25	33
Town gas	" "	38	40	36	36	13	27	20	10	3
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	" "	—	2	17	223	876	1,325 ⁽³⁾	1,721 ⁽³⁾	1,929 ⁽³⁾	1,935 ⁽³⁾
Electricity... ..	GWh	10,303	11,728	12,492	13,086	13,488	12,996	14,001	13,712	12,705
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	2,588	2,660	2,580	2,919	3,343	3,699	4,205	3,653	3,275
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	170	117	95	90	76	43	41	31	29
Textiles, leather and clothing										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,388	2,317	2,151	1,974	1,617	1,139	1,129	1,016	777
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	74	58	66	72	49	41	33	30	27
Town gas	Million therms	25	28	32	22	16	18	17	7	4
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	" "	—	—	2	15	35	104	146	172	178
Electricity... ..	GWh	4,399	4,784	5,106	5,301	5,026	5,060	5,651	5,186	5,098
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	1,795	1,866	1,919	1,897	1,693	1,784	1,793	1,595	1,494
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	27	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper, printing and stationery										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,858	2,821	2,815	2,735	1,981	1,530	1,401	1,189	1,045
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	57	45	51	56	37	32	25	23	21
Town gas	Million therms	15	17	17	16	—	12	14	12	5
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	" "	—	—	1	5	102	203	253	287	270
Electricity... ..	GWh	2,507	2,717	2,923	3,050	2,972	2,915	3,207	3,151	3,264
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	1,386	1,515	1,551	1,659	1,798	1,792	1,724	1,565	1,396
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	39	25	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 13—continued

	Unit of measurement	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bricks, tiles, fireclay and other building material										
Coal	Thousand tons	1,671	1,562	1,372	1,153	927	695	693	519	372
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	182	142	161	176	118	101	80	73	65
Town gas	Million therms	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	—
Natural gas (2)	" "	—	—	—	—	55	50	117	121	133
Electricity... ..	GWh	595	686	632	581	618	630	646	424	460
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	891	968	964	1,005	834	733	744	670	583
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	12	7	5	6	1	1	1	—	—
China, earthenware and glass										
Coal	Thousand tons	299	251	175	124	95	47	42	33	18
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	30	23	26	30	20	17	13	12	11
Coke oven gas	Million therms	6	6	7	6	5	9	12	13	17
Town gas	" "	104	104	88	44	27	28	11	10	4
Natural gas (2)	" "	—	2	17	79	93	130	173	226	233
Electricity... ..	GWh	1,666	1,846	1,986	2,006	2,068	2,095	2,265	2,336	2,272
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	974	1,024	1,067	1,106	1,185	1,050	987	899	698
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cement										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,619	3,021	3,168	2,803	2,925	2,768	3,206	2,924	3,082
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	20	16	18	20	13	11	9	8	7
Natural gas (2)	Million therms	—	—	—	—	40	191	182	161	135
Electricity... ..	GWh	2,064	2,062	2,046	2,030	2,129	2,041	2,221	2,036	1,881
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	1,019	960	903	854	654	593	478	489	236
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other trades										
Coal	Thousand tons	2,150	2,065	1,881	1,671	1,451	1,128	1,132	1,107	862
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	165	152	155	173	130	111	99	139	107
Town gas	Million therms	28	31	33	34	—	29	17	10	5
Natural gas (2)	" "	—	5	17	33	135	148	188	237	246
Electricity... ..	GWh	8,661	9,468	10,367	11,047	11,233	11,183	12,578	11,582	11,935
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	3,289	3,536	4,389	4,866	5,026	5,457	5,094	4,269	3,895
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (1)										
Coal	Thousand tons	21,966	21,768	20,508	18,553	15,032	11,146	11,532	10,548	9,274
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel	" "	1,621	1,276	1,387	1,437	1,010	863	745	731	627
Coke oven gas	Million therms	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50	66
Town gas	" "	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189	84
Natural gas (2)	" "	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503	4,617
Electricity... ..	GWh	51,795	56,023	59,550	62,050	63,480	63,364	69,595	65,844	65,456
Petroleum	Thousand tonnes	17,895	19,001	20,219	21,545	21,555	22,142	22,182	19,820	17,865
Creosote/pitch mixtures	" tons	302	179	117	103	80	48	46	35	33

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

(2) Supplied direct by the gas industry.

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

ENERGY

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

TABLE 14

United Kingdom

Million therms

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Engineering and other metal trades									
Coal	649	602	559	515	417	334	510	500	448
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	156	124	138	153	104	89	68	64	57
Coke oven gas	7	6	7	6	6	9	11	12	16
Town gas	485	491	449	372	202	220	185	116	51
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	—	15	87	209	433	586	881	1,031	1,103
Electricity	594	622	653	675	704	714	785	726	736
Petroleum	1,594	1,751	1,852	1,924	1,773	1,748	1,769	1,621	1,540
Creosote/pitch mixtures	11	6	3	3	1	2	2	2	2
Total	3,496	3,617	3,748	3,857	3,640	3,702	4,211	4,072	3,953
Food, drink and tobacco									
Coal	761	709	624	577	511	444	366	350	257
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	36	29	32	35	24	20	17	15	13
Town gas	75	76	73	53	42	44	32	23	12
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	—	—	4	31	62	132	240	339	384
Electricity	143	153	165	177	181	187	206	209	215
Petroleum	858	915	982	1,078	1,148	1,200	1,238	1,166	1,074
Creosote/pitch mixtures	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,876	1,883	1,880	1,951	1,968	2,027	2,099	2,102	1,955
Chemicals and allied trades									
Coal	1,220	1,217	1,140	1,011	648	256	186	167	140
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	91	68	64	49	42	37	43	39	32
Coke oven gas	13	11	14	11	11	18	23	25	33
Town gas	38	40	36	36	13	27	20	10	3
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	—	2	17	223	876	1,325 ⁽³⁾	1,721 ⁽³⁾	1,929 ⁽³⁾	1,935 ⁽³⁾
Electricity	351	400	426	447	461	444	478	468	434
Petroleum	1,065	1,094	1,064	1,205	1,383	1,539	1,751	1,507	1,347
Creosote/pitch mixtures	64	44	36	34	29	16	15	11	10
Total	2,842	2,876	2,797	3,016	3,463	3,662	4,237	4,156	3,934
Textiles, leather and clothing									
Coal	643	618	568	522	428	306	303	273	210
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	19	15	17	19	13	11	9	8	7
Town gas	25	28	32	22	16	18	17	7	4
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	—	—	2	15	35	104	146	172	178
Electricity	150	163	174	181	172	173	193	177	174
Petroleum	736	764	791	781	700	744	749	660	617
Creosote/pitch mixtures	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,583	1,592	1,584	1,540	1,364	1,356	1,417	1,297	1,190
Paper, printing and stationery									
Coal	736	718	719	698	504	396	362	307	271
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	15	12	13	15	10	8	6	6	5
Town gas	15	17	17	16	—	12	14	12	5
Natural gas ⁽²⁾	—	—	1	5	102	203	253	287	270
Electricity	86	93	100	104	101	100	109	108	111
Petroleum	568	620	638	683	743	745	718	645	574
Creosote/pitch mixtures	15	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,435	1,469	1,491	1,521	1,460	1,464	1,462	1,365	1,236

TABLE 14—continued

Million therms

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bricks, tiles, fireclay and other building materials									
Coal	453	420	369	310	248	190	189	142	102
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	47	37	42	46	31	27	22	19	17
Town gas	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	—
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	—	55	50	117	121	133
Electricity	20	24	22	20	21	21	22	14	16
Petroleum	368	401	401	419	349	310	315	282	245
Creosote/pitch mixtures	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	892	885	836	797	704	602	669	579	513
China, earthenware and glass									
Coal	86	71	49	35	27	13	12	9	5
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	8	6	7	8	5	5	4	3	3
Coke oven gas	6	6	7	6	5	9	12	13	17
Town gas	104	104	88	44	27	28	11	10	4
Natural gas (2)	—	2	17	79	93	130	173	226	233
Electricity	57	63	68	68	70	72	77	80	77
Petroleum	399	419	439	455	489	436	411	371	287
Creosote/pitch mixtures	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	662	671	675	695	716	693	700	712	626
Cement									
Coal	658	742	790	699	730	702	814	741	785
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	6	4	5	5	4	3	2	2	2
Natural gas (2)	—	—	—	—	40	191	182	161	135
Electricity	70	71	70	69	73	70	76	70	64
Petroleum	418	392	371	351	270	247	199	202	98
Creosote/pitch mixtures	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,155	1,209	1,236	1,124	1,117	1,213	1,273	1,176	1,084
Other trades									
Coal	593	563	514	457	395	313	314	306	240
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	45	40	40	45	34	29	25	37	28
Town gas	28	31	33	34	..	29	17	10	5
Natural gas (2)	—	5	17	33	135	148	188	237	246
Electricity	296	323	354	377	383	381	429	395	407
Petroleum	1,366	1,483	1,848	2,049	2,127	2,325	2,174	1,810	1,644
Creosote/pitch mixtures	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,329	2,445	2,806	2,995	3,074	3,225	3,147	2,795	2,570
Total (1)									
Coal	5,799	5,660	5,332	4,824	3,908	2,954	3,056	2,795	2,458
Coke, breeze and other solid fuel ...	423	335	358	375	267	229	196	193	164
Coke oven gas	26	23	28	23	22	36	46	50	66
Town gas	770	787	728	577	300	382	300	189	84
Natural gas (2)	—	24	145	595	1,831	2,869	3,901	4,503	4,617
Electricity	1,767	1,912	2,032	2,118	2,166	2,162	2,375	2,247	2,234
Petroleum	7,372	7,839	8,386	8,945	8,982	9,294	9,324	8,264	7,426
Creosote/pitch mixtures	113	67	44	39	30	18	17	13	12
Total	16,270	16,647	17,053	17,496	17,506	17,944	19,215	18,254	17,061

(1) Iron and steel is excluded, being shown separately in Table 12; the fuel industries are also excluded. The industries covered by this table correspond to the "Other industries" class in Table 12. 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 1974**

TABLE 15

	United Kingdom	EUR-9
Total energy	Million tonnes coal equivalent	
Production of primary sources ...	156.0	526.6
Net imports minus bunkers ...	153.8	802.0
Gross inland consumption ...	306.6	1,311.8
Transformations ...	263.8	1,223.7
Final energy consumption ...	249.7	1,072.0
Degree of dependence from foreign supply ...	50.2	61.1
%		
Energy consumption per head	kg coal equivalent	
Gross inland consumption ...	5,470	5,088
Industry consumption ...	2,211	2,145
Transport consumption ...	719	666
Households consumption ...	1,953	1,711
of which:		
solid fuels ...	387	186
liquid fuels ...	286	676
gaseous fuels ...	394	295
electrical energy ...	2,441	1,615
kWh		
Proportions of different primary fuels in gross inland consumption	%	
Hard coal ...	33.5	20.7
Lignite ...	—	3.0
Crude petroleum ...	47.8	56.6
Natural gas ...	14.3	14.6
Primary electrical energy ...	4.5	4.9
Primary energy total ...	100	100
Proportions of the principal sectors of energy consumption	%	
Energy sector (own consumption) ...	8.8	8.2
Industry sector ...	36.5	39.2
Transportation sector ...	14.7	14.7
Households sector, etc. ...	40.0	37.8
All sectors total ...	100	100

Overall energy balances for EEC and the United Kingdom

TABLE 16

Million tonnes coal equivalent

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	United Kingdom						EUR-9				
1 Production of primary sources	157.1	170.8	155.0	166.0	156.0	174.7	491.2	509.4	504.3	521.9	526.6
3 & 4 Total imports (1) ...	176.3	187.0	189.9	193.6	187.0	154.8	776.4(4)	802.3(4)	839.9(4)	908.7(4)	867.0(4)
of which from primary sources	147.3	159.4	160.0	167.8	165.6	136.9	..	..	..	..	..
of which from derived sources	29.0	27.6	29.9	25.8	21.4	17.9	..	..	..	..	..
5 Resources (2) ...	333.4	357.8	344.9	359.6	343.0	329.5					
6 Variations of stocks at the producers and importers (3)	+9.1	-9.4	-1.9	-3.6	-1.0	-9.0	+2.3	-21.8	-13.2	-4.1	-0.6
61 producers ...	+9.1	-9.4	-1.9	-3.6	-1.0	-9.0	+2.0	-22.1	-13.3	-4.5	-0.6
62 importers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+0.3	+0.3	+0.1	+0.4	—
7 Variations of stocks at the transformers and final consumers (3) ...	+1.7	-9.1	+1.0	+2.0	-2.1	-0.7	-6.0	-13.4	+3.8	-1.9	-16.2
71 transformers ...	+1.8	-8.9	+0.7	+2.0	-2.0	-0.9	-4.8	-13.9	+2.7	-1.9	-15.1
72 final consumers ...	-0.1	-0.2	+0.3	—	-0.1	+0.2	-1.2	+0.5	+1.1	—	-1.1
8 & 9 Total exports (1) ...	30.8	29.7	29.9	31.9	26.5	24.9	..	..	..	..	..
of which from primary sources	4.9	4.9	6.9	7.3	3.6	20.8	..	..	..	..	..
of which from derived sources	25.9	24.8	23.0	24.6	22.9	4.1	27.8(5)	26.8(5)	20.7(5)	33.0(5)	19.2(5)
10 Gross consumption (2) ...	313.4	309.6	314.1	326.1	313.4	294.9	1,236.1	1,249.7	1,314.1	1,391.6	1,357.6
11 Bunkers ...	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.9	6.8	4.9	45.9	48.1	52.9	54.2	45.8
12 Gross inland consumption (2)	305.5	301.5	306.6	318.2	306.6	290.0	1,190.2	1,201.6	1,261.2	1,337.4	1,311.8
13 Transformations ...	275.9	274.7	272.7	283.7	263.8	238.6	1,162.1	1,174.0	1,221.7	1,296.1	1,223.7
of which from primary sources	243.4	243.0	235.3	248.7	230.5	213.5	1,040.3	1,046.9	1,078.1	1,146.3	1,079.9
131 electrical power stations	84.8	85.3	86.8	91.5	85.7	84.6	246.2	261.4	277.6	297.1	294.6
132 patent fuel and briquetting plants ...	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	17.9	14.8	13.0	12.2	11.8
133 gas works ...	20.5	16.1	13.6	9.7	6.2	2.9	29.8	24.7	20.5	15.9	11.5
134 coke ovens ...	27.6	26.2	23.5	24.1	21.1	21.6	120.3	112.6	105.0	107.4	107.6
135 blast furnaces ...	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.8	24.7	21.9	22.2	23.5	24.3
136 refineries ...	137.1	141.8	143.8	153.4	146.5	125.2	723.2	738.6	783.4	840.0	773.9
2 Production of derived products ...	270.1	269.8	267.7	279.4	259.8	234.3	1,145.0	1,157.2	1,205.6	1,280.2	1,208.8
of which from primary sources	237.7	238.2	230.5	244.4	225.2	209.2	1,024.6	1,031.9	1,064.1	1,132.1	1,065.0
of which from derived sources	32.4	31.6	37.2	35.0	34.6	25.1	120.4	125.3	141.5	148.1	143.8
Transformations (13)—Production of derived products (2) ...	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	17.1	16.8	16.1	15.9	14.9
14 Consumption of the energy sector ...	23.7	23.3	23.1	24.3	24.0	21.7	90.6	90.8	94.1	96.5	95.3
15 Distribution losses ...	10.4	10.5	11.4	11.3	10.1	9.4	25.4	26.1	27.5	28.3	26.1
16 Final non-energy consumption	14.1	13.9	14.3	16.1	16.6	13.9	75.9	77.1	85.5	96.7	96.8
17 Final energy consumption ...	251.9	246.6	249.5	260.6	249.7	239.7	979.7	983.7	1,031.7	1,094.9	1,072.0
171 Industry ...	106.2	102.4	102.0	107.0	99.9	92.3	429.7	418.0	431.3	452.0	457.6
172 transport ...	36.2	37.8	39.3	41.7	40.3	40.0	150.8	159.1	168.2	177.7	171.8
173 households, etc. ...	109.5	106.4	108.2	111.9	109.5	107.4	397.1	404.6	430.4	463.7	441.3
179 other non-classified sectors ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.3
18 Statistical difference ...	-0.4	+2.3	+3.3	+1.6	+2.2	+1.0	+1.5	+7.1	+6.3	+5.1	+6.7
12 Gross inland consumption (2)	305.5	301.5	306.6	318.2	306.6	290.0	1,190.2	1,201.6	1,261.2	1,337.4	1,311.8

(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
1970	26th December, 1970
1971	25th December, 1971
1972	23rd December, 1972 (week ended 30th December 1972, is omitted)
1973	29th December, 1973
1974	28th December, 1974
1975	27th December, 1975
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
1975/76	27th March, 1976

Output (Tables 17, 18, 22, 23, 26)

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 21, 22, 23, 26)

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 22)

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

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

Manshifts (Table 22)

A manshift is the normal period of attendance at the colliery by one man in one day, i.e. in most cases $7\frac{1}{4}$ 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 22)

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 22, 23, 26)

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.

Output per Man Year (Table 22)

This is the output of saleable coal divided by the average number of men on colliery books.

Recruitment (Tables 24, 25)

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 24, 25)

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 22)

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 17, 18, 28)

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 28.

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 other than power stations.

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.

Also included are disposals of imported anthracite.

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 28 only, agriculture.

Overseas shipments and foreign bunkers (Tables 17, 18, 28)

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 139 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.

Imports (Tables 17 and 18)

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 (Table 20)

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 20)

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

Disposals (Table 29)

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.

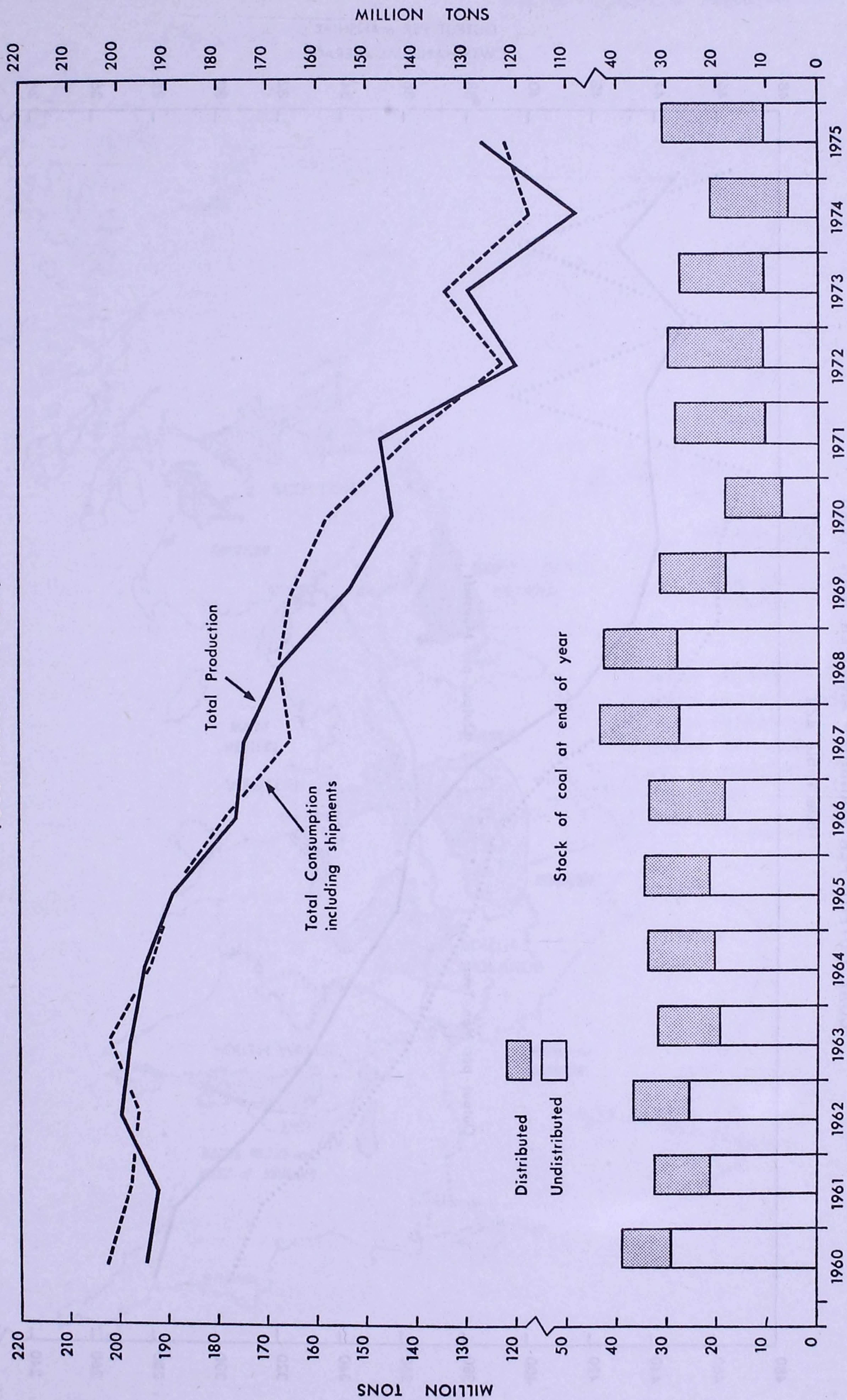
The grades of coal referred to are broadly defined as follows:—

Bituminous:

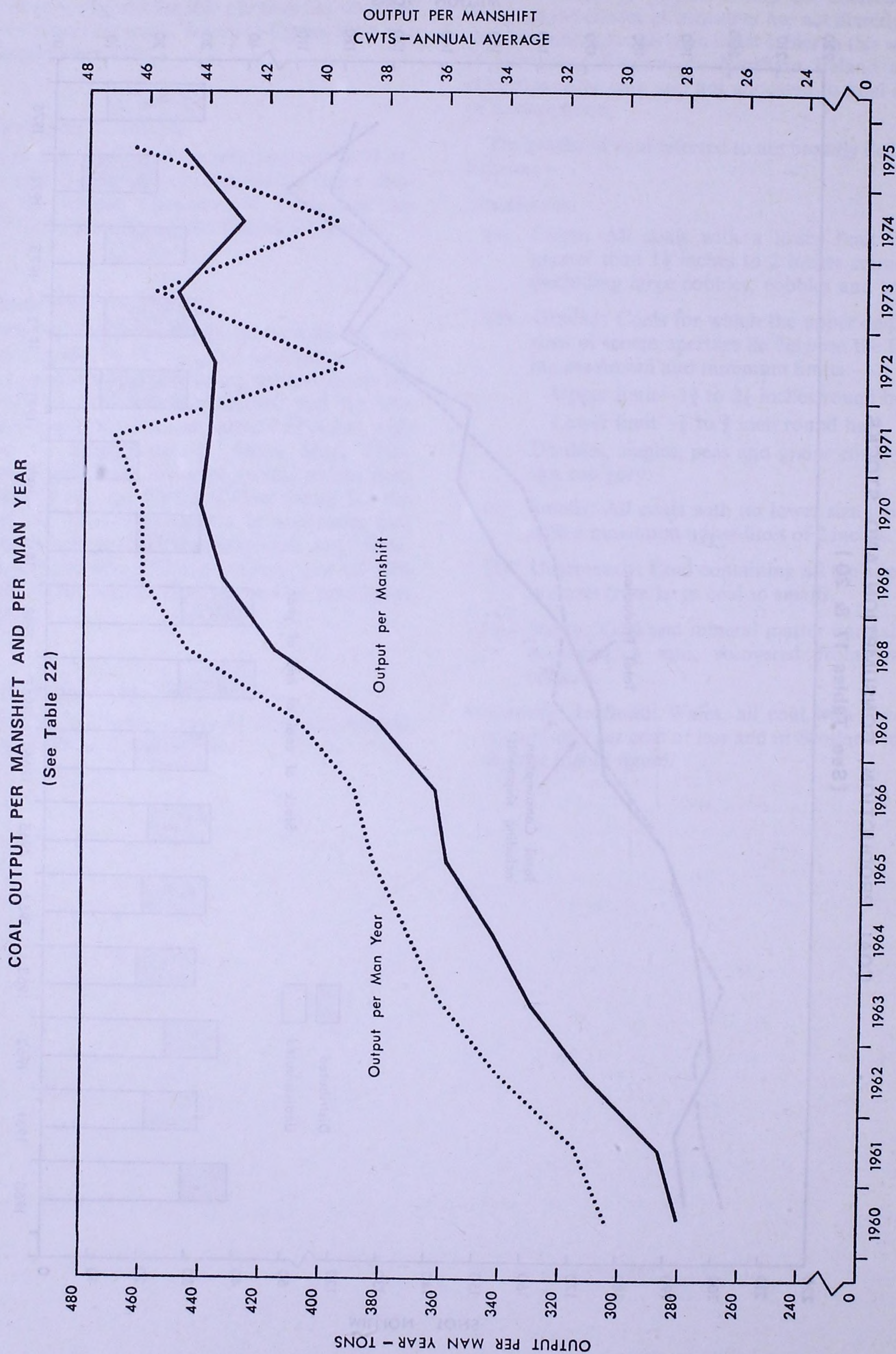
- (a) Large: All coals with a lower limit of size greater than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 2 inches round hole (including large cobbles, cobbles and trebles).
- (b) Graded: Coals for which the upper and lower sizes of screen aperture lie between the following maximum and minimum limits:—
Upper limit— $1\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

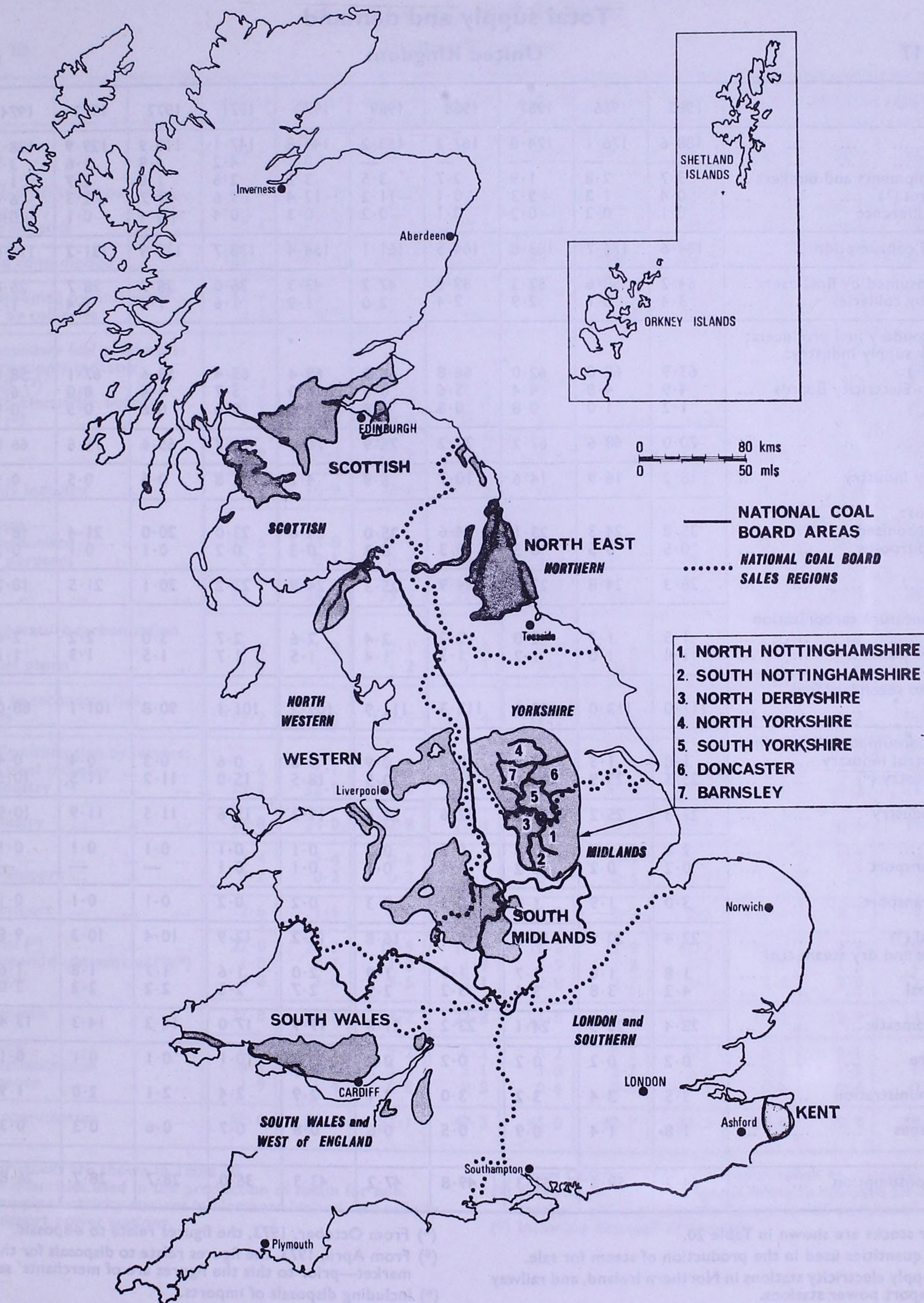
COAL PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS
(See Tables 17 & 20)



COAL



BOUNDARIES OF NATIONAL COAL BOARD AREAS AND SALES REGIONS



COAL

Summary

Total supply and demand

United Kingdom

TABLE 17

Million tons

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Production	188.6	176.1	174.8	167.2	153.2	144.8	147.1	119.9	129.9	108.7	126.6
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	4.2	4.9	1.6	3.5	5.0
Overseas shipments and bunkers ...	3.7	2.8	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.8
Stock changes ⁽¹⁾	+0.4	-1.2	+9.3	+0.1	-11.2	-12.4	+9.6	+1.7	-2.3	-6.0	+9.2
Statistical difference	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	+0.4	+0.4	-0.1	+0.6	+0.3
Total inland consumption	184.6	174.7	163.8	164.5	161.1	154.4	138.7	120.9	131.2	116.0	120.3
Directly consumed by final users ...	64.2	58.6	52.3	49.8	47.2	43.3	36.0	28.7	28.7	26.8	22.9
Consumed by collieries	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Input to secondary fuel producers:											
Electricity supply industry:											
CEGB ⁽²⁾	63.9	62.8	62.0	66.8	68.9	69.4	65.4	58.6	67.1	58.6	64.7
Scottish Electricity Boards ...	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.4	8.0	6.9	8.4
Other ⁽³⁾	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Total	70.0	68.6	67.2	73.2	75.9	76.0	71.7	65.6	75.6	66.0	73.4
Gas supply industry	18.2	16.9	14.6	10.7	6.9	4.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	—
Coke ovens:											
Coal carbonised	25.8	24.3	23.1	24.6	25.0	24.6	23.0	20.0	21.4	18.1	18.6
Other purposes	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total	26.3	24.8	23.6	24.9	25.3	24.9	23.2	20.1	21.5	18.2	18.8
Low temperature carbonization plant	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.5
Patent fuel plants... ..	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5
Total input to secondary fuel producers	117.0	113.0	108.6	112.3	111.9	109.2	101.1	90.8	101.1	88.0	96.2
Direct final consumption by sectors:											
Iron and steel industry	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
Other industry ⁽⁴⁾	25.5	23.9	22.0	21.8	20.5	18.5	15.0	11.2	11.5	10.5	9.3
Total industry	27.3	25.2	22.9	22.6	21.4	19.3	15.6	11.5	11.9	10.9	9.5
Railways	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Total transport... ..	3.0	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
House coal ⁽⁵⁾	22.4	20.9	18.8	18.1	16.8	15.2	12.9	10.4	10.3	9.8	7.9
Anthracite and dry steam coal ^{(5) (6)}	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6
Miners' coal	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
Total domestic	28.4	26.5	24.1	23.2	21.6	19.9	17.0	14.3	14.3	13.4	11.5
Agriculture	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Public administration	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5
Miscellaneous	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total final consumption	64.2	58.6	52.3	49.8	47.2	43.3	36.0	28.7	28.7	26.8	22.9

(1) End year stocks are shown in Table 20.

(2) Includes quantities used in the production of steam for sale.

(3) Public supply electricity stations in Northern Ireland, and railway and transport power stations.

(4) From October, 1973, the figures relate to disposals.

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

(6) Including disposals of imports.

COAL

Summary

Total supply and demand

United Kingdom

TABLE 18

Million tons

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Production	184.0	174.8	173.7	163.2	150.1	145.1	122.5	140.4	108.4	126.5	124.9
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	5.2	3.2	2.0	3.9	4.6
Overseas shipments and bunkers ...	3.6	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4
Stock changes ⁽¹⁾	-0.6	+3.1	+6.2	-4.8	-12.0	-4.5	-1.2	+13.5	-11.7	+2.5	+8.0
Statistical difference	-0.1	-0.7	+0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	+0.4	-0.2	+0.1	+0.6	-0.2
Total inland consumption	181.1	169.9	165.4	165.0	159.1	148.3	126.4	128.1	119.9	125.2	120.3
Directly consumed by final users ...	62.6	56.1	52.1	49.3	45.8	40.7	32.1	29.8	25.8	28.0	22.4
Consumed by collieries	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
Input to secondary fuel producers:											
Electricity supply industry											
C.E.G.B. ⁽²⁾	62.8	61.8	64.2	68.6	68.8	67.2	61.4	61.5	62.4	63.6	65.7
Scottish Electricity Boards ...	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.8	6.5	5.7	5.7	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.6
Other ⁽³⁾	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
Total	68.8	67.4	69.9	75.2	75.9	73.5	67.7	69.0	70.3	71.5	74.6
Gas supply industry	17.7	16.2	13.8	9.3	6.0	3.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	—	—
Coke ovens:—											
Coal carbonised	25.6	23.8	23.1	25.0	25.1	24.3	20.1	22.3	18.9	20.2	18.1
Other purposes	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Total	26.1	24.3	23.5	25.3	25.5	24.6	20.3	22.4	19.0	20.2	18.2
Low temperature carbonization plant	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.4
Patent fuel plants	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.5
Total input to secondary fuel producers	115.2	110.8	110.5	113.4	111.3	105.8	93.0	96.8	92.8	95.9	96.7
Direct final consumption by sectors:											
Iron and steel industry	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other industry ⁽⁴⁾	25.2	22.9	22.0	21.6	20.0	17.8	13.4	11.5	10.3	11.1	8.8
Total industry	26.8	24.0	22.8	22.4	20.8	18.5	13.8	11.8	10.6	11.5	9.1
Railways	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Total transport	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
House coal ⁽⁵⁾	22.0	20.2	18.9	17.8	16.3	13.9	11.3	10.9	9.2	10.2	7.8
Anthracite and dry steam coal ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4
Miners' coal	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0
Total domestic	27.8	25.7	24.2	22.8	21.0	18.4	15.1	15.0	12.7	14.2	11.2
Agriculture	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—
Public administration	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7
Miscellaneous	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3
Total final consumption	62.6	56.1	52.1	49.3	45.8	40.7	32.1	29.8	25.8	28.0	22.4

(1) End year stocks are shown in Table 20.

(2) Includes quantities used in the production of steam for sale.

(3) Public supply electricity stations in Northern Ireland, and railway and transport power stations.

(4) From October, 1973, the figures relate to disposals.

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

(6) Including disposals of imports.

COAL

Production

Total production

TABLE 19

Great Britain

Million tons

					Deep-mined production						Opencast coal (2)	Re-covered slurry, fines, etc (3)	Total production
					National Coal Board mines				Licensed mines (2)	Total			
					Revenue output	Capital output	Other output(1)	Total					
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1965 ...	...	...	...	...	178.0	0.1	0.8	178.9	1.3	180.2	7.3	1.1	188.6
1966 ...	...	...	...	...	165.5	0.1	0.9	166.5	1.1	167.6	7.0	1.5	176.1
1967 ...	...	...	...	...	163.3	0.1	0.6	164.0	1.0	165.0	7.1	2.7	174.8
1968 ...	...	...	...	...	155.8	0.1	0.3	156.2	1.0	157.2	6.9	3.1	167.2
1969 ...	...	...	...	...	142.8	0.2	0.4	143.4	0.8	144.2	6.3	2.7	153.2
1970 ...	...	...	...	...	133.3	0.1	0.4	133.8	0.7	134.5	7.8	2.5	144.8
1971 ...	...	...	...	...	133.2	—	0.3	133.5	0.8	134.3	10.5	2.3	147.1
1972 ...	...	...	...	...	106.4	—	0.3	106.7	0.7	107.4	10.2	2.3	119.9
1973 ...	...	...	...	...	117.1	—	0.4	117.5	0.6	118.1	10.0	1.8	129.9
1974 ...	...	...	...	...	97.4	—	0.4	97.8	0.6	98.4	9.1	1.2	108.7
1975 ...	...	...	...	...	114.7	—	0.2	114.9	0.6	115.5	10.2	0.9	126.6
1965/66	...	...	...	...	173.5	0.1	0.9	174.5	1.2	175.7	7.1	1.2	184.0
1966/67	...	...	...	...	163.8	0.1	0.9	164.8	1.1	165.9	7.1	1.8	174.8
1967/68	...	...	...	...	162.2	0.1	0.5	162.8	1.0	163.8	7.1	2.8	173.7
1968/69	...	...	...	...	152.6	0.1	0.4	153.1	0.9	154.0	6.6	2.6	163.2
1969/70	...	...	...	...	139.3	0.3	0.4	140.0	0.8	140.8	6.6	2.7	150.1
1970/71	...	...	...	...	133.0	—	0.4	133.4	0.7	134.1	8.3	2.7	145.1
1971/72	...	...	...	...	108.9	—	0.3	109.2	0.7	109.9	10.4	2.2	122.5
1972/73	...	...	...	...	126.7	—	0.3	127.0	0.7	127.7	10.5	2.3	140.5
1973/74	...	...	...	...	96.8	—	0.3	97.1	0.6	97.7	9.4	1.3	108.4
1974/75	...	...	...	...	114.7	—	0.3	115.0	0.6	115.6	9.5	1.4	126.5
1975/76	...	...	...	...	112.5	—	0.2	112.7	0.6	113.3	10.5	1.1	124.9

(1) Coal recovered from colliery tips and sold.

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

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

COAL Stocks

Stocks of coal at end of period

TABLE 20

Great Britain

Million tons

	Undistributed stock			Distributed stock					Total stock
	Collieries	Opencast sites and central stocking grounds	Total	Power stations	Coke ovens	Gas works	Other	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1965 ...	18.6	2.9	21.5	10.0	1.3	1.5	3.8	16.6	38.1
1966 ...	15.2	3.3	18.5	11.8	1.3	1.7	3.6	18.4	36.9
1967 (1) ...	23.4	4.3	27.7	12.7	1.4	1.3	3.2	18.6	46.3
1967 (2) ...	23.1	4.2	27.3	12.3	1.1	1.2	3.1	17.7	45.0
1968 ...	23.8	4.2	28.0	12.5	1.1	0.7	2.8	17.1	45.1
1969 ...	15.3	3.2	18.5	11.0	1.2	0.5	2.7	15.4	33.9
1970 ...	5.3	1.8	7.1	9.6	1.4	0.3	3.1	14.4	21.5
1971 ...	7.0	3.2	10.2	15.7	1.8	0.1	3.3	20.9	31.1
1972 (3) ...	7.5	3.4	10.9	16.8	1.9	0.1	3.1	21.9	32.8
1972 (4) ...	7.4	3.3	10.7	16.2	1.7	0.1	3.1	21.1	31.8
1973 ...	7.5	3.2	10.7	14.6	1.9	—	0.3 ⁽⁹⁾	16.8	27.5
1974 ...	4.0	1.9	5.9	13.4	1.8	—	0.4 ⁽⁹⁾	15.6	21.5
1975 ...	8.8	1.7	10.5	17.7	2.3	—	0.2 ⁽⁹⁾	20.2	30.7
1965/66 ...	15.6	2.9	18.5	8.0	1.3	1.2	2.6	13.1	31.6
1966/67 ...	16.7	3.6	20.3	9.5	1.1	1.3	2.5	14.4	34.7
1967/68 (5) ...	22.5	4.1	26.6	10.0	1.2	0.9	2.2	14.3	40.9
1967/68 (6) ...	22.6	4.2	26.8	10.1	1.2	0.9	2.1	14.3	41.1
1968/69 ...	21.0	3.9	24.9	7.9	1.2	0.5	1.8	11.4	36.3
1969/70 ...	11.7	2.7	14.4	6.5	1.4	0.2	1.8	9.9	24.3
1970/71 ...	4.5	1.7	6.2	9.4	1.7	0.1	2.4	13.6	19.8
1971/72 ...	4.2	3.1	7.3	8.5	1.4	—	1.4	11.3	18.6
1972/73 (7) ...	8.7	3.3	12.0	15.6	2.1	—	2.4	20.1	32.1
1972/73 (8) ...	8.7	3.3	12.0	16.0	2.2	—	2.4	20.6	32.6
1973/74 ...	5.2	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.6	—	0.3 ⁽⁹⁾	10.5	18.8
1974/75 ...	3.9	1.6	5.5	13.2	2.3	—	0.3 ⁽⁹⁾	15.8	21.3
1975/76 ...	9.5	1.4	10.9	15.7	2.5	—	0.2 ⁽⁹⁾	18.4	29.3

(1) At 23rd December, 1967. Used for calculating stock changes in 1967.

(2) At 30th December, 1967. Used for calculating stock changes in 1968.

(3) At 23rd December, 1972. Used for calculating stock changes in 1972.

(4) At 30th December, 1972. Used for calculating stock changes in 1973.

(5) At 23rd March, 1968. Used for calculating stock changes in 1967/68.

(6) At 30th March, 1968. Used for calculating stock changes in 1968/69.

(7) At 24th March, 1973. Used for calculating stock changes in 1972/73.

(8) At 31st March, 1973. Used for calculating stock changes in 1973/74.

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

COAL

Employment and number of mines

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

TABLE 21

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 open-cast sites (4)	Total (5)		
							At N.C.B. mines (1)	At licensed mines (2)	Total at mines (3)				
							Thousands						
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	332.5	289
1972	...	...	...	...	...	...	266.0	2.1	268.1	5.5	273.6	314.5	282
1973	...	...	...	...	...	...	245.1	1.6	246.7	5.1	251.8	..	261
1974	...	...	...	...	...	...	246.3	1.3	247.6	5.2	252.8	..	250
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	245.2	1.5	246.7	5.3	252.0	..	241
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	314.8 ⁽³⁾	281
1973/74	...	...	...	...	...	...	242.5	1.5	244.0	5.3	249.3	302.8 ⁽³⁾	259
1974/75	...	...	...	...	...	...	248.8	1.6	250.4	5.4	255.8	296.5 ⁽³⁾	246
1975/76	...	...	...	...	...	...	243.7	1.4	245.1	6.0	251.1	298.8 ⁽³⁾	241

(1) At end-September.

(2) At the end of 1975 there were 129 licensed mines in production.

(3) Average for year.

Output and productivity

Tonnage lost, attendance and productivity at mines

TABLE 22

Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

				Tonnage lost through		Average number of wage-earners on colliery books (3)	Man-shifts (2) (4)	Productive labour percentage (5)	Average number of shifts per week per wage-earner (6)	Absence percentage			Output per manshift (10)	Output per man year (11)
				Holidays (1) (1)	Disputes (2)					Voluntary (7)	Involuntary (8)	Total (9)		
				Million tons		Thousand							Cwt	Tons
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	390
1967	...	...	...	13.63	0.50	401.1	86,174	89.4	4.13	5.41	12.37	17.78	38.18	409
1968	...	...	...	13.28	0.29	349.5	75,109	89.1	4.13	4.67	13.44	18.11	41.73	447
1969	...	...	...	12.14	2.91	311.1	66,183	87.9	4.09	4.74	13.52	18.26	43.45	461
1970	...	...	...	11.69	3.10	290.3	60,711	86.6	4.02	4.50	15.26	19.76	44.10	461
1971	...	...	...	11.04	4.73	283.7	60,626	88.6	4.12	4.42	13.69	18.11	43.94	471
1972	...	...	...	10.24	21.40	271.0	49,048	87.9	3.48	3.97	12.67	16.64	43.60	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	245.2	45,518	85.2	3.57	4.14	12.12	16.26	42.83	399
1975	...	...	...	12.11	0.35	247.9	51,076	87.6	3.96	3.99	12.23	16.22	44.92	464
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	393
1967/68	...	...	...	13.64	0.44	391.9	83,716	88.2	4.11	5.28	12.91	18.19	39.01	415
1968/69	...	...	...	13.24	0.33	336.3	72,138	88.9	4.13	4.66	13.45	18.11	42.54	455
1969/70	...	...	...	12.65	2.89	305.1	64,638	87.9	4.07	4.72	13.60	18.32	43.44	459
1970/71	...	...	...	11.68	3.08	287.2	60,383	87.4	4.04	4.38	14.85	19.23	44.09	464
1971/72	...	...	...	11.50	26.35	281.5	51,974	90.1	3.56	4.30	13.38	17.68	41.91	388
1972/73	...	...	...	10.87	0.65	268.1	55,440	86.2	3.98	4.12	13.47	17.59	45.70	474
1973/74	...	...	...	10.56	21.05	252.0	45,729	83.4	3.49	4.12	13.82	17.94 ⁽³⁾	42.35	385
1974/75	...	...	...	10.68	0.42	246.0	51,010	87.2	3.99	4.16	11.81	15.97	44.95	468
1975/76	...	...	...	12.96	0.50	247.1	50,222	86.9	3.91	3.86	12.81	16.67	44.78	456

(1) See explanatory notes, page 36.

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

(3) The definition was changed from 1973. For current definition see explanatory notes, page 36. For definition up to 1972 see "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1974."

Number of mines; output; and breakdown of productivity

TABLE 23

Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Number of mines at end of year ...	483	438	376	317	299	292	289	281	259	246
Revenue output (Million tons) (1) ...	173.5	163.8	162.2	152.6	139.3	133.0	108.9	126.7	96.8	114.7
Number of workers (Thousands) whose average output per manshift is:—										
Under 20 cwt. ...	14.5	9.7	3.7	2.2	4.9	6.3	7.1	3.5	10.4	11.2
20 and under 30 cwt. ...	139.5	114.4	76.9	48.4	42.7	46.2	52.5	35.8	33.6	30.8
30 and under 35 cwt. ...	75.5	76.9	62.3	50.4	37.4	35.2	42.8	27.9	31.4	21.8
35 and under 40 cwt. ...	67.4	67.1	51.2	38.9	33.7	30.3	25.1	32.4	22.2	29.8
40 and under 50 cwt. ...	86.3	80.3	86.2	82.2	68.3	61.3	67.2	59.4	66.9	59.9
50 and under 60 cwt. ...	28.7	28.1	49.3	49.7	56.9	53.5	35.0	41.0	42.1	42.3
60 and under 70 cwt. ...	14.1	14.3	11.9	22.3	25.2	27.1	23.9	35.2	18.8	29.5
70 and over ...	10.2	8.0	11.0	14.8	17.1	18.9	14.2	22.6	11.6	17.5
Total (2) ...	436.2	398.8	352.5	308.9	286.2	278.8	267.8	257.8	237.0	242.8

(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.

COAL

Recruitment and wastage

Sources of recruitment and wastage of wage-earners

TABLE 24

Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

Number

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Recruitment											
Juveniles (under 18) newly employed	8,577	7,549	7,567	4,227	5,714	6,656	7,693	3,945	2,382	5,494	5,402
Adult new entrants	4,586	5,578	3,817	1,917	3,936	5,036	6,200	2,272	4,763	6,647	5,329
Re-entrants	19,326	20,216	12,840	9,118	13,696	13,417	14,117	7,038	10,257	14,295	10,616
Total	32,489	33,343	24,224	15,262	23,346	25,109	28,010	13,255	17,402	26,436	21,347
Wastage											
Deaths	2,593	2,470	2,204	1,866	1,602	1,602	1,414	1,427	..	1,337	1,336
Retirements by reason of age	8,178	7,809	7,307	6,186	4,153	3,692	3,513	3,322	..	2,959	3,031
Compensation and long term sickness cases removed from colliery books	10,079	9,762	7,577	6,208	4,997	4,245	3,707	2,841	..	2,596	2,080
Redundancy	1,844	3,243	7,196	24,418	9,582	6,148	4,182	6,819	7,264	4,617	5,403
Dismissals	2,624	2,600	3,773	4,666	3,288	3,496	4,253	2,033	..	2,300	2,902
Other wastage	44,902	39,893	28,168	29,175	24,673	22,398	15,240	9,672	9,337	11,324	7,699
Total	70,220	65,777	56,225	72,519	48,295	41,581	32,309	26,114	37,961	25,133	22,451
Net intake (+) into, or outflow (—) from the industry	—37,731	—32,434	—32,001	—57,257	—24,949	—16,472	—4,299	—12,859	—20,559	+ 1,303	— 1,104
Transfers from other collieries ...	34,068	39,298	30,731	31,542	20,189	15,623	12,476	9,598	..	9,907	9,084

COAL

Recruitment and wastage

Sources of recruitment and wastage of wage-earners

TABLE 25

Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

Number

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Recruitment											
Juveniles (under 18) newly employed	8,154	7,966	6,343	4,656	5,845	7,153	6,348	4,553	1,889	5,996	5,268
Adult new entrants	4,427	5,939	2,496	2,693	4,151	6,489	3,421	3,592	4,046	8,428	3,842
Re-entrants	18,875	20,268	10,412	11,531	13,056	16,073	8,014	9,484	9,744	16,429	7,874
Total	31,456	34,173	19,251	18,880	23,052	29,715	17,783	17,629	15,679	30,853	16,984
Wastage											
Deaths	2,671	2,300	2,139	1,796	1,624	1,535	1,363	1,444	1,375	1,371	1,322
Retirements by reason of age	8,137	7,681	7,149	5,569	3,997	3,591	3,457	3,320	2,939	3,056	2,877
Compensation and long term sickness cases removed from colliery books	10,520	9,114	7,265	5,915	4,601	4,078	3,456	2,961	2,407	2,604	2,031
Redundancy	1,884	3,494	12,988	20,367	8,711	4,750	4,658	6,771	9,489	4,347	5,848
Dismissals	2,576	2,843	3,952	3,576	3,238	3,709	3,490	2,413	2,413	2,681	2,741
Other wastage	46,711	35,255	28,800	27,803	23,926	21,306	13,722	10,909	20,558	10,481	7,297
Total	72,499	60,687	62,293	65,026	46,097	38,969	30,146	27,818	36,768	24,540	22,116
Net intake (+) into, or outflow (-) from the industry	-41,043	-26,514	-43,042	-46,146	-23,045	-9,254	-12,363	-10,189	-21,089	+6,313	-5,132
Transfers from other collieries	36,032	36,532	32,473	29,163	18,545	14,385	10,321	10,944	..	11,457	8,586

COAL
Area analysis

Output, manpower, productivity by Area
Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

TABLE 26

				Scottish		North East							
				Unit	Scottish North	Scottish South	North- umberland	North Durham	South Durham	North Yorkshire	Doncaster	Barnsley	South Yorkshire
Output of saleable coal				Thousand tons									
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	3,295	5,282	7,229	6,541	6,089	7,566
1974/75	...	...	...	"	9,965			14,555		8,275	8,305	7,626	8,142
1975/76	...	...	...	"	9,667			14,353		8,314	7,886	7,390	7,828
Average number of wage-earners on colliery books				Thousand									
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
1975/76	...	...	...	"	24.2			36.6		15.4	17.2	16.7	18.0
Output per manshift overall				Cwt									
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	...	...	...	"	38.8		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
1975/76	...	...	...	"	39.4			38.6		51.7	48.4	45.1	43.5
Percentage of output power loaded				Per cent									
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
1975/76	...	...	...	"	90.3			95.4		94.9	97.4	90.3	94.7
Number of collieries													
In production at end of year													
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
1975/76	...	...	...		21			32		18	10	18	19
Closed during year (3)													
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	—
1975/76	...	...	...		1			2		—	—	—	—

(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.

COAL Area analysis

TABLE 26—continued

Western		North Derbyshire	North Nottingham	South Nottingham	South Midlands	South Wales	Kent	Total	Unit	Output of saleable coal		
Staffordshire	North Western								Thousand tons	...	...
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	7,367	690	97,122	...	...	...	1973/74(2)
12,576		7,732	10,834	9,700	7,849	8,659	773	114,991	...	...	...	1974/75
11,929		7,776	10,589	9,646	8,253	8,323	689	112,643	...	...	...	1975/76
Average number of wage-earners on colliery books										Thousand	...	...
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
25.7		12.6	17.7	15.8	12.9	31.1	3.2	247.1	...	...	...	1975/76
Output per manshift overall										Cwt	...	...
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	53.6	53.6	25.1	25.5	42.3	...	...	...	1973/74
46.3		58.1	58.7	57.7	58.6	26.5	24.5	45.0	...	...	...	1974/75
44.6		59.2	57.3	57.9	58.5	26.9	21.2	44.8	...	...	...	1975/76
Percentage of output power loaded										Per cent	...	...
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
93.3		96.6	98.4	98.6	95.1	93.3	94.3	..	...	...	...	1975/76
Number of collieries										In production at end of year		
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
24		12	15	12	15	42	3	241	...	...	...	1975/76
Closed during year (3)												
4	6	3	—	4	2	10	—	59	...	...	...	1968/69
1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	18	...	...	...	1969/70
—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	7	...	...	...	1970/71
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	...	...	...	1971/72
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	...	...	...	1972/73
1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	22	...	...	...	1973/74
—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	13	...	...	...	1974/75
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	...	...	...	1975/76

(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.

COAL PRODUCTION

Costs

Costs, proceeds and earnings ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 27

Great Britain: N.C.B. mines

	Unit	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Costs											
Wages (incl. allowances in kind)...	£ million	368.7	360.5	353.9	312.7	297.4	308.1	306.6	392.3	355.6	534.9
Wages charges ⁽²⁾ ...	"	36.8	35.0	34.8	31.7	30.1	68.6	82.0	97.4	130.6	192.5
Materials and repairs ...	"	144.8	149.0	149.4	142.8	147.9	166.9	187.9	212.2	208.6	313.1
Power, heat and light ⁽³⁾ ...	"	42.7	42.7	42.7	38.5	36.7	35.9	37.1	40.8	38.6	61.1
Other costs (including depreciation) ...	"	212.0	222.8	215.5	213.4	215.2	194.0	241.6	252.2	238.3	310.4
Total ...	"	805.0	810.0	796.3	739.1	727.3	773.5	855.2	994.9	971.7	1,412.0
Proceeds ...	"	796.0	827.7	819.0	751.5	715.6	779.0	710.5	906.1 ⁽⁴⁾	825.3 ⁽⁴⁾	1,366.7 ⁽⁴⁾
Profit (+) or loss (—) (before charging interest) ...	"	—9.0	+17.7	+22.7	+12.4	—11.7	+5.5	—144.7	—88.8	—146.4	—45.3
Costs per ton											
Wages (incl. allowances in kind)...	£	2.12	2.20	2.13	2.04	2.13	2.31	2.81	3.02	3.66	4.65
Wages charges ⁽²⁾ ...	"	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.52	0.75	0.75	1.35	1.67
Materials and repairs ...	"	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.93	1.06	1.25	1.72	1.64	2.15	2.72
Power, heat and light ⁽³⁾ ...	"	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.31	0.40	0.53
Other costs (including depreciation) ...	"	1.22	1.35	1.30	1.40	1.54	1.45	2.21	1.94	2.45	2.71
Total ...	"	4.63	4.92	4.80	4.83	5.20	5.80	7.83	7.66	10.01	12.28
Proceeds per ton ...	"	4.58	5.03	4.93	4.91	5.12	5.84	6.51	6.98	8.50	11.89
Profit (+) or loss (—) per ton (before charging interest) ...	"	—0.05	+0.11	+0.13	+0.08	—0.08	+0.04	—1.32	—0.68	—1.51	—0.39
Earnings per manshift worked (all ages) ⁽⁵⁾											
Underground											
Cash earnings ...	"	4.31	4.51	4.69	4.90	5.18	5.75	6.57	7.70	9.11	12.41
Surface											
Cash earnings ...	"	3.04	3.22	3.35	3.57	3.82	4.37	5.09	6.21	7.41	10.24
All workers											
Cash earnings ...	"	4.03	4.22	4.39	4.60	4.87	5.43	6.23	7.36	8.73	11.92
Allowances in kind ...	"	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.52	0.60	0.62
Adult male workers ⁽⁶⁾ (including allowances in kind) ...	"	4.40	4.62	4.80	5.01	5.25	5.88	6.77	8.01	9.43	12.61
Earnings per week											
Underground											
Cash earnings ...	"	20.03	21.06	22.13	23.34	24.93	28.35	31.96	36.56	38.46	58.65
Surface											
Cash earnings ...	"	15.67	16.67	17.34	18.71	19.80	22.64	27.10	32.32	34.04	53.18
All workers											
Cash earnings ...	"	19.14	20.15	21.13	22.38	23.82	27.07	30.93	35.67	37.53	57.52
Allowances in kind ...	"	1.22	1.35	1.41	1.48	1.63	1.88	2.08	2.52	2.56	3.01
Adult male workers ⁽⁶⁾ (including allowances in kind)...	"	21.06	22.15	23.25	24.53	26.11	29.59	33.96	39.10	40.83	60.98

⁽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⁾ Including grants under the Coal Industry Act, 1973.

⁽⁵⁾ Earnings per manshift worked include payment for overtime.

⁽⁶⁾ Up to end March, 1972, aged 21 years and over. For 1972/73, 1973/74 and 1974/75, aged 20 years and over, 19 years and over and 18 years and over respectively.

COAL Consumption

Analysis of consumption according to countries

TABLE 28

United Kingdom

Million tons

	England		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland		Total	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
Collieries	1.11	1.09	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	—	—	1.24	1.22
Fuel conversion industries:										
Power stations (1)...	55.21	62.01	3.41	2.66	6.89	8.43	0.46	0.29	65.97	73.39
Gas works	0.02	—	—	—	0.08	0.01	—	—	0.10	0.01
Coke ovens:										
Coal carbonized	11.92	12.85	4.90	4.82	1.29	0.97	—	—	18.11	18.64
Other purposes	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.06	0.14
Total coke ovens	11.96	12.94	4.91	4.86	1.30	0.98	—	—	18.17	18.78
Manufactured fuel plants (2)	2.77	2.94	0.81	0.96	0.11	0.10	—	—	3.69	4.00
Total consumption by fuel conversion industries	69.96	77.89	9.13	8.48	8.38	9.52	0.46	0.29	87.93	96.18
Direct final consumption:										
Industry:										
Iron and steel industry	0.28	0.22	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	—	—	0.36	0.26
Other industry (3)	9.53	8.45	0.20	0.18	0.65	0.54	0.17	0.10	10.55	9.27
Total industry	9.81	8.67	0.24	0.20	0.69	0.56	0.17	0.10	10.91	9.53
Railways	0.06	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06
Water transport	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Domestic (4):										
House coal	7.20	5.47	0.63	0.46	1.13	1.06	0.84	0.86	9.80	7.85
Anthracite and dry steam coal (5)	0.96	1.16	0.58	0.37	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	1.62	1.61
Miners' coal	1.51	1.43	0.32	0.34	0.22	0.22	—	—	2.05	1.99
Total domestic	9.67	8.06	1.53	1.17	1.41	1.34	0.86	0.88	13.47	11.45
Public services	1.37	1.05	0.09	0.03	0.41	0.38	—	—	1.87	1.46
Miscellaneous (6)	0.36	0.33	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.52	0.39
Total direct final consumption	21.28	18.18	1.90	1.42	2.61	2.30	1.05	1.00	26.84	22.90
Total inland consumption	92.35	97.16	11.08	9.97	11.07	11.88	1.51	1.29	116.01	120.30
Overseas shipments and bunkers	0.43	0.50	1.13	1.32	—	—	—	—	1.56	1.82
Total consumption and shipments	92.78	97.66	12.21	11.29	11.07	11.88	1.51	1.29	117.57 (7)	122.12 (7)

(1) Includes quantities used in the production of steam for sale.

(2) Low temperature carbonization plants and patent fuel plants.

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

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

(5) Including disposals of imports.

(6) Includes agriculture.

(7) Includes shipments to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

COAL

Disposals

Disposals of indigenous coal by grade and method of transport in 1975

TABLE 29

United Kingdom

Thousand tons

	Large (1)	Un- screened (2)	Graded (3)	Slacks and smalls		Anthracite (6)	Other (7)	Total (8)	Opencast (included in cols (1) -(8)) (1) (9)
				Treated (4)	Part-treated and untreated (5)				
Electricity supply industry ...	17	121	960	4,734	65,552	44	972	72,400	6,075
Gas supply industry ...	—	—	16	2	—	—	—	18	2
Coke ovens ...	10	521	260	17,013	599	54	—	18,457	856
Railways and coastwise bunkers ...	13	—	10	41	6	1	—	71	9
Industry ...	71	22	2,071	2,236	4,668	256	52	9,376	769
Merchants (2) ...	6,240	3	1,844	—	9	1,217	—	9,313	630
Miscellaneous (3) ...	379	4	2,502	2,800	10	489	34	6,218	512
Total ...	6,730	671	7,663	26,826	70,844	2,061	1,058	115,853	8,853
Miners' coal...	1,120	—	773	—	—	101	—	1,994	11
Colliery consumption ...	14	1	215	445	300	6	237	1,218	14
Total inland ...	7,864	672	8,651	27,271	71,144	2,168	1,295	119,065	8,878
Exports and foreign bunkers ...	97	—	93	13	363	1,258	—	1,824	1,175
Total disposals ...	7,961	672	8,744	27,284	71,507	3,426	1,295	120,889	10,053

Inland transport (4)						Shipments (5)	
Railways		Road (3)	Waterways (4)	Other methods (6) (5)	Total (6)	Coastwise (7)	Exports and bunkers (8)
Main line (1)	Private line (2)						
81,100	2,224	23,858	1,706	8,789	117,677	6,065	1,824

(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 other 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. The tables give detailed statistics for coke, manufactured solid fuels and coke breeze and disposals of all types of solid smokeless fuel, including anthracite and dry steam coal, mainly 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 36 for the precise periods covered by the 52 week cumulations in the latest years shown.)

Coke oven coke (Tables 30 and 31)

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 35 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 91 % of total consumption by this sector in 1975.

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 oven disposals to merchants, and, from January, 1975, include issues to personnel at coke ovens.

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 32 and 33)

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 mainly for the domestic market (Table 34)

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. Prior to April 1973, figures for coke were calculated receipts by merchants for disposal to consumers taking less than 10 tons a year, plus, in the case of gas coke, direct sales to domestic premises by gas works. From April 1973, the figures relate to all disposals to merchants by producers, and from January 1975, include issues to personnel at coke ovens. For gas coke, figures for disposals since June 1975 have assumed negligible proportions, and details since then are not available. The figures shown for 1975 and 1975/76 include gas coke up to end June, 1975.

Coke breeze (Table 35)

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 35 include coke oven and gas works breeze as well as other types, e.g. breeze produced at low temperature carbonization plants.

Imports (Tables 30–34)

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

Coke ovens (Tables 36 and 37)

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 20).

The regions shown in Table 37 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.

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Coke oven coke

Supply and consumption of coke oven coke

TABLE 30

United Kingdom

Million tons

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Quantity of coal used (1) ...	26.28	24.78	23.57	24.93	25.37	24.94	23.18	20.15	21.54	18.17	18.78
Production:											
N.C.B. ovens ...	4.21	4.20	3.89	3.89	4.02	3.96	3.96	3.40	4.00	3.50	4.06
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	11.71	10.83	10.32	11.28	11.47	11.24	10.12	9.00	9.88	8.01	7.56
Independent ovens ...	1.15	1.09	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.13	1.05	0.80	0.76	0.82	0.75
Total ...	17.07	16.12	15.32	16.25	16.58	16.33	15.13	13.20	14.64	12.33	12.37
Use at ovens ...	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.08	—	—	—
Changes in producers' stocks ...	-0.41	-0.07	-0.02	-0.33	-0.60	-0.26	+0.67	+0.60	+0.44	-1.30	+0.93
Losses in screening etc. (2) ...	0.73	0.85	0.67	0.78	0.79	0.82	0.71	0.67	0.70	0.91	0.79
Imports ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.09	0.05	—	—
Total supply ...	16.61	15.22	14.58	15.73	16.34	15.74	13.66	11.94	13.55	12.72	10.65
Inland consumption:											
Blast furnaces ...	11.90	10.60	9.94	10.77	10.65	10.62	9.27	8.83	9.81	8.23	7.14
Iron foundries etc. ...	1.12	1.10	0.95	1.01	1.12	1.00	0.88	0.85	0.82	0.90	0.78
Other industries (3) ...	1.18	1.07	1.09	0.91	0.89	1.05	0.80	0.67	0.55	0.55	0.44
Railways (3) ...	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	—	—	—	—
Domestic (4) ...	1.12	1.25	1.43	1.50	1.53	1.48	1.17	1.06	1.54	1.62	1.40
Other consumption ...	1.13(5)	1.01	0.98	1.32	1.54	1.43	0.85	0.65	0.34	0.26	0.14
Total ...	16.48	15.05	14.41	15.53	15.75	15.60	12.98	12.06	13.06	11.56	9.90
Shipments ...	0.23	0.23	0.14	0.17	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.24	0.41	1.18	0.82
Total consumption and shipments...	16.71	15.28	14.55	15.70	16.11	15.96	13.23	12.30	13.47	12.74	10.72
Change in distributed stocks ...	-0.10	-0.06	+0.03	+0.03	+0.23	-0.22	+0.43	-0.36	+0.08	-0.02	-0.07
Stocks at end of year:											
N.C.B. ovens ...	1.23	1.16	1.20	0.91	0.29	0.03	0.58	1.07	1.57	0.39	1.29
Iron and steel industry ovens ...	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	..	0.16	0.22	0.12	0.17
Independent ovens ...	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.21	0.16	0.04	0.02	0.05
Total producers' stocks	1.40	1.33	1.31	0.98	0.38	0.12	0.79	1.39	1.83	0.53	1.51(6)
Blast furnaces ...	0.18	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.40	0.21	0.47(7)	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.21
Iron foundries etc. ...	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.04
Other industry ...	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.05	..	..	..
Merchants ...	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.14	0.27	0.20	..	..	..
Other recorded stocks ...	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks	0.43	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.66	0.44	0.87(7)	0.51	0.34(8)	0.32(8)	0.25(8)

(1) See also Table 17 in the Coal section.

(2) Including losses from rescreening coke at blast furnaces.

(3) From October 1973, the figures relate to coke oven disposals to these markets.

(4) Prior to April 1973, the figures relate to merchants' sales to consumers of less than 10 tons a year. From April 1973, the figures are all coke oven disposals to merchants, and, from January 1975, include issues to personnel at coke ovens.

(5) Includes coke consumed at gas works.

(6) Includes stock adjustment of +0.05 million tons.

(7) Includes stock held at iron and steel industry ovens.

(8) Excludes stock at merchants, and other industry stock, which is no longer available.

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Coke oven coke

Supply and consumption of coke oven coke

TABLE 31

United Kingdom

Million tons

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76 ⁽¹⁾
Quantity of coal used ⁽²⁾ ...	26.10	24.34	23.55	25.27	25.46	24.67	20.28	22.41	19.04	20.18	18.24
Production:											
N.C.B. ovens	4.23	4.15	3.82	3.96	4.01	3.94	3.48	3.96	3.45	3.94	4.11
Iron and steel industry ovens	11.61	10.56	10.39	11.48	11.50	11.08	8.91	10.00	8.82	8.68	7.31
Independent ovens	1.14	1.08	1.12	1.06	1.11	1.13	0.90	0.87	0.69	0.92	0.62
Total	16.98	15.79	15.33	16.50	16.62	16.15	13.29	14.83	12.96	13.54	12.04
Use at ovens	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.07	—	—	—
Changes in producers' stocks ...	-0.05	+0.11	-0.20	-0.39	-0.58	-0.09	+0.55	+0.98	-0.23	-1.10	+1.20
Losses in screening etc. ⁽³⁾ ...	0.73	0.79	0.68	0.82	0.75	0.83	0.65	0.64	0.70	1.07	0.69
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	—	—
Total supply	16.15	14.78	14.77	16.01	16.41	15.38	12.06	13.19	12.51	13.57	10.15
Inland consumption:											
Blast furnaces	11.61	10.33	9.94	11.02	10.62	10.50	8.34	9.66	9.01	8.80	6.74
Iron foundries etc.	1.12	1.09	0.96	1.02	1.08	0.94	0.87	0.87	0.82	0.93	0.71
Other industries ⁽⁴⁾	1.14	1.04	1.05	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.67	0.75	0.68	0.54	0.44
Railways ⁽⁴⁾	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—
Domestic ⁽⁵⁾	1.17	1.31	1.50	1.49	1.55	1.33	1.14	0.99	1.52	1.68	1.41
Other consumption	1.03 ⁽⁶⁾	0.88	1.07	1.37	1.65	1.29	0.75	0.71	0.18	0.22	0.13
Total	16.09	14.67	14.54	15.84	15.88	15.04	11.78	12.98	12.21	12.17	9.43
Shipments	0.26	0.20	0.13	0.21	0.38	0.33	0.22	0.30	0.39	1.42	0.67
Total consumption and shipments	16.35	14.87	14.67	16.05	16.26	15.37	12.00	13.28	12.60	13.59	10.10
Change in distributed stocks ...	-0.20	-0.09	+0.10	-0.04	+0.15	+0.01	+0.06	-0.09	-0.09	-0.02	+0.05
Stocks at end of year:											
N.C.B. ovens	1.04	1.19	1.05	0.69	0.10	0.04	0.55	1.25	1.28	0.19	1.36
Iron and steel industry ovens	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.21	0.09	0.10	0.14
Independent ovens	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.01	0.02	0.01
Total producers' stocks	1.23	1.34	1.14	0.75	0.17	0.08	0.63	1.61	1.38	0.31 ⁽⁷⁾	1.51
Blast furnaces	0.20	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.35	0.28 ⁽⁸⁾	0.36 ⁽⁸⁾	0.30	0.22	0.18	0.25
Iron foundries etc.	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05
Other industry	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.04	..	..	..
Merchants	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.08	..	..	..
Other recorded stocks	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—
Total distributed stocks	0.38	0.29	0.39	0.35	0.50	0.51 ⁽⁸⁾	0.57 ⁽⁸⁾	0.48	0.27 ⁽⁹⁾	0.25 ⁽⁹⁾	0.30 ⁽⁹⁾

(1) Provisional.

(2) See also Table 18 in the Coal section.

(3) Including losses from rescreening coke at blast furnaces.

(4) From October 1973, the figures relate to coke oven disposals to these markets.

(5) Prior to April 1973, the figures relate to merchants' sales to consumers of less than 10 tons a year. From April 1973, the figures are all coke oven disposals to merchants and from January 1975, include issues to personnel at coke ovens.

(6) Includes coke consumed at gas works.

(7) Includes stock adjustment of +0.03 million tons.

(8) Includes stock held at iron and steel industry ovens.

(9) Excludes stock at merchants, and other industry stock, which is no longer available.

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Other manufactured fuels

Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals

TABLE 32

United Kingdom

Thousand tons

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Smokeless fuels produced by the National Coal Board:											
Quantity of coal used ...	867	858	1,125	1,203	1,321	1,448	1,644	1,450	1,314	1,108	1,465
Production:											
Phurnacite ...	814	804	827	841	843	763	849	763	839	750	878
Multiheat ...	2	59	68	88	181	221	187	165	60	—	—
Homefire ...	22	13	15	37	65	96	52	165	177	193	260
Roomheat ...	—	—	—	—	2	29	56	99	53	—	—
Total ...	838	876	910	966	1,091	1,109	1,144	1,192	1,129	943	1,138
Change in stocks at plant (1) ...	-9	-1	+14	-2	-12	+5	+6	+133	+5	-118	+16
Supply ...	847	877	896	968	1,103	1,104	1,138	1,059	1,124	1,061	1,122
Inland disposals:											
Domestic ...	777	805	816	879	1,021	1,020	1,062	995	1,061	950	1,037
Industry ...	46	53	63	69	65	68	60	55	59	107	80
Total ...	823	858	879	948	1,086	1,088	1,122	1,050	1,120	1,057	1,117
Shipments (Phurnacite) ...	24	19	17	20	17	16	16	9	4	4	5
Total demand ...	847	877	896	968	1,103	1,104	1,138	1,059	1,124	1,061	1,122
Other manufactured smokeless fuels:											
Quantity of coal used for home production ...	1,489	1,711	2,055	2,216	2,472	2,572	2,717	2,985	2,183	2,592	2,505
Home production ...	1,247	1,430	1,674	1,835	2,057	2,110	2,241	2,439	1,829	2,161	2,070
Imports ...	—	—	—	—	—	52	302	308	192	162	118
Total supply ...	1,247	1,430	1,674	1,835	2,057	2,162	2,543	2,747	2,021	2,323	2,188
Inland disposals:											
Domestic ...	1,052	1,218	1,346	1,636	1,864	1,857	2,103	2,108	1,934	1,888	1,546
Other ...	121	176	181	186	204	207	176	300	267	190	210
Total ...	1,173	1,394	1,527	1,822	2,068	2,064	2,279	2,408	2,201	2,078	1,756
Shipments ...	38	36	39	48	82	120	118	119	155	293	262
Total demand ...	1,211	1,430	1,566	1,870	2,150	2,184	2,397	2,527	2,356	2,371	2,018
Other manufactured fuels (not smokeless):											
Quantity of coal used ...	85	65	62	59	53	64	44	35	32	28	28
Production ...	91	73	63	58	58	73	52	41	38	33	33
Inland disposals ...	94	75	66	60	58	72	53	42	35	36	32
Shipments ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total demand ...	94	75	66	60	58	72	53	42	35	36	32

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

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Other manufactured fuels

Other manufactured fuels, supply and disposals

TABLE 33

United Kingdom

Thousand tons

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Smokeless fuels produced by the National Coal Board:											
Quantity of coal used	858	968	1,155	1,231	1,333	1,525	1,381	1,669	1,054	1,331	1,495
Production:											
Phurnacite	809	808	837	847	814	786	717	894	719	868	883
Multiheat	15	64	72	105	205	215	153	176	30	—	—
Homefire	22	16	11	54	61	88	135	196	149	236	274
Roomheat	—	—	—	—	9	32	74	126	23	—	—
Total	846	888	920	1,006	1,089	1,121	1,079	1,392	921	1,104	1,157
Change in stocks at plant (1) ...	-7	+5	+6	+6	-18	+3	+72	+260	-172	-27	+15
Supply	853	883	914	1,000	1,107	1,118	1,007	1,132	1,093	1,131	1,142
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	750	803	828	921	1,021	1,035	946	1,062	1,007	1,036	1,060
Industry	83	62	66	61	69	65	51	61	83	89	78
Total	833	865	894	982	1,090	1,100	997	1,123	1,090	1,125	1,138
Shipments (Phurnacite)	20	18	20	18	17	18	10	9	3	6	4
Total demand	853	883	914	1,000	1,107	1,118	1,007	1,132	1,093	1,131	1,142
Other manufactured smokeless fuels:											
Quantity of coal used for home production	1,574	1,740	2,127	2,300	2,508	2,595	2,497	3,088	2,032	2,878	2,357
Home production	1,320	1,446	1,741	1,917	2,071	2,145	2,035	2,523	1,712	2,390	1,971
Imports	—	—	—	—	—	186	282	242	196	142	109
Total supply	1,320	1,446	1,741	1,917	2,071	2,331	2,317	2,765	1,908	2,532	2,080
Inland disposals:											
Domestic	1,150	1,211	1,451	1,742	1,816	1,935	2,065	2,064	1,809	2,007	1,544
Other	139	188	176	197	204	188	185	331	242	180	199
Total	1,289	1,399	1,627	1,939	2,020	2,123	2,250	2,395	2,051	2,187	1,743
Shipments	34	34	43	60	92	120	111	134	176	327	244
Total demand	1,323	1,433	1,670	1,999	2,112	2,243	2,361	2,529	2,227	2,514	1,987
Other manufactured fuels (not smokeless):											
Quantity of coal used	79	65	63	53	55	60	38	37	30	29	29
Production	86	72	65	58	60	69	45	43	35	33	34
Inland disposals	87	71	66	58	60	69	45	42	37	33	35
Shipments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	87	71	66	58	60	69	45	42	37	33	35

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

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Solid smokeless fuels

Disposals of solid smokeless fuels mainly to the domestic market

TABLE 34

United Kingdom

Thousand tons

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Producers' disposals to merchants ⁽¹⁾											
Premium smokeless fuels:											
Produced by the Gas Industry:											
Cleanglow	442	421	348	369	396	257	130	13	—	—	—
Phimax	326	320	298	182	95	28	—	—	—	—	—
Multiheat	2	59	68	88	181	221	187	103	93	31	—
Other types ⁽²⁾	938	1,046	1,181	1,418	1,601	1,610	1,587	1,682	1,732	1,665	1,469
Total	1,708	1,846	1,895	2,057	2,273	2,116	1,904	1,798	1,825	1,696	1,469
Other smokeless fuels ⁽³⁾											
Anthracite	1,025	1,151	1,127	1,346	1,367	1,438	1,236	1,102	1,066	1,245	1,155
Dry steam coal	702	552	466	497	477	484	447	373	331	300	319
Phurnacite	753	733	733	754	773	674	767	671	719	695	785
Gas coke ⁽⁴⁾	2,540	2,363	2,114	1,743	1,319	821	322	146	108	167	2 ⁽⁵⁾
Hard coke ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	1,124	1,245	1,432	1,521	1,542	1,431	1,311	980	1,473	1,616	1,403
Other	136	185	180	255	330	320	321	338	260	284	211
Total	6,280	6,229	6,052	6,116	5,808	5,168	4,404	3,610	3,957	4,307	3,875
Imports:											
Anthracite	—	—	—	—	—	3	162	287	141	78	135
Other smokeless fuels ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	52	302	308	192	162	118
Grand total	7,988	8,075	7,947	8,173	8,081	7,339	6,772	6,003	6,115	6,243	5,597

	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Producers' disposals to merchants ⁽¹⁾											
Premium smokeless fuels:											
Produced by the Gas Industry:											
Cleanglow	450	387	346	391	371	202	93	—	—	—	—
Phimax	324	308	300	118	88	2	—	—	—	—	—
Multiheat	15	64	72	105	205	215	153	90	111	2	—
Other types ⁽²⁾	1,010	1,060	1,265	1,507	1,546	1,564	1,599	1,747	1,590	1,809	1,526
Total	1,799	1,819	1,983	2,121	2,210	1,983	1,845	1,837	1,701	1,811	1,526
Other smokeless fuels ⁽³⁾											
Anthracite	1,103	1,167	1,258	1,395	1,387	1,371	1,087	1,181	1,027	1,451	966
Dry steam coal	658	555	481	497	485	477	368	396	300	361	292
Phurnacite	750	723	745	762	746	700	646	746	654	799	793
Gas coke ⁽⁴⁾	2,426	2,277	2,075	1,638	1,153	640	246	98	238	13	1 ⁽⁵⁾
Hard coke ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	1,158	1,297	1,511	1,480	1,566	1,357	1,134	967	1,519	1,675	1,414
Other	162	167	197	289	340	306	330	300	266	292	198
Total	6,257	6,186	6,267	6,061	5,677	4,851	3,811	3,688	4,004	4,591	3,664
Imports:											
Anthracite	—	—	—	—	—	38	239	221	137	56	169
Other smokeless fuels ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	186	282	242	196	142	109
Grand total	8,056	8,005	8,250	8,182	7,887	7,058	6,177	5,988	6,038	6,600	5,468

(1) Including direct sales by gasworks to domestic premises.

(2) These include Homefire, Roomheat and the larger sizes of Coalite and Rexco.

(3) These are mainly boiler fuels.

(4) Prior to April, 1973, figures for coke were calculated receipts by merchants for disposal to consumers taking less than 10 tons per annum, plus, in the case of gas coke only, direct sales to domestic premises by gas works. From April, 1973, the figures relate to all disposals to merchants by producers.

(5) For coverage, see Explanatory Notes on page 55.

(6) From January, 1975, includes issues to personnel at coke ovens.

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Coke breeze

Supply and consumption of coke breeze

TABLE 35

United Kingdom

Million tons

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
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	0.57
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	0.53	0.60
Arising from re-screening coke stocks at coke ovens ...	0.26	0.40 ⁽¹⁾	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.72	0.70	0.74	0.86	0.64
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					
Change in undistributed stocks	+0.01	+0.11	+0.12	-0.12	-0.23	-0.18	-0.13	+0.14	—	+0.03	+0.08	+0.14
Total supply	2.20	2.30	2.00	2.12	2.43	2.48	2.48	2.02	1.90	1.83	1.81	1.67
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	0.13
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	1.88	1.80
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	1.13	1.20
Other	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.03
Coke ovens	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.23
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	0.02
Other	—	—	—	0.10	0.02	0.16	0.17	0.05	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.11
Total	2.10	2.18	2.13	2.16	2.22	2.27	2.34	1.97	1.87	1.73	1.49	1.59
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	0.13
Total inland consumption ...	4.33	3.95	3.72	3.61	3.34	2.99	2.79	2.17	1.95	1.81	1.56	1.72
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	0.18
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	0.18
Total consumption and exports ...	4.76	4.33	4.03	3.87	3.69	3.27	3.11	2.31	2.04	1.90	1.83	1.90
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	-0.10
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 ⁽²⁾	0.64 ⁽³⁾
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	0.20
Total stocks	1.31	1.43	1.41	1.18	0.93	0.79	0.53	0.60	0.52	0.56	0.71⁽²⁾	0.84⁽³⁾

(1) Includes 0.19 million tons of coke re-classified as breeze.
 (2) Includes stock adjustment of +0.02 million tons.

(3) Includes stock adjustments of +0.09 million tons.

COKE AND OTHER MANUFACTURED FUEL

Coke ovens

Summary of operations

TABLE 36

Great Britain

Thousand tons

	1965	1970	1972	1973	1974	1975			
						National Coal Board	Iron and Steel	Independents	Total
Coal carbonized (1)	25,818	24,595	20,012	21,407	18,112	6,196	11,291	1,151	18,638
Coke (1)									
Production	17,106	16,330	13,198	14,637	12,332	4,059	7,557	755	12,371
Used at coke ovens	143	35	83	4	—	—	—	1	1
Disposals (excluding breeze):									
Blast furnaces	12,329	11,154	9,294	10,605	9,148	275	7,655	86	8,016
Foundries	1,097	1,104	902	1,017	913	672	—	88	760
Other industry	1,205	994	596	548	523	173	37	225	435
Other inland	2,083	3,022	1,751	1,699	1,836	1,280	57	210	1,547
Shipments	235	364	236	414	1,183	693	—	123	816
Total	16,949	16,638	12,779	14,283	13,603	3,093	7,749	732	11,574

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

Summary of operations by Regions in 1975

TABLE 37

Great Britain

Thousand tons

	North	Yorks and Humber-side	East Midlands	North West	West Midlands	South-East	Wales	Scotland	Total
Coal carbonized	4,605	6,043	1,912		283		4,822	973	18,638
Coke									
Production	3,119	3,854	1,164		175		3,429	630	12,371
Disposals:									
Blast furnaces	2,020	2,200	662		153		2,377	604	8,016
Other (1)	1,282	1,100	565		12		597	2	3,558
Total	3,302	3,300	1,227		165		2,974	606	11,574

(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 receipts, 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 38), 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 39 and 40)

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 139 et seq.).

Crude and process oils (Tables 39 and 41)

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

Refineries (Tables 38 and 41)

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.

Supply and Disposals (Table 39)

Total supply of crude and process oils relate to all refinery receipts.

Stock change is the sum of the change in crude and process oil stocks at refineries and the change in petroleum product stocks at refineries and in the wholesale distribution system.

Statistical difference equals total supply (total supply of crude and process oils + total supply of products) minus total demand (throughput of crude and process oils + total disposals of products) minus the stock change.

Products used as fuel (Tables 40-46)

Refinery fuel—all petroleum products used as fuel at refineries (see Tables 41 and 44).

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 40–43 and 46)

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.

Miscellaneous products—includes petroleum cokes, sulphur, aromatic extracts, defoamant solvents and other minor miscellaneous products.

Inland deliveries into consumption (Tables 39, 40 and 42–44)

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 39 and 40.

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 44 are given below:—

Gas works:—Consumption of petroleum products (including purchases of petroleum gases) at public supply gas works (see Table 58).

Power stations:—Petroleum products consumed at public supply and transport generating stations (see Table 66).

Agriculture:—Deliveries of fuel oil and gas/diesel oil for use in agricultural power units, driers and heaters (see Table 45), vaporizing oil for use in tractors and stationary vehicles and burning oil for farm use (see Table 46).

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 46). Coal derived-benzole is excluded.

Water transport:—Fuel oil and gas/diesel oil used for fishing and other coastal and inland shipping (see Table 45) 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 45) and deliveries of kerosine and liquefied petroleum gases for domestic purposes (see Table 46).

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 45) and of kerosine (see Table 46).

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 45).

PETROLEUM

UNITED KINGDOM OIL REFINERY CAPACITY, SUPPLY AND DISPOSAL OF REFINED PRODUCTS (See Tables 38 & 39)

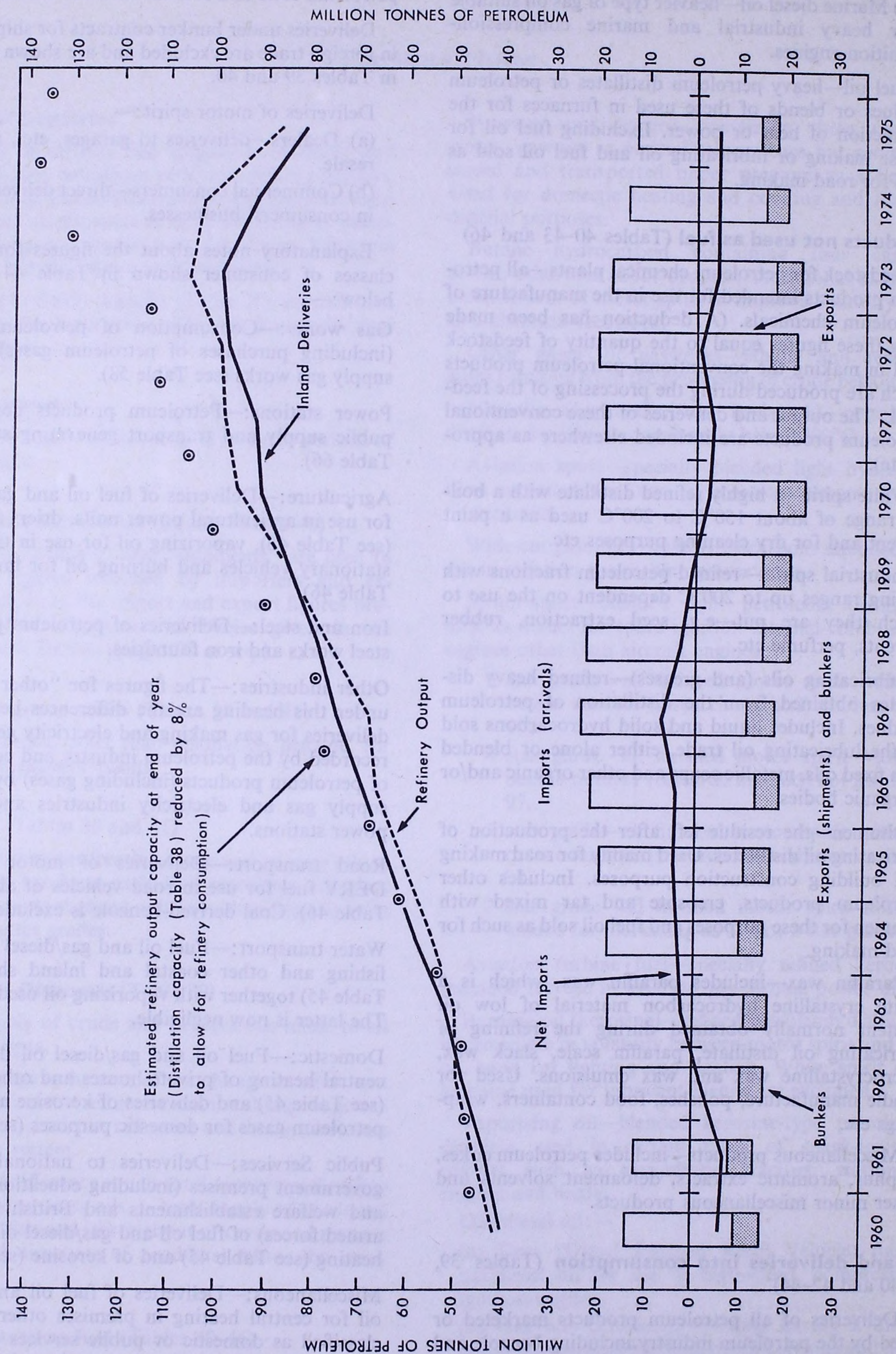


TABLE 38

Crude oil distillation capacity ⁽¹⁾ United Kingdom

PETROLEUM Refinery capacity

Million tonnes per annum at end of year

	Actual							Net additional capacity planned or under construction				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
British Petroleum Co. Ltd.												
Kent	10.2	10.2	11.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.6	—	—	—	—	—
Grangemouth	4.6	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.5	—	—	—	—	—
Llandarcy	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—
Total	24.4	28.9	30.4	29.5	29.5	29.5	28.7	—	—	—	—	—
Shell U.K. Ltd.												
Stanlow	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	18.3	18.3	—	—	—	—	—
Shellhaven	10.2	10.2 ⁽²⁾	10.2 ⁽³⁾	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	—
Teesport	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	5.8	—	—	—	—	—
Heysham	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.7	—	-0.7	—	—	—
Ardrossan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28.5	28.5	28.5	29.2	29.5	36.4	35.2	—	-0.7	—	—	—
Esso Petroleum Co. Ltd.												
Fawley	16.2	16.4	19.4	19.8	19.4	19.6	18.9	—	—	—	—	—
Milford Haven	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	—	—	—	—	—
Total	22.5	22.5	25.5	26.1	34.8	35.0	34.3	—	—	—	—	—
Lindsey Oil Refinery Ltd. South Killingholme...	7.1	7.0	7.2	8.4	9.6	9.8	8.8	—	—	—	—	—
Mobil Oil Co. Ltd. Coryton	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.8	8.6	8.6	8.6	—	—	—	—	—
Texaco Refining Co. Ltd. Pembroke	5.9	5.9	6.9	7.2	8.9	8.9	9.4	—	—	—	—	—
Phillips-Imperial Petroleum Ltd. North Tees	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Oil Refining Ltd. Milford Haven	4.1	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Oil Co. Ltd. Killingholme	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.1	—	—	—	—
Burmah Oil Trading Ltd. Ellesmere Port	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—
Barton	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—	—
Berry Wiggins & Co. Ltd. Kingsnorth	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Weaste	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Philmac Oils Ltd. Eastham	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
Wm. Briggs and Sons Ltd. Dundee (Camper- down)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Amoco (U.K.) Ltd. Milford Haven	—	—	—	—	4.0	4.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—
Occidental Refineries Limited Canvey Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—
United Refineries Ltd. Canvey Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—
Cromarty Petroleum Nigg Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	—
Total all refineries	109.3	114.8	122.0	124.2	142.0	149.3	147.1	8.1	-0.7	—	14.0	—

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

(2) Temporarily reduced by a fire in November 1970 to 5,100 thousand tonnes per annum.

(3) Temporarily reduced by fire in July 1971 to 5,100 thousand tonnes per annum.

(4) Project subject to possible deferment to 1979.

Summary

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

- (1) Refinery receipts. Gross production is given in Table 49.
- (2) Represents the quantities of finished and partly finished petroleum products returned to refineries and consists mainly of naphtha. Other products are returned for a variety of reasons, ie deterioration, dilution or contamination.
- (3) Petroleum products derived from other sources, mainly bitumen, lubricating oils, naphtha (from N. Sea gas condensate since 1968) and benzole (from coal up until 1973).
- (4) Includes deliveries for inland consumption and exports.
- (5) Crude oil and petroleum products: Rise(+), Fall(-).
- (6) Including land leakage and loss and net inter-refinery transfers of petroleum products. Supply minus stock change greater than recorded disposals (+) or less than recorded disposals (-).

PETROLEUM

Product Summary

Supply and disposal of products

TABLE 40

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1973				1974				1975			
	Production (1)	Arrivals (2)	Deliver- ies into con- sump- tion (3)	Ship- ments and bunkers (4)	Production (5)	Arrivals (6)	Deliver- ies into con- sump- tion (7)	Ship- ments and bunkers (8)	Production (9)	Arrivals (10)	Deliver- ies into con- sump- tion (11)	Ship- ments and bunkers (1) (12)
Gases	2,049	161	1,990	168	1,874	48	1,686	167	1,598	54	1,429	176
Naphtha (L.D.F.)...	6,607	3,219	8,373	488	6,448	2,581	7,700	822	3,968	2,178	5,116	523
Aviation spirit	63	59	63	42	14	95	53	26	16	62	50	31
Wide-cut gasoline	314	31	72	302	254	28	63	235	234	25	32	242
Motor spirit	14,842	3,377	16,927	1,257	14,520	3,193	16,484	899	13,940	2,660	16,125	1,155
Industrial spirit	20	162	79	2	9	135	71	2	3	58	68	1
White spirit	130	41	155	27	141	41	136	28	91	22	134	13
Kerosine:												
Aviation turbine fuel ...	4,550	802	4,202	586	4,475	539	3,690	792	3,959	925	3,834	563
Burning oil	2,682	594	3,184	506	2,544	338	2,782	316	2,281	265	2,628	299
Vaporizing oil	35	10	35	14	20	11	27	11	18	2	17	8
Gas/diesel oil	27,853	1,572	20,758	7,829	27,641	902	19,099	7,550	23,323	1,600	18,464	6,501
Fuel oil	42,026	7,055	39,447	10,077	40,022	5,641	36,810	7,355	32,711	4,163	30,470	6,865
Lubricating oils	1,477	475	1,185	848	1,455	528	1,045	864	1,141	364	992	626
Bitumen	2,225	250	2,458	31	2,129	172	2,241	85	2,099	82	2,089	102
Paraffin wax	86	—	76	3	99	4	90	3	67	1	64	3
Miscellaneous products ...	995	—	1,013 ⁽³⁾	—	1,415	—	1,386 ⁽³⁾	—	1,198	—	1,247 ⁽³⁾	—
Total	105,954	17,808	100,357⁽²⁾	22,180	103,060	14,256	93,728⁽²⁾	19,155	86,647	12,461	82,914⁽²⁾	17,108

(1) In 1975 bunkers comprised 749 thousand tonnes of gas/diesel oil and 2,695 thousand tonnes of fuel oil.

(2) Including non-defined feedstocks to petrochemical plants amounting to 340 thousand tonnes in 1973, 365 thousand tonnes in 1974, and 155 thousand tonnes in 1975.

(3) Including shipments not separately identifiable.

PETROLEUM

Output

Refinery operations ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 41

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Throughput of crude and process oils	66,111	71,722	73,531	83,100	91,699	101,911	105,342	106,980	114,338	111,217	93,579
Refinery fuel ⁽²⁾	4,210	4,641	4,748	5,155	5,636	6,028	6,184	6,420	7,053	6,946	6,031
Losses... ..	993	770	817	896	976	1,187	913	1,192	1,331	1,211	901
Output of refined products											
Gases:											
Butane	672	823	842	756	796	742	786	955	1,073	1,030	893
Propane	216	235	184	283	350	439	450	508	582	572	554
Other petroleum	532	571	628	595	515	370	284	369	394	272	151
Naphtha (L.D.F.)	3,688	4,043	4,545	5,918	6,094	6,442	5,728	5,728	6,607	6,448	3,968
Gasolines											
Aviation spirit	164	128	69	60	37	49	60	31	63	14	16
Wide-cut gasoline	594	502	387	377	279	243	124	392	314	254	234
Motor spirit	8,824	8,816	8,965	9,530	10,227	11,347	12,522	13,632	14,842	14,520	13,940
Total	9,582	9,446	9,421	9,967	10,543	11,639	12,706	14,055	15,219	14,788	14,190
Industrial spirit	29	42	48	114	83	65	9	4	20	9	3
White spirit	126	133	108	137	115	124	122	121	130	141	91
Middle distillates											
Kerosine:											
Aviation turbine fuel	3,367	3,765	2,002	2,306	2,897	3,171	3,707	4,180	4,550	4,475	3,959
Burning oil			1,977	2,350	2,499	2,645	2,499	2,618	2,682	2,544	2,281
Vaporizing oil	62	87	65	70	57	37	41	31	35	20	18
Gas/diesel oil:											
Gas oil ⁽³⁾	11,833	13,300	13,351	15,924	18,138	21,217	23,376	24,077	26,173	26,281	21,893
Marine diesel oil	1,806	1,599	878	1,221	1,340	1,297	1,079	1,459	1,680	1,360	1,430
Total	17,068	18,751	18,273	21,871	24,931	28,367	30,702	32,365	35,120	34,680	29,581
Fuel oil	26,288	29,128	30,769	34,260	38,266	42,858	43,173	41,002	42,026	40,022	32,711
Lubricating oils	1,017	1,090	1,010	1,035	1,202	1,323	1,429	1,333	1,477	1,455	1,141
Bitumen	1,445	1,602	1,749	1,753	1,723	1,917	2,094	2,004	2,225	2,129	2,099
Paraffin wax	53	58	57	57	59	66	65	68	86	99	67
Other products ⁽⁴⁾	192	389	332	303	410	344	697	856	995	1,415	1,198
Total all products	60,908	66,311	67,966	77,049	85,087	94,696	98,245	99,368	105,954	103,060	86,647

⁽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, 55 per cent. fuel oil and 9 per cent. other products in 1975.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Other products comprise miscellaneous, mainly non-energy products e.g. petroleum cokes, sulphur, aromatics and defoamant solvents.

PETROLEUM Deliveries

Inland deliveries United Kingdom

TABLE 42

Thousand tonnes

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Energy use											
Gases											
Butane and propane:											
For gasworks—Butane ...	614	783	749	657	592	500	358	304	233	59	39
Propane ...	102	144	155	136	131	106	70	52	28	13	14
Other uses— Butane ...	145	210	185	156	194	241	406	683	846	860	757
Propane ...	161	193	189	236	291	326	348	408	482	455	446
Other gases for gasworks ...	533	574	590	546	465	323	242	259	268	155	52
Naphtha (L.D.F.) for gasworks ⁽¹⁾ ...	2,098	3,041	4,035	5,176	5,400	3,542	1,898	1,469	1,650	996	456
Aviation spirit ...	170	149	130	105	101	74	63	65	63	53	50
Wide-cut gasoline ...	326	283	311	347	282	153	83	77	72	63	32
Motor spirit ⁽²⁾:											
Dealers ⁽³⁾ :											
5 star ...	907	872	1,540	1,387	1,112	1,225	1,683	2,339	2,669	1,998	1,572
4 star ...	6,297	6,865	5,892	6,343	6,664	6,947	7,043	7,567	8,249	9,162	9,522
3 star ...	892	892	892	1,057	1,562	2,257	2,334	2,126	2,033	1,846	1,717
2 star ...	2,340	2,449	2,697	3,093	2,969	2,688	2,838	2,880	2,996	2,579	2,384
Total ...	9,544	10,186	11,021	11,880	12,307	13,117	13,898	14,912	15,947	15,585	15,195
Commercial consumers ⁽³⁾ :											
5 star ...	80	81	164	163	153	153	154	152	148	113	93
4 star ...	602	614	488	450	465	478	464	450	471	448	503
3 star ...	54	54	54	56	70	93	91	85	94	87	93
2 star ...	685	623	551	464	449	394	357	300	267	251	241
Total ...	1,367	1,318	1,257	1,133	1,137	1,118	1,066	987	980	899	930
Total motor spirit ...	10,911	11,504	12,278	13,013	13,444	14,235	14,964	15,899	16,927	16,484	16,125
Kerosine:											
Aviation turbine fuel ...	1,930	2,191	2,517	2,764	2,968	3,254	3,667	3,929	4,202	3,690	3,834
Burning oil:											
Premier ...	914	853	801	830	853	836	713	778	788	603	538
Standard—Domestic ...	501	579	698	833	988	1,184	1,369	1,663	1,931	1,770	1,707
Other ...	195	245	277	336	403	461	484	487	465	409	383
Total ...	1,610	1,677	1,776	1,999	2,244	2,481	2,566	2,928	3,184	2,782	2,628
Vaporizing oil ...	122	100	89	75	65	54	48	41	35	27	17
Gas/diesel oil:											
Derv fuel:											
Dealers ⁽³⁾ ...	371	376	391	698	721	797	854	931	1,061	966	947
Commercial consumers ⁽³⁾ ...	3,534	3,730	3,964	3,953	4,147	4,238	4,332	4,323	4,597	4,552	4,467
Total ...	3,905	4,106	4,355	4,651	4,868	5,035	5,186	5,254	5,658	5,518	5,414
Other:											
Gas oil ...	6,331	7,047	7,766	8,781	10,059	11,554	12,124	14,553	14,594	13,111	12,599
Marine diesel oil ...	635	661	436	389	456	555	445	560	506	470	451
Total ...	6,966	7,708	8,202	9,170	10,515	12,109	12,569	15,113	15,100	13,581	13,050
Fuel oil:											
Light ...	—	—	3,334	3,430	3,451	3,163	2,588	2,203	1,895	1,579	1,340
Medium ...	—	—	5,281	5,202	5,521	6,856	6,155	5,812	5,410	4,709	4,210
Heavy ...	—	—	22,484	22,471	24,957	28,566	30,652	33,292	32,142	30,522	24,920
Total ...	27,734	29,562	31,099	31,103	33,929	38,585	39,395	41,307	39,447	36,810	30,470
Total products used for energy...	57,327	62,225	66,660	70,134	75,489	81,018	81,863	87,788	88,195	81,546	73,384
Non Energy use											
Feedstock for petroleum-chemical plants											
Gases ...	158	137	238	113	123	113	69	113	133	144	121
Naphtha (L.D.F.) ...	2,900	3,206	4,208	5,070	5,851	5,948	5,725	5,922	6,723	6,704	4,660
Other products ...	325	342	239	244	288	275	260	280	340	365	155
Total ...	3,383	3,685	4,685	5,427	6,262	6,336	6,054	6,315	7,196	7,213	4,936
Industrial spirit											
Industrial benzole ...	166	135	113	125	44	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	72	75	65	95	57	47	48	68	79	71	68
Total ...	238	210	178	220	101	48	48	68	79	71	68
White spirit ...	150	146	148	147	144	137	137	147	155	136	134
Lubricating oils ...	1,124	1,156	1,117	1,152	1,228	1,175	1,148	1,113	1,185	1,045	992
Bitumen ...	1,483	1,564	1,790	1,858	1,841	2,069	2,208	2,203	2,458	2,241	2,089
Paraffin wax ...	57	56	54	55	59	57	62	66	76	90	64
Total non energy ⁽⁴⁾ ...	6,435	6,817	7,972	8,859	9,635	9,822	9,657	9,912	11,149	10,796	8,283
Total all products ⁽⁴⁾ ...	63,762	69,042	74,632	78,993	85,124	90,840	91,520	97,700	99,344	92,342	81,667

⁽¹⁾ Including a small quantity supplied for use as fuel by other consumers. This amounted to 10 thousand tonnes in 1975.

⁽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 tonnes 5 Star, 48 thousand tonnes 4 Star, 12 thousand tonnes 3 Star and 70 thousand tonnes 2 Star motor spirit and 277 thousand tonnes of derv fuel in 1968.

⁽⁴⁾ Excluding miscellaneous products.

PETROLEUM

Deliveries

Inland deliveries by countries

TABLE 43

United Kingdom (1)

	Gases		Feed-stock (2) Naphtha (L.D.F.) for gas works (3)	Avia- tion spirit (4)	Wide- cut gasoline (5)	Motor spirit			Kerosine		
	Butane and pro- pane for gas works and other uses (1)	Other gases for gas works (2)				Dealers (4) (6)	Commer- cial con- sumers (4) (7)	Total (8)	Avia- tion turbine fuel (9)	Burning oil (10)	Vapori- zing oil (11)
England & Wales											
1965 ...	865	459	2,011	131	309	8,583	1,225	9,808	1,746	1,478	102
1966 ...	1,132	491	2,808	124	264	9,176	1,174	10,350	1,980	1,538	83
1967 ...	1,064	511	3,715	103	295	9,946	1,120	11,066	2,271	1,630	75
1968 ...	962	473	4,747	81	344	10,706	1,003	11,709	2,471	1,837	62
1969 ...	968	394	4,924	78	277	11,078	1,008	12,086	2,665	2,049	54
1970 ...	920	260	3,045	62	147	11,822	991	12,813	2,929	2,268	45
1971 ...	958	184	1,717	57	72	12,506	934	13,440	3,312	2,348	39
1972 ...	1,234	198	1,254	57	73	13,429	865	14,294	3,592	2,654	33
1973 ...	1,352	219	1,424	52	70	14,342	847	15,189	3,818	2,870	27
1974 ...	1,173	107	792	44	62	14,030	779	14,809	3,348	2,496	22
1975 ...	1,032	32	291	41	31	13,648	807	14,455	3,453	2,340	14
Scotland											
1965 ...	143	61	87	30	16	710	116	826	173	99	10
1966 ...	183	63	230	16	19	739	118	857	198	107	8
1967 ...	195	59	311	17	16	783	110	893	230	109	6
1968 ...	203	55	386	14	3	863	102	965	275	122	6
1969 ...	218	50	423	14	5	912	100	1,012	282	145	5
1970 ...	227	43	430	9	6	951	94	1,045	302	155	4
1971 ...	186	39	119	5	11	1,032	98	1,130	334	155	4
1972 ...	175	41	143	7	4	1,109	90	1,199	314	194	4
1973 ...	202	31	149	9	2	1,212	98	1,310	355	222	4
1974 ...	178	29	121	8	1	1,179	83	1,262	319	200	2
1975 ...	188	1	97	8	1	1,161	85	1,246	358	203	1
Northern Ireland											
1965 ...	14	13	—	9	1	251	26	277	11	33	10
1966 ...	15	20	3	9	—	271	26	297	13	32	9
1967 ...	19	20	9	10	—	292	27	319	16	37	8
1968 ...	20	18	43	10	—	311	28	339	18	40	7
1969 ...	22	21	53	9	—	317	29	346	21	50	6
1970 ...	26	20	67	3	—	344	33	377	23	58	5
1971 ...	38	19	62	1	—	360	34	394	21	63	5
1972 ...	38	20	72	1	—	374	32	406	23	80	4
1973 ...	35	18	77	2	—	393	35	428	29	92	4
1974 ...	36	19	83	1	—	376	37	413	23	86	3
1975 ...	36	19	68	1	—	386	38	424	23	85	2

PETROLEUM

Deliveries

TABLE 43—continued

Thousand Tonnes

Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oils	Total products used as energy	Feed-stock (2) for petroleum chemical plants	Industrial spirit	White spirit	Lubricating oils	Bitumen	Paraffin wax	Total (5) products used as non energy	Total (5) all products	
Derv fuel	Other											
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
3,437	6,094	24,867	51,307	2,836	196	142	1,026	1,189	55	5,444	56,751	England & Wales 1965
3,625	6,771	26,018	55,184	3,082	175	139	1,056	1,240	54	5,746	60,930	1966
3,865	7,236	27,023	58,854	4,003	152	141	1,023	1,412	52	6,783	65,637	1967
4,100	8,037	26,980	61,803	4,699	201	140	1,052	1,465	53	7,610	69,413	1968
4,285	9,263	29,231	66,274	5,460	94	137	1,125	1,476	57	8,349	74,623	1969
4,453	10,709	33,054	70,705	5,413	43	130	1,072	1,712	56	8,426	79,131	1970
4,592	11,087	33,372	71,178	5,073	42	130	1,047	1,830	61	8,183	79,361	1971
4,633	13,459	34,884	76,365	5,183	62	141	1,003	1,816	65	8,270	84,635	1972
4,992	13,255	32,977	76,245	5,890	72	148	1,061	2,024	74	9,269	85,514	1973
4,891	11,720	30,470	69,934	5,979	65	129	923	1,840	89	9,025	78,959	1974
4,756	11,008	25,530	62,983	4,158	62	127	883	1,689	62	6,981	69,964	1975
391	737	2,074	4,647	547	42	7	83	219	2	900	5,547	Scotland 1965
400	796	2,619	5,496	603	35	6	84	254	2	984	6,480	1966
403	797	3,007	6,043	664	26	6	78	295	2	1,071	7,114	1967
460	940	2,965	6,394	714	19	6	83	309	2	1,133	7,527	1968
488	1,028	3,320	6,990	769	7	6	85	284	2	1,153	8,143	1969
485	1,140	3,963	7,809	885	5	6	85	268	1	1,250	9,059	1970
493	1,186	4,431	8,093	951	5	6	83	291	1	1,337	9,430	1971
516	1,301	4,662	8,560	1,115	5	5	90	288	1	1,504	10,064	1972
553	1,433	4,490	8,760	1,291	6	6	103	336	2	1,744	10,504	1973
522	1,473	4,419	8,534	1,234	5	6	102	302	1	1,650	10,184	1974
541	1,673	3,119	7,436	778	5	6	91	303	2	1,185	8,621	1975
77	135	793	1,373	—	—	1	15	75	—	91	1,464	Northern Ireland 1965
81	141	925	1,545	—	—	1	16	70	—	87	1,632	1966
87	169	1,069	1,763	18	—	1	16	83	—	118	1,881	1967
91	193	1,158	1,937	14	—	1	17	84	—	116	2,053	1968
95	224	1,378	2,225	33	—	1	18	81	—	133	2,358	1969
97	260	1,568	2,504	38	—	1	18	89	—	146	2,650	1970
101	296	1,592	2,592	30	1	1	18	87	—	137	2,729	1971
105	353	1,761	2,863	17	1	1	20	99	—	138	3,001	1972
113	412	1,980	3,190	15	1	1	21	98	—	136	3,326	1973
105	388	1,921	3,078	—	1	1	20	99	—	121	3,199	1974
117	369	1,821	2,965	—	1	1	18	97	—	117	3,082	1975

(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 42.

(4) From 1968 agency pick-up sales have been included under dealers, and not as previously under commercial consumers.

(5) Excluding miscellaneous products.

PETROLEUM

Energy use

Products used for energy ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 44

United Kingdom

Million tonnes

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Consumption by fuel producers											
Power stations	6.43	7.39	7.52	6.52	8.41	12.60	14.68	18.87	16.95	17.21	12.82
Refineries	4.21	4.64	4.75	5.16	5.64	6.03	6.18	6.42	7.05	6.95	6.03
Gas works	4.00	5.08	6.06	6.90	6.85	4.56	2.59	2.21	2.32	1.28	0.59
Total	14.64	17.11	18.33	18.58	20.90	23.19	23.45	27.50	26.32	25.44	19.44
Deliveries to final user											
Industry											
Iron and steel											
Butane and propane ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04
Gas/diesel oil	0.29	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.43	0.32
Fuel oil	4.57	4.43	4.45	4.65	5.01	5.23	4.72	4.50	4.42	3.55	2.95
Total	4.88	4.79	4.80	4.98	5.43	5.67	5.29	5.04	4.99	4.02	3.31
Other industries											
Butane and propane ...	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.39	0.47	0.55	0.96	1.19	1.18	1.07
Burning oil	0.12	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.35	0.32
Vaporizing oil	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas/diesel oil	2.18	2.47	2.93	3.49	4.06	4.58	4.77	5.61	5.67	4.88	4.50
Fuel oil	12.30	13.23	14.04	14.50	15.01	15.65	15.30	14.90	14.80	13.28	11.36
Total	14.85	16.22	17.51	18.58	19.81	21.10	21.05	21.90	22.06	19.69	17.25
Other deliveries ⁽²⁾ ...	0.06	0.29	0.39	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.50	0.24	0.12	0.13	0.62
Total	14.91	16.51	17.90	19.00	20.22	21.55	21.55	22.14	22.18	19.82	17.87
Total industry	19.79	21.30	22.70	23.98	25.65	27.22	26.84	27.18	27.17	23.84	21.18
Transport											
Railways											
Burning oil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gas/diesel oil	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.94	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.91	0.86
Fuel oil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total	0.94	0.96	0.98	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.92
Road transport											
Motor spirit	10.81	11.40	12.18	12.94	13.42	14.24	14.96	15.90	16.93	16.48	16.12
Derv fuel	3.91	4.11	4.36	4.65	4.87	5.03	5.19	5.25	5.66	5.52	5.41
Total	14.72	15.51	16.54	17.59	18.29	19.27	20.15	21.15	22.59	22.00	21.53
Water transport											
Vaporizing oil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas/diesel oil	0.54	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.67	0.77	0.92	1.07
Fuel oil	0.61	0.56	0.48	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.30	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.14
Total	1.15	1.14	1.11	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.01	0.89	1.01	1.15	1.21

(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.

PETROLEUM

Energy use

TABLE 44—continued

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Air transport											
Aviation spirit ...	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Wide-cut gasoline ...	0.33	0.28	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.03
Aviation turbine fuel ...	1.93	2.19	2.52	2.76	2.97	3.25	3.67	3.93	4.20	3.69	3.83
Total ...	2.43	2.62	2.96	3.21	3.35	3.47	3.81	4.07	4.33	3.80	3.91
Total transport...	19.24	20.23	21.59	22.88	23.79	25.00	26.07	27.14	28.96	27.92	27.57
Domestic											
Butane and propane ...	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09
Burning oil:											
Premier ...	0.91	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.71	0.78	0.79	0.60	0.54
Standard ...	0.55	0.62	0.72	0.85	1.01	1.21	1.40	1.69	1.96	1.80	1.74
Gas/diesel oil ...	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.59	0.64	0.75	0.72	0.86	0.90	0.82	0.84
Fuel oil ...	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
Total domestic ...	2.23	2.21	2.30	2.55	2.79	3.05	3.01	3.48	3.80	3.38	3.27
Other final consumers											
Public administration											
Burning oil ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gas/diesel oil ...	0.45	0.56	0.69	0.87	1.05	1.38	1.80	2.16	2.35	2.21	2.31
Fuel oil ...	2.01	2.20	2.42	2.56	2.62	2.80	2.74	2.46	2.11	1.79	1.63
Total ...	2.47	2.77	3.12	3.44	3.68	4.19	4.55	4.63	4.47	4.01	3.95
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 ...	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Gas/diesel oil ...	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.86	1.02	1.18	1.25	1.03	1.06
Fuel oil ...	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.30
Total ...	1.11	1.06	1.11	1.24	1.30	1.33	1.44	1.58	1.66	1.37	1.39
Miscellaneous											
Gas/diesel oil ...	0.72	0.79	0.88	1.01	1.23	1.36	1.34	1.52	1.79	1.62	1.65
Fuel oil ...	1.24	1.30	1.28	1.54	1.76	1.71	1.34	1.18	1.07	0.91	0.96
Total ...	1.96	2.09	2.16	2.55	2.99	3.07	2.68	2.70	2.86	2.53	2.61
Total other final consumers	5.54	5.92	6.39	7.23	7.97	8.59	8.67	8.91	8.99	7.91	7.95
All classes of final consumer											
Butane and propane ...	0.31	0.40	0.37	0.39	0.49	0.57	0.75	1.09	1.33	1.31	1.20
Aviation spirit ...	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Wide-cut gasoline ...	0.33	0.28	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.03
Motor spirit ...	10.81	11.40	12.18	12.94	13.42	14.24	14.96	15.90	16.93	16.48	16.12
Aviation turbine fuel ...	1.93	2.19	2.52	2.76	2.97	3.25	3.67	3.93	4.20	3.69	3.83
Burning oil ...	1.61	1.68	1.78	2.00	2.24	2.48	2.57	2.93	3.18	2.78	2.63
Vaporizing oil ...	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Derv fuel ...	3.91	4.11	4.36	4.65	4.87	5.03	5.19	5.25	5.66	5.52	5.41
Gas/diesel oil ...	6.24	6.83	7.61	8.63	9.82	11.07	11.79	13.42	14.21	12.82	12.61
Fuel oil ...	21.37	22.52	23.63	24.75	25.96	26.95	25.47	24.01	23.25	20.31	18.07
Total ...	46.80	49.66	52.98	56.64	60.21	63.86	64.59	66.71	68.92	63.05	59.97
Grand total ...	61.44	66.77	71.31	75.22	81.11	87.05	88.04	94.21	95.24	88.49	79.41

PETROLEUM

Deliveries

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

TABLE 45

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	Gas/diesel oil (2)			Fuel oil			Total		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
Manufacturing industries:—									
Metals:									
Steel	445	378	265	4,364	3,494	2,905	4,809	3,872	3,170
Iron castings	67	55	52	56	55	46	123	110	98
Non-ferrous metals	172	156	106	311	300	255	483	456	361
Total	684	589	423	4,731	3,849	3,206	5,415	4,438	3,629
Engineering:									
General—non-electrical	546	524	498	791	752	693	1,337	1,276	1,191
Electrical	173	160	166	486	425	426	659	585	592
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	68	60	51	79	57	49	147	117	100
Motor and cycle manufacture	157	151	135	378	345	291	535	496	426
Aircraft manufacture... ..	40	40	26	185	168	150	225	208	176
Other vehicle manufacture	46	41	40	48	33	41	94	74	81
Other metal manufacture	155	128	133	235	204	215	390	332	348
Total	1,185	1,104	1,049	2,202	1,984	1,865	3,387	3,088	2,914
Food:									
Grain milling	24	24	27	73	69	73	97	93	100
Baking	121	116	118	142	108	89	263	224	207
Milk products	21	26	26	305	261	213	326	287	239
Sugar and sugar confectionery	24	14	10	333	305	267	357	319	277
Drink	78	77	81	766	778	642	844	855	723
Tobacco	11	10	5	51	43	42	62	53	47
Other	157	161	174	628	584	539	785	745	713
Total	436	428	441	2,298	2,148	1,865	2,734	2,576	2,306
Chemicals:									
Soaps and detergents	5	4	2	236	228	173	241	232	175
Plastics and synthetic rubber	42	35	36	346	331	283	388	366	319
Other (including petroleum chemicals)	241	211	199	3,011	2,536	2,213	3,252	2,747	2,412
Total	288	250	237	3,593	3,095	2,669	3,881	3,345	2,906
Textiles and leather:									
Man made fibres	40	38	38	537	464	460	577	502	498
Cotton	17	14	7	128	129	106	145	143	113
Wool	18	15	14	134	107	113	152	122	127
Other textiles... ..	68	63	51	436	378	302	504	441	353
Leather	15	11	9	68	62	72	83	73	81
Clothing	66	61	56	128	120	98	194	181	154
Total	224	202	175	1,431	1,260	1,151	1,655	1,462	1,326
Timber, rubber and paper:									
Timber... ..	61	54	59	62	51	53	123	105	112
Paper making	50	36	38	1,326	1,196	1,017	1,376	1,232	1,055
Printing	74	77	74	141	125	110	215	202	184
Rubber goods	26	23	16	200	153	130	226	176	146
Total	211	190	187	1,729	1,525	1,310	1,940	1,715	1,497
Bricks and ceramics:									
Bricks and other building materials	321	276	226	365	337	291	686	613	517
Pottery... ..	15	12	7	23	22	11	38	34	18
Glass	38	36	28	834	754	574	872	790	602
Cement	33	30	33	409	418	176	442	448	209
Total	407	354	294	1,631	1,531	1,052	2,038	1,885	1,346
Other manufacturing industries	429	370	374	633	718	650	1,062	1,088	1,024
Total manufacturing industries ...	3,864	3,487	3,180	18,248	16,110	13,768	22,112	19,597	16,948

PETROLEUM

Deliveries

TABLE 45—continued

	Gas/diesel oil ⁽²⁾			Fuel oil			Total		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
Petroleum industry ⁽³⁾	118	134	181	389	330	420	507	464	601
Public utilities:									
Gas making	41	30	22	171	124	120	212	154	142
Electricity generation ⁽⁴⁾ ...	853	727	422	16,139	16,514	12,923	16,992	17,241	13,345
Water supply	31	30	27	2	2	2	33	32	29
Railways	970	907	865	51	45	46	1,021	952	911
Total public utilities	1,895	1,694	1,336	16,363	16,685	13,091	18,258	18,379	14,427
Non-manufacturing industries:—									
Agriculture and forestry:									
Power units	905	759	778	45	41	35	950	800	813
Driers and heaters	340	267	280	330	270	265	670	537	545
Total	1,245	1,026	1,058	375	311	300	1,620	1,337	1,358
Mines and quarries	478	413	377	136	72	42	614	485	419
Building and contracting (incl. open-cast mining)	1,171	828	837	108	79	49	1,279	907	886
Laundries... ..	68	60	55	180	159	147	248	219	202
Miscellaneous non-manufactur- ing	568	497	337	548	403	303	1,116	900	640
Marine:									
Fishing	351	343	331	165	133	42	516	476	373
Other coastal and inland shipping	424	581	737	75	98	94	499	679	831
Total	775	924	1,068	240	231	136	1,015	1,155	1,204
Total non-manufacturing industries	4,305	3,748	3,732	1,587	1,255	977	5,892	5,003	4,709
Central heating—Non-industrial									
Private houses	674	600	618	13	24	24	687	624	642
Other dwellings	228	220	225	54	41	37	282	261	262
Offices	391	361	355	146	147	122	537	508	477
Distributive trades	477	436	417	312	267	245	789	703	662
Educational establishments ...	897	831	832	267	194	183	1,164	1,025	1,015
Medical and welfare establish- ments	378	354	391	949	844	800	1,327	1,198	1,191
Religious premises	221	180	180	7	6	5	228	186	185
Places of entertainment	150	129	135	60	43	44	210	172	179
Catering establishments	260	223	208	80	63	55	340	286	263
National Government buildings	417	389	395	399	365	324	816	754	719
Local Government buildings	384	408	456	185	144	110	569	552	566
British Armed Forces	228	209	220	300	233	211	528	442	431
Foreign Armed Forces	44	16	19	13	7	3	57	23	22
Other premises	169	162	170	75	52	51	244	214	221
Total central heating	4,918	4,518	4,621	2,860	2,430	2,214	7,778	6,948	6,835
Total deliveries into consumption	15,100	13,581	13,050	39,447	36,810	30,470	54,547	50,391	43,520

⁽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⁾ Excluding refinery fuel.

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

PETROLEUM

End use

Inland deliveries by end use ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 46

United Kingdom

Thousand tonnes

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Butane and propane:											
Domestic	61	63	65	67	68	73	78	83	91	91	91
Gas making	716	927	904	796	723	606	428	356	261	72	53
Other	245	340	309	324	417	494	676	1,008	1,237	1,224	1,112
Total	1,022	1,330	1,278	1,185	1,208	1,173	1,182	1,447	1,589	1,387	1,256
Motor spirit:											
Cars and motor cycles ...	8,079	8,759	9,510	10,232	10,628	11,431	12,132	13,026	13,976	13,615	13,341
Public service vehicles and taxis	88	81	81	81	81	76	76	76	76	75	76
Goods vehicles	2,502	2,428	2,454	2,470	2,501	2,493	2,520	2,560	2,642	2,571	2,489
Services and other Government	186	183	178	172	173	176	178	181	178	171	168
Petroleum industry own use...	8	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	48	50	53	56	61	59	58	56	55	52	51
Total	10,911	11,504	12,278	13,013	13,444	14,235	14,964	15,899	16,927	16,484	16,125
Kerosine:											
Burning oil:											
Farming	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	10
Industrial and railways ...	136	193	228	290	352	409	429	429	405	355	329
Services and other Government	15	11	13	10	15	17	19	21	20	17	16
Domestic Heating:											
Boilers	501	579	698	833	988	1,184	1,369	1,663	1,931	1,770	1,707
Other	914	853	801	830	853	836	713	778	788	603	538
Lighting and cooking	33	31	26	26	26	25	26	27	30	28	28
Total	1,610	1,677	1,776	1,999	2,244	2,481	2,566	2,928	3,184	2,782	2,628
Derv fuel:											
Public service vehicles and taxis	965	965	971	981	991	989	955	955	935	914	874
Goods vehicles	2,851	3,048	3,282	3,560	3,754	3,927	4,090	4,163	4,577	4,470	4,410
Petroleum industry own use...	65	67	73	79	91	82	103	95	103	91	88
Miscellaneous	24	26	29	31	32	37	38	41	43	43	42
Total	3,905	4,106	4,355	4,651	4,868	5,035	5,186	5,254	5,658	5,518	5,414
Lubricating oils and grease:											
Aviation	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3
Industrial	597	613	599	647	727	651	622	622	646	570	530
Marine	81	90	83	80	86	89	97	78	77	73	73
Motors	408	416	401	393	379	398	392	378	411	361	347
Agricultural	31	31	28	27	31	33	33	31	34	28	29
Fuel oil sold as lubricant ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	10
Other uses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,124	1,156	1,117	1,152	1,228	1,175	1,148	1,113	1,185	1,045	992

(1) The figures are partly estimated.

Transport of petroleum

United Kingdom

TABLE 47

Mode of transport	Crude and process oils			Refined petroleum products (1)		
	Quantity	Tonne/ kilometres	Average journey	Quantity	Tonne/ kilometres	Average journey
	Thousand tonnes	Thousands	Kilometres per tonne	Thousand tonnes	Thousands	Kilometres per tonne
1967						
Road	2	638	360.6	51,027	2,141,240	42.0
Rail	74	18,177	245.1	12,984	1,809,788	139.4
Water—Coastal	1,063	707,850	665.4	30,480	14,062,096	461.4
Inland	26	208	8.0	8,889	514,222	57.8
Pipeline (2)	21,800	1,356,288	62.2	9,975	337,632	33.8
1968						
Road	2	621	359.8	53,096	2,234,429	42.1
Rail	74	16,372	220.7	14,421	1,962,743	136.1
Water—Coastal	953	781,210	819.7	30,013	13,835,733	461.0
Inland	65	2,389	37.0	7,726	481,138	62.3
Pipeline (2)	27,683	1,801,332	65.1	11,436	566,883	49.6
1969						
Road	1	408	364.9	55,751	2,358,478	42.3
Rail	29	6,679	226.7	15,303	2,077,074	135.7
Water—Coastal	1,113	759,351	682.6	32,876	15,637,135	475.6
Inland	—	—	—	8,617	540,080	62.7
Pipeline (2)	26,246	1,695,439	64.6	17,552	919,540	52.4
1970						
Road	1	254	357.6	58,401	2,332,229	39.9
Rail	46	9,872	215.9	16,544	2,219,569	134.2
Water—Coastal	903	644,132	713.1	32,355	14,597,702	451.2
Inland	10	80	8.1	9,020	564,290	62.6
Pipeline (2)	27,603	1,824,273	66.1	19,807	1,079,736	54.5
1971						
Road	—	—	—	56,696	2,326,593	41.0
Rail	140	24,537	175.0	20,970	2,906,790	138.6
Water—Coastal	1,386	911,151	657.5	34,798	14,824,987	426.0
Inland	18	146	7.9	9,449	579,788	61.4
Pipeline (2)	33,326	2,061,015	61.8	21,946	1,250,976	57.0
1972						
Road	—	—	—	57,953	2,500,317	43.1
Rail	198	32,148	162.3	22,555	3,089,299	137.0
Water—Coastal	1,595	917,969	575.5	37,826	15,959,040	421.9
Inland	9	69	7.5	9,103	538,552	59.2
Pipeline (2)	28,665	1,929,958	67.3	23,327	1,164,727	49.9
1973						
Road	—	—	—	57,638	2,721,130	47.2
Rail	157	31,671	202.4	21,996	3,095,033	140.7
Water—Coastal	1,399	822,807	588.1	36,891	15,674,182	424.9
Inland	—	—	—	8,118	494,798	61.0
Pipeline (2)	31,034	2,009,629	64.8	23,216	1,418,192	61.1
1974						
Road	—	—	—	54,315	2,590,130	47.7
Rail	152	32,995	217.1	19,528	2,597,929	133.0
Water—Coastal	1,819	1,199,823	659.6	35,072	15,839,617	451.6
Inland	—	—	—	6,492	399,802	61.6
Pipeline (2)	31,257	1,858,720	59.5	24,902	1,708,936	68.6
1975						
Road	—	—	—	50,637	2,471,622	48.8
Rail	157	35,217	224.3	16,855	2,139,134	126.9
Water—Coastal	1,370	993,138	724.9	25,515	13,775,073	466.7
Inland	—	—	—	5,547	340,172	61.3
Pipeline (2)	22,450	1,297,619	57.8	23,236	2,017,013	86.8

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

(2) Inland.

PETROLEUM

Employment

Employment in petroleum distribution ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 48

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
1975	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,480	20,020	38,500

(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 Continental 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 subject to licensees observing all the terms and conditions of the licences they may be continued for a further period of up to 40 years in respect of not more than one half the area originally licensed. Application for these licences may be made only following an invitation published by the Secretary of State for Energy.

At 31 December 1975 a total of 244 companies were named in 194 production licences covering 102,613 square kilometres (approximately 40,000 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. Five other subsequent discoveries, Leman Bank, Indefatigable, Hewett, Viking and Rough are also now in production. One other field, Frigg (the large field which straddles the boundary between the British and Norwegian sectors) is expected to come into production in 1977. Location of the gas fields (see maps on pages 85 and 94) is as follows:—

<i>Field</i>	<i>Location</i>
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 51.

Fourteen oil fields have so far been declared commercial:

<i>Field</i>	<i>Approximate Location</i>
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
UK Statfjord	300 miles north-north-east of Aberdeen

(See Table 53 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 53).

The maps on pages 84–85 illustrate the areas in which off-shore licences have been granted, the discoveries made up to 31 December 1975.

The annual quantities of crude petroleum produced on land are also shown in Table 39 in the Petroleum Section (Page 68).

Production and Reserves

Oil

The first production of oil from the UK sector of the Continental Shelf was achieved in June 1975 from the Argyll field and by the end of 1975 this field had been joined by the Forties field as a producing field. Production in 1975 totalled 1.1 million tonnes and should amount to between 15 and 20 million tonnes in 1976. In 1980 a production of between 95 and 115 million tonnes of oil is forecast which should more than equal national consumption. Table 55 shows estimates of the reserves of oil in the commercial and other significant discoveries made up to 31 December 1975. It also gives a forecast of reserves in future discoveries which might be made under existing licences. Taking into account estimates of reserves in areas of the UK Continental Shelf which are already designated but not yet licensed, total reserves could reach 4,500 million tonnes.

Gas

During the year, 37.2 billion cubic metres of natural gas from the Continental Shelf were sold to British Gas. This represents 97 per cent of total UK gas supplies. Estimates of the recoverable reserves of natural gas remaining in known discoveries at 31 December 1975 are given in Table 54. Reserves of gas now under contract to British Gas, including gas from the Norwegian part of the Frigg field, are sufficient to support a production rate of about 200 million cubic metres a day (6,000 mcf) by the 1980s. Existing discoveries will support this level of production well into the next decade and future contracts and discoveries may extend this further. Because of the extensive exploration already carried out in the Southern Basin it is unlikely that further major reserves of gas will be found in that area but discoveries of either gas on its own or gas associated with oil are likely to continue to be made on other parts of the UK Continental Shelf.

Note

The reserves figures given in Tables 54 and 55 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 better than a 50% chance of being technically and economically producible.
- iii *Possible reserves*—those which at present are estimated to have a significant but less than 50% chance of being technically and economically possible.

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 52. 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.

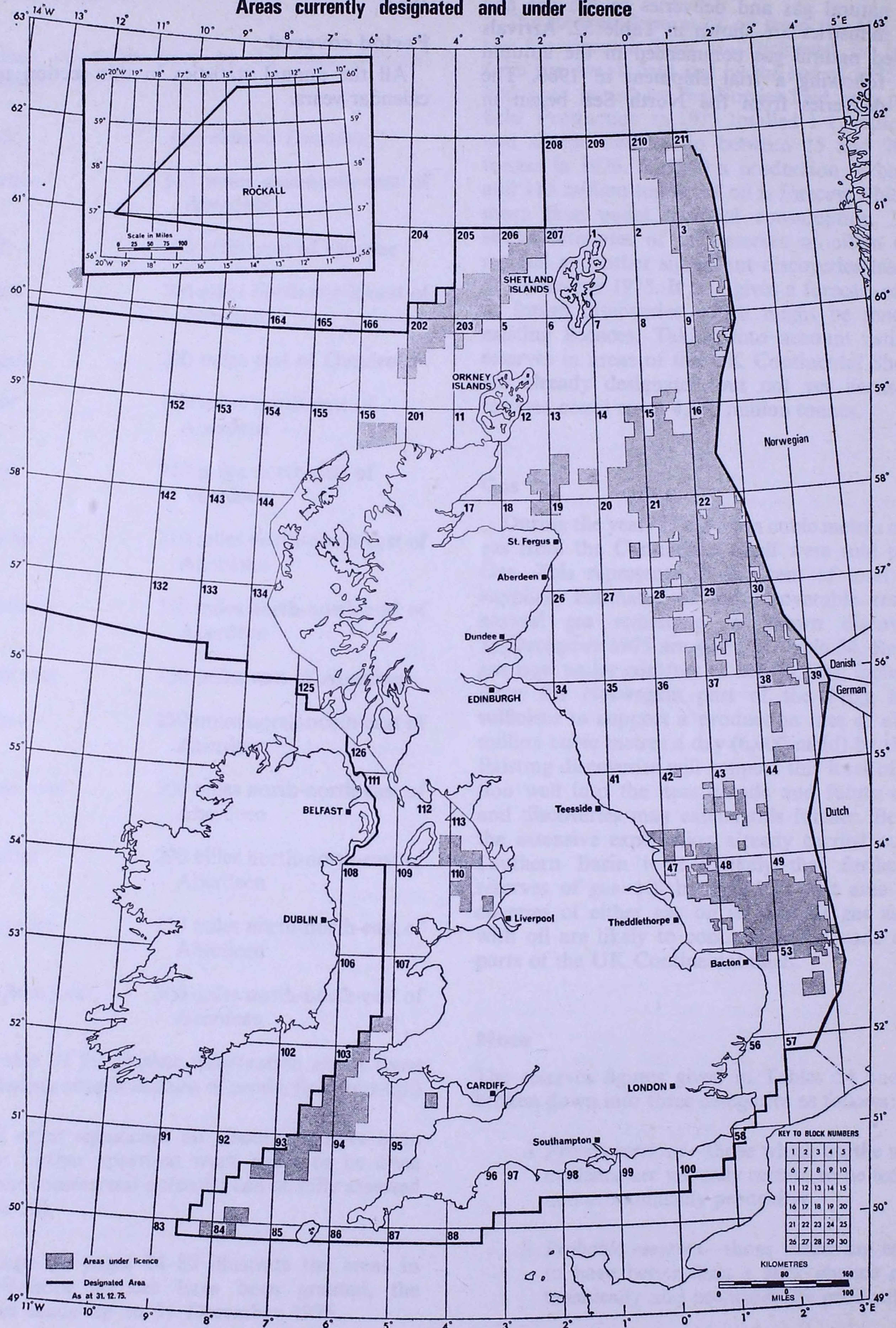
Period covered

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



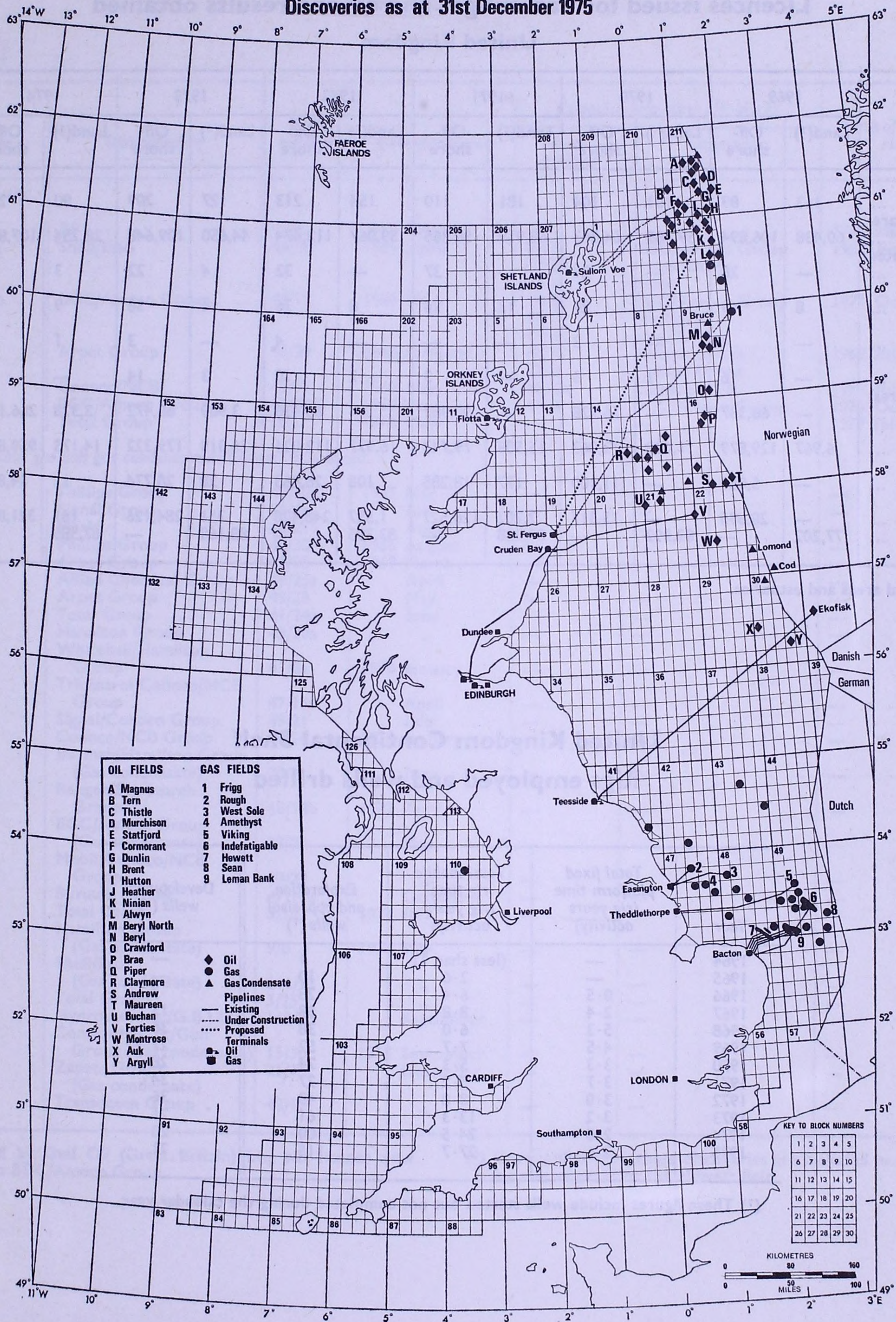
UNITED KINGDOM CONTINENTAL SHELF

Areas currently designated and under licence



UNITED KINGDOM CONTINENTAL SHELF

Discoveries as at 31st December 1975



NATURAL GAS AND OIL

Licences issued for natural gas and oil and results obtained

TABLE 49

United Kingdom

	1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Land ⁽¹⁾	Off-shore	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	120	194
Total area licenced (square kilometres) ⁽²⁾ ...	60,438	106,894	59,785	64,363	68,959	56,365	59,067	112,474	44,650	109,648	28,254	107,889	39,277	102,613
Wells drilled and completed:														
Production ...	—	28	—	29	—	37	—	32	4	22	3	23	12	17
Exploration and appraisal ...	8	49	7	27	12	26	8	36	14	58	9	96	6	116
Wells drilling: ⁽²⁾														
Production ...	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	3	1	—	3	5
Exploration and appraisal ...	—	6	2	3	—	3	2	10	3	14	—	17	4	17
Total depth drilled (metres)														
Production ...	—	66,337	—	76,228	—	90,987	—	86,438	3,909	68,472	3,378	266,143	16,672	57,941
Exploration and appraisal ...	6,967	129,879	11,038	72,063	15,509	79,743	16,977	112,021	26,319	179,322	14,173	959,854	10,002	379,415
Production:														
Gas (million metres ³) ...	—	5,060	—	11,100	177	18,285	108	26,463	28	28,774	12	34,805	—	36,255
Natural gas liquids (tonnes) ...	—	28,595	—	73,317	2,202	126,527	1,557	248,428	351	284,126	161	321,858	—	341,387
Oil (tonnes) ...	77,202	—	83,392	—	83,228	—	83,395	—	88,169	—	87,585	—	106,592	1,115,939

(¹) Includes a few coastal areas and estuaries.

(²) At end of year.

United Kingdom Continental Shelf Rigs employed and wells drilled

TABLE 50

Year	Total fixed platform time (rig years activity)	Total mobile rig time (rig years activity)	Exploration and appraisal wells ⁽¹⁾	Development wells ⁽¹⁾
1964	—	(less than 1)	1	—
1965	—	2.6	10	—
1966	0.5	6.4	28	3
1967	2.4	8.8	58	13
1968	5.3	6.0	38	36
1969	4.5	7.7	52	27
1970	3.3	5.3	24	28
1971	3.7	5.2	27	34
1972	3.8	8.8	43	36
1973	3.2	13.3	61	21
1974	2.8	24.5	100	20
1975	2.6	27.7	115	21

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

Gas discoveries

TABLE 51

Field name	Discovered by	Block number	Date discovered	Extension into other UK blocks		Date of production start-up
				Block number	Licensees	
<i>Proven gas fields</i>						
West Sole	BP	48/6	1965 October	—	—	1967 March
Leman Bank	Shell/Esso	49/26	1966 April	49/27 49/28 53/2	BGC/Amoco Group Arpet Group Mobil	1968 August
Indefatigable	BGC/Amoco Group	49/18	1966 June	49/23 49/19 49/24	BGC/Amoco Group Shell/Esso Shell/Esso	1971 October
Hewett	Arpet Group	48/29	1966 October	48/30 52/5a	Phillips Group Phillips Group	1969 July
Viking	Conoco/NCB	49/17	1968 May	49/12a	Conoco/NCB	1972 July
Rough	BGC/Amoco Group	47/8 ⁽¹⁾	1968 May	47/3a	BGC/Amoco Group	1975 October
Frigg (UK)	Total Group	10/1	1972 May	—	—	1977 (planned)
<i>Other significant gas and gas condensate discoveries announced</i>						
Dotty (2)	Phillips Group	48/30	1967 May	—	—	—
—	Signal Group	53/4a	July	—	—	—
—	Placid	48/21a	August	—	—	—
Deborah (2)	Phillips Group	48/30	1968 August	—	—	—
—	Arpet Group	49/28	1969 March	—	—	—
Sean	Allied Chemical Group	49/25a	April	—	—	—
—	Arpet Group	49/28	May	—	—	—
—	Total Group	41/24a	June	—	—	—
—	Hamilton Group	43/20a	"	—	—	—
—	Whitehall/Hamilton Group	43/8a	1970 January	—	—	—
—	Tricentrol/Conoco/NCB Group	47/13a	April	—	—	—
Viking area	Signal/Conoco Group	49/21	July	—	—	—
Viking area	Conoco/NCB Group	49/16	1971 January	—	—	—
—	Burmah/Hamilton Group (Gas condensate)	30/2	June	—	—	—
—	Ranger/Sea Search Group	48/18b	1972 April	—	—	—
Lomond	BGC/Amoco Group (Gas condensate)	23/21	May	—	—	—
—	Mobil/Conoco/NCB Group	49/22	"	—	—	—
Amethyst	Burmah Group	47/14a	October	—	—	—
—	Total Group	3/19	1973 July	—	—	—
Bruce	Hamilton Group (Gas condensate)	9/8	1974 July	—	—	—
—	Shell/Esso (Gas condensate)	211/13	"	—	—	—
—	Total Group	3/25	"	—	—	—
—	Hydrocarbons (G.B.) Ltd	110/2	September	—	—	—
—	Conoco/N.C.B./Gulf Group (Gas condensate)	15/30	1975 September	—	—	—
—	Zapata Group (Gas condensate)	21/2	December	—	—	—
—	Transocean Group	48/12	"	—	—	—

⁽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 sale of gas from the Hewett field.

NATURAL GAS

Supply and disposal

TABLE 52

United Kingdom

Million therms

			Production				Arrivals of liquefied natural gas	Direct supply to petro- chemical industry (3)	Supplies for the gas industry
			On Land (1)		Offshore				
			Total	Own use (2)	Total	Own use			
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)				(5)	(6)	(7)
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
1975	...	...	—	—	13,538	65	335	56	13,752
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
1975	...	...	—	—	673	1	—	56	616
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
1975	...	...	—	—	5,681	13	—	—	5,668
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
1975	...	...	—	—	2,810	36	—	—	2,774
Indefatigable field									
1971	...	...	—	—	63	—	—	—	63
1972	...	...	—	—	1,674	4	—	—	1,670
1973	...	...	—	—	1,696	5	—	—	1,691
1974	...	...	—	—	2,072	6	—	—	2,066
1975	...	...	—	—	2,331	7	—	—	2,324
Viking field									
1972	...	...	—	—	506	3	—	—	503
1973	...	...	—	—	1,303	8	—	—	1,295
1974	...	...	—	—	1,764	8	—	—	1,756
1975	...	...	—	—	2,039	8	—	—	2,031
Lockton field									
1971	...	...	64	4	—	—	—	—	60
1972	...	...	38	1	—	—	—	—	37
1973	...	...	10	1	—	—	—	—	9
1974	...	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rough field									
1975	...	...	—	—	4	—	—	—	4

(1) Excluding colliery methane.

(2) Used for drilling, production and pumping operations.

(3) Excluding sales by British Gas Corporation to the petrochemical industry.

Oil discoveries

TABLE 53

Field name	Discovered by	Block number	Date of discovery	Extension into other UK blocks		Operator's estimated and actual date of production start-up
				Block number	Licensees	
Proven oil fields						
Montrose	BGC/Amoco Group	22/17	1969 September	22/18	BGC/Amoco Group	1976
Forties	BP	21/10	1970 November	22/69	Shell/Esso	1975 November
Auk	Shell/Esso	30/16	1971 February	—	—	1976 February
Brent	Shell/Esso	211/29	July	3/4	Texaco	1976
Argyll	Hamilton Group	30/24	October	—	—	1975 June
Beryl	Mobil/BGC Group	9/13	1972 September	—	—	1976
Cormorant	Shell/Esso	211/26	„	211/21	Shell/Esso	1978
Piper	Occidental Group	15/17	1973 January	—	—	1976
Dunlin	Shell/Esso	211/23	July	211/24	Conoco/Gulf/NCB Group	1978
Thistle	Burmah Group	211/18	„	211/19	Conoco/Gulf/NCB Group	1977
Heather	Union Group	2/5	December	—	—	1978
Ninian	Chevron Group	3/3	1974 January	3/8	BP/Ranger Group	1978
Claymore	Occidental Group	14/19	May	—	—	1977
UK Statfjord	Conoco/Gulf/NCB Group	211/24	April	211/25	Conoco/Gulf/NCB Group	1978
Other significant oil discoveries announced						
Maureen	Phillips Group	16/29	1973 February	—	—	
—	Total Group	3/15	July	—	—	
Hulton	Conoco/NCB/Gulf Group	211/28	September	211/27	BGC/Amoco Group	
Alwyn	Total Group	3/149	November	—	—	
Magnus	BP	211/12	1974 June	—	—	
Andrew	BP	16/28	„	16/27	Phillips Group	
—	Mobil Group	9/13	„	9/12	Union Oil Group	
Buchan	Transworld Group	21/1	August	20/5	Texaco	
—	Texaco	15/23	October	—	—	
—	Amoco Group	3/11	December	—	—	
—	Union Oil Group	2/5	„	—	—	
Tartan	Texaco	15/16	„	—	—	
—	Texaco	14/20	1975 February	—	—	
Statfjord	Conoco/NCB/Gulf Group	211/24	„	—	—	
—	Union Oil Group	9/12	„	—	—	
Crawford	Hamilton Group	9/28	„	—	—	
—	Texaco	3/14	March	—	—	
Tern	Shell/Esso Group	210/25	April	—	—	
—	Siebens Group	2/10	„	—	—	
Brae	Pan Ocean Group	16/7	„	—	—	
—	Amoco Group	211/27	„	—	—	
Beryl North	Mobil Group	9/13	May	—	—	
—	Zapata Group	21/2	June	—	—	
—	Conoco/NCB/Gulf Group	3/2	„	—	—	
—	Sun Oil Group	16/21	August	—	—	
—	Texaco	3/4	„	—	—	
—	Pan Ocean Group	16/7	„	—	—	
Murchison	Conoco/NCB/Gulf Group	211/19	September	—	—	
—	Burmah Group	211/18	„	—	—	
—	BP Group	15/13	October	—	—	
—	Total Group	3/9	„	—	—	
—	Mansanto Group	15/21	„	—	—	

NATURAL GAS AND OIL

Estimated United Kingdom Continental Shelf gas reserves (Remaining in known discoveries at 31 December 1975)

TABLE 54

Billion cubic metres (1)

	Proven	Probable	Possible	Total
Southern Basin				
Fields under production or under contract to British Gas	478 (16.9)	28 (1.0)	42 (1.5)	548 (19.4)
Other discoveries believed to be commercial but not yet contracted to British Gas	74 (2.6)	9 (0.3)	6 (0.2)	89 (3.1)
Other discoveries	0 (0)	34 (1.2)	40 (1.4)	74 (2.6)
Total Southern Basin	552 (19.5)	71 (2.5)	88 (3.1)	711 (25.1)
Northern Basin (2)				
Fields under contract to British Gas	190 (6.6)	8 (0.3)	0 (0)	198 (6.9)
Other significant finds (2)	28 (1.0)	150 (5.3)	155 (5.5)	333 (11.8)
Other gas with oil	45 (1.6)	96 (3.4)	47 (1.7)	188 (6.7)
Total Northern Basin	263 (9.2)	254 (9.0)	202 (7.2)	719 (25.4)
Total UK Continental Shelf	815 (28.7)	325 (11.5)	290 (10.3)	1,430 (50.5)

(1) Figures (in brackets) are also given in tcf for comparison, the conversion factor assumed is 1 tcf (10¹² cubic feet) = 28.317 × 10⁹ cubic metres.

(2) Including reserves found in Liverpool Bay.

Estimated oil reserves in United Kingdom licensed area

TABLE 55

Million tonnes

	Proven	Probable	Possible	Possible Total
1. Existing commercial fields	1,000	100	70	1,170
2. Other significant discoveries not yet fully appraised ...	350	480	290	1,120
Total from existing finds (1+2)				2,290
3. Expected from future finds on existing licences ...	—	380	520	900
4. Total existing licences	1,350	960	880	3,190

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 56 and 57 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 59, 60 and 63)

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 59, 60 and 63)

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

System load factor (Table 60)

The average weekly gas available during the financial year expressed as a percentage of the availability in the peak week during the same period.

Coke made for sale (Table 58)

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

Coal used (Tables 58, 59, 60 and 63)

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 58, 59, 60 and 63)

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 58–62 and 64)

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.

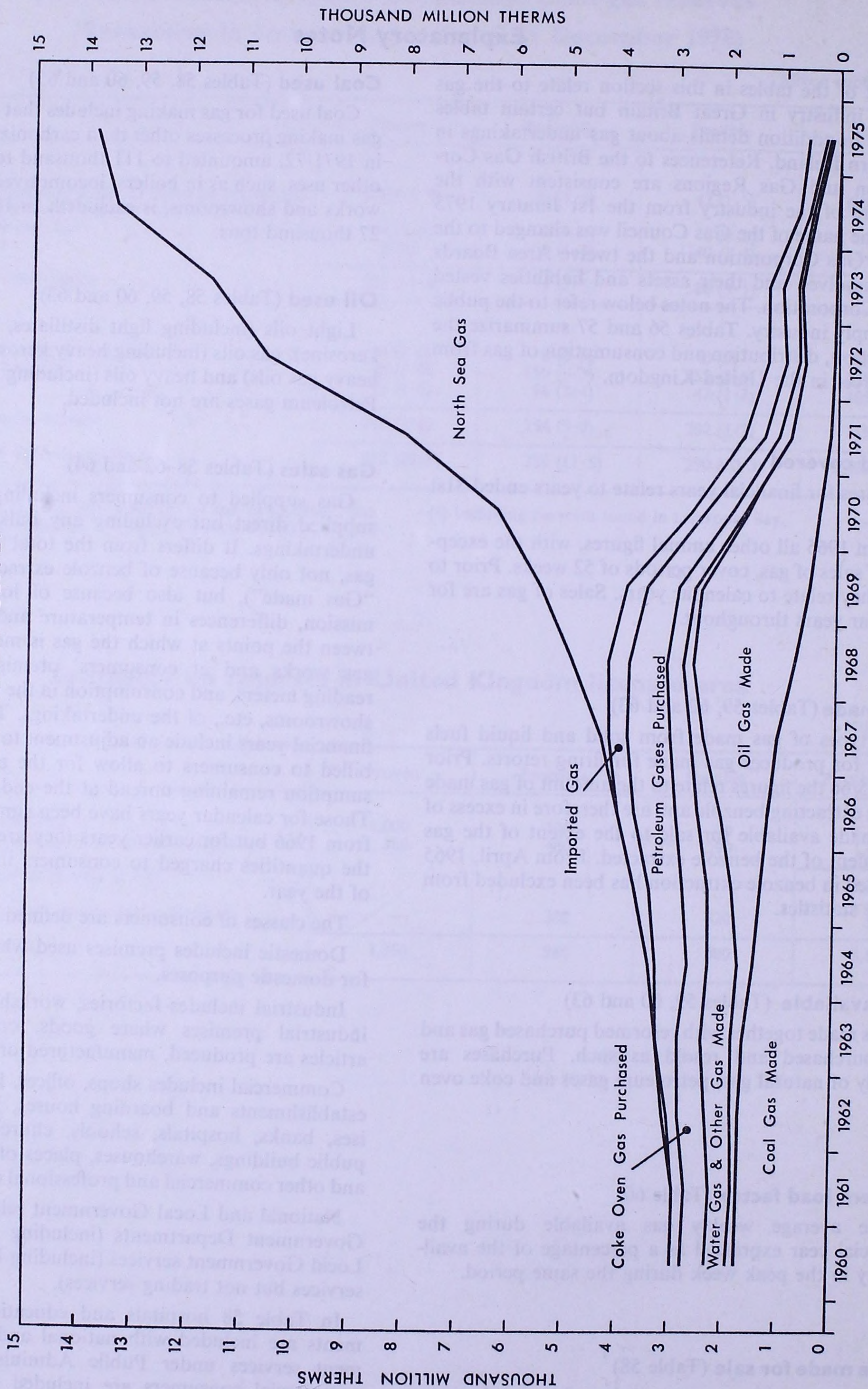
Industrial includes factories, workshops and other industrial premises where goods, commodities or articles are produced, manufactured or processed.

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.

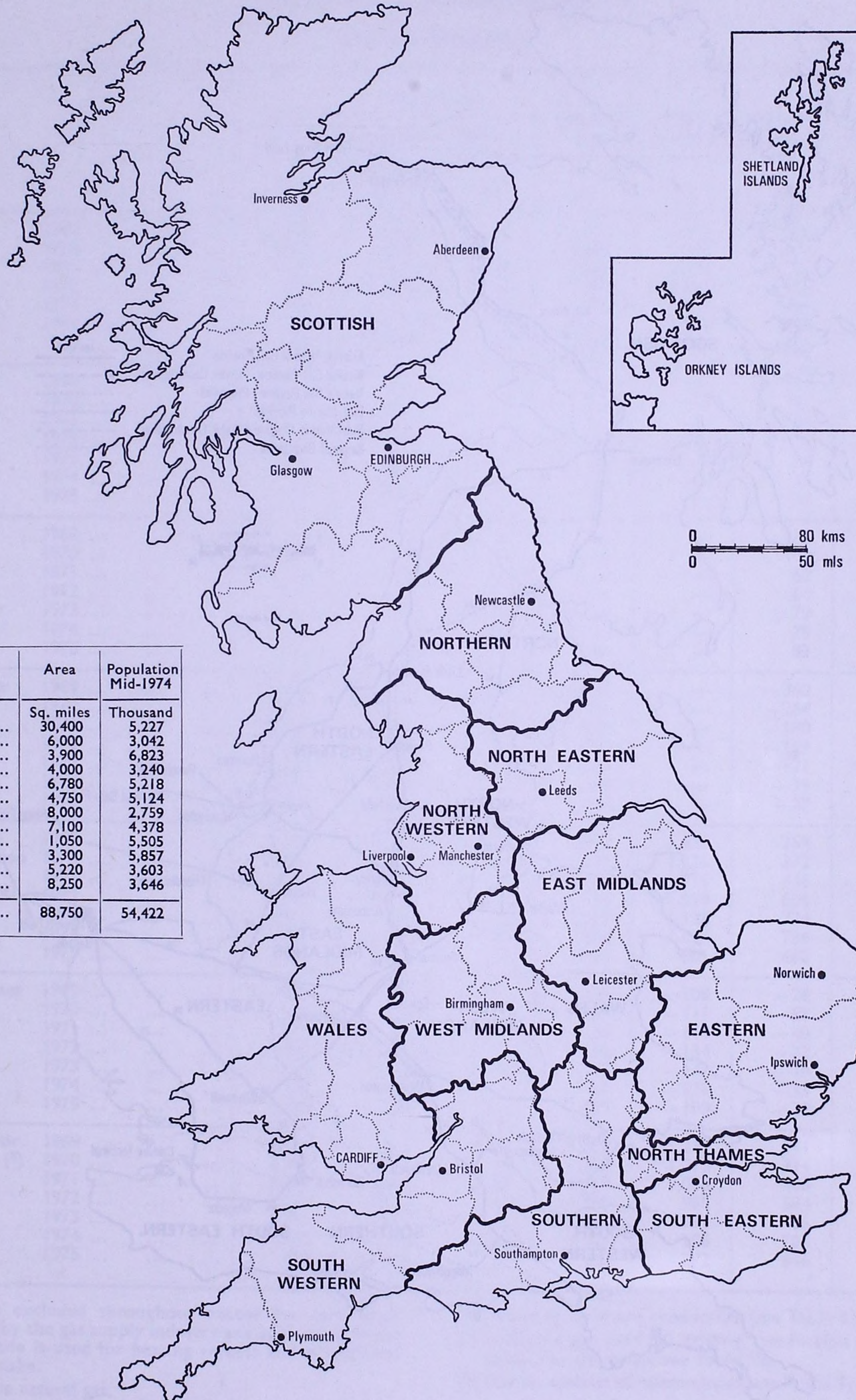
National and Local Government relates to Central Government Departments (including H.M. Forces), Local Government services (including Police and Fire services but not trading services).

In Table 58 hospitals and educational establishments are included with national and local government services under Public Administration; other commercial consumers are included in the Miscellaneous sector.

GAS AVAILABLE UNITED KINGDOM PUBLIC SUPPLY

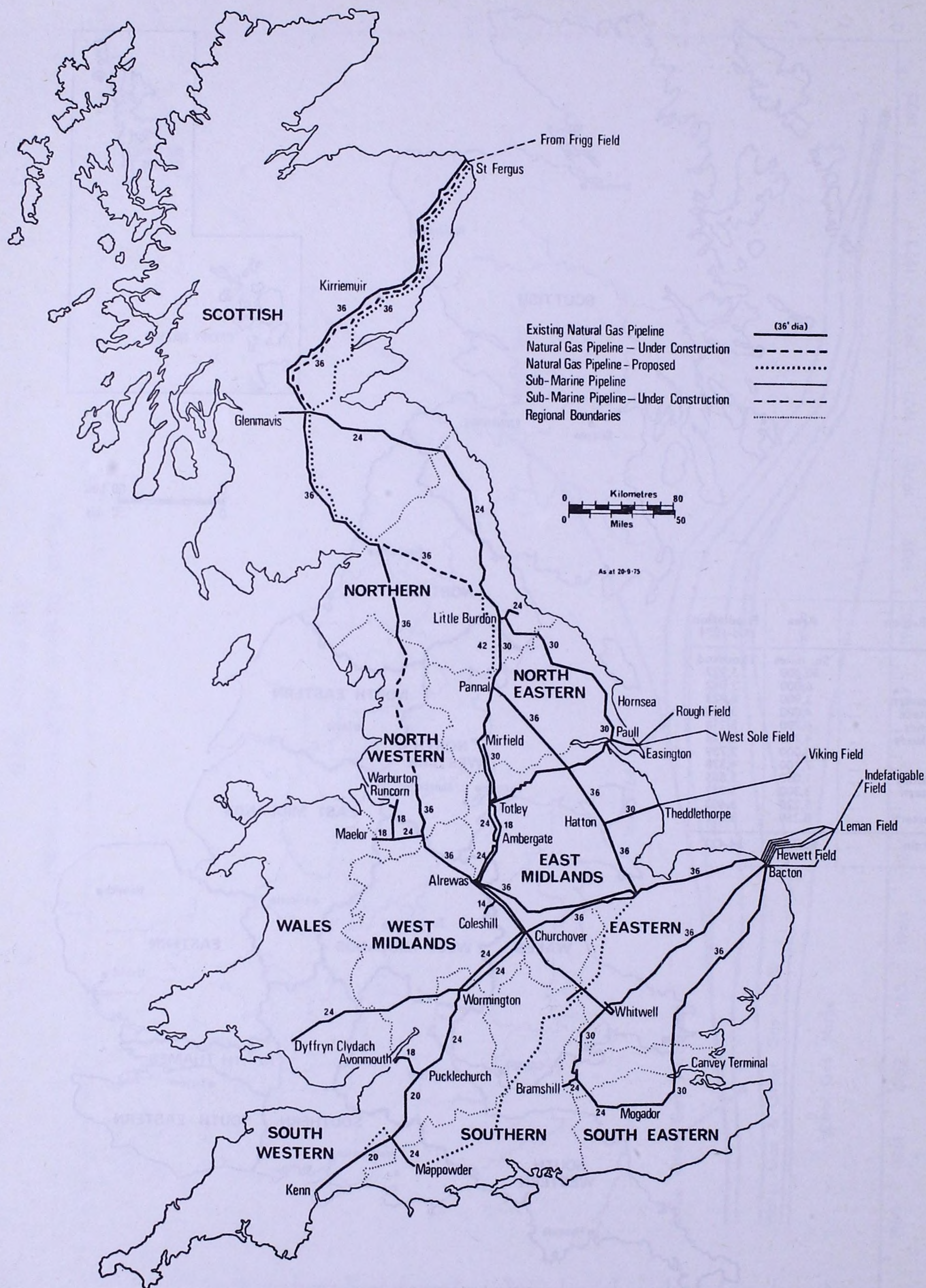


BOUNDARIES OF GAS REGIONS



Gas Region	Area	Population Mid-1974
	Sq. miles	Thousand
Scotland ...	30,400	5,227
Northern ...	6,000	3,042
North Western ...	3,900	6,823
North Eastern ...	4,000	3,240
East Midlands...	6,780	5,218
West Midlands	4,750	5,124
Wales ...	8,000	2,759
Eastern ...	7,100	4,378
North Thames	1,050	5,505
South Eastern	3,300	5,857
Southern ...	5,220	3,603
South Western	8,250	3,646
Great Britain ...	88,750	54,422

NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



Production and availability ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 56

United Kingdom

Million therms

				Town gas	Natural gas		Coke oven gas	Blast furnace gas	Liquefied petroleum gas	Other petroleum gas	Total
				(1)	North Sea and imported (2)	Colliery methane (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Gross production	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 ⁽³⁾	48	1,307	1,116	633	1,323	12,129
	1972	...	...	609	9,922 ⁽³⁾	36	1,118	1,099	759	1,291	14,834
	1973	...	...	728	10,767 ⁽³⁾	45	1,273	1,138	858	1,376	16,185
	1974	...	...	417	13,000 ⁽³⁾	40	1,024	1,034	831	1,298	17,644
	1975	...	...	184 ⁽²⁾	13,538 ⁽³⁾	40	1,072	881	752	1,081	17,548
Arrivals	1969	...	...	—	416	—	—	—	111	—	527
	1970	...	...	—	333	—	—	—	82	—	415
	1971	...	...	—	332	—	—	—	55	—	387
	1972	...	...	—	306	—	—	—	70	—	376
	1973	...	...	—	293	—	—	—	76	—	369
	1974	...	...	—	243	—	—	—	23	—	266
	1975	...	...	—	335	—	—	—	26	—	361
Shipments	1969	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
	1970	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	49
	1971	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	62
	1972	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	64
	1973	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	79
	1974	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	79
	1975	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	83
Supplies to gasworks	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	—	-121	-146	—
	1974	...	...	+1,445	-1,288	-11	-30	—	-39	-77	—
	1975	...	...	+741	-672	-8	-10	—	-27	-24	—
Gross total available for inland consumption	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	734	1,230	16,475
	1974	...	...	1,862	11,955	29	994	1,034	736	1,221	17,831
	1975	...	...	925	13,201	32	1,062	881	668	1,057	17,826
Losses, stock increases and statistical differences	1969	...	...	-811	-6 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-26	-108	-28	-21	-1,000
	1970	...	...	-1,041	-13 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-24	-111	-58	-14	-1,261
	1971	...	...	-1,013	-18 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-56	-110	-40	+5	-1,232
	1972	...	...	-692	-663 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-59	-134	-22	+12	-1,558
	1973	...	...	-513	-757 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-77	-147	-18	+10	-1,502
	1974	...	...	-332	-673 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-67	-128	-33	—	-1,233
	1975	...	...	-208	-665 ⁽⁴⁾	—	-75	-109	-22	-1	-1,080
Net total available for inland consumption ⁽⁵⁾	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	716	1,240	14,973
	1974	...	...	1,530	11,282	29	927	906	703	1,221	16,598
	1975	...	...	717	12,536	32	987	772	646	1,056	16,746

(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) Includes synthetic natural gas.

(3) Including on-shore production (see Table 52).

(4) Including gas used for drilling, production and pumping operations. For quantities see Table 52.

(5) For an analysis of consumption see Table 57.

GAS Consumption

Analysis of consumption United Kingdom

TABLE 57

Million therms

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Town gas:							
Gas industry	30	31	31	57	7	7	3
Iron and steel industry	122	129	112	76	13	7	4
Other industries	728	577	300	382	300	189	84
Domestic	3,026	2,915	2,508	2,217	1,590	1,039	496
Public administration	186	189	160	181	175	100	47
Miscellaneous	474	456	446	357	245	188	83
Total	4,566	4,297	3,557	3,270	2,330	1,530	717
Natural gas (North Sea and imported):							
Gas industry	—	—	—	—	66	80	82
Power stations	38	60	263	630	285	985	858
Iron and steel industry	52	115	231	361	383	388	367
Petro-chemical plants (1)	—	—	13	36	51	57	56
Other industries (2)	145	595	1,818	2,833	3,850	4,446	4,561
Domestic	185	627	1,422	2,292	3,225	4,345	5,395
Public administration	4	12	74	181	337	440	550
Miscellaneous	40	105	186	277	326	541	667
Total	464	1,514	4,007	6,610	8,523	11,282	12,536
Colliery methane:							
Collieries	37	36	30	23	29	27	29
Coke ovens	14	7	5	2	2	2	3
Total	51	43	35	25	31	29	32
Coke oven gas:							
Collieries	3	3	7	6	11	10	12
Coke ovens: for heating ovens	530	529	530	473	551	445	491
for other purposes	24	29	48	56	68	85	72
Iron and steel industry	424	439	422	405	466	337	346
Other industries	28	23	22	36	46	50	66
Total	1,009	1,023	1,029	976	1,142	927	987
Blast furnace gas:							
Coke ovens	112	116	90	57	43	45	35
Iron and steel industry:							
Blast furnaces (3)	481	525	450	485	402	355	737
Other	620	574	466	423	546	506	
Total	1,213	1,215	1,006	965	991	906	772
Liquefied petroleum gas:							
Refineries	13	44	51	66	79	77	71
Iron and steel industry	15	16	63	29	30	19	20
Petro-chemical plants	—	3	—	5	5	12	8
Other industries	181	216	255	445	559	552	504
Domestic	32	35	37	39	43	43	43
Total	241	314	406	584	716	703	646
Other petroleum gas:							
Refineries	914	967	1,148	1,108	1,180	1,163	1,006
Petro-chemical plants	61	53	34	50	60	58	50
Total	975	1,020	1,182	1,158	1,240	1,221	1,056
All gases:							
Collieries	40	39	37	29	40	37	41
Fuel conversion industries:							
Refineries	927	1,011	1,199	1,174	1,259	1,240	1,077
Power stations	38	60	263	630	285	985	858
Gas industry	30	31	31	57	73	87	85
Coke ovens	680	681	673	588	664	577	601
Total	1,675	1,783	2,166	2,449	2,281	2,889	2,621
Other consumption:							
Iron and steel industry (4)	1,714	1,798	1,744	1,779	1,840	1,612	1,474
Petro-chemical plants (5)	61	56	47	91	116	127	114
Other industries (2)	1,082	1,411	2,395	3,696	4,755	5,237	5,215
Domestic	3,243	3,577	3,967	4,548	4,858	5,427	5,934
Public administration	190	201	234	362	512	540	597
Miscellaneous	514	561	632	634	571	729	750
Total	6,804	7,604	9,019	11,110	12,652	13,672	14,084
Total consumption	8,519	9,426	11,222	13,588	14,973	16,598	16,746

(1) Direct sales by producers.

(2) Includes sales by public gas supply industry to petro-chemical plants.

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

(4) Includes blast furnace gas used in hot blast stoves.

(5) Excludes sales by public gas supply industry to petro-chemical plants.

Fuel used and gas availability

TABLE 58

United Kingdom: Public supply

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Fuel input										
To gas works:										
Primary fuel:										
Coal (million tons) ...	16.9	14.6	10.7	6.9	4.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	—
Petroleum (million tons)...	3.3	4.3	5.4	5.5	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.0	0.5
Petroleum gases (million therms) ...	799	800	657	595	433	326	304	267	116	51
Natural gas (million therms)	277	490	1,071	1,833	2,916	3,173	2,966	1,794	1,299	680
Purchased secondary fuel:										
Coke oven gas (million therms) ...	418	397	368	340	296	222	83	54	30	10
Total to gas works (million therms) ...	8,043	8,020	7,780	7,354	6,551	5,135	4,236	3,066	1,946	963
Natural gas for direct supply (million therms) ...	—	—	91	464	1,514	3,994	7,211	9,197	11,863	13,080
Total fuel input (million therms)	8,043	8,020	7,871	7,818	8,065	9,129	11,447	12,263	13,809	14,043
Fuel input										
To gas works:										
Primary fuel:										
Coal... ..	16.9	14.6	10.7	6.9	4.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	—
Petroleum	5.6	7.3	9.3	9.4	6.1	3.2	2.6	3.0	1.6	0.8
Petroleum gases	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.2
Natural gas	1.1	1.9	4.2	7.2	11.4	12.4	11.6	7.0	5.1	2.7
Purchased secondary fuel:										
Coke oven gas	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Total to gas works	28.4	28.5	28.3	27.3	24.7	19.6	16.2	11.7	7.4	3.8
Natural gas for direct supply ...	—	—	0.4	1.8	5.9	15.7	28.3	36.1	46.5	51.3
Total fuel input... ..	28.4	28.5	28.7	29.1	30.6	35.3	44.5	47.8	53.9	55.1
Output of fuels:										
Gas (million therms)										
Town gas (1)	4,067	4,378	4,911	5,377	5,338	4,570	3,962	2,843	1,862	925
Natural gas supplied direct...	—	3	91	464	1,514	3,994	7,211	9,197	11,863	13,080
Gross total available... ..	4,067	4,381	5,002	5,841	6,852	8,564	11,173	12,040	13,725	14,005
Own use (2)	31	20	27	30	31	31	57	73	87	85
Losses in distribution, reforming, etc.	351	375	532	811	1,041	1,013	1,329	1,238	970	808
Total sales	3,685	3,986	4,443	5,000	5,780	7,520	9,787	10,729	12,668	13,112
Coke made for sale (million tons)	6.2	5.6	4.3	2.9	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	—	—
Coke breeze made for sale (million tons)	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—
Liquid fuels (million tons) ...	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total output (million therms)	5,782	5,883	5,886	5,948	6,408	7,750	9,847	10,783	12,671	13,113
Analysis of gas sales (million therms)										
Power stations	—	2	9	38	60	263	630	285	985	858
Final users:										
Iron and steel industry ...	142	132	140	174	244	343	437	396	395	371
Other industries	790	770	811	862	1,172	2,118	3,215	4,150	4,635	4,645
Domestic	2,177	2,473	2,829	3,212	3,542	3,930	4,509	4,815	5,384	5,891
Public Administration ...	157	161	175	190	201	234	362	512	540	597
Miscellaneous... ..	419	448	479	524	561	632	634	571	729	750
Total final users	3,685	3,984	4,434	4,962	5,720	7,257	9,157	10,444	11,683	12,254
Total sales	3,685	3,986	4,443	5,000	5,780	7,520	9,787	10,729	12,668	13,112

(1) Including synthetic natural gas.

(2) Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.

GAS

Availability

Fuel used, production and sales

TABLE 59

Great Britain: Public supply

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Fuel used for all purposes (thousand tons)												
Coal	20,220	17,961	16,612	14,292	10,574	6,841	4,189	1,769	559	503	105	9
Coke	1,316	1,218	1,005	587	325	136	39	9	7	1	1	—
Coke breeze	614	597	544	458	376	233	110	32	13	4	—	—
Oil (1)												
Light oil	1,248	1,966	2,822	3,747	4,973	5,125	3,313	1,817	1,482	1,665	951	408
Gas oil	120	114	116	131	74	70	50					
Heavy oil	388	400	387	436	372	279	163					
Total oil used	1,756	2,480	3,325	4,314	5,419	5,474	3,526	1,817	1,482	1,665	951	408
Gas production and sales (million therms)												
Gas made (2)												
Coal gas	1,504	1,326	1,215	1,035	768	491	296	126	34	31	8	2
Water gas and other gas	520	485	404	239	141	75	40					
Oil gas	269	527	933	1,399	1,885	2,023	1,336	702	553	677	384	160
Total made ...	2,293	2,338	2,552	2,673	2,794	2,589	1,672	828	587	708	392	162
Gas purchased and re- formed												
Coke oven gas ...	455	443	418	397	368	340	296	222	83	54	30	10
Liquefied petroleum gas	294	403	468	464	364	360	264	180	159	119	37	25
Other petroleum gases (3)	284	297	323	325	283	224	158	135	134	137	67	14
Natural gas (4):												
North Sea	—	—	—	160	683	1,601	3,586	6,682	9,629	10,596	12,904	13,588
Other indigenous	28	27	23	21	19	17	14					
Imported	32	244	242	299	360	355	328					
Total purchased	1,093	1,414	1,474	1,666	2,077	2,897	4,646	7,219	10,005	10,906	13,038	13,637
Total available	3,386	3,752	4,026	4,339	4,871	5,486	6,318	8,047	10,592	11,614	13,430	13,799
Own use (5)	24	26	29	19	24	27	29	31	57	73	87	85
Gas used in benzole ex- traction (1)	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas sold												
Domestic	1,596	1,851	2,130	2,382	2,812	3,194	3,522	3,910	4,489	4,796	5,360	5,869
Industrial	892	915	931	894	956	1,081	1,472	2,720	4,278	4,827	6,011	5,870
Commercial	455	486	509	534	582	627	685	774	878	938	1,106	1,171
National and Local Government (6) ...	55	58	59	59	66	71	71	86	112	139	157	171
Total	2,998	3,310	3,629	3,869	4,416	4,973	5,750	7,490	9,757	10,700	12,634	13,081

(1) See Explanatory notes on page 91.

(2) Including synthetic natural gas.

(3) Including small supplies purchased from the chemical industry.

(4) Including natural gas for direct supply.

(5) Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.

(6) Including public lighting.

Fuel used, production and sales
Great Britain: Public supply

TABLE 60

	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Number of works producing at end of year	246	227	214	192	170	144	118	96	81	61	50
Total daily capacity of all plant (million ft ³)	3,356	3,818	4,504	5,752	6,792	6,580	5,990	5,418	4,451	3,143	1,691
Gas available in peak week (million therms)	101	116	119	147	169	186	212	274	303	349	355
System load factor (per cent.) ...	66.9	63.9	66.2	60.3	58.7	59.3	61.0	61.0	70.6	68.2	74.2
Fuel used for all purposes (thousand tons)											
Coal	19,670	17,490	16,004	13,606	9,261	5,948	3,411	1,064	579	400	28
Coke	1,276	1,138	795	550	253	71	23	10	2	1	1
Coke breeze	608	592	515	448	354	189	85	17	10	2	—
Oil (1)											
Light oil	1,456	2,210	3,190	4,340	5,553	4,329	2,727	1,538	1,432	1,398	759
Gas oil	121	107	107	129	77	50					
Heavy oil	420	404	428	449	304	231					
Total oil used	1,997	2,721	3,725	4,918	5,934	4,610	2,727	1,538	1,432	1,398	759
Gas production and sales (million therms)											
Gas made (2)											
Coal gas	1,462	1,269	1,153	977	665	427	238	65	34	51	3
Water gas and other gas ...	505	455	328	228	142	46	32	20			
Oil gas	406	692	1,152	1,660	2,135	1,747	1,207	595			
Total made	2,373	2,416	2,633	2,865	2,942	2,220	1,477	680	595	607	324
Gas purchased and reformed											
Coke oven gas	447	436	409	394	358	330	279	153	73	31	25
Liquefied petroleum gas ...	287	372	448	410	346	272	205	165	140	98	23
Other petroleum gases (3) ...	294	315	333	352	285	227	134	119	132	122	44
Natural gas (4):											
North Sea	—	—	—	290	858	2,323	4,640	7,632	10,231	11,548	13,277
Other indigenous	24	25	24	21	20	18					
Imported	95	274	266	299	354	352					
Total purchased	1,147	1,422	1,480	1,766	2,221	3,522	5,258	8,069	10,576	11,799	13,369
Total available	3,520	3,838	4,113	4,631	5,163	5,742	6,735	8,749	11,171	12,406	13,693
Own use (5)	19	19	19	23	26	32	34	49	58	84	87
Gas used in benzole extraction (1)	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas sold											
Domestic	1,727	2,006	2,267	2,652	3,011	3,362	3,653	4,045	4,603	5,035	5,710
Industrial	915	928	908	914	976	1,159	1,704	3,070	4,530	5,299	5,921
Commercial	471	491	521	570	608	643	702	784	919	1,007	1,136
National and Local Government (6)	56	59	59	63	69	71	74	93	127	146	165
Total	3,169	3,484	3,755	4,199	4,664	5,235	6,133	7,992	10,179	11,487	12,932
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	1,674
Numbers converted by end of year:											
Domestic	—	—	8	50	450	1,509	3,473	5,798	7,837	9,882	11,493
Industrial	—	—	—	—	3	8	16	26	34	41	49
Commercial	—	—	—	1	16	52	104	172	227	283	338
Total	—	—	8	51	469	1,569	3,593	5,996	8,098	10,206	11,880

(1) See Explanatory notes on page 91.

(2) Including synthetic natural gas.

(3) Including small supplies purchased from the chemical industry.

(4) Including natural gas for direct supply.

(5) Used in works, offices, showrooms, etc.

(6) Including public lighting.

GAS Sales

Sales

TABLE 61

Great Britain: Public supply

				Domestic			Industrial	Commercial	National and Local Government ⁽¹⁾	Total
				Prepayment	Credit	Total				
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sales (million therms)										
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
1974/75	...	...	...	726	4,984	5,710	5,921	1,136	165	12,932
Total net selling value (£ thousand) ⁽²⁾										
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
1974/75	...	...	...	116,200	548,200	664,400	229,900	109,800	12,500	1,016,600
Average net selling value (Pence per therm) ⁽²⁾										
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
1974/75	...	...	...	15.99	11.00	11.63	3.88	9.66	7.60	7.86
Number of consumers (Thousands)										
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
1974/75	...	...	...	3,784	9,335	13,119	69	464	30	13,682
Average sales per consumer (Therms)										
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
1974/75	...	...	...	192.0	533.9	435.3	85,811.6	2,448.7	5,483.3	945.2

⁽¹⁾ Includes public lighting

⁽²⁾ Excluding prepayment supplements and meter rents where charged separately from gas supplied.

Sales and availability

Sales to industry

TABLE 62

Great Britain: Public supply

Million Therms

Industry	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Ferrous metals	153.2	147.8	166.9	207.6	296.9	363.0	480.2	532.7	484.7
Non-ferrous metals	59.0	58.9	69.4	72.7	84.0	101.2	137.5	162.5	173.9
Engineering and shipbuilding	148.4	158.3	167.4	170.1	188.2	215.0	236.8	269.9	278.3
Electrical goods	53.4	53.8	56.8	57.6	61.3	79.7	126.3	139.4	163.2
Vehicles	80.5	82.5	85.7	89.8	95.8	140.7	187.3	201.8	277.5
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	93.0	96.2	99.4	109.9	120.2	136.9	171.4	213.0	242.5
Food, drink and tobacco	69.3	67.8	72.3	71.2	83.3	114.9	205.1	313.4	356.0
Chemical and allied trades (1)	34.4	35.5	38.1	83.4	372.1	982.2	1,431.4	1,741.8	1,905.5
Textiles, leather and clothing	21.3	22.6	28.2	31.5	33.7	60.8	143.0	158.6	181.2
Paper and printing... ..	13.9	15.5	17.2	18.0	28.4	133.6	207.1	278.9	276.4
Bricks, cement, glass, etc.	52.5	51.4	53.8	59.1	71.6	195.3	394.1	410.6	446.7
China and earthenware	45.2	41.3	39.6	40.2	45.1	59.2	75.1	82.0	86.6
Miscellaneous and unspecified	22.8	30.1	46.6	109.7	194.3	487.2	734.9	794.5	1,048.1
Unallocated (mainly small consumers)	61.5	52.8	35.0	38.3	29.3				
Total	908.4	914.5	976.4	1,159.1	1,704.2	3,069.7	4,530.2	5,299.1	5,920.6

(1) Includes natural gas for petro-chemical feedstock.

Production and availability

TABLE 63

Great Britain: Gas Regions

Gas Region	1974					1975				
	Fuel used for gas making (1)		Gas made	Gas purchased	Gas available	Fuel used for gas making		Gas made	Gas purchased	Gas available
	Coal	Oil				Coal	Oil			
	Thousand tons		Million therms			Thousand tons		Million therms		
Scottish	73.8	113.5	54	565	619	9.5	95.4	39	606	645
Northern	—	15.6	8	763	771	—	—	—	844	844
North Western... ..	—	167.2	59	1,579	1,638	—	58.0	21	1,676	1,697
North Eastern	—	75.2	32	752	784	—	31.0	10	778	788
East Midlands	—	15.7	7	1,446	1,453	—	—	—	1,453	1,453
West Midlands	15.7	8.7	5	1,271	1,276	—	—	—	1,296	1,296
Wales	—	—	—	540	540	—	—	—	546	546
Eastern	—	2.0	11	701	712	—	—	—	843	843
North Thames	—	52.0	24	1,296	1,320	—	12.1	6	1,393	1,399
South Eastern	—	344.8	162	898	1,060	—	152.6	71	1,072	1,143
Southern	—	17.4	5	551	556	—	4.0	1	608	608
South Western	—	71.6	25	374	399	—	36.8	14	423	437
Total (Gas Regions)	89.5	883.7	392	10,736	11,128	9.5	389.9	162	11,538	11,699

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

GAS

Sales (Gas Regions)

Sales by Gas Regions

TABLE 64

United Kingdom: Public supply

Gas Region						Sales				Number of	
						Domestic	Industrial	Commercial (2) and Public administration	Total	Domestic	Industrial
						(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
						Million therms				Thousands	
Scottish	1973/74	244.1	196.0	61.2	501.3	809.2	3.2				
	1974/75	275.1	221.8	66.7	563.6	811.6	3.3				
Northern	1973/74	278.9	254.5	75.3	608.7	719.1	2.2				
	1974/75	337.3	327.2	104.8	769.3	726.9	2.2				
North Western	1973/74	763.0	458.3	125.5	1,346.8	1,782.3	9.5				
	1974/75	848.9	554.7	147.2	1,550.8	1,814.0	9.2				
North Eastern	1973/74	351.1	236.5	86.7	674.3	857.2	4.5				
	1974/75	391.6	256.0	102.9	750.5	871.4	4.5				
East Midlands	1973/74	591.5	583.7	109.2	1,284.4	1,333.9	6.6				
	1974/75	683.3	579.3	128.0	1,390.6	1,357.7	7.2				
West Midlands	1973/74	561.7	534.5	91.0	1,187.2	1,255.2	8.8				
	1974/75	650.9	563.3	110.7	1,324.9	1,278.4	8.9				
Wales	1973/74	140.1	264.7	53.1	457.9	508.5	0.9				
	1974/75	167.0	277.5	58.2	502.7	498.7	1.0				
Eastern	1973/74	358.9	163.5	78.8	601.2	906.7	5.9				
	1974/75	420.3	173.2	78.8	672.3	916.4	6.2				
North Thames	1973/74	642.7	351.3	218.3	1,212.3	1,808.7	16.1				
	1974/75	691.3	360.7	229.0	1,281.0	1,793.5	13.9				
South Eastern	1973/74	630.9	119.2	134.1	884.2	1,661.0	6.7				
	1974/75	700.9	145.3	143.8	990.0	1,670.6	6.7				
Southern	1973/74	306.8	130.4	71.8	509.0	780.5	3.6				
	1974/75	351.1	139.9	79.3	570.3	799.4	3.7				
South Western	1973/74	165.1	135.1	47.8	348.0	567.6	2.0				
	1974/75	192.7	139.9	51.3	383.9	580.5	1.9				
Total Great Britain...	1973/74	5,034.8	5,299.1 ⁽³⁾	1,152.8	11,486.7 ⁽³⁾	12,989.9	70.0				
	1974/75	5,710.4	5,920.6 ⁽³⁾	1,300.7	12,931.7 ⁽³⁾	13,119.1	68.7				
Northern Ireland (4)	1973/74	21.7	3.6	7.1	32.4	170.5	5.0				
	1974/75	24.5	3.4	6.3	34.2	170.0	5.0				
Total United Kingdom	1973/74	5,056.5	5,302.7 ⁽³⁾	1,159.9	11,519.1 ⁽³⁾	13,160.4	573.9				
	1974/75	5,734.9	5,924.0 ⁽³⁾	1,307.0	12,965.9 ⁽³⁾	13,289.1	568.0				

GAS

Sales (Gas Regions)

TABLE 64—continued

consumers		Average net selling value per therm (1)								
Commercial (2) and Public administration	Total	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial (2) and Public administration	Total	Gas Region				
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)					
		Pence								
37.8	850.2	13.78	4.05	11.25	9.67	1973/74	...	...	...	Scottish
37.2	852.1	14.63	4.44	11.57	10.26	1974/75	...	...	...
27.7	749.0	10.17	3.13	6.75	6.89	1973/74	...	...	...	Northern
27.5	756.6	10.69	3.96	7.98	7.53	1974/75	...	...	...
59.4	1,851.2	10.30	3.76	8.06	7.90	1973/74	...	...	...	North Western
59.5	1,882.7	10.85	4.52	9.16	8.45	1974/75	...	...	...
33.0	894.7	10.27	3.40	6.42	7.37	1973/74	...	...	...	North Eastern
33.0	908.9	10.95	4.34	7.75	8.26	1974/75	...	...	...
33.8	1,374.3	9.29	3.60	6.73	6.51	1973/74	...	...	...	East Midlands
38.7	1,403.6	9.89	4.62	8.48	7.59	1974/75	...	...	...
34.6	1,298.6	9.55	3.99	7.60	6.90	1973/74	...	...	...	West Midlands
34.3	1,321.6	10.28	5.40	8.89	8.10	1974/75	...	...	...
28.4	537.8	13.29	3.07	8.36	6.82	1973/74	...	...	...	Wales
25.6	525.3	13.44	4.00	9.34	7.76	1974/75	...	...	...
32.2	944.8	11.57	4.05	8.25	9.11	1973/74	...	...	...	Eastern
31.7	954.3	12.20	4.81	9.90	10.05	1974/75	...	...	...
90.5	1,915.3	11.47	3.35	8.47	8.60	1973/74	...	...	...	North Thames
85.1	1,892.5	12.53	3.93	10.22	9.73	1974/75	...	...	...
72.7	1,740.4	11.81	4.41	8.67	10.39	1973/74	...	...	...	South Eastern
72.2	1,749.5	12.51	4.92	10.10	11.08	1974/75	...	...	...
27.7	811.8	11.60	3.56	7.99	9.05	1973/74	...	...	...	Southern
28.5	831.6	12.38	4.61	9.27	10.06	1974/75	...	...	...
21.1	590.7	13.57	3.30	9.10	8.99	1973/74	...	...	...	South Western
21.0	603.4	14.02	4.29	10.76	10.06	1974/75	...	...	...
498.9	13,558.8	10.96	3.07(3)	8.08	7.03(3)	1973/74	...	...	...	Total Great Britain
494.3	13,682.1	11.63	3.88(3)	9.40	7.86(3)	1974/75	...	...	...
	175.5	19.76			17.88	1973/74	...	...	...	Northern Ireland (4)
	175.0	22.97	17.03	22.88	22.38	1974/75	...	...	...
	13,734.3	11.00			7.06(3)	1973/74	...	...	...	Total United Kingdom
	13,857.1	11.68	3.89	9.47	7.90(3)	1974/75	...	...	...

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

⁽²⁾ Includes public lighting.

⁽³⁾ Includes gas supplied direct to consumers by the British Gas Corporation.

⁽⁴⁾ 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 65 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 66 and 67, 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 67 (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 Tables 68 and 79.

Separate details of electricity generated by industrial establishments including the coal mining industry and railway and transport authorities are given in Table 80.

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 66)

The factors used for the conversion of primary fuels to coal equivalent are given under "coal equivalent" on page 3. For coke and breeze consumed at power stations the conversion factor used is 1 ton = 0.9 tons of coal equivalent, and for net imports of electricity 1 GWh = 135 tons coal equivalent.

Electricity generated and electricity supplied (Tables 68, 69 and 72)

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 73-75 and 77 exclude electricity supplied from stations on pre-commissioning operation.

Installed capacity (M.C.R.) (Tables 69 and 70)

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 69, 70, 72-75 and 77)

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 71)

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 71)

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 71, 73 and 77)

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 71)

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 69, 78, 79 and 81)

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, and, from 1973, those for the South of Scotland, include an adjustment to the billed sales to allow for the estimated usage remaining unread at the end of each period. The figures for the North of 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 71, 74 and 77)

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 75–77)

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.

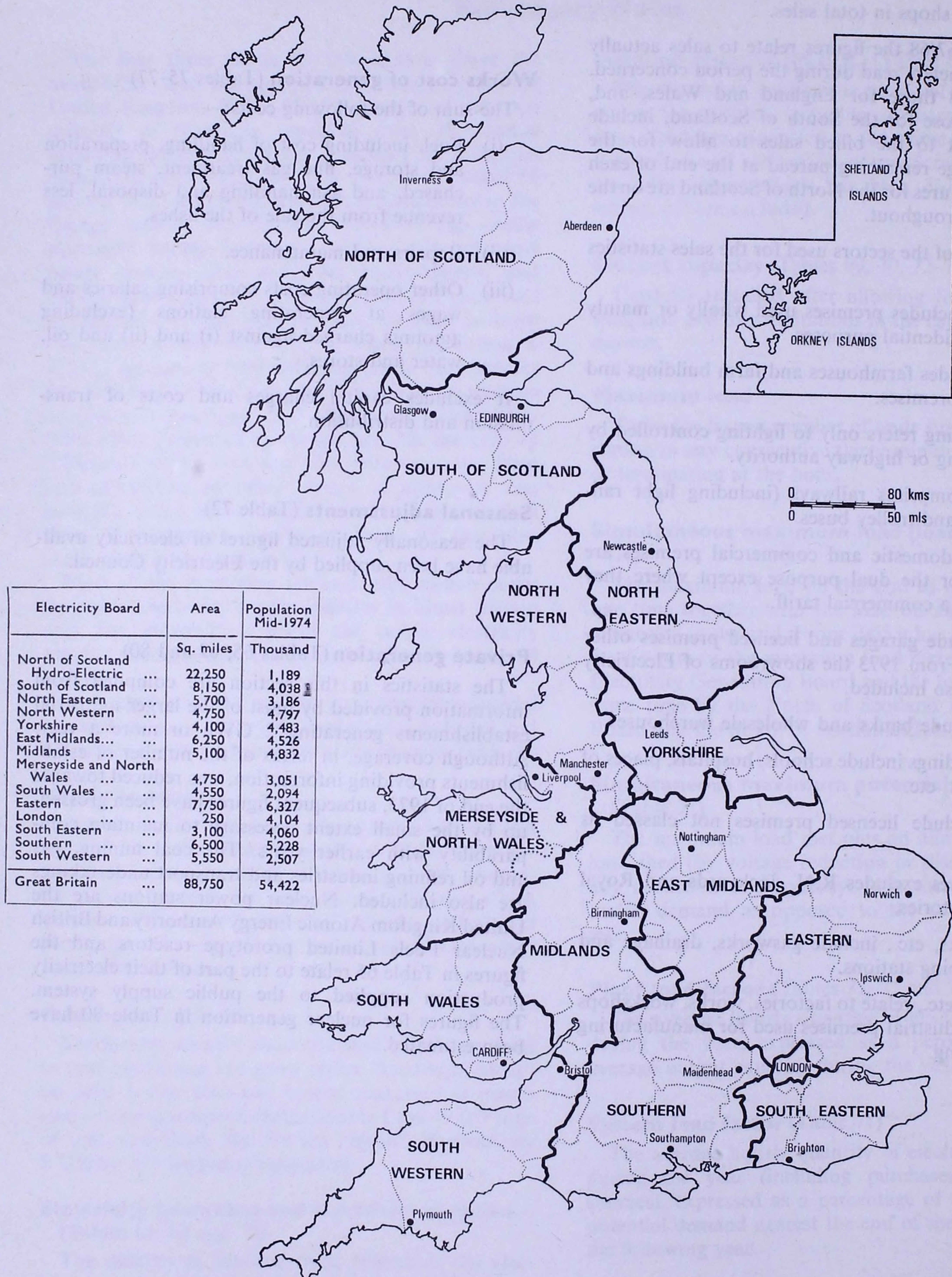
Seasonal adjustments (Table 72)

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

Private generation (Tables 65, 67 and 80)

The statistics in this section are compiled from information provided by most of the larger industrial establishments generating 2 GWh or more a year. 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 65 relate to the part of their electricity production supplied to the public supply system. The figures for nuclear generation in Table 80 have been estimated.

BOUNDARIES OF ELECTRICITY BOARDS



Electricity Board	Area	Population Mid-1974
	Sq. miles	Thousand
North of Scotland Hydro-Electric ...	22,250	1,189
South of Scotland ...	8,150	4,038
North Eastern ...	5,700	3,186
North Western ...	4,750	4,797
Yorkshire ...	4,100	4,483
East Midlands...	6,250	4,526
Midlands ...	5,100	4,832
Merseyside and North Wales ...	4,750	3,051
South Wales ...	4,550	2,094
Eastern ...	7,750	6,327
London ...	250	4,104
South Eastern ...	3,100	4,060
Southern ...	6,500	5,228
South Western ...	5,550	2,507
Great Britain ...	88,750	54,422

ELECTRICITY Availability

Electricity supplied and total available

TABLE 65

United Kingdom

GWh

	Year	Electricity supplied (gross)				Used in pumping at pumped storage stations (5)	Electricity supplied (net) (6)	Transfers between industrial producers and public supply (7)	Net imports (1) (8)	Total available for consumption (9)
		Thermal (1)	Hydro (2)	Nuclear (3)	Total (4)					
Public supply	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
	1975	207,159	4,326	23,181	234,666	1,430	233,236	+ 3,947	75	237,258
	1976	210,177	4,294	24,013	238,484	1,209	237,275	—	117	237,392
	1977	215,337	4,288	25,639	245,264	1,184	244,080	—	480	244,560
	1978	234,045	4,524	24,310	262,879	882	261,997	—	63	262,060
	1979	220,468	4,777	29,232	254,477	896	253,581	—	50	253,631
	1980	222,717	4,917	26,463	254,097	1,430	252,667	—	75	252,742
Industrial producers(2)...	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
	1975	15,558	591	3,282	19,431	—	19,431	— 3,947	—	15,484
	1976	16,990	562	3,627	21,179	—	21,179	— 4,228	—	16,951
	1977	15,558	591	3,282	19,431	—	19,431	— 3,947	—	15,484
	1978	17,249	647	3,728	21,624	—	21,624	— 4,320	—	17,304
	1979	16,990	562	3,627	21,179	—	21,179	— 4,228	—	16,951
	1980	15,558	591	3,282	19,431	—	19,431	— 3,947	—	15,484
Total	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
	1975	222,717	4,917	26,463	254,097	1,430	252,667	—	75	252,742
	1976	210,177	4,294	24,013	238,484	1,209	237,275	—	117	237,392
	1977	215,337	4,288	25,639	245,264	1,184	244,080	—	480	244,560
	1978	234,045	4,524	24,310	262,879	882	261,997	—	63	262,060
	1979	220,468	4,777	29,232	254,477	896	253,581	—	50	253,631
	1980	222,717	4,917	26,463	254,097	1,430	252,667	—	75	252,742

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

(2) Including railway and transport undertakings.

ELECTRICITY

Fuel input

Fuel input and electricity available ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 66

United Kingdom

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975			
								C.E.G.B. and South Western E.B.	Scottish Elec- tricity Boards	Other	Total
Fuel input ⁽²⁾											
Primary fuels:											
Coal (million tons) ...	73.2	75.9	76.0	71.7	65.6	75.6	66.0	64.7	8.4	0.3	73.4
Oil (million tons) ...	6.4	8.3	12.4	14.4	18.6	16.7	16.9	10.6	0.6	1.4	12.6
Natural gas (million therms) ...	9	38	60	263	630	285	985	858	—	—	858
Electricity (TWh):											
Nuclear electricity generated	27.71	29.12	26.02	27.39	29.38	28.00	33.62	23.94	2.58	3.82	30.34
Hydro electricity generated	3.60	3.26	4.54	3.39	3.43	3.88	4.09	0.17	3.03	0.60	3.80
Secondary fuels:											
Coke and breeze (million tons)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
Net imports (TWh) ...	0.73	0.58	0.55	0.12	0.48	0.06	0.05	0.08	—	—	0.08
Million tons of coal or coal equivalent											
Fuel input ⁽²⁾											
Primary fuels:											
Coal ...	73.2	75.9	76.0	71.7	65.6	75.6	66.0	64.7	8.4	0.3	73.4
Oil ...	10.9	14.1	21.1	24.5	31.6	28.4	28.8	18.0	1.1	2.4	21.5
Natural gas ...	—	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.5	1.1	3.9	3.4	—	—	3.4
Electricity:											
Nuclear ...	10.1	10.5	9.3	9.7	10.4	9.9	11.9	8.4	0.9	1.5	10.8
Hydro ...	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	—	1.6	0.3	1.9
Total primary fuels ...	96.0	102.3	108.9	108.6	111.9	117.0	112.7	94.5	12.0	4.5	111.0
Secondary fuels:											
Coke and breeze ...	0.4	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
Net imports ...	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all fuels ...	96.5	102.5	109.0	108.7	112.0	117.1	112.8	94.6	12.0	4.5	111.1
TWh											
Electricity supplied ...	193.56	206.37	215.77	222.92	229.45	245.42	237.21	203.93	24.44	9.39	237.76
Net exchanges between Boards ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-0.98	+0.98	—	—
Transferred to public supply Boards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1.73	+1.55	-3.28	—
Purchased from collieries etc. ...	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.60	+0.65	+0.02	—	0.67
Net imports ...	0.73	0.58	0.55	0.12	0.48	0.06	0.05	+0.08	—	—	0.08
Total available ...	194.49	207.15	216.51	223.57	230.46	246.07	237.86	205.41	26.99	6.11	238.51
								England and Wales	Scotland	North- ern Ireland	Total
Total available by countries ...								206.06	27.58	4.87	238.51
Losses in distribution ...	16.29	17.29	17.51	19.01	18.91	19.59	18.22	16.25	2.74	0.61	19.60
Total consumption ⁽³⁾ ...	178.20	189.86	199.00	204.56	211.55	226.48	219.64	189.81	24.84	4.26	218.91

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

⁽²⁾ Includes coal and oil used for steam made for sale.

⁽³⁾ For an analysis of consumption see Table 67.

ELECTRICITY Consumption

Analysis of consumption

TABLE 67

United Kingdom

TWh

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975			
								England and Wales	Scotland	North-ern Ireland	Total
Collieries:											
Purchased from public supply ...	5.18	4.93	4.89	4.97	4.53	4.88	4.38	4.37	0.47	—	4.84
Less sales to other industries ...	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.02	—	0.16
Total ...	5.00	4.75	4.71	4.86	4.38	4.74	4.24	4.23	0.45	—	4.68
Fuel conversion industries:											
Gas works ...	1.07	0.95	0.80	0.69	0.64	0.55	0.42	0.31	0.05	—	0.36
Coke ovens ...	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.02	—	0.23
Petroleum refineries ...	1.31	0.88	0.78	0.77	1.11	1.12	1.09	0.88	0.02	0.02	0.92
Total ...	2.68	2.13	1.88	1.74	1.99	1.93	1.74	1.40	0.09	0.02	1.51
Final users:											
Agriculture ...	3.46	3.59	3.60	3.72	3.84	3.98	3.94	2.98	0.48	0.21	3.67
Industry:											
Iron and steel industry:											
Purchased from public supply	11.00	11.69	12.01	10.84	10.77	11.64	11.29	10.32	0.84	—	11.16
Less sales to other industries	0.87	0.90	1.07	0.89	0.97	1.17	1.18	1.08	—	—	1.08
Total ...	10.13	10.79	10.94	9.95	9.80	10.47	10.11	9.24	0.84	—	10.08
Other industries:											
Purchased from public supply	54.26	57.88	59.99	61.79	61.54	67.50	63.83	55.41	6.68	1.40	63.49
Purchased from collieries ...	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.02	—	0.16
„ „ iron and steel industry ...	0.87	0.90	1.07	0.89	0.97	1.17	1.18	1.08	—	—	1.08
„ „ transport authorities ...	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	—	—	0.13
Industrial hydro generation ...	0.59	0.46	0.68	0.56	0.57	0.65	0.56	—	0.59	—	0.59
Total ...	56.02	59.55	62.05	63.48	63.36	69.59	65.84	56.76	7.29	1.40	65.45
Railways:											
Purchased from public supply	2.23	2.27	2.29	2.33	2.25	2.18	2.32	2.33	0.15	—	2.48
Self produced ...	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.39	0.42	—	—	0.42
Total ...	2.61	2.69	2.72	2.76	2.67	2.61	2.71	2.75	0.15	—	2.90
Road transport:											
Purchased from public supply	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self produced ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic ...	66.66	72.19	77.04	80.67	86.89	91.30	92.63	76.47	10.89	1.58	88.94
Public Administration ...	10.49	11.30	11.87	12.25	12.65	13.16	12.18	11.03	1.90	0.34	13.27
Miscellaneous:											
Purchased from public supply	21.11	22.84	24.17	25.11	25.96	28.70	26.25	24.95	2.75	0.71	28.41
„ „ transport authorities ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	21.12	22.85	24.18	25.12	25.97	28.70	26.25	24.95	2.75	0.71	28.41
Total final users ...	170.52	182.98	192.41	197.96	205.18	219.81	213.66	184.18	24.30	4.24	212.72
Total all consumers ...	178.20	189.86	199.00	204.56	211.55	226.48	219.64	189.81	24.84	4.26	218.91

ELECTRICITY

Production

Electricity generated and supplied⁽¹⁾

TABLE 68

United Kingdom: Public supply

GWh

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Electricity generated by:										
Steam plant (nuclear):										
England and Wales	15,392	18,813	21,549	22,582	19,230	20,679	23,011	21,416	26,928	23,940
Scotland	2,456	2,466	2,507	2,689	2,640	2,530	2,293	2,242	2,467	2,578
United Kingdom	17,848	21,279	24,056	25,271	21,870	23,209	25,304	23,658	29,395	26,518
Steam plant (other):										
England and Wales	147,870	150,301	159,611	169,470	179,184	186,144	187,951	202,177	190,428	194,333
Scotland	10,816	10,681	12,725	14,805	16,435	17,159	19,213	22,248	20,095	20,186
Northern Ireland	3,006	3,258	3,537	3,910	4,249	4,505	4,929	5,467	5,178	5,173
United Kingdom	161,692	164,240	175,873	188,185	199,868	207,808	212,093	229,892	215,701	219,692
Gas turbines and oil engines:										
England and Wales	572	419	475	771	1,306	806	1,391	1,089	899	460
Scotland	187	175	225	246	211	163	217	239	212	225
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19	28	14
United Kingdom	759	594	700	1,017	1,517	969	1,611	1,347	1,139	699
Hydro-electric plant, other than pumped storage plant:										
England and Wales	225	245	188	183	259	161	189	188	245	172
Scotland	3,217	3,944	2,809	2,624	3,597	2,683	2,676	3,047	3,289	3,029
United Kingdom	3,442	4,189	2,997	2,807	3,856	2,844	2,865	3,235	3,534	3,201
Pumped storage plant:										
England and Wales	421	411	421	468	442	280	369	367	348	344
Scotland	16	446	430	654	683	630	503	301	349	809
United Kingdom	437	857	851	1,122	1,125	910	872	668	697	1,153
Total electricity generated:										
England and Wales	164,480	170,189	182,244	193,474	200,421	208,070	212,911	225,237	218,848	219,249
Scotland	16,692	17,712	18,096	21,018	23,566	23,165	24,902	28,077	26,412	26,827
Northern Ireland	3,006	3,258	3,537	3,910	4,249	4,505	4,932	5,486	5,206	5,187
United Kingdom	184,178	191,159	204,477	218,402	228,236	235,740	242,745	258,800	250,466	251,263
Electricity used on works:										
England and Wales	11,420	12,020	12,838	13,487	14,277	14,916	15,155	15,692	15,367	14,815
Scotland	957	940	1,096	1,225	1,345	1,378	1,421	1,518	1,537	1,459
Northern Ireland	151	165	178	207	223	237	285	335	264	323
United Kingdom	12,528	13,125	14,112	14,919	15,845	16,531	16,861	17,545	17,168	16,597
Electricity used in pumping at pumped storage stations:										
England and Wales	607	595	589	680	639	416	556	546	526	503
Scotland	65	522	535	833	848	793	628	336	370	927
United Kingdom	672	1,117	1,124	1,513	1,487	1,209	1,184	882	896	1,430
Electricity supplied (net):										
England and Wales	152,453	157,574	168,817	179,307	185,505	192,738	197,200	208,999	202,955	203,931
Scotland	15,670	16,250	17,065	18,960	21,373	20,994	22,853	26,223	24,505	24,441
Northern Ireland	2,855	3,093	3,359	3,703	4,026	4,268	4,647	5,151	4,942	4,864
United Kingdom	170,978	176,917	189,241	201,970	210,904	218,000	224,700	240,373	232,402	233,236

⁽¹⁾ Total electricity generated less electricity used on works equals electricity supplied (gross). Electricity supplied (gross) less electricity used in pumping at pumped storage stations equals electricity supplied (net). Electricity supplied (gross) is shown by type of plant for the United Kingdom as a whole, on Table 65.

ELECTRICITY

Generation

Generation and sales

Great Britain: Public supply

TABLE 69

			Total number of generating stations at end of period	Plant capacity end of period		Plant commissioned during period	Electricity generated	Used on works	Supplied from stations	Purchased from outside sources ⁽¹⁾	Total electricity available	Total sales to consumers
				Installed	Output							
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			MW				GWh					
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	18,092	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	213,902
1975...	...	...	259	71,816	66,765	836	246,076	17,704	228,372	4,022	232,394	213,499
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
1974/75												
England and Wales			169	63,160	58,547	1,735	227,232	16,278	210,954	2,495	212,818 ⁽²⁾	195,944
Scotland			90	8,263	7,914	310	26,997	2,034	24,963	1,582	27,176 ⁽²⁾	24,582
Total			259	71,423	66,461	2,045	254,229	18,312	235,917	4,077	239,994	220,526

(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.

ELECTRICITY

Generating capacity

Capacity of steam plant

Great Britain: Public supply

TABLE 70

							Number of generating stations or sections	Installed capacity at end of period	Output capacity		Electricity supplied from stations
									At end of period (1)	New plant commissioned during period	
							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
								MW	MW	MW	GWh
Nuclear stations:											
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5,181	3,746	195	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
1974/75											
C.E.G.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,821	3,462	—	23,137
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	360	300	—	2,068
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5,181	3,762	—	25,205
Oil-fired stations:											
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	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
1974/75											
C.E.G.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10,319	9,778	—	35,369
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	836	778	—	3,169
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	11,155	10,556	—	38,538
Other steam stations (2)											
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	41,979	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	48,500	45,523	2,598	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
1974/75											
C.E.G.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	45,542	42,857	1,701	151,639
Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4,906	4,683	—	16,387
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	50,448	47,540	1,701	168,026

(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.

ELECTRICITY

Power station load

Loads and efficiencies

Great Britain: Public supply

TABLE 71

							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
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 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,868	45,868	40.3	55.8	29.4
1973 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,883	47,187	41.7	56.9	29.9
1974 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,526	46,526	39.2	56.9	30.3
1975 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,677	46,677	39.3	56.8	31.3
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	...	...	...	...	...	40,639	40,639	41.8	58.4	29.8
	Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	5,229	5,229	38.6	54.9	32.1
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	45,868	45,868	41.4	58.0	30.0
1973/74	England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	39,674	41,978	39.9	59.1	29.8
	Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	5,209	5,209	40.0	55.5	31.6
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	44,883	47,187	39.9	58.6	30.0
1974/75	England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	40,973	40,973	40.6	59.2	30.6
	Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	5,553	5,553	36.5	55.9	31.6
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	46,526	46,526	40.1	58.8	30.7
							Plant load factor				
							Steam stations		Oil engines	Gas turbine	Hydro plant (5)
							Nuclear	Other			
							Per cent				
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	39.9	25.1	6.2	32.8
1974/75	England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	76.6	40.0	18.8	4.3	22.8
	Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	78.7	40.9	25.7	0.6	30.9
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	76.8	40.1	24.9	4.0	30.2

(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 stations.

(5) Excluding pumped storage stations.

ELECTRICITY

Generation

Generation and availability

TABLE 72

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)			
	Thousand tons			GWh					TWh	MW
1966...	67,398	554	6,735	176,535	3,879	759	181,173	168,123	171.9	42,989
1967...	66,345	622	6,719	182,261	5,046	594	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
1975...	72,869	134	11,193	241,037	4,354	685	246,076	228,372	234.2	66,765
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	240.6	66,963
Winter ...	40,567	50	9,024	144,012	3,067	553	147,632	137,392	240.2	66,437
Year ...	70,771	69	14,706	248,684	4,200	948	253,832	235,508	240.4	66,437
1975/76 Summer ...	30,858	74	4,454	100,919	1,423	271	102,613	94,881	236.0	66,657
Winter ...	43,265	65	6,212	139,459	2,940	306	142,705	132,522	229.7	66,894
Year ...	74,123	139	10,666	240,378	4,363	577	245,318	227,403	232.8	66,894
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 ...	63,395	69	13,326	225,622	579	731	226,932	210,636	..	58,523
Scotland ...	7,376	—	1,380	23,062	3,621	217	26,900	24,872	..	7,914
1975/76 England and Wales ...	65,474	139	10,091	217,382	506	344	218,232	202,966	..	58,677
Scotland ...	8,649	—	575	22,996	3,857	233	27,086	24,437	..	8,217

(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 69 (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⁾
1974/75

TABLE 73**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						
85 and over ...	3	1,220	1.9	9,800	4.2	91.7
80 and under 85 ...	2	526	0.8	3,752	1.6	81.4
75 " " 80 ...	6	4,027	6.3	26,760	11.6	76.9
70 " " 75 ...	2	784	1.2	4,860	2.1	70.8
65 " " 70 ...	3	972	1.5	5,689	2.5	66.8
60 " " 65 ...	1	1,720	2.7	9,724	4.2	61.3
55 " " 60 ...	4	2,311	3.6	11,466	5.0	56.6
50 " " 55 ...	11	5,355	8.3	24,851	10.8	52.8
45 " " 50 ...	22	12,522	19.5	51,703	22.4	47.2
40 " " 45 ...	17	5,376	8.4	19,827	8.6	43.4
35 " " 40 ...	22	4,995	7.8	16,832	7.3	38.0
30 " " 35 ...	30	7,847	12.2	22,612	9.8	32.6
25 " " 30 ...	30	4,090	6.4	9,724	4.2	27.1
20 " " 25 ...	26	2,844	4.4	6,465	2.8	22.9
15 " " 20 ...	18	1,141	1.8	1,791	0.8	17.4
10 " " 15 ...	17	2,060	3.2	2,238	1.0	12.4
5 " " 10 ...	30	2,941	4.6	1,873	0.8	7.2
Under 5 ...	48	3,496	5.4	712	0.3	2.3
All stations ...	292	64,227	100.0	230,679	100.0	40.7
Cumulated distribution						
85 and over ...	3	1,220	1.9	9,800	4.2	91.7
80 " " ...	5	1,746	2.7	13,552	5.8	88.6
75 " " ...	11	5,773	9.0	40,312	17.4	80.5
70 " " ...	13	6,557	10.2	45,172	19.5	79.3
65 " " ...	16	7,529	11.7	50,861	22.0	77.7
60 " " ...	17	9,249	14.4	60,585	26.2	74.5
55 " " ...	21	11,560	18.0	72,051	31.2	70.9
50 " " ...	32	16,915	26.3	96,902	42.0	65.2
45 " " ...	54	29,437	45.8	148,605	64.4	57.6
40 " " ...	71	34,813	54.2	168,432	73.0	55.4
35 " " ...	93	39,808	62.0	185,264	80.3	53.2
30 " " ...	123	47,655	74.2	207,876	90.1	49.8
25 " " ...	153	51,745	80.6	217,600	94.3	48.0
20 " " ...	179	54,589	85.0	224,065	97.1	46.5
15 " " ...	197	55,730	86.8	225,856	97.9	45.9
10 " " ...	214	57,790	90.0	228,094	98.9	44.7
5 " " ...	244	60,731	94.6	229,967	99.7	42.9
All stations ...	292	64,227	100.0	230,679	100.0	40.7

⁽¹⁾ Excluding pumped storage stations. Excluding stations first brought into service or closed down during the year. These stations supplied 4,400 GWh and the output capacity of the new

stations at the end of the year was 1,150 MW. The average plant load factor for all stations operating at any time during the year, excluding the pumped storage stations, was 40.6 per cent.

ELECTRICITY

Output, efficiency

Thermal efficiency of steam stations (1)

TABLE 74

Great Britain: Public supply

Thermal efficiency					Number of stations or sections at end of year			Output capacity at end of year			Electricity supplied		
					1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
Per cent								MW			GWh		
34 and over	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	11,978	12,080	11,748	49,762	53,404	56,965
32—34	...	...	...	...	13	9	14	11,882	10,441	14,258	48,739	42,818	63,246
30—32	...	...	...	...	17	16	13	8,828	10,454	8,250	37,385	36,783	30,165
28—30	...	...	...	...	14	13	10	5,492	5,915	5,093	20,743	19,048	16,513
26—28	...	...	...	...	19	17	17	4,267	4,186	3,787	15,461	15,271	12,890
24—26	...	...	...	...	13	20	20	2,752	3,251	3,825	9,460	9,179	10,574
22—24	...	...	...	...	27	33	27	3,859	5,612	4,450	9,244	13,928	9,853
20—22	...	...	...	...	19	15	11	2,492	1,643	1,644	4,711	3,190	2,323
18—20	...	...	...	...	25	26	20	2,274	2,170	1,915	3,275	3,311	1,719
16—18	...	...	...	...	9	9	14	751	762	1,110	903	1,108	805
14—16	...	...	...	...	7	7	12	576	629	1,241	318	379	444
12—14	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	562	307	52	274	182	13
10—12	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	170	53	38	29	16	2
Under 10	...	...	...	...	6	3	8	330	144	685	35	15	—1
Total	...	...	...	...	186	180	177	56,213	57,647	58,096	200,339	198,632	205,511

(1) Excluding nuclear power stations and gas turbine sections. For average thermal efficiency of steam stations in other years, see Table 71.

ELECTRICITY

Costs

Works cost of electricity supplied ⁽¹⁾ 1974/75

TABLE 75 **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 costs per kWh supplied			
		MW (2)	Percentage of total (3)	GWh (4)	Percentage of total (5)		Fuel (7)	Repairs & maintenance (8)	Other operating costs (9)	Total (10)
Pence						kWh	Pence			
Steam stations ⁽²⁾										
Less than 0.5... ..	9	7,554	12.2	40,218	19.2	5,324	0.478	0.036	0.015	0.529
0.5 and under 0.6 ...	20	16,924	27.3	73,031	34.8	4,315	0.543	0.058	0.019	0.620
0.6 „ 0.7 ...	13	6,081	9.8	19,478	9.3	3,203	0.646	0.068	0.036	0.750
0.7 „ „ 0.8 ...	31	12,230	19.7	40,653	19.4	3,324	0.746	0.069	0.039	0.854
0.8 „ „ 0.9 ...	28	5,224	8.4	15,964	7.6	3,056	0.842	0.103	0.070	1.015
0.9 „ „ 1.0 ...	20	3,577	5.8	8,240	3.9	2,304	0.955	0.148	0.096	1.200
1.0 „ „ 1.1 ...	21	3,188	5.1	5,829	2.8	1,829	1.039	0.177	0.132	1.347
1.1 „ „ 1.2 ...	10	1,047	1.7	1,368	0.6	1,307	1.166	0.268	0.226	1.661
1.2 „ „ 1.3 ...	5	586	0.9	325	0.1	556	1.269	0.486	0.435	2.189
1.3 and over	22	2,107	3.4	405	0.2	192	2.057	1.155	1.372	4.584
All steam stations ...	179	58,518	94.3	205,511	97.9	3,512	0.642	0.071	0.039	0.753
Other stations ...										
Gas turbine ⁽³⁾ ...	26	2,122	3.4	739	0.4	348	1.610	0.640	0.029	2.279
Oil engine ...	10	97	0.2	214	0.1	2,213	0.971	0.182	0.117	1.270
Hydro-electric ⁽⁴⁾	71	1,285	2.1	3,397	1.6	2,642	0.001	0.028	0.028	0.057
All stations	286	62,022	100.0	209,861	100.0	3,384	0.636	0.073	0.039	0.747

(1) Excluding nuclear power stations.

(2) Excluding gas turbine sections.

(3) Including gas turbine sections at steam stations.

(4) Excluding pumped storage stations.

ELECTRICITY

Costs

Works cost of generation ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 76

Great Britain: Public supply

	Fuel ⁽²⁾							Repairs and maintenance		Other operating costs ⁽⁴⁾		Total	
	Coal and coke		Oil fuel ⁽³⁾		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
	Cost	Average cost per ton	Cost	Average cost per ton									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence	£ thousand	Pence
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
1974 ⁽⁵⁾	672,582	10.197	443,020	28.696	37,635	1,153,237	0.567	140,103	0.069	76,131	0.037	1,369,471	0.673

(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.

ELECTRICITY

Costs, efficiency

Analysis of stations ⁽¹⁾

Great Britain: Public supply

TABLE 77

Output capacity at end of year	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)	
	MW		MW		GWh		Per cent		Pence		Per cent	
	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75
Steam stations (excluding nuclear power stations)												
Under 5 ...	2	2	—	—	46	— 12	2.44	—	3.801	—	11.2	—
5— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15— ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20— ...	2	3	48	70	52	28	12.43	4.11	1.362	4.247	21.0	16.1
25— ...	17	16	591	551	847	349	16.19	7.23	1.013	2.009	19.1	18.2
50— ...	19	20	1,131	1,188	2,589	1,777	26.23	16.76	0.698	1.209	22.3	22.2
75— ...	13	13	1,152	1,158	1,863	1,564	17.42	14.74	0.926	1.390	21.3	23.9
100— ...	31	29	3,753	3,505	6,967	5,220	20.49	16.80	0.826	1.296	22.0	21.7
150— ...	18	18	2,932	2,871	7,065	5,063	27.51	19.97	0.699	1.169	23.4	23.4
200— ...	24	23	5,479	5,247	17,270	15,605	35.90	33.92	0.589	0.991	26.7	27.1
250— ...	3	3	796	796	2,703	2,632	38.76	37.75	0.600	0.959	27.4	27.1
300— ...	20	21	6,854	7,122	25,272	24,531	42.09	36.97	0.547	0.885	27.5	27.8
400— ...	4	5	1,810	2,278	7,179	8,231	45.13	40.31	0.472	0.742	30.6	30.0
500— ...	4	3	2,250	1,640	7,200	6,220	36.53	41.52	0.481	0.752	29.5	29.8
600— ...	8	7	6,132	5,652	23,305	23,037	44.94	48.25	0.423	0.653	31.0	31.7
1,000 and over ...	15	16	24,719	26,018	96,274	111,266	46.53	49.62	0.384	0.639	33.7	33.6
Total ...	180	179	57,647	58,096	198,632	205,511	39.94	40.09	0.476	0.753	30.0	30.7
Gas turbine stations ...	26	26	2,104	2,139	1,128	739	6.18	3.97	1.043	2.279	23.9	22.9
Nuclear power stations ...	9	9	3,746	3,762	21,318	25,206	64.97	76.79	0.205	0.228	25.0	25.4
Oil engine stations ...	9	10	94	97	198	214	23.13	25.27	0.739	1.270	36.4	33.9
Hydro electric stations												
Under 10 ...	32	32	89	85	300	262	38.47	34.50	0.121	0.174		
10— ...	24	24	454	454	1,557	1,382	39.12	34.75	0.039	0.051		
25— ...	10	10	357	356	1,075	1,026	34.43	32.84	0.041	0.048		
50 and over ...	5	5	386	388	759	727	22.45	21.37	0.029	0.038		
Total ...	71	71	1,286	1,283	3,691	3,397	32.77	30.16	0.044	0.057		
Pumped storage stations ⁽²⁾	2	3	760	1,060	635	791	9.54	8.52				
All stations ...	297	298	65,637	66,437	225,602	235,858	39.78	40.29	0.446 ⁽³⁾	0.689 ⁽³⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Including stations closed down during the year, which supplied 41 GWh in 1973/74 and absorbed 13 GWh in 1974/75.

⁽²⁾ 845 GWh in 1973/74 and 1,013 GWh in 1974/75.

⁽³⁾ Excluding pumped storage stations.

ELECTRICITY

Sales

Sales

TABLE 78

Great Britain: Public supply

	Domestic	Farms	Public lighting	Traction (1)	Shops			
					Combined domestic and commercial premises (5)	Shops (6)	Offices (7)	Public buildings (8)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sales (GWh)								
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	2,327	2,692	10,392	5,597	8,176
1975	87,359	3,458	2,073	2,482	2,612	11,285	6,303	8,942
Number of consumers (Thousand)								
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
1975	19,276	271	6	—	179	642	283	237
Total selling value (£ thousand)								
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	22,503	34,555	146,923	77,345	109,325
1975	1,462,318	61,517	32,000	32,180	47,542	209,070	112,071	154,722
Sales per consumer (kWh) (3)								
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
1975	4,532	12,733	368,337	—	14,574	17,578	22,251	37,682
Average net selling value per kWh sold (Pence)								
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	0.967	1.284	1.414	1.382	1.337
1975	1.674	1.779	1.544	1.297	1.820	1.853	1.778	1.730

TABLE 78—continued

commercial premises, etc. (1)				Industrial (1)			Total all consumers				
Hotels	H.M. Forces	Other premises	Total	Water works etc.	Factories etc.	Total (2)					
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)				
								Sales (GWh)			
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	77,254	80,734	213,902	...	...	...	1974
1,978	834	5,517	37,471	3,585	77,071	80,656	213,499	...	...	...	1975
								Number of consumers (Thousand)			
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
46	6	361	1,754	24	189	213	21,520	...	...	...	1975
								Total selling value (£ thousand)			
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	786,182	823,229	2,427,142	...	...	...	1974
33,268	13,155	94,588	664,416	50,867	1,034,562	1,085,429	3,337,860	...	...	...	1975
								Sales per consumer (kWh) (3)			
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	413,918	383,192	10,049	...	...	...	1974
42,893	148,004	12,276	21,355	152,787	407,102	379,058	9,921	...	...	...	1975
								Average net selling value per kWh sold (Pence)			
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
1.682	1.577	1.714	1.773	1.419	1.342	1.346	1.563	...	...	...	1975

(1) In addition, direct sales were made by railway and transport authorities from own generation. In 1975 these amounted to 141 GWh to commercial and industrial premises as well as 415 GWh used for traction.

(2) A fuller analysis of sales to industrial consumers is shown in Table 81.

(3) Excluding traction.

ELECTRICITY

Sales

Sales by Electricity Boards

TABLE 79

United Kingdom: Public supply

Electricity Board					Sales							Number of	
					Domestic	Farms	Public lighting	Traction	Commer- cial (¹)	Industrial	Total	Domestic	Farms
					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
					GWh								
London	1974	6,357	1	134	1	4,998	2,242	13,733	1,584	—			
	1975	6,387	1	161	2	5,467	2,187	14,205	1,585	—			
South Eastern	1974	7,186	179	121	—	2,451	2,802	12,739	1,459	10			
	1975	7,152	171	127	—	2,694	2,958	13,102	1,481	10			
Southern	1974	9,225	355	146	—	3,231	5,108	18,065	1,758	23			
	1975	9,133	341	177	—	3,567	5,012	18,230	1,788	23			
South Western	1974	5,061	364	62	—	1,636	2,426	9,549	887	32			
	1975	4,858	361	76	—	1,764	2,394	9,453	901	32			
Eastern	1974	10,705	469	156	—	3,639	5,445	20,414	2,155	28			
	1975	10,410	443	181	—	3,966	5,400	20,400	2,194	27			
East Midlands	1974	6,698	407	172	—	2,279	7,138	16,694	1,580	23			
	1975	6,261	336	168	—	2,590	7,499	16,854	1,607	22			
Midlands	1974	8,029	352	153	—	2,772	8,278	19,584	1,614	25			
	1975	7,441	325	179	—	2,946	8,184	19,075	1,634	25			
South Wales	1974	2,742	160	66	—	1,041	5,600	9,609	697	21			
	1975	2,644	156	78	—	1,119	5,134	9,131	713	21			
Merseyside and North Wales													
Merseyside	1974	3,502	121	81	—	1,252	6,195	11,151	798	10			
	1975	3,201	106	86	—	1,309	5,905	10,607	808	10			
North Wales	1974	1,114	89	13	—	400	1,190	2,806	238	9			
	1975	1,060	97	17	—	410	1,144	2,728	243	8			
Yorkshire	1974	6,979	243	173	—	2,280	10,859	20,534	1,612	21			
	1975	6,563	189	205	—	2,365	10,751	20,073	1,628	21			
North Eastern	1974	4,357	195	125	—	1,622	5,715	12,014	1,130	16			
	1975	4,176	185	155	—	1,725	5,497	11,738	1,143	16			
North Western	1974	7,609	269	158	3	3,041	7,273	18,353	1,698	22			
	1975	7,181	267	194	2	3,259	7,203	18,106	1,711	22			
Central Electricity Generating Board, direct sales													
	1974	—	—	—	2,198	—	2,945	5,143	—	—			
	1975	—	—	—	2,324	—	3,230	5,554	—	—			
Total England and Wales ...	1974	79,564	3,204	1,560	2,202	30,642	73,216	190,388	17,210	240			
	1975	76,467	2,978	1,804	2,328	33,181	72,498	189,256	17,436	237			
South of Scotland	1974	8,451	260	221	125	2,885	5,109	17,051	1,396	16			
	1975	7,963	252	222	154	3,191	5,351	17,133	1,412	16			
North of Scotland	1974	2,838	228	45	—	943	2,409	6,463	422	18			
	1975	2,929	228	47	—	1,099	2,807	7,110	428	18			
Total Great Britain	1974	90,853	3,692	1,826	2,327	34,470	80,734	213,902	19,028	274			
	1975	87,359	3,458	2,073	2,482	37,471	80,656	213,499	19,276	271			
Northern Ireland (³)	1974	1,773	252	44	—	2,581		4,650	402	35			
Total United Kingdom	1974	92,626	3,944	1,870	2,327	117,785		218,552	19,430	309			

ELECTRICITY Sales

TABLE 79—continued

consumers			Average net selling value per kWh							
Commer- cial (¹)	Industrial	Total (²)	Domestic	Farms	Public lighting	Traction	Commer- cial (¹)	Industrial	Total	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
Thousand			Pence							
233	26	1,842	1.305	0.700	0.943	1.700	1.399	1.242	1.325	1974 ... London
233	26	1,844	1.869	1.300	1.331	1.300	1.854	1.652	1.824	1975
130	10	1,609	1.177	1.292	0.880	—	1.341	1.072	1.184	1974 ... South Eastern
130	9	1,631	1.719	1.777	1.402	—	1.766	1.401	1.654	1975
154	16	1,952	1.071	1.193	1.013	—	1.342	1.111	1.133	1974 ... Southern
157	17	1,985	1.522	1.710	1.406	—	1.718	1.494	1.555	1975
95	9	1,024	1.154	1.275	1.187	—	1.411	1.044	1.175	1974 ... South Western
95	9	1,038	1.654	1.822	1.721	—	1.852	1.408	1.636	1975
172	25	2,380	1.198	1.271	1.228	—	1.295	1.100	1.191	1974 ... Eastern
172	25	2,420	1.730	1.760	1.841	—	1.727	1.468	1.662	1975
125	19	1,748	1.200	1.245	1.045	—	1.341	1.120	1.184	1974 ... East Midlands
125	20	1,775	1.687	1.766	1.720	—	1.705	1.440	1.582	1975
138	20	1,797	1.132	1.236	1.045	—	1.354	1.123	1.161	1974 ... Midland
136	20	1,815	1.676	1.839	1.727	—	1.760	1.390	1.569	1975
69	9	797	1.264	1.399	1.179	—	1.424	0.996	1.127	1974 ... South Wales
61	8	803	1.816	1.956	1.591	—	1.876	1.352	1.563	1975
64	8	881	1.210	1.268	1.215	—	1.401	0.931	1.077	1974 ... Merseyside and North Wales
65	8	891	1.780	1.835	1.609	—	1.828	1.255	1.493	1975 Merseyside
26	2	275	1.154	1.391	1.300	—	1.373	0.968	1.115	1974 ... North Wales
26	2	280	1.727	1.968	1.688	—	1.823	1.302	1.572	1975
141	21	1,795	1.127	1.189	1.264	—	1.359	1.028	1.102	1974 ... Yorkshire
141	21	1,812	1.734	1.911	1.541	—	1.854	1.384	1.561	1975
97	9	1,253	1.174	1.272	1.147	—	1.364	1.009	1.123	1974 ... North Eastern
98	9	1,266	1.698	1.806	1.478	—	1.740	1.342	1.536	1975
161	18	1,899	1.123	1.238	1.046	1.100	1.388	1.048	1.138	1974 ... North Western
160	18	1,911	1.678	1.810	1.401	1.900	1.845	1.426	1.607	1975
—	—	—	—	—	—	0.971	—	0.216	0.539	1974 ... Central Electricity Generating Board direct sales
—	—	—	—	—	—	1.300	—	0.391	0.771	1975
1,605	192	19,252	1.168	1.257	1.094	0.972	1.363	1.024	1.143	1974 ... Total England and Wales
1,599	192	19,471	1.701	1.809	1.558	1.301	1.789	1.356	1.580	1975
110	15	1,538	1.082	1.187	1.177	0.883	1.258	0.936	1.069	1974 ... South of Scotland
112	16	1,555	1.524	1.629	1.423	1.231	1.684	1.320	1.488	1975
52	4	496	1.026	1.168	1.293	—	1.184	1.068	1.072	1974 ... North of Scotland
43	5	494	1.380	1.557	1.549	—	1.541	1.118	1.308	1975
1,767	211	21,286	1.156	1.247	1.109	0.967	1.349	1.020	1.135	1974 ... Total Great Britain
1,754	213	21,520	1.674	1.779	1.544	1.297	1.773	1.346	1.563	1975
60	497	497	1.049	1.286	2.105	—	1.164	1.135	1.135	1974 ... Northern Ireland (³)
2,038	21,783	21,783	1.154	1.249	1.132	0.967	1.119	1.135	1.135	1974 ... Total United Kingdom

(¹) Including consumers on a combined domestic/commercial tariff.

(²) Including public lighting and traction.

(³) Sales by the Northern Ireland Electricity Service.

ELECTRICITY

Private generation and industrial sales

Private generation

TABLE 80

Great Britain

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 water-works)	Total industry	Transport undertakings	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Nuclear power stations (1)	Other (2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
						(5)	(6)						
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	484	4,339	7,859	498	2,763	643	22,467	703	23,170
1974 (1)	...	2,180	3,139	521	438	4,222	7,904	450	2,598	674	22,126	649	22,775
1975 (1)	...	1,660	3,319	435	433	3,820	7,305	406	2,138	673	20,189	689	20,878

(1) See Explanatory Notes on page 105.

(2) Including production by the mineral oil refining industry.

Sales to industrial and transport undertakings

TABLE 81

Great Britain: Public supply

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 industrial undertakings (1)	Total industry	Transport undertakings	Total
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(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	19,806	5,872	4,384	13,942	4,749	3,102	17,587	80,734	2,327	83,061
1975	...	...	...	11,164	20,101	6,044	4,838	12,835	4,691	4,076	16,907	80,656	2,482	83,138

(1) Including gas, water and sewage works.

Prices and Values

Explanatory Notes

Consumers' expenditure on fuel and light

(Table 84)

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 82)

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 85)

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 87 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 61 and 78); 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.

Since the panel was selected so as to get a high proportion of consumption with a relatively small

number of returns it is a sample which is more representative of large consumers than of all consumers and the results may well exhibit a bias for some of the fuels. This, together with the fact that the figures are the average unit values of fuels invoiced to the consumers during the period and will often relate to contracts entered into during previous periods, probably accounts for the discontinuity in the series between 1973 and 1974.

Additional figures are shown for heavy fuel oil and gas oil from the first quarter of 1974. These are based on a report of the average prices realised by the main oil marketing companies in supply contracts that are either new or are renewed at a changed price during the quarter. The prices shown for heavy fuel oil are for contracts in the consumption range 251 to 500 thousand gallons a quarter and for gas oil contracts in the consumption range 26 to 50 thousand gallons a quarter. The coverage may extend beyond manufacturing industry and may include for example, large commercial users.

The chart of prices of fuels used by industry is drawn from information contained in Table 85 and therefore exhibits a discontinuity at 1974. For 1974 and 1975 the heavy fuel oil prices are based on the new or renewed contract prices and the coal and gas prices are taken from the large consumers panel survey.

Average delivered prices of fuels used by the gas and electricity industries (Table 86)

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 88)

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.

Derv fuel—The index is based on scheduled outer zone prices for deliveries of minimum bulk loads of 500 gallons to the industrial/commercial consumer market, exclusive of rebates.

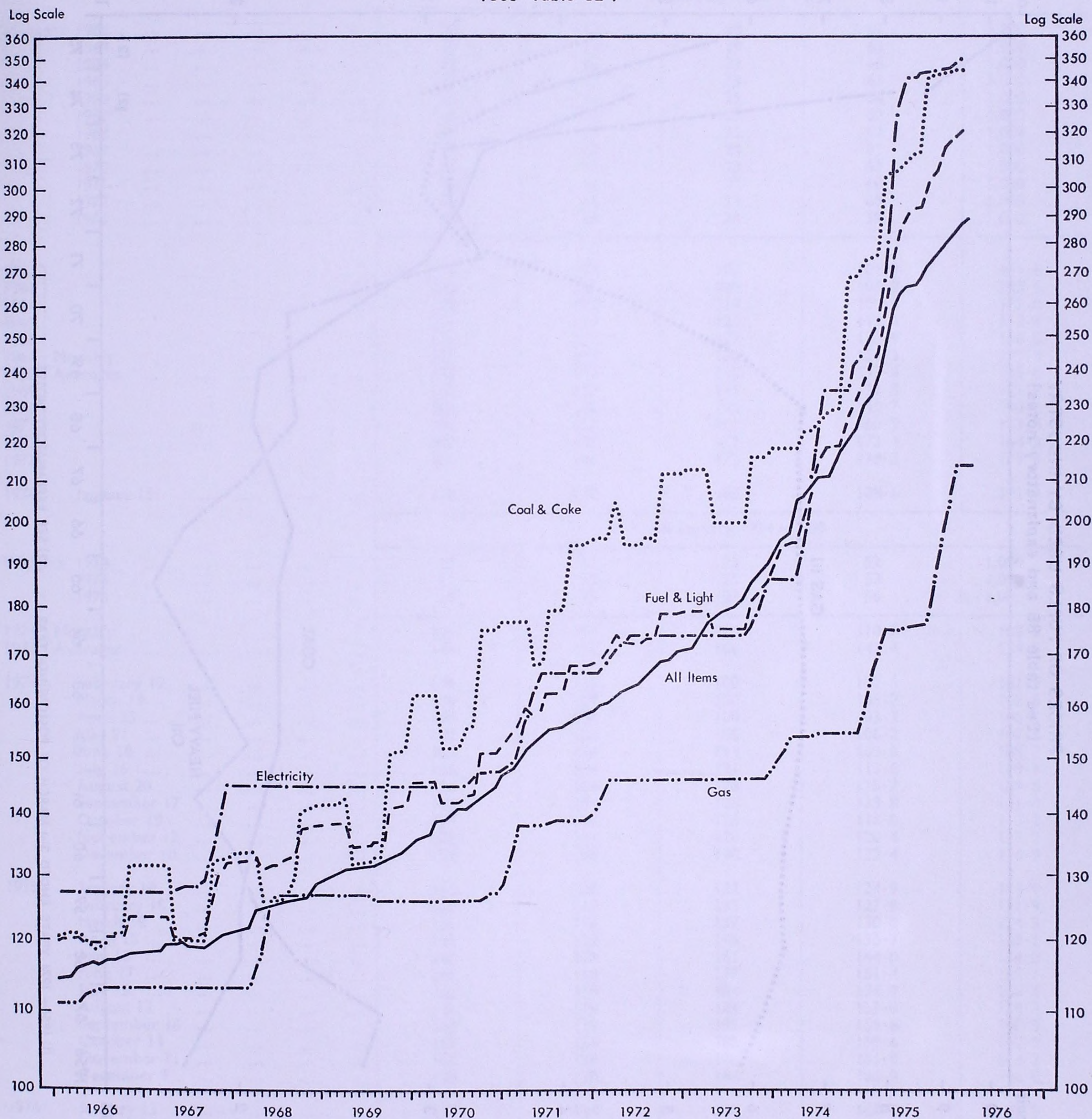
Crude oil—The index is based on the c.i.f. unit values of imported crude petroleum and petroleum, partly refined for further refining.

PRICES AND VALUES

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES FOR FUEL AND LIGHT

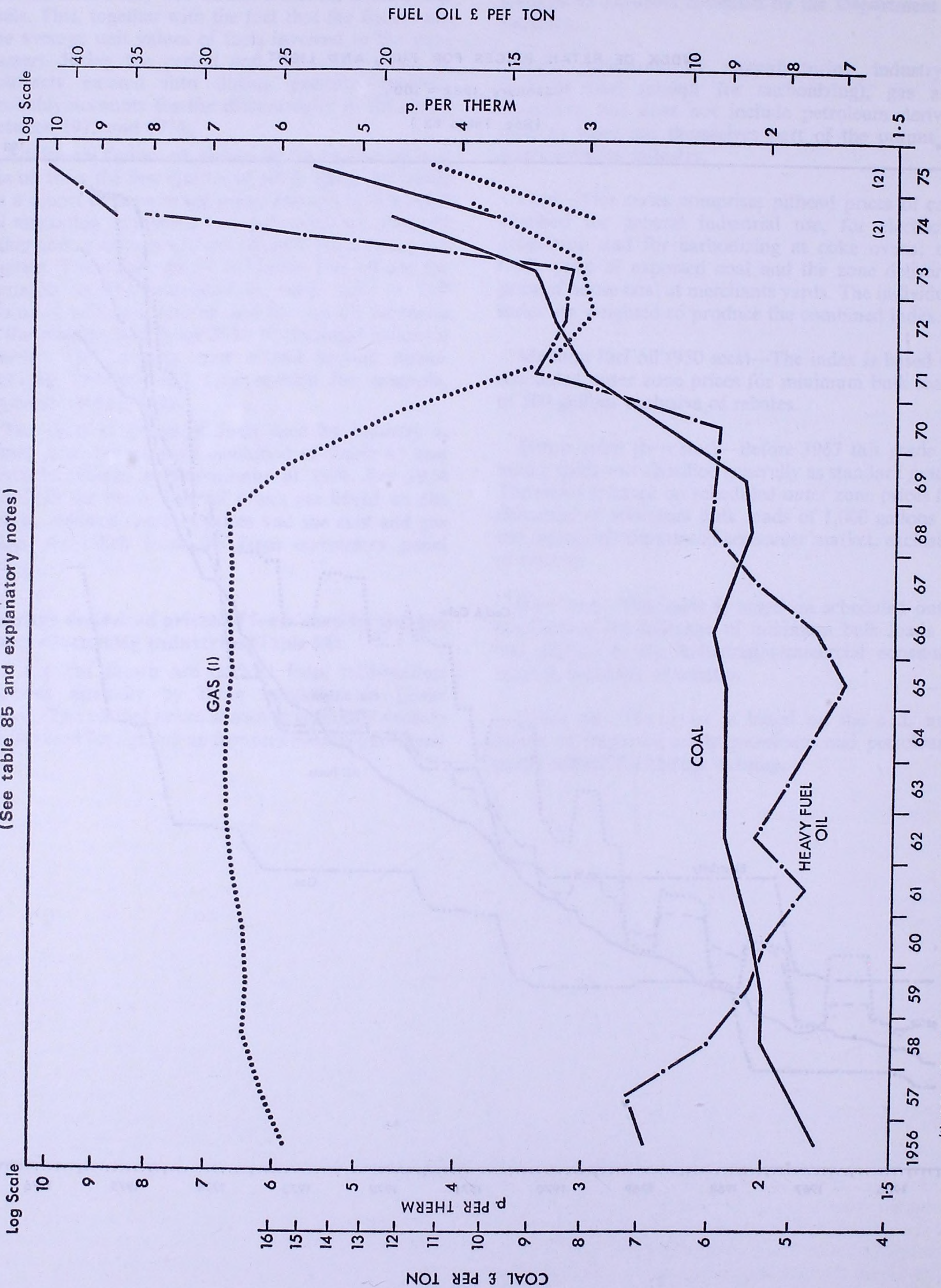
January 1962 = 100

(See Table 82)



PRICES AND VALUES

PRICES OF FUELS USED BY INDUSTRY
(See table 85 and explanatory notes)



(1) 1956-1974 YEARS ENDED 31st MARCH OF FOLLOWING YEAR (2) SEE EXPLANATORY NOTES

PRICES AND VALUES

General index of retail prices

Indices for fuel and light and all items (1)

TABLE 82

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
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
	1976	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	27	56	1,000
1974	Monthly Averages	...	...	...	...	...	106	104	115	110.7	108.5
1975		...	...	...	...	...	141	120	166	147.4	134.8
1974	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
	June 17	...	...	...	...	...	141	119	177	151.4	137.1
	July 15	...	...	...	...	...	142	119	184	154.9	138.5
	August 12	...	...	...	...	...	143	119	184	155.0	139.3
	September 16	...	...	...	...	...	143	119	185	155.6	140.5
	October 14	...	...	...	...	...	157	123	185	159.6	142.5
	November 11	...	...	...	...	...	157	130	186	161.9	144.2
	December 9	...	...	...	...	...	158	138	186	166.8	146.0
1976	January 13	...	...	...	...	...	159	144	186	168.7	147.9
	February 17	...	...	...	...	...	159	144	188	169.4	149.8
	March 16	...	...	...	...	...	159	144	188	169.7	150.6
	April 13	...	...	...	...	...	175	144	192	174.6	153.5
	May 18	...	...	...	...	...	175	144	205	180.0	155.2

(1) Source: Department of Employment.

(2) Including oil for domestic heating and light but excluding motor spirit and lubricating oil.

PRICES AND VALUES

Domestic fuels

Typical retail prices of domestic fuels in certain large towns

TABLE 83

		Solid fuels: Winter prices ⁽¹⁾							Liquid fuels		
		House coal (group C) (1)	Anthracite nuts I (2)	Phurnacite (3)	Sunbite (4)	Anthracite grains IA (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. 1973	111	157	166	148	133	156	153	15.85	15.84	21.5
	" 1974	138	185	193	173	156	191	188	24.35	23.42	31.5
	" 1975	176	241	251	218	205	244	229	29.85	29.92	38.0
Birmingham	Dec. 1973	92	152	154	135	118	137	142	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	112	178	181	162	139	170	173	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	142	224	231	197	186	212	216	29.43	29.50	37.0
Brighton	Dec. 1973	97	156	157	140	119	141	147	15.64	15.63	21.5
	" 1974	124	186	188	165	145	179	182	24.14	23.21	31.5
	" 1975	160	240	240	210	190	220	228	29.64	29.71	37.5
Cardiff	Dec. 1973	95	146	146	—	110	—	—	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	113	169	169	—	129	—	—	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	145	209	208	—	171	210	—	29.43	29.50	37.0
Edinburgh	Dec. 1973	95	161	160	140	129	142	142	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	117	185	182	157	148	178	174	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	159	241	249	214	207	234	225	29.43	29.50	37.0
Ipswich	Dec. 1973	100	167	164	142	133	144	149	15.64	15.63	21.5
	" 1974	122	197	200	165	158	183	186	24.14	23.21	31.5
	" 1975	163	255	263	218	208	233	235	29.64	29.71	37.5
Liverpool	Dec. 1973	86	148	148	128	120	124	—	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	107	172	171	150	144	153	—	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	142	231	231	197	192	206	215	29.43	29.50	37.0
Leeds	Dec. 1973	86	156	155	125	123	125	—	15.64	15.63	21.5
	" 1974	105	181	184	145	135	159	166	24.14	23.21	31.5
	" 1975	131	219	227	182	182	194	208	29.64	29.71	37.5
London ⁽⁸⁾	Dec. 1973	108	164	163	147	128	146	152	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	133	195	198	175	161	188	192	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	175	245	253	218	198	235	240	29.43	29.50	37.0
Manchester	Dec. 1973	83	149	147	125	118	122	131	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	109	179	175	149	140	158	166	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	142	226	230	188	190	200	204	29.43	29.50	37.0
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Dec. 1973	80	156	151	120	118	134	—	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	101	177	183	142	141	169	168	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	130	220	241	182	193	215	—	29.43	29.50	37.0
Nottingham	Dec. 1973	82	152	154	126	115	125	132	15.64	15.63	21.5
	" 1974	97	176	175	141	135	157	160	24.14	23.21	31.5
	" 1975	129	212	218	177	173	194	197	29.64	29.71	37.5
Portsmouth	Dec. 1973	103	156	155	143	121	143	150	15.43	15.42	21.0
	" 1974	128	184	183	168	146	179	185	23.93	23.00	31.0
	" 1975	173	233	243	218	193	233	233	29.43	29.50	37.0
Plymouth	Dec. 1973	118	173	173	160	141	162	170	15.64	15.63	21.5
	" 1974	147	198	198	181	167	194	202	24.14	23.21	31.5
	" 1975	183	250	259	239	218	252	261	29.64	29.71	37.5

(1) Typical prices quoted for usually, deliveries of 5-9 cwt. Prices may vary from merchant to merchant and there may also be variations of a few pence per cwt for larger or smaller deliveries.

(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 natural 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 1975 natural gas was available to about 96 per cent of all domestic consumers.

PRICES AND VALUES

Domestic fuels

TABLE 83—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	30,000	80	250	400	800	1,200		
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
Per kWh					Per therm						
2.225	1.422	1.117	0.820	0.702	22.78	16.27	13.91	11.29	10.15	Dec. 1973	Aberdeen
2.475	1.672	1.367	1.018	0.900	23.44	17.49	14.95	12.14	10.91	„ 1974	
2.849	1.989	1.804	1.399	1.321	27.20	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	
2.082	1.271	1.098	0.717	0.645	14.44	11.40	9.97	8.27	7.70	Dec. 1973	Birmingham
2.446	1.636	1.463	0.958	0.887	15.20	12.25	10.71	8.88	8.27	„ 1974	
3.096	2.286	2.113	1.434	1.363	20.20	16.50	14.70	13.20	12.70	„ 1975	
2.046	1.321	1.166	0.819	0.749	20.76	14.49	12.60	9.71	8.75	Dec. 1973	Brighton
2.390	1.665	1.510	1.062	0.992	20.95	15.57	13.54	10.44	9.41	„ 1974	
3.095	2.370	2.215	1.600	1.530	25.70	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	
2.130	1.329	1.158	0.766	0.693	23.35	14.91	12.86	10.23	9.10	Dec. 1973	Cardiff
2.479	1.679	1.508	0.992	0.926	25.10	16.02	13.82	11.01	9.78	„ 1974	
3.084	2.285	2.114	1.450	1.377	27.20	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	
2.080	1.256	1.080	0.755	0.685	22.78	16.27	13.91	11.29	10.15	Dec. 1973	Edinburgh
2.577	1.695	1.506	1.093	1.013	23.44	17.49	14.95	12.14	10.91	„ 1974	
2.661	2.014	1.875	1.353	1.283	26.37	22.13	18.83	16.08	15.16	„ 1975	
2.167	1.343	1.166	0.794	0.714	19.46	14.49	12.60	9.71	8.75	Dec. 1973	Ipswich
2.513	1.688	1.511	1.028	0.949	20.92	15.57	13.54	10.44	9.41	„ 1974	
3.160	2.335	2.158	1.514	1.434	25.70	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	
2.116	1.271	1.090	0.771	0.692	18.03	12.42	10.95	9.72	9.32	Dec. 1973	Liverpool
2.472	1.627	1.446	0.999	0.918	18.65	14.13	11.05	9.68	8.90	„ 1974	
3.115	2.272	2.093	1.466	1.387	22.20	17.00	15.20	13.70	13.20	„ 1975	
2.075	1.231	1.050	0.697	0.625	18.00	12.21	10.82	9.66	9.27	Dec. 1973	Leeds
2.455	1.612	1.431	0.955	0.882	19.36	13.12	11.63	10.39	9.97	„ 1974	
3.175	2.332	2.151	1.488	1.415	22.20	17.00	15.20	13.70	13.20	„ 1975	
2.192	1.374	1.195	0.821	0.753	20.76	14.76	12.96	10.15	9.22	Dec. 1973	London (8)
2.537	1.719	1.540	1.063	0.994	21.00	15.86	13.93	10.92	9.91	„ 1974	
3.205	2.387	2.208	1.572	1.503	26.27	21.57	18.27	15.52	14.60	„ 1975	
1.874	1.207	1.064	0.701	0.635	18.03	12.42	10.95	9.72	9.32	Dec. 1973	Manchester
2.229	1.562	1.419	0.933	0.868	19.22	14.70	11.61	10.46	10.02	„ 1974	
2.875	2.206	2.063	1.403	1.338	22.20	17.00	15.20	13.70	13.20	„ 1975	
2.012	1.228	1.060	0.718	0.648	18.19	12.43	10.95	9.26	8.62	Dec. 1973	Newcastle-upon-Tyne
2.385	1.600	1.432	0.974	0.904	19.08	13.35	12.00	9.95	9.27	„ 1974	
2.991	2.206	2.038	1.434	1.365	22.20	17.00	15.20	13.70	13.20	„ 1975	
2.076	1.258	1.083	0.723	0.646	17.78	11.27	9.80	8.02	7.34	Dec. 1973	Nottingham
2.450	1.632	1.457	0.972	0.895	17.52	12.11	10.53	8.63	7.89	„ 1974	
3.058	2.240	2.065	1.379	1.302	20.20	16.50	14.70	13.20	12.70	„ 1975	
2.027	1.305	1.138	0.737	0.662	20.45	14.49	12.60	9.71	8.75	Dec. 1973	Portsmouth
2.381	1.660	1.492	0.939	0.864	21.20	15.57	13.54	10.44	9.41	„ 1974	
2.985	2.263	2.096	1.403	1.327	25.70	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	
2.364	1.408	1.204	0.800	0.708	22.82	15.43	13.38	11.28	10.15	Dec. 1973	Plymouth
2.706	1.751	1.546	1.031	0.936	23.97	16.02	13.82	11.01	9.78	„ 1974	
3.326	2.371	2.166	1.493	1.395	27.20	21.00	17.70	14.95	14.03	„ 1975	

(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) Maximum retail prices when collected from retailer's premises.

(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.

PRICES AND VALUES

Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure on fuel and light ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 84

United Kingdom

£ million

	Coal	Coke	Gas	Electricity	Petroleum (²)	All fuel and light (³)	Motor spirit and lubricating oil (⁷)	Total consumers' expenditure (⁴) (⁸)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
At current market prices								
1965	307	50	206	456	58	1,087	470	22,864
1966	312	58	233	490	59	1,161	539	24,246
1967	302	59	258	521	60	1,208	608	25,447
1968	297	58	301	607	70	1,340	714	27,375
1969	301	55	356	637	74	1,429	809	29,033
1970	311	53	381	663	81	1,495	859	31,472
1971	298	42	437	747	90	1,618	942	35,093
1972	284	38	512	851	109	1,798	1,093	39,674
1973	283	33	539	905	134	1,898	1,250	45,085
1974	317	49	610	1,096	192	2,268	1,718	51,507
1975 ⁽⁴⁾	328	52	740	1,539	216	2,880	2,242	62,649
Revalued at 1970 prices								
1965	435	77	237	547	64	1,371	600	28,760
1966	405	83	263	562	64	1,387	672	29,031
1967	371	81	287	581	64	1,393	709	29,869
1968	353	74	318	610	69	1,432	787	30,598
1969	343	65	355	640	74	1,484	821	30,715
1970	311	53	381	663	81	1,495	859	31,472
1971	272	35	409	681	82	1,482	889	32,396
1972	235	28	451	724	94	1,537	991	34,344
1973	225	24	468	751	102	1,574	1,070	35,984
1974	228	32	508	753	91	1,615	1,039	35,521
1975 ⁽⁴⁾	180	27	548	734	84	1,576	1,018	35,413

(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.

(3) Including an estimate for wood.

(4) These figures are based on "National Income and Expenditure in the Fourth Quarter and Year of 1975", an article in the April 1976 issue of "Economic Trends" and consistent with the "Financial Statement and Budget Report 1976-77".

Prices of fuels used by industry ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 85

				Coal	Heavy fuel oil	Gas oil	Gas ⁽²⁾	Electricity	Prices realised in new and renewed contracts	
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Heavy fuel oil (6)	Gas oil (7)
In Original Units				£ per ton			Pence per therm	Pence per kWh	£ per ton	
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	..	..
1975	...	...	...	14.7	38.3	53.5	4.27	1.240	..	..
1974 January-March	...	...	...	8.5	23.6	43.2	2.64	0.855	34.7	52.8
April-June	...	...	...	9.1	33.4	50.6	2.78	0.854	34.2	54.3
July-September	...	...	...	9.8	32.8	51.8	3.03	0.924	33.8	54.0
October-December	...	...	...	11.8	33.4	51.6	3.44	1.095	40.7	58.2
1975 January-March	...	...	...	13.3	38.8	55.0	3.65	1.179	41.1	59.4
April-June	...	...	...	15.1	38.2	54.2	4.15	1.178	40.6	55.5
July-September	...	...	...	14.9	37.5	50.7	4.43	1.249	39.4	54.0
October-December	...	...	...	15.6	38.7	53.9	4.84	1.354	46.4	70.3
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	..	..
1975	...	...	...	5.55	9.28	12.20	4.27	36.33	..	..
1974 January-March	...	...	...	3.21	5.72	9.86	2.64	25.05	8.39	12.06
April-June	...	...	...	3.43	8.09	11.56	2.78	25.02	8.27	12.40
July-September	...	...	...	3.70	7.95	11.83	3.03	27.07	8.17	12.32
October-December	...	...	...	4.45	8.08	11.78	3.44	32.08	9.85	13.28
1975 January-March	...	...	...	5.02	9.39	12.56	3.65	34.54	9.95	13.56
April-June	...	...	...	5.70	9.25	12.37	4.15	34.52	9.82	12.67
July-September	...	...	...	5.62	9.08	11.58	4.43	36.60	9.54	12.33
October-December	...	...	...	5.89	9.38	12.31	4.84	39.67	11.23	16.05

(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.

PRICES AND VALUES

Industrial fuels

Average prices of fuels used by the gas and electricity industries

TABLE 86

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			
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
1974/75 ...	15.18	36.00			1.56	9.44	36.82	42.02	28.48
1975/76 ...						14.39	46.64	53.08	36.85

(1) Including that used for other purposes in 1972/73.

(2) Other than for use in road vehicles.

(3) For the electricity industry prices shown for the financial years 1963/64 and 1964/65 relate to the calendar years 1963 and 1964 respectively and those shown for the financial years 1973/74, 1974/5 and 1975/76 relate to the calendar years 1973, 1974 and 1975 respectively.

Effective rates of duty on principal hydrocarbon oils

TABLE 87

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 kerosene
										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		
10th April 1976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.00	30.000	

(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.
- (iv) For motor spirit 12.5% with effect from 12th April 1976.

PRICES AND VALUES
Industrial fuels and crude oil

Index numbers of wholesale prices

United Kingdom

TABLE 88

					Coal (except for carbonising), gas and electricity	Commodities produced in the United Kingdom				Crude oil
					(1)	Coal (2)	Medium fuel oil (950 secs) (3)	Motor spirit (two star) (4)	Derv fuel (5)	(6)
Annual averages										
							1963=100			
1964	...	...	...	...	101.8	100.4	100.0	101.7	101.4	97.9
1965	...	...	...	...	108.6	101.0	100.0	112.1	111.0	91.7
1966	...	...	...	...	112.9	110.1	100.6	115.7	114.5	85.8
1967	...	...	...	...	115.4	112.6	108.4	121.6	120.8	90.9
1968	...	...	...	...	119.7	112.9	114.0	131.6	130.0	108.5
1969	...	...	...	...	120.1	114.1	110.3	145.1	141.9	101.4
1970	...	...	...	...	125.7	130.1	112.4	147.2	142.8	97.8
							1970=100			
1971	...	...	...	...	107.9	117.8	124.3	105.0	104.7	126.6
1972	...	...	...	...	111.9	128.1	128.0	106.6	106.2	128.1
1973	...	...	...	...	113.5	133.7	135.1	111.5	109.8	167.4
1974	...	...	...	...	144.3	183.2	243.3	146.5	140.7	483.6
1975	...	...	...	...	193.7	290.4	298.1	173.2	150.1	567.8
Monthly averages										
1974	January	...	...	...	118.5	138.8	171.6	126.1	124.1	307.9
	February	...	...	...	120.0	138.8	219.6	139.5	135.4	400.6
	March	...	...	...	128.6	138.8	250.9	148.2	142.6	453.6
	April	...	...	...	141.4	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	510.0
	May	...	...	...	142.6	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	506.0
	June	...	...	...	144.0	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	511.1
	July	...	...	...	144.8	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	515.7
	August	...	...	...	148.8	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	507.0
	September	...	...	...	150.1	181.6	250.9	148.2	142.6	514.0
	October	...	...	...	161.3	226.2	250.9	148.2	142.6	523.0
	November	...	...	...	165.1	233.2	250.9	148.2	142.6	518.8
	December	...	...	...	166.2	233.2	270.1	159.1	145.9	535.3
1975	January	...	...	...	167.2	233.2	294.0	172.4	149.9	564.4
	February	...	...	...	169.5	233.2	294.0	172.4	149.9	538.3
	March	...	...	...	183.3	294.0	294.0	172.4	149.9	533.3
	April	...	...	...	185.7	299.6	294.0	172.4	149.9	530.3
	May	...	...	...	200.9	299.9	294.0	172.4	149.1	537.9
	June	...	...	...	200.9	300.7	294.0	172.4	147.7	538.5
	July	...	...	...	200.9	300.7	294.0	172.4	147.7	545.2
	August	...	...	...	200.3	301.4	294.0	172.4	147.7	570.1
	September	...	...	...	200.3	301.4	294.0	172.4	147.7	582.1
	October	...	...	...	204.4	307.0	294.0	172.4	147.7	598.0
	November	...	...	...	205.3	307.2	294.0	172.4	147.7	634.5
	December	...	...	...	205.8	306.9	343.7	182.5	166.7	658.9
1976	January	...	...	...	206.9	307.4	346.4	183.5	167.9	679.7
	February	...	...	...	207.5	307.3	346.4	183.5	167.9	680.1
	March	...	...	...	215.8	344.5	346.4	183.5	167.9	684.7

Financial

Explanatory Notes

Sources of statistics

Tables 89 to 91 present the key financial statistics of the nationalised fuel and power industries. 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 27.

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 89

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⁾	1974/75 ⁽²⁾
Net assets	884	857	890	800	789	735	722	662	667	630	473	513	499
Average net assets employed	880	870	874	845	794	762	729	692	664	650	552	493	506
Capital requirements (3) ...	110	74	108	70	103	142	53	10	76	42	181	-25	188
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	—	34.9
Revenue:													
Main activities (4)	865	1,109	861	817	852	849	788	762	843	774	952	830	1,480
Other	35	38	35	34	38	51	62	57	56	86	142	189	181
Total	900	1,147	896	851	890	900	850	819	899	860	1,094	1,019	1,661
Expenditure:													
Materials, stores, power and repair	179	233	184	189	195	197	186	195	215	253	283	287	419
Wages and related expenditure	523	658	522	517	512	511	472	452	476	506	626	631	940
Depreciation	80	93	77	65	65	54	54	58	62	79	73	53	59
Other	73	90	70	80	90	103	109	105	112	141	151	160	209
Total	855	1,074	853	851	862	865	821	810	865	979	1,133	1,131	1,627
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	33.8
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	36.2
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⁾	-2.4 ⁽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	—	—	—	6.7

(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 and from April 1973 income from extraordinary items.

FINANCIAL

Key financial statistics: Gas industry

TABLE 90

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	1974/75
Net assets...	837	894	986	1,024	1,273	1,483	1,658	1,868	2,012	2,054	2,109	2,188
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	2,147
Capital requirements	107	100	119	208	298	282	278	299	254	298	130	193
Self financing ratio (per cent)	43	54	44	22	17	27	30	28	47	85	92	76
Revenue:												
Sales of gas	283	302	328	358	395	461	498	537	630	740	813	1,024
Sales of coke and other by-products	113	104	95	92	77	60	41	30	10	5	3	1
Sales of appliances	65	78	86	87	96	96	62 ⁽³⁾	63	69	72	69	84
Other	18	19	20	21	22	23	59 ⁽³⁾	66	78	81	86	98
Total	479	503	529	558	590	640	660	696	787	898	971	1,207
Expenditure:												
On prime materials ⁽⁴⁾	179	176	176	183	192	176	152	139	141	149	186	231
Wages and salaries	106	110	122	129	133	136	146	163	182	195	221	280
Depreciation	33	36	37	40	46	55	67	80	99	143	188	247
Other (including research and development)	124	134	148	159	175	183	193	205	225	260	270	343
Total	442	456	483	511	546	550	558	587	647	747	865	1,101
Operating profit	37	47	46	47	44	90	102	109	140	151	106	106
Interest	28	32	35	43	57	73	88	107	125	145	156	163
Surplus (+) deficit (-)	+9	+15	+11	+4	-13	+17	+14	+2	+15	+6	-50 ⁽⁵⁾	-57 ⁽⁵⁾
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	5.5

(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.

(5) Excluding other income, share of profits of associated companies and taxation.

Key financial statistics: Electricity industry

TABLE 91

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	1974/75
Net assets...	2,874	3,224	3,626	4,026	4,502	4,755	4,921	5,084	5,185	5,288	5,476	5,891
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	5,560
Capital requirements	464	521	595	616	631	524	448	461	418	451	576	800
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	48.3
Revenue:												
Sales of electricity	821	895	1,001	1,047	1,159	1,278	1,328	1,388	1,565	1,719	1,783	2,435
Total ⁽¹⁾	842	916	1,017	1,062	1,180	1,304	1,349	1,412	1,594	1,744	1,806	2,455
Expenditure:												
On fuel (at delivered cost)	284	308	316	349	368	385	414	514	562	595	699	1,191
Wages, salaries and related expenditure	143	159	178	190	197	201	210	232	262	283	313	403
Depreciation	138	156	177	198	223	251	261	276	292	311	328	344
Other	93	100	111	128	134	144	158	185	219	256	303	389
Total	658	723	782	865	922	981	1,043	1,207	1,335	1,445	1,643	2,327
Operating profit	184	193	235	197	258	323	306	205	259	299	163	128
Interest	114	129	150	176	203	222	241	261	282	297	339	386
Surplus (+) deficit (-)	+70	+64	+85	+21	+55	+101	+65	-56	-23	+2	-176	-258
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	2.3

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

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 92, 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.

FOREIGN TRADE

Summary

Value of fuel imports and exports ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 92

United Kingdom

£ million

	Imports (c.i.f.)							Exports (f.o.b.)				
	Coal	Other solid fuel ⁽²⁾	Natural gas	Petroleum		Electricity	Total	Coal	Other solid fuel ⁽²⁾	Petroleum ⁽³⁾	Electricity	Total
				Crude	Refined ⁽³⁾							
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
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	2.7	10.6	711.8 ⁽⁴⁾	217.2 ⁽⁴⁾	1.6	944.8	17.5	13.3	175.9	—	206.7
1971...	39.2	8.2	10.4	955.7 ⁽⁴⁾	232.7 ⁽⁴⁾	0.4	1,246.6	13.2	11.6	211.5	—	236.3
1972...	48.9	11.3	9.4	947.0 ⁽⁴⁾	223.2 ⁽⁴⁾	1.7	1,241.5	9.7	9.2	219.7	—	238.6
1973...	21.3	7.9	9.4	1,336.3 ⁽⁴⁾	348.3 ⁽⁴⁾	0.4	1,723.6	15.2	13.8	341.0	—	370.0
1974...	62.1	7.2	8.1	3,856.3 ⁽⁴⁾	701.9 ⁽⁴⁾	0.4	4,636.0	20.8	46.9	701.0	—	768.7
1975...	105.6	7.8	13.9	3,462.9 ⁽⁴⁾	718.6 ⁽⁴⁾	1.1	4,309.9	36.1	54.6	722.9	0.1	813.7

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 £3,471.1 million, refined £663.5 million.

1975—crude £3,159.7 million, refined £688.5 million.

FOREIGN TRADE

Solid fuels

Imports of solid fuels ⁽¹⁾

United Kingdom

TABLE 93

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel
European Economic Community:	Thousand tons									
Belgium	12	19	37	11	33	4	2	1	8	1
Federal Republic of Germany...	128	129	224	151	187	115	70	53	40	16
France	—	146	33	158	3	107	2	90	—	94
Irish Republic	20	—	87	1	25	—	10	—	45	—
Netherlands	97	23	227	43	42	19	23	3	36	—
Total	257	317	608	364	290	245	107	147	129	111
Australia	1,522	—	1,059	—	294	—	983	1	2,594	—
Canada	19	—	1	—	10	—	49	—	360	—
German Democratic Republic ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	8
North Vietnam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Poland	84	—	659	5	89	—	681	—	93	—
Republic of South Africa ...	—	—	49	—	6	—	10	—	26	—
United States of America ...	2,292	21	2,535	42	959	—	1,649	18	1,766	—
Other Countries	—	—	8	—	1	—	12	—	2	1
Total imports	4,174	338	4,919	412	1,649	245	3,491	171	5,003	120
Value of imports	39,305	6,290	49,067	8,161	21,355	5,182	62,053	4,100	105,607	3,911
Average per ton	9.42	18.60	9.97	19.78	12.95	21.17	17.78	24.04	21.11	32.51

(1) See footnote (1) to Table 94.

Source: H.M. Customs and Excise

Exports of solid fuels ⁽¹⁾

United Kingdom

TABLE 94

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel	Coal	Other solid fuel
European Economic Community:	Thousand tons									
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	81	32	59	2	142	28	357	138	414	73
Denmark	6	8	3	—	3	4	9	11	5	20
Federal Republic of Germany...	1,469	31	989	26	1,582	24	360	195	386	149
France	550	—	385	—	499	1	571	37	724	30
Irish Republic	136	27	94	21	112	17	111	11	176	16
Italy	156	—	35	—	42	1	62	—	17	22
Netherlands	52	37	54	1	124	32	188	238	218	161
Total	2,450	135	1,619	50	2,504	107	1,658	630	1,940	471
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	39	—	16
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Finland	1	4	—	4	5	8	17	138	2	111
Norway	127	388	68	297	82	378	98	457	118	442
Poland	—	55	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	2
Portugal	18	10	10	2	15	4	13	17	8	30
Romania	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	37
Spain	—	3	—	—	—	20	—	55	—	38
Sweden	28	132	18	143	31	208	35	320	52	372
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	22	—
United States of America ...	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	191	—	29
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Other Countries	28	7	6	1	10	10	7	38	6	9
Total exports	2,652	737	1,721	499	2,651	751	1,836	1,937	2,148	1,574
Value of exports	13,238	9,052	9,699	7,286	15,198	11,424	20,785	42,651	36,072	47,607
Average per ton	4.99	12.29	5.64	14.60	5.73	15.22	11.32	22.02	16.80	30.25

(1) In both Tables 93 and 94, the figures for coal correspond to Item 321.4 of the Overseas Trade Statistics classification, and those for solid fuel, to the sum of Items 321.5, 321.6 and 321.8 of the Overseas Trade Statistics classification.

Source: H.M. Customs and Excise

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

Imports and exports

TABLE 95

United Kingdom

		Crude petroleum and process oils (1)		Refined petroleum products (2)									
				Aviation spirit and wide-cut gasoline		Motor spirit		Other spirit (3)		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													
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	...	111,497	34.59	119	56.78	2,564	59.79	3,214	57.97	1,026	45.58	1,335	37.70
1975	...	87,347	39.64	89	66.14	2,178	63.46	3,135	56.94	1,218	55.63	2,345	46.08
Exports													
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	990	50.49	695	48.75	6,758	42.50
1975	...	1,037	38.07	427	54.04	1,068	61.59	936	50.30	774	53.25	5,579	45.49

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

(3) Including white spirit and petroleum naphthas.

(2) Excluding pitch.

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

TABLE 95—continued

Refined petroleum products (2)							Total refined (2) petroleum products			
Fuel oil		Lubricating oils		Paraffin wax		Other				
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										
10,264 ⁽⁴⁾	5.55	562	24.23	12	48.71	483 ⁽⁵⁾	20,207	8.73	...	1965
9,960	5.28	603	24.33	36	27.05	652 ⁽⁵⁾	21,884	8.69	...	1966
9,237	5.72	639	25.75	15	52.68	712 ⁽⁵⁾	24,105	9.60	...	1967
7,072	6.84	628	29.23	12	62.53	593 ⁽⁵⁾	22,188	11.78	...	1968
6,094	6.07	526	27.79	13	66.29	616 ⁽⁵⁾	20,368	10.93	...	1969
8,851	7.14	521	29.43	27	95.51	613 ⁽⁵⁾	20,549	10.47	...	1970
8,043	7.72	498	29.23	21	103.05	657 ⁽⁵⁾	19,726	11.84	...	1971
9,490	6.99	530	31.29	12	101.83	875 ⁽⁵⁾	19,943	11.33	...	1972
7,394	8.39	553	35.94	10	112.00	1,038 ⁽⁵⁾	20,237	17.22	...	1973
5,958	28.26	593	70.42	5	156.07	846 ⁽⁵⁾	15,660	44.82	...	1974
4,474	32.51	383	94.95	3	152.69	707 ⁽⁵⁾	14,532	49.45	...	1975
Exports										
3,882 ⁽⁴⁾	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
3,491	27.65	844	88.87	10	140.53	580	14,932	44.80	...	1974
3,738	31.22	673	134.18	7	166.29	601	13,803	49.51	...	1975

⁽⁴⁾ From 1965 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").

⁽⁵⁾ Including imports of gases other than natural gas of 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, 238 thousand tons in 1974 and 173 thousand tons in 1975.

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

Imports of crude and process oils

TABLE 96

United Kingdom

			Middle East								Western	
			Abu Dhabi	Bahrain, Qatar, Muscat & Oman	Kuwait	Iran	Iraq	Saudi Arabia	Other countries	Total	Colombia	Netherlands Antilles
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Thousand tons												
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	...	...	4,618	5,644	16,996	14,289	3,083	35,035	2,696	82,361	—	310
1975	...	...	2,299	6,594	10,735	17,270	2,569	21,844	2,390	63,701	—	171
£ thousand												
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	...	...	163,583	195,173	541,583	473,860	101,070	1,156,549	96,361	2,728,179	—	11,020
1975	...	...	96,341	269,135	409,977	672,419	99,442	844,597	93,238	2,485,149	—	8,232
£ per ton												
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	...	...	30.42	34.58	31.87	33.16	32.78	33.01	35.73	33.12	—	35.55
1975	...	...	41.91	40.82	38.19	38.94	38.71	38.66	39.01	39.01	—	48.14

TABLE 96—continued

Hemisphere											
Trinidad & Tobago (11)	Venezuela (12)	Other countries (13)	Total (14)	Far East (15)	Algeria (16)	Libya (17)	Nigeria (18)	Netherlands (19)	Other countries (20)	Total imports (21)	
Thousand tons											
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
—	3,513	92	3,915	106	484	8,514	7,784	1,941	6,392	111,497	... 1974
—	3,142	—	3,313	31	1,410	2,624	5,747	3,966	6,555	87,347	... 1975
£ thousand											
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
—	103,725	816	115,561	5,960	23,720	370,510	281,178	92,726	238,434	3,856,268	... 1974
—	107,149	—	115,381	1,710	65,783	106,657	238,573	176,188	273,520	3,462,861	... 1975
£ per ton											
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
—	29.53	8.97	29.52	56.23	49.01	43.52	36.12	47.77	37.30	34.59	... 1974
—	34.10	—	34.83	55.16	46.65	40.65	41.51	44.42	41.73	39.64	... 1975

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

Imports in 1975

United Kingdom

TABLE 97

	Crude and process oils		Refined petroleum products ⁽¹⁾									
			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 ...	100	5,223	712	42,444	112	6,273	105	4,871	586	18,384	1,621	77,396
Denmark and Faroes ...	—	—	3	144	—	—	213	8,646	—	—	221	9,140
France ...	213	7,820	398	28,553	82	4,632	238	11,396	152	4,601	1,003	60,298
Germany, Western... ..	171	9,261	115	7,448	—	4	26	931	118	3,881	312	18,468
Irish Republic ...	2,433	99,437	44	2,291	5	241	36	1,640	383	11,873	470	16,509
Italy	39	2,444	690	41,390	94	5,343	63	2,937	79	2,242	939	53,152
Netherlands... ..	3,966	176,188	1,310	86,590	700	38,616	804	39,593	1,745	59,297	4,795	237,212
E.E.C. Total ...	6,922	300,373	3,272	208,860	993	55,109	1,485	70,014	3,063	100,278	9,361	472,175
Countries participating in European Free Trade Area—												
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Finland	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Norway... ..	2,407	99,386	61	3,364	—	—	191	7,918	163	5,607	421	17,223
Portugal (incl. Azores)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	685
Sweden... ..	33	1,842	23	1,348	24	1,256	3	149	1	58	131	9,625
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
E.F.T.A. Total ...	2,440	101,228	84	4,714	24	1,256	194	8,068	164	5,665	559	27,546
Czechoslovakia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, Eastern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	286	—	—	9	451
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	359	—	—	8	359
Greece	118	4,206	372	20,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	21,145
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain (inc. Canary Islands)	—	—	110	6,438	19	1,204	49	2,400	—	—	182	10,297
Turkey	—	—	10	632	15	829	—	—	—	—	25	1,461
U.S.S.R.... ..	817	35,501	371	18,722	15	762	266	12,645	23	616	675	32,795
Yugoslavia	2	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	937	39,830	863	46,756	49	2,795	331	15,690	23	616	1,274	66,508
Africa—												
Algeria	1,410	65,783	121	5,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	5,663
Angola	65	2,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	29
Congo	157	5,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	612	19	612
Kenya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1,069	34	1,069
Libya	2,624	106,657	409	20,261	15	671	—	—	—	—	424	20,932
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	888	29	888
Nigeria	5,747	238,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rep. of South Africa ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	1,043	43	1,967
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	562	18	562
Total	10,003	419,190	530	25,924	15	671	—	—	133	4,174	689	31,722

⁽¹⁾ Excluding pitch

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

TABLE 97—continued

	Crude and process oils		Refined petroleum products ⁽¹⁾									
			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 ...	2,299	96,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahrain ...	16	670	55	3,029	11	497	52	2,663	188	6,346	306	12,535
Dubai Sharjah ...	1,458	57,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran ...	17,270	672,419	97	5,423	12	665	6	257	69	2,222	184	8,567
Iraq ...	2,569	99,442	14	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	900
Israel ...	—	—	1	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	56
Kuwait ...	10,735	409,977	36	1,919	—	—	19	977	2	24	57	2,920
Muscat and Oman ...	2,766	112,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen ...	15	714	25	1,214	—	—	3	113	35	1,089	63	2,416
Qatar ...	3,812	155,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria ...	120	4,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia ...	21,844	844,597	—	—	—	—	38	954	80	2,195	118	3,151
United Arab Republic...	797	30,799	31	1,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	1,575
Total ...	63,701	2,485,149	259	14,115	23	1,162	118	4,964	374	11,876	774	32,120
Far East—												
Ceylon ...	—	—	17	913	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	913
Hong Kong ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Indonesia ...	—	—	28	1,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	1,429
Japan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	2,707	90	2,816
Malaysia ...	—	—	14	714	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	714
Pakistan ...	12	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	549	18	549
Singapore ...	19	895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	31	1,710	59	3,056	—	—	—	—	108	3,256	167	6,466
North America—												
Canada ...	—	—	1	119	—	—	18	953	38	1,404	85	4,017
U.S.A. ...	—	—	38	2,580	—	2	—	30	139	4,600	477	24,117
Total ...	—	—	39	2,699	—	2	18	983	177	6,004	562	28,134
Latin America and Caribbean—												
Netherland Antilles ...	171	8,232	92	4,332	61	3,948	20	857	97	2,951	352	18,682
Panama ...	—	—	—	—	5	291	12	656	—	—	17	947
Trinidad and Tobago ...	—	—	74	4,571	48	2,526	20	1,037	—	—	142	8,134
Venezuela ...	3,142	107,149	130	7,575	—	—	147	5,782	335	10,613	635	26,057
Total ...	3,313	115,381	296	16,478	114	6,765	199	8,332	432	13,564	1,146	53,820
Other countries ...	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139
Grand Total ...	87,347	3,462,861	5,402	322,614	1,218	67,760	2,345	108,051	4,474	145,433	14,532	718,630

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

TABLE 98

Exports in 1975

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	76	3,753	53	1,962	79	2,520	304	15,156
Denmark and Faroes	221	13,991	898	40,627	798	25,086	2,078	88,910
France	16	1,126	43	2,284	19	645	139	8,954
Germany, Western	122	6,446	309	14,985	132	4,058	660	33,976
Irish Republic	613	31,916	412	18,748	1,065	32,419	2,996	124,225
Italy	19	1,040	95	4,804	66	1,923	267	14,590
Netherlands	555	30,525	1,447	62,861	499	16,062	2,891	127,968
E.E.C. Total	1,622	88,797	3,257	146,271	2,658	82,713	9,335	413,779
Countries participating in European Free Trade Area—								
Austria	—	3	—	1	—	1	2	466
Finland	—	4	—	1	—	—	36	3,746
Greenland	4	271	72	3,622	—	—	87	4,419
Iceland	—	21	46	2,074	—	—	75	4,312
Norway	131	8,200	371	17,240	—	—	678	36,370
Portugal (incl. Azores)	2	181	44	1,908	60	1,837	164	7,498
Sweden	587	33,241	1,381	64,338	305	9,845	2,510	121,895
Switzerland	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	326
E.F.T.A. Total	724	41,925	1,914	89,184	365	11,683	3,553	179,032
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	499
Cyprus	—	5	—	8	—	—	12	821
Germany, Eastern	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	204
Gibraltar	—	—	5	250	31	907	37	1,268
Greece	7	589	34	1,550	—	—	81	5,154
Malta	—	10	—	—	—	—	3	476
Poland	9	550	—	1	—	—	12	1,230
Spain (incl. Canary Islands)	—	12	83	4,172	63	2,279	247	13,077
Turkey	5	363	20	878	—	—	54	3,412
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1,588
Yugoslavia	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	250
Other countries	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	250
Total Europe	21	1,543	142	6,860	94	3,186	461	28,229
Africa—								
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	14,606
Angola	4	238	2	133	—	—	13	1,063
Cape Verdi Isles	—	—	7	373	32	967	39	1,343
Cameroons	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	390
Ghana	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	448
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	230
Kenya	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	1,151
Mauritania	3	237	42	1,939	—	—	56	2,782
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,740
Nigeria	8	493	17	718	8	255	74	5,692
Republic of Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	547
Republic of Guinea	—	—	3	102	68	2,031	72	2,180
Republic of S. Africa	13	827	19	808	2	53	72	5,746
St. Helena	—	—	3	184	—	—	3	195
Senegal	—	—	44	1,975	8	246	52	2,243
Sierra Leone	—	—	—	—	24	711	27	1,133
South West Africa	6	395	—	—	—	—	6	395
Spanish Ports of N. Africa	—	—	15	646	—	—	15	715
Sudan	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	555
Other countries	—	68	5	220	—	—	9	1,870
Total Africa	34	2,259	157	7,098	142	4,263	572	45,024

FOREIGN TRADE

Petroleum

TABLE 98—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	—	—	—	—	9	1,324
Bahrain	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	168
Dubai etc.	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	1,764
Iran	—	4	—	—	—	—	5	1,339
Iraq	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	356
Israel	—	11	—	—	—	—	3	606
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	273
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1,207
Lebanon	8	406	—	—	—	—	17	1,198
Muscat and Oman	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1,553
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	—	—	—	9	—	—	3	431
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	657
Saudi Arabia	—	1	—	—	—	—	14	1,977
Syria	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2,678
United Arab Republic	12	618	—	—	—	—	38	3,293
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	321
Total	20	1,044	—	9	—	—	145	19,145
Far East—								
Australia	—	2	—	4	—	—	14	1,758
Hong Kong	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	893
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1,141
Indonesia	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	282
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	568
Malaysia	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	332
New Zealand	—	1	—	3	—	—	14	1,425
Pakistan	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	248
Singapore	—	3	—	3	—	—	4	635
Thailand	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	306
Other countries	—	4	—	—	—	—	3	1,243
Total	1	21	—	10	—	—	59	8,831
North America—								
Canada	—	1	—	3	—	—	11	1,128
U.S.A.	6	305	109	4,356	479	14,860	692	24,798
Total	6	306	109	4,359	479	14,860	703	25,926
Latin America and Caribbean—								
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	184
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Cuba	—	4	—	3	—	—	2	349
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	223
Jamaica	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	239
Trinidad and Tobago	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	552
Venezuela	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	108
Other countries	3	34	—	5	—	—	4	1,078
Total	3	42	—	8	—	—	12	2,901
Grand Total	2,431	135,937	5,579	253,799	3,738	116,705	14,840	722,867

(1) Excluding pitch. Including 1,037 thousand tons of crude and process oil valued at £39,472 thousand as follows:—

	Thousand tons	£ thousand		Thousand tons	£ thousand
Irish Republic	477	18,308	Sweden	110	4,008
F. R. Germany	40	1,718	Spain and Canaries	53	1,915
Netherlands	272	9,565	U.S.A.	85	3,958

TEMPERATURES

Mean air temperatures ⁽¹⁾

TABLE 99

Great Britain

Degrees centigrade

	Average 1941-70	Deviations from normal (Average 1941-70)											
		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Calendar year ...	9.6	-0.5	-0.1	+0.2	-0.1	-0.2	+0.1	+0.3	-0.3	+0.1	—	+0.3	
First half year ...	7.9	-0.1	+0.3	+0.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	+0.3	+0.5	+0.3	
Second half year	11.3	-0.9	-0.4	—	-0.1	+0.2	+0.3	+0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	+0.5	
First quarter ...	4.4	-0.1	+0.8	+1.4	+0.2	-0.8	-0.7	+0.6	+0.7	+0.9	+1.5	+1.1	+0.8
Second quarter	11.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	+0.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	
Third quarter ...	15.1	-1.2	-0.5	+0.3	-0.3	+0.6	+0.2	+0.5	-0.9	+0.4	-1.0	+1.2	
Fourth quarter	7.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	+0.2	-0.1	+0.4	+1.0	+0.2	-0.5	+0.1	-0.2	
Summer ⁽²⁾ ...	13.3	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	—	+0.3	-0.2	-1.0	—	-0.8	+0.3	
Winter ⁽²⁾ ...	5.9	+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	+2.3
February ...	3.9	-0.2	+1.8	+1.6	-1.6	-2.7	-0.7	+1.1	+0.7	+0.8	+1.9	+0.8	+0.9
March ...	5.7	-0.3	+1.1	+1.7	+0.9	-2.1	-1.7	-0.3	+0.8	+0.8	+0.1	-0.7	-0.7
April ...	8.5	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0	-1.7	-0.7	+0.1	-1.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5
May ...	11.3	+0.2	-0.2	-1.1	-1.5	-0.3	+1.4	+0.2	-0.7	—	-0.4	-1.6	
June ...	14.4	-0.1	+0.9	-0.2	+0.5	-0.6	+1.7	-1.9	-2.5	+0.5	-0.7	+0.1	
July ...	15.9	-1.9	-0.9	+0.9	-1.0	+0.9	-0.5	+1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.8	+1.3	
August ...	15.7	-0.7	-0.9	—	-0.2	+0.6	+0.4	-0.1	-0.5	+0.8	-0.5	+2.5	
September ...	13.7	-1.1	+0.4	+0.1	+0.3	+0.4	+0.8	+0.6	-1.8	+0.6	-1.6	-0.3	
October ...	10.8	+0.4	-0.5	+0.1	+1.9	+2.1	+0.1	+0.8	-0.1	-1.4	-2.9	-0.7	
November ...	6.8	-1.9	-1.1	-1.1	-0.1	-1.3	+1.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	
December ...	4.7	-0.1	+0.8	—	-1.4	-1.3	-0.2	+2.4	+1.1	+0.4	+3.3	+0.6	

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

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
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
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	
CALORIFIC VALUE		1 thermie (th)	= 4,185.5 kJ	
		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 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, 1975, used in the Energy Section
(for calorific values relating to previous years see previous issues of this Digest)

	Therms per ton		Therms per ton
COAL		COKE (inc. low temperature cokes)	.. 270
All consumers (weighted average)	.. 248	COKE breeze	.. .. 220
Power stations	.. .. 227	OTHER SOLID FUEL	.. .. 270
Gas works	.. .. 300	CREOSOTE/PITCH MIXTURES	.. 376
Coke ovens	.. .. 286		
Low temperature carbonization plants	277		
Manufactured fuel plants	.. .. 277		
Collieries	.. .. 240		
Agriculture	.. .. 300		
Iron and steel industry	.. .. 280		
Other industries (weighted average)	.. 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		
Miner's coal	.. .. 295		
Other consumers	.. .. 265		

PETROLEUM

	Therms per tonne
Crude oil (weighted average)	.. .. 425
Liquefied petroleum gas	.. .. 470
Other gases	.. .. 496
Light distillate feedstock for gasworks	.. 453
Aviation spirit and wide-cut gasoline	.. 447
Aviation turbine fuel	.. .. 440
Motor spirit	.. .. 445
Burning oil	.. .. 441
Vaporizing oil	.. .. 435
Gas/diesel oil (inc. derv)	.. .. 431
Fuel oil	.. .. 406
Power stations	.. .. 408
Non-fuel products (notional value)	.. 400

Average conversion factors for petroleum

	Imperial gallons per tonne	Litres per tonne		Imperial gallons per tonne	Litres per tonne
Crude and process oils (overall)	.. 257	1,168	Kerosine: All grades	.. .. 280	1,271
Butane	.. .. 381	1,732	Aviation turbine fuel	.. .. 279	1,266
Propane	.. .. 433	1,969	Burning oil	.. .. 279	1,266
Naphtha (Light distillate feedstock)	.. 329	1,494	Vaporizing oil	.. .. 269	1,221
Aviation spirit	.. .. 307	1,396	Derv fuel	.. .. 261	1,186
Aviation turbine fuel—wide cut gasoline	288	1,311	Gas/diesel oil: All grades	.. .. 263	1,195
Motor spirit: All grades	.. .. 295	1,342	Gas oil	.. .. 263	1,195
5 Star	.. .. 291	1,324	Marine diesel oil	.. .. 259	1,177
4 Star	.. .. 295	1,342	Fuel oil: All grades	.. .. 230	1,047
3 Star	.. .. 297	1,351	Light fuel oil	.. .. 238	1,083
2 Star	.. .. 300	1,365	Medium fuel oil	.. .. 233	1,060
Industrial spirit	.. .. 305	1,387	Heavy fuel oil	.. .. 229	1,043
White spirit	.. .. 282	1,284	Lubricating oils	.. .. 245	1,114
			Bitumen	.. .. 213	966

NOTE:—The above conversion factors, which for refined products have been compiled by the U.K. Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee, apply to the year 1975, and are only approximate for other years.

Some Approximate Equivalents⁽¹⁾

Coal

1 million tons	255 million therms
	600 thousand tonnes petroleum
	7,450 GWh electrical <i>energy</i> ⁽²⁾
	2,000 GWh electricity <i>generated</i> ⁽³⁾
	24,500 million ft ³ natural gas

Natural gas

1 million therms	97.5 million ft ³
	2.75 million m ³ ⁽⁴⁾
	3,900 tons coal
	2,350 tons petroleum
	29.5 GWh electrical <i>energy</i> ⁽²⁾
	8.80 GWh electricity <i>generated</i> ⁽³⁾

100 million ft ³ per day	375 million therms per year
	1,050 million m ³ per year ⁽⁴⁾

100 million therms per year	27.5 million ft ³ per day
	0.75 million m ³ per day ⁽⁴⁾

Petroleum (Fuel products)

1 million tonnes	7.35 million barrels
	425 million therms
	1.65 million tons coal
	12,500 GWh electrical <i>energy</i> ⁽²⁾
	3,600 GWh electricity <i>generated</i> ⁽³⁾
	41,500 million ft ³ natural gas

1 million barrels	135 thousand tons
	60 million therms
	230 thousand tons coal
	1,700 GWh electrical <i>energy</i> ⁽²⁾
	500 GWh electricity <i>generated</i> ⁽³⁾
	5,600 million ft ³ natural gas

Crude petroleum

1 million tonnes	7.35 million barrels
1 million barrels per day	50 million tonnes a year

Electrical energy

1 GWh

34,000 therms
135 tons coal
80 tonnes petroleum
3.35 million ft³ natural gas
7 million ft³ town gas

Electricity generated

1 GWh

500 tons coal
280 tonnes petroleum
115 thousand therms natural gas
11 million ft³ natural gas

(1) These are "ready reckoner" approximations that reflect averages of all grades and uses of fuel (e.g. power station and other coal) and all types of product (e.g. 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 Btu/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

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 (1960–1974). Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (available through H.M.S.O.).

Energy Balances of OECD Countries (1960–1974). 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.

Coal Statistics (annual). Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities.

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).

Electrical Energy Statistics (annual). Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities.

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.).

Consumption and Refinery Production. The Institute of Petroleum (annual).

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.

	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971		1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
ENERGY	2	1	1	1	—	—	GAS	56, 57	58, 59	48, 49	59, 60	49, 50	55, 56
	4	2	2	2	—	—		58	60	50	58	48	54
	5	3	3	4	2	2		59, 60	61, 62	51, 52	62	52	58
	6	4	4	3	1	1		61, 62	63, 64	53, 54	64-69	54, 59	60, 65
	7	5	5	5	—	—		63	65	55	70	60	66
	8	6	6	—	—	—		64	66	56	71	61	67
	9	7	7	6	3	3-4							
	10	8	8	—	—	—	ELECTRICITY	65	67	57	72	62	68
	11	9	9	9	7	8		66	68	58	73	63	69
	12	10	10	10	8	9		67	69	59	74	64	70
	13	11	11	11	9	10		69	70	60	76	66	72
	14	12	12	12	10	11		70	71	61	77	67	73
	15	13	13	17	—	—		71	72	62	78	68	74
	16	14	14	18	—	—		72	73	63	79	69	75
COAL	17, 18	15, 16	15, 16	19	13	14		73	74	64	80	70	76
	19	17	17	20	14	15		74	75	65	81	71	77
	21	18	18	21	15	16		75	76	66	82	72	78
	22	19	19	22	17	18		76	77	67	83	73	79
	23	20	20	24	18	20		77	78	68	84	74	80
	24, 25	21, 22	21, 22	25	20	22		80	79	69	88	78	85
	26	23	23	26	16, 23	17, 24		78	80	70	85	75	81
	27	24	24	27	22	23		79	81	71	86	76	82
	28	27	27	30	28	31		81	82	72	87	77	84
	29	28	28	32	30	35	PRICES AND VALUES	84	85	83	97	87	95
COKE AND OTHER MANUFAC- TURED FUEL	30, 31	31, 32	75, 76	90	80	87		82	83	84	99	89	96
	32, 33	33, 34	77, 78	92	82	89		83	84	85	98	88	94
	34	35	79	93	83	90		85	86	86	100	90	97
	35	36	80	94	84	91		86	87	88	102	92	99
	36	37	81	95	85	92		87	88	87	101	91	98
	37	38	82	96	86	93		88	89	89	103	93	100
PETROLEUM	38	39	29	34	32	37	FINANCIAL	89-91	90-92	90-92	106-108	96-98	—
	39	40	30	35	33	38							
	40	41	31	36	34	39	FOREIGN TRADE	92	98	106	122	112	118
	41	42	32	37	35	40		93	99	107	123	113	—
	42	43	33	38	36	41		94	100	108	124	114	119
	43	44	34	39	37	42		95	101	109	126	116	121
	44	45	35	43	41	46		96	102	110	127	117	122
	45	46	36	42	40	45		97	103	111	128	118	123
	46	47	37	41	39	44		98	104	112	129	119	124
	47	48	38	44	42	47							
	48	50	40	46	44	49							
NATURAL GAS AND OIL	49	51	41	47	45	51							
	50	52	42	48	—	—							
	51	53	43	49	—	—							
	52	54	44	50, 51	47	53							
	53	55	45	52	—	—							
	54	56	46	53	46	52							
	55	57	47	—	—	—							

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