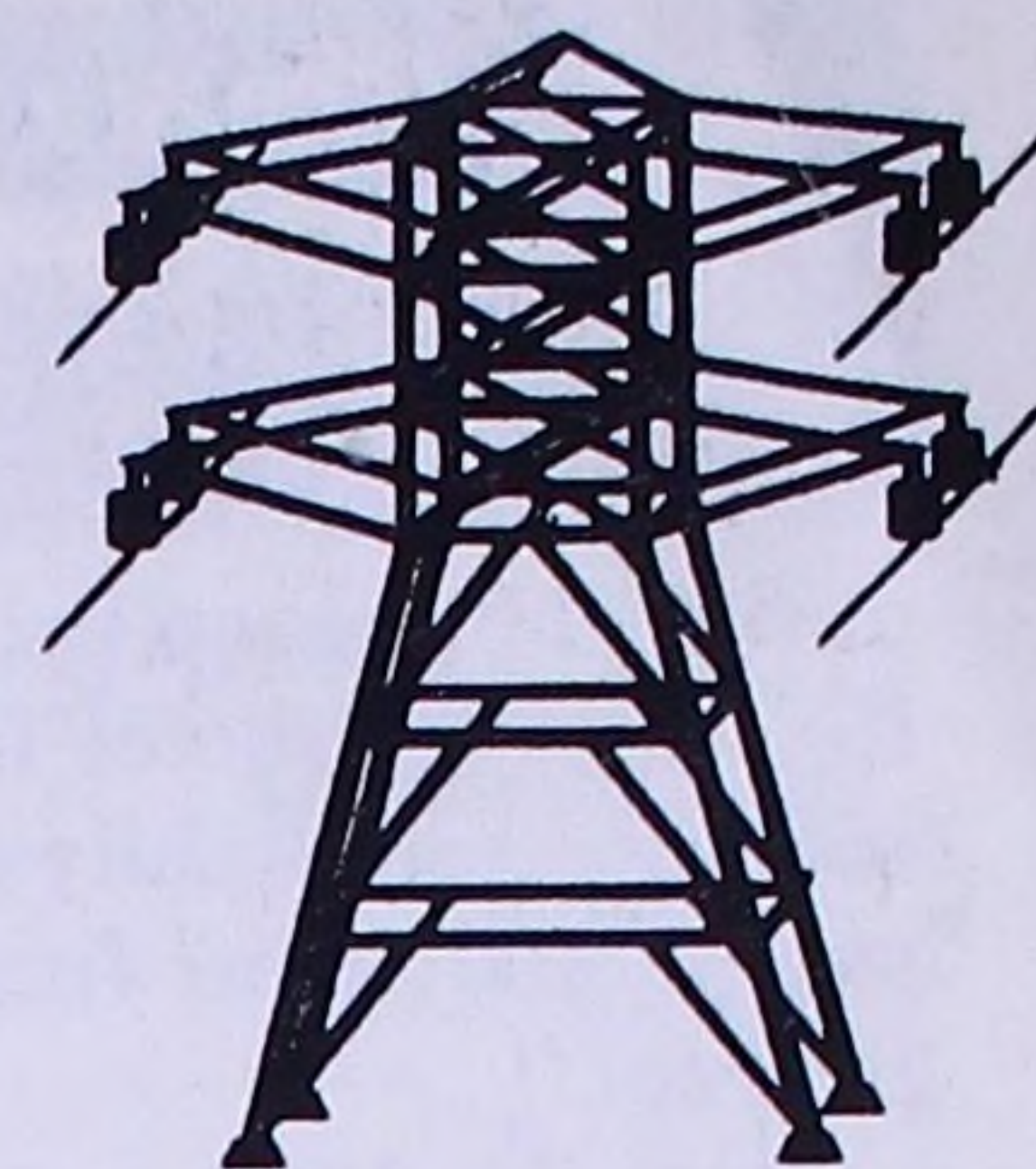


# ENERGY *Trends*



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## APRIL 1995

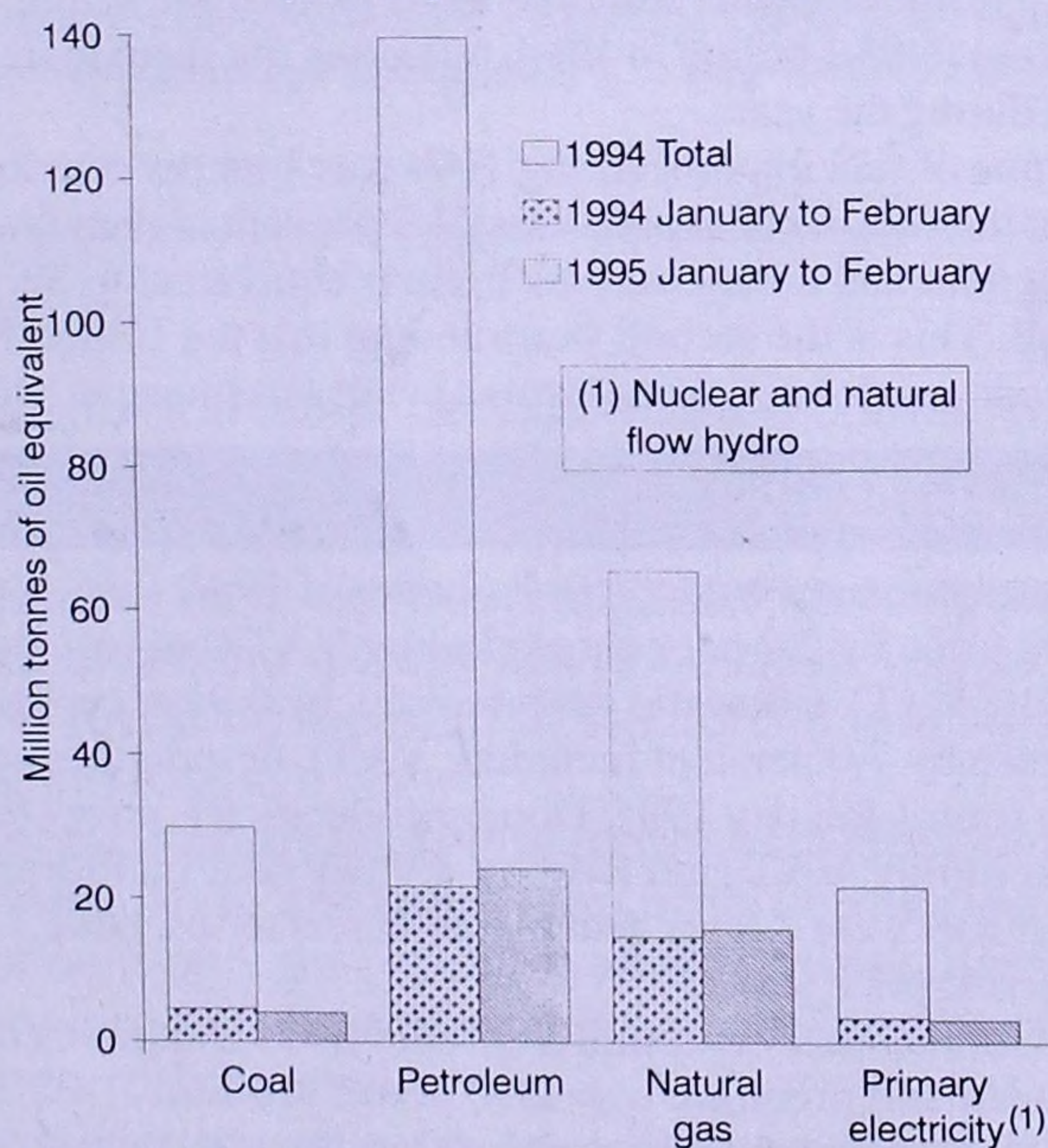
### MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production was 5 per cent higher in the three months to February 1995 compared with a year ago, with oil production 13 per cent higher.
- ★ Total primary energy consumption in the three months to February 1995, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was more than half a per cent higher.
- ★ Consumption by final users in 1994 as a whole was slightly less than in 1993, whilst in the fourth quarter of 1994, it was 6 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- ★ Development well drilling was at a record quarterly level in the first quarter of 1995.
- ★ The UK had a net surplus of £3¼ billion in trade in fuels in 1994. This was the highest surplus since 1985 and compares with a surplus of £1¼ billion in 1993.
- ★ The prices of fuels used in the home (excluding VAT) fell by 2 per cent in real terms between the first quarter of 1994 and the first quarter of 1995. After including VAT at 8 per cent overall prices rose by 5½ per cent, gas prices rose by 7 per cent and electricity prices by 5 per cent. Motor fuel prices rose by 4 per cent in real terms.
- ★ The back page of this issue carries an article on final energy consumption in 1994.

### TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the period December 1994 to February 1995, at 73.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 4.8 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal and nuclear electricity fell by 14.0 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively,

Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1994 and 1995

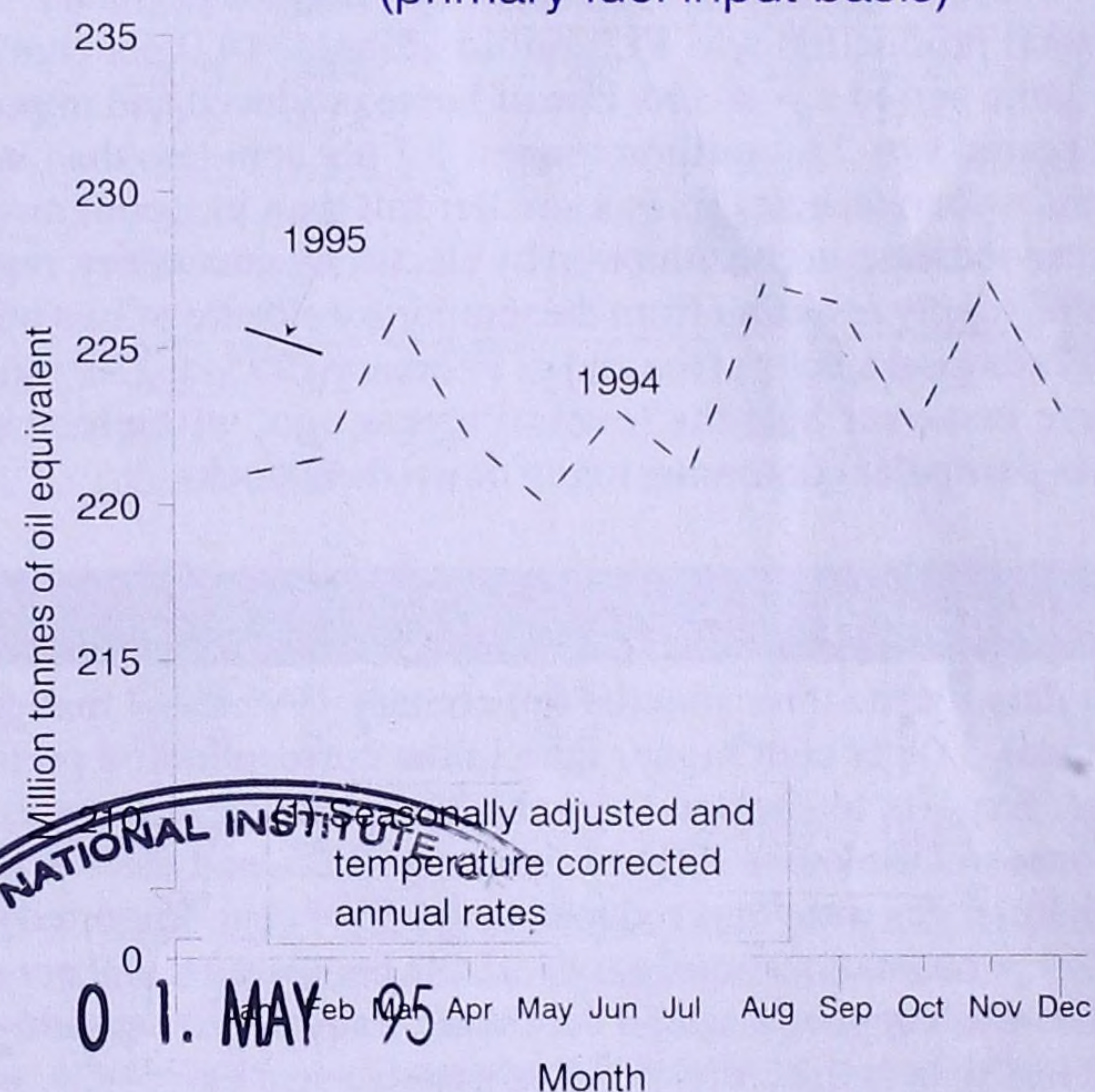


ively, whilst production of petroleum (including NGLs) and natural gas increased by 12.9 per cent and 3.4 per cent, compared with the same period a year earlier. The fall in nuclear electricity reflects the temporary closure of two nuclear stations.

### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months December 1994 to February 1995 was equivalent to 63.9 million tonnes of oil, 2.7 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal, petroleum, and nuclear electricity all fell, by 1.4 per cent, 5.5 per cent and 10.1 per cent respectively. The overall falls for coal and petroleum were mainly due to reduced demand for heating fuels caused by the milder weather compared to a year earlier. Natural gas consumption rose by 0.5 per cent.

Chart 2 : Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis) <sup>(1)</sup>



The average temperature during the period was 1.8 degrees centigrade higher than a year ago, so that total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months to February 1995 was 0.7 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of nuclear electricity and petroleum fell by 9.6 per cent and 3.0 per cent respectively, whilst natural gas and coal consumption rose by 6.7 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

*Continued on next page*

### SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS 1995/96

All subscriptions to *Energy Trends* expired with the March issue. Letters have now been sent to all subscribers inviting renewal of subscriptions for the period April 1995 to March 1996. Subscribers who wish to continue to receive the bulletin, or their agents, should ensure that the necessary payment (including any additional amount resulting from the increase in subscription rates) reaches the Department of Trade & Industry by 16 May 1995.





## ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Provisional data show that energy consumption by final users for 1994 as a whole was 0.4 per cent lower than in 1993. There was a fall of 3.1 per cent in the domestic sector, partly reflecting the warmer weather during the second half of the year compared with 1993. Energy use in the transport sector increased by 0.2 per cent. Final consumption by industry rose slightly (by 1.9 per cent) compared with 1993, whilst consumption by other final users (mainly the commercial sector) fell by 0.3 per cent.

Between 1993 and 1994 final consumption of coal, other solid fuel and petroleum fell by 8.3 per cent, 8.7 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively, whilst that of gas and electricity rose by 1.2 per cent and 1.7 per cent.

In the fourth quarter of 1994, final energy consumption was 41.1 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 6.3 per cent less than in the same quarter of 1993. This was mainly due to milder weather, reducing demand in the domestic sector, which was down by 15.1 per cent and use by other final users which decreased by 7.4 per cent. Consumption by the iron and steel industry was 3.8 per cent higher, while other industrial consumption fell by 2.0 per cent. Energy demand in the transport sector remains relatively flat, having increased just 0.6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1994 compared with a year earlier.

Gas consumption fell by 10.2 per cent between the fourth quarters of 1993 and 1994, mainly in response to the milder weather. Petroleum consumption also fell, by 2.6 per cent, but the use of electricity rose slightly.

**The back page of this month's issue carries a supplementary article on final energy consumption in 1994.**

## COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

*The figures for January and February 1995 are the first since the privatisation of the coal industry and may be subject to greater revision than usual.* Provisional figures for December 1994 to February 1995 show that total production was 11.5 million tonnes, 14.0 per cent less than in the same period a year ago. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period was 23.4 million tonnes, 1.1 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier; this is a smaller fall than in recent months and reflects an increase in consumption by electricity generators, replacing the loss of supply resulting from the temporary closure of two nuclear stations. Total coal stocks at the end of February 1995, at 22.0 million tonnes, were just over half the level of a year ago, with electricity generators in particular continuing to run down their stocks.

## GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months to February 1995 show that gross production was 3.0 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,576 gigawatt hours in December 1994 to February 1995, and the UK's net imports of natural gas were thus reduced by 64.5 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.4 per cent of the total gas available compared to 4.9 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 2.6 per cent less than in the corresponding period a year ago.

Provisional figures for the fourth quarter of 1994 show that consumption of gas was 8 per cent less than a year earlier. Consumption by the domestic sector fell by 16.8 per cent, mainly because of the milder weather, and use by the public administration, commercial and agriculture sector was 6.8 per cent lower. In the industrial sector gas consumption rose by 10.4 per cent. Gas use for electricity generation was 0.7 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1994. Sales to the industrial sector in the fourth quarter of 1994 by the independent gas suppliers (including direct sales by North Sea producers) were 49 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1993, and accounted for about 44 per cent of natural gas consumption by industry compared with about 33 per cent in the same period a year earlier. The independent suppliers accounted for about 55 per cent of natural gas consumption by the commercial sector (including public administration and agriculture) compared with about 29 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1993.

Provisional data for the year 1994 as a whole show that sales of gas were 5.6 per cent higher than in 1993, with sales to the domestic sector 3.1 per cent lower and in the industrial sector 12.4 per cent higher. Sales to the commercial sector rose by 2.2 per cent. Consumption by electricity generators was up by 30.9 per cent in 1994. Independent gas marketing companies (including direct sales by North Sea producers) increased their share of sales to the industrial sector from 29.3 per cent in 1993 to 41.2 per cent in 1994. In the commercial sector the corresponding increase in share was from 29.0 per cent to 41.8 per cent.

## PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

In the first quarter of 1995, development well drilling was 61.4 per cent higher than a year earlier, and was at a record quarterly level. Development drilling was also at a record level in 1994 as a whole. Exploration and appraisal drilling fell by 11.1 per cent compared with a year earlier although appraisal drilling was unchanged.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months December 1994 to February 1995 were 1.3 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels increased by 0.1 per cent with a fall of 4.5 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit being offset by increases of 2.3 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 7.0 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel. There was reduced demand for fuel oil particularly from electricity generators. Deliveries of fuel oil (including Orimulsion) fell by 9.4 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months to February 1995 represented 60.3 per cent of total motor sport deliveries, compared with 55.4 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

## ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (December 1994 to February 1995) was 0.6 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from nuclear stations fell by 8.5 per cent because of the temporary closure of Dungeness B and Heysham 1 stations during part of this period, but CCGTs supplied 18.6 per cent more electricity than in the three months to February 1994. The supply from coal-fired conventional steam stations during the period was unchanged, while the supply from oil-fired stations showed a 32.8 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 20.1 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 1.2 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 0.1 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to February 1995 was 1.4 per cent lower compared with the three months to February 1994. Coal use was up 1.5 per cent on a year earlier while the amount of oil used was 28.3 per cent lower. Gas use was 16.0 per cent higher than that of a year earlier while nuclear and hydro sources contributed 7.4 per cent less.

Revised figures for sales of electricity through the public distribution system in the fourth quarter of 1994 were 3.6 per cent lower than a year earlier. Sales to commercial, and industrial customers fell by 3.7 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively and sales to domestic customers were 4.8 per cent lower because of the relatively mild weather. When electricity available from other generators is included, total consumption of electricity during the fourth quarter of 1994 was 3.5 per cent lower than a year earlier.

## FOREIGN TRADE (Tables 24)

Provisional figures for 1994 show that the value of imports of fuels was 16.8 per cent lower than in 1993, whilst the value of fuel exports was 9.5 per cent higher. The United Kingdom remained a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £3.3 billion in 1994, £2 billion higher than in 1993 and the highest surplus since 1985. This increase is a result of further improvements in the trade surplus in crude oil, which rose to £3.1 billion in 1994, reflecting the sharp increase in oil production during the year.

The volume of fuel imports during 1994 was 14.6 per cent lower than in 1993, but the volume of exports was 21.7 per cent higher. Overall, the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equivalent to 39.1 million tonnes of oil. This is the second year running that the United Kingdom has had a trade surplus in volume terms as well as a financial surplus.

## PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

In real terms, compared with the first quarter of 1994, fuels used in the home fell in price by 2.2 per cent excluding VAT (but rose by 5.6 per cent including VAT). Domestic gas prices fell by 0.9 per cent excluding VAT (but rose by 7.0 per cent including VAT), despite the increase in tariff prices from 1 January 1995. Domestic electricity prices fell by 2.9 per cent excluding VAT (but rose by 4.9 per cent including VAT). Motor fuel prices were 3.8 per cent higher in real terms, but 5.7 per cent higher in current price terms.

Between mid-January and mid-February 1995 the prices of 4 star, super unleaded and premium unleaded petrol fell by 1.0, 0.6, and 0.2 pence per litre respectively. The price of Derv fuel fell by 0.6 pence per litre. The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in February rose by a provisional 2.4 per cent from January's level.



# TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum <sup>3,4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>6</sup>
1990	219.3	56.6	100.3	45.6	16.26	0.45
1991	226.6	58.0	100.1	50.7	17.43	0.40
1992	225.8	51.8	103.4	51.6	18.45	0.48
1993	234.7	42.1	110.1	60.7	21.49	0.39
1994 p	256.4	29.8	139.5	65.4	21.18	0.44
Per cent change	+9.2	-29.2	+26.7	+7.7	-1.4	+12.8
1993 Dec	25.9	3.5	11.2	8.6	2.45	0.04
1994 Jan	22.4	1.9	11.4	7.2	1.80	0.04
Feb	22.0	2.7	10.3	7.5	1.57	0.04
Total	70.2	8.1	32.9	23.3	5.82	0.12
1994 Dec	26.4	2.9	13.0	8.3	2.11	0.06
1995 Jan	23.8	1.6	12.5	8.2	1.52	0.05
Feb	23.4	2.5	11.6	7.5	1.60	0.05
Total	73.6	7.0	37.1	24.1	5.23	0.16
Per cent change	+4.8	-14.0	+12.9	+3.4	-10.1	+34.9

1. Annual data include renewable sources (wood, waste, land fill gas, sewage gas, photovoltaics, solar and geothermal etc). 2. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC). 3. Calendar months. 4. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 5. Including colliery methane. Excluding gas flared or re-injected gas. 6. Including generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>2,3</sup>	Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	Primary electricity			Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow	Net					Nuclear	Natural flow	Net
							imports							imports
<i>Unadjusted<sup>7</sup></i>								<i>Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected<sup>8</sup> (annualised rates)</i>						
1990	213.8	67.7	78.0	50.4	16.26	0.45	1.03	220.8	69.5	77.8	55.8	16.26	0.45	1.03
1991	218.5	67.1	78.1	54.0	17.43	0.40	1.41	217.8	67.2	75.1	56.3	17.43	0.40	1.41
1992	216.4	63.4	77.8	54.8	18.45	0.48	1.44	218.3	63.5	78.3	56.2	18.45	0.48	1.44
1993	220.4 r	55.1	79.7	62.3 r	21.49	0.39	1.44	220.4 r	55.1	79.8	63.2 r	21.49	0.39	1.44
1994	217.4 r	51.8	76.9	65.7 r	21.18	0.44	1.45	221.6 r	52.5	77.9	68.9 r	21.18	0.44	1.45
Per cent change	-1.4	-6.0	-3.5	+5.5	-1.4	+12.8	+0.7	+0.5	-4.7	-2.4	+9.0	-1.4	+12.8	+0.7
1993 Dec	24.8	5.3	7.8	9.1	2.45	0.04	0.14	225.9	49.1	79.3	71.2	24.25	0.36	1.69
1994 Jan	19.9	4.6	5.9	7.5	1.80	0.04	0.11	221.0	52.6	77.7	68.5	20.49	0.38	1.37
Feb	21.0	4.9	6.4	7.9	1.57	0.04	0.11	221.5	54.2	77.6	69.5	18.47	0.40	1.35
Total	65.7	14.8	20.1	24.5	5.82	0.12	0.37	222.8	52.0	78.2	69.7	21.07	0.38	1.47
1994 Dec	23.5	5.3	7.4	8.5	2.11	0.06	0.14	222.9	51.9	76.4	71.6	20.77	0.52	1.72
1995 Jan	20.5	4.8	5.6	8.5	1.52	0.05	0.11	225.6	55.6	74.2	76.6	17.33	0.49	1.37
Feb	19.9	4.5	6.0	7.6	1.60	0.05	0.11	224.8	52.1	76.8	74.9	19.03	0.52	1.37
Total	63.9	14.6	19.0	24.6	5.23	0.16	0.37	224.4	53.2	75.8	74.4	19.05	0.51	1.49
Per cent change	-2.7	-1.4	-5.5	+0.5	-10.1	+34.9	+1.3	+0.7	+2.4	-3.0	+6.7	-9.6	+35.2	+1.3

1. Annual data include renewable sources (see footnote 1 to Table 1 above). 2. Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users, plus (for annual unadjusted figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels. 3. See Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in June 1990 issue. 4. Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gas works. 5. Including gas used during production and small amounts of colliery methane, but excluding gas flared or re-injected. Annual data exclude gas used for non-energy purposes. 6. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. Including generation at wind stations. 7. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 8. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected.

## NOTES TO TABLES

Figures for the latest periods and the corresponding averages or totals are provisional and are liable to subsequent revision.

The figures have not been adjusted for temperature or seasonal factors except where noted in Tables 2 and 27. Due to rounding the sum of the constituent items may not equal the totals.

Percentage changes relate to the corresponding period a year ago. They are calculated from unrounded figures but are shown only as (+) or (-) when the percentage change is very large. These comparisons can be affected by calendar differences.

Monthly figures relate to four week periods except where otherwise indicated. Figures in the Gas and Petroleum sections relate to calendar months.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Definitions and abbreviations are shown below Table 23. Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 29.

### Symbols used in the tables

.. not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown

\* five-week period

p provisional

r revised; where a column or row shows 'r' at the beginning, most, but not necessarily all, of the data have been revised.

e estimated; totals of which the figures form a constituent part are therefore partly estimated.



TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

			Per cent change	1993				1994p				Per cent change
	1993	1994 p		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels <sup>1</sup>												
Coal	42,056	29,821	-29.1	12,392	9,888	9,693	10,082	7,723 r	7,279 r	6,986	7,333	-27.3
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	110,105	139,431	+26.6	25,584	24,003	28,059	32,458	33,268 r	33,988	34,543	37,631	+15.9
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	60,682	65,399	+7.8	19,324	11,287	9,440	20,628	22,176 r	13,282 r	10,336 r	19,105	-7.4
Primary electricity <sup>4</sup>	21,885	21,629	-1.2	5,984	5,133	4,996	5,772	5,552	5,429	5,189	5,459	-5.4
Total <sup>5</sup>	234,736	256,280	+9.2	63,284	50,311	52,188	68,940	68,717 r	59,978 r	57,054 r	69,528	+0.9
Arrivals, Petroleum <sup>6</sup>	77,809	69,506	-10.7	18,550	19,511	19,383	20,365	17,872	17,154 r	17,867	16,613	-18.4
Other	18,691	16,107	-13.8	4,968	4,328	4,644	4,751	5,267	3,965	3,466 r	3,679	-22.6
Shipments	96,485	116,914	+21.2	20,645	21,255	26,049	28,535	28,529	28,127 r	29,904	30,354	+6.4
Marine Bunkers	2,612	2,448	+6.3	546	715	722	629	602	640	637	569	-9.5
Stock changes <sup>7</sup>												
Solid fuels	+1,155	+10,991		+291	-127	-1,285	+2,276	+4,078	+2,758	+1,063	+3,092	
Crude Petroleum	-342	+105		-675	+90	+713	-470	+191	+267	-660	+307	
Petroleum products	-325	-78		-223	+18	-108	-12	+637	-506	+242	-451	
Natural gas	+130	+264		+284	-244	-379	+469	+218	+114	+5	-73	
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	13,723	14,568	+6.2	3,531	3,110	3,587	3,495	3,494 r	3,665 r	3,418 r	3,991	+14.2
Statistical difference <sup>9</sup>	+1,496	-2,340		+538 r	-135 r	+1,456 r	-362 r	-860 r	-1,420 r	+297 r	-357	
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>	220,527	216,905	-1.6	62,298 r	48,674 r	46,256 r	63,300 r	63,495 r	49,608 r	45,375 r	57,424	-9.3
Conversion losses etc. <sup>11</sup>	68,222	64,272	-5.8	18,559 r	15,245 r	14,973 r	19,440 r	18,678 r	14,997 r	14,264 r	16,330	-16.0
Final energy consumption <sup>12</sup>	152,305	151,630	-0.4	43,739 r	33,429 r	31,283	43,856 r	44,817 r	34,611 r	31,111 r	41,094	-6.3
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER <sup>12</sup>												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	3,817 r	3,967	+3.9	1,043	1,001	849	924	985 r	1,035	942	1,005	+11.0
Coke oven gas	475	508	+6.9	121	123	113	118	126	128	126	128	+8.5
Gas <sup>14</sup>	1,215	1,424	+17.2	350	282	262	322	373	335	373	343	+6.5
Electricity	754	633	-16.0	197	192	177	189	164	161	149	159	-15.9
Petroleum	895	849	-5.1	238	226	210	221	207 r	249	186	207	-6.3
Total	7,158	7,382	+3.0	1,949	1,824	1,611	1,774	1,855 r	1,909	1,776	1,842	+3.8
Other industries												
Coal	3,556	3,414	-4.0	820 r	842 r	868	1,029 r	985	814	814 r	801	-22.2
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	371	239	-35.6	87	79	71	134	63	48	35 r	93	-30.6
Coke oven gas	23	23	—	9	9	3	3	8	5	5	5	+66.7
Gas <sup>14</sup>	9,541	10,670	+11.8	2,813	2,071	1,890	2,768	3,088 r	2,517 r	2,010 r	3,055	+10.4
Electricity	7,519	7,735	+2.9	1,899	1,819	1,831	1,970	1,995 r	1,914	1,791	2,035	+3.3
Petroleum	8,020	7,409	-7.6	2,208	1,793	1,843	2,175	2,310 r	1,564 r	1,605 r	1,930	-11.3
Total	29,030	29,490	+1.6	7,836 r	6,613 r	6,505	8,079 r	8,449 r	6,862 r	6,260 r	7,919	-2.0
Transport sector												
Electricity <sup>15</sup>	537	572	+6.5	142	132	132	132	151	141	139	141	+6.8
Petroleum	49,770	49,841	+0.1	11,807	12,455	12,919	12,589	11,676	12,477	13,028	12,660	+0.6
Total	50,307	50,413	+0.2	11,949	12,587	13,051	12,720	11,827	12,618	13,167	12,801	+0.6
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,415	3,078	-9.9	934 r	750 r	843	889 r	985	743	761 r	589	-33.7
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	1,078	694	-35.6	263	292	249	275	207	199 r	149 r	139	-49.5
Gas <sup>14</sup>	29,238	28,324	-3.1	10,742	4,666	3,194	10,636	11,273	5,408	2,794	8,849	-16.8
Electricity	8,630	8,709	+0.9	2,582	1,851	1,640	2,557	2,678	1,799	1,693	2,539	-0.7
Petroleum	3,038	3,192	+5.1	995	529	567	947	1,212	529	572 r	879	-7.2
Total	45,405	43,995	-3.1	15,516 r	8,088 r	6,493	15,304 r	16,355 r	8,678 r	5,969 r	12,995	-15.1
Other final users <sup>16</sup>												
Coal	588	443	-24.7	215	116	79	179	169 r	88 r	65 r	121	-32.4
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	191	84	-56.0	45	51	32	64	18	23	20	23	-64.1
Gas <sup>14</sup>	8,056	8,199	+1.8	2,942	1,611	1,009	2,494	2,932	1,743 r	1,209	2,315	-7.2
Electricity	7,121	7,320	+2.8	1,932	1,602	1,594	1,992	1,902	1,708	1,700	2,010	+0.9
Petroleum	4,449	4,305	-3.2	1,355	937	909	1,249	1,310	982	945 r	1,068	-14.5
Total	20,405	20,350	-0.3	6,489	4,317	3,623	5,978	6,331 r	4,544 r	3,939 r	5,537	-7.4
Total final users <sup>5</sup>	152,305	151,630	-0.4	43,739 r	33,429 r	31,283	43,856 r	44,817 r	34,611 r	31,111 r	41,094	-6.3
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL <sup>12</sup>												
Coal	7,561	6,935	-8.3	1,969 r	1,708 r	1,790	2,097 r	2,139 r	1,645 r	1,640 r	1,511	-28.0
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	5,457	4,984	-8.7	1,438	1,423	1,201	1,397	1,273 r	1,305 r	1,146 r	1,260	-9.8
Coke oven gas	498	531	+6.6	129	131	116	121	134	133 r	131	133	+6.6
Gas <sup>14</sup>	48,050	48,617	+1.2	16,847	8,630	6,355	16,220	17,666 r	10,003 r	6,386 r	14,562	-10.2
Electricity	24,560	24,969	+1.7	6,751	5,597	5,373	6,839	6,890 r	5,723	5,472 r	6,884	+0.7
Petroleum	66,173	65,596	-0.9	16,604	15,940	16,448	17,182	16,715 r	15,801 r	16,336 r	16,744	-2.6
Total all fuels <sup>5</sup>	152,305	151,630	-0.4	43,739 r	33,429 r	31,283	43,856 r	44,817 r	34,611 r	31,111 r	41,094	-6.3

1. Annual data include estimated production from renewable sources of energy (e.g. solid waste, landfill gas, etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 4. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 5. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 6. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Supply greater than recorded demand (—). 10. A more detailed analysis of the 1993 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1994 Tables 1 and 3. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 12. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes colliery methane. 15. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 16. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



# COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

TABLE 4. Coal production and foreign trade

Thousand tonnes

			Production			Net imports	Imports <sup>2</sup>	Shipments
			Total <sup>1</sup>	Deep-mined	Opencast			
1990			92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533
1991			94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,939	19,611	1,672
1992			84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,671	20,339	668
1993			68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,709	18,400 e	691
1994 p			48,030	31,102	16,614	+14,865	15,850 e	985
Per cent change			-29.6	-38.4	-2.3		-13.9	+42.6
1993 Dec*			5,729	4,014	1,640	+1,622	1,750 e	128
1994 Jan <sup>3</sup>			3,184	2,404	755	+1,528	1,600 e	72
Feb			4,399	3,101	1,274	+1,355	1,500 e	145
Total			13,312	9,519	3,668	+4,505	4,850	345
1994 Dec*			4,669	2,908	1,736	+1,415	1,550 e	135
1995 Jan <sup>3</sup>			2,608	1,831	728	+1,385	1,400 e	15
Feb p			4,173	2,908	1,240	+1,377	1,400 e	23
Total			11,450	7,648	3,704	+4,177	4,350	173
Per cent change			-14.0	-19.7	+1.0		-10.3	-50.1

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. Import figures for recent months are estimated using information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 3. On a statistical calendar basis January is a four week month which includes the week between Christmas and the New Year when there is no production.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

		Fuel producers consumption				Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
		Primary	Secondary			Industry <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	
		Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens				Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>
1990		108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,283	4,239	1,208
1991		107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	4,778	1,144
1992		100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	4,156	945
1993		86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994 p		82,392	22	62,657	8,595	1,190	5,178	4,049	701
Per cent change		-5.1	-52.9	-5.3	+1.4	-10.5	-2.3	-12.7	-15.1
1993	Dec*	8,448	5	6,330	800	139	585	476	113
1994	Jan	7,406 r	3	5,694	657	128	443	413 r	68
	Feb	7,795	3	6,212	659	119	372	349	81
Total		23,648	11	18,236	1,014	386	1,400	1,238	262
1994	Dec*	8,442 r	2	6,717 r	831	88	395 r	286 r	123 r
1995	Jan	7,643	1	6,025	679	81	427	332	98
	Feb p	7,297	0	5,861	656	50	367	289	73
Total		23,382	3	18,603	970	219	1,189	908	294
Per cent change		-1.1	-75.3	+2.0	-4.3	-43.3	-15.1	-26.7	+12.2

1. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 2. Includes estimates of imports. 3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

		Distributed				Total undistributed stocks	
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Total distributed stocks	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens		Other
1990		37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013
1991		43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992		47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993		45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994 p		26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1993	Dec*	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994	Jan	43,880	28,625	27,405	1,154	65	15,255
	Feb	41,438	27,041	25,834	1,153	55	14,397
1994	Dec*	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1995	Jan	23,916	13,428	12,231	1,121	76	10,487
	Feb p	22,008	12,071	10,926	1,058	86	9,937
Absolute change: in latest month		-1,907	-1,357	-1,305	-63	+11	-550
on a year ago		-19,430	-14,970	-14,907	-95	+31	-4,460

1. Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector. 2. Coal fired power stations belonging to major power producers only (see box below Table 23).



TABLE 7. Other solid fuel production, foreign trade and use

Thousand tonnes

	Coke and breeze						Other manufactured solid fuels <sup>1</sup>				
	Consumption						Consumption				
	Production	Net imports <sup>2</sup>	Iron and steel industry <sup>3</sup>	Other industry <sup>4,5</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	Total use	Production	Net Imports <sup>2</sup>	Domestic	Industry	Total use
1990	7,707	14	6,668	542	569	7,779	1,139	-21	1,149	64	1,213
1991	7,163	55	6,344	450	469	7,263	1,198	43	1,179	21	1,200
1992	6,528	305	6,115	515	395	7,025	1,056	55	1,068	21	1,089
1993	6,093	514	5,928	546	285	6,760	1,111	9	1,138	22	1,160
1994 p	6,202	231	6,128	426	185	6,739	1,034	-27	921	36	957
Per cent change	+1.8		+3.4	-22.0	-35.0	-0.3	-6.9		-19.1	+62.5	-17.6
1993 1st quarter	1,515	69	1,555	131	68	1,754	291	5	289	4	293
2nd quarter	1,515	181	1,578	128	81	1,787	259	7	306	5	312
3rd quarter	1,539	92	1,338	118	44	1,500	285	-3	272	5	277
4th quarter	1,524	172	1,458	169	92	1,719	276	-1	271	8	279
1994 1st quarter p	1,522	36	1,471	140	64	1,675	310	1	273	—	273
2nd quarter p	1,561	75	1,618	100	57	1,775	252	-1	263	5	268
3rd quarter p	1,565	99	1,454	79	38	1,571	250	-13	202	16	218
4th quarter p	1,554	21	1,585	108	26	1,719	221	-13	174	16	190
Per cent change	+1.9		+8.7	-36.3	-71.1	+	-20.0		-35.9	(+)	-32.1

1. These include Homefire, Ancit, Phurnacite and fuel produced by low temperature carbonisation. 2. The latest quarter's import figures are estimated. They will be revised when the intra-EC trade data becomes available from the Central Statistical Office. 3. Includes an estimate of iron foundries' consumption. 4. Includes own use by fuel producers. 5. Includes an estimate of imports.

## GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

		Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
		GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
1990		527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991		587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992		597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993		703,976	6,824	48,528	704,388	93.1	6.9	701,991
1994 p		755,383	9,557	33,053	728,738	95.5	4.5	729,374
Per cent change		+7.3	+40.0	−31.9	+3.5			+3.9
1993 Dec		88,576	876	4,484	88,008	94.9	5.1	89,311
1994 Jan		90,722	923	4,571	90,154	94.9	5.1	90,789
Feb		86,665	848	3,813	85,750	95.6	4.4	87,120
Total		265,963	2,647	12,868	263,912	95.1	4.9	267,220
1994 Dec		88,200	833	2,715	85,261	96.8	3.2	83,280
1995 Jan		101,171	936	2,278	97,245	97.7	2.3	97,250
Feb p		84,468	807	1,216	78,895	98.5	1.5	79,672
Total		273,839	2,576	6,209	261,401	97.6	2.4	260,202
Per cent change		+3.0	−2.7	−51.7	−1.0			−2.6

1. Includes waste and own use for drilling, production and pumping operations but excludes gas flared. 2. Gas available for consumption in the UK. It excludes waste, own use, gas flared and stock change. Includes net imports. 3. Gas input into inland transmission systems. It includes public gas supply, direct supply by North Sea producers, third party supplies, and stock changes. Figures differ from gas available for consumption in the UK mainly because of stock changes. The figures also differ from total consumption (expressed in oil equivalent in table 2) because they exclude producers' and operators' own use and losses.

TABLE 9. Natural gas consumption<sup>1,2</sup>

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
1990	559,118	6,410	13,530	151,865	300,410	86,903
1991	600,318	7,296	11,854	140,728	333,963	100,176
1992	600,444	20,210	13,006	138,310 r	330,101	98,817 r
1993	673,522	88,598	14,134	137,270	340,167	93,353
1994	711,129	116,016	16,570	153,595	329,541	95,407
Per cent change	+5.6	+30.9	+17.2	+11.9	-3.1	+2.2
1992 1st quarter	207,330	3,026	3,436	40,057	123,333	37,478
2nd quarter	109,181	1,946	1,025	33,034	54,705	18,471
3rd quarter	79,292	5,615	3,385	25,448	34,873	9,971
4th quarter	204,641	9,623	5,160	39,771 r	117,190	32,897 r
1993 1st quarter	218,698	15,102	4,071	40,465	124,977	34,083
2nd quarter	126,643	20,646	3,268	29,788	54,277	18,664
3rd quarter	101,927	22,824	3,048	27,179	37,173	11,703
4th quarter	226,254	30,026	3,747	39,838	123,740	28,903
1994 1st quarter	245,019 r	30,964	4,336	44,453 r	131,158	34,108 r
2nd quarter	149,517 r	26,161	3,906	36,235 r	62,931	20,284 r
3rd quarter	108,483	28,641	4,340	28,928	32,501	14,073
4th quarter	208,110	30,250	3,988	43,979	102,951	26,942
Per cent change	-8.0	+0.7	+6.4	+10.4	-16.8	-6.8

1. Gas consumption is generally less than gas transmitted (Table 8) on an annual basis because of own use and losses in transmission. 2. Includes natural gas sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 3. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in the July 1992 issue). 4. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.



# PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling activity<sup>1</sup>

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	9
1994	62	37	99	202	3	13
Per cent change	+21.6	-37.3	-10.0	+24.7	+50.0	+44.4
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	3
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	12	6	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	13	10	23	50	1	3
3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	4
4th quarter	18	14	32	49	—	5
1994 1st quarter p	10	6	16	71	—	4
Per cent change	-16.7	—	-11.1	+61.4	-100.0	+400.0

1. Including sidetracked wells. 2. Development wells are production and appraisal wells drilled after development approval has been granted.

TABLE 11. Value of, and investment in, UKCS oil and gas production

£ million

	Total income <sup>1</sup>	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits <sup>2</sup> (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP <sup>3</sup>	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment <sup>4</sup>
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.6	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.7	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.5	5,418	22
1993	13,850	3,661	1,213	8,112	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,935	3,846	940	9,764	..	3,553	..
Per cent change	+15.1	+5.0	-22.5	+20.4		-23.8	
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,688	2.2	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,954	905	211	2,595	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,784 r	941	224	2,273	1.9	938	18
3rd quarter	3,597	988	234	1,999	1.6	956	17
4th quarter	4,600	1,011	270	2,898	..	929	..
Per cent change	+9.4	+1.3	-21.0	+7.8		-5.4	

1. Includes sales of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas plus other income associated with oil and gas production. 2. Net of stock appreciation. 3. Contribution of sector to GDP at factor cost. 4. Energy, water supply and the manufacturing sector.

TABLE 12. Indigenous production, refinery receipts, arrivals and shipments

	Indigenous production <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.1	94.0	6.1	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994 p	126.7	119.1	7.7	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,190	24,644	2,313
Per cent change	+26.6	+26.7	+26.2	+15.0	-49.8	-14.5	-15.2	+28.6	-8.1	+5.0	+1.2	-1.0	-6.7
1993 Dec	10.2	9.5	0.7	3,087	88	5,558	4,621	6,431	1,049	112	979	2,582	202
1994 Jan	10.4	9.7	0.7	3,637	39	4,826	4,063	5,989	877	114	670	2,357	212
Feb	9.3	8.7	0.7	2,851	-79	3,789	3,108	6,514	861	180	958	1,760	168
Total	29.9	27.9	2.0	9,576	48	14,173	11,792	18,934	2,786	405	2,607	6,699	581
1994 Dec	11.8	11.1	0.8	4,888	210	3,409	3,039	6,315	595	224	828	2,022 r	182
1995 Jan	11.3	10.6	0.8	3,316	-22	3,969	3,616	6,864	528	176	698	1,959	178
Feb p	10.6	9.9	0.7	3,354	96	3,468	3,189	6,428	437	158	942	1,577	178
Total	33.8	31.5	2.3	11,558	284	10,845	9,844	19,607	1,559	558	2,467	5,558	538
Per cent change	+12.9	+12.9	+12.3	+20.7	+493.5	-23.5	-16.5	+3.6	-44.0	+37.8	-5.4	-17.0	-7.4

1. Includes for convenience offshore and land production. 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 3. Crude oil plus NGLs. 4. Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries). 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGL's and process oils (ie partly refined oils). 6. Foreign trade recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics. 7. 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.



TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total <sup>1</sup> output of petroleum products	Gases		Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
		Fuel	Losses/(gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum			Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil				
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
1994 p	93,162	6,256	261	86,644	1,605	132	2,794	27,562	7,697	2,967	27,137	11,378	1,296	2,569
Per cent change	-3.2	-2.0	-15.3	-3.3	+1.9	-18.5	+3.6	-2.9	-7.7	+9.6	-0.8	-13.7	+2.5	+4.9
1993 Dec	8,422	562	21	7,841	160	16	270	2,418	680	292	2,456	1,148	122	160
1994 Jan	8,423	579	43	7,800	140	10	275	2,539	683	319	2,368	1,078	128	136
Feb	6,620	466	62	6,093	103	5	222	2,003	480	322	1,814	805	85	157
Total	23,466	1,607	127	21,734	402	32	767	6,961	1,842	932	6,637	3,031	335	452
1994 Dec	7,961	573	-7	7,396	148	12	278	2,235	531	322	2,411	1,006	110	179
1995 Jan	7,729	572	6	7,150	157	12	277	2,202	606	347	2,347	854	108	119
Feb p	6,591	479	—	6,112	124	12	234	1,897	486	248	2,006	724	104	169
Total	22,281	1,624	-1	20,659	429	36	789	6,334	1,623	917	6,764	2,584	322	468
Per cent change	-5.0	+1.1	(—)	-4.9	+6.7	+12.5	+2.9	-9.0	-11.9	-1.6	+1.9	-14.7	-3.9	+3.5

1. Including aviation spirit, wide cut gasoline industrial and white spirit, petroleum wax and miscellaneous products.

TABLE 14. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption<sup>1,2</sup>

Thousand tonnes

		Total <sup>1,3</sup>	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori- mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri- cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
								Premier	Standard domestic						
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991		74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	45	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759
1992		75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786
1993		75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,354	1,416	2,523	806
1994		74,668	2,397	3,525	22,803	13,141	7,201	29	2,021	12,899	7,491	8,048	1,227	2,569	795
Per cent change		-1.5	+20.3	-6.7	-4.1	+5.1	+1.3	-17.1	+0.9	+9.3	-3.7	-14.0	-13.3	+1.8	-1.4
1993	Dec	6,492	179	364	1,897	1,042	518	4	235	915	673	1,020	128	149	59
1994	Jan	5,935	184	322	1,710	951	534	5	216	917	677	811	51	142	62
	Feb	6,031	195	280	1,733	966	458	4	277	969	726	717	147	167	61
Total		18,458	558	966	5,340	2,959	1,510	13	728	2,801	2,076	2,548	326	458	182
1994	Dec	6,224	223	369	1,825	1,088	525	2	232	996	587	772	141	143	56
1995	Jan	5,893	214	344	1,626	983	528	4	234	955	691	728	57	128	66
	Feb p	6,105	161	403	1,649	1,006	492	3	230	1,047	646	828	78	189	69
Total		18,222	598	1,116	5,100	3,077	1,545	9	696	2,998	1,924	2,328	276	460	191
Per cent change		-1.3	+7.2	+15.5	-4.5	+4.0	+2.3	-30.8	-4.4	+7.0	-7.3	-8.6	-15.3	+0.4	+4.9

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1994 and 1995 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries. 3. Excluding refinery fuel. 4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Excluding Orimulsion.

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity <sup>2</sup>	Gas works	Iron and Steel <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>	Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
		generators		industry	industries			
1990	64,774	7,272	52	701	6,959	43,454	2,219	4,117
1991	64,553	6,728	50	703	7,520	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992	64,839	6,424	42	676	7,117	43,789	2,579	4,212
1993	65,065	5,223	44	854	7,518	44,569	2,714	4,145
1994 p	63,633	4,252	50	832	6,944	44,691	2,842	4,021
Per cent change	-2.2	-18.6	+14.6	-2.6	-7.6	+0.3	+4.7	-3.0
1993 Nov	6,007	520	5	72	717	3,994	291	408
Dec	5,594	616	5	64	714	3,482	312	400
1994 Jan	5,130	350	11	69	715	3,299	290	395
Total	16,731	1,486	21	206	2,147	10,775	893	1,204
1994 Nov	5,594 r	249	4	68 r	604 r	4,080 r	248 r	342
Dec	5,269	440	5	83	630	3,478	300	332
1995 Jan	5,034	363	6	99	634	3,253	307	400
Total	15,897	1,052	16	250	1,868	10,811	854	1,075
Per cent change	-5.0	-29.2	-25.6	+21.4	-13.0	+0.3	-4.4	-10.7

1. 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries for energy uses. 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum<sup>1</sup> at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries <sup>2</sup>	Terminals <sup>3</sup>	Offshore <sup>4</sup>	Total	Light <sup>5</sup> distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>6</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>7</sup>	Other products <sup>8</sup>	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals <sup>9</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>10</sup>	Total stock
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994 p	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 <sup>11</sup>	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
Per cent change	-3.1	+4.8	-6.3	-0.3	-8.0	-8.8	-13.8	+3.2	-8.6	-23.8	-2.7	-5.1
1993 Dec	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994 Jan	5,307	1,595	580	7,483	2,842	3,032	3,155	1,392	10,421	1,808	16,095	17,903
Feb	5,465	1,160	469	7,095	2,913	2,712	2,970	1,304	9,898	1,808	15,185	16,993
1994 Dec	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 <sup>11</sup>	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
1995 Jan	5,213	1,445	490	7,247 <sup>11</sup>	2,761	2,825	2,850	1,450	9,885	1,688	15,444	17,132
Feb p	5,523	1,461	427	7,511 <sup>11</sup>	2,656	2,558	2,926	1,461	9,601	1,733	15,379	17,112
Per cent change	+1.1	+25.9	-9.0	+5.9	-8.8	-5.7	-1.5	+12.0	-3.0	-4.1	+1.3	+0.7

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 6. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 7. Including Orimulsion. 8. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 9. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 10. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 11. Includes 100 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

## ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Other generators <sup>1</sup>			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.78	1.75	19.03	320.96	22.49	298.47	16.69	315.16
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.52	1.90	20.62	323.03	21.24	301.79	16.72	318.51
1994 p	303.35	18.53	284.82	21.26	1.71	19.54	324.61	20.25	304.37	16.89	321.25
Per cent change	+0.9	-4.2	+1.3	-5.6	-9.7	-5.2	+0.5	-4.7	+0.9	+1.0	+0.9
1992 3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.37	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.70	0.40	5.30	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.75
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.95	0.64	5.31	90.93	6.32	84.61	4.28	88.89
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.46	0.34	5.11	72.76	4.76	68.00	4.02	71.02
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.23	0.57	4.66	70.28	4.71	65.57	4.11	69.67
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.87	0.34	5.53	89.05	5.44	83.62	4.30	87.92
1994 1st quarter	85.76	5.00	80.77	5.97	0.51	5.46	91.73	5.50	86.22	4.29	90.52
2nd quarter	70.15	4.45	65.70	4.94	0.40	4.54	75.09	4.85	70.24	4.02	74.26
3rd quarter	66.28	4.24	62.04	4.75	0.41	4.34	71.02	4.65	66.38	4.22	70.60
4th quarter p	81.16	4.85	76.31	5.61	0.40	5.21	86.77	5.25	81.53	4.35	85.87
Per cent change	-2.4	-5.0	-2.3	-4.4	+17.5	-5.8	-2.6	-3.6	-2.5	+1.0	-2.3

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Industry									
	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other <sup>2,3</sup>
1990	19,487	18,832	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,412
1991	19,633	18,985	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,438
1992	19,034	18,387	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,851
1993	20,618	19,859	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,145	3,451	718	1,243	1,655
1994 p	19,544	18,837	3,543	2,793	1,693	3,839	3,370	704	1,326	1,570
Per cent change	-5.2	-5.1	-14.4	+1.4	-3.4	-7.4	-2.3	-2.0	+6.7	-5.1
1992 3rd quarter	4,368	4,218	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	479
4th quarter	5,296	5,120	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	559
1993 1st quarter	5,308	5,109	970	656	461	1,138	953	192	311	428
2nd quarter	5,115	4,928	1,155	671	418	989	857	103	274	461
3rd quarter	4,664	4,478	838	732	416	955	757	107	314	360
4th quarter	5,531	5,345	1,178	695	457	1,063	884	316	345	406
1994 1st quarter	5,459	5,269	1,286	738	439	961	906	223	299	417
2nd quarter	4,538	4,356	701	673	451	925	845	105	275	381
3rd quarter	4,335	4,177	753	619	401	917	722	98	301	366
4th quarter p	5,213	5,035	803	763	402	1,036	897	278	451	406
Per cent change	-5.8	-5.8	-31.8	+9.7	-12.0	-2.6	+1.5	-12.0	+30.8	-0.1

1. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. The UKAEA has ceased to contribute with the closure of its power station in 1994. 2. Including water-works and companies within the service sector. 3. Includes electricity supplied from renewable sources that cannot be attributed to any of the other industrial groups.



TABLE 19. Electricity production and availability from the public supply system<sup>1</sup>

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional steam plant												Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>	
Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other conventional steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Net imports			
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.30	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
1994 p	303.35	18.53	284.82	167.36	138.47	6.03	22.87	36.80	76.39	3.63	0.61	16.89	6.94	308.65
Per cent change	+0.4	-4.2	+1.3	-6.1	-39	-27.4	-11.9	+62.8	-0.6	+22.9	+31.7	+1.0	-5.0	+1.1
1993 Dec	32.38	1.97	30.41	17.62	14.30	1.06	2.26	3.59	8.76	0.39	0.05	1.64	0.85	32.90
1994 Jan	27.16	1.60	25.56	15.63	12.74	0.68	2.21	3.10	6.42	0.36	0.05	1.33	0.66	27.55
Feb	27.47	1.59	25.88	17.12	13.75	0.98	2.39	2.93	5.47	0.32	0.05	1.31	0.72	27.90
Total	87.02	5.17	81.86	50.37	40.78	2.72	6.87	9.62	20.65	1.07	0.15	4.28	2.22	88.36
1994 Dec	32.16	1.90	30.25	17.83	14.74	0.61	2.48	4.17	7.65	0.56	0.05	1.67	0.69	32.62
1995 Jan	27.91 r	1.58 r	26.34 r	16.57 r	13.20 r	0.69	2.68	3.71	5.46	0.53	0.06	1.33	0.54	28.21 r
Feb p	27.33	1.60	25.73	15.85	12.82	0.53	2.49	3.52	5.80	0.51	0.06	1.33	0.54	27.60
Total	87.41	5.09	82.32	50.25	40.77	1.83	7.65	11.41	18.91	1.60	0.17	4.33	1.78	88.43
Per cent change	+0.4	-1.5	+0.6	-0.2	—	-32.8	+11.4	+18.6	-8.5	+49.7	+12.9	+1.2	-20.1	+0.1

1. Electricity generated by major power producers (see definitions below Table 23) and available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 3. Including Slurry. 4. Mixed and dual fired including sour gas and Orimulsion. 5. Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Stations. 6. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 7. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 8. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 9. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>				Other generators <sup>1</sup>				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Other <sup>2,3</sup>	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>4</sup>
1990	52.0	15.1	7.1	74.2	0.9	1.2	3.8	5.9	52.9	8.3	0.6	16.3	0.4	1.7	80.2
1991	51.7	16.3	6.2	74.2	1.0	1.1	4.1	6.2	52.6	7.5	0.6	17.4	0.4	1.8	80.4
1992	46.0	17.5	6.9	70.4	0.9	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.4	1.7	18.5	0.5	1.1	77.1
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	4.3	6.9	39.5	6.1	7.6	21.5	0.4	1.2	76.3
1994 p	36.2	20.0	13.1	69.4	1.2	1.1	3.3	5.7	37.4	4.8	10.1	21.2	0.4	1.2	75.1
Per cent change	-5.4	-0.6	+19.3	-0.1	-3.6	-13.4	-22.4	-17.2	-5.3	-22.0	+32.7	-1.4	+17.8	-4.2	-1.6
1992 3rd quarter	9.8	3.8	1.7	15.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	10.1	1.9	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	16.8
4th quarter	12.1	4.6	2.3	19.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	12.4	2.3	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	20.8
1993 1st quarter	11.7	5.5	2.3	19.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.8	12.1	1.7	1.3	5.8	0.1	0.3	21.4
2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	8.8	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	8.2	1.4	2.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	16.9
4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7	10.5	1.6	2.6	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.7
1994 1st quarter	10.8	5.0	3.7 r	19.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	11.1	1.5	2.7	5.4	0.1	0.3	21.2
2nd quarter	8.1	5.1	3.0 r	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.5	8.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.5
3rd quarter	7.5	4.9	2.9	15.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	7.8	0.9	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.6
4th quarter p	9.8	5.1	3.5	18.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	10.1	1.1	2.7	5.3	0.1	0.3	19.7
Per cent change	-3.2	-4.5	-2.4	-3.4	+1.5	-31.0	-24.3	-20.4	-3.1	-32.6	+6.3	-6.2	+52.6	+3.5	-4.8

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Oil, including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion, hydro, gas, wind and refuse derived fuel. 3. The 1989 figures are largely estimated. 4. Does **not** include imports of electricity from France.

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major power producers<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro
1990	74.25	51.99	6.81	0.01	15.06	0.38
1991	74.19	51.65	5.84	0.08	16.30	0.32
1992	70.43	45.97	5.36	1.19	17.50	0.39
1993	69.45	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
1994 p	69.38	36.21	3.58	9.07	20.04	0.37
Per cent change	-0.1	-5.4	-18.7	+44.8	-0.6	+21.4
1993 Dec	7.36	3.66	0.52	0.83	2.30	0.04
1994 Jan	6.26	3.31	0.43	0.79	1.69	0.04
Feb	6.29	3.61	0.48	0.72	1.43	0.03
Total	19.90	10.58	1.43	2.35	5.42	0.10
1994 Dec	7.23	3.89	0.32	0.95	2.01	0.05
1995 Jan p	6.26 r	3.46 r	0.36 r	0.95	1.43	0.05
Feb	6.15	3.40	0.34	0.82	1.52	0.05
Total	19.63	10.74	1.03	2.72	4.96	0.15
Per cent change	-1.4	+1.5	-28.3	+16.0	-8.5	+47.3

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Including wind power and refuse derived fuel. 3. Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale. 4. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion. 5. Including sour gas, refinery gas, etc.



		Public distribution system						Other generators			All electricity suppliers			
		Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>	Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available <sup>5</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>6</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity	
				Total	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Domestic							Other <sup>4</sup>
1990		295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.13	1.03	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991		302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.58	1.49	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84
1992		301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.76	0.74	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45
1993		305.20	22.44	282.76	93.77	80.50	100.41	8.09	13.31	0.93	12.38	318.51	23.37	295.14
1994 p		308.65	24.14 r	284.51 r	94.44 r	81.55 r	101.07 r	8.45 r	12.60	0.57	12.03	321.25	24.71 r	296.54 r
Per cent change		+1.1	+7.6	+0.6	+0.7	+1.3	-0.3	+4.4	-5.3	-38.4	-2.8	+0.9	+5.8	+0.5
1992	3rd quarter	65.06	4.13	60.94	22.82	17.52	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	4.33	63.91
	4th quarter	81.99	6.36	75.63	23.09	20.81	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.60	79.15
1993	1st quarter	85.40	7.76	77.64	23.61	21.97	30.03	2.02	3.50	0.23	3.27	88.89	7.98	80.91
	2nd quarter	68.79	4.34	64.45	22.85	18.35	21.55	1.70	3.23	0.27	2.97	72.02	4.60	67.42
	3rd quarter	66.51	4.56	61.95	22.91	18.07	19.08	1.89	3.16	0.26	2.90	69.67	4.82	64.85
	4th quarter	84.51	5.79	78.72	24.39	22.11	29.74	2.48	3.41	0.17	3.24	87.92	5.96	81.96
1994	1st quarter	87.29	7.68	79.62	24.76	21.50	31.16	2.20	3.23	0.18	3.05	90.52	7.85	82.67
	2nd quarter	71.25	5.23	66.02	23.78	19.46	20.92	1.86	3.02	0.11	2.91	74.26	5.34	68.92
	3rd quarter	67.70	4.70	63.00	22.09	19.30	19.69	1.93	2.90	0.08	2.82	70.60	4.78	65.82
	4th quarter p	82.42	6.54 r	75.88 r	23.82 r	21.29 r	28.30 r	2.46 r	3.46	0.20	3.25	85.87	6.74 r	79.13 r
Per cent change		-2.5	+13.0 r	-3.6 r	-2.4 r	-3.7 r	-4.8 r	-0.7 r	+1.4	+19.8	+0.4	-2.3	+13.2 r	-3.5

1. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability.  
2. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 3. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers.  
4. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 5. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system.  
6. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (94% in 1994).

# TEMPERATURES

TABLE 23. Average temperatures and deviations from the long term mean<sup>1</sup>

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
<i>Statistical month<sup>2</sup></i>							
January	3.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	+1.3	+0.6	+1.6
February	4.0	6.0	4.5	6.3	+2.0	+0.5	+2.3
March*	5.4	5.8	6.4		+0.4	+1.0	
April	7.6	8.7	7.0		+1.1	-0.6	
May	10.2	10.6	11.1		+0.4	+0.9	
June*	13.4	13.8	12.8		+0.4	-0.6	
July	15.7	15.2	17.1		-0.5	+1.4	
August	15.9	15.1	16.8		-0.8	+0.9	
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5		-1.0	-0.5	
October	11.1	8.9	10.9		-2.2	-0.2	
November	7.6	6.9	10.2		-0.7	+2.6	
December*	4.9	4.7	7.3		-0.2	+2.4	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.7	
<i>Calendar month</i>							
January	3.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	+2.1	+1.3	+1.0
February	3.9	5.4	3.5	6.7	+1.5	-0.4	+2.8
March	5.7	6.6	7.6		+0.9	+1.9	
April	7.8	9.3	8.1		+1.5	+0.3	
May	10.9	11.2	10.4		+0.3	-0.5	
June	13.9	14.4	14.3		+0.5	+0.4	
July	15.8	15.1	17.6		-0.7	+1.8	
August	15.6	14.4	16.3		-1.2	+0.7	
September	13.5	12.5	12.7		-1.0	-0.8	
October	10.6	8.5	10.2		-2.1	-0.4	
November	6.6	5.0	10.1		-1.6	+3.5	
December	4.7	5.3	6.4		+0.6	+1.7	
Year	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.8	

1. Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in footnotes to Table 11 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1994. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked \* contain 5 weeks. 3. Weighted average (based on 52 weeks).

## DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Electricity generators</b>					
Major power producers		—	National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Central Power, South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., Barking Power Ltd., Elm Energy & Recycling (UK) Ltd.		
Other generators		—	Industrial and services sector establishments and transport undertakings generating 1 gigawatt hour or more a year.		
BCC	—	British Coal Corporation	BNF	—	British Nuclear Fuels plc
CHP	—	Combined heat and power	GDP	—	Gross domestic product
LDF	—	Light distillate feedstock	NGL	—	Natural gas liquids
OTS	—	Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom	UKCS	—	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
UKAEA	—	United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority	VAT	—	Value added tax



# FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials<sup>1</sup>

		Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum						Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum						
			Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity	Total				Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob <sup>3</sup>
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Value – £ million									
IMPORTS: (cif)																
1990		10.2	47.8	25.2	7.3	1.1	91.6	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834	7,418		
1991		13.5	50.1	24.0	6.5	1.4	95.5	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165		
1992		14.2	51.3	22.3	5.5	1.4	94.7	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620		
1993 p		13.0	53.3	21.3	4.3	1.4	93.2	736	4,057	1,713	327	426	7,259	6,959		
1994 p		11.4	43.6	20.2	3.0	1.5	79.6	624	3,026	1,689	231	388	5,959	5,747		
Per cent change		-12.4	-18.2	-5.0	-28.4	+0.8	-14.6	-14.8	-25.4	-1.4	-29.5	-8.9	-17.9	-16.8		
1993	1st quarter p	3.2	12.7	5.3	1.3	0.4	22.9	181	1,052	466	101	96	1,896	1,819		
	2nd quarter p	3.0	14.0	4.5	1.2	0.3	23.1	174	1,120	384	97	105	1,879	1,800		
	3rd quarter p	3.4	13.0	5.3	0.6	0.4	22.7	187	953	413	50	107	1,710	1,625		
	4th quarter p	3.4	13.6	6.2	1.0	0.4	24.5	195	931	450	81	118	1,774	1,717		
1994	1st quarter p	3.3	11.5	5.0 r	1.1	0.4	21.4	186 r	733 r	382 r	88	86	1,475 r	1,389 r		
	2nd quarter p	2.6	10.9	4.9	1.0	0.3	19.7 r	148	753	399	78	87	1,464 r	1,380 r		
	3rd quarter p	2.7	10.0 r	5.3 r	0.4	0.4	18.8 r	144	744 r	486 r	32	80	1,487 r	1,507 r		
	4th quarter p	2.8	11.1	5.0	0.4	0.4	19.7	146	796	423	33	135	1,533	1,471		
Per cent change		-18.3	-18.0	-19.3	-60.1	+0.1	-19.9	-24.9	-14.5	-6.0	-58.8	-14.5	-13.6	-12.0		
EXPORTS: (fob)																
1990		1.9	59.2	22.5	—	0.1	83.6	119	5,172	2,455	—	25	7,771	7,771		
1991		1.5	56.6	25.0	—	—	83.1	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107		
1992		0.8	58.6	26.1	—	—	85.5	63	4,413	2,401	2	—	6,879	6,879		
1993 p		1.0	66.6	29.3	0.5	—	97.5	75	5,108	3,008	26	—	8,217	8,217		
1994 p		1.2	86.3	30.3	1.0	—	118.8	75	6,094	2,795	45	—	9,009	9,009		
Per cent change		+14.1	+29.6	+3.0	+86.4	—	+21.7	+0.8	+19.3	-7.4	+72.2	—	+9.5	+9.5		
1993	1st quarter p	0.2	14.2	6.8	0.1	—	21.4	21	1,173	731	2	—	1,926	1,926		
	2nd quarter p	0.2	14.1	7.1	0.1	—	21.5	15	1,172	760	6	—	1,953	1,953		
	3rd quarter p	0.2	18.3	8.1	0.1	—	26.8	15	1,396	801	8	—	2,220	2,220		
	4th quarter p	0.4	19.9	7.3	0.2	—	27.8	23	1,367	717	10	—	2,117	2,117		
1994	1st quarter p	0.4	21.3 r	7.1 r	0.2	—	29.0 r	22	1,361 r	625 r	11	—	2,019 r	2,019 r		
	2nd quarter p	0.2	20.4 r	8.2 r	0.3	—	29.1 r	17	1,487 r	780 r	10	—	2,294 r	2,294 r		
	3rd quarter p	0.2	21.6 r	7.6 r	0.2	—	29.7 r	14	1,606 r	691 r	11	—	2,322 r	2,322 r		
	4th quarter p	0.4	22.9	7.4	0.3	—	31.0	22	1,640	699	13	—	2,375	2,375		
Per cent change		+1.5	+15.2	+0.2	+69.6	—	+11.3	-5.0	+20.0	-2.8	+27.3	—	+12.0	+12.0		
NET EXPORTS:																
1990		-8.3	11.4	-2.7	-7.3	-1.0	-7.9	-511	1,139	28	-519	-200	-63	353		
1991		-12.0	6.5	1.0	-6.5	-1.4	-12.4	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-391	-58		
1992		-13.4	7.3	3.8	-5.5	-1.4	-9.2	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258		
1993 p		-12.0	13.3	8.1	-3.7	-1.4	4.2	-662	1,051	1,296	-301	-426	958	1,258		
1994 p		-10.2	42.7	10.1	-2.1	-1.5	39.1	-549	3,067	1,106	-185	-388	3,050	3,262		
1993	1st quarter p	-3.0	1.5	1.5	-1.2	-0.4	-1.5	-160	121	264	-98	-96	31	107		
	2nd quarter p	-2.8	0.1	2.6	-1.1	-0.3	-1.6	-158	52	376	-91	-105	74	153		
	3rd quarter p	-3.2	5.3	2.8	-0.5	-0.4	4.1	-171	443	388	-42	-107	511	595		
	4th quarter p	-3.0	6.3	1.1	-0.8	-0.4	3.3	-172	436	267	-70	-118	343	400		
1994	1st quarter p	-3.0	9.8 r	2.1 r	-0.9	-0.4	7.6 r	-165	628 r	243 r	-77	-86	544 r	630 r		
	2nd quarter p	-2.4	9.5 r	3.3 r	-0.8	-0.3	9.4 r	-131	734 r	381 r	-68	-87	830 r	914 r		
	3rd quarter p	-2.5	11.6 r	2.3 r	-0.2	-0.4	10.9 r	-130	861 r	205 r	-21 r	-80	835 r	815 r		
	4th quarter p	-2.4	11.8	2.4	-0.1	-0.4	11.3	-124	844	277	-20	-135	842	904		

1. The figures generally correspond to those published in Section 3 of the OTS. They may differ from figures shown elsewhere in Energy Trends, which come from other sources. Figures for crude oil, and for electricity from 1990, include unpublished revisions. 2. The figures correspond to items 334, 335, 342, 34 (excluding natural gas imports) and 344 of S.I.T.C. (Rev. 3). 3. Value of imports adjusted to exclude the estimated cost of freight, insurance etc.



# PRICES

TABLE 25. Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain<sup>1</sup>

Fuel	Size of consumer	1992		1993				1994			
		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.34
	Medium	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05
	Large	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.32
	All consumers — average	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.43
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.57
	— median <sup>2</sup>	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.10
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.78
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	86.3
	Medium	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1
	Large	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	76.0
	Of which:										
	Extra large	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	73.8
	Moderately large	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.0
	All consumers — average	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	79.1
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.0
	— median <sup>2</sup>	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	85.9
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.2
	Medium	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	143.1
	Large	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	128.5
	All consumers — average	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	131.4
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0
	— median <sup>2</sup>	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0	163.7
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26	6.54
	Medium	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95
	Large	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.93
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.72
	Moderately large	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.09
	All consumers — average	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.34
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.40
	— median <sup>2</sup>	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.06
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.163
	Medium	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.916
	Large	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.757
	All consumers — average	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.793
	— Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853	0.861
	— Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.701
	— Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.335
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860	0.850
	— median <sup>2</sup>	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138	1.135
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.513	1.481
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	91.7
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	88.7

## Realised in new and renewed contracts

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1

1. Average prices paid (exclusive of VAT) by respondents to a Department of Trade and Industry survey of some 1,200 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see the annual "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics" (HMSO). 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. From the first quarter of 1994 the rates per tonne are £11.67 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £11.98 for Medium Fuel Oil and £19.16 for Gas Oil. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. 6. No further details of prices can be given owing to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel. 7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies. 8. Derived from prices reported by nine main oil marketing companies and relate to average prices (excluding VAT) realised on medium sized new contracts or contracts renewed at a changed price.

## Note on sizebands used in Table 25

For coal, heavy fuel oil, gas oil, electricity and gas prices are shown in table 25 for various sizes of consumers. These sizebands are defined in terms of the approximate annual purchases by the consumers within them. These are shown below.

Fuel	Range of annual purchases				Medium	Small
	Large	of which:				
		Extra large	Moderately large			
	Greater than	Greater than				Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760	
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490 to 4,900	490	
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35	
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880	
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500	

\* Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply.



TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers<sup>1</sup> and by British Gas

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			British Gas	
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>5</sup>	Natural gas <sup>6</sup>	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1994 p	36.35	67.87	0.667	0.618	1994p
1992 2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579	
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579	
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619	
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.600	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600	
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600	
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600	
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.60	0.679	0.600	
2nd quarter	38.92	65.04	0.642	0.624	
3rd quarter	38.10	72.14	0.678	0.624	
4th quarter p	34.29	71.32	0.666	0.624	

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Includes slurry. 3. Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station. 4. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 5. Prior to 1993 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 6. Quarterly figures and the 1994 annual figure are estimates. Prior to 1991 annual figures are for financial years to 31 March. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

	pence per kWh
1989/90	0.589
1990/91	0.621
1991	0.641
1992	0.639
1993	0.641
1994 p	0.663

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector<sup>1</sup>

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Heavy fuel oil <sup>2</sup>	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	
Current fuel price index numbers									
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	99.2	112.2	105.6				
1994 p	92.4	97.5	95.0	110.3	104.7				
Per cent change	-1.3	+8.3	-4.2	-1.6	-0.9				
1993 2nd quarter	92.8	94.0	95.9	109.5	103.9	96.6	113.6	106.6	
3rd quarter	93.0	86.1	93.9	107.6	101.2	100.7	113.2	106.0	
4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	111.6	104.9	99.3	106.9	101.8	
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	112.1	106.5	95.7	107.8	102.6	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	107.5	102.7	96.2	111.4	105.3	
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	90.0	105.5	101.2	96.4	110.8	105.7	
4th quarter p	89.0	104.1	92.6	115.4	108.2	91.7	110.8	105.2	
Per cent change	-5.3	+21.0	-7.5	+3.4	+3.1	-7.6	+3.7	+3.3	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
	GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3			106.5	
1992	89.8	76.0	94.0	98.2	93.8			111.1	
1993	81.6 r	78.4	86.4	97.7 r	92.0			114.8 r	
1994 p	78.9 r	83.3 r	81.2 r	94.2 r	89.4 r			117.1 r	
Per cent change	-3.3	+6.1	-6.2	-3.6 r	-2.9			+2.0 r	
1993 2nd quarter	81.1 r	82.1 r	83.7 r	95.6 r	90.7 r	84.3	99.2	93.1 r	114.5 r
3rd quarter	80.8	74.8 r	81.6 r	93.5 r	87.9	87.5	98.4 r	92.1 r	115.1 r
4th quarter	81.0	74.2 r	86.3 r	96.2 r	90.5 r	85.6	92.1 r	87.8 r	116.0 r
1994 1st quarter	80.7	78.9	87.7	96.1	91.3	82.0	92.4	87.9	116.7
2nd quarter	77.8 r	82.4 r	81.7 r	92.2 r	88.1 r	82.5 r	95.5 r	90.3 r	116.6 r
3rd quarter p	79.8 r	85.5 r	76.8 r	90.1 r	86.4 r	82.4 r	94.7 r	90.3 r	117.1 r
4th quarter	75.3	88.1	78.3	97.6	91.5	77.6	93.8	89.0	118.2
Per cent change	-7.1 r	+18.8 r	-9.2	+1.5 r	+1.2	-9.4 r	+1.8 r	+1.3 r	+1.9 r

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. VAT is excluded. 2. Indices based on a survey of the prices of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain only as shown in Table 25. 3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers. 4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted.



TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector<sup>1 2</sup>

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7	
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	
1993	111.0	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.7	124.8	118.7	
Per cent change	+6.4	+6.0	+3.3	+0.1	+4.5	+4.6	+4.7	
1993 3rd quarter	108.8	102.7	114.6	87.2	108.3	120.6	113.6	
4th quarter	113.3	102.6	114.5	89.6	108.5	120.8	113.8	
1994 1st quarter	113.8	102.6	113.3	86.1	107.8	122.8	114.6	
2nd quarter	119.2	110.8 r	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.1	119.4	
3rd quarter	118.1	110.8 r	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.5	
4th quarter	121.8	110.8 r	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1	
1995 1st quarter p	122.1	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.8	122.2	
Per cent change	+7.3	+9.0	+6.8	+3.7	+7.5	+5.7	+6.6	
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>								<b>GDP deflator<sup>4</sup></b>
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.5	96.1	104.2	76.2	99.2	99.4	99.3	111.1
1993	96.7 r	89.4 r	100.5 r	78.3 r	94.8 r	103.9 r	98.8 r	114.8 r
1994	100.9 r	92.9 r	101.8 r	76.9 r	97.1 r	106.6 r	101.4 r	117.1 r
Per cent change	+4.4 r	+4.0 r	+1.3 r	-1.8 r	+2.4 r	+2.5	+2.7 r	+2.0 r
1993 3rd quarter	94.5 r	89.2 r	99.6 r	75.8 r	94.1 r	104.8 r	98.7 r	115.1 r
4th quarter	97.7 r	88.5 r	98.7 r	77.2	93.5	104.1	98.1 r	116.0 r
1994 1st quarter	97.5	87.9	97.1	73.8	92.4	105.2	98.2	116.7
2nd quarter	102.2 r	95.0	103.8 r	79.3 r	99.1 r	106.4 r	102.4 r	116.6 r
3rd quarter	100.9 r	94.6 r	103.9 r	77.8 r	98.8 r	107.9 r	102.9 r	117.1 r
4th quarter	103.1	93.7 r	102.4	76.4	97.7	106.4	101.6	118.2
1995 1st quarter p	102.8	94.1	101.9	75.2	97.6	109.3	102.8	118.8
Per cent change	+5.4	+7.0	+4.9	+1.9	+5.6	+3.8	+4.8	+1.8

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Figures from the 2nd quarter of 1994 for Coal and Coke, Gas, Electricity and Heating Oils include VAT at 8 per cent. 3. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 4. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted). The GDP deflator for the first quarter of 1995 has been estimated.

TABLE 29. Typical retail prices of petroleum products and a crude oil price index

		Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>		Derv <sup>1</sup>	Standard grade burning oil <sup>1 2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1 3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded			
		Pence per litre					1990 = 100
1988	January	36.79	..	..	33.94	11.97	74.7
1989	January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	72.6
1990	January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	95.6
1991	January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	109.5
1992	January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	79.7
1993	January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	98.7
1993	Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	89.4
	Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	79.9
	Dec	55.78	54.76	50.79	51.61	13.35	77.0
1994	Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	72.0
	Feb	55.91	54.60	50.52	51.03	12.87	70.0
	Mar	55.73	54.33	50.35	50.62	12.63	69.5
	Apr	56.40	55.18	51.21	51.38	13.64	77.3
	May	56.72	55.69	51.32	51.51	13.62	82.0
	June	57.18	56.26	51.84	51.54	13.19	84.5
	July	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	88.5
	Aug	58.35	57.65	52.95	52.10	13.51	85.6
	Sep	57.68	57.31	52.67	51.88	13.53	81.6
	Oct	57.35	56.70	51.92	51.33	13.63	83.8
	Nov	56.41	55.78	51.11	50.84	13.73	88.4
	Dec	58.32	57.57	52.79	53.04	13.68	82.5
1995	Jan	59.48	58.58	53.91	54.25	13.32	83.7
	Feb p	58.49	57.99	53.70	53.65	13.60	85.7

1. These approximate estimates are generally representative of prices paid on or about the 15th of the month. Estimates are based on information provided by oil marketing companies. The January 1989 price for unleaded motor spirit is based on information from fewer companies and is therefore less reliable than the other estimates given. 2. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8% VAT from 1 April 1994. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8% VAT from 1 April 1994. 4. Price index for supplies received by refineries in the UK from both indigenous and imported sources. It represents the average for the month calculated in sterling on a cif basis.

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS<sup>1</sup>

1 tonne of oil equivalent	= 397 therms	1 kilowatt (kW)	= 1,000 watts
	= 11,630 kWh	1 megawatt (MW)	= 1,000 kilowatts
1 therm	= 29.3071 kilowatt hours (kWh)	1 gigawatt (GW)	= 1,000 megawatts
1 gigajoule (GJ)	= 9.4781 therms	1 terawatt (TW)	= 1,000 gigawatts
1 tonne of UK crude oil	= 7.55 barrels	1 petawatt (PW)	= 1,000 terawatts
1 gallon (UK)	= 4.54609 litres		

1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 137 to 140 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1994.



# Final energy consumption in the UK in 1994

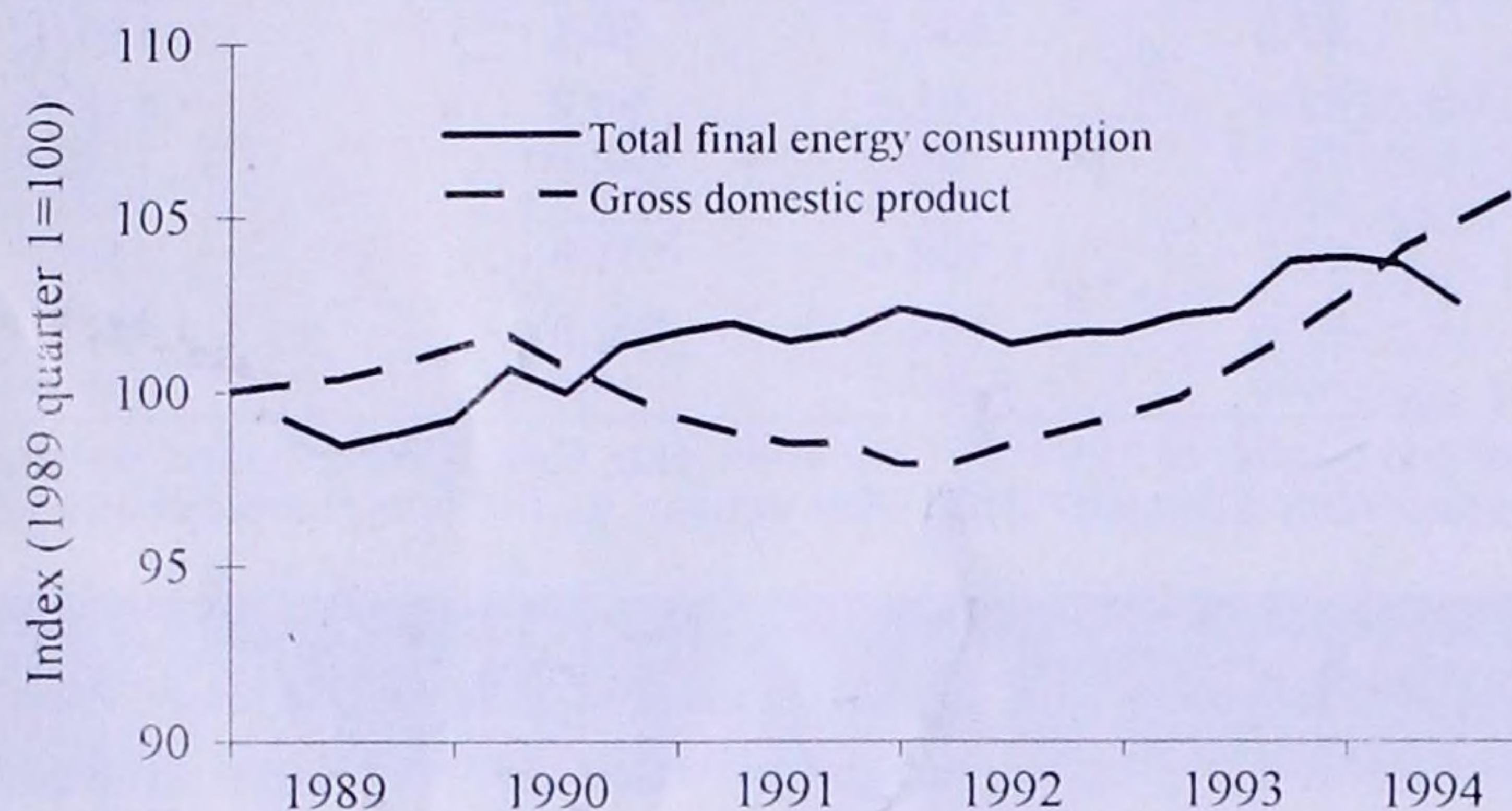
This supplement presents an analysis of the latest provisional data on energy consumption by final users, which are given in Table 3 of this issue of Energy Trends. An analysis of long term trends was presented in the supplement to the October 1991 issue, and annual data for 1960 to 1993 can be found in Table A5 of the 1994 edition of the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics.

Final energy consumption measures the energy supplied, in the form of primary or secondary fuels, to all final users. It does not therefore include the fuel used by the energy industry to generate electricity or to derive petroleum products and other secondary fuels, or losses during distribution.

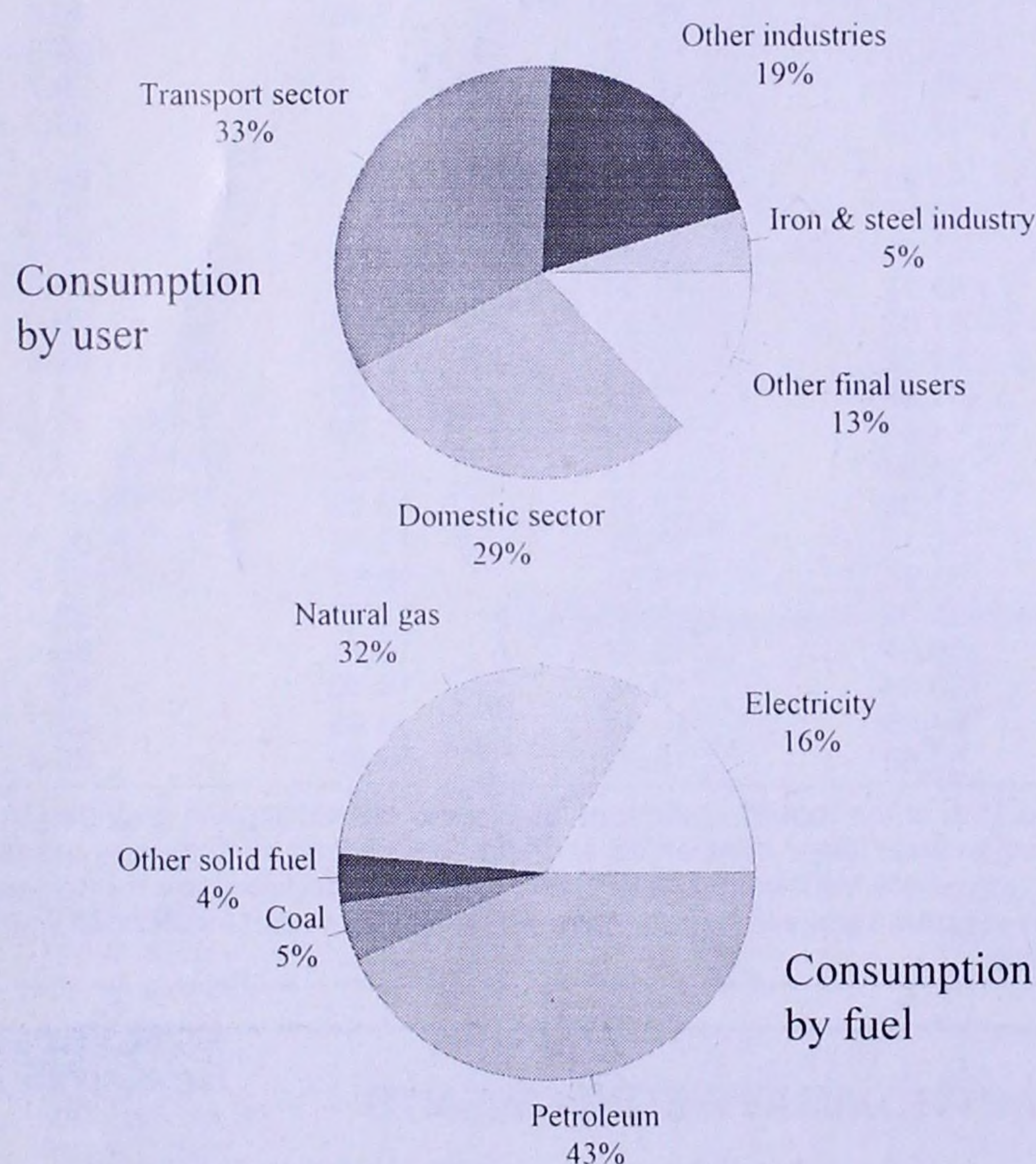
## Final energy consumption and gross domestic product

Final users of energy are estimated to have consumed 151.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent of fuels during 1994, about half a per cent less than in 1993. This fall is the result of the warmer weather in the final quarter of 1994 compared with a year earlier. The daily temperature in the last three months of 1994 was on average 2½ degrees centigrade higher than during the same period in 1993. As a result, final consumption over this period was 6 per cent lower than in the previous year, more than offsetting the increased consumption in the first half of 1994. When an allowance is made for the milder weather, final consumption in 1994 is found to have been half a per cent higher than in 1993.

**Chart 1: Trends in final energy consumption and gross domestic product**



**Chart 2: Final energy consumption in 1994**

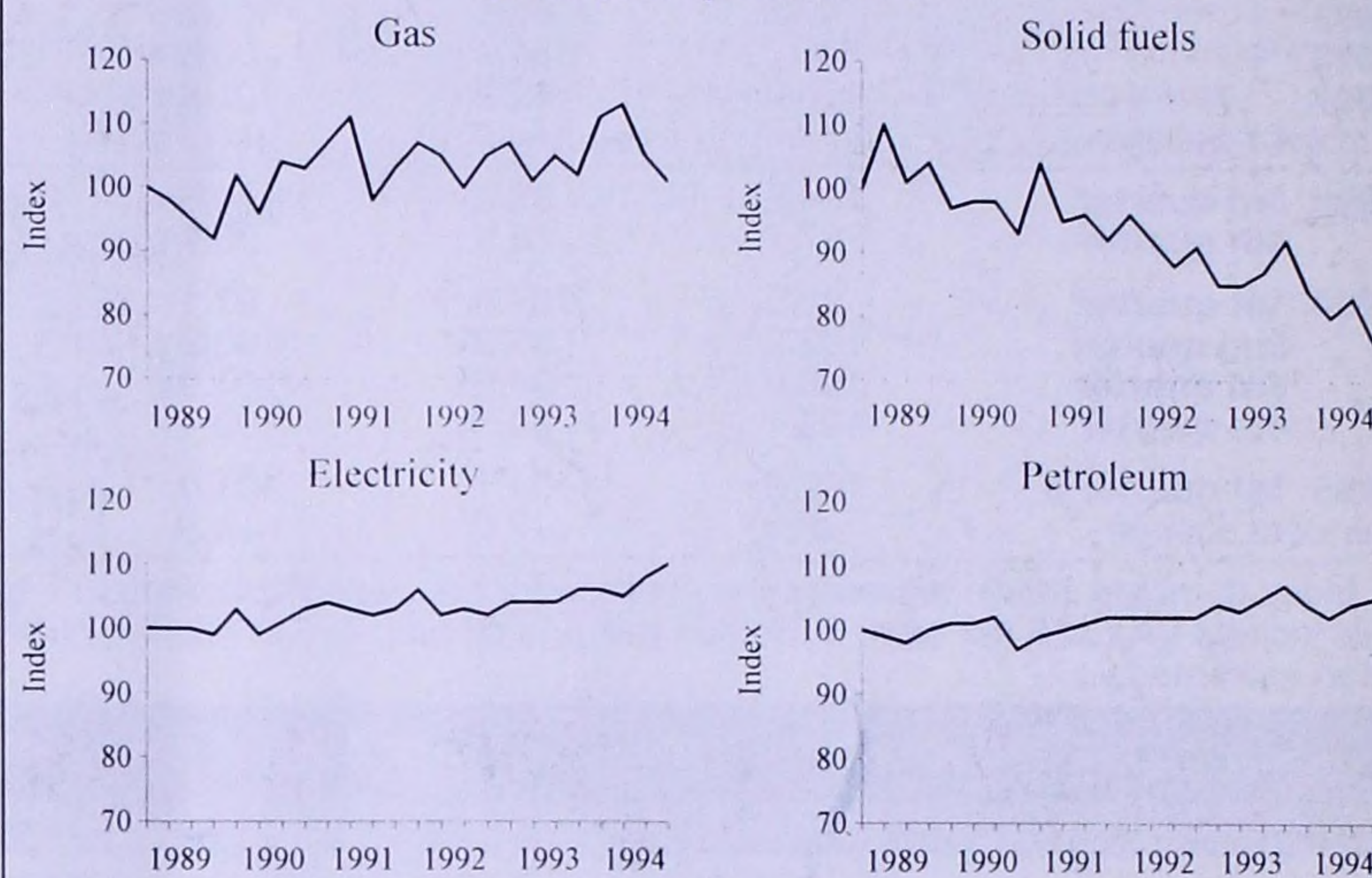


A comparison of trends in final energy consumption (three quarter moving average, temperature corrected and seasonally adjusted) and GDP (at factor cost and seasonally adjusted) is given in **Chart 1**. Final consumption has been rising at a rate of half a per cent per annum since the start of 1989, whereas GDP declined during 1990 and 1991 but has increased steadily since.

## Final energy consumption by fuel

**Chart 2** shows provisional figures for the relative contributions made by each fuel to final consumption in 1994. Compared with 1993 gas and electricity have increased in importance at the expense of oil and solid fuels. The fall in domestic gas consumption during the milder autumn was more than offset by an increase in the use of gas by industry compared with the autumn of 1993. **Chart 3** shows the trends in the quarterly final consumption of each category of fuel since 1989 (seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected). Consumption of solid fuels has fallen by over 4 per cent per annum over this period, as the demand in all sectors has declined. In contrast final consumption of gas, petroleum and electricity have all increased slowly.

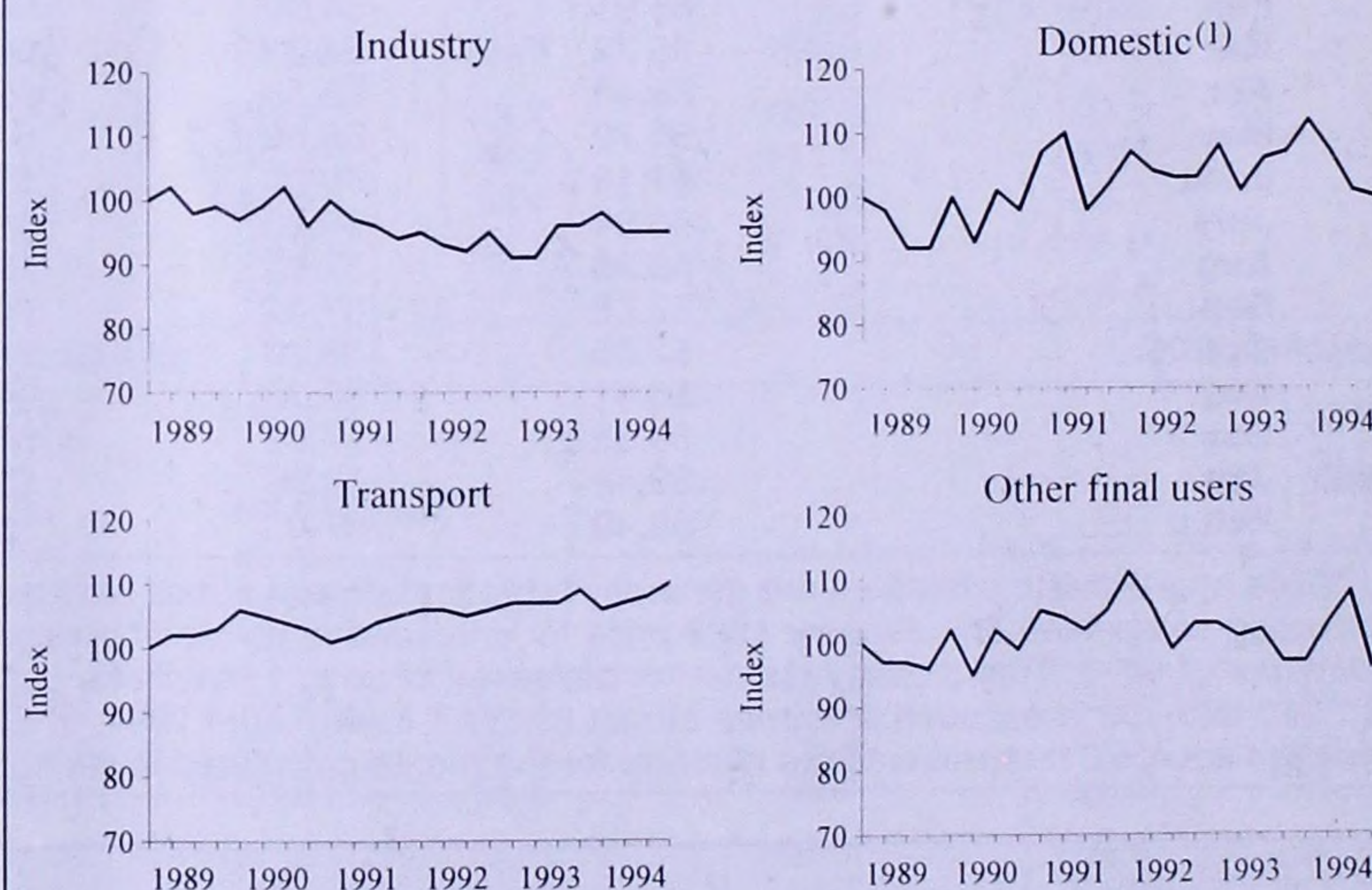
**Chart 3: Trends in final energy consumption by fuel**  
(Index (1989 quarter 1=100))



## Final energy consumption by user

The transport and domestic sectors continue to account for approaching two thirds of final energy consumption (see **Chart 2**). As can be seen in **Chart 4**, consumption by these two sectors (after seasonal adjustment and temperature correction) has gradually increased since 1989 whilst industrial consumption declined until 1993, before starting to recover. Consumption by the industrial sector, including the iron and steel industry, in 1994 was 2 per cent higher than during 1993, with gas increasing in importance.

**Chart 4: Trends in final energy consumption by sector**  
(Index (1989 quarter 1=100))



(1) The apparent fall in consumption, after temperature adjustment, by the domestic sector during the unseasonably mild weather at the end of 1994 may indicate that the data have been insufficiently adjusted for the unusual temperature effects over this period.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: EPA4, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.18, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 0171-238 3606). Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address, (attention Mike Ward).

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