



ENERGY Trends

A Statistical Bulletin from the
Department of Trade & Industry

APRIL 1992

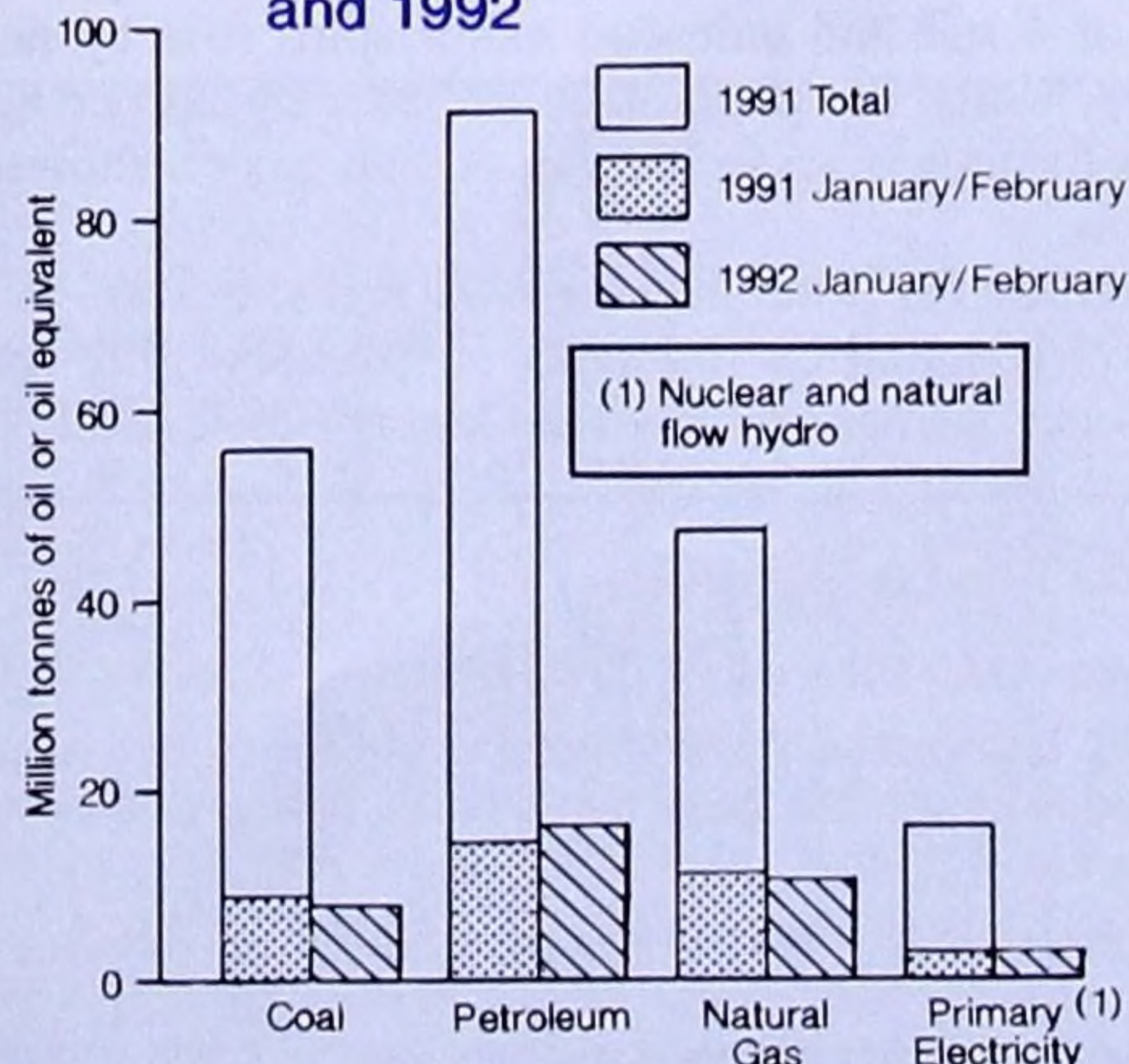
MAIN POINTS

- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months December 1991 to February 1992 was 4 per cent lower than in the corresponding months a year earlier, but only about one per cent lower after seasonal adjustment and temperature correction.
- ★ Final energy consumption in 1991 was three per cent higher than in 1990, but about the same after adjusting for lower temperatures. Consumption by industry and the transport sector was down but that of the domestic and commercial sectors was higher.
- ★ Sales of gas increased by 7 per cent in 1991. Domestic and commercial sector sales were each over 10 per cent higher reflecting the cooler weather in 1991. Industrial sales fell by 4 per cent.
- ★ North Sea exploration and appraisal drilling in the first quarter of 1992 was only about half the level of the same quarter a year ago.
- ★ An article on recent trends in final energy consumption is featured on the back page of this issue.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the period December 1991 to February 1992, at 59.4 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 4.1 per cent more than in the same period a year ago. Production of petroleum was 13.8 per cent higher than in the equivalent months a year earlier, thus maintaining the improvement shown from the third quarter of 1991

Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1991 and 1992

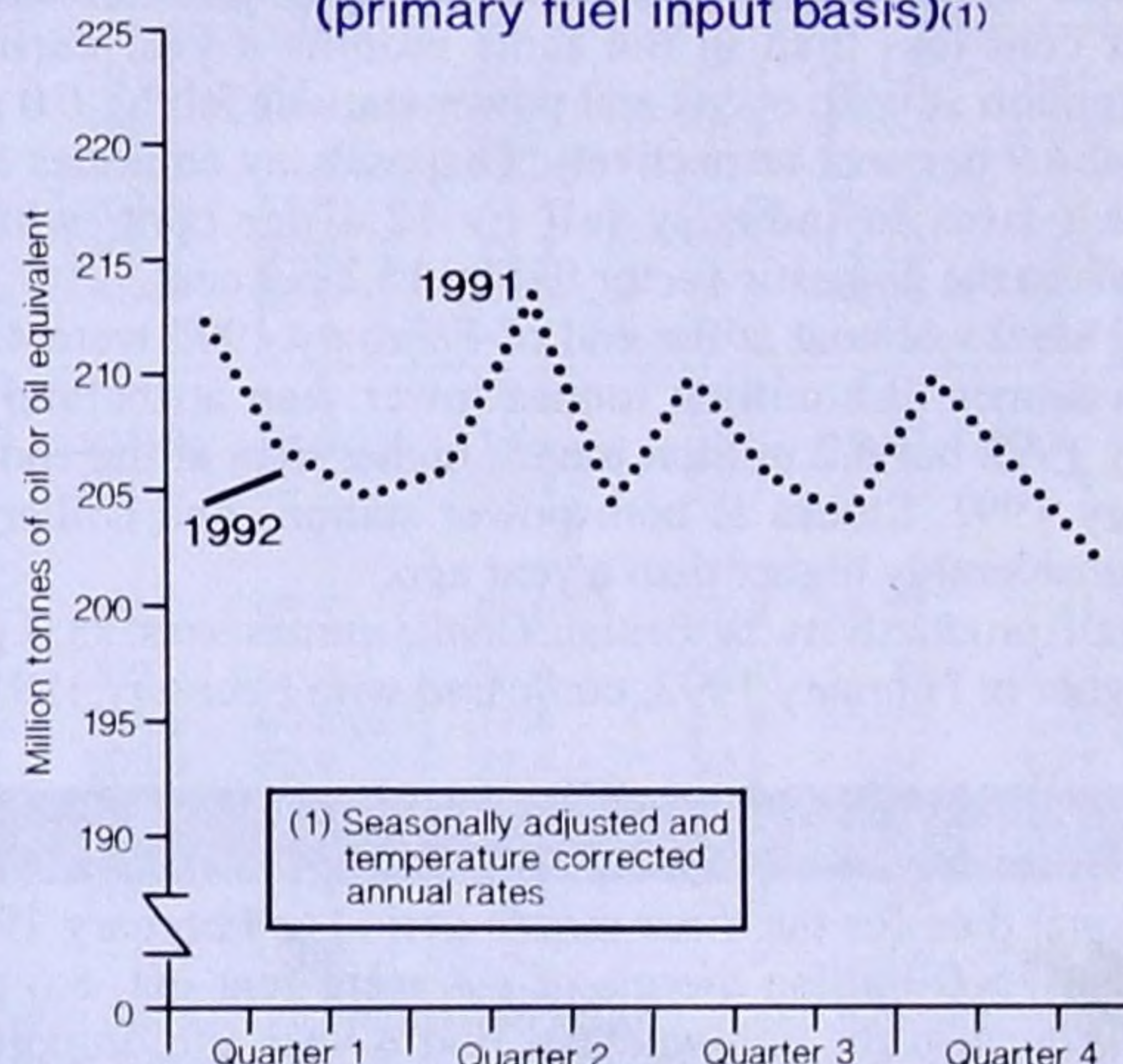


onwards, compared with earlier in 1991. Production of natural gas and coal decreased by 2.1 per cent and 1.5 per cent respectively. Electricity production from natural flow hydro stations rose 22.0 per cent, but nuclear production during the period December 1991 to February 1992 fell by 4.4 per cent when compared with a year ago.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months December 1991 to February 1992 was 4.0 per cent lower than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of petroleum rose by 0.2 per cent,

Chart 2 : Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis)⁽¹⁾



whilst that of natural gas, coal and nuclear electricity fell by 6.6 per cent, 5.9 per cent and 4.4 per cent respectively.

The average temperature during the period was nearly one and a half centigrade degrees higher than a year ago, making total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis 0.9 per cent lower than in December 1990 to February 1991. On this basis, consumption of nuclear electricity, coal and natural gas decreased by 8.6 per cent, 3.7 per cent and 1.7 per cent respectively. Petroleum consumption rose by 4.2 per cent.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Provisional data on consumption by final users for 1991 as a whole show that final energy consumption was 2.9 per cent higher than in 1990. There were rises of 10.7 per cent in the domestic sector and 6.7 per cent for other final users (mainly the commercial sector), partly reflecting the generally colder weather compared with a year earlier. Other sectors have been

Continued on next page



affected by the recession, as energy use in the transport sector fell by 1.3 per cent, and in the iron and steel industry by 4.1 per cent. Consumption in other industries fell by 1.3 per cent compared with 1990.

Between 1990 and 1991 consumption of gas, coal, electricity and petroleum rose by 7.1 per cent, 5.9 per cent, 2.1 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively, whilst that of other solid fuel fell by 5.3 per cent.

In the fourth quarter of 1991 compared to the equivalent quarter in 1990, there was increased consumption in the domestic and transport sectors of 6.8 per cent and two per cent respectively. Consumption in the iron and steel industry and 'other' industries fell by one per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively. There was an increase in consumption of other final users of 6.4 per cent.

Comparing the fourth quarter of 1991 with that of 1990, consumption of petroleum, gas, coal and electricity rose by 4.8 per cent, 3.1 per cent, three per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively, but there was a fall of 3.3 per cent for other solid fuel.

The back page of this issue carries a supplementary article summarising recent trends in final energy consumption.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months December 1991 to February 1992 show that total production was 21.6 million tonnes, 1.5 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the period December 1991 to February 1992 was 29.6 million tonnes, 5.9 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption at coke ovens and power stations fell by 6.0 per cent and 4.9 per cent respectively. Disposals by collieries and opencast sites to industry fell by 12.4 per cent, whilst disposals to the domestic sector fell by 13.2 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of February 1992 were 41.8 million tonnes, 0.1 million tonnes lower than at the end of January 1992 but 6.2 million tonnes higher than at the end of February 1991. Stocks at both power stations and collieries were considerably higher than a year ago.

Overall productivity in British Coal's mines was 13.0 per cent higher in February 1992, compared with February 1991.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three month period to February 1992 show that 7660 million therms of gas were sent out, 8.6 per cent less than in the equivalent period a year ago. Imported supplies were an estimated 9.0 per cent of the total, compared to 9.9 per cent a year earlier.

Provisional figures for the fourth quarter of 1991 show that total sales of gas were 3.7 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1990. Sales to the domestic sector were 6.4 per cent higher, but industrial sector sales fell by 6.7 per cent. Provisional data for the year 1991 as a whole show that sales of gas were 7.2 per cent higher than in 1990, with increased sales in the domestic and commercial sectors of 11.2 per cent and 15.1 per cent respectively, but a fall in the industrial sector of 4.1 per cent.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Drilling activity for the first quarter of 1992 showed a sharp decrease in the number of offshore exploration and appraisal wells drilled. This reflects the current high levels of capital expenditure in the North Sea and relatively low crude oil prices.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months December 1991 to February 1992 were 2.3 per cent higher than in the equivalent period a year ago when deliveries were reduced partly as a result of the higher prices prevailing following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Most of the increase was accounted for by the rise in fuel oil deliveries in December 1991 and January 1992 compared to a year earlier. These increases were partly attributable to higher deliveries to, and consumption in, power stations in these two months. Deliveries of motor spirit and DERV during the three months December 1991 to February 1992 increased by 3.2 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively. There were decreased deliveries of all other major product categories with the exception of bitumen, lubricating oils and aviation turbine fuel. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in February 1992 represented 44.4 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries.

Stocks of petroleum products increased by 1.2 per cent during February and at the end of the month were 8.5 per cent more than at the end of February 1991. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils rose by 5.3 per cent during February, but at the end of the month were 8.3 per cent less than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major generating companies in the period December 1991 to February 1992 was 3.2 per cent lower than a year earlier. Supplies in February 1991 were particularly high, as demand was affected by the very cold weather. The supply from conventional steam stations and nuclear stations during the period December 1991 to February 1992 fell by 4.0 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system fell by 2.7 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major generating companies in the three months to February 1992 fell by 3.7 per cent compared to the corresponding period a year ago. Consumption of coal and oil fell by 4.9 per cent and 3.4 per cent respectively.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Between mid-January 1992 and mid-February 1992, the prices of 4 star and unleaded motor spirit rose by nearly 1p per litre, whilst the price of DERV rose by ½p per litre. The prices of standard grade burning oil and gas oil showed small increases.

The crude oil price index shows that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in February 1992 rose by a provisional one per cent from the January 1992 level.

DIGEST OF UNITED KINGDOM ENERGY STATISTICS 1991

The 1991 edition of the annual Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics was published on 26 July, 1991.

The main body of this edition of the Digest contains 69 tables and extensive commentary and charts which together provide a comprehensive review of energy production and use in the United Kingdom over the past five years. There are sections covering overall energy, the individual fuels, prices and values and foreign trade in fuels.

In addition the Digest has two annexes, the first of which includes analyses charts and tables of the more important series in the main body, but covering the 30 year period from 1960. The second annex, new for 1991, summarises the results of a study to estimate the contribution that renewable energy sources made to the United Kingdom's energy requirements in 1988, 1989 and 1990.

Copies of the Digest are obtainable from HM Stationery Office, price £16.50.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ^{2,3}	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro
1986	243.5	63.6	127.0	39.0	12.56	1.41
1987	238.4	61.4	123.3	40.8	11.67	1.23
1988	229.7	61.1	114.5	39.3	13.45	1.42
1989	206.4	59.5	91.8	38.3	15.35	1.38
1990	205.3	55.5	91.6	42.5	14.19	1.53
1991 p	211.4	56.6 r	91.3	47.2	14.99 r	1.37
Per cent change	+3.0	+1.9	-0.4	+11.3	+5.6	-10.0
1990 Dec*	19.6	4.3	7.3	6.4	1.51	0.14
1991 Jan	17.9	3.8	7.1	5.4	1.41	0.17
Feb	19.6	4.8	7.5	5.8	1.48	0.08
Total	57.1	12.9	21.9	17.5	4.41	0.40
1991 Dec*	21.2	4.6	8.5	6.4	1.43	0.19
1992 Jan	18.9	3.5 r	8.5	5.3	1.41	0.17
Feb p	19.3	4.5	7.9	5.4	1.38	0.12
Total	59.4	12.7	24.9	17.1	4.21	0.48
Per cent change	+4.1	-1.5	+13.8	-2.1	-4.4	+22.0

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC). 2. Calendar months. 3. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 4. Including colliery methane. Excluding gas flared or re-injected.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
	Total	Coal ^{1 2}	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity			Total	Coal ^{1 2}	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵	Net imports
	<i>Unadjusted⁶</i>							<i>Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected⁷ (annualised rates)⁸</i>						
1986	197.2	66.8	66.2	49.2	12.56	1.41	1.02	193.1	65.1	65.1	48.0	12.56	1.41	1.02
1987	198.9	68.3	64.3	50.5	11.67	1.23	2.79	196.1	67.2	63.5	49.6	11.67	1.23	2.79
1988	200.1	65.9	68.3	47.9	13.45	1.42	3.08	201.9	65.9	68.3	49.7	13.45	1.42	3.08
1989	200.2	63.6	69.5	47.4	15.35	1.38	3.03	204.9	64.5	70.2	50.5	15.35	1.38	3.03
1990	202.5	63.7	71.3	49.0	14.19	1.53	2.87	209.2	64.9	73.2	52.4	14.19	1.53	2.87
1991 p	206.8	63.2	70.6	52.7	14.99	1.37	3.94	207.0	63.5	71.0	52.3	14.99	1.37	3.94
Per cent change	+2.1	-0.7	-1.0	+7.7	+5.6	-10.1	+37.3	-1.0	-2.2	-3.1	-0.3	+5.6	-10.1	+37.3
1990 Dec*	23.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	1.51	0.14	0.40	198.3	63.8	60.3	52.9	15.60	1.55	4.16
1991 Jan	19.5	5.7	5.5	6.3	1.41	0.17	0.32	212.8	65.8	70.9	55.3	15.27	1.41	4.11
Feb	20.6	5.9	5.8	6.9	1.48	0.08	0.32	206.9	60.8	69.4	53.3	17.95	1.34	4.11
Total	63.0	18.5	18.1	20.6	4.41	0.40	1.03							
Average								206.0	63.5	66.9	53.8	16.27	1.44	4.13
1991 Dec*	22.8	6.6	7.0	7.2	1.43	0.19	0.40	202.3	62.3	65.4	54.3	14.77	1.37	4.14
1992 Jan	18.7	5.3	5.5	6.0	1.40	0.17	0.32	204.3	60.2	71.4	51.9	15.30	1.40	4.15
Feb p	19.0	5.5	5.6	6.1	1.38	0.12	0.32	205.9	60.9	72.4	52.5	14.58	1.38	4.15
Total	60.5	17.4	18.1	19.2	4.21	0.48	1.04							
Average								204.2	61.1	69.7	52.9	14.88	1.38	4.14
Per cent change	-4.0	-5.9	+0.2	-6.6	-4.4	+22.0	+0.3	-0.9	-3.7	+4.2	-1.7	-8.6	-3.7	+0.4

1. 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. 2. See Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in June 1990 edition. 3. Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gas works. 4. Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected. 5. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 6. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 7. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected. 8. For hydro the estimated annual out-turn.

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 Petroleum section relate to calendar months.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 23. Definitions and abbreviations are shown below 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
- e estimated; totals of which the figures form a constituent part are therefore partly estimated.

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Million therms

			Per cent change	1990				1991p				Per' cent change
	1990	1991p		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter p	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	22,798	22,816	+0.1	5,939	5,740	5,572	5,545	5,902 r	5,927	5,352	5,635	+1.6
Petroleum ¹	39,836	39,730	-0.3	10,527	10,416	9,074	9,819	10,123 r	8,276 r	10,331 r	10,999	+12.0
Natural gas ²	18,042	20,076	+11.3	6,064	3,711	2,421	5,846	7,111	4,333	2,423	6,209	+6.2
Primary electricity	6,145	6,535	+6.3	1,739	1,400	1,359	1,647	1,898	1,402	1,522	1,712	+3.9
Total	86,821	89,156	+2.7	24,269	21,267	18,426	22,857	25,035 r	19,938 r	19,629 r	24,555	+7.4
Arrivals, Petroleum ³												
Other	27,547	29,092	+5.6	7,348	6,964	7,245	5,987	6,850 r	7,854 r	7,206 r	7,182	+20.0
	8,163	9,668	+18.4	2,019	1,930	1,757	2,455	2,742	2,394	2,137	2,395	-2.4
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	32,090	32,790	+2.2	8,797 r	8,298	7,185	7,820	7,614	7,478	8,558 r	9,140	+13.0
	1,058	1,039	-1.8	249	287	276	246	214 r	298 r	283	243	-1.1
Stock changes ⁴												
Solid fuels	+391-	1,291		+1,185	-583	-562	+349	+381 r	-829	-972	+129	
Crude Petroleum	+196	-132		-324	+190	-57	+387	-369	+175	+129	-67	
Petroleum products	-68	-137		+77	-120	-148	+123	-160	+108	-119 r	+34	
Natural gas	+46	-101		+33	-50	-59	+120	+289	-300	-114	+23	
Non-energy use	3,968	4,337	+9.3	1,075	951	1,027	917	1,010 r	1,108 r	1,141 r	1,078	+17.6
Statistical difference ⁵	-3	-390		+495	-240	-15	-234	-90 r	-86 r	-244 r	+29	
Total primary energy input ⁶	85,968	87,844	+2.2	24,981	19,822	18,099	23,061	25,863 r	20,365 r	17,804 r	23,811	+3.3
Conversion losses etc. ⁷	26,366 r	26,542	+0.7	7,782	6,123	5,798	6,660 r	7,709 r	6,194 r	5,750	6,889	-3.4
Final energy consumption ⁸	59,602 r	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401 r	18,154 r	14,172 r	12,054 r	16,921	+3.2
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER ⁹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	4	2	-50.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	-50.0
Other solid fuel ⁹	1,690	1,646	-2.6	440	429	404	417	430	425	376	415	-0.5
Coke oven gas	270	253	-6.3	67	67	67	67	65	64	63	61	-9.0
Gas ¹⁰	465	407	-12.5	132	116	94	123	128	109	75	95	-22.8
Electricity	268	262	-2.2	70	69	64	66	71 r	66 r	63 r	63	-4.6
Petroleum	322	325	+0.9	78	95	98	50	71 r	93 r	79 r	82	+64.0
Total	3,019	2,896	-4.1	788	777	728	724	765 r	757 r	656 r	717	-1.0
Other industries												
Coal	1,938	1,847	-4.7	531	506	445	455	555	448	410	433	-4.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	88	52	-40.9	23	22	19	23	15 r	6	12	18	-4.2
Coke oven gas	19	19	—	7	6	3	3	7	6	3	3	—
Gas ¹⁰	5,249 r	5,064	-2.7	1,583	1,152	1,006	1,508 r	1,553 r	1,167	954	1,390	-7.8
Electricity	2,830	2,756	-2.6	716	701	676	738	725	658	669	704	-4.6
Petroleum	3,209	3,422	+6.6	909	786	725	790	973 r	810 r	738 r	901	+13.9
Total	13,333 r	13,160	-1.3	3,769	3,172	2,873	3,517 r	3,829 r	3,095 r	2,786 r	3,450	-1.9
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Electricity ¹¹	199	205	+3.0	53	48	47	51	54	51	47	53	+3.1
Petroleum	19,126	18,863	-1.4	4,617	4,856	4,968	4,687	4,406	4,708	4,969	4,781	+2.0
Total	19,326	19,069	-1.3	4,670	4,904	5,015	4,738	4,461	4,759	5,016	4,834	+2.0
Domestic sector												
Coal	1,363	1,686	+23.7	376	361	306	320	533	414	378	361	+12.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	398	391	-1.8	108	105	100	85	110 r	106	93	82	-3.5
Gas ¹⁰	10,251 r	11,395	+11.2	3,742	1,827	1,098	3,584 r	4,332 r	2,253	996	3,814	+6.4
Electricity	3,200	3,374	+5.4	967	688	608	937	1,050	749	608	967	+3.2
Petroleum	989	1,092	+10.4	303	203	217	267	339	228	200	325	+21.5
Total	16,201 r	17,938	+10.7	5,496	3,184	2,329	5,193 r	6,364 r	3,749	2,275	5,548	+6.8
Other final users ¹²												
Coal	315	297	-5.7	105	79	56	76	90	63	54	89	+16.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	108	75	-30.6	28	31	27	22	24	23	14	14	-36.4
Gas ¹⁰	2,998 r	3,452	+15.1	1,106	580	340	972 r	1,329 r	714	329	1,080	+11.1
Electricity	2,552	2,643	+3.6	709	579	573	691	728	616	584	715	+3.4
Petroleum	1,750	1,771	+1.2	528	393	360	468	564	395	339	473	+1.1
Total	7,723 r	8,238	+6.7	2,476	1,662	1,356	2,229 r	2,735 r	1,812	1,320	2,372	+6.4
Total final users	59,602 r	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401 r	18,154 r	14,172 r	12,054 r	16,921	+3.2
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL ¹												
Coal	3,619	3,833	+5.9	1,021	947	807	858	1,180	926	843	884	+3.0
Other solid fuel ⁹	2,285	2,165	-5.3	599	586	548	547	580 r	561	495	529	-3.3
Coke oven gas	289	272	-5.9	74	73	71	71	72	70	66	64	-9.9
Gas ¹⁰	18,963 r	20,318	+7.1	6,563	3,676	2,540	6,187 r	7,432 r	4,243	2,354	6,379	+3.1
Electricity	9,051	9,241	+2.1	2,515	2,085	1,968	2,483	2,627	2,139 r	1,972	2,502	+0.8
Petroleum	25,397	25,474	+0.3	6,435	6,333	6,368	6,262	6,353 r	6,234 r	6,325 r	6,562	+4.8
Total all fuels	59,602 r	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401 r	18,154 r	14,172 r	12,054 r	16,921	+3.2

1. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 2. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 3. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 4. Stock fall (+) and stock rise (-). 5. Supply greater than recorded demand (—). 6. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 2. A more detailed analysis of the 1990 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1991 Tables 4 and 5. 7. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 8. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 9. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 10. Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas. 11. Data prior to 1st quarter 1990 relates to use for traction only. From 1st quarter 1990, data includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 12. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

COAL

TABLE 4. Coal production, foreign trade and deep-mined tonnage lost

Thousand tonnes

	Production						Tonnage lost (deep-mined) ^{2,5}	
	Total ^{1,2}	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1986	108,099	90,366	14,275	+7,877	10,554	2,677	9,643	893
1987	104,533	85,957	15,786	+7,428	9,781	2,353	9,799	1,724
1988	104,066	83,762	17,899	+9,864	11,685	1,822	9,153	3,633
1989	101,135	79,628	18,657	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	94,397	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991 p	96,144	73,357	18,620	+17,818	19,490	1,672	3,467	269
Per cent change	+1.9	+0.6	+2.7		+31.8	-34.0	-23.9	-34.4
1990 Dec*	7,294	5,781	1,451	+1,667	1,855	188	1,456	2
1991 Jan	6,472	5,288	1,034	+1,566	1,686	120	651	16
1991 Feb	8,193	6,357	1,499	+1,678	1,788	111	0	3
Total	21,959	17,426	3,983	+4,911	5,329	418	2,107	20
1991 Dec*	7,903	5,965	1,491	+1,353 r	1,503	150 r	911	1
1992 Jan	6,019	4,844	1,046	+2,045	2,105	59	603	24
1992 Feb p	7,697	5,921	1,505	+1,621	1,699	79	0	0
Total	21,619	16,730	4,042	+5,019	5,307	288	1,514	25
Per cent change	-1.5	-4.0	+1.5		-0.4	-31.2	-28.1	+23.0

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 3. As recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Primary		Secondary			Domestic			
	Total ¹	Collieries	Power stations ²	Coke ovens	Other ³ conversion industries	Industry ⁴	House coal ⁵	Other ⁶	Other ⁷
1986	114,234	306	82,652	11,122	1,959	8,170	6,989	1,537	1,500
1987	115,894	235	86,176	10,859	2,052	7,986	5,685	1,475	1,425
1988	111,498	196	82,465	10,902	2,006	8,083	5,112	1,469	1,265
1989	107,581	146	80,633	10,792	1,717	7,514	4,344	1,368	1,066
1990	108,256	117	82,555	10,852	1,544	7,356	3,372	1,250	1,211
1991 p	107,482 r	112 r	82,021	10,011	1,501	6,994 r	3,959 r	1,741 r	1,144
Per cent change	-0.7	-4.5	-0.6	-7.8	-2.7	-4.9	+17.4	+39.3	-5.6
1990 Dec*	11,694	14	9,403	1,000	119	641	284	106	127
1991 Jan	9,746 r	11	7,495	796	116	630 r	438 r	153	109 r
1991 Feb	10,043	12	7,636	784	124	696	545	125	120
Total	31,483	37	24,534	2,580	359	1,968	1,266	384	355
1991 Dec*	11,302	15 r	9,107	919	127	601 r	236 r	160	138
1992 Jan	8,949	9	6,864	750	105	566	427	123	104
1992 Feb p	9,390	11	7,364	756	99	556	381	106	118
Total	29,640	35	23,336	2,424	331	1,723	1,043	389	359
Per cent change	-5.9	-5.2	-4.9	-6.0	-7.8	-12.4	-17.6	+1.3	+1.1

1. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 2. Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies (see definitions below Table 29). 3. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 4. Includes estimated proportion of total imports. 5. Including miners' coal. 6. Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels. 7. Includes public administration and commerce.

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal¹ at end of period: Great Britain

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast sites
1986	38,481	29,776	27,983	1,619	175	8,704	5,996	2,708
1987	33,157	27,015	25,292	1,550	173	6,142	4,903	1,239
1988	35,999	28,667	27,004	1,512	150	7,332	5,621	1,710
1989	39,083	29,030	27,351	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,553	28,540	26,905	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991 p	43,129	32,151	30,456	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1990 Dec*	37,553	28,540	26,905	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991 Jan	35,944	27,726	26,240	1,423	63	8,218	5,608	2,610
1991 Feb	35,570	27,361	25,938	1,360	64	8,209	5,661	2,548
1991 Dec*	43,129	32,151	30,456	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992 Jan	41,889	31,391	29,840	1,504	48	10,497	8,446	2,052
1992 Feb p	41,803	31,429	30,012	1,375	42	10,375	8,220	2,155
Absolute change: in latest month on a year ago	-85	+37	+172	-129	-6	-122	-225	+103
	+6,233	+4,067	+4,074	+15	-22	+2,166	+2,559	-393

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

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books				Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked ⁴		
	Total ¹	Underground ¹	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ²	Involuntary ³	Overall	Underground	
									Total	Production ⁵
	Thousands		Number		Per cent				Tonnes	
1986	119	98	1,401	30,617	10.8	3.6	7.2	3.15	3.92	13.82
1987	102	85	2,514	19,067	10.1 ⁶	3.5	6.6 ⁶	3.59	4.42	15.81
1988	86	72	625	17,061	9.1 ⁶	3.1	6.0 ⁶	3.97	4.85	18.25
1989	66	56	761	20,509	8.8 ⁶	3.1	5.7 ⁶	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	50	712	7,279	8.3 ⁶	3.0	5.3 ⁶	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991 p	49 ⁷	42 ⁷	1,098	11,228	7.8 ⁶	2.8	5.0 ⁶	5.11	6.08	24.66
Per cent change	-17.0	-16.1	+54.2	+54.3				+13.0	+12.6	+12.8
1990 Dec*	59	50	168	844	7.3	2.8	4.5	4.35	5.20	22.13
1991 Jan	59	50	235	852	8.1	3.3	4.8	4.52	5.37	21.79
Feb	58	49	123	1,222	9.6	3.7	5.9	5.06	5.99	23.68
1991 Dec*	49	42	15	1,501	6.7	2.7	4.0	5.09	6.04	26.93
1992 Jan	48	41	10	1,276	7.5	3.1	4.4	5.29	6.27	28.06
Feb p	46	40	20	2,202	8.0	2.9	5.1	5.74	6.77	29.03

1. At the end of period. 2. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 3. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 4. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 5. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 6. From July 1987 the priority given to sickness over holidays when recording the causes of non-deployment has been reversed. This will tend to reduce the calculated absence percentage, particularly during the summer months. 7. Average numbers during 1991 were as follows: Total 55 thousand (-12.5 per cent compared with 1990) Underground 47 thousand (-11.9 per cent compared with 1990).

GAS

TABLE 8. Sources of supply and gas sent out

Natural gas supply						
Source						Gas sent out ¹
Gas input ^{1,2}	Indigenous		Imported			
	Indigenous	Imported	Indigenous	Imported		
	Million therms			Percentage of total	Million therms	
1986	19,871	15,188	4,683	76.4	23.6	19,370
1987	20,319	15,904	4,416	78.3	21.7	19,935
1988	19,211	15,314	3,897	79.7	20.3	18,783
1989	18,976	15,095	3,882	79.5	20.5	18,748
1990	19,404	16,674	2,730	85.9	14.1	19,382
1991 p	21,257	18,845 e	2,413 e	88.7 e	11.3 e	20,974
Per cent change	+9.5 r	+13.0 e	-11.6 e			+8.2
1990 Dec*	2,890	2,592	298	89.7	10.3	2,980
1991 Jan	2,404	2,169	235	90.2	9.8	2,577
Feb	2,578	2,333	244	90.5	9.5	2,820
Total	7,872	7,094	777	90.1	9.9	8,377
1991 Dec*	2,870	2,630 e	240 e	91.6 e	8.4 e	2,882
1992 Jan	2,351	2,134 e	217 e	90.8 e	9.2 e	2,311
Feb p	2,385	2,154 e	231 e	90.3 e	9.7 e	2,467
Total	7,607	6,919 e	688 e	91.0	9.0	7,660
Per cent change	-3.4	-2.5 e	-11.5 e			-8.6

1. Figures include third party carriage gas. 2. Figures differ from **Gas sent out** because of stock changes and the inclusion of small quantities of Substitute natural gas and Town gas in **Gas sent out**. They include gas put to storage, but to avoid double counting, exclude gas withdrawn from storage to the system. The figures also differ from total consumption (expressed in oil equivalent in Table 2) because they exclude producers' own use and losses.

TABLE 9. Gas sales

Million therms

	Total ¹	Power stations ²	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ³
1986	18,497	75	419	4,853	10,242	2,908
1987	19,373	79	468	5,335	10,500	2,990
1988	18,639	83	449	4,856	10,254	2,996
1989	18,349	82	471	4,964	9,914	2,919
1990	18,928 r	88 r	465	5,126 r	10,250 r	2,999 r
1991 p	20,294	84	407	4,955	11,395	3,453
Per cent change	+7.2	-4.5	-12.5	-3.3	+11.2	+15.1
1989 4th quarter	5,805	21	130	1,417	3,305	933
1990 1st quarter	6,558	22	132	1,556	3,742	1,106
2nd quarter	3,666	22	116	1,122	1,827	580
3rd quarter	2,525	21	94	973	1,098	340
4th quarter	6,178 r	22	123	1,476 r	3,584 r	972 r
1991 1st quarter	7,318	22	128	1,508	4,332	1,329
2nd quarter	4,211	21	109	1,114	2,253	714
3rd quarter	2,357	19	75	937	996	329
4th quarter p	6,408	22	95	1,397	3,814	1,080
Per cent change	+3.7	—	-22.8	-5.4	+6.4	+11.1

1. Includes sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 2. Power stations belonging to major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport undertakings. 3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling Activity¹

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²
1986	77	46	123	96	55	13
1987	75	72	147	138	38	2
1988	93	84	177	166	19	30
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
Per cent change	-32.7	+21.5	-17.0	+16.1	-15.4	-87.0
1991 1st quarter	36	21 r	57 r	32	2	2
2nd quarter	28	22 r	50 r	37	3	—
3rd quarter	22	16	38	37	2	—
4th quarter	21	20	41	38	4	1
1992 1st quarter	11	17	28	35	5	2
Per cent change	-69.5	-19.1	-50.8	+9.4	(+)	—

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 ¹	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits ² (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ³	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ⁴
1986	11,947	2,144	1,042	8,202	2.5	2,574	16
1987	12,610	2,107	816	9,510	2.7	2,041	12
1988	10,387	2,061	1,129	6,884	1.7	2,136	11
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.5	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.5	3,560	14
1991	11,918	3,282	1,955	6,266	1.3	5,118	21
Per cent change	-0.9	+13.5	+19.4	-11.0		+43.8	
1990 1st quarter	3,252	641	287	2,240	2.0	769	12
2nd quarter	2,439	713	385	1,293	1.1	899	15
3rd quarter	2,706	708	425	1,306	1.1	966	16
4th quarter	3,627	846	541	2,201	1.8	930	14
1991 1st quarter	3,225	724	442	2,041	1.7	1,047	18
2nd quarter	2,644	891	524	1,056	0.9	1,214	21
3rd quarter	2,773	825	501	1,321	1.1	1,486	24
4th quarter	3,276	842	488	1,848	1.5	1,371	21
Per cent change	-9.7	-0.5	-9.8	-16.0		+47.4	

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. GDP at factor cost. 4. Energy, water supply and the manufacturing sector.

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

	Indigenous production ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ⁶						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁷
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1986	127.0	121.2	5.8	38,780	1,006	39,880	30,844	83,660	10,365	1,316	11,767	17,726	2,091
1987	123.3	117.6	5.7	38,794	939	40,630	31,713	80,273	9,827	883	8,570	17,056	1,668
1988	114.4	109.4	5.0	40,582	730	42,613	34,495	70,274	9,777	1,658	9,219	17,176	1,831
1989	91.6	87.2	4.4	39,585	904	48,351	38,676	49,328	10,824	1,134	9,479	17,873	2,396
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 p	91.3	86.8	4.4	36,346	772	55,406	45,386	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,095 r	20,677	2,486
Per cent change	-0.3	-1.4	+22.2	-3.7	-15.7	+8.5	+7.9	-2.9	+6.1	-30.1	-8.3	+14.9	-2.0
1990 Dec	7.3	7.0	0.2	3,110	-5	3,956	3,147	4,484	1,014	196	540	1,590	192
1991 Jan	7.1	6.9	0.2	3,047	71	5,110	4,369	3,969	792	34	776 r	1,456	200
Feb	7.5	7.2	0.3	3,378	96	3,547	3,246	4,282	446	144	994	1,032	173
Total	21.9	21.1	0.8	9,534	162	12,613	10,762	12,736	2,251	373	2,309	4,078	565
1991 Dec	8.5	8.0	0.5	2,670	85	4,818	4,272	5,505	707	161	819 r	1,991	173
1992 Jan	8.5	8.0	0.5	2,984	13	4,160	3,497	5,037	947	284	797	1,580	198
Feb p	7.9	7.4	0.4	3,528	66	3,709	2,962	4,096	823	76	896	1,379	160
Total	24.9	23.4	1.4	9,182	165	12,687	10,732	14,638	2,477	521	2,512	4,950	531
Per cent change	+13.7	+10.9	+75.0	-3.7	+1.9	+0.6	-0.3	+14.9	+10.0	+39.7	+8.8	+21.4	-6.0

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 OTS. 7. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use			Gases			Kerosene						
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1986	80,155	5,404	622	74,089	1,328	93	2,652	23,360	5,813	2,147	22,409	12,523	909	1,887
1987	80,449	5,216	577	74,656	1,422	52	2,014	24,680	6,063	2,270	21,424	12,797	886	2,056
1988	85,662	5,484	340	79,837	1,580	68	1,856	26,409	6,725	2,289	23,925	12,495	970	2,295
1989	87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020	1,050	2,393
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 p	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
Per cent change	+3.7	+3.8	-17.8	+3.9	+9.9	+26.4	+17.6	+4.0	-6.7	+5.9	+11.3	-4.3	-0.1	-6.2
1990 Dec	7,223	527	-9	6,706	114	5	231	2,027	508	240	2,138	1,087	83	163
1991 Jan	7,891	541	-19	7,370	151	8	281	2,289	581	360	2,225	1,171	78	101
Feb	6,495	457	81	5,957	110	4	202	1,677	485	275	1,977	943	66	140
Total	21,609	1,525	51	20,033	375	16	714	5,993	1,574	875	6,340	3,201	226	404
1991 Dec	8,192	537	37	7,619	172	13	281	2,438	534	295	2,374	1,137	96	161
1992 Jan	7,472	500	32	6,941	144	12	261	2,173	544	263	2,108	1,098	95	123
Feb p	7,207	481	35	6,691	128	12	225	2,233	510	232	2,018	984	90	151
Total	22,871	1,517	104	21,250	445	37	767	6,843	1,588	790	6,500	3,219	282	435
Per cent change	+5.8	-0.5	(+)	+6.1	+18.7	(+)	+7.4	+14.2	+0.9	-9.7	+2.5	+0.6	+24.8	+7.7

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

Thousand tonnes

		Butane ³ and propane	Naphtha ⁴ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil	Lubri- cating oils	Bitumen	
Total ^{1,2}				Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
							Premier	Standard domestic						
1986		69,227	1,885	3,786	21,470	—	5,497	114	1,418	7,866	9,241	12,514	803	2,019
1987		67,701	1,838	3,640	22,184	—	5,815	100	1,390	8,469	8,608	9,935	828	2,162
1988		72,317	1,912	3,866	23,249	258	6,200	68	1,415	9,370	8,456	11,865	849	2,342
1989		73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,125	839	2,423
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,997	822	2,491
1991 p		74,391	2,158	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,948	759	2,514
Per cent change		+0.6	+9.6	+12.1	-1.2	+19.5	-6.3	+12.2	+16.6	+0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-7.7	+0.9
1990	Dec	5,677	178	326	1,951	725	475	6	199	807	733	667	55	129
1991	Jan	6,419 _r	183 _r	437	1,933	736	446	8	253	924	926	918	71	140
	Feb	5,941	184	330	1,686	651	394	8	186	780	817	1,214	53	129
Total		18,037	545	1,093	5,570	2,112	1,315	22	638	2,511	2,476	2,799	179	398
1991	Dec	6,139 _r	149 _r	317	2,010	867	458	5	219	838	687	1,036 _r	50	129
1992	Jan	6,444	158	356	1,898	832	471	7	216	875	804	1,152	71	156
	Feb p	5,876	162	212	1,841	817	447	5	182	853	703	970	68	175
Total		18,459	469	885	5,749	2,516	1,376	17	617	2,566	2,194	3,158	189	460
Per cent change		+2.3	-13.9	-19.0	+3.2	+19.1	+4.6	-22.7	-3.3	+2.2	-11.4	+12.8	+5.6	+15.6

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. Excluding refinery fuel. 3. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 4. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. Prior to the September 1986 issue of Energy Trends, Middle distillate feedstock was included in the Gas/diesel oil (other) column.

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses¹

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Power ² stations	Gas works	Iron and Steel industry	Other industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1986	59,864	5,665	164	693	9,000	36,665	2,317	5,360
1987	58,298	4,497	86	628	7,995	38,220	2,211	4,661
1988	62,317	5,155	59	824	8,807	40,621	2,183	4,666
1989	63,146	5,332	52	851	8,032	42,535	2,141	4,204
1990	64,774	6,557	52	781	7,583	43,454	2,229	4,117
1991 p	64,551	6,123	50	800	8,089	42,864	2,459	4,166
Per cent change	-0.3	-6.6	-3.8	+2.4	+6.7	-1.4	+10.3	+1.2
1990 Nov	5,158	306	6	36	641	3,586	196	386
Dec	5,020	225	6	38	679	3,393	267	412
1991 Jan	5,613	451	8	50	771	3,491	330	511
Total	15,790	982	21	125	2,090	10,471	793	1,309
1991 Nov	5,299 r	319 r	4	74	711 r	3,585	229	377
Dec	5,435	509	5	54	734	3,464	279	389
1992 Jan p	5,624	530	4	79	836	3,414	282	479
Total	16,358	1,359	14	207	2,281	10,463	790	1,245
Per cent change	+3.6	+38.4	-33.3	+65.6	+9.1	-0.1	-0.4	-4.9

1. Excludes non-energy use. 2. Major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport power stations. 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum¹ at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total	Light ⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁶	Fuel oil	Other products ⁷	Total	Net bilaterals ⁸	Stocks in UK ⁹	Total
1986	5,852	1,201	556	7,609	2,421	3,078	3,888	1,370	10,757	1,265	17,101	18,366
1987	5,433	1,809	653	7,895	2,513	3,017	3,603	1,380	10,513	1,549	16,859	18,408
1988	4,927	1,030	670	6,687 ¹⁰	2,878	3,139	3,396	1,353	10,766	1,854	15,599	17,453
1989	5,464	1,456	473	7,393	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,263	18,014
1990	5,484	982	424	6,890	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,243	16,782
1991 p	5,379	1,383	344	7,106	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,105	17,833
Per cent change	-1.9	+40.8	-18.9	+3.1	+9.9	+1.7	+11.6	+13.9	+8.4	+12.2	+5.7	+6.3
1990 Dec	5,484	982	424	6,890	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,243	16,782
1991 Jan	5,686	1,050	438	7,174	2,556	2,692	3,370	1,197	9,815	1,287 r	15,702 r	16,989
Feb	5,698	1,474	581	7,753	2,578	2,782	3,176	1,215	9,752	1,278	16,227	17,505
1991 Dec	5,379	1,383	344	7,106	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727 r	16,105	17,832 r
1992 Jan	5,427	1,020	301	6,749	2,810	2,773	3,477	1,396	10,456	1,593	15,611	17,204
Feb p	5,220	1,323	565	7,108	2,990	2,797	3,488	1,309	10,584	1,658	16,033	17,691
Per cent change	-8.4	-10.2	-2.8	-8.3	+16.0	+0.5	+9.8	+7.7	+8.5	+29.7	-1.2	+1.1

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. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 8. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 9. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 10. Includes 60 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major generating companies ¹			Other generating companies ¹			All generating companies			Net imports	Electricity available
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)		
1986	282.26	21.10	261.16	18.81	1.50	17.32	301.07	22.60	278.48	4.26	282.73
1987	282.74	20.85	261.90	19.37	1.56	17.81	302.11	22.40	279.71	11.64	291.34
1988	288.51	21.58	266.93	19.59	1.50	18.09	308.10	23.09	285.02	12.83	297.85
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	20.93	1.62	19.31	313.83	22.81	291.02	12.63	303.65
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	20.48	1.67	18.82	318.98	22.18	296.80	11.94	308.74
1991 p	300.37	20.45	279.92	20.58	1.65	18.93	320.95	22.10	298.85	16.41	315.26
Per cent change	+0.6	-0.3	+0.7	+0.5	-1.2	+0.6	+0.6	-0.4	+0.6	+37.4	+2.1
1990 1st quarter	86.96	5.95	81.01	5.71	0.46	5.25	92.67	6.41	86.26	—	86.26
2nd quarter	67.86	4.68	63.18	4.86	0.40	4.47	72.72	5.08	67.64	3.54	71.18
3rd quarter	63.27	4.46	58.81	4.60	0.38	4.22	67.87	4.84	63.03	4.10	67.13
4th quarter	80.40	5.43	74.98	5.31	0.43	4.88	85.71	5.85	79.86	4.31	84.17
1991 1st quarter	86.98	6.02	80.96	5.61	0.45	5.15	92.59	6.47	86.11	4.29	90.41
2nd quarter	69.77 e	4.70 e	65.07	5.00	0.41	4.59	74.77	5.11	69.66	3.72	73.38
3rd quarter	62.39 e	4.33 e	58.07	4.63	0.39	4.24	67.02	4.71	62.31	4.11	66.42
4th quarter p	81.22 e	5.40 e	75.82	5.34	0.39	4.94	86.56	5.79	80.77	4.29	85.06
Per cent change	+1.0	-0.5	+1.1	+0.6	-7.9	+1.3	+1.0	-1.1	+1.1	-0.4	+1.1

1. See definitions below Table 29. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies¹

GWh

	Industry									
	Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ²	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ³
Electricity supplied (net)										
1986	17,316	16,708	4,359	1,798	1,239	4,197	3,356	452	769	538
1987	17,809	17,217	4,257	1,742	1,452	4,457	3,497	431	807	574
1988	18,089	17,447	3,942	2,014	1,653	4,327	3,466	462	928	655
1989	19,305	18,680	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	720
1990	18,817	18,162	3,700	2,468	1,668	4,218	3,929	597	866	717
1991 p	18,931	18,289	3,495	2,464	1,788	4,112	3,842	594	924	1,070
Per cent change	+0.6	+0.7	-5.5	-0.2	+7.2	-2.5	-2.2	-0.5	+6.7	+49.2
1990 1st quarter	5,246	5,079	1,248	637	439	1,142	1,041	145	230	197
2nd quarter	4,467	4,303	820	561	411	1,061	980	76	217	177
3rd quarter	4,223	4,064	795	618	397	963	849	80	192	170
4th quarter	4,881	4,716	837	651	420	1,052	1,059	297	227	173
1991 1st quarter	5,154	4,987	1,211	633	416	1,100	1,040	150	238	199
2nd quarter	4,589	4,429	963	563	468	950	967	87	233	198
3rd quarter	4,243	4,090	667	629	415	956	892	85	211	235
4th quarter p	4,945	4,783	654	639	489	1,106	943	272	242	438
Per cent change	+1.3	+1.4	-21.9	-1.8	+16.4	+5.1	-11.0	-8.4	+6.6	(+)

1. Excludes electricity generated by commerce, public administration, etc. Industrial groupings are based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

2. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. 3. Including water-works and energy supply companies other than major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29).

TABLE 19. Electricity production and availability from the public supply system¹

TWh

		Electricity supplied (net)							Purchases from other sources (net) ^{6,7}	Total electricity available ⁷	
		By type of plant									
		Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Total	Conventional steam plant ³	Nuclear	Hydro ⁴	Other ⁵			Net Imports
1986		282.26	21.10	261.16	209.98	47.48	3.22	0.48	4.26	5.46	270.88
1987		282.74	20.85	261.90	214.84	43.95	2.66	0.45	11.64	5.58	279.12
1988		288.51	21.58	266.93	211.50	51.70	3.30	0.43	12.83	5.40	285.16
1989		292.89	21.18	271.71	208.68	59.31	3.23	0.50	12.63	6.49	290.84
1990		298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.90	295.82
1991 p		300.37	20.45	279.92	217.95	58.50	3.16	0.31	16.41	6.78	303.11
Per cent change		+0.6	-0.3	+0.7	-0.5	+6.4	-13.4	-23.4	+37.4	+14.9	+2.5
1990	Dec*	32.72	2.19	30.53	24.36	5.81	0.32	0.04	1.66	0.60	32.80
1991	Jan	27.17	1.88	25.29	19.35	5.46	0.44	0.04	1.32	0.57	27.18
	Feb	28.92	2.01	26.91	20.98	5.75	0.15	0.03	1.32	0.60	28.83
Total		88.82	6.09	82.73	64.69	17.02	0.91	0.11	4.30	1.77	88.80
1991	Dec*	32.45e	2.17e	30.28	24.14	5.63	0.49	0.03	1.66	0.73	32.67
1992	Jan	26.22e	1.77e	24.45	18.40	5.57	0.46	0.02	1.33	0.64	26.42
	Feb p	27.14e	1.77e	25.37	19.55	5.44	0.33	0.05	1.33	0.61	27.32
Total		85.81	5.71	80.10	62.09	16.64	1.27	0.10	4.31	1.99	86.41
Per cent change		-3.4	-6.3	-3.2	-4.0	-2.2	+39.4	-8.5	+0.3	+12.1	-2.7

1. Electricity generated by major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) 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. Coal, oil (including Orimulsion) and mixed or dual fired (including gas). 4. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 5. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 6. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 7. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Major generating companies ¹				Other generating companies ¹				All generating companies				Net Imports	Total incl. imports
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total		
1986	48.6	11.4	7.4	67.4	..	1.2	0.4	..	..	12.6	..	..	1.0	..
1987	50.7	10.6	5.9	67.1	..	1.1	0.4	..	..	11.7	..	..	2.8	..
1988	48.5	12.4	6.7	67.6	..	1.1	0.4	..	..	13.5	..	..	3.1	..
1989	47.4	14.2	6.7	68.4	..	1.2	0.4	..	..	15.4	..	..	3.0	..
1990	48.6	13.2	8.0	69.8	1.2	1.0	3.1	5.3	49.7	14.2	11.2	75.1	2.9	78.0
1991 p	48.2	14.0	6.9	69.2	1.2	0.9	3.3	5.5	49.5	15.0	10.2	74.7	3.9	78.6
Per cent change	-0.6	+6.4	-14.0	-0.9	+5.6	-5.5	+6.0	+3.8	-0.5	+5.6	-8.4	-0.5	+37.4	+8.7
1990 1st quarter	14.4	3.6	2.6	20.6	0.3e	0.3	0.8	1.5e	14.7	3.9	3.4	22.1	—	22.1
2nd quarter	10.2	3.1	2.4	15.7	0.3e	0.2	0.7e	1.2e	10.5	3.3	3.1	16.9	0.9	17.8
3rd quarter	10.3	3.0	1.5	14.8	0.2e	0.2	0.7e	1.2e	10.5	3.2	2.2	16.0	1.0	17.0
4th quarter	13.6	3.6	1.5	18.7	0.3e	0.2	0.8e	1.4e	14.0	3.8	2.3	20.1	1.0	21.1
1991 1st quarter	14.0	4.0	1.9	20.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	14.4	4.3	2.8	21.5	1.0	22.5
2nd quarter	11.3	3.0	1.8	16.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	11.6	3.2	2.6	17.4	0.9	18.3
3rd quarter	9.7	3.4	1.4	14.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	9.9	3.6	2.2	15.7	1.0	16.7
4th quarter p	13.2	3.6	1.8	18.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	13.6	3.8	2.7	20.1	1.0	21.1
Per cent change	-3.0	+1.6	+19.3	-0.3	-3.9	-21.9	+12.5	+2.9	-3.0	+0.2	+16.9	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1

1. See definitions below Table 29. 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. Prior to 1990 other fuels used by other generating companies only includes hydro for industrial undertakings and gas used by transport undertakings.

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major generating companies¹

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1986	67.36	48.62	6.08	—	11.40	1.25
1987	67.12	50.70	4.81	—	10.55	1.06
1988	67.59	48.51	5.39	—	12.41	1.27
1989	68.38	47.39	5.52	—	14.24	1.22
1990	69.80	48.56	6.69	..	13.20	1.34
1991 p	69.20	48.25	5.73	..	14.05	1.17
Per cent change	-0.9	-0.6	-14.4	..	+6.4	-13.1
1990 Dec*	7.57	5.53	0.52	..	1.40	0.12
1991 Jan	6.25	4.41	0.37	..	1.31	0.15
Feb	6.59	4.49	0.66	..	1.38	0.06
Total	20.41	14.43	1.55	..	4.09	0.34
1991 Dec*	7.44	5.36	0.56	..	1.35	0.17
1992 Jan	6.00	4.04	0.47	..	1.34	0.15
Feb p	6.22	4.33	0.47	..	1.31	0.11
Total	19.65	13.73	1.49	..	4.00	0.43
Per cent change	-3.7	-4.9	-3.4	..	-2.2	+26.6

1. See definitions below Table 29. 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. From April 1990, figures are not available for reasons of confidentiality but are included in total fuel used.

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ²	Sales of electricity to consumers ¹					Electricity available ⁶	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁷	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
			Total	Industrial ³	Commercial ⁴	Domestic	Other ⁵						
1986	270.88	22.82	248.09	86.97	61.44	91.83	7.86	11.86	0.10	11.76	282.73	22.91	259.82
1987	279.12	22.96	256.19	90.77	64.18	93.25	7.98	12.23	—	12.23	291.34	22.96	268.39
1988	285.16	23.40	261.79	94.13	67.31	92.36	7.99	12.69	-0.06	12.75	297.85	23.34	274.51
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	12.81	0.13	12.68	303.65	24.25	279.40
1990	295.82	23.87	271.96	98.12	71.64	93.79	8.41	12.92	0.05	12.87	308.74	23.92	284.82
1991 p	303.11	25.57 r	277.54 r	95.75	74.53	98.89 r	8.37	12.15	0.05 e	12.10	315.26	25.62	289.64 r
Per cent change	+2.5	+7.1	+2.1 r	-2.4	+4.0	+5.4	-0.5	-5.9	—	-6.0	+2.1	+7.1	+1.7 r
1990 1st quarter	82.37	6.90	75.47	24.96	19.86	28.33	2.32	3.89	0.02 e	3.87	86.26	6.92	79.34
2nd quarter	68.29	5.48	62.81	24.42	16.38	20.16	1.85	2.89	0.01 e	2.88	71.18	5.49	65.69
3rd quarter	64.38	5.17	59.22	23.38	16.20	17.82	1.83	2.75	0.01 e	2.74	67.13	5.18	61.95
4th quarter	80.77	6.32	74.46	25.36	19.19	27.49	2.41	3.39	0.01 e	3.38	84.17	6.33	77.84
1991 1st quarter	87.14	8.35 r	78.79	25.25	20.56	30.77 r	2.20	3.27	0.01 e	3.26	90.41	8.36 r	82.04
2nd quarter	70.69	6.16 r	64.53 r	23.17	17.60	21.94	1.82	2.69	0.01 e	2.68	73.38	6.17 r	67.21 r
3rd quarter	63.59	4.25 r	59.34 r	23.14	16.44	17.83	1.93	2.83	0.01 e	2.82	66.42 r	4.27	62.15
4th quarter p	81.70	6.81	74.89	24.19	19.93	28.34	2.42	3.36	0.01 e	3.35	85.06	6.82	78.23
Per cent change	+1.1	+7.8	+0.6	-4.6	+3.9	+3.1	+0.1	-0.9	—	-1.0	+1.1	+7.8	+0.5

1. Until 1st quarter 1990, some electricity suppliers provided sales figures on a sales billed rather than a sales sent out basis. The quarterly pattern of sales from 2nd quarter 1990 onwards may therefore have changed. 2. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability. 3. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 4. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers. 5. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 6. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system. 7. The majority of this consumption is by businesses in the industrial sector (95% in 1990).

TEMPERATURES

TABLE 23. Average temperatures and deviations from the long term mean¹

Degrees celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1951 to 1980	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
Statistical month²							
January	3.7	5.9	4.2	4.9	+2.2	+0.5	+1.2
February	3.9	6.2	1.4	4.6	+2.3	-2.5	+0.7
March*	5.6	8.1	7.7		+2.5	+2.1	
April	7.9	7.3	8.2		-0.6	+0.3	
May	10.7	12.0	10.4		+1.3	-0.3	
June*	13.8	13.3	12.1		-0.5	-1.7	
July	15.7	16.1	17.0		+0.4	+1.3	
August	15.8	17.7	17.4		+1.9	+1.6	
September*	14.0	13.8	15.6		-0.2	+1.6	
October	11.0	12.7	10.5		+1.7	-0.5	
November	7.5	7.8	7.1		+0.3	-0.4	
December*	5.1	5.1	5.6		—	+0.5	
Calendar month							
January	3.7	6.3	3.7	3.9	+2.6	—	+0.2
February	3.9	7.0	2.4	5.9	+3.1	-1.5	+2.0
March	5.7	8.0	7.9		+2.3	+2.2	
April	8.1	7.7	8.1		-0.4	—	
May	11.2	12.1	11.0		+0.9	-0.2	
June	14.2	13.3	12.2		-0.9	-2.0	
July	15.9	16.3	17.3		+0.4	+1.4	
August	15.7	17.6	17.2		+1.9	+1.5	
September	13.7	13.1	14.8		-0.6	+1.1	
October	10.7	12.0	10.4		+1.3	-0.3	
November	6.6	7.2	7.0		+0.6	+0.4	
December	4.8	5.1	5.0		+0.3	+0.2	

1. Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in Table 1 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked * contain 5 weeks.

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS¹

1 tonne of oil	=	1.7 tonnes of coal	1 kiloWatt (kW)	=	1,000 Watts
	=	425 therms	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 111 and 112 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991.

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum					Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum					Total fob ³
		Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total		Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent							Value – £ million						
IMPORTS: (cif)													
1986	6.3	32.2	24.2	11.1	1.0	74.9	456	2,440	2,080	1,320	80	6377	5,983
1987	5.9	33.1	20.8	10.2	2.8	72.9	390	2,703	1880	878	242	6,094	5,818
1988	7.5	32.8	21.4	9.1	3.1	74.0	472	2,044	1,546	692	268	5,022	4,675
1989	7.5	36.3	21.7	8.9	3.4	77.8	513	3,079	1,889	615	305	6,400	6,071
1990	8.9	43.7 r	24.8 r	6.6 r	3.1	87.1 r	630	4,033 r	2,427 r	519 r	225	7,864 r	7,358
1991 p	11.7	45.8	23.7	5.6	4.0	90.8	734	3,887	2,080	472	343	7,502	7,064
Per cent change	+31.9	+4.7	-4.2	-14.0	+27.5	+4.3	+16.5	-3.6	-14.3	-9.1	+52.4	-4.6	-4.0
1990 1st quarter	1.9	12.2	6.4	2.5	0.3	23.2	137	1,084	594	187	26	2,028	1,912
2nd quarter	2.3	11.5	5.6	1.5	0.8	21.8	168	836	448	123	61	1,636	1,530
3rd quarter	1.8	9.8	6.9	1.1	1.0	20.6	130	824	612	94	63	1,721	1,611
4th quarter	2.9	9.9	5.7	1.3	1.0	20.9	195	1,262	771	94	76	2,398	2,287
1991 1st quarter p	3.2	11.1 r	5.5	2.0	1.0	22.8	204 r	988 r	583 r	162 r	85	2,000 r	1,874 r
2nd quarter p	2.8	11.8 r	6.0 r	1.4	0.9	23.0 r	170	934 r	479 r	130	76 r	1,797 r	1,704 r
3rd quarter p	2.9	11.7	6.4 r	0.9	1.0	22.9 r	178	985 r	518 r	76	84	1,842 r	1,742 r
4th quarter p	2.8	11.2	5.8	1.3	1.0	22.1	182	979	499	103	98	1,862 r	1,744
Per cent change	-3.5	+13.3	+1.1	-5.0	-0.5	+5.8	-6.7	-22.4	-27.0	+9.6	+28.9	-22.4	-23.7
EXPORTS: (fob)													
1986	2.4	81.9	21.1	—	—	105.4	190	6,281	2,199	—	—	8,670	8,670
1987	1.6	80.6	19.2	—	—	101.5	109	6,765	1,893	—	—	8,767	8,767
1988	1.3	70.5	19.4	—	—	91.2	96	4,515	1,646	—	—	6,257	6,257
1989	1.5	49.2	20.5	—	—	71.2	109	4,024	2,039	—	—	6,172	6,172
1990	1.6	54.2	21.0	—	0.3	77.1	119	5,172	2,455	—	25	7,771	7,771
1991 p	1.3	52.3	23.4	—	—	77.0	98	4,440	2,630	—	—	7,168	7,168
Per cent change	-20.4	-3.6	+11.4	—	(—)	-0.2	-9.2	-14.2	+7.1	—	(—)	-7.8	-7.8
1990 1st quarter	0.5	15.0	5.7	—	0.3	21.4	36	1,340	657	—	25	2,056	2,056
2nd quarter	0.4	14.5	5.1	—	—	20.1	28	1,080	533	—	—	1,641	1,641
3rd quarter	0.4	11.7	5.0	—	—	17.0	26	1,186	520	—	—	1,732	1,732
4th quarter	0.4	13.0	5.2	—	—	18.6	29	1,566	746	—	—	2,341	2,341
1991 1st quarter p	0.3	12.9	4.8	—	—	18.0	25	1,058	619 r	—	—	1,703 r	1,703 r
2nd quarter p	0.3	11.3	6.1	—	—	17.8	24	962	644 r	—	—	1,629 r	1,629 r
3rd quarter p	0.3	13.5	5.9	—	—	19.7	20	1,159 r	639 r	—	—	1,818 r	1,818 r
4th quarter p	0.3	14.6	6.6	—	—	21.5	29	1,261	727	—	—	2,017	2,017
Per cent change	-10.3	+12.5	+26.9	—	—	+16.1	—	-19.5	-2.5	—	—	-13.8	-13.8
NET EXPORTS:													
1986	-3.9	49.7	-3.2	-11.1	-1.0	30.5	-267	3,841	120	-1,320	-80	2,294	2,687
1987	-4.2	47.5	-1.6	-10.2	-2.8	28.6	-281	4,061	12	-878	-242	2,673	2,949
1988	-6.2	37.6	-2.2	-9.1	-3.1	17.9	-376	2,471	100	-692	-268	1,235	1,582
1989	-6.0	12.9	-1.2	-8.9	-3.4	-6.6	-403	945	146	-615	-305	-228	101
1990	-7.3	10.6 r	-3.8 r	-6.6 r	-2.9	-10.0 r	-511	1,139 r	32	-519 r	-200	-93 r	413
1991 p	-10.4	6.5	-0.3	-5.6	-4.0	-13.8	-636	553	550	-472	-343	-334	104
1990 1st quarter	-1.4	2.8	-0.7	-2.5	—	-1.9	-102	256	63	-187	-1	28	144
2nd quarter	-1.9	3.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.8	0.7	-140	244	85	-123	-61	5	111
3rd quarter	-1.4	1.9	-1.9	-1.1	-1.0	-3.6	-103	362	-92	-94	-63	11	121
4th quarter	-2.5	-3.1	-0.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.3	-165	304	-25	-94	-76	-57	54
1991 1st quarter p	-2.9	1.9	-0.7	-2.0	-1.0	-4.8	-175 r	70 r	36 r	-160	-85	-297 r	-171 r
2nd quarter p	-2.5	-0.6	0.5 r	-1.4	-0.9	-4.9	-146	28 r	165 r	-130	-77 r	-168 r	-75 r
3rd quarter p	-2.6	1.8	-0.5 r	-0.9	-1.0	-3.3	-158	174 r	121	-76	-84	-30	76 r
4th quarter p	-2.5	3.4	0.8	-1.3	-1.0	-0.6	-153	282	228	-103	-98	155	273

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 from 1988, natural gas prior to 1986 and electricity from 1990 may include unpublished revisions. 2. Prior to 1988 the figures correspond to items 334, 335 and 341 (excluding natural gas imports) of the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) (Revision 2) and include liquefied gases other than natural gas and petroleum products not used as fuel, e.g. lubricants. For 1988 and 1989 they correspond to items 334, 335, 342, 343 (excluding imports of natural gas) and 344 of S.I.T.C. (Rev.3). 3. Value of imports adjusted to exclude the cost of freight, insurance etc.

PRICES

TABLE 25. Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain¹

Fuel	Size of Consumer	1989		1990				1991			
		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	2.42	2.30	2.44	2.35	2.46	2.41	2.39	2.35	2.32	2.47
	Medium	1.80	1.95	2.02	1.91	1.98	1.99	2.04	2.02	1.98	1.94
	Large	1.47	1.54	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.48	1.47	1.50
	All consumers — average	1.53	1.61	1.62	1.58	1.62	1.59	1.63	1.56	1.56	1.58
	— 10% decile ²	1.43	1.52	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.57	1.56	1.49	1.43	1.49
	— median ²	2.28	2.28	2.34	2.26	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.29	2.20	2.27
	— 90% decile ²	2.56	2.58	2.67	2.49	2.53	2.54	2.52	2.69	2.48	2.64
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	85.6	85.0	82.5	72.1	88.1	99.3	78.8	68.6	66.7	73.4
	Medium	74.9	81.2	80.5	70.0	72.7	92.3	76.7	63.6	65.4	68.3
	Large	66.7	79.2	75.5	64.0	63.9	86.1	72.7	58.5	61.2	63.7
	Of which:										
	Extra large	64.1	77.0	71.9	61.1	63.1	86.0	71.3	57.3	59.6	63.4
	Moderately large	71.4	83.2	82.1	69.3	65.5	86.4	75.3	60.8	64.3	64.1
	All consumers — average	72.0	80.7	78.2	67.2	70.1	90.0	74.9	61.6	63.4	66.6
	— 10% decile ²	69.2	72.6	73.1	61.0	59.4	81.8	64.2	58.7	60.4	62.9
	— median ²	74.1	83.4	80.8	70.0	76.1	93.0	79.5	65.0	64.4	69.9
	— 90% decile ²	85.6	93.4	93.0	90.7	97.8	113.4	97.0	80.4	79.6	80.1
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	135.3	153.1	156.8	142.1	159.9	193.1	188.4	154.3	154.3	158.5
	Medium	127.5	144.1	143.9	133.8	147.6	184.3	176.7	150.5	147.8	152.9
	Large	117.7	136.6	134.2	119.4	144.0	177.5	163.7	137.9	138.6	142.5
	All consumers — average	119.6	138.1	136.2	122.1	144.9	178.9	166.3	140.2	140.4	144.5
	— 10% decile ²	109.9	123.8	123.4	113.1	118.9	157.0	145.2	126.7	128.5	134.3
	— median ²	127.3	146.7	149.6	133.8	151.7	187.8	176.7	146.3	144.8	152.9
	— 90% decile ²	149.2	167.3	176.3	159.8	200.9	212.3	205.2	183.0	171.7	173.3
ELECTRICITY (Pence per KWh)	Small	5.04	6.26	6.46	5.45	5.67	6.74	6.74	6.19	6.43	7.54
	Medium	4.20	4.94	4.88	4.04	4.08	4.66	4.58	4.28	4.36	4.79
	Large	3.17	3.51	3.54	3.12	3.11	3.22	3.23	3.22	3.28	3.55
	Of which:										
	Extra large	2.61	2.82	2.86	2.74	2.74	2.77	2.83	2.96	3.04	3.24
	Moderately large	3.59	4.05	4.06	3.41	3.39	3.57	3.55	3.42	3.47	3.79
	All consumers — average	3.54	4.03	4.05	3.49	3.50	3.79	3.78	3.66	3.73	4.09
	— 10% decile ²	3.92	4.39	4.41	3.58	3.60	3.92	3.91	3.67	3.70	4.15
	— median ²	4.64	5.90	5.89	5.20	5.36	6.35	6.30	5.76	5.90	7.00
	— 90% decile ²	6.29	7.43	7.28	6.38	7.04	8.00	8.07	7.23	7.60	8.61
GAS (Pence per therm) ⁴	Small	35.25	35.19	35.16	36.24	36.70	37.95	39.76	39.48	41.22	39.51
	Medium	26.96	29.01	29.09	29.49	27.51	29.90	30.67	30.44	26.06	27.98
	Large	20.21	20.59	21.21	20.46	20.89	21.03	21.68	20.56	19.28	19.59
	All consumers — average	21.24	22.20	23.05	21.84	21.99	22.78	23.94	22.23	20.33	21.26
	— Firm ⁵	26.54	28.74	28.83	27.11	26.54	28.80	29.24	26.96	24.71	27.25
	— Interruptible ⁵	17.00	17.31	18.27	18.49	18.78	18.55	18.78	18.19	17.68	17.20
	— Tariff ⁶	36.23	36.20	38.32	38.49	41.87	41.43	42.77	42.70	44.60	43.35
	— 10% decile ²	25.85	27.39	27.10	26.57	25.38	26.60	26.63	24.87	23.35	25.56
	— median ²	33.92	34.00	33.99	33.49	34.50	36.34	38.52	37.31	39.60	39.37
	— 90% decile ²	40.94	40.53	40.64	43.19	45.54	44.40	44.68	45.62	49.13	46.46
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	73.3	85.4	82.0	73.1	73.4	100.2	91.8	81.2	74.9	82.1
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	118.1	117.9	129.8	121.2	119.4	172.3	194.9	147.9	128.7	140.5
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	94.3	106.7	104.3	108.4	105.8	101.0	103.7	100.4	106.7	108.5
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		100.9	112.3	103.4	72.2	91.3	108.6	107.2	65.4	62.7	67.9
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		140.8	165.0	144.3	123.3	170.2	189.0	164.3	131.3	142.0	140.9

1. Average prices paid by respondents (exclusive of VAT) 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". 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. 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. Data prior to 1989 are not available. 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 net prices 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				
	Large	of which:		Medium	Small
		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 therms)	300	n/a	n/a	50 to 300	50

* 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 electricity generating companies¹ and by British Gas

	Major electricity generating companies ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ³	Gas ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per therm	pence per therm	
1987	43.76	74.63	21.54	14.00	1987/88
1988	47.11	54.58	17.88	14.66	1988/89
1989	45.81	61.19	19.49	15.48	1989/90
1990	43.77	54.82	..	16.85	1990/91
1991 p	43.36	57.97	..	17.44	1991
1990 1st quarter	44.60	63.20	..	15.50	
2nd quarter	42.72	41.56	..	16.20	
3rd quarter	43.55	51.96	..	15.33	
4th quarter	44.21	84.04	..	17.97	
1991 1st quarter	42.18	63.71	..	18.20	
2nd quarter	43.12	56.12	..	17.02	
3rd quarter	42.61	52.21	..	16.95	
4th quarter p	45.75	59.89	..	17.08	

1. See definitions below Table 29. 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. From 1990 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 5. Quarterly figures 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 were as follows:

	pence per therm
1987/88	16.37
1988/89	16.67
1989/90	17.26
1990/91	18.19
1991	18.79

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹

1985=100

	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel					
Current fuel price index numbers										
1986	95	48	87	101	83					
1987	91	51	82	98	81					
1988	81	38	78	103	78					
1989	79	41	76	111	81					
1990	81	45	77	111	82					
1991 p	80	40	78	114	83					
Per cent change	-2	-13	+1	+3	—					
			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1990 2nd quarter	80	40	77	77	104	107	78	80		
3rd quarter	82	41	72	76	103	108	77	81		
4th quarter	81	53	79	78	115	109	87	84		
1991 1st quarter	82	44	85	81	115	111	86	84		
2nd quarter	79	36	79	79	109	113	80	81		
3rd quarter	79	37	71	75	109	115	78	82		
4th quarter p	80	39	76	76	124	117	86	83		
Per cent change	-1	-26	-3	-3	+8	+8	-1	-1		
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									GDP deflator ⁴	PPI ⁵
1986	92	46	84	98	80	104	94			
1987	84	47	76	90	75	109	97			
1988	70	33	68	89	67	116	102			
1989	64	33	61	89	65	124	107			
1990	62	34	58	84	63	132	107			
1991 p	57	28	55	81	59	141	105			
Per cent change	-8	-18	-6	-3	-6	+7	-2			
			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted		
1990 2nd quarter	62	30	59	59	80	83	60	61	130	108
3rd quarter	62	31	54	57	77	81	58	60	133	106
4th quarter	60	39	58	58	85	81	64	62	135	105
1991 1st quarter	60	32	62	59	84	81	63	61	137	104
2nd quarter	56	26	56	56	77	80	57	58	141	107
3rd quarter	55	26	50	53	76	81	55	57	142	105
4th quarter p	55	27	53	53	86	82	60	58	144	104
Per cent change	-7	-31	-9	-9	+1	+1	-7	-7	+7	-1

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. 5. PPI of materials.

Note on fuel price indices (Tables 27 and 28)

Since February 1990 both the domestic and industrial fuel price index numbers have been shown relative to the gross domestic product (GDP) deflator, which has been used as an indicator of how prices in general have moved. The previous index numbers, with domestic price indices shown relative to the RPI excluding fuels, and the industrial price indices relative to the PPI of materials, have now been discontinued. The two comparators (the RPI excluding fuels and the PPI of materials) are still published in the tables so that users can calculate the old indices if they wish. More accurate figures can be obtained on request from Margaret Gibbs, Room 3.3.13, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE. (Telephone 071-238 3566).

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector¹

1985=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ²	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil		
Current fuel price index numbers									
1986	103	102	102	86	101	87	95		
1987	104	101	102	80	101	88	96		
1988	105	102	107	72	103	87	97		
1989	107	106	115	78	109	93	103		
1990	111	113	124	102	118	104	112		
1991 p	118	121	137	98	127	112	121		
Per cent change	+6	+7	+10	-4	+8	+8	+8		
1990 2nd quarter	107	114	123	84	116	101	110		
3rd quarter	108	115	128	100	120	108	115		
4th quarter	116	116	128	130	123	112	119		
1991 1st quarter	118	119	128	112	123	103	114		
2nd quarter	114	121	135	93	125	115	121		
3rd quarter	116	123	142	92	129	115	123		
4th quarter	122	123	142	93	130	114	123		
Per cent change	+6	+6	+11	-28	+6	+2	+4		
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
								GDP deflator ³	RPI (excl. fuels) ⁴
1986	100	98	99	83	98	84	92	104	104
1987	96	93	94	73	93	81	88	109	109
1988	91	88	93	62	89	75	83	116	115
1989	86	86	93	63	88	75	83	124	124
1990	84	86	94	77	89	79	85	132	135
1991 p	83	86	97	69	90	79	86	141	143
Per cent change	—	—	+3	-10	+1	+1	+1	+7	+6
1990 2nd quarter	82	87	94	65	89	78	84	130	135
3rd quarter	81	87	96	75	90	81	86	133	137
4th quarter	86	86	95	96	91	83	88	135	139
1991 1st quarter	87	87	94	82	90	75	84	137	140
2nd quarter	81	86	96	66	89	81	86	141	143
3rd quarter	81	86	100	65	91	81	87	142	143
4th quarter	85	85	99	65	90	79	86	144	145
Per cent change	-1	-1	+4	-33	-1	-5	-3	+7	+4

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 3. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted). 4. RPI (all items other than fuels).

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

		Motor spirit ¹		Unleaded ²	Derv ¹	Standard Grade burning Oil ^{1 3}	Gas oil ^{1 4}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁵				
		2 star	4 star									
Pence per litre												
								1985 = 100				
1987	January	37.57	38.42	..	35.00	13.52	14.70	50.7				
1988	January	35.98	36.79	..	33.94	11.97	12.29	44.8				
1989	January	36.36	37.14	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	41.8				
1990	January	..	40.92	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	57.5				
1991	January	..	45.13	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	65.9				
1990	October	..	51.45	48.52	45.85	23.91	19.66	84.3				
	November	..	47.53	44.55	44.52	20.64	18.11	84.1				
	December	..	44.28	41.29	43.70	17.67	17.35	76.3				
1991	January	..	45.13	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	65.9				
	February	..	43.62	40.61	43.19	16.68	15.39	58.6				
	March	..	44.56	41.53	40.18	13.54	13.40	53.0				
	April	..	49.03	45.41	43.41	12.49	12.16	51.6				
	May	..	50.16	46.64	43.64	13.15	12.91	54.6				
	June	..	50.04	46.53	43.64	13.38	13.05	51.8				
	July	..	50.65	47.08	44.26	13.67	12.97	52.8				
	August	..	50.23	46.71	44.17	13.33	12.71	53.6				
	September	..	50.11	46.58	44.24	13.64	13.01	55.9				
	October	..	49.99	46.48	45.10	14.18	13.66	56.4				
	November	..	49.69	46.18	46.05	14.33	14.25	58.1				
	December	..	48.39	44.86	44.50	13.43	13.16	53.0				
1992	January	..	46.93	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	48.6				
	February	..	47.76	44.23	43.69	12.88	12.31	49.3p				

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. Price for premium unleaded with minimum octane rating of 95. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 4. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 5. 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.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Major generating companies — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity.

Other generating companies — Industrial establishments, including those in the energy sector (other than major generating companies), and transport undertakings generating 1 Gigawatt hour or more a year.

BCC — British Coal Corporation

CHP — Combined heat and power

LDF — Light distillate feedstock

OTS — Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom

PPI — Producer price index

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

BNF — British Nuclear Fuels plc

GDP — Gross domestic product

NGL — Natural gas liquids

RPI — Retail prices index

UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

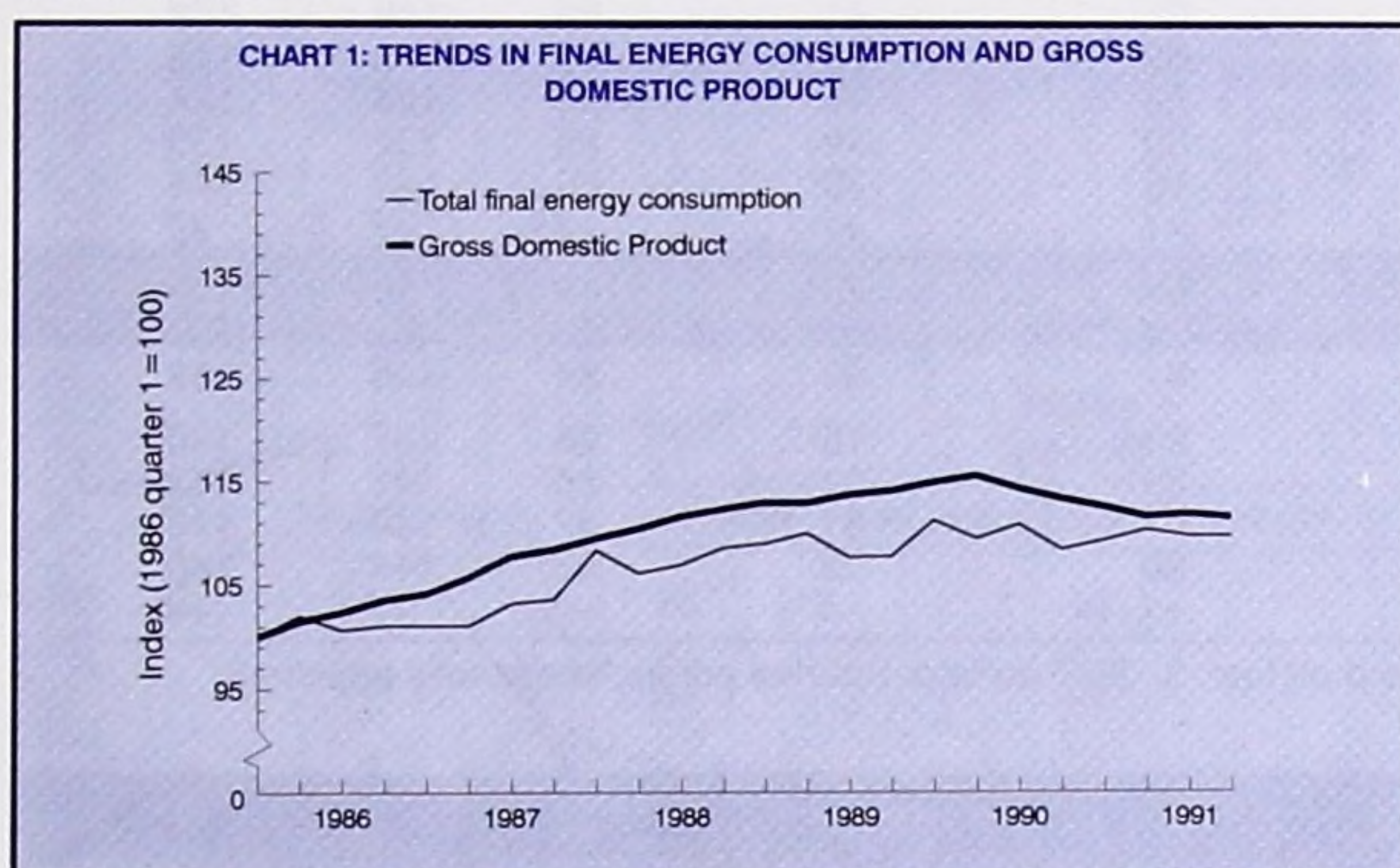
VAT — Value added tax

Supplement: Recent trends in final energy consumption

This supplement analyses trends in final energy consumption by fuel and by user over the last five years. It compares these trends with movements in the output of the economy as a whole, measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP). (Historical trends over the thirty years to 1990 were discussed in a similar supplement in the October 1991 issue of Energy Trends). Since the middle of 1990 total final energy consumption has remained broadly stable. There have however during this period been movements both in the use of individual fuels and in sectors of the economy. Recently the economy has been in recession and, in consequence, energy consumption by industry and the transport sector has fallen. In contrast, that by the domestic and commercial sectors has increased.

Final energy consumption

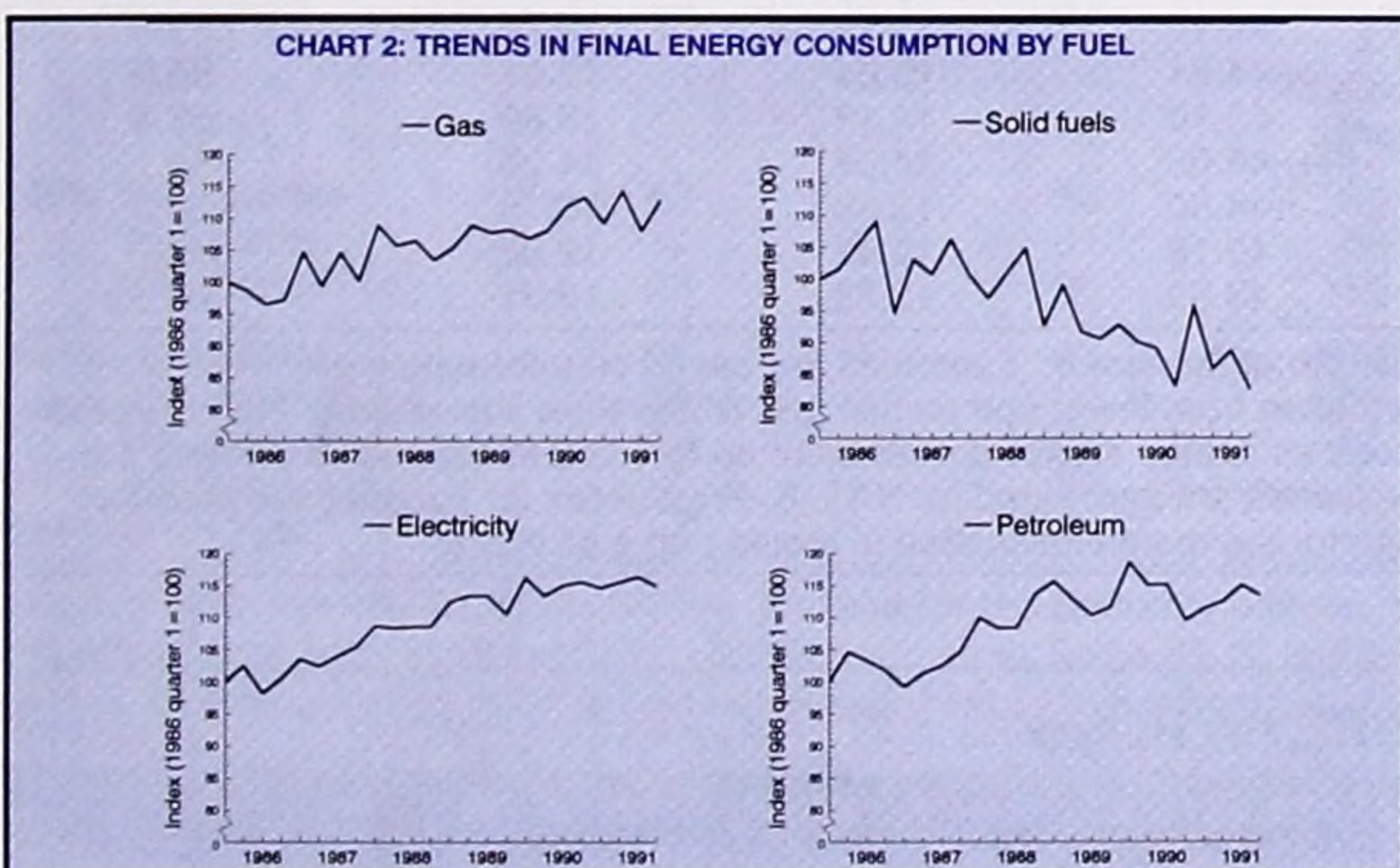
Comparisons of the trends for final energy consumption (temperature corrected and seasonally adjusted) and GDP (at factor cost and seasonally adjusted), over the period 1986 to 1991, are shown in **Chart 1** below.



During this period, GDP rose steadily, with an average increase of 3½ per cent per annum until the second quarter of 1990. Since then it has fallen at a rate of about 2½ per cent per annum. At the same time, final energy consumption generally increased up to mid 1990 and thereafter levelled off. Thus, during the recession, energy consumption remained broadly flat.

Final energy consumption by fuel

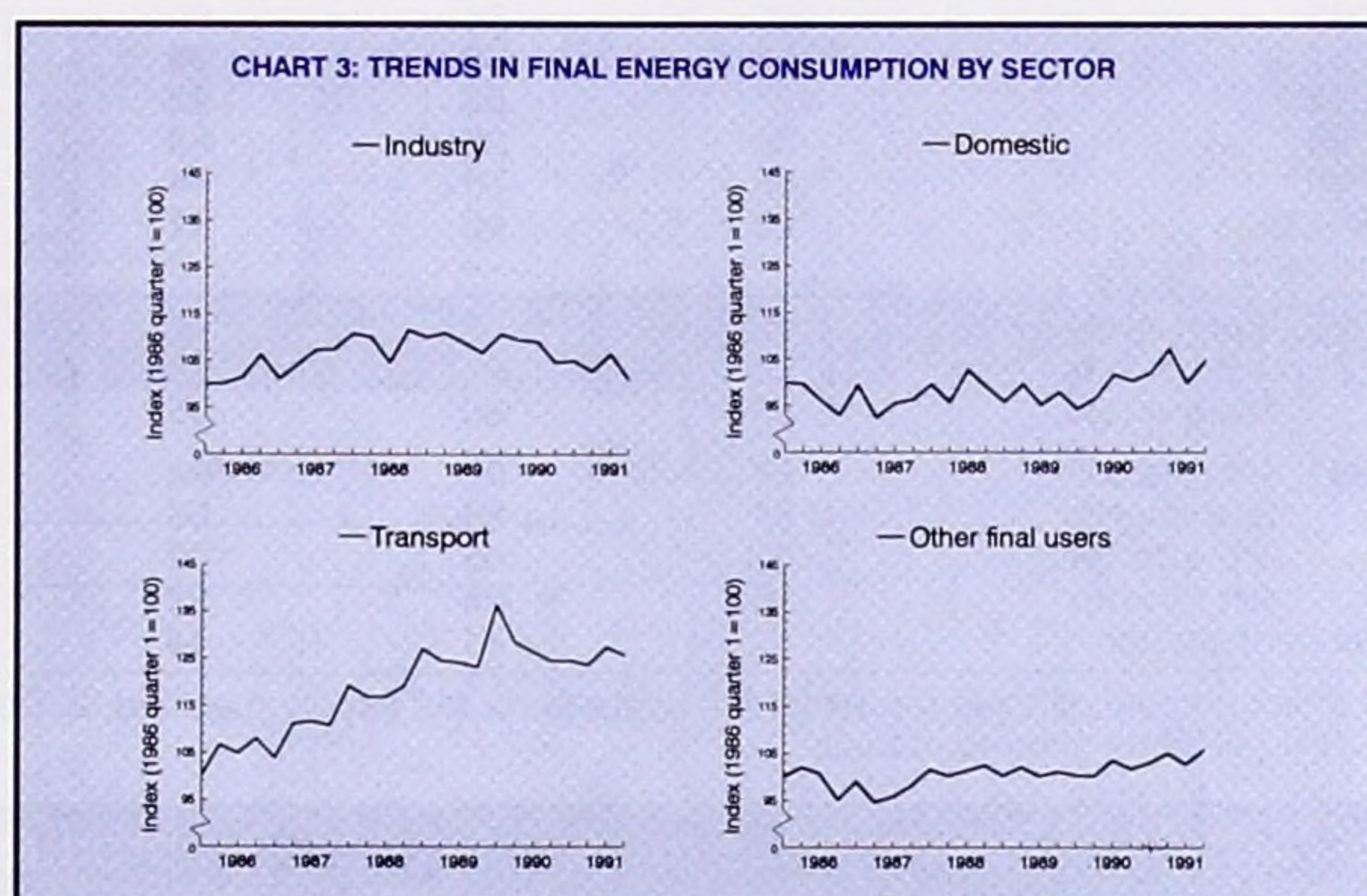
Energy consumption by final users in 1991, at 61,302 million therms in total, was accounted for by the consumption of petroleum (42 per cent), natural gas (33 per cent), electricity (15 per cent) and solid fuels (10 per cent). Total final energy consumption in 1991, after allowing for temperature effects, was about the same as in 1990, having increased at an average rate of about 2 per cent per annum over the previous four years. The trends for each fuel during 1986 to 1991 are shown in **Chart 2** below.



From 1986 to 1991, there were increases in final energy consumption for electricity (average increase 2½ per cent per annum), natural gas (2½ per cent per annum) and petroleum (2 per cent per annum), while consumption of solid fuels (mainly coal) fell by 1¼ per cent per annum. Increases however were generally greater in the earlier years of the period, with trends since 1990 reflecting the onset of recession and for petroleum consumption the effects of the Gulf crisis and the increases in oil prices in the latter half of 1990. Consumption of both electricity and gas continued to increase in 1990 and 1991 but less rapidly than in previous years.

Final energy consumption by user

The final users of energy 1991 were the transport sector (31 per cent), the domestic sector 29 per cent), the industrial sector (26 per cent) and other final users such as the commercial sector (13 per cent). The trends by broad sector over the period 1986 to 1991, after allowing for temperature and seasonal effects, are shown in **Chart 3** below.



The greatest growth has been in the transport sector, which is dominated by the use of petroleum, with annual growth of 5¼ per cent per annum up to the first quarter of 1990; but since then, consumption has ceased to grow. Consumption by industry grew at an annual rate of 3½ per cent per annum until the end of 1988 but in 1990 and 1991 fell back so that consumption in 1991 was just 2 per cent more than in 1986. Use of petroleum and solid fuels by industry generally declined throughout the period, while industrial use of gas and electricity grew. For domestic and other final users (mainly the commercial sector) energy consumption remained broadly the same from 1986 to 1991, though gas and electricity consumption grew slightly at the expense of solid fuels. In the later years, 1990 and 1991, energy consumption in the domestic and commercial sectors remained buoyant.

Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption measures the heat supplied to final users. Thus it is net of the fuel used by the energy industry itself notably in conversion, transmission and distribution losses. Final energy consumption therefore does not include fuel used to generate electricity or the crude oil used to refine petroleum products but includes the electricity supplied by power stations and the oil products produced by refineries.

The figures for final consumption of energy 1990 and 1991 are shown in **Table 3—Supply and use of fuels**. Annual figures for earlier years are shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, Tables 8 and A4 in the 1991 edition.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: Economics & Statistics Division, (attention: David Clark) Room 3.3.26, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 071-238 3606). Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address, (attention Mike Ward).

© Crown Copyright. Reproduction of information contained herein is prohibited without prior written permission. The Department of Trade & Industry reserves the right to alter or discontinue the text of or any table in this bulletin without further notice.