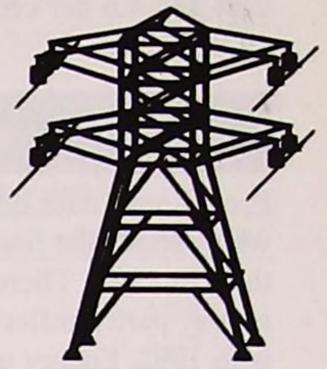


ENERGY Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from the
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MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production was 9 per cent higher than in the three months December 1993 to February 1994 compared with a year ago, with oil production up by 24 per cent and gas production up by 14 per cent.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months December 1993 to February 1994 was 3 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year earlier, but only about a ½ per cent higher after seasonal adjustment and temperature correction.
- ★ The number of offshore development wells started in the first quarter of 1994 was over 10 per cent up on a year earlier, whilst the number of offshore exploration and appraisal wells started fell by over a third.
- ★ Gas consumption in 1993 was 12 per cent higher than in 1992, the main increase being supplies for electricity generation which were more than 3 times the amount in 1992. By the fourth quarter of 1993 the independent gas marketing companies accounted for about a third and a quarter respectively of gas supplies to the industrial and commercial sectors.
- ★ The back page of this issue carries an article on energy demand by final users in 1993.

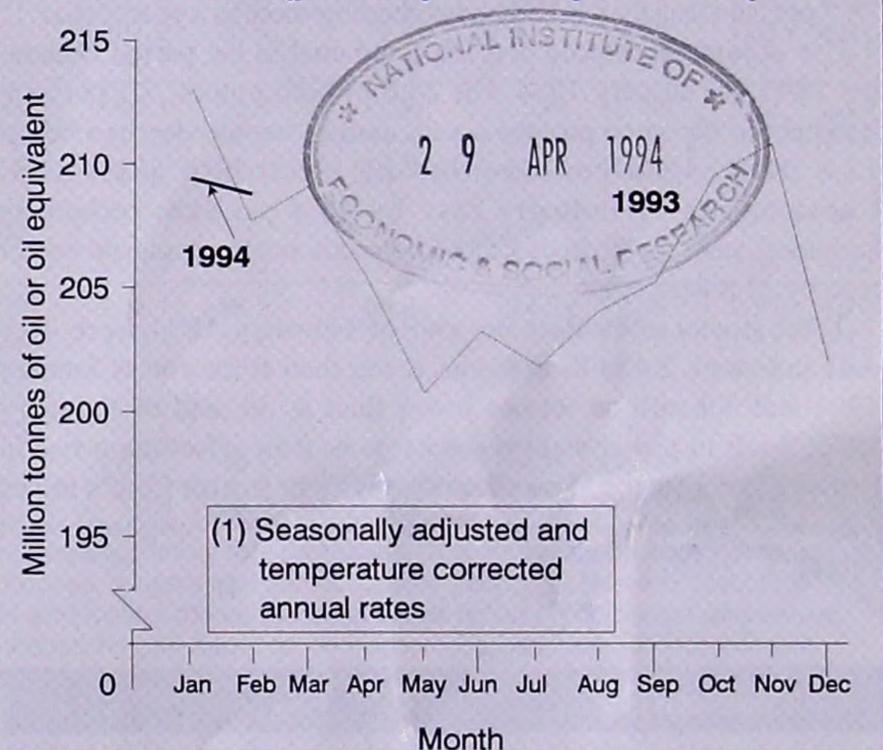
TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the period December 1993 to February 1994, at 65.3 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 8.8 per cent more than the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal and nuclear electricity fell by 28.7 per cent and 0.7 respectively. Production of petroleum and natural gas rose by 24.4 per cent and by 14.2 per cent, compared with the same period a year earlier, reflecting in both cases new fields coming on stream.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months December 1993 to February 1994, was 3.0 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago.

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

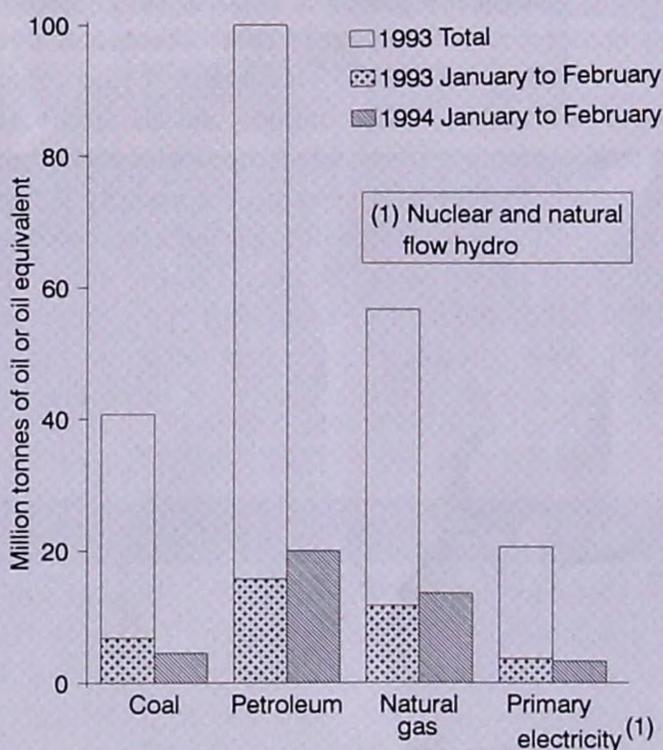


Consumption of coal and nuclear electricity fell by 5.5 per cent and 0.7 per cent respectively, whilst consumption of natural gas rose by 12.2 per cent, in part due to the increased demand caused by the cooler weather in December 1993 to February 1994 than in the corresponding period a year earlier, but mainly as a result of an increase in gas use for electricity generation. Consumption of petroleum rose by 2.1 per cent.

The average temperature during the period was 1 centigrade degree lower than a year ago, making total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis in the three months to February 1994, 0.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of coal, petroleum and nuclear electricity decreased by 8.2 per cent, 2.2 per

Continued on next page

Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1993 and 1994



cent and 4.6 per cent, whilst consumption of natural gas rose by 12.0 per cent.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Provisional data on consumption by final users for 1993 as a whole show that final energy consumption was 1.1 per cent higher than in 1992. There was a rise of 2.9 per cent in the domestic sector, partly reflecting the generally colder weather compared with 1992. Energy use in the transport sector increased by 2.2 per cent, whilst consumption by the iron and steel industry rose by 1.7 per cent. Final consumption in other industries fell slightly (0.2 per cent) compared with 1992, and consumption by other final users (mainly the commercial sector) fell by 3.2 per cent.

Between 1992 and 1993 final consumption of coal and other solid fuel fell by 16.2 per cent and 7.9 per cent respectively, whilst that of gas, electricity and petroleum rose by 3.8 per cent, 0.4 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively.

In the fourth quarter of 1993, compared to the fourth quarter of 1992, there were increases in consumption in the domestic and transport sectors of 5.6 per cent and 3.9 per cent respectively. Consumption in the iron and steel industry fell by 11.9 per cent, and that of other industries rose by 12.1 per cent. There was a 3.1 per cent fall in consumption by other final users.

Comparing the fourth quarter of 1993 with that of 1992, consumption of all fuels increased. The largest increases were in coal (5.9 per cent) and petroleum (4.8 per cent).

The back page of this issue carries a supplementary article on the energy demand by final users in 1993.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months December 1993 to February 1994 show that total production was 13.4 million tonnes, 28.7 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the period December 1993 to February 1994 was 24.0 million tonnes, 7.1 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier, mainly due to a fall of 12.6 per cent in consumption by electricity generators. Consumption by industry rose by 48.4 per cent reflecting increased sales by British Coal. Disposals to the domestic sector rose by 11.6 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of February 1994 were 40.9 million tonnes, 2.4 million tonnes lower than at the end of January 1994 and 5.9 million tonnes lower than at the end of February 1993, a fall in power station stocks more than offsetting a rise in British Coal's stocks. Overall productivity in British Coal's mines was 42.7 per cent higher in February 1994 compared with February 1993.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months February 1994 show that gross production was 13.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,647 gigawatt hours in December 1993 to February 1994, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 20.6 per cent. Imported supplies were 4.9 per cent of the total gas available compared to 6.5 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system in the three months to February 1994 was 12.3 per cent higher than in the corresponding period 12 months ago, in part because of the cooler weather, but more because of the significant increase in supplies for electricity generation.

Provisional figures for the fourth quarter of 1993 show that consumption of gas was 11.6 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1992. Consumption in the domestic sector was 5.6 per cent higher, and industrial sector consumption increased by 8.5 per cent. Use by the public administration, commerce, and agriculture sector fell by 11.3 per cent. Consumption by electricity generators was nearly two and a half times as much as

in the fourth quarter of 1992. Sales to the industrial sector by the independent gas suppliers were nearly double the amount a year earlier and accounted for about 34 per cent of natural gas consumption by industry. They also accounted for about 25 per cent of natural gas consumption by the commercial sector (including public administration and agriculture). This compares with about 19 per cent and 8 per cent respectively in the fourth quarter of 1992.

Provisional data for the year 1993 as a whole show that sales of gas were 12.5 per cent higher than in 1992, with increased sales in the domestic and industrial sectors of 3.0 per cent and 8.2 per cent respectively. Sales to the commercial sector fell by 4.5 per cent. Consumption by electricity generators however was more than three times as much as in 1992. Independent gas marketing companies increased their share of sales to the industrial sector from about 17 per cent in 1992 to about 28 per cent in 1993. In the commercial sector, the corresponding increase in share was from about 4 per cent to about 18 per cent.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Offshore exploration and appraisal drilling activity in the first quarter of 1994 was 41.9 per cent lower than in the first quarter of 1993, but the number of development wells started increased by 13.2 per cent.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months December 1993 to February 1994 were 2.3 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels decreased by 1.2 per cent, with increases of 7.6 per cent, and 3.4 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and Derv fuel respectively more than offset by a 5.6 per cent fall in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oil (which includes Orimulsion) fell by 10.0 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months to February 1994 represented 55.4 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 49.9 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products fell by 5.3 per cent during February and at the end of the month were 9.1 per cent lower than at the end of February 1993. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils decreased by 4.4 per cent during February and at the end of the month were 3.3 per cent lower than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (December 1993 to February 1994) was 1.5 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from conventional steam stations during the period fell by 9.6 per cent and the supply from nuclear stations fell by 0.7 per cent because some stations were undergoing maintenance. The supply from Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Stations (CCGTs) was nearly 4 times that of the same period a year earlier. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system also rose by 1.5 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to February 1994 fell by 1.0 per cent compared to the three months to February 1993. Coal use was 12.5 per cent down on a year earlier while the amount of gas used was nearly 2½ times that of a year earlier.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Between mid-January and mid-February 1994 the prices of 4 star, and super unleaded petrol rose by 0.4 and 0.1 pence per litre respectively, while the prices of unleaded petrol and Derv fuel fell by 0.25 and 0.65 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 fell by a provisional 3 per cent from January's level.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶
1989	207.1	60.0	91.8	38.5	15.35	1.41
1990	206.0	56.0	91.6	42.7	14.19	1.58
1991	212.3	57.0	91.3	47.5	15.17	1.40
1992	211.1	50.4	94.2	47.6	17.05	1.73
1993 p	218.0	40.7	100.1	56.7	19.26	1.31
Per cent change	+3.3	-19.3	+6.2	+19.0	+13.0	-24.3
1992 Dec*	22.2	4.2	8.6	7.3	1.90	0.22
1993 Jan	18.6	2.9	8.0	5.9	1.63	0.20
Feb	19.3	3.9	7.7	5.8	1.69	0.14
Total	60.1	11.1	24.3	19.0	5.21	0.57
1993 Dec*	23.9	3.4	10.2	8.0	2.19	0.15
1994 Jan	20.8	1.9	10.5	6.7	1.61	0.14
Feb p	20.6	2.6	9.5	6.9	1.38	0.13
Total	65.3	7.9	30.2	21.7	5.18	0.42
Per cent change	+8.8	-28.7	+24.4	+14.2	-0.7	-26.1

1. Annual data include renewable sources (wood, waste, land fill gas, sewage gas, photovoltaics, solar and geothermal). 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. 6. Including generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis¹

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Unadjusted ⁷							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁸ (annualised rates) ⁹						
	Total	Coal ^{2,3}	Petroleum ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity			Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports
1989	201.0	64.1	69.5	47.5	15.35	1.41	3.03	205.7	65.0	70.3	50.6	15.35	1.41	3.03
1990	203.4	64.2	71.3	49.2	14.19	1.58	2.87	210.1	65.5	73.4	52.6	14.19	1.58	2.87
1991	208.4	63.8	71.1	53.0	15.17	1.40	3.94	207.8	63.5	70.9	52.9	15.17	1.40	3.94
1992	205.5	59.8	70.5	52.5	17.05	1.73	4.01	207.3	59.8	71.0	53.8	17.05	1.73	4.01
1993 p	207.1	50.7	71.4	60.5	19.26	1.31r	4.01	207.2	50.8	71.7	60.1	19.26	1.31r	4.01
Per cent change	+0.8	-15.2	+1.3	+15.3	+13.0	-24.3	+0.1	-0.1	-15.0	+1.0	+11.7	+13.0	-24.3	+0.1
1992 Dec*	23.3	5.9	7.1	7.8	1.90	0.22	0.40	198.1	55.6	62.4	55.4	19.48	1.62	4.13
1993 Jan	18.4	4.6	5.3	6.3	1.63	0.20	0.32	213.0r	54.0	74.4	61.1	17.85	1.50	4.12
Feb	18.6	4.6	5.6	6.2	1.69	0.14	0.32	207.7	53.1	73.9	56.4	18.72	1.50	4.13
Total Average	60.3	15.1	18.0	20.3	5.21	0.57	1.03	206.3	54.2	70.2	57.6	18.68	1.54	4.13
1993 Dec*	23.4	5.0	7.2	8.4	2.19	0.15	0.39	203.1r	46.5	64.2	64.8r	22.08	1.27	4.10
1994 Jan	18.8	4.4	5.3	7.0	1.61	0.14	0.32	209.4	50.2	70.2	65.6	17.20	1.41	4.15
Feb p	19.9	4.9	5.9	7.4	1.38	0.13	0.31	208.8	52.6	71.7	63.1	14.19	1.39	4.08
Total Average	62.1	14.3	18.4	22.8	5.18	0.42	1.03	207.1	49.8	68.7	64.5	17.82	1.36	4.11
Per cent change	+3.0	-5.5	+2.1	+12.2	-0.7	-26.0	-0.5	+0.4	-8.2	-2.2	+12.0	-4.6	-12.0	-0.5

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 non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected. 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. 9. 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 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

Million therms

			Per cent change	1992				1993p				Per cent change
	1992	1993		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	20,706	16,363	-21.0	5,664	5,171	4,731	4,931	4,813 r	3,851 r	3,772 r	3,927	+20.4
Petroleum ¹	41,602	43,702	+6.4	10,462	9,312	10,237	11,051	10,162 r	9,515 r	11,135 r	12,890	+16.6
Natural gas ²	20,246	23,974	+18.4	6,836	3,626	2,741	6,920	7,663 r	4,480 r	3,723 r	8,107	+17.2
Primary electricity ³	7,342	8,269	+12.6	2,035	1,756	1,580	1,952	2,309	1,923	1,881 r	2,155	+10.4
Total	89,358	92,307	+3.3	24,997	19,865	19,289	24,854	24,948 r	19,769 r	20,511 r	27,079	+9.0
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁴												
Other	28,927	30,988	+7.1	6,861	7,129	7,457	7,480	7,400 r	7,789 r	7,656 r	8,142	+8.9
	9,212	8,388	-8.9	2,721	2,331	2,174	1,986	2,230 r	1,942 r	2,084 r	2,132	+7.4
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	33,978	38,153	+12.3	8,224	7,869	8,729	9,156	8,164	8,417 r	10,308 r	11,265	+23.0
	1,066	1,054	-1.1	229	296	259	281	225 r	292 r	287 r	250	-11.0
Stock changes ⁵												
Solid fuels	-899	445		+26	-761	-699	+535	+108 r	-47 r	-492 r	+877	
Crude Petroleum	-99	-145		+232	-34	-252	-45	-284	+38	+304	-202	
Petroleum products	+375	-166		-37	+88	+228	+95	-113	+9	-55 r	-6	
Natural gas	-40	-32		-112	+18	+98	-45	-71 r	+61	+96	-118	
Non-energy use	4,397	4,554		1,068	1,091	1,148	1,091	1,179 r	1,038 r	1,198 r	1,140	+4.5
Statistical difference ⁶	-111	-48		+86	+160	-190	-162	+202 r	-405 r	+107 r	48	
Total primary energy input ⁷	87,282	87,975	+0.8	25,523	19,540	17,969	24,170	24,851 r	19,409 r	18,417 r	25,297	+4.7
Conversion losses etc. ⁸	26,988	27,135	+0.5	7,691	6,151	5,864	7,108	7,448	6,144 r	5,991 r	7,551	+6.2
Final energy consumption ⁹	60,294	60,841	+0.9	17,562	13,389	12,105	17,062	17,403 r	13,265 r	12,426 r	17,746	+4.0
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER⁹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	1	-58.9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	1,565	1,532	-2.1	412	405	361	387	419	402	341	371	-4.1
Coke oven gas	237	223	-5.9	60	60	61	55	56	56	56	55	—
Gas ¹¹	484	511	+5.6	128	45	57	54	144	116	106 r	145	-42.9
Electricity	290	290	+0.1	75	74	68	73	75	74	68	73	—
Petroleum	281	352	+25.1	72	88	62	59	94	89	81	87	+47.5
Total	2,859	2,909	+1.7	747	673	611	828	789	738	652 r	730	-11.8
Other industries												
Coal	1,589	1,032	-35.0	453	384	343	409	198	214 r	217 r	403	-1.5
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	112	95	-15.3	24	22	20	19	22	20	18 r	34	+78.9
Coke oven gas	18	16	-11.1	7	6	4	3	5	5	2	4	+33.3
Gas ¹¹	4,268	4,877	+14.3	1,231	996	841	1,177	1,363 r	1,084	968 r	1,462	+24.2
Electricity	3,153	3,074	-2.5	824	773	775	780	777	744	749 r	805	+3.2
Petroleum	3,089	3,045	-1.4	876	707	684	822	868 r	661 r	652 r	864	+5.1
Total	12,196	12,139	-1.5	3,415	2,887	2,667	3,210	3,233 r	2,728 r	2,606 r	3,572	+11.3
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity ¹²	183	182	-0.6	46	46	45	46	46	45	45	45	-2.2
Petroleum	19,403	19,750	+1.8	4,628	4,896	5,036	4,843	4,682 r	4,939 r	5,116 r	5,014	+3.5
Total	19,586	19,932	+1.8	4,674	4,942	5,081	4,889	4,727 r	4,984 r	5,161 r	5,059	+3.5
Domestic sector												
Coal	1,212	1,297	+7.0	307	306	285	313	333 r	269 r	324 r	370	+18.2
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	423	373	-11.9	85	104	88	77	91 r	101	86 r	95	+23.4
Gas ¹¹	11,263	11,606	+3.0	4,208	1,867	1,190	3,999	4,264	1,852	1,268	4,222	+5.6
Electricity	3,394	3,437	+1.3	1,049	705	641	999	1,028	738	653 r	1,018	+1.9
Petroleum	1,146	1,233	+7.6	370	203	207	366	370	228	264	371	+1.4
Total	17,441	17,945	+2.9	6,019	3,185	2,411	5,754	6,087 r	3,188 r	2,595 r	6,076	+5.6
Other final users ¹³												
Coal	246	224	-0.9	93	48	35	72	81	44	31	67	-6.9
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	105	29	-72.0	14	14	15	8	7	8	5	10	+25.0
Gas ¹¹	3,425	3,183	-7.1	1,294	643	350	1,120	1,204	590	407 r	982	-12.3
Electricity	2,643	2,717	+2.8	746	593	589	714	739	611	608 r	759	+6.3
Petroleum	1,761	1,762	+0.1	559	394	345	468	537 r	374 r	361 r	490	+4.7
Total	8,180	7,916	-3.2	2,706	1,692	1,334	2,382	2,568 r	1,627 r	1,412 r	2,308	-3.1
Total final users	60,291	60,841	+0.9	17,562	13,389	12,105	17,062	17,403 r	13,265 r	12,426 r	17,746	+4.0
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL⁹												
Coal	3,049	2,554	-16.2	854	738	663	794	613	528 r	572 r	841	+5.9
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	2,203	2,029	-7.9	535	545	484	491	538	531 r	450 r	510	+3.9
Coke oven gas	255	239	-6.3	67	66	65	58	61	61	58	59	+1.7
Gas ¹¹	19,440	20,177	+3.8	6,861	3,551	2,438	6,550	6,975 r	3,642	2,749 r	6,811	+4.0
Electricity	9,663	9,700	+0.4	2,740	2,191	2,118	2,612	2,665	2,212 r	2,124 r	2,699	+3.3
Petroleum	25,680	26,141	+1.8	6,504	6,287	6,334	6,558	6,551 r	6,292 r	6,474 r	6,825	+4.1
Total all fuels	60,294	60,841	+0.9	17,562	13,389	12,105	17,062	17,403 r	13,265 r	12,426 r	17,746	+4.0

1. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 2. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 3. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 4. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 5. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 6. Supply greater than recorded demand (-). 7. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 2. A more detailed analysis of the 1992 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1993 Tables 3 and 4. 8. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 9. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 10. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 11. Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas. 12. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 13. 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 ²	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1989	100,605	79,628	19,442	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	93,508	72,899	18,880	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991	94,921	73,357	19,356	+17,938	19,611	1,672	3,467	269
1992	84,874	65,800	18,567	+19,671	20,339	668	3,080	150
1993 p	68,342	50,457	17,149	+17,709	18,400 e	691	2,242	349
Per cent change	-19.5	-23.3	-7.6		-9.5	+3.4	-27.2	(+)
1992 Dec*	7,165	5,714	1,408	+1,294	1,353	59	393	—
1994 Jan	4,914	3,880	1,009	+1,928	1,950 e	22	845	—
Feb	6,713	5,166	1,517	+1,348	1,400 e	52	—	—
Total	18,792	14,760	3,934	4,570	4,703	133	1,238	—
1993 Dec*	5,739	4,014	1,650	+1,622	1,750 e	128	248	—
1994 Jan	3,227	2,419	783	+1,578	1,650 e	72	773	—
Feb p	4,442	3,116	1,301	+1,405	1,550 e	145	—	—
Total	13,408	9,549	3,734	+4,605	4,950	345	1,021	—
Per cent change	-28.7	-35.3	-5.1		+5.2	(+)	-17.6	(+)

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. Following a review of the method of calculating these estimates, the figures have been revised from April 1989. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 issue. 3. 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. From November 1993 import figures are being estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 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)			
	Total ¹	Primary	Secondary			Industry ⁴	Domestic ⁴		
		Collieries	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ³		House coal ⁵	Other ⁶	Other ⁷
1989	107,581	146	82,586	10,792	1,717	6,230	3,756	1,292	1,062
1990	108,256	117	84,547	10,852	1,544	5,750	3,047	1,192	1,208
1991	107,513	112	84,017	10,011	1,501	5,951	3,150	1,628	1,144
1992	100,620	79	79,009	9,031	1,319	6,080	2,853	1,303	945
1993 p	85,438	48	66,453	8,479	1,329	3,959	2,368	1,945	858
Per cent change	-15.1	-39.6	-15.9	-6.1	+0.8	-34.9	-17.0	+49.3	-9.2
1992 Dec*	10,010	8	8,078	786	124	494	250	153	116
1993 Jan	7,937	6	6,474	643	112	219	191	195	96
Feb	7,873	6	6,327	653	105	330	198	154	100
Total	25,819	19	20,879	2,082	342	1,043	639	503	313
1993 Dec*	8,365 r	5	6,360	800	139	478 r	241 r	227	116
1994 Jan	7,482	3	5,690	657	128	496	214	223	71
Feb p	8,149	3	6,208	659	119	574	258	245	84
Total	23,996	11	18,258	2,116	386	1,547	714	695	270
Per cent change	-7.1	-43.8	-12.6	+1.6	+13.0	+48.4	+11.6	+38.3	-13.6

1. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 issue. 2. See box below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in July 1992 issue). 3. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 4. Includes estimated proportion of total imports. 5. Includes miners' coal. 6. Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels. 7. Includes public administration and commerce.

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal^{1, 2} at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations ³	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast sites
1989	39,244	29,191	27,512	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991	43,321	32,343	30,648	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1993 p	45,341	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,469	12,208	3,261
1992 Dec*	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1994 Jan	46,702	33,760	32,535	1,181	44	12,942	10,437	2,505
Feb	46,767	34,550	33,561	957	32	12,217	9,918	2,299
1993 Dec*	45,341	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,469	12,208	3,261
1994 Jan	43,288	28,625	27,405	1,154	65	14,664	11,814	2,849
Feb p	40,890	27,041	25,834	1,153	55	13,848	11,371	2,478
Absolute change: in latest month	-2,399	-1,583	-1,572	-2	-10	-815	-444	-372
on a year ago	-5,878	-7,509	-7,727	+196	+23	+1,631	+1,453	+179

1. See Technical notes on page 2 in July 1992 issue. 2. Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector. 3. Coal-fired power stations belonging to major power producers (see box below Table 23).

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books				Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked ⁵		
	Total ¹	Underground ^{1,2}	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ³	Involuntary ⁴	Overall	Underground	
									Total	Production ⁶
	Thousands		Number		Per cent		Tonnes			
1989	66	56	761	20,509	8.8	3.1	5.7	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	50	712	7,279	8.3	3.0	5.3	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991	49	42	1,098	11,228	7.8	2.8	5.0	5.11	6.08	24.66
1992	35	30	243	14,419	6.9	2.3	4.6	6.01	7.04	28.90
1993 p	15 ⁷	..	96	20,405	6.4	1.6	4.9	8.03	9.34	40.42
Per cent change	-57.9	..	-60.5	+41.5				+33.7	+32.7	+39.9
1992 Dec*	35	30	4	1,226	7.0	1.9	5.2	6.56	7.73	33.02
1994 Jan	34	30	1	807	5.8	1.4	4.4	6.74	7.97	34.29
Feb	33	29	4	1,044	7.6	1.8	5.9	7.22	8.48	36.73
1993 Dec*	15	..	6	3,659	5.8	1.5	4.2	9.48	10.85	46.90
1994 Jan	14	..	3	637	4.2	1.1	3.1	9.47	10.90	48.49
Feb p	13	..	1	657	5.1	1.2	4.0	10.31	11.80	51.59

1. At the end of period. 2. As from April 1993 British Coal are unable to provide a breakdown between surface and underground workers. 3. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 4. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 5. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 6. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 7. Average numbers during 1993 were 24 thousand (-42.21 per cent compared with 1992).

GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross Gas Production ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		Gas transmitted ³
					Indigenous	Imported	
	GWh					GWh	
1989	477,554	—	113,770	553,616	79.4	20.6	549,450
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 p	703,936 r	6,824	48,529	703,885 r	93.1	6.9	701,898 r
Per cent change	+17.7	(+)	-20.8	+13.7			+13.2
1992 Dec	81,155	321	5,091	81,790	93.8	6.2	83,189
1993 Jan	79,966	302	5,425	81,164	93.3	6.7	82,610
Feb	72,520	274	4,982	73,687	93.2	6.8	73,657
Total	233,641	897	15,498	236,641	93.5	6.5	239,456
1993 Dec	88,441 r	876	4,484	87,933 r	94.9	5.1	89,908
1994 Jan	90,353	923	4,575	90,039	94.9	5.1	91,133
Feb p	86,916	848	3,819	86,277	95.6	4.4	87,944
Total	265,710	2,647	12,878	264,249	95.1	4.9	268,985
Per cent change	+13.7	(+)	-16.9	+11.7			+12.3

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^{1,2}
GWh

	Total	Electricity generators ³	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ⁴
1989	541,801	11,576	13,684	140,443	290,551	85,547
1990	559,118	11,620	13,531	145,677	300,410	87,880
1991	600,356	12,945	11,858	140,352	333,963	101,238
1992	600,443	27,050	13,004	132,596	330,101	97,693
1993 p	675,220	84,201	14,985	142,584	340,167	93,284
Per cent change	+12.5	(+)	+15.2	+7.5	+3.0	-4.5
1991 1st quarter	216,096	4,713	3,719	41,748	126,955	38,961
2nd quarter	125,165	2,603	3,171	32,437	66,017	20,937
3rd quarter	70,560	2,380	2,204	27,115	29,202	9,660
4th quarter	188,536	3,250	2,764	39,052	111,789	31,681
1992 1st quarter	207,330	5,310	3,435	37,915	123,333	37,337
2nd quarter	109,181	3,057	1,026	32,144	54,705	18,250
3rd quarter	79,290	6,981	3,385	24,375	34,873	9,677
4th quarter	204,642	11,702	5,158	38,162	117,190	32,429
1993 1st quarter	218,450	14,100 r	4,230	39,863 r	124,977	35,280
2nd quarter	126,266	19,617	3,390 r	31,682	54,277 r	17,301
3rd quarter	102,199 r	21,693	3,116 r	28,282 r	37,173	11,936 r
4th quarter p	228,305	28,791	4,249	42,757	123,740	28,767
Per cent change	+11.6	(+)	-17.6	+12.0	+5.6	-11.3

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 activity¹
Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993 p	51	59	110	162	2	7
<i>Per cent change</i>	-31.1	+3.5	-16.0	-3.0	-66.7	-12.5
1992 1st quarter	11	17	28	38	5	3
2nd quarter	27	19	46	43	—	1
3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	13 r	18 r	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35 r	1	3
4th quarter p	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter p	13	5	18	43	—	1
<i>Per cent change</i>	—	-72.2	-41.9	+13.2	(—)	—

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
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	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.3	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.3	5,418	21
1993	13,850	3,668	1,213	8,105	—	4,664	—
<i>Per cent change</i>	+14.0	+10.6	-19.6	+20.7	—	-13.9	—
1992 1st quarter	3,293	709	347	2,105	1.7	1,295	21
2nd quarter	2,607	855	380	1,210	1.0	1,513	25
3rd quarter	2,570	823	347	1,265	1.0	1,288	20
4th quarter	3,683	930	433	2,136	1.6	1,323	20
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,274	1.7	1,230	20
2nd quarter	2,859	899	267	1,458	1.1	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	930	306	1,701	1.2	1,119	18
4th quarter p	4,197	998	342	2,672	—	982	—
<i>Per cent change</i>	+14.0	+7.3	-21.0	+25.1	—	-25.8	—

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 ^{5,7}						
	Total	Crude oil		Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		Bunkers ⁸
		NGLs ²	Arrivals				Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments		
	<i>Million tonnes</i>			<i>Thousand tonnes</i>									
1989	91.7	87.3	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	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	94.2	89.2	5.0	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993 p	100.1	94.0	6.1	36,887	852	59,774	50,508	60,670	11,100	1,834	9,962	24,900	2,478
<i>Per cent change</i>	+6.3	+5.4	+22.0	+4.0	+2.3	+5.8	+8.0	+10.8	+1.6	+53.1	-5.7	+13.7	-2.7
1992 Dec	8.5	8.0	0.5	3,305	111	4,931	4,246	4,689	743	58	908	2,253	194
1993 Jan	8.0	7.4	0.6	3,730	41	4,755	3,826	4,116	1,006	77	792	1,746	163
Feb	7.7	7.2	0.5	2,750	66	4,175	3,659	4,768	640	124	948	1,592	154
Total	24.3	22.7	1.6	9,785	219	13,861	11,731	13,573	2,389	259	2,647	5,591	511
1993 Dec	10.2	9.5	0.7	3,087 r	88 r	5,558	4,621	6,431 r	1,049	112	990 r	2,569	202
1994 Jan	10.5	9.8	0.7	3,243	39	4,826	4,063	5,984	877	114	663	2,339	212
Feb p	9.5	8.9	0.6	2,622	-60	3,789	3,108	6,296	861	180	956	1,724	166
Total	30.2	28.2	2.0	8,953	66	14,173	11,792	18,711	2,786	405	2,609	6,632	580
<i>Per cent change</i>	+24.5	+24.4	+26.3	-8.5	-69.7	+2.2	+0.5	+37.9	+16.6	+56.3	-1.4	+18.6	+13.5

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. 1993 and 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			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
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	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 p	96,278	6,383	310	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
Per cent change	+4.3	+5.0	-34.2	+4.4	-0.5	-5.8	-11.3	+1.5	+8.6	+10.5	+6.7	+6.4	+8.7	+4.9
1992 Dec	8,120	530	55	7,535	125	17	233	2,558	592	259	2,284	1,149	76	138
1993 Jan	7,927	549	12	7,366	133	16	222	2,449	571	318	2,189	1,109	118	119
Feb	7,282	490	68	6,725	113	12	203	2,175	613	221	2,062	931	97	176
Total	23,330	1,570	135	21,625	371	45	657	7,182	1,776	799	6,535	3,189	291	433
1993 Dec	8,426 ^r	562	23 ^r	7,841	160	16	270	2,418	680	292	2,456	1,148	122	160
1994 Jan	8,421	579	42	7,800	140	10	275	2,539	683	319	2,368	1,078	128	136
Feb p	6,620	466	62	6,093	103	5	222	2,003	480	322	1,814	805	85	157
Total	23,468	1,607	127	21,734	402	32	767	6,961	1,842	932	6,637	3,031	335	452
Per cent change	+0.6	+2.4	-5.9	+0.5	+8.4	-28.9	+16.7	-3.1	+3.7	+16.6	+1.6	-5.0	+15.1	+4.4

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

TABLE 14. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption^{1,2}

Thousand tonnes

	Total ^{1,3}	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene				Fuel oil ⁶	Lubricating oils	Bitumen	
				Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Gas/diesel oil				
							Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel				Other
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	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,948	759	2,514
1992	75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	11,481	786	2,555
1993 p	75,706	1,927	3,777	23,755	12,500	7,106	35	2,002	11,811	7,795	10,747	804	2,516
Per cent change	+0.3	+2.0	-4.7	-1.2	+10.9	+6.6	-10.3	+6.8	+6.1	-1.0	-6.4	+2.3	-1.5
1992 Dec	6,682	178	365	2,048	1,011	469	4	257	929	712	1,235	52	140
1993 Jan	6,116	170	400	1,791	898	494	4	223	873	730	930	65	137
Feb	6,107	142	279	1,828	919	453	5	202	906	696	998	65	199
Total	18,905	490	1,044	5,667	2,828	1,416	14	682	2,708	2,138	3,163	182	476
1993 Dec	6,515 ^r	161 ^r	364	1,901 ^r	1,046 ^r	518	4	235	914 ^r	671 ^r	1,148 ^r	57 ^r	148 ^r
1994 Jan	5,932	184	322	1,715	950	532	5	216	917	677	862	62	142
Feb p	6,016	197	280	1,733	966	474	4	272	970	729	838	60	167
Total	18,463	542	966	5,349	2,962	1,524	13	723	2,801	2,077	2,848	179	457
Per cent change	-2.3	+10.6	-7.5	-5.6	+4.7	+7.6	-7.1	+6.0	+3.4	-2.9	-10.0	-1.6	-4.0

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1993 and 1994 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. Including Orimulsion.

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ^{2,3} generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel ² industry	Other ² industries	Transport ⁴	Domestic	Other ⁵
1989	63,146	6,026	52	764	7,459	42,535	2,106	4,204
1990	64,774	7,272	52	701	6,946	43,454	2,219	4,117
1991	64,553	6,728	50	703	7,520	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992	64,839 ^r	6,297 ^r	42 ^r	681 ^r	7,238 ^r	43,789 ^r	2,579	4,212
1993 p	65,207	5,600	44	823	7,154	44,609	2,798	4,181
Per cent change	+0.6	-11.1	+4.0	+20.9	-1.2	+1.9	+8.5	-0.7
1992 Nov	5,439	695 ^r	4	39 ^r	571 ^r	3,521	249	358
Dec	5,848	759 ^r	5	33 ^r	698 ^r	3,613	332	409
1993 Jan	5,232	445	5	55	695	3,316	283	432
Total	16,519	1,899	15	127	1,964	10,450	865	1,199
1993 Nov	5,964 ^r	550 ^r	5	72 ^r	679 ^r	3,951	286	405 ^r
Dec	5,594	647	5	66	684	3,486	308	396
1994 Jan p	5,133	377	11	69	688	3,302	290	396
Total	16,691	1,575	21	207	2,051	10,739	885	1,197
Per cent change	+1.0	-17.0	+45.5	+63.0	+4.4	+2.8	+2.3	-0.2

1. 1993 and 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 22 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. The figures for individual months include estimates of deliveries to industry other than iron and steel for electricity generation. 4. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 5. 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 ⁷	Other products ⁸	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals ⁹	Stocks in UK ¹⁰	Total stock
1989	5,464	1,456	495	7,415	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,285	18,036
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 p	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
Per cent change	-2.2	+39.4	-5.2	+4.3	+9.3	+7.0	-4.1	+1.8	+3.0	+3.1	+3.6	+3.5
1992 Dec	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993 Jan	5,405	1,813	492	7,710	2,738	2,896	3,547	1,381	10,562	1,974	16,298	18,272
Feb	5,617	1,309	506	7,432	2,942	2,972	3,551	1,392	10,857	1,974	16,315	18,289
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	435	7,337	2,812	3,087	3,154	1,377	10,429	1,808	15,958	17,766
Feb p	5,465	1,167	555	7,187	2,895	2,720	2,977	1,280	9,871	1,808	15,250	17,058
Per cent change	-2.7	-10.8	9.7	-3.3	-1.6	-8.5	-16.2	-8.0	-9.1	-8.4	-6.5	-6.7

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.

ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers ¹			Other generators ¹			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	21.69	1.65	20.04	314.59	22.84	291.75	12.63	304.38
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	280.95	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.36	20.92	279.44	20.77	1.75	19.02	321.13	22.67	298.45	16.69	315.15
1993 p	301.74	20.71	281.03	20.99	1.67	19.32	322.73	22.38	300.35	16.72	317.07
Per cent change	+0.5	-1.0	+0.6	+1.1	-4.6	+1.6	+0.5	-1.3	+0.6	+0.1	+0.6
1991 4th quarter	81.46	5.42	76.04	5.38	0.32	5.06	86.84	5.74	81.10	4.29	85.39
1992 1st quarter	85.48	5.74	79.75	5.48	0.46	5.02	90.96	6.19	84.77	4.31	89.08
2nd quarter	68.74	4.99	63.75	4.86	0.52	4.34	73.60	5.51	68.10	3.99	72.09
3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.36	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.69	0.40	5.29	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.74
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.55	0.48	5.06	90.53	6.17	84.36	4.28	88.65
2nd quarter	67.73	4.84	62.88	5.09	0.45	4.64	72.82	5.30	67.52	4.02	71.54
3rd quarter	65.49	4.60	60.88	4.88	0.32	4.56	70.37	4.92	65.45	4.11	69.55
4th quarter p	83.55	5.59	77.96	5.47	0.42	5.06	89.02	6.00	83.02	4.30	87.32
Per cent change	+2.2	+0.1	+2.4	-3.8	+4.1	-4.4	+1.8	+0.4	+1.9	—	+1.8

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

	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Industry									Transport undertakings
		Total industry	Nuclear power stations ¹	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ^{2,3}	
1989	20,037	19,412	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	1,452	626
1990	19,483	18,828	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,408	655
1991	19,628	18,980	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,433	648
1992	19,020	18,373	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,837	647
1993 p	19,322	18,672	3,001	3,082	1,756	3,843	3,752	684	1,031	1,523	650
Per cent change	+1.6	+1.6	+4.7	+13.1	-1.9	+0.8	+2.2	+1.3	+3.4	-17.1	+0.5
1991 4th quarter	5,062	4,899	654	657	489	1,137	969	280	249	464	163
1992 1st quarter	5,023	4,859	774	662	487	1,083	919	180	262	492	164
2nd quarter	4,341	4,184	645	642	433	906	870	111	262	315	157
3rd quarter	4,364	4,214	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	475	150
4th quarter	5,292	5,116	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	555	176
1993 1st quarter	5,064	4,893	771	734	462	1,055	1,036	183	258	394	171
2nd quarter	4,636	4,476	708	751	419	917	932	98	227	424	160
3rd quarter	4,565	4,406	769	819	417	885	823	102	260	331	159
4th quarter p	5,057	4,897	753	778	458	986	961	301	286	374	160
Per cent change	-4.4	-4.3	+3.2	+1.0	+0.4	-3.5	-9.1	+2.7	+22.7	-32.6	-9.1

1. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. 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 system¹

TWh

	Electricity supplied (net)										Total electricity available ⁹
	By type of plant								Net Imports	Purchases from other sources (net) ^{7,8}	
	Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Total	Conventional steam plant ³	CCGT ⁴	Nuclear	Hydro ⁵	Other ⁶			
1989	292.90	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	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.36	20.92	279.44	205.90	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993 p	301.74	20.71	281.03	178.31	22.48	76.84	2.95	0.44	16.72	6.23 ^r	303.98 ^r
Per cent change	+0.5	-1.0	+0.6	-13.4	(+)	+15.9	-25.4	+27.5	+0.1	+18.3	+0.9
1992 Dec	32.62	2.19	30.43	21.41	0.83	7.54	0.61	0.04	1.65	0.63	32.71
1994 Jan	27.19	1.81	25.38	17.52	0.77	6.51	0.55	0.03	1.32	0.52	27.22
Feb	26.59	1.80	24.79	16.78	0.85	6.75	0.37	0.04	1.32	0.52	26.63
Total	86.41	5.81	80.60	55.71	2.45	20.80	1.53	0.11	4.30	1.67	86.57
1993 Dec	32.54	2.16	30.39	17.62	3.56	8.76	0.39	0.05	1.64	0.69	32.71
1994 Jan	27.31	1.75	25.56	15.63	3.10	6.42	0.36	0.05	1.33	0.52	27.41
Feb p	27.63	1.75	25.88	17.12	2.93	5.47	0.32	0.04	1.31	0.52	27.70
Total	87.48	5.66	81.83	50.37	9.59	20.65	1.07	0.14	4.28	1.73	87.83
Per cent change	+1.2	-2.6	+1.5	-9.6	(+)	-0.7	-30.4	+27.1	-0.5	+3.6	+1.5

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. Coal, oil (including Orimulsion), gas and mixed or dual fired. 4. Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Stations. 5. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 6. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 7. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 8. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Major power producers ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal ³	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other ⁴	Total ⁵
1989	47.4	14.2	6.7	68.4	1.1	1.2	3.6	5.9	48.5	6.8	0.9	15.4	1.4	1.0	74.0
1990	48.6	13.2	8.1	69.8	1.2	1.0	3.3	5.5	49.7	7.9	0.9	14.2	1.6	0.9	75.3
1991	48.2	14.2	7.0	69.4	1.2	0.9	3.6	5.7	49.4	7.1	1.1	15.2	1.4	1.0	75.1
1992	45.3	15.9	7.4	68.6	1.2	0.8	3.9	5.9	46.5	6.5	2.1	16.7	1.6	1.1	74.5
1993 p	37.7	18.4	11.3	67.4	1.2	0.8	3.5	5.6	38.9	5.9	6.7	19.3	1.3	0.8	73.0
Per cent change	-16.8	+15.9	+52.2	-1.7	+6.8	+4.6	-9.9	-4.7	-16.2	-9.2	(+)	+15.4	-18.8	-20.5	-2.0
1991 4th quarter	13.2	3.6	1.8	18.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	13.5	1.8	0.3	3.8	0.5	0.3	20.1
1992 1st quarter	13.2	4.4	2.0	19.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	13.5	1.9	0.4	4.6	0.5	0.3	21.2
2nd quarter	10.4	3.9	1.4	15.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	10.7	1.5	0.2	4.1	0.3	0.3	17.0
3rd quarter	9.7	3.5	1.7	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	10.0	1.5	0.6	3.7	0.3	0.2	16.2
4th quarter	12.0	4.2	2.3	18.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	12.3	1.7	0.9	4.4	0.5	0.3	20.0
1993 1st quarter	11.6	5.0	2.5	19.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	11.9	1.6	1.1	5.3	0.5	0.2	20.7
2nd quarter	8.3	4.3	2.5	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	8.6	1.3	1.6	4.5	0.3	0.2	16.5
3rd quarter	7.8	4.3	2.6	14.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	8.1	1.4	1.7	4.5	0.2	0.2	16.0
4th quarter p	10.0	4.9	3.6	18.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	10.3	1.6	2.3	5.1	0.3	0.2	19.8
Per cent change	-16.6	+15.7	+54.0	-0.4	+3.2	+2.6	-17.5	-10.4	-16.1	-1.9	(+)	+15.1	-37.7	-28.5	-1.1

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. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers. 5. Does not include imports of electricity from France.

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major power producers¹

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1989	68.38	47.39	5.52	—	14.24	1.22
1990	69.80	48.56	6.69	0.01	13.20	1.34
1991	69.45	48.25	5.73	0.02	14.23	1.17
1992	68.61	45.29	4.88	1.12	15.91	1.40
1993 p	67.43	37.70	4.33	5.82	18.45	1.10
Per cent change	-1.7	-16.8	-11.3	(+)	+15.9	-21.9
1992 Dec	7.36	4.60	0.46	0.28	1.81	0.20
1993 Jan	6.14	3.70	0.41	0.26	1.56	0.20
Feb	5.99	3.62	0.34	0.29	1.62	0.13
Total	19.49	11.92	1.21	0.83	4.99	0.53
1993 Dec	7.13	3.61	0.51	0.77	2.10	0.13
1994 Jan	6.02	3.26	0.42	0.67	1.54	0.12
Feb p	6.13	3.56	0.47	0.67	1.31	0.11
Total	19.29	10.43	1.40	2.11	4.96	0.37
Per cent change	-1.0	-12.5	+16.1	(+)	-0.7	-30.3

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Including gas, 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.

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ¹	Sales of electricity to consumers					Electricity available ⁵	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁶	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
			Total	Industrial ²	Commercial ³	Domestic	Other ⁴						
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	13.54	0.86	12.68	304.38	24.98	279.40
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	316.99	26.15	290.84
1992	301.40	21.25	280.14	98.45	73.99	99.48	8.22	13.75	0.73	13.02	315.15	21.98	293.17
1993 p	303.98	21.85	282.13	97.00	76.52	100.73	7.88	13.09	0.77	12.32	317.07	22.62	294.45
Per cent change	+0.9	+2.8	+0.7	-1.5	+3.4	+1.3	-4.1	-4.8	+6.2	-5.4	+0.6	+2.9	+0.4
1991 4th quarter	81.52	6.67	74.86	24.21	20.27	28.02	2.36	3.87	0.39	3.48	85.39	6.05	78.34
1992 1st quarter	85.47	6.19	79.28	25.55	20.71	30.71	2.31	3.62	0.18	3.44	89.08	6.36	82.72
2nd quarter	68.88	5.44	63.44	24.21	16.87	20.64	1.72	3.21	0.12	3.09	72.09	5.56	66.53
3rd quarter	65.06	3.62	61.44	24.20	16.64	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	3.82	64.41
4th quarter	81.99	6.01	75.98	24.48	19.77	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.24	79.50
1993 1st quarter	85.19	7.78	77.41	24.43	20.89	30.13	1.97	3.46	0.20	3.25	88.65	7.99	80.66
2nd quarter	68.36	4.00	64.36	23.64	17.44	21.62	1.66	3.18	0.23	2.95	71.54	4.23	67.31
3rd quarter	66.44	4.58	61.86	23.70	17.17	19.14	1.84	3.12	0.22	2.89	69.55	4.80	64.75
4th quarter p	83.99	5.49	78.50	25.23	21.02	29.84	2.41	3.34	0.12	3.22	87.32	5.60	81.72
Per cent change	+2.4	-8.7	+3.3	+3.1	+6.3	+1.7	+1.5	-11.1	-49.1	-8.6	+1.8	-10.2	+2.8

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 (95% in 1992).

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		
	1961 to 1990	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Statistical month²							
January	3.8	4.8	5.1	4.4	+1.0	+1.3	+0.6
February	4.0	4.6	6.0	4.5	+0.6	+2.0	+0.5
March*	5.4	7.5	5.8		+2.1	+0.4	
April	7.6	8.1	8.7		+0.5	+1.1	
May	10.2	11.7	10.6		+1.5	+0.4	
June*	13.4	15.3	13.8		+1.9	+0.4	
July	15.7	16.3	15.2		+0.6	-0.5	
August	15.9	15.8	15.1		-0.1	-0.8	
September*	14.0	13.2	13.0		-0.8	-1.0	
October	11.1	9.3	8.9		-1.8	-2.2	
November	7.6	6.9	6.9		-0.7	-0.7	
December*	4.9	5.5	4.7		+0.6	-0.2	
Year ³	9.5	10.0	9.5		+0.5	—	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.2	+0.1	+2.1	+1.3
February	3.9	5.9	5.4	3.5	+2.0	+1.5	-0.4
March	5.7	7.4	6.6		+1.7	+0.9	
April	7.8	8.6	9.3		+0.8	+1.5	
May	10.9	13.1	11.2		+2.2	+0.3	
June	13.9	15.5	14.4		+1.6	+0.5	
July	15.8	16.1	15.1		+0.3	-0.7	
August	15.6	15.3	14.4		-0.3	-1.2	
September	13.5	13.2	12.5		-0.3	-1.0	
October	10.6	7.8	8.5		-2.8	-2.1	
November	6.6	7.5	5.0		+0.9	-1.6	
December	4.7	4.1	5.3		-0.6	+0.6	
Year	9.5	9.9	9.5		+0.4	—	

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 1993. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked * contain 5 weeks. 3. Weighted average (based on 52 weeks).

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Electricity generators

Major power producers — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Ballylumford Power Ltd., Midlands Electricity, South Western Electricity, Teeside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd.

Other generators — Industrial and services sector establishments 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

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

BNF — British Nuclear Fuels plc

GDP — Gross domestic product

NGL — Natural gas liquids

UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

VAT — Value added tax

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	
IMPORTS: (cif)													
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	24.8	6.6	3.1	87.1	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834	7,418
1991	11.7	45.8	23.6	5.9	3.9	91.0	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165
1992	12.3	46.9	21.9	5.0	4.0	90.1	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620
1993 p	11.3	48.7	20.9	3.9	4.0	88.8	736	4,057	1,713	327	426	7,259	6,958
Per cent change	-8.5	+3.3	-4.6	-22.4	-0.3	-1.8	-1.1	+8.3	+0.1	-17.6	+15.4	+4.2	+5.1
1992 1st quarter p	3.5	11.0	5.3	1.6	1.0	22.5	224	804	394	134	85	1,642	1,540
2nd quarter p	3.2	11.3	5.7	1.3	1.0	22.5	189	878	443	102	84	1,696	1,614
3rd quarter p	2.9	12.6	5.9	1.1	1.0	23.4	162	988	445	80	96	1,771	1,692
4th quarter p	2.6	12.1	5.0	1.0	1.0	21.7	169	1,075	428	80	104	1,856	1,775
1993 ⁴ 1st quarter p	2.8	11.6	5.1	1.2	1.0	21.8	181	1,052	466	101	96	1,896	1,819
2nd quarter p	2.6	12.8	4.5	1.1	1.0	21.9	174	1,120	384	97	105	1,879	1,800
3rd quarter p	3.0	11.9	5.2	0.6	1.0	21.7	187	953	413	50	107	1,710	1,625
4th quarter p	2.9	12.4	6.1	0.9	1.0	23.4	195	931	450	81	118	1,774	1,717
Per cent change	+13.0	+2.9	+20.4	-4.9	-0.2	+7.7	+15.4	-13.4	+5.1	+1.2	+13.5	-4.4	-3.3
EXPORTS: (fob)													
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	1.3	51.8	23.4	—	—	76.5	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107
1992	0.7	53.6	24.4	—	—	78.8	63	4,413	2,401	2	—	6,879	6,879
1993 p	0.9	60.9	27.4	0.4	—	89.6	75	5,108	3,008	26	—	8,217	8,217
Per cent change	+20.9	+13.5	+12.4	(+)	—	+13.6	+19	+15.7	+25.3	(+)	—	+19.5	+19.5
1992 1st quarter p	0.2	13.0	6.0	—	—	19.2	18	991	577	—	—	1,587	1,587
2nd quarter p	0.2	12.4	5.6	—	—	18.2	16	1,031	553	—	—	1,601	1,601
3rd quarter p	0.1	13.7	6.1	—	—	19.9	12	1,092	584	—	—	1,688	1,688
4th quarter p	0.2	14.6	6.6	—	—	21.4	17	1,298	686	2	—	2,003	2,003
1993 ⁴ 1st quarter p	0.2	13.0	6.4	0.1	—	19.7	21	1,173	731	2	—	1,926	1,926
2nd quarter p	0.2	12.9	6.6	0.1	—	19.8	15	1,172	760	6	—	1,953	1,953
3rd quarter p	0.2	16.7	7.6	0.1	—	24.6	15	1,396	801	8	—	2,220	2,220
4th quarter p	0.3	18.2	6.8	0.1	—	25.5	23	1,367	717	10	—	2,117	2,117
Per cent change	+75.4	+25.0	+3.0	(+)	—	+19.2	+36.3	+5.3	+4.5	(+)	—	+5.7	+5.7
NET EXPORTS:													
1989	-6.0	12.9	-1.2	-8.9	-3.4	-6.6	-404	945	150	-615	-305	-228	101
1990	-7.3	10.6	-3.8	-6.6	-2.9	-10.0	-511	1,139	28	-519	-200	-63	353
1991	-10.4	6.0	-0.2	-5.9	-3.9	-14.5	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-391	-56
1992	-11.5	6.8	2.5	-5.0	-4.0	-11.3	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258
1993 p	-10.4	12.2	6.5	-3.4	-4.0	+0.8	-662	1,051	1,296	-301	-426	958	1,254
1992 1st quarter p	-3.3	2.0	0.7	-1.6	-1.0	-3.3	-206	187	183	-134	-85	-56	46
2nd quarter p	-3.0	1.1	-0.1	-1.3	-1.0	-4.3	-173	154	110	-102	-84	-95	-13
3rd quarter p	-2.7	1.1	0.2	-1.1	-1.0	-3.4	-150	104	139	-80	-96	-83	-3
4th quarter p	-2.4	2.5	1.6	-1.0	-1.0	-0.3	-152	223	260	-78	-104	147	229
1993 ⁴ 1st quarter p	-2.6	1.4	1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-2.1	-160	121	264	-98	-96	31	107
2nd quarter p	-2.4	0.1	2.1	-1.0	-1.0	-2.1	-158	52	376	-91	-105	74	153
3rd quarter p	-2.8	4.8	2.3	-0.5	-1.0	2.9	-171	443	388	-42	-107	511	595
4th quarter p	-2.6	5.8	0.8	-0.8	-1.0	2.1	-172	436	267	-70	-118	343	400

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, may 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. 4. It should be noted that these figures remain provisional and are subject to greater revisions than usual.

PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of Consumer	1991		1992				1993			
		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	2.32	2.46	2.53	2.48	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42
	Medium	1.98	1.95	2.06	2.07	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.21
	Large	1.47	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.41
	All consumers — average	1.56	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.53
	— 10% decile ²	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.51
	— median ²	2.20	2.27	2.33	2.33	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28
	— 90% decile ²	2.48	2.64	2.78	2.74	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.65
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	66.7	72.2	63.0	65.8	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	70.8
	Medium	65.4	68.3	61.6	64.5	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	65.7
	Large	61.2	63.8	56.7	59.5	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.3
	Of which:										
	Extra large	59.6	63.5	55.5	58.6	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7
	Moderately large	64.3	64.4	58.9	61.1	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2
	All consumers — average	63.4	66.5	59.3	62.1	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.1
	— 10% decile ²	60.4	62.9	57.6	60.7	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3
	— median ²	64.4	69.8	62.6	64.8	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	
	— 90% decile ²	79.6	86.1	74.5	74.8	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	76.9
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	154.3	159.5	145.9	144.4	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.3
	Medium	147.8	154.7	138.1	138.4	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.2
	Large	138.6	143.4	128.2	128.1	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.0
	All consumers — average	140.4	145.5	130.1	130.0	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.5
	— 10% decile ²	128.5	134.2	120.2	120.0	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	134.5
	— median ²	144.8	152.4	136.7	135.7	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	149.3
	— 90% decile ²	171.7	172.0	165.4	161.3	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.3
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.43	7.58	7.56	6.47	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	6.88
	Medium	4.36	4.81	4.70	4.46	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.99
	Large	3.28	3.57	3.51	3.41	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.04	3.25	3.10	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54
	Moderately large	3.47	3.82	3.83	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.18
	All consumers — average	3.73	4.12	4.05	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.35
	— 10% decile ²	3.70	4.12	3.91	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.37
	— median ²	5.90	6.92	6.87	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	
	— 90% decile ²	7.60	8.69	8.67	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.62
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.406	1.357	1.382	1.402	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.197
	Medium	0.889	1.005	1.021	0.978	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.976
	Large	0.658	0.669	0.717	0.696	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.706
	All consumers — average	0.694	0.727	0.786	0.744	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.767
	— Firm ⁵	0.843	0.929	0.985	0.930	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.932
	— Interruptible ⁵	0.603	0.588	0.628	0.627	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.630
	— Tariff ⁵	1.522	1.478	1.462	1.489	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.318
	— 10% decile ²	0.797	0.869	0.894	0.870	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.878
	— median ²	1.351	1.345	1.389	1.347	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	
	— 90% decile ²	1.677	1.588	1.579	1.614	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.508
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	74.9	82.3	73.1	77.4	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	78.7
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	128.7	140.7	149.8	135.9	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	140.7
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	106.7	108.6	106.9	107.7	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		62.7	67.9	68.3	67.2	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		142.0	140.9	124.7	127.5	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7

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" (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. 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				
	Large	of which:		Medium	Small
	Greater than	Extra large	Moderately large		Less than
		Greater 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 producers¹ and by British Gas

	Major power producers ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ^{3,4}	Natural Gas ⁵	Natural gas ⁶	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1989	45.81	61.19	0.665	0.528	1989/90
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 p	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1991 2nd quarter	43.12	54.76	..	0.581	
3rd quarter	44.45	50.94	..	0.578	
4th quarter	44.28	58.64	..	0.583	
1992 1st quarter	44.28	51.94	..	0.583	
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 r	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600 r	
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600 r	
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600 r	

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. Between 1990 and 1992 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 6. 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, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

	pence per kWh
1988/89	0.569
1989/90	0.589
1990/91	0.621
1991	0.641
1992	0.639
1993	0.641

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹
1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			GDP deflator ⁴
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	
	Current fuel price index numbers								
1989	97	92	98	100	99				
1990	100	100	100	100	100				
1991	99	88	101	103	100				
1992	100	84	104	109	104				
1993 p	94	90	99	112	106				
Per cent change	-6	+6	-5	+3	+1				
1992 2nd quarter	99	81	106	104	101	105	108	103	
3rd quarter	98	85	93	103	98	100	110	104	
4th quarter	100	99	107	118	112	107	112	109	
1993 1st quarter	95	94	107	120	112	100	115	108	
2nd quarter	93	94	96	109	104	95	114	106	
3rd quarter	92	86	94	108	101	101	114	107	
4th quarter p	96	85	100	112	105	101	106	101	
Per cent change	-4	-13	-6	-6	-7	-6	-6	-7	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									GDP deflator ⁴
1989	103	98	105	107	105				94
1990	100	100	100	100	100				100
1991	92	82	95	97	94				107
1992	90	76	94	98	94				111
1993 p	82	78	86	98	92				115
Per cent change	-9	+3	-8	-1	-2				+3
1992 2nd quarter	89	73	95	93	91	95	97	93	111
3rd quarter	88	76	83	93	88	90	98	93	112
4th quarter	89	88	95	106	100	96	100	97	112
1993 1st quarter	84	83	95	106	99	88	102	96	113
2nd quarter	81	82	84	96	91	83	100	93	114
3rd quarter	80	75	82	93	88	88	99	93	115
4th quarter p	82	73	86	96	90	86	90 ⁵	87	117
Per cent change	-8	-17	-10	-10	-11	-10	-10	-11	+4

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. The seasonal adjustment methodology indicates that this figure has a high margin of error.

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector¹

1990=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								
1989	96	94	93	77	93	90	91	
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1991	106	107	110	96	108	108	108	
1992	111	107	116	85	110	110	110	
1993	111	103	115	90	109	119	113	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1	-4	—	+6	-1	+8	+3	
1992 2nd quarter	110	108	115	83	110	117	111	
3rd quarter	108	107	117	81	110	110	110	
4th quarter	113	104	117	91	110	114	112	
1993 1st quarter	113	103	117	92	110	114	112	
2nd quarter	109	103	116	90	109	121	114	
3rd quarter	109	103	115	87	108	121	114	
4th quarter p	113	103	115	90	109	121	114	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1	-1	-2	-2	-1	+6	+2	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
1989	103	100	98	82	98	95	97	GDP deflator ³ 94
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	103	90	101	101	101	107
1992	99	96	104	76	99	99	99	111
1993 p	97	89	101	78	95	104	99	115
<i>Per cent change</i>	-3	-7	-4	+3	-4	+5	-1	+3
1992 1st quarter	102	99	104	77	100	96	99	110
2nd quarter	99	97	104	74	99	100	100	111
3rd quarter	97	96	105	72	99	99	99	112
4th quarter	100	93	104	81	98	102	100	112
1993 1st quarter	100	91	103	81	97	101	99	113
2nd quarter	96	90	101	79	95	106	100	114
3rd quarter	95	89	100	76	94	105	99	115
4th quarter	97	88	98	77	93	103	97	117
<i>Per cent change</i>	-3	-5	-6	-6	-5	+1	-2	+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). GDP deflator for the fourth quarter of 1993 has been estimated.

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

	Motor spirit ¹			Derv ¹	Standard grade burning oil ^{1,2}	Gas oil ^{1,3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
<i>Pence per litre</i>							
							1990 = 100
1988 January	36.79	33.94	11.97	12.29	74.7
1989 January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	72.6
1990 January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	95.6
1991 January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5
1992 January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7
1992 October	51.35	49.44	47.04	46.26	13.75	13.35	98.3
November	51.71	49.97	47.63	47.21	14.46	14.09	97.6
December	51.25	49.55	46.95	46.47	13.89	13.52	90.8
1993 January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7
February	51.96	50.58	47.67	47.81	14.41	13.81	102.8
March	52.72	51.54	48.44	48.36	14.53	14.04	100.7
April	54.84	53.52	50.06	49.28	14.07	14.34	95.3
May	55.04	53.76	50.23	49.38	13.73	13.73	95.7
June	55.64	54.29	50.66	49.69	13.33	13.26	89.0
July	54.86	53.69	50.03	49.43	13.10	12.88	86.7
Aug	54.46	53.31	49.66	49.08	12.87	12.66	89.7
Sept	54.64	53.54	49.38	49.38	12.84	12.72	89.1
Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	13.51	89.4
Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	13.42	79.9
Dec	56.20	55.21	51.45	52.01	13.71	13.22	77.0
1994 Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0
Feb p	55.93	54.62	50.58	51.07	12.87	12.65	70.0

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 are zero rated for VAT. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 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 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 123 to 126 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1993.

Recent trends in final energy consumption

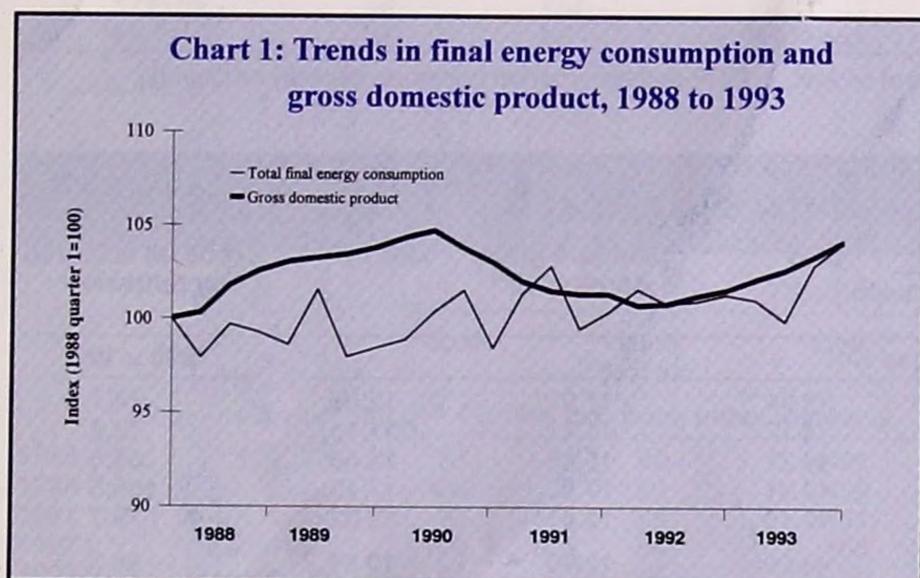
This supplement analyses trends in final energy consumption by fuel and by user over the last six years, updating the analysis published in the April 1993 issue of the Energy Trends. It compares these trends with movements in the output of the economy as a whole, measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Historical trends over the thirty years to 1990 were presented in a similar supplement in October 1991.

Whilst total final energy consumption has gradually increased since 1988, there have been differing trends in the various sectors of the economy and in the use of individual fuels. In the transport and domestic sectors there have been generally gradual increases in energy consumption in recent years. In contrast consumption by industry has been more affected by the recession and has only recently shown signs of an increase. These trends have resulted in a substantial decline in the demand for solid fuels since 1988, while the demand for other fuels has tended to increase gradually.

Final energy consumption

Energy consumption by final users in 1993 is provisionally estimated to have been 60.8 billion therms, 1 per cent more than in 1992. This increase was due partly to an increased demand by industry but also partly to the slightly lower average temperatures in 1993 compared with 1992.

Comparisons of the trends for final energy consumption (temperature corrected and seasonally adjusted) and GDP (at factor cost and seasonally adjusted), over the period 1988 to 1993, are shown in **Chart 1** below.

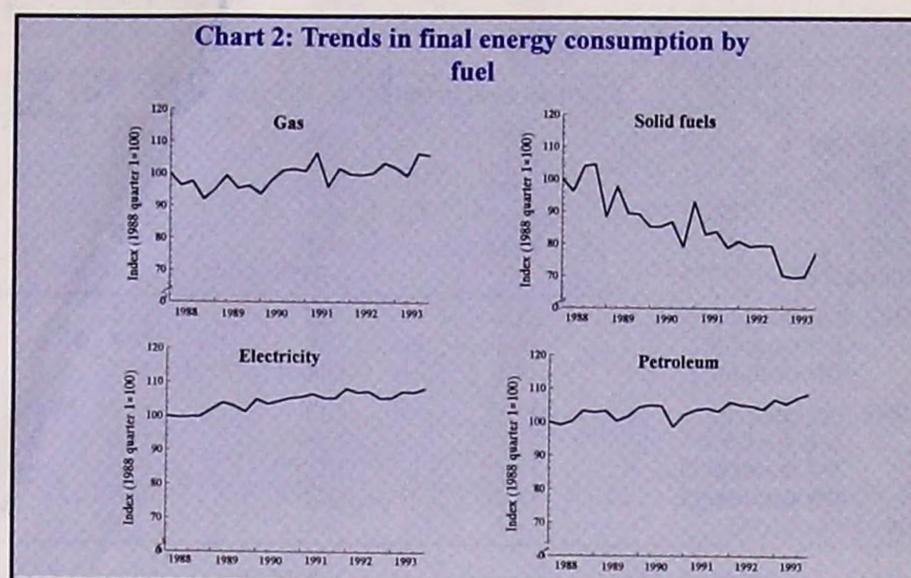


During the six years shown in Chart 1, GDP rose steadily until the second quarter of 1990, with an average increase of 2 per cent per annum. It then fell gradually until the first quarter of 1992, since when it has shown a steady recovery. At the same time, final energy consumption increased at an average rate of about half a per cent per annum from the beginning of 1988 until the middle of 1990. After levelling off during 1991 and 1992 consumption started to increase again during 1993.

Final energy consumption by fuel

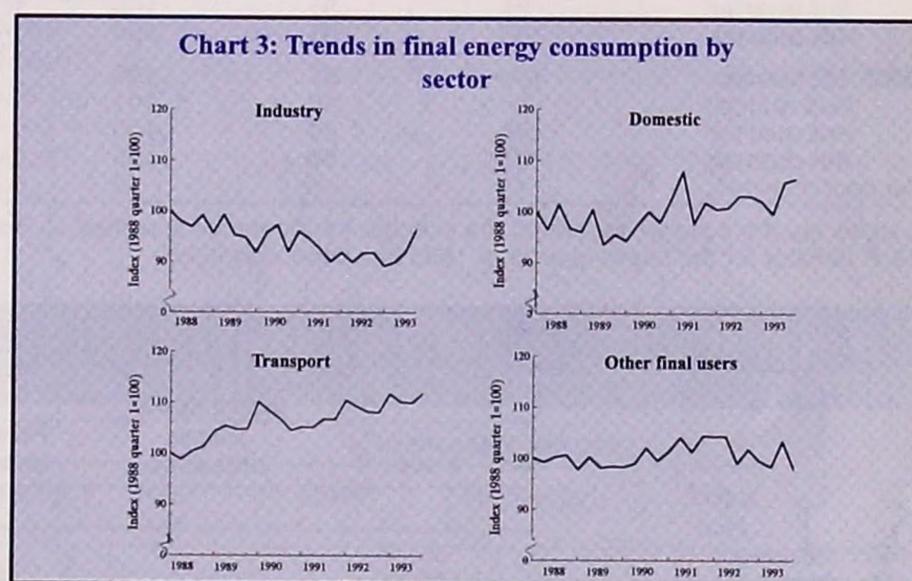
Total energy consumption by final users in 1993 was accounted for by the consumption of petroleum (43 per cent), natural gas (33 per cent), electricity (16 per cent) and solid fuels (8 per cent). The trends for each fuel over the period 1988 to 1993, after allowing for temperature and seasonal effects, are shown in **Chart 2**.

From 1988 to 1993, there were increases in final energy consumption for petroleum (average increase 1½ per cent per annum), electricity (1½ per cent per annum) and natural gas (1 per cent per annum). Consumption of solid fuels (mainly coal and coke) has fallen by over 5 per cent per annum since 1988. The rise in consumption of solid fuels in the final quarter of 1993 reflects an increase in demand by industry, following the relatively low levels of the previous three quarters.



Final energy consumption by user

The final users in energy in 1993 were the transport sector (33 per cent), the domestic sector (29 per cent), the industrial sector (25 per cent) and other final users such as the commercial sector (13 per cent). The trends by broad sector over the period 1988 to 1993, after allowing for temperature and seasonal effects, are shown in **Chart 3** below.



The greatest growth since 1988 has been in the transport sector, which is dominated by the use of petroleum; there was an average annual growth of 2 per cent per annum in this sector, although consumption fell back in 1991 due to a combination of the recession and high oil prices following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Energy consumption by industry has progressively fallen since 1988 but an upturn in the second half of 1993 reflects increased consumption of all fuels. Energy consumption by domestic users grew at a little over 1 per cent per annum on average from 1988 to 1993, whilst consumption by other final users (mainly the commercial sector) remained generally constant over this period.

Final energy consumption

Final energy consumption measures the heat and power supplied to final users. Thus it is net of the fuel used by the energy industry itself mainly in conversion 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 in 1992 and 1993 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 7 and A5 in the 1993 edition.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: EPA4, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.14, 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).

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