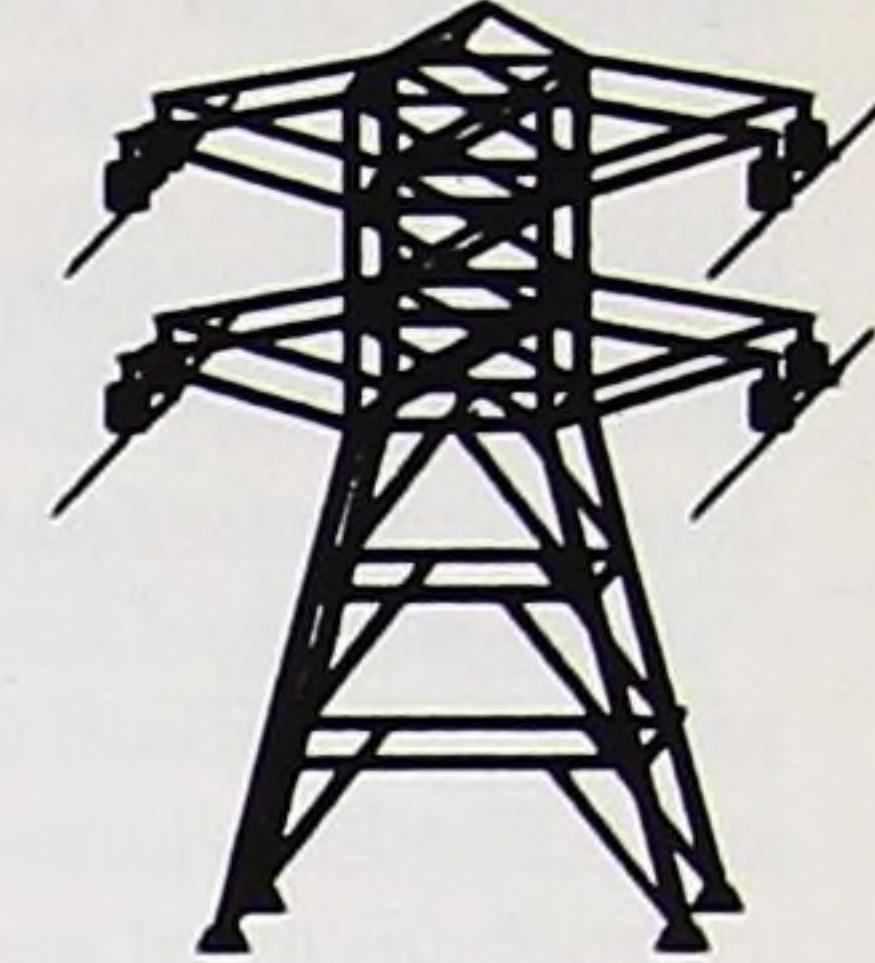


ENERGY Trends



01 1992

A Statistical Bulletin from the
Department of Trade & Industry

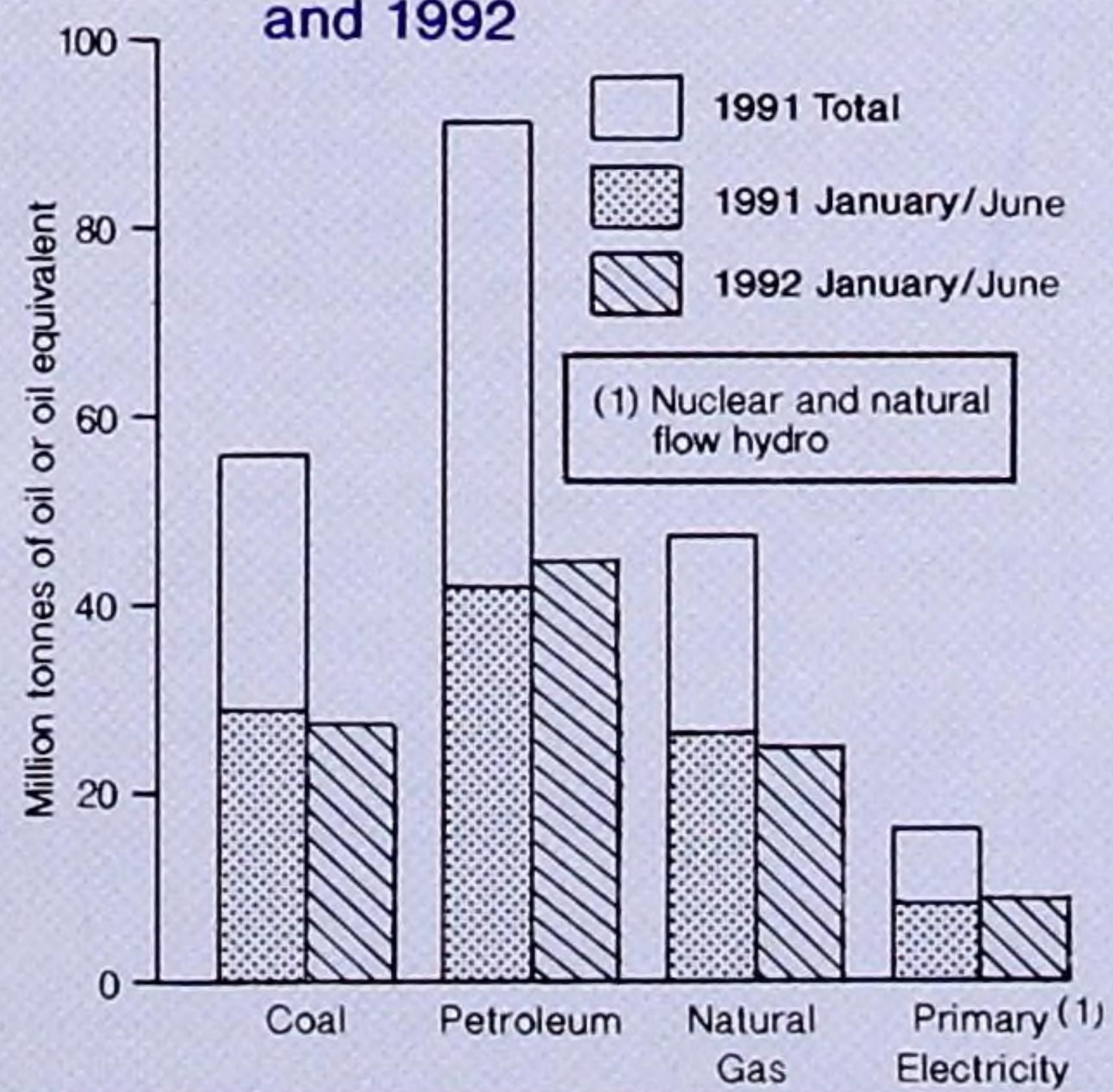
MAIN POINTS

- ★ Production of primary fuels in the first half of 1992 was about half of one cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the second quarter of 1992 was about 4 per cent lower than in the corresponding quarter of 1991, but one per cent higher after seasonal adjustment and temperature correction.
- ★ There was a trade surplus in fuels of £5 million in the first half of 1992, compared with a deficit of £230 million in the first half of 1991.
- ★ Output from nuclear power stations was substantially higher in the second quarter of 1992 than a year earlier, with less electricity generation from both coal and oil.
- ★ The supplement on the back page of this issue summarises the results of the 1992 Survey of Exploration and Appraisal Drilling.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the second quarter of 1992, at 47.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 0.5 per cent more than in the corresponding quarter a year ago. Production of petroleum was 12.5 per cent more than in the same period a year ago which was affected by safety work in the North Sea. Production of natural gas and coal in the second quarter of 1992 decreased by 13.2 per cent and 10.7

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



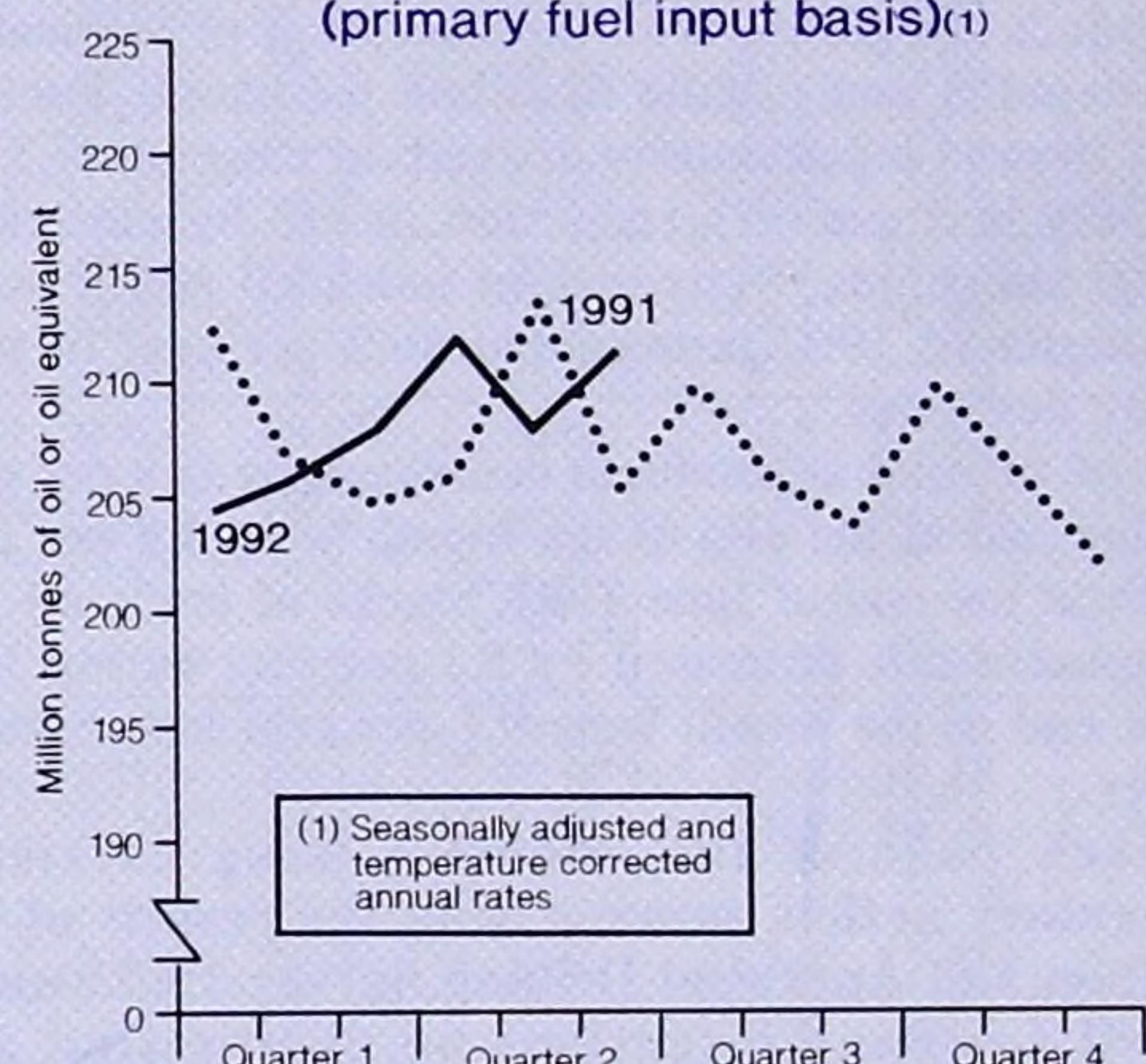
per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Electricity production from natural flow hydro stations increased by 25.7 per cent, and from nuclear sources by 21.6 per cent.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the second quarter of 1992 was 3.8 per cent lower than in the corresponding quarter a year ago. Consumption of natural gas, coal and petroleum fell by 10.1 per cent, 7.3 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively, whilst that of nuclear electricity rose by 21.6 per cent.

The average temperature during the second quarter of 1992 was over one centigrade degree higher than a year ago,

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



making total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis one per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1991. On this basis, consumption of coal decreased by 3.9 per cent, whilst consumption of nuclear electricity and natural gas rose by 29.3 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively. Consumption of petroleum in the second quarter of 1992 was unchanged from that in the same quarter a year earlier.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the second quarter of 1992 show that total production was 22.3 million tonnes, 10.7 per cent less than in the corresponding period a year earlier, due to a decline in deep-mined production. Imports at 5.3 million tonnes were 12.9 per cent more than in the second quarter of 1991.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the three

Continued on next page



months to June 1992 was 23.7 million tonnes, 7.3 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption by electricity generators and coke ovens fell by 7.2 per cent and 5.4 per cent respectively. Disposals by collieries and opencast sites to industry fell by 12.9 per cent, whilst disposals to the domestic sector fell by 0.7 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of June 1992 were 46.5 million tonnes, 1.7 million tonnes higher than at the end of May 1992 and 6.5 million tonnes higher than at the end of June 1991.

Productivity of underground workers in British Coal's mines was 10.1 per cent higher in June 1992 than in June 1991.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the second quarter of 1992 show that 3,838 million therms of gas were sent out, 13.1 per cent less than in the equivalent period a year ago. A large part of the fall can be attributed to warmer weather in May and June this year. Imported supplies were an estimated 12.3 per cent of the total compared to 14.1 per cent a year earlier.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Deliveries of petroleum products in the second quarter of 1992 were 2.7 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago, although, within the total, deliveries of transport fuels increased by 2.8 per cent. Aviation turbine fuel deliveries during the three months April to June 1992 were 13.3 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier, when there was uncertainty following the Gulf crisis, whilst deliveries of motor spirit and DERV during the period April to June 1992 increased by 0.2 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively. There were decreased deliveries of all other major product categories, with the exception of lubricating oils and naphtha and middle distillate feedstock. Fuel oil deliveries showed a particularly marked decrease of 17.5 per cent, largely because of a reduction in use by electricity generating companies. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the second quarter of 1992 represented 46.2 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries.

Stocks of petroleum products decreased by 0.1 per cent during June and at the end of the month were 1.8 per cent lower than at the end of June 1991. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils decreased by 5.1 per cent during June and at the end of the month were 9.1 per cent lower than a year earlier.

The back page of this month's issue carries a supplementary article summarising the results of the 'Exploration and Appraisal Drilling Survey 1992' which sought oil company intentions on exploration and appraisal drilling during the rest of 1992 and in 1993.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major generating companies in the second quarter of 1992 was 2.6 per cent lower than a year earlier. The supply from conventional steam stations during the period April to June 1992 fell by 10.0 per cent, but supply from nuclear plant rose by 26.3 per cent due to improved performance by the Advanced Gas-cooled Reactors (AGRs) operated by both Nuclear Electric and Scottish Nuclear. Hydro production also ran at a higher level than in the same period of 1991. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available

through the public distribution system fell by 1.8 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major generating companies in the second quarter of 1992 fell by 3.3 per cent compared to the corresponding quarter a year ago. The increases in nuclear and hydro production led to reductions in the consumption of coal and oil of 8.2 per cent and 30.3 per cent respectively.

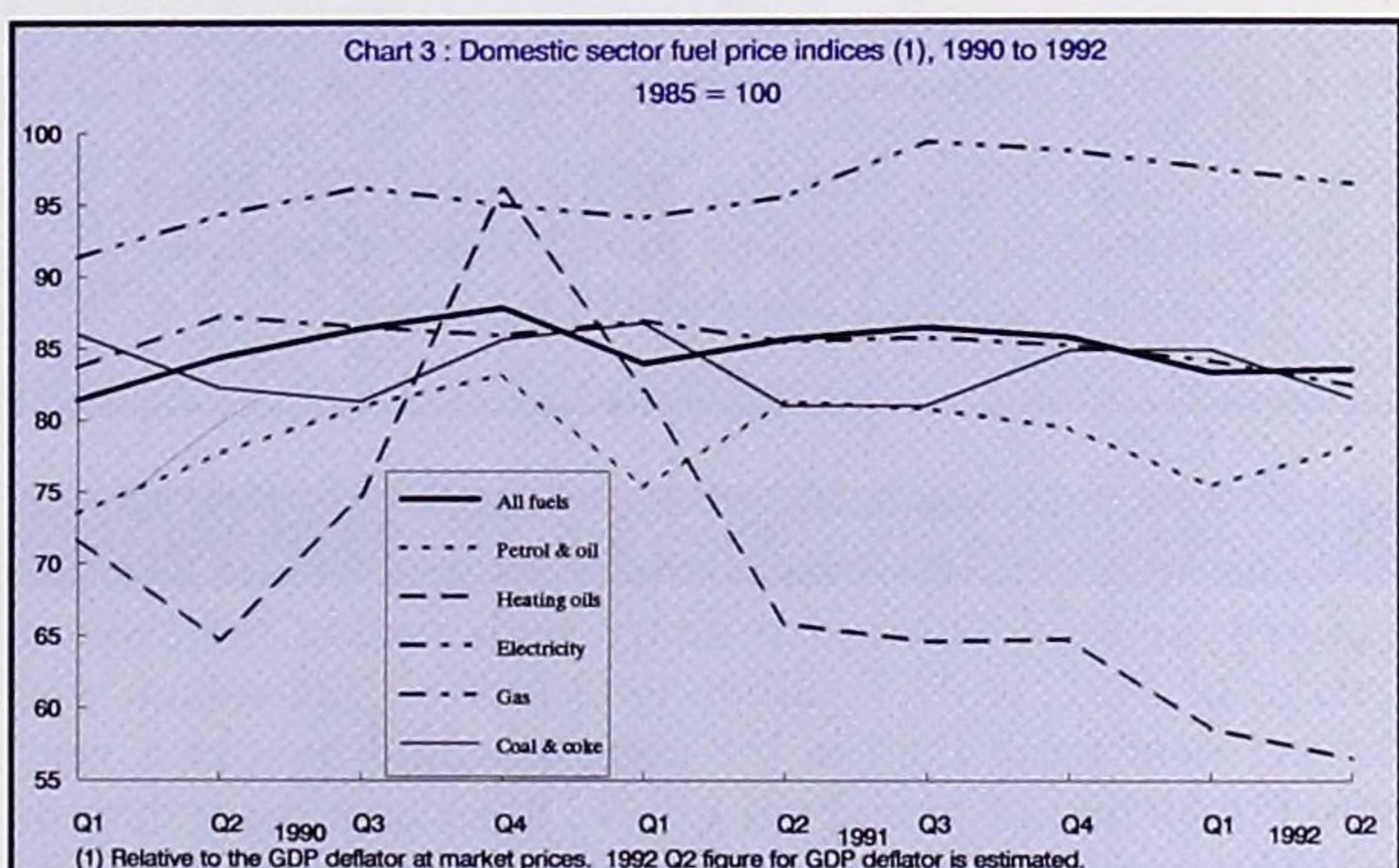
FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Total imports of fuels in the second quarter of 1992 were 4.3 per cent lower in quantity than a year earlier, and 8.8 per cent lower in value, on a c.i.f. basis. In the same period total exports were 2.4 per cent higher in quantity and 0.1 per cent higher in value, on an f.o.b. basis. As a result there were net imports, in the second quarter, equivalent to 4.3 million tonnes of oil, with a deficit, on an f.o.b. basis, of £20 million. This compares with net imports of 5.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent in the second quarter of 1991, and a deficit of £96 million.

During the first half of 1992 there was a trade surplus in fuels, on a f.o.b. basis, of £5 million, compared with a deficit of £230 million in the first half of 1991. Exports of crude oil in the first half of 1991 were significantly reduced as a result of lower production from North Sea fields whilst safety work was being carried out. As a result the surplus for crude oil, on a f.o.b. basis, in the first half of 1991 was £116 million, whilst for the first half of 1992 it was £387 million.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains second quarter data for the domestic sector. Movements in recent quarters are illustrated in Chart 3.



The current price index for fuel and light rose by 4 per cent between the second quarters of 1991 and 1992, and the index for petrol and oil rose by one per cent. There was an estimated 5 per cent increase in the GDP (market prices) deflator. Hence, the deflated price index for fuel and light for the second quarter of 1992 fell by two per cent from the second quarter 1991 level and that for petrol and oil fell by 4 per cent.

Between mid-May 1992 and mid-June 1992, the prices of 4 star and unleaded motor spirit rose by nearly 1p per litre, whilst the price of DERV remained broadly unchanged. The prices of gas oil and standard grade burning oil were virtually unchanged.

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

DIGEST OF UNITED KINGDOM ENERGY STATISTICS 1992

The 1992 edition of the annual Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics was published on 30 July 1992.

Copies of the DIGEST may be obtained only from HM Stationery Office, price £17.50, although copies of the disk version should be obtained directly from the Department of Trade and Industry from: David Corse, Economics & Statistics Division IT Services, Room 4.3.1, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 071-238 3567).

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	Nuclear	Primary electricity
						Natural flow hydro ⁵
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	1.55
1991	211.6	56.6	91.3	47.3	15.17	1.37
Per cent change	+3.1	+1.9	-0.4	+11.3	+6.9	-11.8
1991 Jan-June	106.9	29.3	42.3	26.9	7.70	0.67
1992 Jan-June p	107.5	27.3	45.4	25.3	8.63	0.85
Per cent change	+0.6	-6.8	+7.4	-6.0	+12.4	+25.9
1991 Apr	15.9	4.2	6.4	4.0	1.06	0.15
May	15.1	4.8	6.1	3.2	0.96	0.06
June*	16.6	5.7	6.4	3.0	1.31	0.06
Total	47.5	14.7	19.0	10.2	3.33	0.27
1992 Apr	16.9	3.9	7.7	3.9	1.27	0.14
May	15.8	4.2	7.4	2.8	1.28	0.13
June* p	15.1	5.0	6.3	2.1	1.50	0.07
Total	47.7	13.1	21.4	8.8	4.05	0.34
Per cent change	+0.5	-10.7	+12.5	-13.2	+21.6	+25.7

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.

5. Including generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ^{1,2}	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity			Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵	Net imports	Total	Coal ^{1,2}	Petroleum ³
1987	198.9	68.3	64.3	50.5	11.67	1.23	2.79	196.1	67.2	63.5
1988	200.1	65.9	68.3	47.9	13.45	1.42	3.08	201.9	65.9	68.3
1989	200.2	63.6	69.5	47.4	15.35	1.38	3.03	204.9	64.5	70.2
1990	202.7	63.8	71.3	49.0	14.19	1.55	2.87	209.3	65.0	73.3
1991	207.7	63.3	71.1	52.8	15.17	1.37	3.94	207.0	63.1	70.8
Per cent change	+2.5	-0.7	-0.3	+7.8	+6.9	-11.8	+37.2	-1.1	-3.0	-3.4
1991 Jan-June	109.2	33.3	35.3	30.3	7.68	0.67	1.92	208.5	64.3	70.8
1992 Jan-June p	105.7	30.9	35.1	28.3	8.63	0.85	1.99	208.7	61.3	71.9
Per cent change	-3.1	-7.2	-0.7	-6.6	+12.4	+25.9	+3.7	+0.1	-4.7	+1.6
1991 Apr	16.2	4.9	5.4	4.3	1.06	0.15	0.32	206.6	64.2	72.6
May	15.0	4.8	5.5	3.4	0.96	0.06	0.31	213.6	66.9	75.1
June* p	16.9	5.4	6.6	3.3	1.31	0.06	0.26	205.6	62.6	70.0
Total Average	48.1	15.0	17.5	11.1	3.33	0.27	0.89	208.6	64.6	72.6
1992 Apr	16.2	4.7	5.5	4.3	1.27	0.14	0.32	212.8	61.5	74.2
May	14.2	4.2	5.1	3.1	1.28	0.13	0.31	207.9	60.1	71.9
June* p	15.9	5.0	6.4	2.5	1.50	0.07	0.33	211.4	64.5	71.6
Total Average	46.3	13.9	17.0	9.9	4.05	0.34	0.96	210.7	62.0	72.6
Per cent change	-3.8	-7.3	-2.8	-10.1	+21.6	+25.7	+7.3	+1.0	-3.9	—

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. Including generation at wind 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.

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 thermes

	1990	1991	Per cent change	1990			1991				1992	
	1990	1991	Per cent change	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter p change	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	22,723	23,363	+2.8	5,740	5,572	5,545	6,044	6,068	5,479	5,771	5,756	-4.8
Petroleum ¹	39,830	39,732	-0.2	10,416	9,074	9,819	10,123	8,276	10,331	10,999	10,466	+3.4
Natural gas ²	18,044	20,086	+11.3	3,711	2,421	5,846	7,111	4,337	2,425	6,214	6,987	-1.7
Primary electricity ³	6,156	6,467	+5.1	1,400	1,359	1,647	1,858	1,408	1,526	1,676	2,049	+10.3
Total	86,753	89,648	+3.3	21,267	18,426	22,857	25,135	20,089	19,761	24,660	25,257	+0.5
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁴	27,528	29,006	+5.4	6,964	7,245	5,987	6,844	7,849	7,194	7,118	6,876	+0.5
Other	8,054	9,702	+14.1	1,930	1,757	2,455	2,745	2,404	2,146	2,405	2,779	+1.2
Shipments	32,090	32,726	+2.0	8,298	7,185	7,820	7,605	7,469	8,549	9,103	8,295	+9.1
Marine Bunkers	1,059	1,039	-1.9	287	276	246	214	298	283	243	249	+16.4
Stock changes ⁵												
Solid fuels	+391	-1,477		-583	-562	+349	+429	-947	-1,100	+140	-65	
Crude Petroleum	+218	-94		+190	-57	+387	-360	+184	+139	-57	+146	+
Petroleum products	+211	+16		-120	-148	+123	-125	+153	-74	+62	-15	
Natural gas	+43	-102		-50	-59	+120	+289	-300	-114	+23	+123	+
Non-energy use	3,968	4,337	+9.3	951	1,027	917	1,010	1,108	1,141	1,078	1,076	+6.5
Statistical difference ⁶	-371	-548		-240	-15	-234	-216	-123	-115	-91	-369	
Total primary energy input ⁷	85,710	88,049	+2.8	19,822	18,099	23,061	25,912	20,434	17,864	23,837	25,277	-2.5
Conversion losses etc. ⁸	7,098	7,598	+1.8	6,307	5,959	6,779	8,014	6,436	5,978	7,171	7,754	-3.2
Final energy consumption ⁹	58,612	60,451	+3.1	13,515	12,140	16,182	17,898	13,998	11,886	16,666	17,523	-2.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER⁹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	3	2	-33.3	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	-25.0	
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	1,704	1,633	-4.2	437	410	424	427	422	373	412	418	-2.1
Coke oven gas	270	253	-6.3	67	69	67	65	64	63	61	60	-7.7
Gas ¹¹	461	404	-12.4	115	93	122	127	108	74	94	116	-8.7
Electricity	310	306	-1.3	79	73	77	80	78	72	77	80	—
Petroleum	294	296	+0.7	86	91	45	65	84	71	74	74	+14.1
Total	3,042	2,895	-4.8	785	737	736	764	757	653	718	748	-2.1
Other industries												
Coal	1,406	1,311	-6.8	375	326	319	411	315	289	296	346	-15.8
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	59	48	-18.6	18	15	19	15	6	12	18	21	+37.2
Coke oven gas	19	19	—	5	3	3	7	6	3	3	7	—
Gas ¹¹	4,795	4,687	-2.3	1,096	953	1,433	1,415	1,101	888	1,282	1,270	-10.2
Electricity	3,125	3,091	-1.1	769	746	811	818	747	749	777	790	-3.4
Petroleum	2,944	3,215	+9.2	726	670	704	927	764	695	829	893	-3.8
Total	12,348	12,373	-0.2	2,989	2,712	3,289	3,593	2,939	2,636	3,205	3,327	-7.4
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity ¹²	180	180	—	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	+0.5
Petroleum	19,126	18,864	-1.4	4,856	4,968	4,687	4,406	4,708	4,969	4,781	4,560	+3.5
Total	19,306	19,044	-1.4	4,900	5,013	4,732	4,452	4,753	5,013	4,826	4,605	+3.5
Domestic sector												
Coal	1,331	1,646	+23.7	361	306	320	524	403	370	352	469	-10.5
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	405	396	-2.2	102	100	85	111	107	94	83	90	-18.9
Gas ¹¹	10,250	11,395	+11.2	1,827	1,098	3,584	4,332	2,253	996	3,814	4,208	-2.9
Electricity	3,200	3,347	+4.6	689	605	940	1,045	743	603	956	1,044	-0.1
Petroleum	989	1,092	+10.4	203	217	267	339	228	200	325	343	+0.9
Total	16,191	17,876	+10.4	3,182	2,326	5,196	6,351	3,733	2,263	5,529	6,154	-3.2
Other final users ¹³												
Coal	315	299	-5.1	79	56	76	90	63	54	89	92	+2.3
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	109	81	-25.7	29	27	21	25	24	15	15	14	-44.0
Gas ¹¹	2,998	3,450	+15.1	580	340	972	1,329	714	329	1,080	1,268	-4.6
Electricity	2,552	2,665	+4.4	577	570	691	730	619	584	732	757	+3.7
Petroleum	1,750	1,769	+1.1	393	360	468	564	395	339	471	556	-1.3
Total	7,726	8,264	+7.0	1,657	1,352	2,229	2,738	1,816	1,321	2,388	2,687	-1.9
Total final users	58,612	60,451	+3.1	13,515	12,140	16,182	17,898	13,998	11,886	16,666	17,523	-2.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL⁹												
Coal	3,071	3,258	+6.1	816	689	717	1,026	782	713	738	908	-11.5
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	2,278	2,158	-5.3	586	552	548	578	559	494	528	543	-6.1
Coke oven gas	289	272	-5.9	72	72	70	72	70	66	64	67	-6.9
Gas ¹¹	18,504	19,936	+7.7	3,618	2,484	6,111	7,203	4,176	2,287	6,270	6,862	-4.7
Electricity	9,366	9,590</td										

COAL

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

Thousand tonnes

	Production					Tonnage lost (deep-mined) ²⁵		
	Total ¹²	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
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	96,144	73,357	18,620	+17,819	19,491	1,672	3,467	269
Per cent change	+1.9	+0.6	+2.7		+31.8	-34.0	-23.9	-34.4
1991 Jan-June	49,795	38,588	9,203	9,191	10,114	923	1,423	70
1992 Jan-June p	46,449	34,887	9,448	10,890	11,284	394	1,647	150
Per cent change	-6.7	-9.6	+2.7	—	+11.6	-57.3	+15.8	(+)
1991 Apr	7,114	5,619	1,253	+1,115	1,301	187	314	2
May	8,078	6,013	1,584	+1,395	1,529	134	158	35
June* ^p	9,743	7,312	1,931	1,739	1,904	165	225	7
Total	24,934	18,944	4,768	4,248	4,734	486	696	44
1992 Apr	6,588 r	5,036 r	1,195 r	+1,340	1,437	97	420	74
May	7,176 r	5,171 r	1,619 r	+1,918	1,975	57	242	17
June* p	8,514	6,276	1,844	1,880	1,931	52	381	1
Total	22,277	16,484	4,659	5,137	5,343	206	1,044	92
Per cent change	-10.7	-13.0	-2.3	—	+12.9	-57.6	+49.9	(+)

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	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other ³ conversion industries	Industry ⁴	House coal ^{4,5}	Other ⁶
1987	115,894	235	87,960	10,859	2,052	6,202	5,685	1,475
1988	111,498	196	84,258	10,902	2,006	6,290	5,112	1,469
1989	107,581	146	82,586	10,792	1,717	5,561	4,344	1,368
1990	108,256	117	84,547	10,852	1,544	5,364	3,372	1,250
1991	107,482	112	84,017	10,011	1,501	4,997	3,959	1,741
Per cent change	-0.7	-4.5	-0.6	-7.8	-2.7	-6.8	+17.4	-5.6
1991 Jan-June	56,629	61	44,108	5,108	776	2,770	2,366	848
1992 Jan-June p	52,551	48	41,150	4,854	622	2,355	2,349	639
Per cent change	-7.2	-21.9	-6.7	-5.0	-19.8	-15.0	-0.7	-24.7
1991 Apr	8,271	8	6,554	773	115	376	250	110
May	8,096	10	6,167	797	123	397	342	176
June* ^p	9,173	8	7,016	988	141	425	379	142
Total	25,540	26	19,736	2,558	378	1,199	971	427
1992 Apr	7,934 r	7	6,341 r	757 r	103	289	273	93
May	7,164 r	5	5,466	755 r	99 r	341 r	340	93
June* p	8,579	6	6,502	909	114	414	458	131
Total	23,676	18	18,309	2,420	315	1,044	1,071	317
Per cent change	-7.3	-29.8	-7.2	-5.4	-16.7	-12.9	+10.3	-25.8

1. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in July 1992 edition). 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 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	Open cast sites
1987	33,246	27,104	25,381	1,550	173	6,142	4,903	1,239
1988	36,166	28,834	27,171	1,512	150	7,332	5,621	1,710
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
1991 Apr	36,534	27,892	26,361	1,468	63	8,642	6,458	2,184
May	37,902	28,554	27,021	1,467	65	9,349	7,055	2,294
June* ^p	39,930	29,737	28,212	1,464	61	10,193	7,774	2,420
1992 Apr	43,397 r	32,327 r	30,673	1,591	63	11,070	8,628	2,442
May	44,717	32,955 r	31,329	1,572	53	11,762	9,037	2,725
June* p	46,450	33,329	31,791	1,498	41	13,120	10,046	3,075
Absolute change: in latest month on a year ago	+1,733 +6,520	+375 +3,593	+462 +3,579	-75 +34	-13 -20	+1,358 +2,927	+1,009 +2,272	+349 +655

1. See Technical notes on page 2 in July 1992 edition. 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 electricity generating companies (see definitions below Table 23).

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	Production ⁵
	Thousands		Number		Per cent			Tonnes		
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	49	42	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
1991 Jan-June	57	49	778	4,528	8.1	3.0	5.1	5.11	6.07	24.38
1992 Jan-June p	44	38	197	8,490	7.0	2.6	4.4	5.90	6.92	28.77
Per cent change	-23.2	-21.9	-74.7	+87.5	—	—	—	+15.5	+14.0	+18.0
1991 Apr	56	48	82	1,036	8.1	3.2	4.9	5.06	6.00	24.11
May*	56	48	66	266	7.0	2.4	4.6	5.34	6.36	25.56
June	56	48	96	470	6.9	2.3	4.6	5.37	6.41	25.80
1992 Apr	41	36	107	2,619	7.0	2.8	4.2	5.99	6.97	28.99
May	41	36	—	99	6.0	2.1	3.8	6.08	7.07	28.08
June* p	41	36	8	101	5.6	1.9	3.8	6.05	7.06	27.84

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 the period.

GAS

TABLE 8. Sources of supply and gas sent out

	Natural gas supply					Gas sent out ¹	
	Gas input ^{1,2}	Source					
		Indigenous	Imported	Indigenous	Imported		
		Million therms		Percentage of total		Million therms	
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	21,245	18,818e	2,426e	88.7e	11.3e	20,949	
Per cent change	+9.5	+12.9	-11.1			+8.1	
1991 Apr	1,852	1,616	236	87.2	12.8	1,716	
May	1,473	1,252	222	85.0	15.0	1,371	
June	1,401	1,190	210	85.0	15.0	1,331	
Total	4,726	4,058	668	85.9	14.1	4,418	
1992 Apr	1,733	1,547e	186e	89.3e	10.7e	1,733	
May	1,220	1,088e	132e	89.2e	10.8e	1,170	
June p	992	826e	166e	83.3e	16.7e	935	
Total	3,944	3,461e	484e	87.7e	12.3e	3,838	
Per cent change	-16.5	-14.7e	-27.6e			-13.1	

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

	Total ¹	Electricity generators ²	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Million therms	
					Domestic	Other ³
1987	19,373	357	465	5,057	10,500	2,990
1988	18,639	381	446	4,560	10,254	2,996
1989	18,349	395	467	4,654	9,914	2,919
1990	18,928	396	461	4,821	10,250	2,999
1991	20,294	467	404	4,576	11,395	3,450
Per cent change	+7.2	+17.9	-12.4	-5.1	+11.2	+15.0
1990 1st quarter	6,558	143	131	1,435	3,742	1,106
2nd quarter	3,666	80	115	1,065	1,827	580
3rd quarter	2,525	75	93	920	1,098	340
4th quarter	6,178	99	122	1,400	3,584	972
1991 1st quarter	7,318	161	127	1,370	4,332	1,329
2nd quarter	4,211	88	108	1,048	2,253	714
3rd quarter	2,357	86	74	871	996	329
4th quarter	6,408	131	94	1,289	3,814	1,080
1992 1st quarter	7,019	158	116	1,270	4,208	1,268
Per cent change	-4.1	-1.2	-8.7	-7.3	-2.9	-4.6

1. Includes natural gas sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in July 1992 issue). 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
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	57	32	2	2
2nd quarter	28	22	50	37	3	—
3rd quarter	22	16	38	37	2	—
4th quarter	21	20	41	38	4	1
1992 1st quarter	12	17	29	37	5	2
2nd quarter	28	17	45	36	—	1
Per cent change	—	-22.7	-10.0	-2.7	(—)	(+)

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
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	12,064	3,309	1,955	6,412	1.3	5,118	21
Per cent change	+0.3	+14.4	+19.4	-8.9		+43.8	
1990 1st quarter	3,231	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	3,423	842	488	1,994	1.5	1,371	21
1992 1st quarter	3,275	706	423	2,017	1.6	1,208	20
Per cent change	+1.6	-2.5	-4.3	-1.2		+15.4	

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					
	Total	Crude oil		NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
		Million tonnes								Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁷
1987	123.4	117.7	5.7	38,794	939	40,630	31,713	80,273	9,827	883	8,570	17,056	1,668	
1988	114.4	109.5	5.0	40,582	730	42,613	34,495	70,274	9,777	1,658	9,219	17,176	1,831	
1989	91.8	87.4	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	
Per cent change	-0.3	-1.4	+22.2	-4.8	-15.7	+9.3	+8.9	-2.9	+6.1	-30.1	-7.9	+14.9	-2.0	
1991 Jan-June	42.3	40.4	1.9	16,670	357	28,321	23,781	24,519	5,156	597	5,125	9,104	1,225	
1992 Jan-June p	45.4	42.9	2.5	17,307	401	26,865	22,139	25,817	5,351	625	4,897	10,366	1,263	
Per cent change	+7.3	+6.2	+31.6	+3.8	+12.2	-5.1	-6.9	+5.3	+3.8	+4.6	-4.5	+13.9	+3.2	
1991 Apr	6.4	6.1	0.3	2,112	37	5,114	4,094	4,267	1,058	38	657	1,707	240	
May	6.1	5.8	0.3	2,341	45	5,091	4,016	3,453	1,108	34	796	2,034	240	
June	6.4	6.2	0.3	2,480	51	5,519	4,603	3,586	1,090	174	763	1,638	230	
Total	19.0	18.1	0.9	6,933	132	15,724	12,713	11,306	3,256	246	2,216	5,379	710	
1992 Apr	7.7 r	7.3 r	0.4	2,922	48	4,652	3,938	4,810	736	22	873	1,788	218	
May	7.4	7.0	0.4	2,554	96	4,954	4,044	4,014	1,007	96	831	1,968	236	
June p	6.3	6.1	0.2	2,913	91	4,258	3,366	3,500	980	88	691	1,727	216	
Total	21.4	20.4	1.0	8,390	236	13,865	11,348	12,324	2,722	206	2,395	5,482	670	
Per cent change	+12.5	+12.2	+20.0	+21.0	+78.2	-11.8	-10.7	+9.0	-16.4	-16.3	+8.1	+1.9	-5.7	

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		Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Gases			Kerosene					
	Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petro- leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils
1987	80,449	5,216	577	74,656	1,422	52	2,014	24,680	6,063	2,270	21,424	12,797
1988	85,662	5,484	340	79,837	1,580	68	1,856	26,409	6,725	2,289	23,925	12,495
1989	87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205
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
1991 Jan-June	44,616	2,975	230	41,410	821	55	1,294	13,194	3,308	1,307	12,780	6,487
1992 Jan-June p	45,042	2,976	230	41,836	821	83	1,487	13,446	3,554	1,217	12,623	6,206
Per cent change	+1.0	—	—	+1.0	—	+50.9	+14.9	+1.9	+7.4	-6.9	-1.2	-4.3
1991 Apr	7,414	495	38	6,881	143	10	185	2,375	566	160	2,089	1,022
May	8,235	526	49	7,661	164	15	218	2,523	623	184	2,319	1,132
June	7,550	478	40	7,032	156	14	210	2,205	610	161	2,166	1,118
Total	23,199	1,499	127	21,573	463	39	614	7,104	1,799	506	6,574	3,271
1992 Apr	7,252	495	32	6,725	123	14	218	2,144	607	195	2,048	1,005
May	7,721	505	46	7,169	135	14	260	2,394	584	158	2,127	1,057
June p	7,470	492	13	6,964	140	16	250	2,214	664	125	2,119	987
Total	22,442	1,493	92	20,858	398	45	728	6,753	1,855	479	6,294	3,049
Per cent change	-3.3	-0.4	-27.6	-3.3	-14.0	+15.4	+18.6	-4.9	+3.1	-5.3	-4.3	-6.8
											+13.2	+4.4

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			Lubri- cating oils	Bitumen	
			Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other			
1987	67,700	1,838	3,640	22,184	18	5,815	100	1,390	8,469	8,608	9,935	828
1988	72,317	1,912	3,866	23,249	258	6,200	68	1,415	9,370	8,456	11,865	849
1989	73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,125	839
1990	73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,997	822
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,948	759
Per cent change	+0.8	+15.4	+12.1	-1.2	+19.5	-6.3	+12.4	+16.6	+0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-7.6
1991 Jan-June	37,008	1,188	2,031	11,733	4,656	2,750	26	927	5,253	4,221	6,249	381
1992 Jan-June p	36,741	861	1,894	11,822	5,367	3,151	20	914	5,414	3,966	5,708	400
Per cent change	-0.7	-27.5	-6.7	+0.8	+15.3	+14.6	-22.0	-1.4	+3.1	-6.0	-8.7	+5.0
1991 Apr	6,078	248	293	2,011	810	428	3	146	896	689	921	65
May	6,370	195	317	2,128	866	516	3	113	907	620	1,083	67
June	5,989	176	294	1,924	791	550	1	100	854	517	1,095	65
Total	18,437	620	905	6,063	2,467	1,493	7	360	2,657	1,826	3,099	197
1992 Apr	6,269 r	170 r	350	2,044 r	937	515 r	3	161 r	914 r	676 r	982 r	62 r
May	5,832	149	306	2,010	927	577	1	95	888	546	775	62
June p	5,834	93	253	2,023	945	600	1	68	932	546	800	74
Total	17,935	411	908	6,077	2,809	1,692	5	324	2,734	1,768	2,556	199
Per cent change	-2.7	-33.7	+0.4	+0.2	+13.9	+13.3	-28.6	-10.0	+2.9	-3.2	-17.5	+1.0
												-5.2

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. Mainly for petro-chemical feedstock.

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ^{2,3} generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel industry ²	Other ² industries	Transport ⁴	Domestic	Other ⁵
1987	58,298	5,198	86	560	7,361	38,220	2,211	4,661
1988	62,317	5,874	59	734	8,179	40,621	2,183	4,666
1989	63,146	6,026	52	764	7,424	42,535	2,141	4,204
1990	64,774	7,278	52	698	6,945	43,454	2,229	4,117
1991	64,553	6,729	50	707	7,578	42,864	2,459	4,166
Per cent change	-0.3	-7.5	-3.8	+1.3	+9.1	-1.4	+10.3	+1.2
1991 Jan-May	26,998	2,810	28	289	3,500	17,231	1,133	2,008
1992 Jan-May p	26,769	2,494	21	307	3,202	17,637	1,131	1,978
Per cent change	-0.8	-11.2	-25.0	+6.2	-8.5	+2.4	-0.2	-1.5
1991 Mar	5,322	588	5	50	645	3,510	183	341
Apr	5,238	444	5</td					

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
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	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
1991 Apr	6,044	1,125	371	7,539	2,685	2,898	3,490	1,192	10,264	1,630	16,174	17,804
May	5,286	1,124	412	6,821	2,594	2,931	3,229	1,303	10,056	1,546	15,331	16,877
June	5,851	1,058	582	7,491	2,633	3,013	3,378	1,309	10,333	1,636	16,188	17,824
1992 Apr	5,716	1,083	480	7,279	2,635	2,844	3,248	1,259	9,986	1,578	15,688	17,266
May	5,909	775	490	7,173	2,573	3,036	3,285	1,270	10,164	1,578	15,760	17,338
June	5,470	1,007	332	6,809	2,556	3,047	3,213	1,332	10,149	1,578	15,379	16,957
Per cent change	-6.5	-4.8	-43.0	-9.1	-2.9	+1.1	-4.9	+1.8	-1.8	-3.5	-5.0	-4.9

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				
	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
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	292.89	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	1.69	18.79	318.98	22.21	296.77	11.94	308.71
1991	301.18	20.53	280.65	20.96	1.66	19.29	322.13	22.19	299.94	16.41	316.35
Per cent change	+0.9	—	+1.0	+2.3	-1.7	+2.7	+1.0	-0.1	+1.1	+37.4	+2.5
1990 1st quarter	86.96	5.95	81.01	5.71	0.47	5.24	92.67	6.41	86.26	—	86.26
2nd quarter	67.86	4.68	63.17	4.86	0.41	4.46	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	67.12
4th quarter	80.40	5.43	74.98	5.31	0.43	4.88	85.71	5.85	79.85	4.31	84.16
1991 1st quarter	86.98	6.02	80.96	5.71	0.46	5.24	92.69	6.48	86.20	4.29	90.49
2nd quarter	70.12	4.68	65.45	5.09	0.41	4.67	75.21	5.09	70.12	3.72	73.84
3rd quarter	62.86	4.41	58.44	4.70	0.38	4.33	67.56	4.79	62.77	4.11	66.88
4th quarter	81.21	5.42	75.79	5.45	0.41	5.05	86.66	5.83	80.84	4.29	85.13
1992 1st quarter p	84.60	5.25	79.35	5.58	0.43	5.14	90.18	5.68	84.50	4.31	88.81
Per cent change	-2.7	-12.9	-2.0	-2.3	-6.5	-1.9	-2.7	-12.3	-2.0	+0.5	-1.9

1. See definitions below Table 23. 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	Transport undertakings
Electricity supplied (net)										
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	18,792	18,137	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	717
1991	19,293	18,644	3,496	2,533	1,779	4,227	3,949	611	950	1,100
Per cent change	+2.7	+2.8	-5.5	+2.6	+8.3	+2.1	+0.5	+2.3	+9.7	+53.4
1990 1st quarter	5,242	5,075	1,248	637	435	1,142	1,041	145	230	197
2nd quarter	4,461	4,297	820	561	405	1,061	980	76	217	177
3rd quarter	4,215	4,056	795	618	389	963	849	80	192	170
4th quarter	4,875	4,710	837	651	414	1,052	1,059	297	227	173
1991 1st quarter	5,242	5,073	1,211	651	408	1,131	1,069	154	245	205
2nd quarter	4,674	4,513	963	579	468	977	994	89	240	204
3rd quarter	4,329	4,174	667	647	415	983	917	87	217	242
4th quarter	5,047	4,884	654	657	489	1,137	969	280	249	450
1992 1st quarter p	5,143	4,977	774	662	487	1,075	919	180	248	632
Per cent change	-1.9	-1.9	-36.1	+1.7	+19.4	-5.0	-14.0			

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

TWh

	Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Electricity supplied (net)						Purchases from other sources (net) ^{6,7}	Total electricity available ⁷		
			By type of plant									
			Total	Conventional steam plant ³	Nuclear	Hydro ⁴	Other ⁵	Net Imports				
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	5.36	295.28		
1991	301.18	20.53	280.65	217.95	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.36	302.41		
Per cent change	+0.9	—	+1.0	-0.5	+7.8	-14.4	-23.1	+37.4	—	+2.4		
1991 Jan-June	157.11	10.70	146.41	115.17	29.55	1.50	0.19	8.01	2.97	157.38		
1992 Jan-June p	153.85	11.14	142.71	106.08	34.36	2.11	0.17	8.30	3.08	154.10		
Per cent change	-2.1	+4.1	-2.5	-7.9	+16.3	+40.6	-14.5	+3.7	+4.0	-2.1		
1991 Apr	23.10	1.49	21.62	17.08	4.12	0.40	0.03	1.32	0.37	23.31		
May	21.50	1.45	20.06	16.27	3.66	0.09	0.03	1.30	0.39	21.74		
June*	25.52	1.74	23.77	18.66	5.02	0.07	0.03	1.10	0.53	25.40		
Total	70.12	4.68	65.45	52.01	12.79	0.56	0.09	3.72	1.29	70.46		
1992 Apr	23.47e	1.64e	21.84	16.39	5.07	0.35	0.02	1.32	0.50	23.66		
May	20.98e	1.54e	19.45	14.00	5.12	0.31	0.02	1.31	0.42	21.17		
June*p	24.33e	1.83e	22.49	16.40	5.98	0.09	0.03	1.36	0.49	24.34		
Total	68.78	5.00	63.78	46.80	16.16	0.75	0.07	3.99	1.40	69.17		
Per cent change	-1.9	+7.0	-2.6	-10.0	+26.3	+34.5	-22.4	+7.3	+8.5	-1.8		

1. Electricity generated by major generating companies (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) 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					
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal ³	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Net Imports	Total incl. imports
1987	50.7	10.6	5.9	67.1	1.0	1.1	2.9	5.0	51.7	11.7	8.7	72.1	2.8	74.9
1988	48.5	12.4	6.7	67.6	1.1	1.1	2.9	5.1	49.6	13.5	9.6	72.7	3.1	75.8
1989	47.4	14.2	6.7	68.4	1.1	1.2	3.3	5.6	48.5	15.4	9.9	73.8	3.0	76.8
1990	48.6	13.2	8.1	69.8	1.2	1.0	3.1	5.3	49.7	14.2	11.1	75.1	2.9	77.9
1991	48.2	14.2	6.9	69.4	1.2	0.9	3.4	5.5	49.4	15.2	10.3	74.9	3.9	78.9
Per cent change	-0.6	+7.8	-14.2	-0.6	+2.2	-5.5	+10.6	+5.4	-0.5	+6.9	-7.3	-0.2	+37.4	+1.2
1990 1st quarter	14.4	3.6	2.6	20.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.5	14.7	3.9	3.4	22.1	—	22.1
2nd quarter	10.2	3.1	2.4	15.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	10.5	3.3	3.1	16.9	0.9	17.8
3rd quarter	10.3	3.0	1.5	14.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	10.5	3.2	2.2	16.0	1.0	17.0
4th quarter	13.6	3.6	1.5	18.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	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	1.6	14.3	4.3	2.8	21.5	1.0	22.5
2nd quarter	11.3	3.1	1.8	16.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	11.6	3.3	2.6	17.5	0.9	18.4
3rd quarter	9.7	3.5	1.4	14.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	9.9	3.7	2.2	15.8	1.0	16.8
4th quarter	13.2	3.6	1.8	18.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.4	13.5	3.8	2.7	20.1	1.0	21.1
1992 1st quarter	13.1	4.4	1.9	19.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	13.4	4.6	3.0	21.0	1.0	22.0
Per cent change	-6.3	+8.6	-1.6	-2.8	-7.1	-36.1	+17.4	+1.2	-6.3	+5.3	+4.5	-2.5	+0.5	-2.4

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. For years prior to 1990 and for quarters of 1990 the figures are largely estimated.

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
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	69.39	48.25	5.73	..	14.23	1.17
Per cent change	-0.6	-0.6	-14.4	..	+7.8	-13.1
1991 Jan-June	36.14	25.34	3.13	..	7.09	0.56
1992 Jan-June p	35.15	23.62	2.53	..	8.25	0.74
Per cent change	-2.7	-6.8	-19.4	..	+16.3	+31.4
1991 Apr	5.30	3.77	0.41	..	0.99	0.13
May	4.97	3.54	0.51	..	0.88	0.05
June*	5.90	4.01	0.64	..	1.20	0.04
Total	16.17	11.32	1.57	..	3.07	0.22
1992 Apr	5.26r	3.55r	0.37	..	1.22	0.12
May	4.80	3.13	0.34	..	1.23	0.11
June* p	5.58	3.71	0.38	..	1.44	0.05
Total	15.64	10.38	1.09	..	3.88	0.28
Per cent change	-3.3	-8.2	-30.3	..	+26.3	+32.1

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Including wind power and refuse derived fuel. 3. Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale. 4. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion. 5. Including sour gas, refinery gas, etc. 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							
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	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	13.43	0.33	13.10	308.71	24.29	284.42	
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	13.93	0.84	13.09	316.35	25.51	290.84	
Per cent change	+2.4	+3.0	+2.4	-1.3	+5.1	+4.6	-2.4	+3.7	(+)	-0.1	+2.5	+5.0	+2.3	
1990	1st quarter	82.76	7.44	75.32	25.02	19.68	28.30	2.32	3.50	0.11	3.39	86.26	7.55	78.71
	2nd quarter	67.89	5.29	62.59	24.32	16.26	20.21	1.81	3.29	0.23	3.06	71.18	5.52	65.66
	3rd quarter	63.94	4.90	59.04	23.43	16.01	17.73	1.87	3.18	-0.13	3.31	67.12	4.77	62.35
	4th quarter	80.70	6.33	74.37	25.40	19.01	27.56	2.41	3.46	0.12	3.34	84.16	6.45	77.71
1991	1st quarter	86.92	8.07	78.86	25.66	20.41	30.64	2.16	3.57	0.11	3.46	90.49	8.18	82.23
	2nd quarter	70.46	5.87	64.59	23.51	17.53	21.76	1.78	3.38	0.18	3.20	73.84	6.05	67.79
	3rd quarter	63.51	4.06	59.44	23.48	16.37	17.68	1.91	3.38	0.42	2.95	66.88	4.48	62.40
	4th quarter	81.53	6.67	74.86	24.21	20.27	28.02	2.36	3.61	0.13	3.48	85.13	6.80	78.33
1992	1st quarter p	85.46	6.71	78.75	24.81	21.01	30.61	2.31	3.35	0.06	3.29	88.81	6.77	82.04
Per cent change	-1.7	-16.9	-0.1	-3.3	+2.9	-0.1	+6.9	-6.2		-5.1	-1.9	-17.2	-0.4	

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 1991).

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	7.5	+2.5	+2.1	+1.9
April	7.9		7.3	8.2	8.2	-0.6	+0.3	+0.3
May	10.7		12.0	10.4	11.2	+1.3	-0.3	+0.5
June*	13.8		13.3	12.1	15.6	-0.5	-1.7	+1.8
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	7.4	+2.3	+2.2	+1.7
April	8.1		7.7	8.1	8.8	-0.4	—	+0.7
May	11.2		12.1	11.0	13.5	+0.9	-0.2	+2.3
June	14.2		13.3	12.2	16.1	-0.9	-2.0	+1.9
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 footnotes to Table 1 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1992. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked * contain 5 weeks.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Electricity generators

Major generating companies	—	National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Ballylumford Power Ltd., 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

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)														
1987	5.9	33.1	20.8	10.2	2.8	72.9	390	2,703	1,880	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	24.8	6.6	3.1	87.1	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834 r	7,358	
1991 p	11.7	46.3	23.7	5.9 r	3.9	91.5	734	3,940	2,080	472 r	343	7,569 r	6,994	
Per cent change	+31.9	+5.9	-4.2	-10.6	+25.8	+5.0	+16.5	-2.3	-14.3	-9.1	+52.4	-3.4	-4.9	
1990 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	5.5	2.0	1.0	22.8	204	988	583	145 r	85	2,005 r	1,857 r	
2nd quarter p	2.8	12.0	6.0	1.7 r	0.9	23.4 r	170	987	479	147 r	76	1,859 r	1,685 r	
3rd quarter p	2.9	11.9	6.4	0.9 r	1.0	23.1 r	178	985	518	77 r	84	1,842 r	1,709 r	
4th quarter p	2.8	11.3	5.8	1.3	1.0	22.2	182	979	499	103	98	1,862	1,744	
1992 1st quarter p	3.5	11.0	5.3 r	1.6	1.0	22.5 r	224	804	394	134	85	1,642 r	1,562	
2nd quarter	3.1	11.3	5.8	1.3	1.0	22.4	189	878	443	102	84	1,696	1,611	
Per cent change	+9.3	-4.2	+0.5	-24.5	+6.7	-4.3	+11.3	-11.0	-4.1	-30.5	+10.2	-8.8	-4.4	
EXPORTS: (fob)														
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	51.8	23.4	—	—	76.5	97	4,406	2,637	—	—	7,140	7,140	
Per cent change	-20.4	-4.4	+11.4	—	(—)	-0.6	-18.5	-14.8	+7.4	—	(—)	-8.1	-8.1	
1990 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	13.0	4.8 r	—	—	18.1	25	1,078 r	620 r	—	—	1,723 r	1,723 r	
2nd quarter p	0.3	11.2	6.1	—	—	17.7	24	921 r	644	—	—	1,589 r	1,589 r	
3rd quarter p	0.3	13.2 r	5.9	—	—	19.4 r	20	1,150 r	639	—	—	1,809 r	1,809 r	
4th quarter p	0.3	14.3 r	6.6	—	—	21.2 r	29	1,256 r	734 r	—	—	2,019 r	2,019 r	
1992 1st quarter p	0.2	13.0	6.0 r	—	—	19.2 r	18	991	577	—	—	1,587	1,587	
2nd quarter	0.2	12.3	5.6	—	—	18.1	16	1,021	554	—	—	1,591	1,591	
Per cent change	-41.3	+9.2	-7.7	—	—	+2.4	-33.5	+10.8	-14.0	—	—	+0.1	+0.1	
NET EXPORTS:														
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	-404	945	150	-615	-305	-228	101	
1990	-7.3	10.6	-3.8	-6.6	-2.9	-10.0	-511	1,139	28 r	-519	-200	-86 r	413	
1991 p	-10.4	5.5	-0.3	-5.7	-3.9 r	-15.0 r	-637 r	466 r	557 r	-472 r	-343	-429 r	146 r	
1990 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	-179 r	90 r	37 r	-145 r	-85	-282 r	-134 r	
2nd quarter p	-2.5	-0.8	0.1 r	-1.7 r	-0.9	-5.7 r	-146	66 r	165	-147 r	-76	-270 r	-96 r	
3rd quarter p	-2.6	1.3 r	-0.5	-0.9 r	-1.0	-3.7 r	-158	165 r	121	-77 r	-84	-33 r	100 r	
4th quarter p	-2.5	3.0 r	0.8	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0 r	-153	277 r	235 r	-103	-98	157 r	275 r	
1992 1st quarter p	-3.3	2.0	0.7	-1.6	-1.0	-3.3 r	-206	187	183	-134	-85	-54	25	
2nd quarter p	-2.9	1.0	-0.1	-1.3	-1.0	-4.3	-173	143	111	-102	-84	-105	-20	

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 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				1992	
		4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter p		
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.30	2.44	2.35	2.46	2.41	2.39	2.35	2.32	2.46	2.48		
	Medium	1.95	2.02	1.91	1.98	1.99	2.04	2.02	1.98	1.95	2.02		
All consumers —	Large	1.54	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.48	1.47	1.51	1.52		
— average		1.61	1.62	1.58	1.62	1.59	1.63	1.56	1.56	1.58	1.61		
— 10% decile ²		1.52	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.57	1.56	1.49	1.43	1.50	1.55		
— median ²		2.28	2.34	2.26	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.29	2.20	2.27	2.26		
— 90% decile ²		2.58	2.67	2.49	2.53	2.54	2.52	2.69	2.48	2.64	2.70		
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	85.0	82.5	72.1	88.1	99.3	78.8	68.6	66.7	72.2	64.1		
	Medium	81.2	80.5	70.0	72.7	92.3	76.7	63.6	65.4	68.3	61.7		
All consumers —	Large	79.2	75.5	64.0	63.9	86.1	72.7	58.5	61.2	63.8	56.1		
Of which:													
Extra large		77.0	71.9	61.1	63.1	86.0	71.3	57.3	59.6	63.5	54.5		
Moderately large		83.2	82.1	69.3	65.5	86.4	75.3	60.8	64.3	64.4	59.0		
All consumers —	average	80.7	78.2	67.2	70.1	90.0	74.9	61.6	63.4	66.5	59.1		
— 10% decile ²		72.6	73.1	61.0	59.4	81.8	64.2	58.7	60.4	62.9	57.6		
— median ²		83.4	80.8	70.0	76.1	93.0	79.5	65.0	64.4	69.8	63.0		
— 90% decile ²		93.4	93.0	90.7	97.8	113.4	97.0	80.4	79.6	86.1	74.5		
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	153.1	156.8	142.1	159.9	193.1	188.4	154.3	154.3	159.5	143.1		
	Medium	144.1	143.9	133.8	147.6	184.3	176.7	150.5	147.8	154.7	138.7		
All consumers —	Large	136.6	134.2	119.4	144.0	177.5	163.7	137.9	138.6	143.4	127.9		
Of which:													
Extra large		138.1	136.2	122.1	144.9	178.9	166.3	140.2	140.4	145.5	129.9		
Moderately large		123.8	123.4	113.1	118.9	157.0	145.2	126.7	128.5	134.2	120.3		
All consumers —	average	146.7	149.6	133.8	151.7	187.8	176.7	146.3	144.8	152.4	138.5		
— 10% decile ²		167.3	176.3	159.8	200.9	212.3	205.2	183.0	171.7	172.0	162.0		
ELECTRICITY (Pence per KWh)	Small	6.26	6.46	5.45	5.67	6.74	6.74	6.19	6.43	7.58	7.56		
	Medium	4.94	4.88	4.04	4.08	4.66	4.58	4.28	4.36	4.81	4.72		
All consumers —	Large	3.51	3.54	3.12	3.11	3.22	3.23	3.22	3.28	3.57	3.52		
Of which:													
Extra large		2.82	2.86	2.74	2.74	2.77	2.83	2.95	3.04	3.25	3.11		
Moderately large		4.05	4.06	3.41	3.39	3.57	3.55	3.42	3.47	3.82	3.83		
All consumers —	average	4.03	4.05	3.49	3.50	3.79	3.78	3.66	3.73	4.12	4.05		
— 10% decile ²		4.39	4.41	3.58	3.60	3.92	3.91	3.67	3.70	4.12	3.93		
— median ²		5.90	5.89	5.20	5.36	6.35	6.30	5.76	5.90	6.92	6.90		
— 90% decile ²		7.43	7.28	6.38	7.04	8.00	8.07	7.23	7.60	8.69	8.64		
GAS (Pence per therm) ⁴	Small	35.19	35.16	36.24	36.70	37.95	39.76	39.48	41.22	39.78	40.11		
	Medium	29.01	29.09	29.49	27.51	29.90	30.67	30.44	26.06	29.45	31.18		
All consumers —	Large	20.59	21.21	20.46	20.89	21.03	21.68	20.56	19.28	19.61	20.96		
Of which:													
Firm ⁵		22.20	23.05	21.84	21.99	22.78	23.94	22.23	20.33	21.31	23.07		
Interruption ⁵		28.74	28.83	27.11	26.54	28.80	29.24	26.96	24.71	27.23	28.89		
Tariff ⁵		17.31	18.27	18.49	18.78	18.55	18.78	18.19	17.68	17.22	18.32		
All consumers —	average	36.20	38.32	38.49	41.87	41.43	42.77	42.70	44.60	43.32	42.43		
— 10% decile ²		27.39	27.10	26.57	25.38	26.60	26.63	24.87	23.35	25.46	26.43		
— median ²		34.00	33.99	33.49	34.50	36.34	38.52	37.31	39.60	39.42	40.41		
— 90% decile ²		40.53	40.64	43.19	45.54	44.40	44.68	45.62	49.13	46.55	45.91		
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers —	average ⁶	85.4	82.0	73.1	73.4	100.2	91.8	81.2	74.9	82.3	74.6	
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers —	average ⁶	117.9	129.8	121.2	119.4	172.3	194.9	147.9	128.7	140.7	149.1	
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers —	average ⁶	106.7	104.3	108.4	105.8	101.0	103.7	100.4	106.7	108.6	106.4	

Realised in new and renewed contracts

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	112.3	103.4	72.2	91.3	108.6	107.2	65.4	62.7	67.9	68.3	
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	165.0	144.3	123.3	170.2	189.0	164.3	131.3	142.0	140.9	124.7	

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". 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

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
1987	£ 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	53.49	..	16.85 1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	17.44 1991
1990 1st quarter	44.60	61.67	..	15.50
2nd quarter	42.72	40.56	..	16.20
3rd quarter	43.55	50.70	..	15.33
4th quarter	44.21	82.00	..	17.97
1991 1st quarter	42.18	62.17	..	18.20
2nd quarter	43.12	54.76	..	17.02
3rd quarter	44.45	50.94	..	16.95
4th quarter	44.28	58.64	..	17.08
1992 1st quarter p	46.57	51.94	..	17.08

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. 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							
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	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
1990 3rd quarter	82	41	72	77	103	108	77
4th quarter	81	53	79	79	115	109	87
1991 1st quarter	82	44	85	80	115	111	86
2nd quarter	79	36	79	79	109	113	80
3rd quarter	79	37	71	76	109	115	78
4th quarter	80	39	76	76	124	117	86
1992 1st quarter p	81	35	86	81	122	118	87
Per cent change	-1	-21	+2	+2	+6	+6	+1
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							
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	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
1990 3rd quarter	62	31	54	58	77	81	58
4th quarter	60	39	58	58	85	81	64
1991 1st quarter	60	32	62	59	84	82	63
2nd quarter	56	26	56	56	77	80	57
3rd quarter	55	26	49	53	76	81	55
4th quarter	56	27	53	53	87	82	60
1992 1st quarter p	56	24	59	56	84	81	60
Per cent change	-8	-26	-4	-5	-1	-1	-6

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									
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	118	121	137	98	127	112	121		
Per cent change	+6	+7	+10	-4	+8	+8	+8		
1990 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		
1992 1st quarter	124	123	142	85	129	110	121		
2nd quarter p	121	123	143	84	130	116	124		
Per cent change	+6	+2	+6	-10	+4	+1	+3		
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
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	85	141	143
Per cent change	-1	—	+3	-10	+1	+1	+1	+7	+6
1990 4th quarter	86	86	95	96	91	83	88	135	139
1991 1st quarter	87	87	94	82	90	75	84	136	140
2nd quarter	81	85	96	66	89	81	86	141	143
3rd quarter	81	86	99	65	91	81	86	143	143
4th quarter	85	85	99	65	90	79	86	144	145
1992 1st quarter	85	84	98	59	89	75	83	146	146 r
2nd quarter p	82	82	97	57	87	78	84	149	149
Per cent change	+1	-4	+1	-14	-2	-4	-2	+5	+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). The GDP deflator for the second quarter of 1992 has been estimated using the change in the RPI (all items). 4. RPI (all items other than fuels).

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

	Motor spirit ¹			Derv ¹	Standard Grade burning Oil ^{1,3}	Gas oil ^{1,4}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁵
	2 star	4 star	Unleaded ²				
	Pence per litre						
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
1991 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	48.3
February	...	47.76	44.23	43.69	12.88	12.31	48.4
March	...	50.37	46.02	44.38	12.40	11.98	47.1
April	...	50.61	46.07	44.59	12.64	12.16	47.6
May	...	51.36	47.05	45.37	12.62	12.34	50.1
June	...	52.09	47.78	45.25	12.66	12.33	50.6 p

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.

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 119 to 121 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1992.

Supplement: Exploration and Appraisal Drilling Survey 1992

Introduction

The Department of Trade and Industry recently carried out a survey of future exploration and appraisal drilling activity on the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS). The survey is designed to obtain oil company intentions to drill exploration and appraisal (E&A) wells during the remainder of the current year and for the following year. The surveys have, like the CBI survey of manufacturing industry, proved to be valuable indicators of likely UKCS activity, providing an early warning of changes both in the level of activity and company confidence in future North Sea development.

Companies were asked, as in the 1991 survey, whether they expected the total level of drilling activity to increase, to remain the same, or to decline after the review period.

This supplement gives a summary of the results of the survey, comparing the intentions for 1992 with actual wells drilled in recent years, as published in the Department's 1992 Brown Book - Development of the Oil and Gas Resources of the United Kingdom. The survey suggests that:

- E&A drilling in 1992 could recover from the low level seen in the first half of 1992, to end only some 10 per cent below 1991 figures.
- Confidence remains strong in drilling activity for 1993 and later years.

Summary of results

The intentions given by the survey for 1992 are summarised and compared with Brown Book figures for wells drilled in previous years in the following table:

Exploration and appraisal drilling activity on the United Kingdom Continental Shelf

	Number of wells - excluding sidetracks							
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
	(Actuals)				(Intentions)			
Southern Basin	29	36	46	51	51	32	32	
Other Offshore	84	96	114	116	155	134	115	
TOTAL OFFSHORE	113	132	160	167	206	166	147	
Onshore	55	38	19	17	13	11	10	
TOTAL	168	170	179	184	219	177	157	

Onshore E&A drilling in 1992

The survey indicates a continued decline in onshore E&A drilling, but the decline is small and taken with the relatively small number of onshore wells has little impact on the total level of activity. The survey showed that almost all the intended onshore wells were due to agreed licensing obligations, and as such are fairly firm figures.

Offshore drilling in 1992

The chart opposite includes intentions for 1992, and shows offshore drilling split between exploration and appraisal wells.

The chart shows that offshore E&A drilling activity reached an all time record of 206 wells in 1990. However, 1990 included some exceptional features: BP were obliged to complete drilling a number of wells agreed following the takeover of Britoil, and activity was strongly influenced by the fallow block initiative under which companies were encouraged to drill in blocks which had not been drilled in the previous 10 years. E&A drilling returned to the levels of

the late 1980s in 1991. Intentions for 1992 given in this survey show a fall of some 10 per cent on the levels achieved in 1991. Most of this reduction has already occurred in the first half of 1992, when the number of wells drilled was 35 per cent below 1991 levels. The survey suggests that the second half of 1992 will show a recovery in E&A activity.

For the full year 1992, intentions to drill offshore exploration wells are similar to actuals for 1991; the number of intended appraisal wells are slightly lower than last year.

The survey shows that, for the Southern Basin, the number of intended wells for 1992 is identical to the number of actual wells drilled in 1991. The number of intended wells for 1992 in other areas is 14 per cent down on actual wells drilled in 1991 at 115 wells, a figure comparable to levels achieved before the record levels of 1990.

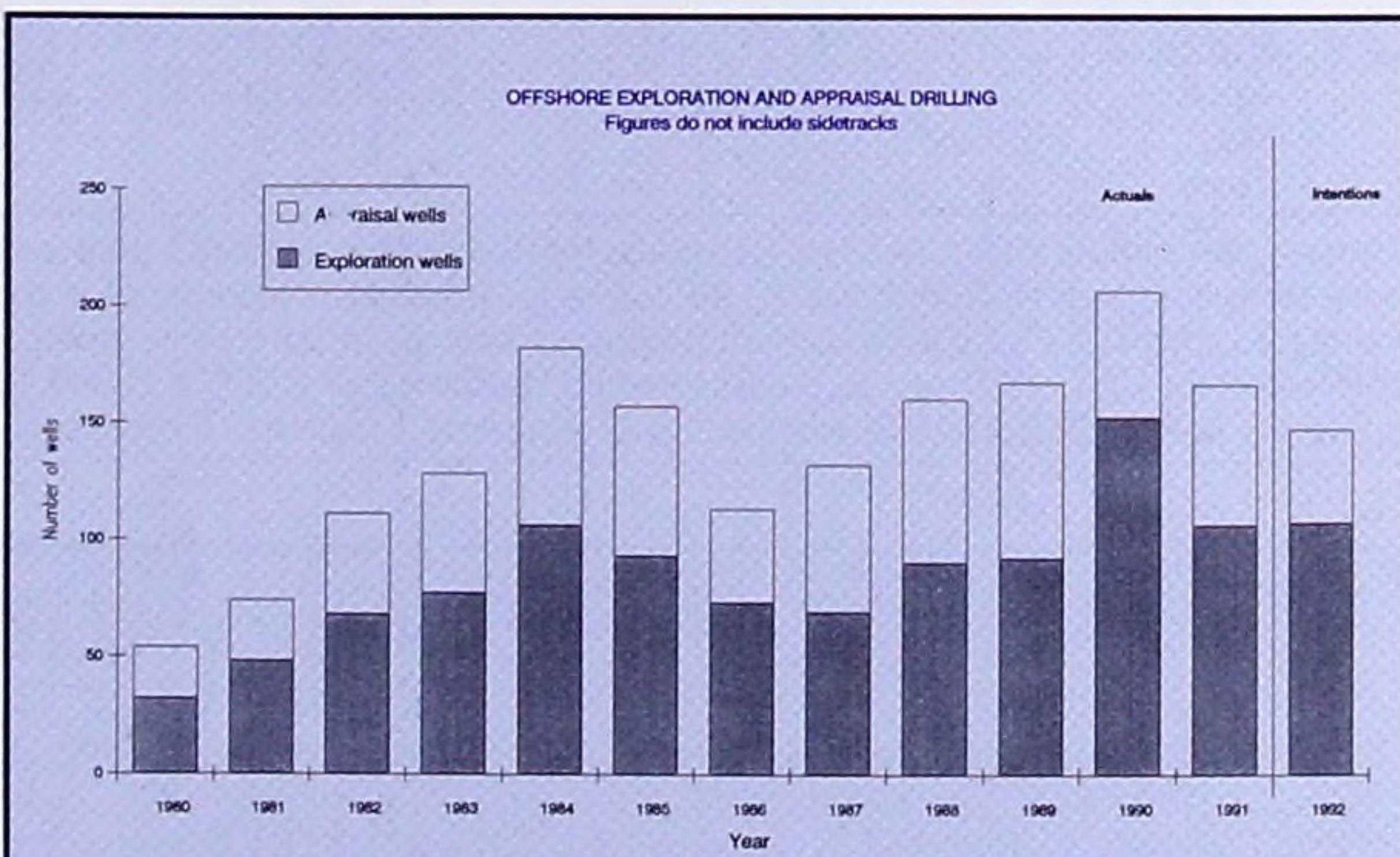
Drilling intentions for 1993

For 1993, the survey recorded a total of 221 intended wells, comprising 8 onshore, and 213 offshore wells (50 in the Southern Basin, and 163 in other areas). However, whereas the survey has proved itself fairly reliable in providing forecasts of activity up to a year ahead, intentions to drill E&A wells in the following years tend, on past experience, towards the optimistic and need to be interpreted with more care. The reason is that most companies have approved and agreed drilling budgets with partners for the current year, but have not done so for the following year. E&A activity is liable to react to changes in many factors, including oil price, gas demand, and company cash flows.

It is highly unlikely that all 213 intended offshore wells given by the survey for 1993 will be drilled. But the figures are a useful barometer of confidence. Not only are the intentions for 1993 slightly higher than the 209 wells given for the following year in last year's survey, but they represent an increase of 45 per cent on the 147 wells the companies expect to drill offshore in 1992. This increase in intentions for 1993 compared with those for 1992, was shown by nearly all companies. The very fact that companies perceive an increase of this kind suggest that interest and confidence in the North Sea remains strong.

Intentions beyond 1993

Respondents were also asked, as in the 1991 survey, whether they expected their total level of E&A drilling activity to increase, to remain the same, or to decline after 1993. Some 80 per cent of companies indicated they expected activity to remain the same, a figure almost identical to the 81% given by the previous survey. The figures need to be viewed with caution, but they tend to confirm that confidence in the North Sea prospects remains strong.



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).

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