DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY TRENDS

A Statistical Bulletin

December 1974

Lower energy use continues

Total energy

Seasonally adjusted figures down

Inland energy consumption in October, measured at an annual rate and seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected, was 4.4 per cent lower than in the corresponding month last year. Natural gas consumption has continued to grow, while demand for petroleum rose to the highest level since November 1973.

Unadjusted figures for the month indicate that total energy demand was slightly lower than in October 1973, the increase of 22 per cent in natural gas supplies largely offsetting the drop in most other fuels.

Coal

Stocks at power stations steady

Deep-mined output in November was just under 10 million tons which, if translated into terms of weekly average production, was greater than in any month since May 1973. Productivity, as measured by output per manshift, was little changed from the October level. A small net increase in manpower was recorded during the month.

Coal stocks at power stations at the end of November were virtually unchanged from the level at the end of October. This contrasts with a fall of over 1.6 million tons during the comparable period last year. November 1973, however, saw the beginning of the industrial dispute in the coal industry which culminated in the national strike in January. Caution should, therefore, be exercised in comparing current mining activities with the previous year.

Electricity

Cold weather increases demand

Total electricity sent out in October was about one per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1973, but this was largely due to the cold weather during the month. It is estimated that electricity use declined, overall, by some one to two per cent, when full allowance is made for the lower temperatures.

Petroleum

Crude imports and inland deliveries lower

Figures for August and September, together with those already published for July, show that third quarter 1974 arrivals of crude petroleum, net of exports, were just over 25 million tons compared with nearly 28 million tons in the same quarter a year ago. This reduction of ten per cent reflects the generally high level of stocks and continuing lower demand for oil products during these months.

Total inland deliveries of petroleum products in October were 4.6 per cent below last year's very high October level. Among the major products, deliveries of fuel oil were higher than in the corresponding month of last year. This was a reversal of the trend so far this year and was partly due to increased demand by power stations. Motor spirit deliveries were also at a high level in October, being only 26,000 tons less than in October 1973, when fears of shortages stimulated demand. This may reflect increased buying by motorists in anticipation of the November Budget. In the first ten months of the year, motor spirit deliveries were about four per cent down on 1973 levels.

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

There may be differences between the sum of constituent items and totals due to rounding.

Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded figures but are shown only as (+) or (–) when the absolute figures are very small.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise specified.

Definitions of the terms used in these tables may be found in *United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1973.*

Symbols used in the tables

. . not available.
– nil or less than half the final digit shown
p provisional

Total energy

TABLE 1. **Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis**

Million tons of coal or coal equivalent

	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricity	Total[1]	Coal[1]	Petroleum[1]	Natural gas	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricity
1969	317.7	161.1	135.7	8.4	10.5	2.0	315.1	159.6	134.6	8.4	10.5	2.0
1970	328.0	154.4	145.6	16.0	9.4	2.6	327.9	154.2	145.7	16.0	9.4	2.6
1971	323.3	138.7	147.3	25.8	9.7	1.8	324.4	139.1	148.0	25.8	9.7	1.8
1972	327.7	120.9	157.6	36.7	10.5	2.0	327.6	120.9	157.5	36.7	10.5	2.0
1973	342.3	131.3	159.4	39.7	9.9	2.0	343.8	131.6	160.6	39.7	9.9	2.0
	Unadjusted						Seasonally adjusted (annual rate)					
1973 Jan-Oct	276.2	106.3	129.8	30.4	8.1	1.6	344.9	132.1	162.8	38.6	10.0	2.2
1974 Jan-Oct p	260.5	92.2	119.5	37.5	9.7	1.6	323.6	114.5	149.0	47.6	11.9	1.9
Per cent change	*–5.7*	*–13.3*	*–8.0*	*+23.4*	*+20.2*	*–0.7*	*–6.2*	*–13.3*	*–8.5*	*+23.3*	*+19.7*	*–11.3*
1973 Oct	28.7	11.1	13.2	3.7	0.6	0.1	367.5	133.3	173.6	47.0	9.0	1.3
1974 Oct p	28.6	10.4	12.7	4.6	0.8	0.1	351.2	119.0	161.6	56.0	12.5	1.6
Per cent change	*–0.5*	*–6.6*	*–3.7*	*+22.4*	*+39.2*	*–5.6*	*–4.4*	*–10.7*	*–6.9*	*+19.1*	*+39.0*	*+23.4*

1 Also temperature corrected.

TABLE 2. **Inland energy consumption: heat supplied basis**

Million therms

	Total primary energy	Used by fuel industries and losses in distribution	Final consumption						
			Total	Coal	Other solid fuels	Other coal-derived fuels[1]	Petroleum	Gas[2]	Electricity
1969	81,363	24,595	56,768	12,883	6,409	641	25,628	4,962	6,245
1970	83,481	25,541	57,940	11,839	6,008	621	27,198	5,720	6,554
1971	82,521	25,514	57,007	9,867	4,949	542	27,617	7,270	6,762
1972	83,847	25,796	58,051	8,085	4,612	513	28,634	9,193	7,014
1973	87,523	26,520	61,003	8,064	4,743	586	29,623	10,495	7,492
1973 1st quarter	25,017	7,532	17,485	2,336	1,221	147	8,310	3,256	2,215
2nd quarter	20,436	6,163	14,273	1,950	1,157	155	6,989	2,290	1,732
3rd quarter	17,886	5,484	12,402	1,645	1,134	151	6,256	1,745	1,471
4th quarter	24,184	7,341	16,843	2,133	1,231	133	8,068	3,204	2,074
1974 1st quarter p	22,070	6,511	15,559	1,461	914	87	7,352	3,751	1,994
2nd quarter p	20,033	6,153	13,880	2,064	1,034	122	6,447	2,535	1,678

1 Coke oven gas, creosote/pitch mixtures and other liquid fuels derived from coal. 2 Town gas and natural gas supplied direct.

Much of the initial work on these processes was described above when discussing coal gasification. However it was realised at about this time that they may be more important as direct gasification processes themselves and not as enrichment or peak load processes.

Work on CRG in the laboratory and the first 1 mcfd pilot plant was completed by 1958 when the first patent application was filed. The second pilot plant of 4 mcfd was completed in 1962 at MRS and also gave very satisfactory results. In parallel with this, work on the purification of LDF, particularly of sulphur was completed. All this development was based on work on catalytic synthesis and the seasonal methanol process done in the 1940s and early 1950s. Events then moved fast, with the announcement of the ICI steam reformer process in 1962. This ICI process was based on an old plant that they had had operating for about 12 years and that was modified and a catalyst introduced to synthesise ammonia. Be-cause this was using largely fully applied and proven engineering technology and produced a lean gas very suitable for enrichment it was readily accepted by the gas industry. A speedy purchasing programme began with 12 ordered in the following 12 months, mostly to be enriched by LPG. This however was expensive and alternative methods of enrichment were proposed by Dent in the CRG and GRH processes. In the event the gas industry first bought the GRH process, whose development is described below, because they were suspicious of any process with a catalyst and were not prepared to accept CRG until it had been fully tried on a commercial scale plant.

The struggle to get the CRG process accepted continued and finally the North Thames Gas Board ordered a small commercial plant at Bromley for 4 mcfd which was completed in 1964. Once the teething troubles normally associated with any new piece of technology were overcome the gas industry accepted that Dent had been right and orders for commercial scale plant started. The first large plant, at Bromley again, in 1966 was of 30 mcfd size (2 streams of 15 mcfd) and the first plant sold abroad, to Japan in 1965. Thereafter the size increased quickly to 150 mcfd in Italy. Meanwhile the ICI reformer was dropped and the CRG process was used on its own. Once North Sea gas became available the UK market fell off and little further plant construction was undertaken. From Fig.1 it can be seen that oil gasification processes, mainly CRG and GRH quickly dominated and rapidly expanded the capacity of the UK gas industry, reaching a peak in 1968 when it accounted for 84% of capacity available.

Interest thus shifted to adapting CRG for making 1,000 Btu SNG instead of 800 Btu gas which needed deriching to town gas. This was done by adding a second stage to get a double methanation CRG process. When the US demand for SNG capacity was foreseen the main UK contracting companies in association with the British Gas Corporation, as it was to become, set up a marketing organisation there to sell CRG and GRH. A commercial scale SNG unit was operating in Portsmouth since 1972. Eventual orders in the USA were for plant capacity larger than the whole UK gas industry capacity and BGC gained a considerable amount of royalties therefrom. After 3 years or so of

Inland energy consumption

On coal equivalent basis, seas. adjusted

% change on same month a year earlier

	Total ⊕	Coal ⊕	Oil ⊕	Nat. gas	Nuclear	Hydro
1973 Nov. } coal go-slows	+5.4	+6.1	+2.6	+13.1	-6.0	+30.0
Dec } go-slows	-6.6	-5.9	-12.5	+21.2	-19.1	+15.8
74 Jan } coal	-11.3	-22.0	-9.5	+18.9	+4.6	+70.-
Feb } strike	-16.7	-44.0	-7.5	+20.2	+8.0	+52.2
March	-6.9	-18.4	-9.0	+28.7	+17.0	+15.0
April	-1.8	-6.8	-7.7	+17.8	+28.4	-52.0
From 9 Aug. May	-5		-12.2			
April actual (mtce)	326.4	122.4	140.3	44.3	12.2	1.2

⊕ Also corrected for temperature

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TABLE 3. Energy consumption by final users: heat supplied basis

Million therms

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1972 4th quarter	1973 1st quarter	1973 2nd quarter	1973 3rd quarter	1973 4th quarter	1974 1st quarter p	1974 2nd quarter p
Iron and steel industry											
Coal	210	154	93	100	29	31	18	15	36	23	13
Other solid fuel	3,485	3,049	2,899	3,081	786	810	755	753	763	546	702
Other coal-derived fuels[1]	553	490	459	523	132	133	136	133	121	79	97
Gas[2]	244	343	437	394	145	104	97	87	106	110	102
Electricity	378	349	335	362	91	92	92	86	92	81	87
Petroleum	2,328	2,185	2,089	2,066	553	586	505	434	541	489	366
Total	7,198	6,570	6,312	6,526	1,736	1,756	1,603	1,508	1,659	1,328	1,367
Other industries											
Coal	4,824	3,908	2,954	3,056	839	833	718	635	870	510	817
Other solid fuel	375	267	229	245	64	63	64	49	69	51	68
Other coal-derived fuels[1]	62	52	54	63	17	14	19	18	12	8	25
Gas[2]	1,172	2,131	3,251	4,200	968	1,055	1,009	944	1,192	1,230	1,148
Electricity	2,105	2,154	2,176	2,365	596	622	587	551	605	498	577
Petroleum	8,945	8,982	9,294	9,324	2,727	2,813	2,091	1,714	2,706	2,498	1,961
Total	17,483	17,494	17,958	19,253	5,211	5,400	4,488	3,911	5,454	4,795	4,596
Domestic sector											
Coal	5,654	4,829	4,209	4,194	1,243	1,248	1,057	891	998	732	1,071
Other solid fuel	1,483	1,307	1,188	1,134	308	276	275	263	320	249	190
Gas[2]	3,542	3,930	4,509	4,815	1,348	1,740	953	561	1,561	1,978	1,010
Electricity	2,625	2,763	2,960	3,114	840	1,024	687	508	895	1,032	670
Petroleum	1,335	1,321	1,523	1,668	475	612	320	182	554	521	279
Total	14,639	14,150	14,389	14,925	4,214	4,900	3,292	2,405	4,328	4,512	3,220
Transport sector											
Coal	70	52	30	27	10	10	6	3	8	7	13
Other solid fuel	14	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other coal-derived fuels[1]	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity	94	94	92	89	24	23	22	22	22	22	24
Petroleum	11,002	11,483	11,962	12,760	2,993	2,973	3,265	3,399	3,123	2,749	3,128
Total	11,186	11,634	12,086	12,876	3,027	3,006	3,293	3,424	3,153	2,778	3,165
Other final consumers											
Coal	1,081	924	799	687	243	214	151	101	221	189	150
Other solid fuel	651	321	294	283	71	72	63	69	79	68	74
Gas[2]	762	866	996	1,086	323	357	231	153	345	433	275
Electricity	1,352	1,402	1,451	1,562	429	454	344	304	460	361	320
Petroleum	3,588	3,646	3,766	3,805	1,052	1,326	808	527	1,144	1,095	713
Total	7,434	7,159	7,306	7,423	2,118	2,423	1,597	1,154	2,249	2,146	1,532
Total final consumption	57,940	57,007	58,051	61,003	16,306	17,485	14,273	12,402	16,843	15,559	13,880

1 Coke oven gas, creosote/pitch mixtures and other liquid fuels derived from coal. 2 Town gas and natural gas supplied direct.

TABLE 4. Production and net arrivals of principal fuels

	Production of principal fuels									Net arrivals			
	Primary fuels					Secondary fuels							
	Coal	Crude[2] petroleum	Natural gas	Electricity generated[1] Nuclear[3]	Electricity generated[1] Hydro	Solid fuels	Refined petroleum[4]	Gas available	Electricity generated	Coal	Petroleum Crude	Petroleum Refined	Natural gas
	Million tons		*Million therms*	*TWh*		*Million tons*		*Million therms*	*TWh*	*Million tons*			*Million therms*
1969	153.2	0.10	1,938	29.1	3.3	25.9	86.2	5,517	223.4	–3.5	91.4	6.1	416
1970	144.8	0.15	4,153	26.0	4.5	24.3	95.7	6,350	233.7	–3.1	99.4	2.3	333
1971	147.0	0.20	6,901	27.5	3.4	21.8	99.1	8,080	241.3	1.5	104.5	2.1	332
1972	119.9	0.32	9,958	29.4	3.4	19.1	100.5	10,625	248.1	3.2	102.5	4.6	306
1973	129.9	0.36	10,812	28.0	3.9	19.4	107.3	11,645	264.6	–1.0	110.5	1.1	293
1973 Aug	7.8	0.02	553	1.8	0.2	1.5	9.3	522	15.0	–0.1	10.1	–0.5	37
Sept	12.4	0.02	656	2.4	0.3	1.9	8.5	791	21.4	–0.2	9.3	–0.1	31
Oct	10.7	0.03	1,023	1.8	0.2	1.5	9.6	948	21.6	–0.1	11.4	–0.5	19
1974 Aug	7.5	0.02	702	2.2	0.2	1.3	8.6	642	15.0	0.2	8.7	–0.4	13
Sept p	11.9	0.03	847	2.7	0.3	1.8	7.9	973	22.1	0.1	8.5	–0.4	19
Oct p	10.6	0.04	1,256	2.5	0.2	1.5	8.9	1,132	21.8	..	..	..	19
Nov p	10.8	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Also included in secondary electricity. 2 Including natural gas liquids. 3 Generation for public supply.
4 Including feedstock for further processing at petro-chemical plants.

Coal

TABLE 5. Coal supply

Thousand tons

	Total supply	Production		Deep-mined	Opencast	Imports	Tonnage lost (deep-mined)[1]	
		Total[2]					Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
		Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted					
1969	153,234	153,234		144,241	6,320	—	12,137	2,913
1970	144,869	144,791		134,526	7,760	78	11,689	3,103
1971	151,255	147,081		134,322	10,498	4,174	11,045	4,734
1972	124,846	119,927		107,836	9,815	4,919	10,244	22,400
1973	131,599	129,950		118,656	9,454	1,649	10,313	5,569
1973 Jan-Nov	123,157	121,731		111,359	8,752	1,426	8,741	2,244
1974 Jan-Nov p[3]	..	97,274		87,588	8,236	..	8,452	15,962
Per cent change	..	*–20.1*		*–21.3*	*–5.9*	..	*–3.3*	*(+)*
1973 Nov	9,500	9,269	8,640	8,323	754	231	–	1,423
1974 Nov p	..	10,810	9,800	9,939	771	..	–	56
Per cent change	..	*+16.6*	*+13.4*	*+19.4*	*+2.3*	..	–	*–96.1*

1 NCB mines only. 2 Including slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of other than by the National Coal Board.
3 Coal miners' national strike 10 February to 9 March 1974.

TABLE 6. Colliery manpower and productivity at NCB mines

	Number of wage-earners on colliery books[1]		Absence percentage			Average output per manshift[2]		Recruitment	Wastage
	Thousands		*Per cent*			*Cwt.*		*Number*	
	Total	Underground	Total	Voluntary	Involuntary	Overall	At the face		
1969	300	235	18.3	4.8	13.5	43.45	136.96	23,346	48,295
1970	283	221	19.8	4.5	15.3	44.10	141.80	25,109	41,581
1971	279	218	18.1	4.4	13.7	43.94	143.08	28,010	32,309
1972	266	210	16.6	3.9	12.7	43.78	144.35	13,255	26,114
1973	245	..	18.0	..	..	45.01	..	17,402	37,961
1973 Nov	248	195	20.0	4.7	15.3	41.00	..	1,281	3,633
1974 Nov p	246	193	17.8	4.5	13.3	46.48	157,62	2,301	2,000

1 At end of period. 2 Excluding capital working and tip coal.

Coal: production and consumption (seasonally adjusted annual rates)

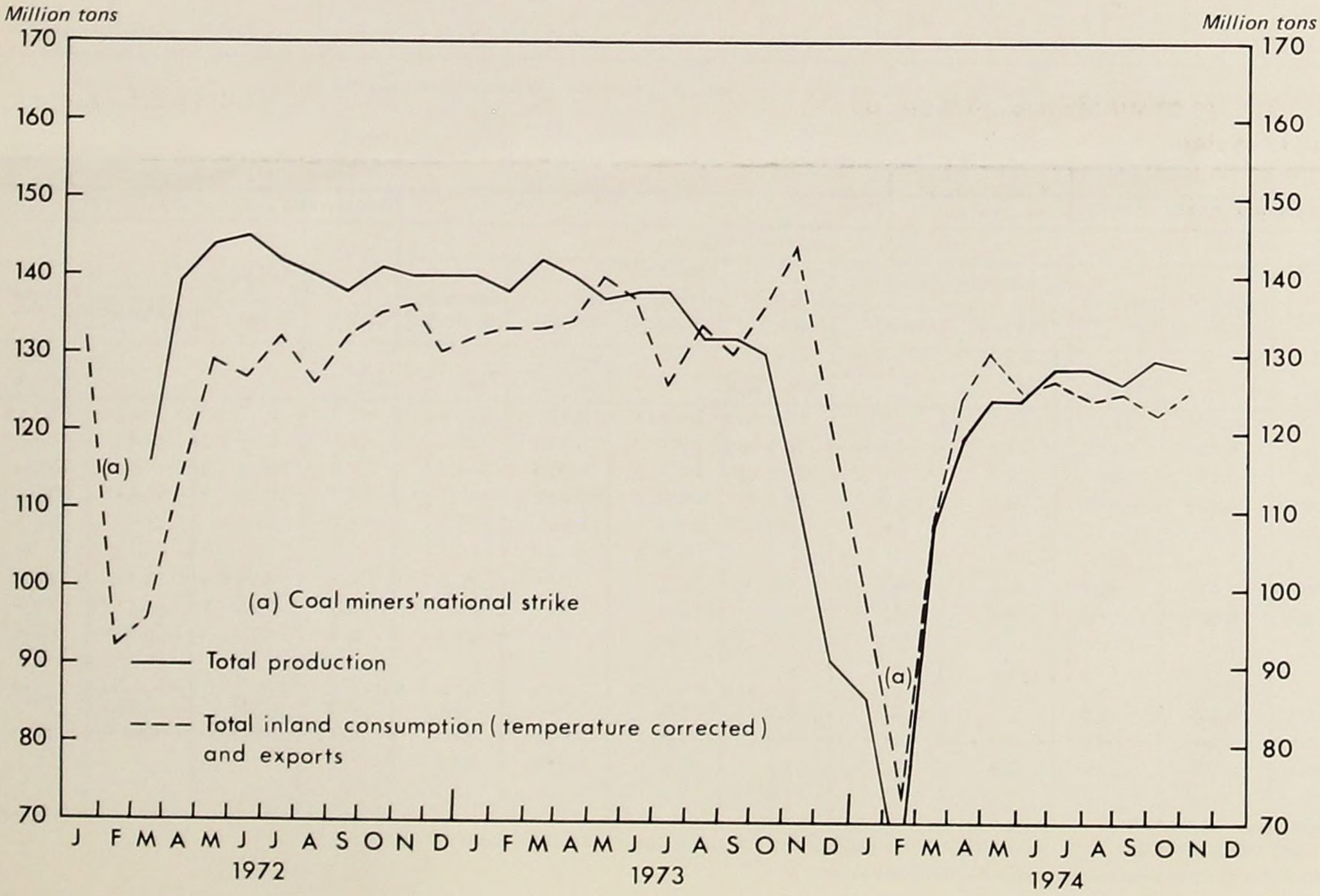

TABLE 7. Consumption of coal

Thousand tons

	Total	Overseas shipments	Inland consumption						Colliery disposals			Miscellaneous[5]
			Total inland consumption	Collieries	Power stations[1]	Gas works	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries	Industry[2]	House coal[3,4]	Anthracite and dry steam coal[3]	
1969	164,615	3,456	161,159	2,032	75,883	6,867	25,373	3,846	21,367	19,745	1,883	4,163
1970	157,548	3,141	154,407	1,886	76,017	4,212	24,940	4,084	19,304	17,882	1,990	4,092
1971	141,330	2,625	138,705	1,556	71,696	1,826	23,182	4,406	15,581	15,366	1,621	3,471
1972	122,713	1,768	120,945	1,383	65,611	566	20,152	4,475	11,478	12,569	1,756	2,952
1973	133,955	2,667	131,288	1,359	75,628	504	21,543	3,550	11,890	12,519	1,755	2,540
1973 Jan-Nov	120,557	2,451	118,106	1,245	67,124	465	19,955	3,271	10,756	11,385	1,648	2,257
1974 Jan-Nov p	104,291	1,372	102,919	1,047	58,834	111	17,042	2,051	9,827	10,667	1,397	1,943
Per cent change	*−13.5*	*−44.0*	*−12.9*	*−15.9*	*−12.4*	*−76.1*	*−14.6*	*−37.3*	..	..	..	*−13.9*
1973 Nov	12,009	239	11,860	104	7,208	35	1,577	301	1,191	1,014	131	299
1974 Nov p	10,907	183	10,724	105	6,407	1	1,530	195	970	1,135	169	212
Per cent change	*−9.9*	*−23.4*	*−9.6*	*+1.0*	*−11.1*	*(−)*	*−3.0*	*−35.2*	*−18.6*	*+11.9*	*+29.0*	*−29.1*

1 Public supply electricity and railway and transport power stations. 2 Prior to October 1973 the figures relate to actual consumption.
3 Prior to April 1973 the figures relate to merchants' disposals to the domestic market. 4 Including miners' coal.
5 Including coal used for transport purposes and shipments to the Channel Islands.

TABLE 8. Stocks of coal[1] in Great Britain: at end of period

Thousand tons

	Total	Distributed					Undistributed		
		Total distributed stocks	Power stations	Gas works	Coke ovens	Miscellaneous	Total undistributed stocks	Opencast sites and central stocking grounds	Collieries
1969	31,416	12,935	11,018	461	1,231	225	18,481	3,159	15,322
1970	18,729	11,627	9,575	276	1,434	342	7,102	1,836	5,266
1971	28,211	17,982	15,712	72	1,777	421	10,229	3,256	6,973
1972	29,979	19,045	16,791	50	1,890	314	10,934	3,376	7,558
1973	27,486	16,766	14,537	27	1,937	265	10,720	3,150	7,570
1973 Nov	32,368	20,364	17,985	30	2,051	298	12,004	3,274	8,730
1974 Oct p	21,583	15,375	13,578	2	1,555	240	6,208	2,188	4,020
Nov p	21,667	15,609	13,553	3	1,793	260	6,058	2,051	4,007
Absolute change	+84	+234	−25	+1	+238	+20	−150	−137	−13

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

Gas

TABLE 9. Gas: sources of supply and send-out by the public gas supply system

	Natural gas supply			Other primary fuel used		Gas sent out		
	Net total into system	Indigenous	Arrivals	Coal	Oil	Total	Town gas	Natural gas for direct supply
	Million therms			*Thousand tons*		*Million therms*		
1969	2,267	1,856	411	6,885	5,525	5,437	4,973	464
1970	4,342	4,023	319	4,212	3,590	6,301	4,787	1,514
1971	6,977	6,660	317	1,770	1,881	8,061	4,069	3,992
1972	10,071	9,775	296	559	1,550	10,614	3,415	7,199
1973	10,916	10,639	277	503	1,739	11,620	2,434	9,186
1973 Jan-Oct	8,300	8,092	208	430	1,411	8,880	1,945	6,935
1974 Jan-Oct p	10,272	10,080	192	101	847	10,574	1,330	9,244
Per cent change	*+23.8*	*+24.6*	*−7.4*	*−76.4*	*−40.0*	*+19.1*	*−31.6*	*+33.3*
1973 Oct	911	895	16	29	106	947	173	774
1974 Oct p	1,110	1,094	16	1	64	1,131	111	1,020
Per cent change	*+22.0*	*+22.3*	*+2.8*	*(−)*	*−39.4*	*+19.4*	*−35.8*	*+31.8*

TABLE 10. Sales of gas by the public supply system

	Total	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other
	Million therms				
1969	5,000	174	911	3,211	704
1970	5,780	244	1,232	3,542	762
1971	7,520	343	2,381	3,930	866
1972	9,787	437	3,845	4,509	996
1973	10,728	396	4,435	4,815	1,083
1973 1st qtr.	3,305	104	1,104	1,740	357
2nd qtr.	2,328	98	1,046	953	231
3rd qtr.	1,774	87	973	561	153
4th qtr.	3,322	107	1,312	1,561	342
1974 1st qtr. p	4,091	110	1,570	1,978	433
2nd qtr. p	2,741	102	1,353	1,010	276

Electricity

TABLE 11. Generation of electricity by the public electricity supply system

	Primary fuel used						Electricity generated				
								By steam plant			
	Total[1]	Coal	Oil	Natural gas	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-[2] electricity	Total[3]	Nuclear	Other	Electricity sent out	Total electricity available
	Million tons of coal or coal equivalent						*GWh*				
United Kingdom											
1969	100.90	76.05	13.81	0.14	9.01	1.74	218,402	25,271	188,177	201,970	206,295
1970	107.29	76.17	20.81	0.21	7.73	2.26	228,236	21,870	199,869	210,904	215,488
1971	105.91	71.18	24.16	0.95	8.05	1.51	235,740	23,209	207,808	218,000	222,374
1972	109.36	65.25	31.25	2.26	8.89	1.68	242,745	25,303	212,196	224,700	229,232
1973	114.61	75.57	28.04	1.03	8.22	1.69	258,800	23,658	229,911	240,352	244,722
1973 Jan-Oct	91.74	59.87	23.19	0.62	6.74	1.30	207,571	19,328	184,256	192,724	196,183
1974 Jan-Oct p	87.10	52.60	21.83	2.96	8.34	1.31	197,911	23,887	170,083	183,314	186,699
Per cent change	*−5.10*	*−12.1*	*−5.8*	*(+)*	*+23.9*	*+1.1*	*−4.7*	*+23.6*	*−7.7*	*−4.9*	*−4.8*
1973 Oct	9.59	6.62	2.27	0.07	0.54	0.09	21,194	1,543	19,274	19,715	19,960
1974 Oct p	9.66	6.07	2.52	0.21	0.78	0.09	21,411	2,210	18,834	19,920	20,189
Per cent change	*+0.8*	*−8.2*	*+11.0*	*(+)*	*+45.0*	*−5.4*	*+1.0*	*+43.2*	*−2.3*	*+1.0*	*+1.1*
England and Wales											
1969	89.50	69.16	11.61	0.14	8.05	0.39	193,474	22,582	169,470	179,307	180,887
1970	94.60	69.61	17.47	0.21	6.79	0.41	200,421	19,230	179,184	185,505	188,594
1971	93.36	64.95	20.07	0.95	7.19	0.14	208,070	20,679	186,144	192,738	195,127
1972	95.63	58.21	26.74	2.26	8.08	0.31	212,910	23,010	187,951	197,199	200,239
1973	99.39	67.14	23.56	1.03	7.45	0.15	225,237	21,416	202,177	208,448	212,580
1973 Jan-Oct	79.74	53.25	19.61	0.62	6.12	0.11	181,081	17,547	162,298	168,019	170,876
1974 Jan-Oct p	75.94	46.88	18.31	2.96	7.65	0.09	173,445	21,889	150,405	160,570	162,532
Per cent change	*−4.8*	*−12.0*	*−6.6*	*(+)*	*+25.0*	*−18.2*	*−4.2*	*+24.7*	*−7.3*	*−4.4*	*−4.9*
1973 Oct	8.36	5.88	1.90	0.07	0.50	0.01	18,581	1,449	16,965	17,272	17,328
1974 Oct p	8.43	5.37	2.14	0.21	0.71	0.01	18,705	2,003	16,521	17,391	17,718
Per cent change	*+0.8*	*−8.7*	*+13.0*	*(+)*	*+39.9*	*−10.0*	*+0.7*	*+38.2*	*−2.6*	*+0.7*	*+2.3*

1 Including coke. 2 Including net imports. 3 Including generation by oil-engine and hydro-electric plant.

TABLE 12. Plant capacity of the public electricity supply industry

Megawatts

	United Kingdom			England and Wales		
	Output capacity			Output capacity		
	At end of period	New plant brought into commission during period[1]	Maximum load during period	At end of period	New plant brought into commission during period[1]	Maximum load during period
1969	52,735	2,777	43,885	46,035	2,661	38,153
1970	57,237	5,791	44,161	49,335	4,511	38,651
1971	61,972	5,178	45,897	53,559	4,592	39,927
1972	65,067	3,690	46,912	56,055	3,029	40,612
1973	67,680	3,319	46,024	58,369	2,882	39,671
1973 Oct	66,436	670	41,192	57,132	470	35,441
1974 Oct p	68,866	200	40,325	59,202	—	35,114

1 Including revisions to interim ratings.

TABLE 13. Electricity generated outside the public electricity supply system in Great Britain

GWh

	Iron and steel	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal mining	Chemical and allied trades		Textiles, leather and clothing	Paper, printing and stationery	Other industries (including gas and water-works)	Total industry	Transport undertakings	Total
					Nuclear power stations	Other[1]						
1969	2,835	1,328	383	585	3,854	6,769	545	2,970	643	19,912	685	20,597
1970	2,700	1,508	375	478	4,142	6,846	564	2,965	637	20,215	664	20,879
1971	2,728	1,344	410	465	4,339	6,987	535	2,671	613	20,092	677	20,769
1972	2,587	1,320	409	512	4,098	7,408	458	2,786	645	20,223	693	20,916
1973	2,707	2,716	458	492	4,339	7,859	498	2,763	716	22,548	702	23,250
1972 1st quarter	743	319	140	94	1,255	1,925	105	710	179	5,470	179	5,649
2nd quarter	618	318	53	142	907	1,916	119	679	152	4,904	168	5,072
3rd quarter	550	332	45	122	950	1,766	112	633	141	4,651	164	4,815
4th quarter	676	351	171	154	986	1,801	122	764	173	5,198	182	5,380
1973 1st quarter	798	624	108	140	1,157	2,060	133	772	203	5,995	194	6,189
2nd quarter	641	565	63	127	1,001	1,843	127	692	169	5,228	175	5,403
3rd quarter	593	672	62	119	1,105	1,743	114	584	156	5,148	162	5,310
4th quarter[2]	675	855	225	106	1,076	2,213	124	715	188	6,177	171	6,348
1974 1st quarter p	675	771	160	79	1,223	2,314	139	728	212	6,301	173	6,474
2nd quarter p	505	785	70	121	1,075	1,903	128	649	164	5,400	159	5,559

1 Including production by the mineral oil refining industry.

2 Following a change in coverage the figures for the 4th quarter of 1973 onwards contain a slightly greater degree of estimation.

TABLE 14. Sales of electricity by the public supply system

GWh

	Total	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other
1969	188,834	11,693	65,742	72,185	39,214
1970	197,751	12,004	67,489	77,213	41,045
1971	203,433	10,837	69,371	80,674	42,551
1972	210,417	10,774	68,967	86,889	43,787
1973	225,110	11,646	75,298	91,232	46,934
1973 1st quarter	66,578	2,975	19,790	30,011	13,802
2nd quarter	52,481	2,944	18,738	20,141	10,658
3rd quarter	44,489	2,747	17,563	14,875	9,304
4th quarter	61,562	2,980	19,207	26,205	13,170
1974 1st quarter p	59,444	2,668	15,708	30,239	10,829
2nd quarter p	50,319	2,871	18,097	19,624	9,727

Petroleum

TABLE 15. Refinery throughput and output of finished petroleum products

Thousand tons

	Throughput of crude and process oils	Refinery fuel	Total output of finished products[1]	Gases		Aviation spirit and aviation wide-cut gasoline	Motor spirit	Industrial and white spirits	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
				Butane and propane	Other petroleum				Burning oil[2]	Vaporising oil				
1969	90,251	5,547	83,743	1,129	507	312	10,065	195	5,310	56	19,170	37,661	1,183	1,695
1970	100,301	5,933	93,200	1,163	364	287	11,167	186	5,724	36	22,159	42,181	1,303	1,886
1971	103,678	6,086	96,693	1,217	280	180	12,324	129	6,108	40	24,068	42,491	1,407	2,061
1972	105,290	6,319	97,797	1,440	363	416	13,417	123	6,689	31	25,133	40,355	1,312	1,972
1973	112,532	6,941	104,280	1,629	388	371	14,608	148	7,118	34	27,413	41,362	1,453	2,190
1973 Jan-Oct	93,097	5,719	86,270	1,326	320	337	12,299	125	5,904	33	22,485	34,311	1,176	1,865
1974 Jan-Oct p	91,347	5,707	84,637	1,301	238	198	11,830	131	5,751	17	22,655	32,795	1,180	1,811
Per cent change	*−1.9*	*−0.2*	*−1.9*	*−1.9*	*−25.6*	*−41.1*	*−3.8*	*+4.8*	*−2.6*	*−49.2*	*+0.8*	*−4.4*	*+0.4*	*−2.9*
1973 Oct	10,065	604	9,300	144	36	30	1,226	19	663	6	2,559	3,629	110	186
1974 Oct p	9,310	563	8,622	145	21	8	1,251	9	572	–	2,392	3,275	112	171
Per cent change	*−7.5*	*−6.9*	*−7.3*	*+0.6*	*−43.2*	*−73.6*	*+2.1*	*−50.5*	*−13.6*	*(−)*	*−6.5*	*−9.8*	*+1.9*	*−8.0*

1 Including output of products not shown separately, namely, naphtha (light distillate feedstock) and other feedstock, waxes and miscellaneous production; refinery losses have been excluded.

2 Including aviation turbine fuel.

Petroleum products: output, deliveries and trade (unadjusted annual rates)

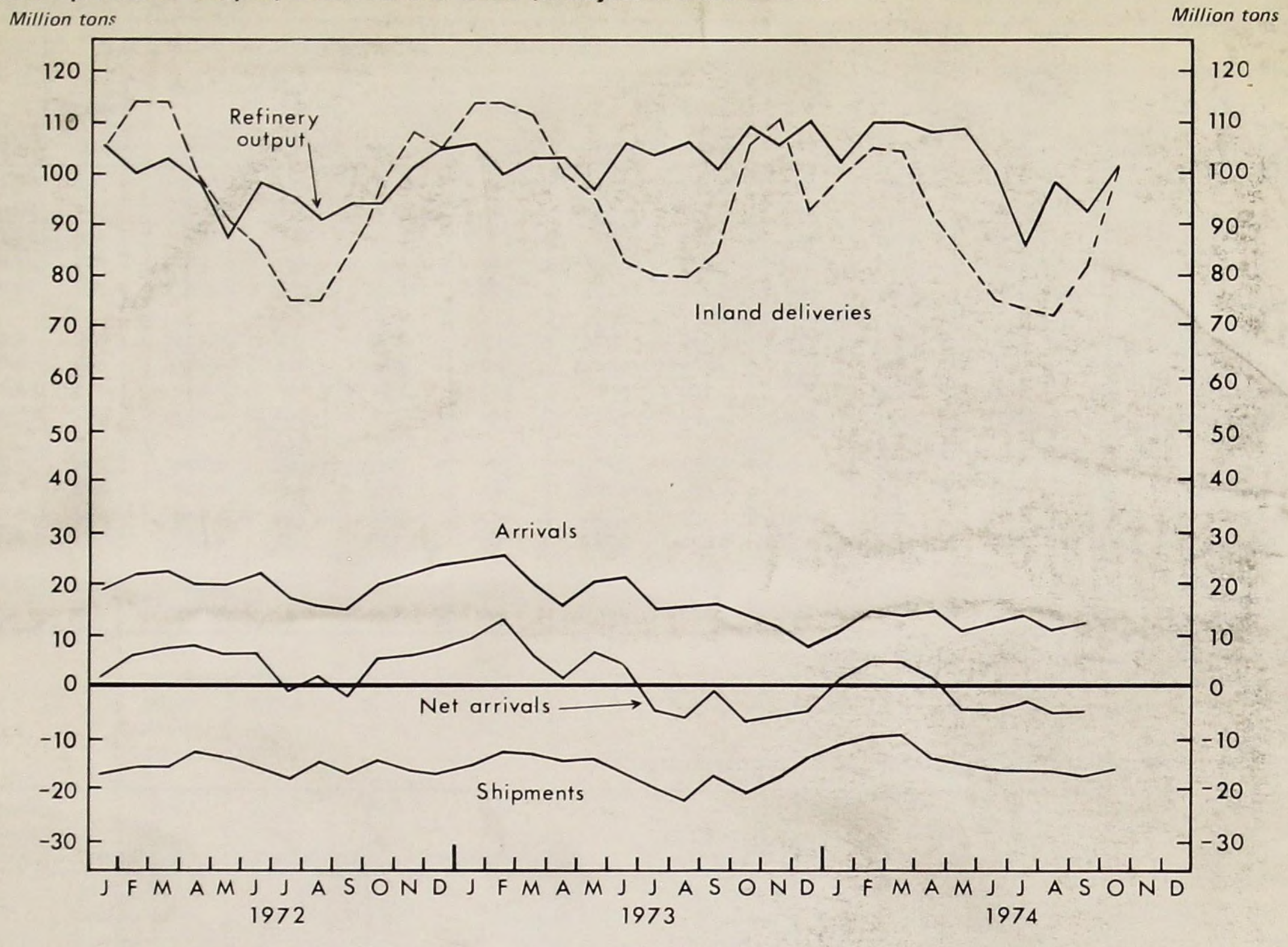

TABLE 16. **Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption**

Thousand tons

	Total[1, 2]	Aviation spirit and aviation wide-cut gasoline	Motor spirit	Industrial and white spirits	Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil[2]	Lubricating oils	Bitumen	Paraffin wax
					Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Vaporising oil	Derv fuel	Other				
1969	83,779	377	13,231	241	2,921	2,208	64	4,791	10,349	33,393	1,208	1,812	58
1970	89,404	224	14,010	181	3,202	2,442	53	4,955	11,918	37,975	1,157	2,036	56
1971	90,073	145	14,727	183	3,609	2,525	47	5,104	12,370	38,772	1,129	2,173	61
1972	96,157	139	15,648	211	3,867	2,882	40	5,172	14,874	40,654	1,095	2,169	65
1973	97,774	133	16,659	230	4,135	3,134	35	5,569	14,861	38,824	1,166	2,420	74
1973 Jan-Oct	80,672	119	14,130	191	3,606	2,407	31	4,627	11,937	31,791	977	2,084	61
1974 Jan-Oct p	74,624	100	13,545	173	3,105	2,110	24	4,511	10,553	29,311	858	1,923	76
Per cent change	*−7.5*	*−16.3*	*−4.1*	*−9.6*	*−13.9*	*−12.4*	*−22.4*	*−2.5*	*−11.6*	*−7.8*	*−12.0*	*−7.7*	*+25.0*
1973 Oct	8,986	13	1,510	21	367	349	2	543	1,505	3,416	108	227	7
1974 Oct p	8,576	10	1,484	17	309	282	1	499	1,363	3,550	95	178	8
Per cent change	*−4.6*	*−20.6*	*−1.7*	*−9.6*	*−15.8*	*−19.3*	*−33.3*	*−8.2*	*−9.5*	*+3.9*	*−12.4*	*−21.7*	*+15.5*

1 Including products not shown separately. 2 Excluding refinery consumption.

TABLE 17. **Stocks of oil at end of month**

	Held by oil companies[1]		Power stations[2]
	Million tons	*Estimated days' supply*[3]	*Million tons*
1974 Jan	18.9	56	0.80
Feb	19.2	62	0.73
Mar	19.9	75	0.83
Apr	21.7	88	0.86
May	23.1	101	0.83
Jun	24.9	108	0.80
Jul	24.6	101	0.78
Aug	25.4	93	0.82
Sep	25.8	88	0.81
Oct	25.2	87	0.83
Nov p	24.2	81	0.83

1 Includes stocks of the product equivalent of crude and process oils held at the refineries and products at various stages in the distribution system.
2 Fuel oil held at main oil burning stations in Great Britain.
3 With effect from March estimated days' supply has been based on forecast demand for the ensuing months taking into account seasonal factors.

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