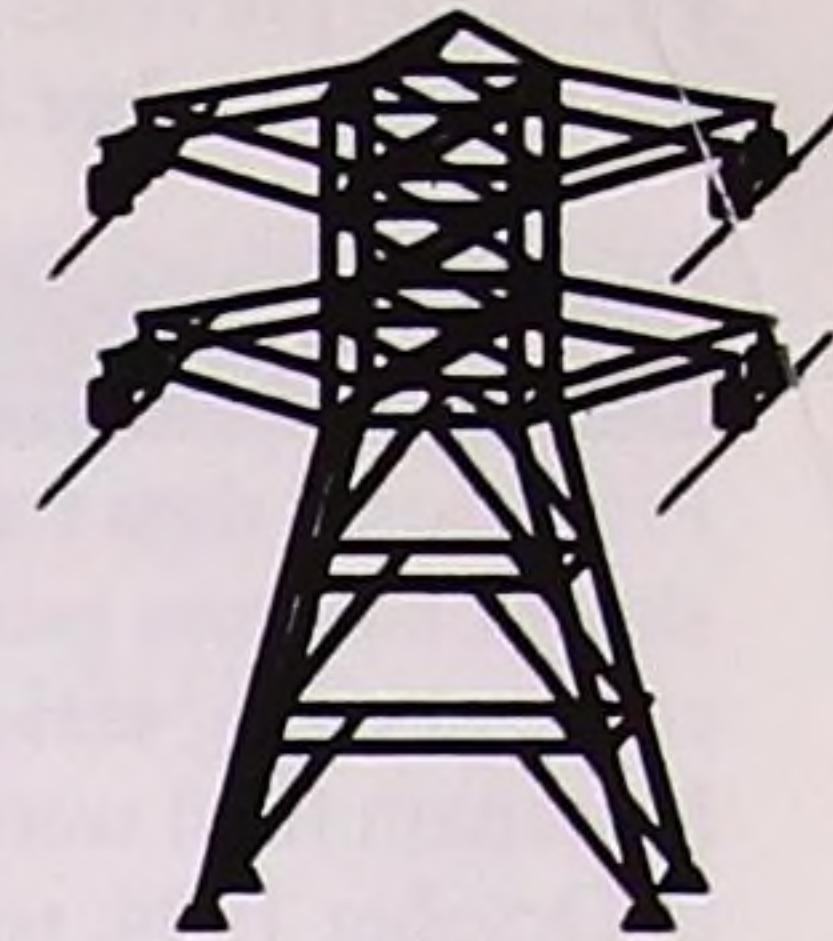


# ENERGY Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from the Department of Trade & Industry

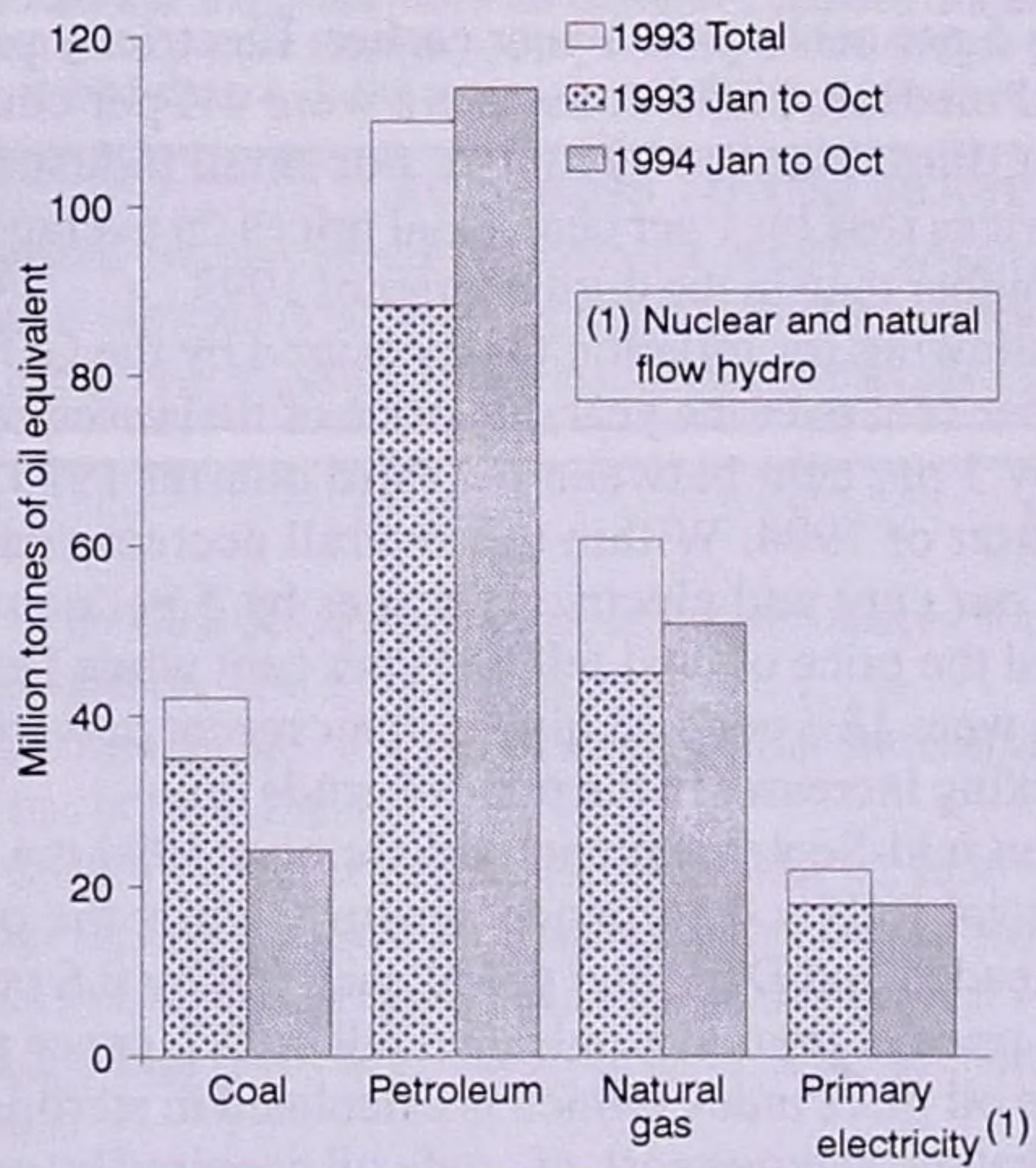
## MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to October 1994, was 7 per cent higher than a year earlier, with oil production up by 21 per cent.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to October 1994, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 2 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ The UK remained a net exporter of fuels in the third quarter of 1994, with a surplus of £918 million.
- ★ Conventional steam power stations provided 7 per cent less electricity in the third quarter of 1994 than a year earlier. This was offset by increases in gas and nuclear generation.
- ★ Industrial energy prices fell by 3 per cent in real terms between the third quarter of 1993 and the third quarter of 1994 with decreases of 6 per cent in gas prices and 5 per cent in electricity prices.

## TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months August to October 1994, at 60.4 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 7.4 per cent higher than in the same period of 1993, with production of petroleum and natural gas increasing by 20.8 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively, reflecting in both cases the effects of new fields coming on stream during the past year. Nuclear electricity generation rose by 2.2 per cent. Coal production was down 29.9 per cent.

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

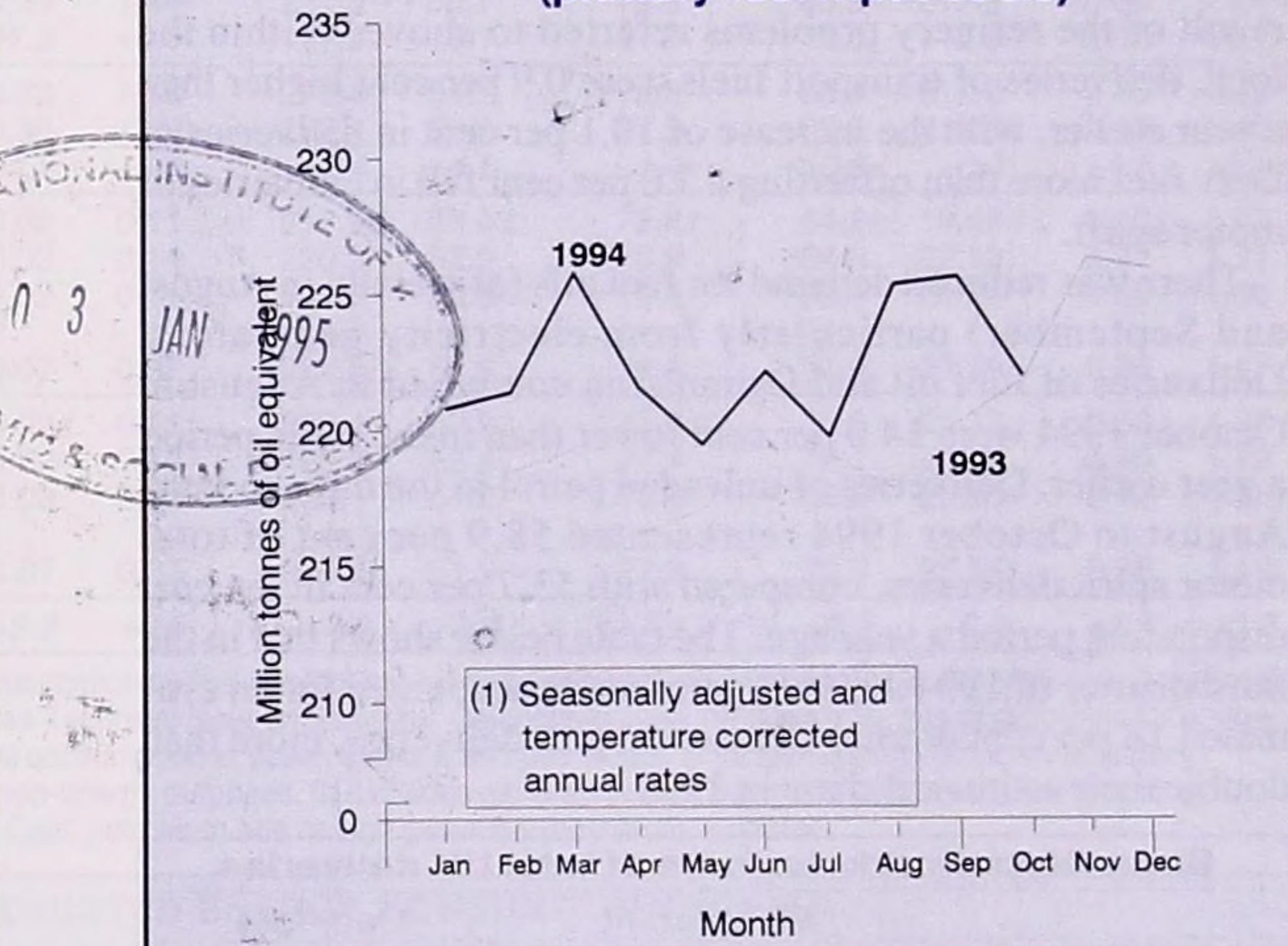


## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the period August to October 1994 was 1.4 per cent lower compared with the corresponding months a year ago. There were falls in the consumption of coal (by 4.6 per cent) and petroleum (by 3.0 per cent). Consumption of natural gas rose by 2.5 per cent.

The average temperature during the period was almost one and a half degrees centigrade higher than a year ago, making total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months August to October 1994, 2.0 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of coal decreased by 2.0 per cent and petroleum by 1.4 per cent, whilst consumption of natural gas and nuclear electricity rose by 9.1 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively.

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



## COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months August to October 1994 show that total production was 11.2 million tonnes, 29.9 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period August to October 1994 was 19.0 million tonnes, 4.6 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption by electricity generators fell by 5.3 per cent whilst consumption by industry rose by 7.1 per cent. Disposals to the domestic sector fell by 17.3 per cent. Total stocks of coal at the end of October 1994 were 31.1 million tonnes, 1.6 million tonnes lower than at the

Continued on next page



end of the previous month and 18.2 million tonnes lower than at the end of October 1993.

## GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months August to October 1994 show that gross production was 6.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,586 gigawatt hours in the period August to October 1994, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 78.6 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.4 per cent of the total gas available compared to 7.5 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system in the period August to October 1994 was 1.1 per cent higher than in the corresponding period 12 months ago.

## PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Gross trading profits from oil and gas production on the UKCS rose by 15.7 per cent in the third quarter of 1994 compared with the same period of 1993. This was largely due to a 25.2 per cent fall in exploration expenditure and increased production which resulted in an 11.7 per cent increase in sales. Capital investment again improved after the poor first quarter, but was still 14.2 per cent less than in the third quarter of 1993.

Refinery output in the three months August to October 1994 was 9.8 per cent lower than a year earlier. The shutdown of Texaco's refinery at Pembroke occurred in the last week of July, and this, together with maintenance and reduced production at other refineries, has had a significant effect on output in the period, with output in August and September 1994 12.5 per cent lower than in August and September 1993, before the partial recovery in October 1994.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the period August to October 1994 were 1.8 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago, although the fall does not appear to be the result of the refinery problems referred to above. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels were 0.9 per cent higher than a year earlier, with the increase of 10.1 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel more than offsetting a 3.0 per cent fall in deliveries of motor spirit.

There was reduced demand for fuel oils (especially in August and September) particularly from electricity generators. Deliveries of fuel oil and Orimulsion combined in August to October 1994 were 14.0 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months August to October 1994 represented 58.9 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 53.7 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. The table below shows that in the third quarter of 1994 super/hypermarkets accounted for an estimated 18 per cent of total UK motor spirit deliveries, more than double their estimated share in 1990.

Super/Hypermarkets share of total UK deliveries		
	Motor spirit	Derv fuel
Third quarter		
1990	8%	-
1991	10%	1%
1992	12%	1%
1993	15%	2%
1994	18%	3%

## ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Total electricity supplied in the third quarter of 1994 was 1.2 per cent more than in the third quarter of 1993 with major power producers showing an increase of 1.8 per cent and other generators a fall of 7.0 per cent.

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (August to October 1994) was 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 2.6 per cent, and combined cycle gas turbine power stations (CCGTs) supplied 56.8 per cent more electricity than in the

three months to October 1993. The supply from coal-fired conventional steam stations during the period fell by 3.5 per cent, while the supply from oil-fired stations showed a much larger 37.2 per cent drop in the face of competition from nuclear and CCGT stations. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was less than a year ago) and imports are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 1.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Of the fuel used in electricity generation by all generating companies coal's share fell from 48.6 per cent in the third quarter of 1993 to 46.9 per cent in third quarter of 1994 while the share of oil fell from 8.6 to 5.5 per cent. The combined share of nuclear and hydro rose from 29.5 to 31.2 per cent. Gas accounted for 14.8 per cent of the total fuel use in the third quarter of 1994 compared with 11.6 per cent in the same period a year earlier.

During the third quarter of 1994 sales of electricity from the public distribution system were 1.7 per cent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier. The split between industrial, commercial, and domestic consumption remains highly provisional because of difficulties encountered by the electricity companies following the lowering of the franchise limit in April. When consumption of electricity produced outside the public distribution system (which was down 2.8 per cent over the same period) is taken into account, total electricity consumption was 1.5 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1993.

## FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the third quarter of 1994 show that, in value terms, total imports of fuels were 12.4 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1993, whilst exports were 5.4 per cent higher. Overall the United Kingdom remained a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £918 million. This compares with a surplus of £595 million in the third quarter of 1993. The increase is largely due to an improvement in the trade balance in crude oil.

In volume terms imports of fuel in the third quarter of 1994 were 16.7 per cent lower than a year ago, and exports were 9.7 per cent higher. On this basis the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equivalent to 10.5 million tonnes of oil compared with 4.1 million tonnes in the third quarter of 1993.

## PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains third quarter 1994 data for the prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain. Of the main oil products the price of heavy fuel oil was 16 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1993 and the price of gas oil was 8 per cent lower. For gas, tariff prices were  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent lower than in the third quarter of 1993 and firm supply prices 3 per cent lower, while the price for interruptible supplies was 5 per cent up on a year earlier. Electricity prices for large and medium sized consumers were  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent lower than their third quarter 1993 level. For small industrial consumers prices rose by 1 per cent. Coal prices on average were 2 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1993.

After allowing for inflation (as measured by the GDP deflator) of 2 per cent over the year, the price of fuels used by industry fell by 3 per cent between the third quarter 1993 and the third quarter of 1994. Within this overall decrease gas prices fell by 6 per cent and electricity prices by 5 per cent in real terms, and the price of coal fell by  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent while heavy fuel oil prices were  $13\frac{1}{2}$  per cent higher, their recent upward movement tracking increases in the price of crude oil.

Between mid-September and mid-October 1994 the price of 4 star petrol fell by 0.35 pence per litre, while the prices of super unleaded and Derv fuel petrol each fell by 0.6 pence per litre. The price of premium unleaded fell by 0.7 pence per litre. The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in October rose by a provisional 2.9 per cent from September's level.

# TOTAL ENERGY

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum <sup>3,4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Primary electricity	Natural flow hydro <sup>6</sup>
1989	221.4	61.3	100.7	41.3	17.74	17.74	0.42
1990	219.3	56.6	100.3	45.6	16.26	16.26	0.45
1991	226.6	58.0	100.1	50.7	17.43	17.43	0.40
1992	225.8	51.8	103.4	51.6	18.45	18.45	0.48
1993	234.7	42.1	110.1	60.7	21.49	21.49	0.39
Per cent change	+4.0	-18.8	+6.4	+17.6	+16.5	+16.5	-17.3
1993 Jan-Oct	185.9	35.0	88.3	45.0	17.45	17.45	0.32
1994 Jan-Oct p	206.7	24.2	114.0	50.8	17.42	17.42	0.35
Per cent change	+11.2	-30.9	+29.1	+13.0	-0.1	-0.1	+7.2
1993 Aug	16.5	2.7	9.6	2.7	1.43	1.43	0.02
Sep*	19.0	3.8	9.2	4.0	2.00	2.00	0.02
Oct	20.8	3.3	10.6	5.2	1.64	1.64	0.02
Total	56.2	9.8	29.4	11.9	5.07	5.07	0.07
1994 Aug	18.2 r	2.0	11.5 r	3.0 r	1.65	1.65	0.02
Sep*	20.9	2.7	11.8	4.5	1.97	1.97	0.02
Oct p	21.2	2.2	12.2	5.3	1.57	1.57	0.03
Total	60.4	6.9	35.5	12.8	5.19	5.19	0.07
Per cent change	+7.4	-29.9	+20.8	+7.2	+2.2	+2.2	+2.2

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

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity									
	Total	Coal <sup>2,3</sup>	Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	Natural			Nuclear	hydro <sup>6</sup>	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear	hydro	Net imports
					Nuclear	hydro <sup>6</sup>	Net imports										
<i>Unadjusted<sup>7</sup></i>																	
1989	211.8	68.0	76.2	48.5	17.74	0.42	1.09	216.7	69.1	74.7	53.8	17.74	0.42	1.09			
1990	213.8	67.7	78.0	50.4	16.26	0.45	1.03	220.8	69.5	77.8	55.8	16.26	0.45	1.03			
1991	218.5	67.1	78.1	54.0	17.43	0.40	1.41	217.8	67.2	75.1	56.3	17.43	0.40	1.41			
1992	216.4	63.4	77.8	54.8	18.45	0.48	1.44	218.3	63.5	78.3	56.2	18.45	0.48	1.44			
1993	220.5	55.1	79.7	62.4	21.49	0.39	1.44	221.5	55.1	79.8	63.2	21.49	0.39	1.44			
Per cent change	+1.9	-13.1	+2.4	+13.9	+16.5	-17.3	+0.1	+1.5	-13.1	+1.9	+12.5	+16.5	-17.3	+0.1			
1993 Jan-Oct	174.6	44.0	63.9	47.7	17.45	0.32	1.18	219.4	54.7	78.3	63.4	21.15	0.40	1.42			
1994 Jan-Oct p	176.7	41.8	63.0	52.9	17.42	0.35	1.19	222.4	52.2	77.2	69.9	21.23	0.42	1.43			
Per cent change	+1.2	-5.0	-1.3	+10.9	-0.1	+7.2	+0.9	+1.4	-4.6	-1.4	+10.3	+0.4	+4.8	+0.9			
1993 Aug	13.6	3.5	5.7	2.8	1.43	0.02	0.11	217.9 r	53.4 r	78.8 r	64.2 r	19.88 r	0.42 r	1.33			
Sep*	18.6	4.6	7.5	4.3	2.00	0.02	0.14	220.3	52.9	78.9	64.3	22.13	0.31	1.71			
Oct p	17.6	4.3	6.1	5.5	1.64	0.02	0.11	221.9	52.6	79.5	66.1	21.86	0.35	1.38			
Total	49.8	12.4	19.3	12.5	5.07	0.07	0.37	220.0	53.0	79.1	64.9	21.29	0.36	1.47			
1994 Aug	13.6 r	3.3	5.6	3.0 r	1.65	0.02	0.11	225.4 r	52.2 r	77.4 r	71.0 r	23.13 r	0.33 r	1.35 r			
Sep*	18.7	4.5	7.4	4.6	1.97	0.02	0.14	225.7	52.4	77.4	72.1	21.70	0.40	1.72			
Oct p	16.8	4.0	5.8	5.3	1.57	0.03	0.12	222.1	51.2	79.0	69.2	20.90	0.42	1.38			
Total	49.1	11.9	18.8	12.8	5.19	0.07	0.37	224.4	51.9	77.9	70.8	21.91	0.38	1.49			
Per cent change	-1.4	-4.6	-3.0	+2.5	+2.2	+2.2	+0.9	+2.0	-2.0	-1.4	+9.1	+2.9	+6.7	+0.9			

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

### REVISIONS TO THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ENERGY CONSUMPTION SERIES

The seasonal adjustments used to derive the adjusted consumption series in Table 2 have been updated since the November issue of Energy Trends. This has resulted in revisions to all the series shown, particularly petroleum. Revised monthly data from 1990 onwards will be available shortly, on request, from Mike Ward (tel: 0171-238-3576) or from the address on the back page.

### NOTES TO TABLES

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

The figures have not been adjusted for temperature or seasonal factors except where noted in Tables 2 and 27.

Due to rounding the sum of the constituent items may not equal the totals.

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

Monthly figures relate to four week periods except where otherwise indicated.

Figures in the Gas and Petroleum sections relate to calendar months.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Definitions and abbreviations are shown below Table 23.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 29.

#### Symbols used in the tables

... not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown

\* five-week period

p provisional

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

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

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	1992	1993	Per cent change	1992		1993				1994p		Per cent change
				3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	
<b>PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS</b>												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	51,803	42,056	-18.8	11,734	12,270	12,392	9,888	9,693	10,082	7,698	7,313	-24.9
Petroleum <sup>1</sup>	103,435	110,105	+6.4	25,845	27,898	25,603	23,973	28,054	32,476	33,309	33,974	+41.7
Natural gas <sup>2</sup>	51,597	60,682	+17.6	6,965	18,039	19,397	11,340	9,424	20,521	22,103	13,147	+17.4
Primary electricity <sup>3</sup>	18,929	21,885	+15.6	4,008	4,950	6,112	5,090	4,979	5,704	5,552	5,429	+6.1
Total <sup>4</sup>	225,770	234,736	+4.0	48,551	63,156	63,507	50,294	52,153	68,786	68,662	59,863	+19.0
Arrivals, Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	72,867	77,809	+6.8	19,127	19,311	18,550	19,511	19,383	20,365	17,835	17,117	-12.8
Other	20,688	18,691	-9.7	5,665	5,166	4,968	4,328	4,644	4,751	5,300	3,700	-24.0
Shipments	85,639	96,485	+12.7	22,049	23,137	20,645	21,255	26,049	28,535	28,309	27,931	+31.4
Marine Bunkers	2,685	2,612	-2.7	652	710	546	715	722	629	602	640	-10.5
Stock changes <sup>5</sup>												
Solid fuels	-2,265	+1,155		-1,720	+1,317	+291	-127	-1,285	+2,276	+4,096	+2,816	
Crude Petroleum	-249	-342		-378	-68	-675	+90	+713	-470	+191	+267	
Petroleum products	+944	-325		+471	+196	-223	+18	-108	-12	+637	-506	
Natural gas	+132	+130		-317	+164	+280	-240	-374	+465	+217	+108	
Non-energy use	13,252	13,723	+3.6	3,488	3,874	3,531	3,110	3,587	3,495	3,527	3,827	+23.0
Statistical difference <sup>6</sup>	+77	+1,496		-648	-910	+369	-136	+1,461	-206	-448	-879	
Total primary energy input <sup>7</sup>	216,387	220,527	+1.9	44,562	60,611	62,345	48,658	46,229	63,296	64,029	50,088	+2.9
Conversion losses etc. <sup>8</sup>	65,935	68,222	+3.5	14,329	18,019	18,730	15,348	15,283	19,232	19,179	15,614	+1.7
Final energy consumption <sup>9</sup>	150,443	152,305	+1.2	30,233	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,850	34,474	+3.4
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER<sup>9</sup></b>												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	5	2	-60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other solid fuel <sup>10</sup>	3,942	6,817	-3.2	924	990	1,043	1,001	849	924	992	1,010	-0.9
Coke oven gas	499	475	-4.8	118	111	121	123	113	118	126	131	+6.1
Gas <sup>11</sup>	1,118	1,215	+8.7	292	443	350	282	262	322	373	322	+14.3
Electricity	731	754	+3.1	171	184	197	192	177	189	164	161	-16.1
Petroleum	713	895	+25.5	156	136	238	226	210	221	204	232	+2.7
Total	7,008	7,158	+2.1	1,663	1,864	1,949	1,824	1,611	1,774	1,859	1,857	+1.8
Other industries												
Coal	4,371	3,556	-18.6	924	1,156	728	783	868	1,180	985	799	+2.0
Other solid fuel <sup>12</sup>	278	371	+33.5	43	40	87	79	71	134	55	76	-3.8
Coke oven gas	34	23	-32.4	8	5	9	9	3	3	8	5	-44.4
Gas <sup>13</sup>	9,463	9,541	+0.8	1,744	2,720	2,813	2,071	1,890	2,768	3,149	2,466	+19.1
Electricity	7,458	7,519	+0.8	1,820	1,865	1,899	1,819	1,831	1,970	1,967	1,914	+5.3
Petroleum	7,630	8,020	+5.1	1,698	1,978	2,208	1,793	1,843	2,175	2,312	1,567	-12.6
Total	29,234	29,030	-0.7	6,237	7,764	7,744	6,554	6,505	8,230	8,478	6,827	+4.2
Transport sector												
Electricity <sup>12</sup>	461	537	+16.5	113	116	142	132	132	132	151	141	+6.8
Petroleum	48,888	49,770	+1.8	12,688	12,205	11,807	12,455	12,919	12,589	11,711	12,494	+0.3
Total	49,349	50,307	+1.9	12,802	12,320	11,949	12,587	13,051	12,720	11,862	12,635	+0.4
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,106	3,415	+9.9	746	809	902	728	843	943	985	743	+2.1
Other solid fuel <sup>10</sup>	1,080	1,078	-0.2	234	207	263	292	249	275	207	212	-27.4
Gas <sup>11</sup>	28,372	29,238	+3.1	2,998	10,073	10,742	4,666	3,194	10,636	11,273	5,408	+15.9
Electricity	8,549	8,630	+0.9	1,615	2,516	2,582	1,851	1,640	2,557	2,678	1,799	-2.9
Petroleum	2,889	3,038	+5.2	521	924	995	529	567	947	1,199	516	-2.4
Total <sup>4</sup>	44,003	45,405	+3.2	6,113	14,530	15,484	8,066	6,493	15,358	16,341	8,678	+7.6
Other final users <sup>13</sup>												
Coal	620	588	-5.2	88	181	215	116	79	179	174	96	-17.2
Other solid fuel <sup>10</sup>	252	191	-24.2	38	20	45	51	32	64	18	28	-45.1
Gas <sup>11</sup>	8,531	8,056	-5.6	856	2,829	2,942	1,611	1,009	2,494	2,907	1,663	+3.2
Electricity	6,992	7,121	+1.8	1,559	1,889	1,932	1,602	1,594	1,992	1,902	1,708	+6.6
Petroleum	4,477	4,449	-0.6	877	1,194	1,355	937	909	1,249	1,310	982	+4.8
Total	20,872	20,405	-2.2	3,418	6,114	6,489	4,317	3,623	5,978	6,310	4,477	+3.7
Total final users <sup>4</sup>	150,443	152,305	+1.2	30,233	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,850	34,474	+3.4
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL<sup>9</sup></b>												
Coal	8,102	7,561	-6.7	1,758	2,146	1,845	1,627	1,790	2,302	2,144	1,637	+0.6
Other solid fuel <sup>10</sup>	5,552	5,457	-1.7	1,237	1,257	1,438	1,423	1,201	1,397	1,272	1,325	-6.9
Coke oven gas	533	498	-									

# COAL

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

Thousand tonnes

	Production					Tonnage lost (deep-mined) <sup>25</sup>		
	Total <sup>12</sup>	Deep-mined	Opcast	Net imports	Imports <sup>3</sup>	Shipments <sup>4</sup>	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1989	99,820	79,628	18,657	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,938	19,611	1,672	3,467	269
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,671	20,339	668	3,080	150
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,709	18,400 e	691	2,242	349
Per cent change	-19.3	-23.3	-6.5		-9.5	+3.4	-27.2	(+)
1993 Jan-Oct	57,266	42,753	13,958	+14,716	15,200 e	484	1,994	349
1994 Jan-Oct p	39,562	25,754	13,545	+11,958	12,700 e	742	1,286	0
Per cent change	-30.9	-39.8	-3.0		-16.4	+53.2	-35.5	(-)
1993 Aug	4,426	3,168	1,158	+1,456	1,500 e	44	310	—
Sep*	6,233	4,537	1,652	+1,801	1,850 e	49	40	—
Oct	5,373	3,859	1,358	+1,408	1,500 e	92	0	2
Total	16,033	11,564	4,169	4,666	4,850	184	350	2
1994 Aug	3,289 r	1,981 r	1,283 r	+1,427	1,500 e	73	—	—
Sep*	4,407	2,713	1,669	+1,184	1,250 e	66	100	—
Oct p	3,545	2,110	1,410	+752	850 e	98	14	—
Total	11,240	6,803	4,362	+3,363	3,600	237	114	—
Per cent change	-29.9	-41.2	+4.6		-25.8	+28.4	-67.4	(+)

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. Following a review of the method of calculating these estimates, the figures have been revised from April 1989. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 issue. 3. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. From August 1994 import figures are being estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Primary		Secondary			Domestic <sup>4</sup>			Other <sup>7</sup>
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Collieries	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>3</sup>	Industry <sup>4</sup>	House coal <sup>5</sup>	Other <sup>6</sup>	
1989	107,581	146	82,053	10,792	1,717	6,763	3,756	1,292	1,062
1990	108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,283	3,047	1,192	1,208
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	3,150	1,628	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	2,853	1,303	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	2,709	1,930	826
Per cent change	-13.8	-39.7	-15.7	-6.1	+0.8	-19.5	-5.1	+48.1	-12.5
1993 Jan-Oct	70,710	39	53,928	7,011	1,072	4,240	2,238	1,543	639
1994 Jan-Oct p	67,187	20	50,688	7,099	1,030	4,346	1,842	1,643	519
Per cent change	-5.0	-48.8	-6.0	+1.2	-3.9	+2.5	-17.7	+6.5	-18.8
1993 Aug	5,605	1	4,132	654	100	319	188	181	31
Sep*	7,457	2	5,493	817	125	524	256	188	51
Oct	6,905	4	5,266	656	106	473	196	143	62
Total	19,968	7	14,891	2,127	331	1,316	640	512	144
1994 Aug	5,301	1	3,664	667	92	508	232	113	25
Sep*	7,303	1	5,462	827	94	506	176	192	47
Oct p	6,437	1	4,981	669	99	396	111	128	52
Total	19,041	3	14,106	2,163	285	1,409	519	433	123
Per cent change	-4.6	-62.0	-5.3	+1.7	-13.8	+7.1	-18.9	-15.4	-14.5

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal<sup>1,2</sup> at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations <sup>3</sup>	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Undistributed	
							Collieries	Opencast sites
1989	39,244	29,191	27,512	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991	43,321	32,343	30,648	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989	12,728	3,261
1993 Aug	48,830	33,835	32,678	1,095	62	14,995	11,830	3,165
Sep*	49,549	33,561	32,194	1,306	61	15,987	12,463	3,524
Oct	49,334	32,907	31,433	1,426	49	16,427	12,795	3,632
1994 Aug	34,142	21,139	19,940	1,113	86	13,003	10,347	2,656
Sep*	32,720	19,948	18,821	1,030	97	12,772	9,954	2,818
Oct p	31,099	18,813	17,767	966	79	12,287	9,422	2,865
Absolute change: in latest month on a year ago	-1,621	-1,135	-1,054	-64	-18	-486	-532	+47
	-18,235	-14,094	-13,666	-459	+30	-4,141	-3,374	-767

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

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books			Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked <sup>4</sup>			
	Total <sup>1</sup> Thousands	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary <sup>2</sup>		Involuntary <sup>3</sup>	Overall	Total Tonnes	Production <sup>5</sup>
					Number	Per cent	Per cent			
1989	66	761	20,509	8.8	3.1	5.7	4.33	5.21	20.41	
1990	59	712	7,279	8.3	3.0	5.3	4.53	5.40	21.86	
1991	49	1,098	11,228	7.8	2.8	5.0	5.11	6.08	24.66	
1992	35	243	14,419	6.9	2.3	4.6	6.01	7.04	28.90	
1993	15	96	20,405	6.4	1.6	4.9	8.03	9.34	40.42	
Per cent change	-57.9	-60.5	+41.5				+33.7	+32.7	+39.9	
1993 Jan-Oct	26 <sup>6</sup>	88	16,179	6.5	1.5	4.9	7.85	9.16	39.56	
1994 Jan-Oct p	9 <sup>6</sup>	33	6,929	4.8	1.1	3.7	11.60	13.91	60.05	
Per cent change	-63.0	-62.5	-57.2	-26.3	-29.2	-29.2	+47.8	+51.8	+51.8	
1993 Aug	20	3	406	4.5	1.2	3.2	8.53	9.93	43.98	
Sep*	20	9	592	5.4	1.5	3.9	9.08	10.47	44.05	
Oct	19	4	488	6.0	1.5	4.5	9.22	10.59	45.20	
1994 Aug	8	2	39	4.3	1.0	3.4	12.26	15.27	66.72	
Sep*	8	0	59	5.1	0.9	4.1	12.65	15.71	63.13	
Oct* p	8	0	365	4.9	0.8	4.1	11.90	14.62	69.62	

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. Average numbers during period.

## GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
							Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK
1989	477,554	—	113,770	553,616	79.4	20.6	549,450
1990	527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991	587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992	597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993	703,884	6,824	48,527	703,989	93.1	6.9	701,272
Per cent change	+17.7	(+)	-20.8	+13.7			+13.1
1993 Jan-Oct	532,419	5,045	39,849	533,882	92.5	7.5	529,721
1994 Jan-Oct p	594,832	7,881	28,363	576,805	95.1	4.9	580,307
Per cent change	+11.7	+56.2	-28.8	+8.0			+9.5
1993 Aug	34,421	695	2,735	33,084	91.7	8.3	32,020 r
Sep	41,657	294	3,664	42,052	91.3	8.7	40,565 r
Oct	65,185	951	4,170	64,922	93.6	6.4	63,436
Total	141,263	1,940	10,569	140,058	92.5	7.5	136,021
1994 Aug	38,552 r	749	470	34,999 r	98.7	1.3	34,616 r
Sep	45,009	907	1,715	44,116	96.1	3.9	41,371
Oct p	64,872	930	1,107	60,618	98.2	1.8	61,546
Total	150,433	2,586	3,292	139,733	97.6	2.4	137,533
Per cent change	+6.5	+33.3	-68.9	-0.2			+1.1

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

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

	Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	GWth
						Other <sup>4</sup>
1989	541,827	6,108	13,693	146,800	290,557	84,673
1990	559,118	6,410	13,530	151,837	300,410	86,895
1991	600,318	7,296	11,854	147,029	333,954	100,180
1992	600,443	20,210	13,006	138,381	330,100	98,747
1993	673,521	88,599	14,133	137,270 r	340,168	93,353 r
Per cent change	+12.2	(+)	+8.7	-0.8	+3.0	-5.5
1992 1st quarter	207,330	3,026	3,436	40,057	123,333	37,478
2nd quarter	109,181	1,946	1,025	33,034	54,705	18,471
3rd quarter	79,290	5,615	3,385	25,448	34,873	9,971
4th quarter	204,642	9,623	5,160	39,841	117,190	32,827
1993 1st quarter	218,699	15,102	4,071	40,465	124,977	34,083
2nd quarter	126,641	20,646	3,268	29,788	54,277	18,664
3rd quarter	101,927	22,824	3,048	27,179	37,173	11,703
4th quarter	226,254	30,026	3,747	39,838	123,740	28,903
1994 1st quarter	244,673	30,071	4,336	45,297	131,158	33,811
2nd quarter p	147,790	26,283	3,754	35,470	62,931	19,352
Per cent change	+16.7	+27.3	+14.9	+19.1	+15.9	+3.7

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

# PETROLEUM

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

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	7
Per cent change	-31.1	+3.5	-16.0	-3.0	-66.7	-12.5
1992 2nd quarter	27	19	46	43	—	1
3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	3
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	13	5	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	12	11	23	44	1	3
3rd quarter p	17	7	24	53	1	3
Per cent change	+70.0	-56.3	-7.7	+51.4	—	—

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

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

£ million

	Total income <sup>1</sup>	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits <sup>2</sup> (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP <sup>3</sup>	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment <sup>4</sup>
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.6	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.7	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.5	5,418	22
1993	13,850	3,661	1,213	8,112	1.7	4,664	20
Per cent change	+14.0	+10.4	-19.6	+20.8	—	-13.9	—
1992 1st quarter	3,293	709	347	2,105	1.9	1,295	22
2nd quarter	2,607	855	380	1,210	1.2	1,513	25
3rd quarter	2,570	823	347	1,265	1.2	1,288	21
4th quarter	3,683	930	433	2,136	1.9	1,323	20
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,688	2.2	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,988	905	211	2,595	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,784	940	224	2,273	1.9	936	18
3rd quarter	3,543	991	229	1,982	n/a	980	n/a
Per cent change	+11.7	+7.6	-25.2	+15.7	—	-14.2	—

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

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

	Indigenous production <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts						Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>			
	Crude oil	NGLs <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>		Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
					Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
Million tonnes													
1989	91.7	87.3	4.4	39,585	904	48,351	38,676	49,328	10,824	1,134	9,479	17,873	2,396
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3 r	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.1	94.0	6.1	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
Per cent change	+6.2	+5.4	+19.6	+3.4	+2.3	+6.0	+8.2	+10.5	+1.6	+53.1	-4.8	+13.7	-2.7
1993 Jan-Oct	80.2	75.4	4.8	30,031	659	49,140	41,777	48,265	9,009	1,646	7,953	20,332	2,092
1994 Jan-Oct p	103.6	97.5	6.1	33,738	102	43,468	35,874	64,599	8,911	1,317	8,328	20,856	1,949
Per cent change	+29.2	+29.3	+27.1	+12.3	-84.5	-11.5	-14.1	+33.8	-1.1	-20.0	+4.7	+2.6	-6.8
1993 Aug	8.7	8.2	0.5	2,794	74	5,710	4,848	5,767	1,046	185	676	2,219	233
Sep	8.3	7.9	0.5	3,183	15	4,250	3,392	4,999	952	95	940	1,922	223
Oct	9.7	9.0	0.6	3,135	107	5,007	4,077	6,327	972	42	709	2,317	211
Total	26.7	25.1	1.6	9,112	195	14,966	12,317	17,092	2,971	322	2,324	6,457	667
1994 Aug	10.5	9.9	0.6	3,230	23	4,157	3,348	6,677	953	144	978	1,797	204
Sep	10.7	10.1	0.6	3,044	52	4,099	3,498	6,734	694	93	922	1,870	195
Oct p	11.1	10.4	0.7	3,639	-58	3,417	3,194	7,192	664	441	985	1,958	176
Total	32.2	30.4	1.8	9,913	17	11,673	10,040	20,602	2,311	678	2,885	5,625	575
Per cent change	+20.8	+21.0	+16.7	+8.8	-91.4	-22.0	-18.5	+20.5	-22.2	(+)	+24.1	-12.9	-13.9

1. Includes for convenience offshore and land production. 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 3. Crude oil plus NGLs. 4. Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries). 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGL's and process oils (ie partly refined oils). 6. Foreign trade recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics. 7. 1993 and 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Refinery use			Gases			Kerosene							
	Throughput of crude and process oil	Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total <sup>1</sup> output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petro- leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1989	87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020	1,050	2,393
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
Per cent change	+4.3	+5.0	-34.6	+4.4	-0.5	-5.8	-11.3	+1.5	+8.6	+10.5	+6.7	+6.4	+8.7	+4.9
1993 Jan-Oct	79,494	5,268	276	73,951	1,288	132	2,178	23,370	7,035	2,114	22,529	10,961	1,035	2,102
1994 Jan-Oct p	77,279	5,166	228	71,885	1,340	108	2,266	22,973	6,556	2,415	22,328	9,421	1,068	2,183
Per cent change	-2.8	-1.9	-17.4	-2.8	+4.0	-18.2	+4.0	-1.7	-6.8	+14.2	-0.9	-14.0	+3.2	+3.9
1993 Aug	8,214	548	34	7,631	152	15	232	2,352	759	194	2,363	1,095	112	227
Sep	8,019	524	26	7,469	120	14	202	2,427	644	247	2,196	1,194	111	221
Oct	8,177	563	25	7,589	138	12	127	2,592	703	231	2,246	1,077	126	218
Total	24,410	1,635	85	22,689	410	41	561	7,371	2,105	672	6,804	3,365	349	666
1994 Aug	6,880	486	-9	6,404	118	11	193	2,054	608	146	1,998	807	107	229
Sep	7,307	484	17	6,806	120	11	190	2,136	588	243	2,192	870	109	228
Oct p	7,766	499	4	7,263	113	13	226	2,227	684	245	2,340	933	123	216
Total	21,954	1,470	11	20,473	351	36	608	6,417	1,881	634	6,529	2,611	339	672
Per cent change	-10.1	-10.1	-87.1	-9.8	-14.4	-12.2	+8.4	-12.9	-10.6	-5.7	-4.0	-22.4	-2.9	+0.9

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

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

Thousand tonnes

	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil			Lubri- cating oils			
			Total <sup>1,3</sup>	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burn ing oil		Derv fuel	Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori- mul sion	Bitumen			
						Premier	Standard domestic							
1989	73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,077	48	2,423	839
1990	73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	45	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759
1992	75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786
1993	75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,354	1,416	2,523	806
Per cent change	+0.4	+5.4	-4.7	-1.2	+11.0	+6.6	-10.1	+6.8	+6.1	-1.1	-8.2	+10.1	-1.3	+2.5
1993 Jan-Oct	62,375	1,598	3,107	19,733	10,302	6,045	27	1,556	9,729	6,359	7,491	1,141	2,167	675
1994 Jan-Oct p	61,686	1,961	2,801	18,911	10,830	6,098	28	1,578	10,545	6,280	6,679	994	2,210	668
Per cent change	-1.1	+22.7	-9.8	-4.2	+5.1	+0.9	+3.7	+1.4	+8.4	-1.2	-10.8	-12.9	+2.0	-1.0
1993 Aug	6,259	192	353	1,982	1,054	718	1	128	954	581	680	86	225	63
Sep	6,384	182	193	1,994	1,076	659	4	169	1,030	648	763	158	215	68
Oct	6,312	182	292	1,979	1,068	654	3	169	1,032	671	659	91	215	65
Total	18,955	556	838	5,955	3,198	2,031	8	466	3,016	1,900	2,102	335	655	196
1994 Aug	5,989	176	264	1,987	1,157	701	1	96	1,076	582	516	15	238	68
Sep	6,248	202	208	1,912	1,126	671	5	149	1,131	625	665	77	232	71
Oct p	6,375	221	313	1,876	1,116	634	5	158	1,113	635	677	147	227	65
Total	18,612	599	785	5,775	3,399	2,006	11	403	3,320	1,842	1,858	239	697	204
Per cent change	-1.8	+7.7	-6.3	-3.0	+6.3	-1.2	37.5	-13.5	+10.1	-3.1	-11.6	-28.7	+6.4	+4.1

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1993 and 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries. 3. Excluding refinery fuel. 4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Excluding Orimulsion.

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity <sup>2</sup> generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel <sup>2</sup>		Other <sup>2</sup> industries	Transport <sup>3</sup>
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TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum<sup>1</sup> at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries <sup>2</sup>	Terminals <sup>3</sup>	Offshore <sup>4</sup>	Total	Light <sup>5</sup> distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>6</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>7</sup>	Other products <sup>8</sup>	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals <sup>9</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>10</sup>	Total stock
1989	5,464	1,456	495	7,415	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,285	18,036
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
Per cent change	-2.2	+39.4	-5.2	+4.3	+9.3	+7.0	-4.1	+1.8	+3.0	+3.1	+3.6	+3.5
1993 Aug	6,032	1,301	452	7,784	2,592	2,717	3,581	1,337	10,226	2,038	15,972	18,010
Sep	5,537	1,230	414	7,182	2,631	2,698	3,946	1,345	10,620	2,038	15,763	17,801
Oct	5,437	997	465	6,899	2,682	2,700	3,475	1,316	10,173	1,976	15,096	17,072
1994 Aug	5,854	1,661	614	8,229 <sup>11</sup>	2,342	2,613	3,244	1,380	9,578	1,764	16,043	17,807
Sep	5,753	1,649	542	8,044 <sup>11</sup>	2,315	2,558	3,081	1,341	9,295	1,644	15,695	17,339
Oct p	5,297	1,336	458	7,191 <sup>11</sup>	2,461	2,669	3,088	1,302	9,519	1,682	15,029	16,711
Per cent change	-2.6	+34.0	-1.5	+4.2	-8.2	-1.1	-11.1	-1.1	-6.4	-14.9	-0.4	-2.1

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

## ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Other generators <sup>1</sup>			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	21.69	1.65	20.04	314.59	22.84	291.75	12.63	304.38
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.78	1.75	19.03	320.96	22.49	298.47	16.69	315.16
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.52	1.90	20.62	323.03	21.24	301.79	16.72	318.51
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	+8.3	+8.4	+8.3	+0.6	+5.6	+1.1	+0.1	+1.1
1992 3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.37	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.70	0.40	5.30	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.75
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.95	0.64	5.31	90.93	6.32	84.61	4.28	88.89
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.46	0.34	5.11	72.76	4.76	68.00	4.02	71.02
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.23	0.57	4.66	70.28	4.71	65.57	4.11	69.67
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.87	0.34	5.53	89.05	5.44	83.62	4.30	87.92
1994 1st quarter	85.73	4.99	80.74	5.97	0.51	5.46	91.70	5.50	86.20	4.29	90.49
2nd quarter	70.08	4.44	65.64	4.94	0.40	4.54	75.02	4.84	70.18	4.02	74.20
3rd quarter p	66.22	4.23	61.99	4.75	0.41	4.34	70.97	4.64	66.33	4.22	70.55
Per cent change	+1.8	+2.3	1.8	-9.3	-28.1	-7.0	1.0	-1.4	+1.2	+2.9	+1.3

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Industry										
	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Transport undertakings	
1989	20,037	19,412	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	1,452	626
1990	19,487	18,832	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,412	655
1991	19,633	18,985	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,438	648
1992	19,034	18,387	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,851	647
1993	20,618	19,859	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,145	3,451	718	1,243	1,655	759
Per cent change	+8.3	+8.0	+44.5	+1.0	-2.1	+8.7	+6.0	+6.4	+3.4	-10.6	+17.3
1992 3rd quarter	4,368	4,218	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	479	150
4th quarter	5,296	5,120	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	559	176
1993 1st quarter	5,308	5,109	970	656	461	1,138	953	192	311	428	200
2nd quarter	5,115	4,928	1,155	671	418	989	857	103	274	461	187
3rd quarter	4,664	4,478	838	732	416	955	757	107	314	360	186
4th quarter	5,531	5,345	1,178	695	457	1,063	884	316	345	406	187
1994 1st quarter	5,459	5,269	1,286	738	439	961	906	223	299	417	190
2nd quarter	4,537 r	4,356	701	673	451	925	845	105	275	381	181
3rd quarter p	4,33										

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

TWh

	Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant													
	Conventional steam plant													
	Electricity Generated	Own Use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total Conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other Conventional Steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Net Imports	Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	208.68	199.95	6.16	2.57	—	59.31	3.23	0.50	12.63	6.49	290.84
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.33	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.3	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	-13.4	-15.1	-20.6	+0.4	(+)	+15.9	-25.4	+32.2	+0.1	+38.3	+1.3
1993 Jan-Oct	241.48	15.75	225.73	144.49	116.71	6.34	21.43	16.0	62.43	2.47	0.35	13.75	5.82	245.29
1994 Jan-Oct p	246.65	15.11	231.54	135.52	112.14	4.94	18.44	30.29	62.64	2.71	0.37	13.88	5.71	251.12
Per cent change	+2.1	-4.1	+2.6	-6.2	-3.9	-22.0	-14.0	+89.3	+0.3	+9.9	+6.5	+1.0	-1.9	+2.4
1993 Aug	19.37	1.21	18.16	11.18	8.92	0.48	1.79	1.61	5.18	0.16	0.03	1.29	0.43 r	19.88 r
Sep	26.35	1.70	24.65	14.89	11.98	0.64	2.27	2.40	7.23	0.11	0.03	1.66	0.57	6.88
Oct	24.15	1.51	22.64	14.28	11.47	0.74	2.07	2.29	5.85	0.17	0.04	1.33	0.63	24.60
Total	69.87	4.42	65.44	40.35	32.37	1.86	6.13	6.30	18.25	0.44	0.10	4.28	1.63	71.35
1994 Aug	19.74	1.29	18.45 r	9.62	7.88	0.38	1.36	2.72 r	6.02	0.06	0.03	1.31	0.45 r	20.21 r
Sep	26.59 r	1.63	24.96 r	14.46	12.18	0.36	1.92	3.23 r	7.11	0.13	0.03	1.67	0.57 r	27.20 r
Oct p	24.63	1.44	23.19	13.45	11.18	0.42	1.85	3.92	5.60	0.18	0.03	1.34	0.52	25.04
Total	70.94	4.37	66.57	37.53	31.24	1.16	5.13	9.84	18.73	0.37	0.08	4.32	1.53	72.45
Per cent change	+1.6	-1.2	+1.7	-7.0	-3.5	-37.2	-16.3	+56.8	+2.6	-15.3	-18.9	+0.9	-5.9	+1.5

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

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>				Other generators <sup>1</sup>				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Other <sup>2,3</sup>	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>4</sup>
1989	50.7	16.4	5.9	73.0	0.9	1.3	3.9	6.1	51.6	7.1	0.5	17.7	0.4	1.7	79.1
1990	52.0	15.1	7.1	74.2	0.9	1.2	3.8	5.9	52.9	8.3	0.6	16.3	0.4	1.7	80.2
1991	51.7	16.3	6.2	74.2	1.0	1.1	4.1	6.2	52.6	7.5	0.6	17.4	0.4	1.8	80.4
1992	46.0	17.5	6.9	70.4	0.9	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.4	1.7	18.5	0.5	1.1	77.1
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	4.3	6.9	39.5	6.1	7.6	21.5	0.4	1.2	76.3
Per cent change	-16.8	+15.2	+58.3	-1.4	+35.7	+39.1	-9.9	+3.5	-15.7	-27.7	(+)	+16.5	-21.1	+11.8	-1.0
1992 3rd quarter	9.8	3.8	1.7	15.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	10.1	1.9	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	16.8
4th quarter	12.1	4.6	2.3	19.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	12.4	2.3	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	20.8
1993 1st quarter	11.7	5.5	2.3	19.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.8	12.1	1.7	1.3	5.8	0.1	0.3	21.4
2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	8.8	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	8.2	1.4	2.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	16.9
4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7	10.5	1.6	2.6	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.7
1994 1st quarter	10.8	5.0	3.6	19.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	11.1	1.5	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.3	21.1
2nd quarter	8.1	5.1	2.9	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.5	8.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.5
3rd quarter p	7.5	4.9	2.9	15.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	7.8	0.9	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.6
Per cent change	-5.4	+4.7	+11.1	+0.6	-2.6	-8.4	-32.2	-23.4	-5.3	-37.3	+24.9	+4.0	-7.1	-7.7	-1.9

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

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro
1989	73.04	50.73	5.57	—	16.40	0.34
1990	74.25	51.99	6.81	0.01	15.06	0.38
1991	74.19	51.65	5.84	0.08	16.30	0.32
1992	70.43	45.97	5.36	1.19	17.50	0.39
1993	69.45	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
Per cent change	-1.4	-16.8	-17.8	(+)	+15.2	-23.3
1993 Jan-Oct	55.95	31.18	3.46	4.65	16.39	0.25
1994 Jan-Oct p	56.39	29.29	2.97	7.36	16.43	0.28
Per cent change	+0.8	-6.1	-14.2			

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system								Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>		Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available <sup>5</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>4</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity	
		Total	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>								
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	13.54	0.86	12.68	304.38	24.98	279.40	
1990	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.13	1.03	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42	
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.58	1.49	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84	
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.76	0.74	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45	
1993	305.20	22.44	282.76	93.77	80.50	100.41	8.09	13.31	0.93	12.38	318.51	23.37	295.14	
Per cent change	+1.3	-2.3	+1.6	+1.0	+3.4	+0.9	-1.6	-3.3	+25.1	-5.0	+1.1	-1.4	+1.3	
1992 3rd quarter	65.06	4.13	60.94	22.82	17.52	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	4.33	63.91	
4th quarter	81.99	6.36	75.63	23.09	20.81	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.60	79.15	
1993 1st quarter	85.40	7.76	77.64	23.61	21.97	30.03	2.02	3.50	0.23	3.27	88.89	7.98	80.91	
2nd quarter	68.79	4.34	64.45	22.85	18.35	21.55	1.70	3.23	0.27	2.97	72.02	4.60	67.42	
3rd quarter	66.51	4.56	61.95	22.91	18.07	19.08	1.89	3.16	0.26	2.90	69.67	4.82	64.85	
4th quarter	84.51	5.79	78.72	24.39	22.11	29.74	2.48	3.41	0.17	3.24	87.92	5.96	81.96	
1994 1st quarter	87.26	7.65	79.62	24.76	21.50	31.16	2.20	3.23	0.18	3.05	90.49	7.83	82.67	
2nd quarter	71.19	5.17	66.02	23.78	19.46	20.92	1.86	3.02	0.11	2.91	74.20	5.28	68.92	
3rd quarter p	67.65	4.64	63.00	22.09	19.30	19.69	1.93	2.90	0.08	2.82	70.55	4.73	65.82	
Per cent change	+1.7	+1.9	+1.7	-3.6	+6.8	+3.2	+2.4	-8.3	-68.8	-2.8	+1.3	-2.0	+1.5	

1. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability.

2. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 3. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers.

4. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 5. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system.

6. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (96% in 1993).

## TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean		Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
<b>Statistical month<sup>2</sup></b>								
January	3.8		4.8	5.1	4.4	+1.0	+1.3	+0.6
February	4.0		4.6	6.0	4.5	+0.6	+2.0	+0.5
March*	5.4		7.5	5.8	6.4	+2.1	+0.4	+1.0
April	7.6		8.1	8.7	7.0	+0.5	+1.1	-0.6
May	10.2		11.7	10.6	11.1	+1.5	+0.4	+0.9
June*	13.4		15.3	13.8	12.8	+1.9	+0.4	-0.6
July	15.7		16.3	15.2	17.1	+0.6	-0.5	+1.4
August	15.9		15.8	15.1	16.8	-0.1	-0.8	+0.9
September*	14.0		13.2	13.0	13.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.5
October	11.1		9.3	8.9	10.9	-1.8	-2.2	-0.2
November	7.6		6.9	6.9		-0.7	-0.7	
December*	4.9		5.5	4.7		+0.6	-0.2	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5		10.0	9.5		+0.5	—	
<b>Calendar month</b>								
January	3.9		4.0	6.0	5.2	+0.1	+2.1	+1.3
February	3.9		5.9	5.4	3.5	+2.0	+1.5	-0.4
March	5.7		7.4	6.6	7.6	+1.7	+0.9	+1.9
April	7.8		8.6	9.3	8.1	+0.8	+1.5	+0.3
May	10.9		13.1	11.2	10.4	+2.2	+0.3	-0.5
June	13.9		15.5	14.4	14.3	+1.6	+0.5	+0.4
July	15.8		16.1	15.1	17.6	+0.3	-0.7	+1.8
August	15.6		15.3	14.4	16.3	-0.3	-1.2	+0.7
September	13.5		13.2	12.5	12.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.8
October	10.6		7.8	8.5	10.2	-2.8	-2.1	-0.4
November	6.6		7.5	5.0		+0.9	-1.6	
December	4.7		4.1	5.3		-0.6	+0.6	
Year	9.5		9.9	9.5		+0.4	—	

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

### DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

# FOREIGN TRADE

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

	Petroleum						Petroleum						Total fob <sup>3</sup>	
	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity	Total		
		Quantity - Million tonnes of oil equivalent						Value - £ million						
<b>IMPORTS: (cif)</b>														
1989	8.6	39.7	22.1	9.8	1.2	81.4	513	3,079	1,889	615	305	6,400	6,071	
1990	10.2	47.8	25.2	7.3	1.1	91.6	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834	7,418	
1991	13.5	50.1	24.0	6.5	1.4	95.5	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165	
1992	14.2	51.3	22.3	5.5	1.4	94.7	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620	
1993 p	13.0	53.3	21.3	4.3	1.4	93.2	736	4,057	1,713	327	426	7,259	6,959	
Per cent change	-8.5	+3.3	-4.6	-22.4	-0.3	-1.8	-1.1	+8.3	+0.1	-17.6	+15.4	+4.2	+5.1	
1992 4th quarter	3.0	13.2	5.1	1.1	0.4	22.8	169	1,075	428	80	104	1,856	1,775	
1993 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	3.2	12.7	5.3	1.3	0.4	22.9	181	1,052	466	101	96	1,896	1,819	
2nd quarter p	3.0	14.0	4.5	1.2	0.3	23.1	174	1,120	384	97	105	1,879	1,800	
3rd quarter p	3.4	13.0	5.3	0.6	0.4	22.7	187	953	413	50	107	1,710	1,625	
4th quarter p	3.4	13.6	6.2	1.0	0.4	24.5	195	931	450	81	118	1,774	1,717	
1994 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	3.3	11.5	5.2	1.1	0.4	21.4 r	187 r	736	380 r	88	86	1,476 r	1,381 r	
2nd quarter p	2.6	10.9	4.9 r	1.0	0.3	19.8 r	148 r	753 r	399 r	78	87	1,465 r	1,377 r	
3rd quarter p	2.7	9.9	5.4	0.4	0.4	18.9	144	739	496	32	80	1,491	1,424	
Per cent change	-20.5	-23.6	+3.1	-29.9	+0.8	-16.7	-22.5	-22.5	+20.2	-34.7	-25.2	-12.7	-12.4	
<b>EXPORTS: (fob)</b>														
1989	1.7	53.8	21.9	—	—	77.4	109	4,024	2,039	—	—	6,172	6,172	
1990	1.9	59.2	22.5	—	0.1	83.6	119	5,172	2,455	—	25	7,771	7,771	
1991	1.5	56.6	25.0	—	—	83.1	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107	
1992	0.8	58.6	26.1	—	—	85.5	63	4,413	2,401	2	—	6,879	6,879	
1993 p	1.0	66.6	29.3	0.5	—	97.5	75	5,108	3,008	26	—	8,217	8,217	
Per cent change	+20.9	+13.5	+12.4	(+)	—	+14.0	+19	+15.7	+25.3	(+)	—	+19.5	+19.5	
1992 4th quarter	0.2	16.0	7.1	—	—	23.3	17	1,298	686	2	—	2,003	2,003	
1993 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	0.2	14.2	6.8	0.1	—	21.4	21	1,173	731	2	—	1,926	1,926	
2nd quarter p	0.2	14.1	7.1	0.1	—	21.5	15	1,172	760	6	—	1,953	1,953	
3rd quarter p	0.2	18.3	8.1	0.1	—	26.8	15	1,396	801	8	—	2,220	2,220	
4th quarter p	0.4	19.9	7.3	0.2	—	27.8	23	1,367	717	10	—	2,117	2,117	
1994 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	0.4	21.2	7.3 r	0.2	—	29.1 r	22	1,359 r	643 r	11	—	2,035 r	2,035 r	
2nd quarter p	0.2	19.6 r	8.5 r	0.3	—	28.6 r	17	1,427 r	804 r	10	—	2,259 r	2,259 r	
3rd quarter p	0.2	21.7	7.3	0.2	—	29.4	14	1,619	699	11	—	2,343	2,343	
Per cent change	-6.5	+18.7	-10.8	+48.7	—	+9.7	-11.9	+16.0	-13.1	+38.1	—	+5.4	+5.4	
<b>NET EXPORTS:</b>														
1989	-6.9	14.1	-0.2	-9.8	-1.2	-4.0	-404	945	150	-615	-305	-228	101	
1990	-8.3	11.4	-2.7	-7.3	-1.0	-7.9	-511	1,139	28	-519	-200	-63	353	
1991	-12.0	6.5	1.0	-6.5	-1.4	-12.4	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-391	-58	
1992	-13.4	7.3	3.8	-5.5	-1.4	-9.2	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258	
1993 p	-12.0	13.3	8.1	-3.7	-1.4	4.2	-662	1,051	1,296	-301	-426	958	1,258	
1992 3rd quarter	-3.2	1.2	0.5	-1.2	-0.4	-3.1	-150	104	139	-80	-96	-83	-3	
4th quarter	-2.8	2.8	2.0	-1.1	-0.4	0.5	-152	223	260	-78	-104	147	229	
1993 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	-3.0	1.5	1.5	-1.2	-0.4	-1.5	-160	121	264	-98	-96	31	107	
2nd quarter p	-2.8	0.1	2.6	-1.1	-0.3	-1.6	-158	52	376	-91	-105	74	153	
3rd quarter p	-3.2	5.3	2.8	-0.5	-0.4	4.1	-171	443	388	-42	-107	511	595	
4th quarter p	-3.0	6.3	1.1	-0.8	-0.4	3.3	-172	436	267	-70	-118	343	400	
1994 <sup>4</sup> 1st quarter p	-3.0 r	9.7	2.3 r	-0.9	-0.4	7.8 r	-165	624 r	264 r	-77	-86	560 r	655 r	
2nd quarter p	-2.4	8.7 r	3.6 r	-0.8	-0.3	8.9 r	-131 r	674 r	406 r	-68	-87	794 r	882 r	
3rd quarter p	-2.5	11.8	1.8	-0.2	-0.4	10.5	-130	881	203	-22	-80	851	918	

1. The figures generally correspond to those published in Section 3 of the OTS. They may differ from figures shown elsewhere in Energy Trends, which come from other sources. Figures for crude oil, and for electricity from 1990, include unpublished revisions. 2. The figures correspond to items 334, 335, 342, 34 (excluding natural gas imports) and 344 of S.I.T.C. (Rev. 3). 3. Value of imports adjusted to exclude the estimated cost of freight, insurance etc. 4. It should be noted that these figures remain provisional and are subject to greater revisions than usual.

# PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of Consumer	1992			1993				1994		
		2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.48	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34 r	2.36
	Medium	2.07	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07 r	2.12
All consumers —	Large	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35 r	1.41
—	average	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46 r	1.52
—	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49 r	1.51
—	median <sup>2</sup>	2.33	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28 r	2.20
—	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.74	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	65.8	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4 r	78.0
	Medium	64.5	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3 r	77.9
All consumers —	Large	59.5	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3 r	73.7
Of which:											
Moderately large	Extra large	58.6	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8 r	71.6
All consumers —	Moderately large	61.1	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	77.5
—	average	62.1	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0 r	75.7
—	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	60.7	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4 r	70.4
—	median <sup>2</sup>	64.8	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0 r	78.0
—	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	74.8	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8 r	88.1
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	144.4	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2 r	157.4
	Medium	138.4	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3 r	140.8
All consumers —	Large	128.1	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1 r	124.3
—	average	130.0	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0 r	127.6
—	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	120.0	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8 r	124.3
—	median <sup>2</sup>	135.7	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5 r	137.6
—	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	161.3	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4 r	162.2
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.47	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26 r	6.24
	Medium	4.46	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55 r	4.51
All consumers —	Large	3.41	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65 r	3.56
Of which:											
Moderately large	Extra large	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31 r	3.16
All consumers —	Moderately large	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90 r	3.86
—	average	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03 r	3.96
—	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20 r	4.19
—	median <sup>2</sup>	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74 r	5.83
—	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68 r	7.46
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.402	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288 r	1.228
	Medium	0.978	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931 r	0.945
All consumers —	Large	0.696	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722 r	0.736
—	average	0.744	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768 r	0.759
—	Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.930	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897 r	0.854
—	Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.627	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657 r	0.683
—	Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.489	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414 r	1.372
—	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.870	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866 r	0.855
—	median <sup>2</sup>	1.347	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196 r	1.148
—	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.614	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.512
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>											
All consumers —	average <sup>6</sup>	77.4	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1 r	85.9
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)											
All consumers —	average <sup>6</sup>	135.9	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8 r	139.4
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>											
All consumers —	average <sup>6</sup>	107.7	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9 r	93.8

#### Realised in new and renewed contracts

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	67.2	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3 r	79.4	76.3
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	127.5	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4 r	131.5	129.8

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

#### Note on sizebands used in Table 25

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

Fuel	Range of annual purchases				
	Large	of which:	Moderately large	Medium	Small

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

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			British Gas Natural gas <sup>6</sup> pence per kWh
	Coal <sup>2</sup>		Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	
1989	45.81	61.19	0.665	0.528 1989/90
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575 1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595 1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590 1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600 1993
1992 2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.600
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.60	0.679	0.600
2nd quarter	38.92	65.04	0.642	0.624
3rd quarter p	38.10	72.14	0.678	0.624

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Includes slurry. 3. Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station. 4. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 5. Between 1990 and 1992 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 6. Quarterly figures are estimates. Prior to 1991 annual figures are for financial years to 31 March. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

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

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

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted		
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Heavy fuel oil <sup>2</sup>	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel
	Current fuel price index numbers							
1989	97	92	98	100	99			
1990	100	100	100	100	100			
1991	99	88	101	103	100			
1992	100	84	104	109	104			
1993	94	90	99	112	106			
Per cent change	-6	+7	-5	+3	+1			
1993 1st quarter	95	94	107	120	112	100	115	108
2nd quarter	93	94	96	109	104	97	114	107
3rd quarter	93	86	94	108	101	101	113 r	106
4th quarter	94	86	100	112	105	99	107 r	102
1994 1st quarter	94	92	102	112	107	96	108	103
2nd quarter	91 r	96 r	95	107	103	96	111	105
3rd quarter p	95	100	90	105	101	97	109	105
Per cent change	+2	+16	-4	-3	-1	-4	-3	-1
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
1989	103	98	105	107	105			94
1990	100	100	100	100	100			100
1991	92	82	95	97	94			107
1992	90	76	94	98	94			111
1993	82	78	86	98	92			115
Per cent change	-9	+3	-8	-1	-2			+3
1993 1st quarter	83	83	94	105 r	99	88	101 r	95
2nd quarter	81	82	84	96	91	84 r	99	93
3rd quarter	81	75	81	93	88	88 r	98	92
4th quarter	81	74	86	96	90	85	93 r	88
1994 1st quarter	81	79	88	96	92 r	82	93	88
2nd quarter	78 r	82	82 r	92	88	83	96 <sup>5</sup>	90
3rd quarter p	80	85	76	89	86	82	93 <sup>5</sup>	89
Per cent change	-1	+13	-6	-5	-3	-6	-5	+2

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. VAT is excluded. 2. Indices based on a survey of the prices of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain only as shown in Table 25. 3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers. 4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted. 5. The seasonal adjustment methodology indicates that these figures have a high margin of error.

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

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>							
1989	96	94	93	77	93	90	91
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	106	107	110	96	108	108	108
1992	111	107	116	85	110	110	110
1993	111	103	115	90	109	119	113
Per cent change	+1	-4	—	+6	-1	+8	+3
1993 1st quarter	113	103	117	92	110	114	112
2nd quarter	109	103	116	90	109	121	114
3rd quarter	109	103	115	87	108	121	114
4th quarter	113	103	115	90	109	121	114
1994 1st quarter	114	103	113	86	108	123	115
2nd quarter	119	111	121	93	116	124	119
3rd quarter p	118	111	122	91	116	126	121
Per cent change	+9	+8	+6	+5	+7	+5	+6
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>							
1989	103	100	98	82	98	95	98
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	103	90	101	101	101
1992	99	96	104	76	99	99	99
1993	97	89	100	78	95	104	99
Per cent change	-3	-7	-4	+3	-5	+4	+3
1993 1st quarter	99	90 r	103	81	97	101	98 r
2nd quarter	95 r	90	101	79	95	106	100
3rd quarter	94	89	100	76	94	105	99
4th quarter	98 r	88	99 r	77	93	104	98
1994 1st quarter	98	88	97	74	93 r	106 r	98
2nd quarter	102	95	104	79	99	107 r	103 r
3rd quarter p	100 r	94	103 r	77 r	98 r	107 r	102 r
Per cent change	+6 r	+6	+4	+2 r	+5	+3	+4
							GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>

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

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

	Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>			Derv <sup>1</sup>	Standard grade burning oil <sup>1,2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1,3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>				
	Pence per litre										
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded								
1989 January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	72.6				
1990 January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	95.6				
1991 January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5				
1992 January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7				
1993 January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7				
1993 June	55.64	54.29	50.66	49.69	13.33	13.26	89.0				
July	54.86	53.69	50.03	49.43	13.10	12.88	86.7				
Aug	54.46	53.31	49.66	49.08	12.87	12.66	89.7				
Sept	54.64	53.54	49.98 r	49.38	12.84	12.72	89.1				
Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	13.51	89.4				
Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	13.42	79.9				
Dec	55.78	54.76	50.79	51.61	13.35	13.14	77.0				
1994 Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0				
Feb	55.91	54.60	50.52	51.03	12.87	12.65	70.0				
Mar	55.73	54.33	50.35	50.62	12.63	12.37	69.5				
Apr	56.40	55.18	51.21	51.38	13.64	13.63	77.3				
May	56.72	55.69	51.32	51.51	13.62	13.72	82.0				
June	57.18	56.26	51.84	51.54	13.19	13.30	84.5				
July	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	13.25	88.5				
Aug	58.35	57.65	52.95	52.10	13.51	13.32	85.6				
Sep	57.68	57.31	52.67	51.88	13.53	13.14	81.6				
Oct p	57.33	56.70	51.93	51.32	13.61	13.26	84.0				
							1990 = 100				

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

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

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

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

# Supplement: 1994 DTI UKCS Capital Expenditure Survey

This paper summarises the results of an annual survey into proposed investment on the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS), which was conducted by the Department of Trade and Industry in the late summer of 1994. The survey is designed to obtain a view of operators' intentions to invest in oil and gas production over the current year and the next five years.

The main points to emerge from the survey are:

- total intentions for 1994 are £3.8 billion, some 18% lower than actual expenditure in 1993. The intentions seem a little high compared with actual expenditure in the first three-quarters (see Table 11).
- intentions rise by 23% to £4.7 billion in 1995, with a further rise to £5.3 billion in 1996. If these intentions are attained, they would compare well with recent high actual expenditure.
- intentions in the last two years covered by the survey are weaker than normal. This may reflect the trend to phased intentions in development and uncertainty of longer term plans rather than a severe decline in investment on the UKCS.

## Total intentions

**Chart 1** and the table below illustrate the total investment intentions of the operators. It is normal for intended expenditure to decline in the later years of the survey, since the companies only give intentions where planning is at a sufficiently advanced stage to enable reasonable estimates of expenditure to be made. However, the last two years covered by the survey are weaker than in recent surveys. There is some evidence from analysis of the projects involved, that this reflects an increase in phased development plans with less information given on the second phases of the developments, rather than a severe decline on the UKCS.

The intention to spend £3.8 billion in 1994 is 20% lower than given for 1994 in the previous survey, and it can be seen that the peak of intended expenditure now occurs a year later in 1996.

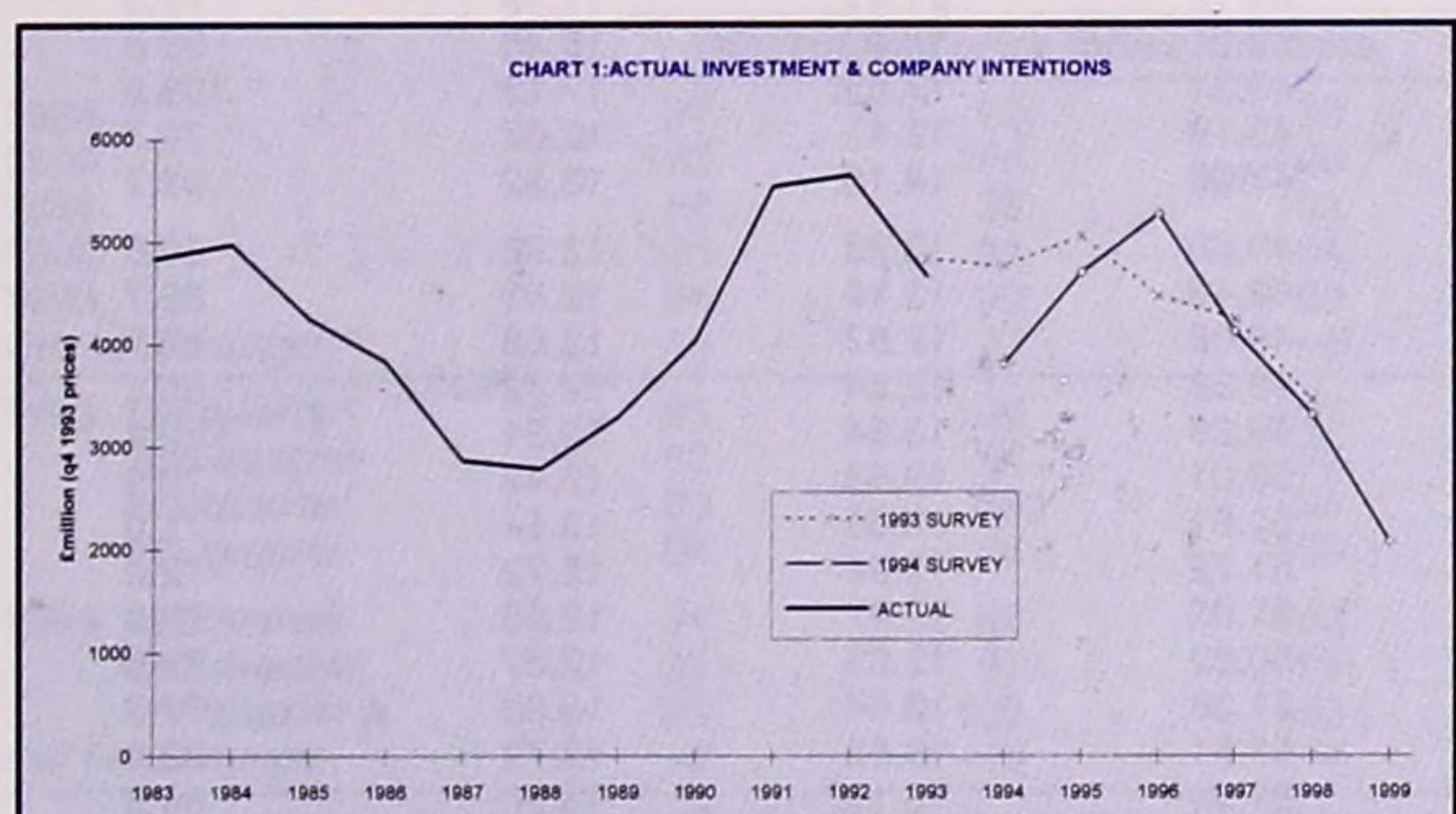


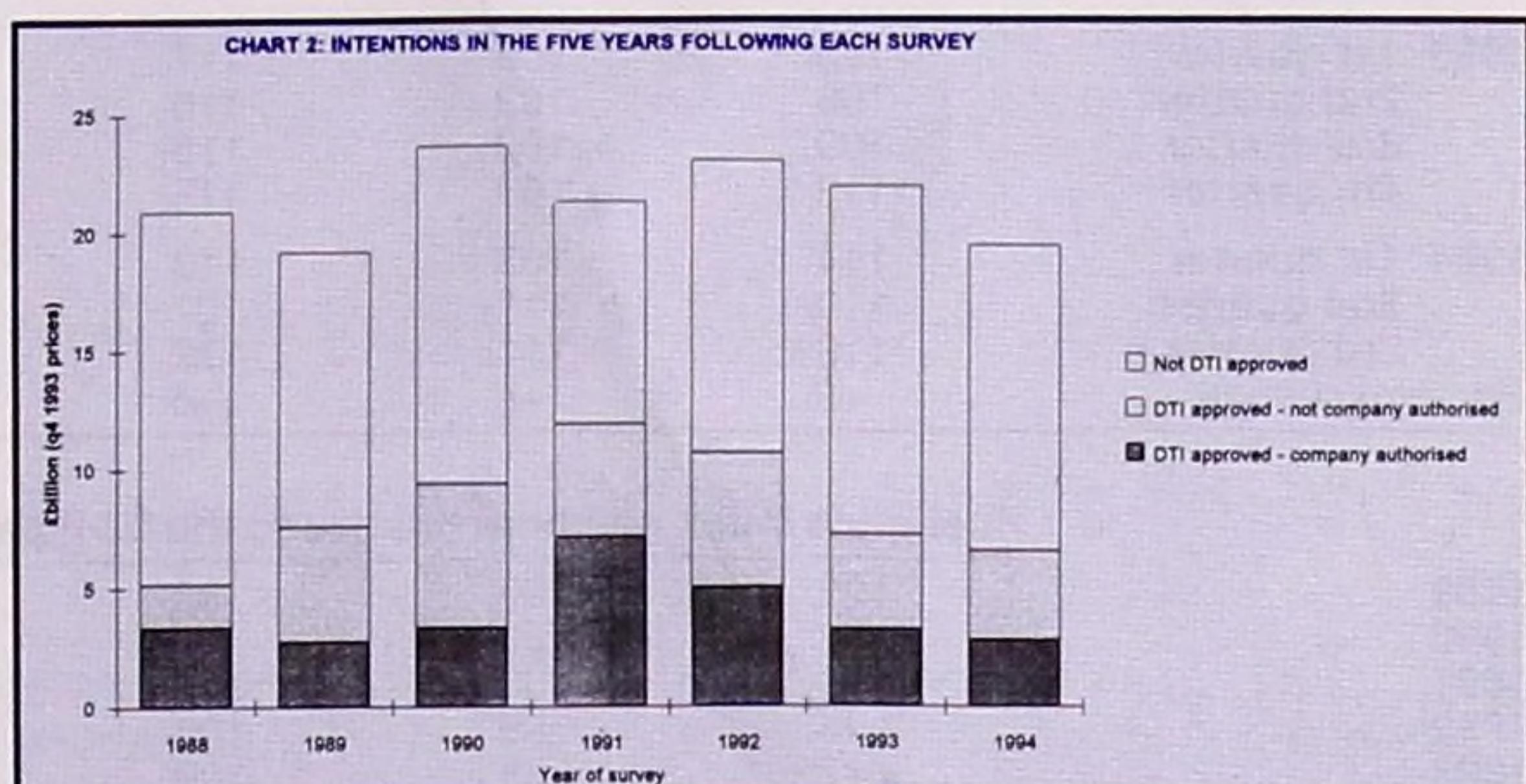
TABLE: COMPANY INTENTIONS TO INVEST ON THE UKCS  
 (£million – 4th quarter 1993 prices)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTAL	1994-99
<b>A. DTI approved fields</b>								
i) Company authorised	3,103	1,635	803	257	85	17	5,900	
ii) not company authorised	58	1,016	1,058	785	557	348	3,822	
B. Unapproved fields	644	2,047	3,410	3,084	2,669	1,709	13,563	
<b>TOTAL INTENTIONS</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>3,311</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>23,285</b>	

The table shows the intentions split according to whether the developments have received Department approval (and are thus producing or are under development), and if approved, whether the companies have authorised the expenditure or not. These divisions provide a measure of the uncertainty. The total intentions for

the five years following the survey are down by 11% in real terms on total intentions from the 1993 survey, largely due to the weaker intentions in the later years of the survey.

**Chart 2** below shows intentions for the five years following each survey by these splits.



The proportion on DTI approved fields in the 1994 survey is now slightly higher than in the 1993 survey, although still lower than in any year between 1989 and 1992. The proportion of company authorised expenditure is in line with all years except 1991 and 1992. On the whole, the proportion of intentions in each split in the 1994 survey is similar to that given in the 1993 survey, and does not point to a marked change in confidence. However, the lower intentions for 1994, slippage of the peak on intended expenditure to 1996, and weaker intentions in the later years, possibly indicate some increase in uncertainty.

## Accuracy of the surveys

Intentions shown in previous surveys have generally proved to be optimistic for the first two or three future years and underestimate the last years of the survey periods. The under estimation is expected for the reasons given earlier. The accuracy of intentions for the first few years of each survey have improved in recent surveys and give a useful indication of the size and trend of actual expenditure. As stated earlier, there has been a large change in intentions for 1994 compared with those given in the previous survey.

**Chart 3** shows actual expenditures from 1983 onwards together with the intentions for the first four years of each survey obtained from previous surveys from 1984 onwards. The actual figure for 1994 is estimated from the results for the first three quarters of the year. The 1985 survey gave very poor results and has been omitted for clarity.

