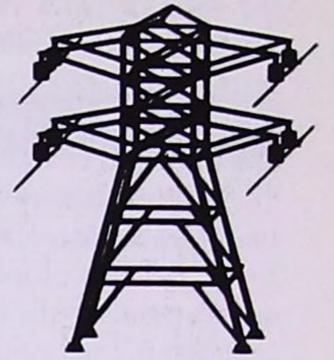


# ENERGY Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from the  
Department of Trade & Industry

## DECEMBER 1996

### MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to October 1996 was 1½ per cent higher than a year earlier, with natural gas production up 25 per cent.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to October 1996, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 2½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Gas consumption increased by 15 per cent, but coal consumption fell by 12 per cent.
- ★ The UK had a net surplus of just over a £1 billion in trade in fuels in the third quarter of 1996, nearly £400 million higher than in the same period a year ago, with net exports of petroleum products up by £300 million.
- ★ Gross trading profits from UKCS oil and gas extraction rose by 52 per cent in the third quarter of 1996 compared to the same period a year ago.
- ★ Industrial energy prices generally fell in both real and money terms between the third quarter of 1995 and the third quarter of 1996. Gas prices fell by 28 per cent in real terms, with coal and electricity prices falling by 8 and 5 per cent respectively. The only exception to the general fall was in the price of heavy fuel oil, which rose by 9 per cent over the same period, reflecting higher crude oil prices. The overall industrial real price fall for all fuels was 7 per cent.
- ★ This month's back page page carries an article on the 1996 UKCS capital expenditure survey.

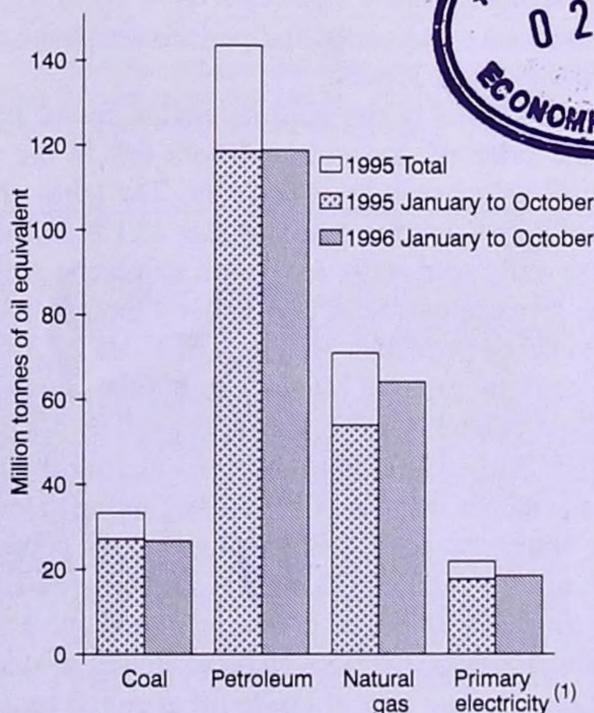
### TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the latest three months (August to October 1996), at 64.0 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 1.5 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas and nuclear electricity rose by 25.0 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively compared with the same period a year earlier. Oil and coal production fell by 4.0 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively compared with a year ago.

### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, during the latest three months (August to October 1996) was 48.9 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 3.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 10.1 per cent, while consumption of petroleum and gas rose by 2.2 per cent and 18.0 per cent respectively.

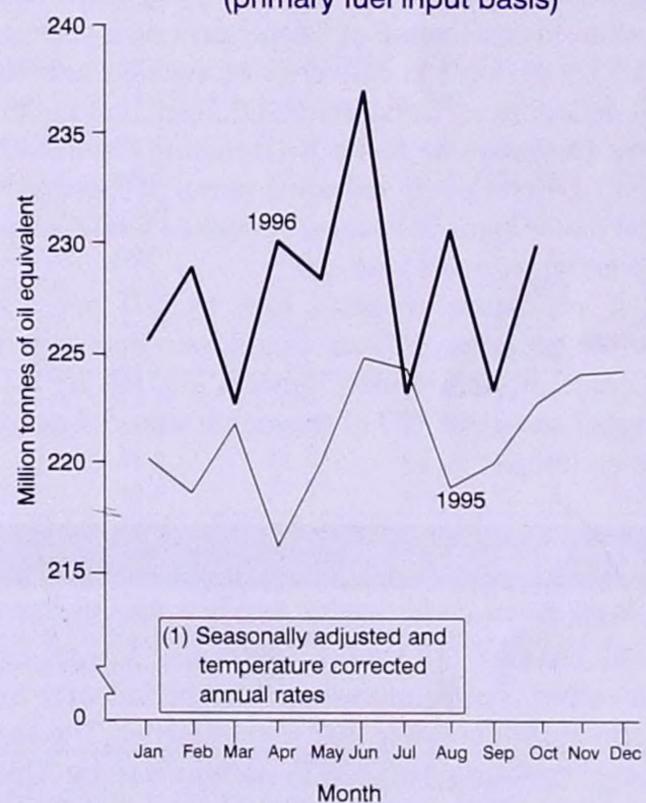
Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1995 and 1996



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro



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



(1) Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected annual rates

The average temperature during the period was 1.7 degrees Celsius colder than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis was 2.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas rose by 15.3 per cent, whilst consumption of coal and petroleum fell by 12.0 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively.

### COAL AND OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the latest three months (August to October 1996) show that coal production was 11.0 per cent lower than in

Continued on next page

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the same period a year earlier at 11.6 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 15.1 per cent (but up 3.2 per cent on the corresponding period two years earlier and before privatisation) while opencast production was down 4.2 per cent. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from August to October 1996 was 14.8 million tonnes (10.5 per cent lower than in the same months of 1995). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 75 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 11.9 per cent and disposals to the industrial and domestic sectors fell by 13.1 per cent and 6.7 per cent respectively. Coal stocks rose by 0.6 million tonnes in October 1996 to stand at 15.6 million tonnes, 5.4 million tonnes lower than at the end of October 1995. Electricity generators hold 9.6 million tonnes of these stocks.

### **GAS (Tables 8 and 9)**

Provisional data for the latest three months (August to October 1996) show that gross production was 25.3 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe were 29.9 per cent lower than in the same period of 1995 because of the shutdown of the Markham field during August. Gas supplied through the UK inland transmission system was 19.0 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. This is lower than the increase in production and availability, mainly because of stockbuild.

### **PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)**

Gross trading profits for UKCS oil and gas rose by 52 per cent in the third quarter of 1996 compared with the same period a year ago. Total income rose by 29 per cent whilst operating costs fell by 3 per cent. There was a 3 per cent fall in capital investment in the third quarter of 1996 compared to a year ago. Exploration expenditure was 24 per cent higher than a year ago.

Deliveries of petroleum products during the latest three months (August to October 1996) were 2.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels showed an increase of 2.5 per cent on a year earlier with increases of 1.9 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel, 6.6 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel and 0.2 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 9.2 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol represented 67.9 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 63.8 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products rose by 5.0 per cent during October 1996 but were 5.2 per cent lower than a year earlier. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 9.1 per cent during October and at the end of the month were 5.9 per cent lower than a year earlier.

### **ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)**

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (August to October 1996) was 5.3 per cent higher than a year earlier. Temperatures over this period were higher than the long term mean but lower than a year earlier. The supply from combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations rose by 32.9 per cent, but this very high rate of increase is due to new stations that have only come up to full production during the last 12 months. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 13.0 per cent (3½ TWh) less electricity than in the corresponding period of 1995. This overstates the decline in electricity generation from coal because the power stations at both Didcot (from June) and Ballylumford (from October) began to burn gas in some of their generating sets. They are now included in the other conventional steam category as mixed fires stations. As a result other conventional steam stations supplied 42.6 per cent (2½ TWh) more electricity than in the corresponding period a year earlier. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 4.0 per cent.

When electricity from other UK sources (which was 3.5 per cent lower than a year ago) and net imports (down 9.1 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution

system was 4.3 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to October 1996 was 2.3 per cent higher than in the three months to October 1995. Coal use was 13.3 per cent down on a year earlier and its share of total fuel used fell below 40 per cent. The volume of gas used was 38.1 per cent higher than a year earlier and gas' share of total fuel use was 23.5 per cent.

In the three months to October 1996, sales of electricity through the public distribution system were provisionally 3.0 per cent higher than a year earlier. Sales to commercial and domestic customers rose by 8.0 per cent and 2.7 per cent respectively while industrial sales were 0.5 per cent lower. When estimates of electricity available from other generators are included, total consumption of electricity during the three month period to October 1996 was 1.9 per cent higher than a year earlier.

### **FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)**

Provisional figures for the third quarter of 1996 show that, in value terms, total imports of fuels were 10 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995, largely as the result of a 20 per cent rise in the value of crude oil imports. Exports were 26 per cent higher, as a result of increased exports of crude oil and petroleum products. Overall, the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £1,035 million, compared with a surplus of £647 million in the third quarter of 1995.

In volume terms imports of fuel in the third quarter of 1996 were 4 per cent lower than a year ago, whilst exports were 3 per cent higher. Overall, the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equal to 8.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent.

### **PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)**

Provisional data for the third quarter are presented in this issue from the survey of fuel prices paid by manufacturing industry (Table 25). Electricity prices are relatively unchanged between the second and third quarters. But prices for large users (i.e. those consuming more than 8,800 MWh per year) and small users (consuming less than 880 MWh) alike have fallen by 2 per cent since the third quarter of 1995. Gas prices in the third quarter of 1996 have generally continued to fall for all sizes both on the last quarter and last year. An exception is for small users (consuming less than 880 MWh) whose prices have risen 3.2 per cent in the last quarter as a result of standing charges constituting a larger proportion of the cost when consumption is low. The prices paid by firm and interruptible gas users have fallen by 35 and 20 per cent respectively over the past 12 months. Prices paid for heavy fuel oil and gas oil are higher than a year ago, principally as a result of higher crude oil prices, but in the case of heavy fuel oil have fallen by an average of 3.6 per cent in the last quarter. Coal prices on average have remained fairly steady between Q2 and Q3 1996 but have fallen over the past year by 6.2 per cent for large (consuming over 7,600 tonnes a year) users.

Table 26 shows fuel prices paid by major power producers. It shows that the price of gas and coal both fell in the year to Q3 1996 whilst oil prices rose by 3 per cent. The table also shows a new quarterly series for the price of gas at UK delivery points. This is gas typically sold under long-term contracts. A fuller explanation of this series appeared in November's Energy Trends.

Data from energy providers are given in Table 27 in index form. These show that the price of all fuels to industrial customers fell since the second quarter of 1996. Gas prices fell by 4.3 per cent during the quarter, but, compared to previous quarter on quarter falls there is some evidence that gas prices are beginning to level off.

Prices for 4 star and unleaded petrol and Derv continue to rise, in the month to mid-October (Table 29). Derv increased by around 2 pence per litre whilst petrol prices increased by 0.5 pence per litre. The crude oil price index (which calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in October 1996 was 5.8 per cent higher than in September 1996.

**The back page of this issue carries an article on capital expenditure on the UKCS.**

# TOTAL ENERGY

**TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels**

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2,3</sup>	Natural gas <sup>4</sup>	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>5</sup>
1991	226.7	58.0	99.9	50.9	17.43	0.40
1992	226.5	52.1	103.7	51.8	18.45	0.47
1993	235.2	42.2	110.3	60.9	21.49	0.39
1994	257.0	30.5	139.8	65.0	21.22	0.47
1995	269.9	33.3	143.6	71.1	21.37	0.49
Per cent change	+5.0	+9.1	+2.7	+9.4	+0.7	+3.9
1995 Jan-Oct	217.4	27.1	118.6	54.0	17.37	0.33
1996 Jan-Oct p	228.1	26.6	118.8	64.2	18.31	0.20
Per cent change	+4.9	-2.0	+0.1	+19.0	+5.4	-40.6
1995 Aug	18.6	2.3	11.8	2.9	1.61	0.01
Sep*	22.3	3.4	12.1	4.7	2.01	0.02
Oct	22.2	2.6	13.1	4.8	1.68	0.03
Total	63.1	8.3	37.0	12.5	5.31	0.06
1996 Aug	18.7	2.1	11.3	3.8	1.58	0.01
Sep*	22.2	2.8	11.6	5.8	1.99	0.02
Oct p	23.1	2.5	12.6	6.0	1.93	0.03
Total	64.0	7.4	35.5	15.6	5.50	0.06
Per cent change	+1.5	-10.7	-4.0	+25.0	+3.6	-12.9

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw and waste), and an estimate for slurry. 2. Calendar months. 3. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 4. Includes colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected. 5. Includes generation at wind stations.

**TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis**

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
	Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>4</sup>	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports
	<i>Unadjusted<sup>5</sup></i>							<i>Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected<sup>6</sup> (annualised rates)</i>						
1991	218.7	67.6	77.8	54.1	17.43	0.40	1.41	218.8	67.4	78.4	53.7	17.44	0.39	1.41
1992	217.2	63.6	78.3	55.0	18.45	0.47	1.44	220.1	63.9	78.8	57.1	18.32	0.48	1.44
1993	220.4	55.6	78.9	62.6	21.49	0.39	1.44	220.7	55.0	79.2	63.3	21.34	0.39	1.44
1994	218.1	52.2	78.0	64.8	21.22	0.47	1.45	221.9	52.3	78.8	67.7	21.19	0.47	1.45
1995 p	219.3	49.8	76.2	70.0	21.37	0.49	1.40	223.3	50.1	77.3	72.7	21.37	0.47	1.40
Per cent change	+0.6	-4.5	-2.3	+8.1	+0.7	+3.9	-3.4	+0.7	-4.1	-2.0	+7.4	+0.8	-0.6	-3.5
1995 Jan-Oct	173.5	40.3	61.5	52.8	17.37	0.33	1.21	222.1	50.9	76.5	71.6	21.23	0.41	1.45
1996 Jan-Oct p	183.1	37.6	63.4	62.4	18.31	0.20	1.17	228.4	46.4	77.2	80.7	22.42	0.28	1.41
Per cent change	+5.5	-6.7	+3.0	+18.3	+5.4	-40.6	-2.5	+2.8	-8.8	+1.0	-12.6	+5.6	-31.5	-2.7
1995 Aug	13.6	3.2	5.8	2.9	1.61	0.01	0.11	222.3	49.8	78.6	70.5	21.77	0.34	1.36
Sep*	17.9	4.0	7.1	4.6	2.01	0.02	0.14	221.3	48.6	75.7	73.2	21.69	0.34	1.72
Oct	15.6	3.5	5.8	4.6	1.68	0.03	0.12	223.9	47.6	79.2	73.0	22.32	0.39	1.39
Total	47.2	10.7	18.7	12.1	5.31	0.06	0.37	222.5	48.7	77.8	72.3	21.93	0.36	1.49
1996 Aug	14.0	3.0r	5.9	3.5	1.58	0.01	0.11	230.6r	48.1r	78.0	83.6r	21.18	0.36	1.37
Sep*	18.1	3.5	7.3	5.2	1.99	0.02	0.12	223.3r	41.4	78.0	80.7	21.46	0.29	1.48
Oct p	16.7	3.1	5.9	5.6	1.93	0.03	0.10	229.9	41.0	76.4	85.6	25.54	0.29	1.19
Total	48.9	9.6	19.1	14.2	5.50	0.06	0.34	228.0	42.8	77.5	83.3	22.73	0.31	1.35
Per cent change	+3.5	-10.1	+2.2	+18.0	+3.6	-12.9	-9.5	+2.4	-12.0	-0.5	+15.3	+3.6	-13.0	-9.5

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste), and net foreign trade and stock changes in other solid fuels. 2. Inland deliveries for energy use, plus refinery fuel and losses, minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations. 3. Includes gas used during production, colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected and non-energy use of gas. 4. Includes generation at wind stations. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 5. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 6. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected.

## 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

	1994	1995	Per cent change	1994		1995				1996		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 <sup>1</sup>	30,525	33,291	+9.1	7,298	7,911	7,972	8,310	8,245	8,614	8,614	8,200	-1.3
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	139,791	143,617	+2.7	34,650	37,734	37,025	32,744	35,828	38,026	36,226	35,085	+7.2
Natural gas <sup>3,4</sup>	64,995	71,098	+9.4	10,348	19,192	23,710	14,597	10,890	21,901	27,228	17,413	+19.3
Primary electricity <sup>5</sup>	21,687	21,853	+0.8	5,202	5,470	5,222	5,442	5,385	5,803	5,796	5,656	+3.9
Total <sup>6</sup>	257,008	269,869	+5.0	57,501	70,310	73,926	61,096	60,350	74,497	77,866	66,357	+8.6
Arrivals, Petroleum	84,024	78,206	-6.9	21,754	19,616	18,731	19,474	20,446	19,556	19,167	20,696	+6.3
Shipments	117,359	118,342	+0.8	29,208	31,335	30,178	27,323	29,817	31,024	27,887	27,969	+2.4
Marine Bunkers	2,448	2,596	+6.0	637	569	576	683	658	678	610	675	-1.2
Stock changes <sup>7</sup>	+12,059	+6,930		+796	+3,434	+5,141	+1,002	-1,801	+2,588	+4,021r	-270	
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	14,742	15,135	+2.7	3,617	3,946	3,865	3,822	3,634	3,813	3,650	3,619	-5.3
Statistical difference <sup>9</sup>	-464	+409		-872	+687	+800	-222	+506	-674	-830	-1,974	
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>	218,077	219,342	+0.6	45,717	58,196	63,977	49,521	45,392	60,452	68,075	52,572	+6.2
Conversion losses etc. <sup>11</sup>	66,366	68,438	+3.1	14,725	17,029	19,088	15,937	15,001	18,412	21,505	17,234	+8.1
Final energy consumption <sup>12</sup>	151,711	150,904	-0.5	31,992	41,167	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,570	35,338	+5.2
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER</b>												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	1	23	(+)	—	—	—	7	9	7	13	15	(—)
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	3,597	3,572	-0.7	849	933	877	935	881	880	911	978	+4.6
Coke oven gas	568	563	-1.0	142	142	141	141	141	141	140	140	-0.7
Gas	1,748	1,779	+1.8	458	421	505	465	398	411	403	358	-23.2
Electricity	823	861	+4.7	193	206	224	220	202	215	224	220	(—)
Petroleum	927	916	-1.2	204	225	234	189	235	258	213	159	-15.7
Total	7,664	7,715	+0.7	1,846	1,927	1,982	1,957	1,866	1,911	1,903	1,870	-4.4
Other industries												
Coal	3,388	2,926	-13.6	813	851	770	803	663	690	648	574	-28.5
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	321	269	-16.3	65	85	76	62	65	66	72	96	+56.1
Coke oven gas	22	14	-39.2	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	-10.3
Gas <sup>4</sup>	9,910	9,811	-1.0	1,740	2,917	2,701	2,068	1,941	3,100	3,067	2,037	+1.5
Electricity	7,353	7,954	+8.2	1,702	1,934	2,067	1,883	1,867	2,137	1,912	1,640	-12.9
Petroleum	7,997	7,017	-12.3	1,795	2,065	2,163	1,613	1,494	1,747	2,116	1,636	+1.5
Total	28,991	27,991	-3.4	6,121	7,858	7,782	6,431	6,034	7,744	7,817	5,986	+6.9
Transport sector												
Electricity <sup>14</sup>	599	648	+8.1	146	148	170	165	152	162	181	178	+7.6
Petroleum	49,987	49,974	—	13,050	12,719	11,696	12,551	12,956	12,770	12,100	12,977	+3.4
Total <sup>15</sup>	50,589	50,624	+0.1	13,196	12,868	11,867	12,716	13,108	12,932	12,282	13,155	+3.5
Domestic sector												
Coal	2,942	2,191	-25.5	721	564	543	516	538	594	694	508	-1.6
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	871	758	-13.0	198	175	194	210	187	166	200	211	+0.7
Gas	28,355	28,037	-1.1	2,797	8,858	11,549	4,716	2,650	9,121	12,526	5,767	+22.3
Electricity	8,721	8,742	+0.2	1,718	2,465	2,829	1,799	1,644	2,470	2,898	1,968	+9.4
Petroleum	3,022	3,021	—	473	858	1,071	562	474	914	1,194	664	+18.2
Total <sup>6</sup>	43,921	42,758	-2.6	5,884	12,892	16,189	7,806	5,496	13,267	17,514	9,122	+16.9
Other final users <sup>16</sup>												
Coal	496	382	-23.0	67	162	219	46	42	75	85	59	+29.4
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	156	164	+5.2	37	36	40	41	46	37	40	44	+8.0
Gas <sup>4</sup>	8,647	9,842	+13.8	1,282	2,451	3,591	1,979	1,224	3,048	3,497	2,373	+19.9
Electricity	6,951	7,404	+6.5	1,614	1,909	1,977	1,709	1,711	2,007	2,194	1,805	+5.6
Petroleum	4,297	4,026	-6.3	944	1,066	1,245	899	864	1,018	1,238	923	+2.7
Total	20,546	21,817	+6.2	3,944	5,624	7,071	4,674	3,887	6,185	7,054	5,205	+11.4
Total final consumption	151,711	150,904	-0.5	31,017	41,198	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,570	35,338	+5.2
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL</b>												
Coal	6,827	5,521	-19.1	1,602	1,577	1,532	1,372	1,252	1,365	1,439	1,157	-15.7
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	4,945	4,762	-3.7	1,149	1,228	1,188	1,247	1,178	1,149	1,222	1,330	+6.6
Coke oven gas	591	576	-2.4	148	148	144	144	144	144	143	143	-0.9
Gas <sup>4,15</sup>	48,663	49,471	+1.7	6,277	14,648	18,347	9,229	6,214	15,680	19,493	10,535	+14.1
Electricity	24,447	25,609	+4.8	5,348	6,631	7,267	5,775	5,576	6,991	7,410	5,811	+0.6
Petroleum	66,230	64,954	-1.9	16,466	16,934	16,409	15,814	16,024	16,707	16,861	16,360	+3.5
Total all fuels <sup>6</sup>	151,711	150,904	-0.5	30,992	41,167	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,570	35,338	+4.3

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excludes gas flared or re-injected. 4. Includes landfill gas and sewage gas. 5. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 6. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Recorded demand minus supply. 10. More detailed analyses of the 1994 and 1995 figures are given in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution, and use by fuel industries. 12. Measured as deliveries, except for natural gas and electricity, and for solid fuels used by the iron and steel industry. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses. 15. Includes small quantities of gas used for road transport. 16. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

# COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

**TABLE 4. Coal production and foreign trade**
*Thousand tonnes*

	Production			Net imports	Imports <sup>2</sup>	Exports
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Deep-mined	Opencast			
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,787	19,611	1,824
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,366	20,339	973
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,286	18,400	1,114
1994	48,971	31,854	16,804	+13,852r	15,088r	1,236r
1995	52,630	35,150	16,369	+15,037	15,896	859
<i>Per cent change</i>	+7.5	+10.3	-2.6	+8.6	+5.4	-30.6
1995 Jan-Oct	42,887	28,410	13,529	+12,608	13,287	679
1996 Jan-Oct	42,085	27,619	13,427	+13,255e	13,949e	695
<i>Per cent change</i>	-1.9	-2.8	-0.8	+5.1	+5.0	+2.3
1995 Aug	3,537	2,276	1,186	+1,342	1,396	54
Sep*	5,391	3,689	1,598	+798	890	92
Oct	4,130	2,701	1,348	+1,637	1,738	101
<b>Total</b>	13,058	8,666	4,133	+3,777	4,023	246
1996 Aug	3,157	1,854	1,197	+1,114	1,167	53
Sep*	4,506	2,865	1,525	+1,228	1,322	94
Oct p	3,962	2,643	1,239	+1,117e	1,189e	72
<b>Total</b>	11,624	7,361	3,961	+3,459	3,678	219
<i>Per cent change</i>	-11.0	-15.1	-4.2	-8.4	-8.6	-10.9

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. In 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for recorded trade. In other years figures are as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS) except that import figures for recent months are estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Office for National Statistics.

**TABLE 5. Inland coal use**
*Thousand tonnes*

	Fuel producers consumption					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)		
	Primary		Secondary			Industry <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>			
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	4,778	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	4,156	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994	81,764r	22	62,387	8,595	1,190	4,998r	3,901r	721
1995	76,974	8	59,620	8,664	982	4,301	2,848	551
<i>Per cent change</i>	-5.9	-62.4	-4.4	+0.8	-17.4	-13.1	-27.0	-23.6
1995 Jan-Oct	62,499	6	48,247	7,200	781	3,535	2,263	466
1996 Jan-Oct p	58,020	6	44,811	7,126	784	2,730	2,330	233
<i>Per cent change</i>	-7.2	-9.8	-7.1	-1.0	+0.4	-22.8	+3.0	-50.1
1995 Aug	4,965	—	3,791	669	70	210	211	14
Sep*	6,227	—	4,737	838	72	310	243	28
Oct	5,345	2	4,116	672	92	251	190	23
<b>Total</b>	16,537	2	12,644	2,179	233	771	643	65
1996 Aug	4,548r	1	3,441	671r	73	178	179	4
Sep*	5,459r	—	4,086	832	78	263	195	6
Oct p	4,790	—	3,612	643	77	228	225	4
<b>Total</b>	14,797	1	11,139	2,146	228	669	600	14
<i>Per cent change</i>	-10.5	-46.3	-11.9	-1.5	-2.3	-13.1	-6.7	-79.2

1. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 2. Includes estimates of imports. 3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

**TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period**
*Thousand tonnes*

	Total <sup>1</sup>	Distributed			Total undistributed stocks	
		Total distributed stocks <sup>1</sup>	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens		Other
1991	43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1995	18,043	10,824	9,677	1,069	77	7,219
1995 Aug	20,262	12,490	11,198	1,228	65	7,772
Sep*	20,844	12,904	11,555	1,283	67	7,940
Oct	21,030	13,347	11,882	1,404	61	7,683
1996 Aug	14,179	9,054	7,903	1,109	42	5,125
Sep*	15,000	9,756	8,542	1,180	33	5,244
Oct p	15,610	10,748	9,590	1,124	34	4,862
<i>Absolute change:</i>						
<i>in latest month</i>	+610	+992	+1,048	-57	+1	-382
<i>on a year ago</i>	-5,420	-2,599	-2,292	-280	-27	-2,821

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

TABLE 7. Other solid fuel production, foreign trade and use

Thousand tonnes

	Coke and breeze						Other manufactured solid fuels <sup>1</sup>				
	Consumption						Consumption				
	Production	Net imports <sup>2</sup>	Iron and steel industry <sup>3</sup>	Other industry <sup>4</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	Total use	Production	Net Imports <sup>2</sup>	Domestic	Industry <sup>4</sup>	Total use
1991	7,163	+55	6,344	450	469	7,263	1,198	+43	1,179	21	1,200
1992	6,528	+305	6,115	515	395	7,025	1,056	+55	1,068	21	1,089
1993	6,093	+514	5,928	546	285	6,760	1,111	+9	1,127	22	1,149
1994	6,202	+218	6,168	408	150	6,726	1,034	-27	904	69	973
1995	6,228	+372	6,225	348	178	6,751	841	-58 r	708	63	771
Per cent change	+0.4	+70.4	+0.9	-14.8	+19.0	+0.4	-18.7	(+)	-21.7	-9.1	-20.8
1994 3rd quarter	1,565	+95	1,464	74	29	1,567	250	-13	202	18	220
1994 4th quarter	1,554	+19	1,595	104	18	1,717	221	-13	174	17	191
1995 1st quarter	1,550	+3	1,536	93	40	1,669	183	-22	189	18	207
1995 2nd quarter	1,573	+20	1,616	84	45	1,746	216	-5	207	14	221
1995 3rd quarter	1,570	+207	1,556	82	66	1,704	183	-16	158	17	175
1995 4th quarter	1,535	+142	1,517	88	27	1,632	259	-15	154	14	168
1996 1st quarter	1,536	+26	1,589	79	38	1,706	210	-17	184r	12	196r
1996 2nd quarter	1,568	+228r	1,693r	114r	58r	1,866r	208	-11r	184r	14	198r
1996 3rd quarter p	1,541	+186	1,584	94	21	1,699	191	-8	164	13	177
Per cent change	-1.8	-9.9	+1.8	+13.8	-67.8	-0.3	+4.3	-49.7	+3.8	-23.5	+1.2

1. These include Homefire, Ancit, Phurnacite and fuel produced by low temperature carbonisation. 2. The latest quarter's import figures include estimates. They will be revised when the intra-EC trade data becomes available from the Office for National Statistics. 3. Includes an estimate of iron foundries' consumption. 4. Includes own use by fuel producers. 5. Includes an estimate of imports.

## GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
	GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
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	703,166	6,824	48,528	703,578	93.1	6.9	699,050
1994	750,860	9,557	33,053	724,116	95.4	4.6	724,832
1995	821,904	11,234	19,457	776,645	97.5	2.5	777,483
Per cent change	+9.5	+17.5	-41.1	+7.3			+7.3
1995 Jan-Oct	629,776	8,545	15,441	592,485	97.4	2.6	589,952
1996 Jan-Oct p	748,516	12,158	16,318	709,047	97.7	2.3	697,233
Per cent change	+18.9	+42.3	+5.7	+19.7			+18.2
1995 Aug	37,093	956	1,652	33,876	95.1	4.9	34,690
1995 Sep	48,600	810	2,360	46,131	94.9	5.1	43,496
1995 Oct	61,330	1,051	1,147	57,084	98.0	2.0	55,949
Total	147,023	2,817	5,159	137,091	96.2	3.8	134,135
1996 Aug	47,810r	—	1,649	45,328r	96.4	3.6	40,898
1996 Sep	59,046	866	1,221	55,670	97.8	2.2	51,407
1996 Oct p	77,343	1,109	677	72,198	99.1	0.9	67,326
Total	184,199	1,975	3,547	173,196	98.0	2.0	159,631
Per cent change	+25.3	-29.9	-31.2	+26.3			+19.0

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 transported to inland end users. 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>

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
1991	600,323	6,561	12,565	146,723	333,963	100,511
1992	597,516	17,894	13,908	136,981	330,101	98,632
1993	671,705	81,778	15,577	136,527	340,162	97,661
1994	711,432	114,574	20,327	146,843	329,710	99,976
1995	754,527	145,790	20,689	148,207	326,010	113,831
Per cent change	+6.1	+27.2	+1.8	+0.9	-1.1	+13.9
1994 2nd quarter	149,652	25,836	4,792	34,894	62,963	21,167
1994 3rd quarter	108,817	28,285	5,324	27,925	32,518	14,765
1994 4th quarter	208,076	29,874	4,892	41,949	103,004	28,355
1995 1st quarter	256,324	34,506	5,876	40,048	134,293	41,600
1995 2nd quarter	147,422	31,891	5,411	32,416	54,841	22,864
1995 3rd quarter	114,547	34,137	4,624	30,891	30,818	14,078
1995 4th quarter	236,233	45,256	4,779	44,852	106,058	35,289
1996 1st quarter	282,678	47,013	5,412	42,653	145,508	42,092
1996 2nd quarter p	171,122	41,143	4,157	31,321	67,059	27,441
Per cent change	+16.1	+29.0	-23.2	-3.4	+22.3	+20.0

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. Major power producers (see definition below Table 23) and auto generators. 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
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	9
1994	62	37	99	202	3	13
1995 p	60	38	98	244	2	19
Per cent change	-3.2	+2.7	-1.0	+20.8		+46.2
1994 3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	4
4th quarter	18	14	32	49	—	5
1995 1st quarter	11	6	17	72	—	5
2nd quarter	19	14	33	52	—	3
3rd quarter	11	12	23	54	—	5
4th quarter	19	6	25	66	2	6
1996 1st quarter	21	10	31	66	3	4
2nd quarter	15	7	22	81	2	12
3rd quarter p	19	9	28	52	—	7
Per cent change	+72.7	-25.0	+21.7	-3.7		

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

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

	Total income <sup>1</sup>	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP <sup>2</sup>	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment <sup>3</sup>
1991	12,106	3,302	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,237	3,316	1,508	6,847	1.5	5,420	22
1993	13,841	3,661	1,213	8,111	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,942	3,876	939	9,708	2.0	3,547	16
1995	17,828	3,919	1,085	10,949	2.1	4,228	18
Per cent change	+11.8	+1.0	+15.6	+12.8		+19.2	
1994 3rd quarter	3,565	988	234	1,986	1.6	955	17
4th quarter	4,604	1,041	269	2,873	2.2	922	15
1995 1st quarter	4,892	915	221	3,310	2.5	901	16
2nd quarter	4,119	1,015	249	2,313	1.8	1,055	19
3rd quarter	3,828	979	232	2,174	1.7	1,200	19
4th quarter	4,990	1,005	384	3,152	2.3	1,072	16
1996 1st quarter	5,380	937	297	3,792	2.7	943	15
2nd quarter	4,856r	971	242	3,230r	2.3	1,178	22
3rd quarter p	4,953	946	289	3,309	2.2	1,175	..
Per cent change	+29.3	-3.3	+24.4	+52.2		-2.1	

1. Including sales of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas plus other income associated with oil and gas production. 2. GDP at factor cost. 3. Investment by energy, water supply and the manufacturing sectors.

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

	Indigenous production <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>						
	Total	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		Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
							Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	
	<i>Million tonnes</i>			<i>Thousand tonnes</i>									
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	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.2	93.9	6.2	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.9	119.0	7.9	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,441	24,644	2,313
1995	130.3	121.8	8.5	45,153	1,110	47,390	41,040	78,417	7,703	1,350	9,851	24,418	2,465
Per cent change	+2.7	+2.4	+7.6	+7.1	+159.7	-7.4	-4.3	+0.7	-24.5	-29.9	-5.6	-0.9	+6.6
1995 Jan-Oct	107.6	100.8	6.9	34,991	798	39,758	33,990	64,448	6,892	1,121	8,367	19,699	2,046
1996 Jan-Oct p	107.7	101.4	6.8	38,838	850	41,995	34,879	60,268e	7,117	1,557	7,378	21,320	2,244
Per cent change	+0.1	+0.6	-1.1	+11.0	+6.6	+5.6	+2.6	-6.5	+3.3	+38.8	-11.8	+8.2	+9.7
1995 Aug	10.7	10.1	0.6	3,457	186	4,420	3,556	6,768	891	27	699	2,059	209
Sep	11.0	10.3	0.7	146	4,300	3,759	6,578	596	55	582	2,396	201	
Oct	11.9	11.1	0.8	4,103	25	4,263	3,656	6,668	681	74	811	2,291	226
Total	33.6	31.5	2.1	11,089	357	12,983	10,971	19,696	2,168	156	2,092	6,746	636
1996 Aug	10.3	9.7	0.6	3,609	126	3,927	3,149	5,842e	845	66	613	2,230	245
Sep	10.5	9.9r	0.6	4,909	15	3,770	3,279	4,830e	649	158	708	2,246	243
Oct p	11.4	10.7	0.7	3,651	41	4,260	3,562	5,905e	698	258	905	2,028	229
Total	32.2	30.3	1.9	12,169	182	12,181	9,990	16,577e	2,192	482	2,226	6,504	717
Per cent change	-4.1	-3.8	-8.6	+9.7	-49.0	-6.2	-8.9	-15.8	+1.1	(+)	+6.4	-3.6	+12.7

1. Includes for convenience offshore and land production. 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 3. Crude oil plus NGLs. 4. Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries). 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGL's and process oils (ie partly refined oils). 6. Foreign trade recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics. 7. 1996 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals and shipments of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total <sup>1</sup> output of petroleum products	Gases		Kerosene							
		Fuel	Losses/(gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
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
1994	93,162	6,256	261	86,644	1,605	132	2,794	27,562	7,697	2,967	27,137	11,378	1,296	2,569
1995	92,743	6,481	129	86,133	1,816	133	2,711	27,254	7,837	2,924	27,169	10,969	1,261	2,459
Per cent change	-0.4	+3.6	-50.6	-0.6	+13.1	+0.8	-3.0	-1.1	+1.8	-1.4	+0.1	-3.6	-2.7	-4.3
1995 Jan-Oct	76,145	5,333	124	70,689	1,529	111	2,225	22,363	6,467	2,324	22,295	8,962	1,040	2,070
1996 Jan-Oct p	80,103	5,457	172	74,473	1,517	119	2,331	23,241	7,014	2,835	23,832	9,512	914	1,856
Per cent change	+5.2	+2.3	+38.2	+5.4	-0.8	+7.3	+4.7	+3.9	+8.5	+22.0	+6.9	+6.1	-12.1	-10.3
1995 Aug	8,097	544	31	7,522	148	10	194	2,417	780	148	2,361	1,007	110	219
Sep	8,111	556	-54	7,610	142	11	235	2,444	679	233	2,373	1,010	119	220
Oct	8,380	562	37	7,781	147	11	245	2,509	697	280	2,475	989	104	198
Total	24,588	1,662	14	22,913	437	32	674	7,370	2,156	661	7,209	3,006	333	637
1996 Aug	8,220	553	21	7,646	161	13	221	2,406	785	225	2,432	974	103	199
Sep	8,027	536	8	7,483	136	13	216	2,386	708	240	2,488	886	79	200
Oct p	8,365	557	-17	7,824	125	14	239	2,527	673	292	2,659	862	93	208
Total	24,612	1,646	12	22,953	422	40	676	7,319	2,166	757	7,579	2,722	275	607
Per cent change	+0.1	-1.0	-16.8	+0.2	-3.4	+25.5	+0.2	-0.7	+0.5	+14.5	+5.1	-9.5	-17.4	-4.7

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

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Aviation turbine fuel	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil			Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubricating oils
				Total	of which Unleaded		Burning oil	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other				
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	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	9,355r	1,416	2,523	806	
1994	74,957	2,486	3,525	22,843	13,162	7,284	29	2,029	12,914	7,491	8,048	1,227	2,595	795	
1995	73,836	2,601	3,531	21,973	13,831	7,660	26	2,080	13,457	7,227	6,709	1,266	2,420	895	
Per cent change	-1.5	+4.7	+0.2	-3.8	+5.2	+5.2	-11.3	+2.5	+4.2	-3.5	-16.6	+3.2	-6.8	+12.7	
1995 Jan-Oct	61,045	2,092	2,948	18,229	11,417	6,452	22	1,593	11,137	5,983	5,983	1,015	2,080	752	
1996 Jan-Oct p	62,361	2,091	2,994	18,476	12,443	6,784	30	1,953	11,937	6,309	4,986	703	1,844	724	
Per cent change	+2.2	-	+1.6	+1.4	+9.0	+5.1	+39.3	+22.6	+7.2	+5.4	-11.8	-30.8	-11.4	-3.7	
1995 Aug	6,183	193	236	1,920	1,206	773	2	92	1,137	574	581	89	220	77	
Sep	5,990	209	277	1,800	1,161	728	3	161	1,141	567	447	82	204	75	
Oct	6,246	219	280	1,892	1,212	694	2	144	1,174	582	486	124	219	77	
Total	18,403	607	793	5,612	3,578	2,195	7	397	3,452	1,723	1,515	294	643	229	
1996 Aug	6,090	222	266	1,893	1,272	765	3	132	1,196	549	413	67	195	70	
Sep	6,223	205	299	1,806	1,228	750	2	171	1,205	605	486	79	188	70	
Oct p	6,544	171	417	1,925	1,319	722	4	176	1,280	613	580	18	207	74	
Total	18,857	599	982	5,621	3,819	2,237	9	479	3,681	1,767	1,479	164	590	214	
Per cent change	+2.5	-1.3	+23.8	+0.2	+6.7	+1.9	+37.7	+20.6	+6.6	+2.5	-2.4	-44.3	-8.3	-6.5	

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products.  
 2. 1996 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. Mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Excludes 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> industry	Other <sup>2</sup> industries	Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
1991	64,553	6,762	50	703	7,486	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992	64,839	6,405	42	676	7,134	43,789	2,579	4,212
1993	65,065	5,522	44	887	7,173	44,569	2,714	4,157
1994	63,780	3,831	50	887	7,470	44,830	2,701	4,010
1995	62,405	3,686r	47	876	6,501r	44,843	2,701	3,751
Per cent change	-2.2	-4.2	-6.0	-1.2	-12.8	-	-	-6.5
1994 3rd quarter	15,556	690	7	195	1,645	11,715	424	880
4th quarter	16,337	976	12	227	1,951	11,403	767	1,002
1995 1st quarter	15,950	1,076	16	224	2,018	10,497	956	1,162
2nd quarter	15,089	823	9	181	1,475	11,260	504	838
3rd quarter	15,315	839	8	225	1,387	11,626	426	804
4th quarter	16,050r	948	13	246	1,620	11,459	816	948
1996 1st quarter	16,129r	835r	16	181r	1,926r	10,934r	1,086r	1,151r
2nd quarter	15,601	799	11	195	1,472	11,656	612	855
3rd quarter p	15,697	780	8	188	1,339	12,056	525	801
Per cent change	+2.5	-7.0	+1.2	-16.4	-3.5	+3.7	+23.2	-0.4

1. 1995 and 1996 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries for energy uses.  
 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

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 <sup>5</sup>	Light distillates <sup>6</sup>	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>7</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>8</sup>	Other products <sup>9</sup>	Total products	Net bilaterals <sup>10</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>11</sup>	Total stocks
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
1994	5,402	1,720	428	7,651	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543r	15,620	17,163r
1995	5,076	1,003	588	6,741	2,482	2,444	2,974	1,611	9,511	1,534r	14,718	16,252
Per cent change	-6.0	-41.7	+37.4	-11.9	-1.3	-7.8	+3.1	+10.0	—	-0.6	-5.8	-5.3
1995 Aug	5,154	1,178	442	6,874	2,321	2,499	3,238	1,459	9,517	1,494	14,897	16,391
Sep	5,344	1,170	556	7,170	2,290	2,475	3,093	1,535	9,393	1,455	15,108	16,553
Oct	5,364	1,160	458	7,057	2,391	2,554	3,029	1,613	9,588	1,534	15,110	16,644
1996 Aug	5,029	1,172	344r	6,589r	2,210r	2,155	2,884r	1,466	8,714r	1,553r	13,750r	15,303r
Sep	5,381	1,487	397	7,308	2,317	2,078	2,876	1,385	8,656	1,553	14,411	15,964
Oct p	4,941	1,257	400	6,641	2,370	2,418	2,874	1,431	9,092	1,527	14,207	15,734
Per cent change	7.9	+8.4	-12.7	-5.9	-0.9	-0.9	-5.1	-11.3	-5.2	-0.5	-6.0	-5.5

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. From April 1994 includes process oils held under approved bilateral agreements. 6. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 7. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 8. Including Orimulsion. 9. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 10. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 11. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS.

## 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
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.39	1.69	19.69	322.86	22.22	300.64	16.41	317.06
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.86	1.75	19.11	321.02	22.49	298.53	16.69	315.24
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.59	1.90	20.69	323.10	21.24	301.87	16.72	318.58
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	22.59	1.58	21.01	325.40	19.55	305.85	16.89	322.73
1995	310.29	18.08	292.21	24.16	1.59	22.57	334.45	19.67	314.78	16.31	331.09
Per cent change	+2.5	+0.6	+2.6	+6.9	+0.6	+7.4	+2.8	+0.6	+2.9	-3.4	+2.6
1994 3rd quarter	66.10	4.06	62.04	5.08	0.41	4.67	71.18	4.48	66.71	4.22	70.93
4th quarter	81.01	4.63	76.38	5.95	0.34	5.61	86.95	4.97	81.99	4.35	86.33
1995 1st quarter	87.63	4.88	82.75	6.46	0.47	5.99	94.09	5.35	88.74	4.36	93.11
2nd quarter	70.63	4.28	66.35	5.82	0.49	5.33	76.46	4.77	71.69	4.03	75.72
3rd quarter	67.65	4.24	63.41	5.49	0.38	5.11	73.14	4.62	68.52	4.27	72.79
4th quarter	84.72	4.96	79.76	6.39	0.25	6.14	91.11	5.20	85.90	3.65	89.55
1996 1st quarter	92.92	5.45	87.46	5.56	0.43	5.12	98.47	5.89	92.59	4.08	96.67
2nd quarter	73.72	4.46	69.26	4.99	0.39	4.60	78.72	4.85	73.86	4.30	78.17
3rd quarter p	71.02	4.27	66.75	4.74	0.41	4.33	75.76	4.69	71.08	4.11	75.19
Per cent change	+5.0	+0.7	+5.3	-13.7	+8.3	-15.3	+3.6	+1.4	+3.7	-3.7	+3.3

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

	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Industry									Transport undertakings
		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	Other <sup>2,3</sup>	
1991	19,698	19,050	3,496	2,536	1,780	4,242	3,974	611	952	1,460	648
1992	19,110	18,463	2,866	2,728	1,790	3,828	3,699	678	998	1,877	647
1993	20,692	19,933	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,691	759
1994	21,011	20,305	3,550	2,932	1,693	4,258	3,620	771	1,300	2,181	706
1995	22,570	21,759	3,467	3,150	2,032	4,342	4,243	908	1,763	1,854	811
Per cent change	+7.4	+7.2	-2.3	+7.4	+20.0	+2.0	+17.2	+17.8	+35.6	-15.0	+14.9
1994 3rd quarter	4,672	4,514	754	650	401	1,017	776	108	295	513	158
4th quarter	5,612	5,435	805	801	402	1,149	963	304	442	569	177
1995 1st quarter	5,988	5,759	904	785	518	1,182	1,078	345	448	499	229
2nd quarter	5,334	5,129	779	760	528	1,074	897	154	461	475	205
3rd quarter	5,110	4,928	851	789	488	998	819	121	467	395	181
4th quarter	6,138	5,943	933	816	498	1,088	1,449	288	387	485	196
1996 1st quarter	5,122	4,948	820	745	422	1,038	891	264	348	420	174
2nd quarter	4,603	4,435	642	711	435	959	689	234	342	422	169
3rd quarter p	4,327	4,137	707	593	490	729	684	184	330	421	189
Per cent change	-15.3	-16.1	-16.9	-24.8	+0.4	-27.0	-16.5	+52.1	-29.3	+6.6	+4.4

1. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. The UKAEA has ceased to contribute with the closure of its power station in 1994. 2. Including water-works and companies within the service sector. 3. Includes electricity supplied from renewable sources that cannot be attributed to any of the other industrial groups.

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

TWh

	Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant													
	Conventional Steam Plant											Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>	
	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
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	19.34	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.30	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	167.29	137.80	6.21	23.28	36.82	76.41	3.63	0.69	16.89	7.40	309.12
1995	310.29	18.08	292.21	162.08	132.96	4.35	24.77	48.52	77.64	3.27	0.69	16.31	6.14	314.66
Per cent change	+2.5	+0.6	+2.6	-3.1	-3.5	-30.0	+6.4	+31.8	+1.6	-9.9	-	-3.4	-17.0	+1.8
1995 Jan-Oct	249.08	14.71	234.37	130.82	107.13	3.44	20.25	37.21	63.16	2.69	0.49	14.01	4.95	253.33
1996 Jan-Oct p	262.51	15.67	246.84	125.31	99.09	3.65	22.57	52.63	66.95	1.03	0.93	13.66	5.00	265.50
Per cent change	+5.4	+6.5	+5.3	-4.2	-7.5	+6.1	+11.5	+41.4	+6.0	-61.9	+89.6	-2.5	+1.0	+4.8
1995 Aug	20.44	1.25	19.19	9.95	8.21	0.23	1.51	3.33	5.85	0.02	0.04	1.32	0.41	20.92
Sep*	26.53	1.54	24.99	12.95	10.58	0.27	2.11	4.57	7.32	0.10	0.05	1.67	0.52	27.17
Oct	23.24	1.34	21.90	11.26	9.19	0.28	1.79	4.17	6.13	0.29	0.05	1.35	0.50	23.75
Total	70.21	4.13	66.07	34.17	27.98	0.78	5.41	12.07	19.30	0.41	0.13	4.33	1.43	71.83
1996 Aug	21.33r	1.32	20.01r	9.80r	7.14r	0.35r	2.31r	4.40	5.74	0.01	0.06	1.34	0.41	21.76r
Sep*	27.85	1.65	26.20	12.85	9.32	0.42	3.11	5.97	7.25	0.06	0.05	1.44	0.45	28.09
Oct p	24.85	1.48	23.37	10.37	7.88	0.20	2.29	5.67	7.07	0.20	0.05	1.16	0.51	25.04
Total	74.02	4.45	69.57	33.02	24.34	0.97	7.71	16.04	20.06	0.28	0.17	3.94	1.38	74.89
Per cent change	+5.4	+7.6	+5.3	-3.4	-13.0	+24.3	+42.6	+32.9	+4.0	-30.2	+23.3	-9.1	-3.5	+4.3

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	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>
1991	49.0	16.3	6.2	71.5	1.0	1.1	3.3	5.4	50.0	7.6	0.6	17.4	0.4	0.9	76.9
1992	46.0	17.5	6.4	69.8	1.0	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.1	1.5	18.5	0.5	1.1	76.6
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	3.2	5.8	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.5	0.4	1.0	75.3
1994	35.9	20.1	13.1	69.1	1.2	1.2	2.3	4.7	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1	73.7
1995	35.0	20.4	15.0	70.4	1.1	1.0	2.7	4.8	36.1	3.6	12.5	21.4	0.4	1.1	75.2
Per cent change	-2.6	+1.6	+14.6	+1.9	-6.6	-13.8	+17.9	+3.6	-2.7	-11.1	+27.2	+0.8	-0.1	+7.5	+2.0
1994 3rd quarter	7.4	4.9	2.9	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	7.7	0.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.3
4th quarter	9.7	5.1	3.6	18.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	10.1	1.0	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	19.4
1995 1st quarter	11.0	4.8	3.9	19.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	11.4	1.3	2.9	5.0	0.2	0.3	21.1
2nd quarter	7.7	5.1	3.2	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	8.0	0.8	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.1	5.1	3.3	15.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	7.3	0.7	2.9	5.3	0.0	0.3	16.5
4th quarter	9.1	5.4	4.6	19.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	9.4	0.9	3.9	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.3
1996 1st quarter	10.5	5.4	4.7	20.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	10.9	1.0	4.0	5.7	0.1	0.3	22.0
2nd quarter	7.0	5.4	4.0	16.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	7.3	0.8	3.5	5.6	0.1	0.3	17.6
3rd quarter p	6.4	4.8	4.4	15.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	6.7	0.8	3.9	5.1	—	0.2	16.7
Per cent change	-9.6	-4.9	+34.5	+1.4	+17.2	-3.4	-1.7	+2.3	-8.7	+22.6	+34.5	-4.8	-15.8	-6.2	+1.5

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. 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
1991	71.46	48.96	5.85	0.02	16.30	0.32
1992	69.83	45.96	4.96	1.00	17.50	0.39
1993	69.47	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
1994	69.06r	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
1995 p	70.36	34.97	3.11	11.44	20.37	0.35
Per cent change	+1.9	-2.6	-13.1	+26.0	+1.6	-5.4
1995 Jan-Oct	56.52	28.28	2.47	8.81	16.57	0.29
1996 Jan-Oct	58.33	26.05	2.51	11.95	17.55	0.16
Per cent change	+3.2	-7.9	+1.7	+35.7	+5.9	-42.9
1995 Aug	4.78	2.22	0.17	0.84	1.54	0.01
Sep*	5.95	2.78	0.24	0.99	1.92	0.01
Oct	5.27	2.43	0.23	0.96	1.61	0.03
Total	15.99	7.43	0.64	2.78	5.06	0.05
1996 Aug	4.80	1.98	0.23	1.06	1.51	0.01
Sep*	6.06	2.37	0.28	1.48	1.90	0.01
Oct p	5.50	2.09	0.23	1.30	1.86	0.02
Total	16.36	6.44	0.74	3.84	5.26	0.04
Per cent change	+2.3	-13.3	+16.1	+38.1	+4.0	-15.0

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Including wind power, refuse derived fuel and other renewables. 3. Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale. 4. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion. 5. Including sour gas, refinery gas, etc.

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>	Sales of electricity to consumers					Electricity available <sup>6</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>7</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Industrial <sup>3</sup>	Commercial <sup>4</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>5</sup>							
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.65	1.56	13.09	317.06	26.22	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.84	0.82	13.02	315.24	23.79	291.45
1993	305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.38	0.64	12.75	318.58	22.84	295.75
1994	309.12	29.10	280.03	91.79	77.96	101.41	8.86	13.61	1.85	11.76	322.73	30.95	291.78
1995 <sup>a</sup>	314.66	27.05r	287.61r	92.73r	83.71r	102.21r	8.96r	16.43	1.01	15.42	331.09	28.06r	303.03r
Per cent change	+1.8	-7.0	+2.7	+1.0	+7.4	+0.8	+1.1	+20.7	-45.4	+31.1	+2.6	-9.3	+3.9
1995 Jan-Oct	253.33	20.82	232.51	77.05	68.35	80.21	6.89	13.23	0.94	12.29	266.56	21.76	244.80
1996 Jan-Oct p	265.51	25.55	239.95	75.26	73.82	83.40	7.47	10.83	0.68	10.16	276.34	26.23	250.11
Per cent change	+4.8	+22.7	+3.2	-2.3	+8.0	+4.0	+8.4	-18.1	-27.8	-17.4	+3.7	+20.5	+2.2
1995 Aug	20.92	1.54	19.38	7.15	6.11	5.57	0.55	1.15	0.09	1.06	22.07	1.64	20.44
Sep	27.17	2.31	24.86	8.59	7.48	7.94	0.85	1.50	0.12	1.38	28.67	2.42	26.24
Oct	23.75	1.93	21.82	7.33	6.45	7.27	0.77	1.24	0.03	1.21	24.98	1.96	23.03
Total	71.83	5.77	66.06	23.08	20.04	20.78	2.17	3.89	0.24	3.65	75.72	6.02	69.71
1996 Aug	21.76r	2.05r	19.71r	6.99r	6.39r	5.77r	0.55	0.93r	0.08r	0.85r	22.69r	2.12r	20.56r
Sep	28.09	2.27	25.82	8.67	8.14	8.20	0.82	1.22	0.16	1.06	29.32	2.43	26.89
Oct	25.04	2.56	22.48	7.30	7.11	7.37	0.70	1.24	0.13	1.11	26.28	2.69	23.59
Total	74.89	6.88	68.01	22.96	21.64	21.34	2.07	3.39	0.36	3.03	78.28	7.24	71.04
Per cent change	+4.3	+19.1	+3.0	-0.5	+8.0	+2.7	-4.6	-12.8	+50.7	-17.0	+3.4	+20.4	+1.9

1. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability. The increases in losses and statistical differences in 1994 reflect the temporary reduction in data quality accompanying the metering and billing procedures that followed the reduction of the franchise limit from 1MW to 100kW in April 1994. 2. The allocation of sales between the four constituent sectors is highly provisional and subject to change over the next two months. 3. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 4. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers. 5. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 6. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system. 7. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (89% in 1995). 8. These figures have been revised to take account of amended sales data for 1995 received from electricity companies. They are thus no longer consistent with the data published in the 1996 Digest of UK Energy Statistics.

## TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

Statistical month <sup>2</sup>	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
January	3.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	+0.6	+1.6	+1.4
February	4.0	4.5	6.3	2.6	+0.5	+2.3	-1.4
March*	5.4	6.4	5.6	3.7	+1.0	+0.2	-1.7
April	7.6	7.0	8.2	8.6	-0.6	+0.6	+1.0
May	10.2	11.1	10.1	8.3	+0.9	-0.1	-1.9
June*	13.4	12.8	13.1	14.0	-0.6	-0.3	+0.6
July	15.7	17.1	17.9	16.1	+1.4	+2.2	+0.4
August	15.9	16.8	19.8	17.5	+0.9	+3.9	+1.6
September*	14.0	13.5	15.5	13.9	-0.5	+1.5	-0.1
October	11.1	10.9	13.3	12.2	-0.2	+2.2	+1.1
November	7.6	10.2	9.1		+2.6	+1.5	
December*	4.9	7.3	5.6		+2.4	+0.7	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5	10.2	10.8		+0.7	+1.3	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	5.2	4.9	4.8	+1.3	+1.0	+0.9
February	3.9	3.5	6.7	3.1	-0.4	+2.8	-0.8
March	5.7	7.6	5.6	4.6	+1.9	-0.1	-1.1
April	7.8	8.1	8.9	8.7	+0.3	+1.0	+0.9
May	10.9	10.4	11.6	9.3	-0.5	+0.7	-1.6
June	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.4	+0.4	+0.1	+0.5
July	15.8	17.6	18.4	16.4	+1.8	+2.6	+0.6
August	15.6	16.3	18.9	16.7	+0.3	+3.3	+1.1
September	13.5	12.7	13.8	13.7	-0.8	+0.3	+0.2
October	10.6	10.2	13.2	11.8	-0.4	+2.6	+1.2
November	6.6	10.1	8.1		+3.5	+1.5	
December	4.7	6.4	2.8		+1.7	-1.9	
Year	9.5	10.2	10.7		+0.7	+1.2	

1. Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in footnotes to Table 10 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked \* contain 5 weeks. 3. Weighted average (based on 52 weeks).

### DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### Electricity generators

Major power producers — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, Magnox Electric Plc, First Hydro Ltd, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Midlands Power (UK) Ltd, South Western Electricity, Eastern Merchant Generation Ltd., Teesside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Generators Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., Barking Power Ltd., Elm Energy & Recycling (UK) Ltd, South East London Combined Heat & Power Ltd., Derwent Cogeneration Ltd., Medway Power Ltd.

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>

	Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent						Value – £ million						
	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob <sup>3</sup>
		Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>					Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>				
<b>IMPORTS: (cif)</b>													
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	13.0	53.6	21.8	4.3	1.4	94.2	731	4,078	1,766	327	426	7,328	6,997
1994	10.8	46.7	20.2	3.0	1.5	82.2	598	3,241	1,689	231	388	6,148	5,810
1995 p	11.5	44.1	16.9	1.3	1.4	75.2	601	3,237	1,543	105	408	5,894	5,606
Per cent change	+6.0	-5.5	-16.4	-56.8	-2.5	-8.5	+0.5	-0.2	-8.7	-54.7	+5.1	-4.1	3.5
1994 4th quarter	2.3	12.3	5.0	0.4	0.4	20.4	126	874	422	33	135	1,590	1,513
1995 1st quarter	2.9	11.1	3.8	0.4	0.4	18.7	148	809	338	33	169	1,498	1,422
2nd quarter	2.7	9.6	4.9	0.3	0.3	17.8	134	740	456	28	69	1,427	1,379
3rd quarter	2.8	12.1	4.6	0.3	0.4	20.2	151	856	408	24	76	1,515	1,447
4th quarter	3.1	11.4	3.4	0.2	0.3	18.5	168	831	341	19	95	1,454	1,358
1996 1st quarter	2.9	10.5	4.3	0.5	0.4	18.4	165	854	423	39	112	1,593	1,498
2nd quarter	3.3	11.5	4.1	0.6	0.4	20.0	189	1,027	430	45	83	1,775	1,670
3rd quarter p	3.0	11.7	4.0	0.4	0.4	19.3	158	1,029	381	27	94	1,689	1,594
Per cent change	+4.0	-3.1	-14.4	+25.7	-3.7	-4.3	+4.3	+20.2	-6.5	+11.8	+24.0	+11.5	+10.2
<b>EXPORTS: (fob)</b>													
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	1.0	67.0	30.9	0.6	—	99.5	73	5,147	3,149	28	—	8,397	8,397
1994	1.2	86.0	30.1	1.0	—	118.3	75	6,095	2,776	45	—	8,991	8,991
1995 p	0.9	87.3	26.2	0.9	—	115.4	74	6,497	2,676	54	—	9,301	9,301
Per cent change	-21.5	+1.6	-13.1	-4.5	—	-2.4	-2.0	+6.6	-3.6	+18.7	—	+3.4	+3.4
1994 4th quarter	0.4	22.7	7.3	0.3	—	30.6	22	1,633	689	13	—	2,358	2,358
1995 1st quarter	0.2	23.2	7.1	0.3	—	30.8	18	1,707	715	15	—	2,455	2,455
2nd quarter	0.2	21.0	6.1	0.2	—	27.5	15	1,625	630	13	—	2,283	2,283
3rd quarter	0.2	21.0	5.8	0.2	—	27.2	16	1,495	570	14	—	2,094	2,094
4th quarter	0.3	22.2	7.2	0.3	—	30.0	25	1,670	761	13	—	2,469	2,469
1996 1st quarter	0.3	22.1	6.5	0.3	—	29.2	21	1,802	743	17	—	2,601	2,601
2nd quarter	0.2	20.2	7.0	0.3	—	27.7	17	1,769	801	14	—	2,601	2,601
3rd quarter p	0.2	20.2	7.4	0.1	—	27.9	18	1,762	843	5	—	2,629	2,629
Per cent change	-1.6	-3.5	+28.4	-47.0	—	+2.9	+16.4	+17.9	+47.9	-62.0	—	+25.5	+25.5
<b>NET EXPORTS:</b>													
1991	-12.0	6.5	1.0	-6.5	-1.4	-12.4	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-393	-58
1992	-13.4	7.3	3.8	-5.5	-1.4	-9.2	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258
1993	-12.0	13.4	9.1	-3.7	-1.4	5.3	-658	1,069	1,383	-299	-426	1,069	1,400
1994	-9.7	39.3	9.9	-2.1	-1.5	36.1	-523	2,853	1,087	-185	-388	2,843	3,181
1995 p	-10.6	43.3	9.3	-0.4	-1.4	40.2	-528	3,261	1,133	-51	-408	3,407	3,695
1994 4th quarter	-2.0	10.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.2	-104	759	267	-20	-135	767	844
1995 1st quarter	-2.6	12.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.4	12.1	-130	898	377	-19	-169	958	1,034
2nd quarter	-2.5	11.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	9.6	-119	885	174	-16	-69	855	903
3rd quarter	-2.6	8.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	7.0	-136	639	162	-10	-76	579	647
4th quarter	-2.8	10.9	3.8	—	-0.3	11.5	-144	839	420	-6	-95	1,015	1,111
1996 1st quarter	-2.7	11.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.4	10.7	-144	966	321	-23	-112	1,008	1,103
2nd quarter	-3.1	8.7	2.8	-0.3	-0.4	7.7	-172	742	371	-32	-83	826	931
3rd quarter p	-2.8	8.5	3.4	-0.2	-0.4	8.6	-140	734	461	-21	-94	940	1,035

1. The figures generally correspond to those published under SITC section 3 of the OTS. They do however include some unpublished revisions and additional amendments. The quantity figures differ from those in Table 3, which are partly based on other sources of information. 2. SITC divisions 334, 335, 342, 344, plus Orimulsion from division 278. 3. 'Free on board' – imports adjusted to exclude estimated costs of insurance, freight etc.

# PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of consumer	1994			1995				1996		
		2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12	2.23	2.07	2.12	2.15	2.08r	2.19
	Medium	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.89	1.87	1.82r	1.86
	Large	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.29	1.21	1.26	1.24r	1.21
	All consumers — Average	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43	1.39	1.31	1.36	1.33r	1.31
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52	1.43	1.50	1.46	1.32
	— median <sup>2</sup>	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.91	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.86
— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76	2.68	2.57	2.65	2.75	2.64r	2.47	
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9	96.1	89.9	93.6	104.5	104.8r	106.8
	Medium	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5	92.8	86.2	87.4	98.8	98.6r	95.1
	Large	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6	88.1	76.7	77.3	87.5	90.7r	86.0
	Of which:										
	Extra large	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9	86.2	73.5	72.8	84.0	87.5r	82.7
	Moderately large	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5	91.7	82.5	85.5	93.9	96.5r	91.9
	All consumers — Average	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9	90.8	81.7	83.0	93.7	95.3r	91.9
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7	79.8	81.9	91.9	86.4r	90.6
	— median <sup>2</sup>	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2	87.4	90.3	101.1	101.9r	102.2
— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	104.6	104.8	111.2	121.3	120.7	111.2	
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1	153.4	149.8	157.0	164.7	169.0r	173.0
	Medium	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1	142.6	145.1	150.3	157.9	161.3r	164.2
	Large	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5	131.0	130.5	137.3	149.4	152.3r	153.7
	All consumers — Average	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5	133.3	133.1	139.7	151.0	154.1r	155.8
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7	128.9	131.0	139.5	140.6	141.7
	— median <sup>2</sup>	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4	140.9	147.0	161.7	163.7	164.3
— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	163.4	164.0	165.4	162.3	164.1	161.7	167.7	175.7	184.2r	189.8	
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.24	6.26	6.51	6.51	5.88	5.97	6.35	6.38	5.83r	5.85
	Medium	4.55	4.52	4.95	5.00	4.44	4.39	4.83	4.82	4.48r	4.41
	Large	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.83	3.43	3.39	3.67	3.79	3.32r	3.32
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.34	2.97	2.89	3.14	3.33	2.85r	2.83
	Moderately large	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21	3.78	3.77	4.08	4.15	3.69	3.69
	All consumers — Average	4.02	3.96	4.29	4.28	3.83	3.79	4.12	4.20	3.76r	3.74
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.38	4.01	4.07	4.32	4.34	4.04r	4.01
	— median <sup>2</sup>	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.15	5.59	5.65	5.98	5.92	5.45r	5.53
— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.63	7.31	7.41	8.16	7.93	7.09	7.21	
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143	1.109	1.146	1.040	0.930	0.905r	0.934
	Medium	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930	0.925	0.821	0.758	0.664	0.659r	0.626
	Large	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739	0.666	0.584	0.564	0.450	0.427	0.419
	All consumers — Average	0.768	0.759	0.776	0.784	0.703	0.613	0.600	0.499	0.456r	0.438
	— Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.896	0.853	0.861	0.889	0.807	0.740	0.714	0.554	0.506r	0.481
	— Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.657	0.684	0.682	0.668	0.602	0.505	0.503	0.433	0.409r	0.402
	— Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305	1.377	1.342	1.329	1.288	1.381
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.866	0.859	0.850	0.848	0.824	0.708	0.601	0.547	0.519	0.495
	— median <sup>2</sup>	1.196	1.175	1.143	1.073	1.066	1.058	0.980	0.867	0.815r	0.759
— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.501	1.513	1.486	1.477	1.513	1.520	1.496	1.432	1.438r	1.425	
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5	98.0	86.3	91.00	98.4	101.3r	89.9
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4	139.2	144.9	154.5	151.0r	148.1
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8	119.6	128.5	128.5r	122.9

**Realised in new and renewed contracts**

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6	83.7	89.0	..	..	..
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8	134.0	136.0	140.9	..	..	..

1. Average prices paid (exclusive of VAT) by respondents 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 1996 the rates per tonne are £18.21 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £18.70 for Medium Fuel Oil and £27.31 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:		Medium	Small
		Extra large	Moderately large		
	Greater than	Greater than		Less than	
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

\* Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply.

**TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers<sup>1</sup> and of gas at UK delivery points<sup>2</sup>**

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Gas at UK delivery points
	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>4,5</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>6</sup>	Natural gas <sup>7,8</sup>
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.561r
1992	45.84	57.76	..	0.549r
1993	42.44	55.91	0.706	0.523r
1994	36.35	67.90	0.667	0.564r
1995	35.11	81.12	0.643	0.562r
1994 2nd quarter	38.92	66.13	0.642	0.585
3rd quarter	38.10	72.16	0.678	0.524
4th quarter	34.29	71.34	0.666	0.588
1995 1st quarter	32.94	86.70	0.670	0.535
2nd quarter	37.12	79.89	0.665	0.579
3rd quarter	35.41	77.75	0.606	0.587
4th quarter	35.14	77.45	0.636	0.574
1996 1st quarter	35.45	84.47	0.686	0.557r
2nd quarter	36.02	79.69	0.578r	0.544r
3rd quarter p	35.25	80.05	0.568	0.576

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. The series represents gas supplied by UKCS licensees to the UK (i.e. exports are excluded) and gas imported from the Norwegian sector of the continental shelf. 3. Includes slurry. 4. 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. 5. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 6. Prior to 1993 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 7. Includes sour gas. 8. A quarterly series consistent with the annual series is available back to quarter two 1987. An article describing this series was published in *Energy Trends* in November 1996. 9. The prices exclude Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

	pence per kWh
1991	0.607r
1992	0.595r
1993	0.556r
1994	0.588r
1995	0.585r

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

**1990=100**

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
	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								
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	102.7	114.2	107.6				
1994	92.5	97.7	103.6	110.1	106.3				
1995	86.8	114.1	90.4	109.1	105.1				
Per cent change	-6.2	+16.8	-12.8	-0.9	-1.1				
1994 3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	101.3	105.0	103.0	105.9r	111.5r	108.0	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	103.6	116.0	111.0	102.9r	110.3r	107.4r	
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	104.6	117.1	113.6	100.7r	111.1r	109.1r	
2nd quarter	89.0	119.5	94.2	104.2	103.8	95.3r	109.1r	107.0r	
3rd quarter	86.3	107.6	82.7	100.9	97.7	86.2r	107.4r	102.3	
4th quarter	81.7	109.2	79.9	112.9	104.5	79.3r	107.6r	101.1r	
1996 1st quarter	84.5	123.3	72.3	113.6r	105.6r	69.7r	107.7r	101.4	
2nd quarter	82.7r	125.4r	64.4r	100.9r	96.4r	65.0r	105.7r	99.5r	
3rd quarter p	81.7	121.0	61.6	98.6	93.8	64.1	104.9	98.2	
Per cent change	-5.3	+12.4	-25.5	-2.3	-4.0	-25.7	-2.3	-4.0	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3				106.5
1992	89.5	75.8	93.8	97.9	93.6				111.4
1993	81.4	78.3	89.3	99.3	93.6				115.0
1994	78.9	83.3	88.4	93.9	90.7				117.2
1995	72.3	95.0	75.3	90.9	87.6				120.0
Per cent change	-8.4	+14.0	-14.8	-3.2	-3.4				+2.4
1994 3rd quarter	79.4	85.1	86.0	89.2	87.6	90.0r	94.7r	91.7r	117.7
4th quarter	77.3	89.8	88.0	98.5	94.2	87.3r	93.7r	91.2r	117.8
1995 1st quarter	74.4r	99.6	88.1r	98.6r	95.6r	84.8r	93.6r	91.9	118.8r
2nd quarter	74.3r	99.8r	78.6	87.0r	86.6	79.5	91.1	89.3	119.8r
3rd quarter	71.7r	89.4r	68.8r	83.9r	81.2r	71.6r	89.2	85.0r	120.3r
4th quarter	67.5	90.2r	66.0	93.2r	86.3r	65.5	88.8	83.5	121.1r
1996 1st quarter	69.3r	101.0r	59.3r	93.2r	86.6r	57.1r	88.3r	83.2r	122.0r
2nd quarter	67.5r	102.4r	52.6	82.4r	78.7r	53.1r	86.3r	81.2r	122.5
3rd quarter p	66.0	97.7	49.8	79.6	75.8	51.8	84.8	79.3	123.8
Per cent change	-8.0	+9.3	-27.6	-5.1	-6.7	-27.8	-5.0	-6.7	+2.9

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.

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>								
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7	
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	
1993	111.1	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.6	124.8	118.7	
1995	120.2	112.5	120.8	89.9	116.0	131.2	122.9	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1.7	+3.4	+1.4	—	+2.1	+5.1	+3.5	
1994 3rd quarter	118.1	110.8	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.6	
4th quarter	121.8	110.8	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1	
1995 1st quarter	122.0	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.9	122.2	
2nd quarter	119.0	112.7	120.8	89.7	116.0	132.3	123.4	
3rd quarter	118.2	112.7	120.9	89.8	116.1	131.9	123.2	
4th quarter	121.7	112.7	120.7	90.9	116.2	130.7	122.7	
1996 1st quarter	122.5	112.7	120.6	95.3	116.4	134.5	124.8	
2nd quarter	119.8	112.7	121.0	95.3	116.5	134.5	124.8	
3rd quarter p	119.4	112.6	121.1	97.5	116.5	136.8	125.9	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1.0	-0.1	+0.2	+8.5	+0.4	+3.7	+2.2	
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>								
								<b>GDP deflator<sup>4</sup></b>
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.2	95.8	103.9	76.0	98.9	99.2	99.0	111.4
1993	96.6	89.2	100.3	78.2	94.7	103.8	98.6	115.0
1994	100.9	92.8	101.7	76.8	97.0	106.5	101.3	117.2
1995	100.2	93.7	100.7	75.0	96.7	109.3	102.4	120.0
<i>Per cent change</i>	-0.7	+1.0	-1.0	-2.4	-0.3	+2.7	+1.1	+2.4
1994 3rd quarter	100.4	94.1	103.3	77.4	98.3	107.4	102.4	117.7
4th quarter	103.4	94.1	102.7	76.6	98.1	106.7	101.9	117.8
1995 1st quarter	102.7r	94.1r	101.9r	75.2r	97.5	109.3r	102.9r	118.8r
2nd quarter	99.3	94.1r	100.8r	74.9r	96.9r	110.5r	103.0r	119.8r
3rd quarter	98.2r	93.7r	100.5r	74.7r	96.5r	109.6r	102.4r	120.3r
4th quarter	100.5r	93.1	99.7r	75.1	96.0	107.9r	101.4	121.1r
1996 1st quarter	100.4r	92.4r	98.9r	78.1r	95.4r	110.3r	102.3r	122.0r
2nd quarter	97.8	92.0	98.8	77.8	95.1	109.8	101.9	122.5
3rd quarter p	96.4r	91.0r	97.8r	78.7r	94.1r	110.5r	101.7r	123.8r
<i>Per cent change</i>	-1.9r	-2.9r	-2.7r	+5.4r	-2.4r	+0.8r	-0.7r	+2.9r

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>
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
<i>Pence per litre</i>							
							1990 = 100
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
1994 January	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0
1995 January	59.11	58.00	53.44	54.13	13.32	13.93	85.7
1995 Aug	60.14	59.09	54.19	54.32	13.82	13.66	82.1
Sep	59.30	58.12	53.38	53.50	14.12	13.92	85.6
Oct	58.81	57.64	52.78	53.10	13.91	13.67	84.2
Nov	58.22	57.08	51.97	52.53	13.93	13.86	86.2
Dec	61.83	60.74	55.70	56.80	14.69	14.92	92.7
1996 Jan	61.97	61.26	55.93	57.43	15.38	15.86	96.1
Feb	59.72	59.22	54.45	55.65	15.08	15.61	94.1
Mar	59.28	59.12	54.20	55.40	16.03	16.33	104.6
Apr	60.35	60.19	55.24	56.42	16.57	17.05	112.3
May	60.28	62.92	55.13	56.23	15.26	15.78	103.8
Jun	59.64	62.89	54.67	55.60	14.45	15.05	97.4
Jul	59.49	62.89	54.34	55.22	14.63	15.43	101.3
Aug	61.51	65.26	56.77	57.62	14.93	15.52	105.7
Sep	63.04	66.64	58.24	58.79	17.05	17.51	113.6r
Oct p	63.71	66.78	58.78	60.67	17.99	18.71	120.2

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 until December 1994. From January 1995 data from super/hypermarket chains have been included. 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 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. All conversion of fuels from original units of measurement to units of energy (tonnes of oil equivalent or GWh) is carried out on the basis of the gross calorific value of the fuel. Information on the net calorific values of fuels is given on page 14 of the Digest.

# Supplement: 1996 DTI UKCS Capital Expenditure Survey

This paper summarises the results of an annual survey into proposed capital investment on the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS). The survey was conducted by the Department of Trade and Industry in the late summer of 1996, and was designed to obtain a view of operators' intentions to invest in oil and gas over the current year (1996) and the next five years.

## The main points to emerge from the 1996 survey are that:

- Investment intentions for 1996 of £4.4 billion are 3% higher than the actual expenditure for 1995, and for 1997 increase by a further 7% to peak at £4.7 billion. Actual expenditure in 1996, based on results for the first three quarters (see Table 11) looks likely to be close to the intention to spend £4.4 billion.
- Investment intentions up to 1998 compare reasonably well with recent expenditures (see Chart 1 below), and total investment intentions for the next five years are comparatively strong although considerably less than in recent years.

## Total investment intentions

Chart 1 and the Table 1 following 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.

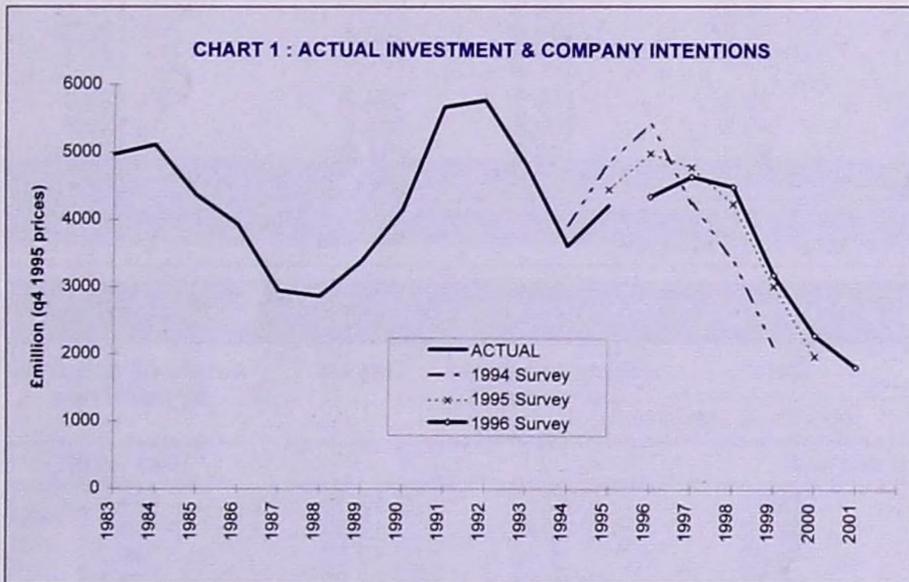


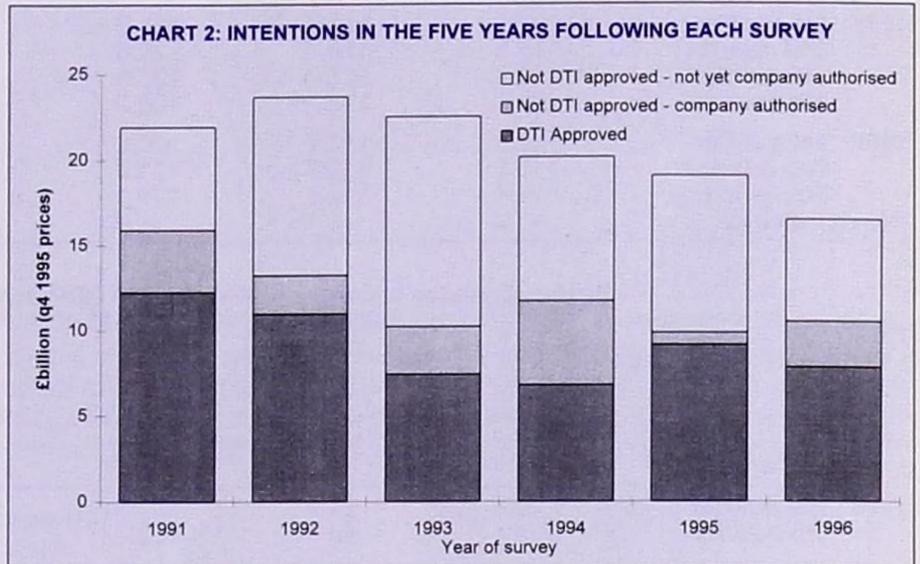
TABLE 1: COMPANY INTENTIONS TO INVEST ON THE UKCS  
(£million – 4th quarter 1995 prices)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL (1996-2001)
A. DTI approved fields	4,010	3,208	2,296	1,199	634	474	11,821
B. Unapproved fields	349	1,450	2,210	1,998	1,659	1,347	9,013
of which							
Company authorised		769	882	576	357	97	2,681
TOTAL INTENTIONS	4,359	4,658	4,506	3,197	2,293	1,821	20,834

- Investment intentions for 1996 are 11% lower than the intentions given in the previous survey for 1996, and the peak in intended expenditure slips from 1996 to 1997.
- The flatter shape of intentions and the weakness in the later years compared with the two previous surveys seem to indicate increasing uncertainty and a decline in expenditure. But this effect might be expected with the trend to shorter planning horizons – due to shorter lead times, smaller fields, increased use of floating production units and phased

developments, and the CRINE initiative (Cost Reduction In the New Era).

Table 1 shows the intentions split according to whether the developments have received approval from the DTI, and if not, whether the companies have authorised the expenditure. These divisions provide a measure of the uncertainty. Chart 2 below shows investment intentions for the five years following each survey by these splits.

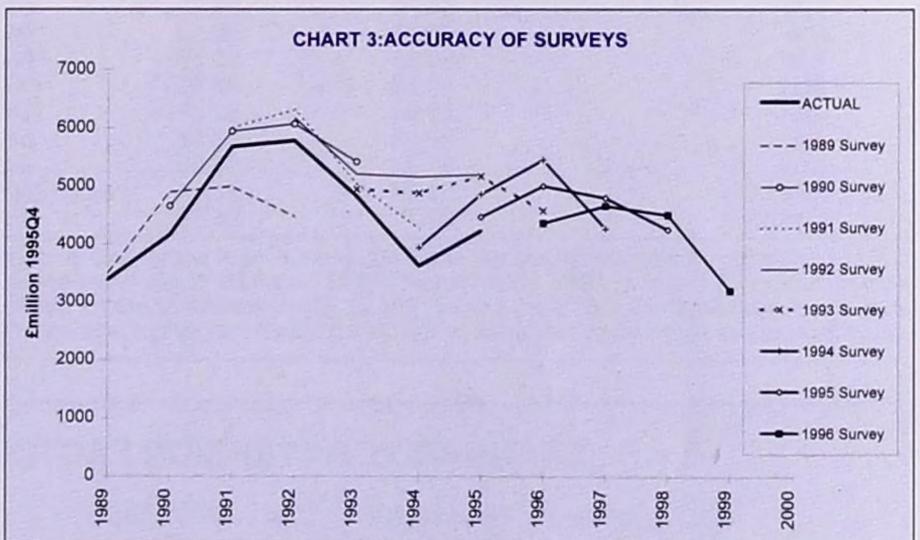


The chart of total intentions for the next five years following each survey shows:

- A steady decrease in total investment intentions since the 1992 survey.
- Although the total investment intentions are considerably less than in recent years, they are comparatively strong:
  - The proportion of intentions from DTI approved fields is almost the same as in the previous survey and greater than those since 1991.
  - The proportion from the most uncertain category (not DTI approved – not yet company authorised) is the smallest since 1991.

## Accuracy of the surveys

Investment intentions shown in previous surveys have generally proved to be optimistic for the first two or three future years and, as expected, to underestimate the last years of the survey periods. In recent surveys, the intentions for the first few years of each survey have been useful indicators of the size and trend of actual expenditure. This is illustrated in Chart 3, which shows actual expenditures together with the envelope of intentions for the first four years of each survey from 1989 onwards.



Prepared by the Energy Policy & Analysis Unit of the Department of Trade & Industry. For data inquiries and subscription queries please telephone Roshan Kamall 0171-215 2697 or write to him at Room 1.E.44, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET. Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address. More information on DTI energy publications is available on the Internet (<http://www.dti.gov.uk/epa>).

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