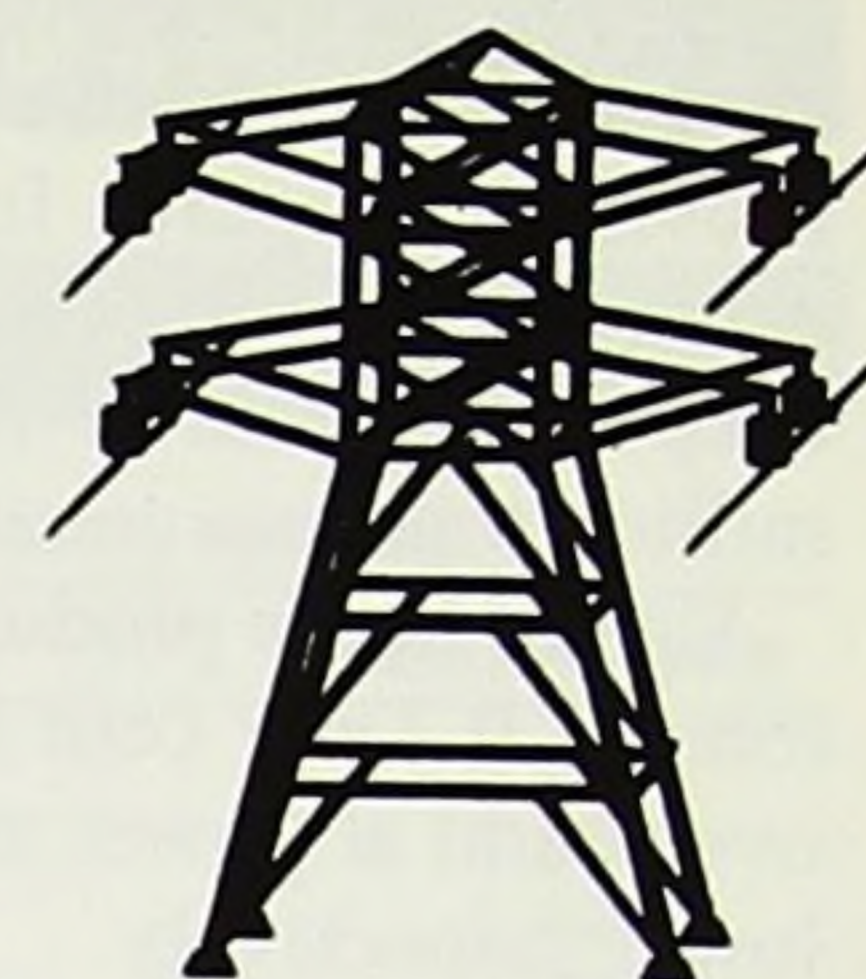
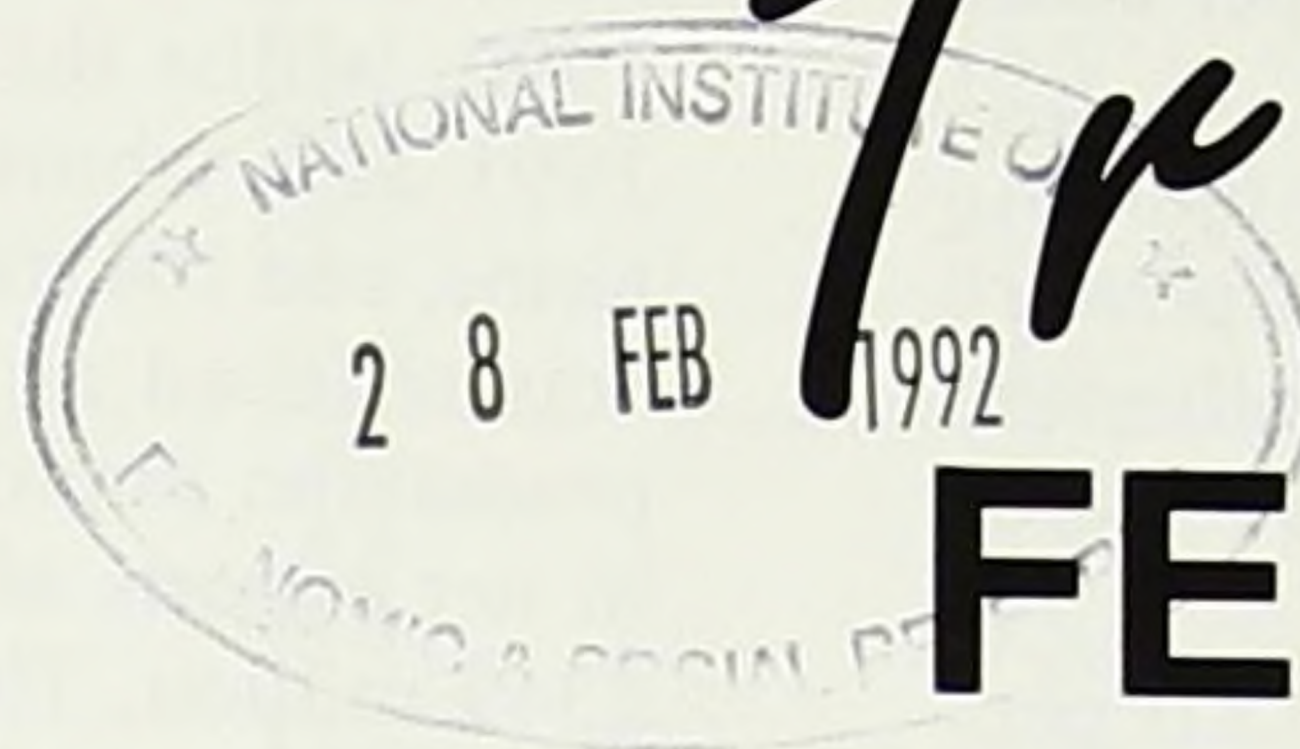


ENERGY

Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from
the Department of Energy



FEBRUARY 1992

MAIN POINTS

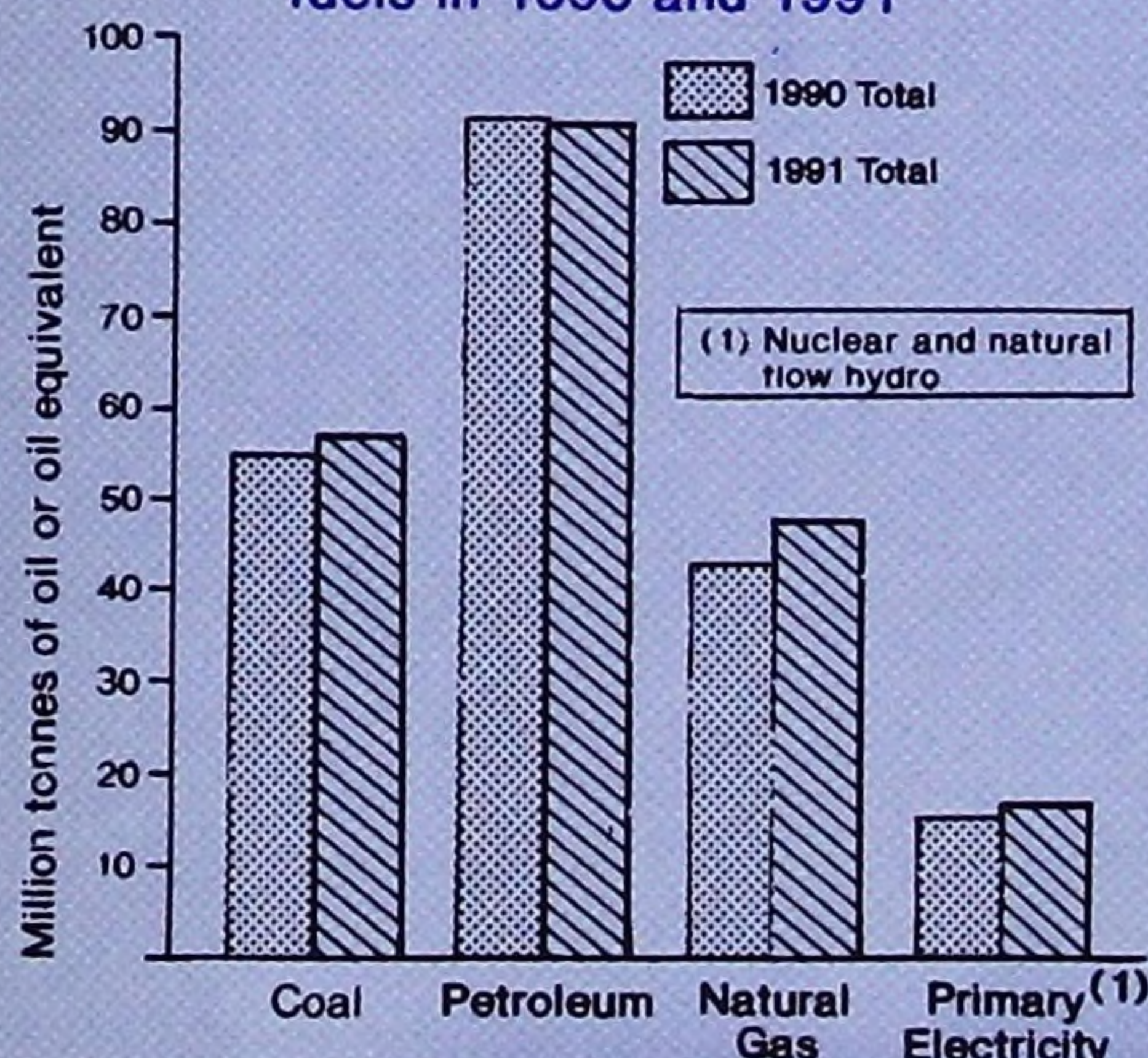
- ★ *Energy production in 1991 was three per cent higher than in 1990.*
- ★ *Primary energy consumption in 1991 was two per cent higher than in 1990, but about the same after temperature correction.*
- ★ *Whilst offshore exploration and appraisal well drilling activity in 1991 was 17 per cent below 1990 levels, it remained at an historically high level.*
- ★ *In 1991, the UK had a financial surplus in fuel trade worth £104 million.*
- ★ *An article on domestic heating is included on the back page of this issue.*

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1991 was equivalent to 211.4 million tonnes of oil, three per cent more than in 1990. Production of natural gas, nuclear electricity and coal rose by 11.4 per cent, 5.6 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively. Although total oil production in 1991 was marginally below that in 1990, the trend at the end of the year was one of improvement with production in the second half of the year 15.7 per cent higher than in the first half of 1991 when production levels were affected by safety work in the North Sea.

Production of indigenous primary fuels in the fourth quarter of 1991, at 58.1 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 7.4 per

Chart 1: Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1990 and 1991

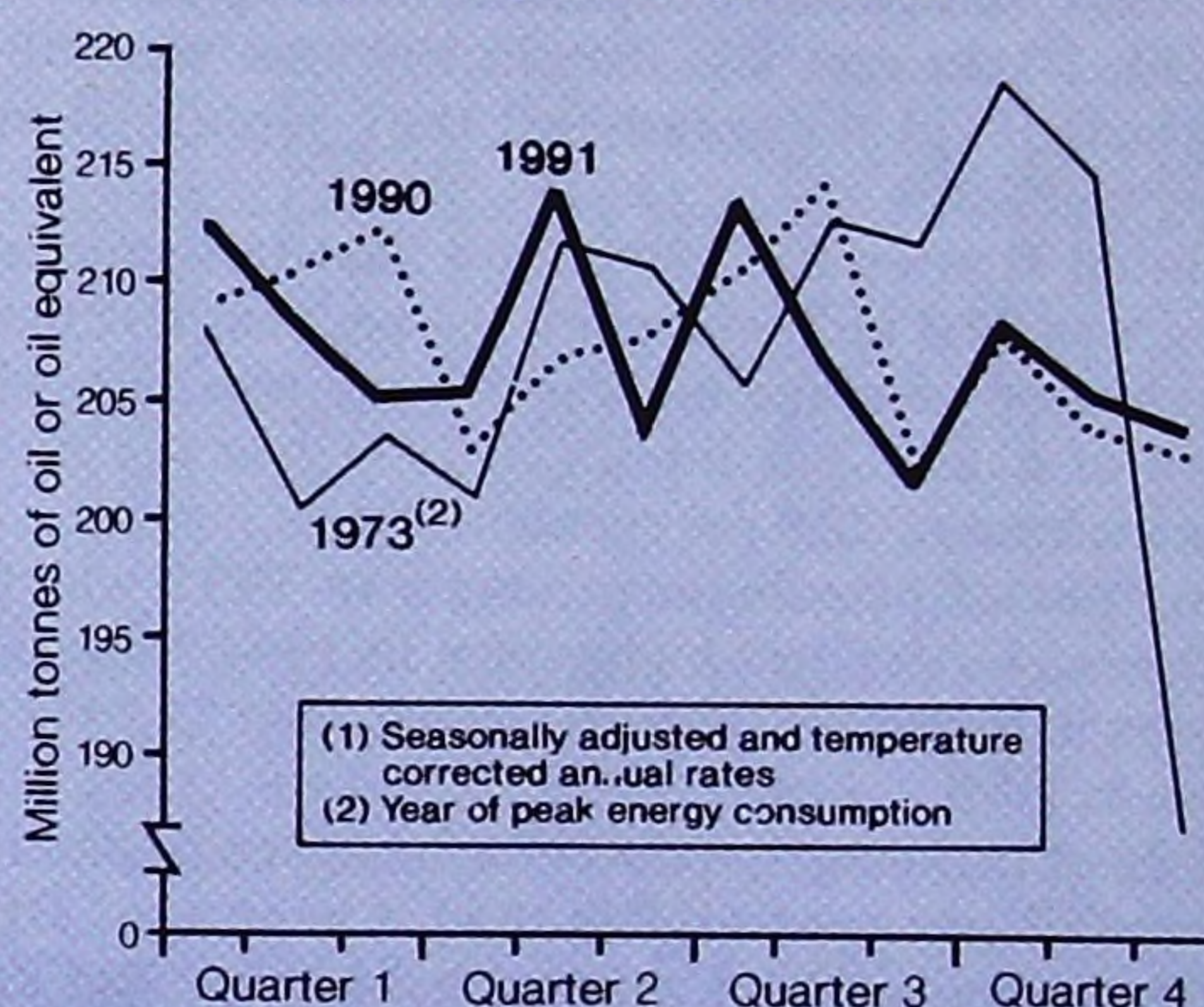


cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas, coal and nuclear electricity rose by 7.5 per cent, 2.3 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively. Total petroleum production was 25.2 million tonnes, 11.6 per cent more than in the fourth quarter of 1990.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis in 1991 was equivalent to 206.7 million tonnes of oil, 2.1 per cent more than in 1990. Consumption of natural gas and nuclear electricity increased by 7.7 per cent and 5.6 per

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



cent respectively, whilst that of petroleum and coal fell by 1.1 per cent and 0.7 per cent. The average temperature over the year was 0.7 centigrade degrees lower than in 1990, giving total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis 0.4 per cent lower than in 1990. Hence, consumption of coal, petroleum and natural gas decreased by 2.2 per cent, 1.4 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively.

Consumption of primary fuels in the fourth quarter of 1991 was equivalent to 56.2 million tonnes of oil, 2.3 per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1990. Consumption of petroleum, natural gas and nuclear electricity rose by 6.1 per cent, 4.2 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively, whilst coal consumption decreased by 2.8 per cent. The average temperature during the fourth quarter of 1991 was nearly one centigrade degree lower than the corresponding quarter of 1990, making total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis 0.4 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1990. On this basis, consumption of petroleum, nuclear electricity and natural gas increased by 5.3 per cent, 0.8 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively, whilst that of coal decreased by 4.5 per cent.

Continued on next page

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for 1991 show that total coal production was 96.1 million tonnes, 1.8 per cent more than in 1990, with deep-mined coal at 73.4 million tonnes and opencast at 18.6 million tonnes.

Use of home produced and imported coal was 107.5 million tonnes, 0.7 per cent less than in 1990. Consumption at coke ovens and at power stations was 7.8 per cent and 0.6 per cent lower respectively.

Total stocks at the end of 1991 were 43.1 million tonnes, 5.6 million tonnes higher than a year ago. Stocks at power stations were 3.6 million tonnes higher and stocks at collieries 2.8 million tonnes higher. Stocks at the end of 1991 were higher than for any year since 1983.

Overall productivity in British Coal's mines was 13.0 per cent higher in 1991 compared to 1990. This compares to increases in the previous four years of 4.6 per cent, 9.1 per cent, 10.6 per cent and 14.0 per cent respectively.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for 1991 show that 20,974 million therms of gas were sent out, 8.2 per cent more than in 1990. Imported supplies were 11.3 per cent of the total, compared to 14.1 per cent a year earlier.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Drilling activity (up to and including the fourth quarter of 1991) is shown in Table 10.

During 1991 186 offshore exploration and appraisal wells were drilled, 17 per cent less than in 1990 but was still the third highest level recorded and thus remained at an historically high level.

Provisional figures for 1991 show that indigenous oil production was 91.3 million tonnes, 0.4 per cent less than in 1990. Production of crude oil was 1.3 per cent less whilst production of natural gas liquids in 1991 was 4.4 million tonnes, an increase of 22.8 per cent on 1990.

Total output of petroleum products in 1991 was 85.5 million tonnes, 3.9 per cent higher than in 1990. Most of the increase was in shipments (exports) which were 14.9 per cent higher than in 1990.

Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption in 1991 were 0.7 per cent higher than a year ago. Of the transport fuels, deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and motor spirit fell by 6.2 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively, whilst those of DERV increased by 0.3 per cent. The largest increases were for standard domestic burning oil (up 16.8 per cent) and naphtha and middle distillate feedstock (up 12.1 per cent). Deliveries of petroleum products in the fourth quarter were 9.5 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1990, mainly as a result of increased fuel oil deliveries (up 47.7 per cent) particularly to power stations. These increases largely reflected the higher prices prevailing in the fourth quarter of 1990 following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Stocks of petroleum products increased during December 1991, and were 7.2 per cent higher than in December 1990. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell during December but were 3.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major generating companies in 1991 as a whole was 0.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from conventional steam stations fell by 0.5 per cent, but that from nuclear stations rose by 6.4 per cent. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system rose by 2.5 per cent when compared with 1990.

Fuel used by the major generating companies in 1991 as a

whole fell by 0.9 per cent compared to 1990. Oil consumption in 1991 was 14.4 per cent less than in 1990. The reductions in the use of coal and oil in 1991 was partly offset by an increase in generation from nuclear sources.

FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

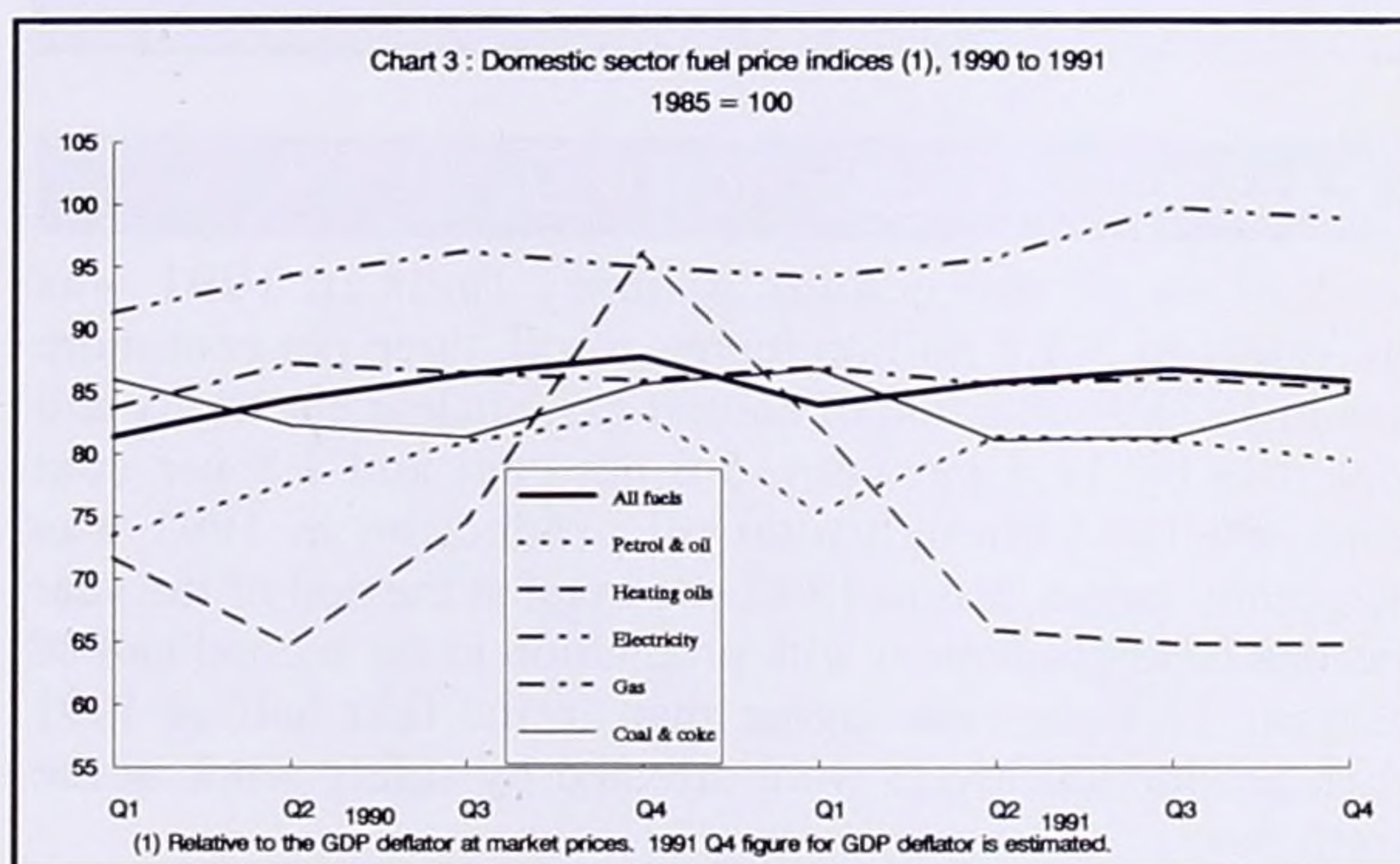
Provisional data for 1991 as a whole show that imports of fuels fell, in value terms, by 4.6 per cent, compared with 1990, whilst the value of exports fell by 7.8 per cent. For 1991 as a whole there were net exports of fuels, in value terms, of £104 million. Oil production in the first half of 1991 was reduced as a result of safety work in the North Sea; production improved in the second half of the year, resulting in net exports of fuels in the second half of the year worth £349 million. This compared with net imports of £246 million in the first half of the year.

In volume terms imports in 1991 were 4.3 per cent higher than in 1990, whilst exports were 0.2 per cent lower. However, for 1991 the United Kingdom was a net importer of fuels, with a shortfall equivalent to 13.8 million tonnes of oil. In the second half of the year the shortfall was 3.9 million tonnes, compared with 9.7 million tonnes in the first half.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Table 25, on prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry, shows additional prices for gas purchases from this issue. Average prices are now being shown for the three different types of supply — firm contract, interruptible contract and tariff — with data given from the beginning of 1989.

Domestic sector fuel price indices for 1991 as a whole, and for the fourth quarter of 1991 are shown in Table 28. Movements in recent quarters are illustrated in Chart 3.



The domestic fuel price indices show that current price index for fuel and light rose by a provisional 8 per cent between 1990 and 1991. The index for petrol and oil rose by 8 per cent as did the all fuels index. The indices for electricity, gas, and coal and coke rose by 10 per cent, 7 per cent and 6 per cent respectively. The index for heating oils fell by 4 per cent. There was an estimated 7 per cent increase in the GDP (market prices) deflator. Hence, the deflated index for all fuels rose by one per cent. The deflated petrol and oil index rose by one per cent and that for fuel and light also rose by one per cent. The deflated index for electricity rose by three per cent, whilst those for gas and coal and coke showed no change from 1990 levels. The deflated index for heating oils fell by 10 per cent.

Between mid-November and mid-December 1991, the prices of 4 star and unleaded motor spirit and DERV all showed significant decreases compared with mid-December. The prices of standard grade burning oil and gas oil fell by about 1p per litre.

The crude oil price index shows that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in December fell by a provisional 10 per cent from the November level.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ^{2,3}	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro
1986	243.5	63.6	127.0	39.0	12.56	1.41
1987	238.4	61.4	123.3	40.8	11.67	1.23
1988	229.7	61.1	114.5	39.3	13.45	1.42
1989	206.4	59.5	91.8	38.3	15.35	1.38
1990	205.3	55.5	91.6	42.5	14.19	1.53
1991 p	211.4	56.5	91.3	47.3	15.0	1.37
Per cent change	+3.0	+1.8	-0.4	+11.4	+5.6	-10.0
1990 Oct	16.8 r	4.6 r	8.0	3.0	1.02	0.15
Nov	17.7	4.8	7.3	4.3	1.27	0.12
Dec*	19.6	4.3	7.3	6.4	1.51	0.14
Total	54.1	13.7	22.6	13.6	3.80	0.42
1991 Oct	18.2 r	4.7 r	8.7	3.4	1.26	0.13
Nov	18.7	4.7 r	8.1	4.7	1.12 r	0.16
Dec* p	21.2	4.6	8.5	6.5	1.43	0.19
Total	58.1	14.0	25.2	14.7	3.81	0.48
Per cent change	+7.4	+2.3	+11.6	+7.5	+0.3	+14.6

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC). 2. Calendar months. 3. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 4. Including colliery methane. Excluding gas flared or re-injected.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
	Total	Coal ^{1 2}	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity			Total	Coal ^{1 2}	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵	Net imports
<i>Unadjusted⁶</i>								<i>Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected⁷ (annualised rates)⁸</i>						
1986	197.2	66.8	66.2	49.2	12.56	1.41	1.02	193.1	65.1	65.1	48.0	12.56	1.41	1.02
1987	198.9	68.3	64.3	50.5	11.67	1.23	2.79	196.1	67.2	63.5	49.6	11.67	1.23	2.79
1988	200.1	65.9	68.3	47.9	13.45	1.42	3.08	201.9	65.9	68.3	49.7	13.45	1.42	3.08
1989	200.2	63.6	69.5	47.4	15.35	1.38	3.03	204.9	64.5	70.2	50.5	15.35	1.38	3.03
1990	202.5	63.7	71.3	49.0	14.19	1.53	2.87	209.2	64.9	73.2	52.4	14.19	1.53	2.87
1991 p	206.7	63.2	70.5	52.7	14.99	1.37	3.94	208.3	63.5	72.2	52.3	14.99	1.37	3.94
Per cent change	+2.1	-0.7	-1.1	+7.7	+5.6	-10.0	+37.3	-0.4	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	+5.6	-10.0	+37.3
1990 Oct Nov Dec*	14.8	5.0	4.9	3.3	1.02	0.15	0.32	208.0	69.7	66.4	52.2	14.01	1.58	4.11
	17.3	5.4	5.3	4.9	1.27	0.12	0.32	204.4	62.5	66.5	52.0	17.56	1.57	4.14
	23.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	1.51	0.14	0.40	202.9	63.8	64.8	52.9	15.60	1.55	4.16
Total Average	55.0	17.3	16.9	15.5	3.80	0.42	1.03	205.1	65.4	65.9	52.4	15.73	1.57	4.13
1991 Oct Nov Dec* p	15.7	4.8	5.5	3.7	1.26	0.13	0.31	208.5	63.8	71.3	50.7	17.29	1.31	4.09
	17.7	5.3	5.6	5.3	1.12	0.16	0.32	205.2	61.2	70.0	53.1	15.50	1.34	4.13
	22.8	6.6	6.9	7.2	1.43	0.19	0.40	203.8	62.3	66.8	54.3	14.77	1.37	4.14
Total Average	56.2	16.8	18.0	16.2	3.81	0.48	1.03	205.8	62.5	69.4	52.7	15.85	1.34	4.12
Per cent change	+2.3	-2.8	+6.1	+4.2	+0.2	+14.7	-0.4	+0.4	-4.5	+5.3	+0.6	+0.8	-14.4	-0.4

1. Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users, plus (for annual unadjusted figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels. 2. See Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in June 1990 edition. 3. Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gas works. 4. Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected. 5. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 6. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 7. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected. 8. For hydro the estimated annual out-turn.

NOTES TO TABLES

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

The figures have not been adjusted for temperature or seasonal factors except where noted in Tables 2 and 27. Due to rounding the sum of the constituent items may not equal the totals.

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

Monthly figures relate to four week periods except where otherwise indicated. Figures in the Petroleum section relate to calendar months.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 23. Definitions and abbreviations are shown below 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
- e estimated; totals of which the figures form a constituent part are therefore partly estimated.

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Million therms

	1989	1990	Per cent change	1989 4th quarter	1990 1st quarter	1990 2nd quarter	1990 3rd quarter	1990 4th quarter	1991p 1st quarter	1991p 2nd quarter	1991p 3rd quarter	Per cent change
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	24,492	22,798	-6.9	6,332	5,939	5,740	5,572	5,545 r	5,770 r	5,927	5,352	-3.9
Petroleum ¹	39,972	39,836	-0.8	10,934	10,527	10,416	9,074	9,819	10,108	8,258 r	10,215	+12.6
Natural gas ²	16,341	18,042	+10.4	5,305	6,064	3,711	2,421	5,846	7,111 r	4,333	2,423	+0.1
Primary electricity	6,491	6,145	-5.3	1,566	1,739	1,400	1,359	1,647	1,898	1,402	1,522	-12.0
Total	87,296	86,821	-0.5	24,137	24,269	21,267	18,426	22,857	24,887 r	19,920 r	19,513	+5.9
Arrivals, Petroleum ³	25,520	27,547	+7.9	6,847	7,348	6,964	7,245	5,987	6,820 r	7,807 r	7,125	-1.7
Other	8,771	8,163	-6.9	2,290	2,019	1,930	1,757	2,455	2,742 r	2,394	2,137	+21.6
Shipments	29,710	32,090	+8.0	8,278	8,797 r	8,298	7,185	7,820	7,614	7,478 r	8,530	+18.7
Marine Bunkers	1,002	1,058	+5.6	227	249	287	276	246	246	291	283	-2.5
Stock changes ⁴												
Solid fuels	-707	+391		+544	+1,185	-583	-562	+349	+377 r	-829	-972	
Crude Petroleum	-417	+196		+55	-324	+190	-57	+387	-369 r	+175	+129	
Petroleum products	-107	-68		-52	+77	-120	-148	+123	-160	+108	-120	
Natural gas	-52	+46		+22	+33	-50	-59	+120	+289	-300	-114	
Non-energy use	4,298	3,968	-7.7	1,115	1,075	951	1,027	917	986 r	1,081 r	1,114	+8.5
Statistical difference ⁵	-444	-3		-934	+495	-240	-15	-234	-629 r	-73 r	-132	
Total primary energy input ⁶	84,849	85,968	+1.3	23,291	24,981	19,822	18,099	23,061	25,716 r	20,347 r	17,775	-1.8
Conversion losses etc. ⁷	25,799	26,457	+2.6	6,983	7,782	6,123	5,798	6,746	7,481 r	6,190 r	5,750	-0.8
Final energy consumption ⁸	59,050	59,511	+0.8	16,308	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,315	18,235 r	14,157 r	12,025	-2.2
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER⁹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	5	4	-20.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
Other solid fuel ⁹	1,815	1,690	-6.9	431	440	429	404	417	430	425	376	-6.9
Coke oven gas	269	270	+0.4	67	67	67	67	67	65	64	63	-6.0
Gas ¹⁰	471	465	-1.3	130	132	116	94	123	128	109 r	75	-20.2
Electricity	281	268	-4.6	69	70	69	64	66	70	69	64	—
Petroleum	351	322	-8.3	80	78	95	98	50	63	75	73	-25.5
Total	3,192	3,019	-5.4	779	788	777	728	724	757	743 r	651	-10.6
Other industries												
Coal	1,917	1,938 r	+1.1	486	531	506	445	455	555	448 r	410	-7.9
Other solid fuel ⁹	97	88	-9.3	23	23	22	19	23	16	6	12	-36.8
Coke oven gas	27	19	-29.6	7	7	6	3	3	7	6	3	—
Gas ¹⁰	5,075	5,233	+3.1	1,448	1,583	1,152 r	1,006 r	1,493 r	1,574	1,167 r	954	-5.2
Electricity	2,772	2,830	+2.1	703	716	701	676	738	725 r	658 r	669	-1.1
Petroleum	3,400	3,209	-5.6	892	909	786	725	790	967 r	808	715	-1.4
Total	13,285	13,317 r	+0.2	3,559	3,769 r	3,172 r	2,873 r	3,501 r	3,844 r	3,093 r	2,763	-3.8
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Electricity ¹¹	108	199	+84.3	28	53	48	47	51	54	51	47	+1.7
Petroleum	18,727	19,126	+2.1	4,709	4,617	4,856	4,968	4,687	4,406	4,708	4,969	—
Total	18,836	19,326	+2.6	4,737	4,670	4,904	5,015	4,738	4,461	4,759	5,016	—
Domestic sector												
Coal	1,642	1,363 r	-17.0	398	376	361	306	320	533	414 r	378	+23.5
Other solid fuel ⁹	418	398	-4.8	94	108	105	100	85	108	106	93	-7.0
Gas ¹⁰	9,914	10,189	+2.8	3,305	3,742	1,827	1,098	3,523	4,393	2,253 r	996	-9.3
Electricity	3,148	3,200	+1.7	916	967	688	608	937	1,050	749	608	+0.1
Petroleum	951	989	+4.0	294	303	203	217	267	339	228	200	-7.9
Total	16,073	16,139 r	+0.4	5,007	5,496	3,184	2,329	5,138	6,423	3,749 r	2,275	-2.2
Other final users ¹²												
Coal	277	315 r	+13.7	84	105	79	56	76	90	63	54	-1.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	108	108	—	26	28	31	27	22	24	23	14	-48.1
Gas ¹⁰	2,919	2,983	+2.2	933	1,106	580	340	957	1,344 r	714 r	329	-3.2
Electricity	2,577	2,552	-1.0	708	709	579	573	691	728	616	584	+1.9
Petroleum	1,784	1,750	-1.9	475	528	393	360	468	564	395	339	-5.8
Total	7,665	7,710 r	+0.6	2,226	2,476	1,662	1,356	2,214	2,750 r	1,812 r	1,320	-2.7
Total final users	59,050	59,511 r	+0.8	16,308	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,315	18,235 r	14,157 r	12,025	-2.2
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL⁹												
Coal	3,842	3,619 r	-5.8	969	1,021	947	807	858	1,180	926 r	843	+4.5
Other solid fuel ⁹	2,438	2,285	-6.3	574	599	586	548	547	578	561	495	-9.7
Coke oven gas	295	289	-2.0	74	74	73	71	71	72	70	66	-8.5
Gas ¹⁰	18,380	18,870	+2.7	5,816	6,563	3,676	2,540	6,095	7,439 r	4,243 r	2,354	-7.3
Electricity	8,886	9,051	+1.9	2,424	2,515	2,085	1,968	2,483	2,627 r	2,142 r	1,972	+0.2
Petroleum	25,209	25,397	+0.7	6,450	6,435	6,333	6,368	6,262	6,339 r	6,215	6,295	-1.1
Total all fuels	59,050	59,511 r	+0.8	16,308	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,315	18,235 r	14,157 r	12,025	-2.2

1. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 2. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 3. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 4. Stock fall (+) and stock rise (-). 5. Supply greater than recorded demand (-). 6. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 2. A more detailed analysis of the 1990 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1991 Tables 4 and 5. 7. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 8. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 9. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 10. Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas. 11. Data prior to 1st quarter 1990 relates to use for traction only. From 1st quarter 1990, data includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 12. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

From the Department of Energy
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Development of the Oil and Gas Resources of the United Kingdom (‘The Brown Book’)



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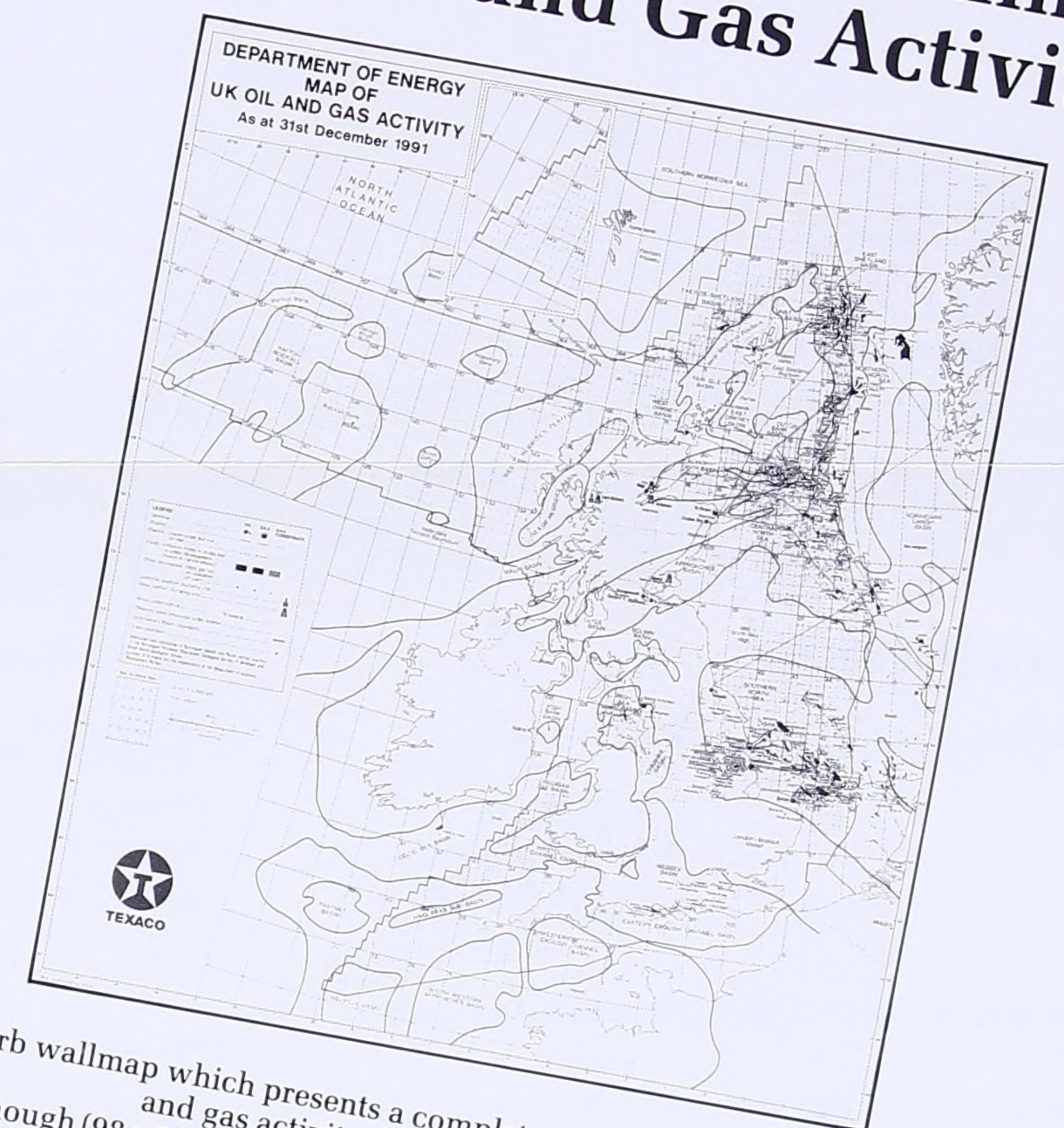
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COAL

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

Thousand tonnes

	Production				Tonnage lost (deep-mined) ^{2,5}			
	Total ^{1,2}	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1986	108,099	90,366	14,275	+7,877	10,554	2,677	9,643	893
1987	104,533	85,957	15,786	+7,428	9,781	2,353	9,799	1,724
1988	104,066	83,762	17,899	+9,864	11,685	1,822	9,153	3,633
1989	101,135	79,628	18,657	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	94,397	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991 p	96,127	73,357	18,603	+17,862	19,490	1,628	3,467	269
Per cent change	+1.8	+0.6	+2.6		+31.8	-35.7	-23.9	-34.4
1990 Oct	7,858	6,140	1,535	+1,372	1,515	143	10	14
Nov	8,078	6,328	1,552	+1,182	1,346	164	0	14
Dec*	7,294	5,781	1,451	+1,667	1,855	188	1,456	2
Total	23,230	18,249	4,538	+4,222	4,717	495	1,466	29
1991 Oct	7,962 r	5,931 r	1,688 r	+1,332	1,451	120	10	70
Nov	7,912 r	6,052	1,542 r	+1,576	1,647	71	0	17
Dec* p	7,887	5,965	1,474	+1,357	1,503	146	911	1
Total	23,761	17,949	4,705	+4,265	4,601	336	921	87
Per cent change	+2.3	-1.6	+3.7		-2.4	-32.1	-37.2	(+)

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 3. As recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Primary		Secondary			Domestic			
	Total ¹	Collieries	Power stations ²	Coke ovens	Other ³ conversion industries	Industry ⁴	House coal ^{4,5}	Other ⁶	Other ⁷
1986	114,234	306	82,652	11,122	1,959	8,170	6,989	1,537	1,500
1987	115,894	235	86,176	10,859	2,052	7,986	5,685	1,475	1,425
1988	111,498	196	82,465	10,902	2,006	8,083	5,112	1,469	1,265
1989	107,581	146	80,633	10,792	1,717	7,514	4,344	1,368	1,066
1990	108,256	117	82,555	10,852	1,544	7,356	3,372	1,250	1,211
1991 p	107,492	119	82,021	10,011	1,501	7,004	3,953	1,744	1,139
Per cent change	-0.7	+1.5	-0.6	-7.8	-2.7	-4.8	+17.2	+39.5	-5.9
1990 Oct	8,505	12	6,575	839	118	503	279	107	73
Nov	9,131	4	7,208	822	114	584	192	114	93
Dec*	11,694	14	9,403	1,000	119	641	284	106	127
Total	29,330	30	23,185	2,660	351	1,728	755	327	293
1991 Oct	8,143 r	9	6,151	766 r	117	528 r	323 r	160	91
Nov	9,073 r	10 r	7,237	755 r	112	515	189 r	143 r	114
Dec*	11,302	16	9,107	919	127	602	235	160	137
Total	28,519	35	22,494	2,439	355	1,645	746	463	342
Per cent change	-2.8	+15.7	-3.0	-8.3	+1.3	-4.8	-1.1	+41.5	+16.6

1. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 2. Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies (see definitions below Table 29). 3. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 4. Includes estimated proportion of total imports. 5. Including miners' coal. 6. Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels. 7. Includes public administration and commerce.

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal¹ at end of period: Great Britain

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast sites
1986	38,481	29,776	27,983	1,619	175	8,704	5,996	2,708
1987	33,157	27,015	25,292	1,550	173	6,142	4,903	1,239
1988	35,999	28,667	27,004	1,512	150	7,332	5,621	1,710
1989	39,083	29,030	27,351	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,553	28,540	26,905	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991 p	43,129	32,151	30,456	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1990 Oct	39,948	31,257	29,583	1,612	62	8,691	5,348	3,343
Nov	40,342	31,145	29,351	1,722	71	9,198	5,942	3,256
Dec*	37,553	28,540	26,905	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991 Oct	44,662	33,459	31,831	1,578	50	11,203	8,676	2,527
Nov	44,975	33,544	31,805	1,673	65	11,431	9,030	2,402
Dec* p	43,129	32,151	30,456	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
Absolute change: in latest month	-1,846	-1,392	-1,349	-43	-1	-454	-266	-188
on a year ago	+5,576	+3,612	+3,551	+66	-6	+1,964	+2,784	-819

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

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books				Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked ⁴		
	Total ¹	Underground ²	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ²	Involuntary ³	Overall	Underground	
									Total	Production ⁵
	Thousands		Number		Per cent				Tonnes	
1986	119	98	1,401	30,617	10.8	3.6	7.2	3.15	3.92	13.82
1987	102	85	2,514	19,067	10.1 ⁶	3.5	6.6 ⁶	3.59	4.42	15.81
1988	86	72	625	17,061	9.1 ⁶	3.1	6.0 ⁶	3.97	4.85	18.25
1989	66	56	761	20,509	8.8 ⁶	3.1	5.7 ⁶	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	50	712	7,279	8.3 ⁶	3.0	5.3 ⁶	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991 p	49 ⁷	42 ⁷	1,098	11,228	7.8 ⁶	2.8	5.0 ⁶	5.11	6.08	24.66
Per cent change	-17.0	-16.1	+54.2	+54.3				+13.0	+12.6	+12.8
1990 Oct	61	52	94	551	9.0	3.0	5.9	4.83	5.72	22.99
Nov	60	51	49	753	8.6	2.9	5.7	4.84	5.73	23.34
Dec*	59	50	168	844	7.3	2.8	4.5	4.35	5.20	22.13
1991 Oct	53	45	68	1,123	8.2	2.8	5.4	5.30	6.28	25.25
Nov	51	44	32	2,206	7.8	2.7	5.8	5.35	6.33	26.93
Dec* p	49	42	15	1,501	6.7	2.7	4.0	5.09	6.04	26.93

1. At the end of period. 2. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 3. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 4. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 5. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 6. From July 1987 the priority given to sickness over holidays when recording the causes of non-deployment has been reversed. This will tend to reduce the calculated absence percentage, particularly during the summer months. 7. Average numbers during 1991 were as follows: Total 55 thousand (-12.5 per cent compared with 1990) Underground 47 thousand (-11.9 per cent compared with 1990).

GAS

TABLE 8. Sources of supply and gas sent out

Natural gas supply							
	Gas input ^{1,2}	Source				Gas sent out ¹	
		Indigenous	Imported	Indigenous	Imported		
		Million therms		Percentage of total	Million therms		
1986	19,871	15,188	4,683	76.4	23.6	19,370	
1987	20,319	15,904	4,416	78.3	21.7	19,935	
1988	19,211	15,314	3,897	79.7	20.3	18,783	
1989	18,976	15,095	3,882	79.5	20.5	18,748	
1990	19,404	16,674	2,730	85.9	14.1	19,382	
1991 p	21,257	18,845 e	2,413 e	88.7	11.3	20,974	
Per cent change	+9.5	+13.0 e	-11.6 e			+8.2	
1990	Oct	1,316	1,165	151	88.5	11.5	1,307
	Nov	1,947 r	1,716 r	231	88.1	11.9	1,952 r
	Dec*	2,890	2,592	298	89.7	10.3	2,980
Total	6,153	5,473	680	88.9	11.1	6,239	
1991	Oct	1,510	1,349	161	89.3	10.7	1,453
	Nov	2,113	1,893 e	220 e	88.2 e	11.8 e	2,082
	Dec* p	2,870	2,630 e	240 e	91.6 e	8.4 e	2,882
Total	6,493	5,872 e	621 e	90.4 e	9.6 e	6,417	
Per cent change	+5.5	+7.3 e	-8.7 e			+2.9	

1. Figures include third party carriage gas. 2. Figures differ from **Gas sent out** because of stock changes and the inclusion of small quantities of Substitute natural gas and Town gas in **Gas sent out**. They include gas put to storage, but to avoid double counting, exclude gas withdrawn from storage to the system. The figures also differ from total consumption (expressed in oil equivalent in Table 2) because they exclude producers' own use and losses.

TABLE 9. Gas sales

Million therms

	Total ¹	Power stations ²	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ³
1986	18,497	75	419	4,853	10,242	2,908
1987	19,373	79	468	5,335	10,500	2,990
1988	18,639	83	449	4,856	10,254	2,996
1989	18,349	82	471	4,964	9,914	2,919
1990	18,832	86	465	5,108	10,189	2,983
Per cent change	+2.6	+4.9	-1.3	+2.9	+2.8	+2.2
1989 3rd quarter	2,346	19	98	960	962	308
4th quarter	5,805	21	130	1,417	3,305	933
1990 1st quarter	6,558	22	132	1,556	3,742	1,106
2nd quarter	3,666	22	116	1,122	1,827	580
3rd quarter	2,525	21	94	973	1,098	340
4th quarter	6,082	22	123	1,457	3,523	957
1991 1st quarter	7,415 r	22	128	1,528 r	4,393	1,344
2nd quarter	4,211	21	109	1,114	2,253	714
3rd quarter	2,357	19	75	937	996	329
Per cent change	-6.7	-9.5	-20.2	-3.7	-9.3	-3.2

1. Includes sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 2. Power stations belonging to major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport undertakings. 3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling Activity¹

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²
1986	77	46	123	96	55	13
1987	75	72	147	138	38	2
1988	93	84	177	166	19	30
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
Per cent change	-32.7%	+21.5%	-17%	+16.1%	-15.4%	-87%
1990 1st quarter	21	15	36	33	4	8
2nd quarter	35	17	52	37	3	7
3rd quarter	52	22	74	26	5	5
4th quarter	51	11	62	28	1	3
1991 1st quarter	36 r	20 r	56 r	32 r	2	2
2nd quarter	28	23 r	51 r	37 r	3	—
3rd quarter	22 r	16 r	38 r	37 r	2	—
4th quarter	21	20	41	38	4	1
Per cent change	-58.8%	+81.8%	-33.9%	+35.7%	(+)	-66.7%

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

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

£ million

	Total income ¹	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits ² (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ³	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ⁴
1986	11,947	2,144	1,039	8,202	2.5	2,574	16
1987	12,610	2,107	816	9,510	2.7	2,041	12
1988	10,387	2,061	1,129	6,884	1.7	2,136	11
1989	10,344	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.5	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,908	1,637	7,040	1.5	3,528	14
Per cent change	+16.2	+24.8	+38.5	+6.9		+30.4	
1990 1st quarter	3,252	641	287	2,240	2.0	764	12
2nd quarter	2,439	713	385	1,293	1.1	899	15
3rd quarter	2,706	708	425	1,306	1.1	960	16
4th quarter	3,627	846	541	2,201	1.8	906	14
1991 1st quarter	3,196	722	422	2,034	1.7	1,022	17
2nd quarter	2,656	891	516	1,076	0.9	1,171	20
3rd quarter	2,739	812	480	1,323	1.1	1,390	23
Per cent change	+1.2	+14.7	+12.9	+1.3		+44.8	

1. Includes sales of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas plus other income associated with oil and gas production. 2. Gross trading profits are equal to income less operating costs, less exploration expenditure less other expenses (not shown in the table) and are calculated net of stock appreciation. 3. GDP at factor cost. 4. Energy, water supply and the manufacturing sector (inclusive of leasing).

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

		Indigenous production ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ⁶						
		Total	Crude oil	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
								Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁷
Million tonnes			Thousand tonnes											
1986		127.0	121.2	5.8	38,780	1,006	39,880	30,844	83,660	10,365	1,316	11,767	17,726	2,091
1987		123.3	117.6	5.7	38,794	939	40,630	31,713	80,273	9,827	883	8,570	17,056	1,668
1988		114.4	109.4	5.0	40,582	730	42,613	34,495	70,274	9,777	1,658	9,219	17,176	1,831
1989		91.6	87.2	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 p		91.3	86.8	4.4	36,254	772	55,498	45,478	52,565	11,284	1,237	9,728	20,677	2,618
Per cent change		-0.4	-1.3	+22.8	-4.0	-15.7	+8.7	+8.1	-2.9	+6.1	-30.1	-11.6	+14.9	+3.2
1990	Oct	8.0	7.8	0.2	2,956	-14	3,187	2,954	4,745	672	439	1,047	1,378	202
	Nov	7.3	7.1	0.2	3,480	146	3,595	2,961	3,799	700	66	777	1,653	196
	Dec	7.3	7.0	0.2	3,110	-5	3,956	3,147	4,484	1,014	196	540	1,590	192
Total		22.6	21.9	0.7	9,546	127	10,738	9,061	13,029	2,387	701	2,364	4,621	589
1991	Oct	8.7	8.2	0.5	3,829	81	4,260	3,213	4,538	1,174	123	759	1,988	248
	Nov	8.1	7.6	0.5	3,118	31	4,478	3,676	4,495	985	178	940	1,794	213
	Dec p	8.5	8.0	0.5	2,670	85	4,818	4,272	5,505	707	161	812	1,991	198
Total		25.2	23.8	1.4	9,616	197	13,556	11,161	14,537	2,865	462	2,511	5,773	659
Per cent change		+11.5	+8.7	(+)	+0.7	+55.1	+26.2	+23.2	+11.6	+20.0	-34.1	+6.2	+24.9	+11.9

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 OTS. 7. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use			Gases		Kerosene							
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1986	80,155	5,404	662	74,089	1,328	93	2,652	23,360	5,813	2,147	22,409	12,523	909	1,887
1987	80,449	5,216	577	74,656	1,422	52	2,014	24,680	6,063	2,270	21,424	12,797	886	2,056
1988	85,662	5,484	340	79,837	1,580	68	1,856	26,409	6,725	2,289	23,925	12,495	970	2,295
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 p	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
Per cent change	+3.7	+3.8	-17.8	+3.9	+9.9	+26.4	+17.6	+4.0	-6.7	+5.9	+11.3	-4.3	-0.1	-6.2
1990 Oct	6,519	420	25	6,073	89	7	199	1,878	677	218	1,724	875	79	219
Nov	7,308	482	20	6,806	111	6	198	2,253	637	202	1,954	1,048	80	198
Dec	7,223	527	-9	6,706	114	5	231	2,027	508	240	2,138	1,087	83	163
Total	21,050	1,430	34	19,586	315	18	628	6,158	1,822	660	5,815	3,010	241	580
1991 Oct	7,759	518	11	7,230	125	13	216	2,435	540	243	2,190	1,077	78	202
Nov	7,331	480	48	6,803	108	4	227	2,260	569	224	2,087	934	68	207
Dec p	8,192	537	37	7,619	172	13	281	2,438	534	295	2,374	1,137	96	161
Total	23,282	1,534	96	21,651	405	31	723	7,132	1,643	762	6,652	3,148	242	569
Per cent change	+10.6	+7.3	(+)	+10.5	+28.6	+72.2	+15.1	+15.8	-9.8	+15.5	+14.4	+4.6	+0.4	-1.9

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total ^{1 2}	Butane ³ and propane	Naphtha ⁴ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil	Lubri- cating oils	Bitumen
				Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other			
							Premier	Standard domestic					
1986	69,227	1,885	3,786	21,470	—	5,497	114	1,418	7,866	9,241	12,514	803	2,019
1987	67,701	1,838	3,640	22,184	—	5,815	100	1,390	8,469	8,608	9,935	828	2,162
1988	72,317	1,912	3,866	23,249	258	6,200	68	1,415	9,370	8,456	11,865	849	2,342
1989	73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,125	839	2,423
1990	73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,997	822	2,491
1991 p	74,449	1,887	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,179	46	1,782	10,687	8,026	12,297	762	2,514
Per cent change	+0.7	-4.2	+12.1	-1.2	+19.5	-6.2	+12.2	+16.8	+0.3	-0.2	+2.5	-7.3	+0.9
1990 Oct	5,693	189	190	2,041	767	563	2	85	906	626	629	78	262
Nov	5,900	194	273	2,023	761	467	4	134	938	703	740	64	219
Dec	5,677	178	326	1,951	725	475	6	199	807	733	667	55	129
Total	17,270	560	788	6,015	2,253	1,505	12	418	2,652	2,062	2,036	197	609
1991 Oct	6,494	160	319	2,088	896	559	4	165	987	676	978	69	250
Nov	6,201	147	351	1,981	857	505	5	171	927	708	894	70	222
Dec p	6,212	142	317	2,010	867	462	5	222	832	681	1,136	52	128
Total	18,907	450	987	6,079	2,621	1,527	14	557	2,745	2,066	3,008	191	600
Per cent change	+9.5	-19.6	+25.3	+1.1	+16.3	+1.5	+16.7	+33.3	+3.5	+0.2	+47.7	-3.0	-1.5

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. Excluding refinery fuel. 3. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 4. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. Prior to the September 1986 issue of Energy Trends, Middle distillate feedstock was included in the Gas/diesel oil (other) column.

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses ¹

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Power ² stations	Gas works	Iron and Steel industry	Other industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1986	59,864	5,665	164	693	9,000	36,665	2,317	5,360
1987	58,298	4,497	86	628	7,995	38,220	2,211	4,661
1988	62,317	5,155	59	824	8,807	40,621	2,183	4,666
1989	63,146	5,332	52	851	8,032	42,535	2,141	4,204
1990	64,774	6,557	52	781	7,583	43,454	2,229	4,117
Per cent change	+2.6	+23.0	—	-8.2	-5.6	+2.2	+4.1	-2.1
1990 Jan-Nov	59,754	6,332	46	743	6,904	40,061	1,962	3,705
1991 Jan-Nov	59,181	5,845	44	670	7,265	39,400	2,181	3,777
Per cent change	-1.0	-7.7	-4.3	-9.8	+5.2	-1.6	+11.2	+1.9
1990 Sep	4,843	303	4	99	504	3,514	147	273
Oct	4,969	264	4	49	541	3,669	139	304
Nov	5,158	306	6	36	641	3,586	196	386
Total	14,969	872	14	184	1,686	10,769	482	963
1991 Sep	5,135	479	3	73	516	3,626	173	265
Oct	5,600	465	4	74	672	3,817	225	344
Nov p	5,354	389	4	74	696	3,585	229	377
Total	16,090	1,333	10	222	1,884	11,028	627	986
Per cent change	+7.5	+52.9	-28.6	+20.7	+11.7	+2.4	+30.1	+2.4

1. Excludes non-energy use. 2. Major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport power stations. 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum¹ at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total	Light ⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁶	Fuel oil	Other products ⁷	Total	Net bilaterals ⁸	Stocks in UK ⁹	Total
1986	5,852	1,201	556	7,609	2,421	3,078	3,888	1,370	10,757	1,265	17,101	18,366
1987	5,433	1,809	653	7,895	2,513	3,017	3,603	1,380	10,513	1,549	16,859	18,408
1988	4,927	1,030	670	6,687 ¹⁰	2,878	3,139	3,396	1,353	10,766	1,854	15,599	17,453
1989	5,464	1,456	473	7,393	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,263	18,014
1990	5,484	982	424	6,890	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,243	16,782
1991 p	5,379	1,383	381	7,143	2,614	3,048	3,576	1,367	10,605	1,728	16,020	17,748
Per cent change	-1.9	+40.8	-10.1	+3.7	+7.8	+0.3	+11.5	+11.7	+7.2	+12.3	+5.1	+5.8
1990 Oct	5,817	1,058	476	7,351	2,688	3,034	3,469	1,297	10,488	1,501	16,338	17,839
Nov	5,723	1,009	632	7,364	2,598	3,011	3,407	1,271	10,287	1,501	16,150	17,651
Dec	5,484	982	424	6,890	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,243	16,782
1991 Oct	5,892	1,131	540	7,563	2,711	2,768	3,628	1,352	10,459	1,728	16,294	18,022
Nov	6,006	1,376	525	7,907	2,599	2,958	3,500	1,239	10,297	1,728	16,476	18,204
Dec p	5,379	1,383	381	7,143	2,614	3,048	3,576	1,367	10,605	1,728	16,020	17,748
Per cent change	-1.9	+40.8	-10.1	+3.7	+7.8	+0.3	+11.5	+11.7	+7.2	+12.3	+5.1	+5.8

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 6. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, Derv fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 7. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 8. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 9. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 10. Includes 60 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major generating companies ¹			Other generating companies ¹			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1986	282.26	21.10	261.16	18.81	1.50	17.32	301.07	22.60	278.48	4.26	282.73
1987	282.74	20.85	261.90	19.37	1.56	17.81	302.11	22.40	279.71	11.64	291.34
1988	288.51	21.58	266.93	19.59	1.50	18.09	308.10	23.09	285.02	12.83	297.85
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	20.93	1.62	19.31	313.83	22.81	291.02	12.63	303.65
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	20.48	1.67	18.82	318.98	22.19	296.80	11.94	308.74
Per cent change	+1.9	-3.1	+2.3	-2.1	+2.6	-2.5	+1.6	-2.7	+2.0	-5.4	+1.7
1990 1st quarter	86.96	5.95	81.01	5.71	0.46	5.25	92.67	6.41	86.26	—	86.26
2nd quarter	67.86	4.68	63.18	4.86	0.40	4.47	72.72	5.08	67.64	3.54	71.18
3rd quarter	63.27	4.46	58.81	4.60	0.38	4.22	67.87	4.84	63.03	4.10	67.13
4th quarter	80.41	5.43	74.98	5.31	0.43	4.88	85.72	5.86	79.86	4.31	84.17
1991 1st quarter	86.98	6.02	80.96	5.57	0.45	5.12	92.55	6.47	86.08	4.29	90.37
2nd quarter	69.77 e	4.70 e	65.07	4.96	0.41	4.56	74.74	5.11	69.63	3.72	73.35
3rd quarter p	62.39 e	4.33 e	58.07	4.59	0.38	4.21	66.99	4.71	62.28	4.11	66.38
Per cent change	-1.4	-3.1	-1.3	-0.1	+2.0	-0.3	-1.3	-2.7	-1.2	+0.3	-1.1

1. See definitions below Table 29. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies¹

GWh

	Industry									
	Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ²	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ³
Electricity supplied (net)										
1986	17,316	16,708	4,359	1,798	1,239	4,197	3,356	452	769	538
1987	17,809	17,217	4,257	1,742	1,452	4,457	3,497	431	807	574
1988	18,089	17,447	3,942	2,014	1,653	4,327	3,466	462	928	655
1989	19,305	18,680	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	720
1990	18,817	18,162	3,700	2,468	1,668	4,218	3,929	597	866	717
Per cent change	-2.5	-2.8	-13.8	-2.8	-4.3	+4.3	+2.8	+11.8	-12.5	-0.4
1990 1st quarter	5,246	5,079	1,248	637	439	1,142	1,041	145	230	197
2nd quarter	4,467	4,303	820	561	411	1,061	980	76	217	177
3rd quarter	4,223	4,064	795	618	397	963	849	80	192	170
4th quarter	4,881	4,716	837	651	420	1,052	1,059	297	227	173
1991 1st quarter	5,117	4,950	1,211	633	416	1,100	1,040	150	238	162
2nd quarter	4,555	4,396	963	563	468	950	967	87	233	164
3rd quarter p	4,209	4,056	667	629	415	956	892	85	211	201
Per cent change	-0.3	-0.2	-16.1	+1.8	+4.5	-0.7	+5.1	+6.3	+9.9	+18.2

1. Excludes electricity generated by commerce, public administration, etc. Industrial groupings are based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980. 2. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. 3. Including water-works and energy supply companies other than major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29).

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

TWh

		Electricity supplied (net)							Purchases from other sources (net) ^{6,7}	Total electricity available ⁷	
		By type of plant									
		Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Total	Conventional steam plant ³	Nuclear	Hydro ⁴	Other ⁵			Net Imports
1986		282.26	21.10	261.16	209.98	47.48	3.22	0.48	4.26	5.46	270.88
1987		282.74	20.85	261.90	214.84	43.95	2.66	0.45	11.64	5.58	279.12
1988		288.51	21.58	266.93	211.50	51.70	3.30	0.43	12.83	5.40	285.16
1989		292.89	21.18	271.71	208.68	59.31	3.23	0.50	12.63	6.49	290.84
1990		298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.90	295.82
1991 p		300.37	20.45	279.92	217.95	58.50	3.16	0.31	16.41	6.78	303.11
Per cent change		+0.6	-0.3	+0.7	-0.5	+6.4	-13.4	-23.4	+37.4	+14.9	+2.5
1990	Oct	22.40	1.52	20.88	16.43	4.05	0.38	0.03	1.32	0.42	22.62
	Nov	25.28	1.72	23.57	18.21	5.03	0.29	0.03	1.33	0.47	25.36
	Dec*	32.72	2.19	30.53	24.36	5.81	0.32	0.04	1.66	0.60	32.80
Total		80.40	5.43	74.98	59.00	14.89	0.99	0.10	4.31	1.49	80.77
1991	Oct	23.08 e	1.53 e	21.56	16.15	5.04	0.35	0.02	1.31	0.40	23.27
	Nov	25.69 e	1.70 e	23.98	19.08	4.47	0.41	0.03	1.32	0.45	25.76
	Dec* p	32.45 e	2.17 e	30.28	24.14	5.63	0.49	0.03	1.66	0.73	32.67
Total		81.22	5.40	75.82	59.37	15.13	1.25	0.07	4.29	1.58	81.70
Per cent change		+1.0	-0.5	+1.1	+0.6	+1.6	+25.5	-28.3	-0.4	+6.3	+1.1

1. Electricity generated by major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 3. Coal, oil (including Orimulsion) and mixed or dual fired (including gas). 4. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 5. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 6. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 7. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Major generating companies ¹				Other generating companies ¹				All generating companies				Net Imports	Total incl. imports
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total		
1986	48.6	11.4	7.4	67.4	..	1.2	0.4	..	..	12.6	..	..	1.0	..
1987	50.7	10.6	5.9	67.1	..	1.1	0.4	..	..	11.7	..	..	2.8	..
1988	48.5	12.4	6.7	67.6	..	1.1	0.4	..	..	13.5	..	..	3.1	..
1989	47.4	14.2	6.7	68.4	..	1.2	0.4	..	..	15.4	..	..	3.0	..
1990	48.6	13.2	8.0	69.8	1.2	1.0	3.1	5.3	49.7	14.2	11.1	75.1	2.9	78.0
Per cent change	+2.5	-7.3	+19.4	+2.1	..	-13.7	..	..	..	-13.7	..	..	-5.4	..
1990 1st quarter	14.4	3.6	2.6	20.6	0.3 e	0.3	0.8 e	1.5 e	14.7	3.9	3.4	22.1	—	22.1
2nd quarter	10.2	3.1	2.4	15.7	0.3 e	0.2	0.7 e	1.2 e	10.5	3.3	3.1	16.9	0.9	17.8
3rd quarter	10.3	3.0	1.5	14.8	0.2 e	0.2	0.7 e	1.2 e	10.5	3.2	2.2	16.0	1.0	17.0
4th quarter	13.6	3.6	1.5	18.7	0.3 e	0.2	0.8 e	1.4 e	13.9	3.8	2.3	20.1	1.0	21.1
1991 1st quarter	14.0	4.0	1.9	20.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	14.4	4.3	2.8	21.5	1.0	22.5
2nd quarter	11.3	3.0	1.8	16.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	11.6	3.2	2.6	17.4	0.9	18.3
3rd quarter p	9.7	3.4	1.4	14.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	9.9	3.6	2.2	15.7	1.0	16.7
Per cent change	-6.0	+13.4	-4.0	-1.9	+7.1	-16.1	+1.0	-1.0	-5.7	+11.4	-2.4	-1.8	+0.3	-1.7

1. See definitions below Table 29. 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. Prior to 1990 other fuels used by other generating companies only includes hydro for industrial undertakings and gas used by transport undertakings.

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major generating companies¹

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1986	67.36	48.62	6.08	—	11.40	1.25
1987	67.12	50.70	4.81	—	10.55	1.06
1988	67.59	48.51	5.39	—	12.41	1.27
1989	68.38	47.39	5.52	—	14.24	1.22
1990	69.80 r	48.56	6.69	..	13.20	1.34
1991 p	69.20	48.25	5.73	..	14.05	1.17
Per cent change	-0.9	-0.6	-14.4	..	+6.4	-13.1
1990 Oct	5.27	3.87	0.29	..	0.97	0.14
Nov	5.87	4.24	0.31	..	1.21	0.11
Dec*	7.57	5.53	0.52	..	1.40	0.12
Total	18.70	13.64	1.12	..	3.58	0.36
1991 Oct	5.30	3.62	0.35	..	1.21	0.12
Nov	5.91	4.26	0.44	..	1.07	0.14
Dec* p	7.44	5.36	0.56	..	1.35	0.17
Total	18.64	13.23	1.34	..	3.63	0.43
Per cent change	-0.3	-3.0	+19.8	..	+1.6	+17.6

1. See definitions below Table 29. 2. Including wind power and refuse derived fuel. 3. Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale. 4. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion. 5. Including sour gas, refinery gas, etc. From April 1990, figures are not available for reasons of confidentiality but are included in total fuel used.

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators		All electricity suppliers			
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ²	Sales of electricity to consumers ¹					Electricity available ⁶	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁷	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
			Total	Industrial ³	Commercial ⁴	Domestic	Other ⁵						
1986	270.88	22.82	248.09	86.97	61.44	91.83	7.86	11.86	0.10	11.76	282.73	22.91	259.82
1987	279.12	22.96	256.19	90.77	64.18	93.25	7.98	12.23	—	12.23	291.34	22.96	268.39
1988	285.16	23.40	261.79	94.13	67.31	92.36	7.99	12.69	-0.06	12.75	297.85	23.34	274.51
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	12.81	0.13	12.68	303.65	24.25	279.40
1990	295.82	23.88	271.94	98.10	71.64	93.79	8.41	12.92	0.05	12.87	308.74	23.93	284.81
Per cent change	+1.7	-1.0	+2.0	+1.9	+1.9	+1.7	+6.5	+0.8		+1.5	+1.7		+1.9
1990 1st Quarter	82.37	6.90	75.47	24.96	19.86	28.33	2.32	3.89	0.02 e	3.87	86.26	6.92	79.34
2nd Quarter	68.29	5.48	62.81	24.42	16.38	20.16	1.85	2.89	0.01 e	2.88	71.18	5.49	65.69
3rd Quarter	64.38	5.17	59.22	23.38	16.20	17.82	1.83	2.75	0.01 e	2.74	67.13	5.18	61.95
4th Quarter	80.77	6.32	74.46	25.36	19.19	27.49	2.41	3.39	0.01 e	3.38	84.17	6.33	77.83
1991 1st Quarter	87.14	8.36	78.79	25.25	20.56	30.78	2.20	3.23	0.01 e	3.22	90.37	8.37	82.00
2nd Quarter	70.69	6.19	64.50	23.18	17.60	21.94	1.78	2.66	0.01 e	2.65	73.35	6.20	67.14
3rd Quarter p	63.59	4.26	59.33	23.14	16.44	17.83	1.93	2.80	0.01 e	2.79	66.38	4.27	62.12
Per cent change	-1.2	-17.6	+0.2	-1.0	+1.5	—	+5.6	+1.9	—	+1.8	-1.1	-17.6	+0.3

1. Until 1st quarter 1990 some electricity suppliers provided sales figures on a sales billed rather than a sales sent out basis. The quarterly pattern of sales from 2nd quarter 1990 onwards may therefore have changed. 2. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability. 3. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 4. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers. 5. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 6. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system. 7. The majority of this consumption is by businesses in the industrial sector (95% in 1990).

TEMPERATURES

TABLE 23. Average temperatures and deviations from the long term mean¹

Degrees celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1951 to 1980	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Statistical month²							
January	3.7	6.7	5.9	4.1	+3.0	+2.2	+0.5
February	3.9	6.3	6.2	1.4	+2.4	+2.3	-2.5
March*	5.6	5.9	8.1	7.7	+0.3	+2.5	+2.1
April	7.9	7.0	7.3	8.2	-0.9	-0.6	+0.3
May	10.7	10.1	12.0	10.4	-0.6	+1.3	-0.3
June*	13.8	13.9	13.3	12.1	+0.1	-0.5	-1.7
July	15.7	16.4	16.1	17.0	+0.7	+0.4	+1.3
August	15.8	17.0	17.7	17.4	+1.2	+1.9	+1.6
September*	14.0	14.8	13.8	15.6	+0.8	-0.2	+1.6
October	11.0	11.9	12.7	10.5	+0.9	+1.7	-0.5
November	7.5	9.1	7.8	7.1	+1.6	+0.3	-0.4
December*	5.1	4.4	5.1	5.6	-0.7	—	+0.5
Calendar month							
January	3.7	6.1	6.3	3.7	+2.4	+2.6	—
February	3.9	5.8	7.0	2.4	+1.9	+3.1	-1.5
March	5.7	7.0	8.0	7.9	+1.3	+2.3	+2.2
April	8.1	6.1	7.7	8.1	-2.0	-0.4	—
May	11.2	12.5	12.1	11.0	+1.3	+0.9	-0.2
June	14.2	14.0	13.3	12.2	-0.2	-0.9	-2.0
July	15.9	17.4	16.3	17.3	+1.5	+0.4	+1.4
August	15.7	16.1	17.6	17.2	+0.4	+1.9	+1.5
September	13.7	14.1	13.1	14.8	+0.4	-0.6	+1.1
October	10.7	11.5	12.0	10.4	+0.8	+1.3	-0.3
November	6.6	6.4	7.2	7.0	-0.2	+0.6	+0.4
December	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.0	-0.3	+0.3	+0.2

1. Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in Table 1 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked * contain 5 weeks.

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS¹

1 tonne of oil	=	1.7 tonnes of coal	1 kiloWatt (kW)	=	1,000 Watts
	=	425 therms	1 MegaWatt (MW)	=	1,000 kiloWatts
1 therm	=	29.3071 kiloWatt hours (kWh)	1 GigaWatt (GW)	=	1,000 MegaWatts
1 Gigajoule (GJ)	=	9.4781 therms	1 TeraWatt (TW)	=	1,000 GigaWatts
1 tonne of UK crude oil	=	7.55 barrels	1 PetaWatt (PW)	=	1,000 TeraWatts
1 gallon (UK)	=	4.54609 litres			

1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents, and calorific values of fuels, is given on pages 111 and 112 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991.

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

		Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob ¹
			Crude	Products ²					Crude	Products ²				
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent							Value – £ million							
IMPORTS: (cif)														
1986		6.3	32.2	24.2	11.1	1.0	74.9	456	2,440	2,080	1,320	80	6377	5,983
1987		5.9	33.1	20.8	10.2	2.8	72.9	390	2,703	1880	878	242	6,094	5,818
1988		7.5	32.8	21.4	9.1	3.1	74.0	472	2,044	1,546	692	268	5,022	4,675
1989		7.5	36.3	21.7	8.9	3.4	77.8	513	3,079	1,889	615	305	6,400	6,071
1990		8.9	43.7 r	24.8 r	6.6 r	3.1	87.1 r	630	4,033 r	2,427 r	519 r	225	7,864 r	7,358
1991 p		11.7	45.8	23.7	5.6	4.0	90.8	734	3,887	2,080	472	343	7,502	7,064
Per cent change		+31.9	+4.7	-4.2	-14.0	+27.5	+4.3	+16.5	-3.6	-14.3	-9.1	+52.4	-4.6	-4.0
1990	1st quarter	1.9	12.2	6.4	2.5	0.3	23.2	137	1,084	594	187	26	2,028	1,912
	2nd quarter	2.3	11.5	5.6	1.5	0.8	21.8	168	836	448	123	61	1,636	1,530
	3rd quarter	1.8	9.8	6.9	1.1	1.0	20.6	130	824	612	94	63	1,721	1,611
	4th quarter	2.9	9.9	5.7	1.3	1.0	20.9	195	1,262	771	94	76	2,398	2,287
1991	1st quarter p	3.2	11.1 r	5.5	2.0	1.0	22.8	204 r	988 r	583 r	162 r	85	2,000 r	1,874 r
	2nd quarter p	2.8	11.8 r	6.0 r	1.4	0.9	23.0 r	170	934 r	479 r	130	76 r	1,797 r	1,704 r
	3rd quarter p	2.9	11.7	6.4 r	0.9	1.0	22.9 r	178	985 r	518 r	76	84	1,842 r	1,742 r
	4th quarter	2.8	11.2	5.8	1.3	1.0	22.1	182	979	499	103	98	1,862 r	1,744
Per cent change		-3.5	+13.3	+1.1	-5.0	-0.5	+5.8	-6.7	-22.4	-27.0	+9.6	+28.9	-22.4	-23.7
EXPORTS: (fob)														
1986		2.4	81.9	21.1	—	—	105.4	190	6,281	2,199	—	—	8,670	8,670
1987		1.6	80.6	19.2	—	—	101.5	109	6,765	1,893	—	—	8,767	8,767
1988		1.3	70.5	19.4	—	—	91.2	96	4,515	1,646	—	—	6,257	6,257
1989		1.5	49.2	20.5	—	—	71.2	109	4,024	2,039	—	—	6,172	6,172
1990		1.6	54.2	21.0	—	0.3	77.1	119	5,172	2,455	—	25	7,771	7,771
1991 p		1.3	52.3	23.4	—	—	77.0	98	4,440	2,630	—	—	7,168	7,168
Per cent change		-20.4	-3.6	+11.4	—	(—)	-0.2	-9.2	-14.2	+7.1	—	(—)	-7.8	-7.8
1990	1st quarter	0.5	15.0	5.7	—	0.3	21.4	36	1,340	657	—	25	2,056	2,056
	2nd quarter	0.4	14.5	5.1	—	—	20.1	28	1,080	533	—	—	1,641	1,641
	3rd quarter	0.4	11.7	5.0	—	—	17.0	26	1,186	520	—	—	1,732	1,732
	4th quarter	0.4	13.0	5.2	—	—	18.6	29	1,566	746	—	—	2,341	2,341
1991	1st quarter p	0.3	12.9	4.8	—	—	18.0	25	1,058	619 r	—	—	1,703 r	1,703 r
	2nd quarter p	0.3	11.3	6.1	—	—	17.8	24	962	644 r	—	—	1,629 r	1,629 r
	3rd quarter p	0.3	13.5	5.9	—	—	19.7	20	1,159 r	639 r	—	—	1,818 r	1,818 r
	4th quarter	0.3	14.6	6.6	—	—	21.5	29	1,261	727	—	—	2,017	2,017
Per cent change		-10.3	+12.5	+26.9	—	—	+16.1	—	-19.5	-2.5	—	—	-13.8	-13.8
NET EXPORTS:														
1986		-3.9	49.7	-3.2	-11.1	-1.0	30.5	-267	3,841	120	-1,320	-80	2,294	2,687
1987		-4.2	47.5	-1.6	-10.2	-2.8	28.6	-281	4,061	12	-878	-242	2,673	2,949
1988		-6.2	37.6	-2.2	-9.1	-3.1	17.9	-376	2,471	100	-692	-268	1,235	1,582
1989		-6.0	12.9	-1.2	-8.9	-3.4	-6.6	-403	945	146	-615	-305	-228	101
1990		-7.3	10.6 r	-3.8 r	-6.6 r	-2.9	-10.0 r	-511	1,139 r	32	-519 r	-200	-93 r	413
1991 p		-10.4	6.5	-0.3	-5.6	-4.0	-13.8	-636	553	550	-472	-343	-334	104
1990	1st quarter	-1.4	2.8	-0.7	-2.5	—	-1.9	-102	256	63	-187	-1	28	144
	2nd quarter	-1.9	3.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.8	0.7	-140	244	85	-123	-61	5	111
	3rd quarter	-1.4	1.9	-1.9	-1.1	-1.0	-3.6	-103	362	-92	-94	-63	11	121
	4th quarter	-2.5	-3.1	-0.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.3	-165	304	-25	-94	-76	-57	54
1991	1st quarter p	-2.9	1.9	-0.7	-2.0	-1.0	-4.8	-175 r	70 r	36 r	-160	-85	-297 r	-171 r
	2nd quarter p	-2.5	-0.6	0.5 r	-1.4	-0.9	-4.9	-146	28 r	165 r	-130	-77 r	-168 r	-75 r
	3rd quarter p	-2.6	1.8	-0.5 r	-0.9	-1.0	-3.3	-158	174 r	121	-76	-84	-30	76 r
	4th quarter p	-2.5	3.4	0.8	-1.3	-1.0	-0.6	-153	282	228	-103	-98	155	273

1. The figures generally correspond to those published in Section 3 of the OTS. They may differ from figures shown elsewhere in Energy Trends, which come from other sources. Figures for crude oil from 1988, natural gas prior to 1986 and electricity from 1990 may include unpublished revisions. 2. Prior to 1988 the figures correspond to items 334, 335 and 341 (excluding natural gas imports) of the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) (Revision 2) and include liquefied gases other than natural gas and petroleum products not used as fuel, e.g. lubricants. For 1988 and 1989 they correspond to items 334, 335, 342, 343 (excluding imports of natural gas) and 344 of S.I.T.C. (Rev.3). 3. Value of imports adjusted to exclude the cost of freight, insurance etc.

PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of Consumer	1989			1990				1991		
		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	2.44	2.42	2.30	2.44	2.35	2.46	2.41	2.39	2.35	2.32
	Medium	1.79	1.80	1.95	2.02	1.91	1.98	1.99	2.04	2.02	1.97
	Large	1.47	1.47	1.54	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.48	1.49
	All consumers — average	1.54	1.53	1.61	1.62	1.58	1.62	1.59	1.63	1.56	1.57
	— 10% decile ²	1.42	1.43	1.52	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.57	1.56	1.49	1.47
	— median ²	2.30	2.28	2.28	2.34	2.26	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.29	2.19
	— 90% decile ²	2.66	2.56	2.58	2.67	2.49	2.53	2.54	2.52	2.69	2.48
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	79.7	85.6	85.0	82.5	72.1	88.1	99.3	78.8	68.6	70.2
	Medium	72.5	74.9	81.2	80.5	70.0	72.7	92.3	76.7	63.6	65.3
	Large	68.4	66.7	79.2	75.5	64.0	63.9	86.1	72.7	58.5	60.9
	Of which:										
	Extra large	65.6	64.1	77.0	71.9	61.1	63.1	86.0	71.3	57.3	59.5
	Moderately large	73.5	71.4	83.2	82.1	69.3	65.5	86.4	75.3	60.8	63.4
All consumers —	average	71.3	72.0	80.7	78.2	67.2	70.1	90.0	74.9	61.6	63.6
	— 10% decile ²	65.3	69.2	72.6	73.1	61.0	59.4	81.8	64.2	58.7	60.4
	— median ²	72.5	74.1	83.4	80.8	70.0	76.1	93.0	79.5	65.0	64.7
	— 90% decile ²	81.5	85.6	93.4	93.0	90.7	97.8	113.4	97.0	80.4	83.1
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	132.5	135.3	153.1	156.8	142.1	159.9	193.1	188.4	154.3	150.3
	Medium	122.9	127.5	144.1	143.9	133.8	147.6	184.3	176.7	150.5	148.1
	Large	115.2	117.7	136.6	134.2	119.4	144.0	177.5	163.7	137.9	138.6
	All consumers — average	116.8	119.6	138.1	136.2	122.1	144.9	178.9	166.3	140.2	140.3
	— 10% decile ²	109.2	109.9	123.8	123.4	113.1	118.9	157.0	145.2	126.7	129.6
	— median ²	123.1	127.3	146.7	149.6	133.8	151.7	187.8	176.7	146.3	144.8
	— 90% decile ²	145.2	149.2	167.3	176.3	159.8	200.9	212.3	205.2	183.0	171.5
ELECTRICITY (Pence per KWh)	Small	4.93	5.04	6.26	6.46	5.45	5.67	6.74	6.74	6.19	6.35
	Medium	4.19	4.20	4.94	4.88	4.04	4.08	4.66	4.58	4.28	4.34
	Large	3.28	3.17	3.51	3.54	3.12	3.11	3.22	3.23	3.22	3.28
	Of which:										
	Extra large	2.88	2.61	2.82	2.86	2.74	2.74	2.77	2.83	2.96	3.03
	Moderately large	3.60	3.59	4.05	4.06	3.41	3.39	3.57	3.55	3.42	3.48
All consumers —	average	3.61	3.54	4.03	4.05	3.49	3.50	3.79	3.78	3.66	3.73
	— 10% decile ²	3.90	3.92	4.39	4.41	3.58	3.60	3.92	3.91	3.67	3.75
	— median ²	4.80	4.64	5.90	5.89	5.20	5.36	6.35	6.30	5.76	5.91
	— 90% decile ²	6.06	6.29	7.43	7.28	6.38	7.04	8.00	8.07	7.23	7.50
GAS (Pence per therm) ⁴	Small	35.41	35.25	35.19	35.16	36.24	36.70	37.95	39.76	39.48	41.31
	Medium	27.48	26.96	29.01	29.09	29.49	27.51	29.90	30.67	30.44	26.44
	Large	20.00	20.21	20.59	21.21	20.46	20.89	21.03	21.68	20.56	19.37
	All consumers — average	21.51	21.24	22.20	23.05	21.84	21.99	22.78	23.94	22.23	20.43
	— Firm ⁵	27.02	26.54	28.74	28.83	27.11	26.54	28.80	29.24	26.96	24.93
	— Interruptible ⁵	16.64	17.00	17.31	18.27	18.49	18.78	18.55	18.78	18.19	17.69
	— Tariff ⁵	32.67	36.23	36.20	38.32	38.49	41.87	41.43	42.77	42.70	44.92
	— 10% decile ²	26.74	25.85	27.39	27.10	26.57	25.38	26.60	26.63	24.87	23.74
	— median ²	34.25	33.92	34.00	33.99	33.49	34.50	36.34	38.52	37.31	39.44
	— 90% decile ²	39.93	40.94	40.53	40.64	43.19	45.54	44.40	44.68	45.62	49.13
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁵	74.5	73.3	85.4	82.0	73.1	73.4	100.2	91.8	81.2	73.7
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁵	113.3	118.1	117.9	129.8	121.2	119.4	172.3	194.9	147.9	128.1
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁶	All consumers — average ⁵	92.0	94.3	106.7	104.3	108.4	105.8	101.0	103.7	100.4	106.4
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,7}		95.3	100.9	112.3	103.4	72.2	91.3	108.6	107.2	65.4	62.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,7}		131.7	140.8	165.0	144.3	123.3	170.2	189.0	164.3	131.3	142.0

1. Average prices paid by respondents (exclusive of VAT) to a Department of Energy survey of some 1,200 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see the annual "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics". 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. First quarter 1989 data, in pence per therm, are: Firm—28.53, Interruptible—16.49, Tariff—32.92. Data prior to 1989 are not available. 6. No further details of prices can be given owing to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel. 7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies. 8. Derived from prices reported by nine main oil marketing companies and relate to average net prices realised on medium sized new contracts or contracts renewed at a changed price.

Notes to users of Table 25

The review of the survey from which the prices in the above table are derived has now been completed. Copies of the review can be obtained from Margaret Gibbs, Room 3.3.13, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (Telephone 071-238 3566).

TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK electricity generating companies¹ and by British Gas

	Major electricity generating companies ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ³	Gas ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per therm	pence per therm	
1986	46.23	79.60	26.85	15.32	1986/87
1987	43.76	74.63	21.54	14.00	1987/88
1988	47.11	54.58	17.88	14.66	1988/89
1989	45.81	61.19	19.49	15.48	1989/90
1990	43.77	54.82	..	16.85	1990/91
1990 1st quarter	44.60	63.20	..	15.50	
2nd quarter	42.72	41.56	..	16.20	
3rd quarter	43.55	51.96	..	15.33	
4th quarter	44.21	84.04	..	17.97	
1991 1st quarter	42.18	63.71	..	18.20	
2nd quarter	43.12	56.12 r	..	18.17	
3rd quarter p	42.61	52.21 r	..	18.10	

1. See definitions below Table 29. 2. Includes slurry. 3. Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station. 4. From 1990 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 5. Quarterly figures are estimates. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. The Gas Levy Act 1981 imposed this with effect from 1 April 1980. Including this levy, the average prices were as follows:

	pence per therm
1986/87	17.85
1987/88	16.37
1988/89	16.67
1989/90	17.26
1990/91	18.19

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹

1985=100

	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel		
Current fuel price index numbers							
1986	95	48	87	101	83		
1987	91	51	82	98	81		
1988	81	38	78	103	78		
1989	79	41	76	111	81		
1990	81	45	77	111	82		
Per cent change	+3	+9	+2	—	+2		
			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1990 1st quarter	82	46	80	76	121	114	88
2nd quarter	80	40	77	77	104	107	78
3rd quarter	82	41	72	76	103	108	77
4th quarter	81	53	79	78	115	109	87
1991 1st quarter	82	44	85	81	115	111	86
2nd quarter	79	36	79	79	110	114	80
3rd quarter	79	38	71	75	110	116	78
Per cent change	-4	-9	-2	-2	+7	+7	+2
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator						GDP deflator ⁴	PPI ⁵
1986	92	46	84	98	80	104	94
1987	84	47	76	90	75	109	97
1988	70	33	68	89	67	116	102
1989	64	33	61	90	66	124	107
1990	62	34	58	84	63	132	107
Per cent change	-4	+2	-5	-6	-5	+7	-1
			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1990 1st quarter	64	36	62	59	94	89	68
2nd quarter	62	30	59	59	80	82	60
3rd quarter	62	31	54	57	77	81	58
4th quarter	60	39	58	58	85	81	64
1991 1st quarter	60	32	62	59	84	82	63
2nd quarter	56	26	56	56	78	81	57
3rd quarter	56	26	50	53	77	81	55
Per cent change	-9	-15	-8	-8	—	—	-5

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. VAT is excluded. 2. Indices based on a survey of the prices of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain only as shown in Table 25. 3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers. 4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted. 5. PPI of materials.

Note on fuel price indices (Tables 27 and 28)

Since February 1990 both the domestic and industrial fuel price index numbers have been shown relative to the gross domestic product (GDP) deflator, which has been used as an indicator of how prices in general have moved. The previous index numbers, with domestic price indices shown relative to the RPI excluding fuels, and the industrial price indices relative to the PPI of materials, have now been discontinued. The two comparators (the RPI excluding fuels and the PPI of materials) are still published in the tables so that users can calculate the old indices if they wish. More accurate figures can be obtained on request from Margaret Gibbs, Room 3.3.13, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE. (Telephone 071-238 3566).

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector¹

1985=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ²	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil		
Current fuel price index numbers									
1986	103	102	102	86	101	87	95		
1987	104	101	102	80	101	88	96		
1988	105	102	107	72	103	87	97		
1989	107	106	115	78	109	93	103		
1990	111	113	124	102	118	104	112		
1991 p	118	121	137	98	127	112	121		
Per cent change	+6	+7	+10	-4	+8	+8	+8		
1990 2nd quarter	107	114	123	84	116	101	110		
3rd quarter	108	115	128	100	120	108	115		
4th quarter	116	116	128	130	123	112	119		
1991 1st quarter	118	119	128	112	123	103	114		
2nd quarter	114	121	135	93	125	115	121		
3rd quarter	116	123	142	92	129	115	123		
4th quarter p	122	123	142	93	130	114	123		
Per cent change	+6	+6	+11	-28	+6	+2	+4		
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
								GDP deflator ³	RPI (excl. fuels) ⁴
1986	100	98	99	83	98	84	92	104	104
1987	96	93	94	73	93	81	88	109	109
1988	91	88	93	62	89	75	83	116	115
1989	86	86	93	63	88	75	83	124	124
1990	84	86	94	77	89	79	85	132	135
1991 p	83	86	97	69	90	79	86	141	143
Per cent change	—	—	+3	-10	+1	+1	+1	+7	+6
1990 2nd quarter	82	87	94	65	89	78	84	130	135
3rd quarter	81	87	96	75	90	81	86	133	137
4th quarter	86	86	95	96	91	83	88	135	139
1991 1st quarter	87	87	94	82	90	75	84	136	140
2nd quarter	81	86	96	66	89	81	86	141	143
3rd quarter	81	86	100	65	91	81	87	142	143
4th quarter p	85	85	99	65	90	79	86	144	145
Per cent change	-1	-1	+4	-33	-1	-4	-2	+6	+4

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 3. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted). The GDP deflator for the fourth quarter of 1991 has been estimated using the change in the RPI (all items). 4. RPI (all items other than fuels).

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

		Motor spirit ¹		Unleaded ²	Derv ¹	Standard Grade burning Oil ^{1 3}	Gas oil ^{1 4}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁵				
		2 star	4 star									
<i>Pence per litre</i>												
								1985 = 100				
1986	January	40.81	41.63	—	41.13	19.48	19.47	82.0				
1987	January	37.57	38.42	..	35.00	13.52	14.70	50.7				
1988	January	35.98	36.79	..	33.94	11.97	12.29	44.8				
1989	January	36.36	37.14	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	41.8				
1990	January	..	40.92	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	57.5				
1990	August	..	46.82	43.89	40.26	15.39	14.93	57.1				
	September	..	50.64	47.71	42.67	18.31	16.94	70.6				
	October	..	51.45	48.52	45.85	23.91	19.66	84.3				
	November	..	47.53	44.55	44.52	20.64	18.11	84.1				
	December	..	44.28	41.29	43.70	17.67	17.35	76.3				
1991	January	..	45.13	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	65.9				
	February	..	43.62	40.61	43.19	16.68	15.39	58.6				
	March	..	44.56	41.53	40.18	13.54	13.40	53.0				
	April	..	49.03	45.41	43.41	12.49	12.16	51.6				
	May	..	50.16	46.64	43.64	13.15	12.91	54.6				
	June	..	50.04	46.53	43.64	13.38	13.05	51.8				
	July	..	50.65	47.08	44.26	13.67	12.97	52.8				
	August	..	50.23	46.71	44.17	13.33	12.71	53.6				
	September	..	50.11	46.58	44.24	13.64	13.01	55.9				
	October	..	49.99	46.48	45.10	14.18	13.66	56.4				
	November	..	49.69	46.18	46.05	14.33	14.25	58.1				
	December	..	48.39	44.86	44.50	13.43	13.16	52.4 p				

These approximate estimates are generally representative of prices paid on or about the 15th of the month. Estimates are based on information provided by oil marketing companies. The January 1989 price for unleaded motor spirit is based on information from fewer companies and is therefore less reliable than the other estimates given. 2. Price for premium unleaded with minimum octane rating of 95. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 4. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 5. Price index for supplies received by refineries in the UK from both indigenous and imported sources. It represents the average for the month calculated in sterling on a cif basis.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Major generating companies — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity.

Other generating companies — Industrial establishments, including those in the energy sector (other than major generating companies), and transport undertakings generating 1 Gigawatt hour or more a year.

BCC — British Coal Corporation

CHP — Combined heat and power

LDF — Light distillate feedstock

OTS — Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom

PPI — Producer price index

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

BNF — British Nuclear Fuels plc

GDP — Gross domestic product

NGL — Natural gas liquids

RPI — Retail prices index

UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

VAT — Value added tax

Supplement: Domestic energy consumption on space and water heating

In the financial year 1990-1 approximately 83% of the 17.1 billion therms of energy consumed in the domestic sector was used for space and water heating. (Space heating 60%, water heating 23%). A significant proportion of the energy used for water heating was supplied via hot water cylinders connected to central heating boilers. The market shares for each fuel used in space and water heating are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Domestic energy consumption on space and water heating, 1990-91

	Gas	Oil	Coal and other solid fuels	Electricity	Total
Billion therms	10.0	1.0	1.9	1.2	14.1
Percentage	70.9	7.1	13.5	8.5	100

Approximately 70% of the 14.1 billion therms of energy used in space and water heating was consumed in the last two (coldest) quarters of the financial year.

Central heating

In March 1991 approximating 16.8 million homes (75%) in Great Britain used central heating systems. The breakdown by type of fuel is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Homes with central heating systems by fuel type in March 1991.

	Gas	Solid fuel	Electricity	Oil/Bottled gas	Communal	Total
Number of homes (millions)	12.6	1.2	2.0	0.9	0.2	16.8
Percentage of all homes with central heating	75.1	7.2	11.9	4.8	1.2	100

Approximately three quarters of the central heating systems installed in Great Britain were gas fired (40% wall hung, 27% floor standing, 25% back boilers and 7% warm air systems). Storage heaters accounted for 63% of the electrical systems, the balance comprising a mixture of direct and storage systems. Most of the solid fuel installations appear to comprise room heaters or open fires; boilers account for only about 20%.

Trends in the market for central heating installation

Between 1970 and 1991 the market for central heating has risen from 34% to over 77% of all homes in Great Britain. (See details in Table 3). This is equivalent to an average compound rate of growth of 5% per annum. (The rate of growth has slackened in recent years as the market approaches saturation). Practically all the increase in the market for central heating has been absorbed by gas fired installations which rose from 19.6% of homes in 1970 to 58.2% of homes in 1991. This expansion has been associated with the discovery, development and marketing of natural gas in Great Britain.

Ownership of central heating tends to be higher amongst owner occupiers (82%) than council tenants (71%); the lowest level of ownership (54%) is amongst private tenants.

Table 3. Percentage of homes using each fuel for heating

	1970	1980	1984	1988	1991
Homes using central heating					
Solid fuel	4.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	5.6
Gas	19.6	38.4	45.2	53.1	58.2
Electricity					
Storage	3.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	5.8
Mixed	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.4
Direct	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.8	2.0
Oil (1)	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.4
Communal	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9
TOTAL	34.0	57.9	63.0	71.5	77.3
Homes using fires/heaters					
Solid fuel	20.5	10.9	8.9	5.3	4.1
Gas	29.1	20.7	21.6	18.6	14.8
Electricity	12.6	8.1	5.5	3.7	3.1
Paraffin (1)	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.6
Other	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	64.7	42.1	37.0	28.5	22.7
All homes					
Solid fuel	25.3	17.7	15.7	12.0	9.7
Gas	48.7	59.1	66.8	71.8	73.0
Electricity	18.9	15.7	12.7	11.2	12.3
Oil (1)	5.8	5.5	3.9	3.7	4.1
Other	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Including liquefied petroleum gas

Source: General Household Survey (1970 and 1980), G and A Home Audit (1984 to 1991)

Sales of gas central heating boilers

In 1991 approximately 750,000 boilers were sold for new and replacement central heating installations. Conventional boilers accounted for around 570,000 units and combi boilers for 180,000 units. Sales of condensing boilers are still relatively small but in recent months suppliers have noticed an increase in interest.

Data collection

G & A Audit is a continuous quarterly survey of households in Great Britain covering consumer acquisitions of high value goods and services. Each year with data collection in early April, the Home Heating Survey forms part of the main G & A Audit Survey. The total sample used for Home Heating consists of 28,000 households. In any single year 21,000 households are replaced by new additions. The Survey covers main and secondary forms of heating appliance and fuels used over the most recent two winters (October to March). The Survey has a multi-layered sample located in 750 sample points. The data from approximately half of the 28,000 sample is collected by personal interview, (all of whom are new additions to the Survey) the remainder by self-completion. Weighting techniques are applied to the sample to gross up to the known total household population for Great Britain.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: Economics & Statistics Division, (attention: David Clark) Room 3.3.26, Department of Energy, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 071-238 3606). Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address, (attention Mike Ward).

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