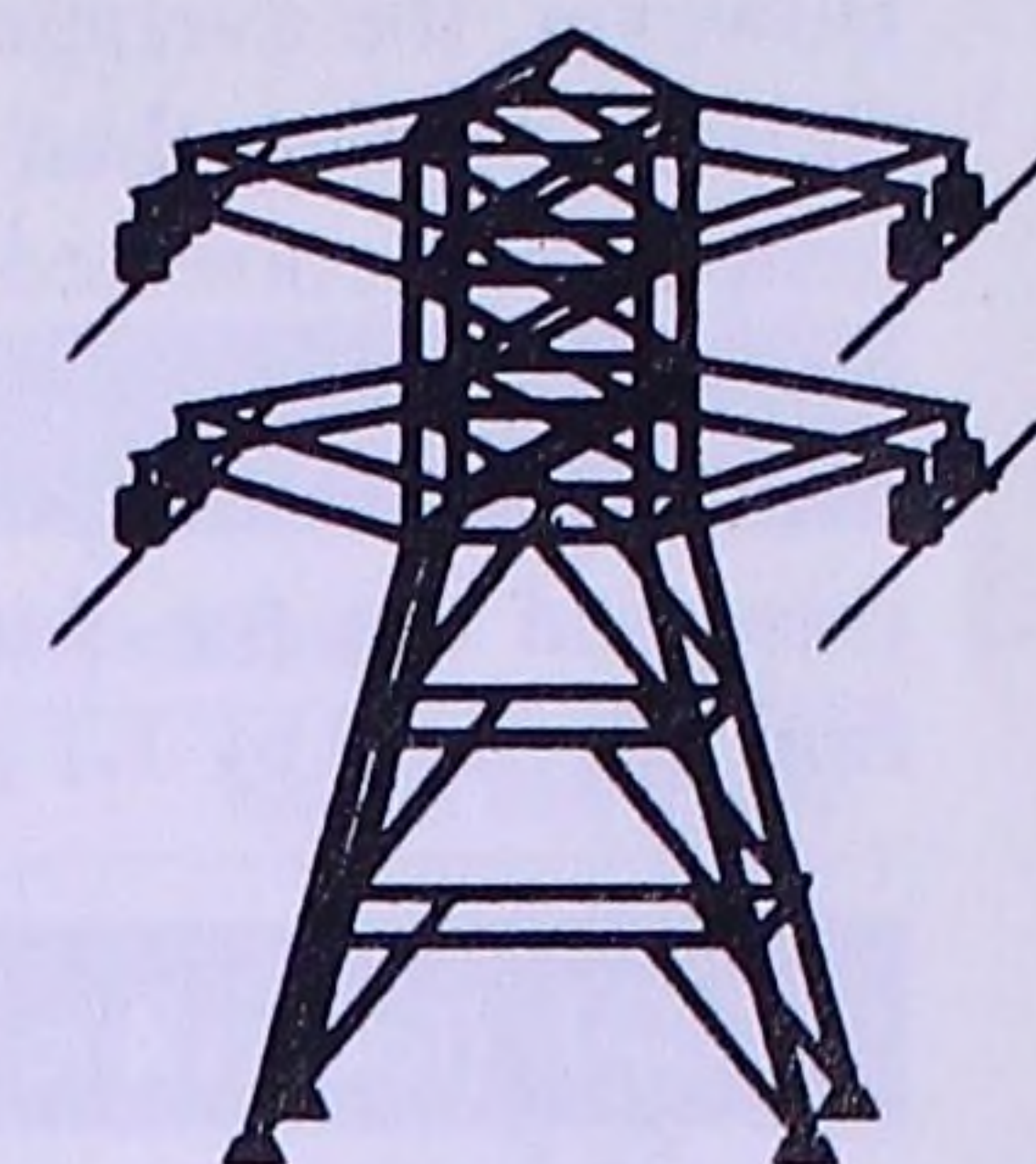


ENERGY Trends



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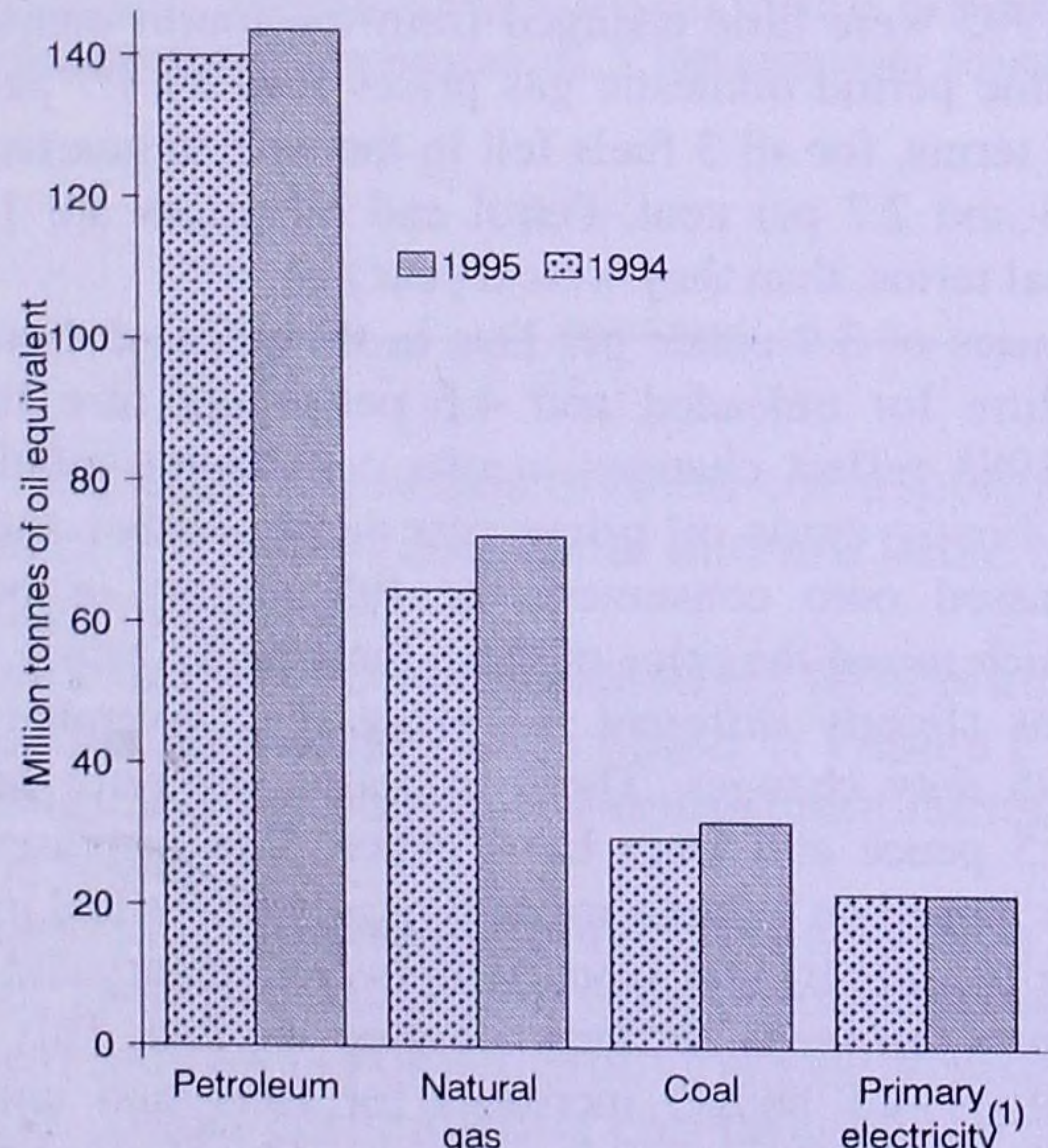
MAIN POINTS

- ★ Total production of primary fuels in 1995 was 5 per cent higher than in 1994 with rises in coal production (7 per cent) natural gas production (12 per cent), and oil production (3 per cent). Both natural gas and oil production were at record levels.
- ★ Total consumption of primary fuels was slightly higher in 1995 than in 1994, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, consumption of coal and oil were down (6 and 3 per cent respectively), but consumption of natural gas and nuclear electricity increased by 10 per cent and 1 per cent.
- ★ Electricity supplied in 1995 was up 3 per cent on 1994 with 17 per cent of it produced at CCGT stations, 27 per cent at nuclear stations, and 46 per cent at coal fired stations.
- ★ Between the fourth quarter of 1994 and the fourth quarter of 1995 domestic fuel prices, in real terms, for electricity and gas fell by 3 per cent and 1 per cent respectively.
- ★ The supplement on the back page carries an article on the coal industry one year after privatisation.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the fourth quarter of 1995, at 74.3 million tonnes of oil equivalent was 6.2 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal, nuclear electricity and oil all rose, by 9.0 per cent, 6.3 per cent and 0.7 per cent

Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1994 and 1995



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

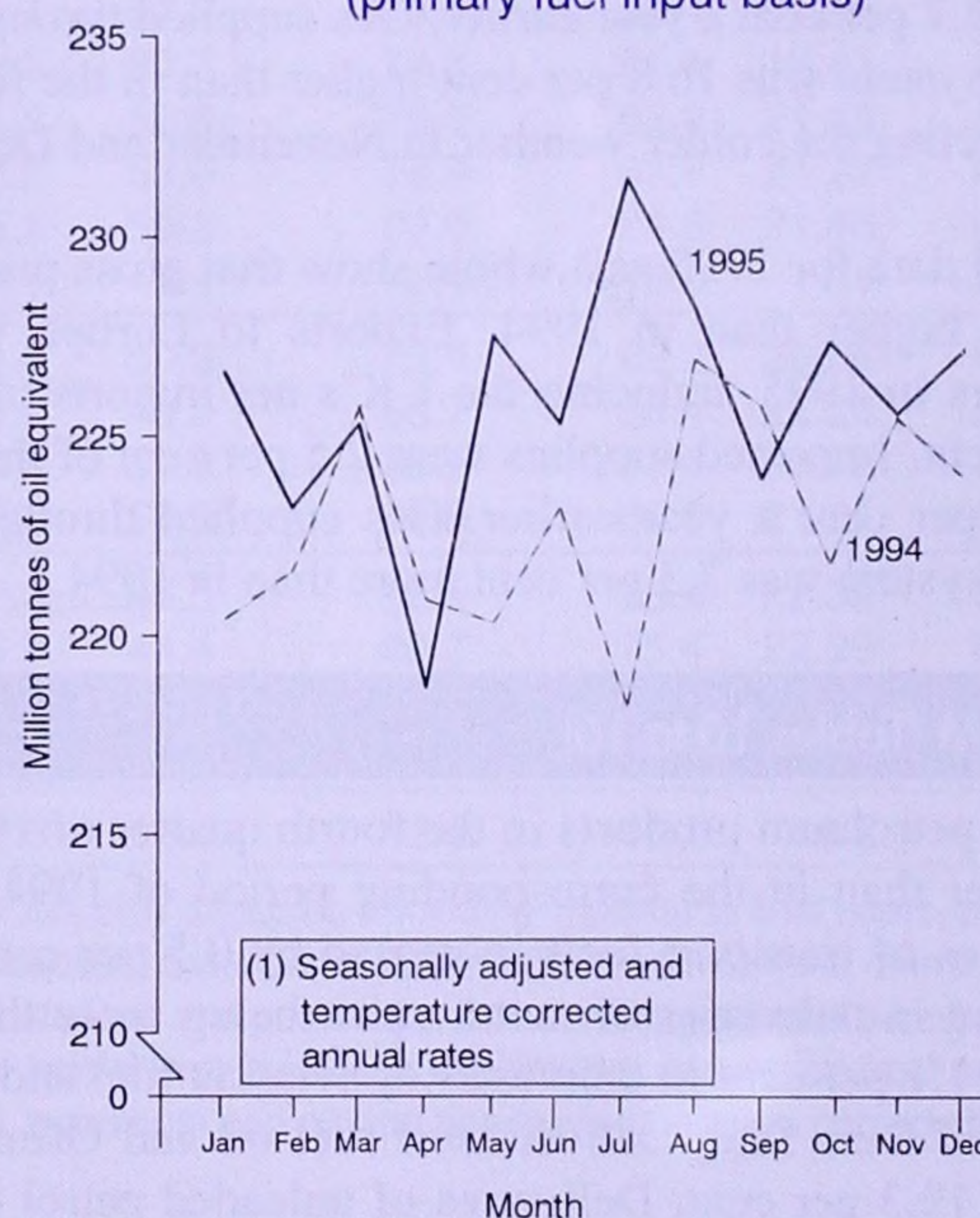
respectively. The increase for oil would have been greater but for bad weather delaying new fields coming on stream, and causing difficulties at onshore pipeline terminals. Production of natural gas was at a record level, 16.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1995 as a whole was equivalent to 270.1 million tonnes of oil, 5.3 per cent higher than in 1994. Natural gas, coal and oil rose by 11.8 per cent, 7.4 per cent, and 2.6 per cent respectively, whilst nuclear electricity showed a rise of 0.8 per cent.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the fourth quarter of 1995 was equivalent to 60.6 million tonnes of oil, 4.1

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



(1) Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected annual rates

per cent more than in the corresponding period of 1994. This increase was mainly because of the considerably lower temperatures in November and December than a year earlier. Consumption of natural gas increased by 18.2 per cent, whilst consumption of coal and oil fell by 7.2 per cent and 1.7 per cent. Consumption of nuclear electricity rose by 6.3 per cent.

Total energy consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis in the fourth quarter of 1995 was 1.3 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1994. On this basis, consumption of coal and petroleum fell by 8.0 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively, which were more than offset by increases in consumption of natural gas (12.2 per cent) and nuclear electricity (6.2 per cent).

Consumption of primary fuels in 1995 as a whole was equivalent to 220.0 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 0.7 per cent more than in 1994.

Continued on next page

However, the average temperature for the year was just over ½ degree Celsius warmer than for 1994, and total consumption in 1995, on a temperature corrected basis, was 1.1 per cent higher than in 1994. Coal and petroleum were down by 5.1 per cent and 2.4 per cent respectively, whilst gas consumption rose by 10.0 per cent, mainly as a result of increased use for electricity generation. Nuclear electricity consumption increased by 1.1 per cent.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the fourth quarter of 1995 show that coal production was 13.8 million tonnes which is 9.0 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Deep mined production was 18.0 per cent higher while opencast production was 9.9 per cent lower. Use of home produced and imported coal in the fourth quarter of 1995 was 20.0 million tonnes (7.2 per cent lower than in the same months of 1994). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 77.8 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 7.9 per cent and disposals to the industrial sector fell by 16.4 per cent. Disposals to the domestic sector increased by 16.2 per cent. Coal stocks at the end of December 1995 fell back by 2.5 million tonnes to total 18.0 million tonnes. This is 8.5 million tonnes lower than at the end of December 1994, and the lowest since the mid 1950s.

The back page of this issue carries an article entitled “Coal: One Year After Privatisation” which includes comparisons between 1995 provisional annual data and figures for 1994.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the fourth quarter of 1995 show that gross production was 13.9 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe were 3,521 gigawatt hours in the fourth quarter 1994, 35.2 per cent higher than a year earlier, reflecting the first significant exports of gas to the Irish Republic in December. The total exports reduced the UK’s net imports of natural gas by 68.2 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.1 per cent of the total gas available compared to 2.7 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 16.8 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1994, reflecting the colder weather in November and December than a year ago.

Provisional data for 1995 as a whole show that gross production was 9.3 per cent higher than in 1994. Exports to Europe were 11,018 gigawatt hours in 1995, reducing the UK’s net imports of natural gas by 56.6 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.5 per cent of the total, compared to 4.6 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 7.3 per cent more than in 1994.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Deliveries of petroleum products in the fourth quarter of 1995 were 2.8 per cent lower than in the corresponding period of 1994. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels increased by 0.5 per cent with a fall of 3.2 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit being more than offset by increases of 11.1 per cent in deliveries of aviation fuel and 1.5 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel. Deliveries of fuel oil and Orimulsion combined fell by 19.3 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the fourth quarter of 1995 represented 64.5 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared to 59.5 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. The table below shows that in the fourth quarter of 1995 super/hypermarkets accounted for an estimated 22 per cent of total UK motor spirit deliveries, more than double their estimated share in the fourth quarter of 1991.

Super/Hypermarkets share of total UK deliveries		
	Motor Spirit	Derv fuel
Fourth quarter:		
1991	10.0	0.7
1992	14.4	1.4
1993	15.1	2.7
1994	18.6	3.9
1995	22.0	5.7

Stocks of petroleum products decreased by 2.1 per cent during December and at the end of the month were 1.3 per cent lower than at the end of December 1994. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 6.1 per cent during December and at the end of the month

were 11.7 per cent less than a year earlier. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption in 1995 were 1.8 per cent lower than in 1994. Of the transport fuels (deliveries of which increased minimally), deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and Derv fuel increased by 5.2 per cent and 4.0 per cent respectively, whilst deliveries of motor spirit fell by 3.9 per cent. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 14.0 per cent. Unleaded petrol deliveries in 1995 represented 63.0 per cent of all motor spirit, compared with 57.6 per cent in 1994.

The 2.7 per cent increase in 1995 indigenous oil production figures compared with 1994 is reflected in a 3.9 per cent reduction in arrivals (imports), although shipments (exports) only increased by 0.2 per cent. Net shipments (i.e net exports) of crude oil, NGLs, process oils and petroleum products were 45 million tonnes in 1995 compared with 41 million tonnes in 1994.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Total electricity supplied in 1995 as a whole by the major power producers was 2.6 per cent greater than in 1994 with the mix of plant supplying the electricity continuing to change quite substantially. Conventional steam stations supplied only 55 per cent of the electricity compared with 59 per cent in 1994 and 63 per cent in 1993, while combined cycle gas turbine stations (CCGTs) supplied 17 per cent in 1995 compared with 13 per cent in 1994 and only 8 per cent in 1993.

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the last quarter of 1995 was 4.5 per cent higher than a year earlier when the temperature was much milder. The supply from CCGT stations rose by 48.7 per cent, but this very high rate of increase reflects both generation from new stations and the fact that some CCGTs were out of action a year earlier. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 6.6 per cent less electricity than in the fourth quarter of 1994, while the supply from oil-fired steam stations showed a much larger 20.7 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 6.5 per cent. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 6.2 per cent less than a year ago) and net imports (down 13.0 per cent because of the industrial dispute in France) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 3.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used in 1995 as a whole by the major power producers was 1.2 per cent higher than in 1994. Coal use was 4.5 per cent down and oil use 13.2 per cent down, while the volume of gas used was 25.9 per cent up and nuclear and renewable sources 2.7 per cent up on a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the fourth quarter 1995 was 3.6 per cent higher than the fourth quarter of 1994. Coal use was 7.6 per cent down on a year earlier and oil use 2.4 per cent down, while the volume of gas used was 41.7 per cent up and nuclear and renewable sources 7.6 per cent up on a year earlier.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

The prices of domestic coal and coke and electricity in the fourth quarter of 1995 were little changed from the fourth quarter of 1994. Over the same period domestic gas prices rose by 1.7 per cent. The cost, in real terms, for all 3 fuels fell in the year to quarter 4 1995 by between 0.8 and 2.7 per cent. Petrol and oil prices are 1.4 per cent higher, in real terms, than they were a year ago.

The increases of 3.9 pence per litre in the price of 4 star petrol, 4 pence per litre for unleaded and 4.6 pence per litre for Derv in December 1995 reflect changes in two components of the price of these fuels. Firstly crude oil prices rose in November and secondly, suppliers passed onto consumers the full impact of budget duty changes, which raised the price of these fuels by 3.5 pence a litre. The situation was slightly different following the November 1994 and January 1995 duty changes. These increased the price of a litre of petrol by 3.5 pence and Derv by 4 pence. The increases were not immediately passed on to consumers; typically prices had increased by only 3 pence per litre by mid January. Between January and November 1995 the prices fell by 1-3%, depending on the fuel. This meant that half the full 1994/5 budget increases for Derv and unleaded and slightly under half for 4 star had been removed by November 1995.

The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in December was up by 7 per cent from the November level.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶
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	110.1	60.9	21.49	0.39
1994	256.5	29.9	139.5	65.4	21.22	0.47
1995 p	270.1	32.1	143.1	73.1	21.39	0.37
Per cent change	+5.3	+7.4	+2.6	+11.8	-0.8	-20.1
1994 Oct	21.5	2.3	12.4	5.2	1.55	0.03
Nov	21.9	2.4	12.3	5.4	1.68	0.04
Dec* p	26.5	3.0	13.1	8.3	2.11	0.06
Total	69.9	7.7	37.7	19.0	5.34	0.13
1995 Oct	22.1	2.5	13.1	4.8	1.68	0.03
Nov	23.5	2.6	12.4	6.7	1.73	0.03
Dec* p	28.6	3.3	12.5	10.5	2.26	0.03
Total	74.3	8.4	38.0	22.1	5.67	0.10
Per cent change	+6.2	+9.0	+0.7	+16.2	+6.3	-22.9

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

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
	Total	Coal ^{2,3}	Petroleum ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports
	Unadjusted ⁷							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁸ (annualised rates)						
1991	218.7	67.6	77.8	54.1	17.43	0.40	1.41	218.1	67.7	74.8	56.4	17.43	0.40	1.41
1992	217.2	63.6	78.3	55.0	18.45	0.47	1.44	219.2	63.7	78.8	56.4	18.45	0.47	1.44
1993	220.4	55.6	78.9	62.6	21.49	0.39	1.44	221.4	55.6	78.9	63.6	21.49	0.39	1.44
1994	218.5	52.2	77.9	65.2	21.22	0.47	1.45	222.8	53.0	78.9	67.7	21.22	0.47	1.45
1995 p	220.0	49.2	75.4	72.0	21.39	0.37	1.39	225.2	50.3	77.0	74.6	21.45	0.36	1.39
Per cent change	+0.7	-5.7	-3.2	+10.3	+0.8	-20.1	-4.5	+1.1	-5.1	-2.4	+10.0	+1.1	-23.6	-4.5
1994 Oct	16.8	4.0	5.9	5.2	1.55	0.03	0.12	221.8	50.9	79.4	69.2	20.56	0.39	1.38
Nov	17.8	4.1	6.4	5.5	1.68	0.04	0.12	225.4	48.9	85.7	66.4	22.28	0.69	1.38
Dec*	23.6	5.4	7.5	8.5	2.11	0.06	0.14	223.9	52.9	76.7	71.4	20.78	0.54	1.72
Total	58.2	13.4	19.7	19.2	5.34	0.13	0.37	223.7	50.9	80.6	69.0	21.21	0.54	1.50
1995 Oct	15.9	3.5	5.8	4.8	1.68	0.03	0.13	227.3	46.5	82.5	73.9	22.39	0.47	1.52
Nov	18.8	3.8	6.2	6.9	1.73	0.03	0.12	225.5	44.4	80.7	75.4	22.99	0.57	1.41
Dec* p	25.9	5.2	7.4	11.0	2.26	0.03	0.05	227.1	49.5	71.5	83.0	22.22	0.30	0.64
Total	60.6	12.5	19.4	22.7	5.67	0.10	0.30	226.6	46.8	78.3	77.4	22.53	0.44	1.19
Per cent change	+4.1	-7.2	-1.7	+18.2	+6.3	-22.9	-20.2	+1.3	-8.0	-2.9	+12.2	+6.2	-17.3	-20.4

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

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

			Per cent change	1993		1994				1995p			Per cent change
	1993	1994		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS													
Production of primary fuels ¹													
Coal	42,234	29,939	-29.1	9,734	10,125	7,886	7,432	7,133	7,488	7,635	7,973	7,903	+10.8
Petroleum ²	110,136	139,472	+26.6	28,067	32,467	33,278	33,998	34,553	37,642	36,943	32,684	35,749	+3.5
Natural gas ³	60,915	65,384	+7.3	9,477	20,708	22,342	13,381	10,413	19,248	24,228	14,659	11,147	+7.0
Primary electricity ⁴	21,879	21,685	-0.9	4,995	5,770	5,566	5,443	5,202	5,473	5,193	5,412	5,356	+3.0
Total ⁵	235,173	256,490	+9.1	52,288	69,073	69,045	60,262	57,324	69,858	73,999	60,728	60,155	+4.9
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁶	77,855	68,942	-11.4	19,394	20,377	17,727	17,015	17,722	16,478	15,060	16,141	16,640	-6.1
Other	18,682	15,091	-19.2	4,642	4,749	4,853	3,654	3,194	3,390	3,720	3,281	3,653	+14.4
Shipments	97,011	116,378	+20.0	26,191	28,691	28,398	27,998	29,767	30,215	29,930	26,592	28,709	-3.6
Marine Bunkers	2,612	2,448	+6.3	722	629	602	640	637	569	577	683	657	+3.1
Stock changes ⁷													
Solid fuels	+631	+11,345		-702	+1,243	+4,209	+2,847	+1,097	+3,192	+3,836	+474	-882	
Crude Petroleum	-342	+131		+713	-470	+238	+333	-823	+383	+1,009	+345	-693	
Petroleum products	-292	+316		-97	-11	+774	-397	+294	-354	+308	+148	-353	
Natural gas	+130	+264		-379	+469	+233	+122	+5	-96	+373	+58	-22	
Non-energy use ⁸	13,720	14,742	+7.4	3,587	3,494	3,536	3,709	3,459	4,039	3,859	3,689	3,462	+0.1
Statistical difference ⁹	+1,919	-534		+873	+651	-291	-1,290	+966	+81	-461	-1,724	-708	
Total primary energy input ¹⁰	220,413	218,476	-0.9	46,232	63,267	64,252	50,199	45,916	58,109	63,478	48,760	44,962	-2.1
Conversion losses etc. ¹¹	68,331	66,391	-2.8	14,995	19,476	19,364	15,462	14,683	16,885	19,294	15,471	14,907	+1.5
Final energy consumption ¹²	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,888	34,737	31,233	41,224	44,139	33,293	30,055	-3.8
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER ¹²													
Iron and steel industry													
Coal	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	(+)
Other solid fuel ¹³	3,364	3,597	+6.9	748	814	857	952	856	932	1,007	1,059	1,020	+19.3
Coke oven gas	537	568	+5.8	128	133	141	143	141	143	141	123	121	-14.2
Gas ¹⁴	1,340	1,748	+30.4	289	355	458	411	458	421	501	463	264	-42.4
Electricity	783	846	+8.0	184	196	219	215	199	213	190	186	171	-9.0
Petroleum	928	927	-0.1	218	229	226	272	203	226	222	174	224	+10.3
Total	6,954	7,687	+10.5	1,565	1,723	1,901	1,993	1,857	1,935	2,061	2,013	1,811	-2.5
Other industries													
Coal	3,551	3,388	-4.6	866	1,027	977	808	808	795	675	788	630	-22.0
Other solid fuel ¹³	380	324	-14.7	73	137	85	65	47	126	48	40	43	-8.5
Coke oven gas	23	22	-4.3	3	3	8	5	5	5	8	8	5	—
Gas ¹⁴	9,437	10,512	+11.4	1,869	2,738	3,042	2,480	1,980	3,010	2,902	2,327	2,097	+5.9
Electricity	7,545	7,570	+0.3	1,837	1,977	1,952	1,873	1,753	1,992	2,013	1,852	1,836	+4.7
Petroleum	7,670	7,997	+4.3	1,763	2,080	2,493	1,688	1,732	2,083	2,188	1,400	1,325	-23.5
Total	28,606	29,812	+4.2	6,410	7,960	8,557	6,919	6,325	8,011	7,834	6,415	5,936	-6.2
Transport sector													
Electricity ¹⁵	641	613	-4.4	157	157	162	151	149	151	161	157	144	-3.4
Petroleum	49,736	49,987	+0.5	12,910	12,580	11,710	12,514	13,066	12,697	11,682	12,430	12,861	-1.6
Total	50,377	50,600	+0.4	13,069	12,738	11,871	12,665	13,216	12,848	11,843	12,587	13,005	-1.6
Domestic sector													
Coal	3,498	2,942	-15.9	863	910	941	710	727	563	378	416	657	-9.6
Other solid fuel ¹³	1,080	874	-19.1	249	275	261	251	188	175	141	156	134	-28.7
Gas ¹⁴	29,254	28,355	-3.1	3,196	10,642	11,285	5,414	2,797	8,859	11,542	4,712	2,650	-5.3
Electricity	8,639	8,655	+0.2	1,642	2,560	2,661	1,788	1,683	2,523	2,738	1,816	1,660	-1.4
Petroleum	3,038	3,022	-0.5	567	947	1,147	501	542	832	1,008	617	529	+2.4
Total	45,519	43,859	-3.6	6,510	15,344	16,304	8,662	5,939	12,954	15,807	7,717	5,630	-5.2
Other final users ¹⁶													
Coal	566	496	-12.4	76	172	189	99	73	135	214	40	38	-47.9
Other solid fuel ¹³	176	158	-10.2	29	59	34	43	38	43	20	18	25	-34.2
Gas ¹⁴	8,433	8,048	-4.6	1,056	2,611	2,878	1,711	1,187	2,272	3,171	1,894	1,035	-12.8
Electricity	6,999	7,129	+1.9	1,567	1,958	1,852	1,663	1,656	1,958	1,942	1,712	1,715	+3.6
Petroleum	4,454	4,297	-3.5	910	1,250	1,308	980	943	1,066	1,247	896	861	-8.7
Total	20,626	20,126	-2.4	3,662	6,042	6,261	4,494	3,895	5,476	6,594	4,560	3,675	-5.6
Total final users ⁵	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,888	34,737	31,233	41,224	44,139	33,293	30,055	-3.8
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL ¹²													
Coal	7,616	6,827	-10.4	1,803	2,112	2,106	1,617	1,610	1,493	1,267	1,252	1,335	-17.1
Other solid fuel ¹³	4,999	4,953	-0.9	1,100	1,280	1,237	1,311	1,129	1,276	1,262	1,269	1,222	+8.2
Coke oven gas	560	591	+5.4	130	136	149	148	146	148	149	131	126	-13.7
Gas ¹⁴	48,464	48,663	+0.4	6,409	16,359	17,663	10,016	6,422	14,562	18,116	9,396	6,046	-5.9
Electricity	24,607	24,813	+0.8	5,384	6,853	6,847	5,690	5,440	6,837	7,044	5,724	5,526	+1.6
Petroleum	65,826	66,229	+0.6	16,362	17,091	16,884	15,955	16,486	16,905	16,347	15,518	15,800	-4.2
Total all fuels ⁵	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,888	34,737	31,233	41,224	44,139	33,293	30,055	-3.8

1. Annual data include estimated production from renewable sources of energy (e.g. solid waste, landfill gas, etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 4. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 5. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 6. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Supply greater than recorded demand (—). 10. More detailed analyses of the 1993 and 1994 figures are shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1995 Tables 1, 2 and 3. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 12. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes colliery methane. 15. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 16. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

TABLE 4. Coal production and foreign trade

Thousand tonnes

	Production			Net imports	Imports ²	Exports
	Total ¹	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	+13,817	15,041	1,225
1995 p	52,604	35,103	16,390	+15,010	15,819	808
Per cent change	+7.4	+10.2	-2.5		+5.2	-34.0
1994 Oct	3,757	2,264	1,468	+712	873	161
Nov	4,011	2,594	1,392	+1,009	1,148	140
Dec*	4,935	3,101	1,809	+1,132	1,262	129
Total	12,704	7,960	4,669	+2,853	3,283	430
1995 Oct	4,122	2,687	1,355	+1,619	1,720 r	101 r
Nov	4,293	2,901	1,314	+936	1,000 e	64
Dec* p	5,432	3,808	1,540	+1,485	1,550 e	65
Total	13,847	9,395	4,209	+4,040	4,270	230
Per cent change	+9.0	+18.0	-9.9		+30.0	-46.5

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. Import figures for recent months are estimated using information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers consumption					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)		
	Primary		Secondary			Industry ²	Domestic ²	Other ³
	Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ¹			
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	81,717	22	62,387	8,595	1,190	4,926	3,876	721
1995 p	77,070	8	59,897	8,663	982	4,101	2,893	526
Per cent change	-5.7	-62.4	-4.0	+0.8	-17.4	-16.8	-25.4	-27.1
1994 Oct	6,403	1	4,962	670	99	381	237	54
Nov	6,499	1	5,215	666	71	307	181	57
Dec*	8,590	2	6,676	831	88	549	320	125
Total	21,492	3	16,854	2,166	258	1,237	738	235
1995 Oct	5,555 r	2	4,129	672	92	274 r	366 r	21
Nov	6,053	1	4,781	661	98	282	194	37
Dec* p	8,344	1	6,618	802	103	479	298	44
Total	19,952	4	15,528	2,135	292	1,035	858	101
Per cent change	-7.2	+17.5	-7.9	-1.4	+13.2	-16.4	+16.2	-57.1

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

	Distributed					Total undistributed stocks
	Total	Total distributed stocks ¹	Electricity generators ²	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 p	18,043	10,824	9,677	1,069	77	7,219
1994 Oct	31,099	18,813	17,767	966	79	12,287
Nov	29,569	17,557	16,397	1,055	104	12,012
Dec*	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1995 Oct	21,030	13,347	11,882	1,404	61	7,683
Nov	20,535	12,963	11,699	1,192	71	7,573
Dec* p	18,043	10,824	9,677	1,069	77	7,219
Absolute change: in latest month	-2492	-2,139	-2,021	-123	+6	-353
on a year ago	-8,528	-4,477	-4,425	-29	-24	-4,051

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 only (see box below Table 23).

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

Thousand tonnes

	Coke and breeze						Other manufactured solid fuels ¹				
	Production	Net imports ²	Consumption				Production	Net Imports ²	Consumption		
			Iron and steel industry ³	Other industry ^{4,5}	Domestic ⁵	Total use			Domestic	Industry ⁴	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 p	6,228	370	6,225	347	177	6,749	841	-57	704	63	767
Per cent change	+0.4		+0.9	-15.0	+18.0	+0.3	-18.7		-22.1	-9.1	-21.2
1994 1st quarter	1,522	30	1,481	135	53	1,669	310	1	267	15	282
2nd quarter	1,561	73	1,628	96	49	1,773	252	-1	260	19	279
3rd quarter	1,565	95	1,464	74	29	1,567	250	-13	202	18	220
4th quarter	1,554	19	1,595	104	18	1,717	221	-13	174	17	191
1995 1st quarter p	1,550	3	1,536	93	40	1,669	183	-22	189	18	207
2nd quarter p	1,573	20	1,616	84	45	1,746	216	-5	207	14	221
3rd quarter p	1,570	207	1,556	82	66 r	1,704	183	-9	158	17	175
4th quarter p	1,535	140	1,517	88	26	1,630	259	-20	150	14	164
Per cent change	-1.2		-4.9	-15.6	+38.5	-5.1	+17.1		-14.0	-18.5	-14.4

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 Central Statistical Office. 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 ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted ³
	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 p	820,831	11,018	19,457	777,376	97.5	2.5	777,483
Per cent change	+9.3	+15.3	-41.1	+7.4			+7.3
1994 Oct	65,672	930	1,107	61,217	98.2	1.8	60,764
Nov	68,402	842	1,976	65,354	97.0	3.0	64,698
Dec	87,865 r	833	2,715	84,931 r	96.8	3.2	82,950 r
Total	221,939	2,605	5,798	211,502	97.3	2.7	208,412
1995 Oct	61,373 r	1,051	1,147	57,399 r	98.0	2.0	55,949
Nov	82,894	903	1,913	79,850	97.6	2.4	81,170
Dec p	108,501	1,567	2,103	104,893	98.0	2.0	106,361
Total	252,768	3,521	5,163	242,142	97.9	2.1	243,480
Per cent change	+13.9	+35.2	-11.0	+14.5			+16.8

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

TABLE 9. Natural gas consumption^{1,2}

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators ³	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ⁴
1990	557,427	6,404	13,594	151,799	300,410	85,220
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	153,844	329,710	92,977
Per cent change	+5.9	+40.1	+30.5	+12.7	-3.1	-4.8
1993 1st quarter	219,303	13,939	4,487	40,246	124,975	35,656
2nd quarter	126,087	19,057	3,602	29,627	54,276	19,525
3rd quarter	100,874	21,067	3,359	27,032	37,173	12,243
4th quarter	225,441	27,715	4,129	39,622	123,738	30,237
1994 1st quarter	244,887	30,579	5,319	44,525	131,225	33,239
2nd quarter	149,652	25,836	4,792	36,294	62,963	19,767
3rd quarter	108,817	28,285	5,324	28,975	32,518	13,715
4th quarter	208,076	29,874	4,892	44,050	103,004	26,256
1995 1st quarter	256,551 r	34,381	5,841 r	41,895 r	134,293	40,141 r
2nd quarter	147,795	32,068	5,389	33,466	54,841	22,031
3rd quarter p	110,580	33,855	3,079	30,794	30,818	12,034
Per cent change	+1.6	+19.7	-42.2	+6.3	-5.2	-12.3

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 activity¹

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	9
1994	62	37	99	202	3	13
1995	60	32	92	230	2	19
Per cent change	-3.2	-13.5	-7.1	+13.9	—	+46.2
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	2
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	4
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	12	6	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	13	10	23	50	1	3
3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	4
4th quarter	18	14	32	49	—	5
1995 1st quarter	11	5	16	72	—	5
2nd quarter	19	14	33	52	—	3
3rd quarter	15	8	23	54	—	5
4th quarter p	15	5	20	52	2	6
Per cent change	-16.7	-64.3	-37.5	+6.1	—	—

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 (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ²	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ³
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.7	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.5	5,418	22
1993	13,841	3,661	1,213	8,111	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,945	3,866	939	9,720	2.0	3,546	16
Per cent change	+15.2	+5.6	-22.6	+19.8	—	-24.0	—
1993 1st quarter	3,619	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	24
3rd quarter	3,174	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,687	2.2	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,987	905	211	2,588	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,786	941	225	2,261	1.9	938	18
3rd quarter	3,568	988	234	1,990	1.6	956	17
4th quarter	4,604	1,031	269	2,882	2.2	922	15
1995 1st quarter	4,899	918	221	3,340	2.6 r	901	16
2nd quarter	4,164	1,018	249	2,380	1.9	1,055	19
3rd quarter p	3,816	984	232	2,183	1.7	1,018	17
Per cent change	+6.9	—	—	+9.7	—	+6.5	—

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 ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ^{6,7}						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁸
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	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 r	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 p	130.3	121.8	8.5	44,576	1,110	47,590	41,241	78,041	7,703	1,350	9,659	24,450	2,465
Per cent change	+2.7	+2.4	+7.6	+5.7	(+)	-7.0	-3.9	+0.2	-24.5	-29.9	-7.5	-0.8	+6.6
1994 Oct	11.2	10.5	0.8	3,639	-58	3,417	3,194	7,192	664	441	992	1,958	176
Nov	11.2	10.4	0.7	3,548	115	4,293	3,986	6,985	692	385	1,080	1,779	182
Dec	11.9	11.1	0.8	4,888	210	3,409	3,039	6,315	595	224	860	2,022	182
Total	34.3	32.0	2.3	12,075	267	11,119	10,218	20,492	1,951	1,050	2,932	5,759	540
1995 Oct	11.9	11.1	0.8	4,103	25	4,263	3,656	6,668	681	74	805	2,291	226
Nov	11.3	10.6	0.7	4,145	198	3,877	3,658	6,157	397	177	847	2,073	200
Dec p	11.4	10.6	0.8	3,861	114	3,956	3,593	5,857	414	51	640	2,648	221
Total	34.5	32.2	2.3	12,556	337	12,096	10,906	19,129	1,491	302	2,292	7,012	646
Per cent change	+0.8	+0.7	+2.3	+4.0	+26.1	+8.8	+6.7	-6.6	-23.5	-71.2	-21.8	+21.8	+19.6

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. 1995 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Gases		Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
		Fuel	Losses/(gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum			Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil				
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
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 p	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
1994 Oct	7,766	499	4	7,263	113	13	226	2,227	684	245	2,340	933	123	216
Nov	7,921	517	41	7,363	117	11	250	2,353	610	231	2,398	950	118	207
Dec	7,961	573	-7	7,396	148	12	278	2,235	531	322	2,411	1,006	110	179
Total	23,649	1,589	37	22,022	378	37	755	6,816	1,825	797	7,148	2,890	351	602
1995 Oct	8,380	562	37	7,781	147	11	245	2,509	697	280	2,475	989	104	198
Nov	8,287	556	-3	7,735	132	11	232	2,519	681	269	2,466	981	98	201
Dec p	8,311	591	12	7,708	156	11	253	2,373	687	330	2,410	1,025	122	187
Total	24,978	1,709	45	23,223	434	33	731	7,401	2,066	879	7,350	2,995	324	586
Per cent change	+5.6	+7.6	+21.6	+5.5	+14.8	-10.8	-3.2	+8.6	+13.2	+10.3	+2.8	+3.6	-7.7	-2.7

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^{1,2}

Thousand tonnes

		Total ^{1,2,3}	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil ⁶	Ori- mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri- cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
								Premier	Standard domestic						
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991		74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	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	9,354	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 p		73,588	2,485	3,531	21,960	13,833	7,660	25	2,069	13,428	7,215	6,710	1,266	2,425	894
Per cent change		-1.8	—	+0.2	-3.9	+5.1	+5.2	-12.4	+2.0	+4.0	-3.7	-16.6	+3.2	-6.6	+12.5
1994	Oct	6,464	228	313	1,887	1,125	641	2	166	1,132	629	677	147	225	65
	Nov	6,625	223	346	2,088	1,237	541	2	180	1,326	622	598	92	218	70
	Dec	6,268	229	369	1,835	1,093	530	2	240	996	587	772	141	147	56
Total		19,357	679	1,029	5,809	3,455	1,713	6	586	3,454	1,837	2,046	379	590	192
1995	Oct	6,246 r	219 r	280	1,892	1,212	694	2	144	1,174	582	486	124	219	77
	Nov	6,704	203	324	1,980	1,271	616	2	198	1,347	641	569	168	211	81
	Dec p	5,869	195	260	1,751	1,143	594	3	279	986	602	527	84	134	62
Total		18,819	618	864	5,623	3,625	1,904	6	621	3,507	1,825	1,582	376	564	220
Per cent change		-2.8	-9.0	-16.0	-3.2	+4.9	+11.1	—	+6.0	+1.5	-0.7	-22.7	-0.8	-4.4	+14.6

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1995 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 uses¹

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ² generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel ² industry	Other ² industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1990	64,774	7,201	52	701	7,032	43,454	2,219	4,117
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
Per cent change	-2.0	-30.6	+14.6	—	-5.6	+0.6	-0.5	-3.5
1994 Jan-Nov	58,487	3,812	45	749	6,451	41,337	2,405	3,689
1995 Jan-Nov p	57,259	3,632	41	772	5,638	41,336	2,408	3,431
Per cent change	-2.1	-4.7	-8.3	+3.2	-12.6	—	+0.1	-7.0
1994 Sep	5,403	318	3	55	603	3,884	209	332
Oct	5,430	394	3	61	613	3,809	224	327
Nov	5,615	249	4	68	617	4,100	235	342
Total	16,448	961	10	184	1,833	11,793	667	1,001
1995 Sep	5,069 r	252	2	62	438 r	3,812 r	214	290 r
Oct	5,251	311	3	86	453 r	3,900	198	300
Nov p	5,708	417	5	82	536	4,089	256	323
Total	16,028	981	9	229	1,427	11,801	668	913
Per cent change	-2.6	+2.1	-6.2	+24.5	-22.1	+0.1	+0.1	-8.8

1. 1995 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 petroleum¹ at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total Cru/Ref	Light ⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁶	Fuel oils ⁷	Other products ⁸	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals ⁹	Stocks in UK ¹⁰	Total stock
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 ¹¹	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
1995 p	5,076	1,003	600	6,753 ¹¹	2,475	2,430	2,960	1,523	9,388	1,534	14,607	16,141
Per cent change	-6.0	-41.7	+40.2	-11.7	-1.6	-8.3	+2.6	+4.0	-1.3	-0.6	-6.5	-6.0
1994 Oct	5,297	1,336	499	7,233 ¹¹	2,539	2,645	3,083	1,338	9,606	1,682	15,157	16,839
Nov	5,340	1,329	448	7,216 ¹¹	2,677	2,604	2,903	1,305	9,489	1,543	15,162	16,705
Dec	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 ¹¹	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
1995 Oct	5,364	1,160	458r	7,057r ¹¹	2,391r	2,554r	3,029r	1,613r	9,588r	1,534r	15,110r	16,644
Nov	5,327	1,131	655	7,188 ¹¹	2,646	2,557	2,979	1,405	9,587	1,534	15,241	16,775
Dec p	5,076	1,003	600	6,753 ¹¹	2,475	2,430	2,960	1,523	9,388	1,534	14,607	16,141
Per cent change	-6.0	-41.7	+40.2	-11.7	-1.6	-8.3	+2.6	+4.0	-1.3	-0.6	-6.5	-6.0

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 6. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 7. Including Orimulsion. 8. Ethane, propane, butane and other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 9. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 10. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 11. From April 1994 includes process oils held under approved bilateral agreements.

ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers ¹			Other generators 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
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.24	1.72	19.52	319.74	22.24	297.50	11.94	309.44
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.37	1.69	19.69	322.86	22.22	300.64	16.41	317.05
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.85	1.75	19.10	321.02	22.49	298.53	16.69	315.22
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.57	1.90	20.67	323.08	21.24	301.85	16.72	318.56
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	22.58	1.58	20.99	325.38	19.55	305.83	16.89	322.72
Per cent change	+0.8	-7.1	+1.3	—	-16.5	+1.6	+0.7	-7.9	+1.3	+1.0	+1.3
1993 2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.47	0.35	5.12	72.77	4.77	68.01	4.02	72.03
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.25	0.57	4.67	70.29	4.71	65.58	4.11	69.68
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.88	0.34	5.55	89.07	5.44	83.63	4.30	87.93
1994 1st quarter	85.69	5.00	80.69	6.29	0.45	5.84	91.98	5.45	86.53	4.29	90.82
2nd quarter	70.01	4.28	65.73	5.27	0.38	4.89	75.28	4.66	70.61	4.02	74.64
3rd quarter	66.10	4.06	62.04	5.07	0.41	4.66	71.18	4.48	66.70	4.22	70.93
4th quarter	81.01	4.63	76.38	5.94	0.34	5.60	86.95	4.97	81.98	4.35	86.33
1995 1st quarter	87.63	4.88	82.75	5.57	0.43	5.14	93.20	5.31	87.89	4.36	92.26
2nd quarter	70.63	4.28	66.35	5.02	0.44	4.58	75.65	4.72	70.93	4.03	74.96
3rd quarter	67.65	4.24	63.41	4.73	0.35	4.39	72.39	4.59	67.80	4.27	72.07
Per cent change	+2.3	+4.4	+2.2	-6.7	-15.2	-6.0	+1.7	+2.6	+1.6	+1.1	+1.6

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Industry									
	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ¹	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ^{2,3}
1990	19,524	18,869	3,700	2,469	1,643	4,228	3,947	598	867	1,415
1991	19,686	19,038	3,496	2,536	1,780	4,242	3,974	611	952	1,448
1992	19,095	18,448	2,866	2,728	1,790	3,828	3,699	678	998	1,862
1993	20,670	19,911	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,669
1994 p	20,993	20,287	3,530	2,932r	1,693	4,258r	3,620	771	1,300	2,163
Per cent change	+1.6	+1.9	-14.3	+6.5	-3.4	+2.5	+4.6	+6.3	+3.7	+29.6
1993 2nd quarter	5,123	4,936	1,155	671	419	990	859	104	276	463
3rd quarter	4,674	4,488	838	732	416	957	759	108	316	363
4th quarter	5,546	5,360	1,178	695	457	1,066	887	318	348	410
1994 1st quarter	5,843	5,653	1,288	775	439	1,066	973	244	293	575
2nd quarter	4,885	4,704	703	706	451	1,026	908	115	270	525
3rd quarter	4,663	4,505	754	650	401	1,017	776	108	295	504
4th quarter	5,602	5,425	805	801	402	1,149	963	304	442	559
1995 1st quarter	5,139	4,942	776	674	445	1,014	925	296	384	428
2nd quarter	4,578	4,401	668	652	453	922	770	132	396	408
3rd quarter	4,385	4,229	730	677	419	856	703	104	401	339
Per cent change	-6.0	-6.1	-3.2	+4.2	+4.5	-15.8	-9.4	-3.7	+35.9	-32.7

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 system¹

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional Steam Plant														
	Electricity generated	Own use ²	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal ³	Oil	Other conventional steam ⁴	CCGT ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro ⁶	Other ⁷	Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ⁹
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34	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	310.64	18.36	292.28	162.09	132.96	4.35	24.77	48.52	77.64	3.27	0.75	16.47	6.37	315.12
Per cent change	+2.6	+2.2	+2.6	-3.1	-3.5	-29.9	+6.4	+31.8	+1.6	-9.9	+8.8	-2.5	-13.9	+1.9
1994 Oct	23.74	1.37	22.37	13.45	11.18	0.42	1.85	3.08	5.60	0.18	0.05	1.34	0.56	24.27
Nov	25.13	1.44	23.69	14.02	11.59	0.47	1.96	3.17	6.10	0.36	0.04	1.34	0.58	25.61
Dec	32.06	1.82	30.24	17.83	14.74	0.61	2.48	4.17	7.65	0.56	0.05	1.67	0.73	32.64
Total	80.93	4.63	76.30	45.30	37.51	1.50	6.29	10.42	19.35	1.10	0.15	4.35	1.87	82.52
1995 Oct	23.31	1.41	21.91	11.26	9.19	0.28	1.79	4.17	6.13	0.29	0.05	1.49	0.52	23.91 r
Nov	26.11 r	1.50	24.61 r	13.04	10.87	0.36	1.81	4.90 r	6.28	0.30	0.09	1.30	0.54	26.46 r
Dec p	35.29	2.05	33.24	18.22	14.96	0.55	2.71	6.42	8.21	0.28	0.12	1.02	0.69	34.95
Total	84.72	4.96	79.76	42.53	35.02	1.19	6.32	15.49	20.61	0.87	0.26	3.81	1.75	85.32
Per cent change	+4.7	+7.2	+4.5	-6.1	-6.6	-20.7	+0.5	+48.7	+6.5	-21.1	+77.7	-12.4	-6.2	+3.4

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 ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
		Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total ³
1990		48.9	15.1	7.2	71.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	5.2	49.8	8.4	0.6	16.3	0.4	0.8	76.3
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	6.3	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	3.1	5.8	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.5	0.4	1.0	75.3
1994		35.9	20.1	13.2	69.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	4.5	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1	73.7
Per cent change		-6.1	-0.6	+19.8	-0.4	-9.9	-12.3	-31.3	-22.0	-6.2	-28.7	+40.0	-1.4	+17.8	-4.2	-1.6
1993	2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.5	8.8	1.3	1.6	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.1
	3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	8.2	1.3	1.8	4.9	0.1	0.2	16.5
	4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	10.5	1.5	2.4	5.7	0.1	0.2	20.4
1994	1st quarter	10.7	5.0	3.7	19.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	11.0	1.4	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.3	20.8
	2nd quarter	8.0	5.1	3.0	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	8.3	1.1	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.3
	3rd quarter	7.4	4.9	3.0	15.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	7.7	0.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.3
	4th quarter	9.8	5.1	3.5	18.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	10.1	1.0	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	19.4
1995	1st quarter	10.9	4.8	3.9	19.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	11.2	1.3	3.0	5.0	0.2	0.3	21.0
	2nd quarter	7.6	5.1	3.2	15.9	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	7.8	0.8	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.2
	3rd quarter	6.9	5.1	3.4	15.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	7.2	0.7	2.9	5.3	—	0.3	16.5
Per cent change		-7.1	+4.1	+12.9	+0.4	-10.2	-5.1	+42.6	+16.5	-7.2	-4.5	+21.0	+3.7	-20.8	+8.1	+0.8

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 producers¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1990	71.16	48.87	6.84	0.01	15.06	0.38
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	69.18	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
1995 p	69.87	34.30	3.11	11.43	20.37	0.35
Per cent change	+1.0	-4.5	-13.2	+25.7	+1.6	-4.9
1994 Oct	5.44	2.86	0.28	0.81	1.47	0.02
Nov	5.70	3.01	0.29	0.76	1.60	0.04
Dec	7.19	3.85	0.32	0.95	2.01	0.05
Total	18.33	9.72	0.89	2.52	5.08	0.11
1995 Oct	5.23	2.38	0.23	0.96	1.61	0.03
Nov	5.92 r	2.74	0.26	1.21 r	1.65	0.03
Dec p	7.83	3.83	0.37	1.41	2.15	0.03
Total	18.98	8.95	0.87	3.57	5.41	0.09
Per cent change	+3.6	-7.9	-2.4	+41.7	+6.5	-15.3

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 ¹	Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available ⁵	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁶	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity	
				Total	Industrial ²	Commercial ³	Domestic							Other ⁴
1990		295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.16	1.06	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991		302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.64	1.55	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84
1992		301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.83	0.81	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45
1993		305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.36	0.61	12.75	318.56	22.81	295.75
1994		309.12	24.68	284.44	94.73	80.86	100.64	8.21	13.59	1.83	11.76	322.72	26.52	296.20
Per cent change		+1.3	+11.2	+0.5	+0.1	+1.2	+0.2	+1.8	+1.8	(+)	-7.7	+1.3	+16.2	+0.2
1993	2nd quarter	68.79	4.26	64.53	23.06	18.22	21.56	1.69	3.24	0.19	3.06	72.03	4.44	67.59
	3rd quarter	66.51	4.37	62.14	23.12	18.05	19.09	1.89	3.17	0.18	2.99	69.68	4.56	65.13
	4th quarter	84.51	5.58	78.93	24.60	22.09	29.76	2.48	3.42	0.08	3.34	87.93	5.66	82.27
1994	1st quarter	87.33	7.72	79.61	24.84	21.33	31.31	2.14	3.48	0.49	2.99	90.81	8.20	82.60
	2nd quarter	71.39	5.40	65.99	23.84	19.29	21.06	1.79	3.27	0.43	2.84	74.65	5.82	68.82
	3rd quarter	67.81	4.81	63.00	22.16	19.13	19.83	1.88	3.14	0.39	2.75	70.95	5.20	65.75
	4th quarter	82.60	6.75	75.84	23.89	21.11	28.45	2.40	3.71	0.52	3.18	86.30	7.28	79.03
1995	1st quarter	88.87	7.58	81.29	25.16	21.81	31.87	2.44	3.39	0.24	3.15	92.26	7.82	84.44
	2nd quarter	71.87	5.98	65.89	23.20	19.60	21.13	1.96	3.09	0.26	2.83	74.96	6.23	68.72
	3rd quarter	69.06	5.26	63.80	23.03	19.45	19.31	2.01	3.01	0.25	2.76	72.07	5.51	66.56
Per cent change		+1.8	+9.4	+1.3	+3.9	+1.7	-2.6	+6.7	-4.2	-36.7	+0.4	+1.6	+5.9	+1.2

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. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 3. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers. 4. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 5. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system. 6. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (92% in 1994).

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		
	1961 to 1990	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
Statistical month²							
January	3.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	+1.3	+0.6	+1.6
February	4.0	6.0	4.5	6.3	+2.0	+0.5	+2.3
March*	5.4	5.8	6.4	5.6	+0.4	+1.0	+0.2
April	7.6	8.7	7.0	8.2	+1.1	-0.6	+0.6
May	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.1	+0.4	+0.9	-0.1
June*	13.4	13.8	12.8	13.1	+0.4	-0.6	-0.3
July	15.7	15.2	17.1	17.9	-0.5	+1.4	+2.2
August	15.9	15.1	16.8	19.8	-0.8	+0.9	+3.9
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5	15.5	-1.0	-0.5	+1.5
October	11.1	8.9	10.9	13.3	-2.2	-0.2	+2.2
November	7.6	6.9	10.2	9.1	-0.7	+2.6	+1.5
December*	4.9	4.7	7.3	5.6	-0.2	+2.4	+0.7
Year ³	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.8	—	+0.7	+1.3
Calendar month							
January	3.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	+2.1	+1.3	+1.0
February	3.9	5.4	3.5	6.7	+1.5	-0.4	+2.8
March	5.7	6.6	7.6	5.6	+0.9	+1.9	-0.1
April	7.8	9.3	8.1	8.9	+1.5	+0.3	+1.1
May	10.9	11.2	10.4	11.6	+0.3	-0.5	+0.7
June	13.9	14.4	14.3	14.0	+0.5	+0.4	+0.1
July	15.8	15.1	17.6	18.4	-0.7	+1.8	+2.6
August	15.6	14.4	16.3	18.9	-1.2	+0.3	+3.3
September	13.5	12.5	12.7	13.8	-1.0	-0.8	+0.3
October	10.6	8.5	10.2	13.2	-2.1	-0.4	+2.6
November	6.6	5.0	10.1	8.1	-1.6	+3.5	+1.5
December	4.7	5.3	6.4	2.8	+0.6	+1.7	-1.9
Year	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.7	—	+0.8	+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 1995. 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, First Hydro Ltd, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Midlands Power (UK) Ltd, South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., 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

CHP — Combined heat and power

LDF — Light distillate feedstock

OTS — Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

BNF — British Nuclear Fuels plc

GDP — Gross domestic product

NGL — Natural gas liquids

UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

VAT — Value added tax

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum					Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum					Total fob ³
		Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total		Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Value – £ million						
IMPORTS: (cif)													
1990	10.2	47.8	25.2	7.3	1.1	91.6	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834	7,418
1991	13.5	50.1	24.0	6.5	1.4	95.5	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165
1992	14.2	51.3	22.3	5.5	1.4	94.7	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620
1993	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
Per cent change	-16.8	-12.9	-7.4	-28.4	+0.8	-12.7	-18.1	-20.5	-4.3	-29.5	-8.9	-16.1	-17.0
1993 4th quarter	3.4	13.6	6.2	1.0	0.4	24.5	194	926	457	81	118	1,776	1,680
1994 1st quarter	3.3	11.6	5.0	1.1	0.4	21.4	186	733	382	88	86	1,475	1,377
2nd quarter	2.5	11.9	4.9	1.0	0.3	20.7	141	825	399	78	87	1,530	1,444
3rd quarter	2.7	10.9	5.3	0.4	0.4	19.8	146	809	486	32	80	1,553	1,476
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	18.6	148	809	333	33	169	1,493	1,419
2nd quarter	2.7	9.6	4.9	0.3	0.3	17.9	133	740	445	28	69	1,425	1,356
3rd quarter p	2.9	12.1	4.5	0.3	0.4	20.1	150	857	396	24	76	1,502	1,450
Per cent change	+5.4	+10.5	-14.3	-36.4	+1.2	+1.9	+2.8	+5.9	-18.5	-26.5	-5.0	-3.3	-1.8
EXPORTS: (fob)													
1990	1.9	59.2	22.5	—	0.1	83.6	119	5,172	2,455	—	25	7,771	7,771
1991	1.5	56.6	25.0	—	—	83.1	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107
1992	0.8	58.6	26.1	—	—	85.5	63	4,413	2,401	2	—	6,879	6,879
1993	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
Per cent change	+16.4	+28.4	-2.5	+67.3	—	+18.9	+2.8	+18.4	-11.8	+61.3	—	+7.1	+7.1
1993 4th quarter	0.4	20.5	7.6	0.2	—	28.6	22	1,399	737	11	—	2,168	2,168
1994 1st quarter	0.4	21.6	7.1	0.2	—	29.3	22	1,377	625	11	—	2,035	2,035
2nd quarter	0.2	20.4	8.2	0.3	—	29.1	17	1,489	780	10	—	2,296	2,296
3rd quarter	0.2	21.3	7.5	0.2	—	29.3	14	1,596	682	11	—	2,303	2,303
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	7.0	0.3	—	30.6	18	1,704	717	15	—	2,454	2,454
2nd quarter	0.2	21.1	6.4	0.2	—	27.8	15	1,631	655	13	—	2,314	2,314
3rd quarter p	0.2	22.4	5.5	0.2	—	28.3	15	1,596	564	10	—	2,185	2,185
Per cent change	-2.6	+5.0	-27.0	-6.9	—	-3.4	+11.3	—	-17.3	-6.9	—	-5.1	-5.1
NET EXPORTS:													
1990	-8.3	11.4	-2.7	-7.3	-1.0	-7.9	-511	1,139	28	-519	-200	-63	353
1991	-12.0	6.5	1.0	-6.5	-1.4	-12.4	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-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
1993 4th quarter	-3.0	7.0	1.4	-0.9	-0.4	4.1	-173	473	280	-70	-118	393	489
1994 1st quarter	-2.9	10.1	2.1	-0.9	-0.4	7.9	-164	644	243	-77	-86	560	658
2nd quarter	-2.2	8.5	3.3	-0.8	-0.3	8.5	-124	664	381	-68	-87	766	852
3rd quarter	-2.5	10.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.4	9.5	-132	787	196	-21	-80	749	826
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	894	384	-19	-169	961	1,035
2nd quarter	-2.5	11.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	10.0	-118	891	201	-16	-69	889	958
3rd quarter p	-2.7	10.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.4	8.2	-134	739	168	-13	-76	683	735

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 Britain¹

Fuel	Size of consumer	1993			1994				1995		
		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	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12	2.23	2.09
	Medium	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92	1.91	1.97
	Large	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.23
	Average	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43	1.34
	10% decile ²	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52
	median ²	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.88
	90% decile ²	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76	2.68	2.57
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9	96.1	89.9
	Medium	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5	92.8	85.9
	Large	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6	88.1	77.6
	Of which:										
	Extra large	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9	86.2	74.8
	Moderately large	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5	91.7	82.6
	Average	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9	90.8	82.1
	10% decile ²	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7	79.5
	median ²	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2	87.4
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1	153.4	157.1
	Medium	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1	142.6	142.5
	Large	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5	131.0	129.2
	Average	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5	133.3	131.9
	10% decile ²	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7	128.9
	median ²	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4	140.8
	90% decile ²	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0	165.4	162.3	164.1	161.5
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26	6.51	6.46	5.84	5.94
	Medium	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	4.96	4.43	4.35
	Large	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.81	3.42	3.38
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.30	2.96	2.88
	Moderately large	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21	3.78	3.76
	Average	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.29	4.26	3.82	3.77
	10% decile ²	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.36	4.00	4.07
	median ²	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.10	5.59	5.64
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143	1.109	1.151
	Medium	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930	0.925	0.830
	Large	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739	0.668	0.603
	Average	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.777	0.785	0.705	0.630
	Firm ⁵	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853	0.862	0.891	0.807	0.749
	Interruptible ⁵	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.681	0.667	0.605	0.517
	Tariff ⁵	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305	1.382
	10% decile ²	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860	0.850	0.849	0.825	0.708
	median ²	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138	1.144	1.073	1.066	1.037
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5	98.0	85.9
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)											
All consumers — average ⁶		158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4	139.5
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷											
All consumers — average ⁶		117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6	83.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8	134.0	136.0

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 1995 the rates per tonne are £16.70 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £17.15 for Medium Fuel Oil and £25.08 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				Medium	Small
	Large	of which:		Moderately large		
	Greater than	Greater than	Extra large			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 producers¹ and by British Gas

	Major power producers ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ^{3,4}	Natural Gas ⁵	Natural gas ⁶	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.680r	0.600	1993
1994 p	36.35	67.90	0.667	0.618	1994
1993 4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.707r	0.600	
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.62	0.679	0.600	
2nd quarter	38.92	66.13	0.642	0.624	
3rd quarter	38.10	72.16	0.678	0.624	
4th quarter	34.29	71.34	0.666	0.624	
1995 1st quarter	32.94	86.70	0.670	0.624	
2nd quarter	37.12	79.89	0.665	0.624	
3rd quarter p	35.41	77.75	0.606	..	

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Includes slurry. 3. Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station. 4. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 5. Prior to 1993 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 6. Quarterly figures and the 1994 annual figure are estimates. Prior to 1991 annual figures are for financial years to 31 March. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

	pence per kWh
1990/91	0.621
1991	0.641
1992	0.639
1993	0.641
1994	0.663

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted		
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel
	Current fuel price index numbers							
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
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	99.2	114.2	106.9			
1994	92.5	97.7	95.0	111.6	105.5			
Per cent change	-1.2	+8.5	-4.2	-2.3	-1.3			
1993 4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	119.6	109.9	99.2	113.2	105.7
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	117.3	109.7	96.3	112.0	105.3
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	106.6	102.1	96.4	111.5	105.4
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	90.0	105.0	100.9	95.7	111.7	106.1
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	92.6	116.0	108.9	91.6	109.8	104.8
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	94.8	118.2	112.3	89.3	112.8	107.9
2nd quarter	89.0	119.5	85.5	104.2	102.1	86.8	109.1	105.3
3rd quarter p	83.6	108.0	77.1	100.9	96.5	81.7	107.5	101.5
Per cent change	-10.5	+7.8	-14.3	-3.9	-4.3	-14.6	-3.8	-4.4
	Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator					GDP deflator ⁴		
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel			
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3			106.5
1992	89.8	76.0	94.0	98.2	93.8			111.1
1993	81.6	78.4	86.4	99.5	93.2			114.8
1994	79.1	83.5	81.2	95.4	90.2			117.0
Per cent change	-3.1	+6.4	-6.0	-4.2	-3.2			+1.9
1993 4th quarter	81.0	74.2	86.3	103.1	94.7	85.5	97.5	91.1
1994 1st quarter	81.0	79.2	88.0	100.9	94.4	82.8	96.3	90.5
2nd quarter	77.8	82.4	81.7	91.4	87.6	82.6	95.6	90.4
3rd quarter	79.8	85.5	76.8	89.6	86.1	81.6	95.3	90.6
4th quarter	77.2	89.6	78.5	98.3	92.3	77.6	93.1	88.8
1995 1st quarter	74.4	99.6	79.8	99.5	94.5	75.2	94.9	90.8
2nd quarter	74.1	99.6	71.3	86.9	85.1	72.3	90.9	87.8
3rd quarter p	69.6	89.9	64.1	84.0	80.3	68.0	89.4	84.4
Per cent change	-12.8	+5.1	-16.5	-6.3	-6.7	-16.7	-6.2	-6.8

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^{1 2}

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ³	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	
Current fuel price index numbers								
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	111.0	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.7	124.8	118.7	
1995 p	120.2	112.5	120.8	89.9	116.0	131.2	122.9	
Per cent change	+1.7	+3.4	+1.3	-0.1	+2.0	+5.1	+3.5	
1994 2nd quarter	119.2	110.8	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.1	119.4	
3rd quarter	118.1	110.8	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.5	
4th quarter	121.8	110.8	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1	
1995 1st quarter	122.1	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.8	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	116.0	131.9	123.2	
4th quarter p	121.7	112.7	120.7	90.9	116.2	130.7	122.7	
Per cent change	-0.1	+1.7	-0.2	+0.7	+0.6	+4.0	+2.2	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
								GDP deflator⁴
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.5	96.1	104.2	76.2	99.2	99.4	99.3	111.1
1993	96.7	89.4	100.5	78.3	94.8	103.9	98.8	114.8
1994	101.0	93.0	101.9	76.9	97.2	106.7	101.5	117.0
1995 p	100.2	93.8	100.7	74.9	96.7	109.3	102.4	120.0
Per cent change	-0.9	+0.8	-1.2	-2.6	-0.5	+2.5	+0.9	+2.6
1994 2nd quarter	102.2	95.0	103.8	79.3	99.1	106.4	102.4	116.6
3rd quarter	100.8	94.5	103.8	77.7	98.7	107.9	102.8	117.2
4th quarter	103.2	93.9	102.5	76.5	97.9	106.5	101.8	118.0
1995 1st quarter	102.8	94.1	101.9	75.2	97.6	109.3	102.8	118.8
2nd quarter	99.2	93.9	100.7	74.8	96.7	110.3	102.8	120.0
3rd quarter	98.3	93.8	100.6	74.7	96.5	109.7	102.5	120.2
4th quarter p	100.6	93.1	99.8	75.1	96.0	108.0	101.4	121.0
Per cent change	-2.6	-0.8	-2.7	-1.8	-1.9	+1.4	-0.3	+2.5

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 ¹		Derv ¹	Standard grade burning oil ^{1 2}	Gas oil ^{1 3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded			
		Pence per litre					1990 = 100
1990	January	40.92		38.37	39.21	15.45	95.6
1991	January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	109.5
1992	January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	79.7
1993	January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	98.7
1994	January	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	72.0
1994	Oct	57.35	56.70	51.92	51.33	13.63	83.8
	Nov	56.41	55.78	51.11	50.84	13.73	88.4
	Dec	58.32	57.57	52.79	53.04	13.68	82.5
1995	Jan	59.48	58.58	53.91	54.25	13.32	83.7
	Feb	58.92	57.99	53.25	53.65	13.60	86.7
	Mar	59.30	58.31	53.61	53.97	13.70	85.6
	April	60.48	59.38	54.53	54.85	13.89	90.6
	May	60.79	59.67	55.07	55.01	13.78	92.7
	June	60.65	59.66	54.93	54.79	13.30	89.5
	July	60.79	59.83	54.82	54.86	13.54	81.6
	Aug	60.41	59.52	54.55	54.40	13.82	82.1
	Sep	59.56	58.52	53.73	53.58	14.12	85.6
	Oct	59.12	58.11	53.20	53.18	13.91	84.2
	Nov	58.50	57.53	52.39	52.62	13.93	86.2r
	Dec p	62.36	61.46	56.39	57.11	14.69	92.5

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. 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

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS¹

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 1995.

Coal: One year after privatisation

Provisional figures for the coal industry are now available for the whole of 1995. This article looks at trends in the industry during its first year since privatisation.

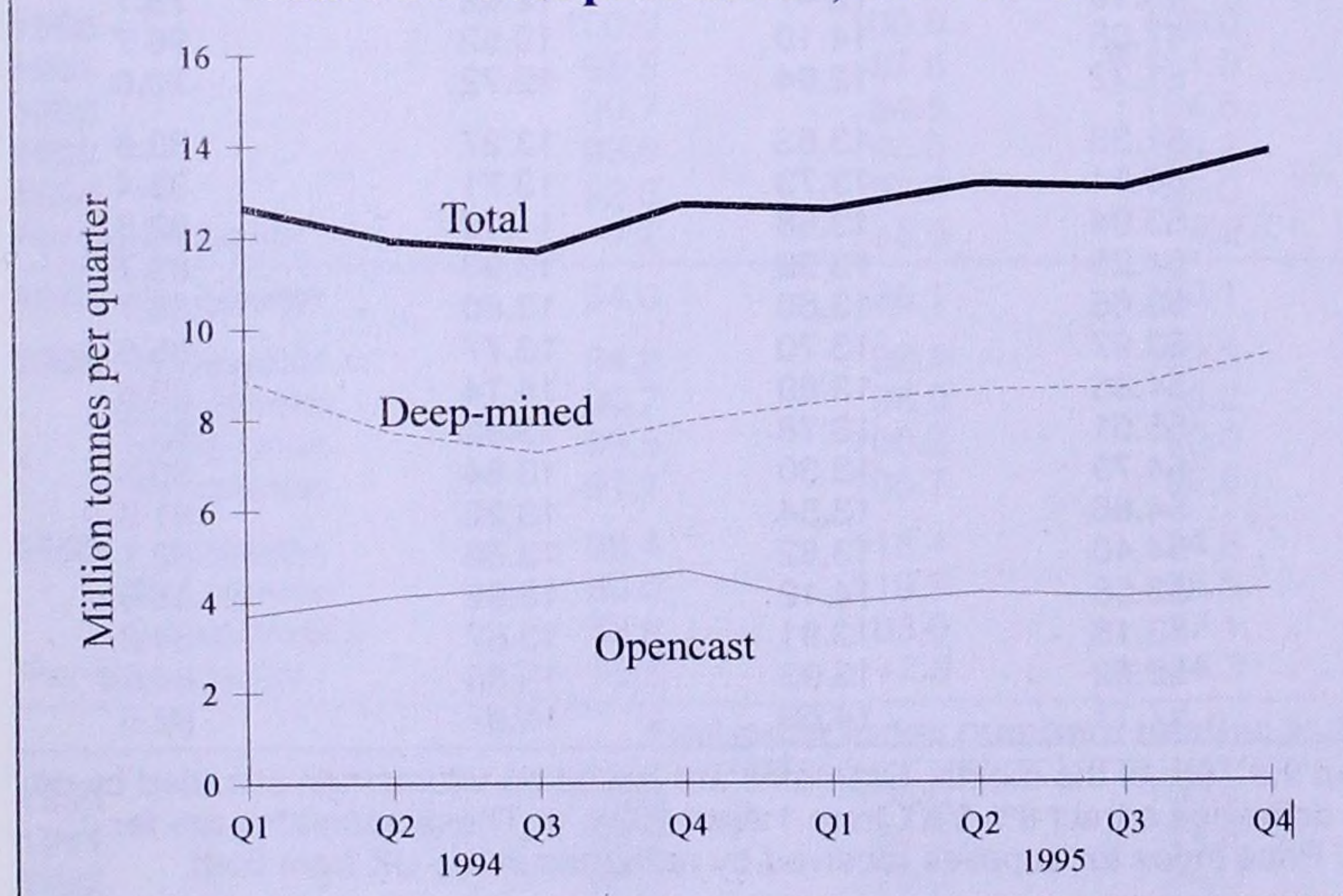
Main Coal Producers

Since British Coal's privatisation the four main producers of coal are RJB Mining, Mining Scotland, Celtic Energy, and Coal Investments plc. There are also a number of independent collieries of which the main ones are Goitre Tower Anthracite, Monktonhall Mineworkers, Hatfield Coal Company and Betws Coal Company. The number of companies engaged in coal mining during 1995 were (154) compared to (170) in 1994.

Coal production

Total production, dominated by deep-mined production, was down during the first two months of 1995 compared to the same months a year earlier. Throughout the rest of the year production was higher each month compared to a year earlier. The slow start to production was as a result of the newly privatised coal producers having to establish new contracts for their coal. The provisional figures for the whole year show total production up by 7 per cent, with deep-mined production up 10 per cent compared to 1994. Apart from the recovery from the 1984.85 coal strike this was the first increase in production since 1980. It is estimated that 52.6 million tonnes of coal was produced in 1995. **Chart 1** shows how production changed from 1994, British Coal's final year of operation, to 1995.

Chart 1 : Coal production, 1994 to 1995

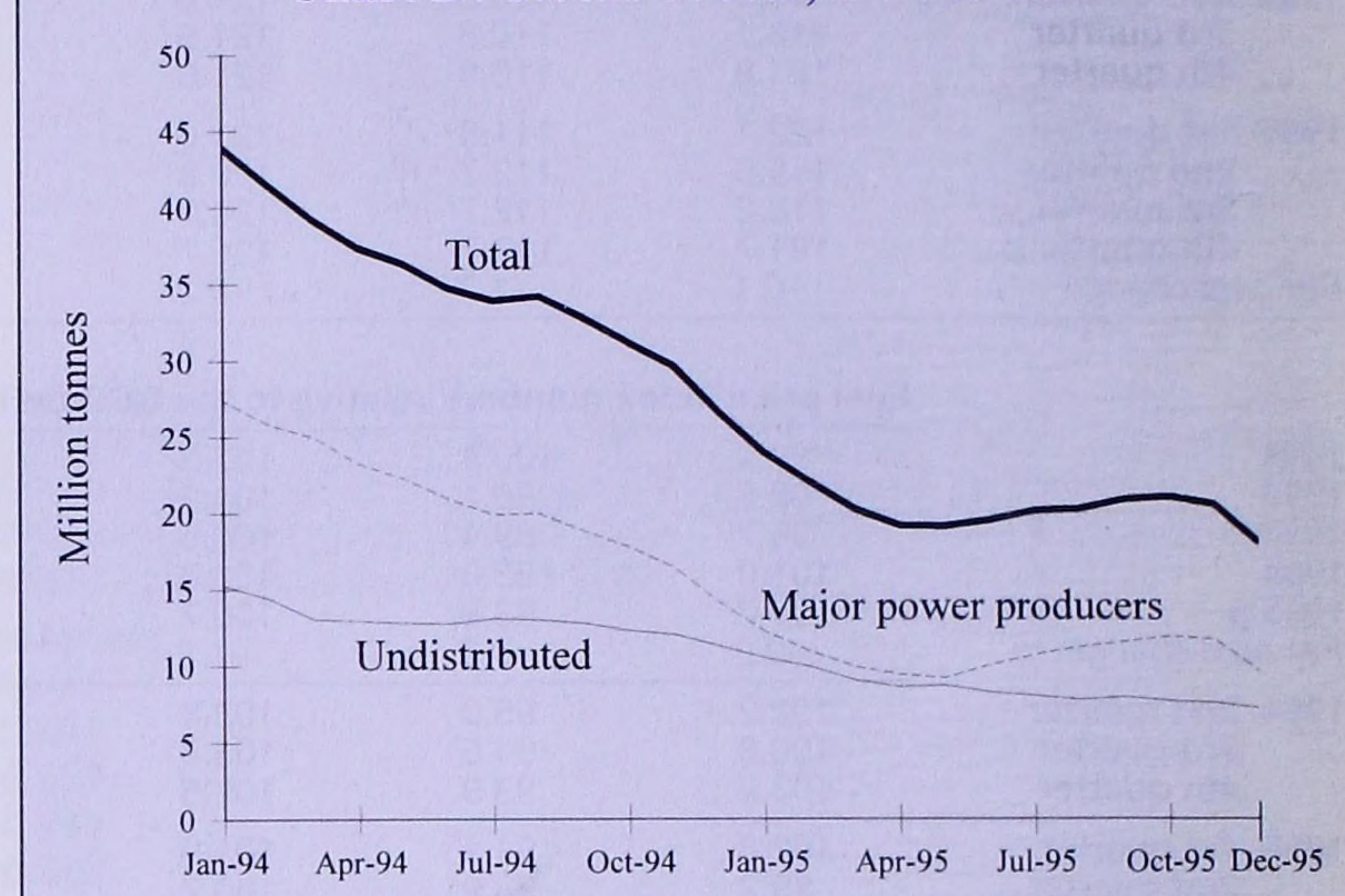


The trend in opencast production is somewhat different, with production 4 per cent high during the first half of 1995 but 8 per cent lower during the second. Provisional figures for the whole of 1995 show opencast production down by 2 per cent.

Imports/Exports

Provisional figures show a slight increase in imports for 1995 compared with 1994. In 1995 16 million tonnes of coal were imported and less than 1 million tonnes exported.

Chart 2 : Stocks of coal, 1994 to 1995



Coal stocks

During 1995 the main coal producers reduced the stocks they held at about the same rate as British Coal had done during the previous year. Chart 2 shows that 1994 was characterised by a continual run down of coal stocks by generators. In the middle of 1995 there was a seasonal increase in stocks held by electricity generators until the winter period set in October, the first such increase for 3 years. Provisional figures for December 1995 show total coal stocks are down by 8½ million tonnes compared with December 1994, stocks held by electricity generators are down by 4½ million tonnes and undistributed stocks (stocks held by coal producers) down by 4 million tonnes. The stocks held by the electricity generators at the end of December represented 19 per cent of their total consumption for 1995 while stocks held at the end of 1994 represented 25 per cent of 1994's consumption. In total about 18 million tonnes of coal were held as stocks at the end of 1995.

Coal Consumption

Total coal consumption in 1995 was 6 per cent lower than in 1994. Initial estimates show that in 1995 some 60 million tonnes of coal was consumed by electricity generators, about 78 per cent of total UK coal consumption, while over 12 per cent went to Coke Ovens and manufactured fuel plants. Industry accounted for about 5 per cent of consumption and households about 4 per cent.

Mike Janes, *Statistician*

Telephone numbers for enquiries: 0171-215-5186 or 0171-215-5188.

Prepared by the Energy Policy & Analysis Unit of the Department of Trade & Industry. For data inquiries please telephone Jane Rees-Davies 0171-215 2697 or write to her 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 (attention: Mike Ward). Queries about the subscriptions should be addressed to Ian Montague: Room 1.D.47, (Tel: 0171-215 2717).

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