ENERGY *Trends*

A Statistical Bulletin from the Department of Trade & Industry

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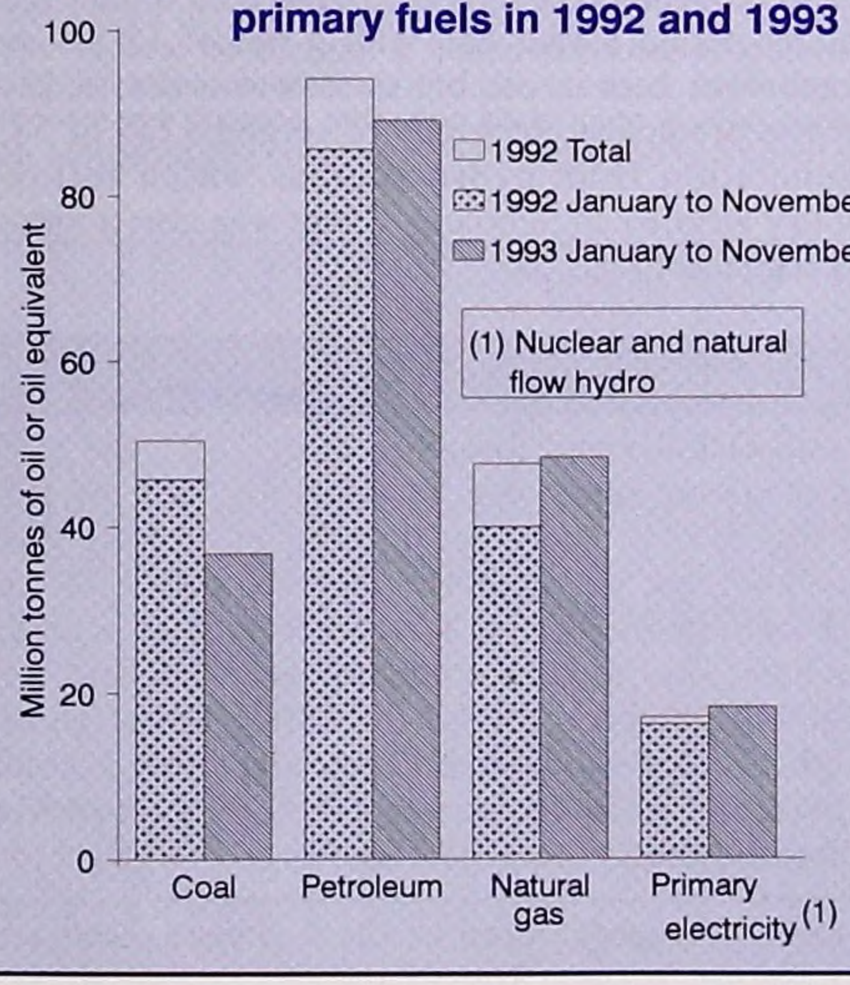
MAIN POINTS

- ★ *Energy production in the three months September to November 1993 was 5 per cent more than in the corresponding months of 1992. A fall of 20 per cent for coal was more than offset by increases in petroleum (10 per cent), gas (16 per cent) and nuclear electricity (18 per cent).*
- ★ *Total primary energy consumption in the three months to November 1993, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 1 per cent higher than a year earlier.*
- ★ *Consumption by final users in the third quarter of 1993 was 3 per cent higher than a year earlier, mainly due to cooler weather.*
- ★ *Gas consumption was 29 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1993 compared to a year ago. There were increases in all main sectors and, in particular, for electricity generation. The independent gas marketing companies accounted for about a quarter of gas supplies to each of the industrial and commercial sectors.*
- ★ *The level of drilling activity for offshore development wells in 1993 fell by only 7 per cent from the record level of activity in 1992, and by 17 per cent for offshore exploration and appraisal wells.*

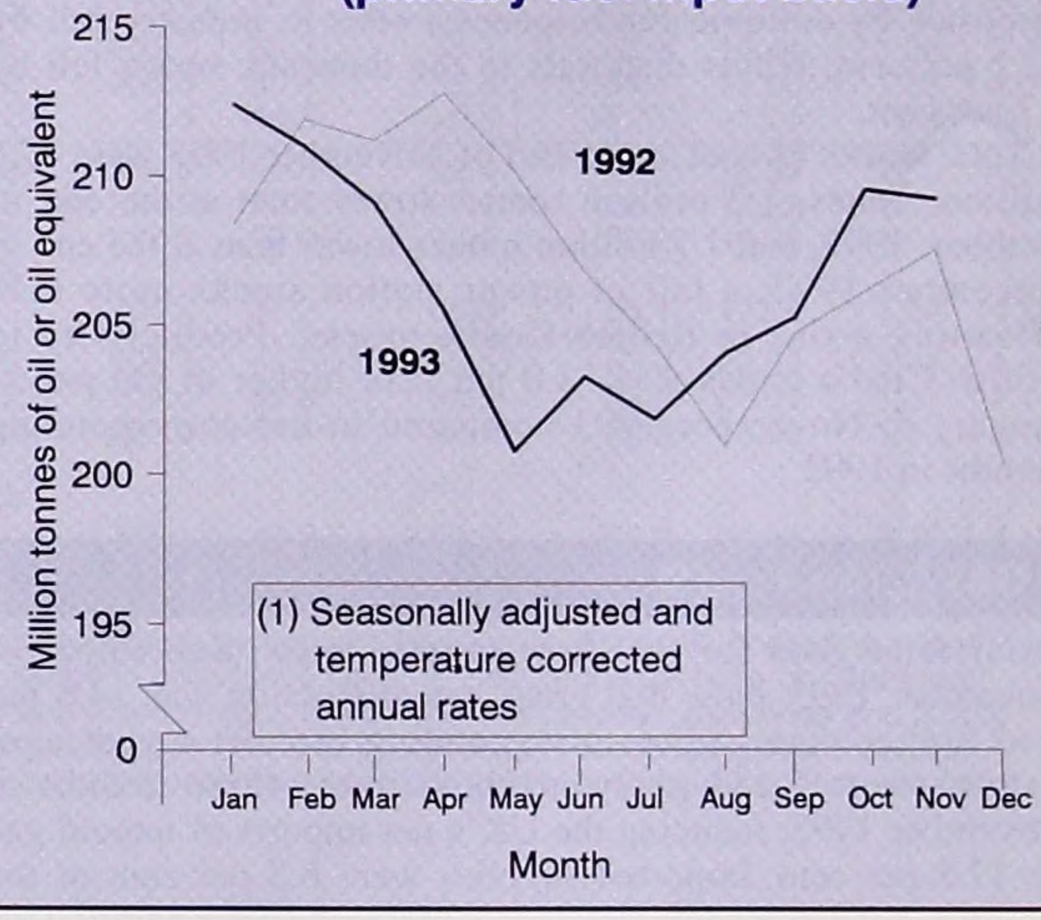
Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1992 and 1993



TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the three months September to November 1993, at 56.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 5.1 per cent more than the corresponding period of 1992. Production of natural gas and nuclear electricity increased by 16.4 per cent and 18.3 per cent respectively, whilst coal production fell by 19.6 per cent compared with the same period a year earlier. The increase in gas production was mainly due to new fields coming on stream and partly the need to compensate for reduced imports from Norway, whilst the increase for nuclear electricity reflected continued improved performance by the advanced gas-cooled reactors. Production of petroleum was 27.0 million tonnes, an increase of 10.4 per cent on a year earlier, reflecting new fields coming on stream and the continued build up of fields to full production.

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



TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months September to November 1993, was 3.9 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 13.6 per cent, whilst consumption of natural gas rose by 20.4 per cent, in part due to the increased demand caused by the cooler weather in September and October 1993 compared to a year earlier.

The average temperature during the period was less than ½ centigrade lower than a year ago, making total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis 0.9 cent higher than in September to November 1992. On this basis,

Continued on next page

consumption of coal decreased by 14.0 per cent, whilst consumption of nuclear electricity and natural gas rose by 18.9 per cent and 8.3 per cent respectively, the latter due mainly to an increase in gas used for electricity generation. Petroleum consumption rose by 2.9 per cent.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Provisional data show that energy consumption by final users in the third quarter of 1993 was 12.4 billion therms, 2.6 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1992. This was partly due to cooler weather increasing demand in the domestic sector (up by 7.0 per cent), and for other final users, mainly commercial (up by 5.2 per cent). Consumption by the iron and steel industry rose 7.8 per cent while other industrial consumption fell by 2.2 per cent. Energy demand in the transport sector remains relatively flat, having increased just 1.8 per cent in the third quarter of 1993 compared with a year earlier.

Gas consumption rose by 13.3 per cent between the third quarters of 1992 and 1993, partly in response to cooler weather but also due to increased use in industry and commerce. Consumption of solid fuels and coke oven gas, which showed an overall fall of 13.0 per cent in the third quarter of 1993 compared to a year earlier, was particularly affected by reduced demand in the industrial commercial sectors.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months to November 1993 show that total production was 16.8 million tonnes, 19.6 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the three months to November 1993 was 21.3 million tonnes, 13.6 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier mainly due to a fall of 14.4 per cent in consumption by electricity generators. Consumption by coke ovens rose by 3.7 per cent, and disposals by collieries and opencast sites to industry fell by 37.7 per cent, whilst disposals to the domestic sector fell by 2.7 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of November 1993 were 47.5 million tonnes, 1.3 million tonnes lower than at the end of October 1993, and 1.7 million tonnes lower than at the end of November 1992, a fall in power station stocks more than offsetting a rise in British Coal's stocks. Productivity in British Coal's mines was 33.0 per cent higher in the period January to November 1993 compared to the corresponding months in 1992.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three month period September to November 1993 show that gross gas production was 14.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Exports were 2,147 gigawatt hours in the three months to November 1993, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 17.8 per cent. Imported supplies were 6.5 per cent of the total gas available compared to 7.8 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 16.2 per cent more than in the equivalent period a year ago, in part because of the cooler weather, but more because of the significant increase in supplies for electricity generation.

Gas consumption in the third quarter of 1993 was 29.4 per cent more than a year earlier. Consumption by the domestic sector and the industrial sector rose by 6.6 per cent and 14.8 per cent respectively, and use by the public administration, commercial and agriculture sector was 22.3 per cent higher. Gas for electricity generation was more than three times the amount in the third quarter of 1992.

The independent gas suppliers accounted for 26 per cent of natural gas consumption by industry in the third quarter of 1993; they also accounted for just over 25 per cent of natural gas consumption by the commercial sector (including public administration and agriculture). This compares with just over 18 per cent and nearly 6 per cent respectively in the third quarter of 1992.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Drilling activity up to and including the final quarter of 1993 is shown in Table 10. In the final quarter of 1993 offshore development wells drilled fell by 11.1 per cent compared with the same period a year earlier, bringing the total for the year to 156, only 6.6. per cent fewer than the record level of drilling seen in 1992. The number of offshore exploration and appraisal wells drilled in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 3.0 per cent less than in the fourth quarter of 1992. For 1993 as a whole the reduction, compared to 1992, was 16.8 per cent, with a 29.7 per cent fall in exploration drilling, but appraisal drilling remaining the same.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months period September to November were 2.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1992. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels rose by 5.2 per cent of which deliveries of motor spirit showed a rise of 1.5 per cent. Deliveries of Derv fuel during the period rose by 10 per cent. Fuel oil deliveries (which include Orimulsion) showed a fall of 2.5 per cent.

Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months to November 1993 represented 53.9 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries.

Stocks of petroleum products increased by 0.4 per cent during November but at the end of the month were 1.4 per cent lower than at the end of November 1992. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils rose by 6.1 per cent during November and at the end of the month were 1.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The availability of additional information on arrivals of petroleum products in 1992, and new data (particularly of intra-EC trade) on arrivals in 1993 has caused significant revisions to these data in Table 12, and the data on inland deliveries in Tables 14 and 15. The data from July 1993 onwards are provisional. These 'new' data supersede the estimated additions to totals made previously, and are carried through to individual product categories and uses.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the three months September to November 1993 was 3.6 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from conventional steam stations during the period rose by 0.3 per cent, and supply from nuclear plant rose by 18.8 per cent. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system also rose by 3.6 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier. Part of the increase in supply and availability can be attributed to temperature differences as the September to November 1993 period was slightly cooler than the equivalent months of 1992.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the period September to November 1993 was 0.7 per cent higher than the corresponding period a year ago with a fall of 15 per cent in coal use and 4 per cent in oil, but there was a rise of 18.8 per cent in the use of nuclear electricity offsetting a fall of 54.2 per cent in generation from hydro sources which followed 6 months of dry weather in Scotland. There was also a more than three -fold increase in gas use.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Between mid-October and mid-November 1993, the prices of all grades of motor spirit rose very slightly, but the price of Derv fuel was over ¾ penny per litre higher, leaving the Derv fuel price above that for premium unleaded petrol. Motor fuel prices date from before the 30 November budget increase of 3 pence per litre. The price of standard grade burning oil rose only marginally, whereas the gas oil price fell slightly. The crude oil price index shows that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in November 1993 fell by a provisional 6.8 per cent from the October 1993 level.

The back page of this month's issue carries a list of the supplementary articles which have appeared in Energy Trends during 1993. Copies of articles may be obtained from Nikk Mayer, Department of Trade and Industry, Room 3.3.14, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE. (Tel: 071-238 3605).

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels[1]

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal[2]	Petroleum[3,4]	Natural gas[5]	Primary electricity: Nuclear	Primary electricity: Natural flow hydro[6]
1988	230.3	61.5	114.5	39.4	13.45	1.45
1989	207.1	60.0	91.8	38.5	15.35	1.41
1990	206.0	56.0	91.6	42.7	14.19	1.58
1991	212.3	57.0	91.3	47.5	15.17	1.40
1992	211.1	50.4	94.2	47.6	17.05	1.73
Per cent change	*–0.6*	*–11.6*	*+3.3*	*+0.3*	*+12.4*	*+23.2*
1992 Jan-Nov	187.6	45.7	85.7	40.0	14.78	1.40
1993 Jan-Nov p	192.6	36.8	89.2	48.4	17.07	1.14
Per cent change	*+2.7*	*–19.4*	*+4.2*	*+20.7*	*+15.5*	*–18.7*
1992 Sept*	17.0 r	4.6	7.8	3.1 r	1.47	0.16
Oct	18.3	3.9	8.5	4.5	1.20	0.11
Nov	18.6	3.8	8.2	5.1	1.30	0.15
Total	53.9	12.3	24.5	12.7	3.97	0.41
1993 Sept*	17.5	3.7	8.3 r	3.7	1.82	0.07
Oct	19.0	3.2	9.4	4.9	1.46	0.08
Nov p	20.1	3.1	9.4	6.2	1.41	0.06
Total	56.6	9.9	27.0	14.8	4.70	0.22
Per cent change	*+5.1*	*–19.6*	*+10.4*	*+16.4*	*+18.3*	*–47.6*

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

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis[1]

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total	Coal[2,3]	Petroleum[4]	Natural gas[5]	Primary electricity: Nuclear	Primary electricity: Natural flow hydro[6]	Primary electricity: Net imports
	Unadjusted[7]						
1988	200.8	66.4	68.3	48.1	13.45	1.45	3.08
1989	201.0	64.1	69.5	47.5	15.35	1.41	3.03
1990	203.4	64.2	71.3	49.2	14.19	1.58	2.87
1991	208.4	63.8	71.1	53.0	15.17	1.40	3.94
1992	206.6	59.8	71.6	52.5	17.05	1.73	4.01
Per cent change	*–0.9*	*–6.3*	*+0.8*	*–1.1*	*+12.4*	*+23.2*	*+1.8*
1992 Jan-Nov	181.3	53.3	63.7	44.5	14.78	1.40	3.61
1993 Jan-Nov p	182.9	45.0	64.2	51.9	17.07	1.14	3.62
Per cent change	*+0.9*	*–15.6*	*+0.9*	*+16.5*	*+15.5*	*–18.7*	*+0.2*
1992 Sept*	17.2	5.0	7.0 r	3.3	1.47	0.16	0.39
Oct	16.0	4.6	5.5 r	4.3	1.20	0.11	0.32
Nov	17.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	1.30	0.14	0.32
Total	50.8	14.5	17.9	13.0	3.97	0.41	1.03
Average							
1993 Sept*	17.5	4.2	7.0	4.0	1.82	0.07	0.40
Oct	16.5	4.0	5.5	5.1	1.46	0.08	0.32
Nov p	18.9	4.4	6.1	6.6	1.41	0.06	0.32
Total	52.8	12.5	18.6	15.7	4.70	0.22	1.04
Average							
Per cent change	*+3.9*	*–13.6*	*+4.2*	*+20.4*	*+18.3*	*–47.6*	*+0.9*

	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity: Nuclear	Primary electricity: Natural flow hydro	Primary electricity: Net imports
	Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected[8] *(annualised rates)*[9]						
1988	202.7	66.4	68.4	49.9	13.45	1.45	3.08
1989	205.7	65.0	70.3	50.6	15.35	1.41	3.03
1990	210.1	65.5	73.4	52.6	14.19	1.58	2.87
1991	207.8	63.5	70.9	52.9	15.17	1.40	3.94
1992	208.4	59.8	72.1	53.8	17.05	1.73	4.01
Per cent change	*+0.3*	*–5.9*	*+1.7*	*+1.7*	*+12.4*	*+23.2*	*+1.8*
1992 Jan-Nov	207.1	60.3	72.2	52.9	16.44	1.54	3.99
1993 Jan-Nov p	206.3	50.4	72.4	59.4	18.98	1.30	4.00
Per cent change	*–0.4*	*–16.5*	*+0.3*	*+12.2*	*+15.5*	*–15.9*	*+0.2*
1992 Sept*	204.8 r	56.8	69.4 r	56.3 r	16.58	1.55	4.09
Oct	206.2 r	57.6	67.1 r	58.6 r	17.22	1.53	4.14
Nov	207.6	57.2	67.5	59.2	18.03	1.54	4.12
Average	206.2	57.2	68.0	58.1	17.28	1.54	4.12
1993 Sept*	205.3 r	47.5	68.5 r	63.0 r	20.83	1.41	4.15
Oct	209.6	49.0	68.9	64.9	21.21	1.37	4.16
Nov p	209.3	51.1	72.4	60.8	19.59	1.30	4.15
Average	208.1	49.2	69.9	62.9	20.54	1.36	4.15
Per cent change	*+0.9*	*–14.0*	*+2.9*	*+8.3*	*+18.9*	*–11.7*	*+0.9*

1. Annual data include renewable sources (see footnote 1 to Table 1 above). 2. Consumption by fuel producers plus disposals (including imports) to final users, plus (for annual unadjusted figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels. 3. See Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in June 1990 issue. 4. Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gas works. 5. Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected. 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. 9. 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 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**

Million therms

	1991	1992	Per cent change	1991 4th quarter	1992 1st quarter	1992 2nd quarter	1992 3rd quarter	1992 4th quarter	1993p 1st quarter	1993p 2nd quarter	1993p 3rd quarter	Per cent change
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	23,556	20,706	*–12.1*	5,771	5,664	5,171	4,731	4,931	4,823 r	3,758 r	3,783	*+20.0*
Petroleum[1]	39,732	41,062	*+3.3*	10,999	10,462	9,312	10,237	11,051	10,153	9,532	11,041	*+7.9*
Natural gas[2]	20,188	20,246	*+0.3*	6,214	6,836	3,626	2,741	6,920	7,841 r	4,468 r	3,727	*+36.0*
Primary electricity[3]	6,481	7,342	*+13.3*	1,676	2,035	1,756	1,580	1,952	2,309	1,923	1,882	*+19.1*
Total	89,960	89,358	*–0.7*	24,660	24,997	19,865	19,289	24,854	25,126 r	19,681 r	20,434	*+5.9*
Arrivals, Petroleum[4]	29,006	28,927	*–0.3*	7,118	6,861	7,129	7,457	7,480	7,194	7,751	7,420	*–0.5*
Other	9,568	9,212	*–3.7*	2,405	2,721	2,331	2,174	1,986	2,170 r	2,450 r	1,990	*–8.5*
Shipments	32,726	33,978	*+3.8*	9,103	8,224	7,869	8,729	9,156	8,164	8,466	10,307	*+18.1*
Marine Bunkers	1,039	1,066	*+2.6*	243	229	296	259	281	227	294	278	*+7.3*
Stock changes[5]												
Solid fuels	–1,477	–899		+140	+26	–761	–699	+535	+108 r	–36 r	–493	
Crude Petroleum	–94	–99		–57	+232	–34	–252	–45	–284	+38	+304	
Petroleum products	+16	+375		+62	–37	+88	+228	+95	–113	+9	–36	
Natural gas	–102	–40		+23	–112	+18	+98	–45	–85	+61	+95	
Non–energy use	4,337	4,397	*+1.4*	1,078	1,068	1,091	1,148	1,091	1,114	1,006	1,111	*–3.2*
Statistical difference[6]	–548	–111		–91	+86	+160	–190	–162	+324 r	–486 r	+330	
Total primary energy input[7]	88,226	87,282	*–1.1*	23,837	25,253	19,540	17,969	24,170	24,935 r	19,752 r	18,348	*+2.1*
Conversion losses etc.[8]	27,587	26,988 r	*–2.2*	7,155	7,691 r	6,151 r	5,864 r	7,108 r	7,501 r	6,569 r	5,925	*+1.0*
Final energy consumption[9]	60,639	60,294 r	*–0.6*	16,682	17,562 r	13,389 r	12,105 r	17,062 r	17,434 r	13,183 r	12,423	*+2.6*
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER[9]												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	2	–	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel[10]	1,633	1,565	*–4.2*	412	412	405	361	387	419	402	341	*–5.5*
Coke oven gas	253	237	*–6.3*	61	60	60	61	55	56	56	56	*–8.2*
Gas[11]	405	484	*+19.5*	94	128	45	57	254	144 r	116 r	114	*(+)*
Electricity	306	290	*–5.2*	77	75	74	68	73	75	74	68	—
Petroleum	296	281	*–5.1*	74	72 r	88 r	62 r	59 r	94	89	81	*+30.6*
Total	2,896	2,859	*–1.3*	718	747 r	673 r	611 r	828 r	789 r	738 r	660	*+7.8*
Other industries												
Coal	1,311	1,589	*+21.2*	296	453	384	343	409	198 r	213 r	211	*–38.5*
Other solid fuel[10]	76	112	*+47.4*	18	24	22	20	19	22	20	21	*+5.0*
Coke oven gas	19	18	*–5.3*	3	7	6	4	3	5	5	2	*–50.0*
Gas[11]	4,705	4,268	*–9.3*	1,296	1,231	996	841	1,177	1,330 r	1,084 r	977	*+16.2*
Electricity	3,091	3,153	*+2.0*	777	824	773	775	780	777	744 r	744	*–4.0*
Petroleum	3,215	3,089 r	*–3.9*	829	876 r	707 r	684 r	822 r	871 r	658 r	655	*–4.2*
Total	12,417	12,196 r	*–1.8*	3,219	3,415 r	2,887 r	2,667 r	3,210 r	3,202 r	2,724 r	2,609	*–2.2*
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity[12]	180	183	*+1.7*	45	46	46	45	46	46	45	45	—
Petroleum	18,864	19,403 r	*+2.9*	4,781	4,628 r	4,896 r	5,036 r	4,843 r	4,746 r	4,875 r	5,126	*+1.8*
Total	19,044	19,586 r	*+2.9*	4,826	4,674 r	4,942 r	5,081 r	4,889 r	4,792 r	4,920 r	5,171	*+1.8*
Domestic sector												
Coal	1,646	1,212	*–26.4*	352	307	306	285	313	333 r	260 r	304	*+6.7*
Other solid fuel[10]	467	423	*–9.4*	83	85	104	88	77	90 r	101 r	85	*–3.4*
Gas[11]	11,395	11,263	*–1.2*	3,814	4,208	1,867	1,190	3,999	4,264	1,852	1,268	*+6.6*
Electricity	3,347	3,394	*+1.4*	956	1,049	705	641	999	1,028	738	658	*+2.7*
Petroleum	1,092	1,146	*+4.9*	325	370	203	207	366	370	228	264	*+27.5*
Total	17,950	17,441	*–2.8*	5,529	6,019	3,185	2,411	5,754	6,085 r	3,178 r	2,579	*+7.0*
Other final users[13]												
Coal	299	246	*–17.7*	89	93	48	35	72	81	44	31	*–11.4*
Other solid fuel[10]	133	105	*–21.1*	15	14	14	15	8	7	8	5	*–66.7*
Gas[11]	3,467	3,425	*–1.2*	1,081	1,294	643	350	1,120	1,204 r	590 r	404	*+15.4*
Electricity	2,665	2,643	*–0.8*	732	746	593	589	714	739	611 r	607	*+3.1*
Petroleum	1,769	1,761	*–0.5*	471	559	394	345	468	534	370	357	*+3.5*
Total	8,333	8,180	*–1.8*	2,388	2,706	1,692	1,334	2,382	2,566 r	1,623 r	1,403	*+5.2*
Total final users	60,639	60,294 r	*–0.6*	16,682	17,562 r	13,389 r	12,105 r	17,062 r	17,434 r	13,183 r	12,423	*+2.6*
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL[9]												
Coal	3,258	3,049	*–6.4*	738	854	738	663	794	613 r	518 r	546	*–17.6*
Other solid fuel[10]	2,309	2,203	*–4.6*	528	535	545	484	491	538 r	530 r	451	*–6.6*
Coke oven gas	272	255	*–6.3*	64	67	66	65	58	61	61	58	*–10.8*
Gas[11]	19,972	19,440	*–2.7*	6,285	6,861	3,551	2,438	6,550	6,942 r	3,642 r	2,763	*+13.3*
Electricity	9,589	9,663	*+0.8*	2,587	2,740	2,191	2,118	2,612	2,665	2,205 r	2,122	*+0.2*
Petroleum	25,236	25,680 r	*+1.8*	6,480	6,504 r	6,287 r	6,334 r	6,558 r	6,615 r	6,220 r	6,483	*+2.4*
Total all fuels	60,639	60,294 r	*–0.6*	16,682	17,562 r	13,389 r	12,105 r	17,062 r	17,434 r	13,183 r	12,423	*+2.6*

1. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 2. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 3. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 4.Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 5. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (–). 6. Supply greater than recorded demand (—). 7. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 2. A more detailed analysis of the 1992 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1993 Tables 3 and 4. 8. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 9. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 10. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 11.Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas. 12. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 13. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

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
1988	104,066	83,762	17,899	+9,864	11,685	1,822	9,153	3,633
1989	100,605	79,628	19,442	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	93,508	72,899	18,880	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991	94,921	73,357	19,356	+17,938	19,611	1,672	3,467	269
1992	84,874	65,800	18,567	+19,671	20,339	668	3,080	150
Per cent change	*–10.6*	*–10.3*	*–4.1*		*+3.7*	*–60.0*	*–11.2*	*–44.3*
1992 Jan-Nov	77,709	60,086	17,159	+18,377	18,986	609	2,687	150
1993 Jan-Nov p	62,603	46,429	15,366	+15,994	16,550 e	556	1,994	349
Per cent change	*–19.4*	*–22.7*	*–10.4*		*–12.8*	*–8.7*	*–25.8*	*(+)*
1992 Sept*	7,759	5,909	1,803	+1,470	1,512	42	358	—
Oct	6,673	5,077	1,557	+1,217	1,250	33	9	—
Nov	6,522	4,992	1,491	+1,610	1,671	61	—	—
Total	20,954	15,979	4,851	+4,297	4,434	137	366	—
1993 Sept*	6,244	4,537	1,662	+1,752	1,800 e	48	40	—
Oct	5,382	3,852	1,300	+1,409	1,500 e	91	—	2
Nov p	5,213	3,682	1,350	+1,372	1,450 e	78	—	—
Total	16,838	12,072	4,312	+4,533	4,750	217	40	2
Per cent change	*–19.6*	*–24.5*	*–11.1*		*+7.1*	*+58.6*	*–89.1*	*(+)*

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

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Primary	Secondary					Domestic		
	Total[1]	Collieries	Electricity generators[2]	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries[3]	Industry[4]	House coal[4,5]	Other[6]	Other[7]
1988	111,498	196	84,258	10,902	2,006	7,131	4,350	1,391	1,265
1989	107,581	146	82,586	10,792	1,717	6,230	3,756	1,292	1,062
1990	108,256	117	84,547	10,852	1,544	5,750	3,047	1,192	1,208
1991	107,513	112	84,017	10,011	1,501	5,951	3,150	1,628	1,144
1992	100,620	79	79,009	9,031	1,319	6,080	2,853	1,303	945
Per cent change	*–6.4*	*–29.6*	*–6.0*	*–9.8*	*–12.2*	*+2.2*	*–9.4*	*–19.9*	*–17.4*
1992 Jan-Nov	90,610	71	70,931	8,246	1,194	5,586	2,603	1,150	828
1993 Jan-Nov p	76,454	42	60,041	7,677	1,190	3,129	1,995	1,635	744
Per cent change	*–15.6*	*–40.4*	*–15.4*	*–6.9*	*–0.4*	*–44.0*	*–23.4*	*+42.2*	*–10.2*
1992 Sept*	8,433	4	6,650	800	148	417	230	128	57
Oct	7,879	7	6,181	623	103	536	214	145	68
Nov	8,360	8	6,689	640	109	532	185	107	90
Total	24,672	18	19,521	2,063	360	1,485	629	380	216
1993 Sept*	7,089	2	5,579	817	125	173	169	170	54
Oct	6,762	4	5,258	656	106	379	163	133	65
Nov p	7,464	4	5,877	666	118	374	161	186	78
Total	21,315	9	16,714	2,140	348	926	493	489	196
Per cent change	*–13.6*	*–49.6*	*–14.4*	*+3.7*	*–3.1*	*–37.7*	*–21.6*	*+28.7*	*–9.0*

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal[1,2] at end of period

Thousand tonnes

		Distributed				Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations[3]	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast sites
1988	36,166	28,834	27,171	1,512	150	7,332	5,621	1,710
1989	39,244	29,191	27,512	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991	43,321	32,343	30,648	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1992 Sept*	49,307	35,068	33,685	1,344	39	14,239	11,021	3,218
Oct	49,578	35,069	33,594	1,429	46	14,509	11,273	3,237
Nov	49,225	34,943	33,507	1,393	43	14,282	11,176	3,107
1993 Sept*	49,067	33,561	32,194	1,306	61	15,505	11,981	3,524
Oct	48,808	32,907	31,433	1,426	49	15,901	12,269	3,632
Nov p	47,530	31,493	30,303	1,133	58	16,037	12,461	3,576
Absolute change:								
in latest month	–1,278	–1,414	–1,130	–293	+9	+136	+191	–56
on a year ago	–1,695	–3,450	–3,204	–260	+15	+1,755	+1,285	+470

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

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books				Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked[5]		
									Underground	
	Total[1]	Underground[1,2]	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary[3]	Involuntary[4]	Overall	Total	Production[6]
	Thousands		*Number*		*Per cent*			*Tonnes*		
1988	86	72	625	17,061	9.1	3.1	6.0	3.97	4.85	18.25
1989	66	56	761	20,509	8.8	3.1	5.7	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	50	712	7,279	8.3	3.0	5.3	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991	49	42	1,098	11,228	7.8	2.8	5.0	5.11	6.08	24.66
1992	35	30	243	14,419	6.9	2.3	4.6	6.01	7.04	28.90
Per cent change	*–28.7*	*–28.0*	*–77.9*	*+28.4*				*+17.5*	*+15.8*	*+17.2*
1992 Jan-Nov	42[7]	37[7]	239	13,193	6.9	2.3	4.6	5.96	6.98	28.56
1993 Jan-Nov p	25[7]	. .	90	16,746	6.5	1.6	4.9	7.92	9.23	39.94
Per cent change	*–41.1*	. .	*–62.3*	*+26.9*				*+33.0*	*+32.3*	*+39.9*
1992 Sept*	41	36	16	113	6.3	1.9	4.4	5.96	6.98	27.83
Oct	40	35	7	334	7.8	2.1	5.7	6.13	7.18	28.57
Nov	36	32	11	4,096	8.0	1.9	6.1	6.56	7.71	31.19
1993 Sept*	20	. .	9	592	5.4	1.5	3.9	9.08	10.47	44.05
Oct	19	. .	4	488	6.0	1.5	4.5	9.22	10.59	45.20
Nov p	18	. .	2	567	6.7	1.7	5.0	8.84	10.13	44.91

1. At the end of period. 2. As from April 1993 British Coal are unable to provide a breakdown between surface and underground workers.3. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 4. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 5. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 6. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 7. Average numbers during the period.

GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross Gas Production[1]	Exports	Imports	Gas available[2]	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted[3]
	GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
1988	487,638	—	115,441	560,360	79.4	20.6	550,475
1989	477,554	—	113,770	553,616	79.4	20.6	549,450
1990	527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991	587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992	598,683	620	61,255	618,558	90.1	9.9	620,248
Per cent change	*+1.8*	—	*–14.9*	*–0.8*			*+0.7*
1992 Jan-Nov	516,691	300	56,164	536,758	89.5	10.5	536,732
1993 Jan-Nov p	612,951	5,948	44,045	614,047	92.8	7.2	611,631
Per cent change	*+18.6*	*(+)*	*–21.6*	*+14.4*			*+14.0*
1992 Sept	33,628	—	4,686	35,108	86.7	13.3	33,666
Oct	60,503	—	4,033	60,865	93.4	6.6	58,831
Nov	67,773	300	4,060	67,928	94.0	6.0	68,252
Total	161,904	300	12,779	163,901	92.2	7.8	160,749
1993 Sept	41,246 r	294	3,666	41,474 r	91.2	8.8	40,790
Oct	63,458 r	951	4,170	63,265 r	93.4	6.6	63,626 r
Nov p	80,854	902	4,194 r	80,646	94.8	5.2	82,416
Total	185,558	2,147	12,030	185,385	93.5	6.5	186,832
Per cent change	*+14.6*	*(+)*	*–5.9*	*+13.1*			*+16.2*

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]
1988	549,975	11,166	13,071	137,449	300,515	87,774
1989	541,801	11,576	13,684	140,443	290,551	85,547
1990	559,118	11,620	13,531	145,677	300,410	87,880
1991	600,356	12,945	11,858	140,352	333,963	101,238
1992	600,443 r	27,050 r	13,004 r	132,596 r	330,101 r	97,693 r
Per cent change	—	*(+)*	*+9.7*	*–5.5*	*–1.2*	*–3.5*
1991 1st quarter	216,096	4,713	3,719	41,748	126,955	38,961
2nd quarter	125,165	2,603	3,171	32,437	66,017	20,937
3rd quarter	70,560	2,380	2,204	27,115	29,202	9,660
4th quarter	188,536	3,250	2,764	39,052	111,789	31,681
1992 1st quarter	207,330	5,310	3,435	37,915	123,333	37,337
2nd quarter	109,181	3,057	1,026	32,144	54,705	18,250
3rd quarter	79,290	6,981	3,385 r	24,375 r	34,873 r	9,677 r
4th quarter	204,642 r	11,702	5,158 r	38,162 r	117,190	32,429 r
1993 1st quarter	218,450 r	15,090	4,230 r	38,872 r	124,977	35,280 r
2nd quarter	126,266 r	19,617	3,389 r	31,682 r	54,278	17,301 r
3rd quarter	102,582	21,693	3,339	28,541	37,173	11,836
Per cent change	*+29.4*	*(+)*	*–1.4*	*+17.1*	*+6.6*	*+22.3*

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. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in the July 1992 issue). 4. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling activity[1]

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development[2]	Exploration & appraisal	Development
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
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993 p	52	57	109	156	2	5
Per cent change	*–29.7*	—	*–16.8*	*–6.6*	*–66.7*	*–37*
1992 1st quarter	11	17	28	38	5	3
2nd quarter	27	19	46	43	—	1
3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	14	17	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14 r	20 r	44 r	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	34	1	3
4th quarter p	22	10	32	40	—	—
Per cent change	*–8.3*	*+11.1*	*–3.0*	*–11.1*	—	—

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[2] (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP[3]	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment[4]
1988	10,387	2,061	1,129	6,884	1.7	2,136	12
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.5	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.5	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.3	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.3	5,418	21
Per cent change	*+0.2*	*+0.5*	*–22.9*	*+4.4*		*+5.7*	
1991 2nd quarter	2,658	891	503	1,092	0.9	1,276	21
3rd quarter	2,775	825	470	1,348	1.1	1,465	23
4th quarter	3,446	861	540	1,946	1.5	1,346	21
1992 1st quarter	3,293	709	347	2,105 r	1.7	1,295	21
2nd quarter	2,607	855	380	1,210	1.0	1,513	25
3rd quarter	2,570	823	347	1,265	1.0	1,288	20
4th quarter	3,683	930	433	2,136	1.6	1,323	20
1993 1st quarter	3,610	841	302	2,272	1.7	1,240	20
2nd quarter	2,857	901	270	1,441	1.3 e	1,378	21 e
3rd quarter p	3,169	921	351	1,658		1,177	
Per cent change	*+23.3*	*+11.9*	*+1.2*	*+31.1*		*–8.6*	

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

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

	Indigenous production[1]			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade[6]						
							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[7]	Shipments	Bunkers[8]
	Million tonnes			*Thousand tonnes*									
1988	114.5	109.5	5.0	40,582	730	42,613	34,495	70,274	9,777	1,658	9,219	17,176	1,831
1989	91.7	87.3	4.4	39,585	904	48,351	38,676	49,328	10,824	1,134	9,479	17,873	2,396
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.2	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,686 r	21,899	2,546
Per cent change	*+3.2*	*+2.8*	*+13.6*	*–1.3*	*+7.8*	*+1.2*	*+2.1*	*+4.2*	*–3.1*	*–3.2*	*+5.4*	*+5.9*	*+2.4*
1992 Jan-Nov	85.7	81.1	4.5	32,167	721	51,554	42,507	50,091	10,187	1,140	9,779	19,647	2,352
1993 Jan Nov p	89.2	84.0	5.2	33,383	776	54,217	45,887	53,828	10,052	1,722	8,902	22,331	2,340
Per cent change	*+4.1*	*+3.6*	*+15.6*	*+3.8*	*+7.6*	*+5.2*	*+8.0*	*+7.5*	*–1.3*	*+51.1*	*–9.0*	*+13.7*	*–0.5*
1992 Sept	7.8	7.4	0.4	2,878	166	4,671	3,848	4,527	916	93	698 r	2,156	200
Oct	8.5	8.0	0.5	3,095	62	4,525	4,007	4,792	818	301	781 r	1,545	241
Nov	8.2	7.7	0.5	3,029	85	5,205	4,537	5,529	741	73	982	1,744	238
Total	24.5	23.1	1.4	9,002	313	14,401	12,392	14,848	2,475	467	2,461	5,445	679
1993 Sept	8.2	7.8	0.5	3,181 r	15	4,250 r	3,392 r	5,005	952	95	919 r	1,929	217 r
Oct	9.4	8.9	0.5	2,724	119	5,007	4,077	5,922	972	42	727	2,329	219 r
Nov p	9.4	8.9	0.5	3,558	105	5,170	4,203	5,849	1,043	76	1,045	1,955	212
Total	27.0	25.6	1.5	9,463	239	14,427	11,672	16,776	2,967	213	2,691	6,213	648
Per cent change	*+10.2*	*+10.8*	*+7.1*	*+5.1*	*–23.6*	*+0.2*	*–5.8*	*+13.0*	*+19.9*	*–54.4*	*+9.3*	*+14.1*	*–4.6*

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 OTS. 7.1992 and 1993 data have been revised to include additional information on arrivals of petroleum products. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use: Fuel	Refinery use: Losses/ (gains)	Total[1] output of petroleum products	Gases: Butane and propane	Gases: Other petro-leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Kerosene: Aviation turbine fuel	Kerosene: Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
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	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
Per cent change	*+0.4*	*+0.4*	*+0.9*	*+0.4*	*–4.9*	*+28.4*	*+20.9*	*+0.7*	*+9.2*	*+0.2*	*–1.6*	*–6.2*	*+19.5*	*+1.5*
1992 Jan-Nov	84,213	5,550	416	78,247	1,457	156	2,808	25,422	7,089	2,191	23,366	11,239	1,087	2,198
1993 Jan-Nov p	87,851	5,821	287	81,743	1,416	145	2,427	25,976	7,661	2,416	24,905	12,035	1,142	2,290
Per cent change	*+4.3*	*+4.9*	*–31.0*	*+4.5*	*–2.8*	*–7.1*	*–13.6*	*+2.2*	*+8.1*	*+10.3*	*+6.6*	*+7.1*	*+5.1*	*+4.2*
1992 Sept	7,724	510	1	7,213	146	18	343	2,399	641	219	2,014	1,014	110	186
Oct	7,693	518	9	7,167	109	9	293	2,258	687	214	2,212	952	110	222
Nov	7,936	508	70	7,358	103	9	269	2,485	588	304	2,208	985	89	214
Total	23,353	1,536	80	21,737	358	37	905	7,142	1,916	737	6,434	2,951	309	622
1993 Sept	8,019	524	26	7,469	120	14	202	2,427	644	247	2,196	1,194	111	221
Oct	8,177	563	25	7,589	138	12	127	2,592	703	231	2,246	1,077	126	218
Nov p	8,357	553	11	7,793	127	13	248	2,606	626	301	2,377	1,073	107	188
Total	24,553	1,640	62	22,850	386	39	577	7,625	1,973	779	6,818	3,344	343	627
Per cent change	*+5.1*	*+6.8*	*–22.5*	*+5.1*	*+7.8*	*+5.4*	*–36.2*	*+6.8*	*+3.0*	*+5.7*	*+6.0*	*+13.3*	*+11.0*	*+0.8*

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[1,3]

Thousand tonnes

	Total[1,2,3]	Butane[4] and propane	Naphtha[5] (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit: Total	Motor Spirit: of which Unleaded	Kerosene: Aviation turbine fuel	Kerosene: Burning oil: Premier	Kerosene: Burning oil: Standard domestic	Gas/diesel oil: Derv fuel	Gas/diesel oil: Other	Fuel oil[6]	Lubri-cating oils	Bitumen
1988	72,317	1,912	3,856	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	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,948	759	2,514
1992	75,589 r	1,890	3,965	24,043 r	11,285 r	6,666	39	1,875	11,131 r	7,875 r	11,597	785	2,555
Per cent change	*+1.5*	*–16.8*	*+1.7*	*+0.1*	*+14.4*	*+7.9*	*–16.0*	*+5.4*	*+4.1*	*–1.9*	*–2.9*	*+3.4*	*+1.6*
1992 Jan-Nov	68,908	1,712	3,600	21,995	10,278	6,197	34	1,618	10,202	7,163	10,363	734	2,415
1993 Jan- Nov p	69,254	1,752	3,413	21,871	11,496	6,562	32	1,771	10,902	7,136	9,575	742	2,366
Per cent change	*+0.5*	*+2.3*	*–5.2*	*–0.6*	*+11.9*	*+5.9*	*–8.1*	*+9.5*	*+6.9*	*–0.4*	*–7.6*	*+1.1*	*–2.0*
1992 Sept	6,353 r	181	348	2,042 r	998 r	621	5	168	985 r	654 r	809 r	72 r	229
Oct	6,405 r	146 r	312	2,059 r	1,004 r	581	3	172	996 r	687 r	813 r	73 r	243
Nov	6,339	153	310	1,931	944	471	5	177	956	688	1,083	62	217
Total	19,097	480	970	6,032	2,946	1,673	13	517	2,937	2,029	2,705	207	689
1993 Sept	6,378 r	183 r	193	1,982 r	1,066 r	661 r	4	169	1,031 r	650 r	921	68 r	215
Oct	6,307	183	292	1,999	1,078	647	3	169	1,032	669	750	65	215
Nov p	6,905	205	307	2,144	1,158	536	5	215	1,168	763	966	68	207
Total	19,590	571	791	6,125	3,302	1,842	12	553	3,231	2,082	2,637	201	637
Per cent change	*2.6*	*19.0*	*–18.5*	*1.5*	*+12.1*	*10.2*	*–7.7*	*7.0*	*10.0*	*2.6*	*–2.5*	*–2.9*	*–7.5*

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. 1992 and 1993 date have been revised to include the contribution to deliveries of additional information on arrivals of petroleum products (see Table 12). 4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. 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. 6. Including Orimulsion.

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses [1,2]

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity[3,4] generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel[3] industry	Other[3] industries	Transport[5]	Domestic	Other[6]
1988	62,317	5,874	59	734	8,234	40,621	2,128	4,666
1989	63,146	6,026	52	764	7,459	42,535	2,106	4,204
1990	64,774	7,278	52	698	6,946	43,454	2,228	4,117
1991	64,553	6,990	50	707	7,515	42,864	2,502	4,166
1992	64,958 r	6,409 r	42	675 r	7,253 r	43,779 r	2,576 r	4,224 r
Per cent change	*+0.6*	*–8.3*	*–16.0*	*–4.8*	*–3.4*	*+2.1*	*+3.0*	*+1.4*
1992 Jan-Oct	53,640	4,928	33	601	5,980	36,648	1,995	3,455
1993 Jan-Oct	53,474	4,321	34	717	5,739	37,102	2,193	3,370
Per cent change	*–0.3*	*–12.3*	*+3.0*	*+19.3*	*–4.0*	*+1.2*	*+9.9*	*–2.5*
1992 Aug	5,100 r	486 r	3	56	518 r	3,638 r	142	256 r
Sept	5,419 r	424	3	59	586 r	3,812 r	212	323 r
Oct	5,464	418	3	61	596	3,797	243	346
Total	15,983	1,328	9	176	1,700	11,247	597	925
1993 Aug	5,249 r	425 r	3	49	482 r	3,813 r	199 r	277 r
Sept	5,553	567	3	61	530	3,832	242	318
Oct p	5,424	326	4	73	600	3,828	239	352
Total	16,226	1,318	10	183	1,612	11,473	680	947
Per cent change	*+1.5*	*–0.8*	*+11.1*	*+4.0*	*–5.2*	*+2.0*	*+13.9*	*+2.4*

1. Excludes non-energy use. 2. 1992 and 1993 data have been revised to include the contribution to deliveries for energy uses of additional information on arrivals of petroleum products. 3. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 4. The figures for individual months include estimates of deliveries to industry other than iron and steel for electricity generation. 5. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 6. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum[1] 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[7]	Other products[8]	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals[9]	Stocks in UK[10]	Total stock
1988	4,927	1,030	772	6,789[11]	2,878	3,139	3,396	1,353	10,766	1,854	15,701	17,555
1989	5,464	1,456	495	7,415	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,285	18,036
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
Per cent change	*+5.9*	*–14.8*	*+30.6*	*+3.2*	*–6.0*	*–12.2*	*–2.5*	*—*	*–5.8*	*+13.7*	*–3.9*	*–2.2*
1992 Sept	5,786	1,029	322	7,137	2,538	2,619	2,971	1,426	9,554	1,578	15,113	16,691
Oct	5,554	1,249	364	7,167	2,577	2,553	3,195	1,488	9,813	1,789	15,192	16,981
Nov	5,463	1,278	474	7,215	2,698	2,841	3,312	1,460	10,311	1,874	15,653	17,527
1993 Sept	5,537	1,222	414	7,174	2,631	2,698	3,946	1,296	10,571	2,038	15,706	17,744
Oct	5,437	995	465	6,897	2,682	2,700	3,475	1,270	10,127	1,976	15,048	17,024
Nov p	5,238	1,670	408	7,316	2,752	2,729	3,414	1,275	10,170	1,952	15,534	17,486
Per cent change	*–4.1*	*30.7*	*–13.9*	*1.4*	*2.0*	*–3.9*	*3.1*	*–12.7*	*–1.4*	*4.2*	*–0.8*	*–0.2*

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 6. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 7. Including Orimulsion. 8. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 9. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 10. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 11. Includes 60 thousand tonnes 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
1988	288.51	21.58	266.93	20.31	1.53	18.78	308.83	23.11	285.71	12.83	298.54
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	21.69	1.65	20.04	314.59	22.84	291.75	12.63	304.38
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.95	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992[3]	306.11	21.04	285.07	20.77	1.75	19.02	326.88	22.79	304.09	16.69	320.78
Per cent change	*+1.5*	*+2.5*	*+1.5*	*–2.6*	*+3.6*	*–3.1*	*+1.3*	*+2.5*	*+1.2*	*+1.7*	*+1.2*
1991 3rd quarter	62.92	4.41	58.51	4.80	0.39	4.41	67.72	4.80	62.92	4.11	67.03
4th quarter	81.46	5.42	76.04	5.38	0.32	5.06	86.84	5.74	81.10	4.29	85.39
1992 1st quarter	85.48	5.74	79.75	5.48	0.46	5.02	90.96	6.19	84.77	4.31	89.08
2nd quarter	68.56	4.81	63.75	4.86	0.52	4.34	73.42	5.33	68.10	3.99	72.09
3rd quarter	64.35	4.56	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.36	69.08	4.93	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.69	5.54	76.15	5.69	0.40	5.29	87.38	5.95	81.44	4.30	85.74
1993 1st quarter	85.17	5.88	79.30	5.55	0.48	5.06	90.72	6.36	84.36	4.28	88.65
2nd quarter	68.07	5.19	62.88	5.09	0.45	4.64	73.16	5.64	67.52	4.02	71.54
3rd quarter p	65.87	4.99	60.88	4.88	0.32	4.56	70.75	5.30	65.45	4.11	69.55
Per cent change	*+2.4*	*+9.3*	*+1.8*	*+3.1*	*–14.8*	*+4.6*	*+2.4*	*+7.5*	*+2.0*	*+0.4*	*+1.9*

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 3. For 1992 quarterly figures for major power producers do not sum to the annual total which covers a fifty three week period.

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

		Industry									
	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]	Transport under-takings
Electricity supplied (net)											
1988	18,782	18,140	3,942	2,014	1,653	4,327	3,466	462	928	1,348	642
1989	20,037	19,412	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	1,452	626
1990	19,483	18,828	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,408	655
1991	19,628	18,980	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,433	648
1992	19,020	18,373	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,837	647
Per cent change	*–3.1*	*–3.2*	*–18.0*	*+7.6*	*+0.6*	*–9.8*	*–7.1*	*+10.7*	*+4.8*	*+28.2*	*–0.2*
1991 3rd quarter	4,409	4,254	667	647	415	983	917	87	217	321	155
4th quarter	5,062	4,899	654	657	489	1,137	969	280	249	464	163
1992 1st quarter	5,023	4,859	774	662	487	1083	919	180	262	492	164
2nd quarter	4,341	4,184	645	642	433	906	870	111	262	315	157
3rd quarter	4,364	4,214	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	475	150
4th quarter	5,292	5,116	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	555	176
1993 1st quarter	5,064	4,893	771	734	462	1,055	1,036	183	258	394	171
2nd quarter	4,636	4,476	708	751	419	917	932	98	227	424	160
3rd quarter p	4,565	4,406	769	819	417	885	823	102	260	331	159
Per cent change	*+4.6*	*+4.6*	*+7.3*	*+25.6*	*+0.7*	*+10.5*	*–0.1*	*+12.1*	*+8.3*	*–30.3*	*+6.0*

1. Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. 2. Including water-works and companies within the service sector. 3. Includes electricity supplied from renewable sources that cannot be attributed to any of the other industrial groups.

TABLE 19. Electricity production and availability from the public supply system[1]

TWh

	Electricity Generated	Own Use[2]	Electricity supplied (net)					Net Imports	Purchases from other sources (net)[6,7]	Total electricity available[7]
			Total	By type of plant: Conventional steam plant[3]	Nuclear	Hydro[4]	Other[5]			
1988	288.51	21.58	266.93	211.50	51.70	3.30	0.43	12.83	5.40	285.16
1989	292.90	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	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	218.26	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992[8]	306.11	21.04	285.07	212.86	67.78	4.09	0.35	16.69	5.27	307.03
Per cent change	*+1.5*	*+2.5*	*+1.5*	*–2.5*	*+14.4*	*+30.8*	*+12.7*	*+1.7*	*+4.3*	*+1.5*
1992 Jan-Nov	267.45	18.45	249.00	186.62	58.72	3.35	0.31	15.04	4.64	268.68
1993 Jan-Nov p	270.55	19.90	250.64	179.61	68.07	2.57	0.39	15.08	5.45	271.16
Per cent change	*+1.2*	*+7.9*	*+0.7*	*–3.8*	*+15.9*	*–23.3*	*+27.4*	*+0.2*	*+17.3*	*+0.9*
1992 Sept*	25.80	1.81	23.99	17.77	5.80	0.40	0.03	1.64	0.46	26.09
Oct	23.33	1.60	21.72	16.69	4.77	0.24	0.02	1.33	0.45	23.50
Nov	25.73	1.74	23.99	18.39	5.19	0.37	0.04	1.32	0.46	25.78
Total	74.86	5.15	69.71	52.84	15.76	1.01	0.09	4.29	1.38	75.37
1993 Sept*	26.69	2.06	24.64	17.27	7.23	0.11	0.03	1.66	0.58	26.88
Oct	24.45	1.84	22.61	16.55	5.85	0.17	0.04	1.33	0.47	24.41
Nov p	26.98	2.01	24.96	19.17	5.64	0.10	0.05	1.33	0.47	26.76
Total	78.12	5.91	72.21	52.99	18.72	0.38	0.12	4.32	1.51	78.05
Per cent change	*+4.4*	*+14.7*	*+3.6*	*+0.3*	*+18.8*	*–62.1*	*+31.6*	*+0.9*	*+9.8*	*+3.6*

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. Coal, oil (including Orimulsion), gas and mixed or dual fired. 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. 8. See footnote 3 to table 17.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Major power producers[1]				Other generators[1]				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other[2]	Total	Coal[3]	Nuclear	Other[2,3]	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total[4,5]
1988	48.5	12.4	6.7	67.6	1.1	1.1	3.1	5.3	49.6	6.5	0.9	13.5	1.5	0.9	72.9
1989	47.4	14.2	6.7	68.4	1.1	1.2	3.6	5.9	48.5	6.8	0.9	15.4	1.4	1.0	74.0
1990	48.6	13.2	8.1	69.8	1.2	1.0	3.3	5.5	49.7	7.9	0.9	14.2	1.6	0.9	75.3
1991	48.2	14.2	7.0	69.4	1.2	0.9	3.6	5.7	49.4	7.1	1.1	15.2	1.4	1.0	75.1
1992	46.1	16.3	7.6	70.0	1.2	0.8	3.9	5.9	47.3	6.6	2.2	17.0	1.7	1.1	75.9
Per cent change	*–4.4*	*+14.4*	*+8.8*	*+0.8*	*–0.8*	*–18.1*	*+10.3*	*+3.3*	*–4.3*	*–6.8*	*(+)*	*+12.4*	*+19.6*	*+11.9*	*+1.0*
1991 3rd quarter	9.7	3.5	1.5	14.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.2	9.9	1.5	0.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	15.9
4th quarter	13.2	3.6	1.8	18.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	13.5	1.8	0.3	3.8	0.5	0.3	20.1
1992 1st quarter	13.2	4.4	2.0	19.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	13.5	1.9	0.4	4.6	0.5	0.3	21.2
2nd quarter	10.4	3.9	1.4	15.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	10.7	1.5	0.2	4.1	0.3	0.3	17.0
3rd quarter	9.7	3.5	1.7	14.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	10.0	1.5	0.6	3.7	0.3	0.2	16.2
4th quarter	12.0	4.2	2.3	18.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	12.3	1.7	0.9	4.4	0.5	0.3	20.0
1993 1st quarter	11.6	5.0	2.5	19.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	11.9	1.6	1.1	5.3	0.5	0.2	20.7
2nd quarter p	8.3	4.3	2.5	15.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.3	8.6	1.3	1.6	4.5	0.3	0.2	16.5
3rd quarter	7.8	4.3	2.6	14.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	8.1	1.4	1.7	4.5	0.2	0.2	16.0
Per cent change	*–19.5*	*+23.3*	*+56.7*	*–1.0*	*4.6*	*7.4*	*–1.6*	*0.9*	*–18.9*	*–7.2*	*(+)*	*+22.4*	*–27.9*	*–26.3*	*–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. For years prior to 1990 the figures are largely estimated. 4. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers and Orimulsion. 5. Does **not** include imports of electricity from France. 6. See footnote 3 to table 17.

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major power producers[1]

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

	Total[2]	Coal[3]	Oil[3,4]	Gas[5]	Nuclear	Hydro
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	48.56	6.69	0.01	13.20	1.34
1991	69.45	48.25	5.73	0.02	14.23	1.17
1992[6]	69.98	46.12	4.96	1.17	16.27	1.44
Per cent change	*+0.8*	*–4.4*	*–13.4*	*(+)*	*+14.4*	*+23.6*
1992 Jan-Nov	61.25	40.69	4.41	0.84	14.10	1.20
1993 Jan-Nov p	60.14	34.09	3.82	4.89	16.34	0.96
Per cent change	*–1.8*	*–16.2*	*–13.5*	*(+)*	*+15.9*	*–19.8*
1992 Sept*	5.91	3.81	0.39	0.20	1.39	0.14
Oct	5.32	3.53	0.38	0.17	1.15	0.09
Nov	5.84	3.83	0.43	0.20	1.25	0.13
Total	17.09	11.17	1.20	0.57	3.79	0.36
1993 Sept*	5.90	3.13	0.38	0.60	1.74	0.05
Oct	5.38	3.00	0.35	0.55	1.40	0.07
Nov p	5.91	3.36	0.42	0.72	1.36	0.05
Total	17.21	9.50	1.15	1.89	4.50	0.16
Per cent change	*+0.7*	*–15.0*	*–4.0*	*(+)*	*+18.8*	*–54.2*

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Including gas, 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. 6. See footnote 3 to table 17.

TABLE 22. **Availability and consumption of electricity**

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
			Sales of electricity to consumers										
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses[1]	Total	Industrial[2]	Commercial[3]	Domestic	Other[4]	Electricity available[5]	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity[6]	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
1988	285.16	23.45	261.75	94.09	67.34	92.36	7.96	13.39	0.63	12.75	298.54	24.04	274.51
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	13.54	0.86	12.68	304.38	24.98	279.40
1990	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.13	1.03	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.58	1.49	13.09	316.99	26.15	290.84
1992[7]	307.03	26.89	280.14	98.45	73.99	99.48	8.22	13.75	0.73	13.02	320.78	27.62	293.17
Per cent change	*+1.5*	*+9.0*	*+0.9*	*1.6*	*–0.8*	*+1.4*	*+0.3*	*–5.7*	*(–)*	*–0.5*	*+1.2*	*+5.6*	*+0.8*
1991 3rd quarter	63.51	4.06	59.44	23.48	16.37	17.68	1.91	3.52	0.57	2.95	67.03	4.63	62.39
4th quarter	81.52	6.67	74.86	24.21	20.27	28.02	2.36	3.87	0.39	3.48	85.39	6.05	78.34
1992 1st quarter	85.47	6.19	79.28	25.55	20.71	30.71	2.31	3.62	0.18	3.44	89.08	6.36	82.72
2nd quarter	68.88	5.44	63.44	24.21	16.87	20.64	1.72	3.21	0.12	3.09	72.09	5.56	66.53
3rd quarter	65.06	3.62	61.44	24.20	16.64	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	3.82	64.41
4th quarter	81.99	6.01	75.98	24.48	19.77	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.24	79.50
1993 1st quarter	85.19	7.78	77.41	24.43	20.89	30.13	1.97	3.46	0.20	3.25	88.65	7.99	80.66
2nd quarter	68.36	4.10	64.26	23.64r	17.44	21.62	1.66	3.18	0.23	2.95	71.54	4.33	67.22
3rd quarter p	66.44	4.64	61.80	23.54	17.13	19.28	1.85	3.12	0.22	2.90	69.55	4.86	64.70
Per cent change	*+2.1*	*+28.0*	*+0.6*	*–2.7*	*+2.9*	*+2.7*	*+1.9*	*–1.8*	*+8.6*	*–2.5*	*+1.9*	*+27.0*	*+0.4*

1. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability.
2. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 3. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers.
4. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 5. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system.
6. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (95% in 1992). 7. Footnote 3 on table 17 applies except for sales.

TEMPERATURES

TABLE 23. **Average temperatures and deviations from the long term mean**[1]

Degrees celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1991	1992	1993	1991r	1992	1993
Statistical month[2]							
January	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.1	+0.2	+1.0	+1.3
February	4.0	1.4	4.6	6.0	–2.6	+0.6	+2.0
March*	5.4	7.6	7.5	5.8	+2.2	+2.1	+0.4
April	7.6	8.1	8.1 r	8.7	+0.5	+0.5 r	+1.1
May	10.2	10.4	11.7	10.6	+0.2	+1.5	+0.4
June*	13.4	12.0	15.3	13.8	–1.4	+1.9	+0.4
July	15.7	16.8	16.3	15.2	+1.1	+0.6	–0.5
August	15.9	17.2	15.8 r	15.1	+1.3	–0.1 r	–0.8
September*	14.0	15.5	13.2	13.0	+1.5	–0.8	–1.0
October	11.1	10.4	9.3	8.9	–0.7	–1.8	–2.2
November	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.9	–0.5	–0.7	–0.7
December*	4.9	5.6	5.5		+0.7	+0.6	
Year[3]	9.5	9.7	10.0		+0.3	+0.5	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	3.7	4.0	6.0	–0.2	+0.1	+2.1
February	3.9	2.4	5.9	5.4	–1.5	+2.0	+1.5
March	5.7	7.8	7.4	6.6	+2.1	+1.7	+0.9
April	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.3	+0.2	+0.8	+1.5
May	10.9	11.0	13.1	11.2	+0.1	+2.2	+0.3
June	13.9	12.2	15.5	14.4	–1.7	+1.6	+0.5
July	15.8	17.1	16.1	15.1	+1.3	+0.3	–0.7
August	15.6	17.0	15.3	14.4	+1.4	–0.3	–1.2
September	13.5	14.7	13.2	12.5	+1.2	–0.3	–1.0
October	10.6	10.3	7.8	8.5	–0.3	–2.8	–2.1
November	6.6	7.0	7.5	5.0	+0.4	+0.9	–1.6
December	4.7	5.0	4.1		+0.3	–0.6	
Year	9.5	9.7	9.9		+0.3	+0.4	

1. Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in footnotes to Table 11 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1993. 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, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Ballylumford Power Ltd., Midlands Electricity, South Western Electricity, Teeside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd.

Other generators — Industrial and services sector establishments 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
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 materials[1]

	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum: Crude	Petroleum: Products[2]	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum: Crude	Petroleum: Products[2]	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob[3]
	Quantity – Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent						*Value – £ million*						
IMPORTS: (cif)													
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	24.8	6.6	3.1	87.1	630	4,033	2,427	519	225	7,834	7,418
1991	11.7	45.8	23.6	5.9	3.9	91.0	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165
1992 p	12.3	46.9	21.9	5.0	4.0	90.1	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620
Per cent change	*+5.1*	*+2.3*	*–6.9*	*–16.2*	*+2.0*	*–1.0*	*+1.4*	*–3.7*	*–17.1*	*–15.9*	*+7.6*	*–7.1*	*–7.6*
1991 3rd quarter	2.9	11.7	6.5	0.9	1.0	23.0	178	985	518	77	84	1,842	1,755
4th quarter	2.8	11.2	5.8	1.3	1.0	22.1	183	979	500	103	98	1,863	1,799
1992 1st quarter p	3.5	11.0	5.3	1.6	1.0	22.5	224	804	394	134	85	1,642	1,540
2nd quarter p	3.2	11.3	5.7	1.3	1.0	22.5	189	878	443	102	84	1,696	1,614
3rd quarter p	2.9	12.6	5.9	1.1	1.0	23.4	162	988	445	80	96	1,771	1,692
4th quarter p	2.6	12.1	5.0	1.0	1.0	21.7	169	1,075	428	80	104	1,856	1,775
1993[4] 1st quarter p	2.7	11.6	5.1	1.2	1.0	21.7	172	1,051	466	101	96	1,887	1,818
2nd quarter p	2.6	12.7	4.7	1.1	1.0	22.1	162	1,115	410	97	104	1,886	1,815
Per cent change	*–18.7*	*+12.4*	*–17.5*	*–13.0*	*+0.7*	*–1.8*	*–14.1*	*+27.0*	*–7.4*	*–5.1*	*+23.8*	*+11.2*	*+12.5*
EXPORTS: (fob)													
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	1.3	51.8	23.4	—	—	76.5	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107
1992 p	0.7	53.6	24.4	—	—	78.8	63	4,413	2,401 r	2 r	—	6,879	6,879
Per cent change	*–43.2*	*+3.6*	*+4.3*	—	—	*+3.0*	*–35.3*	*+1.0*	*–9.1*	*(+)*	—	*–3.8*	*–3.8*
1991 3rd quarter	0.3	13.2	5.9	—	—	19.4	20	1,141	643	—	—	1,804	1,804
4th quarter	0.3	14.3	6.6	—	—	21.2	28	1,246	730	—	—	2,005	2,005
1992 1st quarter p	0.2	13.0	6.0	—	—	19.2	18	991	577	—	—	1,587	1,587
2nd quarter p	0.2	12.4	5.6	—	—	18.2	16	1,031	553	—	—	1,601	1,601
3rd quarter p	0.1	13.7	6.1	—	—	19.9	12	1,092	584	—	—	1,688	1,688
4th quarter p	0.2	14.6	6.6	—	—	21.4	17	1,298	686 r	2 r	—	2,003	2,003
1993[4] 1st quarter p	0.1	12.3	6.1	—	—	18.5	20	1,116	694	2	—	1,832	1,832
2nd quarter p	0.1	12.1	6.2	0.1	—	18.5	13	1,104	718	6	—	1,841	1,841
Per cent change	*–44.0*	*–2.1*	*+10.7*	*(+)*	—	*+1.6*	*–21.1*	*+7.1*	*+29.8*	*(+)*	—	*+15.0*	*+15.0*
NET EXPORTS:													
1988	–6.2	37.6	–2.2	–9.1	–3.1	17.0	–376	2,471	100	–692	–268	1,235	1,582
1989	–6.0	12.9	–1.2	–8.9	–3.4	–6.6	–404	945	150	–615	–305	–228	101
1990	–7.3	10.6	–3.8	–6.6	–2.9	–10.0	–511	1,139	28	–519	–200	–63	353
1991	–10.4	6.0	–0.2	–5.9	–3.9	–14.5	–637	483	577	–472	–343	–391	–56
1992 p	–11.5	6.8	2.5	–5.0	–4.0	–11.3	–681	668	690 r	–395 r	–369	–87	258
1991 3rd quarter	–2.6	1.5	–0.5	–0.9	–1.0	–3.6	–158	155	125	–77	–84	–39	49
4th quarter	–2.5	3.1	0.7	–1.3	–1.0	–0.9	–154	267	231	–103	–98	142	206
1992 1st quarter p	–3.3	2.0	0.7	–1.6	–1.0	–3.3	–206	187	183	–134	–85	–56	46
2nd quarter p	–3.0	1.1	–0.1	–1.3	–1.0	–4.3	–173	154	110	–102	–84	–95	–13
3rd quarter p	–2.7	1.1	0.2	–1.1	–1.0	–3.4	–150	104	139	–80	–96	–83	–3
4th quarter p	–2.4	2.5	1.6	–1.0	–1.0	–0.3	–152	223	258	–78 r	–104	206	228
1993[4] 1st quarter p	–2.6	–0.7	1.0	–1.2	–1.0	–3.2	–152	–65	228	–99	–96	–55	15
2nd quarter p	–2.5	–0.6	1.5	–1.0	–1.0	–3.6	–150	–11	308	–91	–104	–45	26

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

PRICES

TABLE 25: Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain[1]

Fuel	Size of Consumer	1991 2nd Quarter	1991 3rd Quarter	1991 4th Quarter	1992 1st Quarter	1992 2nd Quarter	1992 3rd Quarter	1992 4th Quarter	1993 1st Quarter	1993 2nd Quarter	1993 3rd Quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.35	2.32	2.46	2.53	2.48	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55
	Medium	2.02	1.98	1.95	2.06	2.07	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.02
	Large	1.48	1.47	1.51	1.54	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38
All consumers —	average	1.56	1.56	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.48
—	10% decile[2]	1.49	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47
—	median[2]	2.29	2.20	2.27	2.33	2.33	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41
—	90% decile[2]	2.69	2.48	2.64	2.78	2.74	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne)[3]	Small	68.6	66.7	72.2	63.0	65.8	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	73.9
	Medium	63.6	65.4	68.3	61.6	64.5	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	64.9
	Large	58.5	61.2	63.8	56.7	59.5	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	63.4
	Of which:										
	Extra large	57.3	59.6	63.5	55.5	58.6	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	63.2
	Moderately large	60.8	64.3	64.4	58.9	61.1	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	63.8
All consumers —	average	61.6	63.4	66.5	59.3	62.1	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.3
—	10% decile[2]	58.7	60.4	62.9	57.6	60.7	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	61.1
—	median[2]	65.0	64.4	69.8	62.6	64.8	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.7
—	90% decile[2]	80.4	79.6	86.1	74.5	74.8	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0
GAS OIL (£ per tonne)[3]	Small	154.3	154.3	159.5	145.9	144.4	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.7
	Medium	150.5	147.8	154.7	138.1	138.4	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9
	Large	137.9	138.6	143.4	128.2	128.1	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	137.4
All consumers —	average	140.2	140.4	145.5	130.1	130.0	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	139.0
—	10% decile[2]	126.7	128.5	134.2	120.2	120.0	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.0
—	median[2]	146.3	144.8	152.4	136.7	135.7	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.4
—	90% decile[2]	183.0	171.7	172.0	165.4	161.3	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	164.8
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.19	6.43	7.58	7.56	6.47	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.28
	Medium	4.28	4.36	4.81	4.70	4.46	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72
	Large	3.22	3.28	3.57	3.51	3.41	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.72
	Of which:										
	Extra large	2.95	3.04	3.25	3.10	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.39
	Moderately large	3.42	3.47	3.82	3.83	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.97
All consumers —	average	3.66	3.73	4.12	4.05	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.12
—	10% decile[2]	3.67	3.70	4.12	3.91	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.28
—	median[2]	5.76	5.90	6.92	6.87	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.86
—	90% decile[2]	7.23	7.60	8.69	8.67	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75
GAS (Pence per kWh)[4]	Small	1.347	1.406	1.357	1.382	1.402	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.303
	Medium	1.007	0.889	1.005	1.021	0.978	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983
	Large	0.702	0.658	0.669	0.717	0.696	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.709
All consumers —	average	0.760	0.694	0.727	0.786	0.744	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.744
—	Firm[5]	0.920	0.843	0.929	0.985	0.930	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.878
—	Interruptible[5]	0.621	0.603	0.588	0.628	0.627	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.651
—	Tariff[5]	1.457	1.522	1.478	1.462	1.489	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.357
—	10% decile[2]	0.840	0.797	0.869	0.894	0.870	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.857
—	median[2]	1.293	1.351	1.345	1.389	1.347	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.339
—	90% decile[2]	1.563	1.677	1.588	1.579	1.614	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.594
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne)[3]											
All consumers —	average[6]	81.2	74.9	82.3	73.1	77.4	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.2
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)											
All consumers –	average[6]	147.9	128.7	140.7	149.8	135.9	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5
HARD COKE (£ per tonne)[7]											
All consumers –	average[6]	100.4	106.7	108.6	106.9	107.7	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.7
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne)[3 8]		65.4	62.7	67.9	68.3	67.2	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5
GAS OIL (£ per tonne)[3 8]		131.3	142.0	140.9	124.7	127.5	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8

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

Note on sizebands used in Table 25

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

Fuel	Range of annual purchases: Large	of which: Extra large	of which: Moderately large	Medium	Small
	Greater than	Greater than			Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

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

TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers[1] and by British Gas

	Major power producers[1]			British Gas	
	Coal[2]	Oil[3,4]	Natural Gas[5,6]	Natural gas[6,7]	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1988	47.11	54.58	0.610	0.500	1988/89
1989	45.81	61.19	0.665	0.528	1989/90
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1991 2nd quarter	43.12	54.76	..	0.581	
3rd quarter	44.45	50.94	..	0.578	
4th quarter	44.28	58.64	..	0.583	
1992 1st quarter	44.28	51.94	..	0.583	
2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579	
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579	
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619	
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.619	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15 r	0.632	0.619	
3rd quarter p	52.90	52.90	0.631	0.619	

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Includes slurry. 3. Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station. 4. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 5. Between 1990 and 1992 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 6. See Technical note on page 2 of October 1992 issue. 7. Quarterly figures are estimates. Prior to 1991 annual figures are for financial years to 31 March. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

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

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector[1] 1990=100

						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							
1988	100	84	102	94	94			
1989	97	92	98	100	99			
1990	100	100	100	100	100			
1991	99	88	101	103	100			
1992	100	84	104	109	104			
Per cent change	*+1*	*–4*	*+4*	*+6*	*+4*			
1992 1st quarter	101	78	112	110	106	105	106	101
2nd quarter	99	81	106	104	101	105 r	107	103
3rd quarter	98	85	93	103	98	100	108	103
4th quarter	100	99	107	118	112	107 r	109	107
1993 1st quarter	95	94	107	120	112	100	114	108
2nd quarter	93	94	96	109 r	104	95 r	113	106
3rd quarter p	92	86	94	108	101	102	112	106
Per cent change	*–6*	*+1*	*+2*	*+4*	*+3*	*+2*	*+4*	*+3*
	Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							**GDP deflator[4]**
1988	113	96	116	107	107			88
1989	103	98	105	107	105			94
1990	100	100	100	100	100			100
1991	92	82	95	97	94			107
1992	90	76	94	98	94			111
Per cent change	*–3*	*–8*	*–1*	*+1*	*–1*			*+4*
1992 1st quarter	92	71	102	101	96	96	96	92	110
2nd quarter	89	73	95	93	91	95	96	92	111
3rd quarter	88	76	83	93	88	90	97	92	112
4th quarter	89	88	95	106	100	95	97	95	112
1993 1st quarter	84	83	94	106	99	88	101 r	95	113
2nd quarter	81	82	84	96	91	84	99	93	114
3rd quarter p	80	75	82	93	88	89	98	92	115
Per cent change	*–9*	*–3*	*–1*	*+1*	*—*	*–1*	*+1*	*—*	*+3*

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.

Note on fuel price indices (Tables 27 and 28)

In November 1993 the domestic and industrial fuel price indices were rebased to 1990 = 100 to bring them into line with other official statistical series. The two former comparators (the RPI excluding fuels and the PPI of materials) which have been shown in these tables but were superseded by the GDP deflator in February 1990 will no longer appear. Indices, on the 1990 = 100 base, from 1970 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 sector[1]

1990=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						
1988	95	90	86	71	88	84	86
1989	96	94	93	77	93	90	91
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	106	107	110	96	108	108	108
1992	111	107	116	85	110	110	110
Per cent change	*+4*	*—*	*+5*	*–12*	*+2*	*+3*	*+2*
1992 1st quarter	112	108	114	84	110	106	108
2nd quarter	110	108	115	83	110	117	111
3rd quarter	108	107	117	81	110	110	110
4th quarter	113	104	117	91	110	114	112
1993 1st quarter	113	103	117	92	110	114	112
2nd quarter	109	103	116	90	109	121	114
3rd quarter	109	103	115	87	108	121	114
Per cent change	*+1*	*–4*	*–2*	*+8*	*–2*	*+9*	*+3*
	Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator						**GDP deflator[3]**
1988	108	102	98	81	100	95	98	88
1989	103	100	98	82	98	95	97	94
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	103	90	101	101	101	107
1992	99	96	104	76	99	99	99	111
Per cent change	*–1*	*–4*	*+1*	*–16*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*	*+4*
1992 1st quarter	102	99	104	77	100	96	99	110
2nd quarter	99	97	104	74	99	100	100	111
3rd quarter	97	96	105	72	99	99	99	112
4th quarter	100	93	104	81	98	102	100	112
1993 1st quarter	100	91	103	81	97	101	99	113
2nd quarter	96	90	101	79	95	106	100	114
3rd quarter p	95	89	100	76	94	105	99	115
Per cent change	*–2*	*–7*	*–5*	*+5*	*–5*	*+6*	*—*	*+3*

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 3. 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**
1988	**January**	36.79	..	..	33.94	11.97	12.29	74.7
1989	**January**	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	72.6
1990	**January**	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	95.6
1991	**January**	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5
1992	**January**	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7
1992	**June**	52.09	50.03	47.78	45.25	12.66	12.33	83.5
	July	50.66	48.55	46.36	44.95	12.41	11.98	83.7
	August	49.74	47.62	45.44	44.50	12.04	11.60	82.0
	September	49.53	47.42	45.15	44.27	12.44	12.23	88.4
	October	51.35	49.44	47.04	46.26	13.75	13.35	98.3
	November	51.71	49.97	47.63	47.21	14.46	14.09	97.6
	December	51.25	49.55	46.95	46.47	13.89	13.52	90.8
1993	**January**	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7
	February	51.96	50.58	47.67	47.81	14.41	13.81	102.8
	March	52.72	51.54	48.44	48.36	14.53	14.04	100.7
	April	54.84	53.52	50.06	49.28	14.07	14.34	95.3
	May	55.04	53.76	50.23	49.38	13.73	13.73	95.7
	June	55.64	54.29	50.66	49.69	13.33	13.26	89.0
	July	54.86	53.69	50.03	49.43	13.10	12.88	86.7
	Aug	54.46	53.31	49.66	49.08	12.87	12.66	89.7
	Sept	54.64	53.54	49.38	49.38	12.84	12.72	89.1
	Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	13.51	89.4
	Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	13.42	83.3

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

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS[1]

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 123 to 126 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1993.

Supplement: Articles presented in Energy Trends during 1993

January

Articles presented in Energy Trends since August 1991.

A list of the supplementary articles which appeared in Energy Trends in 1991 and 1992.

February

Energy supply and demand 1992

A summary of primary energy production and consumption in 1992, and the way in which foreign trade in fuels is used to balance supply and demand.

March

Trends in energy prices

Summaries of trends in industrial and domestic fuel prices between 1980 and 1992. (Up-dates of the articles in the August and September 1991 issues).

April

Recent trends in final energy consumption

An analysis of trends in final energy consumption by fuel and by type of user between 1987 and 1992, comparing these trends with movements in the output of the economy as a whole, as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

May

The United Kingdom oil refining industry in 1992

A summary of key aspects of the United Kingdom's 'downstream' oil industry (refining, marketing and distributing petroleum products), with particular emphasis on refining activity, foreign trade in petroleum products and investment.

June

Combined heat and power in the United Kingdom

Gives an overview of the contribution made to the United Kingdom's energy needs by combined heat and power, using information collected by the Energy Technology Support Unit (ETSU) and the Office of Electricity Regulation (OFFER).

A copy of any of these articles can be obtained from Nikk Mayer, ES8, Room 3.3.14, Department of Trade and Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SWE 5HE (tel: 071-238 3607).

July

Renewable energy statistics and trends for the United Kingdom

Gives an overview, based on data collected by the Energy technology Support Unit (ETSU), of the contribution made towards the United Kingdom's energy needs, during the five years 1988 to 1992, by renewable sources of energy – solar, onshore wind, large and small-scale hydro, shoreline wave, geothermal aquifers and a range of biofuel sources.

August

Domestic energy consumption on space and water heating

Gives the main results of the 1992 Home Heating Survey, up-dating the information given in the article in the February 1992 issue.

September

The market for transport fuels

Summarises trends in the demand for oil products used for transport (motor spirit, Derv and aviation turbine fuel) since the mid 1980s. The article also looked at changes in the retail petrol market, including the growth of sales by supermarket/ hypermarket sites.

October

Energy production and consumption in the first half of 1993

An update of the articles in the February and April 1993 issues, covering both primary and secondary energy consumption.

November

West European demand for petroleum products

Summarises the growth in demand for oil products in western Europe since 1965 and compares the changing pattern of demand for particular products with the pattern in Australia and New Zealand.

December

1993 survey of operators' investment intentions on the UK Continental Shelf

Summarises the results of the Department of Trade and Industry's 1993 surveys into capital expenditure and offshore exploration and appraisal drilling. (An update of the information reported in the August and December 1992 issues).

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: Economics & Statistics Division, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.14, Department of Trade & Industry, 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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