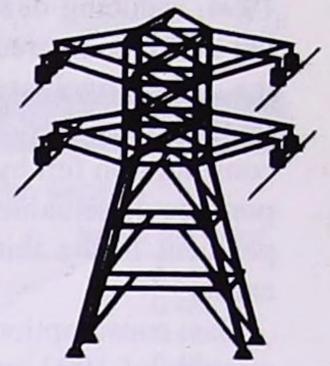




ENERGY

Trends



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MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to November 1994, was 4 per cent higher than a year earlier, with oil production up by 19 per cent.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to November 1994, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was ½ per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Consumption by final users in the third quarter of 1994 was two per cent lower than a year earlier. There were falls in both industrial and domestic consumption.
- ★ Whilst offshore development drilling was at a record level in 1994, exploration and appraisal drilling was 11 per cent lower than in 1993.
- ★ Independent gas suppliers accounted for about 40 and 50 per cent of industrial and commercial natural gas consumption respectively in the third quarter of 1994.

nuclear electricity generation fell by 2.7 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively, whilst coal production was down 30.1 per cent.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the period September to November 1994 was 5.4 per cent lower compared with the corresponding months a year ago. There were falls in the consumption of coal (by 7 per cent), petroleum (by 3.7 per cent) and natural gas (by 7.9 per cent).

The average temperature during the period was almost two centigrade degrees higher than a year ago, making total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months September to November

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months September to November 1994, at 63.9 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 3.5 per cent higher than in the same period of 1993, with production of petroleum increasing by 18.7 per cent, reflecting the impact of new fields coming on stream during the past year. Natural gas production and

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

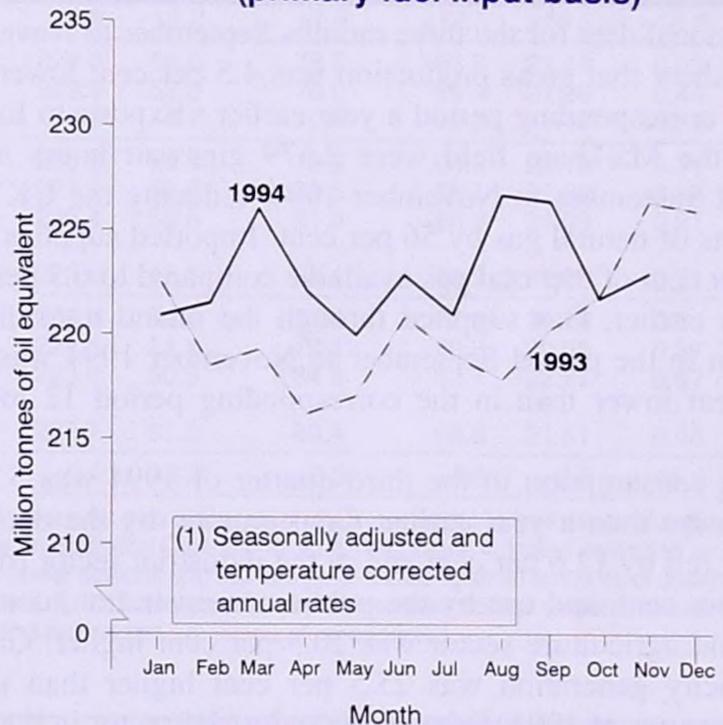
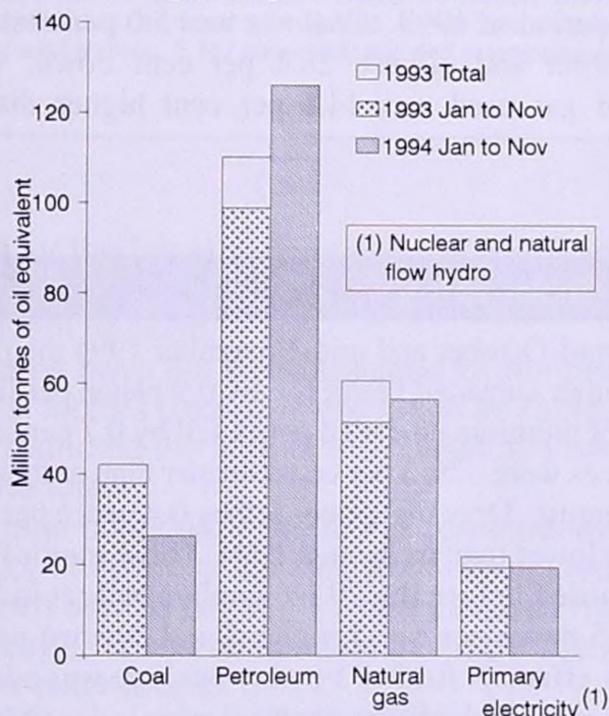


Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1993 and 1994



1994, just 0.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of coal decreased by 3.3 per cent and nuclear electricity by 0.8 per cent, whilst consumption of natural gas and petroleum rose by 3.6 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Tables 3)

Provisional data show that energy consumption by final users in the third quarter of 1994 was 30.8 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 1.6 per cent less than in the same quarter of 1993. This was partly due to warmer weather in July and August

Continued on next page

1994, reducing demand in the domestic sector (down by 8.0 per cent), compared with an increase of 8.3 per cent in use in the 'other final users' sector. Consumption by the iron and steel industry was 10.2 per cent higher, while other industrial consumption fell by 8.8 per cent. Energy demand in the transport sector remained relatively flat, having increased just 0.9 per cent in the third quarter of 1994 compared with a year earlier.

Gas consumption fell by 3.0 per cent between the third quarters of 1993 and 1994, mainly in response to the warmer weather. Petroleum consumption also fell as a result of lower use of transport fuels but the use of coal and electricity increased.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months September to November 1994 show that total production was 11.7 million tonnes, 30.1 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier, whilst 3.6 million tonnes of coal was imported, 26.0 per cent less than a year ago. In contrast use of home produced and imported coal in the period September to November 1994 at 20.4 million tonnes, was 7 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. This difference reflects an increase in consumption of coal stocks during 1994, particularly by the electricity generators. Total stocks of coal at the end of November 1994 were 29.6 million tonnes, 18.5 million tonnes lower than at the end of November 1993. Stocks held at power stations at the end of November 1994 were 16.4 million tonnes compared to 30.3 million tonnes a year ago.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months September to November 1994 show that gross production was 4.5 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,679 gigawatt hours in the period September to November 1994, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 56 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.8 per cent of the total gas available compared to 6.3 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system in the period September to November 1994 was 10.3 per cent lower than in the corresponding period 12 months ago.

Gas consumption in the third quarter of 1994 was 5.2 per cent more than a year earlier. Consumption by the domestic sector fell by 12.6 per cent and in the industrial sector rose by 10.1 per cent, and use by the public administration, commercial and agriculture sector was 20.3 per cent higher. Gas for electricity generation was 25.5 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1993. Sales to the industrial sector in the third quarter of 1994 by the independent gas suppliers (including direct sales by North Sea producers) were over 50 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1993, and accounted for about 40 per cent of natural gas consumption by industry compared with about 30 per cent in the same period a year earlier. The independent suppliers accounted for about 50 per cent of natural gas consumption by the commercial sector (including public administration and agriculture) compared with about 35 per cent in the third quarter of 1993.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

In the fourth quarter of 1994, offshore exploration and appraisal drilling was 6.1 per cent lower than a year earlier, despite a small increase in appraisal drilling. Appraisal drilling in 1994 was 39 per cent lower than in 1993, but there

was an encouraging increase of 21.6 per cent in exploration drilling. The number of offshore development wells started in the year was a record 199, easily beating the previous high of 167 wells started in 1992.

Refinery output in the three months September to November 1994 was 6.2 per cent lower than a year earlier, this was mainly because Texaco's refinery at Pembroke was not completely operational following the fire in the last week of July.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the period September to November 1994 were 2.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels were 0.8 per cent higher than a year earlier, with the increase of 10.5 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel more than offsetting a 3.7 per cent fall in deliveries of motor spirit. There was reduced demand for fuel oils particularly from electricity generators. Deliveries of fuel oil and Orimulsion combined fell by 16.6 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months September to November 1994 represented 59.3 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 54.1 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products fell by 2.4 per cent during November and at the end of the month were 9.0 per cent lower than at the end of November 1993. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 0.2 per cent during November 1994, and were 2.4 per cent lower at the end of November than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (September to November 1994) was 1.8 per cent lower than a year earlier, mainly due to much milder weather over this autumn period than in the autumn of 1993. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 0.5 per cent, and combined cycle gas turbine power stations (CCGTs) supplied 22.9 per cent more electricity in the three months to November 1993. The supply from coal-fired conventional steam stations during the period fell by 4.2 per cent, while the supply from oil-fired stations showed a much larger 44.7 per cent drop in the face of competition from nuclear and CCGT stations. When electricity from other UK sources (which was 12.3 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 0.5 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 1.9 per cent lower than a year earlier.

Fuel used by major power producers in the three months to November 1994 was 3.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period of 1993. Coal use was 5.0 per cent down on a year earlier and oil use 28.4 per cent down, while the amount of gas used was 14.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Between mid-October and mid-November 1994 the prices of 4 star and super unleaded petrol fell by 0.9 pence per litre, while the price of premium unleaded petrol fell by 0.7 pence per litre. Petrol prices were thus 3 per cent cheaper than at their summer peak in August. Derv fuel prices fell by 0.4 pence per litre to be 2 per cent lower than in August 1994. These motor fuel prices were recorded before the 29 November budget increases of around 2.5 pence per litre for petrol and 3 pence per litre for Derv took effect. A further 1 penny per litre was added in the December mini-budget. The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in November rose by a provisional 5.3 per cent from October's 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
1989	221.4	61.3	100.7	41.3	17.74	0.42
1990	219.3	56.6	100.3	45.6	16.26	0.45
1991	226.6	58.0	100.1	50.7	17.43	0.40
1992	225.8	51.8	103.4	51.6	18.45	0.48
1993	234.7	42.1	110.1	60.7	21.49	0.39
Per cent change	+3.9	-18.7	+6.5	+17.6	+16.5	-18.8
1993 Jan-Nov	207.9	38.1	98.9	51.5	19.04	0.34
1994 Jan-Nov	228.7	26.5	126.2	56.6	19.07	0.38
Per cent change	+10.0	-30.6	+27.6	+9.8	+0.2	+12.2
1993 Sep*	19.0	3.8	9.2	4.0	2.00	0.02
Oct	20.8	3.3	10.6	5.2	1.64	0.02
Nov	22.0	3.2	10.6	6.6	1.59	0.02
Total	61.8	10.3	30.4	15.8	5.24	0.06
1994 Sep*	21.0	2.7	11.8	4.5	1.97	0.02
Oct	21.0	2.2	12.0	5.3	1.55	0.02
Nov p	21.9	2.3	12.3	5.6	1.68	0.04
Total	63.9	7.2	36.1	15.4	5.19	0.09
Per cent change	+3.5	-30.1	+18.7	-2.7	-0.9	+41.1

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

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Unadjusted ⁷							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁸ (annualised rates)						
	Total	Coal ^{2,3}	Petroleum ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity			Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity		
				Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports	
1989	211.8	68.0	76.2	48.5	17.74	0.42	1.09	216.7	69.1	74.7	53.8	17.74	0.42	1.09
1990	213.8	67.7	78.0	50.4	16.26	0.45	1.03	220.8	69.5	77.8	55.8	16.26	0.45	1.03
1991	218.5	67.1	78.1	54.0	17.43	0.40	1.41	217.8	67.2	75.1	56.3	17.43	0.40	1.41
1992	216.4	63.4	77.8	54.8	18.45	0.48	1.44	218.3	63.5	78.3	56.2	18.45	0.48	1.44
1993	220.5	55.1	79.7	62.4	21.49	0.39	1.44	221.5	55.1	79.8	63.2	21.49	0.39	1.44
Per cent change	+1.9	-13.1	+2.4	+13.9	+16.5	-18.8	—	+1.5	-13.2	+1.9	+12.5	+16.5	-18.3	—
1993 Jan-Nov	194.8	48.8	70.5	54.8	19.04	0.34	1.30	220.0	54.6	78.6	63.8	21.14	0.39	1.41
1994 Jan-Nov	194.9	46.0	69.4	58.7	19.07	0.38	1.31	222.9	52.0	78.0	69.8	21.29	0.44	1.43
Per cent change	+0.1	-5.6	-1.6	+7.2	+0.2	+12.2	+0.9	+1.3	-4.7	-0.8	+9.3	+0.7	+12.7	+0.9
1993 Sep*	18.6	4.6	7.5	4.3	2.00	0.02	0.14	220.3	52.9	78.9	64.3	22.13	0.31	1.71
Oct	17.6	4.3	6.1	5.5	1.64	0.02	0.11	221.9	52.6	79.5	66.1	21.86	0.35	1.38
Nov	20.2	4.7	6.6	7.1	1.59	0.02	0.11	226.4	53.6	81.8	68.2	21.05	0.27	1.37
Total	56.4	13.7	20.2	16.8	5.24	0.06	0.37	222.9	53.1	80.1	66.2	21.68	0.31	1.49
1994 Sep*	18.7	4.6	7.4	4.6	1.97	0.02	0.14	226.4	52.4	77.4	72.8	21.70	0.40	1.72
Oct	16.8	4.0	5.8	5.3	1.55	0.02	0.12	222.1	51.1	79.1	69.3	20.55	0.37	1.38
Nov p	17.9	4.2	6.3	5.6	1.68	0.04	0.12	223.0	50.5	84.6	63.7	22.27	0.67	1.38
Total	53.4	12.7	19.5	15.5	5.19	0.09	0.37	223.7	51.3	80.4	68.6	21.51	0.48	1.50
Per cent change	-5.4	-7.0	-3.7	-7.9	-0.9	+41.1	+0.5	+0.4	-3.3	+0.3	+3.6	-0.8	+55.2	+0.5

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

NOTES TO TABLES

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

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

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Definitions and abbreviations are shown below Table 23. Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 29.

Symbols used in the tables

. . . not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown

* five-week period

p provisional

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

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

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	1992	1993	Per cent change	1992	1993				1994p			Per cent change
				4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	51,803	42,056	-18.8	12,270	12,392	9,888	9,693	10,082	7,724 r	7,278 r	6,986	-27.9
Petroleum ¹	103,435	110,105	+6.4	27,898	25,584 r	24,003 r	28,059 r	32,458 r	33,267 r	33,988 r	34,543	+23.1
Natural gas ²	51,597	60,682	+17.6	18,039	19,324 r	11,287 r	9,440 r	20,628 r	22,165 r	13,269 r	10,326	+9.4
Primary electricity ³	18,929	21,885	+15.6	4,950	5,984 r	5,133 r	4,996 r	5,772 r	5,552	5,429	5,189	+3.9
Total ⁴	225,770	234,736	+4.0	63,156	63,284 r	50,311 r	52,188 r	68,940 r	68,708 r	59,964 r	57,044	+9.3
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁴												
Other	20,688	18,691	-9.7	5,166	4,968	4,328	4,644	4,751	5,267 r	3,695 r	3,453	-25.6
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	85,639	96,485	+12.7	23,137	20,645	21,255	26,049	28,535	28,529 r	28,126 r	29,904	+14.8
	2,685	2,612	-2.7	710	546	715	722	629	602	640	637	-11.8
Stock changes ⁵												
Solid fuels	-2,265	+1,155		+1,317	+291	-127	-1,285	+2,276	+4,078 r	+2,758 r	+1,063	
Crude Petroleum	-249	-342		-68	-675	+90	+713	-470	+191	+267	-660	
Petroleum products	+944	-325		+196	-223	+18	-108	-12	+637	-506	+242	
Natural gas	+132	+130		+164	+284 r	-244 r	-379 r	+469 r	+218 r	+114 r	+5	
Non-energy use	13,252	13,723	+3.6	3,874	3,531	3,110	3,587	3,495	3,527	3,872 r	3,637	+1.4
Statistical difference ⁶	+77	+1,496		-910	-1,794	+2,092	-948	+2,146	-471 r	-1,077 r	-512	
Total primary energy input ⁷	216,387	220,527	+1.9	60,611	59,963 r	50,899 r	43,850 r	65,806 r	63,842 r	49,716 r	44,324	+1.1
Conversion losses etc. ⁸	65,935	68,222	+3.4	18,019	16,348 r	17,551 r	12,567	21,742 r	19,367 r	14,687 r	13,549	+7.8
Final energy consumption ⁹	150,443	152,305	+1.3	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER⁹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	5	2	-60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	3,942	6,817	+3.2	990	1,043	1,001	849	924	992	1,035 r	942	+11.0
Coke oven gas	499	475	-4.8	111	121	123	113	118	126	128 r	126	+11.5
Gas ¹¹	1,118	1,215	+8.7	443	350	282	262	322	373	335 r	373	+42.4
Electricity	731	754	+3.1	184	197	192	177	189	164	161	149	-15.8
Petroleum	713	895	+25.5	136	238	226	210	221	204	249 r	186	-11.4
Total	7,008	7,158	+2.1	1,864	1,949	1,824	1,611	1,774	1,859	1,909 r	1,776	+10.2
Other industries												
Coal	4,371	3,556	-18.6	1,156	728	783	868	1,180	985	814 r	859	-1.0
Other solid fuel ¹²	278	371	+33.5	40	87	79	71	134	63 r	48 r	38	-46.8
Coke oven gas	34	23	-32.4	5	9	9	3	3	8	5 r	5	+75.2
Gas ¹³	9,463	9,541	+0.8	2,720	2,813	2,071	1,890	2,768	3,053 r	2,897 r	1,791	-5.2
Electricity	7,458	7,519	+0.8	1,865	1,899	1,819	1,831	1,970	1,967	1,914	1,791	-2.2
Petroleum	7,630	8,020	+5.1	1,978	2,208	1,793	1,843	2,175	2,025 r	1,569 r	1,451	-21.3
Total	29,234	29,030	-0.7	7,764	7,744	6,554	6,505	8,230	8,101 r	7,247 r	5,935	-8.8
Transport sector												
Electricity ¹²	461	537	+16.5	116	142	132	132	132	151	141	139	+5.2
Petroleum	48,888	49,770	+1.8	12,205	11,807	12,455	12,919	12,589	11,676 r	12,477 r	13,028	+0.8
Total	49,349	50,307	+1.9	12,320	11,949	12,587	13,051	12,720	11,827 r	12,618 r	13,167	+0.9
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,106	3,415	+9.9	809	902	728	843	943	985	743	753	-10.6
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	1,080	1,078	-0.2	207	263	292	249	275	207	196 r	161	-35.1
Gas ¹¹	28,372	29,238	+3.1	10,073	10,742	4,666	3,194	10,636	11,273	5,408	2,794	-12.5
Electricity	8,549	8,630	+0.9	2,516	2,582	1,851	1,640	2,557	2,678	1,799	1,693	+3.2
Petroleum	2,889	3,038	+5.2	924	995	529	567	947	1,212 r	529 r	569	+0.4
Total ⁴	44,003	45,405	+3.2	14,530	15,484	8,066	6,493	15,358	16,353 r	8,675 r	5,970	-8.0
Other final users ¹³												
Coal	620	588	-5.2	181	215	116	79	179	174	96	63	-20.0
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	252	191	-24.2	20	45	51	32	64	18	23 r	20	-36.7
Gas ¹¹	8,531	8,056	-5.6	2,829	2,942	1,611	1,009	2,494	2,932 r	1,771 r	1,209	+19.8
Electricity	6,992	7,121	+1.8	1,889	1,932	1,602	1,594	1,992	1,902	1,708	1,700	+6.6
Petroleum	4,477	4,449	-0.6	1,194	1,355	937	909	1,249	1,310	982	935	+2.8
Total	20,872	20,405	-2.2	6,114	6,489	4,317	3,623	5,978	6,335 r	4,580 r	3,927	+8.3
Total final users ⁴	150,443	152,305	+1.2	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL⁹												
Coal	8,102	7,561	-6.7	2,146	1,845	1,627	1,790	2,302	2,144	1,652 r	1,675	+9.3
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	5,552	5,457	-1.7	1,257	1,438	1,423	1,201	1,397	1,280 r	1,302 r	1,161	-4.0
Coke oven gas	533	498	-6.6	116	129	131	116	121	134	134 r	131	+12.6
Gas ¹³	47,484	48,050	+1.2	16,065	16,847	8,630	6,355	16,220	17,631 r	10,411 r	6,167	-3.0
Electricity	24,191	24,560	+1.5	6,570	6,751	5,597	5,373	6,839	6,862	5,723	5,471	+1.8
Petroleum	64,575	66,173	+2.5	16,437	16,604	15,940	16,448	17,182	16,426 r	15,807 r	16,169	-1.7
Total all fuels ⁴	150,443	152,305	+1.2	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6

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. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 5. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 6. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 7. Petroleum and natural gas. 8. Supply greater than recorded demand (-). 9. A more detailed analysis of the 1993 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1994 Tables 1 and 3. 10. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 11. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 12. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 13. Includes colliery methane. 14. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 15. 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
1989	99,820	79,628	18,657	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,938	19,611	1,672	3,467	269
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,671	20,339	668	3,080	150
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,709	18,400 e	691	2,242	349
<i>Per cent change</i>	-19.3	-23.3	-6.5		-9.5	+3.4	-27.2	(+)
1993 Jan-Nov	62,470	46,442	15,367	+16,087	16,650 e	563	1,994	349
1994 Jan-Nov	43,360	28,194	14,878	+13,300	14,150 e	850	1,286	—
<i>Per cent change</i>	-30.6	-39.3	-3.2		-15.0	+51.0	-35.5	(-)
1993 Sep*	6,233	4,537	1,652	+1,801	1,850 e	49	40	—
Oct	5,373	3,859	1,358	+1,408	1,500 e	92	—	2
Nov	5,204	3,689	1,408	+1,371	1,450 e	79	—	—
Total	16,811	12,086	4,419	4,580	4,800	220	40	2
1994 Sep*	4,407	2,713	1,669	+1,184	1,250 e	66	100	—
Oct	3,545	2,110	1,410	+752	850 e	98	14	—
Nov p	3,798	2,440	1,333	+1,342	1,450 e	108	—	—
Total	11,749	7,263	4,412	+3,277	3,550	273	114	—
<i>Per cent change</i>	-30.1	-39.9	(-)		-26.0	+24.1	(-)	(-)

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 include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. From August 1994 import figures are being estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use
Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Total ¹	Primary		Secondary		Industry ⁴	Domestic ⁴		
		Collieries	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ³		House coal ⁵	Other ⁶	Other ⁷
1989	107,581	146	82,053	10,792	1,717	6,763	3,756	1,292	1,062
1990	108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,283	3,047	1,192	1,208
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	3,150	1,628	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	2,853	1,303	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	2,709	1,930	826
<i>Per cent change</i>	-13.8	-39.7	-15.7	-6.1	+0.8	-19.5	-5.1	+48.1	-12.5
1993 Jan-Nov	78,335	42	59,833	7,679	1,190	4,715	2,442	1,720	714
1994 Jan-Nov p	73,919	21	55,922	7,764	1,102	4,795	1,953	1,788	573
<i>Per cent change</i>	-5.6	-50.8	-6.5	+1.1	-7.4	+1.7	-20.0	+4.0	-19.7
1993 Sep*	7,457	2	5,493	817	125	524	256	188	51
Oct	6,905	4	5,266	656	106	473	196	143	62
Nov	7,625	4	5,905	668	118	475	204	177	75
Total	21,988	9	16,665	2,141	348	1,472	656	508	188
1994 Sep*	7,311 r	1	5,462	827	94	509 r	177 r	195 r	47
Oct	6,421	1	4,981	670	99	383	106	129	52
Nov p	6,710	1	5,234	665	71	454	114	116	55
Total	20,442	3	15,677	2,162	264	1,346	398	440	153
<i>Per cent change</i>	-7.0	-67.7	-5.9	+0.9	-24.1	-8.6	-39.4	-13.4	-18.5

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal^{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
1989	39,244	29,191	27,512	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991	43,321	32,343	30,648	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989	12,728	3,261
1993 Sep*	49,549	33,561	32,194	1,306	61	15,987	12,463	3,524
Oct	49,334	32,907	31,433	1,426	49	16,427	12,795	3,632
Nov	48,070	31,493	30,303	1,133	58	16,577	13,000	3,576
1994 Sep*	32,720	19,948	18,821	1,030	97	12,772	9,954	2,818
Oct	31,099	18,813	17,767	966	79	12,287	9,422	2,865
Nov p	29,569	17,557	16,397	1,055	104	12,012	9,196	2,816
<i>Absolute change: in latest month</i>	-1,531	-1,256	-1,370	+89	+25	-275	-226	-48
<i>on a year ago</i>	-18,501	-13,936	-13,905	-77	+46	-4,565	-3,805	-760

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 ⁴		
	Total ¹	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ²	Involuntary ³	Overall	Total	Production ⁵
	Thousands	Number		Per cent			Tonnes		
1989	66	761	20,509	8.8	3.1	5.7	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	712	7,279	8.3	3.0	5.3	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991	49	1,098	11,228	7.8	2.8	5.0	5.11	6.08	24.66
1992	35	243	14,419	6.9	2.3	4.6	6.01	7.04	28.90
1993	15	96	20,405	6.4	1.6	4.9	8.03	9.34	40.42
Per cent change	-57.9	-60.5	+41.5				+33.7	+32.7	+39.9
1993 Jan-Nov	25 ⁶	90	16,746	6.5	1.6	4.9	7.92	9.23	39.94
1994 Jan-Nov p	9 ⁶	33	7,376	4.8	1.1	3.7	11.74	14.09	61.23
Per cent change	-62.7	-63.3	-56.0	-25.9	-30.8		+48.2	+52.6	+53.3
1993 Sep*	20	9	592	5.4	1.5	3.9	9.08	10.47	44.05
Oct	19	4	488	6.0	1.5	4.5	9.22	10.59	45.20
Nov	18	2	567	6.7	1.7	5.0	8.84	10.13	44.91
1994 Sep*	8	0	59	5.1	0.9	4.1	12.65	15.71	63.13
Oct	8	0	365	4.9	0.8	4.1	11.90	14.62	69.62
Nov p	7	0	82	5.3	0.8	4.5	13.46	16.26	77.25

1. At the end of period. 2. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 3. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 4. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 5. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 6. Average numbers during period.

GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross gas production ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted ³
	GWh			Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK			GWh
1989	477,554	—	113,770	553,616	79.4	20.6	549,450
1990	527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991	587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992	597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993	703,884	6,824	48,527	703,989	93.1	6.9	701,272
Per cent change	+17.7	(+)	-20.8	+13.7			+13.1
1993 Jan-Nov	615,442	5,947	44,043	616,358	92.9	7.1	612,232
1994 Jan-Nov p	666,357	8,723	30,341	642,913	95.3	4.7	640,823
Per cent change	+8.3	+46.7	-31.1	+43.3			+4.7
1993 Sep	41,657	294	3,664	42,052	91.3	8.7	40,565
Oct	65,185	951	4,170	64,922	93.6	6.4	63,436
Nov	83,023	902	4,194	82,476	94.9	5.1	82,511
Total	189,865	2,147	12,028	189,450	93.7	6.3	186,512
1994 Sep	47,457 r	907	1,715	44,116	96.1	3.9	41,371
Oct	65,850	930	1,107	61,564	98.2	1.8	61,546
Nov p	67,933	842	1,978	65,162	97.0	3.0	64,389
Total	181,240	2,679	4,800	170,842	97.2	2.8	167,306
Per cent change	-4.5	+24.8	-60.1	-9.8			-10.3

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
1989	541,827	6,108	13,693	146,800	290,557	84,673
1990	559,118	6,410	13,530	151,837	300,410	86,895
1991	600,318	7,296	11,854	147,029	333,954	100,180
1992	600,443	20,210	13,006	138,381	330,100	98,747
1993	673,521	88,599	14,133	137,270	340,168	93,353
Per cent change	+12.2	(+)	+8.7	-0.8	+3.0	-5.5
1992 1st quarter	207,330	3,026	3,436	40,057	123,333	37,478
2nd quarter	109,181	1,946	1,025	33,034	54,705	18,471
3rd quarter	79,290	5,615	3,385	25,448	34,873	9,971
4th quarter	204,642	9,623	5,160	39,841	117,190	32,827
1993 1st quarter	218,699	15,102	4,071	40,465	124,977	34,083
2nd quarter	126,641	20,646	3,268	29,788	54,277	18,664
3rd quarter	101,927	22,824	3,048	27,179	37,173	11,703
4th quarter	226,254	30,026	3,747	39,838	123,740	28,903
1994 1st quarter	243,159 r	30,964 r	4,336	44,441 r	131,158	34,100 r
2nd quarter	148,936	26,161	3,906	36,719	62,931	20,606
3rd quarter p	107,224	28,641	4,340	28,929	32,501	14,074
Per cent change	+5.2	+25.5	+42.4	+6.4	-12.6	+20.3

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 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	7
1994	62	36	98	199	3	10
<i>Per cent change</i>	+21.6	-39.0	-10.9	+22.8	+50.0	+42.9
1992 3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	3
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	12	6	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	13	10	23	50	1	3
3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	3
4th quarter p	18	13	31	46	—	3
<i>Per cent change</i>	-18.2	+18.2	-6.1	+2.2	—	+50.0

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

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

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

	Indigenous production ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ^{6,7}						
	Total	Crude oil		Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		Bunkers ⁸
		NGLs ²	Arrivals				Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments		
	<i>Million tonnes</i>			<i>Thousand tonnes</i>									
1989	91.7	87.3	4.4	39,585	904	48,351	38,676	49,328	10,824	1,134	9,479	17,873	2,396
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.1	94.0	6.1	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
<i>Per cent change</i>	+6.2	+5.4	+19.6	+3.4	+2.3	+6.0	+8.2	+10.5	+1.6	+53.1	-4.8	+13.7	-2.7
1993 Jan-Nov	89.9	84.4	5.5	33,593	764	54,310	45,980	54,125	10,052	1,722	9,085	22,309	2,276
1994 Jan-Nov p	114.7	107.8	6.9	37,173	218	47,874	39,973	71,584	9,603	1,702	9,362	22,622	2,143
<i>Per cent change</i>	+27.6	+27.7	+25.5	+10.7	-71.5	-11.9	-13.1	+32.3	-4.5	-1.2	+3.1	+1.4	-5.9
1993 Sep	8.3	7.9	0.5	3,183	15	4,250	3,392	4,999	952	95	940	1,922	223
Oct	9.7	9.0	0.6	3,135	107	5,007	4,077	6,327	972	42	709	2,317	211
Nov	9.6	9.0	0.7	3,562	105	5,170	4,203	5,860	1,043	76	1,131	1,977	184
Total	27.6	25.9	1.8	9,880	227	14,427	11,672	17,186	2,968	213	2,779	6,216	618
1994 Sep	10.7	10.1	0.6	3,044	52	4,099	3,498	6,734	694	93	922	1,857	195
Oct	11.1	10.4	0.7	3,639	-58	3,417	3,194	7,192	664	441	985	1,958	176
Nov p	11.2	10.5	0.7	3,435	115	4,406	4,099	6,985	692	385	936	1,779	193
Total	32.8	30.8	2.0	10,118	109	11,922	10,791	20,910	2,050	919	2,844	5,594	564
<i>Per cent change</i>	+18.7	+19.1	+13.5	+2.4	-51.9	-17.4	-7.6	+21.7	-30.9	(+)	+2.3	-10.0	-8.8

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. 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Gases			Kerosene						
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1989	87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020	1,050	2,393
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
Per cent change	+4.3	+5.0	-34.6	+4.4	-0.5	-5.8	-11.3	+1.5	+8.6	+10.5	+6.7	+6.4	+8.7	+4.9
1993 Jan-Nov	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
1994 Jan-Nov p	85,201	5,683	269	79,248	1,456	120	2,516	25,327	7,166	2,645	24,726	10,372	1,186	2,390
Per cent change	-3.0	-2.4	-6.3	-3.1	+2.8	-17.2	+3.7	-2.5	-6.5	+9.5	-0.7	-13.8	+3.9	+4.4
1993 Sep	8,019	524	26	7,469	120	14	202	2,427	644	247	2,196	1,194	111	221
Oct	8,177	563	25	7,589	138	12	127	2,592	703	231	2,246	1,077	126	218
Nov	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
1994 Sep	7,307	484	17	6,806	120	11	190	2,136	588	243	2,192	870	109	228
Oct	7,766	499	4	7,263	113	13	226	2,227	684	245	2,340	933	123	216
Nov p	7,921	517	41	7,363	117	11	250	2,353	610	231	2,398	950	118	207
Total	22,995	1,500	62	21,432	349	36	666	6,717	1,883	718	6,930	2,754	350	651
Per cent change	-6.3	-8.5	—	-6.2	-9.6	-7.7	+15.4	-11.9	-4.6	-7.8	+1.6	-17.6	+2.0	+3.8

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^{1,2}

Thousand tonnes

	Total ³	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil			Fuel oil ⁶	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubricating oils
				Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other					
							Premier	Standard domestic							
1989	73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,077	48	2,423	839	
1990	73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822	
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	45	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759	
1992	75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786	
1993	75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,354	1,416	2,523	806	
Per cent change	+0.4	+5.4	-4.7	-1.2	+11.0	+6.6	-10.1	+6.8	+6.1	-1.1	-8.2	+10.1	-1.3	+2.5	
1993 Jan-Nov	69,298	1,813	3,413	21,869	11,462	6,588	31	1,767	10,891	7,109	8,334	1,288	2,374	747	
1994 Jan-Nov p	68,350	2,159	3,144	21,005	12,078	6,681	27	1,771	11,862	6,897	7,241	1,087	2,428	738	
Per cent change	-1.4	+19.1	-7.9	-4.0	+5.4	+1.4	-12.9	+0.2	+8.9	-3.0	-13.1	-15.6	+2.3	-1.2	
1993 Sep	6,384	182	193	1,994	1,076	659	4	169	1,030	648	763	158	215	68	
Oct	6,312	182	292	1,979	1,068	654	3	169	1,032	671	659	91	215	65	
Nov	6,923	215	307	2,136	1,160	544	4	211	1,161	750	844	146	207	72	
Total	19,619	579	792	6,109	3,304	1,857	11	549	3,223	2,069	2,266	395	637	205	
1994 Sep	6,248	202	208	1,912	1,126	671	5	149	1,131	625	665	77	232	71	
Oct	6,375	221	313	1,876	1,116	634	5	158	1,113	635	677	147	227	65	
Nov p	6,513	201	342	2,073	1,233	537	2	173	1,312	623	563	92	219	70	
Total	19,204	621	863	5,882	3,489	1,840	9	481	3,561	1,877	1,904	316	676	206	
Per cent change	-2.1	+7.3	+9.0	-3.7	+5.6	-0.9	-18.2	-12.4	+10.5	-9.3	-16.0	-20.0	+6.1	+0.5	

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

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses¹

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ² generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel ² industry	Other ² industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1989	63,146	6,026	52	764	7,459	42,535	2,106	4,204
1990	64,774	7,272	52	701	6,959	43,454	2,219	4,117
1991	64,553	6,728	50	703	7,520	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992	64,839	6,424	42	676	7,117	43,789	2,579	4,212
1993	65,065	5,223	44	854	7,518	44,569	2,714	4,145
Per cent change	+0.3	-18.7	+4.0	+26.3	+5.6	+1.8	+5.2	-1.6
1993 Jan-Oct	53,465	4,087	34	717	6,086	37,093	2,111	3,336
1994 Jan-Oct p	52,750	3,563	41	681	5,708	37,136	2,285	3,337
Per cent change	-1.3	-12.8	+22.0	-5.1	-6.2	+0.1	+8.2	—
1993 Aug	5,246	399	3	47	545	3,808	167	276
Sep	5,561	541	3	61	587	3,842	213	314
Oct	5,412	324	4	72	605	3,816	242	349
Total	16,218	1,264	10	180	1,737	11,467	622	939
1994 Aug	5,101 r	199 r	2	54	464 r	3,932 r	160	290 r
Sep	5,387	318	3	55	590	3,870	219	332
Oct p	5,410	394	3	61	601	3,796	229	327
Total	15,897	911	8	169	1,654	11,598	608	948
Per cent change	-2.0	-27.9	-18.8	-6.1	-4.8	+1.1	-2.3	+1.0

1. 1994 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	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
1989	5,464	1,456	495	7,415	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,285	18,036
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
Per cent change	-2.2	+39.4	-5.2	+4.3	+9.3	+7.0	-4.1	+1.8	+3.0	+3.1	+3.6	+3.5
1993 Sep	5,537	1,230	414	7,182	2,631	2,698	3,946	1,345	10,620	2,038	15,763	17,801
Oct	5,437	997	465	6,899	2,682	2,700	3,475	1,316	10,173	1,976	15,096	17,072
Nov	5,238	1,664	492	7,394	2,857	2,716	3,414	1,319	10,307	1,952	15,749	17,701
1994 Sep	5,753	1,649	542	8,044 ¹¹	2,315	2,558	3,081	1,341	9,295	1,644	15,695	17,339
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 p	5,340	1,329	448	7,216 ¹¹	2,608	2,561	2,879	1,332	9,380	1,543	15,053	16,596
Per cent change	+1.9	-20.1	-8.9	-2.4	-8.7	-5.7	-15.7	+1.0	-9.0	-21.0	-4.4	-6.2

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 100 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
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	21.69	1.65	20.04	314.59	22.84	291.75	12.63	304.38
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.78	1.75	19.03	320.96	22.49	298.47	16.69	315.16
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.52	1.90	20.62	323.03	21.24	301.79	16.72	318.51
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	+8.3	+8.4	+8.3	+0.6	+5.6	+1.1	+0.1	+1.1
1992 3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.37	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.70	0.40	5.30	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.75
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.95	0.64	5.31	90.93	6.32	84.61	4.28	88.89
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.46	0.34	5.11	72.76	4.76	68.00	4.02	71.02
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.23	0.57	4.66	70.28	4.71	65.57	4.11	69.67
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.87	0.34	5.53	89.05	5.44	83.62	4.30	87.92
1994 1st quarter	85.73	4.99	80.74	5.97	0.51	5.46	91.70	5.50	86.20	4.29	90.49
2nd quarter	70.08	4.44	65.64	4.94	0.40	4.54	75.02	4.84	70.18	4.02	74.20
3rd quarter p	66.22	4.23	61.99	4.75	0.41	4.34	70.97	4.64	66.33	4.22	70.55
Per cent change	+1.8	+2.3	+1.8	-9.3	-28.1	-7.0	+1.0	-1.4	+1.2	+2.9	+1.3

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Industry									Transport undertakings
		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}	
1989	20,037	19,412	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	1,452	626
1990	19,487	18,832	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,412	655
1991	19,633	18,985	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,438	648
1992	19,034	18,387	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,851	647
1993	20,618	19,859	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,145	3,451	718	1,243	1,655	759
Per cent change	+8.3	+8.0	+44.5	+1.0	-2.1	+8.7	+6.0	+6.4	+3.4	-10.6	+17.3
1992 3rd quarter	4,368	4,218	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	479	150
4th quarter	5,296	5,120	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	559	176
1993 1st quarter	5,308	5,109	970	656	461	1,138	953	192	311	428	200
2nd quarter	5,115	4,928	1,155	671	418	989	857	103	274	461	187
3rd quarter	4,664	4,478	838	732	416	955	757	107	314	360	186
4th quarter	5,531	5,345	1,178	695	457	1,063	884	316	345	406	187
1994 1st quarter	5,459	5,269	1,286	738	439	961	906	223	299	417	190
2nd quarter	4,537	4,356	701	673	451	925	845	105	275	381	181
3rd quarter p	4,335	4,177	753	619	401	917	722	98	301	366	158
Per cent change	-7.0	-6.7	-10.2	-15.4	-3.6	-3.9	-4.6	-8.5	-4.0	+1.8	-14.9

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											Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ⁹	
	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
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	208.68	199.95	6.16	2.57	—	59.31	3.23	0.50	12.63	6.49	290.84
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.33	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.3	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	-13.4	-15.1	-20.6	+0.4	(+)	+15.9	-25.4	+32.2	+0.1	+38.3	+1.3
1993 Jan-Nov	268.11	17.36	250.75	160.69	129.74	7.24	23.71	19.02	68.07	2.57	0.39	15.08	6.46	272.29
1994 Jan-Nov p	270.99	16.61	254.39	149.54	123.72	5.42	20.39	32.63	68.74	3.07	0.39	15.22	6.23	275.84
Per cent change	+1.1	-4.3	+1.5	-6.9	-4.6	-25.2	-14.0	+71.6	+1.0	+19.7	-0.1	+0.9	-3.6	+1.3
1993 Sep	26.35	1.70	24.65	14.89	11.98	0.64	2.27	2.40	7.23	0.11	0.03	1.66	0.57	26.88
Oct	24.15	1.51	22.64	14.28	11.47	0.74	2.07	2.29	5.85	0.17	0.04	1.33	0.63	24.60
Nov	26.62	1.61	25.02	16.20	13.02	0.90	2.28	3.03	5.64	0.10	0.05	1.33	0.65	26.99
Total	77.13	4.82	72.31	45.37	36.47	2.28	6.62	7.71	18.72	0.38	0.12	4.32	1.84	78.47
1994 Sep	26.59	1.63	24.96	14.46	12.18	0.36	1.92	3.23	7.11	0.13	0.03	1.67	0.57	27.19 r
Oct	23.79 r	1.44	22.35 r	13.45	11.18	0.42	1.85	3.08 r	5.60	0.18	0.03	1.34	0.52	24.21 r
Nov p	25.17	1.50	23.67	14.02	11.59	0.47	1.96	3.17	6.10	0.36	0.02	1.34	0.54	25.55
Total	75.55	4.58	70.98	41.94	34.95	1.26	5.73	9.48	18.81	0.67	0.08	4.35	1.62	76.94
Per cent change	-2.0	-5.1	-1.8	-7.6	-4.2	-44.7	-13.5	+22.9	+0.5	+75.9	-34.9	+0.5	-12.3	-1.9

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

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

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major power producers¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1989	73.04	50.73	5.57	—	16.40	0.34
1990	74.25	51.99	6.81	0.01	15.06	0.38
1991	74.19	51.65	5.84	0.08	16.30	0.32
1992	70.43	45.97	5.36	1.19	17.50	0.39
1993	69.45	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
Per cent change	-1.4	-16.8	-17.8	(+)	+15.2	-23.3
1993 Jan-Nov	62.06	34.60	3.89	5.43	17.87	0.27
1994 Jan-Nov p	62.11	32.32	3.26	8.12	18.03	0.31
Per cent change	—	-6.6	-16.2	+49.5	+0.9	+18.1
1993 Sep	6.12	3.18	0.39	0.64	1.90	0.01
Oct	5.58	3.05	0.35	0.63	1.53	0.02
Nov	6.12	3.42	0.43	0.78	1.48	0.01
Total	17.83	9.64	1.17	2.05	4.91	0.05
1994 Sep	6.09	3.15	0.27	0.78	1.86	0.02
Oct	5.46 r	2.88	0.28	0.81	1.47	0.02
Nov p	5.72	3.03	0.29	0.76	1.60	0.04
Total	17.28	9.07	0.84	2.35	4.93	0.07
Per cent change	-3.1	-5.0	-28.4	+14.6	+0.5	+56.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

Statistical month ²	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
January	3.8	4.8	5.1	4.4	+1.0	+1.3	+0.6
February	4.0	4.6	6.0	4.5	+0.6	+2.0	+0.5
March*	5.4	7.5	5.8	6.4	+2.1	+0.4	+1.0
April	7.6	8.1	8.7	7.0	+0.5	+1.1	-0.6
May	10.2	11.7	10.6	11.1	+1.5	+0.4	+0.9
June*	13.4	15.3	13.8	12.8	+1.9	+0.4	-0.6
July	15.7	16.3	15.2	17.1	+0.6	-0.5	+1.4
August	15.9	15.8	15.1	16.8	-0.1	-0.8	+0.9
September*	14.0	13.2	13.0	13.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.5
October	11.1	9.3	8.9	10.9	-1.8	-2.2	-0.2
November	7.6	6.9	6.9	10.2	-0.7	-0.7	+2.6
December*	4.9	5.5	4.7	7.3	+0.6	-0.2	+2.4
Year ³	9.5	10.0	9.5	10.2	+0.5	—	+0.7
Calendar month							
January	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.2	+0.1	+2.1	+1.3
February	3.9	5.9	5.4	3.5	+2.0	+1.5	-0.4
March	5.7	7.4	6.6	7.6	+1.7	+0.9	+1.9
April	7.8	8.6	9.3	8.1	+0.8	+1.5	+0.3
May	10.9	13.1	11.2	10.4	+2.2	+0.3	-0.5
June	13.9	15.5	14.4	14.3	+1.6	+0.5	+0.4
July	15.8	16.1	15.1	17.6	+0.3	-0.7	+1.8
August	15.6	15.3	14.4	16.3	-0.3	-1.2	+0.7
September	13.5	13.2	12.5	12.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.8
October	10.6	7.8	8.5	10.2	-2.8	-2.1	-0.4
November	6.6	7.5	5.0	10.1	+0.9	-1.6	+3.5
December	4.7	4.1	5.3	6.4	-0.6	+0.6	+1.7
Year	9.5	9.9	9.5	10.2	+0.4	—	+0.8

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

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Electricity generators

Major power producers — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Central Power, South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd.

Other generators — Industrial and services sector establishments and transport undertakings generating 1 gigawatt hour or more a year.

BCC — British Coal Corporation

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

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

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

PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of consumer	1992			1993				1994		
		2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.48	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.36
	Medium	2.07	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.12
	Large	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.41
	All consumers — average	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.52
	— 10% decile ²	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.51
	— median ²	2.33	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.20
— 90% decile ²	2.74	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	65.8	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	78.0
	Medium	64.5	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	77.9
	Large	59.5	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.7
	Of which:										
	Extra large	58.6	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.6
	Moderately large	61.1	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	77.5
	All consumers — average	62.1	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	75.7
	— 10% decile ²	60.7	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4
	— median ²	64.8	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	78.0
— 90% decile ²	74.8	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.1	
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	144.4	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	157.4
	Medium	138.4	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	140.8
	Large	128.1	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	124.3
	All consumers — average	130.0	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	127.6
	— 10% decile ²	120.0	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	124.3
	— median ²	135.7	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.6
— 90% decile ²	161.3	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	162.2	
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.47	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.24
	Medium	4.46	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.51
	Large	3.41	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16
	Moderately large	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.86
	All consumers — average	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96
	— 10% decile ²	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.19
	— median ²	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.83
— 90% decile ²	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.46	
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.402	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.228
	Medium	0.978	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.945
	Large	0.696	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736
	All consumers — average	0.744	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759
	— Firm ⁵	0.930	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.854
	— Interruptible ⁵	0.627	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.683
	— Tariff ⁶	1.489	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.372
	— 10% decile ²	0.870	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.855
	— median ²	1.347	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.148
— 90% decile ²	1.614	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.512	
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	77.4	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.9
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	135.9	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	107.7	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		67.2	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		127.5	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8

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 1994 the rates per tonne are £11.67 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £11.98 for Medium Fuel Oil and £19.16 for Gas Oil. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. 6. No further details of prices can be given owing to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel. 7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies. 8. Derived from prices reported by nine main oil marketing companies and relate to average prices (excluding VAT) realised on medium sized new contracts or contracts renewed at a changed price.

Note on sizebands used in Table 25

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

Fuel	Range of annual purchases			
	Large	of which:	Medium	Small
		Extra large	Moderately large	
	Greater than	Greater than		Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	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	
1989	45.81	61.19	0.665	0.528	1989/90
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1992 2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579	
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579	
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619	
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.600	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600	
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600	
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600	
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.60	0.679	0.600	
2nd quarter	38.92	65.04	0.642	0.624	
3rd quarter p	38.10	72.14	0.678	0.624	

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

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

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial 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									
1989	97.3	92.0	98.3	100.2	98.5				
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	112.2	105.6				
Per cent change	-6.1	+6.6	-5.0	+2.8	+1.4				
1993 1st quarter	94.6	94.1	107.0	119.7	112.5	100.2	115.1	108.3	
2nd quarter	92.8	94.0	95.9	109.5	103.9	96.5	113.6	106.6	
3rd quarter	93.0	86.1	93.9	107.6	101.2	101.0	112.6	105.7	
4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	111.6	104.9	99.0	107.5	102.2	
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	112.1	106.5	95.8	107.8	102.6	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	107.5	102.7	96.2	111.4	105.3	
3rd quarter p	94.5	99.7	90.0	104.7	100.6	96.8	109.2	104.7	
Per cent change	+1.6	+15.8	-4.2	-2.7	-0.6	-4.2	-3.0	-0.9	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
									GDP deflator ⁴
1989	103.5	97.8	104.5	106.6	104.8				94.0
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	81.5	78.4	86.4	97.6	92.0				114.9
Per cent change	-9.2	+3.1	-8.2	-0.6	-2.0				+3.4
1993 1st quarter	83.3	82.8	94.2	105.4	99.0	88.2	101.4	95.3	113.6
2nd quarter	81.0	82.0	83.6	95.5	90.6	84.2	99.2	93.0	114.6
3rd quarter	80.8	74.7	81.5	93.4	87.9	87.7	97.7	91.7	115.2
4th quarter	81.0	74.1	86.2	96.1	90.4	85.3	92.6	88.0	116.1
1994 1st quarter	80.9	79.1	87.9	96.3	91.5	82.3	92.6	88.1	116.4
2nd quarter	77.8	82.4	81.7	92.2	88.1	82.5	95.5 ⁵	90.3	116.6
3rd quarter p	80.4	84.8	76.6	89.1	85.7	82.4	92.9 ⁵	89.1	117.5
Per cent change	-0.4	+13.6	-6.0	-4.6	-2.5	-6.1	-4.9	-2.8	+2.0

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

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector^{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								
1989	96.5	93.6	92.5	76.7	92.5	89.5	91.4	
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
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	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+0.5	-3.9	-0.3	+6.2	-1.2	+8.0	+2.8	
1993 1st quarter	112.8	102.7	116.7	92.3	109.7	114.4	111.7	
2nd quarter	109.3	102.7	115.6	90.4	108.9	121.4	114.3	
3rd quarter	108.8	102.7	114.6	87.2	108.3	120.6	113.6	
4th quarter	113.3	102.6	114.5	89.6	108.5	120.8	113.8	
1994 1st quarter	113.8	102.6	113.3	86.1	107.8	122.8	114.6	
2nd quarter	119.2	110.9	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.1	119.4	
3rd quarter	118.1	110.9	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.5	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+8.6	+8.0	+6.1	+4.5	+6.9	+4.8	+6.1	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
								GDP deflator⁴
1989	102.6	99.6	98.4	81.5	98.4	95.2	97.2	94.0
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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	96.6	89.3	100.4	78.2	94.7	103.8	98.7	114.9
<i>Per cent change</i>	-2.8	-7.0	-3.6	+2.7	-4.5	+4.4	-0.6	+3.4
1993 1st quarter	99.3	90.4	102.8	81.3	96.6	100.7	98.4	113.6
2nd quarter	95.4	89.6	100.9	78.9	95.1	106.0	99.8	114.6
3rd quarter	94.4	89.1	99.5	75.7	94.0	104.7	98.6	115.2
4th quarter	97.6	88.4	98.6	77.2	93.5	104.1	98.0	116.1
1994 1st quarter	97.8	88.2	97.3	74.0	92.6	105.5	98.4	116.4
2nd quarter	102.2	95.1	103.8	79.3	99.1	106.4	102.4	116.6
3rd quarter	100.5	94.4	103.5	77.5	98.5	107.6	102.6	117.5
<i>Per cent change</i>	+6.4	+5.9	+4.0	+2.4	+4.8	+2.8	+4.0	+2.0

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 ²	Gas oil ³	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
<i>Pence per litre</i>							
							1990 = 100
1989 January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	72.6
1990 January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	95.6
1991 January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5
1992 January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7
1993 January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7
1993 July	54.86	53.69	50.03	49.43	13.10	12.88	86.7
Aug	54.46	53.31	49.66	49.08	12.87	12.66	89.7
Sept	54.64	53.54	49.98	49.38	12.84	12.72	89.1
Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	13.51	89.4
Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	13.42	79.9
Dec	55.78	54.76	50.79	51.61	13.35	13.14	77.0
1994 Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0
Feb	55.91	54.60	50.52	51.03	12.87	12.65	70.0
Mar	55.73	54.33	50.35	50.62	12.63	12.37	69.5
Apr	56.40	55.18	51.21	51.38	13.64	13.63	77.3
May	56.72	55.69	51.32	51.51	13.62	13.72	82.0
June	57.18	56.26	51.84	51.54	13.19	13.30	84.5
July	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	13.25	88.5
Aug	58.35	57.65	52.95	52.10	13.51	13.32	85.6
Sep	57.68	57.31	52.67	51.88	13.53	13.14	81.6
Oct	57.35 r	56.70	51.92 r	51.33 r	13.63 r	13.27 r	83.8 r
Nov p	56.50	55.85	51.20	50.98	13.73	13.71	88.2

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

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE 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 137 to 140 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1994.

UK Energy Input-Output Tables for 1989

The back page of the August 1994 issue of Energy Trends carried an article describing energy input-output tables compiled by Dr John Proops and Burkhard von Schlotheim of Keele University in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Industry, and with funding from the Statistical Office of the European Communities. This article describes some preliminary analysis conducted by the Department using these tables.

Proops and von Schlotheim produced a range of tables covering both conventional sales in monetary terms between industrial sectors, and also direct energy flows in terajoules, broken down into 10 categories of fuel and 59 industrial sectors. The tables were compiled using a variety of sources, including the CSO's input-output tables, the CSO's Census of Production, and energy data from the Department of Trade and Industry. The data used were for 1989.

From the data compiled by the Keele team tables have been derived showing the total energy required to produce the output of each sector of the economy. This includes not only the direct energy purchased by each sector (for space heating, production processes etc.) but also the indirect energy needs,

that is the energy used to make the goods and services that each sector purchases from other sectors. By taking into account both direct and indirect energy use it is possible to identify those sectors of industry which use the greatest quantity of energy per £ of output (energy intensity).

A sample of the results produced is given in the table below. It shows estimates of energy intensities for a selection of 15 industrial sectors taken from the full list of 59. The most energy intensive industries tend to be those with the highest direct use of energy. About 60 per cent of the total energy used by cement, lime and plaster manufacturers, for example, is used directly during the manufacturing processes, whilst the remaining 40 per cent is required to produce the industry's non-energy purchases. In contrast, the office machinery industry uses less than 10 per cent of its total energy requirements directly. In considering this table it should be borne in mind that it is based on approximate data for 1989.

For further details or the complete table of energy intensities contact Mike Cornish, Department of Trade and Industry, EPA4, Room 3.3.19, 1 Palace Street, London, SW1E 5HE (tel 0171-238-3590).

Direct and indirect energy intensities in the United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾, 1989

Industrial sector	Direct		Indirect		Total (MJ/£) ⁽²⁾
	(MJ/£) ⁽²⁾	%	(MJ/£) ⁽²⁾	%	
Cement, lime and plaster	43.7	59.6	29.7	40.4	73.3
Water	10.8	29.8	25.3	70.2	36.1
Chemical products	14.1	39.7	21.5	60.3	35.6
Earthenware, ceramic products	12.6	42.4	17.2	57.6	29.8
Glass	8.8	35.1	16.2	64.9	25.0
Rubber and plastic products	3.4	18.2	15.3	81.8	18.7
Milk and dairy products	2.6	15.0	14.5	85.0	17.1
Pulp, paper and board	6.5	39.0	10.2	61.0	16.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2.5	15.5	13.5	84.5	16.0
Machinery, agricultural & industrial	1.4	10.7	11.8	89.3	13.2
Building, civil engineering	0.6	5.3	11.2	94.7	11.8
Motor vehicles and engines	1.1	11.5	8.7	88.5	9.8
Beverages	2.0	23.8	6.4	76.2	8.5
Textiles and clothing	1.9	24.8	5.7	75.2	7.6
Office machines	0.5	9.5	4.3	90.5	4.8

(1) The table covers only a sample of industries

(2) Megajoules per £ of output

ENERGY STATISTICIANS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The statisticians responsible for the statistics published in Energy Trends are as follows:

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Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: EPA4, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.18, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 0171-238 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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