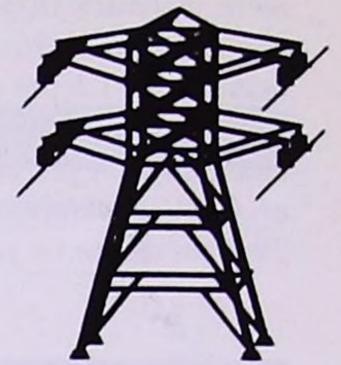




# ENERGY

## Trends



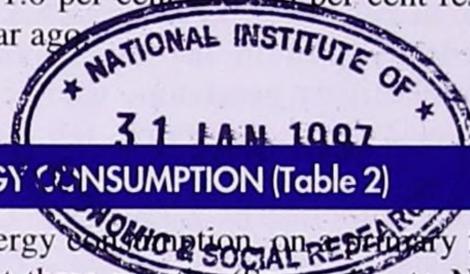
A Statistical Bulletin from the  
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# JANUARY 1997

### MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to November 1996 was 4 per cent higher than a year earlier, with natural gas production up 23 per cent and nuclear electricity generation up by 10½ per cent. Nuclear output in November accounted for 28 per cent of electricity generation and was at a record level of 7.6 TWh
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to November 1996 after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 1½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Gas consumption increased by 12 per cent, but coal consumption fell by 13 per cent.
- ★ Final energy consumption in the third quarter 1996 was 3 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995 reflecting the recent lower temperatures.
- ★ One third of gas used in the third quarter of 1996 was for electricity generation.
- ★ This month's back page carries an article on industrial gas and electricity prices in the European Union.

electricity rose by 22.7 per cent and 10.6 per cent respectively compared with the same period a year earlier. Oil and coal production fell by 1.6 per cent and 8.8 per cent respectively compared with a year ago.



### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, during the latest three months (September to November 1996) was 54.5 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 4.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 10.0 per cent, while consumption of petroleum and gas rose by 1.8 per cent and 17.1 per cent respectively.

### TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the latest three months (September to November 1996), at 70.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 4.2 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas and nuclear

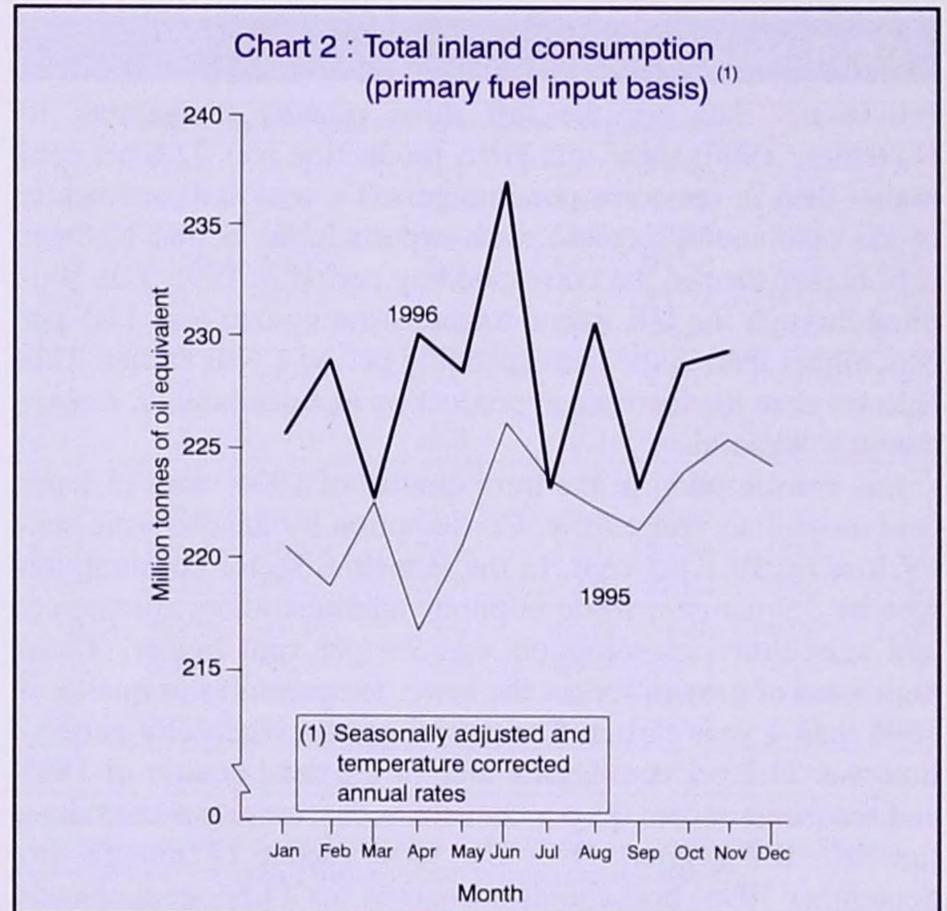
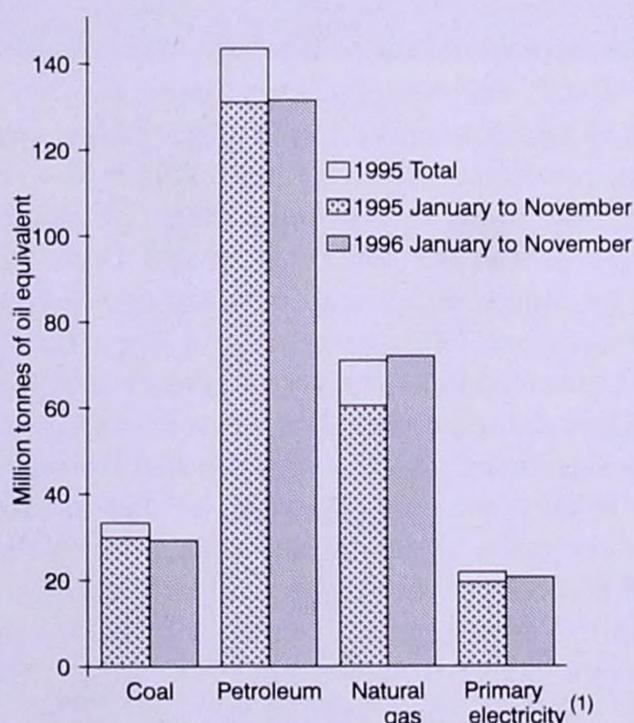


Chart 1 : Production of indigenous primary fuels in 1995 and 1996



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

The average temperature during the period was 1.5 degrees Celsius colder than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, was 1.6 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas rose by 11.9 per cent, whilst consumption of coal and petroleum fell by 13.1 per cent and 1.1 per cent respectively.

### ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Final energy consumption in the third quarter of 1996 was 3.0 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995, reflecting the lower temperatures in quarter 3 1996 than a year earlier. There

Continued on next page



were increases of 5.2 per cent in the domestic sector, 3.7 per cent for transport, 6.9 per cent in the service sector and a decrease of 1.5 per cent by industry, compared with a year earlier. Consumption of gas by final users was 9.1 per cent higher, electricity 2.4 per cent higher and petroleum 3.5 per cent higher. Coal consumption by final users continued to decline, down 29.7 per cent on a year earlier.

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

Provisional figures for the latest three months (September to November 1996) show that coal production was 9.1 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier at 12.6 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 10.5 per cent (but up 2.4 per cent on the corresponding period two years earlier and before privatisation) while opencast production was down 6.9 per cent. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from September to November 1996 was 15.8 million tonnes (10.4 per cent lower than in the same months of 1995). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 76 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 12.4 per cent. Disposals to the industrial sector fell by 5.9 per cent but disposals to the domestic sector rose by 7.7 per cent. Coal stocks rose by only 20 thousand tonnes in November 1996 to remain at 15.6 million tonnes, which is 4.9 million tonnes lower than at the end of November 1995. Electricity generators hold 10.0 million tonnes of these stocks.

### GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the last three months (September to November 1996) show that gross production was 22.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports of gas continue to increase, with exports in the period 10.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding period in 1995. Gas supplied through the UK inland transmission system was 17.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. This is lower than the increase in production and availability, mainly due to stockbuild.

Gas consumption in the third quarter of 1996 was 15.1 per cent more than year earlier. Consumption by the domestic sector rose by 10.1 per cent. In the industrial sector consumption rose by 3.9 per cent while in public administration, commerce, and agriculture consumption was 9.9 per cent higher. These high rates of growth reflect the lower temperatures in quarter 3 1996 than a year earlier. The use of gas for electricity generation was 33.2 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1995 and reached a record 33 per cent share of natural gas consumption in the quarter. Over the most recent 12 months (to September 1996) households accounted for 43 per cent of consumption, generators 22 per cent, industry 21 per cent, and the services sector consumed 14 per cent of overall gas supply.

### PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Deliveries of petroleum products during the latest three months (September to November 1996) were 1.8 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels showed an increase of 2.2 per cent on a year earlier with increases of 3.1 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel, 3.9 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel and 0.7 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 8.5 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol represented 68.6 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 64.2 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products rose by 1.1 per cent during November 1996 but were 4.1 per cent lower than a year earlier. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils rose by 2.0 per cent during November but at the end of the month were 5.7 per cent lower than a year earlier.

### ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (September to November 1996) was 5.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. Temperatures over this period were slightly higher than the long term mean but lower than a year earlier. The supply from combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations rose by 30.3 per cent, but this very high rate of increase is due to four new stations and three others that have only come up to full production during the last 12 months. Coal-fired conventional steam station supplied 14.9 per cent (4½ TWh) less electricity than in the corresponding period of 1995. This overstates the decline in electricity generation from coal because Didcot powerstation (from June) began to use gas to fuel one of its generating sets. Similarly Ballylumford power station (from October) began to use gas instead of oil for one set. These stations are now included in the other conventional steam category as mixed fired stations. As a result other conventional steam stations supplied 41.8 per cent (2½ TWh) more electricity than in the corresponding period a year earlier. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 11.3 per cent and the 7.6 TWh recorded for November is a new record for a four week period. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 2.4 per cent lower than a year ago) and net imports (down 10.4 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 4.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers on the three months to November 1996 was 3.0 per cent higher than in the three months to November 1995. Coal use was 13.6 per cent down on a year earlier while the volume of gas used was 32.0 per cent higher and nuclear sources were 11.3 per cent higher.

In the three months to November 1996, sales of electricity through the public distribution system were provisionally 5.1 per cent higher than a year earlier. Sales to commercial and domestic customers rose by 12.0 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively while industrial sales were 1.2 per cent higher. When estimates of electricity produced and consumed outside the public distribution are included, total consumption of electricity during the three month period to November 1996 was 4.3 per cent higher than a year earlier.

### PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Prices for 4 star, unleaded and Derv fuel (Table 29) all rose in the month to mid-November (prior to the budget increases) as crude oil prices remain relatively high. A litre of 4 star cost 0.6 pence per litre more in November than in October, whilst unleaded petrol was 0.5 pence higher and Derv fuel was 0.2 pence per litre more expensive. Between mid-November 1995 and mid-November 1996 the price of 4 star rose by 10.4 per cent whilst unleaded increased by 14 per cent and Derv by 15.8 per cent. Over the same period super-unleaded rose by 18 per cent and is significantly more expensive than the other fuels as a result of a duty increase in May. In the month to mid-November the price of gas oil and standard grade burning oil fell by 5.8 and 6.7 per cent respectively, reflecting a fall of 8.7 per cent in the average cost of crude oil (as measured by the crude oil price index). However since November 1995 the price of gas oil, standard grade burning oil and crude oil have all risen by over 20 per cent.

**The back page of this issue carries an article on industrial gas and electricity prices in the European Union.**

# TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2,3</sup>	Natural gas <sup>4</sup>	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>5</sup>
1991	226.7	58.0	99.9	50.9	17.43	0.40
1992	226.5	52.1	103.7	51.8	18.45	0.47
1993	235.2	42.2	110.3	60.9	21.49	0.39
1994	257.0	30.5	139.8	65.0	21.22	0.47
1995	269.9	33.3	143.6	71.1	21.37	0.49
Per cent change	+5.0	+9.1	+2.7	+9.4	+0.7	+3.9
1995 Jan-Nov	240.9	29.9	131.1	60.5	19.10	0.37
1996 Jan-Nov	253.5	29.2	131.6	72.1	20.39	0.24
Per cent change	+5.2	-2.3	+0.4	+19.2	+6.8	-33.5
1995 Sep*	22.3	3.4	12.1	4.7	2.01	0.02
Oct	22.2	2.6	13.1	4.8	1.68	0.03
Nov	23.4	2.7	12.4	6.5	1.73	0.04
Total	67.9	8.7	37.6	16.0	5.43	0.09
1996 Sep*	22.2	2.8	11.6	5.8	1.99	0.02
Oct	23.2r	2.5	12.8r	5.9r	1.93	0.03
Nov p	25.3	2.6	12.7	7.9	2.08	0.05
Total	70.7	8.0	37.0	19.7	6.00	0.09
Per cent change	+4.2	-8.8	-1.6	+22.7	+10.6	+3.3

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

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Unadjusted <sup>5</sup>							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected <sup>6</sup> (annualised rates)						
	Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	Primary electricity			Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity		
				Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>4</sup>	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports	
1991	218.7	67.6	77.8	54.1	17.43	0.40	1.41	218.8	67.4	78.4	53.7	17.44	0.39	1.41
1992	217.2	63.6	78.3	55.0	18.45	0.47	1.44	220.1	63.9	78.8	57.1	18.32	0.48	1.44
1993	220.4	55.6	78.9	62.6	21.49	0.39	1.44	220.7	55.0	79.2	63.3	21.34	0.39	1.44
1994	218.1	52.2	78.0	64.8	21.22	0.47	1.45	221.9	52.3	78.8	67.7	21.19	0.47	1.45
1995	219.3	49.8	76.2	70.0	21.37	0.49	1.40	223.3	50.1	77.3	72.7	21.37	0.47	1.40
Per cent change	+0.6	-4.5	-2.3	+8.1	+0.7	+3.9	-3.4	+0.7	-4.1	-2.0	+7.4	+0.8	-0.6	-3.5
1995 Jan-Nov	192.0	44.2	67.8	59.2	19.10	0.37	1.32	222.4	50.6	76.6	72.0	21.31	0.40	1.44
1996 Jan-Nov	202.7	41.2	69.7	70.0	20.39	0.24	1.28	228.4	46.1	77.1	80.7	22.79	0.29	1.40
Per cent change	+5.6	-6.8	+2.7	+18.2	+6.8	-33.5	-3.1	+2.7	-9.0	+0.6	+12.1	+6.9	-27.2	-3.2
1995 Sep*	17.9	4.0	7.1	4.6	2.01	0.02	0.14	221.3	48.6	75.7	73.2	21.69	0.34	1.72
Oct	15.6	3.5	5.8	4.6	1.68	0.03	0.12	223.9	47.6	79.2	73.0	22.32	0.39	1.39
Nov	18.5	3.9	6.3	6.4	1.73	0.04	0.12	225.4	48.0	78.5	75.1	22.08	0.33	1.40
Total	52.1	11.4	19.2	15.6	5.43	0.09	0.38	223.5	48.1	77.8	73.8	22.03	0.35	1.50
1996 Sep*	18.1	3.5	7.3	5.1r	1.99	0.02	0.12	223.2r	41.4	78.0	80.6r	21.46	0.29	1.48
Oct	16.6r	3.1	5.9	5.5r	1.93	0.03	0.10	228.8r	41.0	76.6r	84.4r	25.54	0.29	1.19
Nov p	19.7	3.6	6.3	7.7	2.08	0.05	0.11	229.4	42.9	76.2	82.7	26.41	0.42	1.29
Total	54.5	10.2	19.5	18.3	6.00	0.09	0.33	227.1	41.7	76.9	82.5	24.47	0.33	1.32
Per cent change	+4.6	-10.0	+1.8	+17.1	+10.6	+3.3	-12.1	+1.6	-13.1	-1.1	+11.9	+11.1	-6.0	-12.1

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

## NOTES TO TABLES

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

The figures have not been adjusted for temperature or seasonal factors except where noted in Tables 2 and 27.

Due to rounding the sum of the constituent items may not equal the totals.

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

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

### Symbols used in the tables

. . not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown

\* five-week period

p provisional

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

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

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	1994	1995	Per cent change	1994					1995			Per cent change
				4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	
<b>PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS</b>												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal <sup>1</sup>	30,525	33,291	+9.1	7,911	7,972	8,310	8,245	8,764	8,614	8,200	7,263	-11.9
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	139,791	143,617	+2.7	37,734	37,019	32,744	35,828	38,026	36,224	35,070	34,851	-2.7
Natural gas <sup>3,4</sup>	64,995	71,098	+9.4	19,192	23,710	14,597	10,890	21,901	27,286	17,387	13,524	+24.2
Primary electricity <sup>5</sup>	21,687	21,853	+0.8	5,470	5,222	5,442	5,385	5,803	5,796	5,656	5,103	-5.2
Total <sup>6</sup>	257,008	269,869	+5.0	70,310	73,926	61,096	60,350	74,497	77,992	66,316	60,743	+0.7
Arrivals, Petroleum	84,024	78,206	-6.9	19,616	18,731	19,474	20,446	19,556	19,167	20,752	19,548	-4.4
Shipments	117,359	118,342	+0.8	31,335	30,177	27,323	29,817	31,023	27,815	27,969	28,045	-8.4
Marine Bunkers	2,448	2,596	+6.0	569	576	683	658	678	610	675	793	+20.5
Stock changes <sup>7</sup>	+12,059	+6,930		+3,434	+5,141	+1,002	-1,801	+2,588	+3,747	-261r	-1,789	
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	14,742	15,135	+2.7	3,946	3,865	3,822	3,634	3,813	3,689	3,692	3,786	+4.2
Statistical difference <sup>9</sup>	-464	+409		+707	+799	-220	+5.5	-675	-615	-1,860	-499	
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>	218,077	219,342	+0.6	58,218	63,977	49,521	45,392	60,452	68,107	52,534	46,118	+1.6
Conversion losses etc. <sup>11</sup>	66,366	68,438	+3.1	17,051	19,102	15,928	114,995	18,412	20,663	17,324	14,798	-1.3
Final energy consumption <sup>12</sup>	151,711	150,904	-0.5	41,167	44,875	33,593	30,397	42,039	47,444	35,211	31,320	+3.0
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER</b>												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	1	23	(+)	—	—	7	9	7	13	15	8	-7.4
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	3,597	3,572	-0.7	933	877	935	881	880	911	978	924	+4.9
Coke oven gas	568	563	-1.0	142	141	141	141	141	140	140	140	-0.7
Gas	1,748	1,779	+1.8	421	505	465	398	411	403	358	355	-10.6
Electricity	823	861	+4.7	206	224	220	202	215	224	220	202	—
Petroleum	927	916	-1.2	225	234	189	235	258	213	210	203	-13.6
Total	7,664	7,715	+0.7	1,927	1,982	1,957	1,866	1,911	1,893	1,921	1,833	-1.8
Other industries												
Coal	3,388	2,926	-13.6	851	770	803	663	690	648	586	463	-30.1
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	321	269	-16.3	85	76	62	65	66	72	96	83	+27.2
Coke oven gas	22	14	-39.2	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-12.5
Gas <sup>4</sup>	9,910	9,811	-1.0	2,917	2,701	2,068	1,941	3,100	3,101	1,771	2,162	+11.3
Electricity	7,353	7,954	+8.2	1,934	2,067	1,883	1,867	2,137	1,906	1,697	1,733	-7.2
Petroleum	7,997	7,017	-12.3	2,065	2,166	1,616	1,494	1,741	2,131	1,645	1,500	+0.4
Total	28,991	27,991	-3.4	7,858	7,784	6,435	6,034	7,738	7,861	5,798	5,945	-1.5
Transport sector												
Electricity <sup>14</sup>	599	648	+8.1	148	170	165	152	162	181	178	166	+9.6
Petroleum	49,987	49,974	—	12,719	11,679	12,556	12,962	12,776	12,184	12,994	13,437	+3.7
Total <sup>15</sup>	50,589	50,624	+0.1	12,868	11,849	12,722	13,114	12,938	12,366	13,172	13,604	+3.7
Domestic sector												
Coal	2,942	2,191	-25.5	564	543	516	538	594	694	513	394	-26.7
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	871	758	-13.0	175	194	210	187	166	200	211	172	-8.0
Gas	28,355	28,037	-1.1	8,858	11,549	4,716	2,650	9,121	13,085	5,896	2,919	+10.1
Electricity	8,721	8,742	+0.2	2,434	2,829	1,799	1,644	2,470	2,881	1,949	1,710	+4.0
Petroleum	3,022	3,021	—	858	1,071	562	474	914	1,216	683	586	+23.4
Total <sup>6</sup>	43,921	42,758	-2.6	12,892	16,189	7,806	5,496	13,267	18,078	9,255	5,783	+5.2
Other final users <sup>17</sup>												
Coal	496	382	-23.0	162	219	46	42	75	85	59	14	-67.4
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	156	164	+5.2	36	40	41	46	37	40	44	37	-19.9
Gas <sup>4</sup>	8,647	9,842	+13.8	2,451	3,591	1,979	1,224	3,048	3,704	2,202	1,344	+9.9
Electricity	6,951	7,404	+6.5	1,909	1,977	1,709	1,711	2,007	2,179	1,839	1,898	+10.9
Petroleum	4,297	4,026	-6.3	1,066	1,245	899	864	1,018	1,239	920	863	-0.1
Total	20,546	21,817	+6.2	5,624	7,071	4,674	3,887	6,185	7,246	5,065	4,156	+6.9
Total final consumption	151,711	150,904	-0.5	41,167	44,875	33,593	30,397	42,039	47,444	35,211	31,320	+3.0
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL</b>												
Coal	6,827	5,521	-19.1	1,577	1,532	1,372	1,252	1,365	1,439	1,174	879	-29.7
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	4,945	4,762	-3.7	1,228	1,188	1,247	1,178	1,149	1,222	1,330	1,215	+3.1
Coke oven gas	591	576	-2.4	148	144	144	144	144	143	143	143	-1.0
Gas <sup>4,15,16</sup>	48,663	49,471	+1.7	14,648	18,347	9,229	6,214	15,680	20,293	10,227	6,781	+9.1
Electricity	24,447	25,609	+4.8	6,631	7,267	5,775	5,576	6,991	7,371	5,882	5,710	+2.4
Petroleum	66,230	64,954	-1.9	16,934	16,395	15,823	16,030	16,707	16,973	16,453	16,590	+3.5
Total all fuels <sup>6</sup>	151,711	150,904	-0.5	41,167	44,875	33,593	30,397	42,039	47,444	35,211	31,320	+3.0

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excludes gas flared or re-injected. 4. Includes landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes non-energy use of gas. 5. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 6. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Recorded demand minus supply. 10. More detailed analyses of the 1994 and 1995 figures are given in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution, and use by fuel industries. 12. Measured as deliveries, except for natural gas and electricity, and for solid fuels used by the iron and steel industry. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses. 15. Includes small quantities of gas used for road transport. 16. Due to late invoicing of gas sales adjustments have been made to each quarter of 1996. 17. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

# COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

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

	Production			Net imports	Imports <sup>2</sup>	Exports
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Deep-mined	Opencast			
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,787	19,611	1,824
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,366	20,339	973
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,286	18,400	1,114
1994	48,971	31,854	16,804	+13,852r	15,088r	1,236r
1995	52,630	35,150	16,369	+15,037	15,896	859
<i>Per cent change</i>	+7.5	+10.3	-2.6	+8.6	+5.4	-30.6
1995 Jan-Nov	47,188	31,325	14,837	+13,554	14,321	767
1996 Jan-Nov	46,185	30,443	14,624	+15,094	15,852	758
<i>Per cent change</i>	-2.1	-2.8	-1.4	+11.4	+10.7	-1.2
1995 Sep*	5,391	3,689	1,598	+798	890	92
Oct	4,130	2,701	1,348	+1,637	1,738	101
Nov	4,301	2,915	1,307	+946	1,035	88
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,822</b>	<b>9,306</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>+3,381</b>	<b>3,662</b>	<b>281</b>
1996 Sep*	4,506	2,865	1,525	+1,228	1,322	94
Oct	3,962	2,643	1,239	+1,117e	1,189e	72e
Nov p	4,099	2,823	1,196	+1,840e	1,902e	62e
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,567</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>+4,185</b>	<b>4,413</b>	<b>228</b>
<i>Per cent change</i>	-9.1	-10.5	-6.9	+23.8	+20.5	-18.5

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

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

	Fuel producers consumption					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)		
	Total	Primary		Secondary		Industry <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
		Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>			
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	4,778	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	4,156	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994	81,764	22	62,387	8,595	1,190	4,948r	3,901	721
1995	76,974	8	59,620	8,664	982	4,301	2,848	551
<i>Per cent change</i>	-5.9	-62.4	-4.4	+0.8	-17.4	-13.1	-27.0	-23.6
1995 Jan-Nov	68,552	7	53,015	7,862	879	3,815	2,469	505
1996 Jan-Nov	63,570	7	49,045	7,796	852	3,030	2,603	237
<i>Per cent change</i>	-7.3	-7.4	-7.5	-0.8	-3.1	-20.6	+5.4	-53.0
1995 Sep*	6,227	—	4,737	838	72	310	243	28
Oct	5,345	2	4,116	672	92	251	190	23
Nov	6,052	1	4,768	661	98	280	205	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,625</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13,621</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>90</b>
1996 Sep*	5,459	—	4,086	832	78	263	195	6
Oct	4,789r	—	3,612	643	77	228	225	4
Nov p	5,543	1	4,234	670	67	299	266	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,932</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>Per cent change</i>	-10.4	-62.3	-12.4	-1.2	-14.8	-5.9	+7.7	-84.3

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

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

	Total <sup>1</sup>	Distributed			Total undistributed stocks	
		Total distributed stocks <sup>1</sup>	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens		Other
1991	43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1995	18,043	10,824	9,677	1,069	77	7,219
1995 Sep*	20,844	12,904	11,555	1,283	67	7,940
Oct	21,030	13,347	11,882	1,404	61	7,683
Nov	20,535	12,963	11,699	1,192	71	7,573
1996 Sep*	15,000	9,756	8,542	1,181r	33	5,244
Oct	15,609r	10,748	9,590	1,124	34	4,862
Nov p	15,630	11,089	10,050	993	45	4,541
<i>Absolute change:</i>						
<i>in latest month</i>	+20	+341	+461	-130	+11	-321
<i>on a year ago</i>	-4,906	-1,874	-1,649	-199	-26	-3,031

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

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

Thousand tonnes

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

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

## GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
	GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
1991	587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992	597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993	703,166	6,824	48,528	703,578	93.1	6.9	699,050
1994	750,860	9,557	33,053	724,116	95.4	4.6	724,832
1995	821,904	11,234	19,457	776,645	97.5	2.5	777,483
Per cent change	+9.5	+17.5	-41.1	+7.3			+7.3
1995 Jan-Nov	712,752	9,665	17,354	672,009	97.4	2.6	671,122
1996 Jan-Nov p	848,639	14,147	17,978	803,067	97.8	2.2	790,021
Per cent change	+19.1	+46.4	+3.6	+19.5			+17.7
1995 Sep	48,600	810	2,360	46,131	94.9	5.1	43,496
Oct	61,330	1,051	1,147	57,084	98.0	2.0	55,949
Nov	82,976	1,120	1,913	79,524	97.6	2.4	81,170
Total	192,906	2,981	5,420	182,739	97.0	3.0	180,615
1996 Sep	58,925r	866	1,221	55,558r	97.8	2.2	51,407
Oct	76,114	939	677	71,118	99.0	1.0	67,496
Nov p	101,473	1,493	1,670	96,368	98.3	1.7	93,284
Total	236,512	3,298	3,568	223,044	98.4	1.6	212,187
Per cent change	+22.6	+10.6	-34.2	+22.1			+17.5

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

TABLE 9. Natural gas consumption<sup>1,2</sup>

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
	1991	600,323	6,561	12,565	146,723	333,963
1992	597,516	17,894	13,908	136,981	330,101	98,632
1993	671,705	81,778	15,577	136,527	340,162	97,661
1994	711,432	114,574	20,327	146,843	329,710	99,976
1995	754,527	145,790	20,689	148,207	326,010	113,831
Per cent change	+6.1	+27.2	+1.8	+0.9	-1.1	+13.9
1994 3rd quarter	108,817	28,285	5,324	27,925	32,518	14,765
4th quarter	208,076	29,874	4,892	41,949	103,004	28,355
1995 1st quarter	256,324	34,506	5,876	40,048	134,293	41,600
2nd quarter	147,422	31,891	5,411	32,416	54,841	22,864
3rd quarter	114,547	34,137	4,624	30,891	30,818	14,078
4th quarter	236,233	45,256	4,779	44,852	106,058	35,289
1996 1st quarter	305,454r	47,013	4,686r	43,297r	167,148r	42,910r
2nd quarter	173,740r	41,143	4,157	34,433r	68,559r	25,448r
3rd quarter p	131,801	45,477	4,133	32,776	33,941	15,474
Per cent change	+15.1	+33.2	-10.6	+6.1	+10.1	+9.9

1. Gas consumption is generally less than gas transmitted (Table 8) on an annual basis because of own use and losses in transmission. 2. Gas sales reported for Q3 1996 were extra high because of exceptional delays in invoicing. Adjustments have therefore been made to move consumption to earlier quarters of 1996. 3. Major power producers (see definition below Table 23) and auto generators. 4. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

# PETROLEUM

**TABLE 10. Drilling activity<sup>1</sup>**
*Number of wells started*

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	9
1994	62	37	99	202	3	13
1995 p	60	38	98	244	2	19
<i>Per cent change</i>	-3.2	+2.7	-1.0	+20.8		+46.2
1994 3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	4
4th quarter	18	14	32	49	—	5
1995 1st quarter	11	6	17	72	—	5
2nd quarter	19	14	33	52	—	3
3rd quarter	11	12	23	54	—	5
4th quarter	19	6	25	66	2	6
1996 1st quarter	21	10	31	66	3	4
2nd quarter	15	7	22	81	2	12
3rd quarter p	19	9	28	52	—	7
<i>Per cent change</i>	+72.7	-25.0	+21.7	-3.7		

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

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

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

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

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

	Indigenous production <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>						
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
							Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
	<i>Million tonnes</i>			<i>Thousand tonnes</i>									
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.2	93.9	6.2	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.9	119.0	7.9	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,441	24,644	2,313
1995	130.3	121.8	8.5	45,153	1,110	47,390	41,040	78,417	7,703	1,350	9,851	24,418	2,465
<i>Per cent change</i>	+2.7	+2.4	+7.6	+7.1	+159.7	-7.4	-4.3	+0.7	-24.5	-29.9	-5.6	-0.9	+6.6
1995 Jan-Nov	118.9	111.3	7.6	39,583	995	43,635	37,647	71,052	7,289	1,298	9,239	21,772	2,244
1996 Jan-Nov p	119.3	112.3	7.5	42,952	968	45,675	38,633	66,041e	7,561	1,660	8,191	23,263	2,466
<i>Per cent change</i>	+0.4	+0.9	-1.8	+8.5	-2.8	+4.7	+2.6	-7.1	+3.7	+27.8	-11.3	+6.8	+9.8
1995 Sep	11.0	10.3	0.7	3,847	146	4,300	3,759	6,578	596	55	582	2,396	201
Oct	11.9	11.1	0.8	4,103	25	4,263	3,656	6,668	681	74	811	2,291	226
Nov	11.3	10.5	0.8	4,592	198	3,877	3,658	6,604	397	177	872	2,073	198
<b>Total</b>	34.2	31.9	2.2	12,542	368	12,440	11,072	19,850	1,674	306	2,265	6,760	625
1996 Sep	10.5	9.9	0.6	4,909	15	3,770	3,279	4,830e	649	158	708	2,246	243
Oct	11.6r	10.9r	0.7	3,651	41	4,003r	3,562	5,905e	698	258	901r	2,028	229
Nov p	11.4	10.7	0.7	4,114	118	4,095	3,754	5,773e	444	103	817	1,943	245
<b>Total</b>	33.5	31.5	2.0	12,674	174	11,868	10,595	16,508e	1,791	519	2,426	6,217	717
<i>Per cent change</i>	-2.0	-1.4	-10.7	+1.1	-52.8	-4.6	-4.3	-16.8	+7.0	+69.4	+7.1	-8.0	+14.6

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

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total <sup>1</sup> output of petroleum products	Gases			Kerosene						
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
1994	93,162	6,256	261	86,644	1,605	132	2,794	27,562	7,697	2,967	27,137	11,378	1,296	2,569
1995	92,743	6,481	129	86,133	1,816	133	2,711	27,254	7,837	2,924	27,169	10,969	1,261	2,459
Per cent change	-0.4	+3.6	-50.6	-0.6	+13.1	+0.8	-3.0	-1.1	+1.8	-1.4	+0.1	-3.6	-2.7	-4.3
1995 Jan-Nov	84,432	5,889	119	78,424	1,661	122	2,457	24,881	7,148	2,593	24,760	9,943	1,138	2,271
1996 Jan-Nov	88,297	6,028	169	82,099	1,659	131	2,571	25,734	7,662	3,123	26,335	10,404	1,012	2,054
Per cent change	+4.6	+2.4	+41.8	+4.7	-0.1	+7.3	+4.6	+3.4	+7.2	+20.4	+6.4	+4.6	-11.1	-9.6
1995 Sep	8,111	556	-54	7,610	142	11	235	2,444	679	233	2,373	1,010	119	220
Oct	8,380	562	37	7,781	147	11	245	2,509	697	280	2,475	989	104	198
Nov	8,287	556	-4	7,735	132	11	232	2,519	681	269	2,466	981	98	201
Total	24,778	1,674	-22	23,126	421	33	712	7,471	2,057	782	7,313	2,980	321	619
1996 Sep	8,027	536	8	7,483	136	13	216	2,386	708	240	2,488	886	79	200
Oct	8,365	557	-17	7,824	125	14	239	2,527	673	292	2,659	862	93	208
Nov p	8,194	571	-3	7,626	142	12	240	2,493	648	288	2,503	892	98	198
Total	24,586	1,664	-12	22,933	403	39	695	7,406	2,029	820	7,650	2,640	270	606
Per cent change	-0.8	-0.6	-45.1	-0.8	-4.2	+17.8	-2.4	-0.9	-1.4	+4.9	+4.6	-11.4	-15.9	-2.1

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

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri-cating oils
				Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other				
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759
1992	75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786
1993	75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,355r	1,416	2,523	806
1994	74,957	2,486	3,525	22,843	13,162	7,284	29	2,029	12,914	7,491	8,048	1,227	2,595	795
1995	73,836	2,601	3,531	21,973	13,831	7,660	26	2,080	13,457	7,227	6,709	1,266	2,420	895
Per cent change	-1.5	+4.7	+0.2	-3.8	+5.2	+5.2	-11.3	+2.5	+4.2	-3.5	-16.6	+3.2	-6.8	+12.7
1995 Jan-Nov	67,749	2,303	3,272	20,208	12,687	7,069	24	1,794	12,502	6,629	6,222	1,183	2,291	833
1996 Jan-Nov	68,857	2,281	3,258	20,461	13,813	7,413	33	2,206	13,275	6,990	5,457	786	2,025	801
Per cent change	+1.6	-1.0	-0.4	+1.3	+8.9	+4.9	+38.6	+22.9	+6.2	+5.4	-12.3	-33.6	-11.6	-3.8
1995 Sep	5,979	199	277	1,800	1,161	728	3	161	1,141	567	448	81	204	75
Oct	6,246	224	280	1,892	1,212	694	2	147	1,186	584	486	124	219	77
Nov	6,704	206	324	1,980	1,271	616	2	198	1,353	644	569	168	211	81
Total	18,929	629	881	5,671	3,643	2,039	7	506	3,680	1,795	1,503	373	634	233
1996 Sep	6,223	206r	299	1,803r	1,228	750	2	171	1,205	605	486	79	188	70
Oct	6,579r	171	417	1,951r	1,340r	724r	4	174r	1,277r	611r	595r	18	210r	79r
Nov p	6,461	190	264	1,959	1,349	627	3	255	1,341	683	456	83	178	72
Total	19,263	567	980	5,713	3,917	2,101	9	600	3,823	1,899	1,537	180	576	221
Per cent change	+1.8	-9.9	+11.2	+0.7	+7.5	+3.1	+32.1	+18.5	+3.9	+5.8	+2.2	-51.7	-9.1	-5.1

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

2. 1996 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries. 3. Excluding refinery fuel.

4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Excludes Orimulsion.

TABLE 15. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

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

1. 1996 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries for energy uses.

2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum<sup>1</sup> at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries <sup>2</sup>	Terminals <sup>3</sup>	Offshore <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>5</sup>	Light distillates <sup>6</sup>	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>7</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>8</sup>	Other products <sup>9</sup>	Total products	Net bilaterals <sup>10</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>11</sup>	Total stocks
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994	5,402	1,720	428	7,651	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543r	15,620	17,163r
1995	5,076	1,003	588	6,741	2,482	2,444	2,974	1,611	9,511	1,534r	14,718	16,252
Per cent change	-6.0	-41.7	+37.4	-11.9	-1.3	-7.8	+3.1	+10.0	—	-0.6	-5.8	-5.3
1995 Sep	5,344	1,170	556	7,170	2,290	2,475	3,093	1,535	9,393	1,455	15,108	16,553
Oct	5,364	1,160	458	7,057	2,391	2,554	3,029	1,613	9,588	1,534	15,110	16,644
Nov	5,327	1,131	655	7,188	2,646	2,557	2,979	1,405	9,587	1,534	15,241	16,775
1996 Sep	5,381	1,487	397	7,308	2,317	2,078	2,876	1,385	8,711r	1,553	14,466r	16,019r
Oct	4,941	1,257	400	6,641	2,370	2,418	2,874	1,431	9,092	1,527	14,207	15,734
Nov p	5,195	1,137	400	6,775	2,589	2,341	2,796	1,472	9,198	1,527	14,446	15,973
Per cent change	-2.5	+0.5	-38.9	-5.7	-2.2	-8.4	-6.1	+4.8	-4.1	-0.5	-5.2	-4.8

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

## ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

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

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

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

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

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

TWh

	Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant													
	Conventional Steam Plant											Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>	
	Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other conventional steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>			Net imports
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.30	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	167.29	137.80	6.21	23.28	36.82	76.41	3.63	0.69	16.89	7.40	309.12
1995	310.29	18.08	292.21	162.08	132.96	4.35	24.77	48.52	77.64	3.27	0.69	16.31	6.14	314.66
Per cent change	+2.5	+0.6	+2.6	-3.1	-3.5	-30.0	+6.4	+31.8	+1.6	-9.9	-	-3.4	-17.0	+1.8
1995 Jan-Nov	275.10	16.14	258.97	143.86	118.01	3.80	22.06	42.11	69.44	2.99	0.57	15.30	5.48	279.74
1996 Jan-Nov	290.06	17.25	272.81	137.01	107.97	3.77	25.27	58.75	74.57	1.46	1.01	14.91	5.54	293.26
Per cent change	+5.4	+6.9	+5.3	-4.8	-8.5	-0.8	+14.6	+39.5	+7.4	-51.1	+78.0	-2.5	+1.1	+4.8
1995 Sep*	26.53	1.54	24.99	12.95	10.58	0.27	2.11	4.57	7.32	0.10	0.05	1.67	0.52	27.17
Oct	23.24	1.34	21.90	11.26	9.19	0.28	1.79	4.17	6.13	0.29	0.05	1.35	0.50	23.75
Nov	26.03	1.43	24.60	13.04	10.87	0.36	1.81	4.90	6.28	0.30	0.08	1.29	0.52	26.41
Total	75.79	4.31	71.48	37.26	30.65	0.90	5.71	13.64	19.73	0.69	0.17	4.30	1.54	77.32
1996 Sep*	27.85r	1.65r	26.20r	12.85r	9.32r	0.42r	3.11r	5.97r	7.25r	0.06r	0.05	1.44r	0.45r	28.09r
Oct	24.85r	1.48	23.37r	10.37r	7.88r	0.20r	2.29r	5.67	7.07	0.20	0.05	1.16	0.51	25.04r
Nov p	27.55	1.58	25.96	11.70	8.88	0.12	2.70	6.12	7.62	0.44	0.08	1.25	0.53	27.75
Total	80.24	4.71	75.53	34.92	26.08	0.74	8.10	17.77	21.95	0.71	0.19	3.85	1.50	80.89
Per cent change	+5.9	+9.3	+5.7	-6.3	-14.9	-18.4	+41.8	+30.3	+11.3	+2.7	+10.8	-10.4	-2.4	+4.6

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. Including Slurry. 4. Mixed and dual fired including sour gas and Orimulsion. 5. Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Stations. 6. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 7. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 8. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 9. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

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

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

TABLE 21. Fuel used in electricity generation by major power producers<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro
1991	71.46	48.96	5.85	0.02	16.30	0.32
1992	69.83	45.96	4.96	1.00	17.50	0.39
1993	69.47	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
1994	69.06r	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
1995 p	70.36	34.97	3.11	11.44	20.37	0.35
Per cent change	+1.9	-2.6	-13.1	+26.0	+1.6	-5.4
1995 Jan-Nov	62.48	31.08	2.74	10.02	18.22	0.32
1996 Jan-Nov	64.45	28.51	2.74	13.34	19.55	0.21
Per cent change	+3.2	-8.3	-	+33.2	+7.3	-34.8
1995 Sep*	5.95	2.78	0.24	0.99	1.92	0.01
Oct	5.27	2.43	0.23	0.96	1.61	0.03
Nov	5.96	2.80	0.26	1.21	1.65	0.03
Total	17.17	8.01	0.73	3.16	5.17	0.08
1996 Sep*	6.06	2.37	0.28	1.48	1.90	0.01
Oct	5.53	2.09	0.23	1.32	1.86	0.02
Nov p	6.10	2.46	0.22	1.36	2.00	0.04
Total	17.69	6.92	0.73	4.17	5.76	0.08
Per cent change	+3.0	-13.6	+0.2	+32.0	+11.3	+5.7

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

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system						Other generators			All electricity suppliers			
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>	Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available <sup>6</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>7</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity	
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Industrial <sup>3</sup>	Commercial <sup>4</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>5</sup>							
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.65	1.56	13.09	317.06	26.22	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.84	0.82	13.02	315.24	23.79	291.45
1993	305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.38	0.64	12.75	318.58	22.84	295.75
1994	309.12	29.10	280.03	91.79	77.96	101.41	8.86	13.61	1.85	11.76	322.73	30.95	291.78
1995 <sup>8</sup>	314.66	27.05	287.61	92.73	83.71	102.21	8.96	16.43	1.01	15.42	331.09	28.06	303.03
Per cent change	+1.8	-7.0	+2.7	+1.0	+7.4	+0.8	+1.1	+20.7	-45.4	+31.1	+2.6	-9.3	+3.9
1995 Jan-Nov	279.74	23.42	256.32	84.50	75.06	88.93	7.84	14.61	0.97	13.64	294.35	24.38	269.96
1996 Jan-Nov	293.26	27.31	265.95	83.01	81.80	92.86	8.27	12.26	0.72	11.55	305.52	28.03	277.49
Per cent change	+4.8	+16.6	+3.8	-1.8	+9.0	+4.4	+5.4	-16.0	-26.1	-15.3	+3.8	+14.9	+2.8
1995 Sep	27.17	2.31	24.86	8.59	7.48	7.94	0.85	1.50	0.12	1.38	28.67	2.42	26.24
Oct	23.75	1.93	21.82	7.33	6.45	7.27	0.77	1.24	0.03	1.21	24.98	1.96	23.03
Nov	26.41	2.59	23.82	7.45	6.70	8.72	0.95	1.38	0.03	1.35	27.79	2.63	25.16
Total	77.32	6.82	70.50	23.37	20.63	23.92	2.57	4.12	0.18	3.93	81.44	7.01	74.43
1996 Sep	28.09	2.22r	25.88r	8.67	8.18r	8.20	0.83r	1.22	0.16	1.06	29.32	2.38r	26.94r
Oct	25.04	2.46r	22.58r	7.45r	7.06r	7.37	0.69r	1.21r	0.10r	1.11	26.25r	2.56r	23.69r
Nov p	27.75	2.12	25.63	7.54	7.87	9.45	0.77	1.46	0.07	1.39	29.21	2.19	27.02
Total	80.89	6.80	74.08	23.66	23.11	25.02	2.29	3.89	0.33	3.56	84.78	7.13	77.65
Per cent change	+4.6	-0.3	+5.1	+1.2	+12.0	+4.6	-11.0	-5.4	+79.1	-9.4	+4.1	+1.8	+4.3

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

## TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

Statistical month <sup>2</sup>	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
January	3.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	+0.6	+1.6	+1.4
February	4.0	4.5	6.3	2.6	+0.5	+2.3	-1.4
March*	5.4	6.4	5.6	3.7	+1.0	+0.2	-1.7
April	7.6	7.0	8.2	8.6	-0.6	+0.6	+1.0
May	10.2	11.1	10.1	8.3	+0.9	-0.1	-1.9
June*	13.4	12.8	13.1	14.0	-0.6	-0.3	+0.6
July	15.7	17.1	17.9	16.1	+1.4	+2.2	+0.4
August	15.9	16.8	19.8	17.5	+0.9	+3.9	+1.6
September*	14.0	13.5	15.5	13.9	-0.5	+1.5	-0.1
October	11.1	10.9	13.3	12.2	-0.2	+2.2	+1.1
November	7.6	10.2	9.1	7.4	+2.6	+1.5	-0.2
December*	4.9	7.3	5.6		+2.4	+0.7	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5	10.2	10.8		+0.7	+1.3	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	5.2	4.9	4.8	+1.3	+1.0	+0.9
February	3.9	3.5	6.7	3.1	-0.4	+2.8	-0.8
March	5.7	7.6	5.6	4.6	+1.9	-0.1	-1.1
April	7.8	8.1	8.9	8.7	+0.3	+1.	+0.9
May	10.9	10.4	11.6	9.3	-0.5	+0.7	-1.6
June	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.4	+0.4	+0.1	+0.5
July	15.8	17.6	18.4	16.4	+1.8	+2.6	+0.6
August	15.6	16.3	18.9	16.7	+0.3	+3.3	+1.1
September	13.5	12.7	13.8	13.7	-0.8	+0.3	+0.2
October	10.6	10.2	13.2	11.8	-0.4	+2.6	+1.2
November	6.6	10.1	8.1	6.2	+3.5	+1.5	-0.4
December	4.7	6.4	2.8		+1.7	-1.9	
Year	9.5	10.2	10.7		+0.7	+1.2	

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

### DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### Electricity generators

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

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<sup>1</sup>

	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum				Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum				Total	Total fob <sup>3</sup>
		Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity			Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity		
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent						Value – £ million							
<b>IMPORTS: (cif)</b>													
1991	13.5	50.1	24.0	6.5	1.4	95.5	734	3,887	2,063	472	343	7,500	7,165
1992	14.2	51.3	22.3	5.5	1.4	94.7	744	3,745	1,711	397	369	6,965	6,620
1993	13.0	53.6	21.8	4.3	1.4	94.2	731	4,078	1,766	327	426	7,328	6,997
1994	10.8	46.7	20.2	3.0	1.5	82.2	598	3,241	1,689	231	388	6,148	5,810
1995 p	11.5	44.1	16.9	1.3	1.4	75.2	601	3,237	1,543	105	408	5,894	5,606
Per cent change	+6.0	-5.5	-16.4	-56.8	-2.5	-8.5	+0.5	-0.2	-8.7	-54.7	+5.1	-4.1	3.5
1994 4th quarter	2.3	12.3	5.0	0.4	0.4	20.4	126	874	422	33	135	1,590	1,513
1995 1st quarter	2.9	11.1	3.8	0.4	0.4	18.7	148	809	338	33	169	1,498	1,422
2nd quarter	2.7	9.6	4.9	0.3	0.3	17.8	134	740	456	28	69	1,427	1,379
3rd quarter	2.8	12.1	4.6	0.3	0.4	20.2	151	856	408	24	76	1,515	1,447
4th quarter	3.1	11.4	3.4	0.2	0.3	18.5	168	831	341	19	95	1,454	1,358
1996 1st quarter	2.9	10.5	4.3	0.5	0.4	18.4	165	854	423	39	112	1,593	1,498
2nd quarter	3.3	11.5	4.1	0.6	0.4	20.0	189	1,027	430	45	83	1,775	1,670
3rd quarter p	3.0	11.7	4.0	0.4	0.4	19.3	158	1,029	381	27	94	1,689	1,594
Per cent change	+4.0	-3.1	-14.4	+25.7	-3.7	-4.3	+4.3	+20.2	-6.5	+11.8	+24.0	+11.5	+10.2
<b>EXPORTS: (fob)</b>													
1991	1.5	56.6	25.0	—	—	83.1	97	4,370	2,640	—	—	7,107	7,107
1992	0.8	58.6	26.1	—	—	85.5	63	4,413	2,401	2	—	6,879	6,879
1993	1.0	67.0	30.9	0.6	—	99.5	73	5,147	3,149	28	—	8,397	8,397
1994	1.2	86.0	30.1	1.0	—	118.3	75	6,095	2,776	45	—	8,991	8,991
1995 p	0.9	87.3	26.2	0.9	—	115.4	74	6,497	2,676	54	—	9,301	9,301
Per cent change	-21.5	+1.6	-13.1	-4.5	—	-2.4	-2.0	+6.6	-3.6	+18.7	—	+3.4	+3.4
1994 4th quarter	0.4	22.7	7.3	0.3	—	30.6	22	1,633	689	13	—	2,358	2,358
1995 1st quarter	0.2	23.2	7.1	0.3	—	30.8	18	1,707	715	15	—	2,455	2,455
2nd quarter	0.2	21.0	6.1	0.2	—	27.5	15	1,625	630	13	—	2,283	2,283
3rd quarter	0.2	21.0	5.8	0.2	—	27.2	16	1,495	570	14	—	2,094	2,094
4th quarter	0.3	22.2	7.2	0.3	—	30.0	25	1,670	761	13	—	2,469	2,469
1996 1st quarter	0.3	22.1	6.5	0.3	—	29.2	21	1,802	743	17	—	2,601	2,601
2nd quarter	0.2	20.2	7.0	0.3	—	27.7	17	1,769	801	14	—	2,601	2,601
3rd quarter p	0.2	20.2	7.4	0.1	—	27.9	18	1,762	843	5	—	2,629	2,629
Per cent change	-1.6	-3.5	+28.4	-47.0	—	+2.9	+16.4	+17.9	+47.9	-62.0	—	+25.5	+25.5
<b>NET EXPORTS:</b>													
1991	-12.0	6.5	1.0	-6.5	-1.4	-12.4	-637	483	577	-472	-343	-393	-58
1992	-13.4	7.3	3.8	-5.5	-1.4	-9.2	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258
1993	-12.0	13.4	9.1	-3.7	-1.4	5.3	-658	1,069	1,383	-299	-426	1,069	1,400
1994	-9.7	39.3	9.9	-2.1	-1.5	36.1	-523	2,853	1,087	-185	-388	2,843	3,181
1995 p	-10.6	43.3	9.3	-0.4	-1.4	40.2	-528	3,261	1,133	-51	-408	3,407	3,695
1994 4th quarter	-2.0	10.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.2	-104	759	267	-20	-135	767	844
1995 1st quarter	-2.6	12.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.4	12.1	-130	898	377	-19	-169	958	1,034
2nd quarter	-2.5	11.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	9.6	-119	885	174	-16	-69	855	903
3rd quarter	-2.6	8.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	7.0	-136	639	162	-10	-76	579	647
4th quarter	-2.8	10.9	3.8	—	-0.3	11.5	-144	839	420	-6	-95	1,015	1,111
1996 1st quarter	-2.7	11.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.4	10.7	-144	966	321	-23	-112	1,008	1,103
2nd quarter	-3.1	8.7	2.8	-0.3	-0.4	7.7	-172	742	371	-32	-83	826	931
3rd quarter p	-2.8	8.5	3.4	-0.2	-0.4	8.6	-140	734	461	-21	-94	940	1,035

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

# PRICES

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

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

## Realised in new and renewed contracts

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

1. Average prices paid (exclusive of VAT) by respondents to a Department of Trade and Industry survey of some 1,200 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see the annual "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics" (HMSO). 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. From the first quarter of 1996 the rates per tonne are £18.21 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £18.70 for Medium Fuel Oil and £27.31 for Gas Oil. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. 6. No further details of prices can be given owing to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel. 7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies. 8. Derived from prices reported by nine main oil marketing companies and relate to average prices (excluding VAT) realised on medium sized new contracts or contracts renewed at a changed price.

## Note on sizebands used in Table 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1990=100**

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Heavy fuel oil <sup>2</sup>	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>									
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	102.7	114.2	107.6				
1994	92.5	97.7	103.6	110.1	106.3				
1995	86.8	114.1	90.4	109.1	105.1				
<i>Per cent change</i>	-6.2	+16.8	-12.8	-0.9	-1.1				
1994 3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	101.3	105.0	103.0	105.9	111.5	108.0	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	103.6	116.0	111.0	102.9	110.3	107.4	
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	104.6	117.1	113.6	100.7	111.1	109.1	
2nd quarter	89.0	119.5	94.2	104.2	103.8	95.3	109.1	107.0	
3rd quarter	86.3	107.6	82.7	100.9	97.7	86.2	107.4	102.3	
4th quarter	81.7	109.2	79.9	112.9	104.5	79.3	107.6	101.1	
1996 1st quarter	84.5	123.3	72.3	113.6	105.6	69.7	107.7	101.4	
2nd quarter	82.7	125.4	64.4	100.9	96.4	65.0	105.7	99.5	
3rd quarter p	81.7	121.0	61.6	98.6	93.8	64.1	104.9	98.2	
<i>Per cent change</i>	-5.3	+12.4	-25.5	-2.3	-4.0	-25.7	-2.3	-4.0	
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>									
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3				106.5
1992	89.5	75.8	93.8	97.9	93.6				111.4
1993	81.4	78.3	89.3	99.3	93.6				115.0
1994	78.9	83.3	88.4	93.9	90.7				117.2
1995	72.3	95.0	75.3	90.9	87.6				120.0
<i>Per cent change</i>	-8.4	+14.0	-14.8	-3.2	-3.4				+2.4
1994 3rd quarter	79.4	85.1	86.0	89.2	87.6	90.0	94.7	91.7	117.7
4th quarter	77.3	89.8	88.0	98.5	94.2	87.3	93.7	91.2	117.8
1995 1st quarter	74.4	99.6	88.1	98.6	95.6	84.8	93.6	91.9	118.8
2nd quarter	74.3	99.8	78.6	87.0	86.6	79.5	91.1	89.3	119.8
3rd quarter	71.7	89.4	68.8	83.9	81.2	71.6	89.2	85.0	120.3
4th quarter	67.5	90.2	66.0	93.2	86.3	65.5	88.8	83.5	121.1
1996 1st quarter	69.1	101.9	59.2	93.0	86.4	57.0	88.1	83.0	122.2
2nd quarter	67.4	102.1	52.4	82.2	78.5	53.0	86.0	81.0	122.8
3rd quarter p	65.9	97.6	49.7	79.6	75.7	51.7	84.7	79.2	123.9
<i>Per cent change</i>	-8.1	+9.2	-27.7	-5.2	-6.8	-27.8	-5.1	-6.8	+3.0

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.

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector<sup>1 2</sup>

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>								
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7	
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	
1993	111.1	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.6	124.8	118.7	
1995	120.2	112.5	120.8	89.9	116.0	131.2	122.9	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1.7	+3.4	+1.4	—	+2.1	+5.1	+3.5	
1994 3rd quarter	118.1	110.8	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.6	
4th quarter	121.8	110.8	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1	
1995 1st quarter	122.0	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.9	122.2	
2nd quarter	119.0	112.7	120.8	89.7	116.0	132.3	123.4	
3rd quarter	118.2	112.7	120.9	89.8	116.1	131.9	123.2	
4th quarter	121.7	112.7	120.7	90.9	116.2	130.7	122.7	
1996 1st quarter	122.5	112.7	120.6	95.3	116.4	134.5	124.8	
2nd quarter	119.8	112.7	121.0	95.3	116.5	134.5	124.8	
3rd quarter p	119.4	112.6	121.1	97.5	116.5	136.8	125.9	
<i>Per cent change</i>	+1.0	-0.1	+0.2	+8.5	+0.4	+3.7	+2.2	
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>								
								<b>GDP deflator<sup>4</sup></b>
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.2	95.8	103.9	76.0	98.9	99.2	99.0	111.4
1993	96.6	89.2	100.3	78.2	94.7	103.8	98.6	115.0
1994	100.9	92.8	101.7	76.8	97.0	106.5	101.3	117.2
1995	100.2	93.7	100.7	75.0	96.7	109.3	102.4	120.0
<i>Per cent change</i>	-0.7	+1.0	-1.0	-2.4	-0.3	+2.7	+1.1	+2.4
1994 3rd quarter	100.4	94.1	103.3	77.4	98.3	107.4	102.4	117.7
4th quarter	103.4	94.1	102.7	76.6	98.1	106.7	101.9	117.8
1995 1st quarter	102.7	94.1	101.9	75.2	97.5	109.3	102.9	118.8
2nd quarter	99.3	94.1	100.8	74.9	96.9	110.5	103.0	119.8
3rd quarter	98.2	93.7	100.5	74.7	96.5	109.6	102.4	120.3
4th quarter	100.5	93.1	99.7	75.1	96.0	107.9	101.4	121.1
1996 1st quarter	100.2r	92.2r	98.7r	78.0r	95.3r	110.1r	102.1r	122.2r
2nd quarter	97.5r	91.7r	98.6r	77.6r	94.9r	109.5r	101.6r	122.8r
3rd quarter p	96.3r	90.9r	97.7r	78.7	94.1	110.4r	101.6r	123.9r
<i>Per cent change</i>	-1.9	-3.0r	-2.7	+5.4	-2.5r	+0.7r	-0.8r	+3.0r

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Figures from the 2nd quarter of 1994 for Coal and Coke, Gas, Electricity and Heating Oils include VAT at 8 per cent. 3. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 4. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted).

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

	Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>			Derv <sup>1</sup>	Standard grade burning oil <sup>1 2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1 3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
<i>Pence per litre</i>							
							1990 = 100
1991 January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5
1992 January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7
1993 January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7
1994 January	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0
1995 January	59.11	58.00	53.44	54.13	13.32	13.93	85.7
1995 Sep	59.30	58.12	53.38	53.50	14.12	13.92	85.6
Oct	58.81	57.64	52.78	53.10	13.91	13.67	84.2
Nov	58.22	57.08	51.97	52.53	13.93	13.86	86.2
Dec	61.83	60.74	55.70	56.80	14.69	14.92	92.7
1996 Jan	61.97	61.26	55.93	57.43	15.38	15.86	96.1
Feb	59.72	59.22	54.45	55.65	15.08	15.61	94.1
Mar	59.28	59.12	54.20	55.40	16.03	16.33	104.6
Apr	60.35	60.19	55.24	56.42	16.57	17.05	112.3
May	60.28	62.92	55.13	56.23	15.26	15.78	103.8
Jun	59.64	62.89	54.67	55.60	14.45	15.05	97.4
Jul	59.49	62.89	54.34	55.22	14.63	15.43	101.3
Aug	61.51	65.26	56.77	57.62	14.93	15.52	105.7
Sep	63.04	66.64	58.24	58.79	17.05	17.51	113.6
Oct	63.71	66.78	58.78	60.67	17.99	18.71	120.4
Nov p	64.26	67.34	59.25	60.85	16.79	17.62	109.9

1. These approximate estimates are generally representative of prices paid on or about the 15th of the month. Estimates are based on information provided by oil marketing companies until December 1994. From January 1995 data from super/hypermarket chains have been included. 2. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8% VAT from 1 April 1994. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8% VAT from 1 April 1994. 4. Price index for supplies received by refineries in the UK from both indigenous and imported sources. It represents the average for the month calculated in sterling on a cif basis.

### STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS<sup>1</sup>

1 tonne of oil equivalent	= 397 therms	1 kilowatt (kW)	= 1,000 watts
	= 11,630 kWh	1 megawatt (MW)	= 1,000 kilowatts
1 therm	= 29.3071 kilowatt hours (kWh)	1 gigawatt (GW)	= 1,000 megawatts
1 gigajoule (GJ)	= 9.4781 therms	1 terawatt (TW)	= 1,000 gigawatts
1 tonne of UK crude oil	= 7.55 barrels	1 petawatt (PW)	= 1,000 terawatts
1 gallon (UK)	= 4.54609 litres		

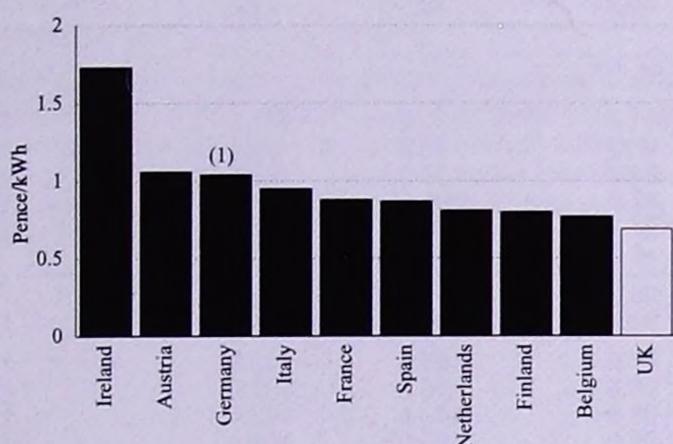
1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. All conversion of fuels from original units of measurement to units of energy (tonnes of oil equivalent or GWh) is carried out on the basis of the gross calorific value of the fuel. Information on the net calorific values of fuels is given on page 14 of the Digest.

# Industrial Gas and Electricity Prices in the European Union

This article summarises recent developments in the prices of industrial gas and electricity within the EU. Comparisons of price levels in 1995 and real term price movements between 1990 and 1995 are covered.

The figures presented are derived from data published by the International Energy Agency in *Energy Prices and Taxes*. Prices relate to the average prices paid by industry for gas and electricity and include all taxes and VAT where not refunded on purchase. Average exchange rates for 1995 are used to convert from national currencies to pence (per kWh). Price movements are expressed in real terms by deflating prices in local currency using each country's GDP market price deflator or, for countries where this was not available, using the all items consumer price index<sup>1</sup>.

**Chart 1: Industrial gas prices in EU countries in 1995**



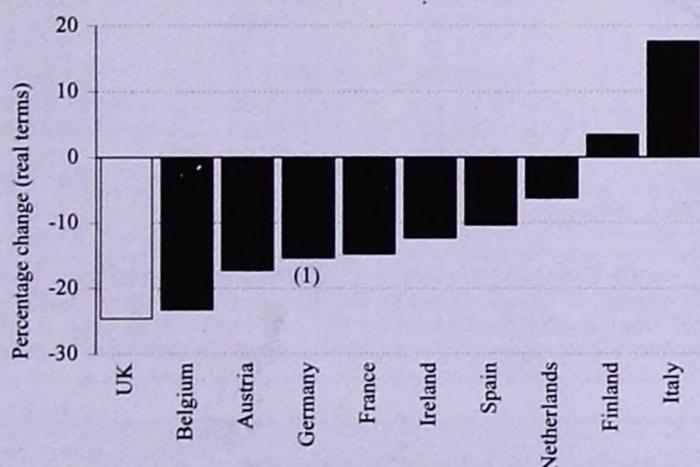
Source: Derived from International Energy Agency: Energy Prices and Taxes (1) 1994 figure. 1995 data not yet available.

## Industrial gas prices

**Chart 1** shows that average UK industrial gas prices in 1995 were the lowest within the EU and were over 20% cheaper than prices in France, Spain and Italy. (There is no or only very limited consumption of gas in Sweden, Portugal and Greece). This compares with the UK having only the 6th lowest prices within the EU in 1990 and 8th lowest in 1980. UK industrial gas prices have been below the EU average for every year since 1981, except for 1988 when they were higher mainly due to exchange rate movements. Latest data published by Eurostat, which give prices by size of user, show that UK industrial gas prices as at 1 January 1996 were still the lowest within the EU.

The improvement in UK industrial gas prices in comparison to

**Chart 2: Percentage changes in EU industrial gas prices 1990 to 1995, real terms**



Source: Derived from International Energy Agency: Energy Prices and Taxes (1) Percentage change between 1990 and 1994.

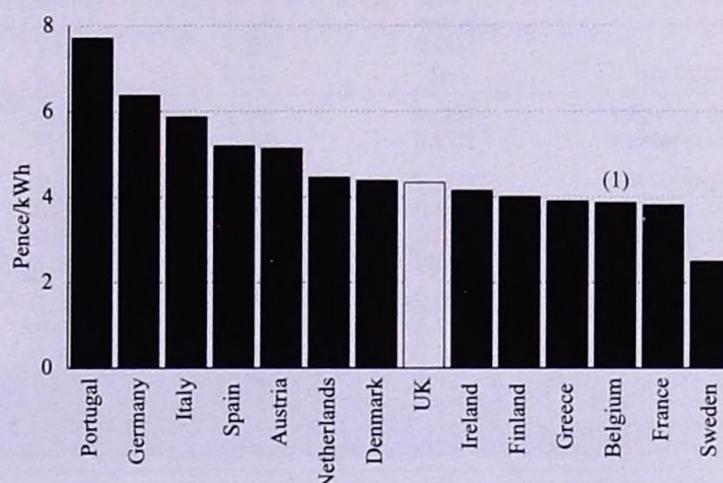
<sup>1</sup> All items consumer prices index used for Belgium, Ireland Greece.

other EU countries is demonstrated by **Chart 2**. In real terms, UK industrial gas prices fell by 24½% between 1990 and 1995 which represented the largest fall within the EU. In comparison prices fell in real terms by 15% in France, and 10½% in Spain, and rose by 17½% in Italy (partly due to increases in taxes) over the same period. Prices in Germany, where data are not yet available for 1995, fell by 15½% between 1990 and 1994.

## Industrial electricity prices

**Chart 3** shows that average UK industrial electricity prices in 1995 improved to the 7th lowest within the EU and were within ½ pence per kWh of the next 5 cheapest countries. This compares with the UK prices being the 10th lowest in 1990 and the second dearest in 1980. Latest data published by Eurostat show that UK industrial electricity prices as at 1 January 1996 were still in the mid-range within the EU and were below those in France for small and medium sized users.

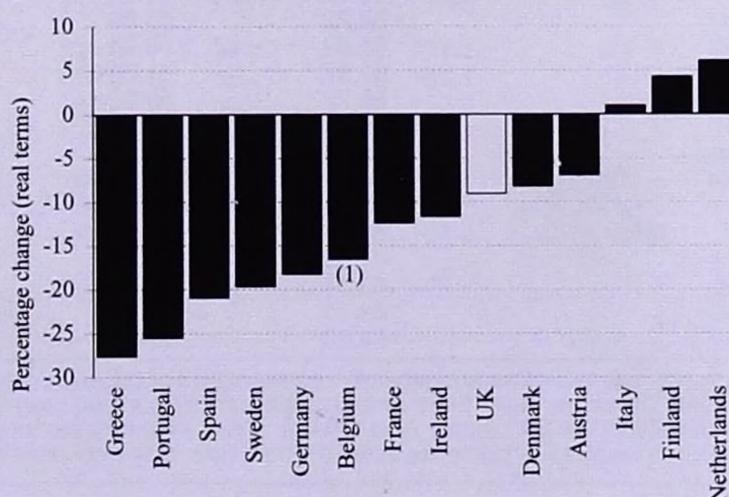
**Chart 3: Industrial electricity prices in EU countries in 1995**



Source: Derived from International Energy Agency: Energy Prices and Taxes (1) 1994 figure. 1995 data not yet available.

**Chart 4** shows that between 1990 and 1995 UK industrial electricity prices fell by 9% in real terms, the 9th largest fall within the EU. In comparison prices fell in real terms by 21% in Spain, 18½% in Germany and 12½% in France, but rose by 1% in Italy over the same period.

**Chart 4: Percentage changes in EU industrial electricity prices 1990 to 1995, real terms**



Source: Derived from International Energy Agency: Energy Prices and Taxes (1) Percentage change between 1990 and 1994.

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