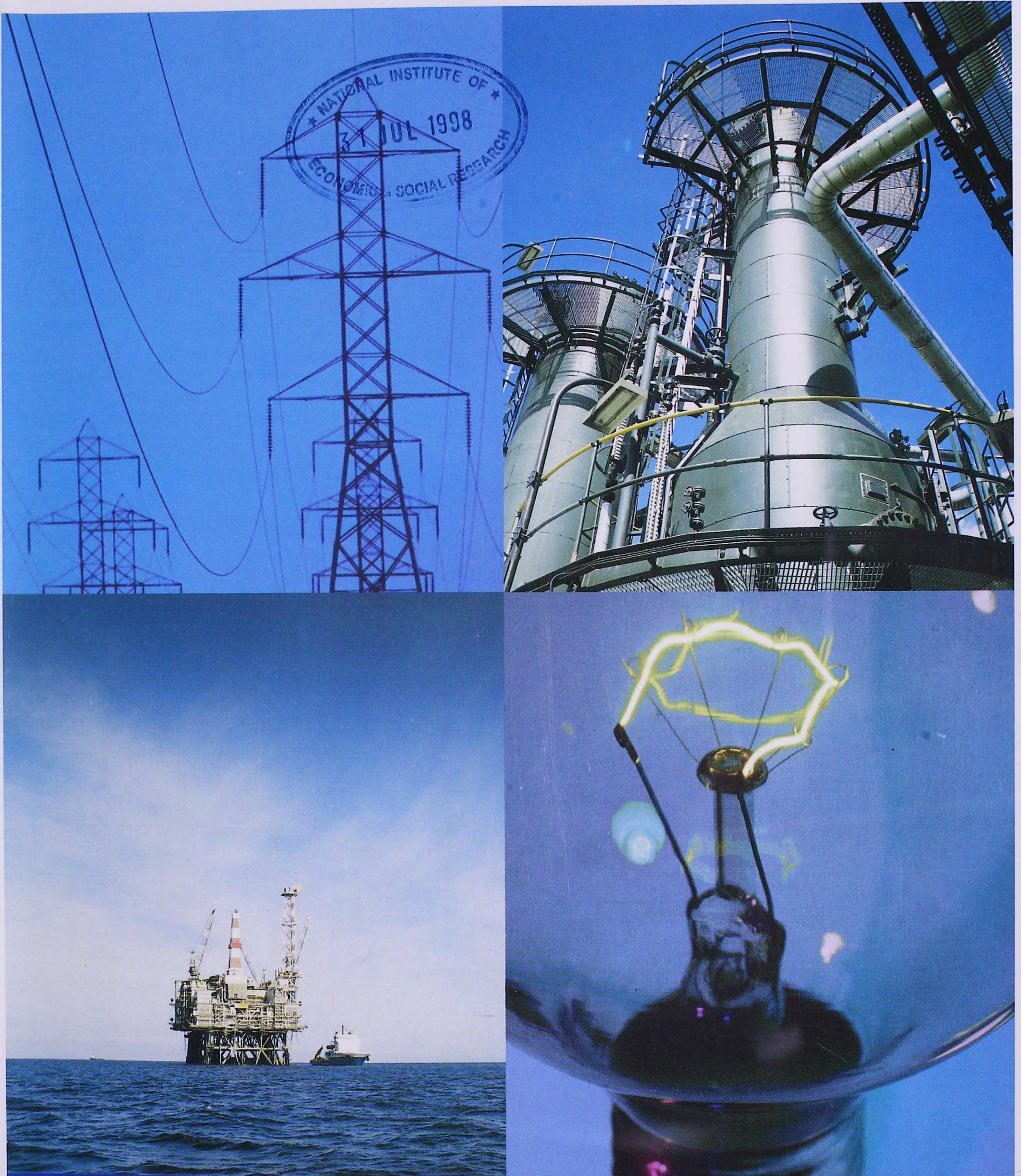


# ENERGY*trends*

A monthly statistical bulletin from the Department of Trade & Industry

JULY 1998



A Publication of the Government  
Statistical Service

dti

Department of Trade and Industry

Available on annual subscription  
price £35 per year

94-4B



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## EXPLANATORY NOTES ARE NOW ON THE BACK PAGE

Cover photographs courtesy of British Petroleum.

Top right: BP Exploration - Wytch Farm Project, Dorset Gathering centres at Wytch Heath.

Bottom left: Production platform in BP's Magnus oilfield north-east of Shetland.



# MAIN POINTS

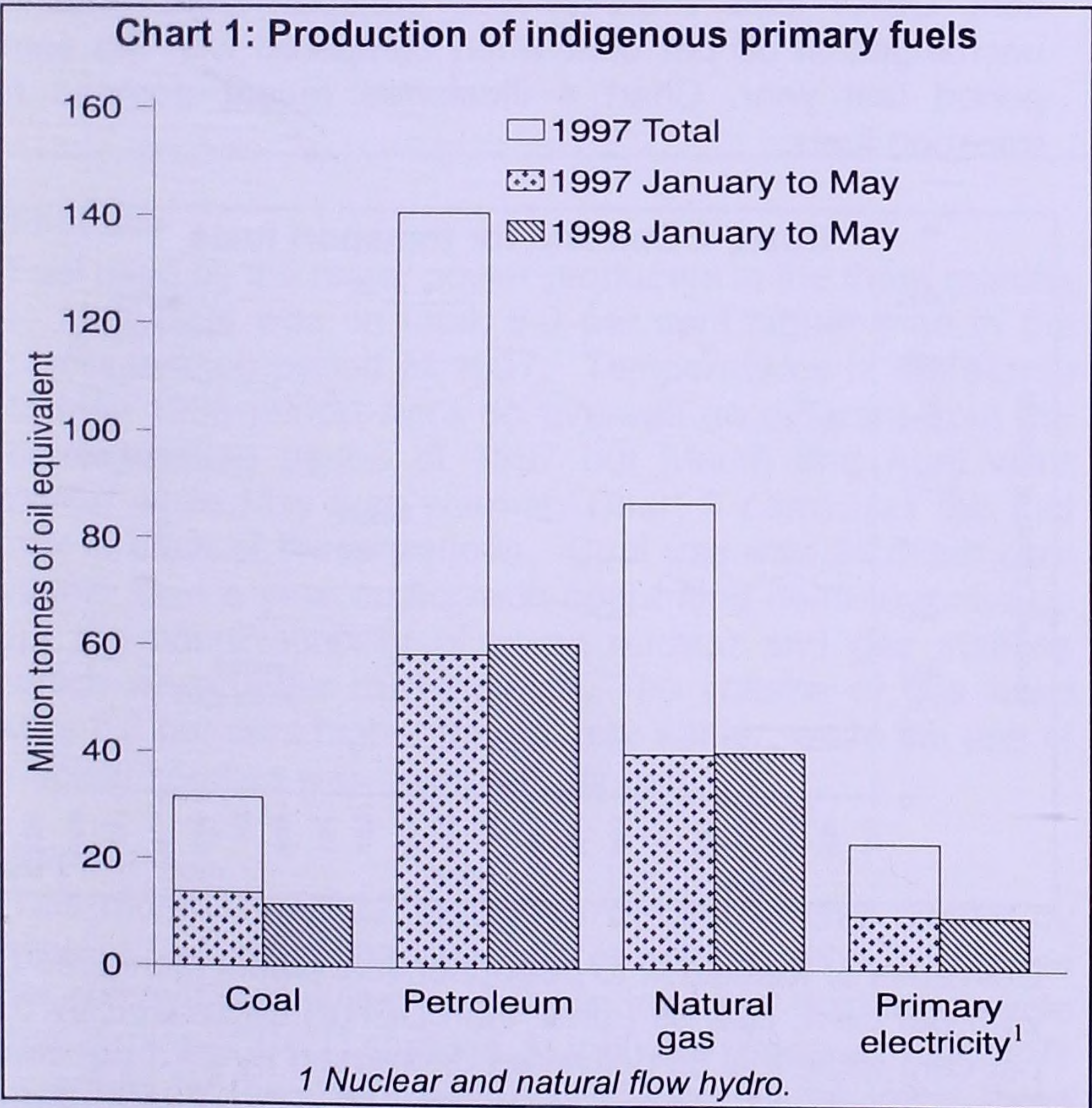
- \* Energy production in the three months to May 1998 was 2 per cent higher compared to a year earlier. Coal and other solid fuels, and primary electricity (mainly nuclear) fell by 15 per cent and 4 per cent respectively, whilst oil and gas production rose by 5½ per cent and 5 per cent respectively.
- \* Primary energy consumption in the three months to May 1998 was 2½ per cent higher than a year earlier. After temperature correction and seasonal adjustment it was up by 2 per cent compared to a year ago.
- \* Final energy consumption in the first quarter of 1998 was 1 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1997. Increases in transport being more than offset by decreases in domestic and service sector energy consumption.
- \* Consumption of natural gas in the first quarter of 1998 was ½ per cent lower than in the first quarter of 1997.
- \* Major power producers consumed 20½ per cent more coal in the three months to May 1998 than in the same period a year earlier.
- \* An article on Industrial gas and electricity prices within the EU and G7 countries is on page 20 of this issue.

## Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1998

The latest issue of the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics is now available from the Stationery Office priced £32.95. Figures in many tables have been updated in line with the latest Digest.

A free copy of the booklet "UK Energy in Brief" is included with this issue of Energy Trends. Further copies of this free booklet may be obtained from the Department of Trade and Industry as detailed inside the front cover.

## TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)



Indigenous production of primary fuels in the three months to May 1998 at 72.3 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 2.1 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal & other solid fuels and nuclear production fell by 15.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent compared to a year ago, whilst petroleum and gas rose by 5.7 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively.

## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months to May 1998 was 58.0 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 2.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Consumption of coal (including other solid fuels) and gas rose by 9.5 per cent and 5.5 per cent respectively, whilst petroleum and nuclear consumption fell by 1.6 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively.

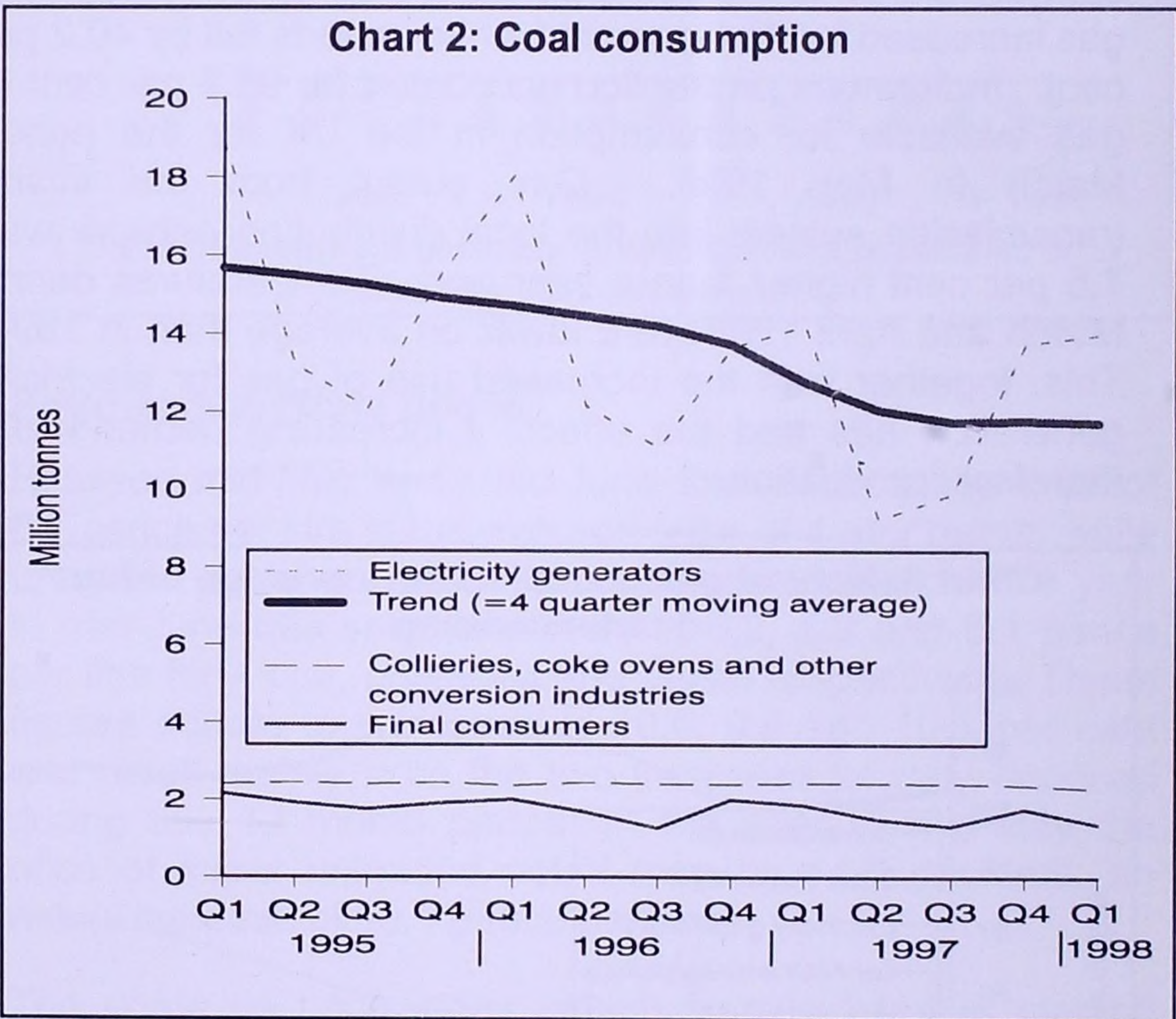
The average temperature during the period was 9.3 degrees Celsius, the same as a year earlier, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis was 1.9 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of gas and coal (including other solid fuels) rose by 3.6 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively, whilst petroleum and nuclear consumption fell by 10.7 per cent, 2.3 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively.

## ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Final energy consumption in the first quarter of 1998 was 1.1 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1997. The industrial, domestic and service sectors decreased their energy consumption by 0.6 per cent, 3.3 per cent, and 6.3 per cent respectively, whilst transport increased consumption by 4.2 per cent compared with a year earlier.

Consumption by final users of electricity increased by 2.4 per cent, whilst consumption of coal, other solid fuel, gas, and petroleum decreased by 26.2 per cent, 7.1 per cent, 1.3 per cent, and 0.1 per cent respectively.

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



### Production and imports

Provisional figures for the three month period, March to May 1998 show that coal production (including an estimate for slurry) was 16.9 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year earlier at 11.2 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 18.4 per cent and opencast production was down 16.4 per cent. Imports of coal were 0.6 per cent lower than a year earlier with 5.3 million tonnes imported during the three month period. Exports of coal were 36.1 per cent lower than the particularly high levels of a year earlier at just under 0.2 million tonnes.

### Consumption

Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from March to May 1998 was 16.1 million tonnes. This was 10.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1997.



Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 78 per cent of total coal use in the period, rose by 19.5 per cent. This increase was because more coal-fired power stations were in operation during the period while some nuclear and gas stations were out of action for planned maintenance. Disposals to the industrial sector were down 30.0 per cent on a year earlier while disposals to the domestic sector were down 15.7 per cent. Recent trends in coal consumption are shown in Chart 2.

### Stocks

Coal stocks rose in May but by only 0.1 million tonnes. Stocks now stand at 17.0 million tonnes, 1.1 million tonnes lower than at the end of May 1997, but 4.2 million tonnes lower than September 1997's pre-winter peak. Stocks of coal held by electricity generators have decreased by 0.3 million tonnes in the last 12 months. Stocks of coal at collieries have fallen faster, declining by 0.7 million tonnes in the last 12 months, although they rose by 0.5 million tonnes between April and May 1998.

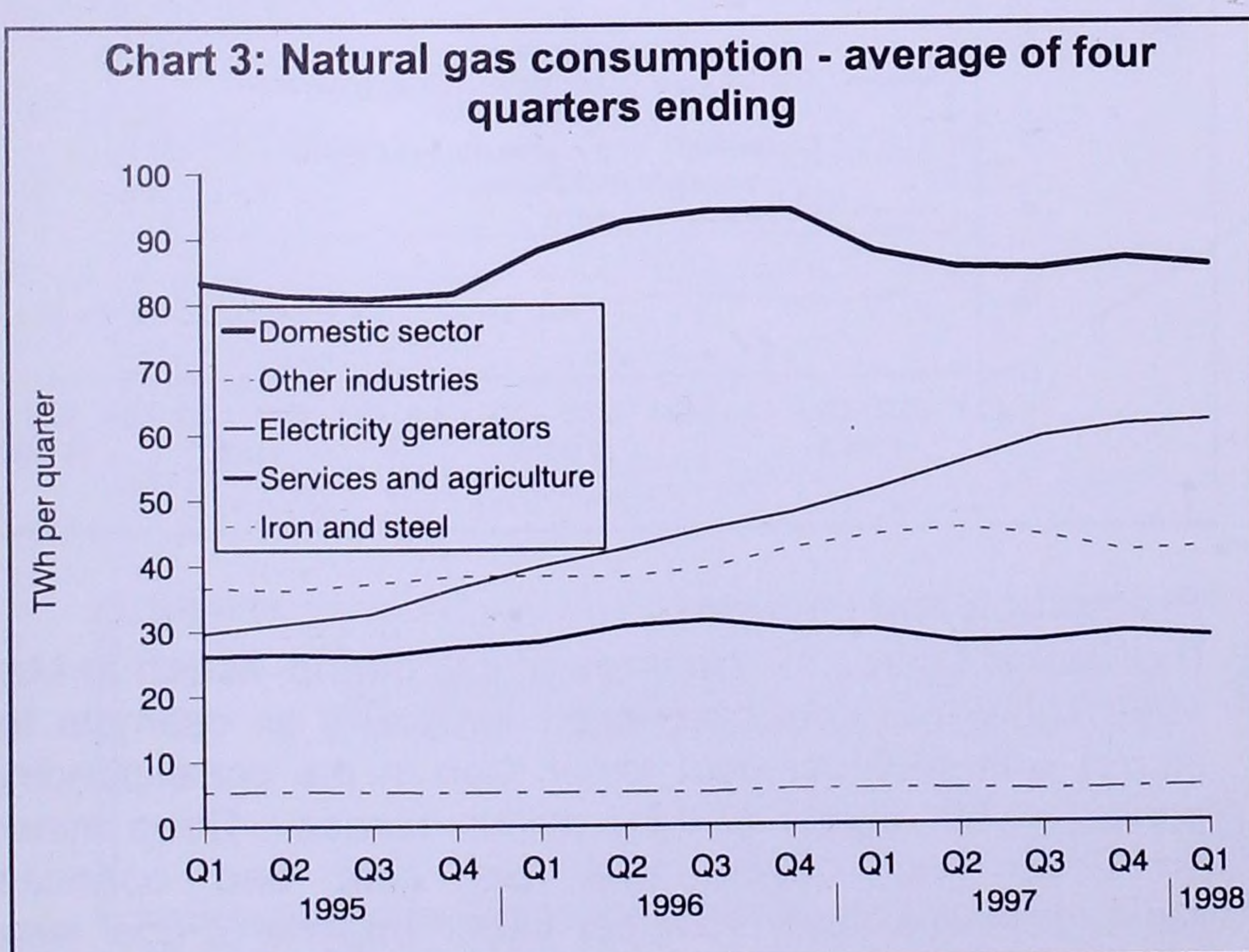
## UK CONTINENTAL SHELF (Tables 8 to 10)

Preliminary drilling figures for the second quarter of 1998 show that drilling activity remains low. The number of exploration wells started offshore fell by 27.3 per cent, while the number of appraisal wells started fell by 12.5 per cent compared to the same period last year. The number of development wells started fell by 25.0 per cent compared to the second quarter of 1997.

## GAS (Tables 11 and 12)

### Production

Provisional data for the period March to May 1998 show that indigenous production of natural gas increased by 5.6 per cent compared to the same period a year earlier. Exports of gas increased by 49.3 per cent while imports fell by 40.2 per cent. Indigenous production accounted for 98.7 per cent of gas available for consumption in the UK for the period March to May 1998. Gas output from the inland transmission system into the local distribution network was 7.5 per cent higher than a year ago. Temperatures during March and April 1998 were lower on average than in 1997. This, together with the increased use of gas for electricity generation has had the effect of increasing demand and therefore, production.



### Consumption

Gas consumption in the first quarter of 1998 was down 0.7 per cent on a year earlier. Consumption in the domestic sector fell by 3.5 per cent compared with the first quarter of 1997, while public administration, commerce and agriculture consumption was 7.5 per cent lower. In the industrial sector, where process heating is the main use, sales were

6.6 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1997. Gas used for electricity generation was 3.6 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1997, but this is the lowest rate of growth since the first CCGT stations were being commissioned in 1991/92. Chart 3 shows recent trends in gas consumption.

## PETROLEUM (Tables 13 to 17)

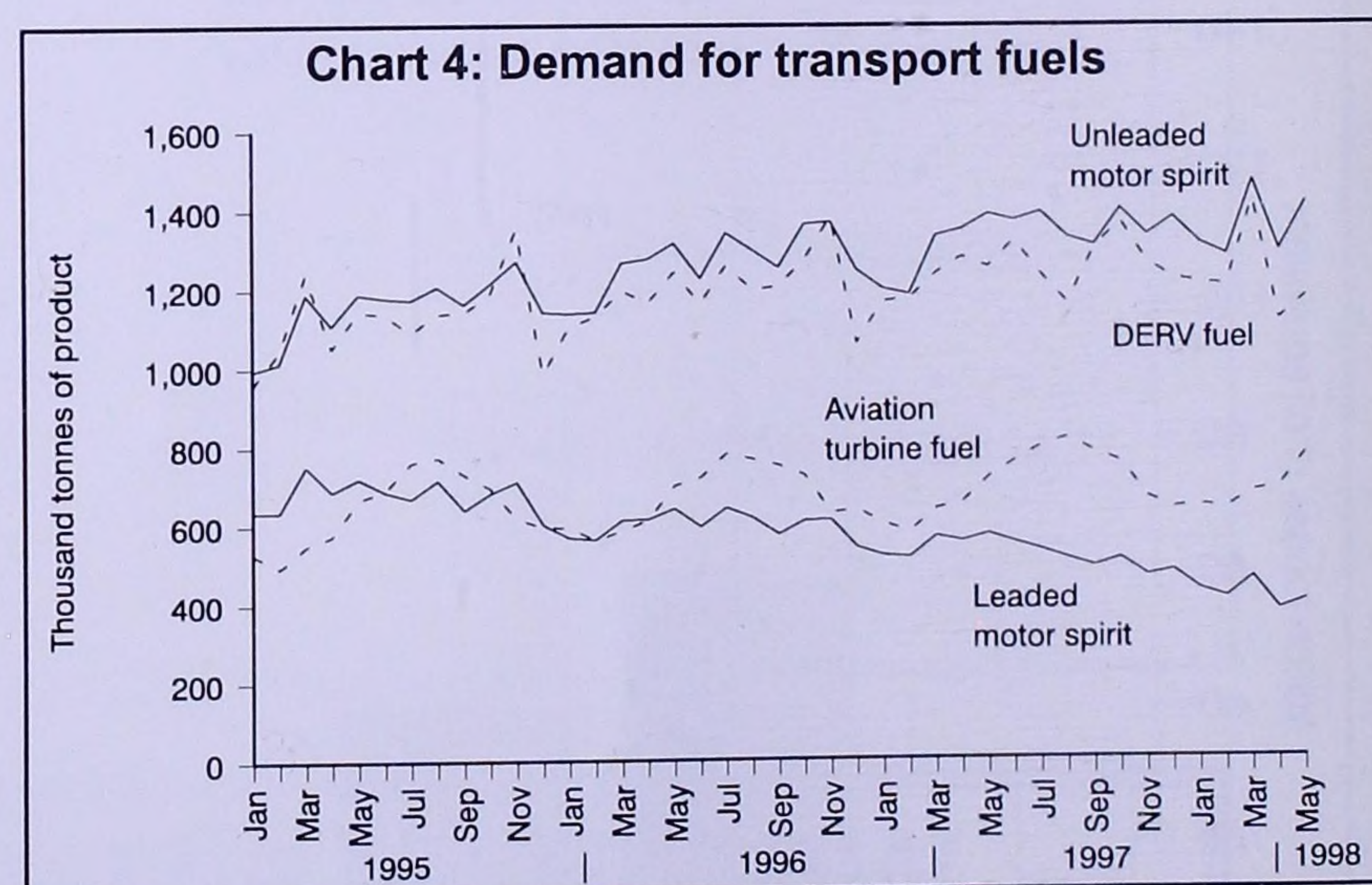
### Production and refining

Comparing March to May 1998 with the same period a year ago, total indigenous UK production of crude oil and NGLs increased by 5.7 per cent. Imports and exports of crude oil and NGLs increased by 5.9 and 7.1 per cent respectively. Exports of petroleum products were 6.7 per cent higher than a year ago, while imports were 10.5 per cent higher. The UK continues as a net exporter of oil and oil products.

Refinery throughput and output was, respectively, 2.7 and 2.8 per cent higher than a year earlier, with increases in the output of gas/diesel oil (which includes DERV fuel), aviation turbine fuel and motor spirit (3.6, 3.0 and 3.1 per cent respectively). The remaining refineries in the UK have increased their outputs to compensate for the closure of the Gulf Milford Haven refinery in December 1997. If the closure of the Gulf refinery is adjusted for, refinery output would have been 9.6 per cent higher than a year earlier, illustrating how there has been significant surplus capacity in the UK refining industry.

### Deliveries of products (consumption)

Overall deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption for the period March 1998 to May 1998 were 2.1 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier. Total deliveries of transport fuels were 2.3 per cent lower, with decreases in deliveries of DERV fuel (1.4 per cent) and motor spirit (6.0 per cent). Within the motor spirit total, unleaded petrol represented 77.2 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries over the period, compared with 70.6 per cent a year ago. Aviation turbine fuel increased by 6.7 per cent. DERV fuels share of road transport fuels remained unchanged at 33 per cent when compared with the same period last year. Chart 4 illustrates recent demand for transport fuels.



Deliveries of feedstock to petrochemical plants increased by 25.6 per cent. Gas oil (other than DERV) decreased by 0.2 per cent while fuel oil deliveries decreased by 29.3 per cent. There were no deliveries/imports of Orimulsion, these ceased in February 1997. The main reason for the reduction in the deliveries of fuel/gas oil is that power stations and other industries are moving away from these fuels as a source of energy.

### Stocks

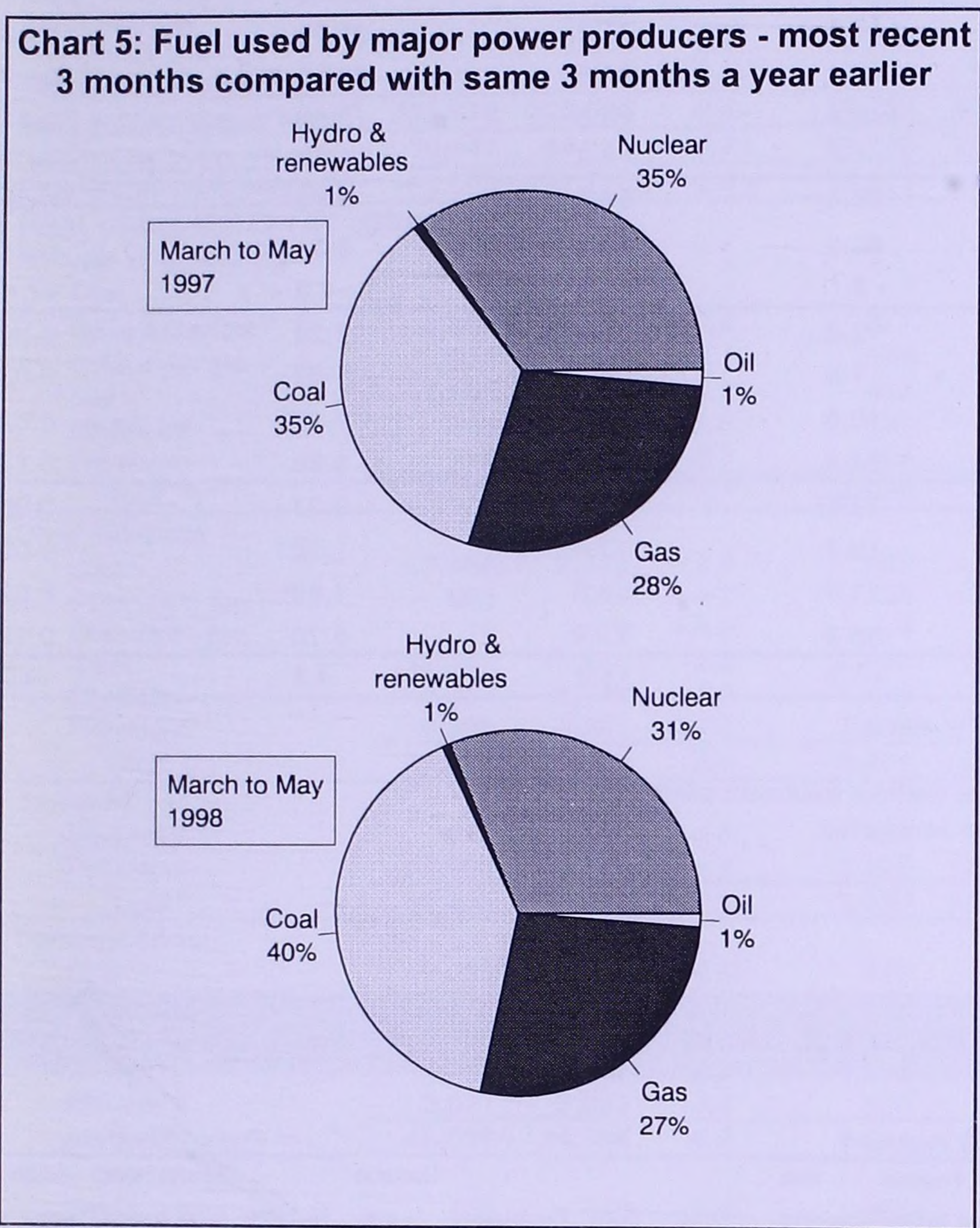
During the month of May 1998 total stocks of petroleum increased by 4.5 per cent, with stocks of crude oil and



refinery process oils increasing by 9.1 per cent and stocks of petroleum products increasing by 1.0 per cent). On a year on year basis crude oil and refinery process oil stocks increased by 10.9 per cent whilst total products increased by 4.9 per cent. Overall stocks increased by 7.5 per cent.

During the month of May stocks of kerosene and gas diesel increased by 8.3 per cent ( 316 thousand tonnes ), to stand 64.7 per cent higher than at the end of May 1997. This can be attributed to the rise in stocks of these products held abroad by UK companies under bilateral arrangements as part of their national stocking obligations.

### ELECTRICITY (Tables 18 to 23)



#### Fuel use

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to May 1998 was, in total, 6.0 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1997. Temperatures in the March to May 1998 period were on average no different from the corresponding period of 1997 but March and April were cooler while May was warmer. Chart 5 compares the fuel mix in each of these periods. Coal use was 20.6 per cent higher than a year earlier with coal being used to make up for the non-availability of some nuclear and gas stations which were under maintenance. The volume of gas used was 2.3 per cent higher than a year earlier, while the use of nuclear sources was down 4.8 per cent.

#### Supplied

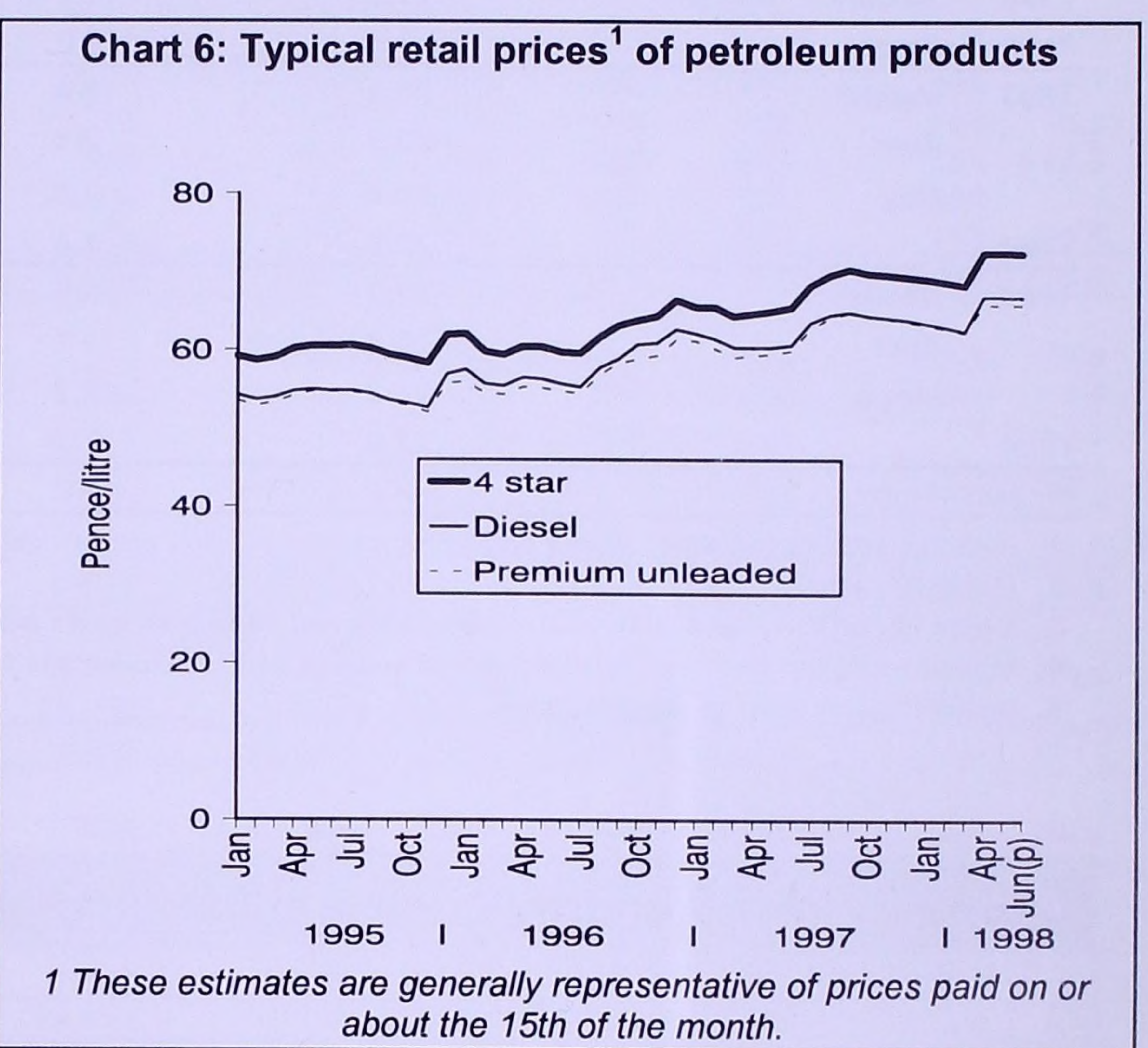
This month Table 22 has been re-cast to give supply by type of fuel rather than by type of station, although figures for conventional steam stations in total and combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations in total are retained. Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (March to May 1998) was 5.4 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from coal rose by 20.7 per cent (+5 TWh), while the supply from oil fell by 18.8 per cent (less than ½ TWh). The supply from gas fired stations was only 0.6 per cent up on a year earlier with stations that were not in full production a year ago only just making up for the stations that were out of use for maintenance and repair. Supply from nuclear stations in this three month period was

3.9 per cent (-1 TWh) lower than in March to May 1997 because of outages at several stations. When electricity available from other UK sources (unchanged from a year earlier) and net imports (down 5.2 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 4.8 per cent lower than a year earlier.

#### Sales

In the three months to May 1998, sales of electricity through the public distribution system were provisionally 4.0 per cent higher than a year earlier. Commercial sector sales were 1.7 per cent lower but sales to industrial customers were up by 0.9 per cent. Sales to domestic customers were up by 11.9 per cent but this is largely due to domestic sector sales being particularly low during the mild March of 1997. When estimates of electricity available from other generators are included, total consumption of electricity during the March to May 1998 period was 3.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.

### PRICES (Tables 26 to 30)



#### Petroleum product prices

Between mid-May and mid-June there was a slight fall of 0.1 pence per litre in the average price of 4-star petrol, while unleaded petrol and diesel have remained static. The year to mid-June has seen increases of 6.9, 5.9 and 6.1 pence per litre for 4-star, unleaded and diesel respectively. These figures equate to increases of 10.6, 9.8 and 10.1 per cent and result mainly from the two increases of duty imposed during this 12 month period. In the year to mid-May the price of super unleaded petrol rose by 14.6 per cent, an actual increase of 10.1 pence per litre.

The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries fell again in June 1998 and was 12.2 per cent lower than in May 1998. The continuing weakness of the crude oil price means that prices are 31.5 per cent lower than in June 1997 and 38.8 per cent lower than in June 1996. Crude oil prices hardened slightly in May which was reflected in the stabilisation in the price of standard grade burning oil and gas oil between April and May 1998. However, the fuels have fallen by 16.5 and 16.1 per cent respectively between May 1997 and May 1998.

#### Industrial and domestic

Real term prices in Tables 28 and 29 have been revised slightly this month, due to revisions in the GDP deflator calculated by the Office for National Statistics.



# 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>
1993			234.9	42.4	109.6	60.9	21.58	0.39
1994			256.6	30.9	138.9	65.0	21.20	0.47
1995			269.7	34.1	142.7	71.2	21.25	0.49
1996			281.8	32.2	142.4	84.8	22.18	0.33
1997			281.9	31.5	140.4	86.6	22.99	0.41
Per cent change			-	-2.0	-1.4	+2.2	+3.7	+24.5
1997	January -	May	122.3	13.8	58.4	39.9	9.92	0.20
1998	January -	May p	121.8	11.6	60.3	40.2	9.51	0.21
Per cent change			-0.4	-16.0	+3.1	+0.6	-4.0	+7.4
1997	March*		27.4	3.4	12.2	9.5	2.24	0.07
	April		22.7	2.6	11.6	6.6	1.84	0.03
	May		20.8	2.6	10.6	5.6	1.92	0.02
Total			70.8	8.6	34.4	21.8	5.99	0.12
1998	March*		27.7	3.0	12.5r	9.9	2.27	0.06
	April		23.4	2.1	12.1	7.4	1.75	0.03
	May p		21.2	2.2	11.7	5.6	1.69	0.02
Total			72.3	7.3	36.3	22.9	5.70	0.12
Per cent change			+2.1	-15.2	+5.7	+5.2	-4.8	-4.0

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*

		Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
		Natural				Natural			Natural				Natural		
		Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	gas <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	flow hydro <sup>4</sup>	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	gas	Nuclear	flow hydro	Net imports
Unadjusted <sup>5</sup>								Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected <sup>6,7</sup> (annualised rates)							
1993		221.2	55.8	78.5	63.5	21.58	0.39	1.44	222.7	55.9	79.1	64.3	21.44	0.39	1.44
1994		219.4	52.5	77.6	66.1	21.20	0.47	1.45	223.9	53.3	78.8	68.7	21.19	0.47	1.45
1995		220.8	50.2	75.7	71.7	21.25	0.49	1.40	226.1	51.2	77.2	74.5	21.27	0.47	1.40
1996		233.0	46.9	78.2	83.9	22.18	0.33	1.44	232.1	46.9	78.6	82.8	22.10	0.34	1.43
1997		226.9	42.0	75.6	84.5	22.99	0.41	1.43	233.5	42.9	77.0	88.7	22.99	0.42	1.42
Per cent change		-2.6	-10.5	-3.3	+0.7	+3.7	+24.5	-0.8	+0.6	-8.4	-2.1	+7.2	+4.0	+25.8	-0.8
1997	January - May	99.8	18.2	30.7	40.1	9.92	0.20	0.59	232.6	43.0	76.6	87.4	23.76	0.39	1.41
1998	January - May p	98.7	18.2	29.8	40.4	9.51	0.21	0.57	234.6	44.3	75.0	90.8	22.73	0.42	1.36
Per cent change		-1.1	-0.2	-3.1	+0.7	-4.0	+7.4	-4.0	+0.9	+2.9	-2.1	+3.9	-4.3	+7.4	-4.1
1997	March*	23.2	4.2	7.1	9.5	2.24	0.07	0.14	233.1	41.5	74.2	91.2	23.88	0.59	1.70
	April	17.4	3.0	5.8	6.6	1.84	0.03	0.11	230.4	41.4	77.3	86.5	23.53	0.32	1.36
	May	15.9	2.7	5.6	5.5	1.92	0.02	0.11	230.9	40.7	76.6	87.7	24.19	0.34	1.32
Total		56.5	9.8	18.5	21.6	5.99	0.12	0.36	231.4	41.2	76.0	88.5	23.87	0.42	1.46
1998	March*	24.2	4.3	7.5	10.0	2.27	0.06	0.13	243.0	42.6	78.6	95.5	24.22	0.54	1.51
	April	18.2	3.4	5.5	7.5	1.75	0.03	0.11	231.8	47.0	70.0	90.8	22.36	0.34	1.30
	May p	15.5	3.0	5.3	5.4	1.69	0.02	0.11	233.0	47.2	74.2	88.6	21.28	0.33	1.33
Total		58.0	10.8	18.2	22.8	5.70	0.12	0.35	235.9	45.6	74.3	91.6	22.62	0.40	1.38
Per cent change		+2.7	+9.5	-1.6	+5.5	-4.8	-4.0	-5.3	+1.9	+10.7	-2.3	+3.6	-5.2	-3.2	-5.3



TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	Per			1996			1997				1998 p	
	1996	1997	cent change	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	cent change
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal <sup>1</sup>	32,172	31,524	-2.0	8,091	7,393	8,046	8,603	8,061	7,289	7,571	7,346	-14.6
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	142,353	140,392	-1.4	34,347	34,368	37,895	36,246	32,149	34,612	37,385	36,475	+0.6
Natural gas <sup>3,4</sup>	84,776	86,604	+2.2	17,794	13,821	25,402	27,758	18,685	15,271	24,891	27,376	-1.4
Primary electricity <sup>5</sup>	22,510	23,405	+4.0	5,597	4,958	6,284	6,297	6,042	5,315	5,752	6,243	-0.9
Total <sup>6</sup>	281,821	281,935	-	65,831	60,542	77,629	78,906	64,939	62,490	75,600	77,443	-1.9
Imports	80,178	80,422	+0.3	24,133	16,811	17,067	20,493	20,465	20,143	19,321	19,757	-3.6
Exports	117,122	118,324	+1.0	28,998	28,194	30,472	30,284	26,978	29,994	31,067	30,210	-0.2
Marine bunkers	2,813	3,121	+11.0	676	795	731	647	836	851	787	766	+18.5
Stock changes <sup>7</sup>	+1,778	-2,635		-593	-1,472	+95	+1	-3,008	-1,586	+1,958	+960	
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	13,417	13,071	-2.6	3,284	3,415	3,456	3,246	3,040	3,390	3,394	3,262	+0.5
Statistical difference <sup>9</sup>	+2,530	+1,696		-3,143	+3,545	+3,105	+1,526	+604	-115	-319	+1,592	
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>	232,956	226,904	-2.6	53,269	47,021	63,238	66,750	52,146	46,697	61,312	65,513	-1.9
Conversion losses etc. <sup>11</sup>	70,947	69,038	-2.7	16,298	14,483	19,254	20,064	16,398	14,919	17,657	19,354	-3.5
Final energy consumption <sup>12</sup>	162,009	157,866	-2.6	36,971	32,539	43,984	46,686	35,748	31,778	43,655	46,159	-1.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	3,805	3,749	-1.5	971	918	1,010	955	959	926	910	896	-6.1
Coke oven gas	626	655	+4.7	156	156	156	164	164	164	164	163	-0.2
Gas	1,889	1,800	-4.7	459	379	555	511	393	294	603	591	+15.8
Electricity	905	891	-1.6	231	213	226	232	227	209	223	232	-
Petroleum	771	765	-0.7	207	201	164	196	158	157	254	163	-16.9
Total	7,998	7,860	-1.7	2,026	1,867	2,113	2,057	1,900	1,749	2,153	2,047	-0.5
Other industries												
Coal	2,486	2,172	-12.6	622	503	728	613	534	437	589	503	-17.9
Other solid fuel <sup>1,13</sup>	603	626	+3.7	154	150	154	153	155	154	164	151	-1.8
Coke oven gas	18	19	+5.8	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	+9.1
Gas <sup>4</sup>	13,154	12,845	-2.3	2,493	2,856	4,600	3,849	2,808	2,462	3,727	4,198	+9.1
Electricity	7,964	8,118	+1.9	1,885	1,957	2,003	2,107	1,947	1,993	2,070	2,114	+0.3
Petroleum	6,999	6,282	-10.2	1,619	1,463	1,822	2,006	1,433	1,273	1,569	1,706	-15.0
Total	31,223	30,062	-3.7	6,778	6,934	9,312	8,732	6,883	6,323	8,124	8,677	-0.6
Transport												
Electricity <sup>14</sup>	639	667	+4.5	162	151	161	172	168	157	170	173	+0.5
Petroleum	51,605	52,349	+1.4	12,929	13,419	13,145	12,310	13,484	13,355	13,199	12,838	+4.3
Total <sup>15</sup>	52,245	53,017	+1.5	13,090	13,571	13,306	12,483	13,652	13,513	13,369	13,012	+4.2
Domestic sector												
Coal	2,085	1,991	-4.5	476	357	622	544	449	443	556	402	-26.1
Other solid fuel <sup>1,13</sup>	855	705	-17.5	244	219	187	195	172	163	175	161	-17.2
Gas	32,322	29,716	-8.1	6,190	3,169	9,150	11,662	5,320	3,071	9,663	11,256	-3.5
Electricity	9,246	8,983	-2.8	1,972	1,730	2,628	2,712	1,921	1,745	2,606	2,799	+3.2
Petroleum	3,521	3,393	-3.6	690	586	1,023	1,159	638	576	1,020	1,112	-4.0
Total <sup>6</sup>	48,039	44,798	-6.7	9,575	6,064	13,612	16,273	8,503	6,000	14,022	15,733	-3.3
Other final users <sup>17</sup>												
Coal	425	448	+5.6	106	46	88	170	87	74	117	72	-57.4
Other solid fuel <sup>1,13</sup>	161	128	-20.7	47	41	36	34	31	31	31	33	-1.9
Gas <sup>4</sup>	10,372	10,118	-2.4	2,708	1,428	2,477	3,693	2,037	1,511	2,877	3,417	-7.5
Electricity	7,533	7,937	+5.4	1,727	1,729	2,028	2,170	1,852	1,820	2,095	2,252	+3.8
Petroleum	4,013	3,496	-12.9	914	858	1,012	1,073	803	755	865	914	-14.8
Total	22,504	22,128	-1.7	5,502	4,103	5,641	7,140	4,809	4,193	5,986	6,689	-6.3
Total final consumption	162,009	157,866	-2.6	36,971	32,539	43,984	46,686	35,748	31,778	43,655	46,159	-1.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL												
Coal	4,998	4,613	-7.7	1,205	907	1,438	1,326	1,070	954	1,262	979	-26.2
Other solid fuel <sup>1,13</sup>	5,424	5,208	-4.0	1,416	1,329	1,386	1,337	1,316	1,274	1,281	1,242	-7.1
Coke oven gas	644	674	+4.7	161	161	161	168	168	168	168	169	+0.1
Gas <sup>4,15,16</sup>	57,739	54,481	-5.6	11,851	7,831	16,783	19,714	10,558	7,339	16,870	19,463	-1.3
Electricity	26,286	26,596	+1.2	5,977	5,780	7,047	7,393	6,115	5,924	7,163	7,571	+2.4
Petroleum	66,909	66,285	-0.9	16,359	16,528	17,167	16,744	16,517	16,116	16,908	16,733	-0.1
Total all fuels <sup>6</sup>	162,009	157,866	-2.6	36,971	32,539	43,984	46,686	35,748	31,778	43,655	46,159	-1.1

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste etc).

2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data includes 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 1996 and 1997 figures are given in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1998.
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 adminstration, 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			
1993		68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,286	18,400	1,114
1994		48,971	31,854	16,804	+13,852	15,088	1,236
1995		53,037	35,150	16,369	+15,037	15,896	859
1996		50,197	32,223	16,315	+16,811	17,799	988
1997		48,495r	30,281r	16,700r	+18,610r	19,756r	1,147
Per cent change		-3.4	-6.0	+2.4	+10.7	+11.0	+16.0
1997	January - May	21,525	13,624	7,314	+8,591	9,161	571
1998	January - May p	17,794	10,990	6,205	+7,678e	8,033e	355e
Per cent change		-17.3	-19.3	-15.2	-10.6	-12.3	-37.8
1997	March*	5,360r	3,436r	1,803r	+2,224r	2,310r	86r
	April	4,100r	2,591	1,410r	+1,656r	1,733r	77r
	May	3,976r	2,402r	1,461r	+1,239r	1,331r	92r
Total		13,435	8,429	4,674	+5,119	5,375	256
1998	March*	4,631	2,858	1,626	+1,907	1,967	60
	April	3,241	2,058	1,076	+1,757r	1,813r	56r
	May p	3,290	1,964	1,203	+1,514e	1,562e	47e
Total		11,162	6,879	3,905	+5,178	5,342	163
Per cent change		-16.9	-18.4	-16.4	+1.2	-0.6	-36.1

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 and export 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 HM Customs and Excise.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

		Fuel producers' consumption				Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
		Primary	Secondary						
		Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>	Industry <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
1993		86,727	48	66,106	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994		81,783	22	62,406	8,595	1,190	4,948	3,901	721
1995		76,948	8	59,588	8,664	982	4,493	2,690	523
1996		71,403	8	54,893	8,635	946	3,639	2,705	577
1997		63,092r	8	47,058r	8,750r	863	3,174r	2,587r	651r
Per cent change		-11.6	-2.3	-14.3	+ 1.3	-8.8	-12.8	-4.4	+ 12.7
1997	January - May	26,704	3	20,007	3,545	368	1,389	1,058	334
1998	January - May p	27,168	3	21,391	3,493	233	1,082	824	142
Per cent change		+ 1.7	-1.7	+ 6.9	-1.5	-36.6	-22.0	-22.2	-57.6
1997	March *	6,332r	1	4,736r	852	83	339r	230r	91r
	April	4,310r	1	3,092r	678	67	265r	162r	46r
	May	3,917r	-	2,713r	678	68	228r	189r	41r
Total		14,560	2	10,541r	2,208	217	833r	581r	178r
1998	March *	6,529	-	5,172	833	60	237	193	34
	April	5,062r	1	3,980	666	57	193r	140r	24
	May p	4,496	1	3,447	678	48	153	157	12
Total		16,086	2	12,599	2,177	165	583	490	71
Per cent change		+ 10.5	+ 0.6	+ 19.5	-1.4	-24.1	-30.0	-15.7	-60.3

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

		Distribution				
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Total distributed stocks	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens	Other
						Total undistributed stocks
1993		45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75
1994		27,272	16,001	14,802r	1,098	101
1995		18,730r	11,626r	10,587	961r	77
1996		14,905	10,752	9,495	1,228	29
1997		18,881r	14,064r	12,897	1,128r	39
1997	March*	15,663	11,617	10,539	1,053	25
	April	16,200	11,696	10,540	1,128	29
	May	18,116r	13,270r	11,991r	1,253	26
1998	March*	17,818	14,540	13,241	1,277	23
	April	16,873	13,254	11,887	1,345	21
	May p	16,985	12,863	11,645	1,201	17
Absolute change:						
in latest month		+ 112	-391	-242	-145	-4
on a year ago		-1,132	-407	-346	-53	-9

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 inside back cover).

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

Thousand tonnes

		Coke and breeze					Other manufactured solid fuels <sup>1</sup>					
		Consumption					Consumption					
		Iron and steel										
		Net	steel	Other	Total		Net		Total			
Production		imports <sup>2</sup>	industry <sup>3</sup>	industry <sup>4,5</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	use	Production	imports <sup>2</sup>	Domestic	Industry <sup>4</sup>	use	
1993		6,093	+ 527r	5,968r	423r	329r	6,721r	1,111	+ 9	1,127	33	1,160
1994		6,202	+ 218	6,168	237r	150	6,555r	1,034	-27	904	69	973
1995		6,228	+ 376r	6,234r	129r	174r	6,537r	841	-58	708	63	771
1996		6,222	+ 557r	6,611	183r	181r	6,975r	862	-41	815	54	868
1997		6,233	+ 637r	6,519r	197r	92r	6,808r	814r	-59r	677	58	735r
Per cent change		+ 0.2	+ 14.3	-1.4	+ 7.7	-49.0	-2.4	-5.6	+ 43.9	-17.0	+ 7.4	-15.3
1996	1st quarter	1,536	+ 27r	1,583	33r	29r	1,645r	184	-17	218	12	230
	2nd quarter	1,568	+ 236r	1,685	53r	77r	1,815r	238	-11	220	14	234
	3rd quarter	1,562	+ 155r	1,601	46r	51r	1,698r	220	-8	195	13	208
	4th quarter	1,556	+ 139r	1,742	51r	24r	1,817r	220	-5	183	15	198
1997	1st quarter	1,564	+ 142r	1,663r	46r	34r	1,743r	223	4r	187	15	202r
	2nd quarter	1,566	+ 155r	1,666r	49r	17r	1,732r	197	-29r	169	14	183
	3rd quarter	1,553	+ 167r	1,625r	47r	20r	1,692r	211	-19r	150	12	162
	4th quarter	1,549	+ 173r	1,565r	54r	21r	1,640r	182	-15r	171r	17	188r
1998	1st quarter p	1,537	+ 65r	1,566	21r	30r	1,617r	120	-7r	134r	16	150r
Per cent change		-1.8	-54.0	-5.8	-54.3	-11.9	-7.2	-46.1	(-)	-28.6	+ 6.7	-26.0

1. These include solid fuels used in open fires and closed appliances and fuel produced by low temperature carbonisation.

2. The latest quarter's import figures are estimated. They will be revised when the intra-EC trade data becomes available from HM Customs and Excise.

3. Includes an estimate of iron foundries' consumption.

4. Includes own use by fuel producers.

5. Includes an estimate of imports.



# UK CONTINENTAL SHELF

TABLE 8. Drilling activity<sup>1</sup>

Number of wells started

		Offshore				Onshore	
		Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & Appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	Exploration & Appraisal	Development
1993		51	59	110	162	2	9
1994		62	37	99	202	3	13
1995		60	38	98	244	2	19
1996		77	35	112	261r	7	27r
1997 p		63	35	98	256	13	29
Per cent change		-18.2	-	-12.5	-1.9	+85.7	+7.4
1996	2nd quarter	15	7	22	81	2	12
	3rd quarter	19	9	28	52	-	7
	4th quarter	22	9	31	62	2	4
1997	1st quarter	22	15	37	64	1	8
	2nd quarter	11	8	19	72	4	8
	3rd quarter	14	8	22	59	4	7
	4th quarter	16	4	20	61	4	6
1998	1st quarter	13	8	21	77	4	7
	2nd quarter p	8	7	15	54	3	9
Per cent change		-27.3	-12.5	-21.1	-25.0		

1. Including sidetracked wells.

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

TABLE 9. 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>
1993		13,827	3,661	1,213	8,111	1.7	4,664	20
1994		15,936	3,860	939	9,723	2.0	3,751	17
1995		17,791	3,913	1,085	10,949	2.0	4,438	18
1996		21,052	3,978	1,097	14,387	2.4	4,440	18
1997 p		18,955	4,150	1,194	12,638	2.1	4,336	16
Per cent change		-10.0	+4.3	+8.9	-12.2		-2.3	
1996	1st quarter	5,417	942	297	3,789	2.6	958	15
	2nd quarter	4,683	976	242	3,051	2.1	1,192	22
	3rd quarter	4,733	956	279	3,076	2.1	1,188	20
	4th quarter	6,219	1,104	278	4,471	2.9	1,101	16
1997	1st quarter	5,581	953	296	4,097	2.6	949	16
	2nd quarter	4,060	1,039	376	2,456	1.6	1,146	18
	3rd quarter	4,115	1,037	288	2,528	1.7	1,203	18
	4th quarter	5,200	1,121	235	3,557	2.3	1,037	14
1998	1st quarter p	4,706r	988r	153r	3,308r	2.1	1,380r	22
Per cent change		-15.7	+3.7	-48.2	-19.3		+45.4	

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 10. Indicative tariff rates offered in the UKCS for the handling of oil and gas

	Tariff rate		Annual Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Number of years	Start date	Conditions the tariff allows for:										
	(pence/thousand cubic feet)															
Gas systems	Processing	Transport	Bundled services													
1 Caister / Murdoch			39.5	Large	16	2000	b	e	f	g	h		n	a	- Priority rights	
2 Hewett Bacton Plant	12.0			Large	8	1998	b		f	g	h		l	b	- Send or pay	
3 CATS			0.75	Small	4-Jun	1999	b		f	g				c	- Annual charge	
4 Dimlington Terminal	15			Large	10+	Q4 99	b		f	g	h			o	d - New capital expense	
5 Cleeton Platform			35	Large	10+	Q4 99	b	e	f	g	h			o	e - Processing offshore	
6 Cleeton & Dimlington			35	Large	9	1999	b		f	g	h			o	f - Processing onshore	
7 Dimlington Terminal			15	Large	9	1999	b		f	g	h			o	g - NGLs	
8 Easington Terminal			25	Large	9	1999	b	d	f	g	h			o	h - Water	
9 Ravenssprun North			15.47	Large	9	1999	b	e			h			o	i - Salt	
Transportation System															j - Sulphur	
															k - CO2	
															l - H2S	
Oil systems	(pounds sterling/barrel)															
10 Clyde Platform	1.25			Large	N/A	1999	b	e			h			n	o	m - N <sub>2</sub>
11 Fulmar Processing and Export systems	0.75	1.25		Large	N/A	1999	b	e			h			n	o	- Compression
12 Ninian Pipeline System	0.15-0.25	0.30-0.40		Large	10	1999	b	e	f	g	h		l			- Other
13 Beryl			2.75	Large	5-7	1999	a	b	e			h			o	
14 Forties Pipeline Sustem			1.20	Small	11	2000				f	g	h	i		k	l
15 Forties Pipeline Sustem			1.70	Large	12	1999					f	g	h	i		k
16 Forties Pipeline Sustem			1.20	Large	6	1999	b				f	g	h	i		k
17 Ninian Platform	1.00	0.27		Large	10	1998			e				h		n	
18 Ninian Pipeline System			0.75	Large	10	1998	b			f	g	h	i			

1. Small annual capacity is less than 7.5 billion cubic foot of gas or 0.5 million tonnes of oil.

Additional comments on the conditions applying to the above indicative tariffs

Gas systems	Oil systems
1. No comments.	10. Offer includes operational expenses to delivery points at the Fulmar platform.
2. No comments.	11. Offer includes operational expense sharing for processing and transportation services.
3. Firm transportation and processing service until 31 September year 2001. Interruptible transportation service from 1 October 2001 (processing remains a firm service throughout).	12. To 31/8/2000, 15p/bbl transportation, +30p/bbl SCO processing, +£40/tonne LPG processing. Post 1/9/2000, 25p/bbl transportation, +40p/bbl SCO processing, +£50/tonne LPG processing.
4. Onshore processing at Dimlington terminal.	13. Includes storage, operation of subsea facilities, gas lift.
5. Offshore processing at Cleeton Platform, transportation in the Southern North Sea pipeline and Onshore processing at Dimlington.	14. No comments.
6. No comments.	15. Bundled tariff includes transportation through another field group's pipeline to enter the Forties Pipeline System. FPS and the other field group will share the total bundled tariff.
7. No comments.	16. No comments
8. No comments.	17. Processing fee increased after certain cumulative throughput volume thresholds.
9. Additional tariffs for compression services of 0.11 p/kcf. No comments.	18. Tariff fee increased after certain cumulative throughput volume thesholds.

The above table records the indicative tariffs offered in recent months for transportation and/or processing of offshore hydrocarbon resources, from wellhead to terminal or part thereof. The services on offer can be either processing (e.g. 'cleaning' or compression of the hydrocarbons), transport of the hydrocarbons, or a combination of the two, where the price is dependant on the 'bundling' of the services on offer. The prices themselves are not firm prices, but an indication of the type of price that could be expected by someone seeking a similar service from that system.

Prices will vary according to a large number of factors. Some of these are reflected in the main table. These include the date from which the services are required, the length of the contract, the volume of hydrocarbõns involved (whether large or small), and the various types of processing involved. Other variables to take into consideration are whether the customer will have priority rights to use the services, whether they will be expected to pay even if the services booked are not utilised, and whether new infrastructure will be required (such as additional lengths of pipeline, new receiving facilities, etc.) to accommodate the customer's hydrocarbons. In some cases comments have been provided to give a more accurate picture of the conditions under which the indicative tariff has beer made.

The above table appears monthly in Energy Trends. Sometimes only a small number of indicative tariffs will be reported in the month, in which case entries from the previous month will be re-printed.

Enquiries regarding the publication of tariff rates should be directed to Mr S R Siddiqui at room 2.H.4, Department of Trade and Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET (Tel: 0171-215 5262).



**TABLE 11. Natural gas production and supply**

	Upstream gas industry						Downstream gas industry				
	Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Less Producers own use <sup>2</sup>	Exports <sup>3</sup>	Stock change and other net losses <sup>4,5</sup>	Plus Imports	Gas available at terminals <sup>6</sup>	Gas input into transmission system <sup>7</sup>	Less Operators own use <sup>8</sup>	Stock changes <sup>9</sup>	Metering differences <sup>10</sup>	Gas output from transmission system <sup>11</sup>
1993	703,166	40,669	6,824	+623	48,528	703,578	700,337	2,930	-950	-693	699,050
1994	750,860	48,260	9,557	+1,980	33,053	724,116	727,350	3,090	-3,067	2,495	724,832
1995	822,726	49,249	11,232	+4,278	19,457	777,424	778,874	3,311	-9,927	7,535	777,955
1996	980,064	55,825	15,203	+5,580	19,804	923,260	927,374	4,576	+3,632	10,519	908,647
1997 p	1,000,676	58,693	21,666	+5,127	14,062	929,252	929,917	4,066	+6,339	6,668	912,844
Per cent change	+2.1	+5.1	+42.5		-29.0	+0.6	+0.3	-11.1			+0.5
1997 January - May	466,131	24,380	8,283	+2,804	8,781	439,445	437,141	2,228	-6,619	4,221	437,311
1998 January - May p	469,208	26,540	12,388	+1,650	5,594	434,224	434,718	1,933	-14,213	-163	447,161
Per cent change	+0.7	+8.9	+49.6		-36.3	-1.2	-0.6	-13.2			+2.3
1997 March	94,631	5,292	1,617	+642	1,997	89,077	88,326	353	-390	868	87,495
April	81,294	4,793	1,502	+832	1,838	76,005	76,532	320	-389	386	76,215
May	69,946	4,136	1,769	+392	1,200	64,849	63,020	177	+95	575	62,173
Total	245,871	14,221	4,888	+1,866	5,035	229,931	227,878	850	-684	1,829	225,883
1998 March	100,584r	5,490	2,656	+411	1,346	93,373r	93,632r	417	-3,147	-112	96,474r
April	91,069	5,701	2,399	+458	870	83,381	82,847	325	-3,536	5	86,053
May p	67,948	4,275	2,242	+514	796	61,713	61,544	164	+1,064	99	60,217
Total	259,601	15,466	7,297	+1,383	3,012	238,467	238,023	906	-5,619	-8	242,744
Per cent change	+5.6	+8.8	+49.3		-40.2	+3.7	+4.5	+6.6			+7.5

1. Includes waste and producers own use, but excludes gas flared.
2. Gas used for drilling, production and pumping operations.
3. Includes exports direct from the UKCS as well as others carried out by the downstream gas industry from the national transmission system.
4. Stock changes are changes in the volume of gas held within the UKCS pipeline system. Net losses include waste through venting of gas as well as losses due to pipeline leakage.
5. Includes the effect of the different methods of measurement of gas volumes used at various points along the production and transmission process. More detail on the reasons for these differences is given in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1998, Chapter 5, paragraphs 5.58 to 5.60 and Table 53.
6. Gas available at terminals for consumption in the UK as recorded by the terminal operators.
7. Gas received as reported by the pipeline operators. This differs from gas available at terminals due to different methods for calculating the volumes of gas involved being used by the terminal and pipeline operators. Pipeline operators include Transco, who run the national pipeline network, and other pipelines that take North Sea gas supplies direct to consumers.
8. Gas consumed by pipeline operators in pumping operations and on their own sites, offices etc.
9. Stocks of gas held in specific storage sites, either as liquefied natural gas, pumped into salt cavities or stored by pumping the gas back into an offshore field.
10. When the volume of gas output from the transmission is calculated, although the calorific value of gas varies from day-to-day, when recording the gas supplied to customers a single calorific value is used. This is the lowest of the range of calorific values for the actual gas being supplied, resulting in a loss of gas in energy terms.
11. Including public gas supply, direct supplies by North Sea producers, third party supplies and stock changes. These figures differ from those for total consumption in Table 2 which include producers and operators own use of gas excluded in this table.

**TABLE 12. Natural gas consumption<sup>1,2</sup>**

GWh

		Total	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>3</sup>
1993		672,953	81,778	15,577	136,517	340,162	98,919
1994		712,590	114,574	20,327	146,843	329,710	101,136
1995		755,615	145,790	20,689	153,207	326,010	109,920
1996		877,721	190,691	21,961	169,293	375,841	119,935
1997		892,543	243,361	20,934	165,746	345,532	116,970
Per cent change		+1.7	+27.6	-4.7	-2.1	-8.1	-2.5
1996	1st quarter	299,121	47,869	5,757	41,325	160,624	43,546
	2nd quarter	183,434	41,999	5,338	32,794	71,981	31,322
	3rd quarter	141,105	46,280	4,408	37,141	36,844	16,432
	4th quarter	254,058	54,542	6,457	58,032	106,392	28,635
1997	1st quarter	295,509r	62,128r	5,938r	49,075r	135,601r	42,767r
	2nd quarter	184,232r	57,684r	4,567r	36,603r	61,865r	23,513r
	3rd quarter	150,939r	61,954r	3,419r	32,454r	35,709r	17,403r
	4th quarter	261,863r	61,595r	7,011r	47,614r	112,356r	33,287r
1998	1st quarter p	293,425	64,345	6,875	51,759	130,883	39,563
Per cent change		-0.7	+3.6	+15.8	+5.5	-3.5	-7.5

1. Gas consumption is generally less than gas transmitted (Table 11) on an annual basis because of own use and losses in transmission.
2. Major power producers and auto generators (see definitions inside back cover).
3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.



# PETROLEUM

TABLE 13. Indigenous production, refinery receipts, imports and exports Thousand tonnes

			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 imports <sup>5</sup>	Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
									Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
1993			100,189	93,950	6,239	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994			126,939	119,032	7,907	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,441	24,644	2,313
1995			130,324	121,794	8,530	44,872	1,110	47,590	40,920	78,337	7,829	1,350	9,878	24,418	2,465
1996			130,007	121,930	8,077	49,449	997	48,275	41,896	77,332	8,203	1,824	9,316	26,018	2,664
1997 p			128,205	120,116	8,089	47,589	794	48,649	41,333	75,169	8,661	1,345	8,706	29,118	2,962
Per cent change			-1.4	-1.5	+0.1	-3.8	-20.4	+0.8	-1.3	-2.8	+5.6	-26.3	-6.5	+11.9	+11.2
1997	January - May		53,356	49,972	3,385	19,760	188	19,475	16,778	31,830	3,580	883	3,384	11,054	1,132
1998	January - May p		55,025	51,302	3,726	19,005	614	20,194	16,889	32,748	3,765	460	4,137	11,352	1,237
Per cent change			+3.1	+2.7	+10.1	-3.8	(+)	+3.7	+0.7	+2.9	+5.2	-47.9	+22.2	+2.7	+9.3
1997	March		11,109	10,412	698	3,890	50	4,440	3,889	6,803	761	210	720	2,159	196
	April		10,610	9,968	642	4,326	90	3,660	3,230	5,896	656	226	612	2,345	249
	May		9,662	9,102	560	3,485	-18	4,269	3,727	5,877	659	117	601	2,338	269
Total			31,381	29,482	1,900	11,701	122	12,370	10,846	18,577	2,077	553	1,933	6,842	714
1998	March		11,436r	10,645r	792r	2,998	196	4,605	4,152	7,834	557	105	819	1,952	241
	April		11,054	10,313	741	3,528	103	4,313	3,467	6,833	998	152	596	2,718	230
	May p		10,671	10,004	667	4,346	88	4,513	3,866	5,234	718	71	721	2,628	283
Total			33,161	30,962	2,200	10,872	387	13,431	11,485	19,901	2,273	327	2,136	7,298	754
Per cent change			+5.7	+5.0	+15.8	-7.1	(+)	+8.6	+5.9	+7.1	+9.5	-40.8	+10.5	+6.7	+5.5

- 1. Includes for convenience offshore and land production.
- 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.
- 3. Crude oil plus Natural gas liquids (NGLs).
- 4. Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries).
- 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGLs 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 imports and exports of petroleum products becomes available.
- 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 14. 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
1993		5,573	1,642	457	7,672	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994		5,402	1,720	428	7,650	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
1995		5,075	1,003	588	6,741	2,482	2,444	2,974	1,611	9,511	1,534	14,718	16,252
1996		4,970	1,461	590	7,065	2,509	2,534	2,962	1,441	9,447	1,527	14,984	16,511
1997 p		4,977	1,463	790	7,390	2,224	2,500	2,880	1,535	9,138	1,858	14,670	16,528
Per cent change		+0.1	+0.1	+33.9	+4.6	-11.4	-1.3	-2.8	+6.5	-3.3	+21.7	-2.1	+0.1
1997	March	5,287	1,403	686	7,419	2,459	2,403	2,974	1,376	9,214r	1,455	15,177r	16,633r
	April	5,537	1,184	740	7,501	2,307	2,433r	2,894	1,436	9,069r	1,472	15,099r	16,570r
	May	5,522	1,045	544	7,151	2,269	2,480	2,929	1,470	9,228	1,472	14,907	16,379
1998	March	5,493	1,309	695	7,697	2,537	3,192	1,864	1,403	8,994	1,649	15,042	16,691
	April	5,397	1,153	655	7,265	2,200	3,769	2,172	1,438	9,578	2,166	14,678	16,844
	May p	5,472	1,775	620	7,927	2,167	4,085	1,899	1,529	9,680	2,231	15,376	17,606
Per cent change		-0.9	+69.9	+14.0	+10.9	-4.5	+64.7	-35.2	+4.0	+4.9	+51.6	+3.1	+7.5

- 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 Orimulsion.
- 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.



TABLE 15. 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		Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Kerosene		Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
			Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petro- leum			Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil				
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	1,815	133	2,711	27,254	7,837	2,924	27,169	10,969	1,261	2,459
1996		96,661	6,623	152	89,885	1,828	144	2,824	28,046	8,305	3,510	28,903	11,479	1,111	2,189
1997 p		97,024	6,572	86	90,366	1,950	139	2,854	28,260	8,342	3,336	28,778	11,747	1,231	2,258
Per cent change		+0.4	-0.8	-43.1	+0.5	+6.7	-3.8	+1.1	+0.8	+0.4	-5.0	-0.4	+2.3	+10.8	+3.2
1997	January - May	39,288	2,681	3	36,604	801	51	1,262	11,315	3,381	1,474	11,684	4,699	495	851
1998	January - May p	39,006	2,683	58	36,264	801	69	1,046	11,425	3,180	1,560	11,638	4,577	490	847
Per cent change		-0.7	+0.1	(+)	-0.9	-	+35.2	-17.1	+1.0	-6.0	+5.8	-0.4	-2.6	-1.0	-0.4
1997	March	8,009	563	-22	7,468	156	10	258	2,305	726	285	2,368	929	97	194
	April	8,045	518	23	7,503	153	9	250	2,318	664	236	2,500	953	110	200
	May	7,891	512	15	7,364	165	8	279	2,243	678	252	2,304	1,033	111	204
Total		23,945	1,593	16	22,336	473	27	787	6,866	2,068	772	7,171	2,916	318	599
1998	March	8,148	541	-13	7,620	163	14	217	2,371	657	325	2,507	945	107	192
	April	8,197	552	5	7,639	169	18	240	2,303	699	358	2,418	1,013	105	191
	May p	8,250	560	-17	7,706	183	20	212	2,402	773	231	2,503	933	99	227
Total		24,595	1,654	-25	22,965	515	52	669	7,076	2,130	914	7,428	2,891	311	611
Per cent change		+2.7	+3.8	(-)	+2.8	+8.9	+94.8	-15.0	+3.1	+3.0	+18.4	+3.6	-0.9	-2.0	+2.0

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

TABLE 16. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption<sup>1,2</sup>

Thousand tonnes

		Naphtha (LDF) <sup>5</sup>			Motor Spirit		Kerosene								
		Butane <sup>4</sup>		and middle distillate feedstock	of		Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Gas/diesel oil					
		and propane	Total <sup>1,2,3</sup>		Unleaded	Standard Premier		domestic	Derv fuel	Other	Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Orimulsion	Bitumen	Lubricating oils	
1993		75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,355	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		73,695	2,500	3,531	21,953	13,831	7,660	26	2,075	13,457	7,227	6,709	1,266	2,420	895
1996		75,390	2,502	3,665	22,409	15,231	8,049	39	2,515	14,365	7,631	5,982	872	2,146	864
1997 p		72,501	2,426	3,367	22,252	16,002	8,411	28	2,496	14,976	7,325	3,754	182	2,015	872
Per cent change		-3.8	-3.1	-8.1	-0.7	+5.1	+4.5	-27.8	-0.8	+4.3	-4.0	-37.2	-79.1	-6.1	+1.0
1997	January - May	30,400	1,015	1,343	9,174	6,451	3,183	16	1,196	6,105	3,244	1,711	182	808	368
1998	January - May p	29,293	1,022	1,541	8,845	6,775	3,399	13	1,206	6,129	3,028	1,265	0	797	350
Per cent change		-3.6	+0.6	+14.8	-3.6	+5.0	+6.8	-15.8	+0.8	+0.4	-6.6	-26.0	-100.0	-1.4	-5.0
1997	March	6,059	197	287	1,899	1,333	637	3	230	1,236	599	349	0	178	70
	April	5,990	208	242	1,903	1,349	652	2	210	1,278	629	276	0	175	79
	May	5,903	187	196	1,959	1,388	716	1	147	1,252	546	303	0	182	76
Total		17,952	592	725	5,761	4,069	2,005	6	587	3,766	1,774	928	0	535	225
1998	March	6,361	218	336	1,931	1,472	677	2	280	1,423	677	236	0	196	72
	April	5,583	189	272	1,668	1,293	688	3	252	1,116	596	230	0	152	72
	May p	5,635	186	303	1,816	1,415	775	1	138	1,174	497	191	0	169	63
Total		17,579	592	911	5,415	4,180	2,140	6	671	3,714	1,771	657	0	517	207
Per cent change		-2.1	+0.1	+25.6	-6.0	+2.7	+6.7	+4.5	+14.2	-1.4	-0.2	-29.3	-	-3.4	-8.0

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

2. 1997 data are subject to further revision as additional information on imports of petroleum products contributes to deliveries.

3. Excluding refinery fuel.

4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals.

5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock.

6. Excludes Orimulsion.

TABLE 17. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity <sup>2</sup>		Iron and steel <sup>2</sup>		Other <sup>2</sup>		Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
		generators	Gas works	industry	industries	Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic			
1993	65,065	5,522	44	855	7,207	44,568	2,713			4,156
1994	63,779	3,831	50	892	7,465	44,830	2,701			4,010
1995	62,374	3,694	47	881	6,487	44,818	2,696			3,751
1996	64,097	3,316	50	737	6,447	46,633	3,170			3,744
1997	61,547	1,393	46	730	5,751	47,317	3,057			3,253
Per cent change	-4.0	-58.0	-8.0	-0.9	-10.8	+1.5	-3.6			-13.1
1996 1st quarter	16,165	839	16	189	1,925	10,947	1,099			1,151
2nd quarter	15,649	766	11	199	1,517	11,681	621			855
3rd quarter	15,774	779	8	192	1,338	12,128	529			800
4th quarter	16,508	932	15	157	1,667	11,878	922			938
1997 1st quarter	15,797	695	18	185	1,749	11,118	1,047			999
2nd quarter	15,250	246	7	149	1,341	12,176	579			748
3rd quarter	14,864	202	6	150	1,218	12,060	521			702
4th quarter	15,637	250	15	246	1,443	11,964	910			804
1998 1st quarter p	15,365	206	16	161	1,546	11,587	980			850
Per cent change	-2.7	-70.4	-11.1	-13.0	-11.6	+4.2	-6.4			-14.9

1. 1997 data are subject to further revision as additional information on imports of petroleum products, which contributes to deliveries for energy uses becomes available.

2. For coverage of electricity generators see inside front cover.

3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing.

4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



# ELECTRICITY

**TABLE 18. Fuel used in electricity generation**

*Million tonnes of oil equivalent*

		Major power producers <sup>1</sup>				Other generators			All generating companies						
		Coal	Gas	Nuclear	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal	Gas	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>
1993		38.3	6.3	21.6r	70.9r	1.3	0.8	4.5r	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.6r	0.4	1.0	75.4r
1994		35.9	9.1	21.2	70.2	1.2	0.8	3.5	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1	73.7
1995		35.0	11.4	21.3r	71.3r	1.1	1.1	3.9r	36.1	3.6	12.5	21.3r	0.5	1.2	75.1r
1996		32.0r	15.2	22.2r	72.8r	1.0	1.2	3.8r	33.0r	3.5	16.4	22.2r	0.3	1.2r	76.6r
1997 p		27.4r	19.3	23.0	71.4r	1.2r	1.6r	4.6r	28.6r	1.9	20.9	23.0	0.4	1.4	76.1
<i>Per cent change</i>		-14.5	+27.2	+3.7	-1.9	+16.8	+32.5	+23.4	-13.5	-46.6	+27.6	+3.7	+22.6	+13.1	-0.7
1996	1st quarter	10.6r	3.7	5.6	20.9r	0.2r	0.4	0.9r	10.8	1.1	4.1	5.6	0.1	0.2r	21.9
	2nd quarter	7.1r	3.4	5.5	16.7r	0.2	0.3	0.9	7.3	0.7	3.7	5.5	0.1	0.3	17.6
	3rd quarter	6.4	3.7	4.9	15.9r	0.2	0.3	0.8r	6.7r	0.8	4.0	4.9	0.0	0.2r	16.7
	4th quarter	8.0r	4.4	6.1	19.4r	0.3	0.3	1.1r	8.2	0.8	4.6	6.1	0.1	0.5r	20.5r
1997	1st quarter	8.3r	5.0	6.2	20.2r	0.3	0.5r	1.3r	8.7r	0.8r	5.5r	6.2	0.1	0.3r	21.5r
	2nd quarter	5.3	4.7	6.0	16.4r	0.3	0.4r	1.3r	5.6r	0.4r	5.1r	6.0	0.1	0.5r	17.6r
	3rd quarter	5.7r	4.6	5.2	15.8r	0.2	0.4r	1.0r	5.9r	0.4r	5.0r	5.2	0.1	0.3	16.8r
	4th quarter	8.0r	5.1r	5.6r	19.1	0.3r	0.4r	1.1r	8.3	0.3	5.4	5.6r	0.1	0.4r	20.2r
1998	1st quarter p	8.2	5.3	6.1	20.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	8.4	0.2	5.7	6.1	0.2	0.4	21.0
<i>Per cent change</i>		-1.5	+5.6	-1.4	-1.2	-28.5	-2.6	-15.5	-2.6	-68.1	+4.9	-1.4	+17.7	+39.8	-2.0

1. See definitions inside back cover.

2. Total includes oil, (including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers), Orimulsion, hydro, wind and refuse derived fuel.

3. Does not include imports of electricity from France.

**TABLE 19. Fuel used in electricity generation by major producers<sup>1</sup>**

*Million tonnes of oil equivalent*

		Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal	Oil <sup>3</sup>	Gas	Nuclear <sup>4</sup>	Hydro
1993		70.88r	38.26	4.41	6.27	21.58r	0.30
1994		70.20r	35.89	3.58	9.08	21.20r	0.37
1995		71.31r	35.02	3.13r	11.44	21.25r	0.34
1996		72.84r	32.02	3.02r	15.19	22.18r	0.25
1997 p		71.44	27.39	1.23	19.32	22.99	0.31
<i>Per cent change</i>		-1.9	-14.5	-59.3	+27.2	+3.7	+22.9
1997	January - May	30.44	11.67	0.68	7.96	9.92	0.17
1998	January - May p	30.81	12.50	0.36	8.20	9.51	0.18
<i>Per cent change</i>		+1.2	+7.1	-46.8	+3.1	-4.0	+3.9
1997	March*	7.13r	2.76	0.13	1.93	2.24	0.06
	April	5.17	1.79	0.06	1.45	1.84	0.03
	May	5.07	1.56	0.06	1.50	1.92	0.02
Total		17.36	6.11	0.25	4.87	5.99	0.11
1998	March	7.52r	3.04r	0.08	2.07	2.27r	0.06
	April	5.67r	2.33r	0.05	1.51	1.75r	0.03
	May p	5.20	2.01	0.07	1.41	1.69	0.02
Total		18.40	7.37	0.21	4.99	5.70	0.10
<i>Per cent change</i>		+6.0	+20.6	-16.4	+2.3	-4.8	-8.9

1. See definitions inside back cover

2. Including wind power, and refuse derived fuel and other renewables.

3. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion.

4. Includes nuclear from British Nuclear Fuels Plc.

**TABLE 20. Electricity generation, supply and availability**

*TWh*

		Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Other generators			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
1993		305.43	20.12	285.32r	17.67	1.12r	16.55	323.10	21.23r	301.87r	16.72	318.58
1994		306.73r	18.75	287.98r	18.25	0.80	17.46r	324.98r	19.55	305.44r	16.89	322.32r
1995		313.96r	18.79	295.17r	20.09	0.88	19.21	334.05r	19.67	314.37r	16.31	330.69r
1996		326.29r	19.11r	307.18r	21.10r	1.07r	20.03r	347.39r	20.18r	327.21	16.68	343.89
1997		324.14r	17.88r	306.26r	21.20r	0.97r	20.23r	345.34r	18.85r	326.50r	16.57	343.07r
<i>Per cent change</i>		-0.7	-6.4	-0.3	+0.5	-9.9	+1.0	-0.6	-6.6	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2
1996	1st quarter	93.64r	5.63r	88.02r	5.60r	0.34r	5.26r	99.25	5.97r	93.28r	4.28	97.56r
	2nd quarter	74.38r	4.41r	69.97r	5.16r	0.38r	4.79r	79.54r	4.78r	74.76r	4.30	79.06r
	3rd quarter	71.26r	4.18r	67.07r	4.74r	0.21r	4.53r	75.99	4.39r	71.60r	4.03	75.63r
	4th quarter	87.01r	4.89r	82.12r	5.60r	0.15r	5.45r	92.60	5.04r	87.57r	4.07	91.64r
1997	1st quarter	91.25r	5.13r	86.12r	5.23r	0.24r	4.99r	96.48r	5.36r	91.12r	4.27	95.38r
	2nd quarter	73.81r	4.11r	69.69r	4.94r	0.20r	4.74r	78.74r	4.31r	74.43r	4.06	78.49r
	3rd quarter	72.18r	4.02r	68.16r	5.08r	0.29r	4.79r	77.26r	4.30r	72.96r	4.00	76.95r
	4th quarter	86.91r	4.63r	82.28r	5.95r	0.24r	5.71r	92.86r	4.87r	87.99r	4.25	92.25r
1998	1st quarter p	90.98r	5.14r	85.84r	5.37	0.36	5.01	96.35r	5.51r	90.85r	3.92	94.77r
<i>Per cent change</i>		-0.3	+0.3	-0.3	+2.7	+54.5	+0.3	-0.1	+2.7	-0.3	-8.1	-0.6

1. See definitions inside back cover.

2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.



TABLE 21. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

			Industry							
		Electricity supplied (net) <sup>1</sup>	Total	Petroleum	Iron and	Chemicals	Engineering and other	Food, drink and	Paper, printing and	
		Total	industry	refineries	steel		metal trades	tobacco	stationery	Other <sup>2,3</sup>
1993		16,552r	15,793	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,692
1994		17,457r	16,751r	2,932	1,693	4,258	3,620	771	1,300	2,177r
1995		19,208	18,397	3,150	2,032	4,342	4,243	908	1,763	1,959
1996		20,028r	19,180r	3,292r	2,116	4,733r	4,235r	890	2,110	1,804r
1997 p		20,234r	19,355r	3,153r	2,095r	4,717r	4,521r	904r	2,116r	1,849r
Per cent change		+1.0	+0.9	-4.2	-1.0	-0.3	+6.7	+1.5	+0.3	+2.5
1996	1st quarter	5,263r	5,061r	827r	479	1,305r	1,084r	341	539	486r
	2nd quarter	4,785r	4,588r	808r	494	1,182r	918r	154	562	470r
	3rd quarter	4,531r	4,312r	817r	556	1,068r	816r	117	553	384r
	4th quarter	5,449r	5,219r	840r	587	1,179r	1,417r	278	456	463r
1997	1st quarter	4,994r	4,781r	709r	533r	1,050r	1,248r	249r	444r	548r
	2nd quarter	4,736r	4,549r	735r	511r	1,268r	980r	130r	491r	434r
	3rd quarter	4,794r	4,579r	815r	538r	1,147r	936r	156r	606r	379r
	4th quarter	5,710r	5,447r	894r	513r	1,252r	1,357r	369r	574r	488r
1998	1st quarter p	5,008	4,795	735	407	1,050	1,230	256	534	583
Per cent change		+0.3	+0.3	+3.7	-23.7	-	-1.5	+3.1	+20.2	+6.4

1. Nuclear power stations are included within the public supply system on Table 22 now that the merger of BNFL and Magnox Electric is underway.

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

TWh

			Electricity supplied (net)										Purchases			
			By type of fuel								of which		from			
			Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>4</sup>	Gas	Nuclear <sup>6</sup>	Hydro <sup>7</sup>	Other <sup>8</sup>	Conventional Steam Stations	CCGT <sup>5</sup> Stations	Net imports	other sources (net) <sup>9</sup>	Total Electricity available <sup>9</sup>
1993			305.43	20.12	285.32r	157.29	14.11	29.84	80.98	2.95	0.14r	178.31	22.61	16.72	3.17	305.21r
1994			306.73r	18.75	287.98r	148.40	10.72	44.82	79.96	3.63	0.46r	166.88	36.82	16.89	3.92	308.78r
1995			313.96r	18.79	295.17r	144.73	9.24	56.82	80.60	3.27	0.51r	162.08	48.53	16.31	3.20	314.67r
1996			326.29r	19.11r	307.18r	134.29	10.33	74.36	85.82	1.84	0.53r	153.17	65.60	16.68	3.25	327.11r
1997 p			324.14r	17.88r	306.26r	110.15	4.89	99.08	89.34	2.26	0.54r	127.08	86.61	16.57	3.35	326.19r
Per cent change			-0.7	-6.4	-0.3	-18.0	-52.7	+33.2	+4.1	+23.0	+1.3	-17.0	+32.0	-0.6	+3.1	-0.3
1997	January -	May	138.04	7.69	130.35	47.24	2.65	40.36	38.52	1.36	0.23	54.95	35.05	6.87	1.46	138.68
1998	January -	May p	140.41	8.06	132.35	51.40	10.05	33.62	31.45	8.45	7.82	46.35	29.17	6.59	1.46	140.40
Per cent change			+1.7	+4.8	+1.5	+8.8	(+)	-16.7	-18.3	(+)	(+)	-15.7	-16.8	-4.0	-	+1.2
1997	March*		32.73r	1.76	30.97r	11.29	0.47	9.89	8.65	0.62	0.04	12.92	8.70	1.65	0.38	33.00r
	April		23.78r	1.31r	22.46	7.22	0.22	7.64	7.13	0.22	0.04	8.62	6.42	1.32	0.23	24.01
	May		23.01	1.28	21.74	6.23	0.26	7.58	7.48	0.15	0.05r	7.59	6.45	1.28	0.23	23.25
Total			79.52	4.35	75.17	24.74	0.95	25.10	23.26	0.99	0.14	29.13	21.57	4.25	0.85	80.27
1998	March		34.57r	1.91r	32.66r	12.23	0.29	10.70	8.87	0.53	0.03	13.95	9.24	1.47	0.38	34.51r
	April		25.92r	1.50r	24.41	9.47	0.20	7.63	6.85	0.22	0.04	10.65	6.64	1.26	0.23	25.91r
	May p		23.56	1.41	22.15	8.15	0.28	6.94	6.63	0.13	0.04	9.48	5.87	1.30	0.23	23.68
Total			84.05	4.83	79.22	29.85	0.77	25.26	22.35	0.88	0.11	34.08	21.75	4.03	0.85	84.09
Per cent change			+5.7	+11.0	+5.4	+20.7	-18.8	+0.6	-3.9	-11.1	-21.1	+17.0	+0.8	-5.2	-	+4.8

1. Electricity generated by major power producers (see definitions inside back cover) 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. Including orimulsion.

5. Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Stations.

6. Includes nuclear generated by UKAEA and BNFL. The UKAEA has ceased to contribute with the closure of its power station in 1994.

7. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations.

8. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power.

9. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.



TABLE 23. 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>						
1993	305.21r	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	308.78r	29.10	280.03	91.79	77.96	101.41	8.86	13.54r	1.85	11.76	322.32r	30.95	291.78
1995	314.68r	27.05	287.61	92.73	83.71	102.21	8.96	16.01	1.01	14.62	330.69r	28.46r	302.23
1996	327.11r	28.23r	298.88	94.59	87.35	107.51	9.42	16.78r	1.37r	15.41	343.89	29.60	314.29
1997	326.19r	24.93r	301.26r	94.62r	93.50r	104.46r	8.68r	16.88r	0.66r	16.23r	343.07r	25.58r	317.49r
Per cent change	-0.3	-11.7	+0.8	-	+7.0	-2.8	-7.9	+0.6	-52.0	+5.3	-0.2	-13.6	+1.0
1997 January - May	138.66	11.08	127.58	38.75	39.29	45.96	3.57	6.57	0.15	6.42	145.22	11.23	134.00
1998 January - May p	140.33	11.22	129.11	38.96	38.07	48.26	3.81	6.33	0.31	6.02	146.66	11.54	135.12
Per cent change	+1.2	+1.3	+1.2	+0.5	-3.1	+5.0	+6.6	-3.5	(+)	-6.2	+1.0	+2.7	+0.8
1997 March*	33.00r	3.29r	29.71r	9.04	9.18	10.60r	0.89	1.49r	0.04r	1.44r	34.49r	3.33r	31.16r
April	24.02r	2.04r	21.98r	6.97	6.92	7.51r	0.58r	1.22r	0.04r	1.18r	25.24r	2.08r	23.17r
May	23.25	1.50r	21.75r	7.37	6.92r	6.92r	0.54r	1.22	0.05	1.17	24.48	1.56r	22.92r
Total	80.28	6.83	73.45	23.39	23.02	25.03	2.00	3.93	0.14	3.79	84.21	6.96	77.24
1998 March	34.51r	3.09r	31.42	9.30	8.92	12.30	0.90	1.42	0.04	1.38r	35.93r	3.12r	32.81
April	25.91r	1.82r	24.09	7.36	7.24	8.84	0.64	1.19	0.08r	1.11r	27.10r	1.91r	25.19r
May	23.68	2.81	20.87	6.94	6.47	6.88	0.58	1.20	0.10	1.10	24.88	2.91	21.97
Total	84.09	7.72	76.38	23.60	22.64	28.01	2.13	3.81	0.22	3.59	87.91	7.94	79.97
Per cent change	+4.8	+13.0	+4.0	+0.9	-1.7	+11.9	+6.2	-3.0	+60.9	-5.3	+4.4	+13.9	+3.5

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 in the two months after initial publication.
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 1997).

# TEMPERATURES

TABLE 24. Average temperatures and deviations from the long term mean<sup>1</sup>

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
Statistical month <sup>2</sup>							
January	3.8	5.2	2.4	6.2	+1.4	-1.4	+2.4
February	4.0	2.6	6.1	6.6	-1.4	+2.1	+2.6
March*	5.4	3.7	8.3	7.7	-1.7	+2.9	+2.3
April	7.6	8.6	8.5	7.9	+1.0	+0.9	+0.3
May	10.2	8.3	11.2	12.4	-1.9	+1.0	+2.2
June*	13.4	14.0	13.9		+0.6	+0.5	
July	15.7	16.1	16.6		+0.4	+0.9	
August	15.9	17.5	19.0		+1.6	+3.1	
September*	14.0	13.9	15.3		-0.1	+1.3	
October	11.1	12.2	11.8		+1.1	+0.7	
November	7.6	7.4	8.5		-0.2	+0.9	
December*	4.9	3.9	6.6		-1.0	+1.7	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5	9.4	10.7		-0.1	+1.2	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	4.8	2.9	5.5	+0.9	-1.0	+1.6
February	3.9	3.1	6.9	7.7	-0.8	+3.0	+3.8
March	5.7	4.6	8.4	8.0	-1.1	+2.7	+2.3
April	7.8	8.7	9.1	7.8	+0.9	+1.3	-
May	10.9	9.3	11.5	12.9	-1.6	+0.6	+2.0
June	13.9	14.4	14.0		+0.5	+0.1	
July	15.8	16.4	16.9		+0.6	+1.1	
August	15.6	16.7	18.6		+1.1	+3.0	
September	13.5	13.7	14.5		+0.2	+1.0	
October	10.6	11.8	10.5		+1.2	-0.1	
November	6.6	6.2	8.9		-0.4	+2.3	
December	4.7	3.5	6.1		-1.2	+1.4	
Year	9.5	9.5	10.7		-0.1	+1.2	

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 1997.
2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked \* contain 5 weeks.
3. Weighted average (based on 52 weeks).



# FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 25. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials<sup>1</sup>

		Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum				Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum					Total fob <sup>3</sup>	
			Crude	Products	Natural gas	Electricity	Total		Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	
		Quantity - million tonnes of oil equivalent						Value - £ million						
IMPORTS (cif):														
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	20.9	3.0	1.5	82.9	598	3,241	1,689	231	388	6,148	5,810
1995		11.5	44.1	17.4	1.3	1.4	75.7	601	3,236	1,542	105	408	5,892	5,571
1996		12.7	44.8	17.8	1.4	1.4	78.2	694	4,035	1,821	117	391	7,058	6,604
1997p		14.2	45.3	15.3	1.3	1.4	77.6	714	3,647	1,442	103	406	6,312	5,875
Per cent change		+ 11.6	+ 1.1	-14.1	-2.1	-0.8	-0.8	+ 2.9	-9.6	-20.9	-11.7	+ 3.9	-10.6	-11.1
1996	2nd quarter	3.3	11.5	4.7	0.4	0.4	20.3	189	1,027	480	37	83	1,816	1,700
	3rd quarter	3.0	11.7	4.3	0.2	0.4	19.5	159	1,028	408	21	94	1,709	1,593
	4th quarter	3.5	10.9	4.3	0.2	0.3	19.3	181	1,098	503	19	101	1,902	1,786
	1997 1st quarter	4.3	10.0	4.0	0.4	0.4	19.1	208	902	376	32	118	1,636	1,529
1997	2nd quarter	3.6	12.9	3.8	0.4	0.3	21.0	181	995	342	28	98	1,644	1,521
	3rd quarter	3.2	12.1	3.4	0.2	0.3	19.2	166	924	302	12	73	1,477	1,365
	4th quarter	3.0	10.3	4.2	0.4	0.4	18.3	159	825	422	31	118	1,555	1,460
1998	1st quarter p	3.2	10.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	17.6	156	667	341	12	144	1,320	1,210
Per cent change		-26.3	+ 2.0	-7.6	-60.7	-5.7	-7.9	-25.2	-26.1	-9.3	-61.7	+ 22.5	-19.3	-20.9
EXPORTS (fob):														
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		0.9	86.4	25.7	0.9	-	113.9	70	6,428	2,621	54	-	9,174	9,174
1996		1.0	83.4	27.8	1.4	-	113.5	82	7,426	3,268	65	2	10,843	10,843
1997p		1.1	76.7	29.2	1.7	-	108.6	82	6,334	3,214	80	1	9,712	9,712
Per cent change		+ 10.1	-8.0	+ 5.1	+ 22.5	-	-4.3	+ 0.8	-14.7	-1.6	+ 22.9	-	-10.4	-10.4
1996	2nd quarter	0.2	19.9	6.9	0.4	-	27.4	17	1,746	791	20	-	2,575	2,575
	3rd quarter	0.2	19.9	7.2	0.2	-	27.6	18	1,738	818	12	1	2,586	2,586
	4th quarter	0.3	21.6	7.3	0.3	-	29.6	26	2,135	924	17	1	3,102	3,102
	1997 1st quarter	0.4	20.5	6.6	0.4	-	27.9	27	1,930	787	20	-	2,764	2,764
1997	2nd quarter	0.2	18.7	6.9	0.5	-	26.3	18	1,447	759	20	-	2,244	2,244
	3rd quarter	0.2	18.9	7.7	0.3	-	27.1	17	1,475	853	15	-	2,360	2,360
	4th quarter	0.3	18.6	8.0	0.5	-	27.4	21	1,482	815	25	-	2,344	2,344
	1998 1st quarter p	0.3	21.7	5.7	0.4	-	28.0	20	1,308	504	17	-	1,849	1,849
Per cent change		-26.0	+ 5.7	-13.5	-8.7	-	+ 0.5	-23.8	-32.2	-36.0	-15.1	-	-33.1	-33.1
NET EXPORTS:														
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	9.2	-2.1	-1.5	35.4	-523	2,853	1,087	-185	-388	2,843	3,181
1995		-10.6	42.4	8.2	-0.4	-1.4	38.2	-531	3,192	1,080	-51	-408	3,281	3,602
1996		-11.8	38.6	10.0	-	-1.4	35.3	-612	3,391	1,446	-52	-389	3,784	4,238
1997p		-13.2	31.4	13.9	0.3	-1.4	31.1	-632	2,687	1,773	-23	-405	3,400	3,837
1996	2nd quarter	-3.1	8.4	2.2	-	-0.4	7.1	-172	720	311	-18	-83	759	875
	3rd quarter	-2.8	8.3	2.9	-	-0.4	8.0	-141	710	410	-9	-94	877	993
	4th quarter	-3.2	10.8	3.0	0.1	-0.3	10.3	-155	1,038	421	-2	-100	1,200	1,316
	1997 1st quarter	-4.0	10.5	2.6	-	-0.4	8.8	-181	1,027	411	-12	-117	1,128	1,235
1997	2nd quarter	-3.4	5.8	3.1	0.1	-0.3	5.3	-163	452	417	-8	-98	600	723
	3rd quarter	-3.0	6.8	4.3	0.2	-0.3	7.9	-149	551	551	3	-72	883	995
	4th quarter	-2.8	8.3	3.9	0.1	-0.4	9.1	-137	657	393	-6	-118	789	884
	1998 1st quarter p	-2.9	11.5	2.0	0.2	-0.3	10.4	-135	641	163	4	-144	529	639

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.

## NOTE ON SIZEBANDS USED IN TABLE 26

For coal, heavy fuel oil, gas oil, electricity and gas prices are shown in table 26 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 of which:				
	Large	Extra large	Moderately large	Medium	Small
	Greater than	Greater than			Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

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



# PRICES

**TABLE 26. Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain<sup>1</sup>**

Fuel	Size of consumer	1995	1996				1997				1998
		4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter p
COAL (£per GJ)	Small	2.12	2.15	2.07	2.19	2.09	2.09	2.04	2.05	2.17	2.07
	Medium	1.89	1.90	1.82	1.80	1.71	1.67	1.63	1.59	1.68	1.67
	Large	1.21	1.25	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.22
	All consumers: Average	1.31	1.35	1.33	1.32	1.30	1.31	1.26	1.28	1.33	1.30
	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.43	1.48	1.46	1.42	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.43
	median <sup>2</sup>	1.87	1.85	1.86	1.85	1.86	1.83	1.83	1.78	1.90	1.88
	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.65	2.75	2.63	2.37	2.49	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.57	2.57
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	93.6	101.8	106.0	102.7	110.2	106.2	98.5	95.7	100.6	94.6
	Medium	87.4	98.5	97.6	95.3	102.1	99.8	91.4	90.8	95.6	88.9
	Large	77.3	86.8	90.7	86.1	100.2	92.1	81.1	82.7	89.0	72.4
	Of which: Extra large	72.8	83.6	87.7	83.0	99.4	90.8	79.5	80.9	87.1	68.8
	Moderately large	85.5	92.7	96.3	91.7	101.6	94.4	84.1	86.0	92.5	79.0
	All consumers: Average	83.0	92.8	95.1	91.5	102.2	96.6	87.0	87.3	92.8	81.1
	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	81.9	91.7	88.0	87.0	98.4	89.5	81.4	81.7	86.1	72.5
	median <sup>2</sup>	90.3	101.8	101.9	100.9	106.3	102.4	94.9	93.0	96.5	91.5
	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	111.2	121.3	125.0	113.5	127.5	120.8	114.4	108.7	112.0	108.0
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	157.0	164.7	171.0	172.9	186.0	184.3	169.0	167.0	168.1	163.7
	Medium	150.3	156.9	161.2	163.5	177.9	175.3	159.5	157.3	159.4	149.3
	Large	137.3	149.8	152.3	156.7	171.9	167.5	150.9	145.2	146.2	131.4
	All consumers: Average	139.7	151.2	154.1	158.1	173.1	169.1	152.6	147.6	148.7	134.9
	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	131.0	139.7	140.6	140.6	152.1	154.5	142.3	140.3	142.1	128.0
	median <sup>2</sup>	147.0	161.7	163.7	165.1	183.3	177.7	159.4	157.3	159.4	147.2
	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	167.7	175.7	184.2	190.7	200.0	196.7	186.0	183.2	184.7	176.0
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.36	6.34	5.84	5.93	6.08	6.14	5.50	5.45	5.77	5.72
	Medium	4.83	4.83	4.49	4.43	4.52	4.50	4.17	4.08	4.38	4.42
	Large	3.67	3.80	3.32	3.31	3.55	3.58	3.12	3.03	3.46	3.57
	Of which: Extra large	3.14	3.35	2.86	2.85	3.12	3.22	2.69	2.58	3.12	3.29
	Moderately large	4.08	4.15	3.68	3.66	3.88	3.86	3.45	3.39	3.72	3.79
	All consumers: Average	4.12	4.21	3.76	3.74	3.94	3.96	3.52	3.44	3.82	3.91
	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	4.32	4.35	4.04	4.01	4.16	4.19	3.72	3.70	3.91	3.94
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.038	0.960	0.949	0.960	0.882	0.881	0.884	0.904	0.922	0.924
	Medium	0.758	0.673	0.664	0.639	0.654	0.687	0.674	0.696	0.723	0.748
	Large	0.564	0.451	0.427	0.420	0.432	0.459	0.467	0.471	0.517	0.529
	All consumers: Average	0.600	0.494	0.455	0.437	0.462	0.497	0.493	0.492	0.549	0.569
	Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.714	0.546	0.504	0.480	0.507	0.560	0.554	0.540	0.593	0.640
	Interruptible	0.503	0.433	0.409	0.402	0.417	0.428	0.440	0.452	0.495	0.510
	Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.330	1.373	1.298	1.393	1.334	1.345	1.289	1.257	1.208	..
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.601	0.542	0.516	0.495	0.510	0.517	0.523	0.538	0.576	0.590
	median <sup>2</sup>	0.980	0.883	0.815	0.786	0.790	0.812	0.812	0.835	0.864	0.878
	90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.496	1.434	1.449	1.425	1.441	1.368	1.309	1.300	1.315	1.265
	All consumers: Average <sup>6</sup>	91.0	98.4	101.3	89.9	104.5	98.7	84.1	87.2	92.2	87.3
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)										
	All consumers: Average <sup>6</sup>	144.9	154.5	151.0	148.1	172.9	194.1	168.7	167.1	169.0	168.3
	HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>										
	All consumers: Average <sup>6</sup>	119.6	128.5	128.5	122.9	125.6	121.3	117.6	118.5	118.7	117.1

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" available from the Stationery Office.
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 prices occur. The median in 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 17 March 1998 the effective duty rates per tonne are £22.02 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £22.41 for Medium Fuel Oil and £32.99 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. From quarter one 1998 tariff gas prices are not collected separately and are included in the firm contract prices. In quarter four 1997 tariff gas represented a weight of around 1% of the sample.
6. No further details of prices can be given to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel.
7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies.

FOR NOTE ON SIZEBANDS USED IN TABLE 26 PLEASE SEE PREVIOUS PAGE



**TABLE 27. 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>			Natural gas at UK delivery points <sup>8</sup>	
		Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>4,5</sup>	Natural gas <sup>6,7</sup>	Including levy <sup>9</sup>	Excluding levy <sup>9</sup>
		£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1993		42.44	55.91	0.706	0.556	0.523
1994		36.35	67.90	0.667	0.588	0.564
1995		35.11	81.12	0.643	0.584	0.561
1996		35.22	84.15	0.628	0.592	0.571
1997		33.74	89.75	0.647	0.596	0.576
1996	1st quarter	35.45	85.12	0.686	0.582	0.559
	2nd quarter	36.02	79.69	0.578	0.567	0.548
	3rd quarter	35.25	80.05	0.568	0.591	0.573
	4th quarter	34.41	88.98	0.665	0.620	0.597
1997	1st quarter	33.48	90.86	0.707	0.618	0.593
	2nd quarter	33.20	79.99	0.610	0.558	0.540
	3rd quarter	34.62	94.20	0.564	0.564	0.547
	4th quarter	33.80	93.82	0.705	0.619	0.600
1998	1st quarter p	32.94	77.48	0.696	0.610	0.588

1. See definitions inside front cover; Humber Power Ltd and Indian Queens Power Ltd should additionally be included in the list of major power producers.
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 levy is the Government's tax on indigenous supplies introduced in 1981.

**TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector<sup>1</sup>**

1990 = 100

		Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
		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	
		Current fuel price index numbers								
1993		93.6	90.1	102.7	114.2	107.6				
1994		92.5	97.4	103.6	110.1	106.3				
1995		86.8	113.8	90.4	109.1	105.1				
1996		82.6	125.7	66.1	105.3	99.5				
1997		80.6	120.2	68.2	99.3	95.4				
Per cent change		-2.3	-4.3	+3.1	-5.7	-4.2				
1996	1st quarter	83.8	121.9	72.3	113.6	105.4	69.6	106.8	100.6	
	2nd quarter	82.7	124.9	64.5	100.8	96.3	65.4	106.0	99.7	
	3rd quarter	82.2	120.1	61.5	98.4	93.6	64.5	105.3	98.4	
	4th quarter	81.2	134.2	66.2	107.7	102.2	65.1	102.5	98.7	
1997	1st quarter	81.5	126.9	68.6	108.6	102.2	66.0	101.9	97.5	
	2nd quarter	78.6	114.2	67.2	93.3	90.5	68.0	98.3	93.8	
	3rd quarter	79.9	114.6	65.9	90.4	88.6	69.0	97.0	93.3	
	4th quarter	82.8	121.9	71.2	104.4	99.4	69.8	99.5	96.1	
1998	1st quarter p	80.7	106.4	73.2	107.3	99.3	70.5	100.5	94.6	
Per cent change		-1.0	-16.1	+6.8	-1.2	-2.8	+6.8	-1.3	-3.0	
		Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>	
1993		81.4	78.3	89.3	99.3	93.6			115.0	
1994		79.2	83.4	88.7	94.2	90.9			116.9	
1995		72.5	95.0	75.4	91.0	87.7			119.8	
1996		66.9	101.7	53.6	85.3	80.6			123.5	
1997		63.6	94.9r	53.8	78.4r	75.3r			126.7r	
Per cent change		-4.8 r	-6.7 r	+0.5 r	-8.1 r	-6.6 r			+2.6 r	
1996	1st quarter	68.4	99.5	59.0	92.7	86.0	56.8	87.2	82.2	122.5
	2nd quarter	67.3	101.7	52.6	82.1	78.5	53.2	86.3	81.2	122.8
	3rd quarter	66.4	97.1	49.8	79.6	75.6	52.1	85.1	79.5	123.7
	4th quarter	65.0	107.3	52.9	86.2	81.7	52.1	82.0	79.0	125.0
1997	1st quarter	64.9	101.0r	54.6	86.5	81.3r	52.6	81.1r	77.6r	125.6r
	2nd quarter	62.2r	90.4r	53.2r	73.8r	71.6r	53.8r	77.8r	74.2r	126.4r
	3rd quarter	63.0r	90.3r	52.0r	71.2r	69.8r	54.4r	76.5r	73.5r	126.9r
	4th quarter	64.8	95.4	55.7	81.8r	77.9r	54.7	77.9	75.3r	127.7r
1998	1st quarter p	63.0r	83.2r	57.2r	83.8r	77.6r	55.1r	78.5r	73.9r	128.0r
Per cent change		-2.8 r	-17.7 r	+4.7 r	-3.0 r	-4.6 r	+4.8 r	-3.2 r	-4.8 r	+1.9 r

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 26.
3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers.
4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted.



TABLE 29. 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
Current fuel price index numbers								
1993		111.1	102.7	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4
1994		118.2	108.9	119.2	90.0	113.7	124.8	118.7
1995		120.2	112.5	120.8	89.9	116.1	131.2	122.9
1996		121.4	112.7	120.3	99.1	116.4	137.8	126.3
1997		122.4	111.6	114.5	96.5r	112.7	151.5	131.6
Per cent change		+0.9	-1.0	-4.8	-2.6 r	-3.1	+9.9	+4.2
1996	1st quarter	122.5	112.7	120.6	95.3	116.4	134.5	124.8
	2nd quarter	119.7	112.7	121.0	95.3	116.5	134.5	124.8
	3rd quarter	119.3	112.6	121.0	97.5	116.6	136.8	125.9
	4th quarter	124.1	112.6	118.6	108.2	115.9	145.6	129.6
1997	1st quarter	124.6	112.6	117.1	103.6	114.9	147.6	130.8
	2nd quarter	121.6	112.6	116.7	95.1	114.1	146.2	129.8
	3rd quarter	119.9	111.5	113.9	93.0	112.2	155.9	133.5
	4th quarter	123.7	109.5	110.4	94.3	109.7	156.4	132.4
1998	1st quarter p	123.8	108.0	110.4	85.2	108.6	153.6	132.0
Per cent change		-0.6	-4.1	-5.8	-17.8	-5.5	+4.1	+0.9
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
								GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
1993		96.6	89.3	100.3	78.2	94.7	103.7	98.6
1994		101.1	93.1	102.0	77.0	97.2	106.7	101.5
1995		100.4	93.9	100.9	75.1	96.9	109.5	102.6
1996		98.3	91.2	97.4	80.2	94.2	111.6	102.3
1997		96.6	88.0	90.4r	76.2	89.0r	119.6r	103.9r
Per cent change		-1.7 r	-3.5 r	-7.2 r	-5.0	-5.6	+7.1	+1.6 r
1996	1st quarter	100.0	92.0	98.5	77.8	95.1	109.8	101.9
	2nd quarter	97.5	91.8	98.6	77.6	94.9	109.5	101.6
	3rd quarter	96.5	91.1	97.9	78.8	94.2	110.6	101.8
	4th quarter	99.3	90.1	94.9	86.6	92.7	116.5	103.7
1997	1st quarter	99.2r	89.7r	93.3	82.5r	91.5r	117.5r	104.2r
	2nd quarter	96.2r	89.0r	92.3r	75.3r	90.3r	115.7r	102.7r
	3rd quarter	94.5r	87.9r	89.8r	73.3r	88.4r	122.8r	105.2r
	4th quarter	96.9r	85.7	86.5r	73.8	85.9r	122.5r	103.7r
1998	1st quarter p	96.7r	84.4r	86.2r	66.5r	84.9r	120.0r	103.1r
Per cent change		-2.5 r	-5.9 r	-7.6 r	-19.4 r	-7.3 r	+2.1 r	-1.0 r

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. With effect from September 1997 the rate of VAT has been reduced to 5 per cent, hence 3rd quarter data contains both rates. Data from quarter 4 1997 is shown inclusive of VAT at 5%.

3. Bottled gas and oil fuel.

4. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted).

TABLE 30. Typical retail prices of petroleum products and a crude oil price index<sup>1</sup>

		Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>				Standard			
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded	Derv <sup>1</sup>	grade burning oil <sup>1,2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1,3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>	
		Pence per litre							1990 = 100
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	83.7	
1996	January	61.97	61.26	55.93	57.43	15.38	15.86	96.1	
1997	January	65.46	69.24	61.09	62.02	17.13	18.14	113.8	
1997	April	64.59	68.65	59.24	60.22	14.21	15.18	86.0	
1997	May	64.91	68.98	59.41	60.30	13.94	15.44	90.9	
	June	65.39	69.37	59.86	60.60	13.77	14.88	87.0	
	July	68.20	72.68	62.69	63.44	13.25	14.61	87.5	
	August	69.51	73.58	64.07	64.48	13.86	15.20	92.3	
	September	70.28	74.23	64.72	64.76	13.48	14.69	91.8	
	October	69.75	73.71	64.21	64.31	14.27	15.10	96.0	
	November	69.55	74.02	63.89	64.06	14.18	15.28	90.8	
	December	69.29	74.10	63.53	63.76	13.60	14.48	83.8	
1998	January	69.03	73.96	63.13	63.34	12.92	13.67	74.7	
	February	68.64	73.79	62.63	62.84	12.53	13.68	69.1	
	March	68.20	73.77	62.09	62.30	11.61	12.72	63.1	
	April	72.38	78.74	65.77	66.81	11.67	12.94	63.6	
	May	72.41r	79.06	65.72r	66.71r	11.64	12.95	67.9r	
	June p	72.31	n/a	65.71	66.70	n/a	n/a	59.6	

1. These entries are based on the prices of motor spirit in the United Kingdom.

1. These 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. The very latest data for motor spirit and Derv are provisional, based on a smaller sample than used for preceding months.

2. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8 per cent VAT from 1 April 1994. With effect from 1 September 1997 the rate of VAT has been reduced to 5 per cent.

3. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8 per cent VAT from 1 April 1994. With effect from 1 September 1997 the rate of VAT has been reduced to 5 per cent.

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.



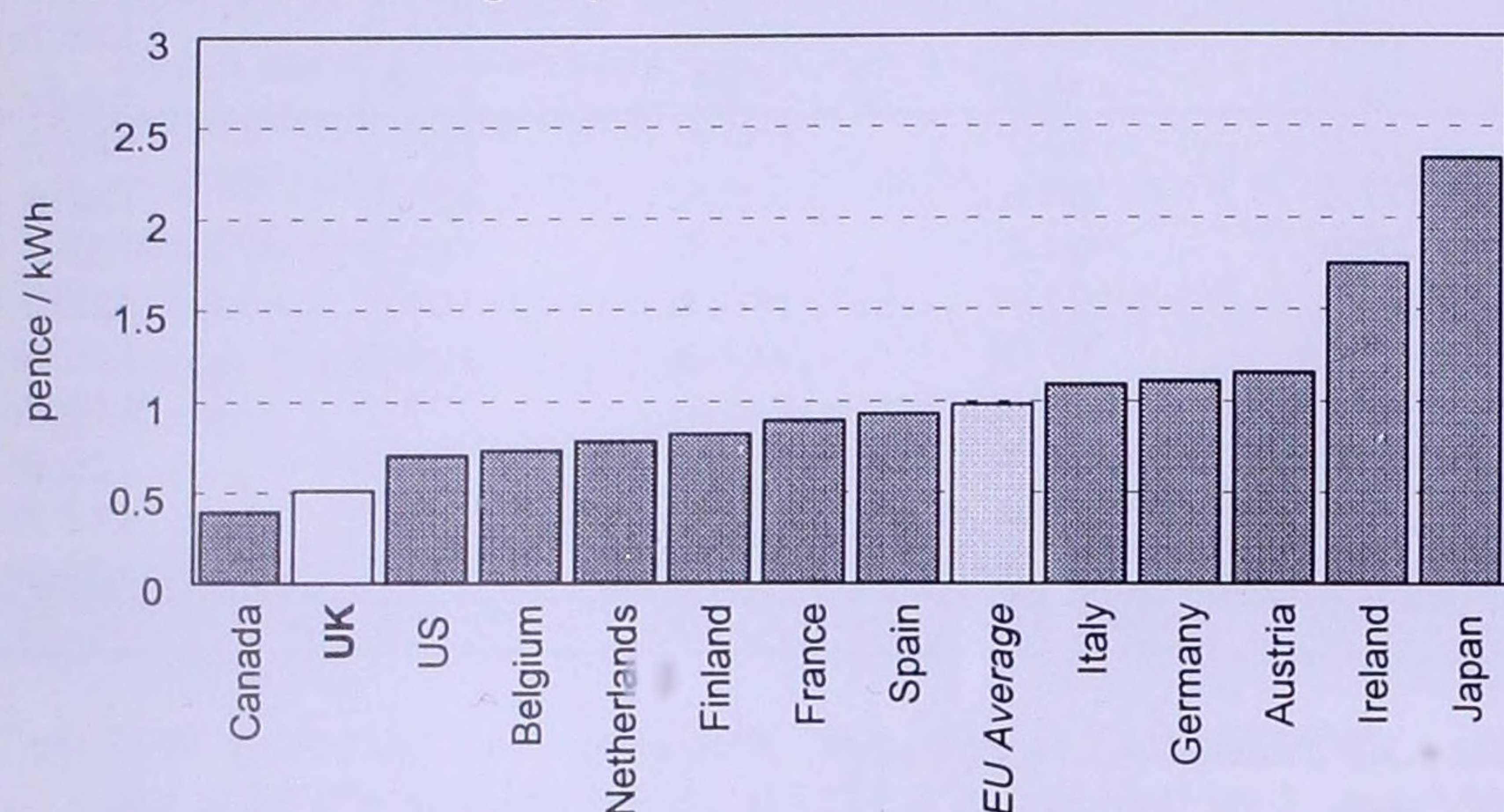
# Industrial gas and electricity prices within the EU and G7

This article summarises developments in the prices of industrial gas and electricity within the EU and the G7 countries. Comparisons of price levels in 1996 and real term price movements between 1990 and 1996 are covered, 1996 being the latest year for which full IEA data are available. It should be noted that exchange rate movements, eg sterling's relative strength in late 1996 and 1997 can affect price comparisons.

## Industrial gas prices

**Chart 1** shows that average UK industrial gas prices in 1996 were the lowest within the EU and were second lowest in the G7. Prices in the UK were over 40 per cent cheaper than those in Germany, France, Spain and Italy. This can be compared with the UK's position as 6th and 5th lowest in the EU and G7 respectively in 1990. UK prices have been below the EU average every year since 1981 except for 1988 when they were slightly above the average. This was mainly due to the appreciation in the value of sterling in that year.

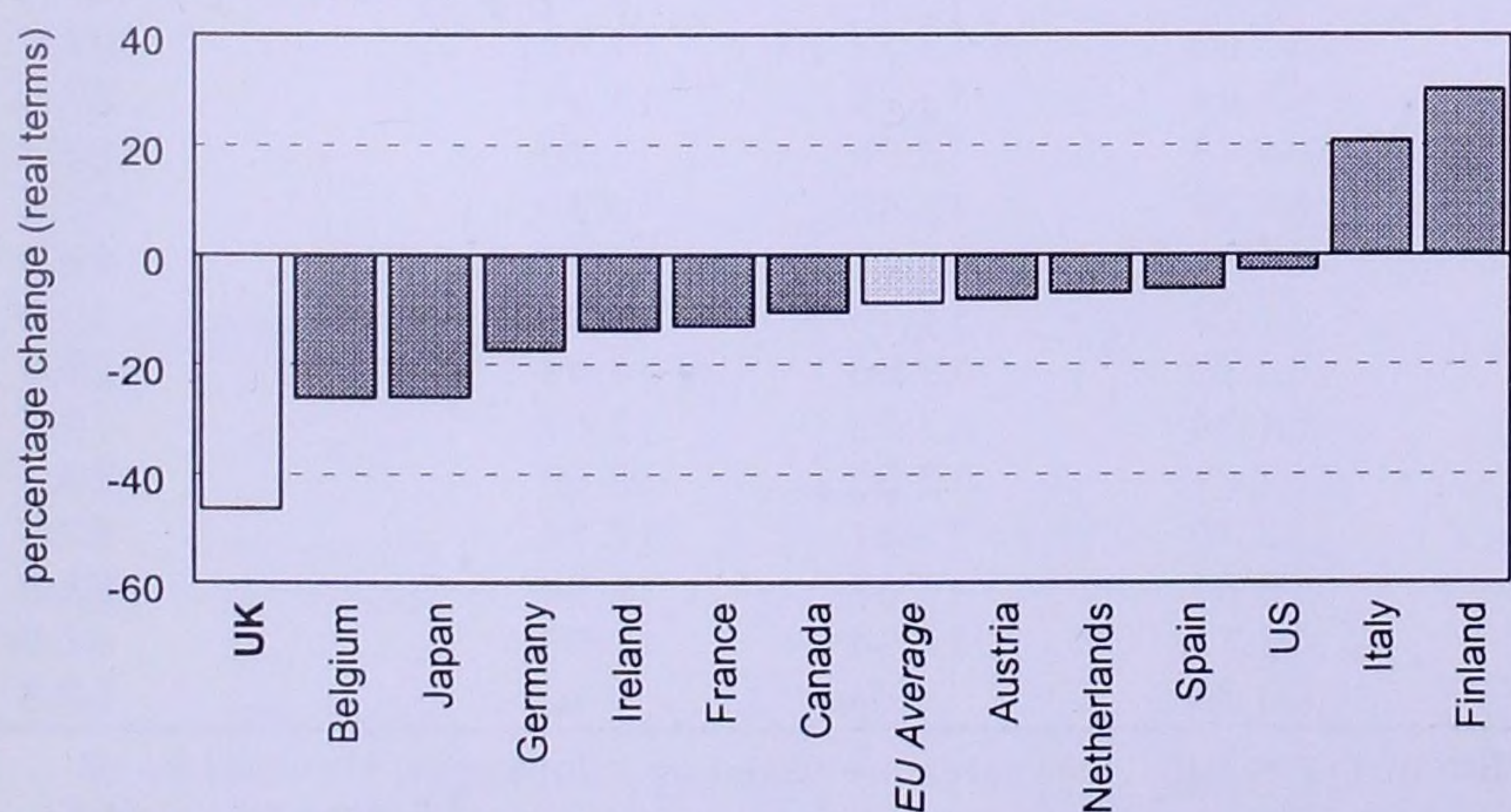
**Chart 1: Industrial gas prices in 1996**



Source: Derived from IEA data.

Real term price movements in industrial gas prices are shown in **Chart 2**. Between 1990 and 1996 UK industrial gas prices fell by 46 per cent in real terms. The next largest fall in prices was in Japan which saw a real term decrease of 26 per cent. In comparison prices fell in real terms by 18 per cent in Germany, 13 per cent in France, and 6 per cent in Spain. Over the same period Italy and Finland saw real term increases of 21 per cent and 30 per cent respectively, partially due to increases in taxes. Between 1995 to 1996 industrial prices in the UK fell by 29 per cent in real terms, significantly faster than any other country. Indeed, the closest fall was that seen in Belgium of around 4 per cent.

**Chart 2: Percentage changes in industrial gas prices, 1990 to 1996, in real terms<sup>(1)</sup>**



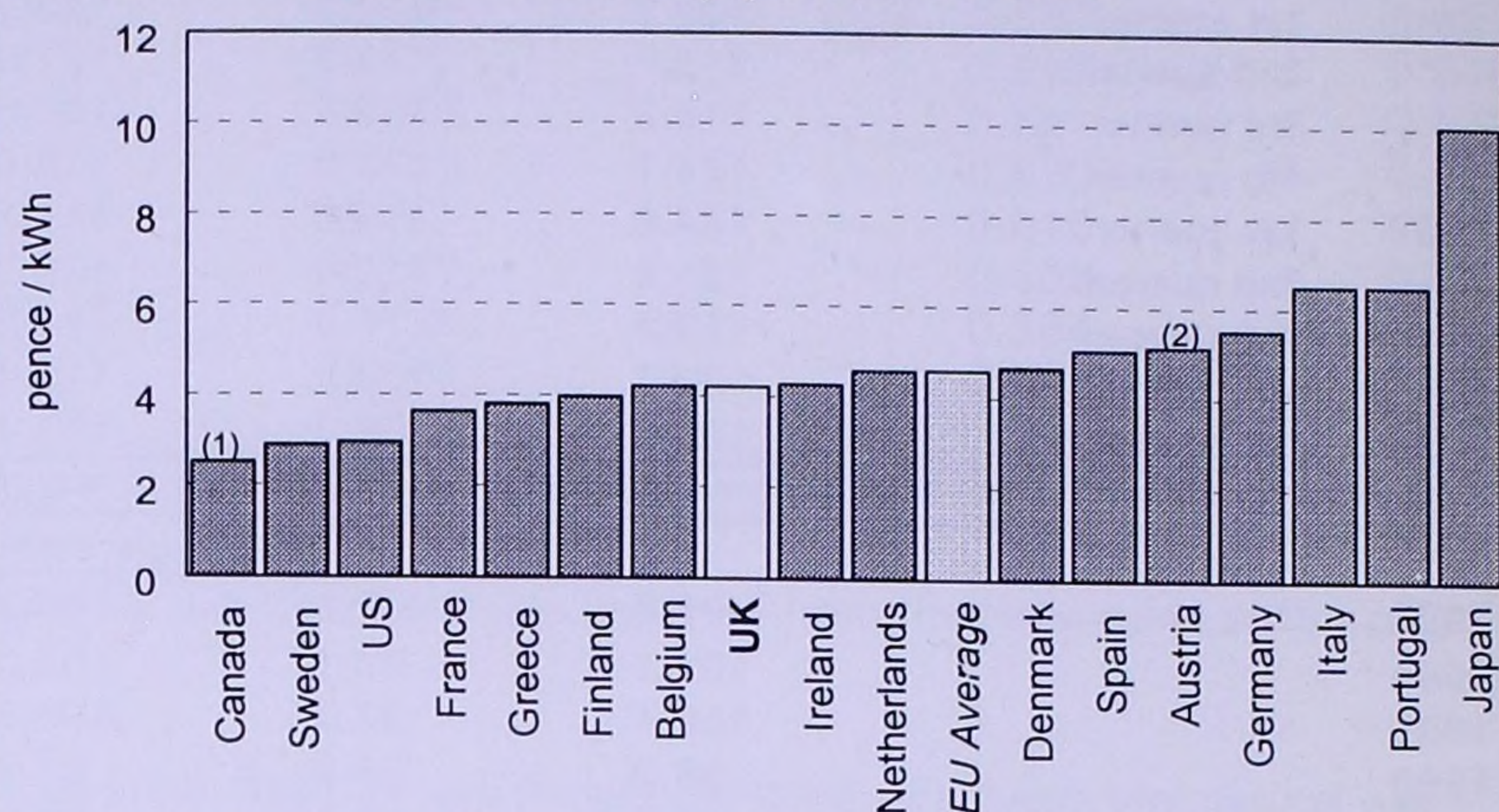
Source: Derived from IEA data.

Provisional European Commission data for 1997 shows the UK remaining the lowest in the EU despite prices rising for new contracts.

## Industrial electricity prices

Average UK industrial electricity prices in 1996, were the 6th and 4th lowest within the EU and G7 respectively, see **Chart 3**, and were over 17 per cent cheaper than prices in Germany, Spain and Italy. In comparison UK prices were the 10th and 4th lowest within the EU and G7 in 1990, and have tended to be below the EU average since 1986.

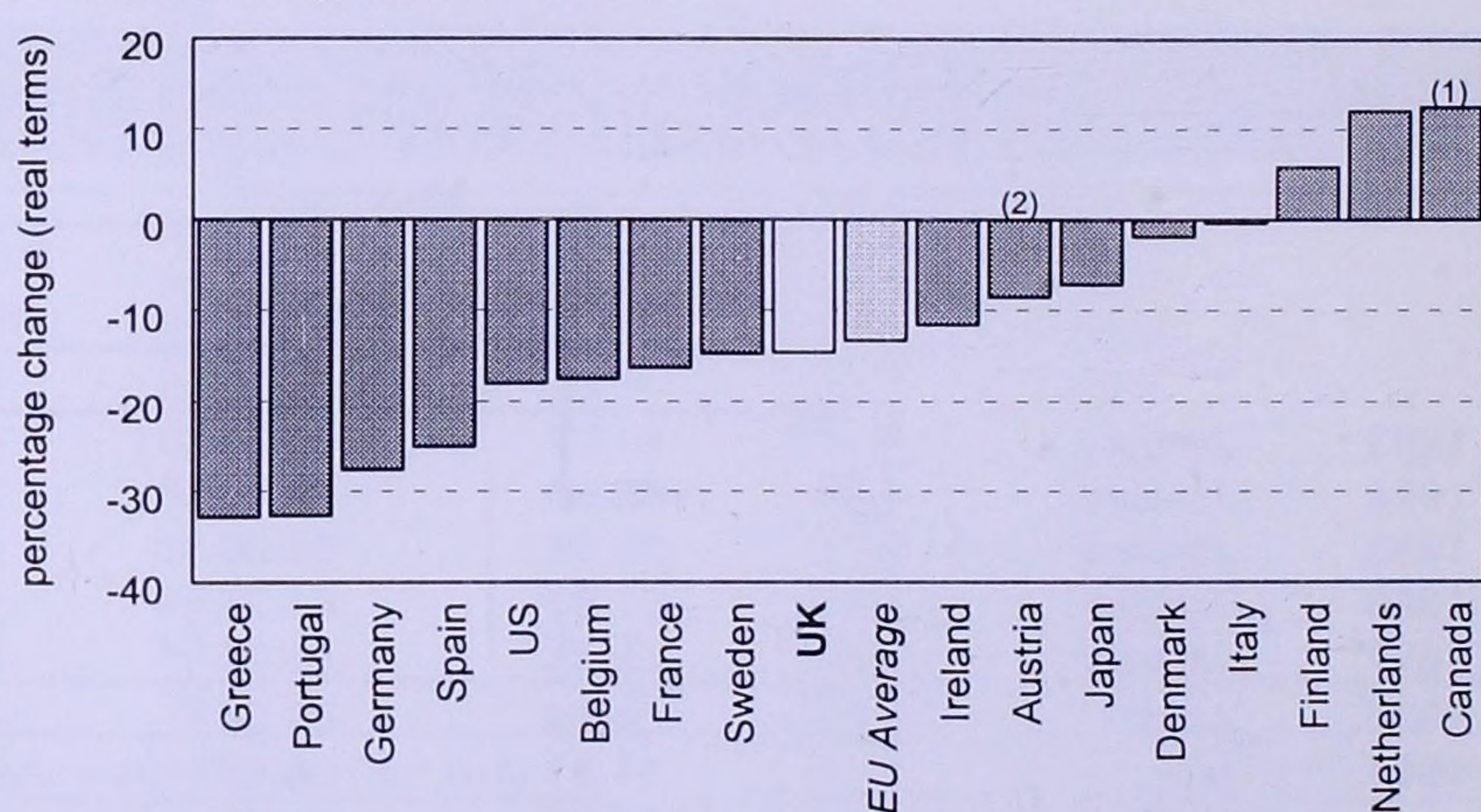
**Chart 3: Industrial electricity prices in 1996**



Source: Derived from IEA data. (1) 1994 data. (2) 1995 data.

**Chart 4** shows that between 1990 and 1996 UK industrial electricity prices fell by 15 per cent in real terms. In comparison prices fell by 28 per cent in Germany, 25 per cent in Spain, 16 per cent in France and less than half of one per cent in Italy over the same period. The small fall in Italy is partially explained by an increase in taxation over this period. Only Finland, Netherlands and Canada have seen real term increases over the same period, these being 6 per cent, 12 per cent and 13 per cent respectively. Between the period 1995 and 1996, UK industrial electricity prices fell by 6 per cent in real terms. This reduction was the 4th largest within the EU and the second largest in the G7. The largest fall of around 11 per cent was seen in Germany.

**Chart 4: Percentage changes in industrial electricity prices 1990 to 1996, real terms<sup>(1)</sup>**



Source: Derived from IEA data. (1) 1994 data. (2) 1995 data.

Limited European Commission data for small and medium users in 1997 indicates that UK prices have remained in the lower half of EU prices.

The figures presented are derived from data published by the International Energy Agency in *Energy Prices and Taxes*. Figures relate to the average prices paid by industry for gas and electricity. Prices include taxes where not refundable. Average annual exchange rates are used to convert from national currencies to pence (per kWh). Price movements are expressed in real terms by deflating local currency prices using each country's GDP market price deflator<sup>1</sup>. Exchange rate movements and relative inflation rates can naturally affect comparisons. Gas price data are not available for Denmark and Luxembourg. During the period in question there was no or only limited gas supply in Sweden, Greece and Portugal.

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



# EXPLANATORY NOTES

## GENERAL

More detailed notes on the methodology used to compile the figures and data sources are included in the annual Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics.

## 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 28. 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.
- 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.

## ABBREVIATIONS

CCGT	-	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
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
NGLs	-	Natural gas liquids
UKCS	-	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
VAT	-	Value added tax

## 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.

## CONVERSION FACTORS

1 tonne of UK crude oil	=	7.55 barrels
1 gallon (UK)	=	4.54609 litres
1 kilowatt (kW)	=	1,000 watts
1 megawatt (MW)	=	1,000 kilowatts
1 gigawatt (GW)	=	1,000 megawatts
1 terawatt (TW)	=	1,000 gigawatts
1 petawatt (PW)	=	1,000 terawatts

All conversion of fuels from original units to units of energy is carried out on the basis of the gross calorific value of the fuel. More detailed information on conversion factors and calorific values is given in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics.

## CONVERSION MATRIX

To convert from the units on the left hand side to the units across the top multiply by the values in the table.

		To:	Thousand toe	Terajoules	Gigawatt hours	Million therms
		multiply				
From:	Thousand tonne of oil equivalent		1	41.87	11.63	0.3968
	Terajoules (TJ)		0.02388	1	0.2778	0.009478
	Gigawatt hours (GWh)		0.08598	3.6	1	0.03412
	Million therms		2.52	105.5	29.31	1

## GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY

Companies that produce electricity from nuclear sources plus all companies whose prime purpose is the generation of electricity are included under the heading "Major Power Producers". They are :

Anglian Power Generation, Barking Power Ltd., British Nuclear Fuels plc., Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Derwent Cogeneration Ltd., Eastern Merchant Generation Ltd., Elm Energy & Recycling (UK) Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., First Hydro Ltd., Humber Power Ltd., Hydro-Electric, Indian Queens Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Magnox Electric Plc, Medway Power Ltd., Midlands Power (UK) Ltd., National Power, NIGEN, Nuclear Electric, Peterborough Power Ltd., PowerGen, Premier Power Ltd., Regional Power Generators Ltd., Rocksavage Power Company Ltd., Scottish Nuclear, Scottish Power, South East London Combined Heat & Power Ltd., South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd.

The term "Other Generators" is used for companies who produce electricity as part of their manufacturing or other commercial activities, but whose main business is not electricity generation. Because in most cases the majority of this electricity is used by the businesses themselves the term "autogenerators" is sometimes used to describe "Other Generators". Electricity consumed by industry and commerce from its own generation is included as part of final consumption, in line with the practice in international energy statistics.

## SECTORIAL BREAKDOWNS

The categories for final consumption by user are defined by the Standard Industrial Classification 1992, as follows :

Fuel producers	10-12, 23, 40	Other final users	
Final consumers:		Agriculture	01, 02, 05
Iron and steel	27, <i>excluding</i> 27.4, 27.53 and 27.54	Commercial	50-52, 55, 64-67, 70-74
Other industry	13 to 22, 24 to 37, 41 and 45 excluding those parts of 27 relating to Iron and Steel.	Public administration	75, 80, 85
		Other services	90-93, 99
		Domestic	Not covered by SIC 1992
Transport	60-63		



# ENERGY*trends*



Energy is a major natural resource and a key factor in the economy and environment of the United Kingdom. Data on energy supply and demand, energy prices and values and trade in energy are essential components of this country's main economic and environmental indicators.

**ENERGY*trends*** is a monthly publication produced by the Department of Trade and Industry which began in the 1960s. With tables, charts and commentary covering all the major aspects of energy, it provides a comprehensive picture of energy production and use over recent months. It allows readers to monitor trends during the year and as such complements the annual publications "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics" and "The Energy Report" volumes 1 and 2. The '**Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics**' provides detailed annual data and analysis, going back, in some cases, to before 1960. The '**Energy Report Volume 1**' provides an update on Government policy and details the evolution of the energy sector towards full competition whilst **Volume 2**, often referred to as the '**Brown Book**', gives details of oil and gas resources in the United Kingdom.

**ENERGY*trends*** provides essential information for everyone, from economists to environmentalists, and from energy suppliers to energy users.

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