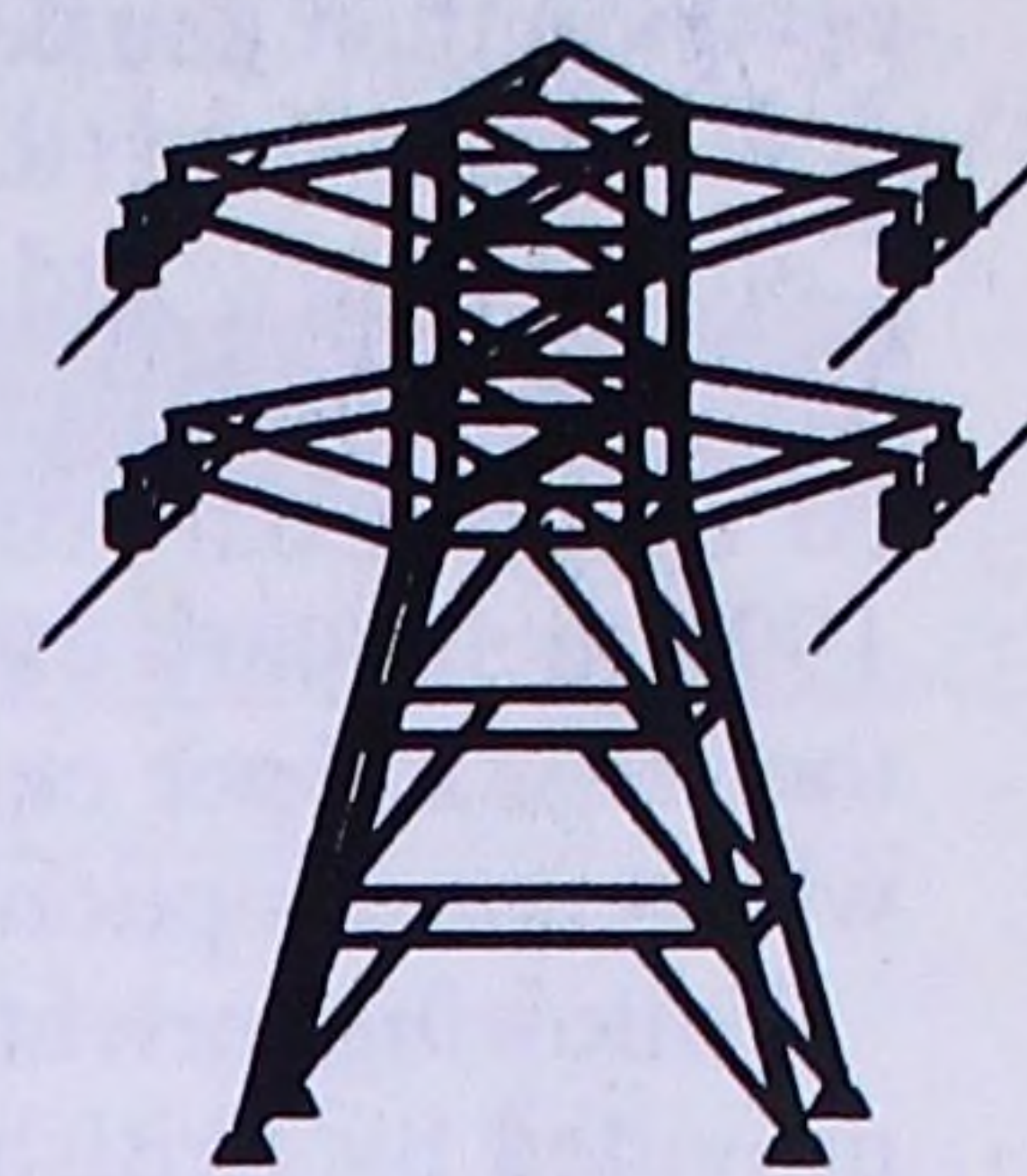
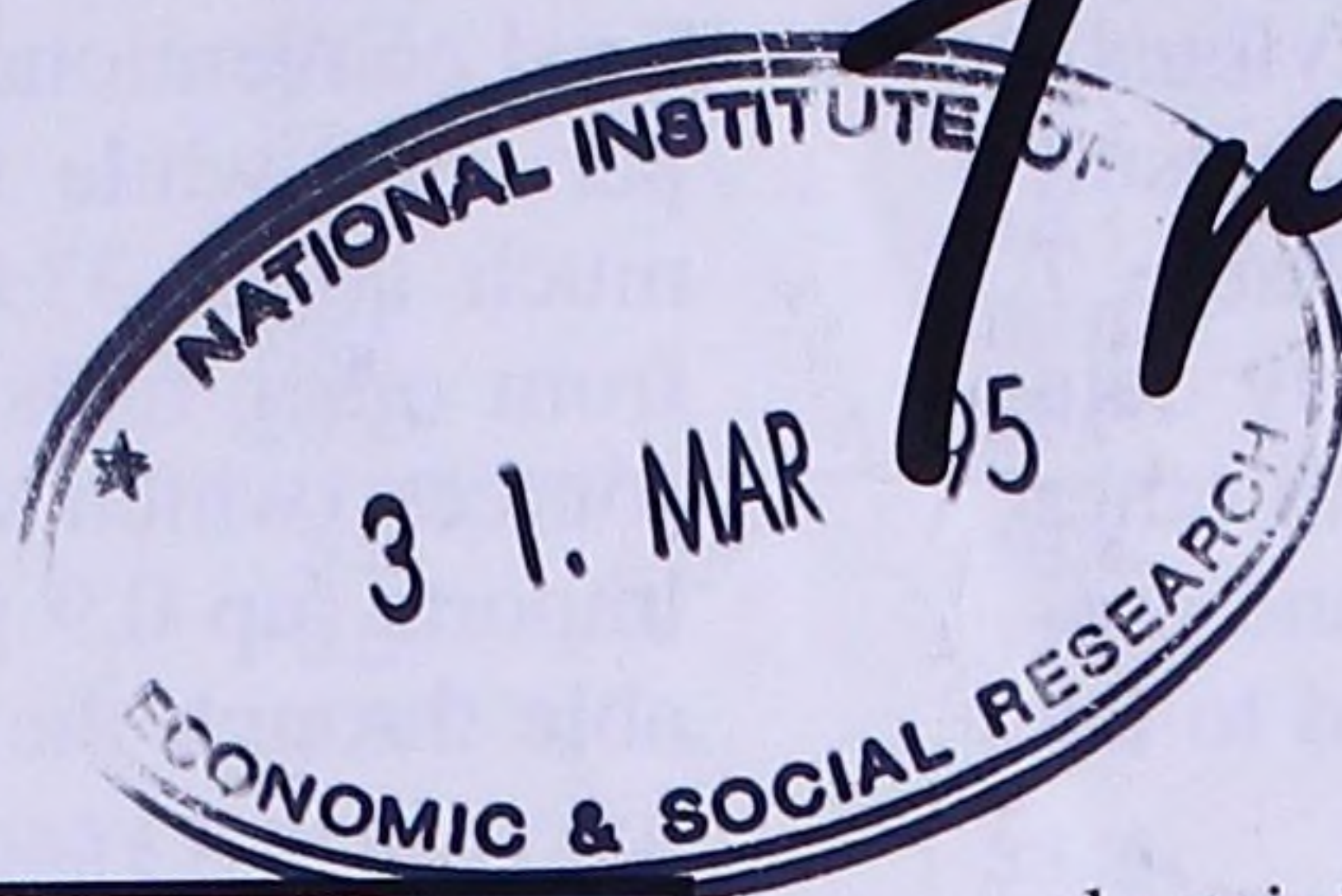


ENERGY

Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from the
Department of Trade & Industry



MARCH 1995

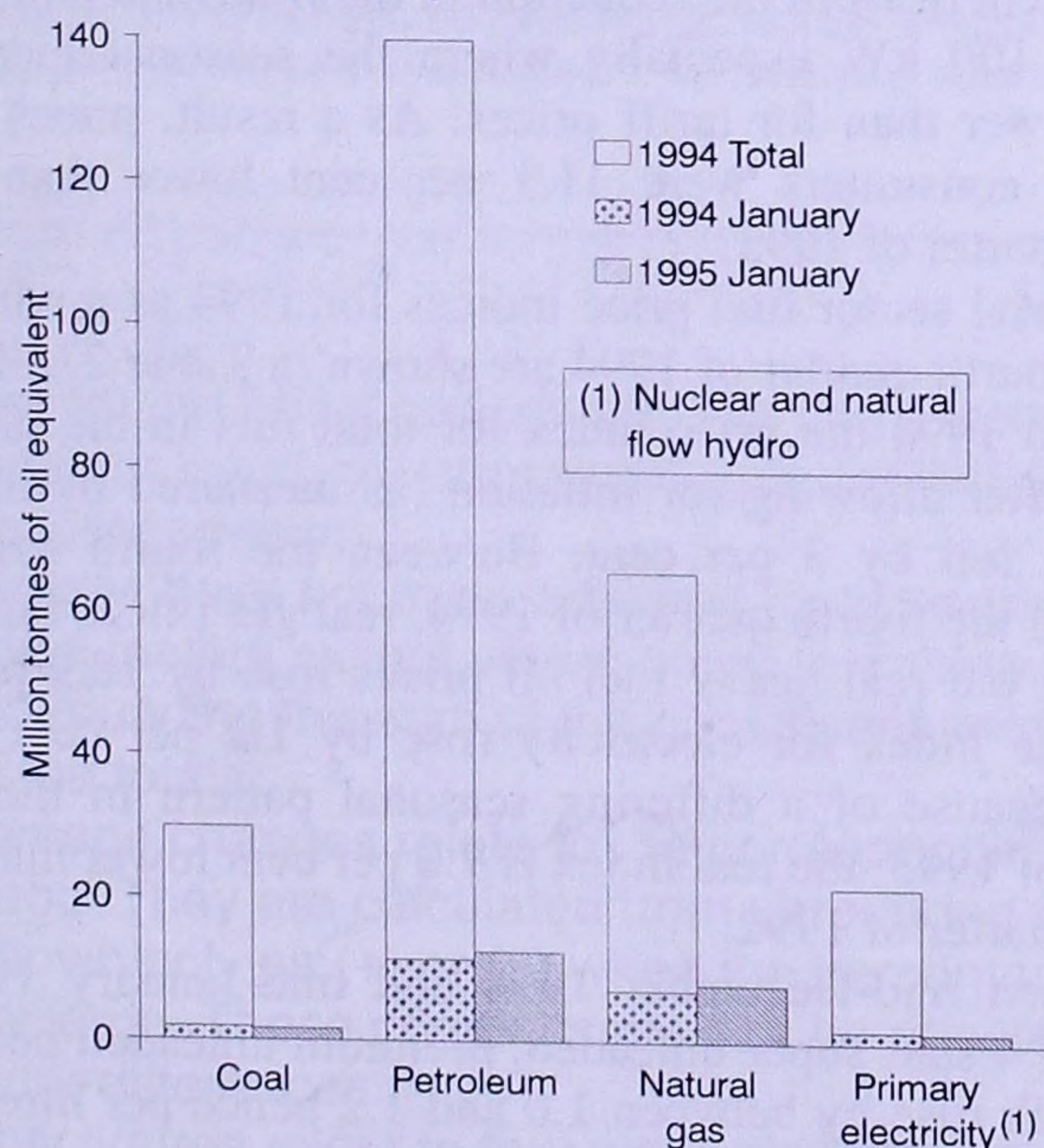
MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production was 3 per cent higher in the three months to January 1995 compared with a year ago, with oil production 14 per cent higher.
- ★ Total primary energy consumption in the three months to January 1995, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was virtually the same as a year earlier.
- ★ As a result of increased production trading profits from UKCS oil and gas production rose by 20 per cent in 1994 compared with 1993.
- ★ Fuel use in electricity generation during 1994 showed a 5 per cent reduction in the use of coal. This was offset by a 30 per cent increase in the amount of gas used. Coal's share of fuel use fell to under 50 per cent.
- ★ Overall, industrial energy prices in 1994 were, in real terms, 3 per cent lower than in 1993. Industrial gas prices fell by 6 per cent and industrial electricity prices were 3 1/2 per cent lower, but heavy fuel oil prices were 6 per cent higher.
- ★ The back page of this issue carries an article on trends in industrial and domestic energy prices.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the period November 1994 to January 1995 at 71.9 million tonnes of oil equivalent was 2.5 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal, natural gas and nuclear

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

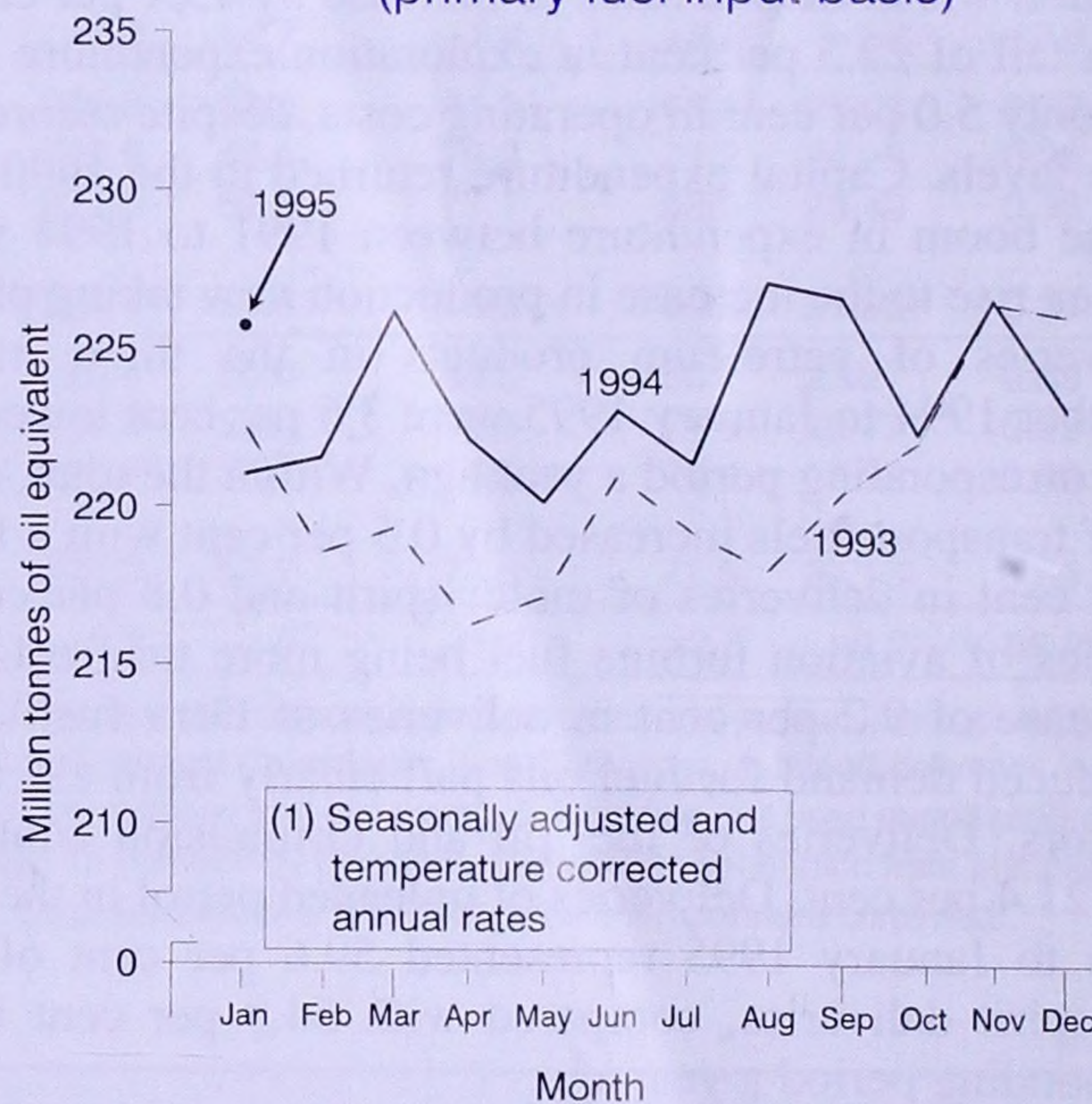


electricity all fell, by 21.5 per cent, 1.9 per cent and 9.3 per cent respectively, whilst production of petroleum (including NGLs) rose to its highest level ever, an increase of 13.6 per cent compared with the same period a year earlier.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months November 1994 to January 1995 was equivalent to 61.8 million tonnes of oil, 4.8 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal, petroleum, natural gas and nuclear electricity all fell, by 2.7 per cent, 5.1 per cent, 5.0 and 9.3 per cent respectively. This fall was mainly due to reduced demand for heating fuels caused by the considerably milder weather in November 1994 to January 1995 compared to a year earlier. The fall in nuclear electricity reflects the temporary closure of two nuclear stations.

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



The considerably milder weather meant that total energy consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis in the three months to January 1995 was 0.3 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of nuclear electricity and petroleum fell by 8.2 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively, whilst natural gas and coal consumption rose by 3.3 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively.

COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

The provisional figures for January 1995 are the first since the privatisation of the coal industry and may be subject to greater

Continued on next page



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revision than usual. Data are now collected from the five main coal producers (RJB Mining plc, Mining (Scotland) Ltd, Celtic Energy Ltd, Goitre Tower Anthracite Ltd and Coal Investment plc). Information on all other coal mines is provided by the Coal Authority. Provisional figures for November 1994 to January 1995 show that production was 11.1 million tonnes, 21.5 per cent less than in the same period a year ago, whilst consumption fell by 2.4 per cent to 22.8 million tonnes.

Following privatisation the manpower figures previously provided by British Coal are no longer available. As a result the data on colliery manpower and productivity in Table 7 have been replaced with a new table showing quarterly data on the production and consumption of coke, breeze and other solid fuels. The table provides annual data from 1990 and provisional figures for the four quarters of 1994 compared to the four quarters of 1993.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months to January 1995 show that gross production was 2.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,611 gigawatt hours in November to January 1995, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 37.5 per cent. Imported supplies were 2.8 per cent of the total gas available compared to 5.1 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 6.4 per cent less than in the corresponding period a year ago.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Gross trading profits from oil and gas production on the UKCS rose by 7.8 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1994 compared with the same quarter of 1993, so that gross trading profits for 1994 as a whole were 20.4 per cent higher than in 1993. The increased profits in 1994 were helped by increased production which helped sales to increase by 15.1 per cent on 1993, a fall of 22.5 per cent in exploration expenditure and a rise of only 5.0 per cent in operating costs, despite record production levels. Capital expenditure returned to the 1990 level after the boom in expenditure between 1991 to 1994 which has given rise to the increase in production now taking place.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months November 1994 to January 1995 were 3.6 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels increased by 0.5 per cent with a fall of 3.7 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit and 0.8 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel being more than offset by an increase of 9.2 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel. There was reduced demand for fuel oils particularly from electricity generators. Deliveries of fuel oil and Orimulsion combined fell by 21.4 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months to January 1995 represented 59.6 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 54.9 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 21)

Provisional figures show that in 1994 as a whole, total electricity supplied rose by 0.9 per cent when compared with 1993. Sales of electricity through the public distribution system during 1994 were 1.8 per cent higher than in the previous year. Sales to commercial, industrial and domestic customers rose by 2.4, 1.9 and 0.9 per cent respectively. Total consumption of electricity during 1994, which includes electricity available from other generators, was 1.6 per cent higher than a year earlier. The mix of fuels used to generate electricity changed further during 1994 with coal use falling by 5.3 per cent and oil use by 22.0 per cent. This was offset by a 32.7 per cent increase in the use of gas. Total fuel use fell by more than the fall in electricity supplied reflecting the continued improvement in the efficiency of generation.

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (November 1994 to January 1995) was 0.7 per cent lower than a year earlier mainly due to much milder weather over this winter period than in the winter of 1993/4. The supply from nuclear stations fell by 7.8 per cent because of temporary closure of the Dungeness B and Heysham 1 stations, but CCGTs supplied 13.7 per cent more electricity than in the three months to January 1994. The supply from coal-fired conventional steam stations during the period fell by 1.0 per cent, while the supply from oil-fired stations showed a much larger 33.0 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 17.3 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 0.9 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 1.0 per cent lower than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to January 1995 fell by 2.5 per cent compared to the three months to January 1994. Coal use was up 0.3 per cent on a year earlier while the amount of oil used was 30.6 per cent lower. Gas use was 10.5 per cent higher than that of a year earlier while nuclear and hydro sources contributed 7.8 per cent less.

In the fourth quarter of 1994 sales of electricity through the public distribution system were 0.8 per cent higher than a year earlier. Sales to commercial, and industrial customers rose by 0.4 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively but sales to domestic customers were 0.7 per cent lower because of the relatively mild weather. When electricity available from other generators is included, total consumption of electricity during the fourth quarter of 1993 was only 0.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains fourth quarter 1994 data for the prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain. Of the main oil products, the price of heavy fuel oil was on average 20.6 per cent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier and the price of gas oil 5.9 per cent lower. Gas prices on average were 2.9 per cent higher than in the fourth quarter of 1993. While tariff prices were 2.4 per cent lower and firm supply prices 7.9 per cent lower, the price of interruptible supplies was 10.4 per cent higher.

Electricity prices for large consumers rose by 0.8 per cent from their fourth quarter 1993 level but this rise combines a 2.4 per cent fall for the moderately large consumer and a 5.1 per cent rise for the extra large consumer which followed on from the high electricity pool prices of the period. The small consumers category includes a high proportion who have been able to benefit from the reduction in the franchise limit from 1 MW to 100 kW especially where the seasonal increase is much lower than for tariff prices. As a result, prices for the smallest consumers were 11.1 per cent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1993.

Industrial sector fuel price indices for 1994 as a whole and for the fourth quarter of 1994 are shown in Table 27. Between 1993 and 1994 the price index for total fuel in the industrial sector, after allowing for inflation (as measured by the GDP deflator) fell by 3 per cent. Between the fourth quarter of 1993 and the fourth quarter of 1994, real gas prices fell by 9.2 per cent, but real heavy fuel oil prices rose by 18.9 per cent. The price index for electricity rose by 1.2 per cent in real terms because of a differing seasonal pattern in the fourth quarter of 1993; the real index is 7.0 per cent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1992.

Between mid-December 1994 and mid-January 1995 the prices of 4 star, super unleaded, premium unleaded petrol and Derv each rose by between 1.0 and 1.2 pence per litre in line with the increase in duty imposed from 1 January.

The back page of this month's issue carries a supplementary article on trends in industrial and domestic energy prices in 1994.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶
1990	219.3	56.6	100.3	45.6	16.26	0.45
1991	226.6	58.0	100.1	50.7	17.43	0.40
1992	225.8	51.8	103.4	51.6	18.45	0.48
1993	234.7	42.1	110.1	60.7	21.49	0.39
1994 p	256.4	29.8	139.5	65.4	21.18	0.44
Per cent change	+9.2	-29.2	+26.7	+7.7	-1.4	+12.8
1993 Nov	22.0	3.2	10.6	6.6	1.59	0.02
Dec*	25.9	3.5	11.2	8.6	2.45	0.04
1994 Jan	22.4	1.9	11.4	7.2	1.80	0.04
Total	70.2	8.6	33.2	22.4	5.85	0.10
1994 Nov	21.8	2.3	12.3	5.5	1.68	0.04
Dec*	26.4	2.9	13.0	8.3	2.11	0.06
1995 Jan p	23.8	1.6	12.5	8.1	1.52	0.05
Total	71.9	6.8	37.8	22.0	5.30	0.15
Per cent change	+2.5	-21.5	+13.6	-1.9	-9.3	+50.1

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

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ^{2,3}	Petroleum ⁴	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity			Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Primary electricity		
					Nuclear	Natural flow	Net imports					Nuclear	Natural flow	Net imports
Unadjusted ⁷								Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁸ (annualised rates)						
1990	213.8	67.7	78.0	50.4	16.26	0.45	1.03	220.8	69.5	77.8	55.8	16.26	0.45	1.03
1991	218.5	67.1	78.1	54.0	17.43	0.40	1.41	217.8	67.2	75.1	56.3	17.43	0.40	1.41
1992	216.4	63.4	77.8	54.8	18.45	0.48	1.44	218.3	63.5	78.3	56.2	18.45	0.48	1.44
1993	222.4	55.1	79.7	64.3	21.49	0.39	1.44	223.2	55.1	79.8	65.0	21.49	0.39	1.44
1994 p	219.4	51.8	76.9	67.7	21.18	0.44	1.45	224.4	52.5	77.9	70.7	21.18	0.44	1.45
Per cent change	-1.4	-6.0	-3.5	+5.3	-1.4	+12.8	+0.7	+0.5	-4.7	-2.4	+8.8	-1.4	+12.8	+0.7
1993 Nov	20.2	4.7	6.6	7.1	1.59	0.02	0.11	226.3	53.6	81.8	68.1	21.05	0.27	1.37
Dec*	24.8	5.3	7.8	9.1	2.45	0.04	0.14	225.9	49.1	79.3	71.2	24.25	0.36	1.69
1994 Jan	19.9	4.6	5.9	7.5	1.80	0.04	0.11	221.0	52.6	77.7	68.5	20.49	0.38	1.37
Total	64.9	14.6	20.4	23.6	5.85	0.10	0.37	224.4	51.8	79.6	69.3	21.93	0.34	1.48
1994 Nov	17.8	4.2	6.3	5.5	1.68	0.04	0.12	226.4	50.6	84.8	66.7	22.27	0.68	1.38
Dec*	23.5	5.3	7.4	8.5	2.11	0.06	0.14	222.9	52.0	76.4	71.6	20.77	0.52	1.72
1995 Jan p	20.5	4.8	5.6	8.4	1.52	0.05	0.11	225.7	55.7	74.5	76.4	17.33	0.49	1.37
Total	61.8	14.2	19.3	22.4	5.30	0.15	0.37	225.0	52.7	78.5	71.5	20.13	0.56	1.49
Per cent change	-4.8	-2.7	-5.1	-5.0	-9.3	+50.1	+0.9	+0.3	+1.9	-1.3	+3.3	-8.2	+68.2	+0.9

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

NOTES TO TABLES

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

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

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

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Definitions and abbreviations are shown below Table 23.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 29.

Symbols used in the tables

- .. not available
- Nil or less than half the final digit shown
- * five-week period
- p provisional
- r revised; where a column or row shows 'r' at the beginning, most, but not necessarily all, of the data have been revised.
- e estimated; totals of which the figures form a constituent part are therefore partly estimated.

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

			Per cent change	1992	1993				1994p			Per cent change
	1992	1993		4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	51,803	42,056	-18.8	12,270	12,392	9,888	9,693	10,082	7,724 r	7,278 r	6,986	-27.9
Petroleum ¹	103,435	110,105	+6.4	27,898	25,584 r	24,003 r	28,059 r	32,458 r	33,267 r	33,988 r	34,543	+23.1
Natural gas ²	51,597	60,682	+17.6	18,039	19,324 r	11,287 r	9,440 r	20,628 r	22,165 r	13,269 r	10,326	+9.4
Primary electricity ³	18,929	21,885	+15.6	4,950	5,984 r	5,133 r	4,996 r	5,772 r	5,552	5,429	5,189	+3.9
Total ⁴	225,770	234,736	+4.0	63,156	63,284 r	50,311 r	52,188 r	68,940 r	68,708 r	59,964 r	57,044	+9.3
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁵												
Other	72,867	77,809	+6.8	19,311	18,550	19,511	19,383	20,365	17,872 r	17,149 r	17,867	-7.8
	20,688	18,691	-9.7	5,166	4,968	4,328	4,644	4,751	5,267 r	3,695 r	3,453	-25.6
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	85,639	96,485	+12.7	23,137	20,645	21,255	26,049	28,535	28,529 r	28,126 r	29,904	+14.8
	2,685	2,612	-2.7	710	546	715	722	629	602	640	637	-11.8
Stock changes ⁶												
Solid fuels	-2,265	+1,155		+1,317	+291	-127	-1,285	+2,276	+4,078 r	+2,758 r	+1,063	
Crude Petroleum	-249	-342		-68	-675	+90	+713	-470	+191	+267	-660	
Petroleum products	+944	-325		+196	-223	+18	-108	-12	+637	-506	+242	
Natural gas	+132	+130		+164	+284 r	-244 r	-379 r	+469 r	+218 r	+114 r	+5	
Non-energy use ⁷	13,252	13,723	+3.6	3,874	3,531	3,110	3,587	3,495	3,527	3,872 r	3,637	+1.4
Statistical difference ⁸	+77	+1,496		-910	-1,794	+2,092	-948	+2,146	-471 r	-1,077 r	-512	
Total primary energy input ⁹												
	216,387	220,527	+1.9	60,611	59,963 r	50,899 r	43,850 r	65,806 r	63,842 r	49,716 r	44,324	+1.1
Conversion losses etc. ¹⁰												
	65,935	68,222	+3.4	18,019	16,348 r	17,551 r	12,567	21,742 r	19,367 r	14,687 r	13,549	+7.8
Final energy consumption ¹¹												
	150,443	152,305	+1.3	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER ¹¹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	5	2	-60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel ¹⁰	3,942	6,817	-3.2	990	1,043	1,001	849	924	992	1,035 r	942	+11.0
Coke oven gas	499	475	-4.8	111	121	123	113	118	126	128 r	126	+11.5
Gas ¹³	1,118	1,215	+8.7	443	350	282	262	322	373	335 r	373	+42.4
Electricity	731	754	+3.1	184	197	192	177	189	164	161	149	-15.8
Petroleum	713	895	+25.5	136	238	226	210	221	204	249 r	186	-11.4
Total	7,008	7,158	+2.1	1,864	1,949	1,824	1,611	1,774	1,859	1,909 r	1,776	+10.2
Other industries												
Coal	4,371	3,556	-18.6	1,156	728	783	868	1,180	985	814 r	859	-1.0
Other solid fuel ¹²	278	371	+33.5	40	87	79	71	134	63 r	48 r	38	-46.8
Coke oven gas	34	23	-32.4	5	9	9	3	3	8	5 r	5	+75.2
Gas ¹³	9,463	9,541	+0.8	2,720	2,813	2,071	1,890	2,768	3,053 r	2,897 r	1,791	-5.2
Electricity	7,458	7,519	+0.8	1,865	1,899	1,819	1,831	1,970	1,967	1,914	1,791	-2.2
Petroleum	7,630	8,020	+5.1	1,978	2,208	1,793	1,843	2,175	2,025 r	1,569 r	1,451	-21.3
Total	29,234	29,030	-0.7	7,764	7,744	6,554	6,505	8,230	8,101 r	7,247 r	5,935	-8.8
Transport sector												
Electricity ¹⁴	461	537	+16.5	116	142	132	132	132	151	141	139	+5.2
Petroleum	48,888	49,770	+1.8	12,205	11,807	12,455	12,919	12,589	11,676 r	12,477 r	13,028	+0.8
Total	49,349	50,307	+1.9	12,320	11,949	12,587	13,051	12,720	11,827 r	12,618 r	13,167	+0.9
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,106	3,415	+9.9	809	902	728	843	943	985	743	753	-10.6
Other solid fuel ¹²	1,080	1,078	-0.2	207	263	292	249	275	207	196 r	161	-35.1
Gas ¹³	28,372	29,238	+3.1	10,073	10,742	4,666	3,194	10,636	11,273	5,408	2,794	-12.5
Electricity	8,549	8,630	+0.9	2,516	2,582	1,851	1,640	2,557	2,678	1,799	1,693	+3.2
Petroleum	2,889	3,038	+5.2	924	995	529	567	947	1,212 r	529 r	569	+0.4
Total	44,003	45,405	+3.2	14,530	15,484	8,066	6,493	15,358	16,353 r	8,675 r	5,970	-8.0
Other final users ¹⁵												
Coal	620	588	-5.2	181	215	116	79	179	174	96	63	-20.0
Other solid fuel ¹²	252	191	-24.2	20	45	51	32	64	18	23 r	20	-36.7
Gas ¹³	8,531	8,056	-5.6	2,829	2,942	1,611	1,009	2,494	2,932 r	1,771 r	1,209	+19.8
Electricity	6,992	7,121	+1.8	1,889	1,932	1,602	1,594	1,992	1,902	1,708	1,700	+6.6
Petroleum	4,477	4,449	-0.6	1,194	1,355	937	909	1,249	1,310	982	935	+2.8
Total	20,872	20,405	-2.2	6,114	6,489	4,317	3,623	5,978	6,335 r	4,580 r	3,927	+8.3
Total final users ⁴	150,443	152,305	+1.2	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL ¹¹												
Coal	8,102	7,561	-6.7	2,146	1,845	1,627	1,790	2,302	2,144	1,652 r	1,675	+9.3
Other solid fuel ¹²	5,552	5,457	-1.7	1,257	1,438	1,423	1,201	1,397	1,280 r	1,302 r	1,161	-4.0
Coke oven gas	533	498	-6.6	116	129	131	116	121	134	134 r	131	+12.6
Gas ¹³	47,484	48,050	+1.2	16,065	16,847	8,630	6,355	16,220	17,631 r	10,411 r	6,167	-3.0
Electricity	24,191	24,560	+1.5	6,570	6,751	5,597	5,373	6,839	6,862	5,723	5,471	+1.8
Petroleum	64,575	66,173	+2.5	16,437	16,604	15,940	16,448	17,182	16,426 r	15,807 r	16,169	-1.7
Total all fuels ⁴	150,443	152,305	+1.2	42,592	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	44,475 r	35,029 r	30,775	-1.6

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

COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

TABLE 4. Coal production and foreign trade

Thousand tonnes

		Production			Net imports	Imports ²	Shipments
		Total ¹	Deep-mined	Opencast			
1990		92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533
1991		94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,939	19,611	1,672
1992		84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,671	20,339	668
1993		68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,709	18,400 e	691
1994 p		48,030	31,102	16,614	+14,865	15,850 e	985
Per cent change		-29.6	-38.4	-2.3		-13.9	+42.6
1993	Nov	5,204	3,689	1,408	+1,371	1,450 e	79
	Dec*	5,729	4,014	1,640	+1,622	1,750 e	128
1994	Jan ³	3,184	2,404	755	+1,528	1,600 e	72
Total		14,117	10,107	3,803	+4,521	4,800	279
1994	Nov	3,798	2,440	1,333	+1,392	1,500 e	108
	Dec*	4,669	2,908	1,736	+1,415	1,550 e	135
1995	Jan p ³	2,621	1,820	752	+1,400	1,400 e	—
Total		11,088	7,168	3,821	+4,207	4,450	243
Per cent change		-21.5	-29.1	+0.5		-7.3	-12.8

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. Import figures for recent months are estimated using information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 3. On a statistical calendar basis January is a four week month which includes the week between Christmas and the New Year when there is no production.

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 ¹	Industry ²	Domestic ²	Other ³
1990		108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,283	4,239	1,208
1991		107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	4,778	1,144
1992		100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	4,156	945
1993		86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994 p		82,398	22	62,572	8,595	1,190	5,267	4,052	699
Per cent change		-5.1	-52.9	-5.4	+1.4	-10.5	-0.6	-12.6	-15.4
1993	Nov	7,625	4	5,905	668	118	475	381	75
	Dec*	8,448	5	6,330	800	139	585	476	113
1994	Jan	7,325	3	5,694	657	128	443	332	68
Total		23,398	11	17,930	1,118	384	1,503	1,189	256
1994	Nov	6,728 r	1	5,234	666	71	462 r	239 r	55
	Dec*	8,447	2	6,684	831	88	431	290	122
1995	Jan p	7,658	1	6,025	679	81	437	332	103
Total		22,833	4	17,943	1,091	240	1,331	860	280
Per cent change		-2.4	-68.2	+0.1	-2.5	-37.6	-11.5	-27.7	+9.4

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

		Distributed				Total undistributed stocks	
		Total ¹	Total distributed stocks	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens		Other
1990		37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013
1991		43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992		47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993		45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994 p		26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1993	Nov	48,070	31,493	30,303	1,133	58	16,577
	Dec*	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994	Jan	43,880	28,625	27,405	1,154	65	15,255
1994	Nov	29,569	17,557	16,397	1,055	104	12,012
	Dec*	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1995	Jan p	23,916	13,428	12,231	1,121	76	14,487
Absolute change:							
in latest month		-2,656	-1,873	-1,871	23	-25	-783
on a year ago		-19,965	-15,196	-15,174	-33	11	-4,768

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

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

Thousand tonnes

	Coke and breeze						Other manufactured solid fuels ¹				
	Production	Net imports ²	Consumption				Production	Net Imports ²	Consumption		
			Iron and steel industry ³	Other industry ⁴	Domestic ⁵	Total use			Domestic	Industry	Total use
1990	7,707	14	6,668	542	569	7,779	1,139	-21	1,149	64	1,213
1991	7,163	55	6,344	450	469	7,263	1,198	43	1,179	21	1,200
1992	6,528	305	6,115	515	395	7,025	1,056	55	1,068	21	1,089
1993	6,093	514	5,928	546	285	6,760	1,111	9	1,138	22	1,160
1994 p	6,202	222	6,152	408	152	6,711	1,034	-27	921	36	957
Per cent change	+1.8		+3.8	-25.4	-46.6	-0.7	-6.9		-19.1	62.5	-17.6
1993 1st quarter	1,515	69	1,555	131	68	1,754	291	5	289	4	293
2nd quarter	1,515	181	1,578	128	81	1,787	259	7	306	5	312
3rd quarter	1,539	92	1,338	118	44	1,500	285	-3	272	5	277
4th quarter	1,524	172	1,458	169	92	1,719	276	-1	271	8	279
1994 1st quarter p	1,522	36	1,483	125	56	1,664	310	1	273	—	273
2nd quarter p	1,561	75	1,639	93	43	1,775	252	-1	263	5	268
3rd quarter p	1,565	99	1,454	79	38	1,571	250	-13	202	16	218
4th quarter p	1,554	12	1,575	111	16	1,704	221	-14	174	16	190
Per cent change	+1.9		+8.0	-34.2	-83.1	-0.8	-20.0		-36.0	(+)	-32.1

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

GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

		Gross gas production ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted ³
		GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
1990		527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991		587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992		597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993		703,976	6,824	48,528	704,388	93.1	6.9	701,991
1994 p		755,383	9,557	33,053	728,738	95.5	4.5	729,374
Per cent change		+7.3	+40.0	−31.9	+3.5			+3.9
1993 Nov		82,984	902	4,194	82,479	94.9	5.1	82,959
Dec		88,576	876	4,484	88,008	94.9	5.1	89,311
1994 Jan		90,722	923	4,571	90,154	94.9	5.1	90,789
Total		262,282	2,701	13,249	260,641	94.9	5.1	263,059
1994 Nov		68,725 r	842	1,976	65,676	97.0	3.0	65,020
Dec		88,200	833	2,715	85,261	96.8	3.2	83,280
1995 Jan p		99,946	936	2,278	96,408	97.6	2.4	97,921
Total		256,871	2,611	6,969	247,345	97.2	2.8	246,221
Per cent change		−2.1	−3.3	−47.4	−5.1			−6.4

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

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

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators ³	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ⁴
1989	541,827	6,108	13,693	146,800	290,557	84,673
1990	559,118	6,410	13,530	151,837	300,410	86,895
1991	600,318	7,296	11,854	147,029	333,954	100,180
1992	600,443	20,210	13,006	138,381	330,100	98,747
1993	673,521	88,599	14,133	137,270	340,168	93,353
Per cent change	+12.2	(+)	+8.7	-0.8	+3.0	-5.5
1992 1st quarter	207,330	3,026	3,436	40,057	123,333	37,478
2nd quarter	109,181	1,946	1,025	33,034	54,705	18,471
3rd quarter	79,290	5,615	3,385	25,448	34,873	9,971
4th quarter	204,641	9,623	5,160	39,841	117,190	32,827
1993 1st quarter	218,699	15,102	4,071	40,465	124,977	34,083
2nd quarter	126,641	20,646	3,268	29,788	54,277	18,664
3rd quarter	101,927	22,824	3,048	27,179	37,173	11,703
4th quarter	226,254	30,026	3,747	39,838	123,740	28,903
1994 1st quarter	244,999	30,964	4,336	44,441	131,158	34,100
2nd quarter	150,323	26,161	3,906	36,719	62,931	20,606
3rd quarter p	108,485	28,641	4,340	28,929	32,501	14,074
Per cent change	+6.4	+25.5	+42.4	+6.4	-12.6	+20.3

1. Gas consumption is generally less than gas transmitted (Table 8) on an annual basis because of own use and losses in transmission. 2. Includes natural gas sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 3. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical note on page 2 in the July 1992 issue). 4. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling activity¹

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	7
1994	62	36	98	199	3	10
Per cent change	+21.6	-39.0	-10.9	+22.8	+50.0	+42.9
1992 3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	3
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	12	6	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	13	10	23	50	1	3
3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	3
4th quarter p	18	13	31	46	—	3
Per cent change	-18.2	+18.2	-6.1	+2.2	—	+50.0

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

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

£ million

	Total income ¹	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits ² (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ³	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ⁴
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.6	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.7	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.5	5,418	22
1993	13,850	3,661	1,213	8,112	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,935	3,846	940	9,764	..	3,553	..
Per cent change	+15.1	+5.0	-22.5	+20.4	..	-23.8	..
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,688	2.2	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,954	905	211	2,595	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,784 r	941	224	2,273	1.9	938	18
3rd quarter	3,597	988	234	1,999	1.6	956	17
4th quarter	4,600	1,011	270	2,898	..	929	..
Per cent change	+9.4	+1.3	-21.0	+7.8	..	-5.4	..

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

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

	Indigenous production ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ^{6,7}						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁸
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.1	94.0	6.1	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994 p	126.7	119.1	7.7	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,190	24,640	2,313
Per cent change	+26.6	+26.7	+26.2	+15.0	-49.8	-14.5	-15.2	+28.6	-8.1	+5.0	+1.2	-1.0	-6.7
1993 Nov	9.6	9.0	0.7	3,562	105	5,170	4,203	5,860	1,043	76	1,131	1,977	184
Dec	10.2	9.5	0.7	3,087	88	5,558	4,621	6,431	1,049	112	979	2,582	202
1994 Jan	10.4	9.7	0.7	3,637	39	4,826	4,063	5,989	877	114	670	2,357	212
Total	30.2	28.2	2.0	10,287	232	15,554	12,887	18,281	2,968	302	2,780	6,915	597
1994 Nov	11.1	10.4	0.7	3,548	115	4,293	3,986	6,985	692	385	936	1,779	182
Dec	11.8	11.1	0.8	4,888	210	3,409	3,039	6,315	595	224	828	2,018	182
1995 Jan p	11.3	10.6	0.8	3,316	-22	3,969	3,616	6,864	528	176	698	1,959	178
Total	34.3	32.1	2.3	11,752	304	11,671	10,641	20,164	1,815	785	2,461	5,756	542
Per cent change	+13.6	+13.7	+11.5	+14.2	+30.8	-25.0	-17.4	+10.3	-38.9	(+)	-11.5	-16.8	-9.2

1. Includes for convenience offshore and land production. 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 3. Crude oil plus NGLs. 4. Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries). 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGL's and process oils (ie partly refined oils). 6. Foreign trade recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in the Overseas Trade Statistics. 7. 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

	Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use			Gases		Kerosene							
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petroleum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
1994 p	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
Per cent change	-3.2	-2.0	-15.3	-3.3	+1.9	-18.5	+3.6	-2.9	-7.7	+9.6	-0.8	-13.7	+2.5	+4.9
1993 Nov	8,357	553	11	7,793	127	13	248	2,606	626	301	2,377	1,073	107	188
Dec	8,422	562	21	7,841	160	16	270	2,418	680	292	2,456	1,148	122	160
1994 Jan	8,423	579	43	7,800	140	10	275	2,539	683	319	2,368	1,078	128	136
Total	25,203	1,695	76	23,433	427	40	793	7,563	1,989	912	7,200	3,299	357	484
1994 Nov	7,921	517	41	7,363	117	11	250	2,353	610	231	2,398	950	118	207
Dec	7,961	573	-7	7,396	148	12	278	2,235	531	322	2,411	1,006	110	179
1995 Jan p	7,729	572	6	7,150	157	12	277	2,202	606	347	2,347	854	108	119
Total	23,611	1,662	39	21,910	422	36	805	6,790	1,747	900	7,155	2,811	336	506
Per cent change	-6.3	-1.9	-48.7	-6.5	-1.2	-10.0	+1.5	-10.2	-12.2	-1.3	-0.6	-14.8	-5.9	+4.5

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

TABLE 14. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption^{1,2}

Thousand tonnes

		Total ^{1,3}	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil ⁶	Ori- mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri- cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
								Premier	Standard domestic						
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991		74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	45	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759
1992		75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786
1993		75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,354	1,416	2,523	806
1994		74,630	2,397	3,525	22,834	13,160	7,201	29	2,004	12,875	7,491	8,017	1,227	2,567	795
Per cent change		-1.5	+20.3	-6.7	-3.9	+5.3	+1.3	-17.1	+0.1	+9.1	-3.7	-14.3	-13.3	+1.7	-1.4
1993	Nov	6,923	215	307	2,136	1,160	544	4	211	1,161	750	844	146	207	72
	Dec	6,492	179	364	1,897	1,042	518	4	235	915	673	1,020	128	149	59
1994	Jan	5,935	184	322	1,710	951	534	5	216	917	677	811	51	142	62
Total		19,350	578	993	5,743	3,153	1,596	13	662	2,993	2,100	2,675	325	498	193
1994	Nov	6,538	213	346	2,078	1,227	531	2	170	1,316	622	567	92	216	70
	Dec	6,224	223	369	1,825	1,088	525	2	232	996	587	772	141	143	56
1995	Jan p	5,893	214	344	1,626	983	528	4	234	955	691	728	57	128	66
Total		18,655	650	1,059	5,529	3,298	1,584	8	636	3,267	1,900	2,067	290	487	192
Per cent change		-3.6	+12.5	+6.6	-3.7	+4.6	-0.8	-38.5	-3.9	+9.2	-9.5	-22.7	-10.8	-2.2	-0.5

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1994 and 1995 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries. 3. Excluding refinery fuel. 4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Excluding Orimulsion.

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ²	Gas works	Iron and Steel ²	Other ²	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
		generators		industry	industries			
1990	64,774	7,272	52	701	6,959	43,454	2,219	4,117
1991	64,553	6,728	50	703	7,520	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992	64,839	6,424	42	676	7,117	43,789	2,579	4,212
1993	65,065	5,223	44	854	7,518	44,569	2,714	4,145
1994 p	63,592	4,252	50	816	6,933	44,698	2,825	4,017
Per cent change	-2.3	-18.6	+14.6	-4.4	-7.8	+0.3	+4.1	-3.1
1993 Oct	5,412	324	4	72	605	3,816	242	349
Nov	6,007	520	5	72	717	3,994	291	408
Dec	5,594	616	5	64	714	3,482	312	400
Total	17,012	1,460	14	208	2,036	11,292	845	1,157
1994 Oct	5,410	394	3	61	601	3,796	229	327
Nov	5,543	249	4	52	593	4,070	238	338
Dec p	5,269	440	5	83	630	3,478	300	332
Total	16,222	1,083	12	196	1,824	11,344	766	998
Per cent change	-4.6	-25.8	-13.6	-5.8	-10.4	+0.5	-9.3	-13.7

1. 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries for energy uses. 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 16. Stocks of petroleum¹ at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total	Light ⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁶	Fuel oils ⁷	Other products ⁸	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals ⁹	Stocks in UK ¹⁰	Total stock
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 ¹¹	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
Per cent change	-3.1	+4.8	-6.3	-0.3	-8.0	-8.8	-13.8	3.2	-8.6	-23.8	-2.7	-5.1
1993 Nov	5,238	1,664	492	7,394	2,857	2,716	3,414	1,319	10,307	1,952	15,749	17,701
Dec	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994 Jan	5,307	1,595	580	7,483	2,842	3,032	3,155	1,392	10,421	1,808	16,095	17,903
1994 Nov	5,340	1,329	448	7,216 ¹¹	2,677	2,604	2,903	1,305	9,489	1,543	15,162	16,705
Dec	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 ¹¹	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
1995 Jan	5,213	1,445	490	7,247 ¹¹	2,950	2,744	2,806	1,439	9,940	1,702	15,484	17,186
Per cent change	-1.8	-9.4	-15.5	-3.2	3.8	-9.5	-11.1	3.4	-4.6	-5.9	-3.8	-4.0

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 6. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 7. Including Orimulsion. 8. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 9. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 10. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 11. Includes 100 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers ¹			Other generators ¹			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96 r	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.78	1.75	19.03	320.96	22.49	298.47	16.69	315.16
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.52	1.90	20.62	323.03	21.24	301.79	16.72	318.51
1994 p	303.35	18.53	284.82	21.26	1.71	19.54	324.61	20.25	304.37	16.89	321.25
Per cent change	+0.9	-4.2	+1.3	-5.6	-9.7	-5.2	+0.5	-4.7	+0.9	+1.0	+0.9
1992 3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.37	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.70	0.40	5.30	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.75
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.95	0.64	5.31	90.93	6.32	84.61	4.28	88.89
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.46	0.34	5.11	72.76	4.76	68.00	4.02	71.02
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.23	0.57	4.66	70.28	4.71	65.57	4.11	69.67
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.87	0.34	5.53	89.05	5.44	83.62	4.30	87.92
1994 1st quarter	85.76 r	5.00 r	80.77 r	5.97	0.51	5.46	91.73 r	5.50	86.22 r	4.29	90.52 r
2nd quarter	70.15 r	4.45 r	65.70 r	4.94	0.40	4.54	75.09 r	4.85 r	70.24 r	4.02	74.26 r
3rd quarter	66.28 r	4.24 r	62.04 r	4.75	0.41	4.34	71.02 r	4.65 r	66.38 r	4.22	70.60 r
4th quarter p	81.16	4.85	76.31	5.61	0.40	5.21	86.77	5.25	81.53	4.35	85.87
Per cent change	-2.4	-5.0	-2.3	-4.4	+17.5	-5.8	-2.6	-3.6	-2.5	+1.0	-2.3

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Industry									
	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ¹	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ^{2,3}
1990	19,487	18,832	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,412
1991	19,633	18,985	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,438
1992	19,034	18,387	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,851
1993	20,618	19,859	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,145	3,451	718	1,243	1,655
1994 p	19,544	18,837	3,543	2,793	1,693	3,839	3,370	704	1,326	1,570
Per cent change	-5.2	-5.1	-14.4	+1.4	-3.4	-7.4	-2.3	-2.0	+6.7	-5.1
1992 3rd quarter	4,368	4,218	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	479
4th quarter	5,296	5,120	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	559
1993 1st quarter	5,308	5,109	970	656	461	1,138	953	192	311	428
2nd quarter	5,115	4,928	1,155	671	418	989	857	103	274	461
3rd quarter	4,664	4,478	838	732	416	955	757	107	314	360
4th quarter	5,531	5,345	1,178	695	457	1,063	884	316	345	406
1994 1st quarter	5,459	5,269	1,286	738	439	961	906	223	299	417
2nd quarter	4,538	4,356	701	673	451	925	845	105	275	381
3rd quarter	4,335	4,177	753	619	401	917	722	98	301	366
4th quarter p	5,213	5,035	803	763	402	1,036	897	278	451	406
Per cent change	-5.8	-5.8	-31.8	+9.7	-12.0	-2.6	+15	-12.0	+30.8	-0.1

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

TABLE 19. Electricity production and availability from the public supply system¹

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional steam plant														
	Electricity generated	Own use ²	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal ³	Oil	Other conventional steam ⁴	CCGT ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro ⁶	Other ⁷	Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ⁹
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34 _r	284.82	178.31	144.03	8.30	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
1994 p	303.35 _r	18.53 _r	284.82 _r	167.36	138.47	6.03	22.87	36.80	76.39	3.63	0.61 _r	16.89	6.94 _r	308.65 _r
Per cent change	+0.9	-4.2	+1.3	-6.1	-39	-27.4	-11.9	+62.8	-0.6	-22.9	+31.7	+1.0	-5.0	+1.1
1993 Nov	26.62	1.61	25.02	16.20	13.02	0.90	2.28	3.03	5.64	0.10	0.05	1.33	0.65	26.99
Dec	32.38	1.97	30.41	17.62	14.30	1.06	2.26	3.59	8.76	0.39	0.05	1.64	0.85	32.90
1994 Jan	27.16	1.60	25.56	15.63	12.74	0.68	2.21	3.10	6.42	0.36	0.05	1.33	0.66	27.55
Total	86.17	5.18	90.00	49.46	40.06	2.64	6.76	9.71	20.83	0.85	0.14	4.30	2.15	87.44
1994 Nov	25.19 _r	1.50	23.69 _r	14.02	11.59	0.47	1.96	3.17	6.10	0.36	0.05 _r	1.34	0.54	25.57 _r
Dec	32.16 _r	1.90	30.25 _r	17.83	14.74	0.61	2.48	4.17	7.65	0.56	0.05 _r	1.67	0.69	32.62 _r
1995 Jan p	28.07	1.59	26.48	16.72	13.35	0.69	2.68	3.71	5.46	0.53	0.06	1.33	0.54	28.36
Total	84.42	5.00	80.43	48.56	39.68	1.77	7.12	11.05	19.21	1.45	0.16	4.34	1.78	86.54
Per cent change	-0.9	-3.5	-0.7	-1.8	-1.0	-33.0	+5.3	+13.7	-7.8	+70.6	+9.7	+0.9	-17.3	-1.0

1. Electricity generated by major power producers (see definitions below Table 23) and available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 3. Including Slurry. 4. Mixed and dual fired including sour gas and Orimulsion. 5. Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Stations. 6. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 7. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 8. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 9. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal ³	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total ⁴
1990	52.0	15.1	7.1	74.2	0.9	1.2	3.8	5.9	52.9	8.3	0.6	16.3	0.4	1.7	80.2
1991	51.7	16.3	6.2	74.2	1.0	1.1	4.1	6.2	52.6	7.5	0.6	17.4	0.4	1.8	80.4
1992	46.0	17.5	6.9	70.4	0.9	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.4	1.7	18.5	0.5	1.1	77.1
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	4.3	6.9	39.5	6.1	7.6	21.5	0.4	1.2	76.3
1994 p	36.2	20.0	13.1	69.4	1.2	1.1	3.3	5.7	37.4	4.8	10.1	21.2	0.4	1.2	75.1
Per cent change	-5.4	-0.6	+19.3	-0.1	-3.6	-13.4	-22.4	-17.2	-5.3	-22.0	+32.7	-1.4	+17.8	-4.2	-1.6
1992 3rd quarter	9.8	3.8	1.7	15.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	10.1	1.9	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	16.8
4th quarter	12.1	4.6	2.3	19.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	12.4	2.3	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	20.8
1993 1st quarter	11.7	5.5	2.3	19.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.8	12.1	1.7	1.3	5.8	0.1	0.3	21.4
2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	8.8	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	8.2	1.4	2.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	16.9
4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7	10.5	1.6	2.6	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.7
1994 1st quarter	10.8	5.0	3.7 _r	19.6 _r	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	11.1	1.5	2.7 _r	5.4	0.1	0.3	21.2 _r
2nd quarter	8.1	5.1	3.0 _r	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.5	8.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.5
3rd quarter	7.5	4.9	2.9	15.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	7.8	0.9	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.6
4th quarter p	9.8	5.1	3.5	18.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	10.1	1.1	2.7	5.3	0.1	0.3	19.7
Per cent change	-3.2	-4.5	-2.4	-3.4	+1.5	-31.0	-24.3	-20.4	-3.1	-32.6	+6.3	-6.2	+52.6	+3.5	-4.8

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

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
1990	74.25	51.99	6.81	0.01	15.06	0.38
1991	74.19	51.65	5.84	0.08	16.30	0.32
1992	70.43	45.97	5.36	1.19	17.50	0.39
1993	69.45	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
1994 p	69.38	36.21	3.58	9.07	20.04	0.37
Per cent change	-0.1	-5.4	-18.7	+44.8	-0.6	+21.4
1993 Nov	6.12	3.42	0.43	0.78	1.48	0.01
Dec	7.36	3.66	0.52	0.83	2.30	0.04
1994 Jan	6.26	3.31	0.43	0.79	1.69	0.04
Total	19.74	10.38	1.38	2.41	5.47	0.09
1994 Nov	5.73 _r	3.03	0.29	0.76	1.60	0.04
Dec	7.23 _r	3.89	0.32	0.95	2.01	0.05
1995 Jan p	6.29	3.50	0.34	0.95	1.43	0.05
Total	19.24	10.42	0.96	2.66	5.04	0.14
Per cent change	-2.5	+0.3	-30.6	+10.5	-7.8	+62.2

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

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ¹	Sales of electricity to consumers					Electricity available ⁵	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁶	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
1990	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.13	1.03	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.58	1.49	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.76	0.74	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45
1993	305.20	22.44	282.76	93.77	80.50	100.41	8.09	13.31	0.93	12.38	318.51	23.37	295.14
1994 p	308.65	20.69	287.97	95.55	82.45	101.32	8.66	12.60	0.57	12.03	321.25	21.26	300.00
Per cent change	+1.1	-7.8	+1.8	+1.9	+2.4	+0.9	+7.0	-5.3	-38.4	-2.8	+0.9	-9.0	+1.6
1992 3rd quarter	65.06	4.13	60.94	22.82	17.52	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	4.33	63.91
4th quarter	81.99	6.36	75.63	23.09	20.81	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.60	79.15
1993 1st quarter	85.40	7.76	77.64	23.61	21.97	30.03	2.02	3.50	0.23	3.27	88.89	7.98	80.91
2nd quarter	68.79	4.34	64.45	22.85	18.35	21.55	1.70	3.23	0.27	2.97	72.02	4.60	67.42
3rd quarter	66.51	4.56	61.95	22.91	18.07	19.08	1.89	3.16	0.26	2.90	69.67	4.82	64.85
4th quarter	84.51	5.79	78.72	24.39	22.11	29.74	2.48	3.41	0.17	3.24	87.92	5.96	81.96
1994 1st quarter	87.29 r	7.68 r	79.62	24.76	21.50	31.16	2.20	3.23	0.18	3.05	90.52 r	7.85 r	82.67
2nd quarter	71.25 r	5.23 r	66.02	23.78	19.46	20.92	1.86	3.02	0.11	2.91	74.26 r	5.34 r	68.92
3rd quarter	67.70 r	4.70 r	63.00	22.09	19.30	19.69	1.93	2.90	0.08	2.82	70.60 r	4.78 r	65.82
4th quarter p	82.42	3.08	79.33	24.93	22.19	29.55	2.67	3.46	0.20	3.25	85.87	3.29	82.58
Per cent change	-2.5	-46.7	+0.8	+2.2	+0.4	-0.7	+7.7	+1.4	+19.8	+0.4	-2.3	-44.8	+0.8

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

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

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

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

TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
Statistical month²							
January	3.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	+1.3	+0.6	+1.6
February	4.0	6.0	4.5		+2.0	+0.5	
March*	5.4	5.8	6.4		+0.4	+1.0	
April	7.6	8.7	7.0		+1.1	-0.6	
May	10.2	10.6	11.1		+0.4	+0.9	
June*	13.4	13.8	12.8		+0.4	-0.6	
July	15.7	15.2	17.1		-0.5	+1.4	
August	15.9	15.1	16.8		-0.8	+0.9	
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5		-1.0	-0.5	
October	11.1	8.9	10.9		-2.2	-0.2	
November	7.6	6.9	10.2		-0.7	+2.6	
December*	4.9	4.7	7.3		-0.2	+2.4	
Year ³	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.7	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	+2.1	+1.3	+1.0
February	3.9	5.4	3.5		+1.5	-0.4	
March	5.7	6.6	7.6		+0.9	+1.9	
April	7.8	9.3	8.1		+1.5	+0.3	
May	10.9	11.2	10.4		+0.3	-0.5	
June	13.9	14.4	14.3		+0.5	+0.4	
July	15.8	15.1	17.6		-0.7	+1.8	
August	15.6	14.4	16.3		-1.2	+0.7	
September	13.5	12.5	12.7		-1.0	-0.8	
October	10.6	8.5	10.2		-2.1	-0.4	
November	6.6	5.0	10.1		-1.6	+3.5	
December	4.7	5.3	6.4		+0.6	+1.7	
Year	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.8	

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

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Electricity generators

Major power producers

— National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish Nuclear, NIGEN, Coolkeeragh Power Ltd., Premier Power Ltd., Central Power, South Western Electricity, Teesside Power Ltd., Lakeland Power Ltd., Corby Power Ltd., Peterborough Power Ltd., Regional Power Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Keadby Generation Ltd., Barking Power Ltd., Elm Energy & Recycling (UK) Ltd.

Other generators

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

BCC — British Coal Corporation

CHP — Combined heat and power

LDF — Light distillate feedstock

OTS — Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

BNF — British Nuclear Fuels plc

GDP — Gross domestic product

NGL — Natural gas liquids

UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

VAT — Value added tax

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

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

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

PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of consumer	1992		1993				1994			
		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29 r	2.34
	Medium	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09 r	2.05
	Large	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40 r	1.32
	All consumers — average	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50 r	1.43
	— 10% decile ²	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44 r	1.57
	— median ²	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21 r	2.10
	— 90% decile ²	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.78
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3 r	86.3
	Medium	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3 r	81.1
	Large	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8 r	76.0
	Of which:										
	Extra large	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5 r	73.8
	Moderately large	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1 r	80.0
	All consumers — average	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1 r	79.1
	— 10% decile ²	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.0
	— median ²	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	85.9
	— 90% decile ²	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0 r	95.0
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4 r	154.2
	Medium	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3 r	143.1
	Large	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7 r	128.5
	All consumers — average	126.3	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7 r	131.4
	— 10% decile ²	118.0	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4 r	124.0
	— median ²	130.3	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7 r	140.4
	— 90% decile ²	150.8	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0 r	163.7
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26 r	6.54
	Medium	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52 r	4.95
	Large	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.93
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.72
	Moderately large	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87 r	4.09
	All consumers — average	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.34
	— 10% decile ²	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18 r	4.40
	— median ²	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80 r	6.13
	— 90% decile ²	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47 r	8.06
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264 r	1.163
	Medium	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960 r	0.916
	Large	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.757
	All consumers — average	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.793
	— Firm ⁵	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853 r	0.861
	— Interruptible ⁵	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684 r	0.701
	— Tariff ⁵	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397 r	1.335
	— 10% decile ²	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860 r	0.850
	— median ²	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138 r	1.135
	— 90% decile ²	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.513 r	1.481
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7 r	91.7
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	88.7
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1

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" (HMSO). 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. From the first quarter of 1994 the rates per tonne are £11.67 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £11.98 for Medium Fuel Oil and £19.16 for Gas Oil. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. 6. No further details of prices can be given owing to the small number of respondents purchasing this fuel. 7. Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies. 8. Derived from prices reported by nine main oil marketing companies and relate to average prices (excluding VAT) realised on medium sized new contracts or contracts renewed at a changed price.

Note on sizebands used in Table 25

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

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

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

TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers¹ and by British Gas

	Major power producers ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ^{3,4}	Natural Gas ⁵	Natural gas ⁶	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1994 p	36.35	67.87	0.667	0.618	1994 p
1992 2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579	
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579	
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619	
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.600	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600	
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600	
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600	
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.60	0.679	0.600	
2nd quarter	38.92	65.04	0.642	0.624	
3rd quarter	38.10	72.14	0.678	0.624	
4th quarter p	34.29	71.32	0.666	0.624	

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

	pence per kWh
1989/90	0.589
1990/91	0.621
1991	0.641
1992	0.639
1993	0.641
1994 p	0.663

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	
	Current fuel price index numbers								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	99.2	112.2	105.6				
1994 p	92.4	97.5	95.0	110.3	104.7				
Per cent change	-1.3	+8.3	-4.2	-1.6	-0.9				
1993 2nd quarter	92.8	94.0	95.9	109.5	103.9	96.6 r	113.6	106.6	
3rd quarter	93.0	86.1	93.9	107.6	101.2	100.7 r	113.2 r	106.0 r	
4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	111.6	104.9	99.3 r	106.9 r	101.8	
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	112.1	106.5	95.7 r	107.8	102.6	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	107.5	102.7	96.2	111.4	105.3	
3rd quarter	93.5 r	100.2 r	90.0	105.5 r	101.2 r	96.4 r	110.8 r	105.7 r	
4th quarter p	89.0	104.1	92.6	115.4	108.2	91.7	110.8	105.2	
Per cent change	-5.3	+21.0	-7.5	+3.4	+3.1	-7.6	+3.7	+3.3	
	Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator					GDP deflator ⁴			
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel				
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				100.0
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3				106.5
1992	89.8	76.0	94.0	98.2	93.8				111.1
1993	81.5	78.4	86.4	97.6	92.0				114.9
1994 p	78.8	83.1	81.0	94.0	89.3				117.3
Per cent change	-3.3	+6.1	-6.2	-3.7	-2.9				+2.1
1993 2nd quarter	81.0	82.0	83.6	95.5	90.6	84.3 r	99.2	93.0	114.6
3rd quarter	80.8	74.7	81.5	93.4	87.9	87.5 r	98.3 r	92.0 r	115.2
4th quarter	81.0	74.1	86.2	96.1	90.4	85.6 r	92.0 r	87.7 r	116.1
1994 1st quarter	80.7 r	78.9 r	87.7 r	96.1 r	91.3 r	82.0 r	92.4 r	87.9 r	116.7 r
2nd quarter	77.6 r	82.2 r	81.5 r	92.0 r	87.9 r	82.3 r	95.4 r	90.2 r	116.8 r
3rd quarter	79.6 r	85.3 r	76.6	89.9 r	86.2 r	82.2 r	94.4 r	90.1 r	117.4 r
4th quarter p	75.3	88.1	78.3	97.6	91.5	77.6	93.8	89.0	118.2
Per cent change	-7.0	+18.9	-9.2	+1.6	+1.2	-9.3	+1.9	+1.4	+1.8

1. Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. VAT is excluded. 2. Indices based on a survey of the prices of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain only as shown in Table 25. 3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers. 4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector^{1 2}

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ³	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil
Current fuel price index numbers							
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3
1993	111.0	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4
1994 p	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.7	124.8	118.7
Per cent change	+6.4	+6.0	+3.3	+0.1	+4.5	+4.6	+4.7
1993 2nd quarter	109.3	102.7	115.6	90.4	108.9	121.4	114.3
3rd quarter	108.8	102.7	114.6	87.2	108.3	120.6	113.6
4th quarter	113.3	102.6	114.5	89.6	108.5	120.8	113.8
1994 1st quarter	113.8	102.6	113.3	86.1	107.8	122.8	114.6
2nd quarter	119.2	110.9	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.1	119.4
3rd quarter	118.1	110.9	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.5
4th quarter p	121.8	110.9	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1
Per cent change	+7.5	+8.1	+5.7	+0.8	+6.5	+4.1	+5.5
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							
							GDP deflator⁴
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2
1992	99.5	96.1	104.2	76.2	99.2	99.4	99.3
1993	96.6	89.3	100.4	78.2	94.7	103.8	98.7
1994 p	100.8 r	92.8	101.6 r	76.7 r	96.9 r	106.4 r	101.2 r
Per cent change	+4.3 r	+3.9 r	+1.2 r	-1.9 r	+2.3 r	+2.5	+2.6 r
1993 2nd quarter	95.4	89.6	100.9	78.9	95.1	106.0	99.8
3rd quarter	94.4	89.1	99.5	75.7	94.0	104.7	98.6
4th quarter	97.6	88.4	98.6	77.2	93.5	104.1	98.0
1994 1st quarter	97.5 r	87.9 r	97.1 r	73.8 r	92.4 r	105.2 r	98.2 r
2nd quarter	102.1 r	95.0 r	103.6 r	79.2 r	99.0 r	106.3 r	102.3 r
3rd quarter	100.6 r	94.5 r	103.6 r	77.6 r	98.6 r	107.7 r	102.7 r
4th quarter p	103.1	93.8 r	102.4 r	76.4 r	97.7 r	106.4	101.6 r
Per cent change	+5.6 r	+6.2 r	+3.8 r	-1.0 r	+4.6	+2.2 r	+3.6 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. 3. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 4. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted). The GDP deflator for the fourth quarter of 1994 has been estimated.

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

		Motor spirit ¹		Derv ¹	Standard grade burning oil ^{1 2}	Gas oil ^{1 3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded			
					Pence per litre		1990 = 100
1988	January	36.79	33.94	11.97	74.7
1989	January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	72.6
1990	January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	95.6
1991	January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	109.5
1992	January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	79.7
1993	January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	98.7
1993	Sept	54.64	53.54	49.98	49.38	12.84	89.1
	Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	89.4
	Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	79.9
	Dec	55.78	54.76	50.79	51.61	13.35	77.0
1994	Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	72.0
	Feb	55.91	54.60	50.52	51.03	12.87	70.0
	Mar	55.73	54.33	50.35	50.62	12.63	69.5
	Apr	56.40	55.18	51.21	51.38	13.64	77.3
	May	56.72	55.69	51.32	51.51	13.62	82.0
	June	57.18	56.26	51.84	51.54	13.19	84.5
	July	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	88.5
	Aug	58.35	57.65	52.95	52.10	13.51	85.6
	Sep	57.68	57.31	52.67	51.88	13.53	81.6
	Oct	57.35	56.70	51.92	51.33	13.63	83.8
	Nov	56.41	55.78	51.11	50.84	13.73	88.4
	Dec	58.32	57.57	52.79	53.04	13.68	82.5r
1995	Jan p	59.48	58.58	53.91	54.25	13.32	83.7

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

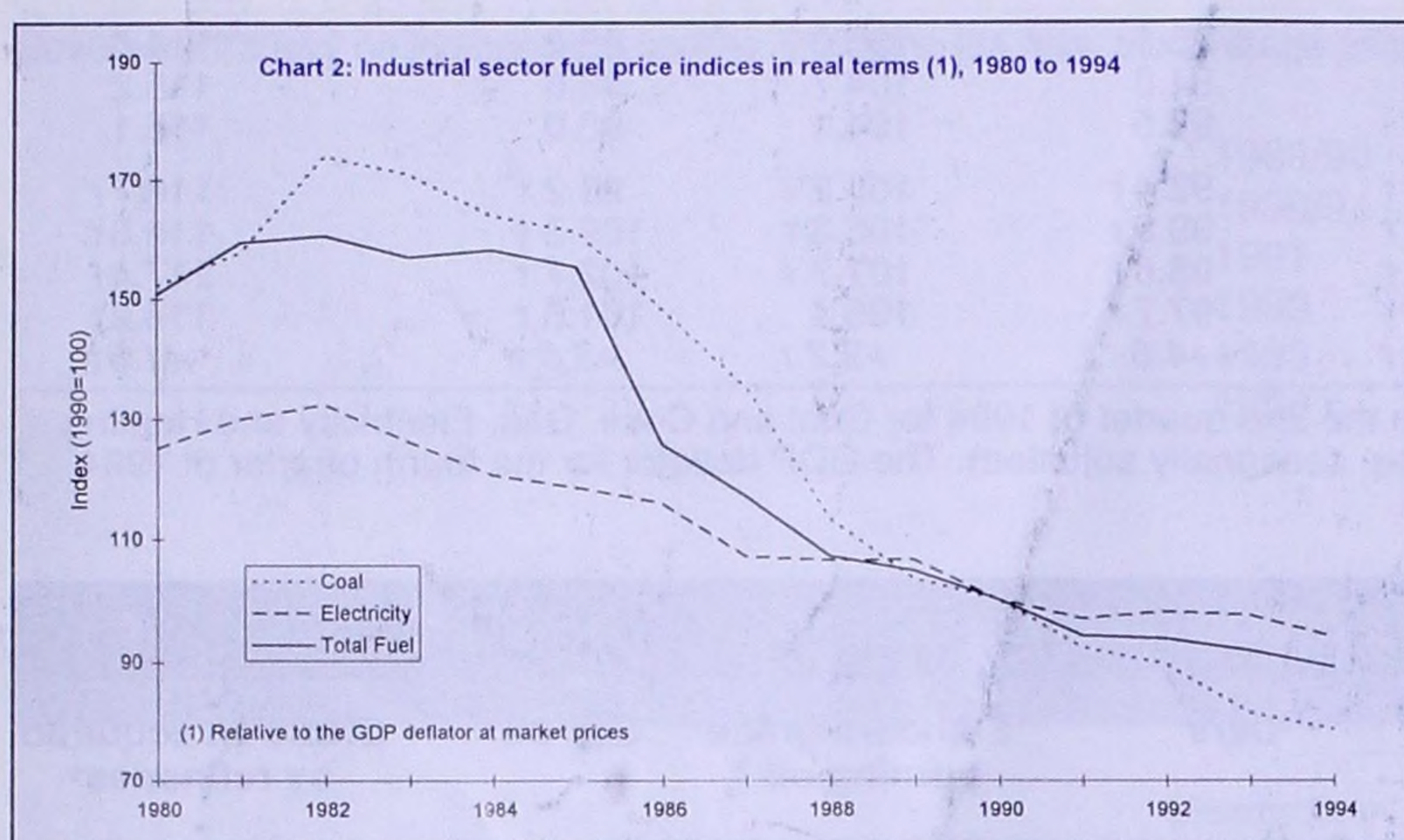
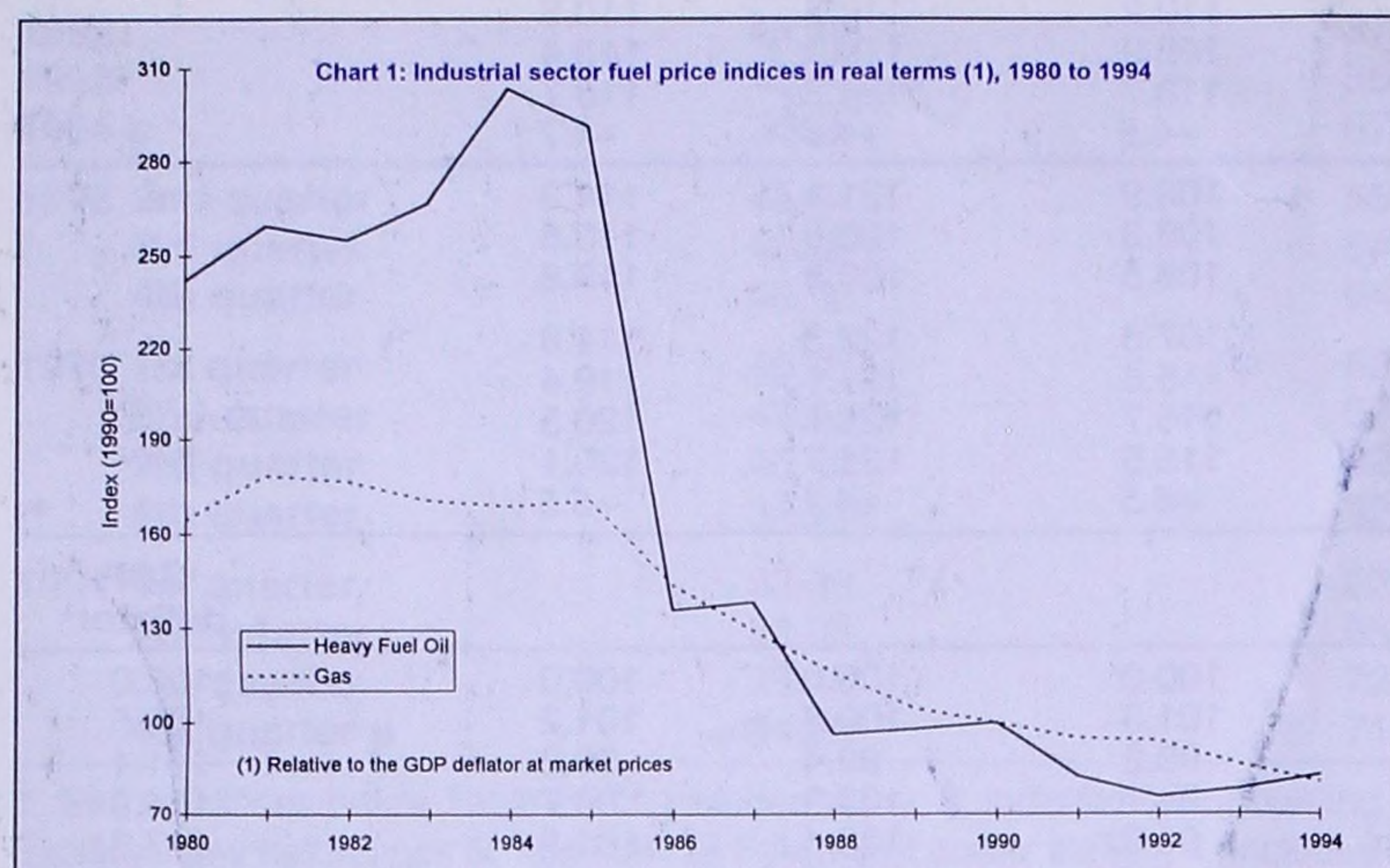
STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS¹

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

1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 137 to 140 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1994.

Supplement: Trends in energy prices

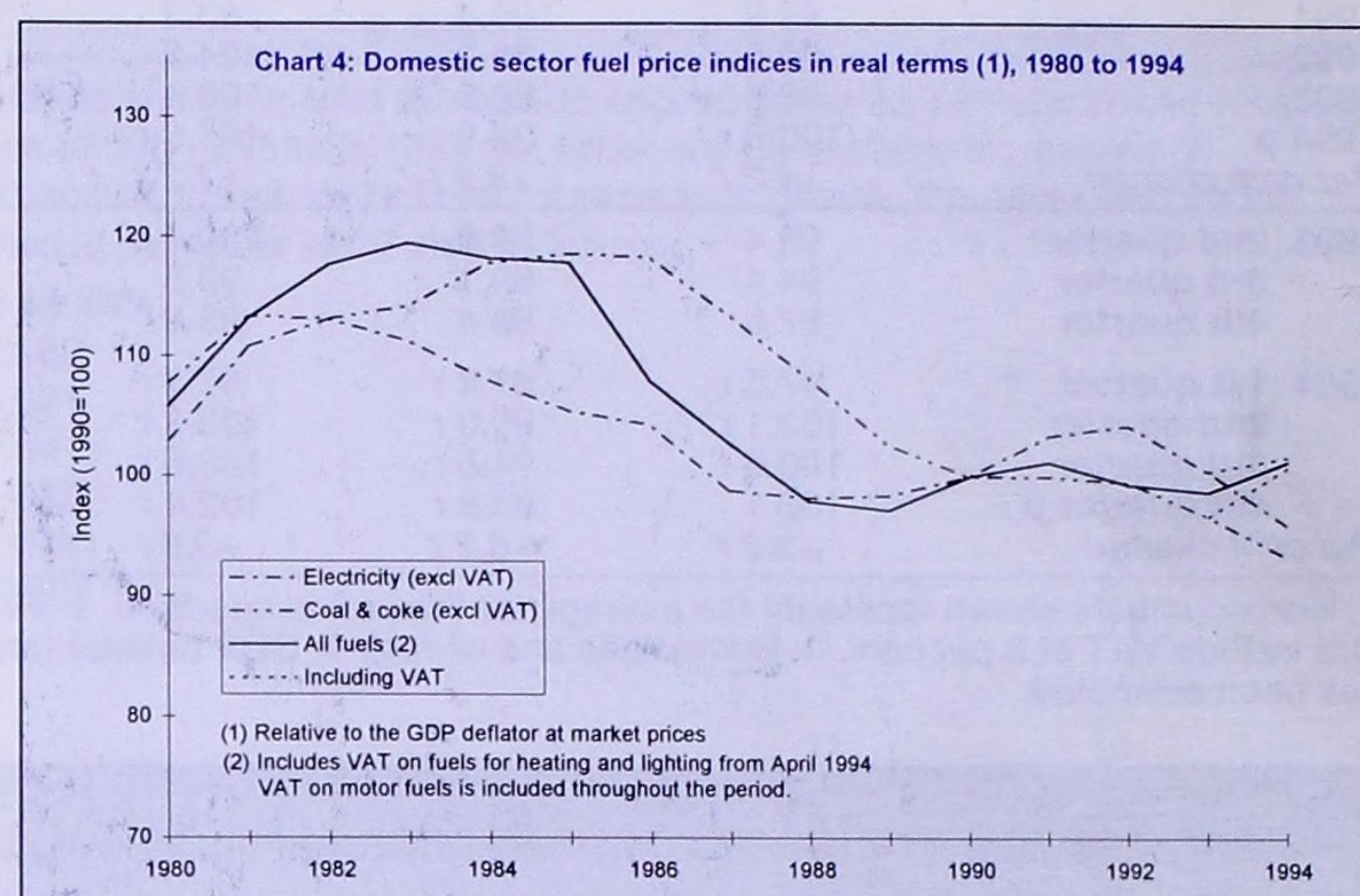
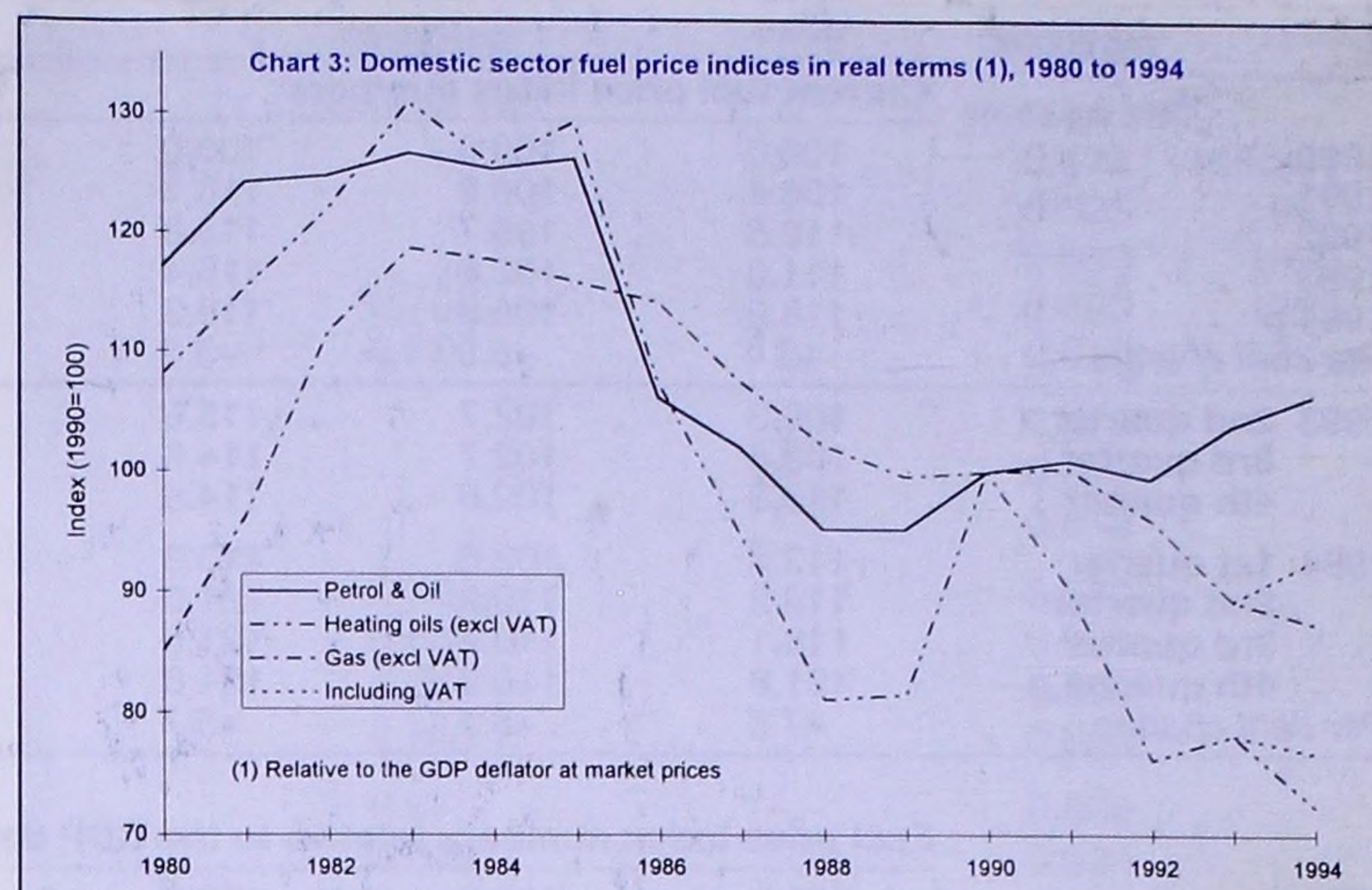
This supplement updates information on prices last presented in the March 1994 supplement. Throughout this supplement prices have been adjusted to exclude the effect of inflation (ie converted to real terms) by using the GDP deflator at market prices.



Charts 1 and 2 show the trends in **industrial** sector fuel prices since 1980. The prices are annual averages and the experiences of individual consumers may differ. Industrial prices have shown a general downward trend since 1985 and by 1994 the overall fuel price index was only 57 per cent of the 1985 level in real terms. Between 1993 and 1994 the index fell by 3 per cent. In 1994 overall industrial fuel prices and industrial electricity prices were both at their lowest levels since the series began in 1970. Gas prices were at their lowest level since 1974.

Heavy fuel oil prices show the steepest fall since 1985 (with most of this fall taking place in 1986), although they have risen slightly since the beginning of 1992. **Gas** prices in 1994 were 56 per cent of their 1986, pre-privatisation levels and fell by 6 per cent between 1993 and 1994 in real terms. Most of this fall in the early years is explained by the impact on North Sea gas prices of the 1986 fall in oil prices, but competition in the contract market has made an increasing contribution. Industrial **coal** prices have also shown a steady downward trend falling, by 1994, to 49 per cent of their 1985 level. Between 1993 and 1994 the coal price index fell by 3½ per cent. **Electricity** prices in 1994 had fallen to 81 per cent of their 1985 level, however it has not been a steady decline. Price levels were fairly flat from 1987 to 1989, then fell in 1990, the year in which the new electricity market structure was introduced. This fall continued in the following year, but prices increased slightly in 1992, declined slightly in 1993 and then fell by 3½ per cent between 1993 and 1994.

Charts 3 and 4 update the prices paid by the **domestic** sector. VAT at 8 per cent has been charged on domestic fuels since April 1994 masking the continuing real fall in prices. In 1994 overall domestic fuel prices, excluding VAT, were at their lowest since 1989. Gas and electricity prices were at their lowest since 1980 and 1975 respectively.



Gas prices have fallen by 2 per cent in the latest year, excluding VAT, but show an increase of 4 per cent when VAT is included. Even including VAT, gas prices are still 18 per cent lower than at the time of privatisation (December 1986). Over the last five years annual average **electricity** prices, excluding VAT, have fallen by 2½ per cent in real terms but have risen by 3 per cent when VAT is included. However, even when VAT is included prices to the domestic consumer are still 2½ per cent lower than their peak in 1992. **Heating oils** prices have been fairly erratic falling steadily from 1985 to 1988, rising sharply to a peak in 1990 (the Gulf War effect) before falling back again. Excluding VAT prices have fallen 7½ per cent between 1993 and 1994 and by 2 per cent when VAT is included. **Coal and coke** prices have fallen by 21½ per cent since their recent peak in 1985 and by 3½ per cent (excluding VAT) between 1993 and 1994. **Motor fuel** and lubricating oil prices rose by 2½ per cent between 1993 and 1994. Prices for motor fuels in 1994 were 12 per cent above their 1988 low point in real terms, as a result of increases in duty; pre-tax and duty prices are actually lower than 1988. Although the price of **all domestic fuels** taken together rose between 1989 and 1991, since that time they have fallen steadily and in 1994, even including VAT, were 3 per cent lower than three years earlier.

The data sources for the industrial and domestic fuel price indices are unchanged from those described in the March 1994 supplement. The four component indices of the industrial fuel price index have the following weights reflecting relative levels of consumption in the base year, 1990;

Electricity	61.7%	Gas	19.7%
Heavy fuel oil	14.3%	Coal	4.3%

The weights used for the fuel components of the RPI are updated at the beginning of every year. The weights for 1994 out of an RPI total of 1000 are:

Coal and other solid fuels	2	Fuel and light	45
Gas	18	Petrol and oil	37
Electricity	23	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	82
Heating and other fuel oils	2		

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: EPA4, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.18, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 0171-238 3606). Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address, (attention Mike Ward).

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