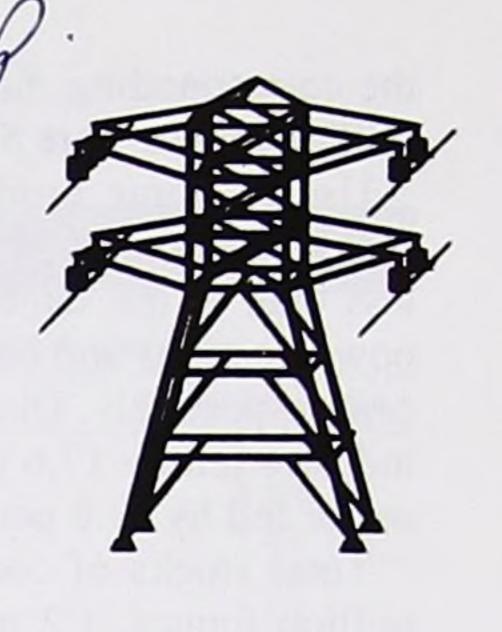


ENERGY S



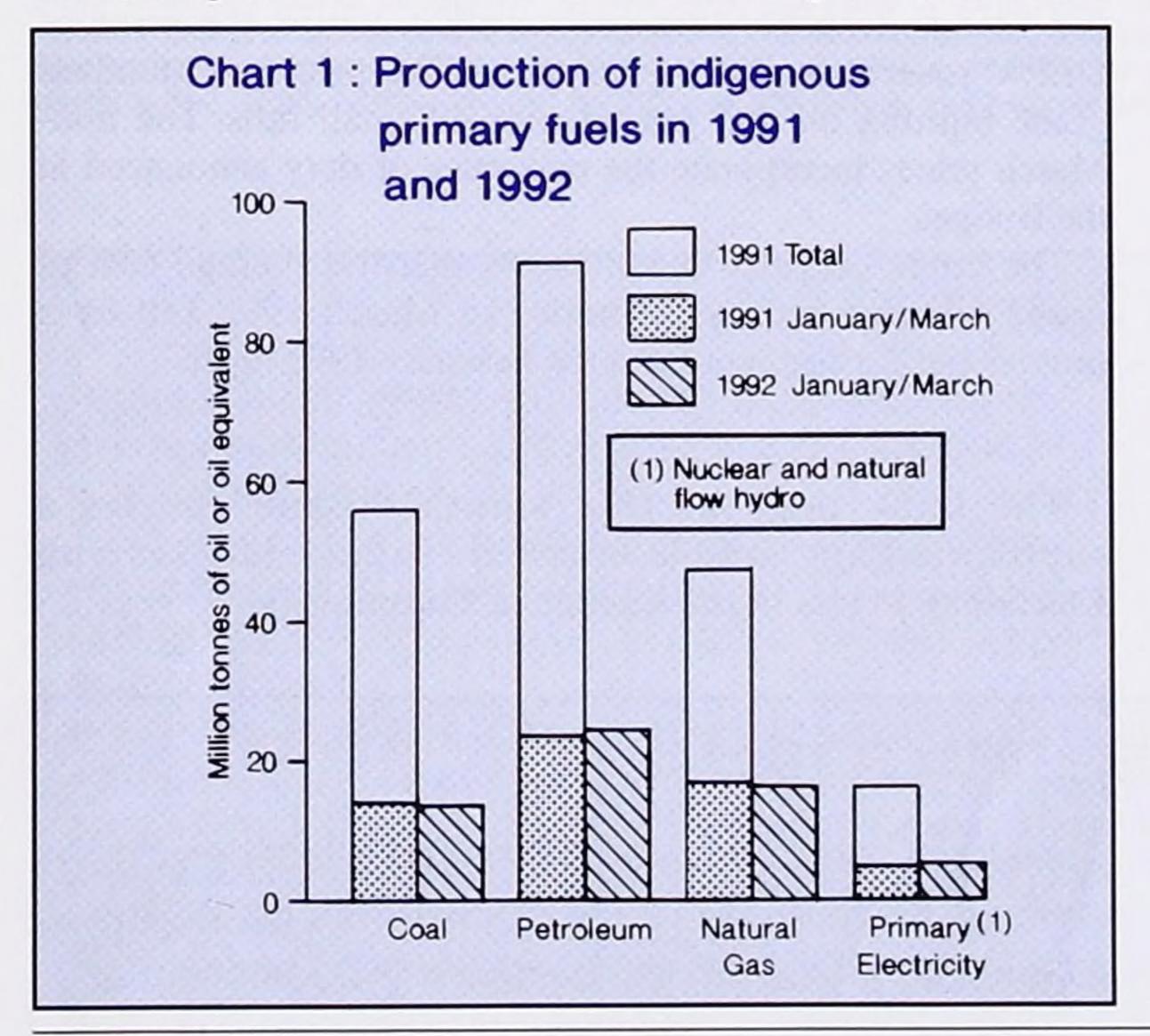
A Statistical Bulletin from the Department of Trade & Industry

MAIN POINTS

- ★ Primary energy consumption in the first quarter of 1992 was nearly three per cent lower than in the corresponding months a year earlier, but only one per cent lower after seasonal adjustment and temperature correction.
- ★ Coal productivity continues to improve, with productivity in March 1992 17 per cent higher than a year ago.
- ★ In the first quarter of 1992, the UK had a financial surplus in fuel trade worth £25 million.
- ★ Domestic energy prices in the first quarter of 1992 were unchanged in real terms from a year ago.
- ★ An article on industrial gas and electricity prices in the European Community is featured on the back page of this issue.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the first quarter of 1992, at 59.5 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 0.2 per cent more than in the same period a year ago. Production of petroleum was 3.1 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1991, but production in March 1992 was 9.2 per cent less than

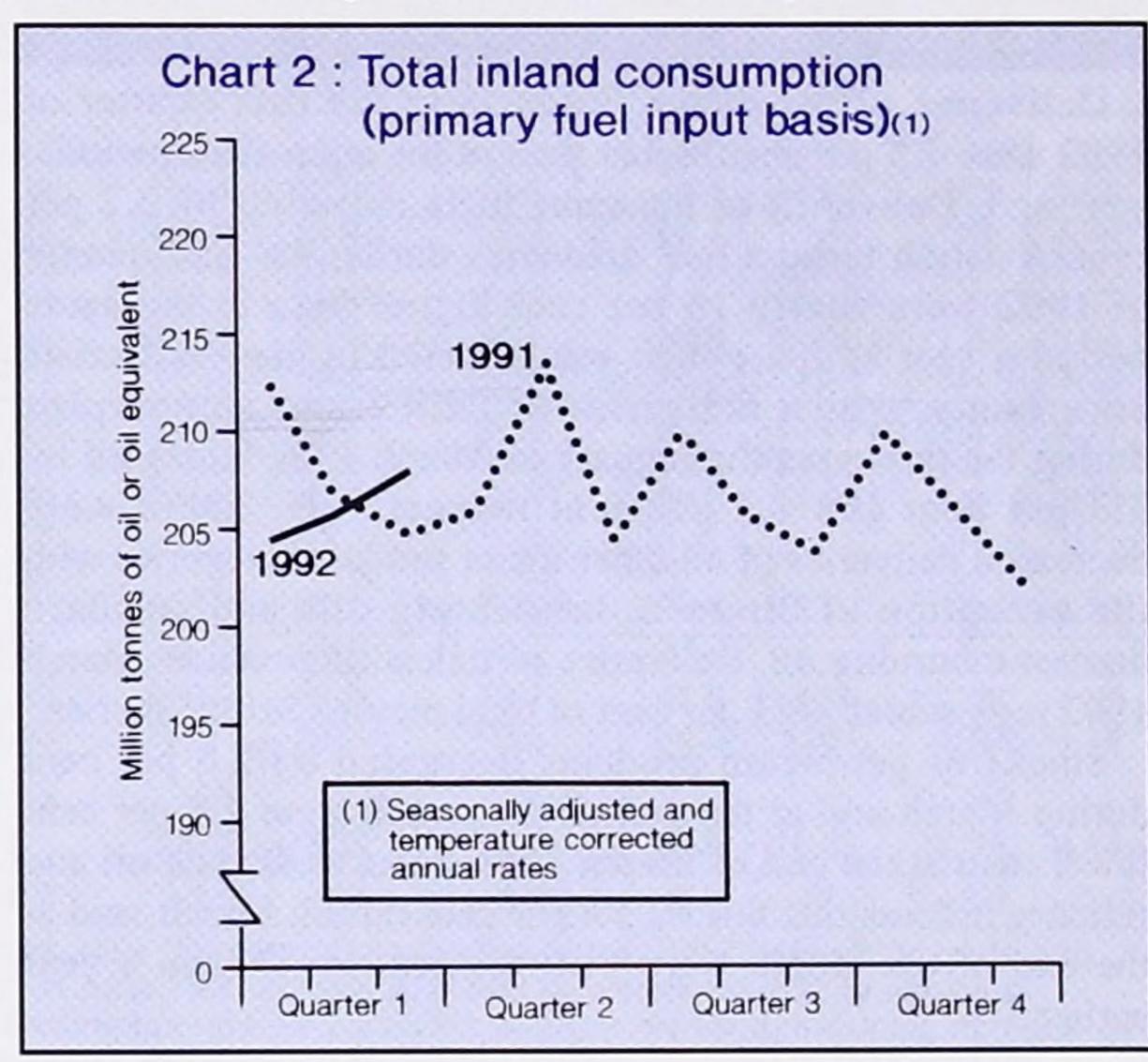


MAY 1992

in February 1992 (on a daily rate basis) mainly due to an early start to annual maintenance shutdowns. Production of coal and natural gas in the first quarter of 1992 decreased by 4.9 per cent and 1.5 per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Electricity production from natural flow hydro stations increased by 26.0 per cent, and nuclear production by 5.2 per cent.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the first quarter of 1992 was 2.7 per cent lower than



in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal and natural gas fell by 7.8 per cent and 4.4 per cent respectively, whilst that of nuclear electricity and petroleum rose by 5.3 per cent and 1.7 per cent.

The average temperature during the period was over one centigrade degree higher than a year ago, making total consumption on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis one per cent lower than in the first quarter of 1991. On this basis, consumption of coal and natural gas decreased by 6.2 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively. Petroleum and nuclear electricity consumption rose by 3.5 per cent and 2.1 per cent respectively.

COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the first quarter of 1992 show that total production was 23.7 million tonnes, 4.9 per cent less than in

Continued on next page



the corresponding months a year earlier, while imports at 5.8 million tonnes were 8.7 per cent more.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the period January to March 1992 was 28.7 million tonnes, 7.8 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption at power stations and coke ovens fell by 6.3 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively. Disposals by collieries and opencast sites to industry fell by 17.6 per cent, whilst disposals to the domestic sector fell by 19.8 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of March 1992 were 43.0 million tonnes, 1.2 million tonnes higher than at the end of February 1992 and 6.9 million tonnes higher than at the end of March 1991. Stocks of coal remain at a high level — stocks at both power stations and collieries were considerably higher than a year ago.

Overall productivity in British Coal's mines was 17.1 per cent higher in March 1992, compared with March 1991.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three month period to March 1992 show that 7,395 million therms of gas were sent out, 5.2 per cent less than in the equivalent period a year ago. Imported supplies were an estimated 9.3 per cent of the total, compared to 10.3 per cent a year earlier.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Deliveries of petroleum products in the first quarter of 1992 were 1.5 per cent higher than in the equivalent period a year ago. Deliveries of transport fuels increased by 3.7 per cent. Aviation turbine fuel deliveries during the first quarter of 1992 were nearly 16 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier which was affected by the Gulf crisis uncertainty, whilst deliveries of DERV and motor spirit during the three months January to March 1992 increased by 3.3 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively. There were decreased deliveries of all other major product categories with the exception of bitumen, lubricating oils and standard domestic burning oil. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in March 1992 represented 45.3 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries.

Stocks of petroleum products decreased by 2.6 per cent during March and at the end of the month were 2.8 per cent lower than at the end of March 1991. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 3.4 per cent during March, and at the end of the month were 11.9 per cent lower than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major generating companies in the period January to March 1992 was 2.5 per cent lower than a year earlier. Supplies in February 1991 were particularly high, as demand was affected by the very cold weather. The supply from conventional steam stations during the period January to March 1992 fell by 6.1 per cent , but supply from nuclear plant rose by 8.6 per cent due largely to improved performance by Nuclear Electric's Advanced Gas-cooled Reactors

(AGRs). When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system fell by 2.2 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major generating companies in the first quarter of 1992 fell by 2.8 per cent compared to the corresponding period a year ago. Consumption of oil and coal fell by 8.9 per cent and 6.3 per cent respectively.

FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the first quarter of 1992 show that, in value terms, total imports were 18.0 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1991, whilst exports were 6.8 per cent lower. Overall, the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus, on a balance of payments basis (ie. 'fob' basis), of £25 million. This compares with a deficit of £171 million in the first quarter of 1991 when oil production was affected by safety work in the North Sea.

In volume terms, imports in the first quarter of 1992 were 1.9 per cent lower than a year ago and exports were 5.4 per cent higher. Overall the United Kingdom was a net importer of fuels with a shortfall equivalent to 3.4 million tonnes of oil. This compares with a shortfall of 4.8 million tonnes of oil equivalent in the first quarter of 1991.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains first quarter 1992 data for the domestic sector.

The current price index for fuel and light rose by 5 per cent between the first quarters of 1991 and 1992, and the index for petrol and oil rose by 7 per cent. The price indices for electricity, coal and coke, and gas increased by 11 per cent, 5 per cent and three per cent respectively and that for heating oils fell by 24 per cent. There was an estimated 6 per cent increase in the GDP (market prices) deflator. Hence, the deflated price index for all fuels for the first quarter of 1992 showed no change from the first quarter 1991 level. The deflated indices for heating oils, gas, and coal and coke fell by 28 per cent, two per cent and one per cent respectively compared with the same period a year earlier. The deflated index for petrol and oil rose by one per cent and that for electricity by 5 per cent.

Between mid-February 1992 and mid-March 1992, the prices of 4 star and unleaded motor spirit rose by about 2½p per litre and 2p per litre respectively, whilst the price of DERV rose by under 1p per litre. The prices of standard grade burning oil and gas oil showed small falls. The mid-March prices incorporate the new rates of duty announced in the Budget.

The crude oil price index shows that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in March 1992 fell by a provisional 2.1 per cent from the February 1992 level.

The back page of this month's issue carries a supplementary article entitled 'Industrial Gas and Electricity Prices in the European Community'.

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS 1992

The 1992 subscription year started with the April issue and subscribers should now have received a letter inviting renewal for the 1992/93 financial year. The relevant form should be returned to the address shown on the document by 12 June 1992. Any subscriber who has not received such a letter should contact the Department at the address shown on the back page.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent

					Prim	ary electricity
	Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²³	Natural gas ⁴	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	243.5 238.4 229.7 206.4 205.3 211.4 +3.0	63.6 61.4 61.1 59.5 55.5 56.6 +1.9	127.0 123.3 114.5 91.8 91.6 91.3 -0.4	39.0 40.8 39.3 38.3 42.5 47.2 +11.3	12.56 11.67 13.45 15.35 14.19 14.99 +5.6	1.41 1.23 1.42 1.38 1.53 1.37
1991 Jan Feb Mar*	17.9 19.6 21.9	3.8 4.8 6.0	7.1 7.5 8.7	5.4 5.8 5.6	1.41 1.48 1.45	-10.0 0.17 0.08
Total	59.4	14.6	23.3	16.7	4.35	0.15
1992 Jan Feb Mar* p	18.9 19.3 21.3	3.5 4.5 5.8	8.5 7.9 7.6	5.3 5.4 5.8	1.41 1.38 1.80	0.40 0.17 0.12 0.21
Total	59.5	13.9	24.0	16.4	4.58	0.51
Per cent change	+0.2	-4.9	+3.1	-1.5	+5.2	+26.0

^{1.} Includes an estimate for slurry, etc recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the British Coal Corporation (BCC). 2. Calendar months. 3. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 4. Including colliery methane. Excluding gas flared or re-injected.

					P	rimary electr	ricity					P	rimary elect	tricity
	Total	Coal ¹²	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Nuclear	Natural flow	w Net imports	Total	Coal ¹²	Petroleum ³	Natural gas ⁴	Nuclear	Natural flo	ow Net
	Unadjust	ted ⁶						Seasonally	adjusted and	temperature corre			-	Import
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	197.2 198.9 200.1 200.2 202.5 206.9 +2.2	66.8 68.3 65.9 63.6 63.7 63.2 -0.7	66.2 64.3 68.3 69.5 71.3 70.7 –0.9	49.2 50.5 47.9 47.4 49.0 52.7 +7.6	12.56 11.67 13.45 15.35 14.19 14.99 +5.6	1.41 1.23 1.42 1.38 1.53 1.37 -10.1	1.02 2.79 3.08 3.03 2.87 3.94 +37.3	193.1 196.1 201.9 204.9 209.2 207.1 -1.0	65.1 67.2 65.9 64.5 64.9 63.5 -2.2	65.1 63.5 68.3 70.2 73.2 71.1 -3.0	48.0 49.6 49.7 50.5 52.4 52.2 -0.3	12.56 11.67 13.45 15.35 14.19 14.99 +5.6	1.41 1.23 1.42 1.38 1.53 1.37	1.02 2.79 3.08 3.03 2.87 3.94 +37.3
Feb Mar*	20.6	5.9	5.8 6.4	6.9	1.48	0.17 0.08 0.15	0.32 0.32 0.40	212.8 206.9 204.8	65.8 60.8 65.7	70.9 69.4 66.1	55.3 53.3 52.9	15.27 17.95 14.61	1.41 1.34 1.30	4.11 4.11 4.13
Total Average	61.0	18.3	17.7	19.2	4.35	0.40	1.03	208.2	64.1	68.8	53.8	15.94	1.35	4.12
1992 Jan Feb Mar* p	18.7 19.0 21.7	5.3 5.5 6.1	5.5 5.6 6.9	6.0 6.1 6.3	1.40 1.38 1.79	0.17 0.12 0.21	0.32 0.32 0.40	204.4 206.2 208.1	60.2 60.9 59.4	71.4 72.7 69.6	51.9 52.5 54.6	15.30 14.58 18.97	1.40 1.38 1.40	4.15 4.15 4.14
Total Average	59.4	16.9	18.0	18.4	4.58	0.51	1.04	206.2	60.2	71.2	53.0	16.28	1.39	4.14
Per cent change	-2.7	-7.8	+1.7	-4.4	+5.3	+26.0	+0.5	-1.0	-6.2	+3.5	-1.6	+2.1		+0.6

^{1.} 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. 2. See Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in June 1990 edition. 3. Inland deliveries for energy use plus refinery fuel and losses minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations and gas works. 4. Including non-energy use and excluding gas flared or re-injected. 5. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 6. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 7. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected. 8. For hydro the estimated annual out-turn.

NOTES TO TABLES

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

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

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 23. Definitions and abbreviations are shown below 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
- e estimated; totals of which the figures form a constituent part are therefore partly estimated.

TABLE 3. Supply and	use of	Tuels				31-31-31					Million th	erms
		He I	Per		1	990			19	91p		Per¹
	1990	1991p	cent change	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter p	cent
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIV		-		7								
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	22,798	22,816	+0.1	5,939	5,740	5,572	5,545	5,902	5,927	5,352	5,635	+1.6
Petroleum' Natural gas²	39,836 18,042	39,730 20,076	-0.3 +11.3	10,527 6,064	10,416 3,711	9,074 2,421	9,819 5,846	7,111	8,276 4,333	10,331 2,423	10,999 6,209	+12.0
Primary electricity	6,145	6,535	+6.3	1,739	1,400	1,359	1,647	1,898	1,402	1,522	1,712	+3.9
Total	86,821	89,156	+2.7	24,269	21,267	18,426	22,857	25,035	19,938	19,629	24,555	+7.4
Arrivals, Petroleum ³ Other	27,547 8,163	29,092 9,668	+5.6 +18.4	7,348 2,019	6,964 1,930	7,245 1,757	5,987 2,455	6,850 2,742	7,854 2,394	7,206 2,137	7,182 2,395	+20.0
Shipments	32,090	32,790	+2.2	8,797	8,298	7,185	7,820	7,614	7,478	8,558	9,140	+13.0
Marine Bunkers Stock changes	1,058	1,039	-1.8	249	287	276	246	214	298	283	243	-1.1
Stock changes ⁴ Solid fuels	+391	1,291		+1,185	-583	-562	+349	+381	-829	-972	+129	
Crude Petroleum	+196	-132		-324	+190	-57	+387	-369	+175	+129	-67	
Petroleum products Natural gas	-68	-137		+77	-120	-148	+123	-160 +289	+108 -300	-119 -114	+34	
Non-energy use	3,968	-101 4,337	+9.3	1,075	-50 951	-59 1,027	+120	1,010	1,108	1,141	1,078	+17.6
Statistical difference ⁵	-3	-390	+9.5	+495	-240	-15	-234	-90	-86	-244	+29	+17.0
Total primary energy input ⁶	85,968	87,844	+2.2	24,981	19,822	18,099	23,061	25,863	20,365	17,804	23,811	+3.3
Conversion losses etc. ⁷	26,366	26,542	+0.7	7,782	6,123	5,798	6,660	7,709	6,194	5,750	6,889	-3.4
Final energy				.,,	0,.20		-,	.,				-
consumption ⁸	59,602	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401	18,154	14,172	12,054	16,921	+3.2
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY US	ER8											
Iron and steel industry												
Coal Other solid fuel ⁹	1,690	1,646	-50.0 -2.6	1 440	1 429	1 404	1 417	430	1 425	376	1	-50.0
Coke oven gas	270	253	-6.3	67	67	67	67	65	64	63	415 61	-0.5 -9.0
Gas ¹⁰	465	407	-12.5	132	116	94	123	128	109	75	95	-22.8
Electricity Petroleum	268 322	262	-2.2	70	69	64	66	71	66	63	63	-4.6
		325	+0.9	78	95	98	50	71	93	79	82	+64.0
Total	3,019	2,896	-4.1	788	777	728	724	765	757	656	717	-1.0
Other industries Coal	1,938	1,847	-4.7	531	506	445	455	555	448	410	433	-4.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	88	52	-40.9	23	22	19	23	15	6	12	18	-4.2
Coke oven gas	19	19	_	7	6	3	3	7	6	3	3	_
Gas ¹⁰ Electricity	5,249 2,830	5,064 2,756	-2.7	1,583	1,152	1,006	1,508	1,553	1,167	954	1,390	-7.8
Petroleum	3,209	3,422	-2.6 +6.6	716 909	701 786	676 725	738 790	725 973	658 810	669 738	704 901	-4.6 +13.9
Total	13,333	13,160	-1.3	3,769	3,172	2,873	3,517	3,829	3,095	2,786	3,450	-1.9
Transport sector												
Coal and other solid fuel	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_
Electricity ¹¹ Petroleum	199 19,126	205 18,863	+3.0 -1.4	53 4,617	48 4,856	47	51	54	51	47	53	+3.1
		-				4,968	4,687	4,406	4,708	4,969	4,781	+2.0
Total	19,326	19,069	-1.3	4,670	4,904	5,015	4,738	4,461	4,759	5,016	4,834	+2.0
Domestic sector Coal	1 262	1 606	. 22 7	276	201	200	200	500	44.4	070	004	100
Other solid fuel ⁹	1,363 398	1,686 391	+23.7 -1.8	376 108	361 105	306 100	320 85	533 110	414 106	378 93	361 82	+12.8
Gas ¹⁰	10,251	11,395	+11.2	3,742	1,827	1,098	3,584	4,332	2,253	996	3,814	+6.4
Electricity	3,200	3,374	+5.4	967	688	608	937	1,050	749	608	967	+3.2
Petroleum	989	1,092	+10.4	303	203	217	267	339	228	200	325	+21.5
Other final users 12	16,201	17,938	+10.7	5,496	3,184	2,329	5,193	6,364	3,749	2,275	5,548	+6.8
Other final users ¹² Coal	315	297	-5.7	105	79	56	76	90	63	54	89	+16.8
Other solid fuel ⁹	108	75	-30.6	28	31	27	22	24	23	14	14	-36.4
Gas ¹⁰	2,998	3,452	+15.1	1,106	580	340	972	1,329	714	329	1,080	+11.1
Electricity Petroleum	2,552 1,750	2,643 1,771	+3.6 +1.2	709 528	579 393	573 360	691 468	728 564	616 395	584 339	715 473	+3.4
Total	7,723	8,238	+6.7	2,476	1,662	1,356			30.00			
Total final users	59,602	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401	2,735 18,154	1,812	1,320	2,372	+6.4
	55,55 <u>E</u>	01,002	, 2.0	17,100	10,033	12,001	10,401	10,154	14,172	12,054	16.921	+3.2
Coal	3,619	3,833	+5.9	1,021	947	807	858	1,180	926	843	884	+3.0
Other solid fuel ⁹	2,285	2,165	-5.3	599	586	548	547	580	561	495	529	-3.3
Coke oven gas	289	272	-5.9	74	73	71	71	72	70	66	64	-9.9
Gas ¹⁰	18,963	20,318	+7.1	6,563	3,676	2,540	6,187	7,432	4,243	2,354	6,379	+3.1
Electricity Petroleum	9,051 25,397	9,241 25,474	+2.1 +0.3	2,515 6,435	2,085 6,333	1,968 6,368	2,483 6,262	2,627 6,353	2,139	1,972	2,502	+0.8
									6,234	6,325	6,562	+4.8
Total all fuels	59,602	61,302	+2.9	17,199	13,699	12,301	16,401	18,154	14,172	12,054	16,921	+3.2

^{1.} Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 2. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 3. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 4. Stock fall (+) and stock rise (-). 5. Supply greater than recorded demand (—). 6. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 2. A more detailed analysis of the 1990 figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1991 Tables 4 and 5. 7. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 8. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 9. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 10.Includes colliery methane. Also includes non-energy use of natural gas. 11. Data prior to 1st quarter 1990 relates to use for traction only. From 1st quarter 1990, data includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 12. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



TABLE 4. Coal production, foreign trade and deep-mined tonnage lost

Thousand tonnes

		Production					Tonnage lost (deep-mined)25
	Total ¹²	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	108,099 104,533 104,066 101,135 94,397 96,144 +1.9	90,366 85,957 83,762 79,628 72,899 73,357 +0.6	14,275 15,786 17,899 18,657 18,134 18,620 +2.7	+7,877 +7,428 +9,864 +10,088 +12,250 +17,818	10,554 9,781 11,685 12,137 14,783 19,490 +31.8	2,677 2,353 1,822 2,049 2,533 1,672 -34.0	9,643 9,799 9,153 7,593 4,557 3,467 -23.9	893 1,724 3,633 506 410 269 -34.4
1991 Jan Feb Mar*	6,472 8,193 10,196	5,288 6,357 7,999	1,034 1,499 1,902	+1,566 +1,678 +1,699	1,686 1,788 1,906	120 111 206	651 0 75	16 3 8
Total	24,861	19,644	4,435	+4,943	5,380	437	726	26
1992 Jan Feb Mar* p	6,019 7,697 9,936	4,844 5,921 7,632	1,046 1,505 1,939	+2,045 +1,621 +1,992	2,105 1,699 2,042	59 79 50	603 0 0	24 0 34
Total	23,651	18,397	4,490	+5,658	5,846	188	603	58
Per cent change	-4.9	-6.3	+1.2		+8.7	-57.0	-16.9	(+)

^{1.} Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 3. As recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABL	_E 5.	Inland	coal	use

Thousand tonnes

			Fuel produce	rs (consumption	on)		Final users (di	enneale by		
		Primary		Secondary			collieries and op			
	Totali	Calliarias	Power	Coke	Other ³ conversion		Domes			
	Total ¹	Collieries	stations ²	ovens	industries	Industry⁴	House coal⁴5	Other ⁶	Other ⁷	
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	114,234 115,894 111,498 107,581 108,256 107,482 -0.7	306 235 196 146 117 112 -4.5	82,652 86,176 82,465 80,633 82,555 82,021 -0.6	11,122 10,859 10,902 10,792 10,852 10,011 -7.8	1,959 2,052 2,006 1,717 1,544 1,501 -2.7	8,170 7,986 8,083 7,514 7,356 6,994 -4.9	6,989 5,685 5,112 4,344 3,372 3,959 +17.4	1,537 1,475 1,469 1,368 1,250 1,741 +39.3	1,500 1,425 1,265 1,066 1,211 1,144 -5.6	
1991 Jan Feb Mar*	9,746 10,043 11,300	11 12 13	7,495 7,636 8,708	796 784 970	116 124 158	630 696 778	438 545 412	153 125 144	109 120 119	
Total	31,089	35	23,839	2,550	398	2,104	1,395	421	347	
1992 Jan Feb Mar* p	8,949 9,392 r 10,316	9 11 10	6,864 7,364 8,118	751 r 758 r 923	105 99 103	566 556 612	427 381 327	123 106 94	104 118 131	
Total	28,657	30	22,346	2,431	307	1,734	1,135	322	352	
Per cent change	-7.8	-16.0	-6.3	-4.7	-22.8	-17.6	-18.6	-23.5	+1.4	

^{1.} See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 edition. 2. Coal-fired power stations belonging to major electricity generating companies (see definitions below Table 29). 3. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 4. Includes estimated proportion of total imports. 5. Including miners' coal. 6. Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels. 7. Includes public administration and commerce.

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period: Great Britain

Thousand tonnes

				Distrib	uted			Undistributed	
		Total	Total distributed stocks	Power	Coke	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast
1986		38,481	29,776	27,983	1,619	175	8,704	5,996	2,708
1987		33,157	27,015	25,292	1,550	173	6,142	4,903	1,239
1988		35,999	28,667	27,004	1,512	150	7,332	5,621	1,710
1989		39,083	29,030	27,351	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990		37,553	28,540	26,905	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991 p		43,129	32,151	30,456	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
	Jan	35,944	27,726	26,240	1,423	63	8,218	5,608	2,610
	Feb	35,570	27,361	25,938	1,360	64	8,209	5,661	2,548
	Mar	36,101	27,776	26,250	1,468	57	8,325	6,108	2,218
	Jan	41,889	31,391	29,840	1,504	48	10,497	8,446	2,052
	Feb	41,803	31,429	30,012	1,375	42	10,375	8,220	2,155
	Mar* p	43,028	32,374	30,907	1,402	64	10,655	8,300	2,354
	te change: t month ar ago	+1,225 +6,927	+945 +4,598	+895 +4,657	+27 -66	+23 +7	+280 +2,329	+80 +2,193	+200 +137

^{1.} Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector.

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

			Ware			Ab	sence percentag	je	Average outp	ut per mansi	nift worked
			1 TO 10 TO 1	rners on books						Und	derground
		Total ¹	Underground ¹	Recruitment	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ²	Involuntary ³	Overall	Total	Production ⁵
		The	ousands	Num	ber		Per cent			Tonnes	
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 Per ce	o ent change	119 102 86 66 59 49 ⁷ -17.0	98 85 72 56 50 42 ⁷ -16.1	1,401 2,514 625 761 712 1,098 +54.2	30,617 19,067 17,061 20,509 7,279 11,228 +54.3	10.8 10.1 ⁶ 9.1 ⁶ 8.8 ⁶ 8.3 ⁶ 7.8 ⁶	3.6 3.5 3.1 3.1 3.0 2.8	7.2 6.6 ⁶ 6.0 ⁶ 5.7 ⁶ 5.3 ⁶ 5.0 ⁶	3.15 3.59 3.97 4.33 4.53 5.11 +13.0	3.92 4.42 4.85 5.21 5.40 6.08 +12.6	13.82 15.81 18.25 20.41 21.86 24.66 +12.8
1991	Jan Feb Mar	59 58 57	50 49 48	235 123 176	852 1,222 682	8.1 9.6 9.0	3.3 3.7 3.3	4.8 5.9 5.7	4.52 5.06 5.22	5.37 5.99 6.19	21.79 23.68 25.00
1992	Jan Feb Mar* p	48 46 44	41 40 38	10 20 52	1,276 2,202 2,193	7.5 8.0 7.8	3.1 2.9 2.8	4.4 5.1 5.0	5.29 5.74 6.17	6.27 6.77 7.25	28.06 29.03 30.20

^{1.} At the end of period. 2. Absence for which no reason has been given (ie excludes absence through industrial disputes). 3. Absence mainly for sickness or injury. 4. Saleable deep-mined revenue coal. 5. Output from production faces divided by production manshifts. 6. From July 1987 the priority given to sickness over holidays when recording the causes of non-deployment has been reversed. This will tend to reduce the calculated absence percentage, particularly during the summer months. 7. Average numbers during 1991 were as follows: Total 55 thousand (–12.5 per cent compared with 1990). Underground 47 thousand (–11.9 per cent compared with 1990).

GAS

TABLE 8. Sources of supply and gas sent out

			Natural gas supply			
			Sou	urce		Gas sent out
	Gas input ^{1,2}	Indigenous	Imported	Indigenous	Imported	
		Million therms		Percentag	ge of total	Million therms
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	19,871 20,319 19,211 18,976 19,404 21,257 +9.5	15,188 15,904 15,314 15,095 16,674 18,845 e +13.0 e	4,683 4,416 3,897 3,882 2,730 2,413 e -11.6 e	76.4 78.3 79.7 79.5 85.9 88.7 e	23.6 21.7 20.3 20.5 14.1 11.3 e	19,370 19,935 18,783 18,748 19,382 20,974 +8.2
1991 Jan Feb Mar	2,404 2,578 2,549	2,169 2,333 2,255	235 244 294	90.2 90.5 88.5	9.8 9.5 11.5	2,577 2,820 2,404
Total	7,531	6,757	773	89.7	10.3	7,801
1992 Jan Feb Mar p	2,351 2,385 2,563	2,134 e 2,154 e 2,335	217 e 231 e 228	90.8 e 90.3 e 91.1	9.2 e 9.7 e 8.9	2,389 r 2,467 2,539
Total	7,299	6,623 e	676 e	90.7 e	9.3 e	7,395
Per cent change	-3.1	-2.0 e	-12.6 e			-5.2

^{1.} Figures include third party carriage gas. 2. Figures differ from **Gas sent out** because of stock changes and the inclusion of small quantities of Substitute natural gas and Town gas in **Gas sent out**. They include gas put to storage, but to avoid double counting, exclude gas withdrawn from storage to the system. The figures also differ from total consumption (expressed in oil equivalent in Table 2) because they exclude producers' own use and losses.

TABLE 9. Gas sale	es					Million therm
	Total ¹	Power stations ²	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ³
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	18,497 19,373 18,639 18,349 18,928 20,294 +7.2	75 79 83 82 88 88 84 -4.5	419 468 449 471 465 407 -12.5	4,853 5,335 4,856 4,964 5,126 4,955 -3.3	10,242 10,500 10,254 9,914 10,250 11,395 +11.2	2,908 2,990 2,996 2,919 2,999 3,453 +15.1
989 4th quarter	5,805	21	130	1,417	3,305	933
990 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	6,558 3,666 2,525 6,178	22 22 21 22	132 116 94 123	1,555 r 1,122 973 1,476	3,742 1,827 1,098 3,584	1,106 580 340 972
991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p	7,318 4,211 2,357 6,408	22 21 19 22	128 109 75 95	1,508 1,114 937 1,397	4,332 2,253 996 3,814	1,329 714 329 1,080
Per cent change	+3.7	_	-22.8	-5.4	+6.4	+11.1

^{1.} Includes sales to the non-tariff sector by independent gas suppliers. 2. Power stations belonging to major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport undertakings. 3. Public administration, commerce and agriculture.

PETROLEUM

TABLE 10. Drilling Activity¹

Number of wells started

			Offshore		Onsh	ore
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²
1986	77	46	123	96	55	13
1987	75	72	147	138	38	2
1988	93	84	177	166	19	30
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
Per cent change	-32.7	+21.5	-17.0	+16.1	-15.4	-87.0
1991 1st quarter	36	21 r	57 r	32	2	2
2nd quarter	28	22 r	50 r	37	3	_
3rd quarter	22	16	38	37	2	_
4th quarter	21	20	41	38	4	1
1992 1st quarter	11	17	28	35	5	2
Per cent change	-69.5	-19.1	-50.8	+9.4	(+)	_

^{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
1986	11,947	2,144	1,042	8,202	2.5	2,574	16
1987	12,610	2,107	816	9,510	2.7	2,041	12
1988	10,387	2,061	1,129	6,884	1.7	2,136	11
1989	10,385	2,330	1,182	6,583	1.5	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.5	3,560	14
1991	11,918	3,282	1,955	6,266	1.3	5,118	21
Per cent change	-0.9	+13.5	+19.4	-11.0		+43.8	
990 1st quarter	3,252	641	287	2,240	2.0	769	12
2nd quarter	2,439	713	385	1,293	1.1	899	15
3rd quarter	2,706	708	425	1,306	1.1	966	16
4th quarter	3,627	846	541	2,201	1.8	930	14
1991 1st quarter	3,225	724	442	2,041	1.7	1,047	18
2nd quarter	2,644	891	524	1,056	0.9	1,214	21
3rd quarter	2,773	825	501	1,321	1.1	1,486	24
4th quarter	3,276	842	488	1,848	1.5	1,371	21
Per cent change	-9.7	-0.5	-9.8	-16.0		+47.4	

^{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. GDP at factor cost. 4. Energy, water supply and the manufacturing sector.

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

			Indigenous production	(C)	Refi	nery rece	ipts				Foreign to	rade ⁶		
									oil and GLs	Proce	ess oils	Petr	oleum prod	ucts
		Total	Crude	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁷
		M	lillion tonn	es					Thousan	d tonnes				
1986 1987		127.0 123.3	121.2 117.6	5.8 5.7	38,780 38,794	1,006 939	39,880 40,630	30,844 31,713	83,660 80,273	10,365 9,827	1,316 883	11,767 8,570	17,726 17,056	2,091 1,668
1988 1989		114.4 91.6 91.6	109.4 87.2 88.0	5.0 4.4 3.6	40,582 39.585 37,754	730 904 916	42,613 48,351 51,065	34,495 38,676 42,074	70,274 49,328 54,131	9,777 10,824 10,636	1,658 1,134 1,769	9,219 9,479 11,005	17,176 17,873 18,002	1,831 2,396 2,538
1990 1991 p <i>Per ce</i>	nt change	91.3 -0.3	86.8 -1.4	4.4	36,346 -4.8	772 -15.7	55,406 +9.3	45,386 +8.9	52,565 -2.9	11,284 +6.1	1,237 -30.1	10,095 r -8.3		2,486 -2.0
1991	Jan Feb Mar	7.1 7.5 8.7	6.9 7.2 8.2	0.2 0.3 0.5	3,047 3,378 3,313	71 96 57	5,110 3,547 3,941	4,369 3,246 3,452	3,969 4,282 4,962	792 446 663	34 144 174	776 994 1,122	1,456 1,032 1,237	200 173 141
Total		23.3	22.3	1.0	9,737	225	12,598	11,068	13,213	1,900	351	2,892	3,725	514
1992	Jan Feb Mar p	8.5 7.9 7.6	8.0 7.4 7.2	0.5 0.4 0.4	2,984 3,528 2,518	13 66 85	4,160 3,709 5,202	3,497 2,962 4,402	5,037 4,096 4,544	947 823 859	284 76 59	797 896 809	1,580 1,379 1,925	198 160 236
Total		24.0	22.6	1.4	9,030	165	13,071	10,862	13,677	2,629	419	2,502	4,883	594
Per cei	nt change	+3.0	+1.3	+40.0	-7.3	-26.7	+3.8	-1.9	+3.5	+38.4	+19.4	-13.5	+31.1	+15.6

^{1.} Includes for convenience offshore and land production. 2. Condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 3. Crude oil plus NGLs.

^{4.} Mainly recycled products (backflows to refineries). 5. Total arrivals less refinery shipments of crude oil, NGL's and process oils (ie partly refined oils).

^{6.} Foreign trade recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in the OTS. 7. International marine bunkers.

		Throughout-	Refin	ery use		Gas	ses			Kerd	sene				
		Throughput of crude and process oil	Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petro-leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel	Lubricating oils	Bitumer
1986		80,155	5,404	622	74,089	1,328	93	2,652	23,360	5,813	2,147	22,409	12,523	909	1,887.
1987		80,449	5,216	577	74,656	1,422	52	2,014	24,680	6,063	2,270	21,424	12,797	886	2,056
1988		85,662	5,484	340	79,837	1,580	68	1,856	26,409	6,725	2,289	23,925	12,495	970	2,295
1989		87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020	1,050	2,393
1990		88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991 p	0	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
Per ce	ent change	+3.7	+3.8	-17.8	+3.9	+9.9	+26.4	+17.6	+4.0	-6.7	+5.9	+11.3	-4.3	-0.1	-6.2
1991	Jan	7,891	541	-19	7,370	151	8	281	2,289	581	360	2,225	1,171	78	101
	Feb	6,495	457	81	5,957	110	4	202	1,677	485	275	1,977	943	66	140
	Mar	7,030	478	43	6,510	97	3	197	2,125	443	166	2,003	1,101	81	210
Total		21,416	1,476	104	19,837	358	15	680	6,091	1,510	801	6,205	3,216	224	451
1992	Jan	7,472	500	32	6,941	144	12	261	2,173	544	263	2,108	1,098	95	123
	Feb	7,207	481	35	6,691	128	12	225	2,233	510	232	2,018	984	90	151
	Mar p	7,920	503	72	7,346	151	15	273	2,287	645	243	2,203	1,075	91	239
Total		22,600	1,483	139	20,978	423	38	759	6,693	1,699	738	6,329	3,157	277	513
Per ce	ent change	+5.5	+0.5	+33.7	+5.8	+18.2	(+)	+11.6	+9.9	+12.5	-7.9	+2.0	-1.8	+23.7	+13.7

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

				Naphtha ⁴	Mot	or Spirit		Kerosene						
			Butane ³	(LDF) and Middle		of	Aviation	Burn	ing oil	Gas/	diesel oil		Lubri-	
		Total12	and	distillate feedstock	Total	which Unleaded	turbine	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv	Other	Fuel oil	cating	Bitumer
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990		69,227 67,700 72,317 73,028 73,943	1,912 1,893 1,969	3,786 3,504 r 3,866 3,932 3,477	21,470 22,184 23,249 23,924 24,312	258 4,648 8,255	5,497 5,815 6,200 6,564 6,589	114 100 68 55 41	1,418 1,390 1,415 1,417 1,526	7,866 8,469 9,370 10,118 10,652	9,241 8,744 r 8,456 8,323 8,046	12,514 9,935 11,865 11,125 11,997	803 828 849 839 822	2,019 2,162 2,342 2,423 2,491
1 991 p Per ce	p ent change	74,391 +0.6	2,158 +9.6	3,898 +12.1	24,021 -1.2	9,868 +19.5	6,176 <i>–6.3</i>	46 +12.4	1,779 +16.6	10,694 +0.4	8,031 <i>-0.2</i>	11,948 <i>-0.4</i>	759 -7.6 r	2,514 +0.9
1991	Jan Feb Mar	6,419 r 5,941 6,144	183 r 184 134	437 330 360	1,933 1,686 2,051	736 651 802	446 394 418	8 8 3	253 186 128	924 780 891	926 817 653	918 1,214 1,019	71 53 60	140 129 224
Total		18,503	500	1,126	5,670	2,189	1,257	19	567	2,596	2,395	3,151	184	493
1992	Jan Feb Mar p	6,444 5,876 6,339	158 162 131	356 212 317	1,898 1,841 2,002	832 817 907	471 447 527	7 5 4	216 182 182	875 853 953	804 703 688	1,152 970 1,005	71 68 66	156 175 222
Total		18,773	447	986	5,743	2,557	1,454	15	590	2,681	2,195	3,140	203	554
Per ce	ent change	+1.5	-10.7	-12.5	+1.3	+16.8	+15.7	-21.1	+4.1	+3.3	-8.4	-0.3	+10.3	+12.4

^{1.} Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. Excluding refinery fuel. 3. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 4. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. Prior to the September 1986 issue of Energy Trends, Middle distillate feedstock was included in the **Gas/diesel oil (other)** column.

TABLE 15. Delive	ries of petroleu	m product	s for inlan	d consumptio	n: energy u	ses 1	Thousa	and tonnes
	Total	Power ² stations	Gas works	Iron and Steel industry	Other industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1986 1987 1988	59,864 58,298 62,317	5,665 4,497 5,155	164 86 59	693 628 824	9,000 7,995 8,807	36,665 38,220 40,621	2,317 2,211 2,183	5,360 4,661 4,666
1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	63,146 64,774 64,551 -0.5	5,332 6,557 6,123 –8.3	52 52 50 -3.8	851 781 800 +2.4	8,032 7,583 8,089 +6.7	42,535 43,454 42,864 -1.4	2,141 2,229 2,459 +10.3	4,204 4,117 4,166 +1.2
1990 Dec 1991 Jan Feb	5,020 5,613 5,274	225 451 619	6 8 7	38 50 68	679 771 840	3,393 3,491 3,012	267 330 254	412 511 474
Total	15,906	1,296	21	156	2,290	9,896	851	1,397
1991 Dec 1992 Jan Feb p	5,435 5,624 5,200	509 530 408	5 4 5	54 79 54	734 836 765	3,464 3,414 3,305	279 282 250	389 479 414
Total	16,259	1,447	15	187	2,335	10,183	810	1,282
Per cent change	+2.2	+11.7	-28.6	+19.9	+2.0	+2.9	-4.8	-8.2

^{1.} Excludes non-energy use. 2. Major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and transport power stations. 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

	Crude o	il and refine	ry process	oil		Petro	leum prod	ducts		To	otal Stock	S
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total	Light⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel6	Fuel oil	Other products7	Total	Net bilaterals	Stocks in UK9	Total
1986	5,852	1,201	556	7,609	2,421	3,078	3,888	1,370	10,757	1,265	17,101	18,366
1987	5,433	1,809	653	7,895	2,513	3,017	3,603	1,380	10,513	1,549	16,859	18,408
1988	4,927	1,030	670	6,687 ¹⁰	2,878	3,139	3,396	1,353	10,766	1,854	15,599	17,453
1989	5,464	1,456	473	7,393	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,263	18,014
1990	5,484	982	424	6,890	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,243	16,782
1991 p	5,379	1,383	344	7,106	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,105	17,833
Per cent change	-1.9	+40.8	-18.9	+3.1	+9.9	+1.7	+11.6	+13.9	+8.4	+12.2	+5.7	+6.3
1991 Jan	5,686	1,050	438	7,174	2,556	2,692	3,370	1,197	9,815	1,287	15,702	16,989
Feb	5,698	1,474	581	7,753	2,578	2,782	3,176	1,215	9,752	1,278	16,227	17,505
Mar	5,664	1,656	482	7,801	2,600	3,024	3,717	1,324	10,665	1,565	16,902	18,467
1992 Jan	5,427	1,020	301	6,749	2,810	2,773	3,477	1,396	10,456	1,593	15,611	17,204
Feb	5,220	1,323	565	7,108	3,020	2,795	3,500	1,332	10,647	1,658	16,096	17,754
Mar p	5,209	1,220	440	6,869	2,919	2,878	3,281	1,292	10,370	1,658	15,581	17,239
Per cent change	-8.0	-26.3	<i>-8.7</i>	-11.9	+12.3	-4.8	-11.7	-2.4	-2.8	+5.9	-7.8	-6.6

^{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. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 8. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 9. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS. 10. Includes 60 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

ELECTRICITY

+1.0

Per cent change

		or generatir companies	ng		er genera companie				All generating companies		
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	282.26 282.74 288.51 292.90 298.50 300.37 +0.6	21.10 20.85 21.58 21.18 20.52 20.45 -0.3	261.16 261.90 266.93 271.71 277.98 279.92 +0.7	18.81 19.37 19.59 20.93 20.48 20.58 +0.5	1.50 1.50 1.62 1.67 1.65 -1.2	17.32 17.81 18.09 19.31 18.82 18.93 +0.6	301.07 302.11 308.10 313.83 318.98 320.95 +0.6	22.60 22.40 23.09 22.81 22.18 22.10 -0.4	278.48 279.71 285.02 291.02 296.80 298.85 +0.6	4.26 11.64 12.83 12.63 11.94 16.41 +37.4	282.73 291.34 297.85 303.65 308.74 315.26 +2.1
1990 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	86.96 67.86 63.27 80.40	5.95 4.68 4.46 5.43	81.01 63.18 58.81 74.98	5.71 4.86 4.60 5.31	0.46 0.40 0.38 0.43	5.25 4.47 4.22 4.88	92.67 72.72 67.87 85.71	6.41 5.08 4.84 5.85	86.26 67.64 63.03 79.86	3.54 4.10 4.31	86.26 71.18 67.13 84.17
1991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p	86.98 69.77 e 62.39 e 81.22 e	6.02 4.70 e 4.33 e 5.40 e	80.96 65.07 58.07 75.82	5.61 5.00 4.63 5.34	0.45 0.41 0.39 0.39	5.15 4.59 4.24 4.94	92.59 74.77 67.02 86.56	6.47 5.11 4.71 5.79	86.11 69.66 62.31 80.77	4.29 3.72 4.11 4.29	90.41 73.38 66.42 85.06

-7.9

+1.3

-1.1

+1.1

-0.4

+1.0

+0.6

+1.1

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies¹

-0.5

GWh

+1.1

							Industry					
		Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ²	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ³	Transport under- takings
Electr	ricity supplied	(net)										
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991		17,316 17,809 18,089 19,305 18,817 18,931 +0.6	16,708 17,217 17,447 18,680 18,162 18,289 +0.7	4,359 4,257 3,942 4,290 3,700 3,495 -5.5	1,798 1,742 2,014 2,539 2,468 2,464 -0.2	1,239 1,452 1,653 1,743 1,668 1,788 +7.2	4,197 4,457 4,327 4,044 4,218 4,112 -2.5	3,356 3,497 3,466 3,821 3,929 3,842 -2.2	452 431 462 534 597 594 -0.5	769 807 928 990 866 924 +6.7	538 574 655 720 717 1,070 +49.2	607 592 642 626 655 640 -2.3
	1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	5,246 4,467 4,223 4,881	5,079 4,303 4,064 4,716	1,248 820 795 837	637 561 618 651	439 411 397 420	1,142 1,061 963 1,052	1,041 980 849 1,059	145 76 80 297	230 217 192 227	197 177 170 173	167 164 159 165
1991 Per ce	1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p	5,154 4,589 4,243 4,945 +1.3	4,987 4,429 4,090 4,783 +1.4	1,211 963 667 654 -21.9	633 563 629 639 -1.8	416 468 415 489 +16.4	1,100 950 956 1,106 +5.1	1,040 967 892 943 -11.0	150 87 85 272 -8.4	238 233 211 242 +6.6	199 198 235 438 (+)	167 159 153 161 -2.4

Excludes electricity generated by commerce, public administration, etc. Industrial groupings are based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.
 Generated by UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels (BNF) for the public electricity supply system. 3. Including water-works and energy supply companies other than major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29).

^{1.} See definitions below Table 29. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations.

				Electricit	y supplied	d (net)				
					By type	of plant				
	Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Total	Conventional steam plant ³	Nuclear	Hydro ⁴	Other⁵	Net Imports	Purchases from other sources (net) ⁶⁷	Total electricity available7
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	282.26 282.74 288.51 292.89 298.50 300.37 +0.6	21.10 20.85 21.58 21.18 20.52 20.45 -0.3	261.16 261.90 266.93 271.71 277.98 279.92 +0.7	209.98 214.84 211.50 208.68 218.96 217.95 -0.5	47.48 43.95 51.70 59.31 54.96 58.50 +6.4	3.22 2.66 3.30 3.23 3.65 3.16 -13.4	0.48 0.45 0.43 0.50 0.41 0.31 -23.4	4.26 11.64 12.83 12.63 11.94 16.41 +37.4	5.46 5.58 5.40 6.49 5.90 6.78 +14.9	270.88 279.12 285.16 290.84 295.82 303.11 +2.5
1991 Jan Feb Mar*	27.17 28.92 30.89	1.88 2.01 2.13	25.29 26.91 28.76	19.35 20.98 22.83	5.46 5.75 5.54	0.44 0.15 0.35	0.04 0.03 0.04	1.32 1.32 1.66	0.57 0.60 0.71	27.18 28.83 31.13
Total	86.98	6.02	80.96	63.16	16.75	0.94	0.11	4.29	1.89	87.14
1992 Jan Feb Mar* p	26.22 e 27.14 e 31.24 e	1.77 e 1.77 e 2.13 e	24.45 25.37 29.12	18.40 19.55 21.33	5.57 5.44 7.18	0.46 0.33 0.58	0.02 0.05 0.03	1.33 1.33 1.66	0.64 0.61 0.72	26.42 27.32 31.49
Total	84.60	5.67	78.94	59.28	18.19	1.36	0.10	4.31	1.97	85.22
Per cent change	-2.7	-5.9	-2.5	-6.1	+8.6	+44.3	-8.2	+0.5	+4.4	-2.2

^{1.} Electricity generated by major generating companies (see definitions below Table 29) and available through the grid in England and Wales and from distribution companies in Scotland and Northern Ireland. 2. Used in works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 3. Coal, oil (including Orimulsion) and mixed or dual fired (including gas). 4. Natural flow and net supply by pumped storage stations. 5. Including diesel and oil engines, gas turbines and wind power. 6. Purchases from the UKAEA, BNF and other generators. 7. Net of supplies direct from generators to final consumers.

			generating mpanies ¹				generating panies ¹					generati companie		
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2, 3}	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Net Imports	Total incl. imports
	48.6 50.7 48.5 47.4 48.6 48.2 -0.6	11.4 10.6 12.4 14.2 13.2 14.0 +6.4	7.4 5.9 6.7 6.7 8.0 6.9 –14.0	67.4 67.1 67.6 68.4 69.8 69.2 –0.9	1.2 1.2 +5.6	1.2 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.9 -5.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 3.1 3.3 +6.0	5.3 5.5 +3.8	49.7 49.5 –0.5	12.6 11.7 13.5 15.4 14.2 15.0 +5.6	11.2 10.2 -8.4	75.1 74.7 –0.5	1.0 2.8 3.1 3.0 2.9 3.9 +37.4	78.0 78.6 +8.7
1990 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	14.4 10.2 10.3 13.6	3.6 3.1 3.0 3.6	2.6 2.4 1.5 1.5	20.6 15.7 14.8 18.7	0.3 e 0.2 e 0.3 e	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.8 0.7 e 0.7 e 0.8 e	1.5 e 1.2 e 1.2 e 1.4 e	14.7 10.5 10.5 14.0	3.9 3.3 3.2 3.8	3.4 3.1 2.2 2.3	22.1 16.9 16.0 20.1	0.9 1.0 1.0	22.1 17.8 17.0 21.1
1991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p Per cent change	14.0 11.3 9.7 13.2 -3.0	4.0 3.0 3.4 3.6 +1.6	1.9 1.8 1.4 1.8 +19.3	20.0 16.1 14.5 18.6 -0.3	0.3 0.3 0.3 -3.9	0.3 0.2 0.2 -21.9	0.9 0.8 0.7 0.9 +12.5	1.5 1.4 1.2 1.4 +2.9	14.4 11.6 9.9 13.6 -3.0	4.3 3.2 3.6 3.8 +0.2	2.8 2.6 2.2 2.7 +16.9	21.5 17.4 15.7 20.1 -0.6	1.0 0.9 1.0 1.0 -0.4	22.5 18.3 16.7 21.1 -0.1

^{1.} See definitions below Table 29. 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. Prior to 1990 other fuels used by other generating companies only includes hydro for industrial undertakings and gas used by transport undertakings.

TABLE 21. Fuel us	sed in electricity g	eneration by m	najor generating	companies ¹	Million tonnes of d	oil or oil equivalent
	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3 4}	Gas⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
986	67.36	48.62	6.08		11.40	1.25
987 988	67.12 67.59	50.70 48.51	4.81 5.39	_	10.55 12.41	1.06 1.27
1989 1990	68.38 69.80	47.39 48.56	5.52 6.69		14.24 13.20	1.22
1991 p Per cent change	69.20 -0.9	48.25 -0.6	5.73 -14.4		14.05 +6.4	1.17 -13.1
991 Jan Feb Mar*	6.25 6.59 7.12	4.41 4.49 5.12	0.37 0.66 0.54		1.31 1.38 1.33	0.15 0.06 0.13
otal	19.96	14.02	1.57		4.02	0.35
992 Jan Feb Mar* p	6.00 6.22 7.18	4.04 4.33 4.78	0.47 0.47 0.49		1.34	0.15
otal	19.40	13.14	1.43		4.37	0.19
Per cent change	-2.8	-6.3	-8.9		+8.6	+30.9

^{1.} See definitions below Table 29. 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. From April 1990, figures are not available for reasons of confidentiality but are included in total fuel used.

			Pı	ublic dist	ribution sy	stem			0	ther generato	rs	All	electricity sup	pliers
		Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ²	Total		Commercial		Other	Electricity available ⁶	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁷	Electricity	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 Per c		270.88 279.12 285.16 290.84 295.82 303.11 +2.5	22.96 23.40 24.12 23.87	248.09 256.19 261.79 266.72 271.96 277.54 +2.1	90.77 94.13 96.26 98.12	61.44 64.18 67.31 70.29 71.64 74.53 +4.0	91.83 93.25 92.36 92.27 93.79 98.89 +5.4	7.86 7.98 7.99 7.90 8.41 8.37 -0.5	11.86 12.23 12.69 12.81 12.92 12.15 -5.9	0.10 -0.06 0.13 0.05 0.05 e	11.76 12.23 12.75 12.68 12.87 12.10 -6.0	282.73 291.34 297.85 303.65 308.74 315.26 +2.1	22.91 22.96 23.34 24.25 23.92 25.62 +7.1	259.82 268.39 274.51 279.40 284.82 289.64 +1.7
1990	1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	82.37 68.29 64.38 80.77	6.90 5.48 5.17 6.32	75.47 62.81 59.22 74.46		19.86 16.38 16.20 19.19	28.33 20.16 17.82 27.49	2.32 1.85 1.83 2.41	3.89 2.89 2.75 3.39	0.02 e 0.01 e 0.01 e 0.01 e	3.87 2.88 2.74 3.38	86.26 71.18 67.13 84.17	6.92 5.49 5.18 6.33	79.34 65.69 61.95 77.84
1991 Per c	1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p ent change	87.14 70.69 63.59 81.70 +1.1	8.35 6.16 4.25 6.81 +7.8	78.79 64.53 59.34 74.89 +0.6	23.17 23.14 24.19	20.56 17.60 16.44 19.93 +3.9	30.77 21.94 17.83 28.34 +3.1	2.20 1.82 1.93 2.42 +0.1	3.27 2.69 2.83 3.36 -0.9	0.01 e 0.01 e 0.01 e	3.26 2.68 2.82 3.35 -1.0	90.41 73.38 66.42 85.06 +1.1	8.36 6.17 4.27 6.82 +7.8	82.04 67.21 62.15 78.23 +0.5

^{1.} Until 1st quarter 1990, some electricity suppliers provided sales figures on a sales billed rather than a sales sent out basis. The quarterly pattern of sales from 2nd quarter 1990 onwards may therefore have changed. 2. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability. 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 businesses in the industrial sector (95% in 1990).

TEMPERATURES

TABLE 23. Avera	ge temperatures and o	eviations fro	m the long	term mean			Degrees celsius
	Long term mean	Aver	age daily temper	rature	Deviation	n from the long	term mean
	1951 to 1980	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
Statistical month ²							
January February	3.7	5.9 6.2	4.2	4.9	+2.2	+0.5 -2.5	+1.2
February March* April	5.6 7.9	8.1 7.3	7.7 8.2	7.5	+2.5 -0.6	+2.1 +0.3	+1.9
May June*	10.7	12.0	10.4		+1.3 -0.5	-0.3 -1.7	
July August	15.7 15.8	16.1	17.0 17.4		+0.4	+1.3	
September* October November	14.0 11.0 7.5	13.8 12.7 7.8	15.6 10.5 7.1		-0.2 +1.7	+1.6	
December*	5.1	5.1	5.6		+0.3	-0.4 +0.5	
Calendar month							
January February	3.7	6.3 7.0	3.7 2.4	3.9 5.9	+2.6	-1.5	+0.2
March April	5.7 8.1	8.0 7.7	7.9 8.1	7.4	+2.3 -0.4	+2.2	+1.7
lune	11.2 14.2	12.1	11.0		+0.9	-0.2 -2.0	
uly August September	15.9 15.7	16.3 17.6	17.3 17.2		+0.4	+1.4	
October	13.7	13.1	14.8		-0.6 +1.3	+1.1	
November December	6.6 4.8	5.1	5.0		+0.6	+0.4	

^{1.} Based on data provided by the Meteorological Office. Information on the methodology used is given in Table 1 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991. 2. Months with 4 or 5 weeks. Months marked * contain 5 weeks.

STANDARD CONVERSION FACTORS AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS

1 kiloWatt (kW) 1.7 tonnes of coal 1,000 Watts 1 tonne of oil 1 MegaWatt (MW) = 1,000 kiloWatts 425 therms 1 GigaWatt (GW) = 1,000 MegaWatts 29.3071 kiloWatt hours (kWh) 1 therm 9.4781 therms 1 TeraWatt (TW) 1,000 GigaWatts 1 Gigajoule (GJ) 1 PetaWatt (PW) = 1,000 TeraWatts 7.55 barrels 1 tonne of UK crude oil =

1 gallon (UK) = 4.54609 litres

^{1.} More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents, and calorific values of fuels, is given on pages 111 and 112 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1991.

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

	Coal and	Petrole	eum				Coal and	Pe	troleum	_			
	other solid fuel	Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	other solid fuel	Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob ³
	Qua	antity – Mi	illion tonnes	of oil or	oil equivale	ent		Value –	£ million				
MPORTS: (cif)													
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	6.3 5.9 7.5 7.5 8.9 11.7 +31.9	32.2 33.1 32.8 36.3 43.7 45.8 +4.7	24.2 20.8 21.4 21.7 24.8 23.7 -4.2	11.1 10.2 9.1 8.9 6.6 5.6 -14.0	1.0 2.8 3.1 3.4 3.1 4.0 +27.5	74.9 72.9 74.0 77.8 87.1 90.8 +4.3	456 390 472 513 630 734 +16.5	2,440 2,703 2,044 3,079 4,033 3,887 -3.6	2,080 1,546 1,889 2,427 2,080 -14.3	1,320 878 692 615 519 472 -9.1	80 242 268 305 225 343 +52.4	6377 6,094 5,022 6,400 7,864 7,502 -4.6	5,983 5,818 4,673 6,07 7,358 7,064 -4.
1990 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	2.3 1.8 2.9	11.5 9.8 9.9	5.6 6.9 5.7	1.5 1.1 1.3	0.8 1.0 1.0	21.8 20.6 20.9	168 130 195	836 824 1,262	448 612 771	123 94 94	61 63 76	1,636 1,721 2,398	1,53 1,61 2,28
1991 1st quarter p 2nd quarter p 3rd quarter p 4th quarter p	3.2 2.8 2.9 2.8	11.1 11.8 11.7 11.2	5.5 6.0 6.4 5.8	2.0 1.4 0.9 1.3	1.0 0.9 1.0 1.0	22.8 23.0 22.9 22.1	204 170 178 182	988 934 985 979	583 479 518 499	162 130 76 103	85 76 84 98	2,000 1,797 1,842 1,862	1,87 1,70 1,74 1,74
1992 1st quarter p Per cent change	3.5 +10.1	11.0 -1.3	5.2 -5.2	1.6 <i>-22.2</i>	1.1 +12.6	22.4 -1.9	224 +9.8	804 -18.6	394 -32.4	134 -17.3	85 —	1,641 -18.0	1,56 –16.
EXPORTS: (fob)													
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p Per cent change	2.4 1.6 1.3 1.5 1.6 1.3 -20.4	81.9 80.6 70.5 49.2 54.2 52.3 -3.6	21.1 19.2 19.4 20.5 21.0 23.4 +11.4		0.3 (—)	105.4 101.5 91.2 71.2 77.1 77.0 -0.2	190 109 96 109 119 98 -9.2	6,281 6,765 4,515 4,024 5,172 4,440 -14.2	2,199 1,893 1,646 2,039 2,455 2,630 +7.1			8,670 8,767 6,257 6,172 7,771 7,168 -7.8	8,67 8,76 6,25 6,17 7,77 7,16
1990 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	0.4 0.4 0.4	14.5 11.7 13.0	5.1 5.0 5.2		_	20.1 17.0 18.6	28 26 29	1,080 1,186 1,566	533 520 746	_		1,641 1,732 2,341	1,64 1,73 2,34
1991 1st quarter p 2nd quarter p 3rd quarter p 4th quarter p	0.3 0.3 0.3	13.0 11.3 13.5 14.6	4.7 6.1 5.9 6.6			18.1 17.8 19.7 21.5	25 24 20 29	1,058 962 1,159 1,261	619 644 639 727			1,703 1,629 1,818 2,017	1,70 1,62 1,81 2,01
1992 1st quarter p Per cent change	0.2 -37.5	13.0 -0.3	5.9 +24.0	_	_	19.0 +5.4	18 -28.0	991 - <i>6.3</i>	577 -6.8	_	_	1,587 <i>-6.8</i>	1,58 –6.
NET EXPORTS:													
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p	-3.9 -4.2 -6.2 -6.0 -7.3 -10.4	49.7 47.5 37.6 12.9 10.6 6.5	-3.2 -1.6 -2.2 -1.2 -3.8 -0.3	-11.1 -10.2 -9.1 -8.9 -6.6 -5.6	-1.0 -2.8 -3.1 -3.4 -2.9 -4.0	30.5 28.6 17.9 -6.6 -10.0 -13.8	-267 -281 -376 -403 -511 -636	3,841 4,061 2,471 945 1,139 553	120 100 146 32 550	-1,320 -878 -692 -615 -519 -472	-80 -242 -268 -305 -200 -343	2,294 2,673 1,235 -228 -93 -334	2,68 2,94 1,58 10 41
1990 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	-1.9 -1.4 -2.5	3.0 1.9 -3.1	-0.5 -1.9 -0.5	-1.5 -1.1 -1.3	-0.8 -1.0 -1.0	0.7 -3.6 -2.3	-140 -103 -165	244 362 304	85 -92 -25	-123 -94 -94	-61 -63 -76	5 11 –57	11 12 5
1991 1st quarter p 2nd quarter p 3rd quarter p 4th quarter p	-2.9 -2.5 -2.6 -2.5	1.9 -0.6 1.8 3.4	-0.7 0.5 -0.5 0.8	-2.0 -1.4 -0.9 -1.3	-1.0 -0.9 -1.0 -1.0	-4.8 -4.9 -3.3 -0.6	-175 -146 -158 -153	70 28 174 282	36 165 121 228	-160 -130 -76 -103	-85 -77 -84 -98	-297 -168 -30 155	-17 -7 7 27
1992 1st quarter p	-3.3	2.0	0.7	-1.6	-1.1	-3.4	-206	187	183	-134	-85	-54	2

^{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 from 1988, natural gas prior to 1986 and electricity from 1990 may include unpublished revisions. 2. Prior to 1988 the figures correspond to items 334, 335 and 341 (excluding natural gas imports) of the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) (Revision 2) and include liquefied gases other than natural gas and petroleum products not used as fuel, e.g. lubricants. For 1988 and 1989 they correspond to items 334, 335, 342, 343 (excluding imports of natural gas) and 344 of S.I.T.C. (Rev.3). 3. Value of imports adjusted to exclude the cost of freight, insurance etc.

PRICES

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

	19	89		19	90		1991			
Fuel Size of Consumer	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter p							
COAL (£ per GJ) Small Medium	2.42 1.80 1.47	2.30 1.95	2.44	2.35 1.91 1.52	2.46 1.98 1.55	2.41 1.99 1.52	2.39 2.04 1.55	2.35 2.02 1.48	2.32 1.98 1.47	2.47 1.94 1.50
All consumers — average — 10% decile² — median² — 90% decile²	1.53 1.43 2.28 2.56	1.54 1.61 1.52 2.28 2.58	1.55 1.62 1.46 2.34 2.67	1.58 1.48 2.26 2.49	1.62 1.52 2.20 2.53	1.59 1.57 2.24 2.54	1.63 1.56 2.26 2.52	1.56 1.49 2.29 2.69	1.56 1.43 2.20 2.48	1.58 1.49 2.27 2.64
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³ Small Medium Large	85.6	85.0	82.5	72.1	88.1	99.3	78.8	68.6	66.7	73.4
	74.9	81.2	80.5	70.0	72.7	92.3	76.7	63.6	65.4	68.3
	66.7	79.2	75.5	64.0	63.9	86.1	72.7	58.5	61.2	63.7
Of which: Extra large Moderately large All consumers — average — 10% decile² — median²	64.1 71.4 72.0 69.2 74.1	77.0 83.2 80.7 72.6 83.4	71.9 82.1 78.2 73.1 80.8	61.1 69.3 67.2 61.0 70.0	63.1 65.5 70.1 59.4 76.1	86.0 86.4 90.0 81.8 93.0	71.3 75.3 74.9 64.2 79.5	57.3 60.8 61.6 58.7 65.0 80.4	59.6 64.3 63.4 60.4 64.4 79.6	63.4 64.1 66.6 62.9 69.9 80.1
— 90% decile² GAS OIL (£ per tonne)³ Small Medium Large	85.6 135.3 127.5 117.7	93.4 153.1 144.1 136.6	93.0 156.8 143.9 134.2	90.7 142.1 133.8 119.4	97.8 159.9 147.6 144.0	113.4 193.1 184.3 177.5	97.0 188.4 176.7 163.7	154.3 150.5 137.9	154.3 147.8 138.6	158.5 152.9 142.5
All consumers — average — 10% decile² — median² — 90% decile²	119.6	138.1	136.2	122.1	144.9	178.9	166.3	140.2	140.4	144.5
	109.9	123.8	123.4	113.1	118.9	157.0	145.2	126.7	128.5	134.3
	127.3	146.7	149.6	133.8	151.7	187.8	176.7	146.3	144.8	152.9
	149.2	167.3	176.3	159.8	200.9	212.3	205.2	183.0	171.7	173.3
ELECTRICITY (Pence per KWh) Small Medium Large Of which:	5.04	6.26	6.46	5.45	5.67	6.74	6.74	6.19	6.43	7.54
	4.20	4.94	4.88	4.04	4.08	4.66	4.58	4.28	4.36	4.79
	3.17	3.51	3.54	3.12	3.11	3.22	3.23	3.22	3.28	3.55
Extra large Moderately large All consumers — average — 10% decile² — median² — 90% decile²	2.61	2.82	2.86	2.74	2.74	2.77	2.83	2.96	3.04	3.24
	3.59	4.05	4.06	3.41	3.39	3.57	3.55	3.42	3.47	3.79
	3.54	4.03	4.05	3.49	3.50	3.79	3.78	3.66	3.73	4.09
	3.92	4.39	4.41	3.58	3.60	3.92	3.91	3.67	3.70	4.15
	4.64	5.90	5.89	5.20	5.36	6.35	6.30	5.76	5.90	7.00
	6.29	7.43	7.28	6.38	7.04	8.00	8.07	7.23	7.60	8.61
GAS (Pence per therm) ⁴ Small Medium Large	35.25	35.19	35.16	36.24	36.70	37.95	39.76	39.48	41.22	39.51
	26.96	29.01	29.09	29.49	27.51	29.90	30.67	30.44	26.06	27.98
	20.21	20.59	21.21	20.46	20.89	21.03	21.68	20.56	19.28	19.59
All consumers — average — Firm ⁵ — Interruptible ⁵ — Tariff ⁵ — 10% decile ²	21.24	22.20	23.05	21.84	21.99	22.78	23.94	22.23	20.33	21.26
	26.54	28.74	28.83	27.11	26.54	28.80	29.24	26.96	24.71	27.25
	17.00	17.31	18.27	18.49	18.78	18.55	18.78	18.19	17.68	17.20
	36.23	36.20	38.32	38.49	41.87	41.43	42.77	42.70	44.60	43.35
	25.85	27.39	27.10	26.57	25.38	26.60	26.63	24.87	23.35	25.56
— median² — 90% decile² MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne)³	33.92	34.00	33.99	33.49	34.50	36.34	38.52	37.31	39.60	39.37
	40.94	40.53	40.64	43.19	45.54	44.40	44.68	45.62	49.13	46.46
All consumers — average ⁶ LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne) All consumers — average ⁶	73.3	117.9	129.8	73.1	119.4	172.3	91.8	147.9	74.9 128.7	140.5
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷ All consumers – average ⁶	94.3	106.7	104.3	108.4	105.8	101.0	103.7	100.4	106.7	108.5
Realised in new and renewed contracts HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3 8} GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3 8}	100.9	112.3 165.0	103.4 144.3	72.2 123.3	91.3	108.6	107.2 164.3	65.4 131.3	62.7 142.0	67.9 140.9

^{1.} Average prices paid by respondents (exclusive of VAT) to a Department of Trade and Industry survey of some 1,200 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see the annual "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics". 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. 4. Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply. 5. Prices by type of supply cover consumers of all sizes. Data prior to 1989 are not available. 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 net prices 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.

Range of annual purchases

Fuel	Large	of wh	Medium	Small	
		Extra	Moderately large		Less than
	Greater than	Greater than		700 +- 7 000	
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 therms)	300	n/a	n/a	50 to 300	50

^{*}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 electricity generating companies¹ and by British Gas

		Major electricity generating compani	es¹	British Gas
	Coal ²	Oil ³	Gas ⁴	Natural gas ⁵
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 p	£ per tonne 43.76 47.11 45.81 43.77 43.36	£ per tonne 74.63 54.58 61.19 54.82 57.97	pence per therm 21.54 17.88 19.49	pence per therm 14.00 1987/88 14.66 1988/89 15.48 1989/90 16.85 1990/91 17.44 1991
1990 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	44.60 42.72 43.55 44.21	63.20 41.56 51.96 84.04		15.50 16.20 15.33 17.97
1991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter p	42.18 43.12 42.61 45.75	63.71 56.12 52.21 59.89		18.20 17.02 16.95 17.08

^{1.} See definitions below Table 29. 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. From 1990 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 5. Quarterly figures are estimates. Prior to 1991 annual figures are for financial years to 31 March. The prices exclude the Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices were as follows:

	pence per therm
1987/88	16.37
1988/89	16.67
1989/90	17.26
1990/91	18.19
1991	18 79

	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	G	as³	Elect	ricity ³	Tota	I fuel		
	Current fo	uel price index nu	mbers							
986	95	48		87	1	01		83		
987	91	51		82		98		81		
988	81	38		78		03		78		
989	79	41		76	1	11		81		
990	81	45		77	1	11		82		
991 p	80	40		78	1	14		83		
Per cent change	-2	-13		+1		+3		_		
							Not seasonally			
			adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted		
990 2nd quarter	80	40	77	77	104	107	78	80		
3rd quarter	82	41	72	76	103	108	77	81		
4th quarter	81	53	79	78	115	109	87	84		
991 1st quarter	82	44	85	81	115	111	86	84		
2nd quarter	79	36	79	79	109	113	80	81		
3rd quarter	79	37	71	75	109	115	78	82		
4th quarter p	80	39	76	76	124	117	86	83		
Per cent change	-1	-26	-3	-3	+8	+8	-1	-1		
	Fuel price in	ndex numbers rel	ative to the G	DP deflato	or				GDP deflator⁴	PPI
986	92	46		84		98		80	104	94
987	84	47		76		90		75	109	97
988	70	33		68		39		67	116	102
989	64	33		61		39		65	124	107
990	62	34		58		34		63	132	107
991 p	57	28		55		31		59	141	105
Per cent change	-8	-18		-6		-3		-6	+7	-2
			Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally	Not seasonally adjusted			
000 0-4	00							adjusted		
990 2nd quarter	62	30	59	59	80	83	60	61	130	10
3rd quarter	62	31	54	57	77	81	58	60	133	10
4th quarter	60	39	58	58	85	81	64	62	135	10
991 1st quarter	60	32	62	59	84	81	63	61	137	10
2nd quarter	56	26	56	56	77	80	57	58	141	10
3rd quarter	55	26	50	53	76	81	55	57	142	10
4th quarter p	55	27	53	/53	86	82	60	58	144	10
Per cent change		-31	-9	-9	+1	+1				

^{1.} Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. VAT is excluded. 2. Indices based on a survey of the prices of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain only as shown in Table 25. 3. Indices based on the average unit value of sales to industrial consumers. 4. GDP deflator at market prices and seasonally adjusted. 5. PPI of materials.

Note on fuel price indices (Tables 27 and 28)

Since February 1990 both the domestic and industrial fuel price index numbers have been shown relative to the gross domestic product (GDP) deflator, which has been used as an indicator of how prices in general have moved. The previous index numbers, with domestic price indices shown relative to the RPI excluding fuels, and the industrial price indices relative to the PPI of materials, have now been discontinued. The two comparators (the RPI excluding fuels and the PPI of materials) are still published in the tables so that users can calculate the old indices if they wish. More accurate figures can be obtained on request from Margaret Gibbs, Room 3.3.13, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE. (Telephone 071-238 3566).

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ²	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil		
	Current fuel pr	ice index num	nbers						
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 Per cent change	103 104 105 107 111 118 +6	102 101 102 106 113 121 +7	102 102 107 115 124 137 +10	86 80 72 78 102 98 -4	101 101 103 109 118 127 +8	87 88 87 93 104 112 +8	95 96 97 103 112 121 +8		
1990 3rd quarter	108	115	128	100	120	108	115		
4th quarter	116	116	128	130	123	112	119		
1991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	118 114 116 122	119 121 123 123	128 135 142 142	112 93 92 93	123 125 129 130	103 115 115 114	114 121 123 123		
1992 1st quarter p Per cent change	124 +5	123 +3	142 +11	85 -24	129 +5	110 +7	121 +6		
	Fuel price inde	ex numbers re	lative to the GDP	deflator				GDP deflator ³	RPI (excl. fuels)

	Fuel price index	numbers rela	tive to the GDP d	eflator				GDP deflator ³	RPI (excl. fuels)4
1986	100	98	99	83	98	84	92	104	104
1987	96	93	94	73	93	81	88	109	109
1988	91	88	93	62	89	75	83	116	115
1989	86	86	93	63	88	75	83	124	124
1990	84	86	94	77	89	79	85	132	135
1991 p	83	86	97	69	90	79	86	141	143
Per cent change		_	+3	-10	+1	+1	+1	+7	+6
1990 3rd quarter 4th quarter	81 86	87 86	96 95	75 96	90 91	81 83	86 88	133 135	137 139
1991 1st quarter 2nd quarter 3rd quarter 4th quarter	87 81 81 85	87 86 86 85	94 96 100 99	82 66 65 65	90 89 91 90	75 81 81 79	84 86 87 86	137 141 142 144	140 143 143 145
1992 1st quarter p Per cent change	85 -1	85 -2	98 +5	59 <i>–28</i>	89 -1	76 +1	84	145 +6	144 +3

^{1.} Index numbers shown represent the average for the period specified. 2. Bottled gas and oil fuel. 3. GDP deflator (market prices, seasonally adjusted). The GDP deflator for the first quarter of 1992 has been estimated using the change in the RPI (all items). 4. RPI (all items other than fuels).

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

			Motor spirit ¹		Derv1	Standard Grade	Gas oil14	Crude oil acquired
		2 star	4 star	Unleaded ²		burning Oil ¹³		by refineries ⁵
				Pence p	er litre			1985 = 100
1987	January	37.57	38.42		35.00	13.52	14.70	50.7
1988	January	35.98	36.79		33.94	11.97	12.29	44.8
1989	January	36.36	37.14	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	41.8
1990	January		40.92	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	57.5
1991	January		45.13	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	65.9
1990	November		47.53	44.55	44.52	20.64	18.11	84.1
	December		44.28	41.29	43.70	17.67	17.35	76.3
1991	January		45.13	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	65.9
	February		43.62	40.61	43.19	16.68	15.39	58.6
	March		44.56	41.53	40.18	13.54	13.40	53.0
	April		49.03	45.41	43.41	12.49	12.16	51.6
	May		50.16	46.64	43.64	13.15	12.91	54.6
	June		50.04	46.53	43.64	13.38	13.05	51.8
	July		50.65	47.08	44.26	13.67	12.97	52.8
	August		50.23	46.71	44.17	13.33	12.71	53.6
	September		50.11	46.58	44.24	13.64	13.01	55.9
	October		49.99	46.48	45.10	14.18	13.66	56.4
	November		49.69	46.18	46.05	14.33	14.25	58.1
	December		48.39	44.86	44.50	13.43	13.16	53.0
1992	January		46.93	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	48.3r
	February		47.76	44.23	43.69	12.88	12.31	48.4
	March		50.37	46.02	44.38	12.40	11.98	47.4p

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. Price for premium unleaded with minimum octane rating of 95. 3. These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 4. These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries are zero rated for VAT. 5. 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.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Major generating companies — National Power, PowerGen, Nuclear Electric, National Grid Company, ScottishPower, Hydro-Electric, Scottish

Nuclear, Northern Ireland Electricity, Midlands Electricity and South Western Electricity.

Other generating companies — Industrial establishments, including those in the energy sector (other than major generating companies), and transport undertakings generating 1 Gigawatt hour or more a year.

BCC	4	British Coal Corporation	BNF	-	British Nuclear Fuels plc
CHP	_	Combined heat and power	GDP	_	Gross domestic product
LDF	_	Light distillate feedstock	NGL	_	Natural gas liquids
OTS	_	Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom	RPI	_	Retail prices index

PPI — Producer price index UKCS — United Kingdom Continental Shelf

Value added tax

UKAEA — United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority VAT

Supplement: Industrial Gas and Electricity Prices in the European Community

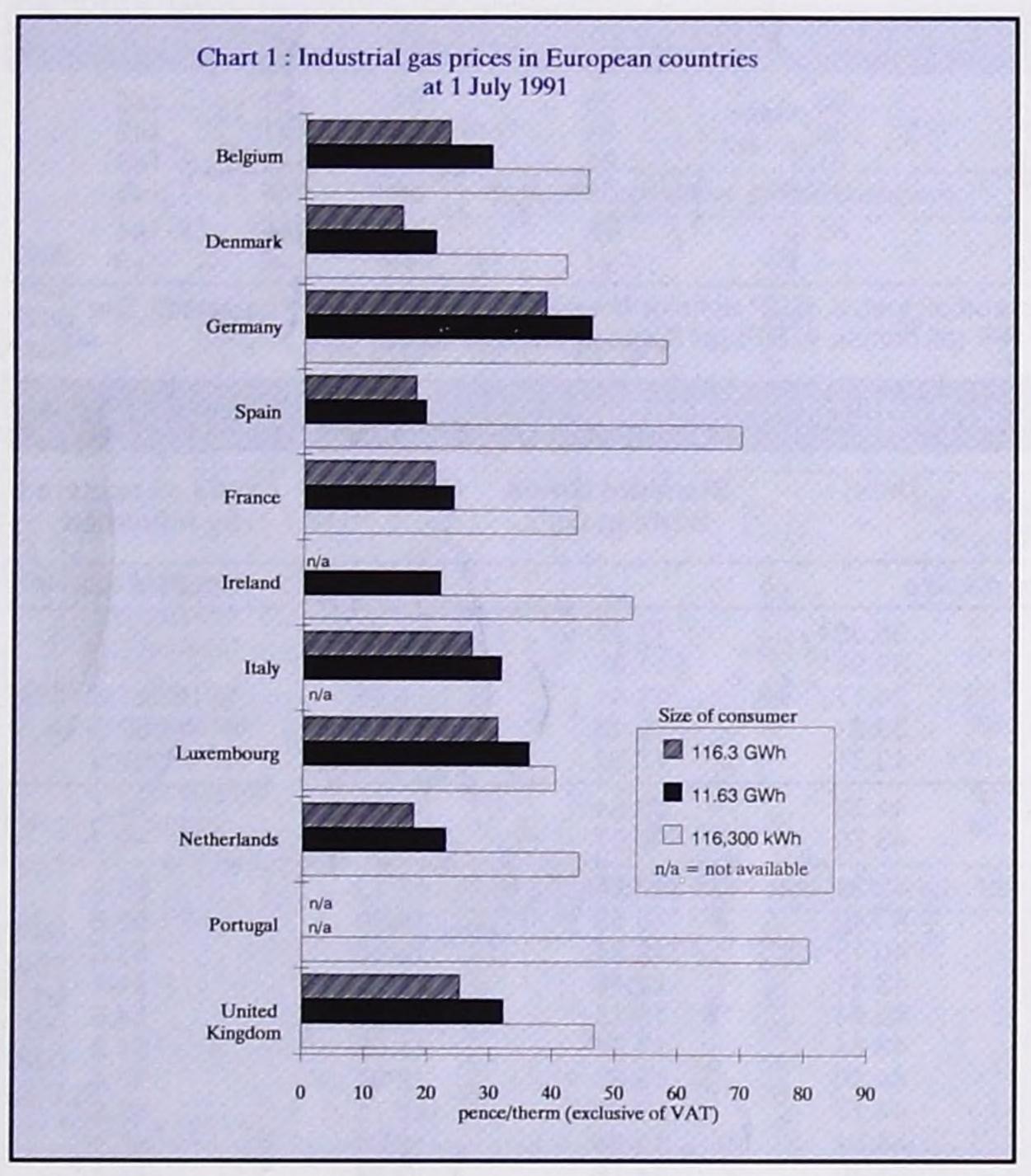
As part of the moves to establish a single market in the European Community, a number of measures towards an internal energy market have been adopted. One of these concerns the publication of data on gas and electricity prices charged to industrial customers, as a step towards the elimination of discriminatory pricing by utilities which have dominant market positions. A Directive was therefore agreed by European Community Member States in 1990 setting out a procedure for the collection and publication of such prices twice a year. The prices were first collected for July 1991 and were published by Eurostat (the Statistical Office of the European Communities) at the end of last year. This supplement indicates the data available and explains where the figures are published.

Industrial Gas Prices

Under the Directive, gas prices are collected for 7 categories of industrial consumer, representing various levels of consumption. For larger countries, prices are supplied for different cities or regions. As a public gas supply is only in the introductory stage, Greece is exempt from providing information.

The data for three of the categories used for gas prices, reflecting a range within the Directive's 7 categories, are illustrated in **Chart 1** below. The categories shown, which relate to **annual** consumption, are:

- (a) 116.3 GWh (approximately 4 million therms) over 330 days;
- (b) 11.63 GWh (approximately 0.4 million therms) over 250 days;
- (c) 116,300 kWh (approximately 4 thousand therms).



For each country, prices in the capital city have been used except Germany, where the prices relate to Dusseldorf, Spain (the North and East region), Italy (Milan) and the Netherlands (Rotterdam). Prices in the United Kingdom are broadly within the middle of the range of prices applying in the Member States.

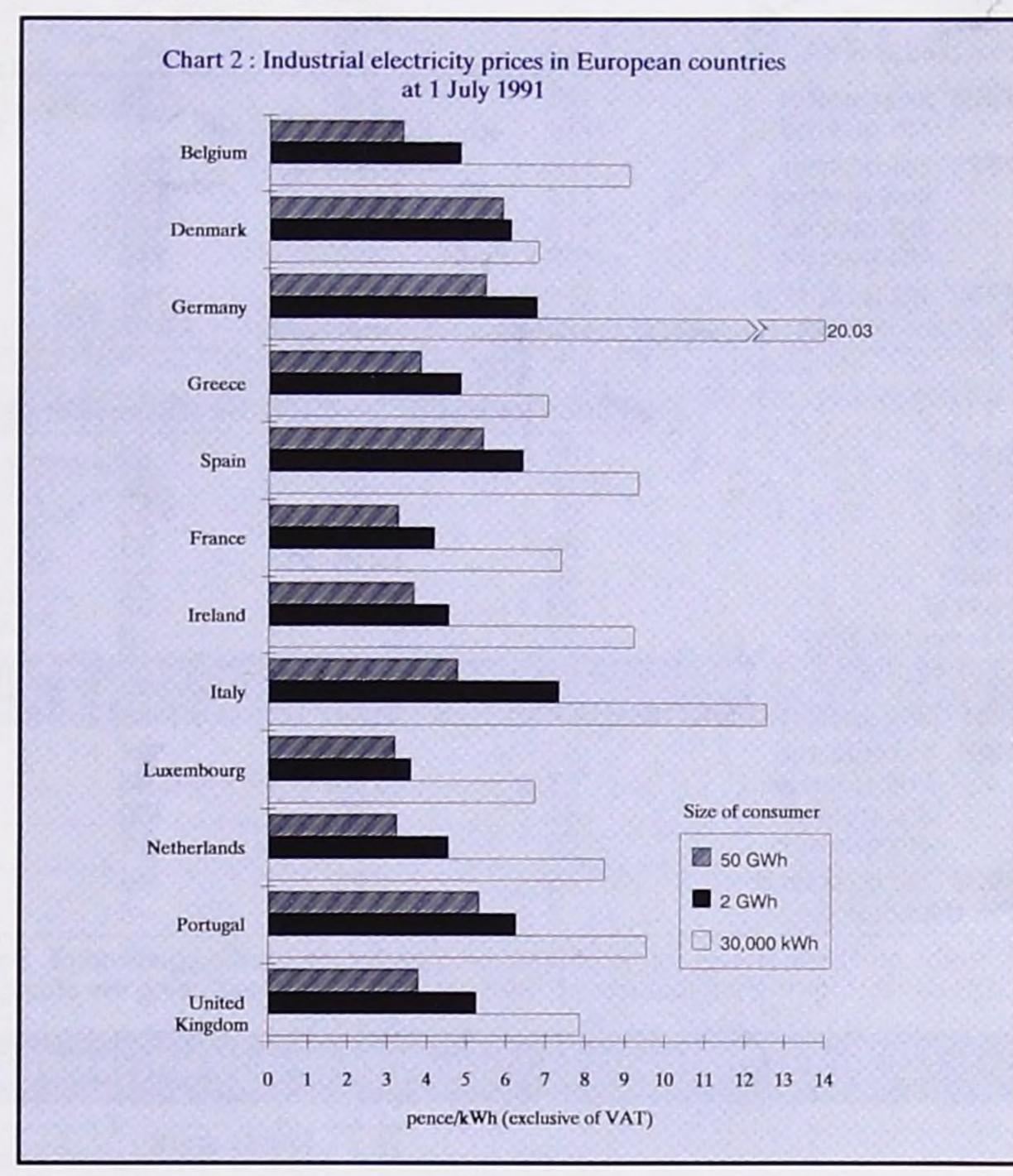
Industrial Electricity Prices

For electricity, "reference" prices were collected for 9 categories, (representing different levels of consumption and demands) of consumer with demands of 10MW or less and "marker" prices for 3 categories of large consumer with demands between 25MW and 75MW.

Chart 2 shows prices for three of the 9 "reference" prices, again selected to represent a spread over the different categories. ("Marker" prices are only available for nine Member States, as smaller countries have few consumers with demands over 10MW.) The categories,

again in terms of annual consumption and specifying approximate load factors and levels of maximum demand, are:

- a) 50 GWh, with maximum demand of 10MW and 5,000 hours utilisation;
- (b) 2 GWh, with maximum demand of 500kW and 2,500 hours utilisation;
- (c) 30,000 kWh, with maximum demand of 30kW and 1,000 hours utilisation.



The prices shown for each country are for the capital, except for Germany (Dusseldorf), Italy (Milan) and the Netherlands (Rotterdam). As for gas, electricity prices in the United Kingdom are in the middle of the range of prices, lower than in many other Member States but higher than in some. Although not shown here, a similar picture emerges for the 3 "marker" price categories for large consumers.

Technical Details

The Directive under which industrial gas and electricity prices are collected and published is Council Directive 90/377/EEC of 29 June 1990 concerning a Community procedure to improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users, published in the Official Journal no L185 on 17 July 1990.

Publication of the data has been in Eurostat's Rapid Reports (Energy and industry). The first data were contained in issues for 1991, nos 19 and 20 and updated figures were later published in issues for 1992, nos 3 and 4. In addition, price systems in force in each of the member states were summarised in issues 1991, nos 22 and 23.

International Comparisons

Comparisons of energy prices in different countries must be treated with caution. Prices are determined by a variety of different factors, for example according to maximum demand and load profile for electricity. These factors, and the effect each has, can vary considerably from country to country and they can have a major influence on prices recorded. It may also be the case for the prices supplied under the EC Directive that there is no customer in some of the categories in particular countries, so that the price quoted is not actually paid by any business. Further a price applicable to one consumer may not be relevant to a consumer with different characteristics, even though they may have similar consumptions.

When converted to a common currency, the exchange rates ruling at the date of conversion have an influence. Relationships between prices could be different on a different day if exchange rates have fluctuated. Different levels of taxation also affect prices paid by consumers.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: Economics & Statistics Division, (attention: David Clark) Room 3.3.26, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Palace Street, London SW1E 5HE (tel: 071-238 3606). Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address, (attention Mike Ward).

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