



ENERGY Trends



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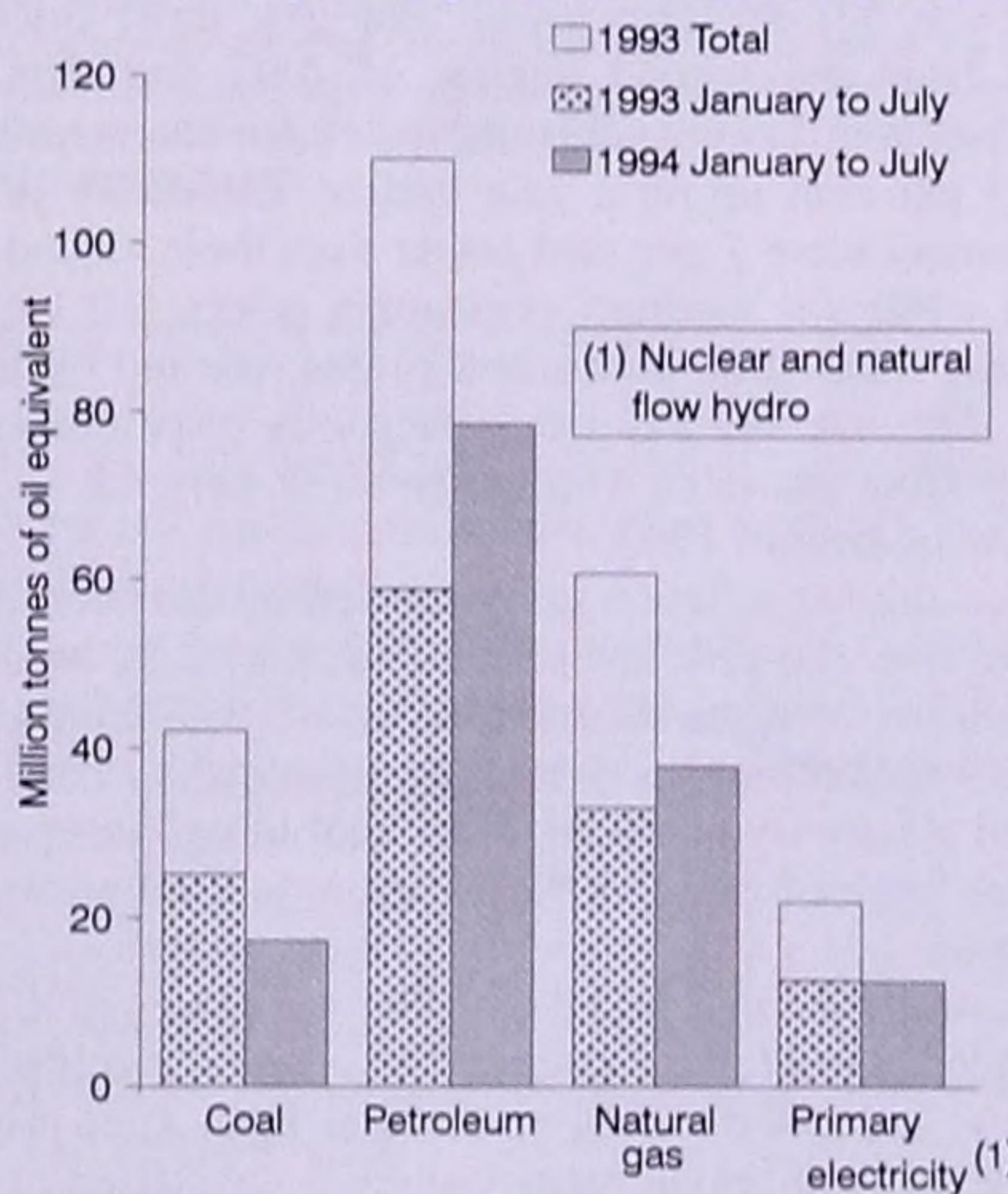
MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to July 1994 was 15 per cent higher than a year earlier, with oil production up by a third.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the period May to July 1994, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was one per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Mainly as a result of increased oil production, the UK had a net surplus of about £1 billion in trade in fuels in the second quarter of 1994, compared with a surplus of about £150 million a year ago.
- ★ Table 19 has been extended to show supplies of electricity from coal and oil fired power stations separately. Coal's share of fuel use for electricity generation fell to below 50 per cent in the second quarter of 1994.
- ★ Industrial energy prices fell by 3 per cent in real terms between the second quarter of 1993 and the second quarter of 1994 with decreases of 3 per cent in gas prices and 4 per cent in electricity prices.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months May to July 1994, at 57.1 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 14.8 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1993. Production of coal fell by 24.2 per cent, whilst production

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



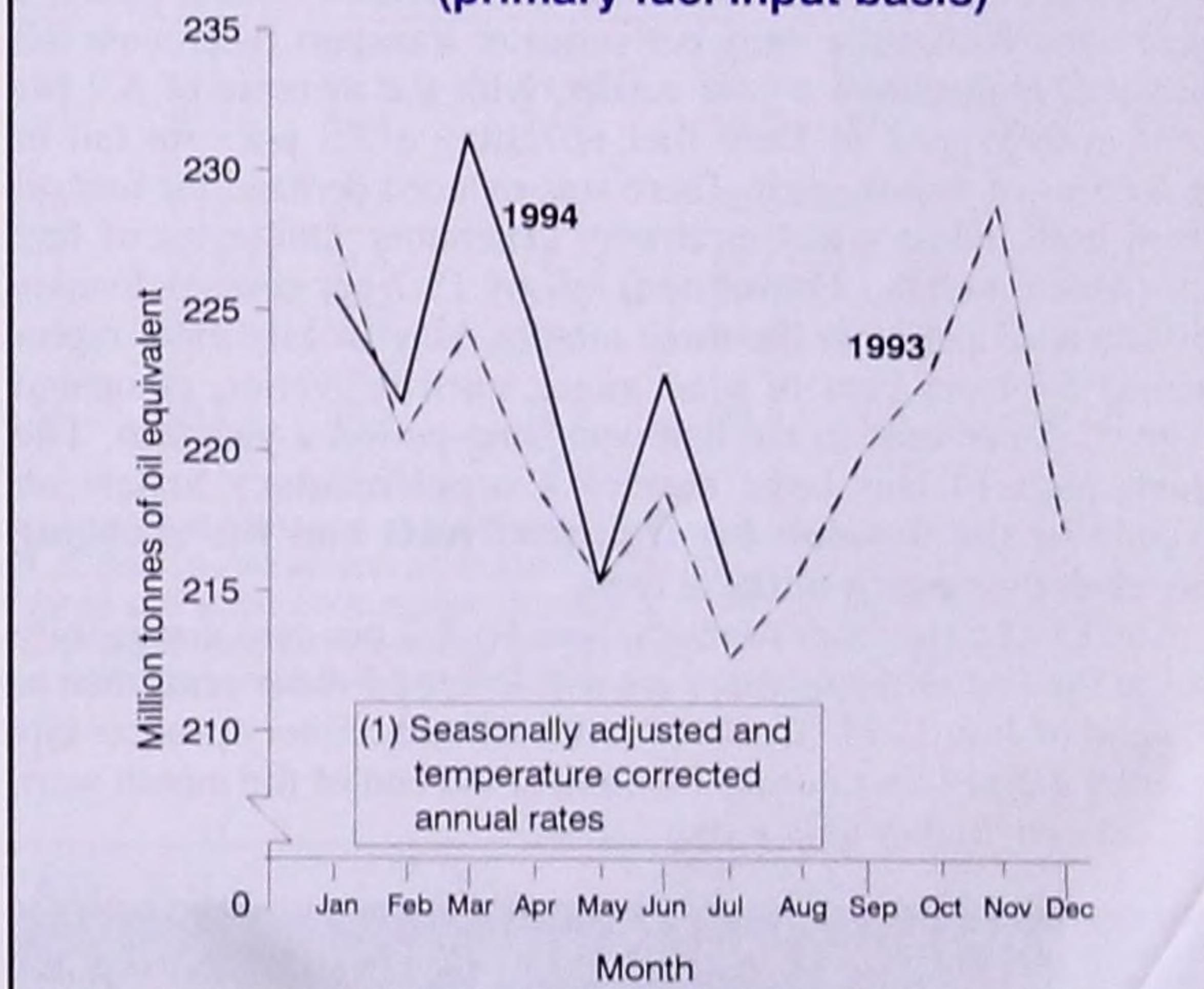
of petroleum and natural gas rose by 33.3 per cent and by 9.3 per cent respectively, reflecting in both cases the effects of new fields coming on stream during the past year. Nuclear electricity generation rose by 7.6 per cent.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the period May to July 1994 was virtually unchanged compared with the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 7.4 per cent. Consumption of natural gas rose by 10.1 per cent, mainly as a result of an increase in gas use for electricity generation, whilst consumption of petroleum fell by 3.1 per cent.

The average temperature during the period was slightly higher ($\frac{1}{2}$ of a centigrade degree) than a year ago, making total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months to July 1994, 1.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of coal decreased by 5.9 per cent, whilst consumption of natural gas and nuclear electricity rose by 8.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively.

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



COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months May to July 1994 show that total production was 12.2 million tonnes, 24.2 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year earlier.

Use of home produced and imported coal in the period May to July 1994 was 17.5 million tonnes, 7.4 per cent less than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption by electricity generators fell by 6.1 per cent whilst consumption by industry fell by

Continued on next page



20.6 per cent. Disposals to the domestic sector also fell by 22.9 per cent.

Total stocks of coal at the end of July 1994 were 33.2 million tonnes, 0.8 million tonnes lower than at the end of June 1994 and 14.8 million tonnes lower than at the end of July 1993. Overall productivity in British Coal's mines was 51.5 per cent higher in the first seven months of 1994 than a year earlier.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months May to July 1994 show that gross production was 8.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 1,922 gigawatt hours in the period May to July 1994, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 23.1 per cent. Imported supplies were 7.0 per cent of the total gas available compared to 8.6 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system in the period May to July 1994 was 9.9 per cent higher than in the corresponding period 12 months ago, largely because of the significant increase in supplies for electricity generation.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

In the second quarter of 1994, gross trading profits from oil and gas production on the UKCS rose by 52.8 per cent compared with the second quarter of 1993. This was due to increased production which resulted in a 30.3 per cent increase in sales, and to a 16.1 per cent fall in exploration expenditure. Capital investment improved a little, after the poor first quarter, but was still 30.3 per cent less than in the second quarter of 1993.

Shipments (exports) of crude oil and natural gas liquids were 30.4 percent higher, and arrivals (imports) 14.7 per cent lower in the period May to July 1994 compared with the same months of 1993, as a result of the one-third increase in indigenous production.

Refinery output in the three months to July 1994 was 2.2 per cent higher than a year earlier. The shutdown of Texaco's refinery at Pembroke only occurred in the last week of July, and has not, therefore, affected output greatly in this period.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the period May to July 1994 were 1.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels were 0.3 per cent higher than a year earlier, with the increase of 8.2 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel offsetting a 3.2 per cent fall in deliveries of motor spirit. There was reduced demand for fuel oil from both industry and electricity generators. Deliveries of fuel oil (which includes Orimulsion) fell by 15.7 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months May to July 1994 represented 57.4 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 52.7 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. **The back page of this issue carries a supplementary article on trends in the demand for transport fuels and the changing purchasing pattern of these fuels.**

Stocks of petroleum products rose by 1.2 per cent during July but at the end of the month were still lower (-5.4 per cent) than at the end of July 1993. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils rose by 2.5 per cent during July and at the end of the month were 2.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Total electricity supplied in the second quarter of 1994 was 3.2 per cent more than in the second quarter of 1993 with major power producers showing an increase of 4.4 per cent and other generators a fall of 11.3 per cent.

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (May to July 1994) was 2.8 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 10.4 per cent during the period while the supply from conventional steam stations fell by 9.1 per cent. From this month Table 19 contains extra columns showing separately supplies of electricity from coal and oil fired conventional steam stations of the major power producers. In the latest three months the supply from coal fired power stations fell by 3.9 per cent compared with a year earlier while the supply from oil fired stations showed a much larger

43.8 per cent drop in the face of competition from nuclear and combined cycle gas turbine power stations (CCGT's). The supply from CCGT stations was 60 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. When imports and electricity available from other UK sources are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system rose by 2.1 per cent when compared with the corresponding period a year earlier.

Of the fuel used in electricity generation by all generating companies coal's share fell from 50.9 per cent in the second quarter of 1993 to 47.7 per cent in the second quarter of 1994 while the share of oil was unchanged at 7.5 per cent. The combined share of nuclear and hydro rose from 29.5 to 30.7 per cent. Gas accounted for 12.5 per cent of the total fuel use in the second quarter of 1994 compared with 10.4 per cent in the same period a year earlier.

During the second quarter of 1994 sales of electricity from the public distribution system were 2.3 per cent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier. The split between industrial, commercial, and domestic consumption remains highly provisional because of difficulties encountered by the electricity companies following the lowering of the franchise limit in April. When consumption of electricity produced outside the public distribution system (which was down 1.8 per cent over the same period) is taken into account, total electricity consumption was 2.2 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1993.

FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the second quarter of 1994 show that, in value terms, total imports of fuels were 23.7 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1993, whilst exports were 20.0 per cent higher. Overall the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £979 million. This compares with a surplus of £153 million in the second quarter of 1993, and a surplus of £675 million in the first quarter of 1994. The increase is largely due to an improvement in the trade balance in crude oil and petroleum products resulting from increased production of crude oil and petroleum products resulting from increased production of crude oil from the UKCS.

In volume terms imports of fuel in the second quarter of 1994 were 13.6 per cent lower than a year ago, but exports were 38.1 per cent higher. Overall the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equivalent to 9.8 million tonnes of oil.

It should be noted, however, that following the introduction of 'Intrastat' these figures remain subject to greater revision than usual.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains second 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 1 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1993 and the price of gas oil was 9½ per cent lower. For gas, tariff prices were unchanged from the second quarter of 1993 and firm supply prices 3½ per cent lower, while the price for interruptible supplies was 3 per cent up on a year earlier. Electricity prices for large consumers were 1 per cent lower than their second quarter 1993 level while for medium consumers prices fell by 3½ per cent. For small industrial consumers prices rose but by less than 1 per cent. The average industrial electricity price decreased by 1½ per cent. Coal prices on average were 3½ per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1993.

After allowing for inflation (as measured by the GDP deflator) of 2 per cent over the year, the price of fuels used by industry fell by 3 per cent between the second quarter of 1993 and the second quarter of 1994. Within this overall decrease gas prices fell by 3 per cent and electricity prices by 4 per cent in real terms, and the price of coal fell by 5 per cent while heavy fuel oil prices were 1 per cent lower.

Between mid-June and mid-July 1994 the prices of 4 star and super unleaded petrol fell by ¼ penny and ½ penny per litre respectively. Super unleaded petrol prices and Derv fuel prices fell slightly. The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in July rose by a provisional 5 per cent from June's level.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Nuclear	Primary electricity	Natural flow hydro ⁶
1989	221.4	61.3	100.7	41.3	17.74	17.74	0.42
1990	219.3	56.6	100.3	45.6	16.26	16.26	0.45
1991	226.6	58.0	100.1	50.7	17.43	17.43	0.40
1992	225.8	51.8	103.4	51.6	18.45	18.45	0.48
1993	234.7	42.1	110.1	60.7	21.49	21.49	0.39
Per cent change	+4.0	-18.8	+6.4	+17.6	+16.5	+16.5	-17.3
1993 Jan-July	129.7	25.2	58.9	33.0	12.37	12.37	0.28
1994 Jan-July p	146.2	17.3	78.5	38.9	12.24	12.24	0.31
Per cent change	+12.7	-31.3	+33.3	+14.9	-1.1	-1.1	+11.1
1993 May	16.3	3.1	8.3	3.5	1.42	1.42	0.04
June*	16.8	3.6	7.7	3.4	1.95	1.95	0.02
July	16.6	3.1	9.3	2.6	1.50	1.50	0.02
Total	49.7	9.8	25.4	9.6	4.87	4.87	0.07
1994 May	19.4	2.3 r	11.4	4.0	1.71	1.71	0.04
June*	20.0	2.9	11.2	3.8	2.01	2.01	0.04
July p	17.7	2.3	11.2	2.6	1.51	1.51	0.03
Total	57.1	7.5	33.9	10.5	5.24	5.24	0.10
Per cent change	+14.8	-24.2	+33.3	+9.3	+7.6	+7.6	+40.9

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. 6. Including generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Primary electricity							Primary electricity								
	Total	Coal ^{2,3}	Petroleum ⁴	Natural		Natural flow		Net	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural		Natural flow		Net
				gas ⁵	Nuclear	hydro ⁶	imports					gas	Nuclear	hydro	imports	
<i>Unadjusted⁷</i>																
1989	211.8	68.0	76.2	48.5	17.74	0.42	1.09		216.7	69.1	74.7	53.8	17.74	0.42	1.09	
1990	213.8	67.7	78.0	50.4	16.26	0.45	1.03		220.8	69.5	77.8	55.8	16.26	0.45	1.03	
1991	218.5	67.1	78.1	54.0	17.43	0.40	1.41		217.8	67.2	75.1	56.3	17.43	0.40	1.41	
1992	216.4	63.4	77.8	54.8	18.45	0.48	1.44		218.3	63.5	78.3	56.2	18.45	0.48	1.44	
1993	220.5	55.1	79.7	62.4	21.49	0.39	1.44		221.5	55.1	79.8	63.2	21.49	0.39	1.44	
Per cent change	+1.9	-13.1	+2.4	+13.9	+16.5	-17.3	+0.1		+1.5	-13.1	+1.9	+12.5	+16.5	-17.3	+0.1	
1993 Jan-July	124.4	31.4	44.4	35.1	12.37	0.28	0.81		219.7	54.8	81.0	61.4	20.58	0.48	1.40	
1994 Jan-July p	127.4	30.0	44.1	39.9	12.24	0.31	0.82		222.3	51.8	80.1	67.9	20.45	0.58	1.41	
Per cent change	+2.4	-4.6	-0.7	+13.7	-1.1	+11.1	+1.0		+1.2	-5.5	-1.1	+10.6	-0.6	+20.8	+1.0	
1993 May	14.9	3.9	5.6	3.8	1.42	0.04	0.11		215.3 r	57.4	77.8 r	60.4 r	17.88	0.51	1.36	
June*	17.2	4.3	7.3	3.5	1.95	0.02	0.12		218.5 r	51.5	81.1 r	62.8 r	21.22	0.44	1.42	
July	13.9	3.5	6.1	2.7	1.50	0.02	0.10		212.6	51.4	77.0	59.3	23.25	0.42	1.19	
Total	46.0	11.7	19.0	10.0	4.87	0.07	0.33		215.5	53.4	78.7	60.8	20.78	0.46	1.32	
1994 May	15.2	3.5	5.6	4.2 r	1.71	0.04	0.11		215.3 r	51.4	75.7 r	64.6 r	21.63	0.59	1.34	
June*	17.5	4.1	7.2	4.0	2.01	0.04	0.12		222.7	49.3	80.0	69.3	21.87	0.76	1.43	
July p	13.2	3.2	5.6	2.7	1.51	0.03	0.11		215.3	50.1	75.1	64.7	23.47	0.65	1.28	
Total	46.0	10.9	18.4	11.0	5.24	0.10	0.34		217.7	50.3	76.9	66.2	22.32	0.67	1.35	
Per cent change	-0.1	-7.4	-3.1	+10.1	+7.6	+40.9	+2.1		+1.1	-5.9	-2.2	+8.8	+7.4	+46.3	+2.1	

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

NOTES TO TABLES

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

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

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

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

Symbols used in the tables

.. not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown

* five-week period

p provisional

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

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

TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	1992	1993	Per cent change	1992			1993				1994p	Per cent change
				2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter		
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels												
Coal	51,803	42,056	-18.8	12,844	11,734	12,270	12,392	9,888	9,693	10,082	7,673	-38.1
Petroleum ¹	103,435	110,105	+6.4	23,510	25,845	27,898	25,603	23,973	28,054	32,476	33,296	+30.0
Natural gas ²	51,597	60,682	+17.6	8,585	6,965	18,039	19,397	11,340	9,424	20,521	22,142	+14.2
Primary electricity ³	18,929	21,885	+15.6	4,454	4,008	4,950	6,112	5,090	4,979	5,704	5,371	-12.1
Total ⁴	225,770	234,736	+4.0	49,393	48,551	63,156	63,507	50,294	52,153	68,786	68,482	+7.8
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁵	72,867	77,809	+6.8	18,353	19,127	19,311	18,550	19,511	19,383	20,365	17,835	-3.9
Other	20,688	18,691	-9.7	6,073	5,665	5,166	4,968	4,328	4,644	4,751	5,282	+6.3
Shipments	85,639	96,485	+12.7	19,885	22,049	23,137	20,645	21,255	26,049	28,535	28,309	+37.1
Marine Bunkers	2,685	2,612	-2.7	746	652	710	546	715	722	629	602	+10.3
Stock changes ⁶												
Solid fuels	-2,265	+1,155		-1,874	-1,720	+1,317	+291	-127	-1,285	+2,276	+4,035	
Crude Petroleum	-249	-342		-50	-378	-68	-675	+90	+713	-470	+191	
Petroleum products	+944	-325		+181	+471	+196	-223	+18	-108	-12	+637	
Natural gas	+132	+130		-78	-317	+164	+280	-240	-374	+465	+217	
Non-energy use ⁷	13,252	13,723	+3.6	2,852	3,035	3,874	3,531	3,110	3,587	3,495	3,527	-0.1
Statistical difference ⁸	+77	+1,496		+224	-244	-1,315	+369	-136	+1,461	-206	-448	
Total primary energy input ⁹	216,387	220,527	+1.9	48,466	45,015	61,317	62,345	48,658	46,229	63,296	63,456	+1.8
Conversion losses etc. ¹⁰	65,981	68,222	+3.4	14,449	14,346	18,037	18,730	15,348	15,283	19,232	18,411	-1.7
Final energy consumption ^{4,11}	150,406	152,305	+1.3	34,017	30,669	43,280	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	45,045	+3.3
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER¹¹												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	5	2	-60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel ¹²	3,942	3,817	-3.2	1,035	924	990	1,043	1,001	849	924	992	-4.9
Coke oven gas	499	475	-4.8	136	118	111	121	123	113	118	126	+4.4
Gas ¹³	1,118	1,215	+8.7	88	292	443	350	282	262	322	343	-2.0
Electricity	731	754	+3.1	186	171	184	197	192	177	189	196	-0.1
Petroleum	713	895	+25.5	219	156	136	238	226	210	221	204	-14.4
Total	7,008	7,158	+2.1	1,665	1,663	1,864	1,949	1,824	1,611	1,774	1,862	-4.5
Other industries												
Coal	4,371	3,556	-18.6	1,028	924	1,156	728	783	868	1,180	987	+35.6
Other solid fuel ¹²	278	371	+33.5	48	43	40	87	79	71	134	45	-47.8
Coke oven gas	34	23	-32.4	10	8	5	9	9	3	3	8	-12.4
Gas ¹³	9,463	9,541	+0.8	2,846	2,197	3,426	2,813	2,071	1,890	2,768	3,277	+16.5
Electricity	7,474	7,519	+0.6	1,819	1,824	1,869	1,899	1,819	1,831	1,970	1,967	+3.6
Petroleum	7,608	8,020	+5.4	1,751	1,693	1,972	2,208	1,793	1,843	2,175	2,312	+4.7
Total	29,228	29,030	-0.7	7,502	6,688	8,469	7,744	6,554	6,505	8,230	8,596	+11.0
Transport sector												
Electricity ¹⁴	461	537	+16.5	116	113	116	142	132	132	132	151	+6.5
Petroleum	48,888	49,770	+1.8	12,338	12,688	12,205	11,807	12,455	12,919	12,589	11,711	-0.8
Total	49,349	50,307	+1.9	12,454	12,802	12,320	11,949	12,587	13,051	12,720	11,862	-0.7
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,053	3,415	+11.9	788	731	793	902	728	843	943	985	+9.3
Other solid fuel ¹²	1,080	1,078	-0.2	277	234	207	263	292	249	275	202	-23.4
Gas ¹³	28,372	29,238	+3.1	4,703	2,998	10,073	10,742	4,666	3,194	10,636	11,273	+4.9
Electricity	8,549	8,630	+0.9	1,776	1,615	2,516	2,582	1,851	1,640	2,557	2,678	+3.7
Petroleum	2,889	3,038	+5.2	514	521	924	995	529	567	947	1,199	+20.5
Total ⁴	43,950	45,405	+3.3	8,058	6,098	14,514	15,484	8,066	6,493	15,358	16,336	+5.5
Other final users ¹⁵												
Coal	620	588	-5.2	121	88	181	215	116	79	179	174	-19.3
Other solid fuel ¹²	252	191	-24.2	35	38	20	45	51	32	64	10	-77.4
Gas ¹³	8,531	8,056	-5.6	1,587	856	2,829	2,942	1,611	1,009	2,494	2,993	+1.7
Electricity	6,992	7,121	+1.8	1,572	1,559	1,889	1,932	1,602	1,594	1,992	1,902	-1.6
Petroleum	4,477	4,449	-0.6	1,023	877	1,194	1,355	937	909	1,249	1,310	-3.3
Total	20,872	20,405	-2.2	4,338	3,418	6,114	6,489	4,317	3,623	5,978	6,388	-1.6
Total final users ⁴	150,406	152,305	+1.3	34,017	30,669	43,280	43,615	33,348	31,283	44,064	45,045	+3.3
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL¹¹												
Coal	8,049	7,561	-6.1	1,937	1,743	2,131	1,845	1,627	1,790	2,302	2,146	+16.3
Other solid fuel ¹²	5,552	5,457	-1.7	1,396	1,237	1,257	1,438	1,423	1			

COAL

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

Thousand tonnes

	Production				Tonnage lost (deep-mined) ²			
	Total ^{1,2}	Deep-mined	Opencast	Net imports	Imports ³	Shipments ⁴	Recognised holidays and rest days	Disputes
1989	99,820	79,628	18,657	+10,088	12,137	2,049	7,593	506
1990	92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,250	14,783	2,533	4,557	410
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,938	19,611	1,672	3,467	269
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,671	20,339	668	3,080	150
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,709	18,400 e	691	2,242	349
Per cent change	-19.3	-23.3	-6.5		-9.5	+3.4	-27.2	(+)
1993 Jan-July	41,232	31,189	9,789	+10,050	10,350 e	300	1,644	347
1994 Jan-July p	28,323	18,971	9,164	+8,995	9,500 e	505	1,171	—
Per cent change	-31.3	-39.2	-6.4		-8.2	+68.5	-28.8	(—)
1993 May	5,019	3,670	1,301	+1,321	1,350 e	29	163	—
June*	5,967	4,329	1,613	+1,358	1,400 e	42	267	—
July	5,124	3,822	1,262	+1,515	1,550 e	35	—	—
Total	16,111	11,821	4,176	+4,194	4,300	106	430	—
1994 May	3,734 r	2,405 r	1,304 r	+1,159	1,200 e	41	99	—
June *	4,723	3,032	1,666	+951	1,000 e	49	161	—
July p	3,749	2,366	1,358	+1,220	1,250 e	30	—	—
Total	12,205	7,803	4,327	+3,331	3,450	119	260	—
Per cent change	-24.2	-34.0	+3.6		-19.8	+13.0	-39.4	(+)

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by BCC. Following a review of the method of calculating these estimates, the figures have been revised from April 1989. 2. See the Technical Note on Statistical Calendar in December 1991 issue. 3. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. From March 1994 import figures are being estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office. 4. Shipments as recorded by BCC; the figures may differ from those published in OTS. 5. BCC only.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers (consumption)					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)			
	Primary		Secondary			Domestic ⁴			Other ⁷
	Total ¹	Collieries	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ³	Industry ⁴	House coal ⁵	Other ⁶	
1989	107,581	146	82,053	10,792	1,717	6,763	3,756	1,292	1,062
1990	108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,283	3,047	1,192	1,208
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	3,150	1,628	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	2,853	1,303	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	2,709	1,930	826
Per cent change	-13.8	-39.7	-15.7	-6.1	+0.8	-19.5	-5.1	+48.1	-12.5
1993 Jan-July	50,443	32	39,037	4,884	741	2,699	1,523	1,031	495
1994 Jan-July p	48,111	17	36,604	4,935	745	2,920	1,326	1,167	396
Per cent change	-4.6	-46.1	-6.2	+1.0	+0.5	+8.2	-12.9	+13.2	-20.1
1993 May	6,248	4	4,787	660	94	283	192	178	50
June*	6,946	4	5,043	806	118	520	272	142	42
July	5,646	3	4,079	656	94	450	214	120	31
Total	18,840	10	13,909	2,123	306	1,253	678	440	122
1994 May	5,697 r	2	4,210	669 r	100	397 r	150 r	131 r	39
June *	6,550	2	4,928	813	106	335	183	146	36
July p	5,205	1	3,924	650	94	263	144	108	20
Total	17,451	4	13,062	2,132	301	995	477	385	95
Per cent change	-7.4	-58.9	-6.1	+0.4	-1.7	-20.6	-29.6	-12.5	-21.8

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal^{1,2} at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Undistributed		
	Total	Total distributed stocks	Power stations ³	Coke ovens	Other	Total undistributed stocks	Collieries	Opencast sites
1989	39,244	29,191	27,512	1,566	113	10,053	6,872	3,182
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013	5,980	3,033
1991	43,321	32,343	30,648	1,631	65	10,977	8,764	2,214
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714	10,926	2,788
1993	45,341	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,469	12,208	3,261
1993 May	46,807	33,573	32,390	1,128	54	13,235	10,696	2,539
June*	47,170	33,566	32,432	1,080	54	13,604	10,795	2,809
July	47,990	33,701	32,483	1,157	62	14,289	11,257	3,032
1994 May	35,712	23,472	22,242	1,121	109	12,240	10,159	2,081
June *	34,026	21,953	20,916	942	95	12,074	9,756	2,318
July p	33,216	20,794	19,893	798	102	12,422	9,849	2,573
Absolute change:								
in latest month	-810	-1,159	-1,023	-143	+8	+348	+93	+255
on a year ago	-14,774	-12,907	-12,590	-358	+40	-1,867	-1,409	-458

1. See Technical notes on page 2 in July 1992 issue. 2. Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector. 3. Coal-fired power stations belonging to major power producers (see box below Table 23).

TABLE 7. Colliery manpower and productivity at BCC mines

	Wage earners on colliery books			Absence percentage			Average output per manshift worked ⁴		
							Underground		
	Total ¹ Thousands	Recruitment Number	Wastage	Total	Voluntary ² Per cent	Involuntary ³	Overall	Total Tonnes	Production ⁵
1989	66	761	20,509	8.8	3.1	5.7	4.33	5.21	20.41
1990	59	712	7,279	8.3	3.0	5.3	4.53	5.40	21.86
1991	49	1,098	11,228	7.8	2.8	5.0	5.11	6.08	24.66
1992	35	243	14,419	6.9	2.3	4.6	6.01	7.04	28.90
1993	15	96	20,405	6.4	1.6	4.9	8.03	9.34	40.42
Per cent change	-57.9	-60.5	+41.5				+33.7	+32.7	+39.9
1993 Jan-July	28 ⁶	72	14,693	6.8	1.6	5.2	7.51	8.79	38.03
1994 Jan-July p	10 ⁶	31	6,831	4.7	1.2	3.6	11.37	13.49	58.16
Per cent change	-64.0	-56.9	-53.5	-30.2	-26.9		+51.5	+53.5	+52.9
1993 May	25	24	5,561	6.4	1.5	4.9	7.50	8.76	38.66
June*	21	9	3,419	5.5	1.3	4.1	8.04	9.34	40.99
July	21	14	840	5.4	1.3	4.1	8.85	10.24	43.53
1994 May	8	2	1,278	4.0	1.1	2.9	12.42	15.14	65.36
June *	8	0	75	4.8	1.2	3.7	13.64	16.80	67.45
July p	8	2	51	4.8	1.1	3.6	13.08	16.05	63.37

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

GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

	Gross gas production ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Indigenous	Imported	Gas transmitted ³	
							Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK	GWh
1989	477,554	—	113,770	553,616	79.4	20.6	549,450	
1990	527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037	
1991	587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194	
1992	597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921	
1993	703,884 r	6,824	48,527	703,989 r	93.1	6.9	702,785 r	
Per cent change	+17.7	(+)	-20.8	+13.7			+13.1	
1993 Jan-July	391,156	3,106	29,280	393,823	92.6	7.4	393,701	
1994 Jan-July p	444,621	5,296	25,070	438,328	94.3	5.7	442,774	
Per cent change	+13.7	(+)	-14.4	+11.3			+12.5	
1993 May	43,582	465	5,075	44,953	88.7	11.3	45,132	
June	35,996	451	1,056	33,848	96.9	3.1	32,550	
July	33,421	697	3,470	32,966	89.5	10.5	31,339	
Total	112,999	1,613	9,601	111,767	91.4	8.6	109,021	
1994 May	50,482 r	724	3,659	49,904 r	92.7	7.3	50,587	
June	38,447	742	2,704	36,576	92.6	7.4	37,111	
July p	33,672	456	1,975	32,403	93.9	6.1	32,085	
Total	122,601	1,922	8,338	118,883	93.0	7.0	119,783	
Per cent change	+8.5	+19.2	-13.2	+6.4			+9.9	

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}

	Total	Electricity generators ³	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	GW h	
						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	137,296	340,168	93,325	
Per cent change	+12.2	+338.4	+8.7	-0.8	+3.0	-5.5	
1992 1st quarter	207,330	3,026 r	3,436 r	40,057 r	123,333	37,478 r	
2nd quarter	109,181	1,946 r	1,025 r	33,034 r	54,705	18,471 r	
3rd quarter	79,290	5,615 r	3,385	25,448 r	34,873	9,971 r	
4th quarter	204,642	9,623 r	5,160 r	39,841 r	117,190	32,827 r	
1993 1st quarter	218,699 r	15,102 r	4,071 r	40,465 r	124,977	34,083 r	
2nd quarter	126,641 r	20,646 r	3,268 r	29,788 r	54,277	18,664 r	
3rd quarter	101,927 r	22,824 r	3,048 r	27,179 r	37,173	11,703 r	
4th quarter	226,254 r	30,026 r	3,747 r	39,863 r	123,739 r	28,877 r	
1994 1st quarter p	244,403	28,212	3,996	45,175	131,158	35,862	
Per cent change	+11.8	+86.8	-1.8	+11.6	+4.9	+5.2	

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
1989	94	89	183	154	17	28
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993 p	51	59	110	162	2	7
Per cent change	-31.1	+3.5	-16.0	-3.0	-66.7	-12.5
1992 1st quarter	11	17	28	38	5	3
2nd quarter	27	19	46	43	—	1
3rd quarter	12	12	24	41	1	2
4th quarter	24	9	33	45	—	2
1993 1st quarter	13 r	18 r	31	38	1	1
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35 r	1	3
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	13	5	18	44 r	—	1
2nd quarter p	10	9	19	41	1	2
Per cent change	+66.7	-35.7	-5.0	-6.8	(+)	(+)

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	1.5	2,705	12
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.5	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.3	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.3	5,418	21
1993	13,850	3,661	1,213	8,112	1.5	4,664	19
Per cent change	+14.0	+10.4	-19.6	+20.8	—	-13.9	—
1992 1st quarter	3,293	709	347	2,105	1.7	1,295	21
2nd quarter	2,607	855	380	1,210	1.0	1,513	25
3rd quarter	2,570	823	347	1,265	1.0	1,288	20
4th quarter	3,683	930	433	2,136	1.6	1,323	20
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,272	1.7	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.1	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	921	306	1,713	1.3	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,688	1.9	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,988	905	211	2,606	1.8	730	14
2nd quarter	3,705	940	224	2,200	n/a	929	n/a
Per cent change	+30.3	+4.6	-16.1	+52.8	—	-30.3	—

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 ¹			Refinery receipts				Foreign trade ^{6,7}					
	Total	Crude oil		Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Crude oil and NGLs	Process oils		Petroleum products			
		Million tonnes	Million tonnes					Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments
1989	91.7	87.3	4.4	39,585	904	48,351	38,676	49,328	10,824	1,134	9,479	17,873	2,396
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3 r	89.2	5.1 r	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 r	24,890	2,478
Per cent change	+6.2	+5.3	+21.1	+3.4	+2.3	+6.0	+8.2	+10.5	+1.6	+53.1	-4.8	+13.7	-2.7
1993 Jan-July	53.5	50.3	3.2	20,919	463	34,174	29,460	31,173	6,038	1,324	5,629	13,874	1,425
1994 Jan-July p	71.3	67.1	4.3	23,753	85	31,867	25,906	43,997	6,601	639	5,421	15,231	1,375
Per cent change	+33.3	+33.4	+34.4	+13.5	-81.6	-6.7	-12.1	+41.1	+9.3	-51.7	-3.7	+9.8	-3.5
1993 May	7.6	7.2	0.4	2,656	46	5,313	4,582	4,258	925	194	706	2,198	224
June	7.0	6.7	0.4	2,822	102	5,504	4,588	3,803	996	80	752	2,060	236
July	8.5	8.1	0.4	3,248	116	4,920	4,300	5,769	857	236	881	2,451	227
Total	23.1	21.9	1.2	8,725	264	15,738	13,470	13,830	2,778	510	2,339	6,710	686
1994 May	10.3	9.8	0.5	4,187	8	4,838	3,875	5,572	1,039	75	705	2,345	191
June	10.2	9.7	0.5	3,665	-3	4,341	3,297	5,947	1,089	45	696	2,621	210
July p	10.2	9.7	0.5	3,112	11	5,265	4,315	6,509	975	25	616	2,443	202
Total	30.8	29.2	1.6	10,964	16	14,444	11,487	18,028	3,103	145	2,017	7,409	602
Per cent change	+33.3	+33.4	+32.2	+25.7	-94.0	-8.2	-14.7	+30.4	+11.7	-71.5	-13.7	+10.4	-12.2

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. 1993 and 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

	Refinery use			Gases			Kerosene							
	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 oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1989	87,699	5,816	491	81,392	1,569	90	2,073	27,237	7,092	2,344	23,292	13,020	1,050	2,393
1990	88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991	92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992	92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993	96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
Per cent change	+4.3	+5.0	-34.6	+4.4	-0.5	-5.8	-11.3	+1.5	+8.6	+10.5	+6.7	+6.4	+8.7	+4.9
1993 Jan-July	55,085	3,632	190	51,262	878	91	1,617	15,999	4,929	1,443	15,724	7,596	686	1,436
1994 Jan-July p	55,326	3,696	218	51,412	989	72	1,657	16,556	4,675	1,781	15,799	6,810	729	1,510
Per cent change	+0.4	+1.8	+14.7	+0.3	+12.6	-20.9	+2.5	+3.5	-5.2	+23.4	+0.5	-10.3	+6.3	+5.2
1993 May	8,053	523	42	7,488	107	12	252	2,350	802	130	2,301	1,087	93	240
June	8,132	517	8	7,607	138	12	247	2,302	776	143	2,347	1,205	81	217
July	8,539	539	51	7,948	149	11	263	2,387	852	153	2,346	1,327	84	251
Total	24,723	1,579	101	23,043	394	35	762	7,038	2,430	425	6,995	3,619	258	708
1994 May	8,504	550	-2	7,957	177	12	246	2,491	811	148	2,530	1,027	118	273
June	8,487	542	30	7,915	157	12	230	2,609	751	167	2,501	1,029	92	249
July p	8,197	520	10	7,668	143	15	214	2,435	762	181	2,359	1,067	97	264
Total	25,188	1,611	37	23,540	477	38	690	7,534	2,324	497	7,391	3,123	306	786
Per cent change	+1.9	+2.0	-63.4	+2.2	+21.1	+8.6	-9.4	+7.0	-4.4	+16.9	+5.7	-13.7	+18.6	+11.0

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

	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil		Lubri- cating oils		Bitumen		
			Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other	Fuel oil ⁶			
			Total ^{1,3}	Total	Avg.	Aviation turbine fuel	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other			
1989	73,028	1,893	3,932	23,924	4,648	6,564	55	1,417	10,118	8,323	11,125	839	2,423
1990	73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,997	822	2,491
1991	74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,948	759	2,514
1992	75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	11,481	786	2,555
1993	75,790 r	1,992 r	3,777	23,766 r	12,503 r	7,106	35	2,002	11,806 r	7,782 r	10,770 r	806 r	2,523
Per cent change	+0.4	+5.4	-4.7	-1.2	+11.0	+6.6	-10.1	+6.8	+6.1	-1.1	-6.2	+2.6	-1.2
1993 Jan-July	43,421	1,041	2,269	13,778	7,105	4,014	18	1,090	6,713	4,459	6,195	480	1,512
1994 Jan-July p	43,083	1,351	2,013	13,192	7,467	4,092	18	1,172	7,213	4,448	5,569	462	1,512
Per cent change	-0.8	+29.7	-11.3	-4.3	+5.1	+1.9	-1.1	+7.5	+7.5	-0.2	-10.1	-3.8	—
1993 May	5,880	109	264	1,959	1,027	660	1	107	940	540	809	63	213
June	6,195	124	390	2,008	1,060	652	—	89	990	550	843	74	248
July	6,403	184	331	2,050	1,082	712	1	95	997	529	931	71	246
Total	18,478	418	985	6,017	3,169	2,024	2	292	2,927	1,619	2,582	207	706
1994 May	6,059	199	262	1,922	1,092	639	1	82	1,028	566	826	66	236
June	6,240	215	287	1,947	1,119	664	1	81	1,093	558	746	73	263
July p	5,966	207	273	1,953	1,129	709	—	63	1,046	532	604	68	233
Total	18,265	621	822	5,822	3,340	2,012	2	227	3,167	1,656	2,176	208	732
Per cent change	-1.1	+48.6	-16.5	-3.2	+5.4	-0.6	—	-22.3	+8.2	+2.3	-15.7	+0.5	+3.7

1. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, industrial and white spirits, petroleum wax, non-domestic standard burning oil and miscellaneous products. 2. 1993 and 1994 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries.

3. Excluding refinery fuel. 4. Including amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Including Orimulsion.

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ² generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel ² industry	Other ² industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
1989	63,146	6,026	52	764	7,459	42,535	2,106	4,204
1990</								

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 oil ⁷	Other products ⁸	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals ⁹	Stocks in UK ¹⁰	Total stock
1989	5,464	1,456	495	7,415	2,445	3,333	3,552	1,291	10,621	1,751	16,285	18,036
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
Per cent change	-2.2	+39.4	-5.2	+4.3	+9.3	+7.0	-4.1	+1.8	+3.0	+3.1	+3.6	+3.5
1993 May	5,827	1,335	640	7,802	2,644	2,745	3,440	1,348	10,178	1,872	16,108	17,980
June	5,887	1,572	623	8,081	2,578	2,764	3,527	1,306	10,175	1,902	16,354	18,256
July	5,584	1,385	503	7,472	2,532	2,765	3,642	1,322	10,260	2,038	15,695	17,733
1994 May	5,935	1,342	584	7,961 ¹¹	2,307	2,804	3,002	1,275	9,389	1,387	15,962	17,349
June	5,469	1,325	546	7,440 ¹¹	2,514	2,619	3,120	1,235	9,488	1,648	15,280	16,928
July p	5,588	1,397	587	7,671	2,383	2,729	3,321	1,361	9,704	1,638	15,738	17,376
Per cent change	+0.1	+0.9	+16.7	+2.7	-5.9	-1.3	-11.3	+3.0	-5.4	-19.6	+0.3	-2.0

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
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	21.69	1.65	20.04	314.59	22.84	291.75	12.63	304.38
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.20	1.72	19.48	319.70	22.24	297.46	11.94	309.40
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.32	1.69	19.63	322.80	22.22	300.59	16.41	316.99
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.78	1.75	19.03	320.96	22.49	298.47	16.69	315.16
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.52	1.90	20.62	323.03	21.24	301.79	16.72	318.51
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	+8.3	+8.4	+8.3	+0.6	+5.6	+1.1	+0.1	+1.1
1992 2nd quarter	68.56	4.81	63.75	4.86	0.52	4.34	73.48	5.33	68.10	3.99	72.09
3rd quarter	64.41	4.62	59.79	4.73	0.37	4.37	69.14	4.99	64.15	4.09	68.24
4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.70	0.40	5.30	87.42	5.98	81.44	4.30	85.75
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.95	0.64	5.31	90.93	6.32	84.61	4.28	88.89
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.46	0.34	5.11	72.76	4.76	68.00	4.02	71.02
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.23	0.57	4.66	70.28	4.71	65.57	4.11	69.67
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.87	0.34	5.53	89.05	5.44	83.62	4.30	87.92
1994 1st quarter	85.73	4.99	80.74	5.97	0.51	5.46	91.70	5.50	86.20	4.29	90.49
2nd quarter p	70.08	4.44	65.64	4.94	0.40	4.54	75.02	4.84	70.18	4.02	74.20
Per cent change	+4.1	+0.5	+4.4	-9.6	+15.7	-11.3	+3.1	+1.6	+3.2	—	+3.0

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	Transport undertakings	
1989	20,037	19,412	4,290	2,539	1,743	4,044	3,821	534	990	1,452	626
1990	19,487	18,832	3,700	2,468	1,643	4,218	3,929	597	866	1,412	655
1991	19,633	18,985	3,496	2,534	1,780	4,228	3,949	610	951	1,438	648
1992	19,034	18,387	2,866	2,726	1,790	3,812	3,670	675	997	1,851	647
1993	20,618	19,859	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,145	3,451	718	1,243	1,655	759
Per cent change	+8.3	+8.0	+44.5	+1.0	-2.1	+8.7	+6.0	+6.4	+3.4	-10.6	+17.3
1992 2nd quarter	4,343	4,186	645	642	433	906	870	111	262	317	157
3rd quarter	4,368	4,218	717	653	414	801	824	91	240	479	150
4th quarter	5,296	5,120	730	770	456	1,022	1,057	293	233	559	176
1993 1st quarter	5,308	5,109	970	656	461	1,138	953	192	311	428	200
2nd quarter	5,115	4,928	1,155	671	418	989	857	103	274	461	187
3rd quarter	4,664	4,478	838	732	416	955	757	107	314	360	186
4th quarter	5,531	5,345	1,178	695	457	1,063	884	316	345	406	187
1994 1st quarter	5,459	5,269	1,286	738	439	961	906	223	299	417	190
2nd quarter p											

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

TWh

	Electricity Generated	Own Use ²	Total	Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant								Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ¹⁰		
				Conventional steam plant				Other conventional plant							
				Total Conventional steam	Coal ³	Oil	Other Conventional Steam ⁴	CCGT ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro ⁶	Other ⁷				
1989	292.90	21.18	271.71	208.68	199.95	6.16	2.57	—	59.31	3.23	0.50	12.63	6.49	290.84	
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28	
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41	
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40	
1993	300.51	19.33	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.3	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20	
Per cent change	+0.1	-6.8	+0.6	-13.4	-15.1	-20.6	+0.4	(+)	+15.9	-25.4	+32.2	+0.1	+38.3	+1.3	
1993 Jan-July	171.61	11.33	160.28	104.14	84.34	4.49	15.31	9.70	44.18	2.03	0.24	9.46	4.19	173.94	
1994 Jan-July p	175.70	10.74	164.96	97.99	80.89	3.78	13.31	20.44	43.91	2.34	0.29	9.56	4.11	178.64	
Per cent change	+2.4	-5.2	+2.9	-5.9	-4.1	-15.7	-13.0	(+)	-0.6	+15.4	+17.3	+1.0	-1.9	+7.7	
1993 May	20.72	1.37	19.36	12.90	10.36	0.60	1.93	1.28	5.02	0.13	0.03	1.32	0.53	21.20	
June	24.73	1.66	23.06	13.83	10.85	0.88	2.10	2.19	6.89	0.13	0.03	1.38	0.15	25.19	
July	19.33	1.23	18.10	11.02	8.69	0.55	1.77	1.59	5.35	0.12	0.02	1.15	0.50	19.75	
Total	64.78	4.26	60.52	37.74	29.90	2.04	5.80	5.06	17.25	0.38	0.09	3.85	1.78	66.14	
1994 May	21.53	1.40	20.13	11.17	9.29	0.34	1.55	2.36	6.25	0.30	0.04	1.30	0.45	21.87	
June	25.12	1.63	23.49	12.96	10.94	0.47	1.54	2.94	7.35	0.20	0.04	1.39	0.55	25.42	
July p	19.89	1.30	18.58	10.18	8.49	0.34	1.35	2.80	5.46	0.11	0.04	1.24	0.44	20.27	
Total	66.53	4.33	62.20	34.31	28.73	1.15	4.44	8.10	19.05	0.62	0.11	3.93	1.44	67.56	
Per cent change	+7.7	+1.8	+2.8	-9.1	-3.9	-43.8	-23.5	+60.0	+10.4	+66.3	+26.4	+2.1	-19.3	+2.1	

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

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal ³	Nuclear	Other ^{2,3}	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total ⁴
1989	50.7	16.4	5.9	73.0	0.9	1.3	3.9	6.1	51.6	7.1	0.5	17.7	0.4	1.7	79.1
1990	52.0	15.1	7.1	74.2	0.9	1.2	3.8	5.9	52.9	8.3	0.6	16.3	0.4	1.7	80.2
1991	51.7	16.3	6.2	74.2	1.0	1.1	4.1	6.2	52.6	7.5	0.6	17.4	0.4	1.8	80.4
1992	46.0	17.5	6.9	70.4	0.9	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.4	1.7	18.5	0.5	1.1	77.1
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	4.3	6.9	39.5	6.1	7.6	21.5	0.4	1.2	76.3
Per cent change	-16.8	+15.2	+58.3	-1.4	+35.7	+39.1	-9.9	+3.5	-15.7	-27.7	(+)	+16.5	-21.1	+11.8	-1.0
1992 2nd quarter	10.5	4.2	1.3	16.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.6	10.8	1.9	0.2	4.5	0.1	0.3	17.7
3rd quarter	9.8	3.8	1.7	15.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	10.1	1.9	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.3	16.8
4th quarter	12.1	4.6	2.3	19.0	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	12.4	2.3	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	20.8
1993 1st quarter	11.7	5.5	2.3	19.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.8	12.1	1.7	1.3	5.8	0.1	0.3	21.4
2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.7	8.8	1.3	1.8	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.7	8.2	1.4	2.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	16.9
4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.7	10.5	1.6	2.6	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.7
1994 1st quarter	10.8	5.0	3.6	19.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	11.1	1.5	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.3	21.1
2nd quarter p	8.1	5.1	2.9	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.5	8.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.5
Per cent change	-4.7	+8.7	+18.7	+3.0	-2.8	-36.1	-11.2	-15.1	-4.6	-6.5	+22.1	+5.4	+34.4	+3.0	+1.2

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

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total ²		Coal ³		Oil ^{3,4}		Gas ⁵		Nuclear		Hydro	
1989	73.04		50.73		5.57		—		16.40		0.34	
1990	74.25		51.99		6.81		0.01		15.06		0.38	
1991	74.19		5									

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators			All electricity suppliers		
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses ¹		Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available ⁵	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity ⁶	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
		Total	Industrial ²	Commercial ³	Domestic	Other ⁴							
1989	290.84	24.12	266.72	96.26	70.29	92.27	7.90	13.54	0.86	12.68	304.38	24.98	279.40
1990	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.13	1.03	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.58	1.49	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.76	0.74	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45
1993	305.20	22.44	282.76	93.77	80.50	100.41	8.09	13.31	0.93	12.38	318.51	23.37	295.14
Per cent change	+1.3	-2.3	+1.6	+1.0	+3.4	+0.9	-1.6	-3.3	+25.1	-5.0	+1.1	-1.4	+1.3
1992 2nd quarter	68.88	5.93	62.95	22.83	17.76	20.64	1.72	3.21	0.12	3.09	72.09	6.05	66.04
3rd quarter	65.06	4.13	60.94	22.82	17.52	18.78	1.82	3.18	0.20	2.97	68.24	4.33	63.91
4th quarter	81.99	6.36	75.63	23.09	20.81	29.35	2.38	3.75	0.23	3.52	85.74	6.60	79.15
1993 1st quarter	85.40	7.76	77.64	23.61	21.97	30.03	2.02	3.50	0.23	3.27	88.89	7.98	80.91
2nd quarter	68.79	4.34	64.45	22.85	18.35	21.55	1.70	3.23	0.27	2.97	72.02	4.60	67.42
3rd quarter	66.51	4.56	61.95	22.91	18.07	19.08	1.89	3.16	0.26	2.90	69.67	4.82	64.85
4th quarter	84.51	5.79	78.72	24.39	22.11	29.74	2.48	3.41	0.17	3.24	87.92	5.96	81.96
1994 1st quarter	87.26	7.65	79.62	24.76	21.50	31.16	2.20	3.23	0.11	3.12	90.49	7.76	82.74
2nd quarter p	71.19	5.17	66.02	23.78	19.46	20.92	1.86	3.02	0.10	2.92	74.20	5.27	68.93
Per cent change	+3.5	+19.2	+2.3	+4.0	+6.1	-2.9	+9.2	-6.7	-62.3	-1.8	+3.0	+14.5	+2.2

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

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

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

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

TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

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

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., Ballylumford 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.
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

	Petroleum						Petroleum						Total fob ³							
	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude			Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude			Natural gas	Electricity							
		Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity					Crude	Products ²	Natural gas									
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent ⁴						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 3rd quarter	3.3	13.8	6.0	1.2	0.4	24.7	162	988	445	80	96	1,771	1,692							
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 ⁵ 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 ⁵ 1st quarter p	3.3	11.5	5.2	1.1	0.4	21.5	186	736	376	88	86	1,472	1,362							
2nd quarter p	2.6	10.9	5.1	1.0	0.3	19.9	147	754	391	78	87	1,457	1,369							
Per cent change	-12.9	-22.2	+11.9	-15.8	+0.6	-13.6	-14.9	-32.7	+1.9	-19.7	-16.9	-22.4	-23.7							
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 3rd quarter	0.1	15.0	6.5	—	—	21.6	12	1,092	584	—	—	1,688	1,688							
4th quarter	0.2	16.0	7.1	—	—	23.3	17	1,298	686	2	—	2,003	2,003							
1993 ⁵ 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 ⁵ 1st quarter p	0.4	21.2	7.2	0.2	—	29.0	22	1,362	642	11	—	2,037	2,037							
2nd quarter p	0.2	20.1	9.1	0.3	—	29.7	17	1,470	850	10	—	2,348	2,348							
Per cent change	+4.6	+42.8	+28.3	(+)	—	+38.1	+11.9	+25.5	+11.4	+64.5	—	+20.0	+20.0							
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 ⁵ 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 ⁵ 1st quarter p	-2.9	9.7	2.0	-0.9	-0.4	7.5	-165	627	266	-77	-86	565	675							
2nd quarter p	-2.4	9.3	4.0	-0.8	-0.3	9.8	-130	717	459	-68	-87	891	979							

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. All quantity figures have been revised since the June edition of Energy Trends and are now based on thermal contents. A tonne of oil equivalent is now defined as equal to 397 therms. Electricity figures are now based on the energy supplied model. 5. 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	
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.53	2.48	2.38	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38 r	2.32
	Medium	2.06	2.07	2.11	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02 r	2.03
All consumers —	Large	1.54	1.50	1.48	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42 r	1.34
— average		1.63	1.59	1.58	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.31	1.51 r	1.44
— 10% decile ²		1.57	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45 r	1.47
— median ²		2.33	2.33	2.24	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13 r	2.24
— 90% decile ²		2.78	2.74	2.71	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	63.0	65.8	70.8	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4 r	76.5
	Medium	61.6	64.5	66.2	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8 r	75.0
All consumers —	Large	56.7	59.5	62.7	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	69.8
Of which:											
Extra large		55.5	58.6	62.6	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9 r	67.0
Moderately large		58.9	61.1	62.8	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2 r	74.9
All consumers —	average	59.3	62.1	65.0	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9 r	72.5
— 10% decile ²		57.6	60.7	63.6	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3 r	68.9
— median ²		62.6	64.8	66.8	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6 r	76.4
— 90% decile ²		74.5	74.8	76.1	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	83.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	145.9	144.4	142.4	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3 r	154.9
	Medium	138.1	138.4	130.3	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5 r	143.5
All consumers —	Large	128.2	128.1	125.1	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1 r	127.9
Of which:											
Extra large		3.10	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61 r	3.29
Moderately large		3.83	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19 r	3.89
All consumers —	average	4.05	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.01
— 10% decile ²		3.91	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21 r	4.23
— median ²		6.87	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42 r	5.75
— 90% decile ²		8.67	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68 r	7.65
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	7.56	6.47	6.45	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16 r	6.29
	Medium	4.70	4.46	4.57	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82 r	4.52
All consumers —	Large	3.51	3.41	3.52	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94 r	3.63
Of which:											
Extra large		3.10	3.07	3.23	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61 r	3.29
Moderately large		3.83	3.67	3.74	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19 r	3.89
All consumers —	average	4.05	3.85	3.95	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.01
— 10% decile ²		3.91	3.98	4.11	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21 r	4.23
— median ²		6.87	5.87	6.13	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42 r	5.75
— 90% decile ²		8.67	7.62	7.57	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68 r	7.65
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.382	1.402	1.400	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221 r	1.170
	Medium	1.021	0.978	0.981	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952 r	0.939
All consumers —	Large	0.717	0.696	0.685	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752 r	0.713
Of which:											
Firm ⁵		0.786	0.744	0.722	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805 r	0.766
— Firm ⁵		0.985	0.930	0.887	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941 r	0.894
Interruption ⁵		0.628	0.627	0.630	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647 r	0.655
— Tariff ⁵		1.462	1.489	1.499	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360 r	1.394
— 10% decile ²		0.894	0.870	0.836	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866 r	0.856
— median ²		1.389	1.347	1.395	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281 r	1.192
— 90% decile ²		1.579	1.614	1.629	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499 r	1.507
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	73.1	77.4	77.3	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6 r	82.7
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	149.8	135.9	145.4	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5 r	133.1
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	106.9	107.7	105.1	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	113.0
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		68.3	67.2	70.4	76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	65.8	79.4
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		124.7	127.5	129.4	147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	130.9	131.5

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" (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			Medium	Small
	of which:				

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

	Major power producers ¹			British Gas
	Coal ²	Oil ^{3,4}	Natural Gas ⁵	Natural gas ⁶
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1989	45.81	61.19	0.665	0.528 1989/90
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575 1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595 1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590 1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600 1993
1992 1st quarter	44.28	51.94	..	0.583
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 p	38.92	65.04	0.642	0.624

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

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

TABLE 27. Fuel price indices for the industrial sector¹

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted		
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel
Current fuel price index numbers								
1989	97	92	98	100	99			
1990	100	100	100	100	100			
1991	99	88	101	103	100			
1992	100	84	104	109	104			
1993 94	90	99	112	106				
Per cent change	-6	+7	-5	+3	+1			
1992 4th quarter	100	99	107	118	112	106	113 r	109
1993 1st quarter	95	94	107	120	112	100	115	108
2nd quarter	93	94	96	109	104	97	114	107
3rd quarter	93	86	94	108	101	101	112 r	106
4th quarter	94	86	100	112	105	99 r	108 r	102
1994 1st quarter	94 r	92	102	112	107	96 r	108	103
2nd quarter	90	95	95	107	103	96	111	105
Per cent change	-3	+2	-1	-2	-1	—	-2	-1
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
1989	103	98	105	107	105			94
1990	100	100	100	100	100			100
1991	92	82	95	97	94			107
1992	90	76	94	98	94			111
1993	82	78	86	98	92			115
Per cent change	-9	+3	-8	-1	-2			+3
1992 4th quarter	89	88	95	106	101 r	94 r	101 r	97
1993 1st quarter	83	83	94	106 r	99	88	102 r	95
2nd quarter	81	82	84	96	91	85	99 r	93
3rd quarter	81	75	81	93	88	87	98	92
4th quarter	81	74	86	96	90	85 r	92 r	88 r
1994 1st quarter	81 r	79	88 r	96	91	82 r	93 r	88
2nd quarter p	77	82	81	92	88	83	95	90
Per cent change	-5	-1	-3	-4	-3	-3	-4	-3

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

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector¹

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ²	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil
Current fuel price index numbers							
1989	96	94	93	77	93	90	91
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	106	107	110	96	108	108	108
1992	111	107	116	85	110	110	110
1993	111	103	115	90	109	119	113
Per cent change	+1	-4	—	+6	-1	+8	+3
1992 4th quarter	113	104	117	91	110	114	112
1993 1st quarter	113	103	117	92	110	114	112
2nd quarter	109	103	116	90	109	121	114
3rd quarter	109	103	115	87	108	121	114
4th quarter	113	103	115	90	109	121	114
1994 1st quarter	114	103	113	86	108	123	115
2nd quarter ⁴ p	119	111	121	93	116	124	119
Per cent change	+9	+8	+5	+2	+6	+2	+5
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							
1989	103	100	98	82	98	95	97
1990	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1991	100	100	103	90	101	101	101
1992	99	96	104	76	99	99	99
1993	97	89	100	78	95	104	99
Per cent change	-3	-7	-4	+3	-5	+4	-1
1992 4th quarter	100	93	104	81	98	102	100
1993 1st quarter	99	91 r	103	81	97	101	99 r
2nd quarter	96	90	101	79	95	106	100
3rd quarter	94	89	100	76	94	105	99
4th quarter	97	88	98	77	93	104	98
1994 1st quarter	98 r	88	97	74	93 r	105	98
2nd quarter ⁴ p	102 r	95 r	104 r	79	99 r	106 r	102 r
Per cent change	+7 r	+6 r	+2	—	+4 r	—	+2
GDP deflator 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).

4. Figures for the 2nd quarter of 1994 for Coal and Coke, Gas, Electricity and Heating Oils include VAT at 8 per cent.

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				
	Pence per litre										
	4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded								
1988 January	36.79	33.94	11.97	12.29	74.7				
1989 January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15	72.6				
1990 January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46	95.6				
1991 January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13	109.5				
1992 January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02	79.7				
1993 January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52	98.7				
1993 March	52.72	51.54	48.44	48.36	14.53	14.04	100.7				
April	54.84	53.52	50.06	49.28	14.07	14.34	95.3				
May	55.04	53.76	50.23	49.38	13.73	13.73	95.7				
June	55.64	54.29	50.66	49.69	13.33	13.26	89.0				
July	54.86	53.69	50.03	49.43	13.10	12.88	86.7				
Aug	54.46	53.31	49.66	49.08	12.87	12.66	89.7				
Sept	54.64	53.54	49.38	49.38	12.84	12.72	89.1				
Oct	54.09	53.01	49.29	49.26	13.64	13.51	89.4				
Nov	54.15	53.11	49.38	50.01	13.68	13.42	79.9				
Dec	55.78	54.76	50.79	51.61	13.35	13.14	77.0				
1994 Jan	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0				
Feb	55.91	54.60	50.52	51.03	12.87	12.65	70.0				
Mar	55.73	54.33	50.35	50.62	12.63	12.37	69.5				
Apr	56.40	55.18	51.21	51.38	13.64	13.63	77.3				
May	56.72	55.69	51.32	51.51	13.62	13.72	82.0				
June	57.18	56.26	51.84	51.54	13.19	13.30	84.5				
July p	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	13.25	88.5				
1990 = 100											

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		

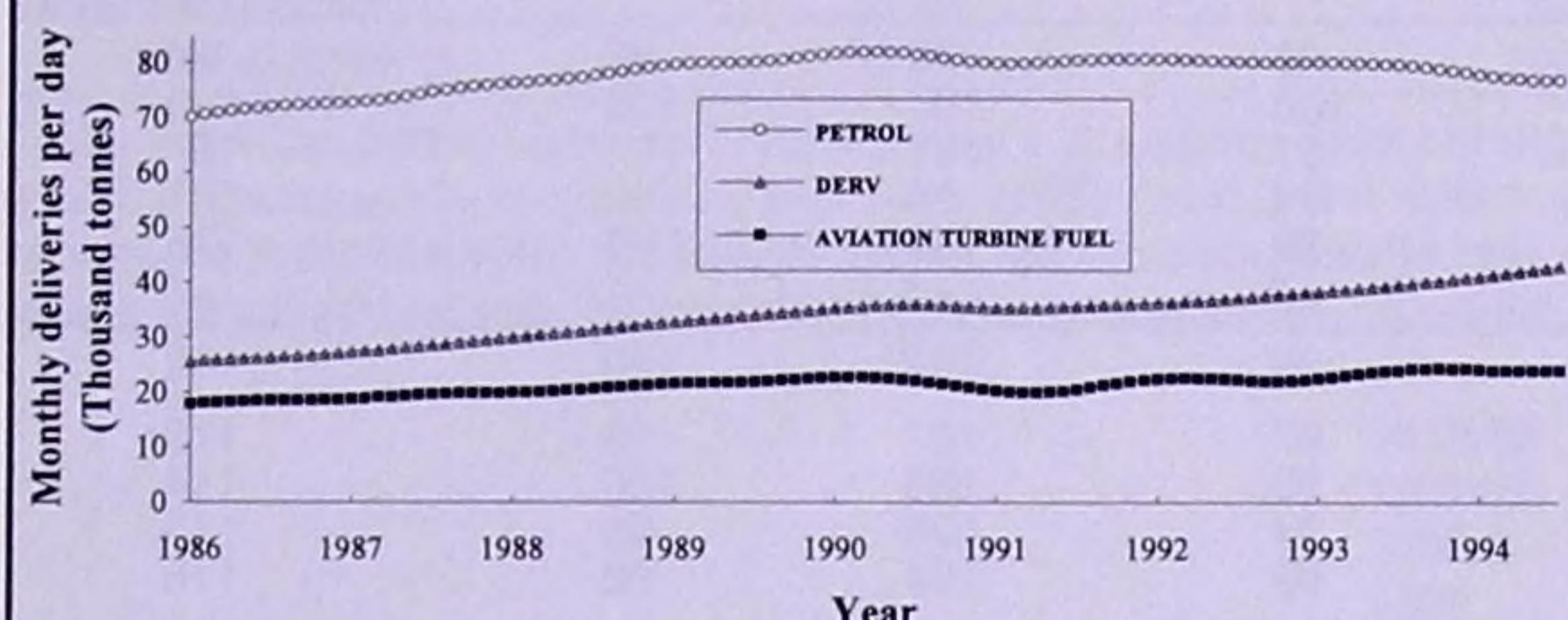
1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 137 to 140 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1994.

Supplement: The market for transport fuels

Trends in the demand for transport fuels

Demand for oil products in the United Kingdom has continued the relatively flat trend prevalent since 1990, and this has been true for the major use of such products - transport fuels. However, within transport fuels there have been several different trends. After a fall in 1990 **aviation turbine fuel** deliveries (since the Gulf War) have generally resumed an upwards trend, **derv (diesel-engined road vehicle) fuel** deliveries have moved upwards apart from a stutter in 1990/91, but increases in **petrol deliveries** halted in 1990 and demand has fallen since then. **Chart 1** shows the trends up to July 1994.

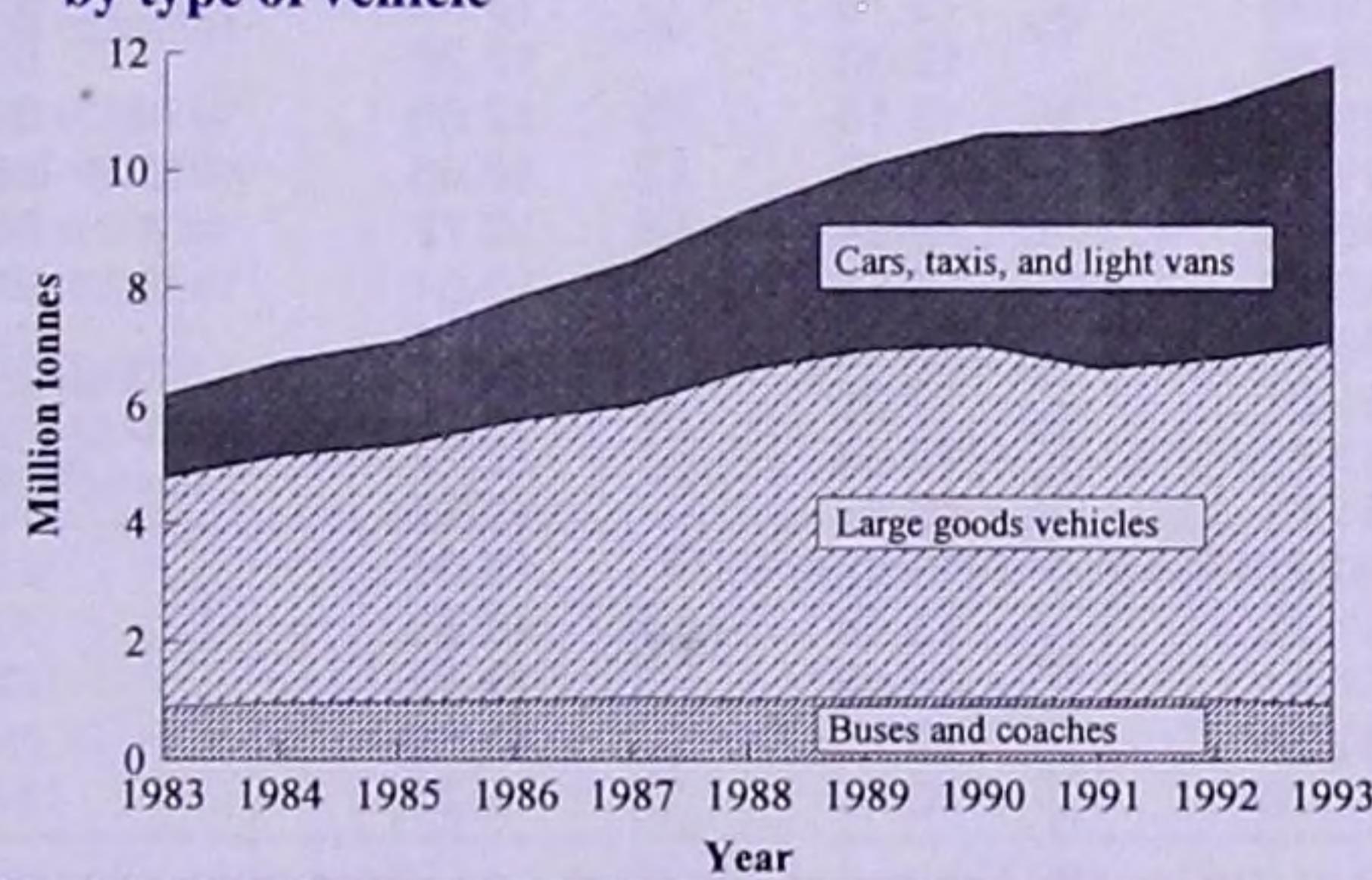
Chart 1 : Trends in the demand for transport fuels



The growth of diesel

The continued increase in **derv fuel (diesel)** deliveries during, and since, the recession and the halt to the upwards trend, and subsequent fall, in **petrol** deliveries owes much to the switch from petrol to diesel engines over recent years. **Chart 2** shows the increase in use of derv fuel over the last ten years, with cars and other light vehicles accounting for the growth of derv fuel during the recent recession. In 1993, 9 per cent of the fuel used by cars and taxis was derv fuel compared with 7 per cent in 1992, 4 per cent in 1988 and 1½ per cent in 1983. In the last year or so, the trend in fuel used by cars and taxis has been virtually flat, with the fall in petrol use the direct result of the increase in diesel use.

Chart 2: Trends in the demand for derv fuel (diesel) by type of vehicle

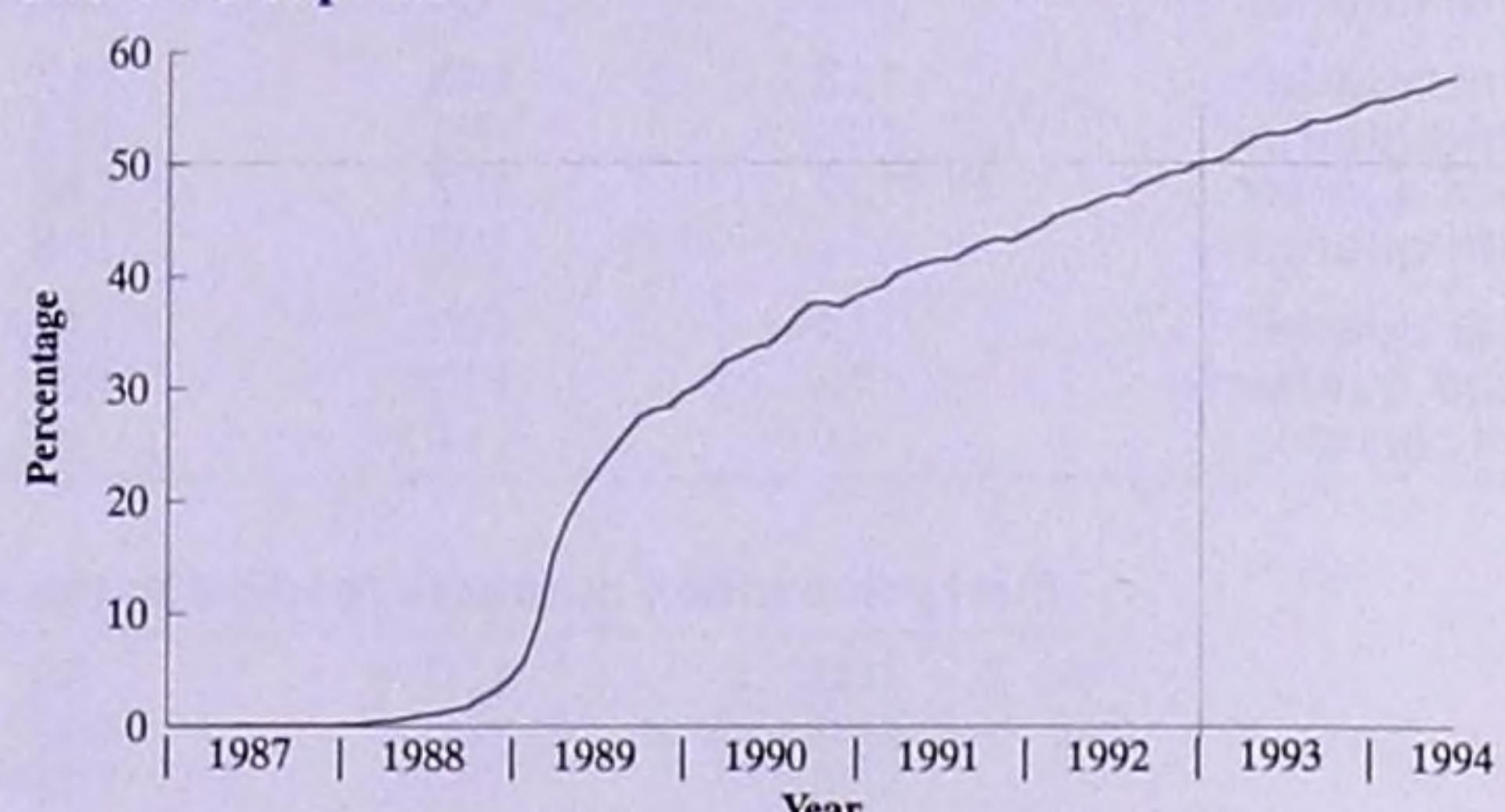


Trends in unleaded petrol sales

Within the flat picture for petrol deliveries since the late 1980s, there has been considerable growth in the share of unleaded petrol (see **Chart 3**). In January 1993 more unleaded petrol than

leaded was delivered for the first time. In March 1993 deliveries of unleaded petrol topped 1 million tonnes per month for the first time. By July 1994 the unleaded share of the petrol market had reached 58 per cent.

Chart 3: Trends in unleaded petrol as a percentage of total deliveries of petrol



The retail petrol market

There have also been major changes in the purchasing patterns of petrol.

At the end of 1993 there were about 18,000 UK petrol sites. This continued the downward trend in recent years and was only about three quarters the number a decade earlier. The sites were generally larger (the average site throughput increased by over a half between 1983 and 1993), and predominantly self-service (over two-thirds in 1993 compared with one-third in 1983). The proportion of sites selling derv fuel increased by over 80 per cent between 1983 and 1993.

Most petrol sold in the UK comes from UK refineries - companies with refineries in the UK accounted for over 90 per cent of petrol deliveries in the UK in 1993. In most instances the companies market their own petrol through a combination of company owned sites and dealer operated sites. Petrol exports, which in 1993 amounted to almost a quarter of UK refinery output of petrol, have exceeded imports for 12 years. In 1993 petrol was exported to 23 countries, the main recipients being Netherlands, Germany, France and Italy. However, petrol imports also increased slightly in 1993 accounting for about 6 per cent of deliveries of petrol to the UK market compared with 4 per cent in 1992.

At least part, if not all, of this increase is attributable to imports by supermarkets/hypermarkets. In the last few years the major retailing development has been the growth of sales by supermarkets/hypermarkets sites. In 1990 the supermarkets/hypermarkets estimated share of total petrol sales was 8 per cent and this increased to 12 per cent in 1992 and 15 per cent in 1993. By the second quarter of 1994 this had reached 18 per cent of petrol sales, and 4 per cent of derv fuel sales. The unleaded proportion of petrol sold at supermarkets/hypermarkets is higher than through other outlets. In 1993 this represented 57 per cent of petrol sales compared to 53 per cent overall.

Data sources:

Most of the data on transport fuels deliveries are based on information supplied by the **UK Petroleum Industry Association** and analysed by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). DTI also gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Department of Transport and the Institute of Petroleum.

Enquiries about the data in, or subscriptions to, this bulletin should be addressed to: EPA4, (attention: Jane Rees-Davies) Room 3.3.14, 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).