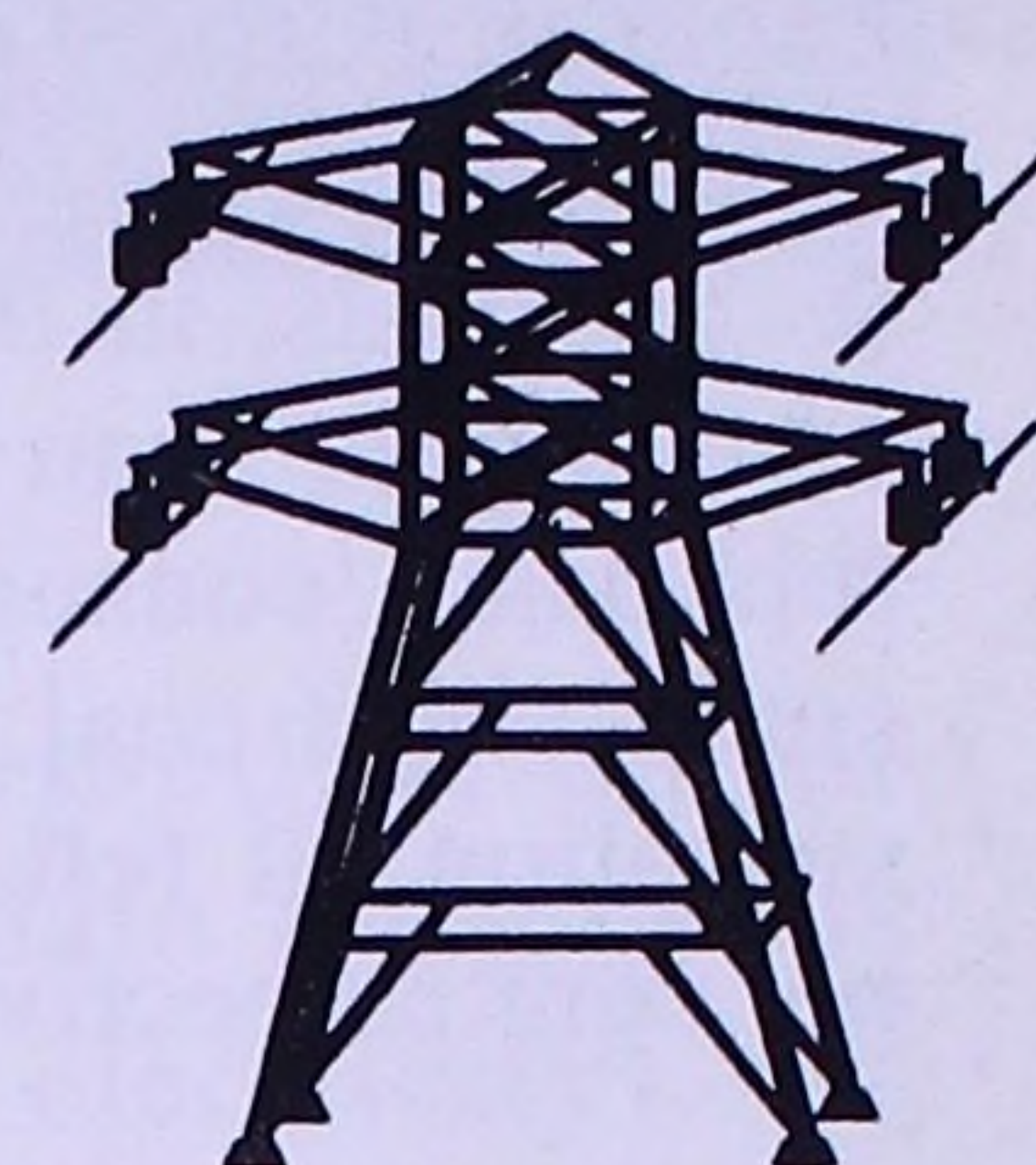


# ENERGY *Trends*



A Statistical Bulletin from the  
Department of Trade & Industry

**AUGUST 1995**

## MAIN POINTS

- ★ *Energy production in the second quarter of 1995 was one per cent higher than a year earlier, with oil production 4 per cent down. The fall for oil reflected the concentration of planned maintenance in the second quarter, and particularly June, this year.*
- ★ *Primary energy consumption in the second quarter of 1995, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was one per cent higher than a year earlier.*
- ★ *Final energy consumption in the first quarter of 1995 was virtually unchanged from that in the same quarter of 1994.*
- ★ *The back page of this issue carries an article on Combined Heat and Power in the UK.*

## TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the second quarter of 1995 at 60.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 1.1 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal and natural gas rose by 7.8 per cent and 11.6 per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Nuclear electricity increased by 0.3 per cent and petroleum (including NLGs) fell by 4.1 per cent.

## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the second quarter of 1995 was 49.8 mil-

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

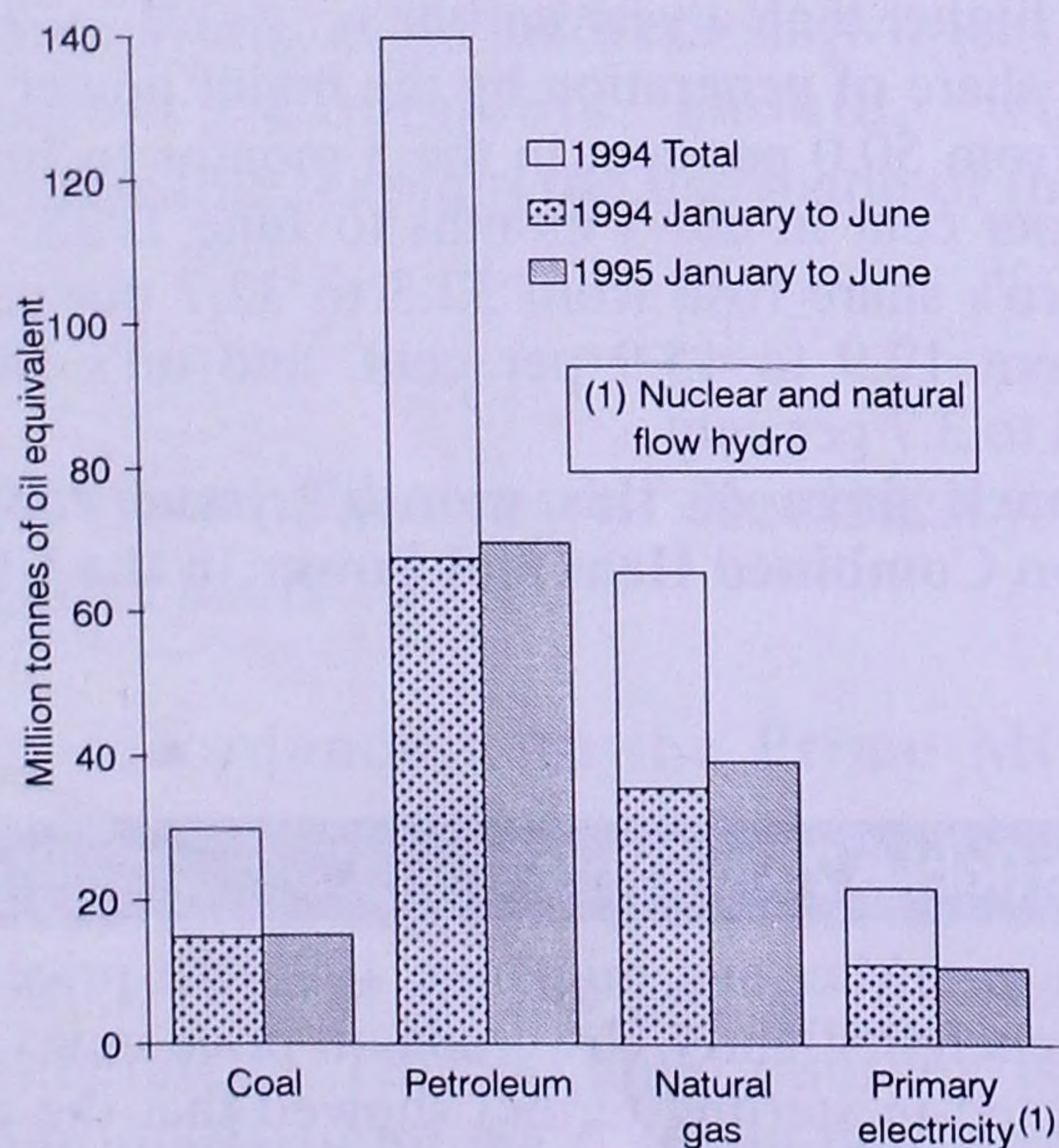
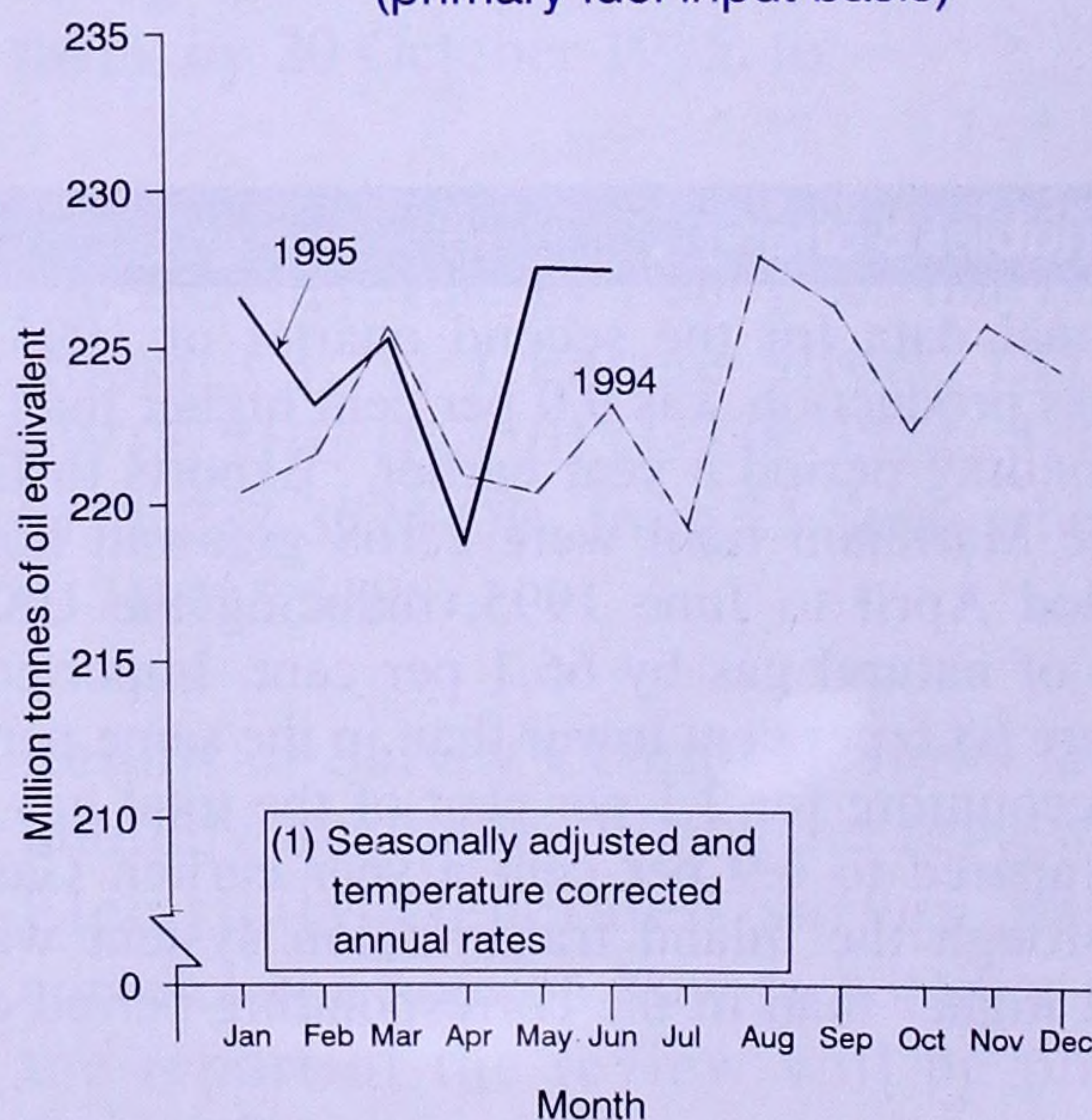


Chart 2 : Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis) <sup>(1)</sup>



lion tonnes of oil, 1.0 per cent less than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of petroleum and coal fell by 5.3 per cent and 3.2 per cent respectively, whilst natural gas and nuclear electricity consumption rose by 6.3 per cent and 0.3 per cent.

The average temperature during the period was very

*Continued on next page*





slightly warmer than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the second quarter of 1995 was 1.4 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas rose by 10.8 per cent, whilst coal, petroleum and nuclear electricity consumption all fell, by 2.6 per cent, 3.8 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively.

**ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Tables 3)**

Final consumption of energy in the first quarter of 1995 was virtually unchanged from that in the same quarter of 1994, with an increase of 6.2 per cent in consumption by public administration, agriculture and the commercial sector offset by a fall of 3.0 per cent in use by industry.

Total coal use was 19.8 per cent lower, and petroleum 3.1 per cent lower, whilst use of gas and electricity increased by 4.1 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively.

**COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)**

Provisional figures for the three months April to June 1995 show that production was 12.8 million tonnes, 7.8 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from April to June was 18.0 million tonnes, 3.7 per cent lower than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption by electricity generators fell by 4.9 per cent whilst disposals to the domestic sector fell by 5.7 per cent. Total coal stocks at the end of June 1995 were 19.5 million tonnes, 15.2 million tonnes lower than at the end of June 1994.

**GAS (Tables 8 and 9)**

Provisional data for the second quarter of 1995 show that gross production was 9.0 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,168 gigawatt hours in the period April to June 1995, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 66.1 per cent. Imported supplies were 68.6 per cent lower than in the same period in 1994, accounting for 2.1 per cent of the total gas available compared to 6.9 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 2.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago.

**PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)**

Deliveries of petroleum products in the second quarter of 1995 were 3.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels were 0.6 per cent lower than a year earlier with a fall of 4.8 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit being virtually offset by increases of 2.0 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 5.4 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 26.1 per cent. Deliveries of unlead-

ed petrol in the second quarter of 1995 represented 61.9 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 56.9 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. The table below shows that in the second quarter of 1995 super/hypermarkets accounted for an estimated 21.9 per cent of total UK motor spirit deliveries, almost treble their estimated share in 1990.

Super/Hypermarkets share of total UK deliveries		
	Motor Spirit	Derv fuel
Second quarter		
1990	7.6	0.2
1991	10.2	0.6
1992	11.3	0.8
1993	14.9	2.0
1994	17.6	3.6
1995	21.9	5.2

Stocks of petroleum products fell by 2.1 per cent during June and at the end of the month they were 5.9 per cent lower than at the end of June 1994. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils decreased by 13.2 per cent during June, and at the end of the month they were 14.2 per cent lower than a year earlier.

**ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)**

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (April to June 1995) was 0.9 per cent more than a year earlier. The supply from CCGT stations rose by 32.9 per cent. Coal fired conventional steam stations supplied 4.3 per cent less electricity than in the April to June period of 1994, while the supply from oil-fired steam stations showed a much larger 47.5 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 0.4 per cent. This included a significant contribution from Sizewell B, which was partially offset by maintenance on reactors at Dungeness and Heysham during May. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 9.1 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 0.1 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 0.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Coal's share of generation by the major power producers fell from 50.0 per cent in the 3 months to June 1994 to 47.6 per cent in the 3 months to June 1995. Nuclear and hydro's share rose from 32.3 to 32.7 per cent, gas' share from 12.9 to 15.9 per cent, and oil's share fell from 4.8 to 3.7 per cent.

**The back page of this month's issue carries an article on Combined Heat and Power in the UK.**

**PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)**

Between mid-May and mid-June 1995 the prices of all motor fuels 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 June fell by a provisional 3.5 per cent from May's level but is 11.9 per cent higher than a year earlier.



## A. Proposed changes to tables

### 1. Table 15: Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption: energy uses

Proposals to rationalise and reduce the burden on industry of data collection are likely to mean that monthly data will no longer be available for Table 15 after that for December 1995 (to be published in the March 1996 edition of *Energy Trends*). Quarterly data will continue to be available in Table 15. Readers comments on the proposed change would be welcome, and should be sent to Mike Ward, at the address shown on the back page. Any objections to the change should explain why monthly data are needed.

### 2. Table 25: Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry

The price series for new and renewed contracts in gas oil and fuel oil were introduced several years ago to reflect the latest price figures. The mechanism for setting prices has since changed, with most prices being linked to market prices. The Department does not, therefore, believe that these series are very useful, and proposes to discontinue them after the data for the fourth quarter of 1995 have been published in the March 1996 edition of *Energy Trends*. Readers comments on the proposed change would be welcome, and should be sent to Mike Ward, at the address shown on the back page. Comments should, wherever practicable, explain the use made of the data.

## B. Review of survey of electricity generated

In accordance with the Prime Minister's instructions on survey control, the Department of Trade and Industry is carrying out a review of the survey of electricity generated. This voluntary survey is carried out quarterly by the CSO on behalf of DTI to obtain information from generators of

electricity who are not classed as major power producers (i.e. their main business is other than the generation of electricity). As most of these businesses use the electricity they generate on their own premises the term "autogenerators" is sometimes applied. An annual questionnaire is used to collect some additional data. The surveys also include businesses with Combined Heat and Power plants provided the electrical capacity of these plants is 250 kW or larger. Information collected includes electricity generated, fuel used in generation, capacity of generating plant and sales of electricity. Results of the survey are used to compile Table 18 of *Energy Trends* and also the Other Generators parts of Tables 17, 20 and 22, as well as the tables in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* that contain Other Generators data.

The DTI are particularly keen to assess how far the published figures match requirements for these data and the uses or potential uses to which the data are put. If you have any observations to make on data on autogeneration of electricity please send them, by 20 October 1995, to:

Mike Janes, Statistician, Department of Trade and Industry, Energy Policy & Analysis Unit, Room 3.3.11, 1 Palace Street, LONDON SW1E 5HE (Fax 0171-238 3572; Telephone 0171-238 3574 OR, from 25 September 1995: 0171-215 5186).

Results of Survey Control Reviews are made publicly available. When the review of the Electricity Generated survey has been completed a note on how to obtain a copy of the report of the review will be placed in *Energy Trends*.

**In order to include these technical notes table 24, which remains unchanged, has been omitted for this month.**



# TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Petroleum <sup>3,4</sup>	Natural gas <sup>5</sup>	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>6</sup>
1990	219.4	56.9	100.1	45.7	16.26	0.45
1991	226.7	58.0	99.9	50.9	17.43	0.40
1992	226.5	52.1	103.7	51.8	18.45	0.47
1993	235.2	42.2	110.1	60.9	21.49	0.39
1994	256.5	29.9	139.5	65.4	21.22	0.47
Per cent change	+9.1	-29.1	+26.6	+7.3	-1.3	+20.4
1994 Jan-Jun	128.7	14.9	67.4	35.5	10.73	0.27
1995 Jan-Jun p	134.5	15.1	69.6	39.1	10.37	0.24
Per cent change	+4.4	+1.7	+3.2	+10.3	-3.4	-12.8
1994 Apr	20.5	2.1	11.4	5.4	1.58	0.06
May	19.5	2.3	11.5	4.1	1.71	0.04
Jun*	20.0	2.9	11.2	3.8	2.01	0.04
Total	60.0	7.2	34.1	13.3	5.31	0.13
1995 Apr	22.0	2.3	12.4	5.5	1.79	0.04
May	20.1	2.5	11.4	4.7	1.56	0.02
Jun* p	18.6	3.1	8.9	4.6	1.99	0.02
Total	60.7	7.8	32.7	14.8	5.33	0.08
Per cent change	+1.1	+7.8	-4.1	+11.6	+0.3	-39.9

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. 3. Calendar months. 4. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 5. Including colliery methane. Excluding gas flared or re-injected gap. 6. Including generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

Primary electricity								Primary electricity						
Natural								natural						
Natural flow Net								Natural flow Net						
Total	Coal <sup>23</sup>	Petroleum <sup>4</sup>	gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	hydro <sup>6</sup>	imports		Total	Coal	Petroleum	gas	Nuclear	hydro	imports
Unadjusted <sup>7</sup>								Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected <sup>8</sup> (annualised rates)						
1990	214.1	67.4	78.3	50.6	16.26	0.45	1.03	221.0	69.2	78.1	56.0	16.26	0.45	1.03
1991	218.7	67.6	77.8	54.1	17.43	0.40	1.41	218.1	67.7	74.8	56.4	17.43	0.40	1.41
1992	217.2	63.6	78.3	55.0	18.45	0.47	1.44	219.2	63.7	78.8	56.4	18.45	0.47	1.44
1993	220.4	55.6	78.9	62.6	21.49	0.39	1.44	221.4	55.6	78.9	63.6	21.49	0.39	1.44
1994	218.5	52.2	77.9	65.2	21.22	0.47	1.45	222.8	53.0	78.9	67.7	21.22	0.47	1.45
Per cent change	-0.9	-6.1	-1.2	+4.1	-1.3	+20.4	+1.0	+0.6	-4.6	—	6.5	-1.3	+20.4	+1.0
1994 Jan-Jun	114.5	26.6	38.8	37.4	10.73	0.27	0.72	222.0	52.1	77.4	69.8	20.75	0.47	1.43
1995 Jan-Jun p	114.3	26.1	37.0	39.9	10.37	0.24	0.72	224.5	51.5	74.7	76.4	20.11	0.39	1.44
Per cent change	-0.2	-1.9	-4.7	+6.7	-3.4	-12.8	+0.9	+1.1	-1.1	-3.6	+9.4	-3.1	-18.4	+0.9
1994 Apr	17.3	4.0	5.9	5.7	1.58	0.06	0.12	221.0	52.2	76.5	69.7	20.72	0.48	1.38
May	15.3	3.6	5.6	4.3	1.71	0.04	0.11	220.4	51.2	75.8	68.7	22.67	0.58	1.34
Jun*	17.6	4.1	7.3	4.1	2.01	0.04	0.12	223.2	50.2	77.3	71.6	22.16	0.50	1.43
Total	50.3	11.6	18.7	14.1	5.31	0.13	0.35	221.5	51.2	76.5	70.0	21.85	0.52	1.38
1995 Apr	16.6	3.7	5.4	5.6	1.79	0.04	0.11	218.7	49.4	71.6	72.7	23.23	0.37	1.37
May	15.5	3.6	5.5	4.7	1.56	0.02	0.10	227.5	50.4	76.7	78.3	20.56	0.26	1.25
Jun* p	17.7	4.0	6.9	4.7	1.99	0.02	0.13	227.4	49.8	72.5	81.6	21.71	0.27	1.53
Total	49.8	11.3	17.8	15.0	5.33	0.08	0.35	224.5	49.9	73.6	77.6	21.83	0.30	1.39
Per cent change	-1.0	-3.2	-5.3	+6.3	+0.3	-39.9	+0.1	+1.4	-2.6	-3.8	+10.8	-0.1	-42.8	+0.1

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 gas used during production and small amounts of colliery methane, but excluding gas flared or re-injected. Annual data exclude gas used for non-energy purposes. 6. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. Including generation at wind stations. 7. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 8. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are temperature corrected.

## NOTES TO TABLES

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

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

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

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

All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Definitions and abbreviations are shown below Table 23.

Approximate conversion factors are shown after Table 29.

### Symbols used in the tables

.. not available

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown.

\* five-week period

p provisional

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

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



TABLE 3. Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

			Per cent change	1993			1994				1995p	Per cent change
	1993	1994		2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels <sup>1</sup>												
Coal	42,234	29,939	-29.1	9,930	9,734	10,125	7,886	7,432	7,133	7,488	7,358	-6.7
Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	110,136	139,472	+26.6	24,010	28,067	32,467	33,278	33,998	34,553	37,642	36,863	+10.8
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	60,915	65,384	+7.3	11,331	9,477	20,708	22,342	13,381	10,413	19,248	24,301	+8.8
Primary electricity <sup>4</sup>	21,879	21,685	-0.9	5,132	4,995	5,770	5,566	5,443	5,202	5,473	5,193	-6.7
Total <sup>5</sup>	235,173	256,490	+9.1	50,408	52,288	69,073	69,045	60,262	57,324	69,858	73,715	+6.8
Arrivals, Petroleum <sup>6</sup>												
Other	18,682	15,091	-19.2	4,326	4,642	4,749	4,853	3,654	3,194	3,390	3,720	-23.3
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	2,612	2,448	+6.3	715	722	629	602	640	637	569	577	-4.2
Stock changes <sup>7</sup>												
Solid fuels	+631	+11,345		-69	-702	+1,243	+4,209	+2,847	+1,097	+3,192	+3,882	
Crude Petroleum	-342	+131		+90	+713	-470	+238	+333	-823	+383	+1,010	
Petroleum products	-292	+316		+16	-97	-11	+774	-397	+294	-354	+307	
Natural gas	+130	+264		-244	-379	+469	+233	+122	+5	-96	+373	
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	13,720	14,742	+7.4	3,110	3,587	3,494	3,536	3,709	3,459	4,039	3,940	+11.4
Statistical difference <sup>9</sup>	+1,919	-534		-205	+873	+651	-291	-1,290	+966	+81	+610	
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>												
	220,413	218,476	-0.9	48,649	46,232	63,267	64,252	50,199	45,916	58,109	63,774	-0.7
Conversion losses etc. <sup>11</sup>												
	68,331	66,391	-2.8	15,269	14,995	19,476	19,301	15,485	14,712	16,893	18,855	-2.3
Final energy consumption <sup>12</sup>												
	152,082	152,085	—	33,380	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,919	-0.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER <sup>12</sup>												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	3,364	3,597	+6.9	882	748	814	893	938	854	911	1,063	+19.0
Coke oven gas	537	568	+5.8	139	128	133	141	143	141	143	126	-10.6
Gas <sup>14</sup>	1,340	1,748	+30.4	311	289	355	458	411	458	421	310	-32.3
Electricity	783	846	+8.0	199	184	196	219	215	199	213	189	-13.7
Petroleum	928	927	-0.1	234	218	229	226	272	203	226	222	-1.8
Total	6,954	7,687	+10.5	1,772	1,565	1,723	1,932	1,987	1,850	1,918	1,910	-1.1
Other industries												
Coal	3,551	3,388	-4.6	840	866	1,027	977	808	808	795	743	-24.0
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	380	324	-14.7	81	73	137	85	65	47	126	35	-58.8
Coke oven gas	23	22	-4.3	9	3	3	8	5	5	5	8	-
Gas <sup>14</sup>	9,437	10,512	+11.4	2,048	1,869	2,738	3,042	2,480	1,980	3,010	3,289	+8.1
Electricity	7,545	7,570	+0.3	1,825	1,837	1,977	1,952	1,873	1,753	1,992	1,982	+1.5
Petroleum	7,670	7,997	+4.3	1,715	1,763	2,080	2,493	1,688	1,732	2,083	2,189	-12.2
Total	28,606	29,812	+4.2	6,516	6,410	7,960	8,541	6,937	6,328	8,005	8,247	-3.4
Transport sector												
Electricity <sup>15</sup>	641	613	-4.4	157	157	157	162	151	149	151	149	-8.0
Petroleum	49,736	49,987	+0.5	12,446	12,910	12,580	11,710	12,514	13,066	12,697	11,683	-0.2
Total	50,307	50,600	+0.4	12,604	13,069	12,738	11,871	12,665	13,216	12,848	11,832	-0.3
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,498	2,942	-15.9	768	863	910	941	710	727	563	728	-22.6
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	1,080	874	-19.1	292	249	275	261	251	188	175	136	-47.9
Gas <sup>14</sup>	29,254	28,355	-3.1	4,669	3,196	10,642	11,285	5,414	2,797	8,859	11,554	+2.4
Electricity	8,639	8,655	+0.2	1,853	1,642	2,560	2,661	1,788	1,683	2,523	2,854	+7.3
Petroleum	3,038	3,022	-0.5	529	567	947	1,147	501	542	832	1,008	-12.1
Total	45,519	43,859	-3.6	8,109	6,510	15,344	16,304	8,651	5,950	12,954	16,280	-0.1
Other final users <sup>16</sup>												
Coal	566	496	-12.4	111	76	172	189	99	73	135	219	+15.9
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	176	158	-10.2	47	29	59	34	43	38	43	18	-47.1
Gas <sup>14</sup>	8,433	8,048	-4.6	1,686	1,056	2,611	2,878	1,711	1,187	2,272	3,262	+13.3
Electricity	6,999	7,129	+1.9	1,575	1,567	1,958	1,852	1,663	1,656	1,958	1,904	+2.8
Petroleum	4,454	4,297	-3.5	938	910	1,250	1,308	980	943	1,066	1,247	-4.7
Total	20,626	20,126	-2.4	4,363	3,662	6,042	6,261	4,494	3,895	5,476	6,650	+6.2
Total final users <sup>5</sup>	152,082	152,085	—	33,380	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,919	-0.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL <sup>12</sup>												
Coal	7,616	6,827	-10.4	1,720	1,803	2,112	2,106	1,620	1,615	1,488	1,690	-19.8
Other solid fuel <sup>13</sup>	4,999	4,953	-0.9	1,303	1,100	1,280	1,265	1,297	1,139	1,252	1,252	-1.0
Coke oven gas	560	591	+5.4	148	130	136	149	148	146	148	134	-10.1
Gas <sup>14</sup>	48,464	48,663	+0.4	8,704	6,409	16,359	17,683	10,012	6,392	14,576	18,415	+4.1
Electricity	24,607	24,813	+0.8	5,606	5,384	6,853	6,847	5,687	5,438	6,841	7,081	+3.4
Petroleum	65,826	66,229	+0.6	15,857	16,362	17,091	16,877	15,954	16,494	16,906	16,348	-3.1
Total all fuels <sup>5</sup>	152,082	152,085	—	33,380	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,919	-0.1

1. Annual data include estimated production from renewable sources of energy (e.g. solid waste, landfill gas, etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excluding gas flared or re-injected. 4. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 5. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 6. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Supply greater than recorded demand (-). 10. More detailed analyses of the 1993 and 1994 figures are shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1995 Tables 1, 2 and 3. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 12. Deliveries, except for natural gas, electricity and iron and steel industry use of solid fuels. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes colliery methane. 15. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses, etc. 16. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



# COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS

TABLE 4. Coal production and foreign trade

Thousand tonnes

	Production			Net imports	Imports <sup>2</sup>	Exports
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Deep-mined	Opencast			
1990	92,762	72,899	18,134	+12,476	14,783	2,307
1991	94,202	73,357	18,636	+17,787	19,611	1,824
1992	84,493	65,800	18,187	+19,366	20,339	973
1993	68,199	50,457	17,006	+17,286	18,400	1,114
1994 p	48,030	31,102	16,614	+13,817	15,041	1,225
Per cent change	-29.6	-38.4	-2.3		-18.3	9.9
1994 Jan-Jun	24,574	16,604	7,807	7,401	7,975	574
1995 Jan-Jun p	24,989	16,983	7,730	7,742	8,007	265
Per cent change	1.7	2.3	-1.0		0.4	-53.8
1994 Apr	3,467	2,297	1,144	+1,175	1,245	70
May	3,734	2,405	1,304	+1,115	1,194	79
Jun*	4,723	3,032	1,666	+857	913	55
Total	11,923	7,734	4,114	+3,147	3,351	204
1995 Apr	3,747	2,552	1,136	+1,035	1,071r	36r
May	4,046	2,717	1,278	+1,558	1,600	42
Jun* p	5,055	3,314	1,674	+1,262	1,300	38
Total	12,848	8,583	4,088	+3,855	3,971	116
Per cent change	+7.8	+11.0	-0.6		18.5	-43.1

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. To December 1992, as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS). From January 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. Import figures for recent months are estimated using information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Central Statistical Office.

TABLE 5. Inland coal use

Thousand tonnes

	Fuel producers consumption					Final users (disposals by collieries and opencast sites)		
	Primary		Secondary			Industry <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>			
1990	108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,280	4,239	1,211
1991	107,513	112	83,542	10,011	1,501	6,426	4,778	1,144
1992	100,620	79	78,509	9,031	1,319	6,581	4,156	945
1993	86,783	48	66,163	8,479	1,329	5,300	4,638	826
1994 p	81,717	22	62,387	8,595	1,190	4,926	3,876	721
Per cent change	-5.8	-52.9	-5.7	+1.4	-10.5	-7.1	-16.4	-12.8
1994 Jan-Jun	42,576	17	32,545	4,285	651	2,506	2,185	387
1995 Jan-Jun p	41,766	4	32,306	4,355	472	2,357	1,887	384
Per cent change	-1.9	-73.3	-0.7	1.6	-27.4	(-)	-13.6	-0.9
1994 Apr	6,343	3	4,868	670	86	360	299	57
May	5,710 r	2	4,191	669	100	415	292 r	41
Jun*	6,667	2	4,905	813	106	352	450	39
Total	18,719	6	13,963	2,152	293	1,127	1,041	137
1995 Apr	5,837 r	1	4,396 r	670	83	391 r	280 r	16
May	5,740	1	4,214	668	80	383	363	30
Jun* p	6,451	1	4,664	838	89	501	339	19
Total	18,028	3	13,275	2,176	252	1,274	982	65
Per cent change	-3.7	-44.8	-4.9	+1.1	-13.9	+13.1	-5.7	-52.4

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Total undistributed stocks
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Total distributed stocks	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	Coke ovens	Other	
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013
1991	43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994 p	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1994 Apr	37,315	24,390	23,246	1,029	116	12,925
May	36,277	23,472	22,242	1,121	109	12,805
Jun*	34,677	21,953	20,916	942	95	12,724
1995 Apr	19,140	10,514	9,422	1,024	69	8,625
May	19,096	10,406	9,182	1,146	79	8,689
Jun* p	19,510	11,245	10,031	1,131	82	8,265
Absolute change: in latest month on a year ago	+414 -15,167	+838 -10,708	+850 -10,885	-15 +189	+3 -12	-424 -4,459

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



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

Thousand tonnes

Coke and breeze							Other manufactured solid fuels <sup>1</sup>				
Consumption							Consumption				
	Production	Net imports <sup>2</sup>	Iron and steel industry <sup>3</sup>	Other industry <sup>4,5</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	Total use	Production	Net Imports <sup>2</sup>	Domestic	Industry <sup>4</sup>	Total use
1990	7,707	14	6,668	542	569	7,779	1,139	-21	1,149	64	1,213
1991	7,163	55	6,344	450	469	7,263	1,198	43	1,179	21	1,200
1992	6,528	305	6,115	515	395	7,025	1,056	55	1,068	21	1,089
1993	6,093	514	5,928	546	285	6,760	1,111	9	1,127	22	1,149
1994 p	6,202	231	6,168	413	158	6,739	1,034	-27	904	69	973
Per cent change	+1.8		+4.0	-24.5	-44.4	-0.3	-6.9		-19.9	(+)	-15.4
1993 2nd quarter	1,515	181	1,578	128	81	1,787	259	7	303	5	309
3rd quarter	1,539	92	1,338	118	44	1,500	285	-3	269	5	274
4th quarter	1,524	172	1,458	169	92	1,719	276	-1	269	8	277
1994 1st quarter p	1,522	36	1,481	136	57	1,675	310	1	267	15	282
2nd quarter p	1,561	75	1,628	96	50	1,775	252	-1	260	19	279
3rd quarter p	1,565	99	1,464	75	31	1,571	250	-13	191	18	209
4th quarter p	1,554	21	1,595	104	20	1,719	221	-13	162	17	180
1995 1st quarter p	1,550	3	1,536	84	23	1,644	183	-21	189	18	207
Per cent change	+1.9		+3.7	-38.2	-59.0	-1.8	-41.0		-29.2	+21.1	-26.5

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

## GAS

TABLE 8. Natural gas production and supply

		Gross gas production <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
		GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
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		702,036 r	6,824	48,528	702,448 r	93.1	6.9	699,050 r
1994		750,860 r	9,557	33,053	724,116 r	95.4	4.6	724,832 r
Per cent change		+7.0	+40.0	-31.9	+3.1			+2.7
1994 Jan-Jun		409,823	4,839	23,096	403,068	94.3	5.7	408,391
1995 Jan-Jun p		443,527	4,848	8,912	420,136	97.9	2.1	419,985
Per cent change		+8.2	+0.2	-61.4	+4.2			+2.8
1994 Apr		66,830 r	809	4,072	65,561 r	93.8	6.2	66,562 r
May		50,402 r	724	3,659	49,320 r	92.6	7.4	50,167 r
Jun		38,280 r	742	2,704	36,179 r	92.5	7.5	36,754 r
Total		155,512	2,275	10,435	151,060	93.1	6.9	153,483
1995 Apr		66,764 r	750	1,113	62,225 r	98.2	1.8	63,117 r
May		56,533	858	742	51,804	98.6	1.4	52,019
Jun p		46,160	560	1,426	43,451	96.7	3.3	42,278
Total		169,457	2,168	3,281	157,480	97.9	2.1	157,414
Per cent change		+9.0	-4.7	-68.6	+4.2			+2.6

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<sup>1,2</sup>

GWh

		Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
1990		557,427	6,404	13,594	151,799	300,410	85,220
1991		600,323	6,561	12,565	146,723	333,963	100,511
1992		597,516	17,894	13,908	136,981	330,101	98,632
1993		671,705	81,778	15,577	136,527	340,162	97,661
1994		711,432	114,574	20,327	153,844	329,710	92,977
Per cent change		+5.9	+40.1	+30.5	+12.7	-3.1	-4.8
1993 1st quarter		219,303	13,939	4,487	40,246	124,975	35,656
2nd quarter		126,087	19,057	3,602	29,627	54,276	19,525
3rd quarter		100,874	21,067	3,359	27,032	37,173	12,243
4th quarter		225,441	27,715	4,129	39,622	123,738	30,237
1994 1st quarter		244,887	30,579	5,319	44,525	131,225	33,239
2nd quarter		149,652	25,836	4,792	36,294	62,963	19,767
3rd quarter		108,817	28,285	5,324	28,975	32,518	13,715
4th quarter		208,076	29,874	4,892	44,050	103,004	26,256
1995 1st quarter		257,818	34,507	3,594	47,319	134,431	37,967
Per cent change		+5.3	+12.8	-32.4	+6.3	+2.4	+14.2

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 activity<sup>1</sup>

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	9
1994	62	37	99	202	3	13
Per cent change	+21.6	-37.3	-10.0	+24.7	+50.0	+44.4
1993 1st quarter	13	18	31	38	1	2
2nd quarter	6	14	20	44	—	1
3rd quarter	10	16	26	35	1	4
4th quarter	22	11	33	45	—	2
1994 1st quarter	12	6	18	44	1	1
2nd quarter	13	10	23	50	1	3
3rd quarter	19	7	26	59	1	4
4th quarter	18	14	32	49	—	5
1995 1st quarter	10	6	16	71	—	5
2nd quarter p	19	13	32	50	—	2
Per cent change	+46	+30	+39	—	-100	-34

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

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

£ million

	Total income <sup>1</sup>	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP <sup>2</sup>	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment <sup>3</sup>
1990	12,024	2,892	1,637	7,040	1.7	3,560	15
1991	12,128	3,301	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,153	3,316	1,508	6,716	1.5	5,418	22
1993	13,850	3,661	1,213	8,112	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,938	3,866	939	9,720	2.0	3,546	16
Per cent change	+15.1	+5.6	-22.6	+19.8	—	-30.0	—
1993 1st quarter	3,620	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	23
3rd quarter	3,173	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,688	2.2	982	16
1994 1st quarter	3,987	905	211	2,588	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,786	941	225	2,261	1.9	938	18
3rd quarter	3,568	988	234	1,990	1.6	956	17
4th quarter	4,604	1,031	269	2,882	2.2	922	15
1995 1st quarter p	5,002	918	220	3,439	—	905	—
Per cent change	+25.5	+1.4	+4.3	+32.9	—	+23.9	—

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

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

	Indigenous production <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.2 r	94.0	6.2 r	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.9 r	119.0	7.9 r	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,441	24,644	2,313
Per cent change	+26.6	+26.6	+27.4	+15.0	-49.8	-14.5	-15.2	+28.6	-8.1	+5.0	+3.7	-1.0	-6.7
1994 Jan-Jun	61.2	57.3	3.9	20,641	74	26,602	21,591	37,488	5,626	614	4,883	12,788	1,173
1995 Jan-Jun	63.3	59.0	4.2	19,639	348	22,629	19,697	38,626	3,844	910	5,075	10,926	1,194
Per cent change	+3.4	+3.0	+7.7	-4.9	(+)	-14.9	-8.8	+3.0	-31.7	+48.2	+3.9	-14.6	+1.8
1994 Apr	10.3	9.7	0.7 r	3,274	97	4,096	3,296	6,640	903	104	767	1,969	204
May	10.4	9.8	0.6	4,187	8	4,838	3,875	5,572	1,039	75	767	2,345	191
Jun	10.2	9.6	0.6	3,665	-3	4,341	3,297	5,947	1,089	45	712	2,621	210
Total	30.9	29.1	1.8	11,126	102	13,275	10,467	18,158	3,031	224	2,246	6,935	604
1995 Apr	11.2	10.5	0.7	3,691	-8	3,491	2,821	6,696	791	122	911	1,759	224
May	10.3	9.7	0.7	3,165	16	4,505	3,680	6,221	886	59	792	1,575	211
Jun	8.1	7.6	0.5	2,443	146	3,926	3,383	5,106	711	168	818	2,182	212
Total	29.7	27.8	1.9	9,299	154	11,922	9,884	18,024	2,389	349	2,521	5,516	647
Per cent change	-4.0	-4.6	+5.1	-16.4	+50.5	-10.2	-5.6	-0.7	-21.2	+56.0	+12.2	-20.5	+7.1

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. 1995 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.



TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

		Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total <sup>1</sup> output of petroleum products	Gases		Kerosene							
			Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petro- leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
1990		88,692	5,838	568	82,286	1,514	106	2,139	26,724	7,541	2,309	23,402	13,805	974	2,454
1991		92,001	6,058	467	85,476	1,664	134	2,515	27,793	7,037	2,446	26,057	13,205	973	2,302
1992		92,334	6,080	471	85,783	1,583	172	3,040	27,980	7,681	2,450	25,650	12,388	1,163	2,336
1993		96,274	6,383	308	89,584	1,575	162	2,696	28,394	8,341	2,707	27,361	13,183	1,264	2,450
1994		93,162	6,256	261	86,644	1,605	132	2,794	27,562	7,697	2,967	27,137	11,378	1,296	2,569
Per cent change		-3.2	-2.0	-15.3	-3.3	+1.9	-18.5	+3.6	-2.9	-7.7	+9.6	-0.8	-13.7	+2.5	+4.9
1994	Jan-Jun	47,128	3,176	208	43,744	846	58	1,443	14,122	3,913	1,600	13,440	5,744	632	1,246
1995	Jan-Jun p	43,856	3,126	29	40,701	921	68	1,423	12,634	3,620	1,485	12,940	5,051	614	1,181
Per cent change		-6.9	-1.6	-86.1	-7.0	+8.9	+17.2	-1.4	-10.5	-7.5	-7.2	-3.7	-12.1	-2.8	-5.2
1994	Apr	7,753	523	69	7,161	138	12	246	2,292	671	262	2,139	966	113	206
	May	8,504	550	-2	7,957	177	12	246	2,491	811	148	2,530	1,027	118	273
	Jun	8,487	542	30	7,915	157	12	230	2,609	751	167	2,501	1,029	92	249
Total		24,743	1,615	96	23,033	472	36	722	7,391	2,233	578	7,171	3,022	323	728
1995	Apr	6,842	492	-23	6,374	158	13	228	1,984	615	214	1,956	753	120	201
	May	7,343	497	-1	6,848	167	9	210	2,113	636	188	2,109	970	93	219
	Jun p	7,499	534	18	6,947	160	11	237	2,165	679	149	2,227	883	69	233
Total		21,684	1,523	-7	20,169	484	32	674	6,262	1,931	552	6,291	2,606	283	653
Per cent change		-12.4	-5.7	(-)	-12.4	+2.5	-11.1	-6.6	-15.3	-13.5	-4.5	-12.3	-13.8	-12.4	-10.3

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

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

Thousand tonnes

		Total <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri-cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other			
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991		74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	46	1,779	10,694	8,031	11,530	418	2,514	759
1992		75,470	1,890	3,965	24,044	11,268	6,666	39	1,875	11,132	7,871	10,195	1,286	2,555	786
1993		75,790	1,992	3,777	23,766	12,503	7,106	35	2,002	11,806	7,782	9,354	1,416	2,523	806
1994		74,957	2,486	3,525	22,843	13,162	7,284	29	2,029	12,914	7,491	8,048	1,227	2,595	795
Per cent change		-1.1	+24.8	-6.7	-3.9	+5.3	+2.5	-17.1	+1.3	+9.4	-3.7	-14.0	-13.3	+2.9	-1.4
1994	Jan-Jun	37,305	1,192	1,739	11,192	6,302	3,435	18	1,132	6,188	3,901	4,303	674	1,293	397
1995	Jan-Jun p	36,634	1,237	1,944	10,671	6,560	3,494	13	1,104	6,562	3,749	3,547	661	1,220	447
Per cent change		-1.8	+3.8	+11.8	-4.7	+4.1	+1.7	-27.8	-2.5	+6.0	-3.9	-17.6	-1.9	-5.6	+12.6
1994	Apr	6,014	195	292	1,891	1,070	554	3	109	1,013	609	718	85	198	64
	May	6,105	202	262	1,910	1,083	645	1	85	1,037	562	686	152	241	68
	Jun	6,285	224	287	1,928	1,104	689	1	84	1,098	558	622	124	270	73
Total		18,404	621	841	5,729	3,257	1,888	5	278	3,148	1,729	2,026	361	709	205
1995	Apr	5,835	229	281	1,778	1,093	573	2	156	1,047	556	476	146	171	71
	May	6,046	210	272	1,873	1,161	667	1	126	1,142	563	484	87	236	77
	Jun p	5,944	178	288	1,805	1,125	686	0	100	1,129	529	389	182	269	79
Total		17,825	617	841	5,456	3,379	1,926	3	382	3,318	1,648	1,349	415	676	227
Per cent change		-3.1	-0.6	(-)	-4.8	3.7	2.0	-40.0	37.4	5.4	-4.7	-33.4	15.0	-4.7	10.7

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

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

Thousand tonnes

		Total	Electricity <sup>2</sup>	Gas works	Iron and Steel <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>	Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
			generators		industry	industries			
1990		64,774	7,201	52	701	7,032	43,454	2,219	4,117
1991		64,553	6,762	50	703	7,486	42,864	2,522	4,166
1992		64,839	6,405	42	676	7,134	43,789	2,579	4,212
1993		65,065	5,522	44	887	7,173	44,569	2,714	4,157
1994		63,780	3,831	50	887	7,470	44,830	2,701	4,010
Per cent change		-2.0	-30.6	+14.6	—	+4.1	+0.6	-0.5	-3.5
1994	Jan-May	26,667	2,020	28	358	3,204	17,846	1,344	1,868
1995	Jan-May p	25,899	1,747	23	308	2,932	17,850	1,291	1,749
Per cent change		-2.9	-13.5	-19.5	-13.9	-8.5	+0.0	-4.0	-6.4
1994	Mar	5,934	412	5	58	733	3,874	427	425
	Apr	5,135	402	4	61	546	3,601	165	357
	May	5,202	460	2	100	470	3,745	135	290
Total		16,271	1,273	11	219	1,749	11,221	727	1,072
1995	Mar	5,733	347 r	5	57	707 r	3,884	326	407
	Apr	4,892	325	4	50	468	3,532	209	303
	May p	5,087	309	3	44	436	3,834	178	282
Total		15,711	981	12	151	1,611	11,251	714	992
Per cent change		-3.4	-22.9	+2.6	-31.1	-7.9	+0.3	-1.8	-7.5

1. See Technical Notes on Page 3. 1995 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products contributes to deliveries for energy uses. 2. For coverage of electricity generators see definitions below Table 23 (see also Technical notes on page 2 of July 1992 issue). 3. Includes coastal shipping and fishing. 4. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.



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

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries <sup>2</sup>	Terminals <sup>3</sup>	Offshore <sup>4</sup>	Total Cru/Ref	Light <sup>5</sup> distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>6</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>7</sup>	Other products <sup>8</sup>	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals <sup>9</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>10</sup>	Total stock
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
Per cent change	-3.1	4.8	-6.3	-0.3	-8.0	-8.8	-13.8	3.2	-8.6	-23.8	-2.7	-5.1
1994 Apr	5,458	1,290	594	7,443 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,181	2,532	2,856	1,181	8,750	1,284	14,909	16,193
May	5,935	1,342	584	7,961 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,307	2,804	3,002	1,275	9,389	1,387	15,962	17,349
Jun	5,469	1,325	589	7,483 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,517	2,609	3,116	1,348	9,590	1,648	15,425	17,073
1995 Apr	5,494	1,031	470	7,095 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,390	2,384	2,849	1,522	9,145	1,540	14,700	16,240
May	5,595	1,273	439	7,407 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,271	2,471	2,971	1,511	9,223	1,361	15,270	16,631
Jun	4,927	956	440	6,423 <sup>(11)</sup>	2,273	2,377	2,943	1,435	9,028	1,559	13,893	15,452
Per cent change	-9.9	-27.8	-25.3	-14.2	-9.7	-8.9	-5.6	6.5	-5.9	-5.4	-9.9	-9.5

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held under approved bilateral agreements are also included. 2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries. 3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals. 4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS). 5. 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. From April 1994 includes 100 thousand tonnes held under approved bilateral agreements.

## ELECTRICITY

TABLE 17. Electricity generation, supply and availability

TWh

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Other generators <sup>1</sup>			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.24	1.72	19.52	319.74	22.24	297.50	11.94	309.44
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.37	1.69	19.69	322.86	22.22	300.64	16.41	317.05
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.85	1.75	19.10	321.02	22.49	298.53	16.69	315.22
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.57	1.90	20.67	323.08	21.24	301.85	16.72	318.56
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	22.58	1.58	20.99	325.38	19.55	305.83	16.89	322.72
Per cent change	+0.8	-7.1	+1.3	—	-16.5	+1.6	+0.7	-7.9	+1.3	+1.0	+1.3
1992 4th quarter	81.73	5.58	76.15	5.71	0.40	5.30	87.43	5.98	81.45	4.30	85.76
1993 1st quarter	84.98	5.68	79.30	5.97	0.64	5.33	90.95	6.32	84.63	4.28	88.91
2nd quarter	67.31	4.42	62.88	5.47	0.35	5.12	72.77	4.77	68.01	4.02	72.03
3rd quarter	65.04	4.14	60.90	5.25	0.57	4.67	70.29	4.71	65.58	4.11	69.68
4th quarter	83.18	5.10	78.08	5.88	0.34	5.55	89.07	5.44	83.63	4.30	87.93
1994 1st quarter	85.69	5.00	80.69	6.29	0.45	5.84	91.98	5.45	86.53	4.29	90.82
2nd quarter	70.01	4.28	65.73	5.27	0.38	4.89	75.28	4.66	70.61	4.02	74.64
3rd quarter	66.10	4.06	62.04	5.07	0.41	4.66	71.18	4.48	66.70	4.22	70.93
4th quarter	81.01	4.63	76.38	5.94	0.34	5.60	86.95	4.97	81.98	4.35	86.33
1995 1st quarter	87.61	4.88	82.73	5.57	0.43	5.14	93.18	5.31	87.87	4.36	92.24
Per cent change	+2.2	+2.4	+2.5	-11.5	-5.0	-12.0	+1.3	-2.6	+1.6	+1.6	1.6

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 <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other <sup>2,3</sup>
1990	19,524	18,869	3,700	2,469	1,643	4,228	3,947	598	867	1,415
1991	19,686	19,038	3,496	2,536	1,780	4,242	3,974	611	952	1,448
1992	19,095	18,448	2,866	2,728	1,790	3,828	3,699	678	998	1,862
1993	20,670	19,911	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,669
1994	20,993	20,287	3,530	2,792	1,693	3,258	3,620	771	1,300	2,163
Per cent change	+1.6	+1.9	-14.3	+6.5	-3.4	+2.5	+4.6	+6.3	+3.7	+29.6
1992 4th quarter	5,313	5,137	730	771	456	1,026	1,065	293	233	562
1993 1st quarter	5,327	5,128	970	656	461	1,143	956	195	314	433
2nd quarter	5,123	4,936	1,155	671	419	990	859	104	276	463
3rd quarter	4,674	4,488	838	732	416	957	759	108	316	363
4th quarter	5,546	5,360	1,178	695	457	1,066	887	318	348	410
1994 1st quarter	5,843	5,653	1,288	775	439	1,066	973	244	293	575
2nd quarter	4,885	4,704	703	706	451	1,026	908	115	270	525
3rd quarter	4,663	4,505	754	650	401	1,017	776	108	295	504
4th quarter	5,602	5,425	805	801	402	1,149	963	304	442	559
1995 1st quarter	5,139	4,942	776	674	445	1,014	925	296	384	428
Per cent change	-12.0	-12.6	-39.8	-13.0	+1.4	-4.9	-4.9	+21.3	+31.1	-25.6

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



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

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional Steam Plant														
	Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other conventional steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	178.31	144.03	8.30	25.97	22.61	76.84	2.95	0.46	16.72	7.31	305.20
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	167.29	137.80	6.21	23.28	36.82	76.41	3.63	0.69	16.89	7.40	309.12
Per cent change	+0.8	-7.0	+1.3	-6.2	-4.3	-25.3	-10.4	+71.7	-0.6	+22.9	+49.9	+1.0	+1.2	+1.3
1994 Jan-June	155.70	9.28	146.42	87.73	71.74	3.62	12.37	17.65	38.48	2.23	0.33	8.32	3.98	158.71
1995 Jan-June	158.23	9.16	149.08	87.10	71.41	2.47	13.22	21.74	37.68	2.24	0.31	8.39	3.24	160.71
Per cent change	+1.6	-1.3	+1.8	-0.7	-0.5	-31.8	+6.9	+23.2	-2.1	+0.6	-7.8	+0.9	-18.7	+1.3
1994 Apr	23.40	1.36	22.05	13.00	10.84	0.43	1.74	2.77	5.76	0.45	0.06	1.34	0.51	23.90
May	21.50	1.35	20.15	11.17	9.29	0.34	1.55	2.36	6.25	0.30	0.06	1.30	0.51	21.95
June	25.11	1.57	23.53	12.96	10.94	0.47	1.54	2.94	7.37	0.20	0.06	1.39	0.61	25.54
Total	70.01	4.28	65.73	37.13	31.07	1.24	4.82	8.08	19.38	0.96	0.17	4.02	1.64	71.39
1995 Apr	23.25	1.38	21.86	11.88	9.89	0.23	1.76	3.01	6.53	0.40	0.05	1.33	0.47	23.66
May	22.01	1.29	20.72	11.33	9.39	0.24	1.70	3.52	5.67	0.15	0.05	1.21	0.46	22.40
June p	25.37	1.61	23.76	12.11	10.46	0.19	1.47	4.21	7.26	0.13	0.05	1.49	0.56	25.80
Total	70.62	4.28	66.34	35.32	29.74	0.65	4.92	10.73	19.47	0.68	0.15	4.03	1.49	71.86
Per cent change	+0.9	0.0	+0.9	-4.9	-4.3	-47.5	+2.1	+32.9	+0.4	-29.6	-15.2	+0.1	-9.1	+0.7

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

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>				Other generators <sup>1</sup>				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>
1990	48.9	15.1	7.2	71.2	1.0	1.2	3.0	5.2	49.8	8.4	0.6	16.3	0.4	0.8	76.3
1991	49.0 r	16.3	6.2	71.5	1.0	1.1	3.3	5.4	50.0	7.6	0.6	17.4	0.4	0.9	76.9
1992	46.0	17.5	6.3	69.8	1.0	1.0	4.8	6.7	46.9	8.1	1.5	18.5	0.5	1.1	76.6
1993	38.3	20.2	11.0	69.5	1.3	1.3	3.1	5.8	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.5	0.4	1.0	75.3
1994	35.9	20.1	13.2	69.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	4.5	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1	73.7
Per cent change	-6.1	-0.6	+19.8	-0.4	-9.9	-12.3	-31.3	-22.0	-6.2	-28.7	+40.0	-1.4	+17.8	-4.2	-1.6
1992 4th quarter	12.1	4.6	2.2	18.9	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.7	12.4	2.2 r	0.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	20.6
1993 1st quarter	11.7	5.5	2.3	19.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	12.1	1.7	1.2	5.8	0.1	0.3	21.3
2nd quarter	8.5	4.7	2.5	15.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.5	8.8	1.3	1.6	5.0	0.1	0.3	17.1
3rd quarter	7.9	4.7	2.6	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	8.2	1.3	1.8	4.9	0.1	0.2	16.5
4th quarter	10.1	5.3	3.6	19.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	10.5	1.5	2.4	5.7	0.1	0.2	20.4
1994 1st quarter	10.7	5.0	3.7	19.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	11.0	1.4	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.3	20.8
2nd quarter	8.0 r	5.1	3.0	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	8.3	1.1	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.4	4.9	3.0	15.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	7.7	0.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.3
4th quarter	9.8	5.1	3.5	18.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	10.1	1.0	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	19.4
Per cent change	+1.3	-4.6	+5.5	+0.5	+13.2	-36.6	-28.1	-6.1	+1.8	-6.7	+13.7	-7.3	+22.6	+36.4	+0.9

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

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro
1990	71.16	48.87	6.84	0.01	15.06	0.38
1991	71.46	48.96	5.85	0.02	16.30	0.32
1992	69.83	45.96	4.96	1.00	17.50	0.39
1993	69.47	38.26	4.41	6.27	20.17	0.30
1994	69.18	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
Per cent change	-0.4	-6.2	-18.7	+45.04	-0.6	+21.4
1994 Jan-Jun	35.50	18.74	2.01	4.39	10.10	0.22
1995 Jan-Jun	35.45	18.44	1.67	5.17	9.88	0.23
Per cent change	-0.1	-1.6	-17.0	+17.9	-2.1	+3.9
1994 Apr	5.31	2.80	0.28	0.66	1.51	0.04
May	4.97	2.40	0.23	0.66	1.64	0.03
Jun	5.75	2.80	0.25	0.73	1.93	0.02
Total	16.03	8.01	0.77	2.06	5.08	0.10
1995 Apr	5.19 r	2.50	0.18	0.75 r	1.71	0.04
May	4.95 r	2.40	0.20	0.84 r	1.49	0.02
Jun	5.74	2.66	0.21	0.94	1.91	0.02
Total	15.88	7.56	0.59	2.53	5.11	0.08
Per cent change	-0.9	-5.5	-23.6	+22.6	+0.6	-21.5

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



TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators		All electricity suppliers			
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>	Sales of electricity to consumers					Electricity available <sup>5</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>6</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity
			Total	Industrial <sup>2</sup>	Commercial <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>						
1990	295.28	23.96	271.32	98.17	70.96	93.79	8.40	14.16	1.06	13.10	309.40	24.98	284.42
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.64	1.55	13.09	317.00	26.16	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.83	0.81	13.02	315.16	23.71	291.45
1993	305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.36	0.61	12.75	318.56	22.81	295.75
1994	309.12	24.68	284.44	94.73	80.86	100.64	8.21	13.59	1.83	11.76	322.72	26.52	296.20
Per cent change	+1.3	+11.2	+0.5	+0.1	+1.2	-0.2	+1.8	+1.8	(+)	-7.7	+1.3	+16.2	+0.2
1992 4th quarter	81.99	6.36	75.63	23.09	20.81	29.35	2.38	3.77	0.25	3.52	85.76	6.62	79.14
1993 1st quarter	85.40	7.98	77.42	23.82	21.53	30.05	2.02	3.52	0.16	3.36	88.91	8.13	80.77
2nd quarter	68.79	4.26	64.53	23.06	18.22	21.56	1.69	3.24	0.19	3.06	72.03	4.44	67.59
3rd quarter	66.51	4.37	62.14	23.12	18.05	19.09	1.89	3.17	0.18	2.99	69.68	4.56	65.13
4th quarter	84.51	5.58	78.93	24.60	22.09	29.76	2.48	3.42	0.08	3.34	87.93	5.66	82.27
1994 1st quarter	87.33	7.72	79.61	24.84	21.33	31.31	2.14	3.48	0.49	2.99	90.81	8.20	82.60
2nd quarter	71.39	5.40	65.99	23.84	19.29	21.06	1.79	3.27	0.43	2.84	74.65	5.82	68.82
3rd quarter	67.81	4.81	63.00	22.16	19.13	19.83	1.88	3.14	0.39	2.75	70.95	5.20	65.75
4th quarter	82.60	6.75	75.84	23.89	21.11	28.45	2.40	3.71	0.52	3.18	86.30	7.28	79.03
1995 1st quarter	87.03	5.07	81.90	25.59	22.07	31.85	2.45	3.39	0.24	3.15	90.41	5.31	85.11
Per cent change	-0.3	-34.3	+2.9	+3.1	+3.5	+1.7	+14.2	-2.6	-51.6	+5.4	-0.4	-35.3	+3.0

1. Losses on the grid system and local networks and other differences between data collected on sales and data collected on availability. The increases in losses and statistical differences in 1994 reflect the temporary reduction in data quality accompanying the metering and billing procedures that followed the reduction of the franchise limit from 1MW to 100kW in April 1994. 2. 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 (92% in 1994).

## TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
<i>Statistical month<sup>2</sup></i>							
January	3.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	+1.3	+0.6	+1.6
February	4.0	6.0	4.5	6.3	+2.0	+0.5	+2.3
March*	5.4	5.8	6.4	5.6	+0.4	+1.0	+0.2
April	7.6	8.7	7.0	8.2	+1.1	-0.6	+0.6
May	10.2	10.6	11.1	10.1	+0.4	+0.9	-0.1
June*	13.4	13.8	12.8	13.1	+0.4	-0.6	-0.3
July	15.7	15.2	17.1		-0.5	+1.4	
August	15.9	15.1	16.8		-0.8	+0.9	
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5		-1.0	-0.5	
October	11.1	8.9	10.9		-2.2	-0.2	
November	7.6	6.9	10.2		-0.7	+2.6	
December*	4.9	4.7	7.3		-0.2	+2.4	
Year <sup>3</sup>	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.7	
<i>Calendar month</i>							
January	3.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	+2.1	+1.3	+1.0
February	3.9	5.4	3.5	6.7	+1.5	-0.4	+2.8
March	5.7	6.6	7.6	5.6	+0.9	+1.9	-0.1
April	7.8	9.3	8.1	8.9	+1.5	+0.3	+1.1
May	10.9	11.2	10.4	11.6	+0.3	-0.5	+0.7
June	13.9	14.4	14.3	14.0	+0.5	+0.4	+0.1
July	15.8	15.1	17.6		-0.7	+1.8	
August	15.6	14.4	16.3		-1.2	+0.3	
September	13.5	12.5	12.7		-1.0	-0.8	
October	10.6	8.5	10.2		-2.1	-0.4	
November	6.6	5.0	10.1		-1.6	+3.5	
December	4.7	5.3	6.4		+0.6	+1.7	
Year	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.8	

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

### DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### Electricity generators

Major power producers

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

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



# PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of consumer	1992	1993				1994				1995
		4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.55	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.14
	Medium	2.05	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.93
	Large	1.51	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33
	All consumers — Average	1.60	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.54	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.34
	— median <sup>2</sup>	2.45	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.12
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.81	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	85.3	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	96.3
	Medium	75.3	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	94.1
	Large	72.3	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	88.2
	Of which:										
	Extra large	72.2	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	86.7
	Moderately large	72.5	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.8
	All consumers — Average	75.0	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	91.3
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	69.3	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0
	— median <sup>2</sup>	80.2	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	96.3
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	96.6	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	158.3	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.2
	Medium	148.5	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.8
	Large	141.5	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	129.2
	All consumers — Average	143.0	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	131.9
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	134.0	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	127.7
	— median <sup>2</sup>	149.8	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	173.5	176.1	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0	165.4	161.3
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	7.54	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26	6.51	6.53
	Medium	5.08	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	5.03
	Large	3.86	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.93
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.55	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.56
	Moderately large	4.11	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.22
	All consumers — Average	4.38	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.29	4.36
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	4.40	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.40
	— median <sup>2</sup>	7.08	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.15
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	8.83	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.52
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.359	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.183
	Medium	0.962	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.944
	Large	0.701	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.758
	All consumers — average	0.759	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.777	0.804
	— Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.947	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853	0.862	0.894
	— Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.627	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.681	0.687
	— Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.420	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.338
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.851	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860	0.850	0.853
	— median <sup>2</sup>	1.379	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138	1.144	1.105
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.542	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.513	1.486	1.477
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	81.0	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	101.4
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	155.5	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>	All consumers — average <sup>6</sup>	113.0	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.2
<b>Realised in new and renewed contracts (See also Technical Notes on Page 3)</b>											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>		76.8	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>		147.0	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8

1. Average prices paid (exclusive of VAT) by respondents to a Department of Trade and Industry survey of some 1,200 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see the annual "Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics" (HMSO). 2. The 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of the prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser, whereas the average prices, for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. 3. Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. From the first quarter of 1995 the rates per tonne are £16.70 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £17.15 for Medium Fuel Oil and £25.08 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
	Large	of which:		Moderately large		
	Greater than	Extra large	Greater than			Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600		n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900		15,000	4,900 to 15,000	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175		n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800		150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800		n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

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



**TABLE 26. Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers<sup>1</sup> and by British Gas**

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			British Gas	
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>5</sup>	Natural gas <sup>6</sup>	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1994	36.35	67.90	0.667	0.618	1994
1992 2nd quarter	45.14	55.92	..	0.579	
3rd quarter	46.32	54.35	..	0.579	
4th quarter	46.05	64.96	..	0.619	
1993 1st quarter	45.97	62.33	0.764	0.600	
2nd quarter	40.94	57.15	0.632	0.600	
3rd quarter	40.46	52.90	0.631	0.600	
4th quarter	39.53	52.08	0.883	0.600	
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.62	0.679	0.600	
2nd quarter	38.92	66.13	0.642	0.624	
3rd quarter	38.10	72.16	0.678	0.624	
4th quarter	34.29	71.34	0.666	0.624	
1995 1st quarter p	32.94	86.70	0.670	0.624	

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

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

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

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Heavy fuel oil <sup>2</sup>	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	
Current fuel price index numbers									
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	99.2	114.2	106.9				
1994	92.5	97.7	95.0	111.6	105.5				
Per cent change	-1.2	+8.5	-4.2	-2.3	-1.3				
1993 3rd quarter	93.0	86.1	93.9	107.6	101.2	100.5	114.2	106.6	
4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	119.6	109.9	99.0	113.0	105.6	
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	117.3	109.7	96.3	112.5	105.6	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	106.6	102.1	96.1	111.3	105.3	
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	90.0	105.0	100.9	96.1	111.4	106.0	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	92.6	116.0	108.9	91.4	109.8	104.8	
1995 1st quarter p	88.6	120.2	94.8	118.2	112.6	89.4	113.3	108.5	
Per cent change	-6.0	+30.6	-7.4	+0.8	+2.6	-7.2	+0.7	+2.7	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									
	GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3			106.5	
1992	89.8	76.0	94.0	98.2	93.8			111.1	
1993	81.6	78.4	86.4	99.5	93.2			114.8	
1994	78.9	83.3	81.1	95.2	90.0			117.2	
Per cent change	-3.2	+6.3	-6.2	-4.3	-3.4			+2.1	
1993 3rd quarter	80.6	74.6	81.3	93.3	87.7	87.1	99.0	92.3	115.4
4th quarter	81.0	74.2	86.3	103.1	94.7	85.4	97.4	91.0	116.0
1994 1st quarter	80.7	78.9	87.7	100.5	94.0	82.5	96.4	90.5	116.7
2nd quarter	77.6	82.2	81.5	91.2	87.4	82.3	95.3	90.1	116.8
3rd quarter	79.8	85.5	76.8	89.6	86.1	82.0	95.0	90.4	117.2
4th quarter	77.2	89.6	78.5	98.3	92.3	77.5	93.0	88.8	118.0
1995 1st quarter p	74.9	101.6	80.1	99.9	95.2	75.5	95.8	91.7	118.3
Per cent change	-7.2	+28.8	-8.6	+0.6	+1.2	-8.5	+0.7	+1.4	+1.4

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



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

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7	
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	
1993	111.0	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.7	124.8	118.7	
Per cent change	+6.4	+6.0	+3.3	+0.1	+4.5	+4.6	+4.7	
1993 4th quarter	113.3	102.6	114.5	89.6	108.5	120.8	113.8	
1994 1st quarter	113.8	102.6	113.3	86.1	107.8	122.8	114.6	
2nd quarter	119.2	110.8	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.1	119.4	
3rd quarter	118.1	110.8	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.5	
4th quarter	121.8	110.8	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1	
1995 1st quarter	122.1	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.8	122.2	
2nd quarter p	119.0	112.7	120.8	89.7	116.0	132.3	123.4	
Per cent change	-0.2	+1.7	-0.2	-3.0	+0.3	+6.6	+3.3	
<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>								<b>GDP deflator<sup>4</sup></b>
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.5	96.1	104.2	76.2	99.2	99.4	99.3	111.1
1993	96.7	89.4	100.5	78.3	94.8	103.9	98.8	114.8
1994	100.9	92.8	101.7	76.8	97.0	106.5	101.3	117.2
Per cent change	+4.3	+3.9	+1.2	-1.9	+2.3	+2.5	+2.6	+2.1
1993 4th quarter	97.7	88.5	98.7	77.2	93.5	104.1	98.1	116.0
1994 1st quarter	97.5	87.9	97.1	73.8	92.4	105.2	98.2	116.7
2nd quarter	102.1	94.9	103.6	79.2	99.0	106.3	102.3	116.8
3rd quarter	100.8	94.5	103.8	77.7	98.7	107.9	102.8	117.2
4th quarter	103.2	93.9	102.5	76.5	97.9	106.5	101.8	118.0
1995 1st quarter	103.2	94.5	102.3	75.5	98.0	109.7	103.3	118.3
2nd quarter p	100.1	94.8	101.6	75.4	97.6	111.3	103.8	118.9
Per cent change	-1.9	-0.1	-1.9	-4.7	-1.4	+4.7	+1.5	+1.8

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

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

		Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>			Derv <sup>1</sup>	Standard grade burning oil <sup>1 2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1 3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
		Pence per litre					1990 = 100	
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
1994	January	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72	72.0
1994	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	56.94	56.20	51.42	51.38	13.41	13.25	88.5
	Aug	58.35	57.65	52.95	52.10	13.51	13.32	85.6
	Sep	57.68	57.31	52.67	51.88	13.53	13.14	81.6
	Oct	57.35	56.70	51.92	51.33	13.63	13.27	83.8
	Nov	56.41	55.78	51.11	50.84	13.73	13.71	88.4
	Dec	58.32	57.57	52.79	53.04	13.68	14.10	82.5
1995	Jan	59.48	58.58	53.91	54.25	13.32	13.93	83.7
	Feb	58.92	57.99	53.25	53.65	13.60	13.80	86.7r
	Mar	59.30	58.31	53.61	53.97	13.70	13.77	85.6r
	Apr	60.48	59.38	54.53	54.85	13.89	14.14	90.6r
	May	60.79	59.67	55.07	55.01	13.78	13.92	92.7r
	Jun p	60.75	59.66	54.93	54.79	13.30	13.64	89.5

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 EQUIVALENTS<sup>1</sup>

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

1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1995.



# Supplement: Combined Heat and Power in the United Kingdom

This supplement gives an overview of the contribution made to the UK energy scene by combined heat and power (CHP). Statistics on CHP have been collated by the ETSU on behalf of the Department of Trade and Industry and in collaboration with the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the Department of the Environment and the Office of Electricity Regulation.

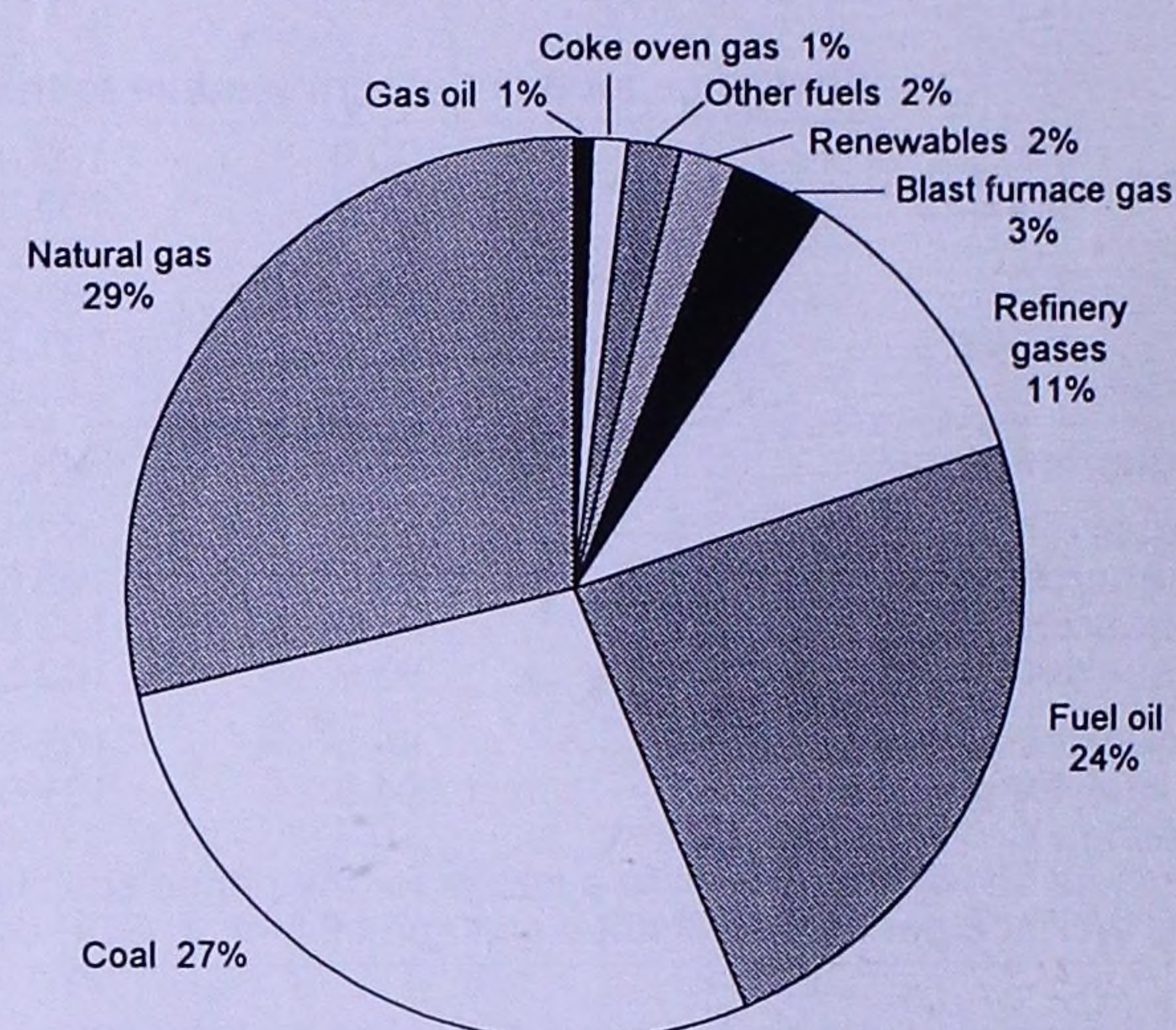
CHP is the simultaneous generation of power, usually electricity, and useful heat from a single plant. CHP or Cogeneration has been in use in industrial applications in the UK and other industrialised countries since the last century and is indeed one of the oldest forms of electricity generation. CHP can achieve efficiencies of around 70-90% (compared with 35-50% for conventional power generation). Over the last 10-15 years, considerable resources have been devoted to achieving energy savings through the wider use of CHP. During this period the Government also acknowledged the importance of CHP by setting a target for the installed capacity of 4,000 MWe by the year 2000. In 1993 as part of the Climate Change programme to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, this target was increased to 5,000 MWe.

At the end of 1994 there were 1,167 CHP schemes in the UK with an installed capacity of 3,141 MWe, generating more than 12 TWh of electricity and 57 TWh of heat at an average efficiency of 75.1%. The CHP market is dominated by schemes with an installed electrical capacity of less than 100 kWe (53% of sites), and between 100 kWe and 1 MWe (30% of sites). However in terms of capacity 78% is derived from the 63 schemes larger than 10 MWe in size.

The table gives an indication of the capacity of CHP installations in the UK since 1977. It can be seen that good progress is being made towards the Government's target of 5,000 MWe CHP capacity. By the spring of 1995 CHP capacity had risen to approximately 3,200 MWe on around 1,200 sites with around 300 - 400 MWe understood to be committed to or under construction.

The chart shows the proportion of the types of fuel used in CHP. Principal fuels used in 1994 were natural gas (29%), coal (27%) and fuel oil (24%) but CHP schemes can be fired by virtually any fuel.

**Type of Fuel used by CHP plant in 1994**



## CAPACITY OF CHP INSTALLATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

	1977	1983	1988	1991 <sup>(1)</sup>	1993 <sup>(1)</sup>	1994 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Industrial sector</b>						
Chemicals	972	962	654	949	919	965
Refineries	464	504	400	414	433	441
Paper and board	550	311	210	262	211	277
Food and drink	210	205	171	221	201	211
Iron and steel	243	142	131	135	130	130
Other industrial sectors	354	130	227	52	702	750
<b>Other sectors</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	279	297	367
of which Buildings <sup>(2)</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	165	233
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>3,141</b>

(1) Data for 1991, 1993 and 1994 have been prepared on a consistent basis but are not directly comparable with previous surveys as the coverage and methods for collection and analysis are different. The data from 1991 onwards will form the basis for future comparisons.

(2) CHP schemes installed in commercial, public sector, and residential buildings.

Further information on CHP has now been published in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1995, Annex C, "Combined Heat and Power".

For information on all aspects of CHP please contact:

Mahmoud Abu-Ebid (01235 433809) or  
Michael Doble (01235 432546)  
Utilities Section  
ETSU  
Harwell, Didcot  
Oxfordshire OX11 0RA

Nigel Foster (0171 276 6262)  
Head, Energy and Environment Team  
Energy Efficiency Office  
2 Marsham Street  
London SW1P 3EB.

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

© Crown Copyright. Reproduction of information contained herein is prohibited without prior written permission. The Department of Trade & Industry reserves the right to alter or discontinue the text of or any table in this bulletin without further notice.