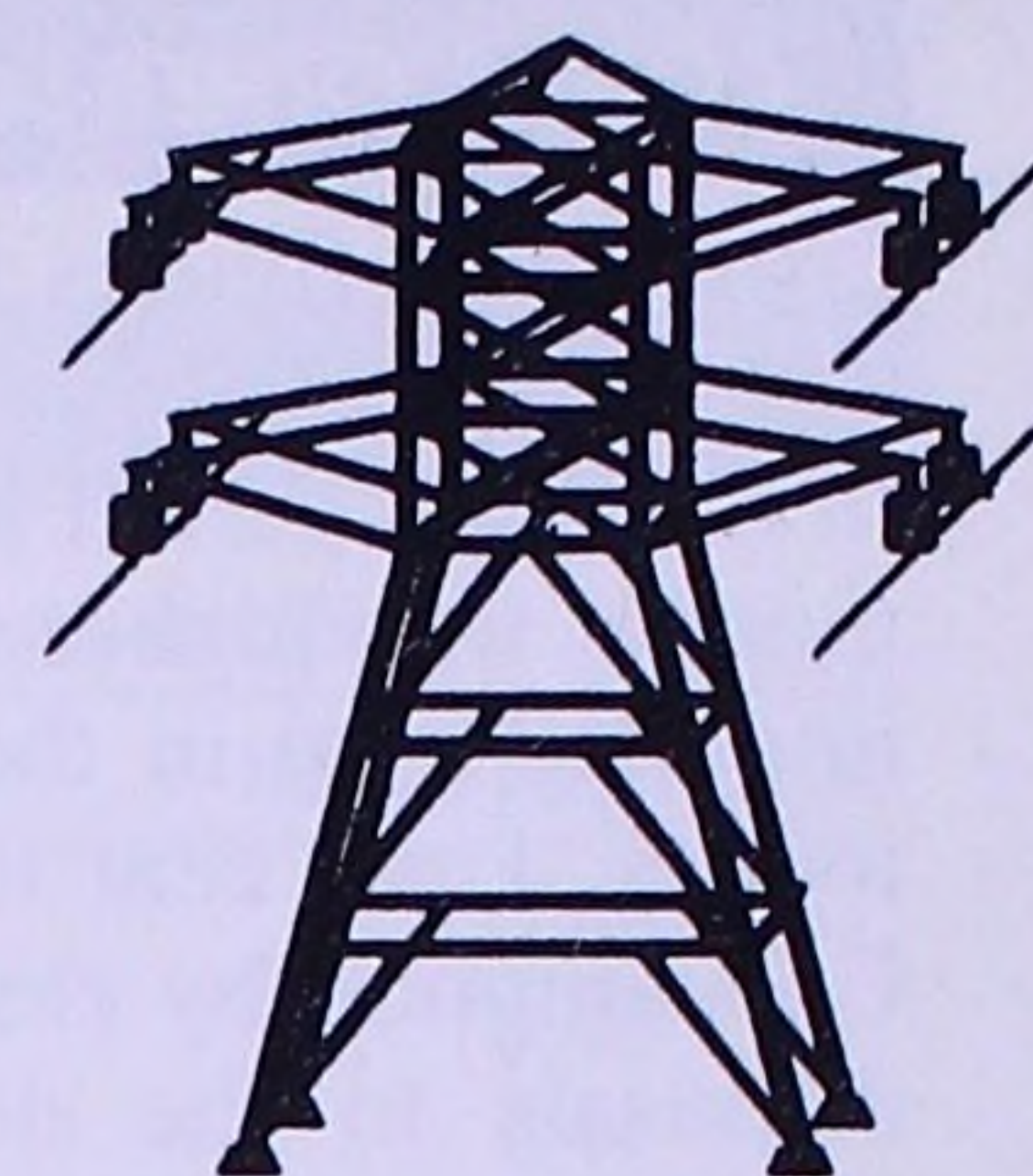




ENERGY Trends



A Statistical Bulletin from the
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MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to July 1995 was 1 per cent higher than a year earlier. But oil production in June was affected by maintenance work and production over the three month period was 5 per cent down.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the period May to July 1995, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 4 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Capital investment on the UKCS in the second quarter of 1995 was up 11 per cent on a year ago, this continued the improvement already shown in the first quarter of 1995.
- ★ The UK had a net surplus of about £1 billion in trade in fuels in the second quarter of 1995, £60 million more than in the same period a year ago, mainly as a result of increased oil production.
- ★ Overall, industrial energy prices in the second quarter of 1995 were, in real terms, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1994. Industrial gas prices fell by $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, industrial electricity prices were $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower, and industrial coal prices 3 per cent lower, but heavy fuel oil prices were $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher.
- ★ The back of this issue carries an article on industrial gas and electricity prices in the European Union.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months May to July 1995, at 58.1 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 1.4 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of coal and natural gas rose by 8.6 per cent and 17.5 per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Nuclear electricity generation remained the same. Oil production (including NGLs) fell by 4.9 per cent on a year earlier, reflecting a higher concentration and level of planned maintenance in June than in the previous year. Production in July returned to the higher levels seen earlier this year.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland consumption on a primary fuel input basis, in the three months May to July 1995 was 47.1 million tonnes of oil, 1.8 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago.

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

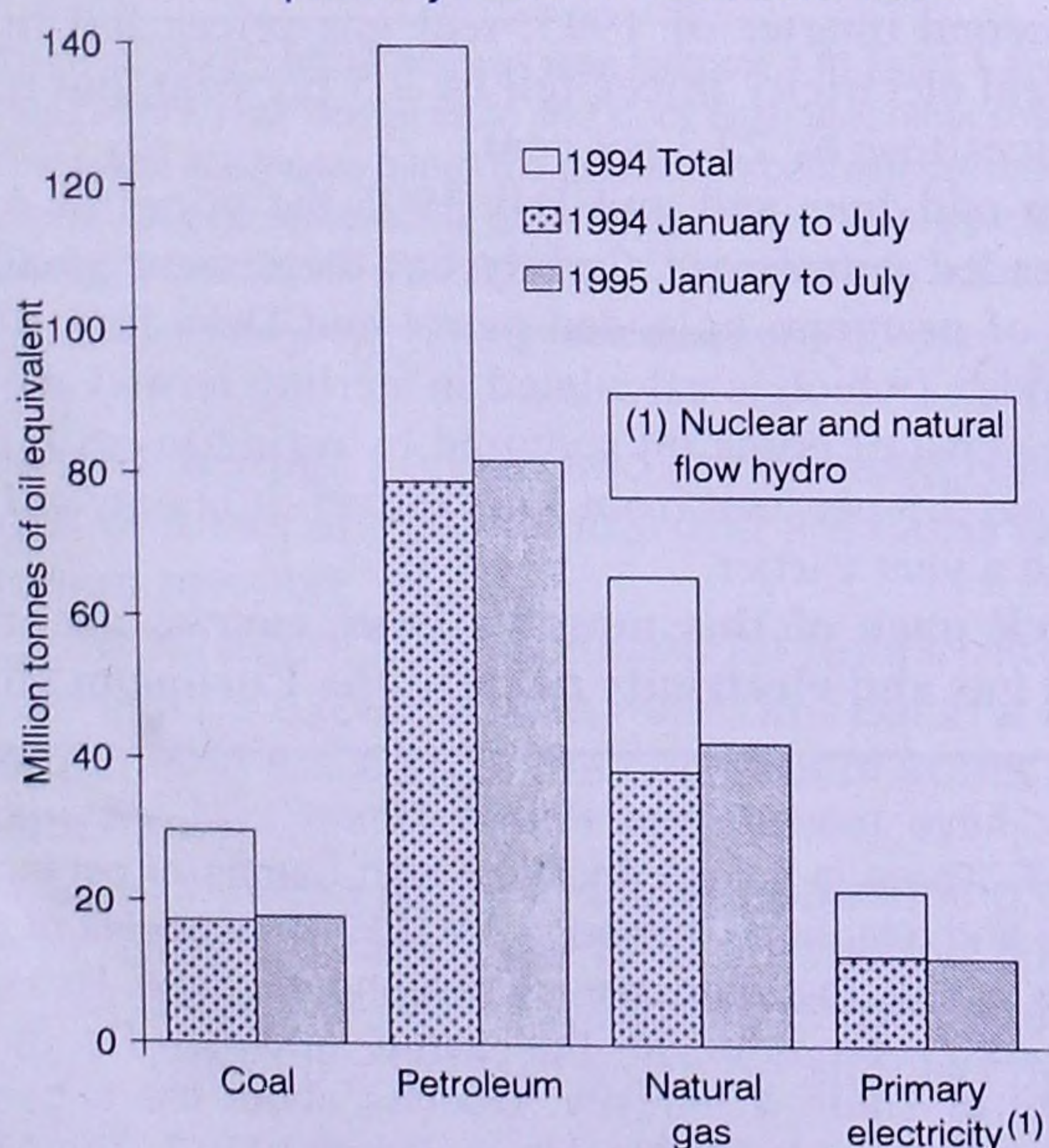
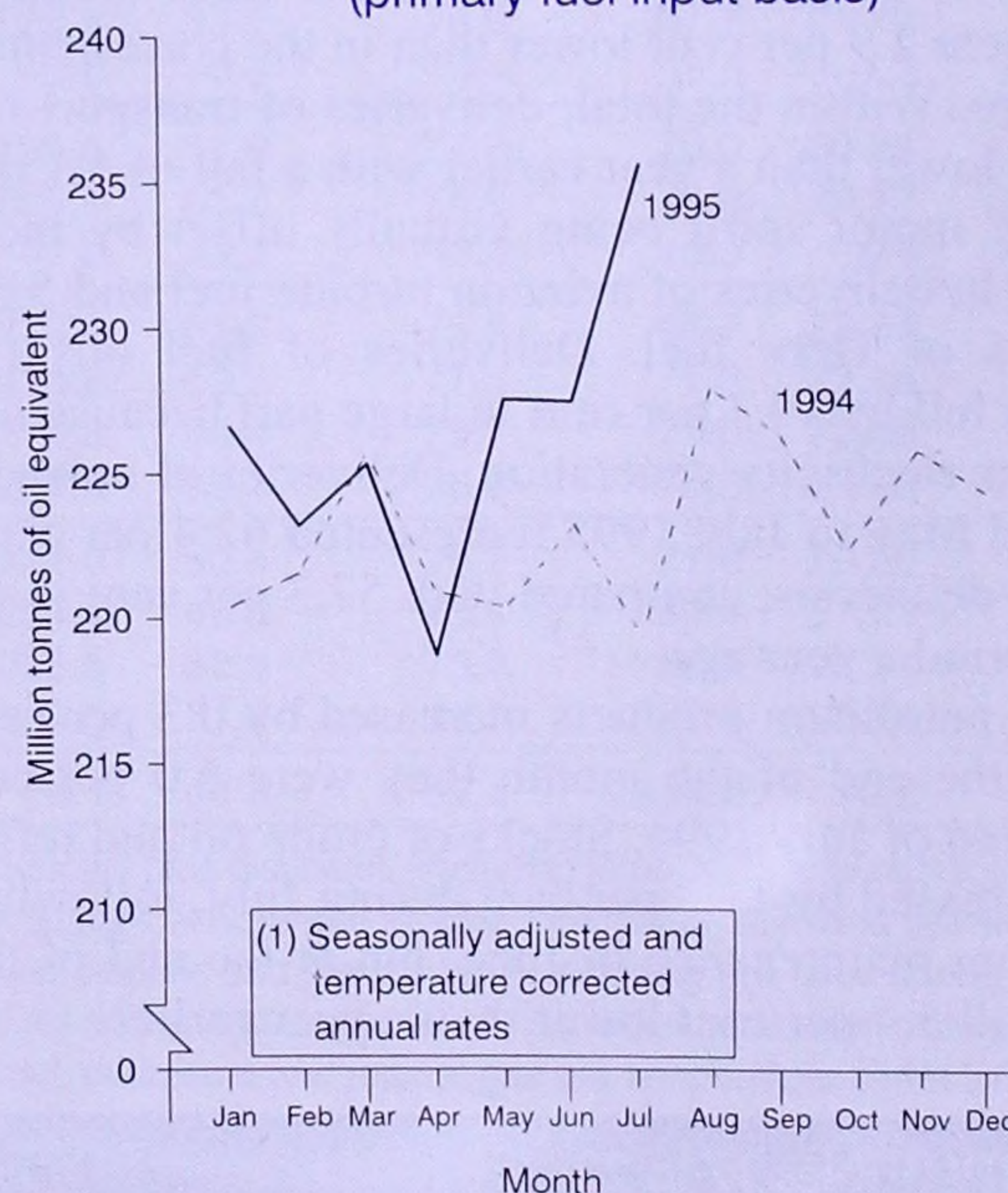


Chart 2 : Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis) ⁽¹⁾



Consumption of petroleum fell by 3.6 per cent, reflecting a large fall in fuel oils deliveries, whilst natural gas and coal consumption rose by 12.6 per cent and 1.3 per cent. The rise in gas consumption was largely due to greater use for electricity generation.

The average temperature during the period was warmer than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months to July 1995 was 4.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas, coal and nuclear electricity rose by 14.2 per cent, 1.8 per cent and 0.2 per cent respectively, whilst petroleum fell by 2.2 per cent.

Continued on next page



COAL & OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the three months May to July 1995 show that production was 13.3 million tonnes, 8.6 per cent higher than in the same period a year ago. Production in each of the last five months was higher than a year ago. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from May to July was 17.4 million tonnes, 1 per cent lower than in the same months a year earlier. Consumption by electricity generators fell by 4.1 per cent whilst disposals to the domestic sector increased by 7.0 per cent. Consumption in the industrial sector increased by 37.0 per cent. Total coal stocks at the end of July 1995 were 20.1 million tonnes, 13.8 million tonnes lower than at the end of July 1994, but there has been a small increase in stocks held by electricity generators.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months May to July 1995 show that gross production was 15.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,300 gigawatt hours in the period May to July 1995, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 65.0 per cent. Imported supplies were 57.6 per cent lower than in the same period in 1994, accounting for 2.7 per cent of the total gas available compared to 7.1 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 9.8 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

In the second quarter of 1995, income from the North Sea oil and gas sector was 10 per cent higher than in the same period of 1994, due to increased oil prices (although slightly lower volumes) and increased activity by drilling and other contractors. Operating costs and exploration expenditure increased by 8.2 per cent and 10.7 respectively, resulting in an increase in gross trading profits of just 4.3 per cent. Capital investment rose by 11.0 per cent over the same period in the previous year.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months May to July 1995 were 2.9 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels were 0.5 per cent lower than a year earlier with a fall of 5.1 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit being virtually offset by increases of 3.1 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 5.3 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 19.3 per cent in large part because of reduced deliveries for electricity generation. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the period May to July 1995 represented 62.4 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 57.3 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products increased by 0.3 per cent during July but at the end of the month they were 6.0 per cent lower than at the end of July 1994. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils increased by 12.3 per cent during July, following the dip resulting from maintenance in June, but at the end of the month they were still 5.4 per cent lower than a year earlier.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (May to July 1995) was 2.3 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from CCGT stations rose by 37.4 per cent. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 4.0 per cent less electricity than in the May to July period of 1994, while the supply from oil-fired steam stations showed a much larger 46.5 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 0.2 per cent. This included a significant contribution from Sizewell B which more than outweighed the temporary closure of reactors at Heysham and Dungeness during May. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 8.7 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 1.6 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 2.0 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to

July 1995 rose by 0.8 per cent compared to the three months to July 1994. Coal use was down 4.8 per cent on a year earlier while the amount of oil used was 17.5 per cent lower. Gas use was 27.6 per cent higher while nuclear and hydro sources contributed the same amount as a year earlier.

In the second quarter of 1995 sales of electricity through the public distribution system were 0.1 per cent lower than a year earlier. Sales to domestic, and commercial customers rose by 1.6 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively, but sales to industrial customers fell by 2.7 per cent. When electricity available from other generators is included, total consumption of electricity during the second quarter of 1995 was also down 0.2 per cent on a year earlier.

FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the second quarter of 1995 show that, in value terms, total imports of fuels were 3 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1994, whilst exports were 1 per cent higher. Overall, the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £981 million. This compares with a surplus of £921 million in the second quarter of 1994. The increase is due to the improvement in the trade balance of crude oil, although the trade surplus in petroleum products fell.

In volume terms imports of fuel in the second quarter of 1995 were 10 per cent lower than a year ago and exports were 4 per cent lower. Overall, the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equal to 10.3 million tonnes of oil equivalent.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

This month's issue contains second quarter 1995 data for the prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain. Of the main oil products, the price of heavy fuel oil was on average 24.5 per cent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier. The price of gas oil was 1.8 per cent higher. Gas prices on average were 8.2 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1994. Tariff prices were 10.8 per cent lower, firm supply prices 9.8 per cent lower, and the price of interruptible supplies was 7.9 per cent lower. Coal prices were on average 2.0 per cent lower than a year earlier.

Provisional electricity prices for large consumers in manufacturing industry fell by 5.8 per cent from their second quarter 1994 level combining falls of 9.7 per cent for the extra large consumer and a 2.3 per cent fall for the moderately large consumer. The small consumers category includes a high proportion who have continued to benefit from the reduction in the franchise limit from 1 MW to 100 kW since the second quarter of 1994. As a result, prices for the smallest consumers were 8.3 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1994.

Industrial sector fuel price indices for the second quarter of 1995 are shown in Table 27. Between the second quarter of 1994 and the second quarter of 1995, real gas prices fell by 8.6 per cent and real electricity prices fell by 2.5 per cent, but real heavy fuel oil prices rose by 22.3 per cent.

Between mid-June and mid-July 1995 the prices of 4 star and super unleaded petrol rose slightly but there were small falls in the prices of premium unleaded petrol and Derv fuel. The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in July fell by a provisional 7.3 per cent from June's level: it is now 4.0 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The back page of this month's issue carries an article on industrial gas and electricity price in the European Union.

We, EPA, have moved from Palace Street to 1 Victoria Street, SW1H 0ET. There is a card enclosed with names of contacts, new addresses and telephone numbers. For additional copies of the card or queries about the data please telephone: Jane Rees-Davies 0171-215-2697, or send to the same address Room 1.E.44 Department of Trade & Industry. Queries about the subscriptions should be addressed to Ian Montague: Room 1.D.47, Tel: 0171-215 2717. Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address (att: Mike Ward).

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶
1990	219.4	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-Jul	146.6	17.2	78.7	38.2	12.24	0.30
1995 Jan-Jul	153.8	17.7	81.6	42.2	12.06	0.25
Per cent change	+4.9	+2.9	+3.7	+10.5	-1.5	-16.5
1994 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
Jul	17.8	2.3	11.3	2.7	1.51	0.02
Total	57.4	7.4	34.0	10.6	5.24	0.10
1995 May	20.1	2.5	11.4	4.7	1.56	0.02
Jun*	18.6	3.1	8.9	4.6	1.99	0.02
Jul p	19.4	2.5	12.0	3.3	1.69	0.01
Total	58.1	8.0	32.3	12.5	5.24	0.05
Per cent change	+1.4	+8.6	-4.9	+17.5	—	-51.2

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 gas. 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
	Unadjusted ⁷							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁸ (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-Jul	127.9	29.8	44.5	40.2	12.24	0.30	0.82	221.6	51.6	77.2	70.0	20.94	0.47	1.41
1995 Jan-Jul	128.1	29.4	42.5	43.0	12.06	0.25	0.83	225.8	51.7	74.6	76.9	20.77	0.36	1.43
Per cent change	+0.2	-1.1	-4.4	+6.9	-1.5	-16.5	+1.3	+1.9	+0.2	-3.3	+9.9	-0.8	-23.9	+1.3
1994 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
Jul	13.3	3.1	5.7	2.8	1.51	0.02	0.11	219.3	48.8	75.7	71.0	22.08	0.47	1.28
Total	46.3	10.8	18.6	11.2	5.24	0.10	0.34	221.0	50.1	76.2	70.5	22.30	0.52	1.35
1995 May	15.4	3.6	5.5	4.7	1.56	0.02	0.10	227.0	50.4	76.7	77.8	20.56	0.26	1.25
Jun*	17.7	4.0	6.9	4.6	1.99	0.02	0.13	227.4	49.8	73.1	80.9	21.71	0.27	1.53
Jul p	14.0	3.3	5.5	3.3	1.69	0.01	0.11	235.5	52.8	73.9	82.6	24.74	0.20	1.33
Total	47.1	10.9	17.9	12.6	5.24	0.05	0.34	230.0	51.0	74.6	80.4	22.34	0.24	1.37
Per cent change	+1.8	+1.3	-3.6	+12.6	—	-51.2	+1.6	+4.1	+1.8	-2.2	+14.2	+0.2	-53.2	+1.6

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 ¹													
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 ²	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 ³	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 ⁴	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 ⁵	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 ⁶													
Other	77,855	68,942	-11.4	19,523	19,394	20,377	17,727	17,015	17,722	16,478	15,060	-15.0	
	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	97,011	116,378	+20.0	21,371	26,191	28,691	28,398	27,998	29,767	30,215	30,386	+7.0	
	2,612	2,448	+6.3	715	722	629	602	640	637	569	577	-4.2	
Stock changes ⁷													
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 ⁸	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 ⁹	+1,919	-534		-205	+873	+651	-291	-1,290	+966	+81	+610		
Total primary energy input ¹⁰													
	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. ¹¹													
	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 ¹²													
	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 ¹²													
Iron and steel industry													
Coal	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other solid fuel ¹³	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 ¹⁴	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 ¹³	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 ¹⁴	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 ¹⁵	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 ¹³	1,080	874	-19.1	292	249	275	261	251	188	175	136	-47.9	
Gas ¹⁴	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 ¹⁶													
Coal	566	496	-12.4	111	76	172	189	99	73	135	219	+15.9	
Other solid fuel ¹³	176	158	-10.2	47	29	59	34	43	38	43	18	-47.1	
Gas ¹⁴	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 ⁵	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 ¹²													
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 ¹³	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 ¹⁴	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 ⁵	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 ²	Exports
		Total ¹	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		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-Jul	28,322	18,951	9,183	8,124	8,751	627
1995	Jan-Jul p	29,138	19,776	8,988	9,096	9,523	426
Per cent change		+2.9	+4.4	-2.1		+8.8	-32.0
1994	May	3,734	2,405	1,304	+1,115	1,194	79
	Jun*	4,723	3,032	1,666	+857	913	55
	Jul	3,748	2,346	1,377	+723	776	53
Total		12,204	7,783	4,346	+2,695	2,882	187
1995	May	4,061r	2,717	1,278	+1,542	1,616 r	73 r
	Jun*	5,133	3,377	1,674	+1,229	1,300 e	71
	Jul p	4,056	2,730	1,258	+1,434	1,500 e	66
Total		13,250	8,824	4,210	+4,206	4,416	210
Per cent change		+8.6	+13.4	-3.1		+53.2	+12.1

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					
		Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ¹	Industry ²	Domestic ²	Other ³
1990		108,256	117	84,014	10,852	1,544	6,280	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		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
1993	Jan-Jul	47,574	17	36,451	4,935	745	2,626	2,390	409
1994	Jan-Jul p	46,938	4	35,891	5,020	548	2,688	2,378	408
Per cent change		-1.3	-74.5	-1.5	+1.7	-26.4	2.4	-0.5	-0.3
1994	May	5,710	2	4,191	669	100	415	292	41
	Jun*	6,568 r	2	4,905	813	106	352	351 r	39
	Jul	5,265	1	3,905	650	94	120	472	22
Total		17,543	4	13,001	2,132	301	887	1,115	102
1995	May	5,732 r	1	4,214	668	80	381 r	358 r	30
	Jun*	6,462	1	4,664	838	89	503	344	22
	Jul p	5,169	—	3,585	665	76	332	491	21
Total		17,363	2	12,463	2,172	245	1,215	1,193	73
Per cent change		-1.0	-46.9	-4.1	+1.9	-18.7	+37.0	+7.0	-28.1

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

		Distributed				Total undistributed stocks
		Total ¹	Total distributed stocks	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other
1990		37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70
1991		43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65
1992		47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49
1993		45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75
1994		26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101
1994	May	36,277	23,472	22,242	1,121	109
	Jun*	34,677	21,953	20,916	942	95
	Jul	33,856	20,794	19,893	799	102
1995	May	19,096	10,406	9,182	1,146	79
	Jun*	19,497	11,245	10,031	1,131	82
	Jul p	20,106	12,078	10,695	1,299	84
Absolute change:						
in latest month		+609	+833	+663	+168	+2
on a year ago		-13,750	-8,716	-9,199	+500	-18

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

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

Thousand tonnes

Coke and breeze							Other manufactured solid fuels ¹				
Consumption							Consumption				
	Production	Net imports ²	Iron and steel industry ³	Other industry ^{4,5}	Domestic ⁵	Total use	Production	Net Imports ²	Domestic	Industry ⁴	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	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 3rd quarter	1,539	92	1,338	118	44	1,500	285	-3	269	5	274
1993 4th quarter	1,524	172	1,458	169	92	1,719	276	-1	269	8	277
1994 1st quarter	1,522	36	1,481	136	57	1,675	310	1	267	15	282
1994 2nd quarter	1,561	75	1,628	96	50	1,775	252	-1	260	19	279
1994 3rd quarter	1,565	99	1,464	75	31	1,571	250	-13	202r	18	220r
1994 4th quarter	1,554	21	1,595	104	20	1,719	221	-13	174r	17	191r
1995 1st quarter	1,550	3	1,536	84	23	1,644	183	-21	189	18	207
1995 2nd quarter	1,573	16	1,616	75	26	1,717	216	-8	204	14	218
Per cent change	+0.8		-0.8	-22.5	-48.1	-3.3	-14.6		-21.6	-26.4	-22.0

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 ¹	Exports	Imports	Gas available ²	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted ³
		GWh			Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK			GWh
1990		527,583	—	79,833	569,235	86.0	14.0	568,037
1991		587,825	—	72,007	623,437	88.4	11.6	616,194
1992		597,854	620	61,255	619,286	90.1	9.9	619,921
1993		703,166 r	6,824	48,528	703,578 r	93.1	6.9	699,050
1994		750,860	9,557	33,053	724,116	95.4	4.6	724,832
Per cent change		+6.8	+40.0	-31.9	+2.9			+3.7
1994 Jan-Jul		443,333	5,295	25,071	434,243	94.2	5.8	440,018
1995 Jan-Jul p		482,240	5,730	10,282	455,258	97.7	2.3	455,825
Per cent change		+8.8	+8.2	-59.0	+4.8			+3.6
1994 May		50,402	724	3,659	49,320	92.6	7.4	50,167
1994 Jun		38,280	742	2,704	36,179	92.5	7.5	36,754
1994 Jul		33,511 r	456	1,975	31,175 r	93.7	6.3	31,627 r
Total		122,193	1,922	8,338	116,674	92.9	7.1	118,548
1995 May		56,533	858	742	51,817 r	98.6	1.4	52,019
1995 Jun		46,450	560	1,426	42,719	96.7	3.3	42,278
1995 Jul p		39,453	882	1,370	35,841	96.2	3.8	35,840
Total		141,436	2,300	3,538	130,377	97.3	2.7	130,137
Per cent change		+15.7	+19.7	-57.6	+11.7			+9.8

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

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

GWh

		Total	Electricity generators ³	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other ⁴
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
1993 2nd quarter		126,087	19,057	3,602	29,627	54,276	19,525
1993 3rd quarter		100,874	21,067	3,359	27,032	37,173	12,243
1993 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
1994 2nd quarter		149,652	25,836	4,792	36,294	62,963	19,767
1994 3rd quarter		108,817	28,285	5,324	28,975	32,518	13,715
1994 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 activity¹

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development ²	Exploration & appraisal	Development
1990	159	65	224	124	13	23
1991	107	79	186	144	11	3
1992	74	57	131	167	6	8
1993	51	59	110	162	2	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 ¹	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ²	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ³
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	4,919	918	221	3,357	2.5	901	17
2nd quarter p	4,163	1,018	249	2,371	1.9	1,041	—
Per cent change	+10.0	+8.2	+10.7	+4.3	—	+11.0	—

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 ¹			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade ^{6,7}						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs ²	Indigenous ³	Other ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁸
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
1990	91.6	88.0	3.6	37,754	916	51,065	42,074	54,131	10,636	1,769	11,005	18,002	2,538
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.1 r	93.9 r	6.1 r	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.7 r	119.0	7.7 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	+26.7	+26.2	+15.0	-49.8	-14.5	-15.2	+28.6	-8.1	+5.0	+3.7	-1.0	-6.7
1994 Jan-Jul	71.5	67.0	4.4	23,825	85	31,795	25,834	43,997	6,601	639	5,544	15,231	1,375
1995 Jan-Jul	74.2	69.4	4.8	23,790	441	26,888	23,132	44,752	4,724	965	6,012	12,984	1,409
Per cent change	+3.8	+3.6	+9.1	-0.1	(+)	-15.4	-10.5	+1.7	-28.4	+51.0	+8.4	-14.8	+2.5
1994 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
Jul	10.2	9.7	0.5	3,184	11	5,193	4,243	6,509	975	25	661	2,443	202
Total	30.9	29.2	1.7	11,036	16	14,372	11,414	18,028	3,103	145	2,140	7,409	602
1995 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
Jul p	10.9	10.3	0.6	4,150	93	4,258	3,435	6,127	880	55	937	2,058	215
Total	29.4	27.6	1.8	9,758	254	12,689	10,498	17,454	2,478	283	2,547	5,815	638
Per cent change	-4.8	-5.4	+5.4	-11.6	(+)	-11.7	-8.0	-3.2	-20.1	+94.5	+19.0	-21.5	+5.9

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 ¹ output of petroleum products	Gases		Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Kerosene					
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum			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-Jul	55,326	3,696	218	51,412	989	72	1,657	16,556	4,675	1,781	15,799	6,810	729	1,510
1995 Jan-Jul	51,557	3,672	108	47,777	1,091	78	1,550	14,992	4,312	1,664	15,085	5,956	708	1,433
Per cent change	-6.8	-0.6	-50.5	-7.1	+10.3	+8.3	-6.5	-9.4	-7.8	-6.6	-4.5	-12.5	-2.9	-5.1
1994 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
Jul	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
1995 May	7,343	497	-1	6,848	167	9	210	2,113	636	188	2,109	970	93	219
Jun	7,499	534	18	6,947	160	11	237	2,165	679	149	2,227	883	69	233
Jul p	7,701	546	79	7,075	171	10	127	2,358	692	179	2,145	905	94	252
Total	22,543	1,577	95	20,871	497	29	574	6,637	2,008	517	6,480	2,757	256	704
Per cent change	-10.5	-2.1	(+)	-11.3	+4.2	-23.7	-16.8	-11.9	-13.6	+4.0	-12.3	-11.7	-16.3	-10.4

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

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

Thousand tonnes

	Total ^{1,2,3}	Butane ⁴ and propane	Naphtha ⁵ (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Aviation turbine fuel	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil ⁶	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubricating oils
				Total	of which Unleaded		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-Jul	43,285	1,413	2,016	13,138	7,427	4,167	18	1,195	7,238	4,438	4,820	756	1,530	464
1995 Jan-Jul p	42,480	1,471	2,155	12,481	7,697	4,271	14	1,171	7,646	4,249	4,108	720	1,431	523
Per cent change	-1.9	+4.1	+6.9	-5.0	+3.6	+2.5	-22.2	-2.0	+5.6	-4.3	-14.8	-4.8	-6.5	+12.7
1994 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
Jul	5,980	221	277	1,946	1,125	732	—	63	1,050	537	517	82	237	67
Total	18,370	647	826	5,784	3,312	2,066	2	232	3,185	1,657	1,825	358	748	208
1995 May	6,046	210	272	1,873	1,161	667	1	126	1,142	563	485r	87	236	77
Jun	5,976	178	288	1,807	1,127	696	1	101	1,133	529	423	182	263	80
Jul p	5,815	233	211	1,809	1,135	768	1	67	1,080	501	526	59	217	75
Total	17,837	621	771	5,489	3,423	2,131	3	294	3,355	1,593	1,434	328	716	232
Per cent change	-2.9	-4.0	-6.7	-5.1	+3.4	+3.1	+50.0	+26.7	+5.3	-3.9	-21.4	-8.4	-4.3	+11.5

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 uses¹

Thousand tonnes

	Total	Electricity ²	Gas works	Iron and Steel ²	Other ²	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
		generators		industry	industries			
1990	64,774	7,201	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-Jun	31,886	2,403	31	440	3,684	21,712	1,477	2,139
1995 Jan-Jun	30,889	2,066	26	382	3,320	21,637	1,453	2,004
Per cent change	-3.1	-14.0	-18.3	-13.1	-9.9	-0.3	-1.6	-6.3
1994 Apr	5,135	402	4	61	546	3,601	165	357
May	5,202	460	2	100	470	3,745	135	290
Jun	5,219	384	3	82	479	3,866	133	271
Total	15,556	1,245	9	243	1,495	11,213	433	918
1995 Apr	4,892	325	4	50	468	3,532	209	303
May	5,087	309	3	44	436	3,834	178	282
Jun p	4,990	319	3	74	389	3,787	163	255
Total	14,968	954	9	168	1,293	11,154	550	840
Per cent change	-3.8	-23.4	—	-30.9	-13.5	-0.5	+27.0	-8.5

1. See Technical Notes on Page 3 August 1995. 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 petroleum¹ at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries ²	Terminals ³	Offshore ⁴	Total Cru/Ref	Light ⁵ distillates	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁶	Fuel oils ⁷	Other products ⁸	Total pet prod	Net bilaterals ⁹	Stocks in UK ¹⁰	Total stock
1990	5,484	982	494	6,960	2,424	3,039	3,206	1,224	9,892	1,539	15,313	16,852
1991	5,379	1,383	369	7,131	2,663	3,092	3,578	1,394	10,727	1,727	16,131	17,858
1992	5,699	1,178	482	7,358	2,502	2,716	3,488	1,394	10,100	1,964	15,494	17,458
1993	5,573	1,642	457	7,671	2,734	2,906	3,346	1,419	10,406	2,024	16,053	18,077
1994	5,402	1,720	428	7,651 ¹¹	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,543	15,620	17,163
Per cent change	-3.1	4.8	-6.3	-0.3	-8.0	-8.8	-13.8	3.2	-8.6	-23.8	-2.7	-5.1
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
Jun	5,469	1,325	589	7,483 ¹¹	2,517	2,609	3,116	1,348	9,590	1,648	15,425	17,073
Jul	5,324	1,661	633	7,717 ¹¹	2,375	2,727	3,247	1,349	9,698	1,636	15,779	17,415
1995 May	5,595	1,273	439	7,407 ¹¹	2,271	2,471	2,971	1,511	9,223	1,361	15,270	16,631
Jun	4,927	956	520	6,503 ¹¹	2,250	2,434	2,960	1,442	9,086	1,559	14,031	15,590
Jul p	5,128	1,556	520	7,304	2,208	2,344	3,093	1,469	9,115	1,494	14,925	16,419
Per cent change	-3.7	-6.3	-17.9	-5.4	-7.0	-14.0	-4.7	+8.9	-6.0	-8.7	-5.4	-5.75

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 ¹			Other generators ¹			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use ²	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	21.24	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
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
2nd quarter	70.62	4.28	66.34	5.02	0.44	4.58	75.64	4.72	70.92	4.03	74.95
Per cent change	0.9	—	0.9	-4.6	21.7	-6.6	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.4

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

TABLE 18. Electricity supplied by other generating companies

GWh

	Industry									
	Electricity supplied (net) Total	Total industry	Nuclear power stations ¹	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other ^{2,3}
1990	19,524	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 p	20,993	20,287	3,530	2,932 r	1,693	4,258 r	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
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
2nd quarter	4,578	4,401	668	652	453	922	770	132	396	408
Per cent change	-6.3	-6.4	-5.0	-7.6	0.4	-10.1	-15.2	14.8	46.7	-22.3

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

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

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional Steam Plant												Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ⁹	
Electricity generated	Own use ²	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal ³	Oil	Other conventional steam ⁴	CCGT ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro ⁶	Other ⁷	Net imports			
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-Jul	175.55	10.53	165.02	97.91	80.23	3.96	13.72	20.44	43.93	2.34	0.39	9.56	4.47	179.04
1995 Jan-Jul	178.77	10.46	168.31	96.65	79.15	2.66	14.84	25.14	43.86	2.29	0.37	9.68	3.69	181.67
Per cent change	1.8	-0.7	2.0	-1.3	-1.3	-32.8	8.2	23.0	-0.2	-2.4	-6.3	1.2	-17.4	1.5
1994 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
Jun	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
Jul	19.85	1.25	18.60	10.18	8.49	0.34	1.35	2.80	5.46	0.11	0.05	1.24	0.49	20.33
Total	66.46	4.18	62.28	34.31	28.73	1.15	4.44	8.10	19.08	0.62	0.17	3.93	1.61	67.82
1995 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
Jun 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
Jul	20.53	1.30	19.23	9.55	7.74	0.19	1.62	3.40	6.18	0.04	0.06	1.29	0.45	20.97
Total	67.91	4.20	63.71	32.99	27.59	0.61	4.79	11.12	19.12	0.32	0.16	3.99	1.47	69.17
Per cent change	2.2	+0.5	2.3	-3.9	-4.0	-46.5	7.8	37.4	0.2	-48.1	-8.9	1.6	-8.7	2.0

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

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Major power producers ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total ³
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
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
1995 1st quarter	10.9	4.8	3.9	19.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	11.2	1.3	3.0	5.0	0.2	0.3	21.0
2nd quarter	7.6	5.1	3.2	15.9	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	7.8	1.1	2.7	5.3	0.1	0.2	17.2
Per cent change	-5.5	+0.6	+8.1	-1.1	1.1	-0.4	-25.6	+13.7	-5.4	+3.4	+24.0	+0.5	-13.9	-38.6	-0.4

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. Does **not** include imports of electricity from France.

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

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total ²	Coal ³	Oil ^{3,4}	Gas ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro
+						
1990	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-Jul	40.06	20.98	2.22	5.05	11.53	0.23
1995 Jan-Jul	40.17	20.47	1.84	6.02	11.51	0.23
Per cent change	0.3	-2.4	-17.4	19.2	-0.2	1.4
1994 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
Jul	4.56	2.23	0.21	0.66	1.43	0.01
Total	15.28	7.44	0.70	2.06	5.00	0.07
1995 May	4.95	2.40	0.20	0.84	1.49	0.02
Jun	5.74	2.66	0.21	0.94	1.91	0.02
Jul	4.70	2.02	0.17	0.85	1.62	0.01
Total	15.39	7.08	0.58	2.63	5.02	0.05
Per cent change	0.8	-4.8	-17.5	27.6	0.3	-32.1

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 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						
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	+1.2r	+0.2r	+1.8	+1.8	(+)	-7.7	+1.3	+16.2	+0.2
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	88.85 r	7.56 r	81.29 r	25.16 r	21.81 r	31.87 r	2.44 r	3.39	0.24	3.15	92.24 r	7.80 r	84.44 r
2nd quarter	71.86	5.97	65.89	23.20	19.60	21.13	1.96	3.09	0.26	2.83	74.95	6.22	68.72
Per cent change	0.7	10.4	-0.1	-2.7	1.6	0.3	9.2	-5.4	-39.9	-0.2	0.4	6.8	-0.1

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 mean¹

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
Statistical month²							
January	3.8	5.1	4.4	5.4	+1.3	+0.6	+1.6
February	4.0	6.0	4.5	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	17.9	-0.5	+1.4	+2.2
August	15.9	15.1	16.8		-0.8	+0.9	
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5		-1.0	-0.5	
October	11.1	8.9	10.9		-2.2	-0.2	
November	7.6	6.9	10.2		-0.7	+2.6	
December*	4.9	4.7	7.3		-0.2	+2.4	
Year ³	9.5	9.5	10.2		—	+0.7	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	6.0	5.2	4.9	+2.1	+1.3	+1.0
February	3.9	5.4	3.5	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	18.4	-0.7	+1.8	+2.6
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

FOREIGN TRADE

TABLE 24. Imports and exports of fuels and related materials¹

		Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum				Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum						
			Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total		Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob ³
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Value – £ million							
IMPORTS: (cif)														
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		13.0	53.6	21.8	4.3	1.4	94.2	731	4,078	1,766	327	426	7,328	6,997
1994 p		10.8	43.6	20.2	3.0	1.5	79.1	598	3,026	1,689	231	388	5,933	5,696
Per cent change		-16.8	-18.7	-7.4	-28.4	+0.8	-16.0	-18.1	-25.8	-4.3	-29.5	-8.9	-19.0	-18.6
1993	3rd quarter	3.4	13.1	5.5	0.6	0.4	23.1	186	963	438	50	107	1,743	1,659
	4th quarter	3.4	13.6	6.2	1.0	0.4	24.5	194	926	457	81	118	1,776	1,680
1994	1st quarter p	3.3	11.5	5.0	1.1	0.4	21.4	186	733	382	88	86	1,475	1,379
	2nd quarter p	2.5	10.9	4.9	1.0	0.3	19.6	141	753	399	78	87	1,458	1,371
	3rd quarter p	2.7	10.0	5.3	0.4	0.4	18.9	146	744	486	32	80	1,489	1,512
	4th quarter p	2.3	11.1	5.0	0.4	0.4	19.3	126	796	422	33	135	1,512	1,435
1995	1st quarter p	2.9	10.8	3.8 r	0.4	0.4	18.3 r	148	788 r	327 r	33	169	1,465 r	1,391 r
	2nd quarter p	2.7	9.6	4.6	0.3	0.3	17.5	133	741	425	28	69	1,395	1,333
Per cent change		+8.6	-11.6	-6.6	-66.9	+0.2	-10.5	-5.7	-1.6	+6.5	-63.8	-21.0	-4.3	-2.7
EXPORTS: (fob)														
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		1.0	67.0	30.9	0.6	—	99.5	73	5,147	3,149	28	—	8,397	8,397
1994 p		1.2	85.9	30.1	1.0	—	118.1	75	6,062	2,776	45	—	8,959	8,959
Per cent change		+16.4	+28.2	-2.5	+67.3	—	+18.8	+2.8	+17.8	-11.8	+61.3	—	+6.7	+6.7
1993	3rd quarter	0.2	18.1	8.2	0.2	—	26.7	14	1,392	804	7	—	2,218	2,218
	4th quarter	0.4	20.5	7.6	0.2	—	28.6	22	1,399	737	11	—	2,168	2,168
1994	1st quarter p	0.4	21.3	7.1	0.2	—	29.0	22	1,362	625	11	—	2,020	2,020
	2nd quarter p	0.2	20.4	8.2	0.3	—	29.1	17	1,485	780	10	—	2,292	2,292
	3rd quarter p	0.2	21.4	7.5	0.2	—	29.4	14	1,591	682	11	—	2,298	2,298
	4th quarter p	0.4	22.7	7.3	0.3	—	30.6	22	1,625	689	13	—	2,349	2,349
1995	1st quarter p	0.2	23.2 r	6.9 r	0.3	—	30.7	18	1,709 r	715 r	15 r	—	2,457 r	2,457 r
	2nd quarter p	0.2	21.2	6.2	0.2	—	27.9	16	1,645	640	12	—	2,314	2,314
Per cent change		-11.0	+4.3	-24.3	-23.0	—	-4.2	-7.6	+10.8	-17.9	+23.0	—	+1.0	+1.0
NET EXPORTS:														
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	-393	-58
1992		-13.4	7.3	3.8	-5.5	-1.4	-9.2	-681	668	690	-395	-369	-87	258
1993		-12.0	13.4	9.1	-3.7	-1.4	5.3	-658	1,069	1,383	-299	-426	1,069	1,400
1994 p		-9.7	42.3	9.9	-2.1	-1.5	39.0	-523	3,036	1,087	-185	-388	3,026	3,263
1993	3rd quarter	-3.2	5.0	2.6	-0.5	-0.4	3.6	-172	430	367	-43	-107	475	559
	4th quarter	-3.0	7.0	1.4	-0.9	-0.4	4.1	-173	473	280	-70	-118	393	489
1994	1st quarter p	-2.9	9.8	2.1	-0.9	-0.4	7.6	-164	629	243	-77	-86	545	641
	2nd quarter p	-2.2	9.5	3.3	-0.8	-0.3	9.5	-124	732	381	-68	-87	834	921
	3rd quarter p	-2.5	11.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.4	10.5	-132	846	196	-21	-80	809	786
	4th quarter p	-2.0	11.6	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	11.4	-104	829	267	-20	-135	837	914
1995	1st quarter p	-2.6 r	12.5 r	3.1 r	-0.2	-0.4	12.4 r	-130 r	921 r	388 r	-19 r	-169	991 r	1,065 r
	2nd quarter p	-2.5	11.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.3	10.3	-117	905	216	-16	-69	919	981

1. The figures generally correspond to those published under SITC section 3 of the OTS. They do however include some unpublished revisions and additional amendments. The quantity figures differ from those in Table 3, which are partly based on other sources of information. 2. SITC divisions 334, 335, 342, 344, plus Orimulsion from division 278. 3. 'Free on board' – imports adjusted to exclude estimated costs of insurance, freight etc.

PRICES

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

Fuel	Size of consumer	1993				1994				1995	
		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.53	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12 r	2.27
	Medium	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92 r	1.94
	Large	1.42	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34
	Average	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43
	10% decile ²	1.59	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35 r	1.44
	median ²	2.38	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15 r	1.92
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	83.3	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9 r	96.3
	Medium	72.4	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5 r	92.9
	Large	68.2	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6 r	88.1
	Of which:										
	Extra large	67.7	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9 r	86.2
	Moderately large	69.2	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5 r	91.6
All consumers —	Average	71.7	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9 r	90.9
	10% decile ²	66.5	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	88.1
	median ²	73.4	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3 r	95.6
	90% decile ²	88.9	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	109.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	160.4	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1 r	153.9
	Medium	156.5	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1 r	142.6
	Large	140.5	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5 r	130.9
	Average	143.4	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5 r	133.3
	10% decile ²	136.3	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6 r	129.6
	median ²	152.1	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.5
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	7.41	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26	6.51	6.46 r	5.74
	Medium	5.24	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	4.96 r	4.43
	Large	3.92	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.81 r	3.45
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.60	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.30 r	2.99
	Moderately large	4.18	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21 r	3.81
All consumers —	Average	4.46	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.29	4.26 r	3.83
	10% decile ²	4.39	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.36 r	4.01
	median ²	7.05	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.10 r	5.59
	90% decile ²	8.72	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.57 r	7.16
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.281	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143 r	1.071
	Medium	0.961	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930 r	0.918
	Large	0.724	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739 r	0.666
	average	0.789	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.777	0.785 r	0.705
	Firm ⁵	0.959	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853	0.862	0.891 r	0.809
	Interruptible ⁵	0.642	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.681	0.667 r	0.605
	Tariff ⁵	1.403	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315 r	1.261
	10% decile ²	0.891	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860	0.850	0.849 r	0.820
	median ²	1.357	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138	1.144	1.073 r	1.057
	90% decile ²	1.514	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.513	1.486	1.477	1.493
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³											
All consumers —	average ⁶	78.7	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5 r	91.0
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)											
All consumers —	average ⁶	161.7	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.3
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷											
All consumers —	average ⁶	117.6	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5 r	107.6

Realised in new and renewed contracts (See also Technical Notes on Page 3)

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	70.2	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	147.9	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8	134.0

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

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

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

	Major power producers ¹			British Gas	
	Coal ²	Oil ^{3,4}	Natural Gas ⁵	Natural gas ⁶	
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh	
1990	43.77	53.49	..	0.575	1990/91
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.595	1991
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.590	1992
1993	42.44	55.90	0.703	0.600	1993
1994	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	32.94	86.70	0.670	0.624	
2nd quarter p	37.12	79.89	0.665	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 sector¹

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			
	Coal ²	Heavy fuel oil ²	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	Gas ³	Electricity ³	Total fuel	
	Current fuel price index numbers								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1991	98.5	87.8	101.0	103.3	100.4				
1992	99.7	84.5	104.5	109.1	104.2				
1993	93.6	90.0	99.2	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 4th quarter	94.0	86.1	100.1	119.6	109.9	99.1 r	113.2 r	105.7 r	
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	117.3	109.7	96.5 r	112.2 r	105.5 r	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	106.6	102.1	96.7 r	111.5 r	105.5 r	
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	90.0	105.0	100.9	95.0 r	111.4	105.8 r	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	92.6	116.0	108.9	91.6 r	110.0 r	104.9 r	
1995 1st quarter	88.4 r	118.4 r	94.8	118.2	112.3 r	89.5 r	113.0 r	108.1 r	
2nd quarter p	89.4	119.6	88.6	105.7	103.6	90.3	110.7	107.0	
Per cent change	-1.4	+24.5	-6.9	-0.8	+1.5	-6.7	-0.7	+1.5	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									GDP deflator ⁴
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 4th quarter	81.0	74.2	86.3	103.1	94.7	84.5 r	97.6 r	91.1 r	116.0
1994 1st quarter	80.7	78.9	87.7	100.5	94.0	82.7 r	96.1 r	90.4 r	116.7
2nd quarter	77.6	82.2	81.5	91.2	87.4	82.8 r	95.5 r	90.3 r	116.8
3rd quarter	79.8	85.5	76.8	89.6	86.1	81.1 r	95.0	90.3 r	117.2
4th quarter	77.2	89.6	78.5	98.3	92.3	77.6 r	93.2 r	88.9 r	118.0
1995 1st quarter	74.7 r	100.1 r	80.1	99.9	94.9 r	75.7 r	95.5 r	91.4 r	118.3
2nd quarter p	75.2	100.6	74.5	88.9	87.2	75.9	93.1	90.0	118.9
Per cent change	-3.2	+22.3	-8.6	-2.5	-0.3	-8.3	-2.5	-0.3	+1.8

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

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

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils ³	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil	
Current fuel price index numbers								
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1991	106.4	106.9	110.1	96.2	107.9	107.5	107.7	
1992	110.5	106.7	115.8	84.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	
1993	111.0	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4	
1994	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	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								
								GDP deflator⁴
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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 ¹			Derv ¹	Standard grade burning oil ^{1 2}	Gas oil ^{1 3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
		Pence per litre					1990 = 100	
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	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	86.7
	Mar	59.30	58.31	53.61	53.97	13.70	13.77	85.6
	April	60.48	59.38	54.53	54.85	13.89	14.14	90.6
	May	60.79	59.67	55.07	55.01	13.78	13.92	92.7
	June	60.65 r	59.66	54.93	54.79	13.30	13.64	89.5
	July p	60.79	59.83	54.82	54.86	13.54	13.22	83.0

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 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1995.

Industrial Gas and Electricity Prices in the European Union

How do the prices paid by industry for gas and electricity compare across member states of the EU? This is the question that a Directive agreed in 1990 addresses by setting out a procedure for the collection and publication of such prices. It is important to ensure that like for like comparisons are made, for example between prices to consumers within the same band of consumption.

The price transparency directive specifies 7 consumption bands for gas prices and 9 bands for electricity prices in selected cities to take account of the way prices vary according to volume of consumption and intensity of use (ie load factor). For electricity, national "marker" prices are also collected for three further categories of large consumer with maximum demands of 25 MW, 50 MW, and 75 MW. Exchange rates used to convert from national currencies to pence (per kWh) are averages for the month of January 1995.

Industrial gas prices

UK gas prices for the two lowest consumption bands were the lowest among the twelve member states¹. Across the three other medium and large consumer bands for which data are available², UK prices were consistently among the three lowest in the EU.

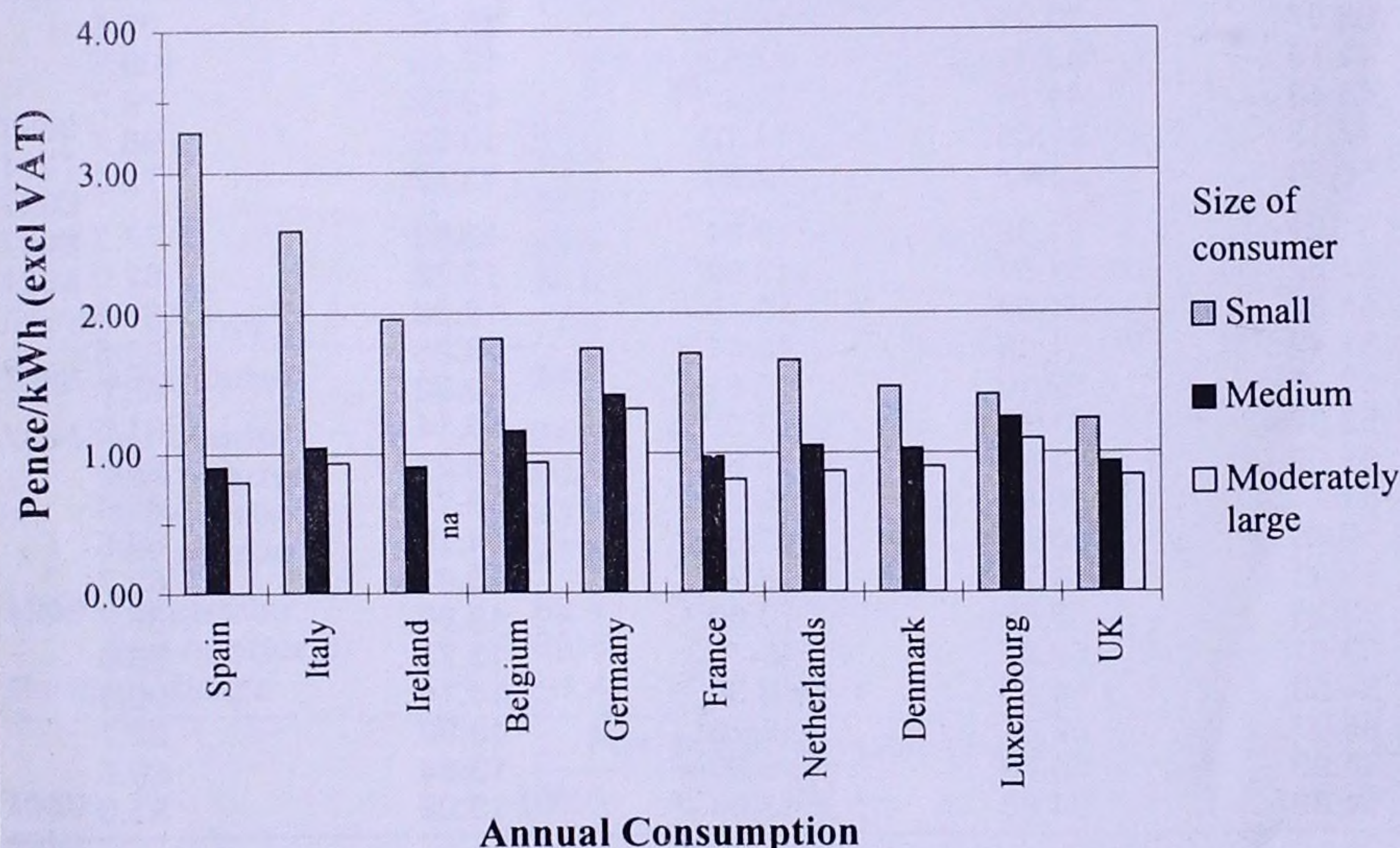
Chart 1 shows prices in January 1995 for three levels of annual consumption of natural gas, for selected cities in 10 EU member states namely:

- Small industrial consumers – 116,300 kWh.
- Medium industrial consumers – 11.63 GWh over 200 days in a year.
- Moderately large industrial consumers – 116.3 GWh over 250 days in a year (price not available for Ireland²).

There is a consumption of natural gas in Greece or Portugal.

Chart 1

Industrial gas prices in European countries at 1 January 1995



Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus: Gas prices for EU industry

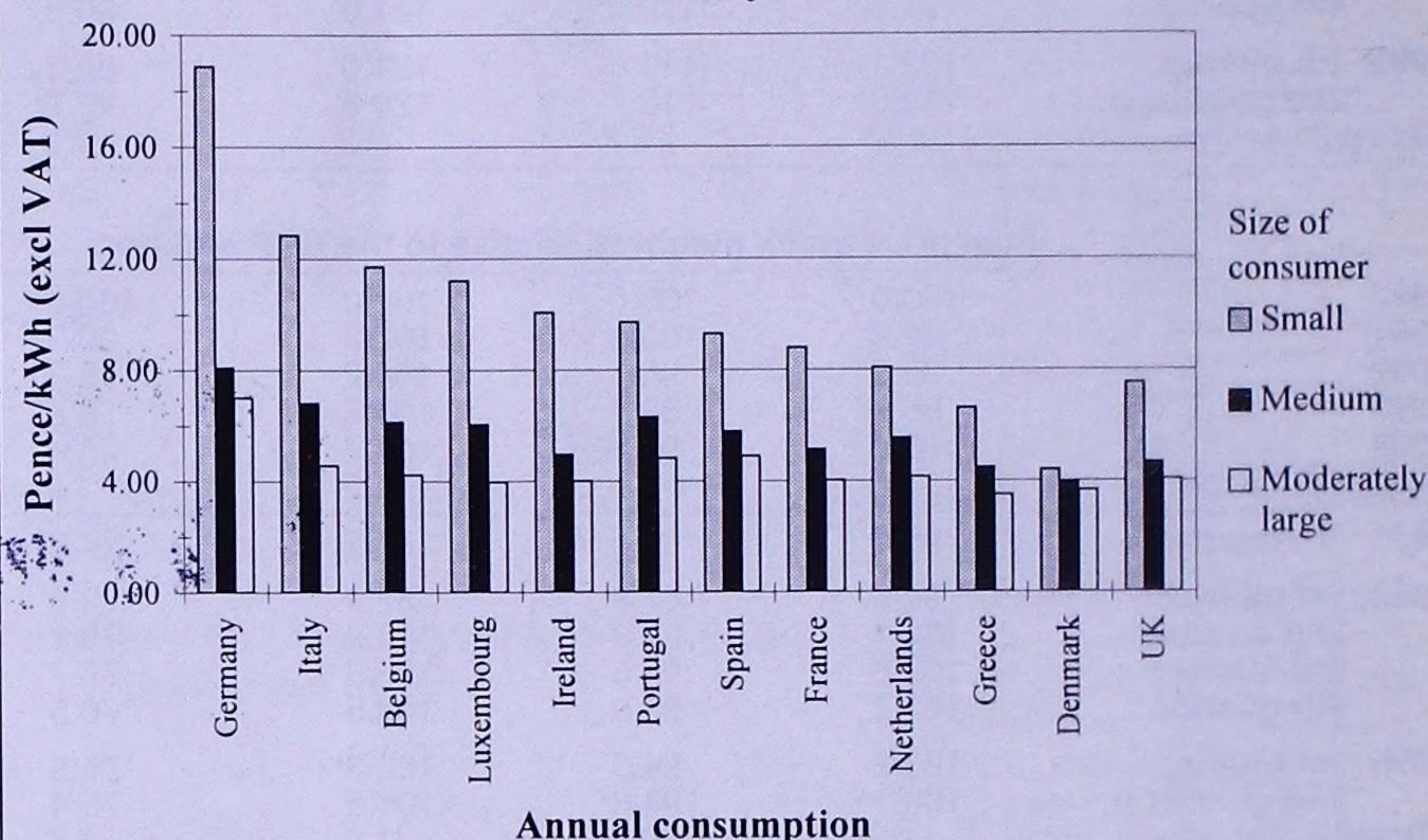
Between January 1994 and January 1995 UK gas consumers in the industrial sector saw the largest percentage price decreases in the EU for all but one of the four levels of consumption for which data for both years are available. Prices in the UK decreased by between 11½% and 17%. In comparison price changes in France (on a pence/kWh basis) were between -2½%, and -11%, in Germany between -3% and -5½%, and in Italy between +2% and -7%, although Italian consumers in the band between small and medium shown on the chart saw a 36% decrease in prices over the same period due to the introduction of a new national tariff in August 1994. In Spain all industrial gas prices increased between January 1994 and January 1995.

Industrial electricity prices

For all but the three largest consumption bands, UK industrial electricity prices were among the 3 lowest of the 12 member states shown. For the remaining two consumption bands for which UK prices are available², and for the three national "marker" prices for very large consumers³, prices for the UK were in the middle of the EU range.

Chart 2

Industrial electricity prices in European countries at 1 January 1995



Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus: Electricity prices for EU industry

Chart 2 shows prices in January 1995 for three levels of annual consumption, for selected cities in 12 EU member states namely:

- Small industrial consumers – 30,000 kWh, maximum demand 30 kW, 1,000 hours utilization in a year.
- Medium industrial consumers – 2 GWh, maximum demand 500 kW, 4,000 hours utilization in a year.
- Moderately large industrial consumers – 50 GWh, maximum demand 10,000 kW, 5,000 hours utilization in a year.

Between January 1994 and January 1995, which coincided with the introduction of competition into the 1 MW to 100 kW market in April 1994, UK consumers within all but the three highest consumption bands saw the largest percentage price decreases in the EU. Prices in the UK decreased by between ½% and 13%. In comparison percentage price changes in France (on a pence/kWh basis) were between 0 and -1½%, in Germany between -5½% and -7½%, in Italy between +1½% and -6% and in Spain between 0 and -5%.

Prices for all bands and all surveyed cities are published twice yearly (for 1 January and 1 July) in Eurostat's "Statistics in Focus" series of reports. For further details please contact:

Mike Janes *Statistician* 0171 215 5186 or
Ann Blake *Assistant Statistician* 0171 215 2721

¹ The new member states, Austria, Finland and Sweden, were not part of the January 1995 exercise.

² The number of suppliers of gas to consumers of over 116.3 GWh a year and the number of suppliers of electricity to consumers of over 24 GWh a year in the city of Birmingham (used to represent the UK in this analysis) are insufficiently large for UK data to be published for these higher consumption categories. Similarly Ireland has insufficient consumers of over 11.63 GWh a year of natural gas for a price to be quoted.

³ It is particularly difficult to compare very large users on a like for like basis due to the existence of special terms within contracts.