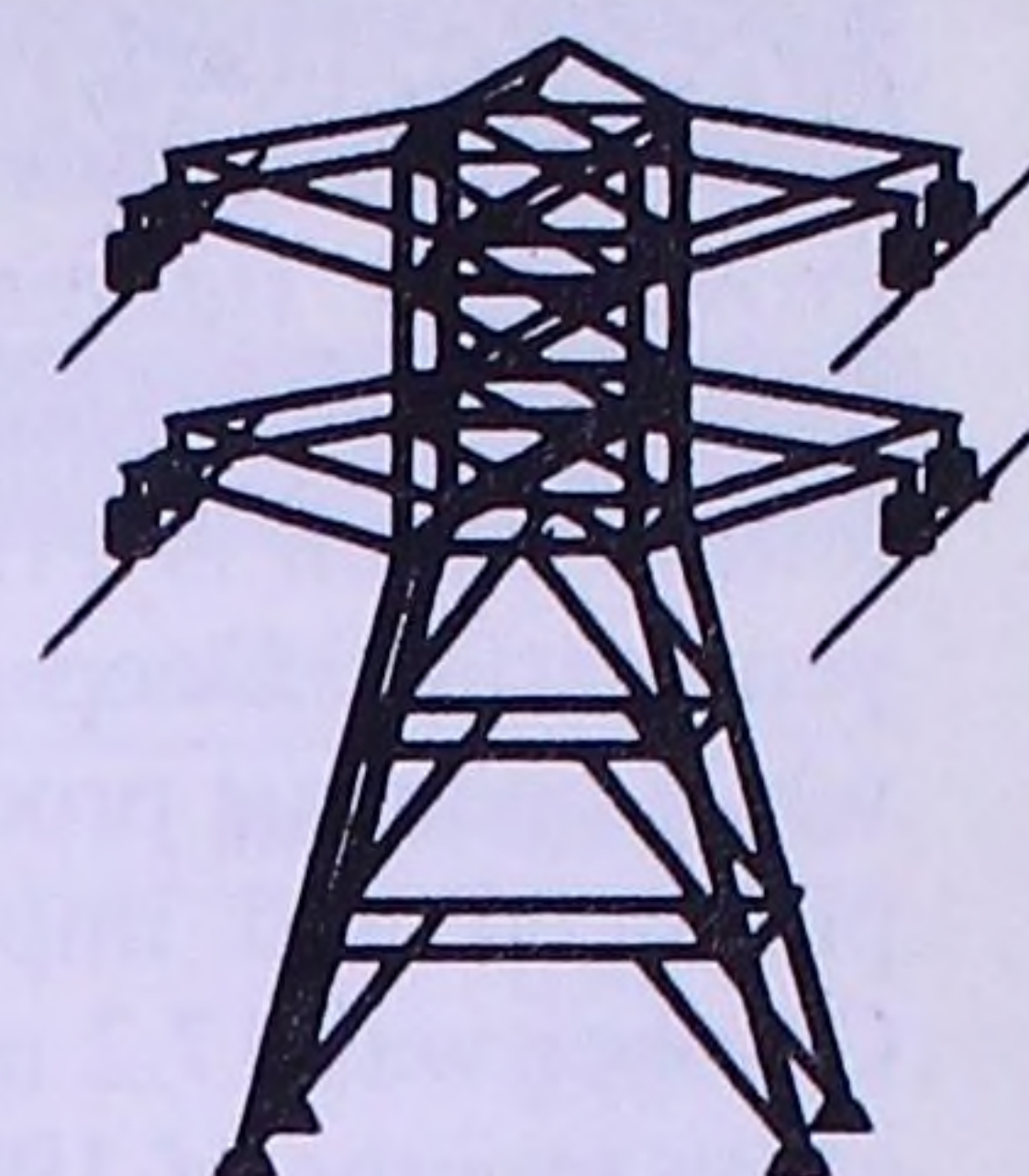


ENERGY

Trends



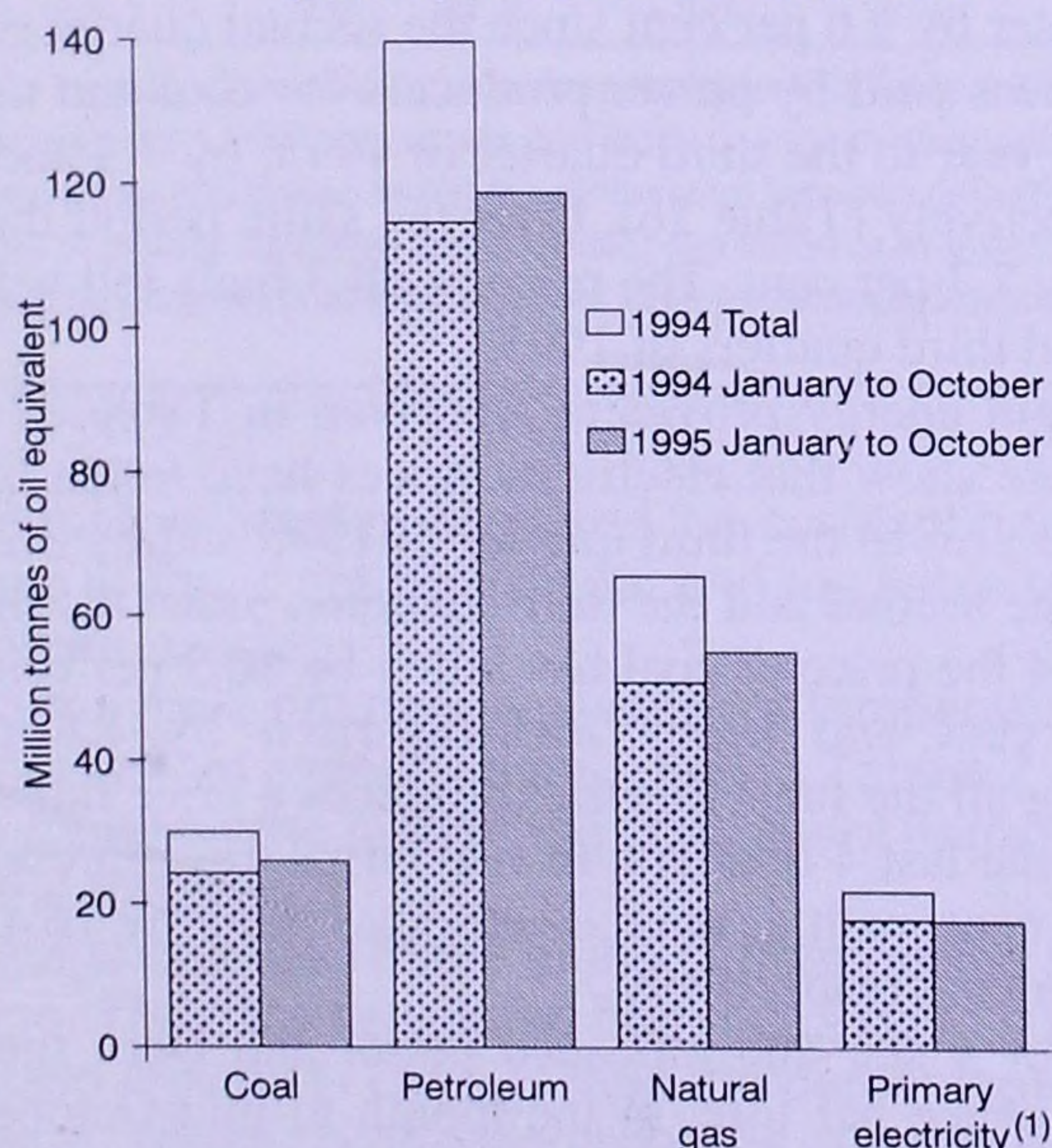
A Statistical Bulletin from the
Department of Trade & Industry

0 2. JAN 9 DECEMBER 1995

MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to October was 3 per cent higher than a year earlier with oil and coal production up by 3 per cent and 12 per cent respectively.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to October 1995, after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 1 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Gross trading profits on the UKCS in the third quarter of 1995 were up 7 per cent on a year ago as income increased and operating costs and exploration expenditure remained unchanged. Capital expenditure was also 6½ per cent higher.
- ★ The UK had a net surplus of £740 million in trade in fuels in the third quarter of 1995, £90 million less than the same period a year ago.
- ★ Overall industrial energy prices fell by 6½ per cent in real terms between the third quarter of 1994 and the third quarter of 1995. Electricity prices fell by 6 per cent, gas prices by 16½ per cent and coal prices by 12½ per cent. The only exception to the general fall was in the price of heavy fuel oil, which rose by 5 per cent, in real terms, over the same period.
- ★ The back page of this issue carries an article on Changing Demand for Petroleum Products in the UK.

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

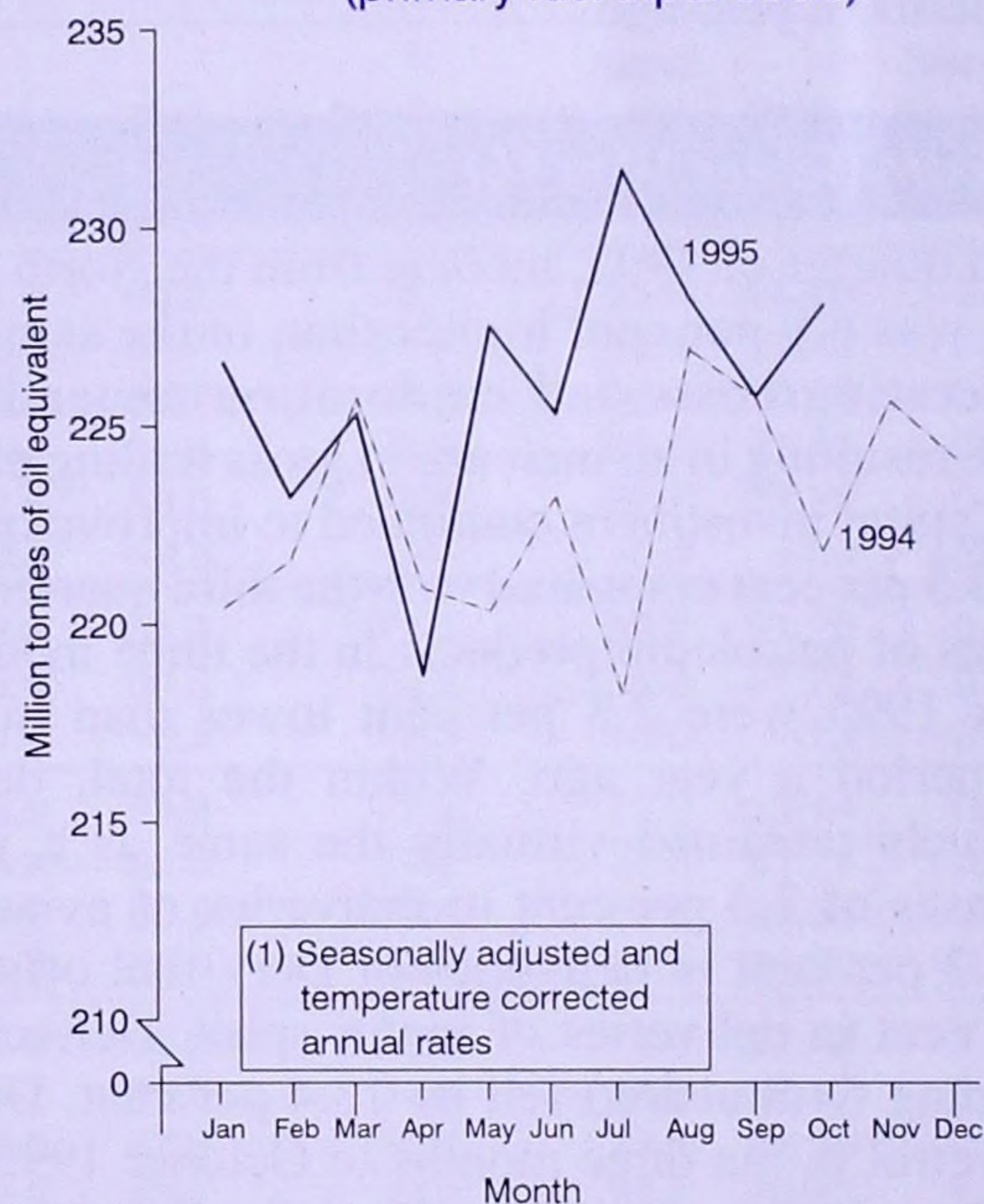


(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months August to October 1995, at 62.9 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 3.4 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of oil, coal and nuclear electricity rose by 3.4 per cent, 11.6 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Natural gas production was down by 0.7 per cent.

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



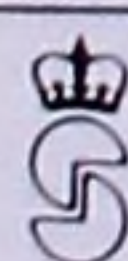
(1) Seasonally adjusted and
temperature corrected
annual rates

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, in the period August to October 1995 was 47.7 million tonnes of oil, 3.2 per cent lower than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of petroleum and coal fell by 3.0 per cent and 9.6 per cent respectively. Gas consumption was the same as this time last year.

The average temperature during the period was 2½ degrees centigrade warmer than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the third quarter 1995 was 1.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas, nuclear electricity and petroleum rose by 6.9 per cent, 2.9 per cent and 0.4 per cent respectively, whilst consumption of coal fell by 6.4 per cent.

Continued on next page



COAL (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the latest three months (August to October 1995) show that coal production was 13.0 million tonnes which is 11.6 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Deep mined production was 21.3 per cent higher while opencast production was 6.4 per cent lower. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from August to October was 17.2 million tonnes (9.6 per cent lower than in the same months of 1994). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 73.9 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 9.3 per cent and disposals to the industrial sector fell by 47.1 per cent whilst disposals to the domestic sector increased by 27.0 per cent. Coal stocks at the end of October 1995 continued their seasonal build to total 21.0 million tonnes, but this is 10.1 million tonnes lower than at the end of October 1994.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months August to October 1995 show that gross production was 2.9 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year earlier, reflecting the particularly warm weather in August and October 1995. Exports to Europe from the Markham field were 2,817 gigawatt hours in the period August to October 1995, reducing the UK's net imports of natural gas by 54.6 per cent. Imported supplies were 56.7 per cent higher than the low figures in the same period in 1994, accounting for 3.8 per cent of the total gas available compared to 2.4 per cent a year earlier. Gas supplied through the inland transmission system was 2.1 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

In the third quarter of 1995, income from the North Sea oil and gas sector was 6.9 per cent higher than in the same period of 1994. Operating costs and exploration expenditure were unchanged, resulting in an increase in gross trading profits of 6.8 per cent. Capital investment continued to improve on 1994 levels, rising 6.5 per cent compared with the third quarter of 1994.

Deliveries of petroleum products in the three months August to October 1995 were 2.8 per cent lower than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels remained virtually the same as a year earlier with increases of 7.3 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 2.2 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel offset by a fall of 3.7 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 13.4 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol in the three months to October 1995 represented 63.5 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 58.9 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. Stocks of petroleum products increased by 0.4 per cent during October but at the end of the month they were still 1.8 per cent lower than at the end of October 1994. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 0.3 per cent during October, and at the end of October they were 1.2 per cent lower than a year earlier.

The back page of this issue carries an article on the Changing Demand for Petroleum Products in the UK.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (August to October 1995) was 0.4 per cent higher than a year earlier. The supply from CCGT stations rose by 33.5 per cent. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 10.5 per cent less electricity than in the August to October period of 1994, while the supply from oil-fired steam stations showed a much larger 33.1 per cent drop in the face of competition from other fuels. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 3.0 per cent. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 0.4 per cent less than a year ago) and imports (up 3.2 per cent) are included, total electricity available

through the public distribution system was 0.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to October 1995 fell by 1.2 per cent compared to the three months to October 1994. Coal use was down 9.9 per cent on a year earlier while the amount of oil used was 14.9 per cent lower. Gas use was 20.6 per cent higher while nuclear, hydro and other renewable sources contributed 4.7 per cent more than a year earlier.

In the third quarter of 1995 sales of electricity through the public distribution system were 1.3 per cent higher than a year earlier. Sales to industrial, and commercial customers rose by 3.9 per cent and 1.7 per cent respectively, but sales to domestic customers fell by 2.6 per cent over the exceptionally warm summer period. This was probably due to reduced domestic demand for heating and cooking, but increased industrial and commercial demand for cooling and air conditioning. When electricity available from other generators is included, total consumption of electricity during the third quarter of 1995 was 1.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.

FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the third quarter of 1995 show that in value terms, total imports of fuels were 2 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1994, whilst exports were 5 per cent lower. Overall, the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £735 million, compared with a surplus of £826 million in the third quarter of 1994. This decrease is largely due to declines in the trade balance of crude oil and petroleum products compared with a year ago.

In volume terms imports of fuels in the third quarter of 1995 were 2 per cent higher than a year ago, and exports were 3 per cent lower. Overall, the United Kingdom had a trade surplus in fuels equal to 8.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Provisional data for the third quarter 1995 are presented in this issue from the survey of fuel prices paid by manufacturing industry (Table 25). Electricity consumers have typically been paying less in the third quarter of 1995 than they were a year ago. Prices for large users, i.e. those consuming more than 8,800 MWh per year, have fallen by 5.1 per cent since the third quarter of 1994. Gas prices have also fallen in the past year for all sizes of consumer. Small and medium users have typically paid 8.9 and 13.5 per cent respectively less than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Prices for heavy fuel oil are higher than a year ago. However, prices have fallen for the average user by 9.6 per cent since the second quarter of 1995.

Fuel prices paid by power producers for coal and natural gas fell in the year to the third quarter of 1995, by 7.3 and 10.6 per cent respectively (Table 26). Over the same period the price of oil rose by 7.7 per cent. The price of all 3 fuels fell between the second and third quarters of 1995.

Data from energy providers are given in Table 27 in index form. These show that electricity prices have fallen by 3.9 per cent in the year to the third quarter of 1995 and by 3.2 per cent between the second and the third quarters. Since the third quarter of 1994 the price of coal has fallen by 10.5 per cent, gas by 14.3 per cent and heavy fuel oil risen by 7.8 per cent. Combining all the fuels together produces a price fall of 4.3 per cent over the last 4 quarters. In real terms this represents a fall of 6.6 per cent, with gas and electricity falling by 16.4 per cent and 6.2 per cent respectively.

Prices for 4 star and unleaded petrol and Derv fuel fell by around ½ pence per litre, in the month to mid-October (Table 29). The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in October 1995 was 1.8 per cent lower than in October 1994.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels¹

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ²	Petroleum ^{3,4}	Natural gas ⁵	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶
1990	219.4	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-Oct	207.2	24.3	114.4	50.7	17.40	0.36
1995 Jan-Oct p	216.8	25.8	118.5	54.9	17.37	0.31
Per cent change	+4.6	+6.3	+3.5	+8.2	-0.2	-16.2
1994 Aug	18.3	2.0	11.6	3.0	1.65	0.02
Sep*	21.0	2.7	11.8	4.5	1.97	0.02
Oct	21.5	2.3	12.4	5.2	1.55	0.03
Total	60.8	7.0	35.7	12.8	5.16	0.07
1995 Aug	18.6	2.1	11.8	3.1	1.61	0.01
Sep*	22.1	3.2	12.1	4.8	2.01	0.02
Oct p	22.1	2.5	13.1	4.8	1.68	0.03
Total	62.9	7.9	37.0	12.7	5.31	0.06
Per cent change	+3.4	+11.6	+3.4	-0.7	+2.8	-15.0

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 gas ⁵	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁶	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	natural gas	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net 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	—	+6.4	-1.3	+20.4	+1.0
1994 Jan-Oct	176.9	41.7	63.4	52.9	17.40	0.36	1.19	222.2	51.7	77.5	69.9	21.20	0.44	1.43
1995 Jan-Oct p	175.6	39.9	60.9	55.8	17.37	0.31	1.22	225.4	50.3	75.9	76.2	21.27	0.35	1.46
Per cent change	-0.8	-4.3	-3.9	+5.6	-0.2	-16.2	+1.9	+1.4	-2.9	-2.1	+9.0	+0.3	-21.9	+1.9
1994 Aug	13.8	3.4	5.6	3.0	1.65	0.02	0.11	226.9	53.2	77.7	71.2	23.14	0.33	1.35
Sep*	18.7	4.5	7.4	4.6	1.97	0.02	0.14	225.7	52.0	77.6	72.2	21.71	0.40	1.72
Oct	16.8	4.0	5.9	5.2	1.55	0.03	0.12	221.8	50.9	79.4	69.2	20.56	0.39	1.38
Total	49.3	11.9	18.9	12.8	5.16	0.07	0.37	224.8	52.0	78.2	70.9	21.80	0.37	1.49
1995 Aug	13.7	3.2	5.6	3.1	1.61	0.01	0.11	228.2 r	50.9 r	79.0	74.0	22.72	0.20	1.36
Sep*	18.1	4.0	7.0	4.9	2.01	0.02	0.14	225.7	47.8	74.3	79.3	22.17	0.27	1.72
Oct p	15.9	3.5	5.7	4.8	1.68	0.03	0.13	228.0	47.5	82.4	73.8	22.39	0.47	1.52
Total	47.7	10.8	18.3	12.8	5.31	0.06	0.38	227.3	48.7	78.6	75.7	22.43	0.31	1.53
Per cent change	-3.2	-9.6	-3.0	—	+2.8	-15.0	+3.1	+1.1	-6.4	+0.4	+6.9	+2.9	-16.1	+3.1

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		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS												
Production of primary fuels ¹												
Coal	42,234	29,939	-29.1	9,734	10,125	7,886	7,432	7,133	7,488	7,358	7,801	+5.0
Petroleum ²	110,136	139,472	+26.6	28,067	32,467	33,278	33,998	34,553	37,642	36,943	32,684	-3.9
Natural gas ³	60,915	65,384	+7.3	9,477	20,708	22,342	13,381	10,413	19,248	24,207	14,666	+9.6
Primary electricity ⁴	21,879	21,685	-0.9	4,995	5,770	5,566	5,443	5,202	5,473	5,193	5,412	-0.6
Total ⁵	235,173	256,490	+9.1	52,288	69,073	69,045	60,262	57,324	69,858	73,701	60,563	+0.5
Arrivals, Petroleum ⁶												
Other	77,855	68,942	-11.4	19,394	20,377	17,727	17,015	17,722	16,478	15,060	16,142	-5.1
	18,682	15,091	-19.2	4,642	4,749	4,853	3,654	3,194	3,390	3,720	3,281	-10.2
Shipments												
Marine Bunkers	97,011	116,378	+20.0	26,191	28,691	28,398	27,998	29,767	30,215	30,384	27,471	-1.9
	2,612	2,448	+6.3	722	629	602	640	637	569	576	683	+6.7
Stock changes ⁷												
Solid fuels	+631	+11,345		-702	+1,243	+4,209	+2,847	+1,097	+3,192	+3,842	+475	
Crude Petroleum	-342	+131		+713	-470	+238	+333	-823	+383	+1,009	+345	
Petroleum products	-292	+316		-97	-11	+774	-397	+294	-354	+308	+148	
Natural gas	+130	+264		-379	+469	+233	+122	+5	-96	+373	+58	
Non-energy use ⁸	13,720	14,742	+7.4	3,587	3,494	3,536	3,709	3,459	4,039	3,859	3,738	-0.8
Statistical difference ⁹	+1,919	-534		+873	+651	-291	-1,290	+966	+81	+567	-63	
Total primary energy input ¹⁰												
	220,413	218,476	-0.9	46,232	63,267	64,252	50,199	45,916	58,109	63,761	49,057	-2.3
Conversion losses etc. ¹¹												
	68,331	66,391	-2.8	14,995	19,476	19,301	15,485	14,712	16,893	18,835	14,848	-4.1
Final energy consumption ¹²												
	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,926	34,209	-1.5
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER ¹²												
Iron and steel industry												
Coal	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	(+)
Other solid fuel ¹³	3,364	3,597	+6.9	748	814	893	938	854	911	1,064	1,055	+12.5
Coke oven gas	537	568	+5.8	128	133	141	143	141	143	141	123	+14.0
Gas ¹⁴	1,340	1,748	+30.4	289	355	458	411	458	421	302	574	+39.7
Electricity	783	846	+8.0	184	196	219	215	199	213	190	186	-13.5
Petroleum	928	927	-0.1	218	229	226	272	203	226	222	174	-36.0
Total	6,954	7,687	+10.5	1,565	1,723	1,932	1,987	1,850	1,918	1,919	2,120	+6.7
Other industries												
Coal	3,551	3,388	-4.6	866	1,027	977	808	808	795	744	869	+7.5
Other solid fuel ¹³	380	324	-14.7	73	137	85	65	47	126	35	35	-46.2
Coke oven gas	23	22	-4.3	3	3	8	5	5	5	8	5	—
Gas ¹⁴	9,437	10,512	+11.4	1,869	2,738	3,042	2,480	1,980	3,010	3,290	2,636	+6.3
Electricity	7,545	7,570	+0.3	1,837	1,977	1,952	1,873	1,753	1,992	2,046	1,852	-1.1
Petroleum	7,670	7,997	+4.3	1,763	2,080	2,493	1,688	1,732	2,083	2,188	1,400	-17.1
Total	28,606	29,812	+4.2	6,410	7,960	8,541	6,937	6,328	8,005	8,311	6,697	-3.5
Transport sector												
Electricity ¹⁵	641	613	-4.4	157	157	162	151	149	151	161	157	+4.0
Petroleum	49,736	49,987	+0.5	12,910	12,580	11,710	12,514	13,066	12,697	11,682	12,430	-0.7
Total	50,307	50,600	+0.4	13,069	12,738	11,871	12,665	13,216	12,848	11,843	12,587	-0.6
Domestic sector												
Coal	3,498	2,942	-15.9	863	910	941	710	727	563	645	696	-2.0
Other solid fuel ¹³	1,080	874	-19.1	249	275	261	251	188	175	135	150	-40.2
Gas ¹⁴	29,254	28,355	-3.1	3,196	10,642	11,285	5,414	2,797	8,859	11,552	4,712	-13.0
Electricity	8,639	8,655	+0.2	1,642	2,560	2,661	1,788	1,683	2,523	2,855	1,816	+1.6
Petroleum	3,038	3,022	-0.5	567	947	1,147	501	542	832	1,008	617	+23.2
Total	45,519	43,859	-3.6	6,510	15,344	16,304	8,651	5,950	12,954	16,195	7,992	-7.6
Other final users ¹⁶												
Coal	566	496	-12.4	76	172	189	99	73	135	219	47	-52.5
Other solid fuel ¹³	176	158	-10.2	29	59	34	43	38	43	17	15	-65.1
Gas ¹⁴	8,433	8,048	-4.6	1,056	2,611	2,878	1,711	1,187	2,272	3,171	2,141	+25.1
Electricity	6,999	7,129	+1.9	1,567	1,958	1,852	1,663	1,656	1,958	2,003	1,712	+2.9
Petroleum	4,454	4,297	-3.5	910	1,250	1,308	980	943	1,066	1,247	896	-8.6
Total	20,626	20,126	-2.4	3,662	6,042	6,261	4,494	3,895	5,476	6,658	4,812	+7.1
Total final users ⁵	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,926	34,209	-1.5
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL ¹²												
Coal	7,616	6,827	-10.4	1,803	2,112	2,106	1,620	1,615	1,488	1,608	1,619	-0.1
Other solid fuel ¹³	4,999	4,953	-0.9	1,100	1,280	1,265	1,297	1,139	1,252	1,251	1,255	-3.2
Coke oven gas	560	591	+5.4	130	136	149	148	146	148	149	128	-13.5
Gas ¹⁴	48,464	48,663	+0.4	6,409	16,359	17,683	10,012	6,392	14,576	18,315	9,964	-0.5
Electricity	24,607	24,813	+0.8	5,384	6,853	6,847	5,687	5,438	6,841	7,255	5,724	+0.7
Petroleum	65,826	66,229	+0.6	16,362	17,091	16,877	15,954	16,494	16,906	16,347	15,518	-2.7
Total all fuels ⁵	152,082	152,085	—	31,237	43,791	44,951	34,714	31,204	41,216	44,926	34,209	-1.5

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	48,971r	31,854r	16,804r	+13,817	15,041	1,225
Per cent change	-28.2	-36.9	-1.2		-18.3	9.9
1994 Jan-Oct	40,025	26,158	13,604	+11,676	12,631	956
1995 Jan-Oct p	42,538	28,404	13,536	+12,640	13,260	620
Per cent change	+6.3	+8.6	-0.5		+5.0	-35.2
1994 Aug	3,366r	2,058r	1,283	+1,646	1,735	89
Sep*	4,503r	2,809r	1,669	+1,194	1,272	78
Oct	3,757	2,264	1,468	+712	873	161
Total	11,626	7,131	4,420	+3,551	3,880	329
1995 Aug	3,507r	2,276r	1,186r	+1,342	1,396 r	54r
Sep*	5,361	3,689	1,598	+832	900 e	68
Oct p	4,102	2,687	1,355	+1,635	1,700 e	65
Total	12,970	8,652	4,139	+3,809	3,996	187
Per cent change	+11.6	+21.3	-6.4		+3.0	-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 ²	Domestic ²	Other ³
	Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries ¹			
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-Oct	66,629	20	50,496	7,099	1,030	4,069	3,375	539
1994 Jan-Oct p	63,792	6	48,596	7,200	781	3,222	3,531	455
Per cent change	-4.3	-67.7	-3.8	+1.4	-24.2	-20.8	4.6	-15.5
1994 Aug	5,402	1	3,645	667	92	582	389	27
Sep*	7,250	1	5,438	827	94	480	360	49
Oct	6,403	1	4,962	670	99	381	237	54
Total	19,055	3	14,045	2,164	285	1,443	985	130
1995 Aug	5,169 r	—	3,821	669	70	208 r	390 r	11
Sep*	6,382	—	4,766	838	72	299	381	26
Oct p	5,669	2	4,145	671	92	256	482	21
Total	17,220	2	12,733	2,178	233	764	1,252	58
Per cent change	-9.6	-21.2	-9.3	+0.7	-18.2	-47.1	+27.0	-55.3

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	Total distributed stocks ¹	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other	
1990	37,760	28,747	27,112	1,564	70	9,013
1991	43,321	32,344	30,648	1,631	65	10,977
1992	47,207	33,493	32,173	1,271	49	13,714
1993	45,860	29,872	28,579	1,218	75	15,989
1994	26,572	15,301	14,102	1,098	101	11,271
1994 Aug	34,142	21,139	19,940	1,113	86	13,003
Sep*	32,720	19,948	18,821	1,030	97	12,772
Oct	31,099	18,813	17,767	966	79	12,287
1995 Aug	20,243	12,490	11,198	1,228	65	7,753
Sep*	20,844	12,904	11,555	1,283	67	7,940
Oct p	21,030	13,347	11,882	1,404	61	7,683
Absolute change: in latest month on a year ago	+186 -10,069	+443 -5,466	+327 -5,885	+121 +437	-6 -18	-257 -4,604

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	218	6,168	408	150	6,726	1,034	-27	904	69	973
Per cent change	+1.8		+4.0	-25.3	-47.4	-0.5	-6.9		-19.9	(+)	-15.4
1993 4th quarter	1,524	172	1,458	169	92	1,719	276	-1	269	8	277
1994 1st quarter	1,522	30	1,481	135	53	1,669	310	1	267	15	282
2nd quarter	1,561	73	1,628	96	49	1,773	252	-1	260	19	279
3rd quarter	1,565	95	1,464	74	29	1,567	250	-13	202	18	220
4th quarter	1,554	19	1,595	104	18	1,717	221	-13	174	17	191
1995 1st quarter	1,550	3	1,536	93	40	1,669 r	183	-22	189	18	207
2nd quarter	1,573	20	1,616	84	45	1,746	216	-5	207	14	221
3rd quarter p	1,570	206	1,556	82	65	1,704	183	-9	159	17	176
Per cent change	+0.3		+6.3	+11.0	(+)	+8.7	-26.7		-21.6	-6.7	-20.4

1. These include Homefire, Ancit, Phurnacite and fuel produced by low temperature carbonisation. 2. The latest quarter's import figures include estimates. 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	6,824	48,528	703,578	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-Oct	594,592	7,881	28,363	573,832	95.1	4.9	577,183
1995 Jan-Oct p	629,308	8,547	15,440	592,365	97.4	2.6	589,625
Per cent change	+5.8	+8.5	-45.6	+3.2			+2.2
1994 Aug	38,526	749	470	34,597	98.6	1.4	34,213
Sep	47,061	907	1,715	43,775	96.1	3.9	42,188
Oct	65,672 r	930	1,107	61,217 r	98.2	1.8	60,764
Total	151,259	2,586	3,292	139,589	97.6	2.4	137,165
1995 Aug	36,893 r	956	1,652	33,928	95.1	4.9	34,605
Sep	48,460	810	2,360	45,420	94.8	5.2	43,414
Oct p	61,500	1,051	1,147	57,595	98.0	2.0	56,206
Total	146,853	2,817	5,159	136,943	96.2	3.8	134,225
Per cent change	-2.9	+8.9	+56.7	-1.9			-2.1

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
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	254,017	34,381	6,869	43,157	134,293	35,317
2nd quarter p	153,439	32,068	6,673	35,703	54,841	24,154
Per cent change	+2.5	+24.1	+39.3	-1.6	-12.9	+22.2

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. Major power producers (see definition below Table 23) and auto generators. 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	—	+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	5	16	72	—	5
2nd quarter	19	13	32	52	—	2
3rd quarter p	14	8	22	53	—	—
Per cent change	-26.3	+14.3	-15.4	-10.2	—	—

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	13,841	3,661	1,213	8,111	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,945	3,866	939	9,720	2.0	3,546	16
Per cent change	+15.2	+5.6	-22.6	+19.8	—	-24.0	—
1993 1st quarter	3,619	840	298	2,272	2.0	1,230	21
2nd quarter	2,843	899	267	1,440	1.3	1,333	24
3rd quarter	3,174	921	306	1,713	1.5	1,119	19
4th quarter	4,206	998	342	2,687	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	4,899	918	221	3,340	2.6 r	901	16
2nd quarter	4,164	1,018	249	2,380	1.9	1,055	19
3rd quarter p	3,816	984	232	2,126	1.7	1,018	..
Per cent change	+6.9	—	—	+6.8	—	+6.5	—

1. Including sales of crude oil, NGLs and natural gas plus other income associated with oil and gas production. 2. 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 ¹	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	93.9	6.1	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.7	119.0	7.7	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-Oct	103.9	97.5	6.4	33,738	102	43,468	35,874	64,599	8,911	1,317	8,501	20,843	1,949
1995 Jan-Oct p	107.7	100.7	7.0	34,879	798	39,870	34,103	64,449	6,893	1,122	7,982	19,729	2,046
Per cent change	+3.7	+3.3	+9.4	+3.4	(+)	-8.3	-4.9	-0.2	-22.6	-14.8	-6.1	-5.3	+4.9
1994 Aug	10.5	9.9	0.6	3,230	23	4,157	3,348	6,677	953	144	1,038	1,797	204
Sep	10.7	10.1	0.6	3,044	52	4,099	3,498	6,734	694	93	927	1,857	195
Oct	11.2	10.5	0.8	3,639	-58	3,417	3,194	7,192	664	441	992	1,958	176
Total	32.5	30.5	2.0	9,913	17	11,673	10,040	20,602	2,311	678	2,956	5,612	575
1995 Aug	10.7	10.1	0.6	3,139	186	4,420	3,556	6,450	891	27	638	2,059	209
Sep	11.0	10.3	0.7	3,847	146	4,300	3,759	6,578	596	55	527	2,396	201
Oct p	11.9	11.1	0.8	4,103	25	4,263	3,656	6,668	681	74	805	2,291	226
Total	33.6	31.5	2.1	11,090	357	12,983	10,971	19,697	2,169	157	1,970	6,745	637
Per cent change	+3.5	+3.4	+5.3	+11.9	(+)	+11.2	+9.3	-4.4	-6.1	-76.9	-33.4	+20.2	+10.8

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		Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
		Fuel	Losses/(gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum			Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil				
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-Oct	77,279	5,166	228	71,885	1,340	108	2,266	22,973	6,556	2,415	22,328	9,421	1,068	2,183
1995 Jan-Oct p	76,146	5,334	122	70,690	1,528	111	2,225	22,362	6,468	2,325	22,294	8,963	1,041	2,071
Per cent change	-1.5	+3.3	-46.5	-1.7	+14.0	+2.8	-1.8	-2.7	-1.3	-3.7	-0.2	-4.9	-2.5	-5.1
1994 Aug	6,880	486	-9	6,404	118	11	193	2,054	608	146	1,998	807	107	229
Sep	7,307	484	17	6,806	120	11	190	2,136	588	243	2,192	870	109	228
Oct	7,766	499	4	7,263	113	13	226	2,227	684	245	2,340	933	123	216
Total	21,954	1,470	11	20,473	351	36	608	6,417	1,881	634	6,529	2,611	339	672
1995 Aug	8,097	544	31	7,522	148	10	194	2,417	780	148	2,361	1,007	110	219
Sep	8,111	556	-54	7,610	142	11	235	2,444	679	233	2,373	1,010	119	220
Oct p	8,380	562	37	7,781	147	11	245	2,509	697	280	2,475	989	104	198
Total	24,589	1,662	13	22,913	436	32	675	7,370	2,156	661	7,209	3,007	333	637
Per cent change	+12.0	+13.1	+18.2	+11.9	+24.2	-11.1	+11.0	+14.9	+14.6	+4.3	+10.4	+15.2	-1.8	-5.2

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		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil ⁶	Ori- mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri- cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
								Premier	Standard domestic						
1990		73,943	1,969	3,477	24,312	8,255	6,589	41	1,526	10,652	8,046	11,842	155	2,491	822
1991		74,506	2,273	3,898	24,021	9,868	6,176	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-Oct		62,064	2,034	2,810	18,920	10,832	6,212	25	1,609	10,592	6,283	6,679	994	2,230	668
1995 Jan-Oct p		60,726	2,063	2,948	18,057	11,232	6,457	20	1,566	11,076	5,968	5,620	1,014	2,080	752
Per cent change		-2.2	+1.4	+4.9	-4.6	+3.7	+3.9	-18.7	-2.6	+4.6	-5.0	-15.9	+2.0	-6.8	+12.6
1994 Aug		6,044	185	264	1,987	1,157	725	1	96	1,081	591	516	15	243	68
Sep		6,272	209	217	1,908	1,111	679	5	152	1,141	625	665	77	232	71
Oct		6,464	228	313	1,887	1,125	641	2	166	1,132	629	677	147	225	65
Total		18,779	622	794	5,782	3,405	2,045	7	413	3,354	1,845	1,858	238	700	204
1995 Aug		6,115	183	236	1,905	1,197	773	2	87	1,123	567	581	89	220	77
Sep		5,930	192	277	1,785	1,138	728	3	161	1,131	558	448	81	204	75
Oct p		6,203	213	280	1,879	1,198	694	1	147	1,174	584	492	124	221	78
Total		18,248	587	793	5,569	3,534	2,194	7	395	3,427	1,710	1,521	294	644	229
Per cent change		-2.8	-5.6	-0.1	-3.7	+3.8	+7.3	—	-4.4	-2.2	-7.3	-18.1	+23.5	-8.0	+12.3

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 generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel ² industry	Other ² industries	Transport ³	Domestic	Other ⁴
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	—	-5.6	+0.6	-0.5	-3.5
1994 Jan-Sep	47,442	3,169	38	620	5,221	33,428	1,947	3,019
1995 Jan-Sep p	46,072	2,904	34	605	4,621	33,177	1,926	2,806
Per cent change	-2.9	-8.4	-11.3	-2.3	-11.5	-0.7	-1.1	-7.1
1994 Jul	5,026	249	2	71	458	3,885	112	249
Aug	5,127	199	2	54	477	3,946	149	300
Sep	5,403	318	3	55	603	3,884	209	332
Total	15,556	766	7	180	1,538	11,715	470	880
1995 Jul	4,914	287	1	81	380	3,801	119	246
Aug	5,235	378	5	74	417	3,953	140	268
Sep p	5,035	252	2	62	430	3,787	214	288
Total	15,184	917	8	216	1,227	11,540	473	802
Per cent change	-2.4	+19.7	+20.3	+20.0	-20.2	-1.5	+0.6	-8.9

1. 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 Aug	5,854	1,661	614	8,229 ¹¹	2,342	2,613	3,244	1,380	9,578	1,764	16,043	17,807
Sep	5,753	1,649	542	8,044 ¹¹	2,315	2,558	3,081	1,341	9,295	1,644	15,695	17,339
Oct	5,297	1,336	499	7,233 ¹¹	2,539	2,645	3,083	1,338	9,606	1,682	15,157	16,839
1995 Aug	5,154	1,178	442	6,874 ¹¹	2,321	2,499	3,238	1,459	9,517	1,494	14,897	16,391
Sep	5,344	1,170	555	7,169 ¹¹	2,290	2,475	3,093	1,535	9,393	1,455	15,107	16,562
Oct p	5,364	1,160	550	7,149 ¹¹	2,385	2,496	3,009	1,543	9,433	1,534	15,048	16,582
Per cent change	+1.3	-13.2	+10.2	-1.2	-6.1	-5.6	-2.4	+15.3	-1.8	-8.8	-0.7	-1.5

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 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 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	87.63 r	4.88	82.75 r	5.57	0.43	5.14	93.20 r	5.31	87.89 r	4.36	92.26 r
2nd quarter	70.63 r	4.28	66.35 r	5.02	0.44	4.58	75.65 r	4.72	70.93 r	4.03	74.96 r
3rd quarter	67.65	4.24	63.41	4.73	0.35	4.39	72.39	4.59	67.80	4.27	72.07
Per cent change	+2.3	+4.4	+2.2	-6.7	-15.2	-6.0	+1.7	+2.6	+1.6	+1.1	+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 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 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
3rd quarter	4,385	4,229	730	677	419	856	703	104	401	339
Per cent change	-6.0	-6.1	-3.2	+4.2	+4.5	-15.8	-9.4	-3.7	+35.9	-32.7

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

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

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant

Conventional Steam Plant

	Electricity generated	Own use ²	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal ³	Oil	Other conventional steam ⁴	CCGT ⁵	Nuclear	Hydro ⁶	Other ⁷	Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) ^{8,9}	Total electricity available ⁹
1990	298.50	20.52	277.98	218.96	196.62	14.53	7.81	—	54.96	3.65	0.41	11.94	5.36	295.28
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	217.95	184.04	18.51	17.42	0.31	59.26	3.12	0.31	16.41	5.05	302.41
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	205.90	169.56	10.46	25.87	2.96	66.27	3.96	0.35	16.69	5.27	301.40
1993	300.51	19.34	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-Oct	245.54	14.72	230.83	135.44	111.47	5.13	18.84	29.48	62.67	2.71	0.53	13.88	6.09	250.79
1995 Jan-Oct p	249.23	14.81	234.43	130.82	107.13	3.44	20.25	37.21	63.16	2.69	0.54	14.13	5.14	253.10
Per cent change	+1.5	+0.6	+1.6	-3.4	-3.9	-32.9	+7.5	+26.2	+0.8	-0.8	+3.3	+1.8	-15.6	+1.2
1994 Aug	19.71	1.25	18.46	9.62	7.88	0.38	1.36	2.72	6.02	0.06	0.04	1.31	0.46	20.23
Sep*	26.54	1.56	24.98	14.46	12.18	0.36	1.92	3.23	7.11	0.13	0.05	1.67	0.60	27.25
Oct	23.74	1.37	22.37	13.45	11.18	0.42	1.85	3.08	5.60	0.18	0.05	1.34	0.56	24.27
Total	69.99	4.18	65.81	37.53	31.24	1.16	5.13	9.04	18.73	0.37	0.14	4.32	1.62	71.75
1995 Aug	20.50	1.30	19.20	9.95	8.21	0.23	1.51	3.33	5.85	0.02	0.05	1.32	0.43	20.96
Sep*	26.62	1.62	25.00	12.95	10.58	0.27	2.11	4.57	7.32	0.10	0.05	1.66	0.54	27.20
Oct p	23.31	1.41	21.91	11.26	9.19	0.28	1.79	4.17	6.13	0.29	0.05	1.47	0.52	23.90
Total	70.43	4.33	66.09	34.17	27.98	0.78	5.41	12.07	19.30	0.41	0.16	4.46	1.48	72.03
Per cent change	+0.6	+3.6	+0.4	-9.0	-10.4	-33.1	+5.5	+33.5	+3.0	+9.3	+13.0	+3.2	-8.7	+0.4

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	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 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	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	0.8	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.2
3rd quarter	6.9	5.1	3.4	15.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	7.2	0.7	2.9	5.3	—	0.3	16.5
Per cent change	-7.1	+4.1	+12.9	+0.4	-10.2	-5.1	+42.6	+16.5	-7.2	-4.5	+21.0	+3.7	-20.8	+8.1	+0.8

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. Oil, including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant or for lighting up coal fired boilers, and Orimulsion, hydro, gas, wind and refuse derived fuel. 3. 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-Oct	56.15	29.04	2.97	7.36	16.44	0.28
1995 Jan-Oct p	56.12	27.73	2.47	8.81	16.57	0.29
Per cent change	-0.1	-4.5	-16.8	+19.8	+0.8	+2.7
1994 Aug	4.59	2.08	0.20	0.72	1.58	0.01
Sep*	6.06	3.13	0.27	0.78	1.86	0.02
Oct	5.44	2.86	0.28	0.81	1.47	0.02
Total	16.10	8.06	0.75	2.31	4.91	0.05
1995 Aug	4.74	2.16	0.17	0.83	1.54	0.01
Sep*	5.92	2.72	0.24	0.99	1.92	0.01
Oct p	5.23	2.38	0.23	0.96	1.61	0.03
Total	15.89	7.26	0.64	2.78	5.06	0.05
Per cent change	-1.3	-9.9	-14.9	+20.6	+3.0	+9.1

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	+1.2	+0.2	+1.8	+1.8	(+)	-7.7	+1.3	+16.2	+0.2
1993 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	88.87 r	7.58 r	81.29	25.16	21.81	31.87	2.44	3.39	0.24	3.15	92.26 r	7.82 r	84.44
2nd quarter	71.87 r	5.98 r	65.89	23.20	19.60	21.13	1.96	3.09	0.26	2.83	74.96 r	6.23 r	68.72
3rd quarter	69.06	5.26	63.80	23.03	19.45	19.31	2.01	3.01	0.25	2.76	72.07	5.51	66.56
Per cent change	+1.8	+9.4	+1.3	+3.9	+1.7	-2.6	+6.7	-4.2	-36.7	+0.4	+1.6	+5.9	+1.2

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	19.8	-0.8	+0.9	+3.9
September*	14.0	13.0	13.5	15.5	-1.0	-0.5	+1.5
October	11.1	8.9	10.9	13.3	-2.2	-0.2	+2.2
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	18.9	-1.2	+0.3	+3.3
September	13.5	12.5	12.7	13.8	-1.0	-0.8	+0.3
October	10.6	8.5	10.2	13.2	-2.1	-0.4	+2.6
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 10 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1995. 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, First Hydro Ltd, 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., Derwent Cogeneration 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		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob ³
			Crude	Products ²					Crude	Products ²				
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		10.8	46.7 r	20.2	3.0	1.5	82.2 r	598	3,241 r	1,689	231	388	6,148 r	5,810 r
Per cent change		-16.8	-12.9	-7.4	-28.4	+0.8	-12.7	-18.1	-20.5	-4.3	-29.5	-8.9	-16.1	-17.0
1993	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	3.3	11.6 r	5.0	1.1	0.4	21.4	186	733	382	88	86	1,475	1,377 r
	2nd quarter	2.5	11.9 r	4.9	1.0	0.3	20.7 r	141	825 r	399	78	87	1,530 r	1,444 r
	3rd quarter	2.7	10.9 r	5.3	0.4	0.4	19.8 r	146	809 r	486	32	80	1,553 r	1,476 r
	4th quarter	2.3	12.3 r	5.0	0.4	0.4	20.4 r	126	874 r	422	33	135	1,590 r	1,513 r
1995	1st quarter	2.9	11.1 r	3.8	0.4	0.4	18.6 r	148	809 r	333 r	33	169	1,493 r	1,419 r
	2nd quarter	2.7	9.6	4.9 r	0.3	0.3	17.9 r	133	740 r	445 r	28	69	1,425 r	1,356 r
	3rd quarter p	2.9	12.1	4.5	0.3	0.4	20.1	150	857	396	24	76	1,502	1,450
Per cent change		+5.4	+10.5	-14.3	-36.4	+1.2	+1.9	+2.8	+5.9	-18.5	-26.5	-5.0	-3.3	-1.8
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		1.2	86.0 r	30.1	1.0	—	118.3 r	75	6,095 r	2,776	45	—	8,991 r	8,991 r
Per cent change		+16.4	+28.4	-2.5	+67.3	—	+18.9	+2.8	+18.4	-11.8	+61.3	—	+7.1	+7.1
1993	4th quarter	0.4	20.5	7.6	0.2	—	28.6	22	1,399	737	11	—	2,168	2,168
1994	1st quarter	0.4	21.6 r	7.1	0.2	—	29.3 r	22	1,377 r	625	11	—	2,035 r	2,035 r
	2nd quarter	0.2	20.4	8.2	0.3	—	29.1	17	1,489 r	780	10	—	2,296 r	2,296 r
	3rd quarter	0.2	21.3 r	7.5	0.2	—	29.3 r	14	1,596 r	682	11	—	2,303 r	2,303 r
	4th quarter	0.4	22.7	7.3	0.3	—	30.6	22	1,633 r	689	13	—	2,358 r	2,358 r
1995	1st quarter	0.2	23.2	7.0 r	0.3	—	30.6 r	18	1,704 r	717 r	15	—	2,454 r	2,454 r
	2nd quarter	0.2	21.1 r	6.4 r	0.2	—	27.8 r	15 r	1,631 r	655 r	13 r	—	2,314	2,314
	3rd quarter p	0.2	22.4	5.5	0.2	—	28.3	15	1,596	564	10	—	2,185	2,185
Per cent change		-2.6	+5.0	-27.0	-6.9	—	-3.4	+11.3	—	-17.3	-6.9	—	-5.1	-5.1
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		-9.7	39.3 r	9.9	-2.1	-1.5	36.1 r	-523	2,853 r	1,087	-185	-388	2,843 r	3,181 r
1993	4th quarter	-3.0	7.0	1.4	-0.9	-0.4	4.1	-173	473	280	-70	-118	393	489
1994	1st quarter	-2.9	10.1 r	2.1	-0.9	-0.4	7.9 r	-164	644 r	243	-77	-86	560 r	658 r
	2nd quarter	-2.2	8.5 r	3.3	-0.8	-0.3	8.5 r	-124	664 r	381	-68	-87	766 r	852 r
	3rd quarter	-2.5	10.4 r	2.2	-0.2	-0.4	9.5 r	-132	787 r	196	-21	-80	749 r	826 r
	4th quarter	-2.0	10.4 r	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.2 r	-104	759 r	267	-20	-135	767 r	844 r
1995	1st quarter	-2.6	12.1 r	3.2 r	-0.2	-0.4	12.1 r	-130	894 r	384 r	-19	-169	961 r	1,035 r
	2nd quarter	-2.5	11.4 r	1.5 r	-0.1	-0.3	10.0 r	-118 r	891 r	201 r	-16	-69	889 r	958 r
	3rd quarter p	-2.7	10.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.4	8.2	-134	739	168	-13	-76	683	735

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		
		2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.53	2.55	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12	2.23 r	2.09
	Medium	2.15	2.10	2.03	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92	1.91 r	1.97
	Large	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.23
	All consumers — Average	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43	1.34
	— 10% decile ²	1.57	1.47	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52
	— median ²	2.44	2.41	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.88
	— 90% decile ²	2.76	2.77	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76	2.68	2.57
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	82.3	71.6	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9	96.1 r	89.9
	Medium	71.2	65.4	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5	92.8 r	85.9
	Large	69.1	64.1	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6	88.1	77.6
	Of which:										
	Extra large	68.7	64.1	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9	86.2	74.8
	Moderately large	69.8	64.2	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5	91.7 r	82.6
	All consumers — Average	71.6	65.5	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9	90.8 r	82.1
	— 10% decile ²	65.5	60.7	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7 r	79.5
	— median ²	73.1	66.5	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2 r	87.4
	— 90% decile ²	88.3	80.0	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	104.6 r	104.8
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	160.7	154.3	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1	153.4 r	157.1
	Medium	152.1	144.9	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1	142.6	142.5
	Large	142.7	136.8	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5	131.0 r	129.2
	All consumers — Average	144.5	138.5	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5	133.3	131.9
	— 10% decile ²	132.0	130.5	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7 r	128.9
	— median ²	150.9	143.5	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4 r	140.8
	— 90% decile ²	178.0	166.8	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0	165.4	162.3	164.1	161.5
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	6.24	6.18	7.36	7.16	6.26	6.26	6.51	6.46	5.84 r	5.94
	Medium	4.68	4.72	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	4.96	4.43	4.35
	Large	3.67	3.73	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.81	3.42 r	3.38
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.27	3.41	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.30	2.96 r	2.88
	Moderately large	3.98	3.98	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21	3.78 r	3.76
	All consumers — Average	4.07	4.13	4.37	4.35	4.03	3.96	4.29	4.26	3.82 r	3.77
	— 10% decile ²	4.26	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.36	4.00 r	4.07
	— median ²	5.80	5.79	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.10	5.59	5.64
	— 90% decile ²	7.54	7.75	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.57	7.21 r	7.40
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.242	1.329	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143	1.109 r	1.151
	Medium	0.980	0.983	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930	0.925 r	0.830
	Large	0.706	0.708	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739	0.668 r	0.603
	All consumers — average	0.760	0.746	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.777	0.785	0.705	0.630
	— Firm ⁵	0.927	0.882	0.935	0.941	0.897	0.853	0.862	0.891	0.807 r	0.749
	— Interruptible ⁵	0.637	0.650	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.681	0.667	0.605	0.517
	— Tariff ⁵	1.394	1.380	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305 r	1.382
	— 10% decile ²	0.894	0.864	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.860	0.850	0.849	0.825 r	0.708
	— median ²	1.321	1.363	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.138	1.144	1.073	1.066 r	1.037
	— 90% decile ²	1.515	1.600	1.513	1.499	1.507	1.513	1.486	1.477	1.513 r	1.520
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — average ⁶	79.7	77.6	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5	98.0 r	85.9
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — average ⁶	158.3	153.5	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4 r	139.5
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — average ⁶	117.0	117.6	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8

Realised in new and renewed contracts

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	70.9	64.5	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6	83.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}	145.4	141.8	141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8	134.0	136.0

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.

Range of annual purchases

Fuel	of which:			Medium	Small
	Large	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
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	37.12	79.89	0.665	0.624	
3rd quarter p	35.30	77.73	0.606	..	

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				
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	102.3	117.3	109.7	96.3 r	112.0 r	105.3 r	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	95.2	106.6	102.1	96.4 r	111.5	105.4 r	
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	90.0	105.0	100.9	95.7 r	111.7 r	106.1	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	92.6	116.0	108.9	91.6	109.8 r	104.8 r	
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	94.8	118.2	112.3	89.3 r	112.8 r	107.9 r	
2nd quarter	89.0 r	119.5 r	85.5 r	104.2 r	102.1 r	86.8 r	109.1 r	105.3 r	
3rd quarter p	83.6	108.0	77.1	100.9	96.5	81.7	107.5	101.5	
Per cent change	-10.5	+7.8	-14.3	-3.9	-4.3	-14.6	-3.8	-4.4	
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	79.1	83.5	81.2	95.4	90.2			117.0	
Per cent change	-3.1	+6.4	-6.0	-4.2	-3.2			+1.9	
1994 1st quarter	81.0	79.2	88.0	100.9	94.4	82.8 r	96.3 r	90.5 r	116.3
2nd quarter	77.8	82.4	81.7	91.4	87.6	82.6 r	95.6	90.4 r	116.6
3rd quarter	79.8	85.5	76.8	89.6	86.1	81.6 r	95.3 r	90.6 r	117.2
4th quarter	77.2	89.6	78.5	98.3	92.3	77.6	93.1 r	88.8 r	118.0
1995 1st quarter	74.4	99.7	79.8	99.6	94.6	75.3 r	95.0 r	91.9 r	118.7
2nd quarter	74.4 r	99.9 r	71.5 r	87.1 r	85.3 r	72.5 r	91.2 r	88.0 r	119.6
3rd quarter p	69.6	89.9	64.2	84.0	80.4	68.1	89.5	84.5	120.1
Per cent change	-12.7	+5.2	-16.4	-6.2	-6.6	-16.6	-6.1	-6.7	+2.5

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
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	119.0	112.7	120.8	89.7	116.0	132.3	123.4
3rd quarter p	118.2	112.7	120.9	89.8	116.0	131.9	123.2
Per cent change	+0.1	+1.7	-0.6	-1.4	+0.3	+4.4	+2.2
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							
							GDP deflator⁴
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	106.5
1992	99.5	96.1	104.2	76.2	99.2	99.4	111.1
1993	96.7	89.4	100.5	78.3	94.8	103.9	114.8
1994	101.0	93.0	101.9	76.9	97.2	106.7	117.0
Per cent change	+4.4	+4.0	+1.4	-1.8	+2.5	+2.6	+1.9
1994 1st quarter	97.9	88.2	97.4	74.0	92.7	105.6	116.3
2nd quarter	102.2	95.0	103.8	79.3	99.1	106.4	116.6
3rd quarter	100.8	94.5	103.8	77.7	98.7	107.9	117.2
4th quarter	103.2	93.9	102.5	76.5	97.9	106.5	118.0
1995 1st quarter	102.9	94.2	101.9	75.2	97.6	109.4	118.7
2nd quarter	99.5	94.2	101.0	75.0	97.0	110.6	119.6
3rd quarter p	98.4	93.8	100.7	74.8	96.6	109.8	120.1
Per cent change	-2.3	-0.7	-3.0	-3.8	-2.2	+1.8	+2.5

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		Premium unleaded	Derv ¹	Standard grade burning oil ^{1 2}	Gas oil ^{1 3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁴
		4 star	Super unleaded					
<i>Pence per litre</i>								
								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	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	59.66	54.93	54.79	13.30	13.64	89.5
	July	60.79	59.83	54.82	54.86	13.54	13.22	81.6
	Aug	60.41	59.52	54.55	54.40	13.82	13.66	82.1
	Sep	59.56	58.52	53.73	53.58	14.12 r	13.92 r	85.6 r
	Oct p	59.12	58.11	53.20	53.18	13.91	13.67	82.3

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. 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		

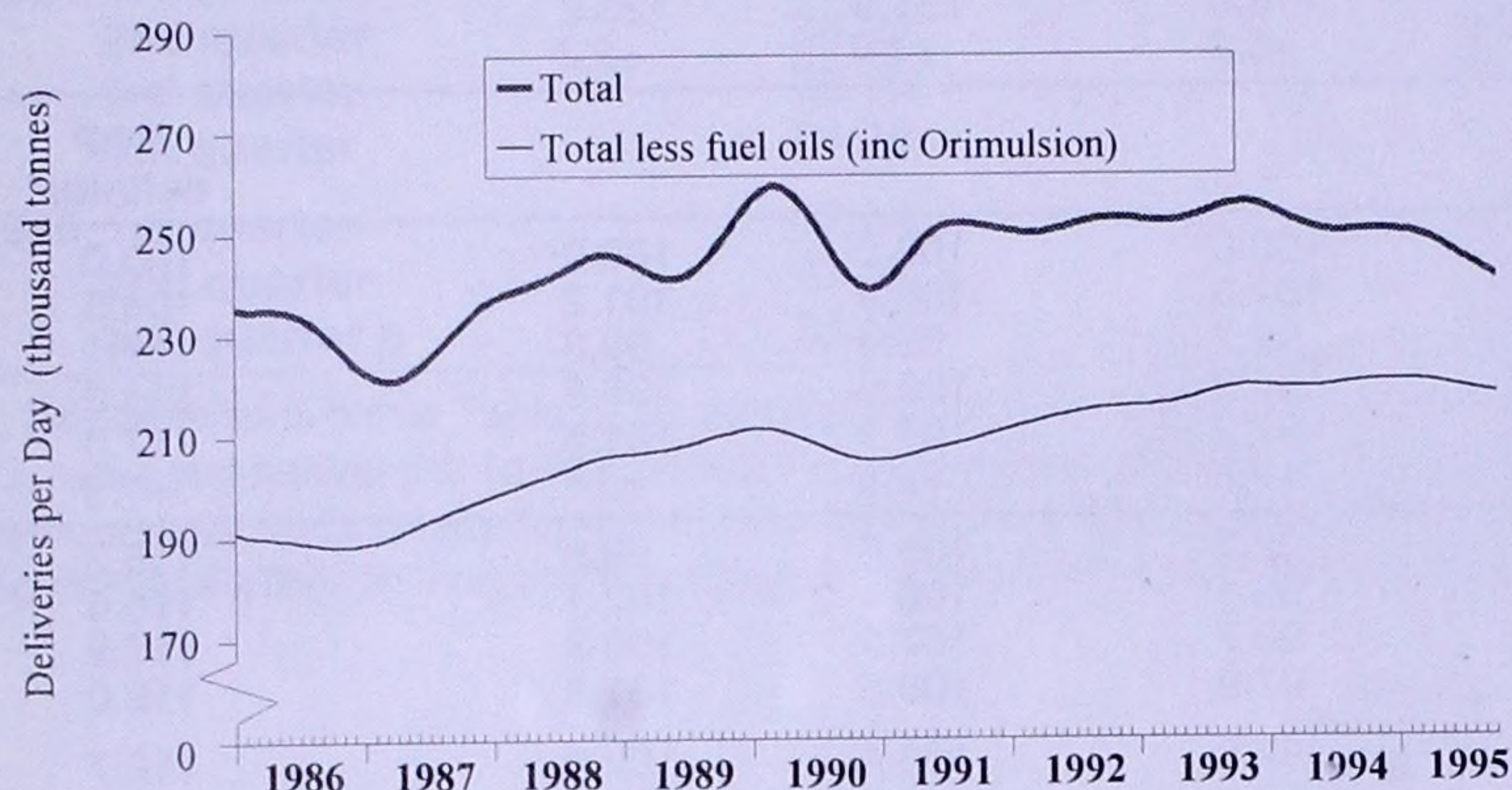
1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1995.

Supplement: Changing Demand for Petroleum Products in the UK

Trends in demand

Peak petroleum product consumption occurred in 1973 before the OPEC price 'hikes'. By 1986 crude oil prices had plunged from their peak and, as **Chart 1** shows, demand (excluding fuel oils) rose between 1986 and 1990 when the Gulf Crisis and the onset of recession combined to reduce demand. The increase resumed in 1991 but appears to have turned downwards in 1995. Because of a fall in demand for fuel oils the trend in demand for all products (including fuel oils) was relatively flat between 1991 and 1994 before turning down in 1995.

Chart 1: UK – Trends in demand for petroleum products

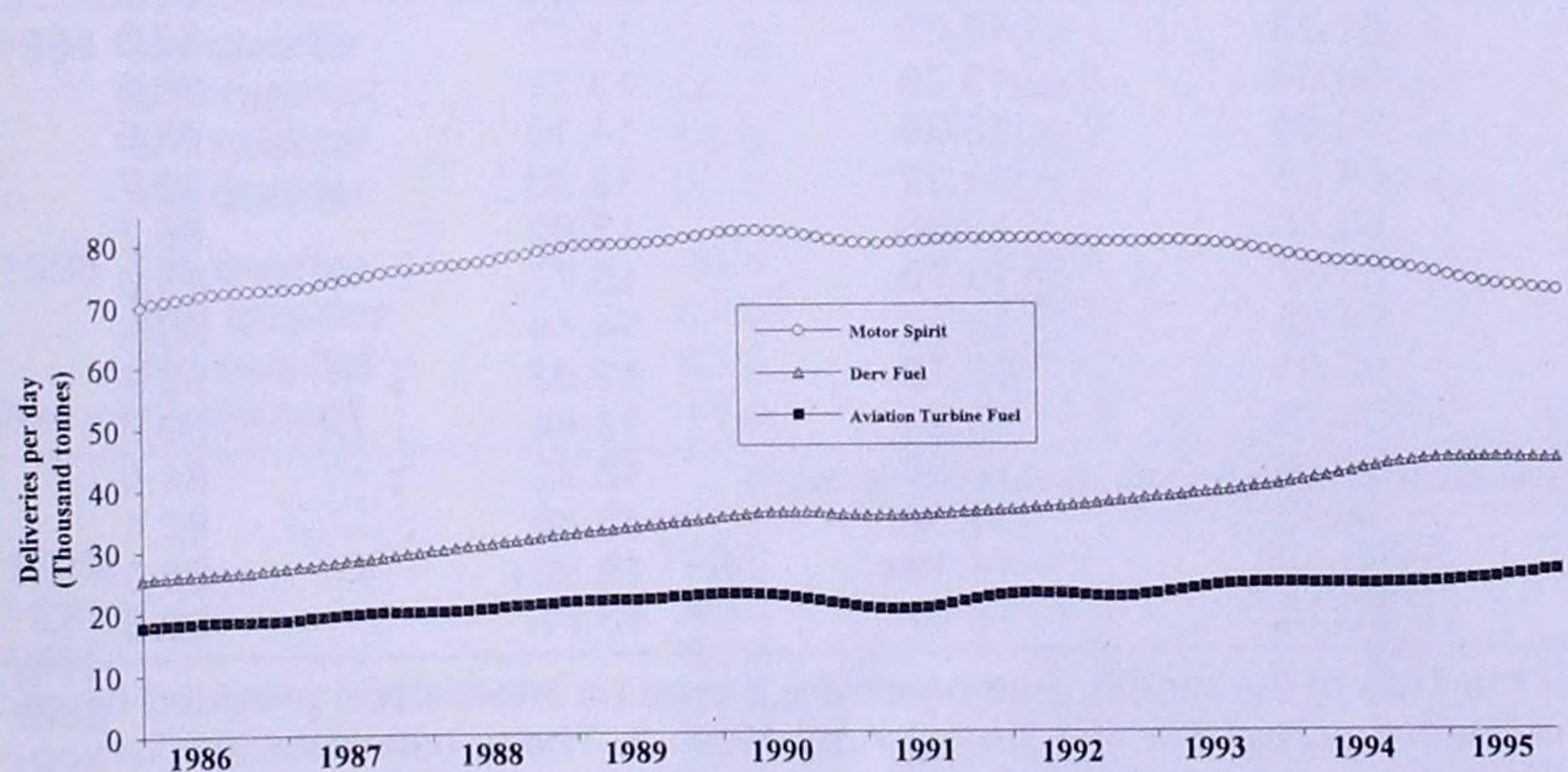


Back in 1973 the industrial and transport sectors were the major final users and consumption of petroleum products was spread fairly evenly between them. The major growth in the past two decades has been in transport fuels (75% of final user demand in 1994 compared with 42% in 1973)

Transport fuels

Transport fuels demand has stopped growing in 1995. **Chart 2** shows that within transport fuels motor spirit demand increased until 1990 and has fallen since 1992. Apart from the 1990 blip for aviation turbine fuel (during the Gulf Crisis) and Derv fuel (probably as a result of the recession), demand for these products has risen. Up until 1995 these increases have more than compensated for the fall in motor spirit demand.

Chart 2: UK – Trends in the demand for transport fuels

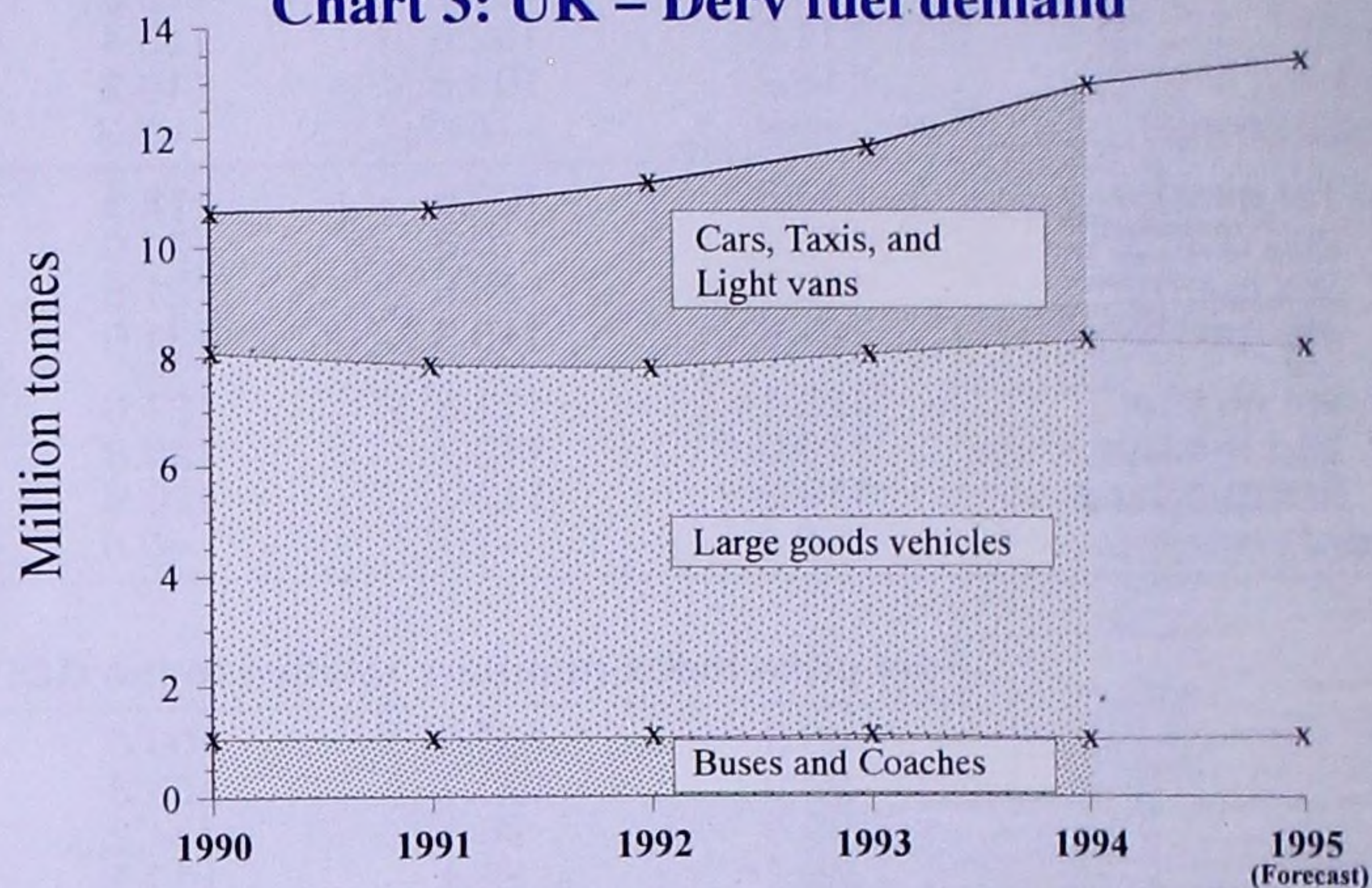


Derv fuel

Up to 1990 the growth in Derv fuel demand was driven mainly by the growth in goods traffic. Since 1990, as **Chart 3** shows, it has been driven by the increase in registrations of diesel-engined cars (and hence penetration of the car population). In 1994 22% of new car

registrations were diesel-engined compared with 6% in 1990 and by 1994 the 'diesel' share of the car population was two and a half times its share in 1990.

Chart 3: UK – Derv fuel demand



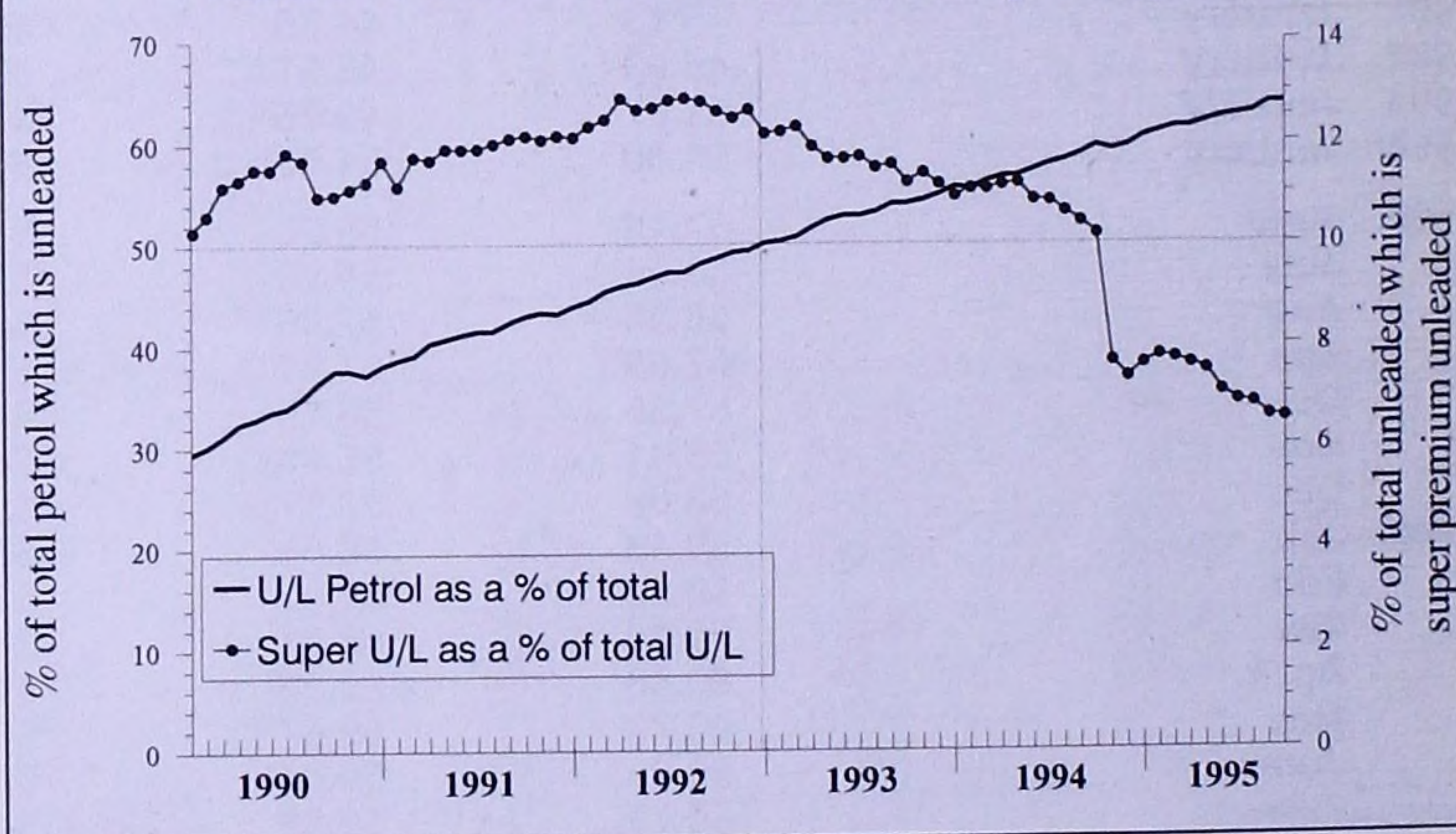
Thus, although demand for motor spirit has fallen since 1992, overall demand for fuel for cars is still higher than in 1990. It has remained relatively level between 1991 and 1995, the increases in Derv fuel demand compensating for the fall in consumption of motor spirit.

Motor spirit

There has been considerable change over recent years within the relatively flat trend. As **Chart 4** shows, the unleaded share of petrol sold, which had reached a third in 1990, has increased steadily, taking over half at the end of 1992, and is now almost two-thirds.

Super premium unleaded increased its share of total unleaded between 1990 and 1992, but since then its share has virtually halved, with a particularly sharp fall at the end of 1994 following adverse publicity.

Chart 4: UK – Unleaded motor spirit (petrol)



Retailing

The growth of sales by hypermarket/supermarket groups has contributed significantly to the change in recent years to less sites selling motor spirit and Derv fuel but higher average throughput and predominantly self-service. In the third quarter of 1995 they accounted for 21% of motor spirit and 5% of Derv fuel sales, compared with 8% and less than half of 1% respectively 5 years earlier.

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Energy Policy & Analysis Unit have moved. For data inquiries please telephone Jane Rees-Davies 0171-215 2697 or write to her at Room 1.E.44, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET. Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address (attention: Mike Ward). Queries about the subscriptions should be addressed to Ian Montague: Room 1.D.47, (Tel: 0171-215 2717).

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