

ENERGY *Trends*



A Statistical Bulletin from the
Department of Trade & Industry

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MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to May 1996 was 4.7 per cent higher than a year earlier with gas and coal production up by 17.7 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively. Oil production fell by 1.6 per cent over the same period.
- ★ The number of offshore development wells started in the second quarter of 1996 rose 54 per cent compared with a year earlier, following a 21 per cent rise in 1995 to record levels.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to May 1996 after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 3 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- ★ Final energy consumption in the first quarter of 1996 was 4 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995, largely as a result of the colder weather.
- ★ Consumption of gas in the first quarter of 1996 was 10.3 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1995, with particularly stronger growth in electricity generation.
- ★ This month's back page article looks at recent trends in combined heat and power in the UK.

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels during the three months March to May 1996, at 72.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 4.7 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas, coal and nuclear electricity rose by 17.7 per cent, 0.3 per cent and 11.3 per cent respectively, compared with the same period a year earlier. Oil production fell by 1.6 per cent over the period.

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, during the three months March to May 1996 was 59.6 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 7.6 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 3.7 per cent, while consumption of petroleum and gas rose by 3.3 per cent and 19.5 per cent respectively. The increase in the consumption of gas reflects the increased use for electricity generation. Nuclear electricity consumption was 11.3 per cent higher because for part of the period a year earlier two nuclear power stations were temporarily closed and Sizewell B was not in full operation.

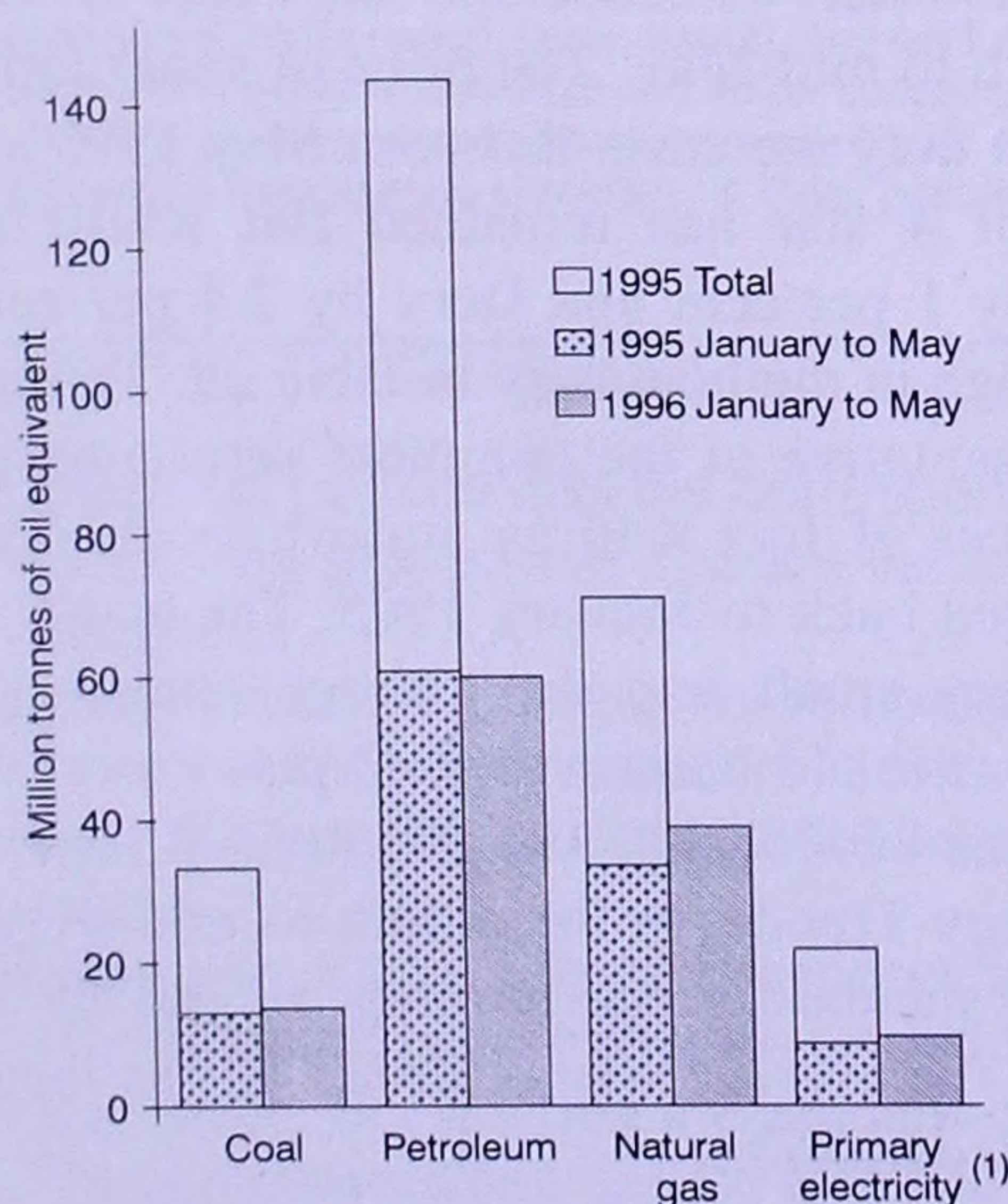
The average temperature during the period was 1.8 degrees Celsius colder than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, during the three months March to May 1996 was 3.0 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas and petroleum rose by 10.1 per cent and 0.6 per cent whilst consumption of coal fell by 6.3 per cent.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY FINAL USERS (Table 3)

Final energy consumption in the first quarter of 1996 was 4.3 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995, largely as a result of the colder weather in February and March of 1996 compared with these months in 1995. There were increases of 8.3 per cent in the domestic sector, 3.5 per cent for transport, 1.5 per cent in the service sector and half a per cent by industry, compared with a year earlier. Consumption of gas by final users was 7.0 per cent higher, electricity 3.5 per cent higher and petroleum 2.7 per cent higher. Coal consumption by final users continued to decline, down 6.1 per cent on a year earlier.

Continued on next page

Chart 1 : Production of indigenous
primary fuels in 1995 and 1996



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996

The latest issue of the *Digest of UK Energy Statistics* is now available from HMSO. Further details are given on the back page. Figures in many tables in this issue of *Energy Trends* have been updated in line with those in the latest Digest. Included with this issue of *Energy Trends* is a free copy of *UK Energy in Brief*, which summarises some of the key statistics presented in the Digest.



COAL AND OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the last three months (March to May 1996) show that coal production was 0.3 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier at 13.6 million tonnes. Deep mined production was up 1.4 per cent (and up 4.8 per cent on the corresponding period two years earlier before privatisation) while opencast production was down 2.5 per cent. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from March to May 1996 was 19.3 million tonnes (4.0 per cent lower than in the same months of 1995). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 78 per cent of total coal use in the period fell by 3.3 per cent and disposals to the industrial sector fell by 26.8 per cent. Disposals to the domestic sector increased by 15.1 per cent. Coal stocks showed a seasonal rise of 0.2 million in May 1996 to stand at 12.9 million tonnes, 6.2 million tonnes lower than at the end of May 1995. Electricity generators hold 6.6 million tonnes of these stocks.

GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Gas consumption in the first quarter of 1996 was 10.3 per cent more than a year earlier. Consumption by the domestic sector rose by 8.4 per cent. In the industrial sector consumption rose by 4.7 per cent while in public administration, commerce and agriculture consumption was 1.2 per cent higher. The use of gas for electricity generation was 36.2 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1995.

In the first quarter of 1996 nine suppliers to the industrial and commercial sectors (taken together) had a market share of 5 per cent or more. These nine, out of 40 companies selling gas to UK end users, accounted for 86 per cent of the supply to industry and commerce.

Provisional data for March to May 1996 show that gross production was 18.3 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe were 68.6 per cent higher than in the same period of 1995, reflecting exports to the Irish Republic in addition to continuing exports from the Markham field. Gas supplied through the UK inland transmission system was 19.4 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier.

PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Gross trading profits from UKCS oil and gas extraction rose by 16 per cent in the first quarter of 1996 compared with the same period in 1995 as total income rose 11 per cent (due to higher oil prices and higher gas production) while operating costs rose by 2 per cent. At the same time exploration expenditure rose by 35 per cent. Capital expenditure increased by 5 per cent in the first quarter of 1996 compared with a year earlier reflecting the continuing high level of development wells started.

Deliveries of petroleum products during the three months March to May 1996 were 0.2 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels showed an increase of 2.7 per cent on a year earlier with increases of 5.8 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 5.1 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel and 0.4 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 11.9 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol during the three months March to May 1996 represented 66.5 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 61.8 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products fell by 9.9 per cent during May 1996 and were 7.6 per cent lower than at the end of May 1995. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 5.3 per cent during May, and at the end of the month were 2.6 per cent lower than a year earlier.

There was a 54 per cent increase in the number of offshore development wells started in the second quarter of 1996 compared with a year earlier, after rising 21 per cent in 1995 to record levels. The number of offshore Exploration and Appraisal wells started was 27 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 1995, after falling 1 per cent overall in 1995. There were 11 onshore development wells started in the second quarter of 1996.

ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (March to May 1996) was 6.4 per cent higher than a year earlier when the temperature was milder. The supply from combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations rose by 44.9 per cent, but this very high rate of increase is due to new stations that only come up to full production during the last 12 months. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 4.8 per cent less electricity in the corresponding period of 1995. The supply from nuclear stations rose by 12.4 per cent because for part of the period a year earlier two nuclear power stations were temporarily closed and Sizewell B was not in full operation. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 4.9 per cent higher than a year ago) and net imports (up 0.8 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 6.1 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to May 1996 was 5.0 per cent higher than in the three months to May 1995. Oil use was 7.0 per cent down on a year earlier and coal use 4.0 per cent down. The volume of gas used was 30.6 per cent higher and nuclear and renewable sources 10.9 per cent higher than a year earlier. Coal's share of the fuel used by major power producers for generation slipped from 52.0 per cent in the three months to May 1995 to 47.3 per cent in the corresponding months of 1996. Over the same period gas share rose from 14.4 to 17.9 per cent and nuclear's from 28.5 to 30.6 per cent.

PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Table 26 contains a new series showing annual prices for gas at UK delivery points. The series is calculated using data from a DTI inquiry into oil and natural gas extraction (as published in business monitor PQ 1300). Prices include imports but exclude exports as published in Energy Trends table 24. The series has replaced the old British Gas WACOG price series. A quarterly series is currently being developed.

Prices for 4 star, unleaded and Derv fuel all fell marginally in the month to mid-May. The price of super-unleaded rose as a result of a duty increase. Between May 1995 and May 1996 the price of 4 star has remained flat whilst unleaded has increased by 1 per cent and Derv by 2.4 per cent. There has been a change in methodology in table 29. To make the series more representative of the complete petroleum product retail market, prices of fuel sold by super/hypermarkets have now been included back to January 1995. The actual difference in prices is very small (e.g the average annual 1995 price of unleaded on the old basis was 54.2 pence per litre compared to 53.8 on the new basis). The full revised series is presented in this Energy Trends. In the month to mid-May the price of gas oil and standard grade burning oil fell by around 8 per cent, as did the average cost of crude oil (as measured by the crude oil price index).

The back page of this issue carries an article on Combined Heat and Power in the United Kingdom.

TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ^{2,3}	Natural gas ⁴	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro ⁵
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	110.3	60.9	21.49	0.39
1994	257.0	30.5	139.8	65.0	21.22	0.47
1995	269.9	33.3	143.6	71.1	21.37	0.49
Per cent change	+5.0	+9.1	+2.7	+9.4	+0.7	+3.9
1995 Jan-May	116.0	13.0	60.8	33.6	8.38	0.23
1996 Jan-May	122.2	13.7	60.0	39.0	9.46	0.11
Per cent change	+5.3	+5.2	-1.4	+16.0	+12.9	-53.1
1995 Mar*	26.8	3.5	12.8	8.5	1.91	0.06
Apr	22.1	2.4	12.4	5.4	1.79	0.04
May	20.1	2.6	11.4	4.5	1.56	0.02
Total	69.0	8.5	36.6	18.5	5.26	0.12
1996 Mar*	27.8	3.5	12.3	9.9	2.12	0.02
Apr	22.1	2.5	11.5	6.2	1.82	0.02
May p	22.3	2.6	12.2	5.6	1.91	0.02
Total	72.2	8.6	36.0	21.7	5.85	0.06
Per cent change	+4.7	+0.3	-1.6	+17.7	+11.3	-49.9

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw and waste), and an estimate for slurry. 2. Calendar months. 3. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants. 4. Includes colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected. 5. Includes generation at wind stations.

TABLE 2. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		Primary electricity							Primary electricity						
		Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural gas ³	Natural flow		Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Natural flow		Net imports
						Nuclear	hydro ⁴						Nuclear	hydro	
		Unadjusted ⁵							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ⁶ (annualised rates)						
1991		218.7	67.6	77.8	54.1	17.43	0.40	1.41	218.8	67.4	78.4	53.7	17.44	0.39	1.41
1992		217.2	63.6	78.3	55.0	18.45	0.47	1.44	220.1	63.9	78.8	57.1	18.32	0.48	1.44
1993		220.4	55.6	78.9	62.6	21.49	0.39	1.44	220.7	55.0	79.2	63.3	21.34	0.39	1.44
1994		218.1	52.2	78.0	64.8	21.22	0.47	1.45	221.9	52.3	78.8	67.7	21.19	0.47	1.45
1995		219.3	49.8	76.2	70.0	21.37	0.49	1.40	223.3	50.1	77.3	72.7	21.37	0.47	1.40
Per cent change		+0.6	-4.5	-2.3	+8.1	+0.7	+3.9	-3.4	+0.7	-4.1	-2.0	+7.4	+0.8	-0.6	-3.5
1995	Jan-May	95.1	22.3	30.3	33.3	8.38	0.23	0.59	220.0	51.6	75.8	70.4	20.37	0.46	1.43
1996	Jan-May	102.1	21.4	31.4	39.2	9.46	0.11	0.58	226.7	47.7	76.9	77.3	23.16	0.24	1.39
Per cent change		+7.4	-4.1	+3.6	+17.9	+12.9	-53.1	-2.2	+3.0	-7.5	+1.4	+9.8	+13.7	-48.4	-2.4
1995	Mar*	24.0	5.7	7.6	8.6	1.91	0.06	0.15	222.5	52.4	77.0	71.0	19.84	0.47	1.76
	Apr	16.4	3.7	5.4	5.3	1.79	0.04	0.11	216.7	50.0	73.8	68.5	22.62	0.44	1.37
	May	15.1	3.6	5.5	4.3	1.56	0.02	0.10	220.6	49.8	77.0	71.5	20.72	0.36	1.25
Total		55.4	12.9	18.6	18.2	5.26	0.12	0.36	219.9	50.7	75.9	70.3	21.06	0.42	1.46
1996	Mar*	25.4	5.5	7.4	10.2	2.12	0.02	0.14	222.7	48.8	70.4	79.5	22.18	0.17	1.66
	Apr	17.5	3.6	5.9	6.1	1.82	0.02	0.11	230.1	49.5	79.9	76.1	22.99	0.24	1.37
	May p	16.7	3.3	5.9	5.4	1.91	0.02	0.11	227.0	44.4	78.9	76.7	25.32	0.35	1.37
Total		59.6	12.4	19.2	21.7	5.85	0.06	0.37	226.6	47.5	76.4	77.4	23.49	0.25	1.47
Per cent change		+7.6	-3.7	+3.3	+19.5	+11.3	-49.9	+0.5	+3.0	-6.3	+0.6	+10.1	+11.6	-40.2	+0.5

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste), and net foreign trade and stock changes in other solid fuels. 2. Inland deliveries for energy use, plus refinery fuel and losses, minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations. 3. Includes gas used during production, colliery methane, landfill gas and sewage gas. Excludes gas flared or re-injected and non-energy use of gas. 4. Includes generation at wind stations. Excludes generation from pumped storage stations. 5. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected. 6. 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

	1994	1995	Per cent change	1994			1995				1996		Per cent change
				2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter		
PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS													
Production of primary fuels													
Coal ¹	30,525	33,291	+9.1	7,437	7,298	7,911	7,972	8,310	8,245	8,764	8,614	+8.0	
Petroleum ²	139,791	143,617	+2.7	34,064	34,650	37,734	37,025	32,747	35,818	38,026	36,226	-2.2	
Natural gas ^{3,4}	64,995	71,098	+9.4	13,479	10,348	19,192	23,710	14,597	10,890	21,901	27,201	+14.7	
Primary electricity ⁵	21,687	21,853	+0.8	5,454	5,202	5,470	5,222	5,442	5,385	5,803	5,796	+11.0	
Total ⁶	257,008	269,869	+5.0	60,438	57,501	70,310	73,933	61,099	60,341	74,496	77,839	+5.3	
Arrivals, Petroleum	84,024	78,206	-6.9	20,556	21,754	19,616	18,731	19,474	20,446	19,556	18,932	+1.1	
Shipments	117,359	118,342	+0.8	28,158	29,208	31,335	30,178	27,323	29,817	31,024	28,081	-6.9	
Marine Bunkers	2,448	2,596	+6.0	640	637	569	576	683	658	678	610	+5.8	
Stock changes ⁷	+12,059	+6,930		+2,565	+796	+3,434	+5,141	+1,002	-1,801	+2,588	+4,021		
Non-energy use ⁸	14,742	15,135	+2.7	3,738	3,617	3,946	3,865	3,822	3,634	3,813	3,650	-5.5	
Statistical difference ⁹	-464	+409		-721	-872	+687	+794	-226	+515	-674	-415		
Total primary energy input ¹⁰	218,077	219,342	+0.6	50,301	45,717	58,196	63,977	49,521	45,392	60,452	68,035	+6.3	
Conversion losses etc. ¹¹	66,366	68,438	+3.1	15,701	14,700	16,998	19,087	15,937	15,001	18,412	21,232	+11.2	
Final energy consumption ¹²	151,711	150,904	-0.5	34,600	31,017	41,198	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,803	+4.3	
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY USER													
Iron and steel industry													
Coal	1	23	(+)	1	—	—	—	7	9	7	13	(—)	
Other solid fuel ¹³	3,597	3,572	-0.7	956	849	933	877	935	881	880	911	+3.8	
Coke oven gas	568	563	-1.0	142	142	142	141	141	141	141	140	-0.7	
Gas	1,748	1,779	+1.8	412	458	421	505	465	398	411	465	-7.9	
Electricity	823	861	+4.7	210	193	206	224	220	202	215	224	(—)	
Petroleum	927	916	-1.2	273	204	225	234	189	235	258	201	-14.4	
Total	7,664	7,715	+0.7	1,994	1,846	1,927	1,982	1,957	1,866	1,911	1,954	-1.4	
Other industries													
Coal	3,388	2,926	-13.6	775	813	851	770	803	663	690	648	-15.9	
Other solid fuel ^{11,13}	321	269	-16.3	72	65	85	76	62	65	66	72	-5.9	
Coke oven gas	22	14	-39.2	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	-10.3	
Gas ⁴	9,910	9,811	-1.0	2,325	1,740	2,917	2,701	2,068	1,941	3,100	3,011	+11.5	
Electricity	7,353	7,954	+8.2	1,820	1,702	1,934	2,067	1,883	1,867	2,137	1,958	-5.3	
Petroleum	7,997	7,017	-12.3	1,726	1,795	2,065	2,163	1,613	1,494	1,747	2,164	(—)	
Total	28,991	27,991	-3.4	6,723	6,121	7,858	7,782	6,431	6,034	7,744	7,855	+0.9	
Transport sector													
Electricity ¹⁴	599	648	+8.1	148	146	148	170	165	152	162	181	+6.9	
Petroleum	49,987	49,974	—	12,507	13,050	12,719	11,696	12,551	12,956	12,770	12,100	+3.5	
Total ¹⁵	50,589	50,624	+0.1	12,655	13,196	12,868	11,867	12,716	13,108	12,932	12,282	+3.5	
Domestic sector													
Coal	2,942	2,191	-25.5	714	721	564	543	516	538	594	694	+27.8	
Other solid fuel ^{11,13}	871	758	-13.0	246	198	175	194	210	187	166	200	+2.7	
Gas	28,355	28,037	-1.1	5,415	2,797	8,858	11,549	4,716	2,650	9,121	12,514	+8.4	
Electricity	8,721	8,742	+0.2	1,825	1,718	2,465	2,829	1,799	1,644	2,470	2,976	+5.2	
Petroleum	3,022	3,021	—	456	473	858	1,071	562	474	914	1,151	+7.5	
Total ⁶	43,921	42,758	-2.6	8,658	5,910	12,922	16,189	7,806	5,496	13,267	17,537	+8.3	
Other final users ¹⁶													
Coal	496	382	-23.0	94	67	162	219	46	42	75	85	-61.3	
Other solid fuel ^{11,13}	156	164	+5.2	41	37	36	40	41	46	37	40	+0.7	
Gas ⁴	8,647	9,842	+13.8	1,833	1,282	2,451	3,591	1,979	1,224	3,048	3,633	+1.2	
Electricity	6,951	7,404	+6.5	1,622	1,614	1,909	1,977	1,709	1,711	2,007	2,183	+10.4	
Petroleum	4,297	4,026	-6.3	980	944	1,066	1,245	899	864	1,018	1,234	-0.9	
Total	20,546	21,817	+6.2	4,569	3,944	5,624	7,071	4,674	3,887	6,185	7,175	+1.5	
Total final consumption	151,711	150,904	-0.5	34,600	31,017	41,198	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,803	+4.3	
FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL													
Coal	6,827	5,521	-19.1	1,583	1,602	1,577	1,532	1,372	1,252	1,365	1,439	-6.1	
Other solid fuel ^{11,13}	4,945	4,762	-3.7	1,315	1,149	1,228	1,188	1,247	1,178	1,149	1,222	+2.9	
Coke oven gas	591	576	-2.4	148	148	148	144	144	144	144	143	-0.9	
Gas ^{4,15}	48,663	49,471	+1.7	9,985	6,277	14,648	18,347	9,229	6,214	15,680	19,624	+7.0	
Electricity	24,447	25,609	+4.8	5,624	5,373	6,661	7,267	5,775	5,576	6,991	7,523	+3.5	
Petroleum	66,230	64,954	-1.9	15,942	16,466	16,934	16,409	15,814	16,024	16,707	16,850	+2.7	
Total all fuels ⁶	151,711	150,904	-0.5	34,600	31,017	41,198	44,890	33,584	30,390	42,040	46,803	+4.3	

1. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw, waste etc). 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. Annual data include extended well-test production. 3. Excludes gas flared or re-injected. 4. Includes landfill gas and sewage gas. 5. Nuclear, natural flow hydro and generation at wind stations. 6. Includes small amounts of solar and geothermal heat. 7. Stock fall (+) or stock rise (-). 8. Petroleum and natural gas. 9. Recorded demand minus supply. 10. More detailed analyses of the 1994 and 1995 figures are given in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. 11. Losses in conversion and distribution, and use by fuel industries. 12. Measured as deliveries, except for natural gas and electricity, and for solid fuels used by the iron and steel industry. 13. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 14. Includes use in transport-related premises, eg. airports, warehouses. 15. Includes small quantities of gas used for road transport. 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			
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	48,971	31,854	16,804	+13,817	15,041	1,225
1995	52,630	35,150	16,369	+15,037	15,896	859
Per cent change	+7.5	+10.3	-2.6		+5.7	-29.9
1995 Jan-May	20,557	13,662	6,446	+6,433	6,723	290
1996 Jan-May	21,643	14,412	6,727	+6,599	6,999	400
Per cent change	+5.3	+5.5	+4.4		+4.1	+37.9
1995 Mar*	5,550	3,662	1,798	+1,433	1,485	52
Apr	3,822	2,550	1,183	+1,004	1,071	67
May	4,146	2,715	1,325	+1,542	1,616	73
Total	13,518	8,927	4,306	+3,980	4,172	192
1996 Mar	5,537	3,642	1,791	+1,539	1,625	86
Apr	3,988	2,711	1,177	+1,418	1,500 e	82
May p	4,031	2,695	1,231	+1,321	1,400 e	79
Total	13,556	9,048	4,198	+4,279	4,525	246
Per cent change	+0.3	+1.4	-2.5		+8.5	+28.3

1. Includes an estimate for slurry. 2. In 1993 import figures include an additional estimate for unrecorded trade. In other years figures are as recorded in the Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom (OTS) except that import figures for recent months are estimated on the basis of information available for extra-EC trade until monthly statistics for intra-EC trade become available from the Office for National Statistics.

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			
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
1995	76,974	8	59,620	8,664	982	4,301	2,848	556
Per cent change	-5.8	-62.4	-4.4	+0.8	-17.4	-12.7	-26.5	-22.9
1995 Jan-May	34,634	3	27,413	3,517	383	1,851	1,106	360
1996 Jan-May	33,120	5	26,231	3,484	379	1,477	1,373	173
Per cent change	-4.4	+38.3	-4.3	-0.9	-1.1	-20.2	+24.1	-52.0
1995 Mar*	8,831	0	7,035	842	90	485	233	147
Apr	5,727	1	4,367	670	83	378	214	15
May	5,503	1	4,185	668	80	349	190	29
Total	20,061	2	15,586	2,181	252	1,212	637	191
1996 Mar*	8,576	1	6,926	841	108	370	272	59
Apr	5,605	1	4,330	675	80	256	237	26
May p	5,081	1	3,187	671	82	261	225	24
Total	19,262	3	15,073	2,187	271	887	734	108
Per cent change	-4.0	+38.6	-3.3	+0.3	+7.2	-26.8	+15.1	-43.4

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Total undistributed stocks
	Total ¹	Total distributed stocks ¹	Electricity generators ²	Coke ovens	Other	
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
1995	18,043	10,824	9,677	1,069	77	7,219
1995 Mar*	20,224	11,193	9,921	1,199	73	9,031
Apr	19,140	10,514	9,422	1,024	69	8,625
May	19,096	10,406	9,182	1,146	79	8,689
1996 Mar*	12,989	7,483	6,377	1,050	57	5,506
Apr	12,692	7,418	6,190	1,169	58	5,275
May p	12,922	7,601	6,561	989	50	5,321
Absolute change: in latest month	+229	+183	+371	-180	-8	+46
on a year ago	-6,174	-2,806	-2,620	-156	-29	-3,368

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 (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	Domestic ⁵	Total use	Production	Net Imports ²	Domestic	Industry ⁴	Total use
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
1995 p	6,228	372	6,225	348	178	6,751	841	-53	708	63	771
Per cent change	+0.4		+0.9	-14.8	+19.0	+0.4	-18.7		-21.7	-9.1	-20.8
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	183	-22	189	18	207
2nd quarter	1,573	+20	1,616	84	45	1,746	216	-5	207	14	221
3rd quarter	1,570	+207	1,556	82	66	1,704	183	-16	158	17	175
4th quarter	1,535	+142	1,517	88	27	1,632	259	-15	154	14	168
1996 1st quarter p	1,536	+26	1,589	79	38	1,706	210	-17	197	12	209
Per cent change	-0.9		+3.4	-15.0	-6.1	+2.2	+14.7		+4.4	-33.4	+1.1

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 Office for National Statistics. 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
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
1995		821,904	11,234	19,457	776,645	97.5	2.5	777,483
Per cent change		+9.5	+17.5	-41.1	+7.3			+7.3
1995	Jan-Mayr	398,117	4,287	7,486	376,885	98.0	2.0	378,344
1996	Jan-May	464,225	6,840	10,435	444,990	97.7	2.3	453,104
Per cent change		+16.6	+59.6	+39.4	+18.1			+19.8
1995	Mar	89,977	936	2,137	86,293	97.5	2.5	85,931
	Apr	67,132	750	1,113	62,225	98.2	1.8	63,457
	May	56,491	858	742	51,817	98.6	1.4	52,173
Total		213,600	2,544	3,992	200,335	98.0	2.0	201,561
1996	Mar	103,506	1,482	2,152	99,328	97.8	2.2	101,086
	Apr	76,744 r	1,433	2,083	72,858	97.1	2.9	71,557
	May p	72,359	1,375	1,893	68,626	97.2	2.8	68,102
Total		252,609	4,290	6,128	240,812	97.5	2.5	240,745
Per cent change		+18.3	+68.6	+53.5	+20.2			+19.4

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 transported to inland end users. 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
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	146,843 r	329,710	99,976 r
1995	754,527	145,790	20,689	148,207	326,010	113,831
Per cent change	+6.1	+27.2	+1.8	+0.9	-1.1	+13.9
1994 1st quarter	244,887	30,579	5,319	42,075 r	131,225	35,689 r
2nd quarter	149,652	25,836	4,792	34,894 r	62,963	21,167 r
3rd quarter	108,817	28,285	5,324	27,925 r	32,518	14,765 r
4th quarter	208,076	29,874	4,892	41,949 r	103,004	28,355 r
1995 1st quarter	256,324 r	34,506 r	5,876 r	40,048 r	134,293	41,600 r
2nd quarter	147,422 r	31,891 r	5,411 r	32,416 r	54,841	22,864 r
3rd quarter	114,547 r	34,137 r	4,624 r	30,891 r	30,818	14,078 r
4th quarter	236,233	45,256	4,779	44,852	106,058	35,289
1996 1st quarter p	282,678	47,013	5,412	42,653	145,508	42,092
Per cent change	+10.3	+36.2	-7.9	+6.5	+8.4	+1.2

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
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
1995 p	60	38	98	244	2	19
Per cent change	-3.2	+2.7	-1.0	+20.8		+46.2
1994 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	11	6	17	72	—	5
2nd quarter	19	14	33	52	—	3
3rd quarter	11	12	23	54	—	5
4th quarter	19	6	25	66	2	6
1996 1st quarter p	20	10 r	30 r	66 r	3	4
2nd quarter	16	8	24	80	1	11
Per cent change	-15.8	-42.9	-27.3	+53.8		

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

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

£ million

	Total income ¹	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP ²	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment ³
1991	12,106	3,302	1,955	6,433	1.5	5,126	21
1992	12,237	3,316	1,508	6,847	1.5	5,420	22
1993	13,841	3,661	1,213	8,111	1.7	4,664	20
1994	15,942	3,876	939	9,708	2.0	3,547	16
1995	17,828	3,937	1,085	10,924	2.1	4,228	18
Per cent change	+11.8	+1.6	+15.6	+12.5		+19.2	
1994 1st quarter	3,995	905	211	2,596	2.1	730	14
2nd quarter	3,779	941	225	2,254	1.9	938	18
3rd quarter	3,565	988	234	1,986	1.6	955	17
4th quarter	4,604	1,041	269	2,873	2.2	922	15
1995 1st quarter	4,892	918	221	3,307	2.5	901	16
2nd quarter	4,119	1,018	249	2,309	1.8	1,055	19
3rd quarter	3,828	984	232	2,168	1.7	1,200	19
4th quarter	4,990	1,017	384	3,141	2.3	1,072	16
1996 1st quarter p	5,446	936	297	3,849	2.7	943	15
Per cent change	+11.3	+2.0	+34.6	+16.4		+4.6	

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 ⁴	Net foreign arrivals ⁵	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers ⁸
Million tonnes							Thousand tonnes						
1991	91.3	86.8	4.4	35,932	772	55,819	45,800	52,565	11,284	1,237	10,140	20,677	2,486
1992	94.3	89.2	5.1	35,472	832	56,485	46,753	54,779	10,930	1,198	10,567	21,899	2,546
1993	100.2	93.9 r	6.2	36,680	852	59,868	50,601	60,556	11,100	1,834	10,064	24,890	2,478
1994	126.9	119.0	7.9	42,174	427	51,170	42,898	77,899	10,198	1,926	10,441	24,644	2,313
1995	130.3	121.8	8.5	45,153	1,110	47,390	41,040	78,417	7,703	1,350	9,851	24,418	2,465
Per cent change	+2.7	+2.4	+7.6	+7.1	+159.7	-7.4	-4.3	+0.7	-24.5	-29.9	-5.6	-0.9	+6.6
1995 Jan-May	55.2	51.4	3.7	17,957	203	18,590	16,201	34,167	3,133	742	4,453	8,731	982
1996 Jan-May p	54.4	50.9	3.5	19,341	386	19,713	17,154	30,594	3,545	987	3,469	9,842	1,017
Per cent change	-1.4	-1.0	-5.4	+7.7	+90.2	+6.0	+5.9	-10.5	+13.2	+33.0	-22.1	+12.7	+3.6
1995 Mar	11.6	10.8	0.8	3,670	120	3,271	3,008	7,310	491	227	989	1,874	192
Apr	11.2	10.5	0.7	3,691	-8	3,491	2,821	6,696	791	122	958	1,759	224
May	10.3	9.7	0.7	3,487	16	4,505	3,680	6,543	886	59	880	1,563	211
Total	33.2	31.0	2.2	10,848	128	11,267	9,509	20,549	2,168	408	2,827	5,195	627
1996 Mar	11.1	10.4	0.7	4,377	172	3,738	3,398	5,973	536	196	872	1,823	226
Apr	10.4	9.8	0.7	4,056	21	4,014	3,134	5,496	1,067	186	667	2,014	187
May p	11.1	10.4	0.7	3,087	59	4,628	4,116	6,608	760	249	516	2,059	251
Total	32.7	30.6	2.1	11,520	252	12,380	10,648	18,076	2,364	631	2,055	5,897	665
Per cent change	-1.6	-1.3	-5.8	+6.2	+96.8	+9.9	+12.0	-12.0	+9.0	+54.5	-27.3	+13.5	+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 and 1996 data are subject to further revision as additional information on arrivals of petroleum products becomes available. 8. International marine bunkers.

TABLE 13. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products

Thousand tonnes

		Refinery use			Gases			Kerosene							
		Throughput of crude and process oil	Fuel	Losses/ (gains)	Total ¹ output of petroleum products	Butane and propane	Other petro- leum	Naphtha (LDF)	Motor spirit	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Lubricating oils	Bitumen
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
1995		92,743	6,481	129	86,133	1,816	133	2,711	27,254	7,837	2,924	27,169	10,969	1,261	2,459
Per cent change		-0.4	+3.6	-50.6	-0.6	+13.1	+0.8	-3.0	-1.1	+1.8	-1.4	+0.1	-3.6	-2.7	-4.3
1995	Jan-May	36,357	2,591	13	33,754	761	58	1,187	10,470	2,940	1,335	10,714	4,168	544	948
1996	Jan-May p	38,862	2,716	131	36,016	744	54	1,181	10,973	3,284	1,654	11,436	4,715	498	815
Per cent change		+6.9	+4.8	(+)	+6.7	-2.2	-6.9	-0.5	+4.8	+11.7	+23.9	+6.7	+13.1	-8.5	-14.0
1995	Mar	7,852	551	31	7,270	155	12	238	2,274	597	338	2,296	867	119	240
	Apr	6,842	492	-23	6,374	158	13	228	1,984	615	214	1,956	753	120	201
	May	7,343	497	-1	6,848	167	9	210	2,113	636	188	2,109	970	93	219
Total		22,037	1,540	7	20,492	480	34	676	6,371	1,848	740	6,361	2,590	332	660
1996	Mar	7,932 r	552	-25	7,406	146	12	211	2,289	656	362	2,278	981	110	223
	Apr	7,874	536	26	7,312	168	12	249	2,136	671	310	2,344	1,030	107	158
	May p	8,200	545	29	7,626	170	10	241	2,360	789	257	2,419	961	96	202
Total		24,006	1,633	30	22,344	484	34	701	6,785	2,116	929	7,041	2,972	313	583
Per cent change		+8.9	+6.0	(+)	+9.0	+0.8	-	+3.7	+6.5	+14.5	+25.5	+10.7	+14.7	-5.7	-11.7

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

cating		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- oils
					Total	Unleaded	of which Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv	Other				
								Premier	domestic						
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	9,355 ^r	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
1995		73,836	2,601	3,531	21,973	13,831	7,660	26	2,080	13,457	7,227	6,709	1,266	2,420	895
Per cent change		-1.5	+4.6	+0.2	-3.8	+5.1	+5.2	-10.3	+2.5	+4.2	-3.5	-16.6	+3.2	-6.7	+12.6
1995	Jan-May	30,840	1,102	1,656	8,923	5,489	2,809	13	1,023	5,431	3,216	3,158	480	953	368
1996	Jan-May p	31,206	1,080	1,508	9,010	5,955	3,044	20	1,216	5,834	3,453	2,668	349	848	365
Per cent change		+1.2	-2.0	-8.9	+1.0	+8.5	+8.4	+53.8	+18.9	+7.4	+7.4	-15.5	-27.3	-11.0	-0.8
1995	Mar	6,816	243	346	1,939	1,187	549	3	264	1,239	758	659	112	229	82
	Apr	5,884	243	281	1,793	1,108	573	2	158	1,051	558	476	146	171	71
	May	6,105	218	272	1,906	1,187	667	1	126	1,142	563	485	87	236	77
Total		18,805	704	899	5,638	3,482	1,789	6	548	3,432	1,879	1,620	345	636	230
1996	Mar	6,393	193	361	1,848	1,220	585	4	253	1,195	721	536	50	212	69
	Apr	6,133 ^r	244	275	1,858	1,226	612	3	201	1,163	623	509	55	166	74
	May p	6,325	218	269	1,953	1,319	695	1	174	1,248	586	501	80	193	78
Total		18,851	655	905	5,659	3,765	1,892	8	628	3,606	1,930	1,546	185	571	221
Per cent change		+0.2	-7.0	+0.7	+0.4	+8.1	+5.8	+33.3	+14.6	+5.1	+2.7	-4.6	-46.4	-10.2	-3.9

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
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
1995		62,405 r	3,672 r	47 r	876 r	6,516 r	44,843 r	2,701 r	3,751 r
Per cent change		-2.2	-4.2	-6.0	-1.2	-12.8	-	-	-6.5
1994	1st quarter	16,331	1,043	22	207	2,246	10,500	1,102	1,210
	2nd quarter	15,556	1,122	9	258	1,628	11,213	408	918
	3rd quarter	15,556	690	7	195	1,645	11,715	424	880
	4th quarter	16,337	976	12	227	1,951	11,403	767	1,002
1995	1st quarter	15,950	1,113	16	214	1,974	10,497	973	1,163
	2nd quarter	15,089	874	9	175	1,414	11,260	517	840
	3rd quarter	15,294	862	8	218	1,356	11,607	437	806
	4th quarter	16,051	975	13	235	1,589	11,459	830	950
1996	1st quarter p	16,018	838	16	179	1,948	10,859	1,031	1,147
Per cent change		+0.4	-24.7	-	-16.4	-1.3	+3.4	+6.0	-1.4

1. 1995 and 1996 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 ⁵	Light distillates ⁶	Kerosene & gas/diesel ⁷	Fuel oils ⁸	Other products ⁹	Total products	Net bilaterals ¹⁰	Stocks in UK ¹¹	Total stocks
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	2,515	2,650	2,884	1,464	9,513	1,443	15,620	17,063
1995	5,075	1,003	588 r	6,741 r	2,482	2,444	2,974	1,611	9,511	1,459	14,718 r	16,177
Per cent change	-6.1	-41.7	+37.4 r	-11.9 r	-1.3	-7.8	+3.1	+10.0	—	+1.1	-5.8 r	-5.2 r
1995 Mar	4,845	1,347	429	6,721	2,564	2,499	2,748	1,437	9,249	1,703	14,267	15,970
Apr	5,494	1,031	470	7,095	2,390	2,384	2,849	1,522	9,145	1,540	14,700	16,240
May	5,595	1,273	439	7,407	2,271	2,471	2,971	1,511	9,223	1,361	15,270	16,631
1996 Mar	5,621	1,243	500	7,439	2,392	2,186	2,939	1,502	9,019	1,886	14,572	16,458
Apr	5,591	1,490	475	7,619	2,474	2,402	3,119	1,470	9,464	2,153	14,930	17,083
May p	5,309	1,346	500	7,218	2,418	2,481	2,178	1,446	8,523	1,244	14,497	15,741
Per cent change	-5.1	+5.7	+13.9	-2.6	+6.5	+0.4	-26.7	-4.3	-7.6	-8.6	-5.1	-5.4

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. From April 1994 includes process oils held under approved bilateral agreements. 6. Motor spirit and aviation spirit. 7. Aviation turbine fuel, burning oil, gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil. 8. Including Orimulsion. 9. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke and miscellaneous products. 10. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. 11. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS.

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
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.39 r	1.69	19.69 r	322.86	22.22	300.64	16.41	317.06 r
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.86 r	1.75	19.11 r	321.02	22.49	298.53	16.69	315.24 r
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.59 r	1.90	20.69 r	323.10 r	21.24	301.87 r	16.72	318.58 r
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	22.59 r	1.58	21.01 r	325.40 r	19.55	305.85 r	16.89	322.73 r
1995	310.29	18.08	292.21	24.16	1.59	22.57	334.45	19.67	314.78	16.31	331.09
Per cent change	+2.5	+0.6	+2.6	+6.9	+0.6	+7.4	+2.8	+0.6	+2.9	-3.4	+2.6
1994 1st quarter	85.69	5.00	80.69	6.30 r	0.47	5.83 r	91.99	5.47	86.52 r	4.29	90.82 r
2nd quarter	70.01	4.28	65.73	5.27	0.38	4.89	75.28 r	4.66	70.62 r	4.02	74.64
3rd quarter	66.10	4.06	62.04	5.08 r	0.41	4.67 r	71.18	4.48	66.71 r	4.22	70.93
4th quarter	81.01	4.63	76.38	5.95 r	0.34	5.61 r	86.95	4.97	81.99 r	4.35	86.33
1995 1st quarter	87.63	4.88	82.75	6.46 r	0.47 r	5.99 r	94.09 r	5.35 r	88.74 r	4.36 r	93.11 r
2nd quarter	70.63	4.28	66.35	5.82 r	0.49	5.33 r	76.46 r	4.77 r	71.69 r	4.03 r	75.72 r
3rd quarter	67.65	4.24	63.41	5.49 r	0.38 r	5.11 r	73.14 r	4.62 r	68.52 r	4.27 r	72.79 r
4th quarter	84.72	4.96	79.76	6.39 r	0.25 r	6.14 r	91.11 r	5.20	85.90 r	3.65 r	89.55 r
1996 1st quarter p	92.92	5.45	87.46	5.37	0.25	5.12	98.29	5.70	92.59	4.08	96.69
Per cent change	+6.0	+11.7	+5.7	-16.8	-47.3	-14.5	+4.5	+6.6	+4.3	-6.5	+3.8

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}
1991	19,698 r	19,050 r	3,496	2,536	1,780	4,242	3,974	611	952	1,460 r
1992	19,110 r	18,463 r	2,866	2,728	1,790	3,828	3,699	678	998	1,877 r
1993	20,692 r	19,933 r	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,691 r
1994	21,011 r	20,305 r	3,550	2,932 r	1,693	4,258 r	3,620	771	1,300	2,181
1995	22,570	21,759	3,467	3,150	2,032	4,342	4,243	908	1,763	1,854 r
Per cent change	+7.4	+7.2	-2.3	+7.4	+20.0	+2.0	+17.2	+17.8	+35.6	-15.0 r
1994 1st quarter	5,833 r	5,643 r	1,288	775	439	1,066	973	244	293 r	565 r
2nd quarter	4,894 r	4,713 r	703	706	451	1,026	908	115	270 r	534
3rd quarter	4,672 r	4,514 r	754	650	401	1,017	776	108	295 r	513
4th quarter	5,612 r	5,435 r	805	801	402	1,149	963	304	442 r	569
1995 1st quarter	5,988 r	5,759 r	904 r	785 r	518	1,182 r	1,078 r	345	448 r	499 r
2nd quarter	5,334 r	5,129 r	779 r	760 r	528	1,074 r	897 r	154	461 r	475 r
3rd quarter	5,110 r	4,928 r	851 r	789 r	488	998 r	819 r	121	467 r	395 r
4th quarter	6,138 r	5,943 r	933 r	816 r	498	1,088 r	1,449 r	288	387 r	485 r
1996 1st quarter p	5,122	4,948	820	745	422	1,038	891	264	348	420
Per cent change	-14.5	+14.1	-9.3	-5.1	-18.5	-12.2	-17.3	-23.5	-22.3	-15.8

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
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
1995	310.29	18.08	292.21	162.08	132.96	4.35	24.77	48.52	77.64	3.27	0.69	16.31	6.14	314.66
Per cent change	+2.5	+0.6	+2.6	-3.1	-3.5	-30.0	+6.4	+31.8	+1.6	-9.9	-	-3.4	-17.0	+1.8
1995 Jan-May	133.11	7.79	125.32	74.99	60.96	2.29	11.75	17.54	30.41	2.12	0.25	6.90	2.58	134.80
1996 Jan-May	141.19	8.10	133.10	71.11	58.29	2.04	10.77	26.09	34.65	0.63	0.62	6.75	2.70	142.55
Per cent change	+6.1	+3.9	+6.2	-5.2	-4.4	-10.7	-8.3	+48.8	+13.9	-70.2	(+)	-2.2	+4.8	+5.8
1995 Mar	32.61	1.94	30.67	19.37	15.64	0.60	3.13	3.77	6.95	0.53	0.06	1.70	0.62	32.99
Apr	23.25	1.38	21.86	11.88	9.89	0.23	1.76	3.01	6.53	0.40	0.05	1.33	0.45	23.64
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	0.45	22.38
Total	77.86	4.61	73.25	42.57	34.93	1.07	6.58	10.30	19.15	1.08	0.14	424	1.52	79.01
1996 Mar	34.36	2.04	32.32	18.75	15.44	0.54	2.77	5.75	7.69	0.06	0.08	1.61	0.68	34.61
Apr	24.11	1.19	22.93	11.70	9.37	0.27	2.06	4.33	6.67	0.15	0.09	1.33	0.45	24.71
May p	24.16	1.46	22.71	10.46	8.44r	0.30	1.72	4.85	7.17	0.13	0.09r	1.33	0.45	24.49
Total	82.64	4.69	77.95	40.90	33.24	1.11	6.55	14.93	21.53	0.33	0.25	4.26	1.59	83.81
Per cent change	+6.1	+1.7	+6.4	-3.9	-4.8	+4.0	-0.4	+44.9	+12.4	-69.1	+76.2	+0.8	+4.9	+6.1

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

TABLE 20. Fuel used in electricity generation

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		Major power producers ¹				Other generators ¹				All generating companies						
		Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other ²	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total 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	6.4r	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	3.2r	5.8	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.5	0.4	1.0	75.3
1994		35.9	20.1	13.1r	69.1r	1.2	1.2	2.3r	4.7r	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1r	73.7r
1995		35.0	20.4	15.0	70.4	1.1	1.0	2.7	4.8	36.1	3.6	12.5	21.4	0.5	1.1	75.2
Per cent change		-2.6	+1.6	+14.6	+1.9	-6.6	-13.8	+17.9	+3.6	-2.7	-11.1	+27.2	+0.8	+2.3	+7.5	+2.0
1994	1st quarter	10.7	5.0	3.7	19.5	0.3	0.4	0.7r	1.4r	11.0	1.4	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.2r	20.8
	2nd quarter	8.0	5.1	2.9r	16.0r	0.3	0.2	0.7r	1.2	8.3	1.0r	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.2r
	3rd quarter	7.4	4.9	2.9r	15.2r	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1r	7.7	0.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.3
	4th quarter	9.7r	5.1	3.6r	18.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1r	10.1	1.0	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	19.4
1995	1st quarter	11.0r	4.8	3.9	19.7r	0.3	0.3	0.7r	1.3r	11.4r	1.3	2.9r	5.0	0.2	0.3	21.1r
	2nd quarter	7.7r	5.1	3.2	16.1r	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	8.0r	0.8	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.3r
	3rd quarter	7.1r	5.1	3.3r	15.5r	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0r	7.3r	0.7	2.9	5.3	0.0	0.3	16.5
	4th quarter	9.1r	5.4	4.6	19.1r	0.3	0.3	0.6r	1.2	9.4r	0.9r	3.9r	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.3r
1996 1st quarter p		10.5	5.4	4.7	20.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	10.9	1.0	4.0	5.7	0.1	0.3	22.0
Per cent change		-4.7	+14.0	+20.3	+4.8	+1.7	+5.9	-5.9	-1.7	-4.5	-18.1	+37.3	+13.6	-53.8	-11.4	+4.4

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
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	69.06r	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
1995	70.36	34.97	3.11	11.44	20.37	0.3
Per cent change	+1.9	-2.6	-13.1	+26.0	+1.6	-5.4
1995 Jan-May	30.00	16.06	1.46	4.24	7.98	0.21
1996 Jan-May	31.52	15.23	1.33	5.74	9.08	0.10
Per cent change	+5.1	-5.2	-9.0	+35.4	+13.8	-53.9
1995 Mar	7.35	4.14	0.38	0.95	1.82	0.05
Apr	5.25	2.56	0.18	0.75	1.71	0.04
May	5.01	2.45	0.20	0.84	1.49	0.02
Total	17.61	9.15	0.76	2.53	5.03	0.11
1996 Mar	7.66	4.05	0.30	1.27	2.02	0.01
Apr p	5.46	2.50	0.20	0.98	1.75	0.02
May p	5.37	2.20	0.21	1.05	1.88	0.02
Total	18.49	8.75	0.71	3.31	5.65	0.05
Per cent change	+5.0	-4.4	-7.0	+30.6	+12.4	-55.5

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

TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

	Public distribution system							Other generators		All electricity suppliers			
	Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses 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
1991	302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.65r	1.56 r	13.09	317.06 r	26.22 r	290.84
1992	301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.84r	0.82 r	13.02	315.24 r	23.79 r	291.45
1993	305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.38r	0.64 r	12.75	318.58 r	22.84 r	295.75
1994	309.12	29.10	280.03	91.79	77.96	101.41	8.86	13.61r	1.85 r	11.76	322.73 r	30.95 r	291.78
1995	314.66	23.91	290.76	97.24	80.93	101.65	10.94	16.43	1.01	15.42	331.09	24.92	306.17
Per cent change	+1.8	-17.8	+3.8	+5.9	+3.8	+0.2	+23.4	+20.7	-45.4	+31.1	+2.6	-19.5	+4.9
1994 1st quarter	87.33	7.72	79.61	24.84	21.33	31.31	2.14	3.49 r	0.50 r	2.98	90.81	8.22 r	82.60
2nd quarter	71.39	7.63	63.75	21.96	17.36	22.11	2.32	3.27	0.42 r	2.84	74.65	8.06	66.59
3rd quarter	67.81	7.03	60.78	21.18	17.99	19.69	1.93	3.14	0.39	2.75	70.95	7.42	63.53
4th quarter	82.60	6.72	75.88	23.82	21.29	28.30	2.46	3.71	0.53 r	3.18	86.31 r	7.25 r	79.06
1995 1st quarter	88.78 r	5.54 r	83.25 r	25.87 r	21.54 r	32.90 r	2.93 r	4.28 r	0.29 r	3.99 r	93.06 r	5.82 r	87.24 r
2nd quarter	71.80 r	5.98	65.82 r	23.59 r	19.07 r	20.92 r	2.24 r	3.90 r	0.31 r	3.59 r	75.71 r	6.29 r	69.41 r
3rd quarter	69.00 r	5.25 r	63.75 r	23.42 r	18.93 r	19.11 r	2.29 r	3.80 r	0.30 r	3.50 r	72.80 r	5.55 r	67.25 r
4th quarter	85.08 r	7.15 r	77.93 r	24.37 r	21.38 r	28.72 r	3.47 r	4.44 r	0.11 r	4.34 r	89.52 r	7.25 r	82.27 r
1996 1st quarter p	93.35	6.77	86.58	25.64	23.61	34.25	3.08	3.33	0.11	3.21	96.67	6.88	89.79
Per cent change	+5.1	+22.3	+4.0	-0.9	+9.6	+4.1	+4.8	-22.3	-60.9	-19.5	+3.9	+18.1	+2.9

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	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
Statistical month²							
January	3.8	4.4	5.4	5.2	+0.6	+1.6	+1.4
February	4.0	4.5	6.3	2.6	+0.5	+2.3	-1.4
March*	5.4	6.4	5.6	3.7	+1.0	+0.2	-1.7
April	7.6	7.0	8.2	8.6	-0.6	+0.6	+1.0
May	10.2	11.1	10.1		+0.9	-0.1	-1.9
June*	13.4	12.8	13.1		-0.6	-0.3	
July	15.7	17.1	17.9		+1.4	+2.2	
August	15.9	16.8	19.8		+0.9	+3.9	
September*	14.0	13.5	15.5		-0.5	+1.5	
October	11.1	10.9	13.3		-0.2	+2.2	
November	7.6	10.2	9.1		+2.6	+1.5	
December*	4.9	7.3	5.6		+2.4	+0.7	
Year ³	9.5	10.2	10.8		+0.7	+1.3	
Calendar month							
January	3.9	5.2	4.9	4.8	+1.3	+1.0	+0.9
February	3.9	3.5	6.7	3.1	-0.4	+2.8	-0.8
March	5.7	7.6	5.6	4.6	+1.9	-0.1	-1.1
April	7.8	8.1	8.9	8.7	+0.3	+1.	+0.9
May	10.9	10.4	11.6		-0.5	+0.7	-1.6
June	13.9	14.3	14.0		+0.4	+0.1	
July	15.8	17.6	18.4		+1.8	+2.6	
August	15.6	16.3	18.9		+0.3	+3.3	
September	13.5	12.7	13.8		-0.8	+0.3	
October	10.6	10.2	13.2		-0.4	+2.6	
November	6.6	10.1	8.1		+3.5	+1.5	
December	4.7	6.4	2.8		+1.7	-1.9	
Year	9.5	10.2	10.7		+0.7	+1.2	

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 1996. 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., Medway 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

Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Value – £ million						
IMPORTS: (cif)													
	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Crude	Products ²	Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob ³
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	20.2	3.0	1.5	82.2	598	3,241	1,689	231	388	6,148	5,810
1995 p	11.5	44.1	16.9	1.3	1.4	75.2	601	3,237	1,543	105	408	5,894	5,606
Per cent change	+6.0	-5.5	-16.4	-56.8	-2.5	-8.5	+0.5	-0.2	-8.7	-54.7	+5.1	-4.1	-3.5
1994 2nd quarter	2.5	11.9	4.9	1.0	0.3	20.7	141	825	399	78	87	1,530	1,444
3rd quarter	2.7	10.9	5.3	0.4	0.4	19.8	146	809	486	32	80	1,553	1,476
4th quarter	2.3	12.3	5.0	0.4	0.4	20.4	126	874	422	33	135	1,590	1,513
1995 1st quarter	2.9	11.1	3.8	0.4	0.4	18.7	148	809	338	33	169	1,498	1,422
2nd quarter	2.7	9.6	4.9	0.3	0.3	17.8	134	740	456	28	69	1,427	1,379
3rd quarter	2.8	12.1	4.6	0.3	0.4	20.2	151	856	408	24	76	1,515	1,447
4th quarter	3.1	11.4	3.4	0.2	0.3	18.5	168	831	341	19	95	1,454	1,358
1996 1st quarter p	2.9	10.3	4.1	0.4	0.4	18.1	165	841	407	39	112	1,564	1,490
Per cent change	+1.6	-7.1	+5.5	+0.6	-6.2	-2.9	+11.3	+3.9	+20.4	+17.1	-33.5	+4.5	+4.8
EXPORTS: (fob)													
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	30.1	1.0	—	118.3	75	6,095	2,776	45	—	8,991	8,991
1995 p	0.9	87.3	26.2	0.9	—	115.4	74	6,497	2,676	54	—	9,301	9,301
Per cent change	-21.5	+1.6	-13.1	-4.5	—	-2.4	-2.0	+6.6	-3.6	+18.7	—	+3.4	+3.4
1994 2nd quarter	0.2	20.4	8.2	0.3	—	29.1	17	1,489	780	10	—	2,296	2,296
3rd quarter	0.2	21.3	7.5	0.2	—	29.3	14	1,596	682	11	—	2,303	2,303
4th quarter	0.4	22.7	7.3	0.3	—	30.6	22	1,633	689	13	—	2,358	2,358
1995 1st quarter	0.2	23.2	7.1	0.3	—	30.8	18	1,707	715	15	—	2,455	2,455
2nd quarter	0.2	21.0	6.1	0.2	—	27.5	15	1,625	630	13	—	2,283	2,283
3rd quarter	0.2	21.0	5.8	0.2	—	27.2	16	1,495	570	14	—	2,094	2,094
4th quarter	0.3	22.2	7.2	0.3	—	30.0	25	1,670	761	13	—	2,469	2,469
1996 1st quarter p	0.3	21.9	6.5	0.3	—	28.9	21	1,802	740	14	—	2,577	2,577
Per cent change	+11.0	-5.6	-8.6	+17.8	—	-6.0	+16.3	+5.5	+3.4	-4.3	—	+4.9	+4.9
NET EXPORTS:													
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	9.9	-2.1	-1.5	36.1	-523	2,853	1,087	-185	-388	2,843	3,181
1995 p	-10.6	43.3	9.3	-0.4	-1.4	40.2	-528	3,261	1,133	-51	-408	3,407	3,695
1994 2nd quarter	-2.2	8.5	3.3	-0.8	-0.3	8.5	-124	664	381	-68	-87	766	852
3rd quarter	-2.5	10.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.4	9.5	-132	787	196	-21	-80	749	826
4th quarter	-2.0	10.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.2	-104	759	267	-20	-135	767	844
1995 1st quarter	-2.6	12.1	3.2	-0.2	-0.4	12.1	-130	898	377	-19	-169	958	1,034
2nd quarter	-2.5	11.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	9.6	-119	885	174	-16	-69	855	903
3rd quarter	-2.6	8.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	7.0	-136	639	162	-10	-76	579	647
4th quarter	-2.8	10.9	3.8	—	-0.3	11.5	-144	839	420	-6	-95	1,015	1,111
1996 1st quarter p	-2.7	11.6	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.8	-143	960	333	-25	-112	1,012	1,086

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				1996
		4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter p
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12	2.23	2.07	2.12	2.15
	Medium	2.08	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.89	1.92
	Large	1.40	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.29	1.21	1.26
	All consumers — Average	1.51	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43	1.39	1.31	1.36
	— 10% decile ²	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52	1.43	1.52
	— median ²	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.91	1.87	1.88
	— 90% decile ²	2.74	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76	2.68	2.57	2.65	2.75
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	72.0	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9	96.1	89.9	93.6	103.6
	Medium	66.6	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5	92.8	86.2	87.4	99.5
	Large	63.2	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6	88.1	76.7	77.3	86.8
	Of which:										
	Extra large	62.7	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9	86.2	73.5	72.8	83.2
	Moderately large	64.2	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5	91.7	82.5	85.5	93.3
	All consumers — Average	65.6	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9	90.8	81.7	83.0	93.4
	— 10% decile ²	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7	79.8	81.9	89.9
	— median ²	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2	87.4	90.3	100.8
	— 90% decile ²	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	104.6	104.8	111.2	121.3
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ³	Small	158.5	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1	153.4	149.8	157.0	163.9
	Medium	150.6	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1	142.6	145.1	150.3	156.5
	Large	137.1	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5	131.0	130.5	137.3	149.7
	All consumers — Average	139.7	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5	133.3	133.1	139.7	151.1
	— 10% decile ²	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7	128.9	131.0	140.0
	— median ²	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4	140.9	147.0	160.6
	— 90% decile ²	171.8	166.7	163.4	164.0	165.4	162.3	164.1	161.7	167.7	174.5
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	7.36	7.16	6.24	6.26	6.51	6.51	5.88	5.97	6.35	6.51
	Medium	4.96	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	5.00	4.44	4.39	4.83	4.82
	Large	3.90	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.83	3.43	3.39	3.67	3.81
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.54	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.34	2.97	2.89	3.14	3.33
	Moderately large	4.19	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21	3.78	3.77	4.08	4.18
	All consumers — Average	4.37	4.34	4.02	3.96	4.29	4.28	3.83	3.79	4.12	4.22
	— 10% decile ²	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.38	4.01	4.07	4.32	4.35
	— median ²	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.15	5.59	5.65	5.98	5.92
	— 90% decile ²	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.63	7.31	7.41	8.16	7.89
GAS (Pence per kWh) ⁴	Small	1.293	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143	1.109	1.146	1.040	0.925
	Medium	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930	0.925	0.821	0.758	0.677
	Large	0.711	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739	0.666	0.584	0.564	0.465
	All consumers — Average	0.771	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.776	0.784	0.703	0.613	0.600	0.513
	— Firm ⁵	0.935	0.941	0.896	0.853	0.861	0.889	0.807	0.740	0.714	0.638
	— Interruptible ⁵	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.682	0.668	0.602	0.505	0.503	0.435
	— Tariff ⁵	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305	1.377	1.342	1.339
	— 10% decile ²	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.859	0.850	0.848	0.824	0.708	0.601	0.559
	— median ²	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.175	1.143	1.073	1.066	1.058	0.980	0.858
	— 90% decile ²	1.513	1.499	1.501	1.513	1.486	1.477	1.513	1.520	1.496	1.405
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ³	All consumers — Average ⁶	79.2	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5	98.0	86.3	91.00	96.2
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — Average ⁶	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4	139.2	144.9	153.3
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) ⁷	All consumers — Average ⁶	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8	119.5 r	127.9
Realised in new and renewed contracts											
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6	83.7	89.0	..
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) ^{3,8}		141.7	129.4	131.5	129.8	129.1	130.8	134.0	136.0	140.9	..

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 1996 the rates per tonne are £18.21 for Heavy Fuel Oil, £18.70 for Medium Fuel Oil and £27.31 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	Large	of which:		Medium	Small
		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 of gas at UK delivery points²

	Major power producers ¹			Gas at UK delivery points
	Coal ³	Oil ^{4,5}	Natural Gas ⁶	Natural gas ^{7,8}
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.555
1992	45.52	57.76	..	0.547
1993	42.44	55.91	0.706r	0.522
1994	36.35	67.90	0.667	0.563
1995 p	35.11	81.12 r	0.643	0.560
1994 1st quarter	33.98	62.62	0.679	..
2nd quarter	38.92	66.13	0.642	..
3rd quarter	38.10	72.16	0.678	..
4th quarter	34.29	71.34	0.666	..
1995 1st quarter	32.94	86.70	0.670	..
2nd quarter	37.12	79.89	0.665	..
3rd quarter	35.41	77.75	0.606	..
4th quarter	35.14	77.45	0.636	..
1996 1st quarter p	35.45	84.47	0.686	..

1. See definitions below Table 23. 2. The series represents gas supplied by UKCS licensees to the UK (i.e. exports are excluded) and gas imported from the Norwegian sector of the continental shelf. 3. Includes slurry. 4. 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. 5. Includes hydrocarbon oil duty. 6. Prior to 1993 gas prices are not available for reasons of confidentiality. 7. The prices exclude Government's levy on indigenous supplies. Including the levy, the average prices, converted to pence per kWh, were as follows:

	pence per kWh
1991	0.600
1992	0.593
1993	0.554
1994	0.585
1995	0.581

8. A quarterly series consistent with the annual series is currently being developed by DTI.

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									
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	102.7	114.2	107.6				
1994	92.5	97.7	103.6	110.1	106.3				
1995 p	86.8	114.1	90.4	109.1	105.1				
Per cent change	-6.2 r	+16.8	-12.8	-0.9	-1.1				
1994 1st quarter	94.2	92.1	107.3	117.3	110.7	102.4	111.8	106.4	
2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	102.4	106.3	103.4	103.0	111.2	106.5	
3rd quarter	93.5	100.2	101.3	105.0	103.0	106.3	111.3	108.0	
4th quarter	91.1	105.7	103.6	116.0	111.0	102.8	110.3	107.3	
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	104.6	117.1	113.6	100.6	111.5	109.3	
2nd quarter	89.0	119.5	94.2	104.2	103.8	95.0	109.1	106.9	
3rd quarter	86.3	107.6	82.7	100.9	97.7	86.6	107.1	102.3	
4th quarter p	81.7 r	109.2	79.9	112.9	104.5	79.3	107.5	101.1	
1996 1st quarter p	84.9	122.9	72.3	113.7	105.7	69.6	108.1	101.7	
Per cent change	-4.0	+3.9	-30.9	-2.9	-7.0	-30.8	-3.0	-7.0	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator									GDP deflator ⁴
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	89.5	99.5	93.8				114.8
1994	79.1	83.5	88.6	94.1	90.9				117.0
1995	72.5	95.3	75.5	91.1	87.8				119.7
Per cent change	-8.3	+14.1	-14.8	-3.2	-3.3				+2.3
1994 1st quarter	81.1	79.2	92.3	100.9	95.3	88.2	96.2	91.5	116.2
2nd quarter	77.8	82.4	87.8	91.2	88.7	88.3	95.4	91.4	116.6
3rd quarter	79.8	85.5	86.4	89.6	87.9	90.7	95.0	92.1	117.2
4th quarter	77.3	89.8	88.0	98.5	94.2	87.3	93.6	91.1	117.8
1995 1st quarter	74.5	99.8	88.2	98.7	95.8	84.8	94.0	92.2	118.6
2nd quarter	74.4	99.9	78.8	87.1	86.8	79.4	91.2	89.4	119.6
3rd quarter	71.9	89.6	68.9	84.1	81.4	72.2	89.3	85.2	120.0
4th quarter p	67.7	90.6	66.2	93.6	86.7	65.7	89.1	83.8	120.6
1996 1st quarter p	69.8	101.2	59.5	93.6	87.0	57.3	89.0	83.7	121.5
Per cent change	-6.3	+1.4	-32.6	-5.2	-9.2	-32.5	-5.3	-9.2	+2.4

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

TABLE 28. Fuel price indices for the domestic sector^{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							
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	113.6r	124.8	118.7
1995	120.2	112.5	120.8	89.9	116.0	131.2	122.9
Per cent change	+1.7	+3.4	+1.3	-0.1	+2.0	+5.1	+3.5
1994 1st quarter	113.8	102.6	113.3	86.1	107.8	122.8	114.6
2nd quarter	119.2	110.9	121.0	92.5	115.6	124.2	119.4
3rd quarter	118.1	110.8	121.6	91.1	115.7	126.4	120.6
4th quarter	121.8	110.8	121.0	90.3	115.5	125.7	120.1
1995 1st quarter	122.0	111.8	121.0	89.3	115.9	129.9	122.2
2nd quarter	119.0	112.7	120.8	89.7	116.0	132.3	123.4
3rd quarter	118.2	112.7	120.9	89.8	116.1	131.9	123.2
4th quarter	121.7	112.7	120.7	90.9	116.2	130.7	122.7
1996 1st quarter p	122.5	112.7	120.6	95.3	116.4	134.5	124.8
Per cent change	+0.4	+0.8	-0.3	+6.6	+0.5	+3.6	+2.1

	Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator							GDP deflator⁴
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	96.8	89.4	100.5	78.3	94.8	103.9	98.8	114.8
1994	101.1	93.0	101.9	76.9	97.1	106.6	101.4	117.0
1995	100.4	93.9	100.9	75.1	96.9	109.6	102.7	119.7
Per cent change	-0.6	+1.1	-0.9	-2.3	-0.2	+2.8	+1.2	+2.3
1994 1st quarter	98.0	88.3	97.5	74.1	92.8	105.7	98.6	116.2
2nd quarter	102.2	95.1	103.8	79.4	99.1	106.5	102.4	116.6
3rd quarter	100.8	94.5	103.8	77.7	98.7	107.9	102.9	117.2
4th quarter	103.4	94.1	102.7	76.6	98.1	106.7	101.9	117.8
1995 1st quarter	102.9 r	94.3	102.0	75.3	97.7	109.5	103.0	118.6
2nd quarter	99.5	94.2	101.0	75.0	97.0	110.6	103.2	119.6
3rd quarter	98.5	93.9	100.7	74.9	96.7	109.9	102.7	120.0
4th quarter	100.9	93.4 r	100.1	75.4	96.3	108.4	101.8	120.6
1996 1st quarter p	100.8	92.7	99.3	78.4	95.8	110.7	102.7	121.5
Per cent change	-2.0	-1.6	-2.7	+4.1	-1.9	+1.1	-0.3	+2.4

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 spirit¹			Derv¹	Standard grade burning oil^{1 2}	Gas oil^{1 3}	Crude oil acquired by refineries⁴
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
		<i>Pence per litre</i>					1990 = 100	
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
1995	January	59.11 r	58.00 r	53.44 r	54.13 r	13.32	13.93	85.7
1995	Feb	58.60 r	57.44 r	52.82 r	53.54 r	13.60	13.80	86.7
	Mar	58.98 r	57.84 r	53.20 r	53.87 r	13.70	13.77	85.6
	April	60.09 r	58.84 r	54.08 r	54.73 r	13.89	14.14	90.6
	May	60.42 r	59.18 r	54.61 r	54.90 r	13.78	13.92	92.7
	June	60.37 r	59.23 r	54.56 r	54.70 r	13.30	13.64	89.5
	July	60.51 r	59.43 r	54.50 r	54.77 r	13.54	13.22	81.6
	Aug	60.14 r	59.09 r	54.19 r	54.32 r	13.82	13.66	82.1
	Sep	59.30 r	58.12 r	53.38 r	53.50 r	14.12	13.92	85.6
	Oct	58.81 r	57.64 r	52.78 r	53.10 r	13.91	13.67	84.2
	Nov	58.22 r	57.08 r	51.97 r	52.53 r	13.93	13.86	86.2
	Dec	61.83 r	60.74 r	55.70 r	56.80 r	14.69	14.92	92.7
1996	Jan	61.97 r	61.26 r	55.93 r	57.43 r	15.38	15.86	96.1
	Feb	59.72 r	59.22 r	54.45 r	55.65 r	15.08	15.61	94.1
	Mar	59.28 r	59.12 r	54.20 r	55.40 r	16.03	16.33	104.6
	Apr	60.35 r	60.19 r	55.24 r	56.42 r	16.57	17.05	112.3r
	May p	60.28	62.92	55.13	56.23	15.26	15.78	103.6

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 until December 1994. From January 1995 data from super/hypermarket chains have been included. 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 1996. All conversion of fuels from original units of measurement to units of energy (tonnes of oil equivalent or GWh) is carried out on the basis of the gross calorific value of the fuel. Information on the net calorific values of fuels is given on page 14 of the Digest.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) or Cogeneration, is the simultaneous generation of power, usually electricity and useful heat from a single plant. CHP has been in use in industrial applications in the UK and other industrialised countries since the last century and is indeed one of the oldest forms of electricity generation. CHP can achieve efficiencies of around 70-90 per cent (compared with 35-50 per cent for conventional power generation). Over the last 10-15 years, considerable resources have been devoted to achieving energy savings through the wider use of CHP.

ETSU has collated this supplement of the contribution made to the UK energy scene by CHP through a project partly funded by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. The UK's CHP market is monitored by a group comprising of officials from the Department of Trade and Industry, the Environmental and Energy Management Directorate of the Department of the Environment, the Office of Electricity Regulation and the Combined Heat and Power Association. These organisations have an interest in the collection of information on CHP schemes and the promotion of the wider use of CHP throughout the UK economy.

Table 1: Installed electrical capacity of CHP schemes in the UK

	1977 ⁽¹⁾	1983 ⁽¹⁾	1988 ⁽¹⁾	1991	1993	1994	MWe 1995
Sector							
Chemicals	972	962	654	949	919	965	1,228
Refineries	464	504	400	414	433	441	460
Paper and board	550	311	210	262	211	277	331
Food and drink	210	205	171	221	201	211	196
Iron and steel	243	142	131	135	130	130	130
Other industrial sectors	354	130	227	52	702	750	750
Other sectors	n/a	n/a	n/a	279	297	367	392
Total	2,793	2,254	1,793	2,312	2,893	3,141	3,487

(1) Data for 1977, 1983 and 1988 are not directly comparable with later surveys as the coverage and methods for collection and analysis are different. Surveys prior to 1991 exclude plant owned by the electricity supply industry, CHP/Community heating schemes, small scale CHP plants of less than 500 kWe, and larger scale CHP plants operating on some renewable fuels.

At the end of 1995 there were 1,277 CHP schemes in the UK with an installed capacity of 3,487 MWe, generating more than 17 TWh of electricity and 64 TWh of heat at an average efficiency of 75 per cent. CHP installations are dominated by small scale schemes with 84 per cent of sites having a CHP system whose electrical capacity is less than 1 MWe; while 51 per cent of sites have a capacity of less than 100 kWe. However, in terms of capacity 80 per cent is installed in the 66 schemes larger than 10 MWe in size.

Table 2: CHP in buildings; breakdown by economic sector for 1995

Sector	Number of sites	Electricity capacity (MWe)	Heat capacity (MWth)
Leisure	317	23.49	40.06
Hotel	249	27.06	44.36
Health	229	80.74	134.96
Offices	41	13.67	14.34
Residential Group Heating	38	57.12	192.14
Education	26	1.40	2.34
Universities	16	17.37	46.77
Government Estate	11	5.10	8.04
Retail	4	5.18	4.18
Other ⁽¹⁾	10	27.15	30.94
Total	941	258.28	518.12

(1) Other includes: agriculture, airports and domestic buildings

Of all CHP schemes installed, over 73 per cent (941) are in the buildings sector. By far the majority are in the health, hotel and leisure sectors.

Good progress has been made towards the Government target of 5,000 MWe of installed CHP capacity in the year 2000.

Growth over the last year has been 11 per cent with an increase for 346 MWe. In the last four years nearly 1,200 MWe have been installed, and the UK is on course to meet its target.

Further CHP statistics are to be found in Annex C, "Combined Heat and Power" in the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996 published on 25 July 1996.

For further information on all aspects of CHP please contact:

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DIGEST OF UK ENERGY STATISTICS 1996

The 1996 edition of the annual *Digest of UK Energy Statistics* was published on 25 July. With extensive tables, charts and commentary covering all the major aspects of energy, it provides a detailed and comprehensive picture of energy production and use over the last five years. An annex examining long term trends gives key series back to 1960, whilst other annexes deal with renewable energy sources, combined heat and power and energy and the environment. Copies of the *Digest* may be purchased from HMSO, price £25.95.

Included with this issue of *Energy Trends* is a copy of *UK Energy in Brief*, a booklet summarising the main statistics presented in the *Digest*.

For information about the Department's energy statistics publications contact Roshan Kamall at the address below.

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