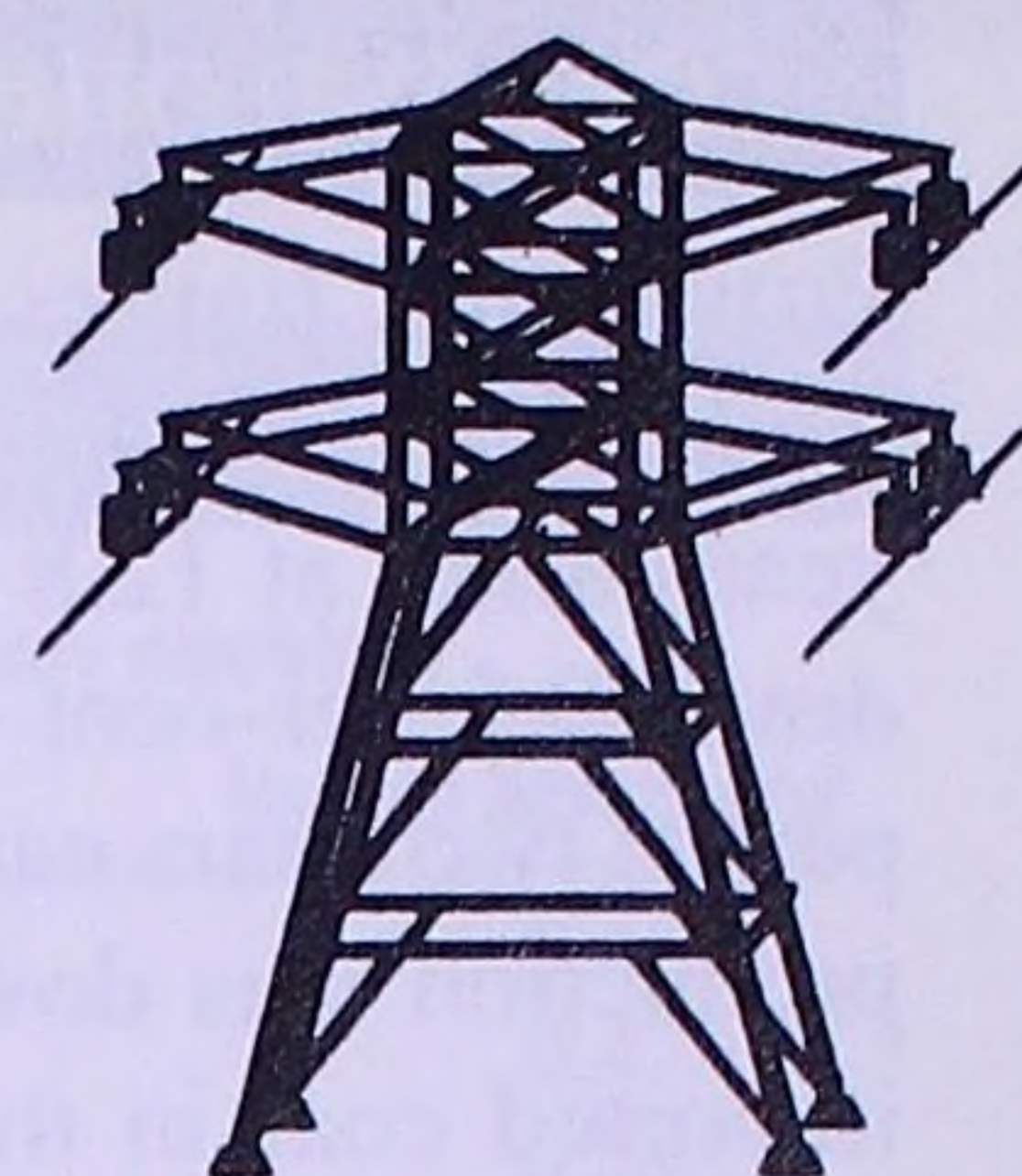


# ENERGY Trends



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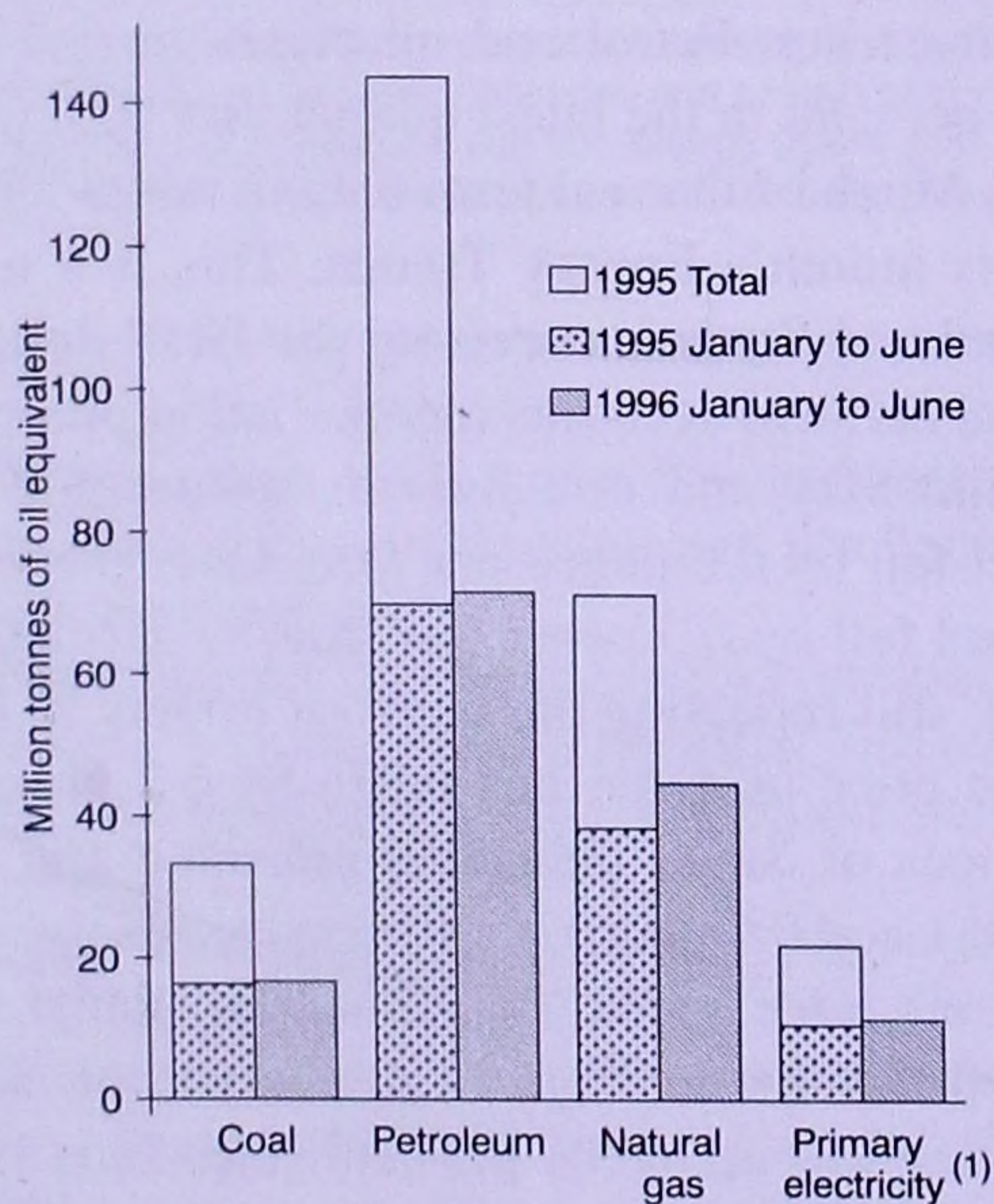
## MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the second quarter of 1996 was 9 per cent higher than a year earlier, with oil and gas production setting new second quarter records.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the second quarter of 1996 after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 5 per cent higher than a year earlier. Gas consumption increased by 15 per cent, with particularly strong growth in its use in electricity generation, but coal consumption fell by 7 per cent.
- ★ Gas' share of the fuel used by major power producers reached 20 per cent in the second quarter of 1996.
- ★ Between the second quarter of 1995 and the second quarter of 1996 domestic fuel prices, in real terms, for both electricity and gas fell by 2 per cent.
- ★ This month's back page article summarises the latest on figures energy production and consumption in OECD countries.

## TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the second quarter of 1996, at 66.4 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 8.8 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas, oil and nuclear electricity rose by 19.4 per cent, 7.7 per cent and 4.9 per cent respectively, compared with the

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



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

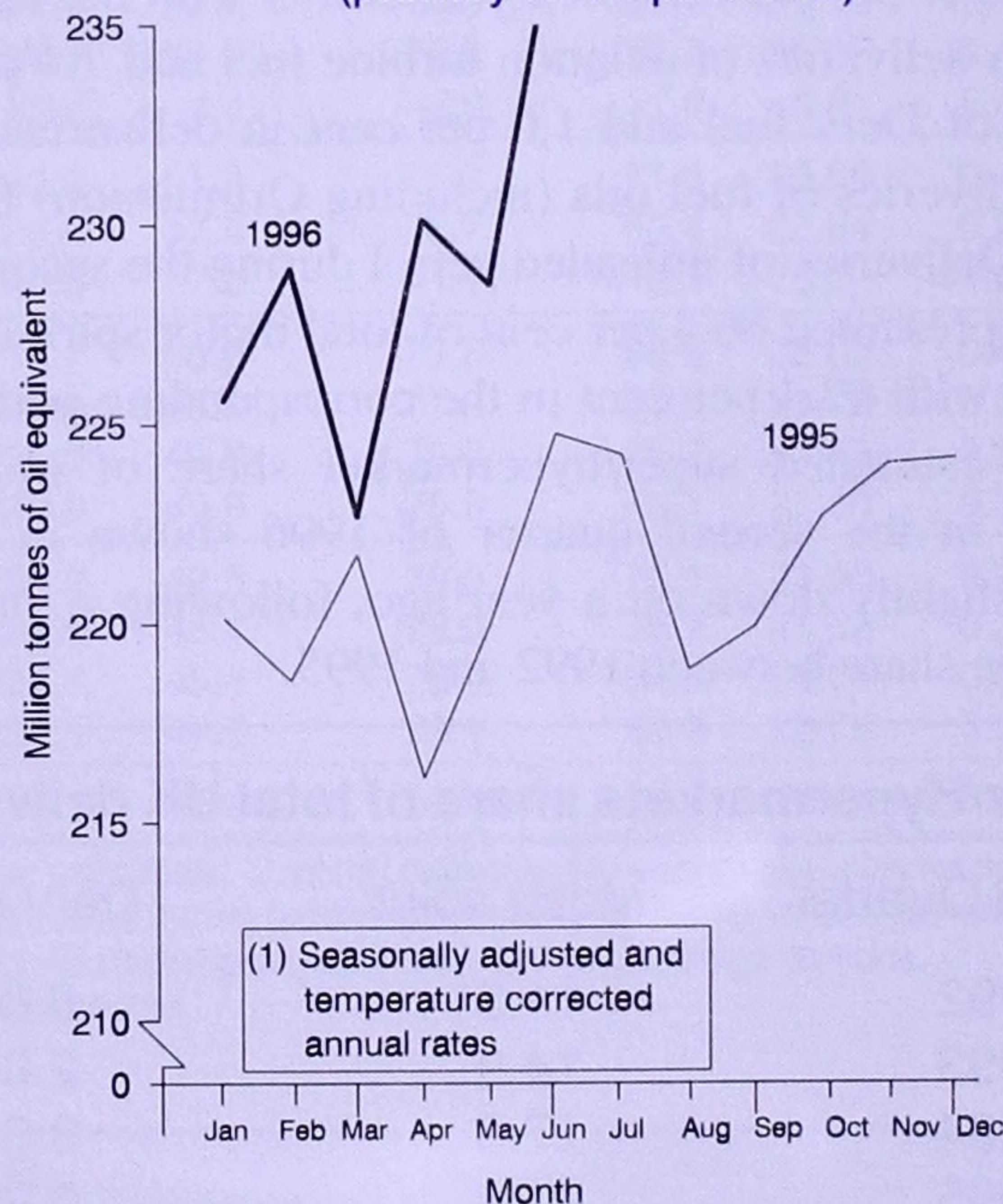
same period a year earlier. Coal production fell by 2.7 per cent over the period.

The increase in second quarter oil production on a year earlier (and the reduction in the first quarter) reflects the relatively more even spread of maintenance work in 1996 than in 1995. The concentration of maintenance work in June 1995 is illustrated by the 30 per cent increase in June 1996 oil production.

## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, during the second quarter of 1996 was 52.5 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 6.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 6.6 per cent, while consumption of petroleum and gas rose by 4.6 per cent and 21.1 per cent respectively. The increase in the consumption of gas reflects the increased use for electricity generation,

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



(1) Seasonally adjusted and  
temperature corrected  
annual rates

together with high consumption in May due to the colder weather than in the same period a year earlier.

The average temperature during the period was 1.3 degrees Celsius colder than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, during the second quarter of 1996 was 5.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas and petroleum rose by 15.1 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively, whilst consumption of coal fell by 6.8 per cent.

Continued on next page





## COAL AND OTHER SOLID FUELS (Tables 4 to 7)

Provisional figures for the second quarter of 1996 show that coal production was 2.8 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier at 12.8 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 0.5 per cent (but up 11.1 per cent on the corresponding period two years earlier and before privatisation) while opencast production was down 7.8 per cent. Use of home produced and imported coal in the second quarter of 1996 was 16.3 million tonnes (6.9 per cent lower than in the same quarter of 1995). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 75 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 7.5 per cent and disposals to the industrial sector fell by 25.4 per cent. Disposals to the domestic sector increased by 6.4 per cent. Coal stocks fell by 0.7 million tonnes in June 1996 to stand at 12.3 million tonnes, 7.2 million tonnes lower than at the end of June 1995. Electricity generators hold 5.7 million tonnes of these stocks.

## GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the second quarter of 1996 show that gross production was 19.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe were 85.6 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 16.1 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier.

## PETROLEUM (Tables 10 to 16)

Deliveries of petroleum products during the second quarter of 1996 were 1.9 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago. Within the total, deliveries of transport fuels showed an increase of 3.7 per cent on a year earlier with increases of 5.2 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 7.4 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel and 1.0 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 4.9 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol during the second quarter of 1996 represented 66.4 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 62.4 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago. The estimated super/hypermarket share of motor spirit deliveries in the second quarter of 1996 shown in the table below is slightly down on a year ago, following a virtual doubling of the share between 1992 and 1995.

Super/Hypermarkets share of total UK deliveries		
Second Quarter	Motor spirit	Derv fuel
1992	11.3	0.8
1993	14.9	2.0
1994	17.6	3.6
1995	21.4	5.2
1996e	20.8	5.6

Stocks of petroleum products rose by 0.2 per cent during June 1996 and were 4.2 per cent higher than at the end of June 1995. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils fell by 2.0 per cent during June, and at the end of the month were 7.9 per cent higher than a year earlier.

## ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the second quarter of 1996 was 4.4 per cent higher than a year earlier. About a third of this increase can be attributed to the par-

ticularly cold weather in May 1996. The supply from combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations rose by 37.0 per cent, but this very high rate of increase is due to new stations that have only come up to full production during the last 12 months. Coal-fired conventional steam stations supplied 10.9 per cent (31/4 TWh) less electricity than in the corresponding period of 1995. This overstates the decline in electricity generation from coal because Didcot power station began to burn gas in June 1996 in one of its four generating sets, and is now included in the other conventional steam category as a mixed fired station. As a result other conventional steam stations supplied 18.5 per cent (1 TWh) more electricity than in the corresponding period a year earlier. The supply from oil-fired steam stations rose by 1/4 TWh and the supply from nuclear stations rose by 6.1 per cent. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 0.3 per cent lower than a year ago) and net imports (up 6.8 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 4.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major producers in the second quarter of 1996 was 2.5 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995. Coal use was 9.0 per cent down on a year earlier. The volume of gas used was 29.3 per cent higher than a year earlier, and gas' share of the fuel used for generation reached 20 per cent for the first time. Nuclear and renewable sources showed a 5.5 per cent increase on a year earlier.

The sales figures in Table 22 are now shown on a monthly basis rather than a quarterly basis although the data for the most recent months are highly provisional. In the second quarter of 1996, sales of electricity through the public distribution system were provisionally 4.4 per cent higher than a year earlier. Sales to commercial and domestic customers rose by 10.6 per cent and 8.6 per cent respectively while industrial sales were 10.0 per cent lower. When estimates of electricity available from other generators are included, total consumption of electricity during the second quarter of 1996 was 1.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.

## PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Average household domestic fuel prices in the second quarter were little changed in cash terms from the first quarter of 1996. Exceptions were electricity which was 0.3 per cent higher and coal and coke which showed a 2.2 per cent fall. In real terms all domestic fuel prices have fallen since the first quarter of 1996 and all except heating oils, which rose by 3.8 per cent, have fallen by between 1.6 and 2.2 per cent since the corresponding quarter a year earlier. Petrol and oil prices in real terms have fallen by 0.7 per cent in the latest quarter and by 0.6 per cent in the past year. Much of the real term data in tables 27 and 28 are revised in this month's Energy Trends. This is a result of the Office for National Statistics revising the GDP deflator as part of their annual national accounts reconciliation process.

Between mid-May and mid-June the price of 4-star petrol and Derv fuel fell by 0.6 pence per litre. Over the same period unleaded petrol fell by 0.5 pence per litre, with Super unleaded little changed, still reflecting the increase in duty in May. Since June 1995 the price of 4 star has fallen by 0.7 pence per litre, whilst the prices of Super unleaded, unleaded and Derv have risen by 3.7, 0.1 and 0.9 pence per litre respectively.

The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in June was up by 9.1 per cent since June 1995.

**The back page of this issue summarises the latest figures on energy production and consumption in OECD countries.**



# TOTAL ENERGY

TABLE 1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2,3</sup>	Natural gas <sup>4</sup>	Primary electricity	
					Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>5</sup>
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-Jun	135.0	16.3	69.8	38.3	10.37	0.25
1996 Jan-Jun	144.3	16.7	71.5	44.6	11.32	0.13
Per cent change	+6.9	+2.6	+2.5	+16.5	+9.2	-48.9
1995 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
Jun*	18.9	3.3	9.0	4.7	1.99	0.02
Total	61.1	8.3	32.7	14.6	5.33	0.09
1996 Apr	22.1	2.5	11.5	6.2	1.82	0.02
May	22.3	2.6	12.2	5.6	1.91	0.02
Jun* p	22.1	3.0	11.6	5.5	1.86	0.02
Total	66.4	8.1	35.3	17.4	5.59	0.06
Per cent change	+8.8	-2.7	+7.7	+19.4	+4.9	-28.0

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 <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum <sup>2</sup>	Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro <sup>4</sup>	Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear	Natural flow hydro	Net imports
<i>Unadjusted<sup>5</sup></i>								<i>Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected<sup>6</sup> (annualised rates)</i>						
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 p	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-Jun	112.8	26.4	37.3	37.8	10.37	0.25	0.72	220.9	51.3	75.9	71.3	20.55	0.45	1.44
1996 Jan-Jun	120.4	25.0	38.4	44.8	11.32	0.13	0.72	228.8	47.4	76.7	80.4	22.64	0.26	1.44
Per cent change	+6.7	-5.1	+2.9	+18.6	+9.2	-48.9	—	+3.5	-7.6	+1.1	+12.7	+10.2	-41.6	-0.2
1995 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
Jun*	17.7	4.1	7.0	4.5	1.99	0.02	0.13	225.3	49.8	75.9	76.2	21.48	0.37	1.53
Total	49.2	11.3	18.0	14.1	5.33	0.09	0.35	220.9	49.9	75.6	72.1	21.60	0.39	1.39
1996 Apr	17.5	3.6	5.9	6.1	1.82	0.02	0.11	230.2	49.5	79.9	76.1	22.99	0.24	1.37
May	16.7	3.3	5.9	5.4	1.91	0.02	0.11	228.5	44.4	78.9	76.7	25.32	0.35	1.37
Jun* p	18.2	3.6	7.0	5.5	1.86	0.02	0.14	237.4	45.4	75.4	94.5	20.04	0.37	1.69
Total	52.5	10.6	18.8	17.1	5.59	0.06	0.37	232.0	46.5	78.1	82.9	22.78	0.32	1.48
Per cent change	+6.7	-6.6	+4.6	+21.1	+4.9	-28.0	+6.7	+5.1	-6.8	+3.3	+15.1	+5.5	-17.3	+6.7

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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3,4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>7</sup>	+12,059	+6,930		+2,565	+796	+3,434	+5,141	+1,002	-1,801	+2,588	+4,021		
Non-energy use <sup>8</sup>	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 <sup>9</sup>	-464	+409		-721	-872	+687	+794	-226	+515	-674	-415		
Total primary energy input <sup>10</sup>	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. <sup>11</sup>	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 <sup>12</sup>	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 <sup>13</sup>	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 <sup>11,13</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>14</sup>	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 <sup>15</sup>	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 <sup>11,13</sup>	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 <sup>16</sup>	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 <sup>16</sup>													
Coal	496	382	-23.0	94	67	162	219	46	42	75	85	-61.3	
Other solid fuel <sup>11,13</sup>	156	164	+5.2	41	37	36	40	41	46	37	40	+0.7	
Gas <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>11,13</sup>	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 <sup>4,15</sup>	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 <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Exports
	Total <sup>1</sup>	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-Jun	25,726	17,034	8,111	+7,383	7,752	369
1996 Jan-Jun	26,399	17,602	8,166	+8,226	8,688	462
Per cent change	+2.6	+3.3	+0.7		+12.1	+25.2
1995 Apr	3,822	2,550	1,183	+1,004	1,071	67
May	4,146	2,715	1,325	+1,542	1,616	73
Jun*	5,169	3,373	1,665	+950	1,029	79
Total	13,137	8,637	4,173	+3,496	3,716	219
1996 Apr	3,988	2,711	1,177	+1,420	1,489r	70r
May	4,038	2,702	1,231	+1,321	1,400e	79
Jun*p	4,749	3,182	1,439	+1,625	1,700e	75
Total	12,775	8,596	3,847	+4,366	5,589	223
Per cent change	-2.8	-0.5	-7.8		+23.5	+1.7

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 <sup>2</sup>	Domestic <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Collieries	Electricity generators	Coke ovens	Other conversion industries <sup>1</sup>			
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	559.r
Per cent change	-5.8	-62.4	-4.4	+0.8	-17.4	-12.7	-26.5	-23.6
1995 Jan-Jun	40,938	4	32,048	4,355	472	2,305	1,373	381
1996 Jan-Jun	38,757	5	30,283	4,322	473	1,841	1,624	209
Per cent change	-5.3	+6.3	-5.5	-0.8	—	-20.1	+18.3	-45.1
1995 Apr	5,727	1	4,367	670	83	378	214	15
May	5,503	1	4,185	668	80	349	190	29
Jun*	6,305	1	4,635	838	89	454	267	21
Total	17,535	3	13,186	2,176	252	1,181	671	66
1996 Apr	5,610 r	1	4,330	675	80	263 r	235 r	26
May	5,106	1	3,187	671	82	273	223	39
Jun* p	5,607	—	4,053	838	94	345	255	22
Total	16,322	2	12,200	2,184	256	881	714	86
Per cent change	-6.9	-31.5	-7.5	+0.3	+1.6	-25.4	+6.4	+31.2

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

TABLE 6. Stocks of coal at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Distributed					Total undistributed stocks
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Total distributed stocks <sup>1</sup>	Electricity generators <sup>2</sup>	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 Apr	19,140	10,514	9,422	1,024	69	8,625
May	19,096	10,406	9,182	1,146	79	8,689
Jun*	19,497	11,245	10,031	1,131	82	8,252
1996 Apr	12,692	7,418	6,190	1,169	58	5,275
May	12,934	7,601	6,561	989	50	5,333
Jun* p	12,269	7,053	5,729	1,278	46	5,216
Absolute change: in latest month	-664	-547	-832	+289	-4	-117
on a year ago	-7,228	-4,191	-4,302	+147	-36	-3,037

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 <sup>1</sup>				
	Consumption						Consumption				
	Production	Net imports <sup>2</sup>	Iron and steel industry <sup>3</sup>	Other industry <sup>4,5</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	Total use	Production	Net Imports <sup>2</sup>	Domestic	Industry <sup>4</sup>	Total use
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	6,228	372	6,225	348	178	6,751	841	-58 r	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 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	1,536	+26	1,589	79	38	1,706	210	-17	197	12	209
2nd quarter p	1,568	+249	1,692	121	73	1,886	208	-13	197	14	211
Per cent change	-0.3		+4.7	+43.6	+59.6	+8.0	-3.7		-4.8		-4.5

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 <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Gas available <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous	Gas Imported	Gas transmitted <sup>3</sup>
	GWh				Percentage of gas available for consumption in UK		GWh
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-Jun	443,026	4,848	8,912	419,422	97.9	2.1	419,547
1996 Jan-Jun p	516,591	8,057	11,496	492,358	97.7	2.3	495,489
Per cent change	+16.6	+66.2	+29.0	+17.4			+18.1
1995 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
Jun	44,909	560	1,426	42,539	96.6	3.4	41,203
Total	168,532	2,168	3,281	156,581	97.9	2.1	156,833
1996 Apr	76,744	1,433	2,083	72,858	97.1	2.9	71,557
May	72,359	1,375	1,893	68,626	97.2	2.8	68,102
Jun p	52,366	1,215	1,061	47,368	97.8	2.2	42,385
Total	201,469	4,023	5,037	188,852	97.3	2.7	182,044
Per cent change	+19.5	+85.6	+53.5	+20.6			+16.1

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 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<sup>1,2</sup>

GWh

	Total	Electricity generators <sup>3</sup>	Iron and steel industry	Other industries	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
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	329,710	99,976
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	131,225	35,689
2nd quarter	149,652	25,836	4,792	34,894	62,963	21,167
3rd quarter	108,817	28,285	5,324	27,925	32,518	14,765
4th quarter	208,076	29,874	4,892	41,949	103,004	28,355
1995 1st quarter	256,324	34,506	5,876	40,048	134,293	41,600
2nd quarter	147,422	31,891	5,411	32,416	54,841	22,864
3rd quarter	114,547	34,137	4,624	30,891	30,818	14,078
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 activity<sup>1</sup>

Number of wells started

	Offshore				Onshore	
	Exploration	Appraisal	Exploration & appraisal	Development <sup>2</sup>	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	20	10	30	66	3	4
2nd quarter p	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 <sup>1</sup>	Operating costs	Exploration expenditure	Gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation)	Percentage contribution to GDP <sup>2</sup>	Capital investment	Percentage contribution to industrial investment <sup>3</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>			Refinery receipts			Foreign trade <sup>6,7</sup>						
							Crude oil and NGLs		Process oils		Petroleum products		
	Total	Crude oil	NGLs <sup>2</sup>	Indigenous <sup>3</sup>	Other <sup>4</sup>	Net foreign arrivals <sup>5</sup>	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Arrivals	Shipments	Bunkers <sup>8</sup>
	Million tonnes						Thousand tonnes						
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	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-Jun	63.3	59.1	4.2	20,565	348	22,516	19,584	39,439	3,844	910	5,251	10,894	1,194
1996 Jan-Jun p	64.9	60.8	4.0	22,828	493	24,020	20,892	36,615	4,162	1,034	4,350	12,258	1,220
Per cent change	+2.5	+2.9	-4.8	+11.0	+41.6	+6.7	+6.7	-7.2	+8.3	+13.6	-17.2	+12.5	+2.2
1995 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
Jun	8.1	7.6	0.5	2,608	146	3,926	3,383	5,271	711	168	798	2,163	212
Total	29.7	27.8	1.9	9,786	154	11,922	9,884	18,511	2,389	349	2,636	5,484	647
1996 Apr	10.4	9.8	0.7	4,056	21	4,014	3,134	5,496	1,067	186	667	2,014	187
May	11.0	10.3	0.7	3,087	59	4,628	4,116	6,608	760	249	516	2,059	251
Jun p	10.5	10.0	0.6	3,487	108	4,308	3,738	6,021	617	47	725	2,417	203
Total	32.0	30.1	1.9	10,630	188	12,950	10,988	18,125	2,445	482	1,908	6,490	641
Per cent change	+7.7	+8.1	+1.1	+8.6	+22.3	+8.6	+11.2	-2.1	+2.3	+38.1	-27.6	+18.3	-0.9

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

		Throughput of crude and process oil	Refinery use		Total <sup>1</sup> 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 petro- leum			Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil				
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-Jun	43,856	3,126	29	40,701	921	68	1,423	12,634	3,620	1,485	12,940	5,051	614	1,181
1996	Jan-Jun p	46,966	3,254	111	43,585	919	65	1,416	13,360	4,018	1,886	13,796	5,748	578	1,015
Per cent change		+7.1	+4.1	+282.8	+7.1	-0.2	-4.4	-0.5	+5.7	+11.0	+27.0	+6.6	+13.8	-5.9	-14.1
1995	Apr	6,842	492	-23	6,374	158	13	228	1,984	615	214	1,956	753	120	201
	May	7,343	497	-1	6,848	167	9	210	2,113	636	188	2,109	970	93	219
	Jun	7,499	534	18	6,947	160	11	237	2,165	679	149	2,227	883	69	233
Total		21,684	1,523	-7	20,169	484	32	674	6,262	1,931	552	6,291	2,606	283	653
1996	Apr	7,874	536	26	7,312	168	12	249	2,136	671	310	2,344	1,030	107	158
	May	8,200	545	29	7,626	170	10	241	2,360	789	257	2,419	961	96	202
	Jun p	8,104	539	5	7,568	175	11	236	2,388	734	232	2,359	1,032	81	200
Total		24,178	1,620	60	22,506	513	34	725	6,884	2,194	799	7,122	3,024	284	561
Per cent change		+11.5	+6.4	(—)	+11.6	+6.0	+6.3	+7.6	+9.9	+13.6	+44.7	+13.2	+16.0	+0.4	-14.1

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

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

Thousand tonnes

		Total <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Butane <sup>4</sup> and propane	Naphtha <sup>5</sup> (LDF) and Middle distillate feedstock	Motor Spirit		Kerosene			Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori- mulsion	Bitumen	Lubri- cating oils
					Total	of which Unleaded	Aviation turbine fuel	Burning oil		Derv fuel	Other				
							Premier	Standard 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	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	+4.7	+0.2	-3.8	+5.2	+5.2	-11.3	+2.5	+4.2	-3.5	-16.6	+3.2	-6.8	+12.7
1995	Jan-Jun	36,861	1,298	1,944	10,796	6,668	3,497	13	1,127	6,568	3,746	3,581	661	1,216	448
1996	Jan-Jun p	37,077	1,281	1,738	10,817	7,141	3,766	22	1,322	7,001	3,994	3,124	459	1,050	433
Per cent change		+0.6	-1.3	-10.6	+0.2	+7.1	+7.7	+63.9	+17.3	+6.6	+6.6	-12.8	-30.6	-13.7	-3.3
1995	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
	Jun	6,003	188	288	1,864	1,178	689	1	105	1,137	531	423	182	263	80
Total		17,992	648	841	5,563	3,473	1,928	3	388	3,331	1,651	1,385	414	670	229
1996	Apr	6,133	244	275	1,858	1,226	612	3	201	1,163	623	509	55	166	74
	May	6,280	221	269	1,942	1,292	698	1	175	1,245	589	475	80	198	77
	Jun p	5,915	198	230	1,819	1,213	719	1	106	1,171	537	482	110	198	69
Total		18,328	663	773	5,619	3,731	2,029	5	481	3,579	1,749	1,466	245	562	220
Per cent change		+1.9	+2.4	-8.1	+1.0	+7.4	+5.2	+66.7	+24.0	+7.4	+5.9	+5.8	-40.8	-16.1	-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 uses<sup>1</sup>

Thousand tonnes

		Total	Electricity <sup>2</sup> generators	Gas works	Iron and Steel <sup>2</sup> industry	Other <sup>2</sup> industries	Transport <sup>3</sup>	Domestic	Other <sup>4</sup>
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 petroleum<sup>1</sup> at end of period

Thousand tonnes

	Crude oil and refinery process oil				Petroleum products					Total Stocks		
	Refineries <sup>2</sup>	Terminals <sup>3</sup>	Offshore <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>5</sup>	Light distillates <sup>6</sup>	Kerosene & gas/diesel <sup>7</sup>	Fuel oils <sup>8</sup>	Other products <sup>9</sup>	Total products	Net bilaterals <sup>10</sup>	Stocks in UK <sup>11</sup>	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	1,543 r	15,620	17,063
1995	5,075	1,003	588	6,741	2,482	2,444	2,974	1,611	9,511	1,534 r	14,718	16,252 r
Per cent change	-6.1	-41.7	+37.4	-11.9	-1.3	-7.8	+3.1	+10.0	—	-0.6 r	-5.8	-5.3
1995 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
Jun	4,927	956	520	6,503	2,250	2,434	2,960	1,442	9,086	1,559	14,031	15,590
1996 Apr	5,591	1,490	444 r	7,588 r	2,474	2,402	3,119	1,470	9,464	2,153	14,899 r	17,052 r
May	5,309	1,346	445	7,163	2,449	2,456	3,103	1,446	9,454	2,203	14,414	16,617
Jun p	5,292	1,162	500	7,017	2,495	2,541	3,031	1,403	9,470	2,203	14,284	16,487
Per cent change	+7.4	+21.5	-3.8	+7.9	+10.9	+4.4	+2.4	-2.7	+4.2	+41.3	+1.8	+5.8

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 <sup>1</sup>			Other generators <sup>1</sup>			All generating companies				
	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Electricity generation	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Electricity supplied (net)	Net imports	Electricity available
1991	301.49	20.53	280.96	21.39	1.69	19.69	322.86	22.22	300.64	16.41	317.06
1992	300.18	20.74	279.44	20.86	1.75	19.11	321.02	22.49	298.53	16.69	315.24
1993	300.51	19.34	281.17	22.59	1.90	20.69	323.10	21.24	301.87	16.72	318.58
1994	302.81	17.97	284.84	22.59	1.58	21.01	325.40	19.55	305.85	16.89	322.73
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	0.47	5.83	91.99	5.47	86.52	4.29	90.82
2nd quarter	70.01	4.28	65.73	5.27	0.38	4.89	75.28	4.66	70.62	4.02	74.64
3rd quarter	66.10	4.06	62.04	5.08	0.41	4.67	71.18	4.48	66.71	4.22	70.93
4th quarter	81.01	4.63	76.38	5.95	0.34	5.61	86.95	4.97	81.99	4.35	86.33
1995 1st quarter	87.63	4.88	82.75	6.46	0.47	5.99	94.09	5.35	88.74	4.36	93.11
2nd quarter	70.63	4.28	66.35	5.82	0.49	5.33	76.46	4.77	71.69	4.03	75.72
3rd quarter	67.65	4.24	63.41	5.49	0.38	5.11	73.14	4.62	68.52	4.27	72.79
4th quarter	84.72	4.96	79.76	6.39	0.25	6.14	91.11	5.20	85.90	3.65	89.55
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 <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum refineries	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Engineering and other metal trades	Food, drink and tobacco	Paper, printing and stationery	Other <sup>2,3</sup>
1991	19,698	19,050	3,496	2,536	1,780	4,242	3,974	611	952	1,460
1992	19,110	18,463	2,866	2,728	1,790	3,828	3,699	678	998	1,877
1993	20,692	19,933	4,141	2,754	1,752	4,156	3,461	725	1,253	1,691
1994	21,011	20,305	3,550	2,932	1,693	4,258	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
Per cent change	+7.4	+7.2	-2.3	+7.4	+20.0	+2.0	+17.2	+17.8	+35.6	-15.0
1994 1st quarter	5,833	5,643	1,288	775	439	1,066	973	244	293	565
2nd quarter	4,894	4,713	703	706	451	1,026	908	115	270	534
3rd quarter	4,672	4,514	754	650	401	1,017	776	108	295	513
4th quarter	5,612	5,435	805	801	402	1,149	963	304	442	569
1995 1st quarter	5,988	5,759	904	785	518	1,182	1,078	345	448	499
2nd quarter	5,334	5,129	779	760	528	1,074	897	154	461	475
3rd quarter	5,110	4,928	851	789	488	998	819	121	467	395
4th quarter	6,138	5,943	933	816	498	1,088	1,449	288	387	485
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 system<sup>1</sup>

TWh

	Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant												
	Conventional Steam Plant										Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>3</sup>
	Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other conventional steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>		
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	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	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	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	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	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	+1.8
1995 Jan-Jun	158.41	9.33	149.08	87.10	71.41	2.47	13.22	21.74	37.68	2.24	0.31	8.39	160.58
1996 Jan-Jun	166.64	9.92	156.72	82.20	67.00	2.38	12.83	31.62	41.47	0.74	0.70	8.39	168.34
Per cent change	+5.2	+6.3	+5.1	-5.6	-6.2	-3.8	-3.0	+45.4	+10.1	-67.0	(+)	-	+4.8
1995 Apr	23.25	1.38	21.86	11.88	9.89	0.23	1.76	3.01	6.53	0.40	0.05	1.33	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	22.38
Jun*	25.30	1.54	23.76	12.11	10.46	0.19	1.47	4.21	7.26	0.13	0.05	1.49	25.78
Total	70.55	4.21	66.34	35.32	29.74	0.65	4.92	10.73	19.47	0.68	0.15	4.03	71.80
1996 Apr	24.41 r	1.48 r	22.93	11.70	9.37	0.27	2.06	4.33	6.67	0.15	0.09	1.33	24.71
May	24.17 r	1.46	22.71	10.46	8.44	0.30	1.72	4.85	7.17	0.13	0.09	1.33	24.49
Jun* p	25.14	1.52	23.62	11.10	8.71 r	0.34	2.05	5.53	6.81	0.10	0.08 r	1.64	25.79
Total	73.72	4.46	69.26	33.25	26.51	0.91	5.84	14.71	20.66	0.38	0.26	4.30	74.99
Per cent change	+4.5	+6.1	+4.4	-5.8	-10.9	+39.8	+18.5	+37.0	+6.1	-43.7	+75.0	+6.8	+4.4

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 <sup>1</sup>				Other generators <sup>1</sup>				All generating companies						
	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal	Nuclear	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Coal	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>
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	6.4	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	3.2	5.8	39.6	5.8	7.0	21.5	0.4	1.0	75.3
1994	35.9	20.1	13.1	69.1	1.2	1.2	2.3	4.7	37.1	4.1	9.9	21.2	0.4	1.1	73.7
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	0.7	1.4	11.0	1.4	2.6	5.4	0.1	0.2	20.8
2nd quarter	8.0	5.1	2.9	16.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	8.3	1.0	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.2
3rd quarter	7.4	4.9	2.9	15.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	7.7	0.7	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	16.3
4th quarter	9.7	5.1	3.6	18.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	10.1	1.0	2.6	5.3	0.1	0.2	19.4
1995 1st quarter	11.0	4.8	3.9	19.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	11.4	1.3	2.9	5.0	0.2	0.3	21.1 r
2nd quarter	7.7	5.1	3.2	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	8.0	0.8	2.8	5.3	0.1	0.3	17.3
3rd quarter	7.1	5.1	3.3	15.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	7.3	0.7	2.9	5.3	0.0	0.3	16.5
4th quarter	9.1	5.4	4.6	19.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	9.4	0.9	3.9	5.7	0.1	0.3	20.3
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

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 producers<sup>1</sup>

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Total <sup>2</sup>	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>3,4</sup>	Gas <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro
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	69.06	35.90	3.58	9.08	20.05	0.37
1995 p	70.36	34.97	3.11	11.44	20.37	0.35
Per cent change	+1.9	-2.6	-13.1	+26.0	+1.6	-5.4
1995 Jan-Jun	35.80	18.78	1.67	5.18	9.88	0.23
1996 Jan-Jun	37.15	17.57	1.58	6.97	10.87	0.11
Per cent change	+3.8	-6.4	-5.4	+34.6	+9.9	-50.1
1995 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
Jun*	5.80	2.72	0.21	0.94	1.91	0.02
Total	16.06	7.73	0.59	2.53	5.11	0.08
1996 Apr	5.46	2.50	0.20	0.98	1.75	0.02
May	5.37	2.20	0.21	1.05	1.88	0.02
Jun* p	5.63	2.34	0.25	1.23	1.79	0.02
Total	16.46	7.03	0.66	3.27	5.42	0.05
Per cent change	+2.5	-9.0	+12.2	+29.3	+6.1	-32.5

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



TABLE 22. Availability and consumption of electricity

TWh

		Public distribution system						Other generators			All electricity suppliers			
		Electricity available	Transmission distribution and other losses <sup>1</sup>	Sales of electricity to consumers				Electricity available <sup>6</sup>	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity <sup>7</sup>	Electricity available	Losses and statistical differences	Consumption of electricity	
				Total <sup>2</sup>	Industrial <sup>3</sup>	Commercial <sup>4</sup>	Domestic							Other <sup>5</sup>
1991		302.41	24.67	277.75	96.87	74.58	98.10	8.20	14.65	1.56	13.09	317.06	26.22	290.84
1992		301.40	22.97	278.43	92.84	77.89	99.48	8.22	13.84	0.82	13.02	315.24	23.79	291.45
1993		305.20	22.20	283.00	94.59	79.89	100.46	8.07	13.38	0.64	12.75	318.58	22.84	295.75
1994		309.12	29.10	280.03	91.79	77.96	101.41	8.86	13.61	1.85	11.76	322.73	30.95	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	+23.5	+20.7	-45.4	+31.1	+2.6	-19.5	+4.9
1995	Jan-Jun	160.58	11.52	149.07	49.46	40.62	53.81	5.18	8.19	0.60	7.58	168.77	12.12	156.65
1996	Jan-Jun	168.34	14.78	153.56	46.00	45.37	57.33	4.87	7.23	0.43	6.80	175.57	15.21	160.36
Per cent change		+4.8	+28.4	+3.0	-7.0	+11.7	+6.5	-6.0	-11.7	-29.1	-10.3	+4.0	+25.5	+2.4
1995	Apr	23.64	2.19	21.45	7.77	6.06	6.89	0.74	1.29	0.10	1.18	24.93	2.30	22.63
	May	22.38	1.86	20.52	7.35	5.95	6.52	0.70	1.22	0.10	1.12	23.60	1.96	21.64
	Jun	25.78	1.93	23.86	8.47	7.07	7.51	0.80	1.40	0.11	1.29	27.19	2.04	25.15
Total		71.70	5.98	65.82	23.59	19.07	20.92	2.24	3.90	0.31	3.59	75.71	6.29	69.41
1996	Apr	24.71	2.87	21.84	6.83	6.75	7.68	0.59	1.29	0.10	1.18	26.00	2.97	23.03
	May	24.49	3.58	20.91	6.56	6.50	7.29	0.56	1.27	0.10	1.17	25.76	3.68	22.08
	Jun p	25.79	1.71	24.09	7.84	7.86	7.76	0.64	1.34	0.11	1.24	27.14	1.81	25.32
Total		74.99	8.15	66.84	21.22	21.10	22.72	1.79	3.90	0.31	3.59	78.90	8.46	70.43
Per cent change		+4.4	+36.3	+1.5	-10.0	+10.6	+8.6	-20.1	—	—	—	+4.2	+34.5	+1.5

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. The allocation of sales between the four constituent sectors is highly provisional and subject to change over the next two months. 3. Manufacturing industry, construction, energy and water supply industries. 4. Commercial premises, transport and other service sector consumers. 5. Agriculture, public lighting and combined domestic/commercial premises. 6. Net electricity supplied less transfers to the public distribution system. 7. The majority of this consumption is by the industrial and fuel sectors (89% in 1995).

## TEMPERATURES

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

Degrees Celsius

	Long term mean	Average daily temperature			Deviation from the long term mean		
	1961 to 1990	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
<b>Statistical month<sup>2</sup></b>							
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	8.3	+0.9	-0.1	-1.9
June*	13.4	12.8	13.1	14.0	-0.6	-0.3	+0.6
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 <sup>3</sup>	9.5	10.2	10.8		+0.7	+1.3	
<b>Calendar month</b>							
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	9.3	-0.5	+0.7	-1.6
June	13.9	14.3	14.0	14.4	+0.4	+0.1	+0.5
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 materials<sup>1</sup>

		Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Coal and other solid fuel	Petroleum		Natural gas	Electricity	Total	Total fob <sup>3</sup>
			Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>					Crude	Products <sup>2</sup>				
Quantity – Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Value – £ million							
IMPORTS: (cif)														
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 Britain<sup>1</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>	1.53	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52	1.43	1.52
	— median <sup>2</sup>	2.28	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.91	1.87	1.88
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	61.3	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7	79.8	81.9	89.9
	— median <sup>2</sup>	66.8	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2	87.4	90.3	100.8
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	82.8	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	104.6	104.8	111.2	121.3
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	133.4	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7	128.9	131.0	140.0
	— median <sup>2</sup>	148.9	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4	140.9	147.0	160.6
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	4.35	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.38	4.01	4.07	4.32	4.35
	— median <sup>2</sup>	6.61	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.15	5.59	5.65	5.98	5.92
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	8.65	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.63	7.31	7.41	8.16	7.89
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	0.935	0.941	0.896	0.853	0.861	0.889	0.807	0.740	0.714	0.638
	— Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.635	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.682	0.668	0.602	0.505	0.503	0.435
	— Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.368	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305	1.377	1.342	1.339
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.882	0.866	0.866	0.859	0.850	0.848	0.824	0.708	0.601	0.559
	— median <sup>2</sup>	1.298	1.281	1.196	1.175	1.143	1.073	1.066	1.058	0.980	0.858
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>6</sup>	141.2	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4	139.2	144.9	153.3
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	116.5	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8	119.6r	127.9

## Realised in new and renewed contracts

HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	65.6	67.3	79.4	76.3	87.2	93.0	91.6	83.7	89.0	..
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3,8</sup>	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.

Fuel	Range of annual purchases 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 producers<sup>1</sup> and of gas at UK delivery points<sup>2</sup>**

	Major power producers <sup>1</sup>			Gas at UK delivery points
	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil <sup>4,5</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>6</sup>	Natural gas <sup>7,8</sup>
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1991	43.47	56.62	..	0.555
1992	45.84r	57.76	..	0.547
1993	42.44	55.91	0.706	0.522
1994	36.35	67.90	0.667	0.563
1995 p	35.11	81.12	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. A quarterly series consistent with the annual series is currently being developed by DTI. 8. 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

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

1990=100

	Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted			
	Coal <sup>2</sup>	Heavy fuel oil <sup>2</sup>	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	Gas <sup>3</sup>	Electricity <sup>3</sup>	Total fuel	
Current fuel price index numbers									
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	86.8	114.1	90.4	109.1	105.1				
Per cent change	-6.2	+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	81.7	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 <sup>4</sup>	
1991	92.5	82.5	94.8	97.0	94.3			106.5	
1992	89.5r	75.8r	93.8r	97.9r	93.6r			111.4r	
1993	81.4r	78.3r	89.3r	99.3r	93.6r			115.0r	
1994	78.9r	83.3r	88.4r	93.9r	90.7r			117.2r	
1995 p	72.4r	95.1r	75.4r	91.0r	87.7r			119.9r	
Per cent change	-8.3	+14.1	-14.8	-3.2	-3.3			+2.3	
1994 1st quarter	80.9r	79.0r	92.1r	100.7r	95.0r	87.9r	96.0r	91.3r	116.5r
2nd quarter	77.7r	82.3r	87.8	91.1r	88.6r	88.3	95.3r	91.3r	116.7r
3rd quarter	79.4r	85.1r	86.0r	89.2r	87.6r	90.3r	94.6r	91.7r	117.7r
4th quarter	77.3	89.8	88.0	98.5	94.2	87.3	93.6	91.1	117.8
1995 1st quarter	74.3r	99.6r	88.0r	98.5r	95.5r	84.6r	93.7r	91.9r	118.9r
2nd quarter	74.2r	99.7r	78.6r	86.9r	86.6r	79.2r	91.0r	89.2r	119.9r
3rd quarter	71.9	89.6	68.9	84.0r	81.3r	72.1r	89.2r	85.1r	120.1r
4th quarter p	67.6r	90.3r	66.1r	93.4r	86.4r	65.6r	88.9r	83.6r	120.9r
1996 1st quarter p	69.7r	101.0r	59.4r	93.5r	86.8r	57.2r	88.9r	83.5r	121.7r
Per cent change	-6.2r	+1.5r	-32.5r	-5.1r	-9.1r	-32.4r	-5.2r	-9.1r	+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<sup>1 2</sup>

1990=100

	Coal and coke	Gas	Electricity	Heating oils <sup>3</sup>	Fuel and light	Petrol and oil	Fuel, light, petrol and oil
<b>Current fuel price index numbers</b>							
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	111.1r	102.6	115.4	89.9	108.9	119.3	113.4
1994	118.2	108.8	119.2	90.0	113.6	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	+1.4r	-0	+2.1r	+5.1	+3.5
1994 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	122.5	112.7	120.6	95.3	116.4	134.5	124.8
2nd quarter p	119.8	112.7	121.0	95.3	116.5	134.5	124.8
Per cent change	+0.6	—	+0.2	+6.2	+0.4	+1.6	+1.2

	<b>Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator</b>							<b>GDP deflator<sup>4</sup></b>
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.2 r	95.8 r	103.9 r	76.0 r	98.9 r	99.2 r	99.0 r	111.4r
1993	96.6 r	89.2 r	100.3 r	78.2 r	94.7 r	103.8 r	98.6 r	115.0r
1994	100.9 r	92.8 r	101.7 r	76.8 r	97.0 r	106.5 r	101.3 r	117.2r
1995	100.3 r	93.8 r	100.8 r	75.0 r	96.8 r	109.4 r	102.5 r	119.9r
Per cent change	-0.6	+1.1	-0.9	-2.3	-0.2	+2.8	+1.2	+2.3
1994 2nd quarter	102.1 r	95.0 r	103.7 r	79.3 r	99.0 r	106.4 r	102.4	116.7r
3rd quarter	100.4 r	94.1 r	103.3 r	77.4 r	98.3 r	107.4 r	102.4 r	117.7r
4th quarter	103.4	94.1	102.7	76.6	98.1	106.7	101.9	117.8
1995 1st quarter	102.6 r	94.0 r	101.8 r	75.1 r	97.5 r	109.2 r	102.8 r	118.9r
2nd quarter	99.3 r	94.0 r	100.7 r	74.8 r	96.8 r	110.4 r	102.9 r	119.9r
3rd quarter	98.4 r	93.8 r	100.6 r	74.8 r	96.6 r	109.8 r	102.6 r	120.1r
4th quarter	100.7 r	93.2 r	99.9 r	75.2 r	96.1 r	108.1 r	101.5 r	120.9r
1996 1st quarter	100.7 r	92.6 r	99.1 r	78.3 r	95.7 r	110.5 r	102.5 r	121.7r
2nd quarter p	97.7	91.9	98.7	77.7	95.0	109.7	101.8	122.6
Per cent change	-1.6	-2.2	-2.0	+3.8	-1.8	-0.6	-1.1	+2.3

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

		<b>Motor spirit<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>Derv<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Standard grade burning oil<sup>1 2</sup></b>	<b>Gas oil<sup>1 3</sup></b>	<b>Crude oil acquired by refineries<sup>4</sup></b>
		<b>4 star</b>	<b>Super unleaded</b>	<b>Premium unleaded</b>				
		<i>Pence per litre</i>					<b>1990 = 100</b>	
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	58.00	53.44	54.13	13.32	13.93	85.7
1995	April	60.09	58.84	54.08	54.73	13.89	14.14	90.6
	May	60.42	59.18	54.61	54.90	13.78	13.92	92.7
	June	60.37	59.23	54.56	54.70	13.30	13.64	89.5
	July	60.51	59.43	54.50	54.77	13.54	13.22	81.6
	Aug	60.14	59.09	54.19	54.32	13.82	13.66	82.1
	Sep	59.30	58.12	53.38	53.50	14.12	13.92	85.6
	Oct	58.81	57.64	52.78	53.10	13.91	13.67	84.2
	Nov	58.22	57.08	51.97	52.53	13.93	13.86	86.2
	Dec	61.83	60.74	55.70	56.80	14.69	14.92	92.7
1996	Jan	61.97	61.26	55.93	57.43	15.38	15.86	96.1
	Feb	59.72	59.22	54.45	55.65	15.08	15.61	94.1
	Mar	59.28	59.12	54.20	55.40	16.03	16.33	104.6
	Apr	60.35	60.19	55.24	56.42	16.57	17.05	112.3
	May	60.28	62.92	55.13	56.23	15.26	15.78	103.8r
	Jun p	59.64	62.89	54.67	55.60	14.45	15.05	97.6

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 EQUIVALENTS<sup>1</sup>**

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

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



# ENERGY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN OECD COUNTRIES IN 1994

The International Energy Agency has recently published its latest figures for 1994 for OECD countries<sup>1</sup>, a brief summary of which is presented in the table below.

The table illustrates the extent to which energy production and consumption in the OECD is dominated by the United States, which was responsible for almost half the energy production and almost 45 percent of the energy consumption in the OECD in 1994, as well as being the biggest importer of energy. The UK was the third largest producer of energy in the OECD but the sixth largest consumer.

The 25 countries are ranked in the table according to the extent to which they are dependent on energy imports, as represented by the ratio of energy production to primary energy supply (column 7). Five OECD countries, including the UK, were self sufficient in energy in 1994. Norway's position is exceptional in the OECD in producing more than 7 times as much energy as it consumes.

Differences between countries in the ratio of primary energy supply to GDP (column 8) reflect many factors, including climatic differences, the dependence on energy intensive industries, the relative importance of transport, and the efficiency in the use of energy in all sectors of the economy. On this measure the UK uses less energy per unit of GDP than the OECD average but more energy per unit of GDP than the EU average.

The final column shows household energy consumption relative to the size of the population in each country. As can be seen from the chart the variation in this ratio can only partly be explained by climatic differences, with Luxembourg and the United States appearing relative high in the list and Japan relatively low. Other factors such as house size, household size, energy efficiency, energy prices and comfort levels also influence this ratio.

Household Energy Use per Person, 1994



1994	Energy Production	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)	Total Final Consumption	Energy Production/TPES	TPES/GDP <sup>(1)</sup>	Household Energy Use per Person
	Million tonnes of oil equivalent							Toe per \$1,000	Toe per Person
Norway	170.2	5.6	151.8	-146.2	23.1	18.6	7.38	0.17	0.87
Australia	174.0	20.5	102.1	-81.6	95.3	64.2	1.83	0.29	0.45
Mexico	208.6	11.4	77.6	-66.2	140.8	99.5	1.48	0.52	0.18
Canada	337.7	46.1	151.8	-105.7	229.7	172.7	1.47	0.38	1.06
United Kingdom(2)	241.3	78.7	109.0	-30.3	220.3	157.7	1.10	0.22	0.69
Netherlands	65.8	105.3	87.7	17.6	70.4	55.0	0.93	0.23	0.67
New Zealand	12.8	4.7	2.1	2.6	15.1	11.5	0.85	0.31	0.34
United States	1,651.3	540.1	94.6	445.5	2,038.0	1,375.2	0.81	0.34	0.94
Denmark	14.9	18.9	12.3	6.6	20.7	15.2	0.72	0.15	0.85
Iceland	1.3	0.8	-	0.8	2.1	1.8	0.62	0.33	2.06
Sweden	31.3	30.5	9.9	20.6	50.3	35.3	0.62	0.23	0.96
France	124.8	137.3	25.2	112.1	234.2	158.5	0.53	0.19	0.53
Turkey	26.8	34.1	2.1	32.0	57.6	44.7	0.47	0.35	0.25
Switzerland	11.0	16.9	3.0	13.9	25.4	19.7	0.43	0.11	0.80
Germany	142.6	217.7	23.5	194.2	336.5	242.3	0.42	0.19	0.74
Finland	12.7	24.4	3.9	20.5	30.5	23.8	0.42	0.25	1.06
Greece	8.9	20.5	4.5	16.0	23.6	15.6	0.38	0.28	0.28
Austria	8.9	18.9	1.8	17.1	26.5	23.1	0.34	0.15	0.96
Ireland	3.5	8.4	1.0	7.4	11.2	8.3	0.31	0.21	0.57
Spain	29.5	81.1	11.1	70.0	96.2	67.2	0.31	0.19	0.21
Belgium	11.3	65.8	21.2	44.6	51.8	37.6	0.22	0.26	0.87
Italy	29.8	149.1	21.2	127.9	154.6	120.1	0.19	0.14	0.51
Japan	89.3	412.4	9.4	403.0	481.9	336.6	0.19	0.16	0.37
Portugal	2.1	21.1	4.8	16.3	18.1	14.1	0.12	0.26	0.19
Luxembourg	-	3.8	0.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.01	0.34	1.39
OECD Total/Average	3,410.5	2,074.1	931.7	1,142.4	4,457.4	3,121.6	0.77	0.25	0.61
EU Total/Average	727.5	981.4	337.2	644.2	1,348.6	977.2	0.54	0.19	0.60

(1) GDP is expressed in US dollars at 1990 prices.

(2) The figures for the UK differ from those shown in Energy Trends as a result of methodological differences; in particular the IEA uses net calorific values whereas the Department's figures are based on gross calorific values.

<sup>1</sup>Energy Balances of OECD Countries, 1993 - 1994, OECD, 1996

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