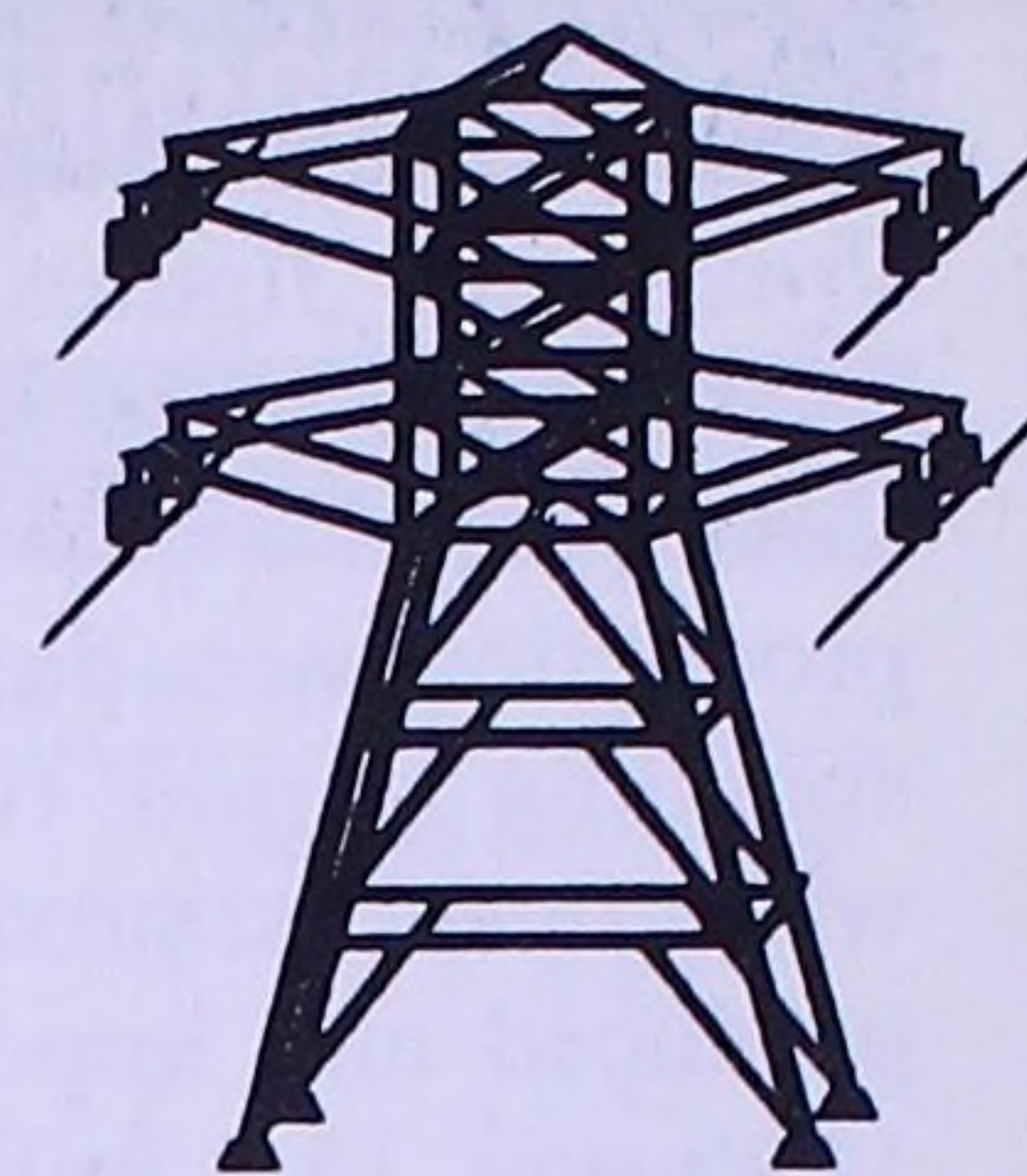


# ENERGY

## Trends



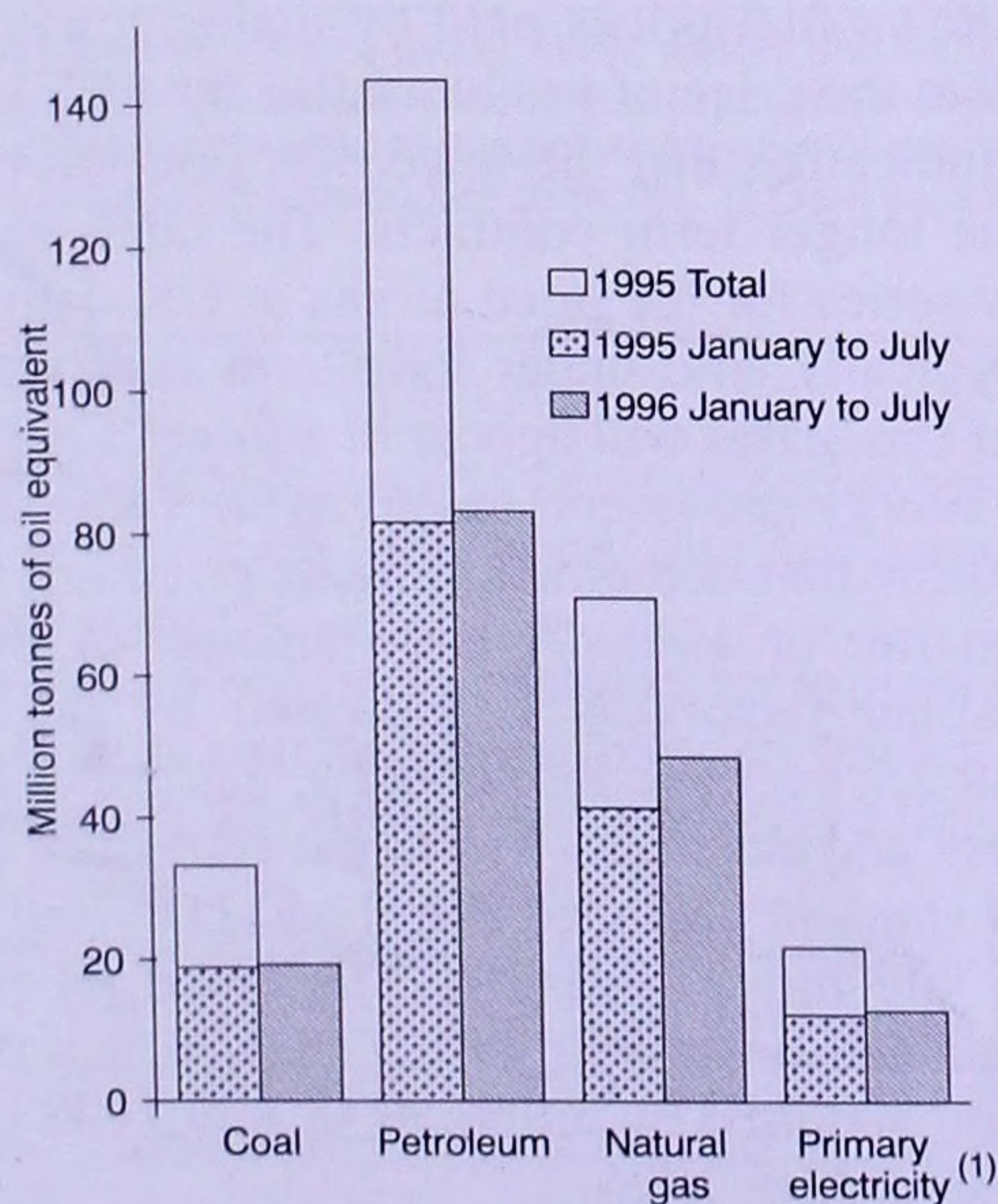
A Statistical Bulletin from the  
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### MAIN POINTS

- ★ Energy production in the three months to July 1996 was 10 per cent higher than a year earlier, with natural gas production up 23 per cent.
- ★ Primary energy consumption in the three months to July 1996 after temperature correction and seasonal adjustment, was 3 per cent higher than a year earlier. Gas consumption increased by 14 per cent, with particularly strong growth in its use in electricity generation, but coal consumption fell by 10 per cent.
- ★ Gross trading profits from UKCS oil and gas extraction continued to rise in the second quarter of 1996, by 40 per cent compared with the same period in 1995.
- ★ The UK has a net surplus of £3/4 billion in trade in fuels in the second quarter of 1996, slightly less than in the same period a year ago, with imports of crude oil up £300 million.
- ★ Industrial energy prices generally fell in both real and money terms between the second quarter of 1995 and second quarter of 1996. Gas again led the way recording a 33 per cent real term fall, with coal and electricity prices falling by 8 and 7.8 per cent respectively. The only exception to the general fall was in the price of heavy fuel oil, which rose by 4 per cent, over the same period. The overall real price fall for all fuels combined was 10 per cent.

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



(1) Nuclear and natural flow hydro

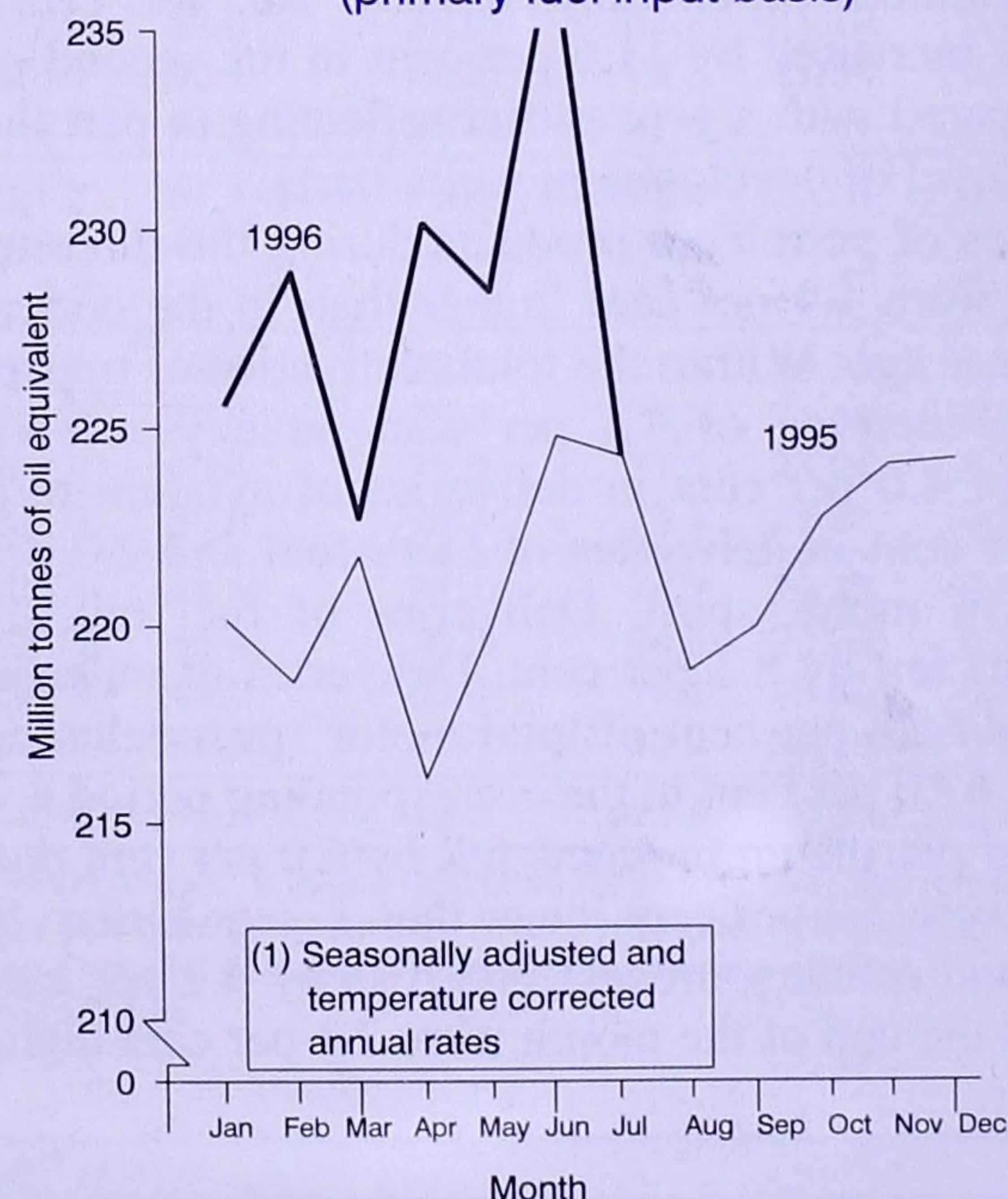
### TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (Table 1)

Indigenous production of primary fuels in the three months to July 1996, at 64.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent, was 9.9 per cent more than in the corresponding period a year ago. Production of natural gas and oil rose by 23.2 per cent and 10.3 per cent respectively compared with the same period a year earlier. Coal and nuclear electricity production fell by 4.9 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively compared with a year ago.

### TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (Table 2)

Total inland energy consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, during the three months to July 1996 was 48.8 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 5.3 per cent higher than in the corresponding months a year ago. Consumption of coal fell by 8.8 per cent, while consumption of petroleum and gas rose by 3.9 per cent and 23.0 per cent respectively. The increase in the consumption

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



(1) Seasonally adjusted and  
temperature corrected  
annual rates

of gas reflects the increased use for electricity generation, together with high consumption in May due to the colder weather than in May 1995.

The average temperature during the period was 0.8 degrees Celsius colder than a year ago, and total energy consumption, on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis, in the three months to July 1996 was 3.1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. On this basis, consumption of natural gas and petroleum rose by 13.9 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively, whilst consumption of coal fell by 9.6 per cent.

Continued on next page





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

Provisional figures for the latest three months (May to July 1996) show that production was 4.2 per cent lower than in the same period a year earlier at 12.9 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 3.0 per cent (but up 5.3 on the corresponding period two years earlier and before privatisation) while opencast production was down 6.8 per cent. Use of home produced and imported coal in the period from May to July 1996 was 15.2 million tonnes (9.8 per cent lower than in the same months of 1995). Consumption by electricity generators, who accounted for 75 per cent of total coal use in the period, fell by 8.4 per cent and disposals to the industrial and domestic sectors fell by 38.5 per cent and 20.1 per cent respectively. Coal stocks rose by 0.4 million tonnes in July 1996 to stand at 14.3 million tonnes, 5.8 million tonnes lower than at the end of July 1995. Electricity generators hold 7.7 million tonnes of these stocks.

## GAS (Tables 8 and 9)

Provisional data for the three months to July 1996 show that gross production was 23.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports to Europe were more than double those 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 18.4 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 continued to rise in the second quarter of 1996, by 39.5 per cent compared with the same period in 1995, as total income rose 17.5 per cent (due to higher oil prices, and higher oil and gas production) while operating costs fell by 4.3 per cent. At the same time exploration expenditure fell by 2.5 per cent. Capital investment increased by 11.6 per cent in the second quarter of 1996 compared with a year earlier reflecting in part the continuing high level of development wells starts.

Deliveries of petroleum products during the three months to July 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 4.5 per cent on a year earlier with increases of 4.0 per cent in deliveries of aviation turbine fuel and 8.8 per cent in deliveries of Derv fuel and 2.0 per cent in deliveries of motor spirit. Deliveries of fuel oils (including Orimulsion) fell by 8.1 per cent. Deliveries of unleaded petrol represented 66.8 per cent of total motor spirit deliveries, compared with 63.0 per cent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Stocks of petroleum products fell by 6.0 per cent during July 1996 and were 3.3 per cent lower than a year earlier. Stocks of crude oil and refinery process oils rose by 4.2 per cent during July and at the end of the month were 2.1 per cent higher than a year earlier.

## ELECTRICITY (Tables 17 to 22)

Electricity supplied by the major power producers in the latest three months (May to July 1996) was 4.8 per cent higher than a year. About a third of this increase can be attributed to the particularly cold weather in May 1996. The supply from combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) stations rose by 38.0 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 9.8 per cent (2 3/4 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 21.4 per cent (1 TWh) more electricity than in the corresponding period a year earlier. The supply from oil-fired steam stations rose by 1/3 TWh and the supply from nuclear stations rose by 1.0 per cent. When electricity available from other UK sources (which was 1.1 per cent lower than a year ago) and net imports (up 7.9 per cent) are included, total electricity available through the public distribution system was 4.9 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Fuel used by the major power producers in the three months to July 1996 was 1.6 per cent higher than in the three months to July 1995. Coal use was 9.3 per cent down on a year earlier. The volume of gas used was 30.1 per cent higher than a year earlier, and gas' share of the fuel used for generation reached a new high of 21.7 per cent.

## FOREIGN TRADE (Table 24)

Provisional figures for the second quarter of 1996 show that, in value terms, total imports of fuels were 25 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1995, largely as a result of a 41 per cent rise in the value of crude oil imports. Exports were 12 per cent higher with rises in all fuels. Overall, the United Kingdom was a net exporter of fuels, with a surplus on a Balance of Payments basis of £827 million, compared with a surplus of £903 million in the second quarter of 1995.

In volume terms imports of fuels in the second quarter were 10 per cent higher than a year ago, whilst exports were slightly lower. Overall, the United Kingdom had a trade surplus equal to 7.8 million tonnes of oil equivalent.

## PRICES (Tables 25 to 29)

Provisional data for the first quarter are presented in this issue from the survey of fuel prices paid by manufacturing industry (Table 25). Electricity prices are following the expected seasonal trend by falling in Q2. Prices for large users, i.e. those consuming more than 8,800 MWh per year, have fallen by 12.2 per cent since the first quarter of 1996. Since Q2 1995 prices have fallen for all sizes of user by between 1/2 and 4 per cent. Gas prices in the second quarter of 1996 have continued to fall for all users on the last quarter and last year. Some of the largest falls have occurred for firm gas users, the price of which has fallen by 36.2 per cent over the past 12 months. Average prices for heavy fuel oil and gas oil are higher than a year ago, by 5.8 and 15 per cent respectively, principally as a result of higher crude oil prices although prices have begun to level off since Q1. Coal prices have remained fairly steady between Q1 and Q2 1996 but have fallen over the past year e.g. by 6.7 per cent for large (consuming over 7,600 tonnes a year) users in the past year.

Table 26 shows fuel prices paid by major power producers. These show that the price of gas has fallen by 13.5% in the year to Q2 1996, indicating that the lower gas prices are starting to be seen in the longer term contracts. The table also shows a new quarterly series for the price of gas at UK delivery points. This is gas typically sold under long-term contracts. A fuller explanation of this series will appear in a future Energy Trends.

Data from energy providers are given in Table 27 in index form. These show that combined all fuels price fell by 9.4% in the second quarter of 1996. A large amount of the fall is a result of seasonal factors as is indicated by the seasonally adjusted fall of 2.7 per cent. Individually, gas prices have fallen by 31.6 per cent and electricity by 4.8 per cent since Q2 1995.

Prices for 4 star and unleaded petrol and Derv fell slightly in the month to mid-July (Table 29). The crude oil price index (which is calculated in sterling terms) showed that the average cost of crude oil acquired by refineries in July 1996 was 3.5 per cent higher than in June 1996.

**The back page of this issue summarises developments in the motor fuels market.**



# 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-Jul	154.4	18.9	81.7	41.5	12.06	0.27
1996 Jan-Jul	164.2	19.3	83.3	48.7	12.79	0.14
Per cent change	+6.3	+2.0	+2.0	+17.2	+6.0	-47.3
1995 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
Jul	19.4	2.6	11.9	3.2	1.69	0.01
Total	58.4	8.5	32.3	12.4	5.24	0.06
1996 May	22.4r	2.6	12.1r	5.7r	1.91	0.02
Jun*	22.9r	3.0	11.5r	5.5	1.86	0.02
Jul p	20.0	2.5	12.0	4.0	1.47	0.01
Total	64.2	8.1	35.6	15.3	5.24	0.05
Per cent change	+9.9	-4.9	+10.3	+23.2	-0.1	-10.7

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>	Natural flow		Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Natural flow		Net imports
					Nuclear	hydro <sup>4</sup>						Nuclear	hydro	
	Unadjusted <sup>5</sup>							Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected <sup>6</sup> (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 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-Jul	126.3	29.6	42.8	40.7	12.06	0.27	0.83	221.2	51.1	75.9	71.4	20.94	0.43	1.43
1996 Jan-Jul	134.2	27.9	44.2	48.3	12.79	0.14	0.84	228.0	47.0	77.1	79.9	22.24	0.27	1.43
Per cent change	+6.2	-5.7	+3.3	+18.6	+6.0	-47.3	+0.4	+3.1	-8.1	+1.6	+12.0	+6.2	-38.1	+0.3
1995 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
Jul	13.5	3.3	5.5	3.0	1.69	0.01	0.11	222.7	50.4	75.9	71.5	23.24	0.33	1.33
Total	46.3	10.9	18.0	11.8	5.24	0.06	0.34	222.9	50.0	76.3	73.1	21.81	0.35	1.37
1996 May	16.8r	3.3	5.5r	5.4	1.91	0.02	0.11	228.4r	44.3r	78.1r	76.7	25.32	0.35	1.37
Jun*	18.1r	3.6	7.0	5.5	1.86	0.02	0.14	237.0r	45.4	75.0r	94.5	20.04	0.37	1.69
Jul p	13.9	3.0	5.8	3.5	1.47	0.01	0.11	224.3	45.8	80.0	77.1	19.85	0.30	1.37
Total	48.8	9.9	18.7	14.5	5.24	0.05	0.37	229.9	45.2	77.9	83.2	21.74	0.34	1.48
Per cent change	+5.3	-8.8	+3.9	+23.0	-0.1	-10.7	+7.8	+3.1	-9.6	+2.2	+13.9	-0.3	-3.6	+7.8

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>6</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	+8.8	+5.7	-29.9
1995 Jan-Jul	29,829	19,744	9,396	+8,831	9,263	433
1996 Jan-Jul	30,557	20,288	9,532	+9,774	10,269	494
Per cent change	+2.4	+2.8	+1.4	+10.7	+10.9	+14.3
1995 May	4,146	2,715	1,325	+1,542	1,616	73
Jun*	5,169	3,373	1,665	+950	1,029	79
Jul	4,102	2,709	1,285	+1,448	1,512	64
Total	13,418	8,797	4,275	+3,940	4,156	216
1996 May	4,128r	2,741r	1,282r	+1,347	1,409r	62r
Jun*	4,860	3,230	1,503	+1,613	1,671	58
Jul p	3,868	2,561	1,201	+1,535	1,600e	65
Total	12,855	8,532	3,985	+4,495	4,680	186
Per cent change	-4.2	-3.0	-6.8	+14.1	+12.6	-14.1

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	551
Per cent change	-5.8	-62.4	-4.4	+0.8	-17.4	-12.7	-26.5	-23.6
1995 Jan-Jul	45,962	4	35,603	5,021	548	2,764	1,620	401
1996 Jan-Jul	43,140	5	33,672	4,980	556	1,999	1,709	219
Per cent change	-6.1	+6.6	-5.4	-0.8	+1.5	-27.7	+5.5	-45.4
1995 May	5,503	1	4,185	668	80	349	190	29
Jun*	6,305	1	4,635	838	89	454	267	21
Jul	5,024	—	3,555	666	76	460	247	20
Total	16,831	2	12,374	2,173	245	1,263	704	70
1996 May	5,086r	1	3,790r	671	82	274r	230r	39
Jun*	5,497	—	4,017	838	94	320	207	22
Jul p	4,590	—	3,530	658	84	182	126	10
Total	15,174	1	11,336	2,168	259	776	563	70
Per cent change	-9.8	-46.5	-8.4	-0.2	+6.0	-38.5	-20.1	+0.2

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 May	19,096	10,406	9,182	1,146	79	8,689
Jun*	19,497	11,245	10,031	1,131	82	8,252
Jul	20,106	12,078	10,695	1,299	84	8,028
1996 May	12,951r	7,601	6,561	989	50	5,351r
Jun*	13,933	8,717	7,393	1,278	46	5,216
Jul p	14,310	9,102	7,703	1,345	54	5,207
Absolute change: in latest month	+377	+385	+310	+67	+7	-8
on a year ago	-5,797	-2,976	-2,992	+47	-31	-2,821

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>				
	Production	Net imports <sup>2</sup>	Consumption				Production	Net Imports <sup>2</sup>	Consumption		
			Iron and steel industry <sup>3</sup>	Other industry <sup>4,5</sup>	Domestic <sup>5</sup>	Total use			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	+70.9	+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-Jul	482,753	5,728	10,282	455,394	97.7	2.3	455,817
1996 Jan-Jul p	566,512	10,183	12,764	537,318	97.6	2.4	538,506
Per cent change	+17.4	+77.8	+24.1	+18.0			+18.1
1995 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
Jul	39,727	881	1,370	35,970	96.2	3.8	36,270
Total	141,127	2,299	3,538	130,326	97.3	2.7	129,646
1996 May	72,317	1,375	1,893	68,782	97.2	2.8	68,102
Jun	52,386	1,215	1,061	47,388	97.8	2.2	42,405
Jul p	49,826	2,128	1,268	45,034	97.2	2.8	42,997
Total	174,529	4,718	4,222	161,204	97.4	2.6	153,504
Per cent change	+23.7	(+)	+19.3	+23.7			+18.4

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<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	3,919	1,085	10,949	2.1	4,228	18
Per cent change	+11.8	+1.0	+15.6	+12.8		+19.2	
1994 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	915	221	3,310	2.5	901	16
2nd quarter	4,119	1,015	249	2,313	1.8	1,055	19
3rd quarter	3,828	979	232	2,174	1.7	1,200	19
4th quarter	4,990	1,005	384	3,152	2.3	1,072	16
1996 1st quarter	5,380 r	937	297	3,782 r	2.7	943	15
2nd quarter p	4,841	971	242	3,226	2.3	1,177	..
Per cent change	+17.5	-4.3	-2.5	+39.5		+11.6	

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 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-Jul	74.1	69.2	4.9	24,716	441	26,775	23,019	45,565	4,724	965	6,275	12,951	1,409
1996 Jan-Jul p	75.6	71.0	4.6	26,765	668	28,738	28,889	43,175	4,925	1,076	5,104	14,816	1,485
Per cent change	+2.0	+2.6	-6.1	+8.3	+51.4	+7.3	+8.1	-5.2	+4.3	+11.5	-18.7	+14.4	+5.4
1995 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
Jul	10.8	10.1	0.7	4,150	93	4,258	3,435	6,127	880	55	1,024	2,058	215
Total	29.3	27.4	1.9	10,245	254	12,689	10,498	17,941	2,478	283	2,702	5,783	638
1996 May	11.0	10.3	0.7	3,087	59	4,628	4,116	6,608	760	249	516	2,059	251
Jun	10.4	9.8	0.6	3,487	108	4,308	3,738	6,065	617	47	725	2,417	203
Jul p	10.9	10.3	0.6	3,937	174	4,717	3,997	6,517	763	42	698	2,558	265
Total	32.3	30.4	1.8	10,512	342	13,653	11,851	19,189	2,140	338	1,939	7,033	719
Per cent change	+10.3	+11.0	-0.3	+2.6	+34.3	+7.6	+12.9	+7.0	+13.6	+19.7	-28.2	+21.6	+12.6

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					
		Fuel	Losses/ (gains)		Butane and propane	Other petroleum			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-Jul	51,557	3,672	108	47,777	1,091	78	1,550	14,992	4,312	1,664	15,085	5,956	708	1,433
1996 Jan-Jul p	55,491	3,810	136	51,520	1,095	79	1,653	15,921	4,848	2,078	16,254	6,792	638	1,249
Per cent change	+7.6	+3.8	+25.9	+7.8	+0.4	+1.3	+6.6	+6.2	+12.4	+24.9	+7.7	+14.0	-9.9	-12.8
1995 May	7,343	497	-1	6,848	167	9	210	2,113	636	188	2,109	970	93	219
Jun	7,499	534	18	6,947	160	11	237	2,165	679	149	2,227	883	69	233
Jul	7,701	546	79	7,075	171	10	127	2,358	692	179	2,145	905	94	252
Total	22,543	1,577	95	20,871	497	29	574	6,637	2,008	517	6,480	2,757	256	704
1996 May	8,200	545	29	7,626	170	10	241	2,360	789	257	2,419	961	96	202
Jun	8,104	539	-2 r	7,568	175	11	236	2,388	734	232	2,359	1,032	81	200
Jul p	8,525	556	33	7,936	176	14	238	2,561	830	192	2,458	1,043	60	234
Total	24,828	1,639	60	23,129	521	35	714	7,309	2,353	681	7,236	3,037	237	636
Per cent change	+10.1	+3.9	-36.8	+10.8	+4.8	+20.7	+24.4	+10.1	+17.2	+31.7	+11.7	+10.2	-7.4	-9.7

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<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		Aviation turbine fuel	Kerosene		Gas/diesel oil		Fuel oil <sup>6</sup>	Ori-mulsion	Bitumen	Lubricating oils
				Total	of which Unleaded		Premier	Standard domestic	Derv fuel	Other				
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	9,355r	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-Jul	42,723	1,545	2,155	12,637	7,840	4,256	14	1,194	7,657	4,259	4,099	720	1,437	523
1996 Jan-Jul p	43,193	1,489	2,007	12,781	8,458	4,547	22	1,433	8,250	4,534	3,508	539	1,255	509
Per cent change	+1.1	-3.6	-6.9	+1.1	+7.9	+6.9	+60.4	+19.9	+7.7	+6.5	-14.4	-25.2	-12.7	-2.6
1995 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
Jul	5,862	247	211	1,840	1,172	759	1	68	1,089	513	518	59	221	75
Total	17,969	652	771	5,610	3,537	2,114	2	298	3,368	1,607	1,426	327	720	232
1996 May	6,280	221	269	1,942	1,2929	698	1	175	1,245	589	475	80	198	77
Jun	5,915	198	230	1,819	1,213	719	1	106	1,171	537	482	110	198	69
Jul p	6,190	197	263	1,968	1,320	781	1	115	1,254	563	404	80	203	76
Total	18,311	628	767	5,725	3,823	2,198	3	391	3,665	1,666	1,341	270	601	223
Per cent change	+1.9	-3.8	-0.5	+2.0	+8.1	+4.0	+50.0	+31.2	+8.8	+3.7	-6.0	-17.4	-16.5	-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	3,686r	47	876	6,501r	44,843	2,701	3,751
Per cent change	-2.2	-4.2	-6.0	-1.2	-12.8	—	—	-6.5
1994 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	1,076r	16	224r	2,018r	10,497	956r	1,162r
2nd quarter	15,089	823r	9	181r	1,475r	11,260	504r	838r
3rd quarter	15,315r	839r	8	225r	1,387r	11,626r	426r	804r
4th quarter	16,051	948r	13	246r	1,620r	11,459	816r	948r
1996 1st quarter	16,018	834	16	192	2,262	10,362	1,020	1,332
2nd quarter p	15,561	800	11	203	1,752	11,225	583	987
Per cent change	+3.1	-2.8	+22.2	+12.2	+18.8	-0.3	+15.7	+17.8

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	5,076 r	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	-6.0 r	-41.7	+37.4	-11.9	-1.3	-7.8	+3.1	+10.0	—	-0.6 r	-5.8	-5.3
1995 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
Jul	5,128	1,556	369	7,153	2,231	2,414	3,149	1,511	9,305	1,494	14,965	16,459
1996 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	5,292	1,162	500	7,017	2,495	2,541	3,031	1,403	9,470	2,203	14,284	16,487
Jul p	5,430	1,329	500	7,302	2,337	2,222	2,989	1,449	8,997	1,881	14,418	16,299
Per cent change	+5.9	-14.6	+35.5	+2.1	+4.8	-8.0	-5.1	-4.1	-3.3	+25.9	-3.7	-1.0

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 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	92.92	5.45	87.46	5.56 r	0.43 r	5.12	98.47 r	5.88 r	92.59	4.08	96.69
2nd quarter p	73.72	4.46	69.26	4.99	0.39	4.60	78.72	4.85	73.86	4.30	78.17
Per cent change	+4.4	+4.3	+4.4	-14.3	-20.4	-13.7	+3.0	+1.7	+3.0	+6.8	+3.2

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 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	5,122	4,948	820	745	422	1,038	891	264	348	420
2nd quarter p	4,603	4,435	642	711	435	959	689	234	342	422
Per cent change	-13.7	-13.5	-17.6	-6.4	-17.6	-10.7	-23.2	+51.9	-25.8	-11.2

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



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

TWh

Electricity supplied (net) by type of plant														
Conventional Steam Plant														
	Electricity generated	Own use <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total conventional steam	Coal <sup>3</sup>	Oil	Other conventional steam <sup>4</sup>	CCGT <sup>5</sup>	Nuclear	Hydro <sup>6</sup>	Other <sup>7</sup>	Net imports	Purchases from other sources (net) <sup>8,9</sup>	Total electricity available <sup>9</sup>
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-Jul	178.87	10.58	168.29	96.65	79.15	2.66	14.84	25.14	43.86	2.29	0.36	9.68	3.52	181.50
1996 Jan-Jul	188.39	11.23	177.17	92.29	74.75	2.68	14.86	36.59	46.78	0.74	0.76	9.72	3.62	190.51
Per cent change	+5.3	+6.1	+5.3	-4.5	-5.6	+0.8	+0.1	+45.4	+6.7	-67.5	(+)	+0.5	+2.8	+5.0
1995 May	22.01	1.29	20.72	11.33	9.39	0.24	1.70	3.52	5.67	0.15	0.05	1.21	0.45	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	0.54	25.78
Jul	20.47	1.25	19.22	9.55	7.74	0.19	1.62	3.40	6.18	0.04	0.05	1.29	0.41	20.91
Total	67.77	4.07	63.70	32.99	27.59	0.61	4.79	11.12	19.12	0.32	0.15	3.99	1.39	69.07
1996 May	24.17	1.46	22.71	10.46	8.44	0.30	1.72	4.85	7.17	0.13	0.09	1.33	0.45	24.49
Jun*	25.14	1.52	23.62	11.10	8.71	0.34	2.05	5.53	6.81	0.10	0.08	1.64	0.53	25.79
Jul p	21.75	1.31	20.44	10.09	7.75	0.31	2.03	4.97	5.32	—	0.06	1.33	0.40	22.17
Total	71.07	4.29	66.78	31.65	24.90	0.94	5.81	15.35	19.31	0.24	0.24	4.30	1.37	72.45
Per cent change	+1.9	+5.4	+4.8	-4.1	-9.8	+53.5	+21.4	+38.0	+1.0	-26.3	+61.1	+7.9	-1.1	+4.9

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	0.4	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	-0.1	+7.5	+2.0
1994 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 r	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
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	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
2nd quarter p	7.0	5.4	4.0	16.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	7.3	0.8	3.5	5.6	0.1	0.3	17.6
Per cent change	-9.0	+6.1	+23.5	+2.5	-1.1	-9.3	-15.8	-11.4	-8.7	-8.0	+27.9	+5.4	-41.5	+0.1	+1.5

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 r	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-Jul	40.53	20.86	1.84	6.03	11.51	0.23
1996 Jan-Jul	41.94	19.61	1.78	8.11	12.26	0.12
Per cent change	+3.5	-6.0	-3.4	+34.5	+6.6	-49.0
1995 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
Jul	4.74	2.08	0.17	0.85	1.62	0.01
Total	15.54	7.25	0.58	2.63	5.02	0.05
1996 May	5.37	2.20	0.21	1.05	1.88	0.02
Jun	5.63	2.34	0.25	1.23	1.79	0.02
Jul p	4.79	2.04	0.20	1.14	1.39	0.01
Total	15.79	6.58	0.66	3.42	5.06	0.04
Per cent change	+1.6	-9.3	+14.4	+30.1	+1.0	-13.6

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-Jul	181.50	13.11	168.39	56.55	46.35	59.61	5.87	9.34	0.69	8.64	190.83	13.80	177.03
1996	Jan-Jul	190.51	17.85	172.67	52.00	51.99	63.22	5.45	7.61	0.29	7.33	198.13	18.13	179.99
Per cent change		+5.0	+36.2	+2.5	-8.1	+12.2	+6.1	-7.1	-18.5	-58.7	-15.2	+3.8	+31.4	+1.7
1995	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
	Jul	20.91	1.59	19.32	7.10	5.74	5.79	0.70	1.15	0.09	1.06	22.06	1.68	20.38
Total		69.07	5.38	63.70	22.92	18.75	19.82	2.20	3.77	0.30	3.47	72.84	5.68	67.16
1996	May	24.49	3.28r	21.20r	6.80r	6.56r	7.29	0.56	0.96r	0.05r	0.92r	25.45r	3.33r	22.12r
	Jun	25.79	1.42r	24.38r	7.98r	7.82r	7.93r	0.65r	1.22r	0.05r	1.17r	27.01r	1.47r	25.54r
	Jul p	22.17	2.05	20.13	6.40	6.52	6.63	0.57	1.11	0.04	1.07	23.29	2.09	21.20
Total		72.45	6.75	65.71	21.17	20.91	21.85	1.78	3.30	0.14	3.16	75.75	6.89	68.86
Per cent change		+4.9	+25.5	+3.2	-7.6	+11.5	+10.2	-18.9	-12.6	-54.3	-9.0	+4.0	+21.3	+2.5

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	16.1	+1.4	+2.2	+0.4
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	16.4	+1.8	+2.6	+0.6
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	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	2.9	10.3	4.1	0.4	0.4	18.1	165	841	407	39	112	1,564	1,490
	2nd quarter p	3.4	11.7	3.8	0.4	0.4	19.6	189	1,042	387	38	165	1,821	1,722
Per cent change		+26.5	+21.4	-23.1	+27.0	+6.7	+9.8	+41.6	+40.7	-15.1	+33.6	(+)	+27.6	+24.8
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	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	0.3	21.9	6.5	0.3	—	28.9	21	1,802	740	14	—	2,577	2,577
	2nd quarter p	0.2	20.5	6.4	0.3	—	27.4	17	1,802	715	15	—	2,549	2,549
Per cent change		+4.9	-2.1	+4.0	+56.1	—	-0.3	+10.7	+10.9	+13.6	+21.4	—	+11.7	+11.7
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	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	-2.7	11.6	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	10.8	-143	960	333	-25	-112	1,012	1,086
	2nd quarter p	-3.2	8.9	2.6	-0.1	-0.4	7.8	-173	760	328	-22	-165	728	827

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	1994				1995				1996	
		1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter
COAL (£ per GJ)	Small	2.38	2.34	2.29	2.31	2.12	2.23	2.07	2.12	2.15	2.11
	Medium	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.05	1.92	1.91	1.92	1.89	1.87 r	1.86
	Large	1.42	1.35	1.40	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.29	1.21	1.26	1.25
	All consumers — Average	1.51	1.46	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.43	1.39	1.31	1.36	1.34
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.45	1.49	1.44	1.56	1.35	1.44	1.52	1.43	1.50 r	1.46
	— median <sup>2</sup>	2.13	2.28	2.21	2.09	2.15	1.92	1.91	1.87	1.85 r	1.84
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.75	2.76	2.68	2.57	2.65	2.75	2.62
HEAVY FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	75.4	77.4	79.3	87.1	97.9	96.1	89.9	93.6	104.5 r	105.2
	Medium	70.8	75.3	78.3	81.1	93.5	92.8	86.2	87.4	98.8 r	100.1
	Large	68.0	70.3	73.8	78.2	85.6	88.1	76.7	77.3	87.5 r	91.1
	Of which:										
	Extra large	67.9	67.8	71.5	77.1	82.9	86.2	73.5	72.8	84.0 r	87.6
	Moderately large	68.2	74.9	78.1	80.1	90.5	91.7	82.5	85.5	93.9 r	97.5
All consumers —	Average	69.9	73.0	76.1	80.3	89.9	90.8	81.7	83.0	93.7 r	96.1
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	64.3	68.4	70.4	74.3	85.0	85.7	79.8	81.9	91.9 r	89.6
	— median <sup>2</sup>	72.6	76.0	79.2	84.9	97.3	95.2	87.4	90.3	101.1 r	102.5
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	90.1	85.8	88.0	95.0	105.6	104.6	104.8	111.2	121.3	120.7
GAS OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	Small	154.3	154.2	159.4	154.1	154.1	153.4	149.8	157.0	164.7 r	169.8
	Medium	143.5	143.3	142.3	144.7	142.1	142.6	145.1	150.3	157.9 r	162.0
	Large	128.1	128.1	127.7	127.1	126.5	131.0	130.5	137.3	149.4 r	151.2
	All consumers — Average	131.1	131.0	130.7	130.4	129.5	133.3	133.1	139.7	151.0	153.3
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	125.4	126.8	125.4	124.0	126.6	129.7	128.9	131.0	139.5 r	140.6
	— median <sup>2</sup>	140.7	140.5	137.7	140.4	140.6	142.4	140.9	147.0	161.7 r	163.7
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	166.7	163.4	164.0	165.4	162.3	164.1	161.7	167.7	175.7 r	183.6
ELECTRICITY (Pence per kWh)	Small	7.16	6.24	6.26	6.51	6.51	5.88	5.97	6.35	6.38 r	5.85
	Medium	4.82	4.55	4.52	4.95	5.00	4.44	4.39	4.83	4.82	4.26
	Large	3.94	3.65	3.56	3.87	3.83	3.43	3.39	3.67	3.79 r	3.33
	Of which:										
	Extra large	3.61	3.31	3.16	3.59	3.34	2.97	2.89	3.14	3.33	2.87
	Moderately large	4.19	3.90	3.87	4.08	4.21	3.78	3.77	4.08	4.15 r	3.69
All consumers —	Average	4.34	4.02	3.96	4.29	4.28	3.83	3.79	4.12	4.20 r	3.71
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	4.21	4.20	4.18	4.39	4.38	4.01	4.07	4.32	4.34 r	4.03
	— median <sup>2</sup>	6.42	5.74	5.80	6.13	6.15	5.59	5.65	5.98	5.92	5.47
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	8.68	7.68	7.47	8.10	8.63	7.31	7.41	8.16	7.93 r	7.09
GAS (Pence per kWh) <sup>4</sup>	Small	1.221	1.288	1.264	1.167	1.143	1.109	1.146	1.040	0.930 r	0.882
	Medium	0.952	0.931	0.960	0.918	0.930	0.925	0.821	0.758	0.664 r	0.638
	Large	0.752	0.722	0.736	0.741	0.739	0.666	0.584	0.564	0.450 r	0.427
	All consumers — Average	0.805	0.768	0.759	0.776	0.784	0.703	0.613	0.600	0.499 r	0.460
	— Firm <sup>5</sup>	0.941	0.896	0.853	0.861	0.889	0.807	0.740	0.714	0.554 r	0.515
	— Interruptible <sup>5</sup>	0.647	0.657	0.684	0.682	0.668	0.602	0.505	0.503	0.433 r	0.408
	— Tariff <sup>5</sup>	1.360	1.414	1.397	1.344	1.315	1.305	1.377	1.342	1.329 r	1.288
	— 10% decile <sup>2</sup>	0.866	0.866	0.859	0.850	0.848	0.824	0.708	0.601	0.547 r	0.519
	— median <sup>2</sup>	1.281	1.196	1.175	1.143	1.073	1.066	1.058	0.980	0.867 r	0.808
	— 90% decile <sup>2</sup>	1.499	1.501	1.513	1.486	1.477	1.513	1.520	1.496	1.432 r	1.448
MEDIUM FUEL OIL (£ per tonne) <sup>3</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	81.6	83.1	85.7	87.7	95.5	98.0	86.3	91.00	98.4 r	101.0
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GASES (£ per tonne)	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	143.5	133.8	139.4	141.0	147.4	155.4	139.2	144.9	154.5 r	151.2
HARD COKE (£ per tonne) <sup>7</sup>	All consumers — Average <sup>6</sup>	114.9	106.9	93.8	89.0	105.5	107.6	116.8	119.6	128.5 r	128.3

## Realised in new and renewed contracts

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

Fuel	Large	Extra large	Moderately large	Medium	Small
	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	45.84	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 2nd quarter	38.92	66.13	0.642	0.585
3rd quarter	38.10	72.16	0.678	0.524
4th quarter	34.29	71.34	0.666	0.588
1995 1st quarter	32.94	86.70	0.670	0.535
2nd quarter	37.12	79.89	0.665	0.579
3rd quarter	35.41	77.75	0.606	0.587
4th quarter	35.14	77.45	0.636	0.574
1996 1st quarter	35.45	84.47	0.686	0.562
2nd quarter p	36.02	79.69	0.575	0.545

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 available back to quarter two 1987. 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 2nd quarter	90.7	96.0	102.4	106.3	103.4	103.2 r	111.3 r	106.6 r	
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	102.7 r	110.2 r	107.3	
1995 1st quarter	88.4	118.4	104.6	117.1	113.6	100.3 r	111.4 r	109.2 r	
2nd quarter	89.0	119.5	94.2	104.2	103.8	95.4 r	109.2 r	107.1 r	
3rd quarter	86.3	107.6	82.7	100.9	97.7	86.6	107.2 r	102.3	
4th quarter	81.7	109.2	79.9	112.9	104.5	79.2 r	107.4 r	101.0 r	
1996 1st quarter	84.5 r	123.3 r	72.3	113.4 r	105.5 r	69.3 r	107.8 r	101.4 r	
2nd quarter p	83.4	126.5	64.5	99.2	95.6	65.2	104.0	98.7	
Per cent change	-6.3	+5.8	-31.6	-4.8	-7.9	-31.7	-4.8	-7.8	
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	89.5	75.8	93.8	97.9	93.6			111.4	
1993	81.4	78.3	89.3	99.3	93.6			115.0	
1994	78.9	83.3	88.4	93.9	90.7			117.2	
1995 p	72.4	95.1	75.4	91.0	87.7			119.9	
Per cent change	-8.3	+14.1	-14.8	-3.2	-3.3			+2.3	
1994 2nd quarter	77.7	82.3	87.8	91.1	88.6	88.5r	95.3	91.4r	116.7
3rd quarter	79.4	85.1	86.0	89.2	87.6	90.3	94.6	91.8r	117.7
4th quarter	77.3	89.8	88.0	98.5	94.2	87.2r	93.6	91.1	117.8
1995 1st quarter	74.3	99.6	88.0	98.5	95.5	84.3r	93.7	91.9	118.9
2nd quarter	74.2	99.7	78.6	86.9	86.6	79.5r	91.1r	89.3r	119.9
3rd quarter	71.9	89.6	68.9	84.0	81.3	72.1	89.2	85.2r	120.1
4th quarter p	67.6	90.3	66.1	93.4	86.4	65.5r	88.8r	83.5r	120.9
1996 1st quarter	69.4r	101.3r	59.4	93.2r	86.7r	57.0r	88.6r	83.3r	121.7
2nd quarter p	68.1	103.2	52.6	81.0	78.0	53.2	84.9	80.6	122.5
Per cent change	-8.3	+3.6	-33.0	-6.8	-9.9	-33.1	-6.8	-9.8	+2.2

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	
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	111.1	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	+1.4	—	+2.1	+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	
Fuel price index numbers relative to the GDP deflator								GDP deflator <sup>4</sup>
1991	99.9	100.4	103.3	90.3	101.3	100.9	101.2	106.5
1992	99.2	95.8	103.9	76.0	98.9	99.2	99.0	111.4
1993	96.6	89.2	100.3	78.2	94.7	103.8	98.6	115.0
1994	100.9	92.8	101.7	76.8	97.0	106.5	101.3	117.2
1995	100.3	93.8	100.8	75.0	96.8	109.4	102.5	119.9
Per cent change	-0.6	+1.1	-0.9	-2.3	-0.2	+2.8	+1.2	+2.3
1994 2nd quarter	102.1	95.0	103.7	79.3	99.0	106.4	102.4	116.7
3rd quarter	100.4	94.1	103.3	77.4	98.3	107.4	102.4	117.7
4th quarter	103.4	94.1	102.7	76.6	98.1	106.7	101.9	117.8
1995 1st quarter	102.6	94.0	101.8	75.1	97.5	109.2	102.8	118.9
2nd quarter	99.3	94.0	100.7	74.8	96.8	110.4	102.9	119.9
3rd quarter	98.4	93.8	100.6	74.8	96.6	109.8	102.6	120.1
4th quarter	100.7	93.2	99.9	75.2	96.1	108.1	101.5	120.9
1996 1st quarter	100.7	92.6	99.1	78.3	95.7	110.5	102.5	121.7
2nd quarter p	97.8 r	92.0 r	98.8 r	77.8 r	95.1 r	109.8 r	101.9 r	122.5 r
Per cent change	-1.5 r	-2.1 r	-1.9 r	+3.9 r	-1.7 r	-0.6	-1.0 r	+2.2 r

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

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

		Motor spirit <sup>1</sup>			Derv <sup>1</sup>	Standard grade burning oil <sup>1,2</sup>	Gas oil <sup>1,3</sup>	Crude oil acquired by refineries <sup>4</sup>
		4 star	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded				
		Pence per litre						1990 = 100
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	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	103.8
	Jun	59.64	62.89	54.67	55.60	14.45	15.05	97.4 r
	Jul p	59.49	62.89	54.34	55.22	14.63	15.43	100.8

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		

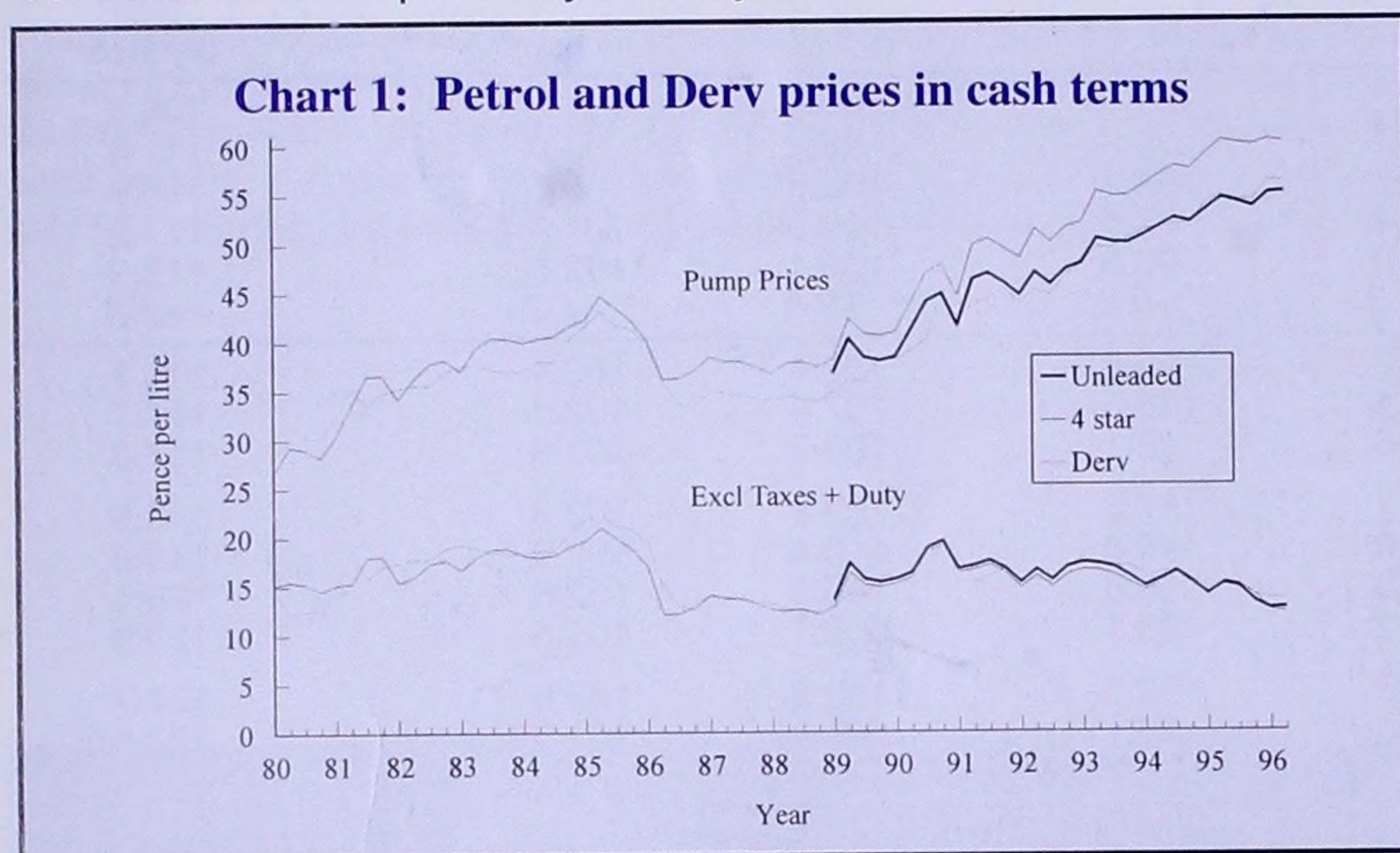
1. More detailed information on conversion factors, approximate equivalents and calorific values of fuels is given on pages 131 to 134 of the Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1996. All conversion of fuels from original units of measurement to units of energy (tonnes of oil equivalent or GWh) is carried 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.



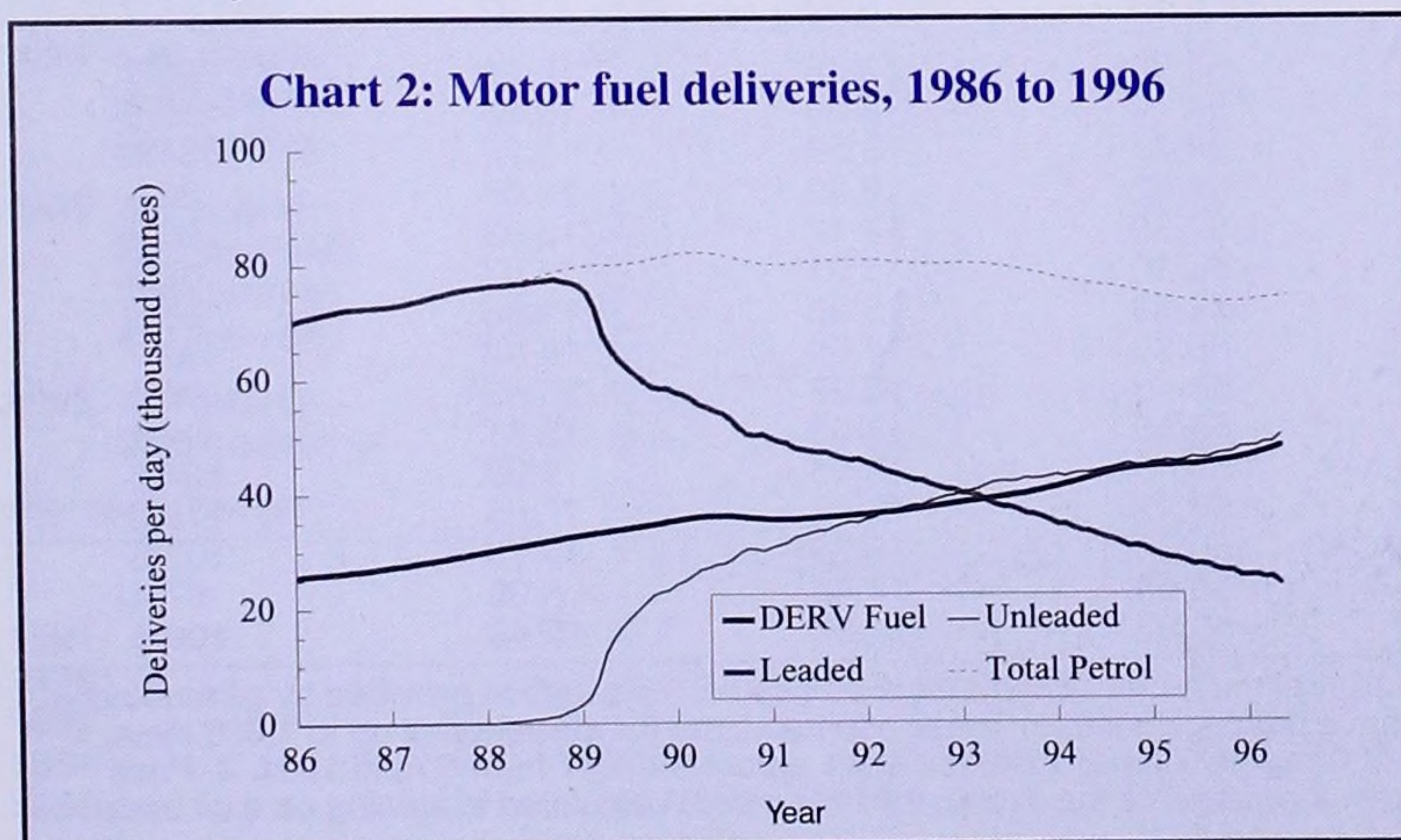
# DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MOTOR FUELS MARKET

This article summarises recent developments in prices and sales of petrol and Derv fuel. The latest changes are put into historical context with reference to longer-trends.

Motor fuel prices consist of 4 main components: the crude oil price, duty and taxes (including VAT); refiners costs; and margins. Tax is the largest component, accounting for about 75% of the total price in Q2 1996. As Chart 1 shows, motor fuel prices excluding taxes have remained relatively flat (fallen in real terms) since 1986, reflecting relatively stable crude oil prices. However, the increasing presence of super/hypermarkets and the recent intensified price competition, e.g. "Price Watch", has led to retailers cutting their margins reducing the excluding tax price of 4 star (leaded), unleaded petrol and Derv fuel by 20%, 16% and 12% respectively in the year to Q2 1996.



**Chart 1** shows the increasing proportion of the pump price accounted for by taxes, represented by the divergence between the two sets of data. In the 1993 Budget the Chancellor committed himself to increase the duty on motor fuels on average by 5% per annum in real terms. In the 5 years to Q2 1996 the price of 4 star including taxes has risen by 21%, but excluding taxes it has fallen by 27%. The latter fall reflects the intensified price competition over the past 12 months, dampening some of the recent duty increases.

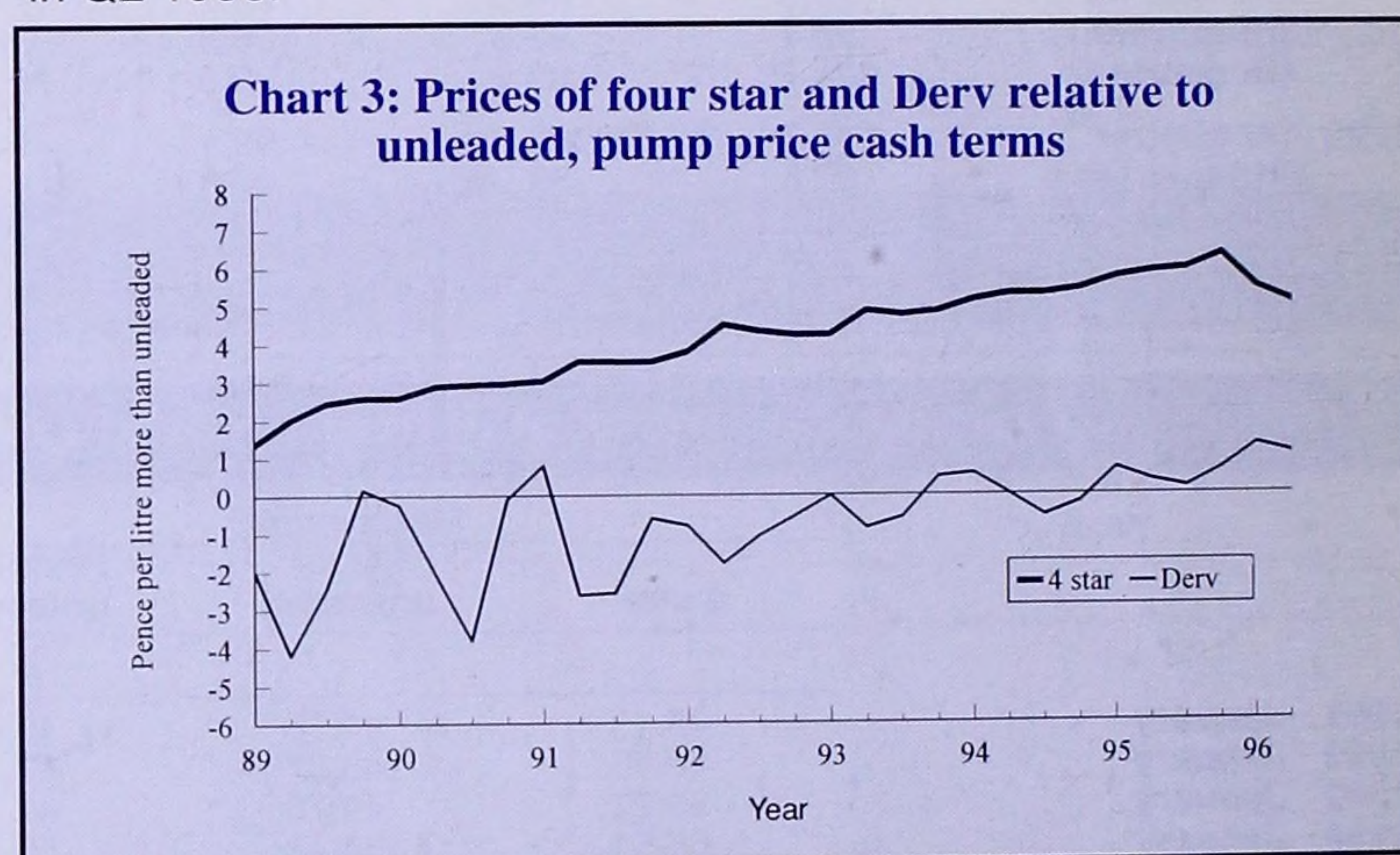


**Chart 2** shows that up to 1990 both petrol and Derv fuel sales were increasing. Since 1990 the trend for total petrol sales has been flat or falling, whilst Derv fuel sales generally continued to increase: a consequence of the switch from petrol to diesel cars. The increase in Derv fuel sales since 1990 is accounted for

almost entirely by use in cars, taxis and light vans. Since the end of 1995 total petrol sales have also trended upwards, possibly a result of the intensified price competition.

Within total petrol, demand for unleaded has grown markedly since its introduction in 1988. Unleaded took over half of the petrol market by early 1993 and now accounts for two-thirds. One key development in the motor fuels market has been the growth in the super/hypermarkets share of retail sales. In 1995 they accounted for 22% of retail petrol (and 15% of retail Derv fuel) compared with 11% (and 2% respectively) in 1991. The indications are that the share of petrol sales taken by super/hypermarkets has stabilised in 1996.

One key reason for the growth in unleaded sales is the price differentials between 4 star and Derv fuel and unleaded petrol. The use of unleaded petrol has grown dramatically since the introduction of a duty differential between it and 4 star in the 1987 Budget (excluding taxes, 4 star is cheaper than unleaded). **Chart 3** shows that 4 star has increased in price relative to unleaded by an average of 0.7 pence per litre a year between Q1 1989 and Q4 1995. However, recently the differential has fallen from 6.3 pence per litre in Q4 1995 to 5.1 pence per litre in Q2 1996.



Until the November 1994 Budget Derv fuel was taxed at a lower rate than unleaded petrol. This led to Derv fuel being cheaper by around one pence per litre. However, since 1994 the fuels have been liable to equal duty which combined with competition for unleaded sales, now the largest sector of the motor fuels market, has led to the differential being reversed. By Q2 1996 Derv fuel was about a penny a litre more expensive.

The recent history of fuel market developments is one of switching consumption from 4 star to unleaded, resulting from tax changes and availability. At the same time duties on all fuels have been increasing, pushing up prices by between 1.5 and 2 pence per litre a year on average over the past 6 years, whilst competition in the retail sector has increased leading to short term price falls.

**Contacts:**

Energy prices: Duncan Millard 0171 215 2720

Petroleum sales: Matt Semple 0171 215 5184

Prepared by the Energy Policy & Analysis Unit of the Department of Trade & Industry. For data inquiries and subscription queries please telephone Roshan Kamall 0171-215 2697 or write to him at Room 1.E.44, Department of Trade & Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET. Suggestions about changes to the content or scope of the bulletin should be sent to the same address. More information on DTI energy publications is available on the Internet (<http://www.dti.gov.uk/epa>).

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