COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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COMMISSION REPORT
ON THE SOLID FUEL MARKET IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1991
AND THE OUTLOOK FOR 1992

(Revision*)

* Revision of the Commission report SEC(92)572 final of 27.03.1992

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Commission report on:

The market for solid fuels in the Community in 1991
and the outlook for 1992.
(revision)

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results obtained in 1991 and gives the Member States' forecasts for 1992, on the basis of the information forwarded to the Commission in June 1992.

The purpose of this report is to inform the ECSC Consultative Committee and those concerned about developments on the market for solid fuels in the Community as early as possible.

The report thus updates the information contained in the Commission's annual report on "The market for solid fuels in the Community in 1991 and the outlook for 1992"(1) which gave the forecasts made at the end of 1991. At the end of the current year a new report will be drawn up with the provisional results for 1992 and the outlook for 1993.

The information contained in this document, unless specified to the contrary, does not cover the new German Länder, since the necessary data are largely unavailable.

2. ECONOMIC SITUATION(2)

Like all major industrial powers, the economy of the European Community is undergoing a protracted phase of weak activity. Short-term economic prospects are only for a gentle recovery, possibly starting in the summer of this year. As such, the outlook for the current year is less encouraging than appeared at the time of the last forecast (Autumn 1991), since the then-identified downside risks have, at least partly, materialized. As a result, the general picture emerging from the Spring 1992 forecast is of an economy characterized by slow growth, deteriorating employment/unemployment conditions and some, but insufficient, progress towards price stability.

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(1) SEC(92)572 final of 27.03.1992.

(2) Economic forecasts 1992-1993. April-May 1992. CEC.

The table below shows the average forecasts for current year compared with previous forecasts.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE ECONOMIC FORECASTS - EC (1)			
	results 1991	forecast for 1992	
		previous	actual
GDP Growth (%)*	1.3	2.2	1.7
Investment (%)*	-0.1	2.2	0.7
Unemployment (%)	8.8	9.1	9.5
Inflation (%)**	5.2	4.5	4.6

(1) Excluding the new German Länder
*Real % change per annum
**Deflator of private consumption, % change per annum

On average, economic growth in the Community is now forecast to recover to 1.7% in 1992. The differences in growth rates among Member States, which were very substantial during the period 1990-91, are forecast to narrow significantly. Under the influence of the "classic" recovery forces an essentially internally-driven upswing is anticipated, led by a moderate recovery in private consumption. The resulting boost to economic activity should be supported by a certain pick-up in residential construction and a very mild recovery in business investment. The Community's external environment is also expected to become more supportive to Community growth. However, the benefits for the Community from the forecasted uptake in world output growth and trade are expected to be largely outweighed by the disappearance of the demand-pull effect of German unification.

3. THE COMMUNITY HARD COAL MARKET.

The Community hard coal market has not experienced any important changes in the general trend displayed in recent years and it appears set to continue in this way during 1992. Production continues to decline, imports to increase, and deliveries to fluctuate at around 320 Mt . The latter is only possible due to the increasing demand from power stations as coal is retreating in all the other main consumer sectors. It is important to highlight the substantial increase in deliveries to power stations during 1991, due, in an important proportion, to short-term factors such as increases in stocks, the persistence of drought conditions, etc.

COMPARISON OF THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE SOLID FUEL MARKET (million tonnes)**						
	1991 previous	1991 actual	1992 previous	1992 actual	1992 actual/ previous(%)	1992/91 (%)
HARD COAL						
Resources						
- Production	192.1	193.7	186.4	184.6	-1.0	-4.7
- Recoveries	4.6	8.1	3.1	5.6	+82.1	-30.7
- Imports from third countries	129.0	131.9	131.0	135.5	+3.4	+2.8
Total	**325.8**	**333.7**	**320.6**	**325.7**	**+1.6**	**-2.4**
Deliveries						
- To coking plants	61.2	62.4	60.1	60.3	+0.3	-3.3
- To power stations*	216.3	220.3	214.7	217.8	+1.4	-1.1
- To others	42.8	42.9	43.9	41.9	-4.6	-2.4
- Exports to third countries	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	+39.3	-54.2
Total	**321.0**	**326.4**	**319.0**	**320.3**	**+0.4**	**-1.8**
COKE						
Resources						
- Production	46.4	47.1	45.4	45.8	+1.0	-2.8
- Imports from third countries	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.5	+29.2	-11.2
Total	**47.5**	**48.8**	**46.5**	**47.3**	**+1.7**	**-3.1**
Deliveries						
- To steel industry	42.7	43.4	42.9	42.1	-2.0	-3.0
- Other deliveries within the Community	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	-0.6	-7.9
- Exports to third countries	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	60.0	-9.5
Total	**47.8**	**49.0**	**47.8**	**47.2**	**-1.2**	**-3.6**
LIGNITE AND PEAT						
Resources						
- Production and imports	190.4	191.1	193.9	192.6	-0.7	+0.8
Deliveries						
- To briquetting plants	17.2	17.5	16.9	17.0	+0.3	-3.2
- To power stations	169.2	168.6	173.1	171.9	-0.7	+1.9
- Others (including exports to third countries)	4.8	6.1	4.8	4.7	-1.1	-22.6
Total	**191.1**	**192.3**	**194.8**	**193.6**	**-0.6**	**+0.7**

(!) The sums may not add up due to rounding.
* Including industrial power stations
**Excluding new German Länder.

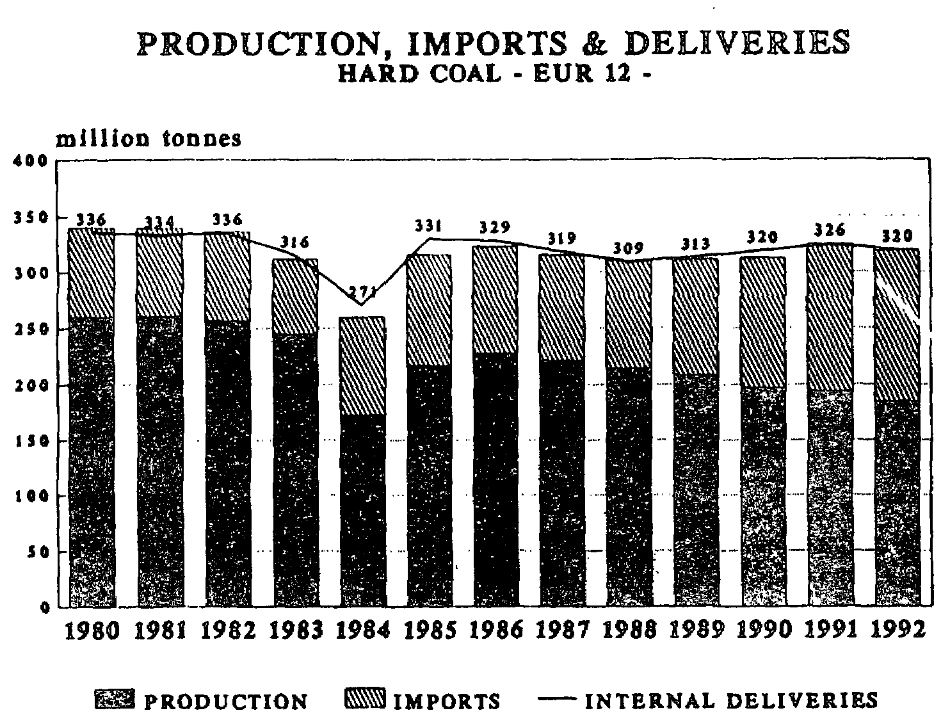
When comparing the actual figures with those previously given for both 1991 and 1992, it can be noticed that most of them have been revised upwards.

3.1 Hard coal production.

According to the latest information available, hard coal production in the Community amounted to 193.7 Mt in 1991, which is 1.6 Mt more than forecast in the previous report. This is principally due to the fact that the United Kingdom produced 2.0 Mt more than expected despite the closure of 14 pits during the year.

COMPARISON OF THE HARD COAL PRODUCTION FOR THE MAIN PRODUCER COUNTRIES						
Member State	1990	Results in 1991		Forecasts for 1992		1992/91
		previous	actual	previous	actual	(%)
United Kingdom	90.1	90.0	92.0	84.5	84.0	-8.7
Germany	76.6	72.6	72.7	72.6	72.9	+0.2
Spain	19.4	18.9	17.9	19.0	17.4	-2.9
France	10.5	9.8	10.1	9.7	9.7	-4.2
Belgium	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	-55.8
Others	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.1
Total	**198.0**	**192.1**	**193.7**	**186.4**	**184.6**	**-4.7**

For 1992, current forecasts (184.6 Mt) are 1.8 Mt lower than previously, largely due lower figures for Spain and the United Kingdom where the closure of further pits are forecasted.



In Germany, despite the probable decrease of some 8000 jobs in mining employment during 1992, production is expected to remain steady mainly because of the end of reduced working time and also, to a certain extent, because of an anticipated rise in productivity.

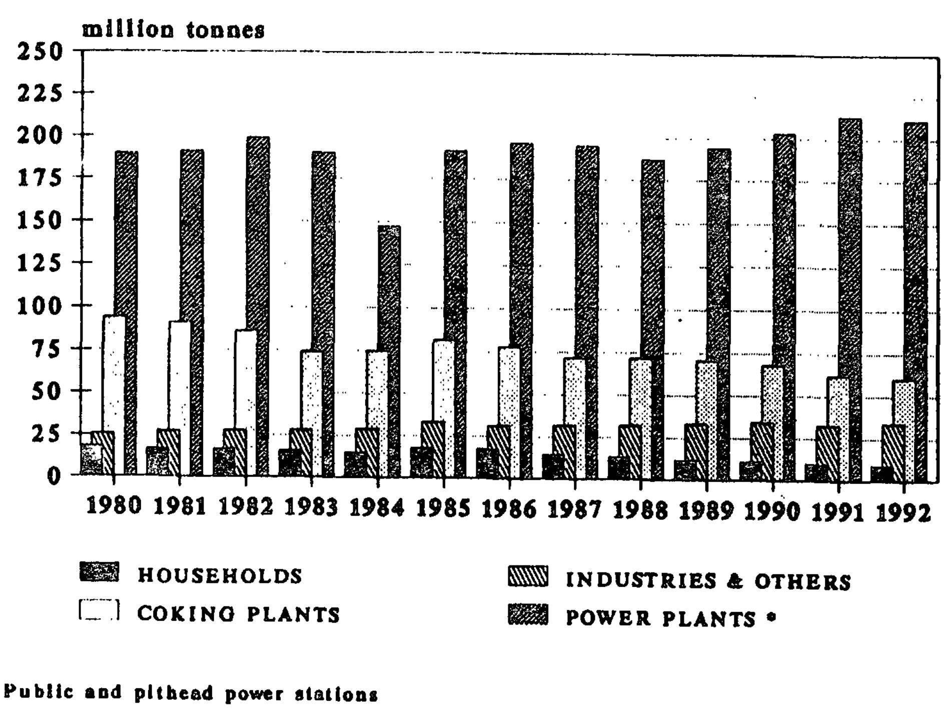
3.2 Deliveries of hard coal.

In 1991, internal hard coal deliveries in the Community totalled 325.7 Mt, 6.1 Mt up on the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the greater demand from power stations and, to a much lesser extent, from thermal coal deliveries to the steel industry. Deliveries to the other main sectors, such as cokeries and "other industries", declined. Deliveries in 1991 were the highest since 1987.

By country, the biggest increases were in the United Kingdom (3.2 Mt), Denmark (3.1 Mt), Germany (2.3 Mt) and Italy (1.5 Mt), just mentioning those countries with increases higher than 1 Mt. On the other hand, only the Netherlands and, to a much lesser extent, Ireland saw deliveries decline compared to the previous year. In the case of Netherlands this drop was mainly due to the increasing penetration of natural gas to the detriment of coal.

Forecasts for 1992 point to 320.0 Mt, which represent a volume of deliveries 5.6 Mt down on 1991's figure. Tonnage can therefore be seen to be relatively constant, in general terms, with respect to the 1990 figure. In all the sectors deliveries are expected to decrease, with the only exception being deliveries of thermal coal to the steel industry. Although internal deliveries for most of the countries will not alter more than 1 Mt compared to 1990 figures, the expected fall in United Kingdom (7.2 Mt) is so pronounced as to bring down the whole figure for the Community.

INLAND DELIVERIES OF HARD COAL



With respect to the deliveries to the power stations, it is firstly important to note that hydro-electric production recovered during 1991, although it still remained considerably lower than 1988 levels. The rise in hydro-electric production during 1991 was notable not because this was a particularly good year for rainfall, as in fact the drought conditions persisted, but because production both in 1989 and 1990 was exceptionally low. This situation led to a higher demand on conventional power stations. According to the information now available for the first quarter of 1992 it appears that hydro-electric production will remain at a low level during 1992.

Coal deliveries to public power stations rose by 9.9 Mt in 1991, the most significant rises being registered in the United Kingdom (3.5 Mt), Denmark (3.2 Mt) Germany (3.2 Mt), Spain (1.5 Mt) and France (1.3 Mt).

The main reasons for these increases are country dependent:

- in the United Kingdom stocks of hard coal at power stations were increased substantially by some 3.6 Mt during 1991;
- in Denmark the dramatic fall of electricity imports provoked a higher load on the coal fired power stations;
- in Germany there was an increase in the demand for electricity;
- in France the rise was due to the drought, which has persisted over the last four years, and which has substantially reduced hydro-electric generation whilst, at the same time, some unexpected technical repairs on nuclear units has meant that nuclear generation has stagnated since 1989. All this has occurred at the same time as EdF's domestic and international sales of electricity have continued to grow. The result has been that the utilities have been forced to increase the loading of the coal stations and to increase coal stocks at public power stations by some 1.2 Mt,
- in Spain, due to a certain drop in production and deliveries of brown lignite which has been compensated by imported coal.

For 1992, deliveries to public power stations are expected to fall by 1.5 Mt to a level of 206.1 Mt. This drop is mainly due to the decrease forecast for United Kingdom (down 5.6 Mt) since France, Spain and Germany intend to increase deliveries by 2.0, 1.3 and 1.1 Mt respectively. The anticipated variations in the remaining countries are not very significant in absolute terms. The coal market in the United Kingdom is being affected by the privatisation of the electrical industry, to the extent that coal demand from this sector is likely to decline in the coming years as the majority of the new installations being built are projected to burn natural gas.

As usual, the biggest drop during 1991 was registered in the deliveries to the cokeries (-5.4 Mt) to a new total of 62.4 Mt. This drop is the consequence of the stagnate situation in the steel-making industry together with the progressive introduction of new steel-making technologies, such as thermal coal injection into the blast furnaces, which partially displace the use of coke.

During 1991 the most pronounced falls were in Germany (2.4 Mt), the United Kingdom (0.9 Mt) and Italy (0.8 Mt).

The deliveries of thermal coal to the steel industry confirms the increased use of new technologies, with an increase of some 0.5 Mt to a new total of 6.1 Mt for 1991, and a further rise of some 1 Mt is forecast for 1992.

Deliveries to "other industries" remained fairly steady during 1991 compared to 1990. However, a certain decrease can be expected in the coming years due to the fierce competition from natural gas and, indeed, the forecast for 1992 points to deliveries down by 1 Mt, to 26 Mt.

Deliveries of hard coal to the domestic sector, including issues to workers in the coal industry, are continuing to fall across the Community as a whole. Whilst 10.4 Mt were supplied in 1991, a drop of some 0.8Mt is expected for the current year, to a new level of 9.6 Mt.

DELIVERIES OF HARD COAL TO THE MAIN CONSUMER SECTORS

Sector	1990	1991	1992	1991/90 (%)	1992/91 (%)
- Public power stations	197.6	207.5	206.1	5.0	-0.7
- Colliery power stations	5.6	5.8	5.0	3.3	-13.6
- Coke ovens	67.8	62.4	60.3	-8.0	-3.3
- Steel industry*	5.6	6.1	7.1	8.6	16.4
- Other industries*	26.8	27.0	26.0	0.8	-3.6
- Domestic sector and issues to workers	11.5	10.4	9.6	-9.6	-7.3
- Others **	4.6	6.4	5.9		
Total inland deliveries	**319.5**	**325.6**	**320.0**	**1.9**	**-1.7**

* including the own generating power requirements.
** others and statistical differences

4. THE COKE MARKET

The coke market continues to shrink. This is obviously the logical consequence of the situation facing the steel industry, a sector which absorbs more than 90% of the total inland deliveries of coke and, to a lesser extent, the slight, almost permanent, downwards trend in the other minor consumer sectors such as "other industries" and the domestic sector.

Crude steel production in the European Community amounted to 134.1 million tonnes in 1991, to which 3.3 Mt should be added for the crude steel produced in the new German Länder. Leaving aside the new Länder, Community production for 1991 was 2.1% down on that for 1990. All Member States except Germany, Spain and Denmark registered a significant drop in steel production, the biggest being in the United Kingdom (down 8%) and in France (down 3.6%)

Steel production in the Community for the first half of 1992 is at nearly identical level as for the same period in 1991, not including the production in the new Länder, whilst for the second half of 1992 the Commission[3] is forecasting total steel production being 64.75 Mt, i.e. 2% down on the figure for the same period in 1991. Total steel production for 1992 is therefore estimated at 135.75 Mt.

Coke production was 47.1 Mt during 1991, which is 3.7 Mt lower than the figure for the previous year. Estimations for 1992 are for around 45.8 Mt, which is 1.3 Mt less than for 1991. A similar trend is expected during 1992 for intra-Community trade and direct imports from third countries. Forecasts for intra-Community trade in 1992 point to 2.8 Mt in terms of receipts, compared to 3.1 Mt in 1991, whilst direct imports from third countries is likely to decline by 0.2 Mt to reach 1.5 Mt.

It is important to highlight that intra-Community trade for coke is expected to decline appreciably in 1993 since all the supply contracts for coking coal and coke between German producers and Community consumers are due to expire at the end of 1992. This contract will not be renewed as the German government has decided not to give any more aid to the industry for coking coal and coke exports.

Total inland deliveries amounted 48.1 Mt in 1991 and the forecast for 1992 is for 46.4 Mt (down 1.7 Mt). Deliveries to the steel industry are forecasted at 42.1 Mt compared with 43.4 Mt supplied in 1991.

5. HARD COAL IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES.

Imports of hard coal from third countries continues to climb. In 1991 imports reached 131.9 Mt as against 115.9 for the previous year. Forecasts for 1992 point to a new record of around 135.5 Mt.

By individual countries, the greatest increases during 1991 were to be found in the United Kingdom (up 6.3 Mt), Denmark (4.2 Mt), France (2.9 Mt), followed by Germany and Spain (both with 2.2 Mt). Most of this increase was for steam coal due to the higher demand from power stations and the contracting Community hard coal industry.

Only the Netherlands significantly decreased imports (down 1.3 Mt) as result of the higher utilisation of gas, to detriment of coal, in power stations.

The substantial increase in imports was met by most of the traditional hard coal suppliers to the Community, with the exception of Poland (down 1.8Mt). Imports rose from the United States (up 7.3 Mt to a total of 52.6 Mt), Australia (up 3.9 Mt), Colombia (up 2.4 Mt) and South Africa (up 1.2 Mt).

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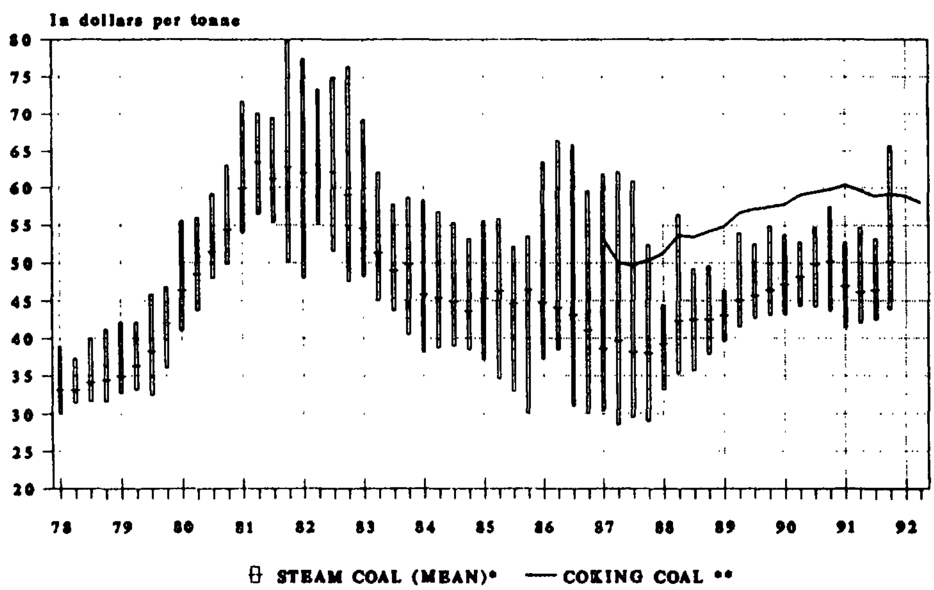
[3] Forward programme for steel for the second half of 1992. CEC.

For 1992, the main variations in imports are forecasted for Spain and Germany, both of which are expected to see an increase of 1.2 Mt. Other variations are anticipated to be lower than 0.5 Mt. With respect to the suppliers, the increased demand is expected to be principally fulfilled by South Africa (up 2 Mt) and Australia (up 1 Mt).

MEAN CIF PRICES FOR HARD COAL IMPORTED FROM THIRD COUNTRIES



* WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE (price range)
**GUIDE PRICE (new reference)

5.1 Prices for imported coal

The average CIF price for Community steam coal imports from third countries for power stations in 1991 was 4.2% lower than in the previous year, in United States dollar prices. This decrease was partially absorbed by the appreciation of the dollar in relation to the ECU. The trend observed over the first five months of this year points to a decline in spot prices by some 2 US dollars as against the price quoted at the end of 1991.

AVERAGE CIF PRICE FOR STEAM COAL IMPORTED FROM THIRD COUNTRIES ($/tce) *		
QUARTER	1990	1991
I	53.05	52.18
II	53.45	51.08
III	55.21	50.96
IV	55.34	53.78
Average	54.28	52.01

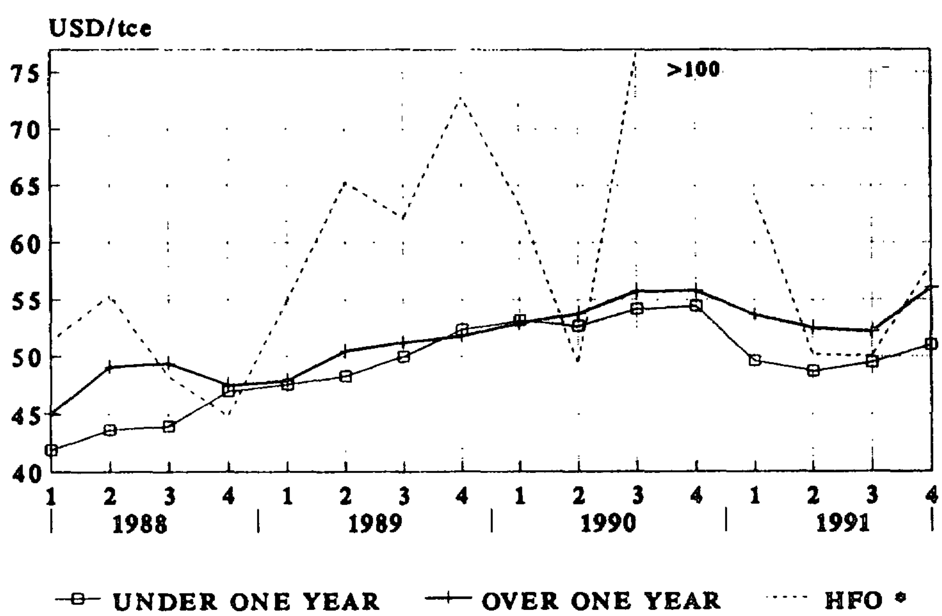
* imports for power stations

GUIDE CIF PRICE FOR COKING COAL IMPORTED FROM THIRD COUNTRIES ($/t)*			
QUARTER	1990	1991	1992
I	57.80	60.40	58.90
II	59.00	59.70	58.00
III	59.40	58.90	../..
IV	59.80	59.20	../..

* Referred to a standard coal quality of : ash -7.5%; moisture - 8.0%: sulphur - 0.8% and volatile matter- 26.0%.

The guide price for coking coal imports from third countries, on average, for 1991 increased by around 1% compared to 1990. Prices in current terms rose in the first quarter of 1991 to the highest level since the beginning of 1984 before displaying a downwards trend over the next two quarters to finally rise at the end of the year. Prices over the first half of the current year have decreased.

CIF PRICES FOR COAL IMPORTS - EUR 12
CONTRACT PRICES FOR STEAM COAL



* Spot price Rotterdam; 3.5% sulphur

6. LIGNITE

For 1992 lignite availabilities, including imports but not considering the new German Länder, are estimated at around 192.6 Mt, which is 1.5 Mt up on 1991 figure. Power stations are expected to consume some 171.9 Mt, which represents almost 89% of available resources and which is 3.3 Mt up on the previous year's figure. The main increases are forecast in Greece and western Germany as result of a higher demand from the power stations. However, lignite deliveries to power stations are expected to decrease in the future as some lignite is substituted by imported coal in order to reduce sulphur emissions. Deliveries to briquetting plants are expected to decrease by 0.5 Mt.

With regard to the evolution of the lignite industry in the new German Länder, the table below summarizes the results for 1990 and 1991. As it can be seen, the lignite industry is undergoing a strong restructuring process aimed at ensuring that production does not exceed demand within the new market framework and at pursuing improvements in productivity and production costs in such a way that, within a period of 3 to 4 years, the industry is expected to reach the same performance standards as the lignite industry in the rest of Germany.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE LIGNITE INDUSTRY IN THE NEW GERMAN LÄNDER

	1990	1991	1991/90 (%)
RAW PRODUCT			
RESOURCES	**249.0**	**168.3**	**-32.4**
Production	248.9	167.7	-32.6
Imports	0.0	0.6	
UTILIZATION	**249.0**	**168.3**	**-32.4**
Briquetting plants	101.3	57.3	-43.5
Power stations	106.9	81.0	-24.3
Others	40.7	30.1	-26.2
BRIQUETTES			
AVAILABILITIES	**39.8**	**20.1**	**-49.4**
Production	39.5	19.8	-49.8
Imports	--	0.1	
Arrival from ECSC countries	0.3	0.2	-13.4
UTILIZATION	**39.8**	**20.1**	**-49.4**
Industry	13.0	5.2	-60.2
Domestic	23.8	14.4	-39.6
Exports to EEC	1.4	0.2	-82.8
Exports to third countries	1.6	0.3	-79.5

7. CONCLUSIONS.

Despite the fact that the results for 1991 and the forecasts for 1992 have been revised upwards, there have been no significant changes observed compared to the trends displayed in previous years.

Hard coal production continues to decline as result of the restructuring programmes carried out by the Member States. In 1992, production is forecast at 184.6 Mt compared with 193.7 produced in 1991. On the other hand, imports reached a new record during 1991 of 131.9 Mt and this is expected to be superseded in 1992 with a level of 135.5 Mt.

With regard to deliveries of hard coal, the share of the public power stations continues to rise, together with thermal coal deliveries to the steel industry, whilst deliveries are declining in all the other main consuming sectors. The first signs of the aggressive competition from natural gas are beginning to be felt in the coal market (industry, households and even in the newly programmed power stations).

The coke market continues to exhibit a downward trend as both production and deliveries to all sectors is expected to declined in 1992. This is not only due to the economic situation, but also to structural adjustments within the steel-making industry.

On the other hand the lignite market, excluding the new German Länder, is experiencing a moderate rise to 193.6 Mt in 1992 compared with 192.3 Mt in 1991. The main increases are forecast for Greece and western Germany as a result of the rising demand from power stations.

Intra-Community trade continues to decline both in coking coal and coke, a trend which will probably be more accentuated from 1993 as the current contracts between German producers and Community industries expire at the end of 1992, combined with the decision of the German government not to grant any more state aid to coal exporters for this purpose.

Prices for imported coal over the first half of this year have decreased due to oversupply.

ANNEXES

TABLE 1

HARD COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1992

28-Jul-92

('000 TONNES)

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK (a)	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS (a)	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
1. PRODUCTION (t=t)	280		72910	17400	9700		5				270	84000	184565
2. RECOVERIES	1300		2300	110	900							1000	5610
3. ARRIVALS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	1155	152	800	950	1175		475	228	17	665	4	500	6121
4. IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	13255	13257	12000	13280	20680	1600	2789	20092	179	14735	4155	19500	135522
5. AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3+4)	15990	13409	88010	31740	32455	1600	3269	20320	196	15400	4429	105000	325697
6. INTERNAL DELIVERIES (TOTAL)	15090	13483	81910	31730	31460	1600	3198	20320	196	12775	4428	103800	319990
A. COLLIERY POWER STATIONS	110		1800		3100								5010
B. PUBLIC POWER STATIONS	5730	12683	48910	24700	11900	200	2038	8930		7700	3260	80000	206051
C. COKE OVENS	6500		18850	4250	9000			7954		3900	345	9500	60299
D. STEEL INDUSTRY	900		2400		1960	80		1162	79			500	7081
(OF WHICH POWER STATIONS)	(-)	(-)	10	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	10
E. OTHER INDUSTRIES	1145	475	8300	2400	3300	1320	464	1478	116	200 *	822	6000	26020
(OF WHICH POWER STATIONS)	(-)	(-)	5000	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1750	6750
F. DOMESTIC SECTOR	700	225	600	230	1500		696		1			5000	8952
G. MISCELLANEOUS (TOTAL) OF	5	100	1050	150	700			796		975 *	1	2800	6577
WHICH : 1. ISSUES TO WORKERS	(-)	(-)	100	70	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	500	670
2. PATENT FUEL	5	(-)	590	(-)	550	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1200	2345
3. OWN CONSUMPTION	(-)	(-)	70	80	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	100	250
4. GASWORKS	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	
5. RAILWAYS	(-)	(-)	130	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	130
6. OTHERS	(-)	100	160	(-)	150	(-)	(-)	796	(-)	975 *	1	1000	3182
7. DELIVERIES TO ECSC	900		1600		520 *		26			2425		600	6071
8. EXPORTS TO NON MEMBER COUNTRIES		40	100		100 *							100	340
9. TOTAL DELIVERIES (6+7+8)	15990	13523	83610	31730	32080	1600	3224	20320	196	15200	4428	104500	320330
10. MOVEMENTS OF PRODUCERS' AND IMPORTERS' STOCKS (5-9)		-114	4400	10	375		45			200	1	500	5367

* Commission Forecasts (a) Not updated

HARD012

TABLE 2

HARD COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1991

28-Jul-92

('000 TONNES)

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK (a)	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS (a)	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
1. PRODUCTION (t=t)	634		72744	17917	10129		5	21			270	91977	193697
2. RECOVERIES	1473		1551	117	783							4167	8091
3. ARRIVALS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	1131	220	889	949	1633		473	509	20	633	155	517	7129
4. IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	13292	13458	10803	12039	20175	1500	2652	19533	182	15167	4098	18973	131872
5. AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3+4)	16530	13678	85987	31022	32720	1500	3130	20063	202	15800	4523	115634	333660
6. INTERNAL DELIVERIES (TOTAL)	15363	13181	82641	30789	30623	1500	3056	19591	202	13114	4522	111033	325615
A. COLLIERY POWER STATIONS	124		1970		3703								5797
B. PUBLIC POWER STATIONS	5926	12331	47812	23369	9906	100	1876	9471		7794	3369	85572	207526
C. COKE OVENS	6426		20168	4499	9026			7797		4149	307	10011	62383
D. STEEL INDUSTRY	857		2245		1934	80		387	80			500	6083
(OF WHICH POWER STATIONS)	(-)	(-)	10	(-)	53	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	63
E. OTHER INDUSTRIES	1222	500	8304	2507	3620	1320	472	1401	121	199 *	845	6493	27004
(OF WHICH POWER STATIONS)	(-)	(-)	4932	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1996	6928
F. DOMESTIC SECTOR	798	250	746	233	1708		708		1			5202	9646
G. MISCELLANEOUS (TOTAL) OF	10	100	1396	181	726			535		972 *	1	3255	7176
WHICH : 1. ISSUES TO WORKERS	1	(-)	121	85	30	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	498	735
2. PATENT FUEL	7	(-)	882	(-)	586	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1501	2976
3. OWN CONSUMPTION	2	(-)	86	96	101	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	112	397
4. GASWORKS	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	
5. RAILWAYS	(-)	(-)	124	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	124
6. OTHERS	(-)	100	183	(-)	9	(-)	(-)	535	(-)	972 *	1	1144	2944
7. DELIVERIES TO ECSC	1036		3188		648 *		24			2344		1524	8764
8. EXPORTS TO NON MEMBER COUNTRIES	16	50	123		183 *					81		289	742
9. TOTAL DELIVERIES (6+7+8)	16415	13231	85952	30789	31454	1500	3080	19591	202	15539	4522	112846	326357
10. MOVEMENTS OF PRODUCERS' AND IMPORTERS' STOCKS (5-9)	115	447	35	233	1266		50	472		261	1	2788	7303

* Commission Forecasts (a) Not updated

COKE012 TABLE 3

COKE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1992

28-Jul-92 ('000 TONNES)

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK (a)	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS (a)	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
1. PRODUCTION	4950	0	14850	3300	6800	0	0	5870	0	2800	250	7000	45820
2. RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	310	40 *	250	40	600	10	15		1100	200	5	200	2770
3. IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	390	0	400	100	0	30	0	290	80	100	0	100	1490
4. AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3)	5650	40	15500	3440	7400	40	15	6160	1180	3100	255	7300	47310
5. INLAND DELIVERIES (TOTAL)	4950	40	14640	3400	6990	40	15	5934	1180	2000	200	7000	46389
A. STEEL INDUSTRY	4780		13000	3200	6100	20	9	5490	1180	2000	180	6100	42059
B. OTHER INDUSTRIES	130	36	670	200	650	20	6				19	100	1831
C. DOMESTIC SECTOR	10	4	300		40						0	100	454
D. MISCELLANEOUS OF WHICH :	30	0	670	0	200	0	0	444	0	0	1	700	2045
- ISSUES TO WORKERS	10	(-)	390	(-)	60	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	400	860
- OWN CONSUMPTION	5	(-)	5	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	100	110
- OTHERS	15	(-)	275	(-)	140	(-)	(-)	444	(-)	(-)	1	200	1075
6. DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	650		1000		361 *	0		65		900	0	100	3076
7. EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	50		160		69 *	0		161		200	0	200	840
8. TOTAL DELIVERIES (5+6+7)	5650	40	15800	3400	7420	40	15	6160	1180	3100	200	7300	47229
9. STOCK MOVEMENT AT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS (4-8)	0	0	-300	40	-20	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	81

* Commission Forecasts (a) Not updated

TABLE 4

COKE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1991

28-Jul-92

('000 TONNES)

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK (a)	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS (a)	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
1. PRODUCTION	4888	0	15939	3380	6945	0	0	5712	0	2932	240	7100	47136
2. RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	331	40	270	44	555	10	15	136	1260	193	5	220	3079
3. IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	398	0	376	48	140	20	2	410	84	133	0	67	1678
4. AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3)	5617	40	16585	3472	7640	30	17	6258	1344	3258	245	7387	48814
5. INLAND DELIVERIES (TOTAL)	4997	40	15308	3379	7237	40	15	6102	1344	2174	190	7241	48067
A. STEEL INDUSTRY	4823		13540	3158	6196	20	9	5608	1344	2174	172	6322	43366
B. OTHER INDUSTRIES	131	36	729	221	694	20	6				17	101	1955
C. DOMESTIC SECTOR	11	4	339		51							469	874
D. MISCELLANEOUS OF WHICH :	32	0	700	0	296	0	0	494	0	0	1	349	1872
- ISSUES TO WORKERS	9	(-)	393	(-)	117	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	519
- OWN CONSUMPTION	5	(-)	5	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	127	137
- OTHERS	18	(-)	302	(-)	179	(-)	(-)	494	(-)	(-)	1	222	1216
6. DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	633	0	1292		277 *	0	2	51		811	0	64	3130
7. EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	52	0	184		143 *	0	0	105		241	36	167	928
8. TOTAL DELIVERIES (5+6+7)	5682	40	16784	3379	7657	40	17	6258	1344	3226	226	7472	48995
9. STOCK MOVEMENT AT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS (4-8)	-65	0	-199	93	-17	-10	0	0	0	32	19	-85	-181

* Commission Forecasts (a) Not updated

LIGN012

TABLE 5

LIGNITE AND PEAT BALANCE SHEET FOR 1992

28-Jul-92

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK *	DEUTSCH-LAND a	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS *	IRELAND *	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
A. RAW PRODUCT													
- AVAILABILITIES :	270	0	114500	14700	1830	54000	5665	1532	9	50	0	0	192556
PRODUCTION	0	0	112500	14700	1830	54000	5600	1500	0	0	0	0	190130
IMPORTS	270	0	2000	0	0	0	65	32	9	50	0	0	2426
- UTILIZATION :	270	0	114500	14700	1900	54000	6665	1532	9	50	0	0	193626
BRIQUETTING PLANTS		0	15500		0	400	1000			50	0	0	16950
POWER STATIONS		0	97500	14700	1680	53000	3550	1500		0		0	171930
OTHERS	270		1500	0	220	600	2115	32	9		0		4746
B. BRIQUETTES													
- AVAILABILITIES :	60	5	5650	4	70	150	400	100	12	0	0	0	6451
PRODUCTION	0	0	5300	0	0	150	400	0	0	0	0	0	5850
ARRIVAL FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	60	5	300 b	4	70	0		100	12				551
IMPORTS FROM NON-MEMBER													
COUNTRIES	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
- UTILIZATION :	60	6	5650	4	70	150	400	100	12	0	0	0	6452
POWER STATIONS	0		120	4	0	0		100	0		0		224
INDUSTRY	10	0	3310	0	0	100	21	0	0		0		3441
DOMESTIC	50	3	1300		70	0	333		12		0		1768
SHIPMENTS TO OTHER ECSC													
COUNTRIES			770 c			0							770
EXPORTS TO NON-MEMBER													0
COUNTRIES			150										150
OTHERS	0	3	0	0	0	50	46		0	0			99

* Not updated   a : figures for the old Lander only   b : imports from the new Lander   c : includes an export of 0.1 miot to the new Lander

TABLE 6

LIGNITE AND PEAT BALANCE SHEET FOR 1991

28-Jul-92

('000 TONNES)

	BELGIQUE	DANMARK *	DEUTSCH-LAND a	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS *	IRELAND *	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	EUR - 12
A. RAW PRODUCT													0
- AVAILABILITIES :	276	0	113934	15523	1965	52000	5758	1581	9	55	0	0	191101
PRODUCTION	0	0	111734	15523	1963	52000	5700	1555	0	0	0	0	188475
IMPORTS	276	0	2200	0	2	0	58	26	9	55	0	0	2626
													0
- UTILIZATION :	276	0	113934	15552	2159	52000	6718	1584	9	55	0	0	192287
BRIQUETTING PLANTS		0	16053		0	400	1000			55	0	0	17508
POWER STATIONS	0	0	95029	15552	1909	51000	3600	1558		0	0	0	168648
OTHERS	276		2852	0	250	600	2118	26	9				6131
													0
B. BRIQUETTES													0
- AVAILABILITIES :	61	7	6007	4	68	150	400	120	12	0	0	0	6829
PRODUCTION	0	0	5737	0	0	150	400	0	0	0	0	0	6287
ARRIVAL FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	61	7	215 b	4	68	0		120	12				487
IMPORTS FROM NON-MEMBER													0
COUNTRIES	0	0	55	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
													0
- UTILIZATION :	69	6	6007	4	68	150	400	120	12	0	0	0	6836
POWER STATIONS	0		223	4	0	0		120			0		347
INDUSTRY	11	0	2992	0	0	100	21	0	0		0		3124
DOMESTIC	50	3	1608		68	0	333		12				2074
SHIPMENTS TO OTHER ECSC													0
COUNTRIES	8		992 c			0							1000
EXPORTS TO NON-MEMBER													0
COUNTRIES			192										192
OTHERS	0	3		0	0	50	46		0	0			99

* Not updated   a : figures for the old Lander only   b : imports from the new Lander   c : includes an export of 0.1 miot to the new Lander

ANNE034

TABLE 7

HARD COAL PRODUCTION BY AREA

28-Jul-92 ('000 TONNES)

	1990	1991	1992
KEMPEN	1068	634	280
BELGIUM	1068	634	280
RUHR	60498	57075	57930
AACHEN	3866	3861	3530
IBBENBUREN	2074	2033	2030
SAAR + KLEINZECHEN	10115	9775	9420
GERMANY	76553	72744	72910
CENTRAL ASTURIANA	4554	3848	3350
BIERZO, VILLABLINO, NARCEA	5807	5901	6000
LEON, PALENCIA	2406	2088	2085
SUR	1976	1956	1900
ARAGON,CATALUNA, BALEARES	4697	4124	4065
SPAIN	19440	17917	17400
NORD-PAS-DE-CALAIS	232		
LORRAINE	8360	8386	8200
CENTRE-MIDI	1895	1743	1500 a
FRANCE	10487	10129	9700
IRELAND	45	5	5
ITALIA	60	20	
PORTUGAL	266	270	270
SCOTLAND	2073	2253	NA
NORTH-EAST	9519	7906	NA
YORKSHIRE	23408	27216	NA
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	16963	17192	NA
MIDLANDS (*)	19303	17215	NA
BC OPENCAST	16693	16648	16000
LICENSED MINES + OPENCAST	2115	3074	3000
UNITED KINGDOM	90074	91977	84000
E U R 1 2	197993	193696	184565

(*) Consists of the old NW, Midlands and South Wales regions (with Nottingshire extracted from the old Midlands region)

(a) Rounded down from 1512

MP0012

TABLEAU
TABLE 8
TABELLE

IMPORTATION DE HOUILLE EN PROVENANCE DES PAYS TIERS
COAL IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES
EINFUHR VON KOHLE AUS DRITTLAENDERN

28-Jul-92

('000 T)

Origine/Origin/Herkunft — Destination/Bestimmung	U.S.A	Canada	Austra-lia	South Africa	Poland	URSS	China	Colombia	Other count-tries	All count-tries
1 9 9 1										
BELGIQUE	5225	344	1708	4424	466	442	344	278	61	13292
DANMARK (*)	4760	931	2266	0	690	1640	115	2795	261	13458
DEUTSCHLAND	1174	367	563	5200	1972	119	0	0	1408	10803
ESPANA	4813	261	957	4823	62	306	0	762	55	12039
FRANCE	8751	596	4397	934	214	876	1712	2052	643	20175
HELLAS (*)	0	0	0	1100	0	400	0	0	0	1500
IRELAND	1284	0	0	80	494	6	6	3	779	2652
ITALIA	10408	306	1202	5017	591	1116	280	305	308	19533
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	117	0	63	2	0	0	182
NEDERLAND	6369	379	4348	1188	819	28	33	1747	256	15167
PORTUGAL	1636	116	59	1696	80	92	0	419	0	4098
UNITED KINGDOM	8131	759	4654	578	557	899	293	2448	654	18973
E U R - 1 2	52551	4059	20154	25157	5945	5987	2785	10809	4425	131872
1 9 9 2										
BELGIQUE	5720	305	1980	3810	400	370	395	225	50	13255
DANMARK (*)	4689	917	2232		680	1616	113	2753	257	13257
DEUTSCHLAND	1400	500	600	6000	2000	100	0	0	1400	12000
ESPANA	5400	260	950	5310	60	300	0	750	250	13280
FRANCE	9300	600	4700	1760	200	500	1170	1850	600	20[illegible]80
HELLAS (*)	0	0	0	1100	0	500	0	0	0	1600
IRELAND	1386	0	0	82	498	8	8	20	787	2789
ITALIA	10058	250	1850	4873	491	1612	300	250	408	20092
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	117	0	60	2	0	0	179
NEDERLAND	6100	400	4000	1200	800	5	30	1500	700	14735
PORTUGAL	985	160	300	1935	100	75	0	600	0	4155
UNITED KINGDOM	8000	800	4500	1000	700	1000	300	2700	500	19500
E U R - 1 2	53038	4192	21112	27187	5929	6146	2318	10648	4952	135522

* Not updated

TABLEAU HOUILLE ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES
TABLE 9 COAL INTRA-COMMUNITY EXCHANGES 1992
TABELLE STEINKOHLE ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES

28-Jul-92 ('000 TONNES)

DE-FROM-VON / EN-TO-A	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	RECEPTIONS RECEIPT/BEZUG
													0
BELGIQUE	0		700		NA					400			1100
	0		1010		10							135	1155
DANMARK		0			NA					5			5
		0											152 a
DEUTSCHLAND	140		0		NA					1475			1615
	200		0		400					20		180	800
ESPANA	125			0	NA					25		100	250
	170		330	0	25					110		315	950
FRANCE	270		800		0					400		300	1770
	300		525		0					220		130	1175
HELLAS					NA	0							0
						0							0
IRELAND					NA		0			20		200	220
	23	0	23	0	22	0	0	0		97	0	310	475
ITALIA					NA			0					0
			200		28			0					228
LUXEMBOURG	75				NA				0				75
	16		1						0				17
NEDERLAND	290		50		NA					0			340
	225		440							0			665
PORTUGAL					NA						0		0
				4							0		4
UNITED KINGDOM			50		NA		26			100		0	176
	200		250				50					0	500
EXPEDITIONS													
DELIVERIES	900		1600	0	520 *	0	26	0	0	2425	0	600	6071
LIEFERUNGEN	1134	0	2779	4	485	0	50	0	0	447	0	1070	6121

1ERE LIGNE/ 1ST LINE/ 1.LINIE : EXPEDITEUR/SENDER/LIEFERLAND   2EME LIGNE/ 2ND LINE/ 2.LINIE : RECEPTION/RECEIVER/BEZUGSLAND

* Commission Forecasts   a : breakdown by country not available   Note : Denmark and Greece have not been updated

TABLEAU | HOUILLE | ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES
TABLE 10 | COAL | INTRA-COMMUNITY EXCHANGES | 1991
TABELLE | STEINKOHLE | ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES

28-Jul-92 ('000 TONNES)

DE-FROM-VON / EN-TO-A	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	RECEPTIONS RECEIPT/BEZUG 0
BELGIQUE	0		779		NA					378		106	1263
	0		987		11					3		130	1131
DANMARK	2	0	1		NA					9		175	187
	1	0	41									178	220
DEUTSCHLAND	194		0		NA					1453		244	1891
	219		0		408					25		237	889
ESPANA	135		245	0	NA					60		256	696
	170		327	0	26		2			108		316	949
FRANCE	300		1073							300		346	2019
	50		1192							1		390	1633
HELLAS					NA	0							0
						0							0
IRELAND			2		NA		0			28		268	298
	23	0	23	0	22	0	0	0		97	0	308	473
ITALIA	1		460		NA			0					461
			476		33			0					509
LUXEMBOURG	85		2		NA				0	2			89
	19		1						0				20
NEDERLAND	318		410		NA					0		11	739
	247		383		2			1		0			633
PORTUGAL					NA					6	0	118	124
				3						1	0	151	155
UNITED KINGDOM	1		216		NA		24			108		0	349
	231	2	220		12		46			6		0	517
EXPEDITIONS DELIVERIES	1036		3188	0	648 *	[illegible]	24	0	0	2344	0	1524	8764
LIEFERUNGEN	960	2	3650	3	514	0	48	1	0	241	0	1710	7129

1ERE LIGNE/ 1ST LINE/ 1.LINIE : EXPEDITEUR/SENDER/LIEFERLAND 2EME LIGNE/ 2ND LINE/ 2.LINIE : RECEPTION/RECEIVER/BEZUGSLAND

* Commission Forecasts Note : Denmark and Greece have not been updated

TABLEAU / TABLE / TABELLE 11

COKE DE FOUR / COKE OVEN COKE / STEINKOHLENKOKS

ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES / INTRA-COMMUNITY EXCHANGES / ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES

1992

28-Jul-92

('000 TONNES)

DE-FROM-VON / EN-TO-A	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	RECEPTIONS RECEIPT/BEZUG
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIQUE	0		10		NA					400		*	410
	0		45		15					250			310
DANMARK	0	0			NA							100 *	100
		0											40 a
DEUTSCHLAND	260		0		NA			9		150			419
	150		0		70					30			250
ESPANA				0	NA			5		50			55
	1		5	0	30						3	1	40
FRANCE	130		15		0			30		250			425
	60		300		0					240			600
HELLAS					NA	0		21					21
						0		10					10
IRELAND					NA		0						0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	15
ITALIA	20				NA			0					20
								0					0
LUXEMBOURG	205		900		NA				0				1105
	150		950						0				1100
NEDERLAND	35		75		NA					0		*	110
	50		100		50					0			200
PORTUGAL					NA						0		0
				2	3						0		5
UNITED KINGDOM					NA					50		0	50
	100									100		0	200
EXPEDITIONS DELIVERIES LIEFERUNGEN	650	0	1000	0	361 b	0	0	65	0	900	0	100	3076
	516	0	1400	2	168	0	0	10	0	627	3	4	2770

1ERE LIGNE/ 1ST LINE/ 1.LINIE : EXPEDITEUR/SENDER/LIEFERLAND   2EME LIGNE/ 2ND LINE/ 2.LINIE : RECEPTION/RECEIVER/BEZUGSLAND

* Commission Forecasts   a : break down by country not available   Note : Denmark and Greece have not been updated

TABLEAU　　　　COKE DE FOUR　　　　ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES
TABLE 12　　　　COKE OVEN COKE　　　　INTRA-COMMUNITY EXCHANGES　　　　1991
TABELLE　　　　STEINKOHLENKOKS　　　　ECHANGES INTRA-COMMUNAUTAIRES

28-Jul-92　　　　('000 TONNES)

DE-FROM-VON / EN-TO-A	BELGIQUE	DANMARK	DEUTSCH-LAND	ESPANA	FRANCE	HELLAS	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEM-BOURG	NEDER-LAND	PORTUGAL	UNITED KINGDOM	RECEPTIONS RECEIPT/BEZUG 0
BELGIQUE	0		10		NA					403		*	413
	0		46		16					268	1		331
DANMARK	1	0	3		NA					2		27 *	33
	10	0	2	1								27	40
DEUTSCHLAND	257		0		NA			7		112			376
	154		0	1	70			1		42		2	270
ESPANA			4	0	NA			1					5
	1		5	0	32				1		4	1	44
FRANCE	127		51		0			31		221			430
	128		166	10	0			31		217	3		555
HELLAS	1		1		NA	0		12					14
						0		10					10
IRELAND					NA		0			3			3
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	15
ITALIA	19		122		NA			0		16			157
			120					0		16			136
LUXEMBOURG	195		1046		NA				0				1241
	212		1047		1				0				1260
NEDERLAND	33		55		NA					0		*	88
	58		65		56			1		0	3	10	193
PORTUGAL					NA						0		0
				2	3						0		5
UNITED KINGDOM					NA		2			54		0	56
	86			10	20					80		0	220
EXPEDITIONS DELIVERIES	633	0	1292	0	277 b	0	2	51	0	811	0	64	3130
LIEFERUNGEN	654	0	1451	24	198	0	0	43	1	630	11	43	3079

1ERE LIGNE/ 1ST LINE/ 1.LINIE : EXPEDITEUR/SENDER/LIEFERLAND　　　　2EME LIGNE/ 2ND LINE/ 2.LINIE : RECEPTION/RECEIVER/BEZUGSLAND

* Commission Forecasts　　　　a : break down by country not available　　　　Note : Denmark and Greece have not been updated

TALEAU - TABLE - TABLELLE 13

S T O C K S - B E S T A E N D E

28-Jul-92 ('000 TONNES)

	PRODUCTEURS-PRODUCERS-PRODUZENTEN (HOUILLE - HARDCOAL - STEINKOHLE)			CENTRALES - POWER - OFFENTLICHE ELECTRIQUES-STATIONS-KRAFTWERKE			COKERIES-COKING PLANTS-KOKEREIEN (COKE - COKE - KOKSKOHLE)			COKERIES-COKING PLANTS-KOKEREIEN (HOUILLE - HARDCOAL - STEINKOHLE)		
	(A) 31-12-90	(B) 31-12-91	(B) 31-12-92	(A) 31-12-90	(B) 31-12-91	(B) 31-12-92	(A) 31-12-90	(B) 31-12-91	(B) 31-12-92	(A) 31-12-90	(B) 31-12-91	(B) 31-12-92
BELGIQUE	110	112	112	657	601	601	126	70	70	423	500	500
DANMARK				7980	7410	8158						
DEUTSCHLAND	17354	15977	18779	14000	13000	13700	4290	3955	3655	267	280	260
ESPANA	1448	1873	1843	9005	8613	8600	92	100		334	361	360
FRANCE	2135	1932	NA	2724	3876	NA	479	427	NA	820	NA	NA
HELLAS							3	6				
IRELAND	20	20		477	438	500						
ITALIA				802	1386		149	314		900	900	
LUXEMBOURG												
NEDERLAND		0		1752	NA	NA	35	211	NA	NA	NA	NA
PORTUGAL	4	1		979	914	884	34	54		116	60	31
UNITED KINGDOM	9013 *	10977 *	11500 *	26905	30456		312	733	159	1564	1631	
E U R 1 2	30084	30892	NA	65281	NA	NA	5520	5870	NA	NA	NA	NA

(A) REALISATIONS - ACTUAL - ERGEBNISSE (B) DECLARATIONS - RETURNS - MELDUNGEN Note: Denmark and Greece not updated

* EXCLUDING LOW GRADE

TABLE 14

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED UNDERGROUND
(yearly average)

28-Jul-92 ('000)

	1990 Actual	1991 Provisional	1992 Forecasts
Belgium	1.6	0.9	0.5
Germany	88.5	83.6	78.7
Spain	33.0	30.9	27.4
France	9.8	9.1	8.3
Portugal	0.6	0.6 a	0.6 a
United Kingdom	53.3	47.2	39.3 b
Ireland	0.3	0.0	0.0
COMMUNITY	187.1	172.3	154.9

(a) Carbonifera do Douro
(b) Not updated

012BEN.91

TABLE 15

OUTPUT PER MAN/HOUR UNDERGROUND

28-Jul-92 (Kg per man/hour)

	1990 Actual	1991 Provisional	1992 Forecasts
Belgium	361	387	363
Germany	673	681	700
Spain	341	354	350
France	634	771	790
Portugal	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	704	794	914
COMMUNITY	628.0	675	717

NA : Not available