COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

SEC(93) 2073 final

Brussels, 16 December 1993

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION

THE MARKET FOR SOLID FUELS IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1993 AND THE OUTLOOK FOR 1994

THE MARKET FOR SOLID FUELS IN THE COMMUNITY IN 1993 AND THE OUTLOOK FOR 1994

1. This preliminary report analyses the forecasts for 1993 and 1994 prepared by the Member States and forwarded to the Commission in November 1993. Its purpose is to provide the ECSC Consultative Committee and the circles concerned with the most up-to-date information on the developments in the Community solid fuels market.

A new report on the market for solid fuels in the Community in 1993 and the outlook for 1994 will be drawn up during the first quarter of 1994.

The information contained in this document, unless specified to the contrary, does not cover the new German Länder since the necessary data, in particular the forecasts for 1994, are largely unavailable.

2. With respect to the economic situation in the Community, the recession, which has lasted for about one year, appears to have hit the bottom in the summer of this year. A solid recovery is, however, still some way off and expectations are for a stabilisation during the second half of the year, having seen an almost 1% fall in the first half. For the year as a whole, GDP is expected to decline by half a percent. A slow and moderately paced recovery is expected from mid - 1994 onwards, resulting in an overall rate of growth of 1 1/4% in 1994.

The historical weakness in economic activity is being accompanied by unprecedented job losses and a steady climb in the unemployment rate, averaging 11 1/4% in 1994 in the Community as a whole. Recession as well as discretionary measures in some countries are swelling the Community-wide budget deficit to a historical peak of 6 1/2% of GDP in 1993. Despite consolidation efforts in many countries, only a moderate improvement is expected next year. On the other hand, only modest progress is being made in reducing inflation, still averaging 3 3/4% in 1993, progressively edging down further to 3 1/2% in 1994.

3. According to the data available (for the first six months of the year), total primary energy demand (in term of gross inland consumption) in the Community (including the new Länder) during 1993 is likely to decrease by 2.7% compared to 1992. By sources, only nuclear and, to a lesser extent, natural gas could have increased by 1.3% and 0.6% respectively. On the other hand, demand for hard coal and lignite could have decreased by 12% and 7% respectively; taken together, the fall for solid fuels could be of the order of some 11%.

Solid fuels is the energy source most affected, given that the 80% of the fall in demand has been accounted for by solid fuels and the remaining 20% by oil. Reasons for this can be found in the two main consuming sectors: the electricity generating industry and the steel industry. Electricity production may have decreased in 1993 by some 1.5% compared to 1992 and, whilst nuclear may have increased production by 4%, production from conventional thermal utilities may have decreased by some 5%, with a decrease in hard coal fired plants of some 8%. The most significant changes are expected to be those in the United Kingdom and France.

For 1994, bearing in mind the expected moderate recovery of the economy, energy demand could increase by between 1 and 1.5%. However, solid fuels are likely to be the only energy source displaying a certain decrease of about 6% for hard coal and 1% for lignite; taken together the expected fall for solid fuels could be of the order of some 4%.

4. Community hard coal production continues to be affected to varying degrees by the restructuring, rationalisation and modernisation plans. This means that the coal production

figure in the Community for 1993 is expected to be around 160.3 Mt, down 24.3 Mt (-13.2%) with respect to 1992. The most significative decreases are likely to be in the United Kingdom with a reduction of 15.9 Mt and in Germany with a reduction of 7.9 Mt.

For 1994, current forecasts are again for a marked drop of some 17.9 Mt (-11.2%) to 142.4 Mt. The United Kingdom will see the largest fall of some 13 Mt (-19.1%), followed by Germany with a decrease of 3.9 Mt (-6%).

COMPARISON OF THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE SOLID FUEL MARKET (million tonnes)**

	1992 actual	1993 estimates	1994 forecast	1993/92 (%)	1994/93 (%)
HARD COAL					
Resources					
- Production	184.6	160.3	142.4	-13.2	-11.2
- Recoveries	5.6	3.2	2.7	-43.6	-15.6
- Imports from third countries	133.3	115.1	113.5	-13.7	-1.4
Total	**323.5**	**278.5**	**258.5**	**-13.9**	**-7.2**
Deliveries					
- To coking plants	59.3	53.3	50.8	-10.1	-4.7
- To power stations*	211.3	181.3	168.4	-14.2	-7.1
- To others	41.3	39.4	39.6	-4.6	0.5
- Exports to third countries	0.3	0.3	0.3	19.8	-13.9
Total	**312.1**	**274.3**	**259.0**	**-12.1**	**-5.6**
COKE					
Resources					
- Production	44.1	39.5	37.8	-10.5	-4.4
- Imports from third countries	1.7	1.3	1.3	-19.3	-5.4
Total	**45.8**	**40.8**	**39.0**	**-10.8**	**-4.5**
Deliveries					
- To steel industry	39.3	35.9	34.8	-8.7	-3.0
- Other deliveries within the Community	4.5	4.2	4.1	-6.8	-3.7
- Exports to third countries	1.0	0.7	0.6	-32.6	-1.5
Total	**44.8**	**40.8**	**39.5**	**-9.0**	**-3.0**
LIGNITE AND PEAT					
Resources					
- Production and imports	192.1	186.8	191.0	-2.8	2.3
Deliveries					
-To briquetting plants	14.1	15.2	15.6	7.9	2.6
-To power stations	173.8	166.5	170.3	-4.2	2.3
-Others (including exports to third countries)	5.3	5.0	5.1	-5.8	1.9
Total	**193.2**	**186.7**	**191.0**	**-3.4**	**2.3**

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

5. In 1993, internal hard coal deliveries in the Community could total 274.0 Mt, which is some 37.8 Mt down on the previous year. This decrease is mainly due to the lower demand from all the consumer sectors, with the only exception being thermal coal deliveries to the steel industry. The drop in deliveries was especially marked in the electricity generation sector (-29.9 Mt; -14.2%), followed by the cokeries (-6.0 Mt; -10.1%).

For 1994, total internal hard coal deliveries are expected to decrease again by 15.3 Mt (-5.6%) to reach 258.8 Mt. By sectors, the forecasts are for a generalised decrease with the only exceptions being deliveries of "thermal coal" to the steel industry for PCI purposes and deliveries to "other industries", which are expected to remain roughly steady. The most significant falls are forecast for electricity generation, with a decrease of some 13.0 Mt (-7.1%) to 168.4 Mt, followed by deliveries to the cokeries with a 2.5 Mt drop (-4.7%) to 50.8 Mt.

By country, the decrease is expected to be particularly marked in the United Kingdom with a decline of some 15.2 Mt (-18.5%), followed by Germany with 1.7 Mt (-2.3%).

6. The iron and steel sector has been facing a difficult period during which the steel market has seen a marked deterioration. The situation is characterised by an insufficient rate of utilisation. Crude steel production for 1993, including the new "Länder", is likely to be slightly lower than 129 Mt, which is a drop of 2.5% compared to 1992, whilst real steel consumption could drop by some 7%.

Taking into account the modest economic expectations for the Community in 1994 and the slowness of the economy recovery of United States, as well as the weak performance of the Japanese economy, no net improvement is expected for the steel industry for the first half of 1994. However a fairly favourable evolution could emerge in the second half of the year. In this context, 1994 could see a stabilisation of steel consumption and a slight contraction of production to attain 126.5 Mt, which would represent a decrease of 1.9% with respect to 1993 figures.

7. The final figure for coke production in 1993 could turn out to be 39.5 Mt, which is 4.6 Mt (-10.5%) lower than in 1992. Deliveries to the steelworks could be 35.9 Mt (down 8.7%). Other deliveries of coke in the Community are expected to be some 4.2 Mt, which is 6.8% down on the previous year. For 1994 a further decline is expected, both in production (down 1.7 Mt or -4.4%) and in deliveries to the steel industry (down 1.1 Mt or -3.0%) and to other Community consumers (down 0.2 Mt or -3.9%).

8. Lignite and peat resources in the Community in 1993 are expected to be 5.4 Mt (-2.8%) lower than in the previous year. The only significant change was the reduction of 7.8 Mt in Germany, due to the lower demand from power plants. For 1994, they are expected to increase by 4.2 Mt (+2.3%), owing to the expected return to normal demand from the power stations in Germany, as well as a certain increase in Greece.

The figures shown above do not include the new "Länder". Production in, or deliveries from, the new "Länder" created by the unification of Germany in late 1990 are excluded. Figures for 1993, compared with those in 1992, in the former German Democratic Republic are:

MAIN FEATURES OF THE LIGNITE INDUSTRY IN THE NEW GERMAN LÄNDER				
	1992	**1993**	**1994**	**1994/93(%)**
RESOURCES	**130.6**	**118.4**	**112.0**	**-5.4**
Production	129.4	117.5	111.1	-5.4
Imports	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1
UTILISATION	**130.6**	**118.4**	**112.0**	**-5.4**
Briquetting plants	28.3	30.1	29.0	-3.6
Power stations	85.1	68.9	67.0	-2.8
Others	17.1	19.4	16.0	-17.4

9. In 1993, for the first time since 1987, total imports are expected to decline with respect to the previous years. Total imports are estimated to be 115.1 Mt, which is 18.2 Mt (-13.7%) less than in 1992. By individual countries, the greatest decreases during 1993 are expected in France (-7.4 Mt), the United Kingdom (-4.0 Mt), Germany (-1.5 Mt) and Denmark (-1.4 Mt).

For 1994, hard coal imports could decrease by a further 1.6 Mt (1.4%), compared to 1993, to reach 113.5 Mt.

10. The prices of imported coal decreased during the year. The guide price for coking coal in the fourth quarter of 1993 is estimated to be US$ 55.0 as against US$ 57.3 for the same quarter of the previous year; this guide price has shown a downwards trend since the peak reached in the first quarter of 1991 (US$ 60.4).

The weighted average price of steam coal (all contracts and all origins) imported into the Community in the second quarter of 1993 (the latest information available at the time of writing) was US$ 45.50 per tce compared with US$ 51.52 per tce for the same period of the previous year. This downwards trend has continued during the whole of 1993.

The evolution of the weighted average price for steam coal and the guide price for coking coal is as follows:

CIF PRICES FOR COAL COMING FROM THIRD COUNTRIES		
PERIOD	COKING COAL (US$/t)*	STEAM COAL (US$/tce)**
1/1992	58.90	53.11
2/1992	58.00	51.52
3/1992	57.50	52.33
4/1992	57.30	50.01
1/1993	57.50	46.85
2/1993	56.80	(estimation)45.50
3/1993	55.30	n.a.
4/1993	55.00	n.a.

* Referred to a standard coal quality of: ash-7.5%; moisture-8.0%; sulphur-0.8% and volatile matter-26%.
** For electricity generation purposes

For 1994, according to the available data, contracted prices are still expected to move down compared to the current levels.

11. The contraction in the Community's GDP during 1993 is likely to lead to a decrease in total energy demand and solid fuels are expected to be the energy source most affected.

Solid fuels are increasingly linked to two consumer sectors: electricity generation and steel-making. Electricity generation decreased during 1993 compared to 1992, with solid fuels being the energy source most affected. In addition, the large structural changes in the British market, both in supply and demand, have push down the total Community figures for hard coal. The steel sector is also facing difficult times, with the continuous cutbacks in production and therefore in the demand for hard coal.

On the external side, the international market is obviously affected by this weak demand for coal. There are surpluses on the market and consequently prices for hard coal have shown a sustained decrease during the year. There is no evidence of any substantial change for 1994, and prices could still even move further downwards.

TABLE 1

HARD COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1994

06-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutsch-land	España	France	Hellas	Ireland *	Italia *	Luxem-bourg	Neder-land	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
1 PRODUCTION			60440	18450	8200		21	36			220	55000	142367
2 RECOVERIES	1015		800	50								800	2665
3 RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIE	570	50	700 *	500	300		330	10	31	400		200	3091
4 IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	11785	11100	10500 *	12750	13000	2250	2680	14900	200	15950	4348	14000	113463
5 AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3+4)	**13370**	**11150**	**72440**	**31750**	**21500**	**2250**	**3031**	**14946**	**231**	**16350**	**4568**	**70000**	**258495**
6 TOTAL INLAND DELIVERIES	12825	11150	72750	31750	22800	2250	2999	16200	231	14250	4568	67000	258773
A - POWER STATIONS AT MINES			1550		2700								4250
B - POWER STATIONS	5420	10450	46650	24460	5000	650	1949	6300		9400	3312	45000	158591
C - COKING PLANTS	5200		13900	4350	7600			6900		4000	380	8500	50830
D - IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY	800		2500		2300	100		1200	100	750 *			7750
(of which POWER STATIONS)			*20*										*20*
E - OTHER INDUSTRIES	800	600	7000	2550	3700	1500	420	900	130	90 *	876	6000	24566
(of which POWER STATIONS)			*4000*									*1500*	*5500*
F - DOMESTIC HEATING	600	100	350	250	1100		630		1	10 *		5000	8041
G - MISCELLANEOUS (TOTAL 1-6)	5		800	140	400			900				2500	4745
1 ISSUE TO WORKERS			*100*	65	*30* *							*300*	*495*
2 PATENT FUEL PLANTS	5		*510*		*350* *							*1200*	*2065*
3 OWN CONSUMPTION AT MINES			*60*	75									*135*
4 GASWORKS													
5 RAILWAYS			*70*										*70*
6 OTHERS			*60*		*20* *			*900*				*1000*	*1980*
7 DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	515		800		420 *		20			2100		900	4755
8 EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	30		50		80 *							100	260
9 TOTAL DELIVERIES (6+7+8)	13370	11150	73600	31750	23300	2250	3019	16200	231	16350	4568	68000	259033
10 MOVEMENT OF PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS STOCKS (5-9)			-1160		-1800		12	-1254				2000	-2202

* Commission estimates

TABLE 2

HARD COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1993

06-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutsch-land	España	France	Hellas	Ireland +	Italia *	Luxem-bourg	Neder-land	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
1 PRODUCTION (1)			54300	18880	8830		21	36			220	68000	160287
2 RECOVERIES	905		1200	52								1000	3157
3 RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	470	50	700 *	500	310		330	10	23	295		200	2888
4 IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	12440	10750	10300 *	12000	13960	2200	2680	14900	245	14755	4763	16100	115093
5 AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3+4)	**13815**	**10800**	**76500**	**31432**	**23100**	**2200**	**3031**	**14946**	**268**	**15050**	**4983**	**85300**	**278537**
6 TOTAL INLAND DELIVERIES	13295	10800	74450	31432	22150	2200	2999	16200	268	13050	4983	82200	274027
A - POWER STATIONS AT MINES			1600		2410								4010
B - POWER STATIONS	5685	10000	46800	24532	4000	600	1949	6300		7700	3865	60000	171631
C - COKING PLANTS	5300		15450	4642	8100			6900		4100	335	8500	53327
D - IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY	700		2000		2140	100		1200	165	750 *			7055
(of which POWER STATIONS)			*20*										*20*
E - OTHER INDUSTRIES	805	600	7300	1868	3800	1500	420	900	102	490 *	783	6000	24568
(of which POWER STATIONS			*4150*									*1500*	*5650*
F - DOMESTIC HEATING	600	200	400	250	1200		630		1	10 *		5200	8491
G - MISCELLANEOUS (TOTAL 1 - 6)	5		900	140	500			900				2500	4945
1 ISSUE TO WORKERS			*100*	*65*	*30* *							*300*	*495*
2 PATENT FUEL PLANTS	*5*		*560*		*400* *							*1200*	*2165*
3 OWN CONSUMPTION AT MINES			*60*	*75*									*135*
4 GASWORKS													
5 RAILWAYS			*80*										*80*
6 OTHERS			*100*		*70* *			*900*				*1000*	*2070*
7 DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	515		750		468 *		20			1920		700	4373
8 EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	30		40		132 *							100	302
9 TOTAL DELIVERIES (6+7+8)	**13840**	**10800**	**75240**	**31432**	**22750**	**2200**	**3019**	**16200**	**268**	**14970**	**4983**	**83000**	**274329**
10 MOVEMENT OF PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS STOCKS (5-9)	-25		1260		350		12	-1254		80		2300	2723

* Commission estimates + Data supplied in May 1993

TABLE 3

COKE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1994

06-Dec-93

(In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutsch-land	España	France	Hellas	Ireland *	Italia *	Luxem-bourg	Neder-land	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
1 PRODUCTION	3950		10900	2900	5900			4700		2900		6500	37750
2 RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	150	40 *	500 *	40	200		15		1100	175	8	100	2328
3 IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	450		500 *			20	5		70	125		100	1270
4 TOTAL AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3)	4550	40	11900	2940	6100	20	20	4700	1170	3200	8	6700	39020
5 TOTAL INLAND DELIVERIES	3850	40	11630	2940	5850	20	20	4469	1100	2000	266	6700	38885
A - STEEL INDUSTRY	3715		10100	2740 *	4900		13	4000	1099	2000	266	6000	34833
B - OTHER INDUSTRIES	100	40	750	200 *	700	20	7					400	2217
C - DOMESTIC SECTOR	5		170		120				1			200	495
D - MISCELLANEOUS of which	30		610		130			469				100	1339
1 ISSUE TO WORKERS	5		290										295
2 OWN CONSUMPTION			5										5
3 OTHERS	25		315		130			469				100	1039
6 DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	650		450		294 *			54		950			2398
7 EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	50		150		56 *			124		250	12		642
8 TOTAL DELIVERIES (5+6+7)	4550	40	12230	2940	6200	20	20	4647	1100	3200	278	6700	39527
9 STOCK MOVEMENT AT PRODUCTION & IMPORTS (4-8)			-330		-100			53	70				-307

* Commission estimates

TABLE 4

COKE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1993

06-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutsch-land	España	France	Hellas	Ireland +	Italia +	Luxem-bourg	Neder-land	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
1 PRODUCTION (*)	4050		12100	2947	6300			4700		2900		6500	39497
2 RECEIPTS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	150	40 *	450 *	40	230		15		1135	175	8	100	2343
3 IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES	450		450 *		120	20	5		73	125		100	1343
4 TOTAL AVAILABILITIES (1+2+3)	**4650**	**40**	**13000**	**2987**	**6650**	**20**	**20**	**4700**	**1208**	**3200**	**8**	**6700**	**40840**
5 TOTAL INLAND DELIVERIES	3880	40	12200	2987	6320	20	20	4469	1208	2000	266	6700	40110
A - STEEL INDUSTRY	3730		10600	2787 *	5300		13	4000	1207	2000	266	6000	35903
B - OTHER INDUSTRIES	110	40	750	200 *	750	20	7					400	2277
C - DOMESTIC SECTOR	5		200		130				1			200	536
D - MISCELLANEOUS of which	35		650		140			469				100	1394
1 ISSUE TO WORKERS	5		*320*										*325*
2 OWN CONSUMPTION			5										5
3 OTHERS	*30*		*325*		*140*			*469*				*100*	*1064*
6 DELIVERIES TO ECSC COUNTRIES	700		550		264 *			54		990			2558
7 EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES	70		100		136 *			124		210	12		652
8 TOTAL DELIVERIES (5+6+7)	**4650**	**40**	**12850**	**2987**	**6720**	**20**	**20**	**4647**	**1208**	**3200**	**278**	**6700**	**40762**
9 STOCK MOVEMENT AT PRODUCTION & IMPORTS (4-8)			350		-70			53					333

* Commission estimates; + Data supplied in May 1993 (Ireland) and April 1993 (Italia)

TABLE 5

LIGNITE AND PEAT BALANCE SHEET FOR 1994

28-Dec-93

(In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland a	España	France	Hellas	Ireland *	Italia *	Luxembourg	Nederland	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
A. RAW PRODUCT													
- AVAILABILITIES	225		109300	14800	1650	58000	5855	1171	8				191009
PRODUCTION			107400	14800	1620	58000	5827	1149					185796
IMPORTS	225		1900		30		28	22	8				2213
- UTILIZATION :	225		109300	14800	1750	58000	5736	1171	8				190990
BRIQUETTING PLANTS			15350			200							15558
POWER STATIONS			92600	14800 *	1550	57000	3235	1149					170334
OTHERS	225		1350		200	800	2501	22	8				5106
B. BRIQUETTES													
- AVAILABILITIES :	20	5	5060			60	384		11				5540
PRODUCTION			4860			60	384						5304
ARRIVALS FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	20	5	150 b						11				186
IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES			50										50
- UTILIZATION	20	2	5060			60	386		11				5539
POWER STATIONS													
INDUSTRY			3050										3050
DOMESTIC	20		1200				386		11				1618
SHIPMENTS TO OTHER ECSC COUNTRIES			180 c										180
EXPORTS TO NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES			630										630
- OTHERS		1				60							61

* Commission estimates a figures for old Länder only b imports from new Länder. c includes exports to new Länder.

TABLE 6

LIGNITE AND PEAT BALANCE SHEET FOR 1993

08-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

	Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland a	España	France	Hellas	Ireland +	Italia +	Luxembourg	Nederland	Portugal	United Kingdom	EUR-12
A. RAW PRODUCT													
- AVAILABILITIES :	225		106970	14822	1730	56000	5855	1171	8				186781
PRODUCTION			105090	14822	1700	56000	5827	1149					184588
IMPORTS	225		1880		30		28	22	8				2193
- UTILIZATION :	225		106970	14822	1750	56000	5736	1171	8				186682
BRIQUETTING PLANTS			14955			200							15163
POWER STATIONS			90670	14822 *	1540	55100	3235	1149					166516
OTHERS	225		1345		210	700	2501	22	8				5011
B. BRIQUETTES													
- AVAILABILITIES :	20	5	5170			60	384		11				5650
PRODUCTION			4960			60	384						5404
ARRIVAL FROM ECSC COUNTRIES	20	5 *	156 b						11				192
IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES			54										54
- UTILIZATION	20	5	5170			60	386		11				5652
POWER STATIONS													
INDUSTRY			3115										3115
DOMESTIC	20	5	1240				386		11				1662
SHIPMENTS TO OTHER													
ECSC COUNTRIES			185 c										185
EXPORTS TO NON-MEMBER													
COUNTRIES			630										630
- OTHERS						60							60

* Commission estimates + data supplied in May 1993 (Ireland) and April 1993 (Italia); a figures for old Länder only, b imports from new Länder, c includes exports to new Länder,

TABLE 7

HARD COAL PRODUCTION BY AREA

08-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

	1992	1993	1994
Campine	218		
BELGIUM	**218**		
Ruhr	57122	51400	47960
Aachen	3480	1650	1650
Ibbenburen	2016	2060	2040
Saar+Kleinzechen	9542	9190	8790
GERMANY	**72160**	**64300**	**60440**
Central Asturias	3982	3833	3800
Bierzo-Villablino + Narcea	6407	6581	6350
Norte Leon + Palencia	2392	2306	2250
Sur	1953	1868	1850
Aragon-Cataluña, Baleares	3901	4292	4200
SPAIN	**18635**	**18880**	**18450**
Lorraine	8085		
Centre-Midi	1393		
FRANCE	**9478**	**8830**	**8200**
IRELAND	**1**	**21 +**	**21 ***
ITALY	**30**	**36 +**	**36 ***
PORTUGAL	**220**	**220**	**220**
Scotland	2114		
North-East	6205		
Yorkshire	27332		
Nottinghamshire	15909		
Midlands	12704		
BC Opencast	15260	15000	
Licensed mines + Opencast	3916	4000	
UNITED KINGDOM	**83855**	**68000**	**55000**
EUR 12	**184597**	**160287**	**142367**

* Commission estimates, + Data supplied in May 1993 (Ireland) and April 1993 (Italy)

TABLE 8

COAL IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

08-Dec-93 (In thousands of metric tons)

1993	U.S.A	Canada	Australia	South Africa	Poland	CIS	China	Colombia	Others	Total Imports
Belgique	4550	30	2325	3905	305	385	415	265	260	12440
Danmark	500	200	600	2800	3200	1900		1500	50	10750
Deutschland *	893	174	549	5050	1492	157			1984	10300
España	4200	250	1130	4200	150	350		1000	720	12000
France	4700	60	2800	2200	1160	270	690	1100	980	13960
Hellas				1000		1000			200	2200
Ireland +	1148			39	558	30	2		903	2680
Italia +	6738	197	1619	3106	199	1615			1427	14900
Luxembourg				128		107			10	245
Nederland	5910	500	4400	1050	775		100	1020	1000	14755
Portugal	1348	207	60	2084	45	161		858		4763
UK	4534 *	800 *	4503 *	1032 *	1219 *	750 *	61 *	3049 *	152 *	16100
EUR-12	34521	2419	17986	26594	9103	6726	1268	8792	7686	115093

* Commission estimates; + Data supplied in May 1993 (Ireland) and April 1993 (Italia)

1994	U.S.A	Canada	Australia	South Africa	Poland	CIS	China	Colombia	Others	Total Imports
Belgique	4285	30	2205	3685	300	380	385	250	265	11785
Danmark	200	200	400	4000	3900	1200		900	300	11100
Deutschland *	910	178	560	5148	1521	160			2023	10500
España	4200	200	1150	4800	100	300		1000	1000	12750
France	4500	50	2500	2000	1000	250	700	1000	1000	13000
Hellas				1050		1000			200	2250
Ireland *	1148			39	558	30	2		903	2680
Italia *	6738	197	1619	3106	199	1615			1427	14900
Luxembourg				140		60				200
Nederland	6500		5100	1150	800		100	1000	1300	15950
Portugal	1050	[illegible]	68	1868	50	200		700	600	[illegible]
UK	3928 *	700 *	3902 *	893 *	1116 *	642 *	50 *	2641 *	[illegible] *	14000
EUR-12	33459	1667	17504	27879	9544	5837	1237	7491	8844	113463

* Commission estimates