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STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF THE ENERGY ECONOMY IN 1995 - FIRST RESULTS(1)

The total **gross inland consumption** of energy in the European Union in 1995 (not adjusted for climatic variations) is estimated at 1308.4 million toe (tonnes of oil equivalent), an increase of 1.7% from 1994.

Consumption is highly influenced by developments in the main consuming sectors, including the power generation. During 1991-1993 most of the Member States of the European Union experienced recession, although at varied times. General recovery took hold in 1994 and the increase in the gross inland consumption in 1995 reflects the predicted increase in GDP for the same year.

Among the five biggest energy consumers in 1995, consumption increased in France, Italy and Spain, fell slightly in Germany and remained stable in the United Kingdom. In the remaining Member States an increase is observed for Belgium, Greece, the Netherlands and Portugal.

The following trends are observed in energy consumption by product between 1994 and 1995 for the European Union:

- a decrease in solid fuels consumption in conformity with the steady decrease observed since 1974 and due to lower demand in the industrial sector
- an increased oil consumption of 2.7% mainly on account of increased use in industry, transport and households (due to weather conditions)
- an increase in natural gas consumption by 4.9% mainly due to increased use in power generation. Natural gas becomes the second most important fuel with a share of 21% in 1995
- an increase in nuclear energy use of 2.7%.

N.B.: The tonne of oil equivalent is a standardised conventional unit defined on the basis of one tonne of oil having a calorific value of under 41 868 kilojoules per kilogramme

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⁽¹⁾ The figures for 1995 are provisional. All data represent the cumulative monthly figures and may differ from annual data. In addition, figures for certain renewable energy sources (solar, biomass except the part used in power stations) are not included. For this reason, the total for the different kinds of energy also differs from the total published in the Energy Balances, which now include all forms of renewable energy.

Primary production in the European Union reached 689.8 million toe in 1995, a rise of 1.8%. Some of the most important changes between the two reference years are:

- an increase of 3% in coal production in the European Union with the United Kingdom (+ 7.1%) and Germany (+ 2.1%)
- a reduction in the lignite production (6.2%) in the European Union. The production fell by 7.3% in Germany while in Greece it remained stable
- an increase in crude oil production of the order of 1.8% in the European Union mainly due to increased output in the United Kingdom (3.0%), Italy (7.8%), and Denmark (0.5%).
- an increase in natural gas and nuclear energy production (3.6% and 2.7% respectively) in the European Union. Among the three major natural gas producers, production increased in, the United Kingdom by 6.9% and in the Netherlands by 1.6% while it fell in Italy by 1.8%.

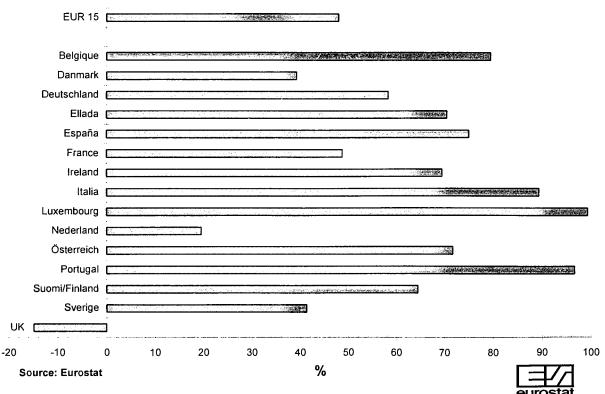
Nuclear energy accounts for the largest share in the total primary energy production in 1995 for the European Union with 29%, followed by natural gas 24% and crude oil 23%.

Net imports increased by 2.8% in 1995 in the European Union attaining a level of 645.6 million toe. All countries are net importers with the exception of the United Kingdom. The Netherlands exports significant quantities of natural gas (26.4 million toe).

The **energy dependence rate** changed from 47.5% in 1994 to 48% in 1995. The Netherlands presents the lowest degree of energy dependence in 1995 with 19.6% while the United Kingdom is a net energy exporter.

The **energy consumption per capita** in the European Union ranged from 5.2 toe in Belgium to 1.8 toe in Portugal in 1995. This indicator reflects to a large extent the level of living standards, space heating needs (weather conditions and geography) and the structure of the economies of the Member States of the European Union. Luxembourg constitutes a particular case given the important share of industrial consumption.

Energy Dependence Rate in 1995



SUMMARY "FINAL ENERGY" BALANCE-SHEET MILLION TONNES OF OIL EQUIVALENT JANUARY - DECEMBER

1994

eurostat	EUR15	В	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	1	L	NL	Α	Р	FIN	s	UK
Primary Production (1)	678.2	10.8	13.7	137.4	7.8	28.0	110.5	3.4	27.8	0.0	64.6	5.7	1,1	7.9	23.4	236.1
Total Imports (2)	956.5	64.6	18.5	214.0	20.2	80.0	129,5	7.8	147.6	3.7	103.3	18.2	20.7	20.9	29.8	77.8
Change in Stocks (3)	15.8	-0.3	0.7	5.4	1.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.6	0.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.6	11.7
Total Exports(2)	328.3	20.7	12.0	22.6	4.4	10.9	23.0	1.2	20.7	0.1	86.1	1.8	4.5	3.6	10.2	106.5
Gross Consumption	1322.2	54.4	20.8	334.3	25.4	96.7	216.5	10.3	154.7	3.7	80.1	22.2	17.3	24.5	42.3	219.1
Bunker s	35.5	4.2	1.5	2.1	4.0	3.4	2.1	0.0	2.5	-	11.5	-	0.3	0.4	1.1	2.3
Gross Inland Consumption	1286.7	50.2	19.3	332.2	21.4	93.3	214.3	10.2	152.2	3.7	68.6	22.2	16.9	24.1	41.2	216.8

1995

eurostat	EUR15	В	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	ı	L	NL	A	Р	FIN	s	UK
Primary Production (1)	690.6 *	11.3	14.0	137.1	7.9	26.9	114.3 *	3.3	27.2	0.0	65.0	5.8 *	0.8	7.9	23.2	246.0
Total Imports (2)	962.2 *	64.0	19.1	215.4 *	22.3	84.9 *	131.4 *	8.1	153.1	3.3	104.5	17.7 *	21.7	17.8 *	29.2	69.7
Change in Stocks(3)	7.6 *	0.3	-1.3	1,5 *	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1 *	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	2.0	0.4 *	-0.2	0.3	1.6	5.6
Total Exports (2)	316.6 *	19.3	10.9	22.0 *	4.1	8.5 *	22.5 *	1.0	17.3	0.1	88.2	2.0 ,	3.7	3.0	11.6	102.4
Gross Consumption	1343.9 *	56.4	20.8	331.9 *	25.9	102.0 *	223.1 *	10.2	162.1	3.3	83.3	21.9 *	18.6	23.0 *	42.4	219.1
Bunkers	35.4	4.0	1.6	2.1	3.6	3.2	2.5	0.1	2.5	-	11.5	-	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.5
Gross Inland Consumption	1308.4	52.3	19.2	329.8 *	22.3	98.7 *	220.6 *	10.1	159.5	3.3	71.8	21.9 *	18.3	22.8 *	41.3	216.6

⁽¹⁾ Including hard coal recovered

⁽²⁾ Including Intra-EU trade

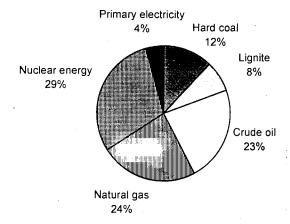
^{(3) +} Decrease in stocks

⁻ Increase in stocks

^{*} provisional data

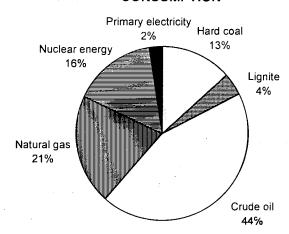
PRIMARY ENERGY EUR 15 1995

PRODUCTION



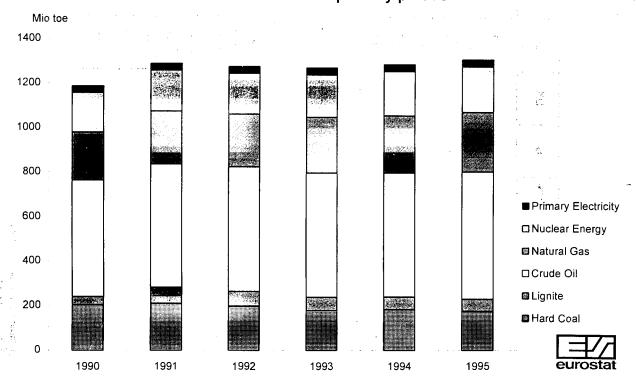
Total: 690.6 Mio toe

CONSUMPTION



Total: 1308.4 Mio toe

Evolution of consumption by product



Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		EUR 15		Bel	gique/Be	laië		Danmarl	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ח	Deutschland		
eurostat	4604		05/04		Ĭ I			T		l			
eurostat	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	
1. Gross Inland Consumption	1286.7	1308.4	1.7%	50.2	52.3	4.3%	19.3	19.2	-0.3%	332.2	329.8	-0.7%	
of which:													
Hard coal (1)	183.1	175.9	-3.9%	8.6	9.7	13.3%	8.0	6.6	-16%	53.4	51.4	-3.7%	
Lignite (1)	57.7	54.1	-6.3%	0.1	0.1	-8.3%	-	-	-	44.2	41.1	-7.1%	
Crude oil (1)	557.5	572.4	2.7%	20.9	20.5	-1.9%	8.6	9.3	8.6%	131.4	131.2	-0.2%	
Natural gas	256.8	269.3	4.9%	9.6	10.6	10.1%	2.7	3.1	17%	63.6	64.8	2.0%	
Nuclear energy	199.2	204.5	2.7%	10.2	10.7	4.6%	-	-	-	36.6	37.7	3.0%	
Primary electrical energy	32.3	32.2	-0.4%	0.7	0.7	1.0%	-0.0	0.1		3.0	3.6	22.1%	
and others	•												
2. Net Imports (2)	628.1	645.6	2.8%	43.9	44.8	1.9%	6.5	8.2	27%	191.4	193.4	1.0%	
among which:													
Hard coal	81.1	85.3	5.2%	7.9	8.9	13.5%	7.2	7.8	9.2%	10.0	10.1	1.3%	
Crude oil	417.0	413.4	-0.9%	28.4	26.3	-7.3%	-0.6	1.4		105.2	100.1	-4.9%	
Natural gas	98.4	108.2	9.9%	9.7	10.4	7.1%	-1.5	-1.5	-1.4%	49.1	52.3	6.5%	
Petroleum products	1.7	12.5		-3.3	-2.0	-39.9%	1.4	0.2	-85.4%	25.7	28.9	12.1%	
3. Production of Primary Energy	677.6	689.8	1.8%	10.6	11.0	4.4%	13.7	14.0	2.2%	137.4	137.1	-0.2%	
of which:													
Hard coal (3)	79.4	81.7	3.0%	0.2	0.2	-4.4%	-	_	_	37.5	38.3	2.1%	
Lignite	56.7	53.2	-6.2%	-	-	-	-	_	-	43.5	40.3	-7.3%	
Crude oil and condensates	153.4	156.2	1.8%	-	-	-	9.1	9.2	0.5%	2.9	2.9	-0.5%	
Natural gas	158.7	164.4	3.6%	-	-	-	4.3	4.7	8.4%	14.1	14.6	3.8%	
Nuclear energy	199.2	204.5	2.7%	10.2	10.7	4.6%	-	-	-	36.6	37.7	3.0%	
Primary electrical energy and others	30.8	30.6	-0.8%	0.4	0.4	-0.3%	0.2	0.1	-48.8%	2.8	3.2	15.8%	
4Net Imports(2) Gross Consumption													
Total	47.5%	48.0%		80.7%	79.4%		31.1%	39.3%		57.3%	58.3%		
among which:													
Petroleum	33.6%	33.2%		46.7%	43.3%		4.9%	9.0%		39.2%	38.8%		
5. Gross Inland Consumption Per Capita in kgoe	3468.3	3523.6		4957.8	5165.1		3698.9	3681.2		4079.5	4044.5		
. 5													

⁽¹⁾ Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

⁽²⁾ Imports minus exports

⁽³⁾ Including recovered products

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		Ellada			España			France			Ireland	
eurostat	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94
1. Gross Inland Consumption	21.4	22.3	3.9%	93.3	98.7	5.8%	214.3	220.6	2.9%	10.2	10.1	-1.5%
of which:												
Hard coal (1)	1.0	0.9	-10.0%	16.6	16.8	1.1%	14.0	11.1	-20.9%	1.8	1.5	-14.1%
Lignite (1)	7.0	7.0	0.1%	2.0	1.9	- 5.2%	0.6	0.6	-7.2%	1.1	1.0	-10.7%
Crude oil (1)	13.1	13.9	5.9%	51.6	56.2	8.9%	77.0	81.9	6.3%	5.1	5.3	4.7%
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	2.6%	6.3	7.7	22.6%	29.2	29.6	1.5%	2.2	2.2	0.1%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	14.1	13.6	-3.3%	91.9	96.8	5.3%	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	0.3	0.4	54.3%	2.6	2.4	-6.6%	1.5	0.6	-63.6%	0.1	0.1	-31.8%
2. Net Imports (2)	15.8	18.2	15.6%	69.0	76.4	10.7%	106.5	108.9	2.2%	6.6	7.1	7.1%
among which:												
Hard coal	1.0	0.9	-12.0%	7.7	8.3	8.1%	7.5	6.0	-19.0%	1.6	1.6	3.9%
Crude oil	12.4	14.7	18.1%	53.8	54.9	2.1%	72.8	76.8	5.5%	2.3	2.2	-2.9%
Natural gas	-	-	-	6.5	7.5	15.9%	26.4	27.5	4.3%	-	-	-
Petroleum products	0.4	0.4	-1.0%	-0.2	3.1		3.3	3.7	11.0%	3.1	3.2	3.1%
3. Production of Primary Energy	7.8	7.9	0.4%	28.0	26.9	-3.8%	110.3	114.1	3.4%	3.4	3.3	-4.1%
of which:												
Hard coal (3)	-	-	-	8.1	8.0	-1.5%	4.9	4.6	-6.2%	-	-	-
Lignite	7.0	7.0	0.1%	2.0	1.9	-5.2%	0.6	0.6	-6.4%	1.1	1.0	-10.7%
Crude oil and condensates	0.5	0.5	-13.9%	1.1	0.9	-15.9%	3.4	3.1	-9.2%	-	-	-
Natural gas	0.0	0.0	2.6%	0.2	0.4		2.8	2.7	-1.3%	2.2	2.2	0.1%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	14.1	13.6	-3.3%	91.9	96.8	5.3%	-	-	-
Primary electrical energy and others	0.2	0.3	45.3%	2.5	2.1	-16.2%	7.0	6.6	-6.1%	0.1	0.1	-29.5%
4Net Imports(2) Gross Consumption	1									٠		
Total	62.1%	70.4%		71.4%	74.9%		49.2%	48.8%		64.4%	69.4%	
among which:												
Petroleum	58.1%	66.7%		56.4%	58.5%		36.0%	36.6%		49.0%	53.3%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption Per Capita in kgoe	2056.0	21 3 2.2		2382.0	2519.9		3702.0	3801.7		2867.8	2821.4	

⁽¹⁾ Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

⁽²⁾ Imports minus exports

⁽³⁾ Including recovered products

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	1			T .						Önta			
<u> =</u> //		Italia		<u> </u>	uxembou	ırg	<u> </u>	Nederlan	id	Österreich			
eurostat	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	
1. Gross Inland Consumption	152.2	159.5	4.8%	3.7	3.3	-12.0%	68.6	71.8	4.6%	22.2	21.9	-1.5%	
of which:													
Hard coal (1)	11.2	12.6	12.3%	0.9	0.5	-43.1%	9.1	9.4	3.0%	2.0	2.2	7.0%	
Lignite (1)	0.1	0.1	5.8%	0.0	0.0	-20.0%	-	-	-	0.6	0.4	-24.0%	
Crude oil (1)	90.6		2.8%	1.9		-7.9%				11.2		-4.5%	
Natural gas	40.8	44.8	9.9%	0.5	0.6	14.1%			2.8%	5.4	5.5	3.2%	
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9		16.5%	-	-	-	
Primary electrical energy and others	9.6	9.0	-6.4%	0.4	0.4	7.6%	1.2	1.3	7.5%	3.0	3.0	-0.4%	
2. Net Imports (2)	126.9	135.8	7.0%	3.7	3.2	-12.8%	17.1	16.3	-4.8%	16.5	15.7	-4.7%	
among which:							•						
Hard coal	10.7	12.7	19.0%	0.2	0.2	-28.6%	9.5	9.7	2.2%	2.0	1.9	-6.0%	
Crude oil	75.4	73.4	-2.6%	-	-	-	54.8	58.6	7.1%	7.8	7.4	-4.5%	
Natural gas	24.4	29.1	19.4%	0.5	0.6	14.1%	-26.3	-26.4	0.2%	4.3	4.3	0.0%	
Petroleum products	2.8	8.4		1.9	1.7	-9.4%	-21.3	-26.4	23.6%	1.8	2.0	8.5%	
3. Production of Primary Energy	27.8	27.2	-2.0%	0.0	0.0	-24.1%	64.6	65.0	0.6%	5.7	5.8	1.2%	
of which:													
Hard coal (3)	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lignite	0.1	0.1	5.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-7.1%	
Crude oil and condensates	4.7	5.0	7.8%	-	-	-	4.3		-16.8%	1.1	1.1	-3.5%	
Natural gas	16.7	16.4	-1.8%		-	-	59.0	60.0	1.6%	1.2	1.2	0.0%	
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.1	16.5%	-	-	-	
Primary electrical energy and others	6.3	5.7	-9.6%	0.0	0.0	-21.4%	0.3	0.3	2.6%	3.1	3.2	4.2%	
4Net Imports(2) Gross Consumption	1												
Total	82.0%	89.3%		99.2 %	99.3 %		21.4%	19.6%		74.1%	71.7%		
among which:													
Petroleum	57.2%	55.7%		51.1%	52.6%		41.8%	38.8%		45.7%	44.3%		
5. Gross Inland Consumption Per Capita in kgoe	2661.0	2786.4		9195.5	8084.2		4461.3	4653.4		2766.5	2721.1		

⁽¹⁾ Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

⁽²⁾ Imports minus exports

⁽³⁾ Including recovered products

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		Portugal		Su	omi/Finla	and		Sverige		Uni	dom	
eurostat	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94	1994	1995	95/94
1. Gross Inland Consumption	16.9	18.3	8.0%	24.1	22.8	-5.4%	41.2	41.3	0.1%	216.8	216.6	-0.1%
of which:												
Hard coal (1)	3.2	3.7	13.5%	2.2		-34.2%	2.5	2.5	2.9%	48.7	45.5	-6.5%
Lignite (1)	-	-	-	2.0	1.9	-3.2%	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Crude oil (1)	12.6	13.7	8.9%	10.7	9.9	-6.8%	14.7	14.9	1.3%		83.6	0.3%
Natural gas	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	0.0%	0.6	8.0	25.3%	60.3	62.9	4.3%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	-1.3%	18.4	17.4	-5.5%	22.1	22.4	1.0%
Primary electrical energy and others	1.1	0.9	-18.3%	1.5	1.8	19.1%	5.0	5.7	12.6%	2.3	2.2	-2.6%
2. Net Imports (2)	16.1	18.0	11.9%	17.3	14.8	-14.0%	19.5	17.5	-10.3%	-28.7	-32.6	13.8%
among which:	:											
Hard coal	3.2	3.8	19.1%	1.9	1.3	-32.2%	2.0	2.3	16.1%	9.0	9.8	8.8%
Crude oil	13.4	12.9	-4.2%	9.8	8.0	-19.2%	18.0	17.1	-4.9%	-36.5	-40.5	11.1%
Natural gas	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	0.0%	0.6	0.8	25.3%	1.8	0.6	-66.0%
Petroleum products	-1.4	0.2		1.9	1.9	-1.2%	-1.4	-2.6	89.2%	-13.0	-10.1	-22.3%
3. Production of Primary Energy	1.1	8.0	-24.4%	7.9	7.9	-0.4%	23.4	23.2	-0.9%	235.9	245.7	4.2%
of which:												
Hard coal (3)	0.1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.6	30.7	7.1%
Lignite	-	-	-	2.0	1.9	-3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude oil and condensates	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	126.3	130.0	3.0%
Natural gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.2	62.2	6.9%
Nuclear energy	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	-1.3%	18.4	17.4	-5.5%	22.1	22.4	1.0%
Primary electrical energy and others	1.0	8.0	-19.9%	1.0	1.1	9.7%	5.0	5.8	16.0%	0.9	8.0	-2.3%
4Net Imports(2) Gross Consumption	1									÷ 6		
Total	93.3%	96.7%		70.4%	64.5%		46.2%	41.4%		-13.1%	-14.9%	
among which:												
Petroleum	74.1%	75.7%		47.9%	42.7%		38.9%	33.5%		-18.7%	-20.4%	
5. Gross Inland Consumption Per Capita in kgoe	1711.3	1846.2		4733.7	4468.9		4694.7	4681.6		3712.5	3716.9	. † -\$

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⁽¹⁾ Including the balance of foreign trade and stock changes of derived products

⁽²⁾ Imports minus exports

⁽³⁾ Including recovered products