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Investment in the Community Coalmining and Iron and Steel Industries

REPORT ON THE 1981 SURVEY
Position as at 1 January 1981

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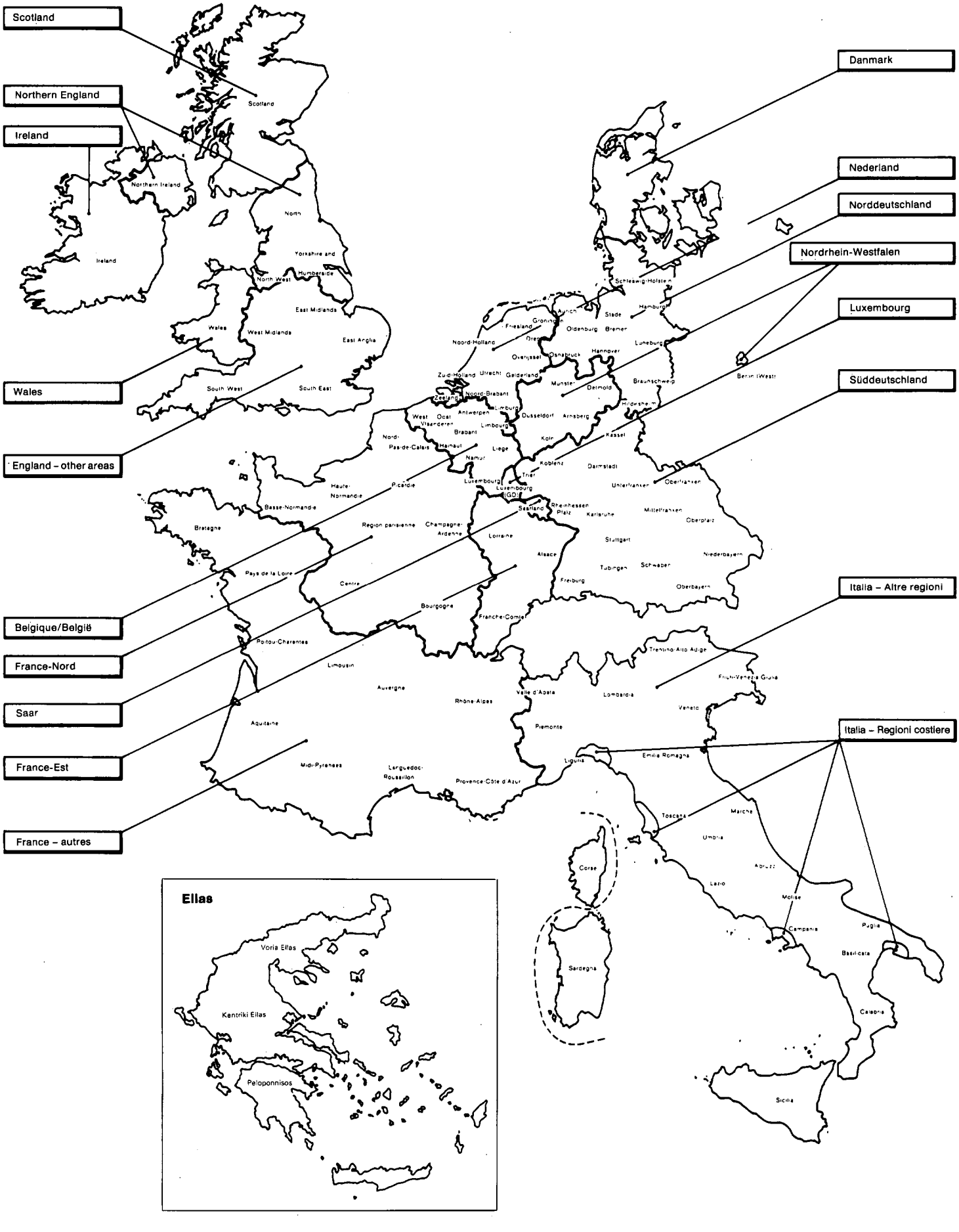
Iron and steel regions in the Community



Contents

ECU

The monetary unit used in this report until 1980 was the European unit of account (EUA).[1]

Following the establishment of the European Monetary System (EMS) (Council Regulation of 18 December 1978), the ECU replaces the EUA from 1 January 1981.[2]

The average values of the unit of account used for the conversion of figures for the years 1978 to 1980 are given in the table below. Figures for 1981 and after are converted at the value of the European currency unit in national currency as at 2 January 1981, also shown in the table below.

Country	Currency	1978 EUA	1979 EUA	1980 EUA	1981 and after ECU
BR Deutschland	DM	2,55608	2,51095	2,52421	2,56978
Belgique/België Luxembourg	BFR/LFR	40,0611	40,1633	40,5980	41,3828
France	FF	5,73983	5,82948	5,86896	5,95045
Italia	LIT	1 080,220	1 138,440	1 189,210	1 217,640
Nederland	HFL	2,75409	2,74861	2,76028	2,79004
United Kingdom	UKL	0,663911	0,646428	0,598488	0,545668
Danmark	DKR	7,01946	7,20701	7,82736	7,88476
Ireland	IRL	0,663888	0,669478	0,675997	0,691779
Ellas	DR	46,7829	50,7569	59,4178	60,9874

1 Cf. Article 2 (2) of Council Decision 75/250/EEC of 21 April 1975 and Article 2 (2) of Commission Decision 3289/75/ECSC of 18 December 1975.
2 Cf. Article 2 of Council Regulation No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978 (OJ L 379 of 30. 12. 1978).
Note: For technical reasons the Continental practice of using a comma instead of a decimal point has been adopted in this publication.

Introductory note

This report presents the results of the European Commission's 1981 survey of past and future investment by coal and steel enterprises in the European Coal and Steel Commmunity (ECSC) and of the impact of such investment on production potential.

A full breakdown of the results of the survey by product and plant categories and by region is given in the statistical annex.

The standard ECSC definitions of capital expenditure and production potential which have been used in the survey are given in an annex to this report.

The statistics relating to production potential are based on a survey conducted at the beginning of 1981 and have been compiled on the basis of definitions which have in general been continuously applied since the inception of the survey. In the current uncertain situation in the steel market a certain number of enterprises remain undecided about closure decisions and a number of investments planned at the beginning of the year are likely to be abandoned or delayed. The figures given in this report may not therefore necessarily reflect the present position.

The Commission maintains close contact with the enterprises and their associations to ensure that the production potential figures published are as realistic as possible within the framework of the survey.

I — Summary and conclusions

The results of the 1981 survey show that capital expenditure in the Community **coalmining industry** increased by 44 % from 1 150,3 million ECU in 1979 to 1 654,8 million in 1980. This level of expenditure was 22 % higher than that forecast at the beginning of the year. The companies expect expenditure to increase further in 1981, to 1 766,7 million ECU, on the basis of approved projects alone and to 1 827,2 million ECU if those projects planned but not yet approved are included.

Extraction potential rose marginally in 1980 but is expected to fall from 246,4 million tonnes in 1980 to 238,5 million tonnes in 1984. The rate of decline of extraction potential forecast in the present survey remains lower at 0,8 % (1980 survey: 0,8 %) than that shown in earlier surveys (1979: 1,5 %, 1978: 1,5 %) and this could indicate that extraction potential could stabilize between 235 and 245 million tonnes. Stabilization will in general depend upon world market prices for coal and on the continued availability of finance, particularly from governments and the Community.

An additional factor will be the level of extraction potential achieved by opencast mines in the United Kingdom. In this one sector alone a decrease of 5,0 million tonnes of extraction potential is forecast between 1980 and 1984. This reduction is due in a large part to the difficulties of forecasting in a sector where mines have a comparatively short life and the development of new mines is dependent upon obtaining the necessary planning permission.

Extraction in the Community's coal-mines rose by 3,5 % to 245,4 million tonnes in 1980, the second successive year of increase in coal production.

Capital expenditure on **coke ovens** in the Community amounted to 124,8 million ECU in 1980, approximately the same level as the previous year, and thus ends two years during which expenditure had fallen by over 48 % from 246,7 million ECU in 1977 to 120,4 million ECU in 1979. Expenditure is planned to rise to 192,7 million ECU in 1981.

According to the enterprises the decline in capacity noted in earlier surveys appears to be levelling out and production potential appears to be stabilizing, at approximately 76 million tonnes. The revised 'General objectives' for 1985 estimate coke requirements at 68 – 70 million tonnes, that is a level below the production potential forecast by the companies. However, the age structure of the Community's coke ovens — 45 % over 25 years old — is such that, unless significant investments are made, a large proportion of the plant will become increasingly difficult to operate efficiently during the coming years, leading to possible shortages.

In the area of **iron-ore mines** capital expenditure rose slightly from 14,0 million ECU in 1979 to 16,3 million ECU in 1980. However, this level of expenditure remains extremely low. The trend in extraction potential remains strongly downward: in 1980 it was 41,0 million tonnes compared with 42,0 million tonnes forecast at the beginning of the year. Forecast extraction potential for 1984 is only 30,7 million tonnes. This reduction of 25 % over the four years forecast by a survey is the largest recorded since the inception of the ECSC. The present extraction potential of the French ore mines is scarcely sufficient to supply those steel companies currently using this source of ore. Any increases in steel production by these companies, or further falls in extraction potential, will necessitate an increase in the use of imported ore.

Despite the poor trading conditions experienced by almost all **steel enterprises** in 1980, **capital expenditure** rose by 13 % to 2 375,3 million ECU from the 1979 level of 2 098,0 million ECU: this rise was particularly marked in the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium. At constant 1970 prices, expenditure was 1 237,1 million ECU in 1980 compared with 1 118,9 million ECU in 1979. Expenditure was 11 % below the level forecast for 1980 in the previous survey.

The rate of investment per tonne of crude steel capacity, at constant 1970 prices, rose slightly to 6,1 ECU a year from its 1979 level of 5,5 ECU a year: this compares with a figure of 11,7 ECU in 1974. This level remains worryingly low, and even assuming that the bulk of the investment is channelled towards the more efficient and productive plants, it is unlikely that the European steel industry will be able to modernize the substantially reduced capacity necessary to supply the demand forecast by the 'General objectives'.

The decline in **production potential** for crude steel, first forecast in 1979 for the period 1979–83, will continue at a somewhat more rapid rate than anticipated in earlier surveys. In 1980 production potential was 202,5 million tonnes: this is forecast to fall to 196,8 million tonnes in 1984. This reduction, though welcome, will have only a marginal effect on the present problems of excess capacity. The only significant decreases are in France, particularly in the east, and in the United Kingdom.

However 86 % of works reporting crude steel production expect their production potential to rise or remain constant during the period 1980–84. Of the 23 % of works forecasting increases in capacity a substantial proportion are due to productivity improvements or the results of investments undertaken to offset the effects of closures elsewhere within the same group.

Further closures amounting to 700 000 tonnes of crude steel capacity have been announced since 1 January 1981, the date of the survey, and additional closures are undoubtedly planned, though these have not yet been formally announced. Approximately 35,4 million tonnes or 17,5 % of crude steel capacity were operated at a utilization rate of less than 50 %: this would normally indicate that substantial closures over and above those shown in the survey were imminent. However, over half of this total relates to British steelworks where production was severely affected by a three-month strike. None the less it would appear that over 6,0 million tonnes of production potential elsewhere had a capacity utilization rate of less than 40 %.

The present survey forecasts that by 1984 the obsolete steelmaking processes — open hearth, Basic Bessemer and OBM/LWS converted from Basic Bessemer — will have been almost entirely withdrawn, and that electric arc furnaces will account for approximately 25 % of crude steel production potential compared with 16 % in 1974. The remainder of the production potential will be oxygen-based.

Production potential for continuous casting, which has accounted for a rapidly increasing proportion of iron and steel works' total expenditure, continues to grow at a rapid pace. The proportion of crude steel production potential which can be continuously cast rose from 29 % in 1979 to 35 % in 1980 and is anticipated to rise to over 50 % by 1984. However, the improved yields of semi-finished products obtained by using continuous casting increase the availability of steel for conversion. Between 1980 and 1984 this effect could add at least 3 million tonnes to the semi-finished steel available for transformation.

The increase forecast in finished products potential is 3,3 million tonnes, from 168,6 million tonnes in 1980 to 171,9 million tonnes in 1984. Of this increase perhaps as much as 2,4 million tonnes can be attributed to increased tonnage of semi-finished products available due to the development of continuous casting. There remains, however, an underlying upward trend in finished products capacity, and it is apparent, as mentioned in previous surveys, that more fundamental steps will have to be

Table I

Development of production and production potential of finished rolled products

	Production		Production potential			
			Actual		Forecast	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1981	1984
Hot-rolled wide strip (coils)	49,7	45,5	69,8	72,9	73,4	76,5
Heavy sections (including rounds and squares for tubes)	10,9	10,3	18,4	18,6	18,7	17,2
Light sections	20,7	19,1	30,8	30,3	30,7	31,8
Wire rod	12,6	11,4	18,9	19,1	19,3	19,7
Medium and narrow strip	7,2	6,0	12,2	11,5	10,8	10,7
Hot-rolled sheet and plates	14,4	13,8	27,9	27,5	27,6	27,9
Cold-rolled sheet	29,0	26,2	43,8	44,4	44,2	45,2
Coils finished products	11,6	10,8	15,6	17,2	18,0	19,5
Total EUR 9	**106,3**	**97,7**	**167,6**	**168,6**	**169,3**	**171,9**

taken before a balance between supply and demand can be achieved.

The paragraphs below describe the developments in rolled products production potential both realized and anticipated for the period 1979 to 1984.

Flat products

Hot-rolled wide strip: production potential increased by 4,4 % to 72,9 million tonnes in 1980 from 69,8 million tonnes in 1979. Capacity is forecast to continue to rise to 76,5 million tonnes by 1984. This rate of growth is slower than anticipated in earlier surveys. A part of the increase will be absorbed by increased production of medium and narrow strip and of plates and sheet produced from coils.

Medium and narrow hot-rolled strip: a fall of 7 % is anticipated from the 1980 level of 11,5 million tonnes to 10,7 million tonnes in 1984. The production potential of the specialized mills will fall more rapidly (1,4 million tonnes in the period) but this decline is partially compensated by the increased production potential of strip slit from coils.

Plates and sheet: production potential for plates and sheet will increase slightly to 27,9 million tonnes in 1984 (1980: 27,5 million tonnes). This increase is due to the commissioning of new facilities to produce plates and sheet from hot-rolled wide strip.

Cold-rolled strip: it is anticipated that by 1984 production potential will have risen to 45,2 million tonnes from its 1980 level of 44,4 million tonnes.

Long products

Heavy sections: the development of production potential for heavy sections (including rolled tube semis) is erratic. In 1980 it rose slightly to 18,6 million tonnes from 18,4 million tonnes. This increase will be maintained in 1981 but from that date production potential is expected to fall, reaching 17,2 million tonnes in 1984.

Light sections: production potential fell from 30,8 million tonnes in 1979 to 30,3 million tonnes in 1980: however, it is expected to increase to 31,8 million tonnes by 1984.

Wire rod: the increase experienced in 1980, up 0,2 million tonnes to 19,1 million tonnes from the 1979 level of 18,9 million tonnes, is predicted to continue with production potential reaching 19,7 million tonnes by 1984.

Although there are some small encouraging signs, the present survey forecasts that crude steel production potential will fall more rapidly and that the growth of finished products capacity will be slower than previously forecast, the planned development of the Community's iron and steel industry cannot be viewed with any complacency. The small and in many cases socially disastrous reductions in crude steel production potential have not been followed by equivalent reductions in hot-rolled wide strip and finished products capacity. Undoubtedly far greater efforts will be necessary before the supply can be balanced with the demand forecast by the revised 'General objectives for steel'.

II — Coalmining industry

1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 1 – 2)

1.1. Expenditure 1980

□ Coalmining enterprises increased overall capital expenditure by 44 % in 1980, when investment reached 1 654,8 million ECU compared with 1 150,3 million ECU in 1979.

□ At constant 1970 prices the increase between 1979 and 1980 amounted to 41 % (Figure 1).

□ A particularly significant rise in capital expenditure of 56 % was recorded in the United Kingdom. The bulk of the increase occurred in Yorkshire and the Midlands where heavy investments, such as the new mine at Selby, are being realized. These two areas alone accounted for over half of the Community's expenditure in 1980.

□ In the Federal Republic of Germany, investment increased by 17 %, expenditure being substantially higher in the Aachen and Saar coalfields.

□ For France and Belgium, investment remained at about the 1979 levels.

□ Expenditure per tonne of coal extracted continues to rise in all countries (Figure 2).

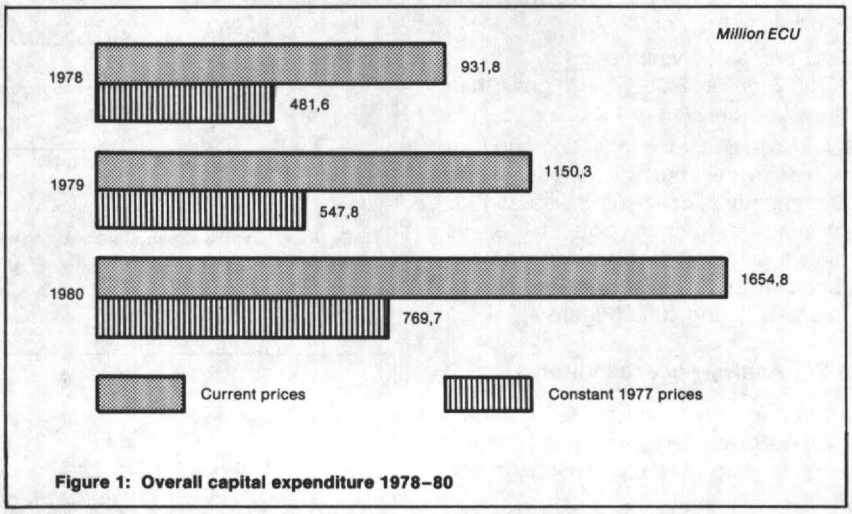


Figure 1: Overall capital expenditure 1978–80

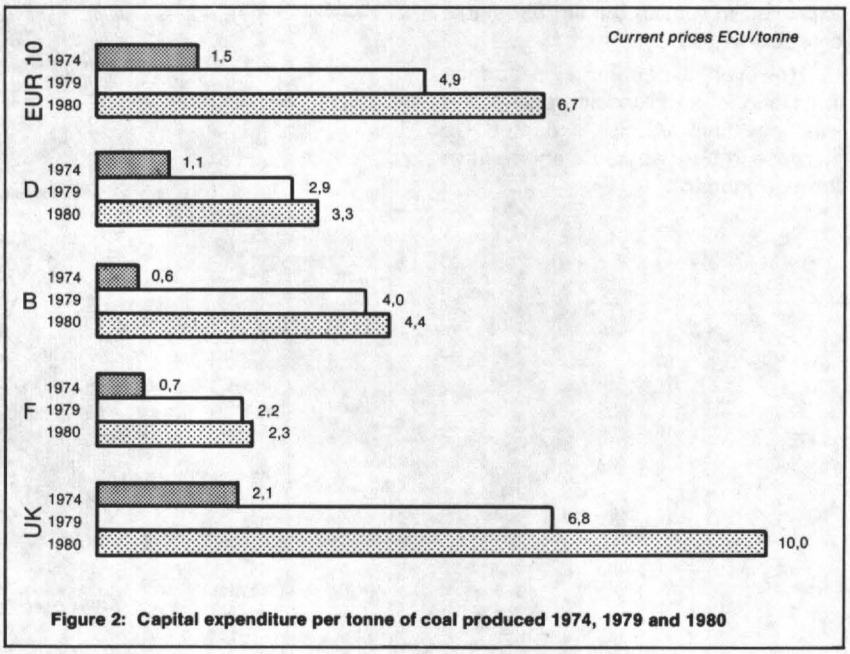


Figure 2: Capital expenditure per tonne of coal produced 1974, 1979 and 1980

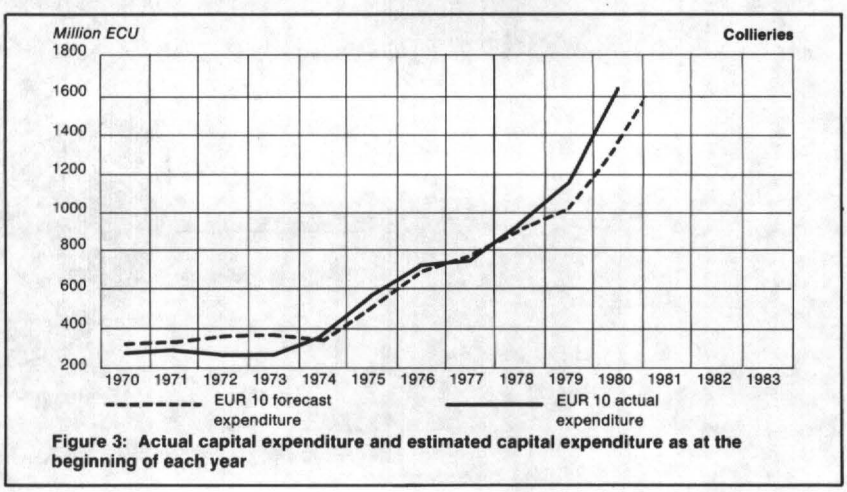


Figure 3: Actual capital expenditure and estimated capital expenditure as at the beginning of each year

1.2. Forecast expenditure for 1980 and 1981

□ Expenditure in 1980 at 1 654,8 million ECU exceeded forecasts made at the beginning of the year of 1 361,7 million ECU by nearly 300 million ECU or 22 %.

□ Forecast investment for 1981 is 1 766,7 million ECU, 7 % higher than the level achieved in 1980.

□ The trend in capital expenditure demonstrates the willingness of the Community's coalmining industry to maintain extraction potential at as high a level as possible, despite the fact that its financial position did not improve during 1980 (Figure 4).

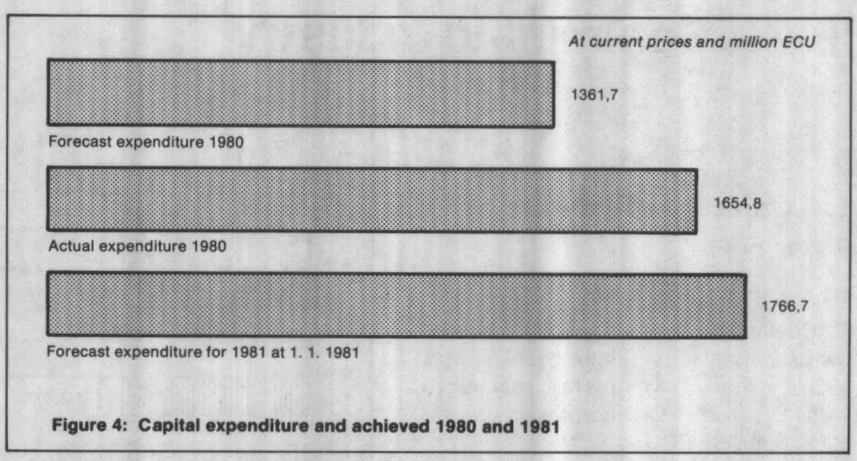


Figure 4: Capital expenditure and achieved 1980 and 1981

1.3. Analysis of expenditure

□ As in the past, in 1980 underground machinery accounted for the largest part of the capital expenditure.

□ Underground machinery is expected to remain the largest single category in 1981.

□ However, expenditure on surface installations and on screening and washing facilities is expected to increase in both absolute and relative terms (Figure 5).

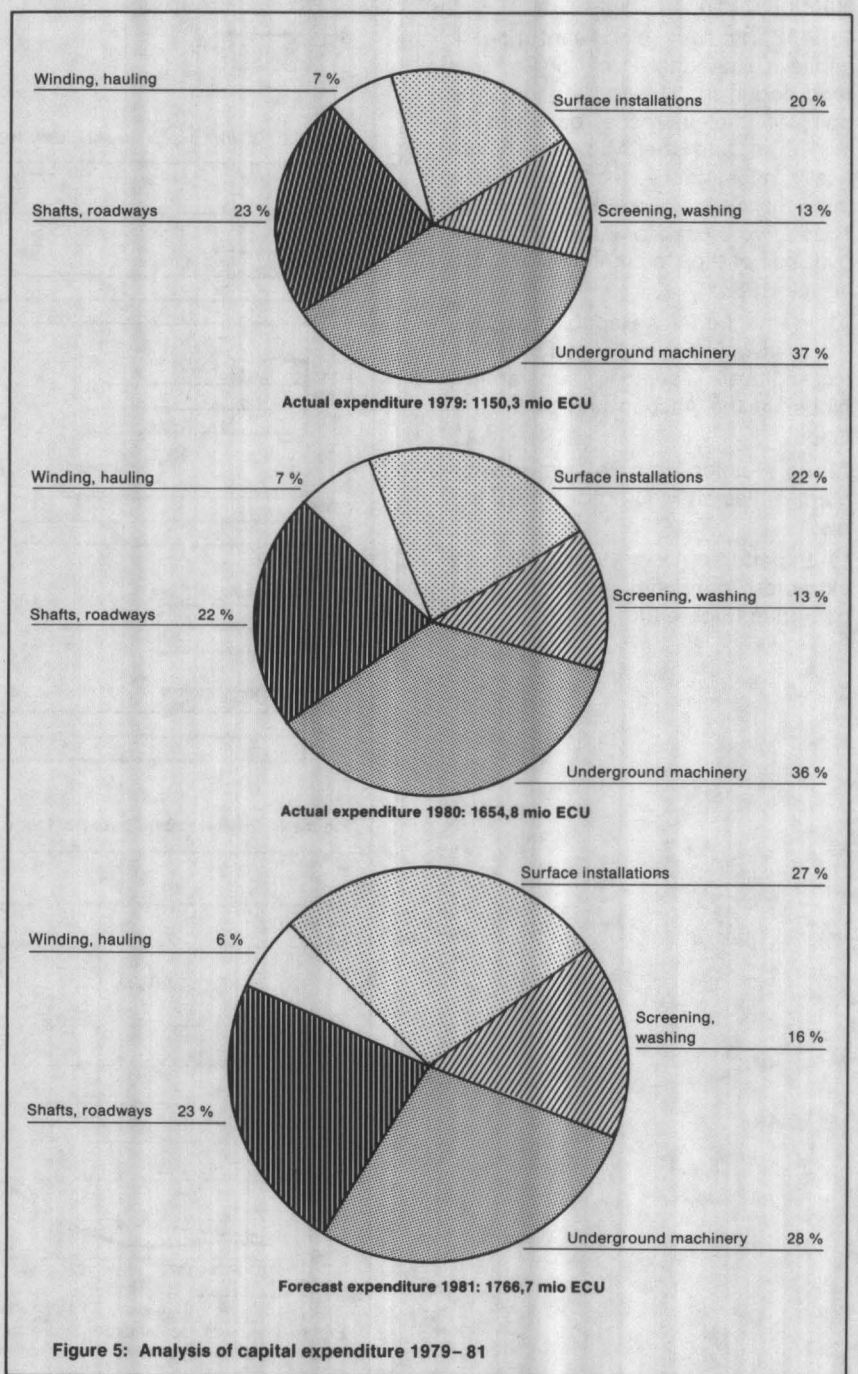


Figure 5: Analysis of capital expenditure 1979–81

2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 3)

2.1. Extraction in 1980

□ Extraction rose by 3,5 % to 245,4 million tonnes in 1980. In 1979 production was 237,2 million tonnes.

□ This is the second successive year in which coal production has increased.

□ Extraction increased in all coalfields, except southern Belgium, Nord/Pas-de-Calais and Scotland.

□ The largest increase of 6,2 % was recorded in the United Kingdom where extraction rose from 119,7 million tonnes to 127,1 million tonnes.

□ However, imports increased by 24,8 % to 74,0 million tonnes from 59,3 million tonnes, indicating that price competition is a major fact in constraining extraction within the Community (Figure 6).

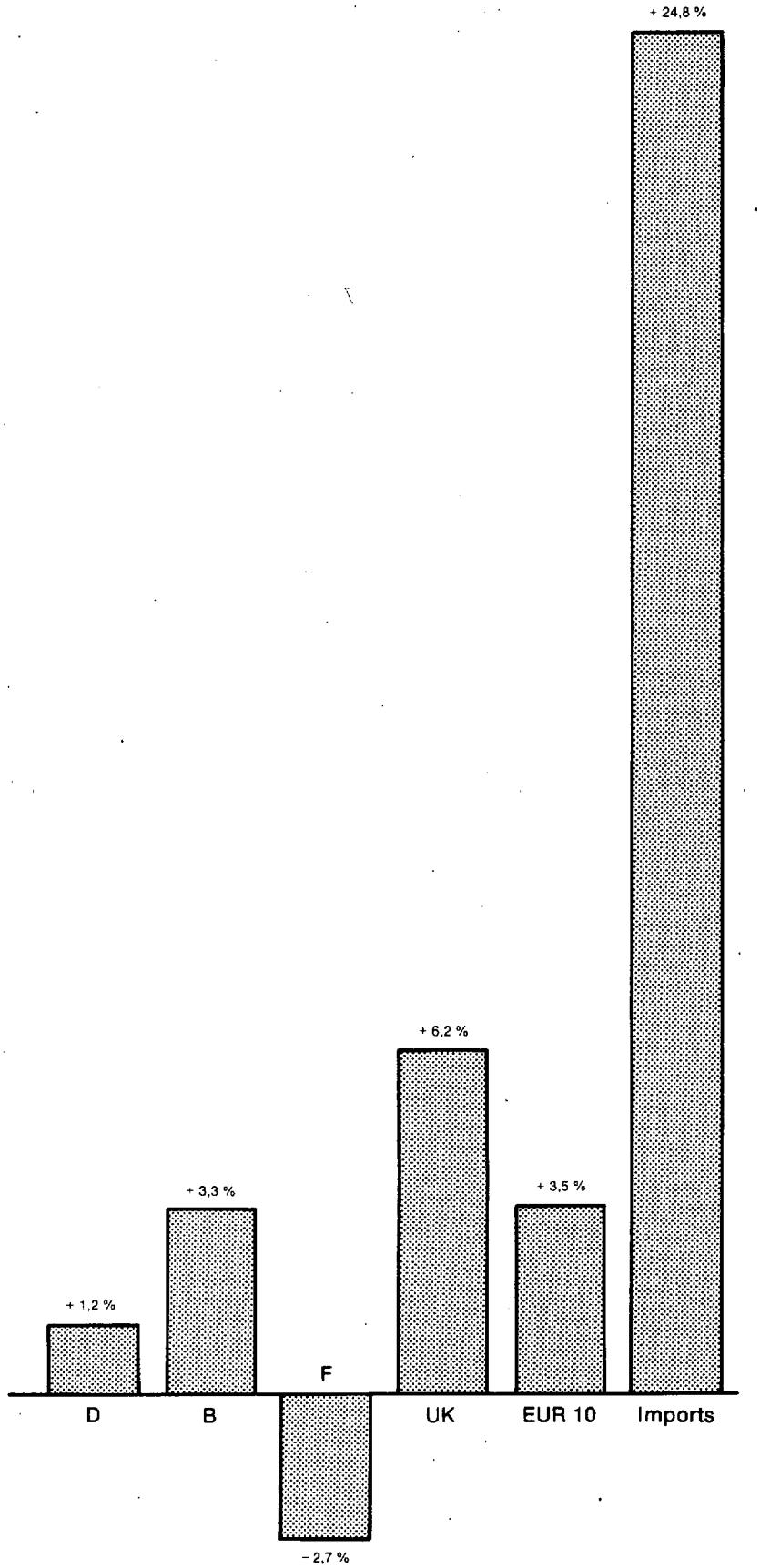


Figure 6: Changes in coal extraction 1979–80

2.2. Extraction potential

□ Extraction potential was 246,4 million tonnes in 1980, a marginal increase from the 1979 level of 245,3 million tonnes.

□ In the United Kingdom extraction in 1980 at 127,1 million tonnes exceeded extraction potential at 125,7 million tonnes. This was due to a level of absenteeism significantly lower than that used by the National Coal Board in making its survey return at the beginning of the year.

□ Extraction potential is forecast to fall 3,2 % to 238,5 million tonnes by 1984. However 5,0 million tonnes of this decrease are accounted for by the forecast reduction in open cast mining in the United Kingdom. In this area forecasting is made difficult by the comparatively short life of mines and difficulties experienced in obtaining planning permission for mines in the face of environmental considerations. Thus the contribution of open cast mining could possibly be considerably higher than forecast.

□ None the less the rise in extraction potential experienced in 1980 does not appear to indicate a reversal of the downward trend but rather a stabilization in the range of 235 to 245 million tonnes.

Figure 7: Historical development of extraction and extraction potential

III — Coking plants

1. Capital expenditure

(Table 4)

1.1. Expenditure in 1980

□ The substantial fall in expenditure experienced in 1979 was not repeated in 1980.

□ In terms of current prices investment in coke ovens rose to 124,8 million ECU in 1980 from 120,4 million in 1979. The 1979 figure was the lowest level recorded since the enlargement of the European Community.

□ At constant 1970 prices expenditure was virtually constant at 65,0 million ECU in 1980 against 64,2 million ECU in 1979 (Figure 8).

□ Expenditure per tonne of coke production potential has remained very low in the mine-owned sector.

□ In the steelworks-owned coking ovens expenditure per tonne has fallen by over half, at current prices, from the levels achieved in the mid-1970s, though it remains high in comparison with other coke-producing sectors (Figure 9).

1.2. Forecast expenditure for 1980 and 1981

□ Expenditure in 1980 at 124,8 million ECU was 13 % lower than that forecast at the beginning of the year — 142,9 million ECU.

□ Expenditure for 1981 is however expected to increase substantially to 192,7 million ECU.

□ Expenditure on mine-owned coking plants is expected to continue to grow both in relative and absolute terms (Figure 10).

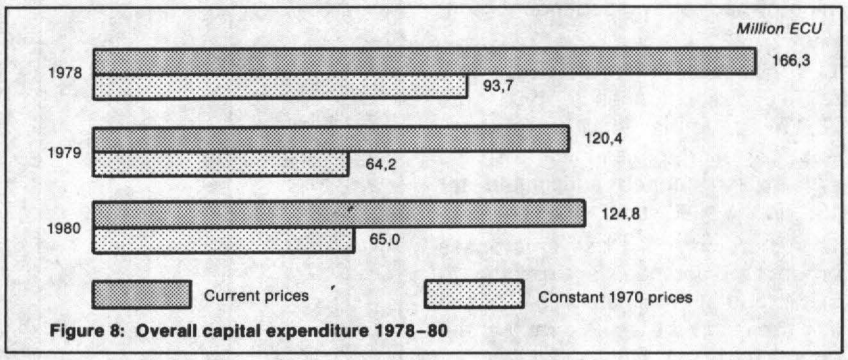


Figure 8: Overall capital expenditure 1978–80

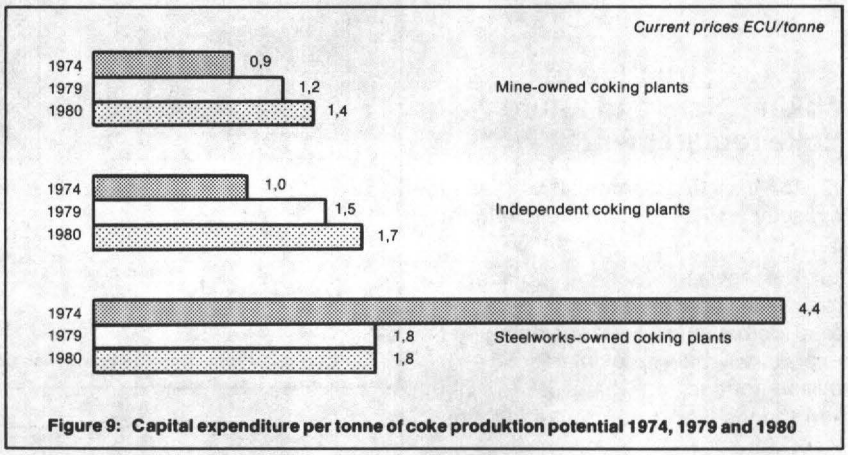


Figure 9: Capital expenditure per tonne of coke produktion potential 1974, 1979 and 1980

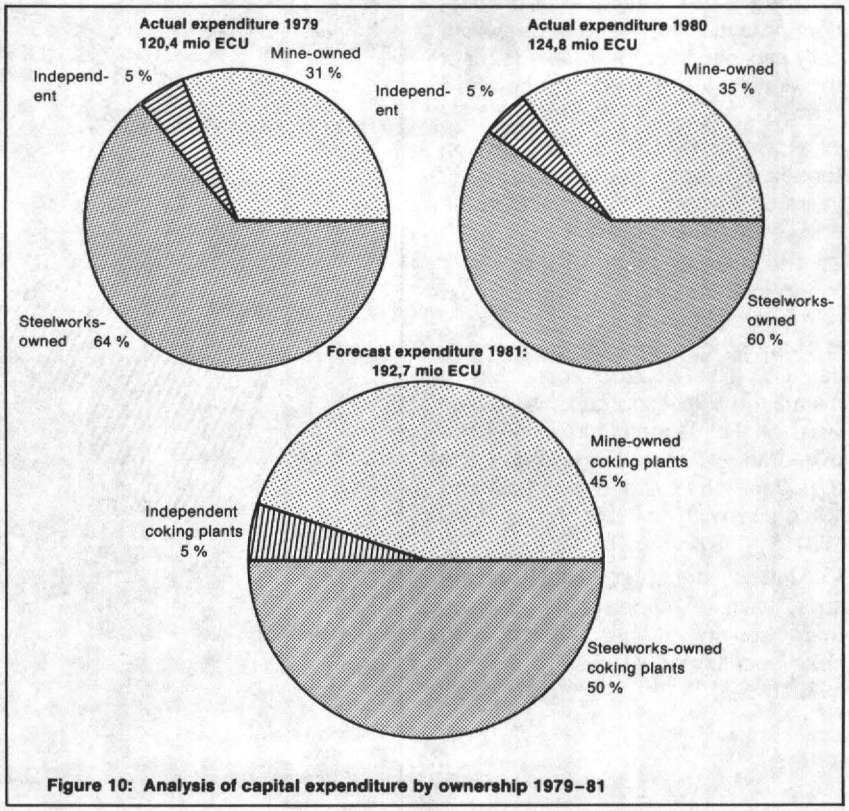


Figure 10: Analysis of capital expenditure by ownership 1979–81

2. Production and production potential

(Table 5)

□ Overall coke production fell from 65,8 million tonnes in 1979 to 65,0 million tonnes in 1980, although increases were recorded in the mine-owned and independent sectors.

□ Production potential fell by 3 % to 76,3 million tonnes in 1980 from 78,7 million tonnes in 1979. This level was 1,2 million tonnes lower than the 77,5 million tonnes anticipated for 1980 in the 1980 survey.

□ According to the enterprises production potential is expected to stabilize at approximately 75 – 76 million tonnes in the short term, i.e. the period 1981 – 84 (Figure 11).

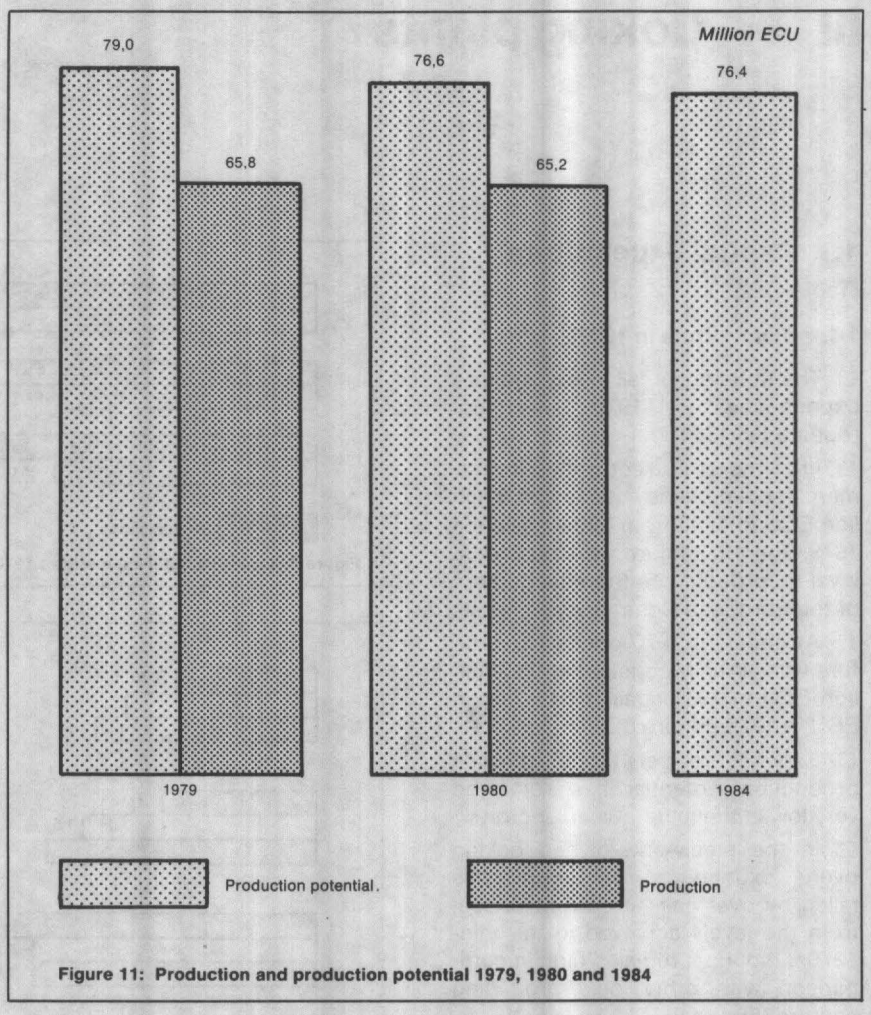


Figure 11: Production and production potential 1979, 1980 and 1984

3. Age structure of coking plant and future coke requirements

□ 45 % of the Community's coking capacity is over 25 years old (Figure 12).

□ The revised 'General objectives for steel' indicate that by 1985 the total demand for coke including net exports will be approximately 68 – 70 million tonnes, of which 55 – 57 million tonnes would be required for the steel industry.

□ The present forecasts of production potential indicate that theoretically capacity will be available to meet the anticipated demand in the short term.

□ However, by 1985 some 30 million tonnes of capacity will be over 30 years old and will be approaching the end of their useful lives.

□ The analysis made in last year's report indicates that the average cost of modernization of existing capacity is of the order of 60 ECU per tonne of capacity. This would indicate that to maintain the existing capacity in service annual expenditure on coke ovens should be of the order of 350 to 450 million ECU between 1981 and 1985, i.e. twice the planned level for 1981.

□ Unless steps are taken in the short term to modernize or replace this capacity serious shortfalls in coke supplies could arise in the late 1980s.

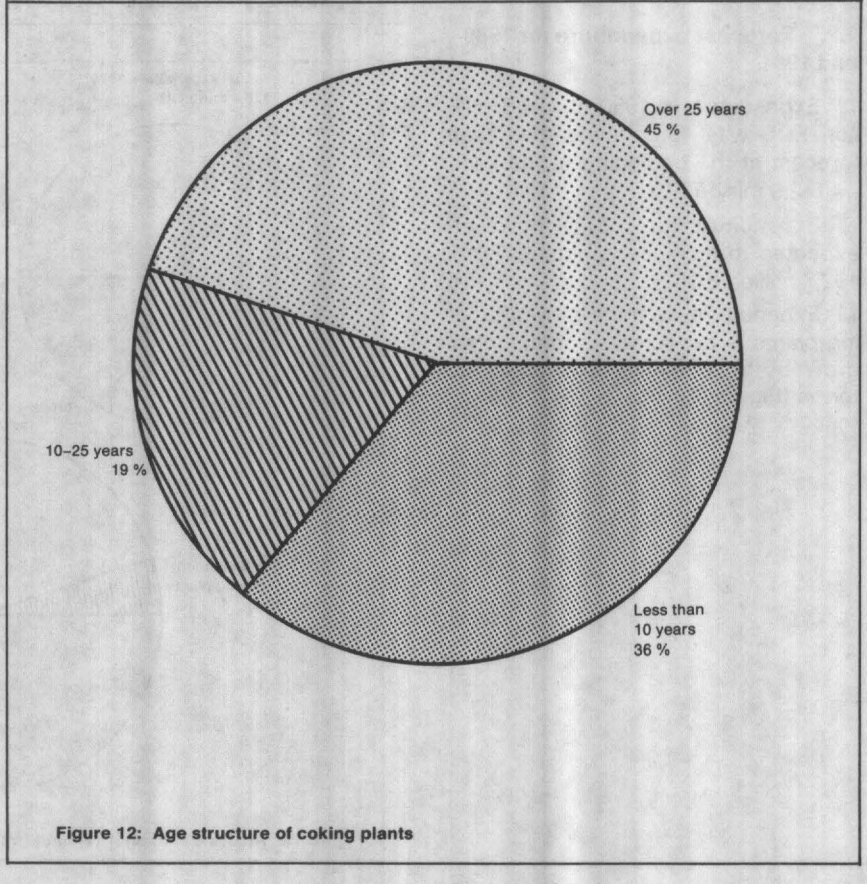


Figure 12: Age structure of coking plants

IV — Iron-ore mines

1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 8 – 9)

1.1. Expenditure in 1980

□ Capital expenditure at current prices rose by 16 % from 14,0 million ECU in 1979 to 16,3 million ECU in 1980.

□ This increase is from a very low base and is not very significant (Figure 13).

□ Expenditure per tonne of extraction potential rose at current prices from 0,30 ECU to 0,40 ECU largely due to the very large fall in extraction potential (Figure 14).

□ The level of expenditure per tonne of extraction potential has remained approximately the same for over 15 years.

1.2. Forecast expenditure for 1981

□ Even the low level achieved in 1980 is not expected to be maintained.

□ Forecast expenditure for 1981 is only 10,1 million ECU.

□ This level of investment will scarcely be sufficient to keep even the reduced capacity forecast in operation.

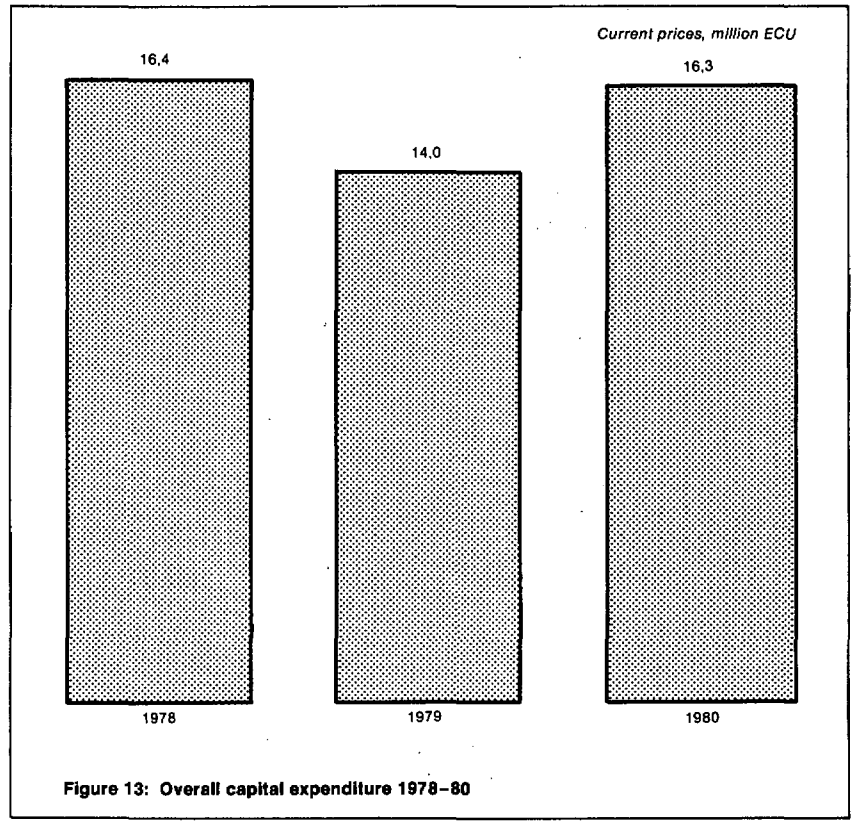


Figure 13: Overall capital expenditure 1978–80

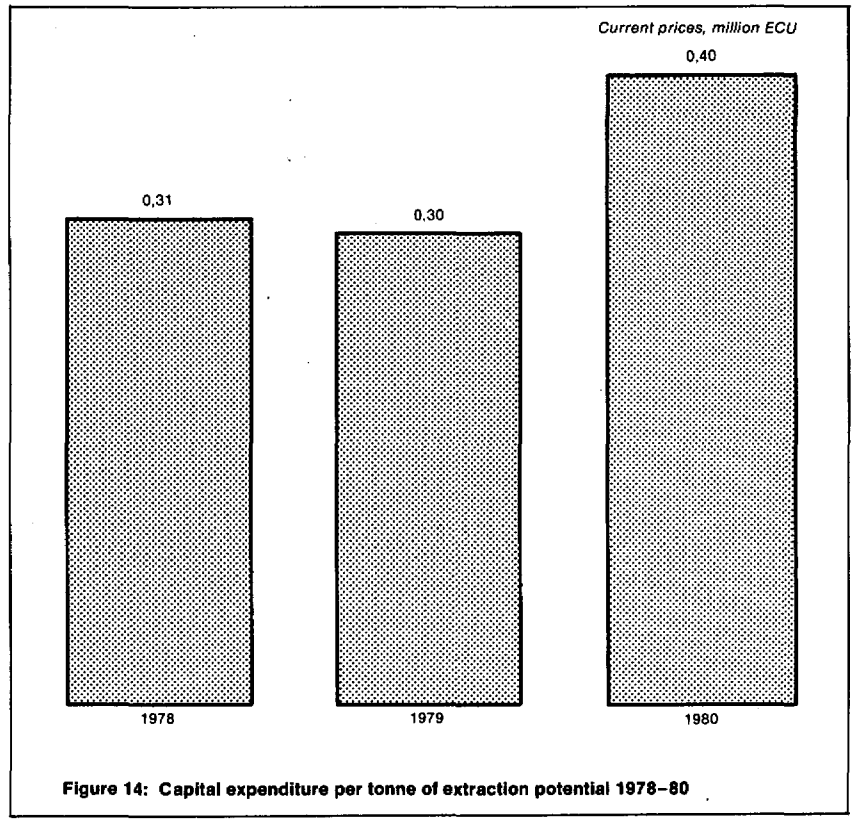


Figure 14: Capital expenditure per tonne of extraction potential 1978–80

2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 10)

□ Extraction fell by 14 % from 37,9 million tonnes to 32,5 million tonnes in 1980 (Figure 15).

□ In 1980 extraction potential at 41 million tonnes was 1 million tonnes lower than the forecast made for 1980 at the beginning of the year and 5,7 million tonnes below the level achieved in 1979.

□ Extraction potential is forecast to fall dramatically to only 30,7 million tonnes in 1984, i. e. below the actual extraction for 1980.

□ Ore mines in France account for over 80 % of the extraction and extraction potential over the period 1980 to 1984.

□ The forecast rapid decline in extraction potential of the French mines and the planned closure of the last mine in Luxembourg could result in the necessity for those steelworks traditionally relying on these sources of ore to use increased quantities of imported ore.

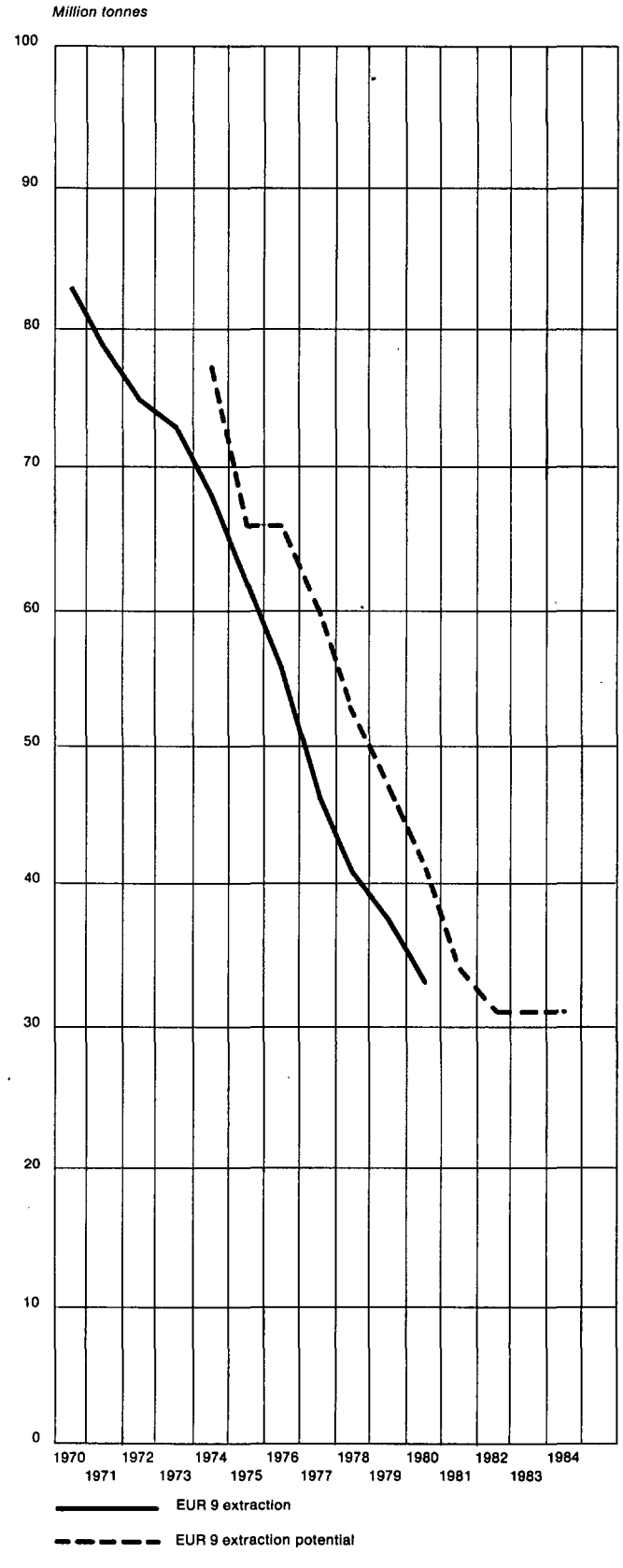


Figure 15: Development of extraction and extraction potential of iron ore

V — Iron and steel industry

1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 11 – 38)

1.1. Capital expenditure in 1980

☐ Capital expenditure increased by 13 % to 2 375,3 million ECU at current prices in 1980 from 2 098,0 million ECU in 1979.

☐ At constant 1970 prices the increase was 11 % from 1 118,9 million ECU in 1979 to 1 237,1 million ECU in 1980.

☐ This represents the first real rise in expenditure since 1973 (Figure 16).

☐ The Federal Republic of Germany and Italy accounted for over half of total investment.

☐ Expenditure rose significantly in both absolute and comparative terms in Belgium (76 %) and the Federal Republic of Germany (37 %).

☐ In Ireland expenditure at 39,2 million ECU represented an increase of 120 % over the previous year.

☐ The United Kingdom was the only country to register a significant fall (33 %) (Figure 17).

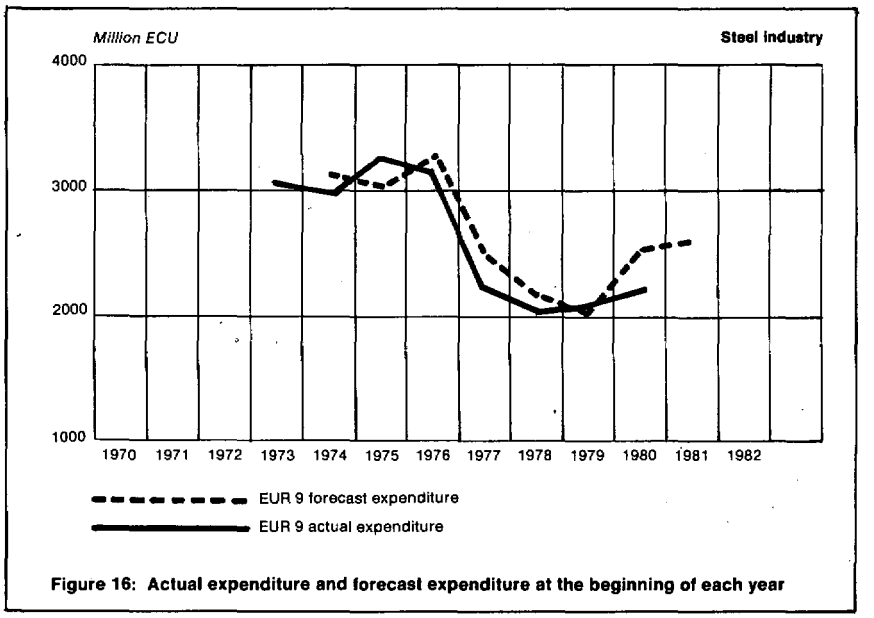


Figure 16: Actual expenditure and forecast expenditure at the beginning of each year

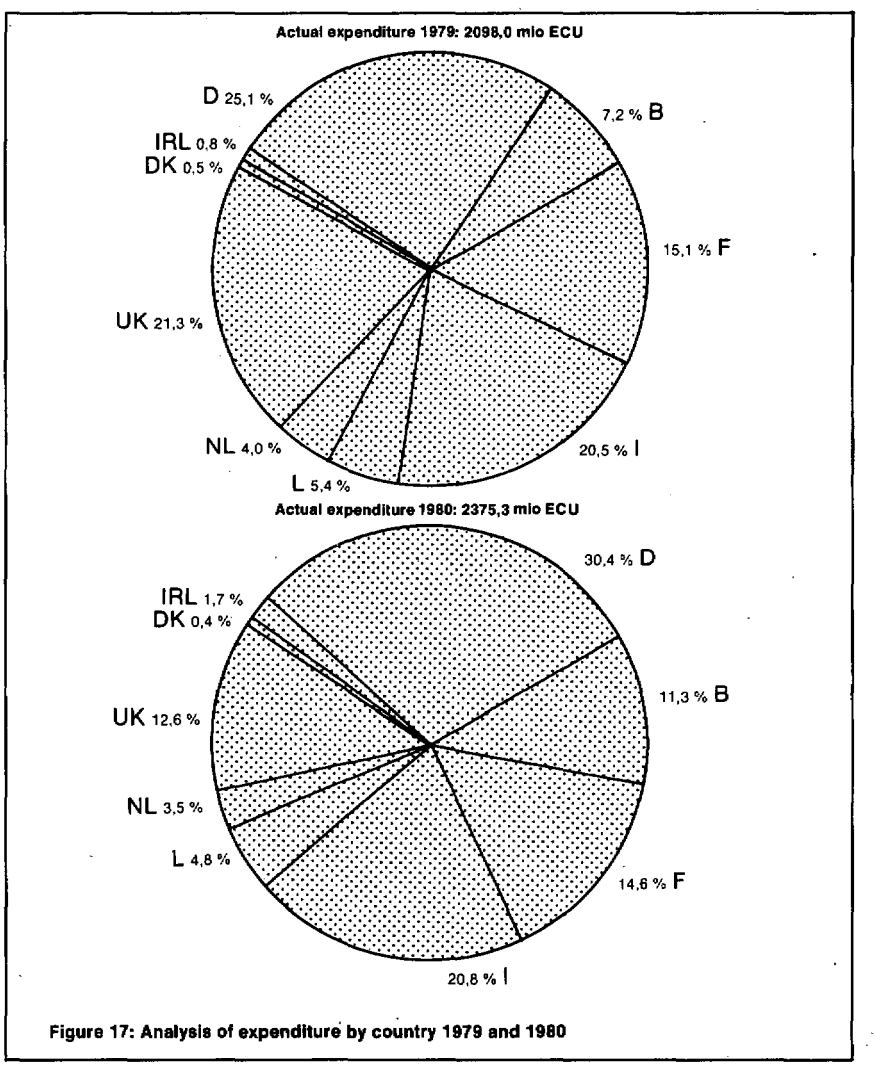


Figure 17: Analysis of expenditure by country 1979 and 1980

1.2. Expenditure forecasts for 1980 and 1981

□ The investment achieved in 1980 at 2 375,3 million ECU was 11 % lower than the 2 674,9 million forecast for 1980 at the beginning of the year.

□ In 1981 expenditure is forecast to reach 2 761,7 million ECU, 16 % higher than the level attained in 1980 (Figure 18).

□ Investment is expected to rise in France, the FR of Germany, Belgium and Italy and to fall in the remaining countries (Figure 19).

1.3. Analysis of expenditure

□ Expenditure on iron-making processes is expected to remain fairly constant; however, the expenditure for blast-furnaces in 1980 was only 228,8 million ECU. This figure must be considered in the light of out-turn costs of approximately 150 million ECU for a new 11,0 metre furnace.

□ Expenditure on steelmaking is declining, reflecting past expenditure in this area which has given the European industry generally good facilities in this sector.

□ The growth of expenditure on continuous casting continues in both relative and absolute terms and is forecast to reach 20 % of total expenditure in 1981.

□ Investment in rolling-mills is expected to continue to account for the largest part of overall capital expenditure (Figure 20).

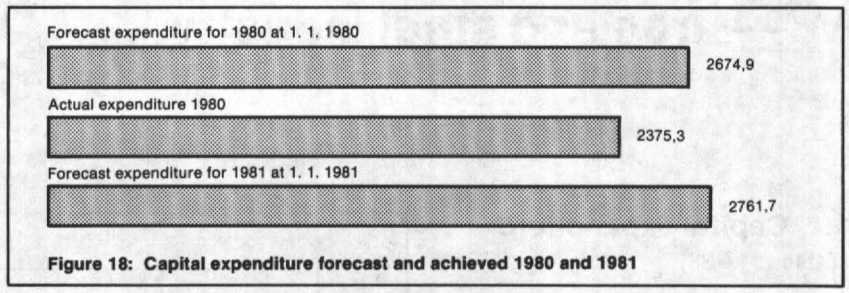


Figure 18: Capital expenditure forecast and achieved 1980 and 1981

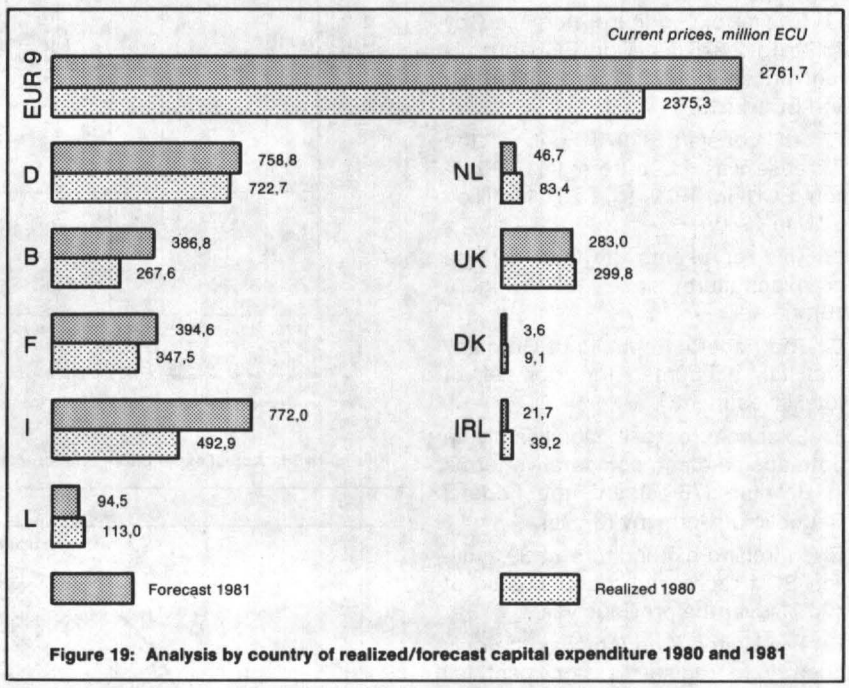


Figure 19: Analysis by country of realized/forecast capital expenditure 1980 and 1981

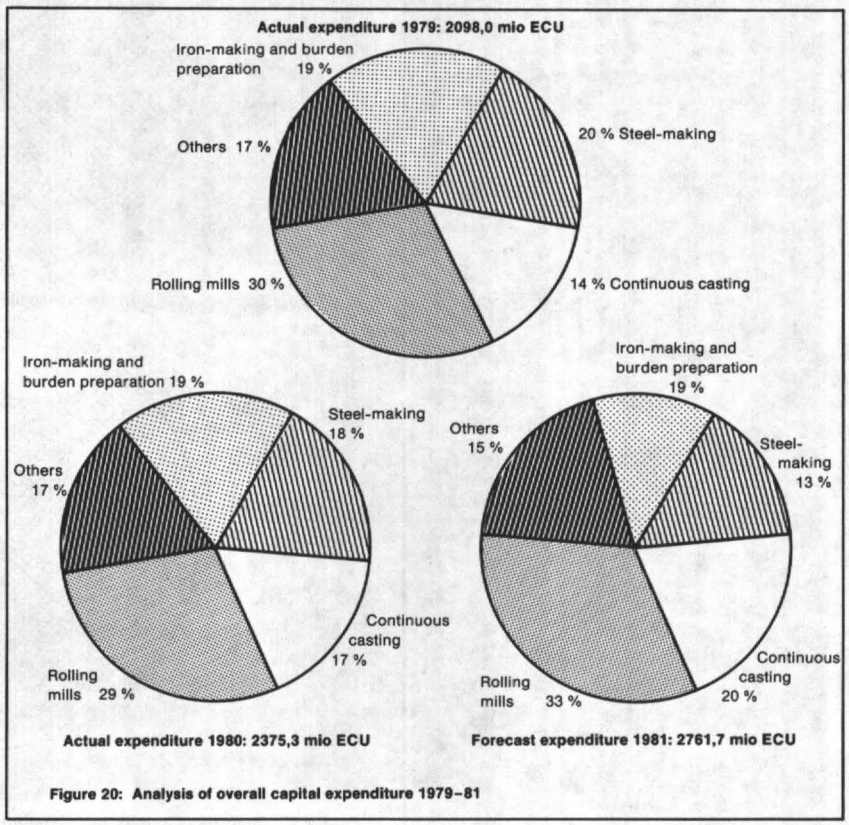


Figure 20: Analysis of overall capital expenditure 1979–81

□ Due to the development of continuous casting expenditure on blooming, slabbing and billet mills will continue to fall significantly.

□ A considerable increase in investment in cold rolling-mills and coating plants is anticipated for 1981 (Figure 21).

□ The expenditure on plate mills is expected to continue to fall in relative terms.

□ For medium and narrow strip mills the forecast is for investment to remain, in relative terms, at approximately the low level achieved in 1980.

□ The level of investment planned for hot wide strip mills in 1981 is nearly double the 1979 figure, continuing the upward trend of expenditure in this area (Figure 22).

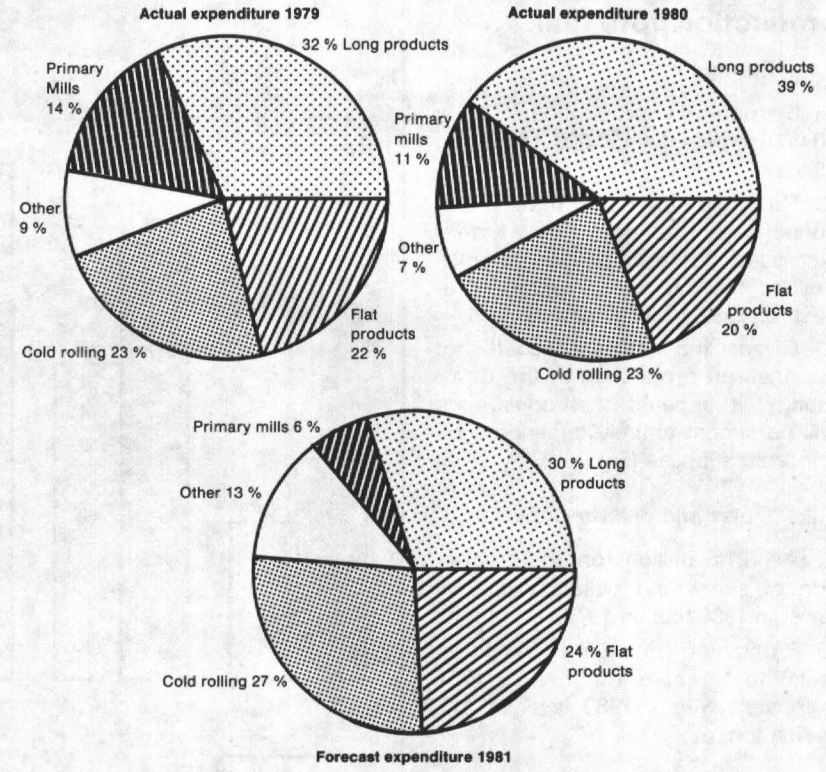


Figure 21: Analysis of rolling mills capital expenditure 1979–81

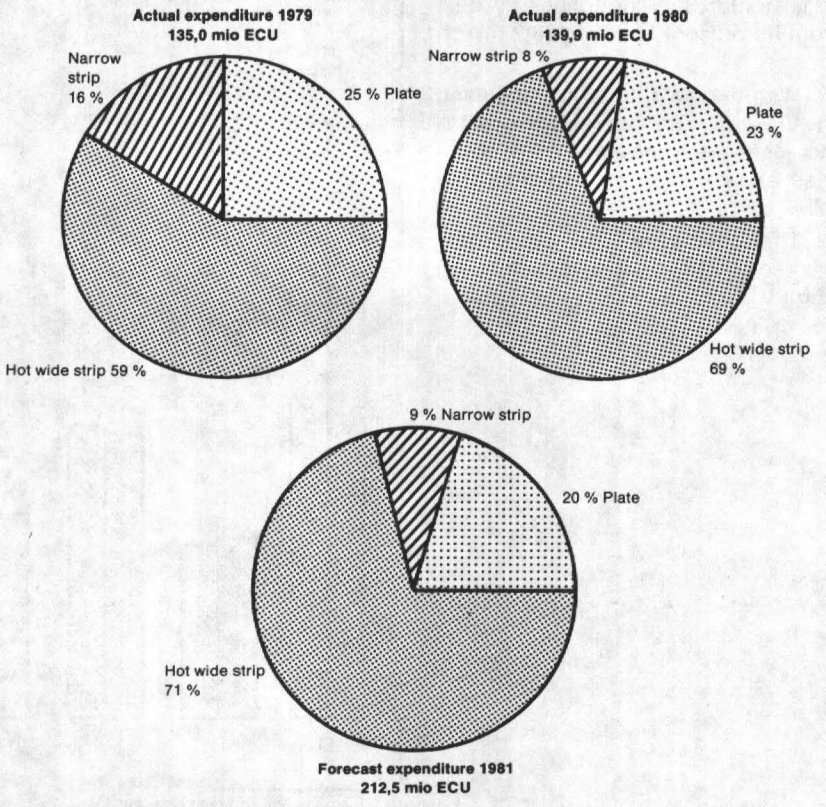


Figure 22: Analysis of capital expenditure on hot-rolled flat product mills 1979–81

2. Production and production potential

2.1. **Sponge iron** (Table 39)

□ Sponge-iron production fell by 70 000 tonnes to 450 000 tonnes in 1980.

□ No new projects have been announced, so that no further increases in production potential beyond the 2,6 million tonnes forecast for 1982 are anticipated.

□ Given the current costs of sponge-iron production in the Community, it appears that consumers will be almost entirely dependent on imported supplies (Figure 23).

2.2. **Sinter and pellets** (Table 39)

□ At 121,5 million tonnes, production of sinter and pellets was 8 % lower in 1980 than in 1979.

□ Production potential is expected to fall to 175 million tonnes by 1984 compared with a 1980 level of 177 million tonnes.

2.3. **Iron** (Table 40)

□ Iron production in 1980 was 89,5 million tonnes compared with 98,5 million tonnes in 1979.

□ Production potential is expected to fall to 135,8 million tonnes by 1984 from its present level of 138,2 million tonnes.

□ With the exception of France and the FR of Germany where small increases are forecast all other countries expect production potential to fall.

□ The decrease is particularly marked — 19 % — in Luxembourg (Figure 24).

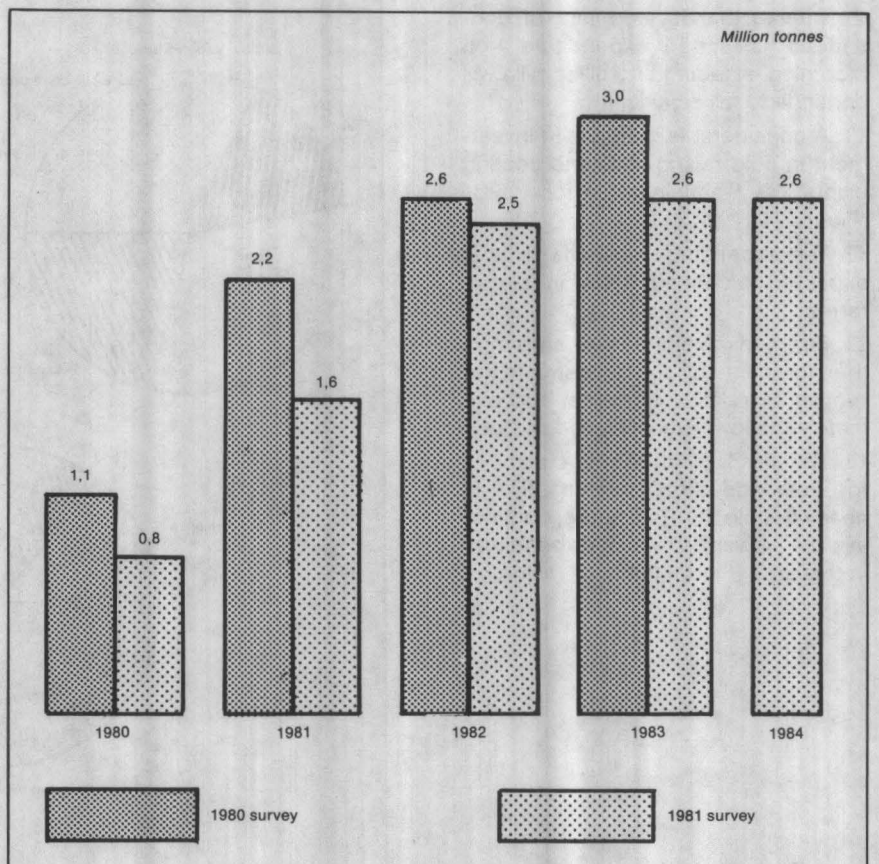


Figure 23: Development of sponge iron production potential 1980 and 1981 surveys

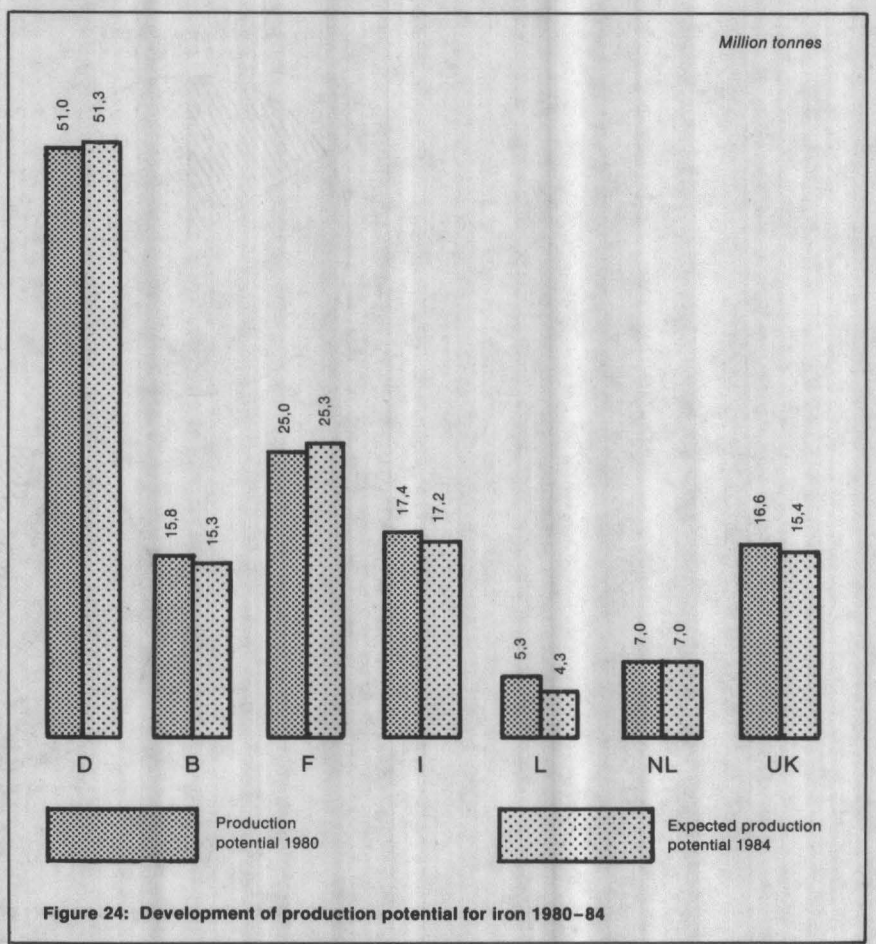


Figure 24: Development of production potential for iron 1980–84

2.4. Crude steel (Tables 41 – 50)

2.4.1. Production and production potential

- In 1980 crude steel production was 127,8 million tonnes, some 9 % lower than the 1979 level of 140,8 million tonnes.
- Production potential for 1980 was virtually unchanged at 202,5 million tonnes (1979: 203,5 million tonnes).
- By 1984 production potential is forecast to fall to 196,8 million tonnes, thereby confirming the trend first noted in the 1979 report of slowly declining crude steel production potential (Figure 25).
- France and the United Kingdom make the largest absolute contributions to the reduction of production potential.
- In relative terms the forecast reductions in Luxembourg and Denmark are also significant.
- In Italy and Ireland net increases in crude steel production potential are anticipated (Figure 26).
- Only 14 % of works reporting crude steel capacity expect production potential to decrease between 1980 and 1984 whereas 23 % expect an increase.
- The fact that 86 % of works expect no change or an increase in production potential indicates the very slow progress of restructuring and demonstrates the need for more widespread efforts in this area.

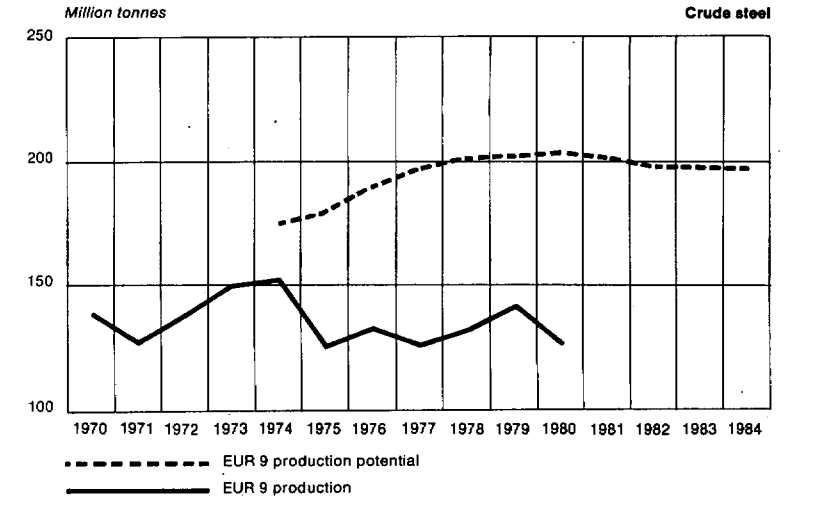


Figure 25: Production and production potential in the steel industry

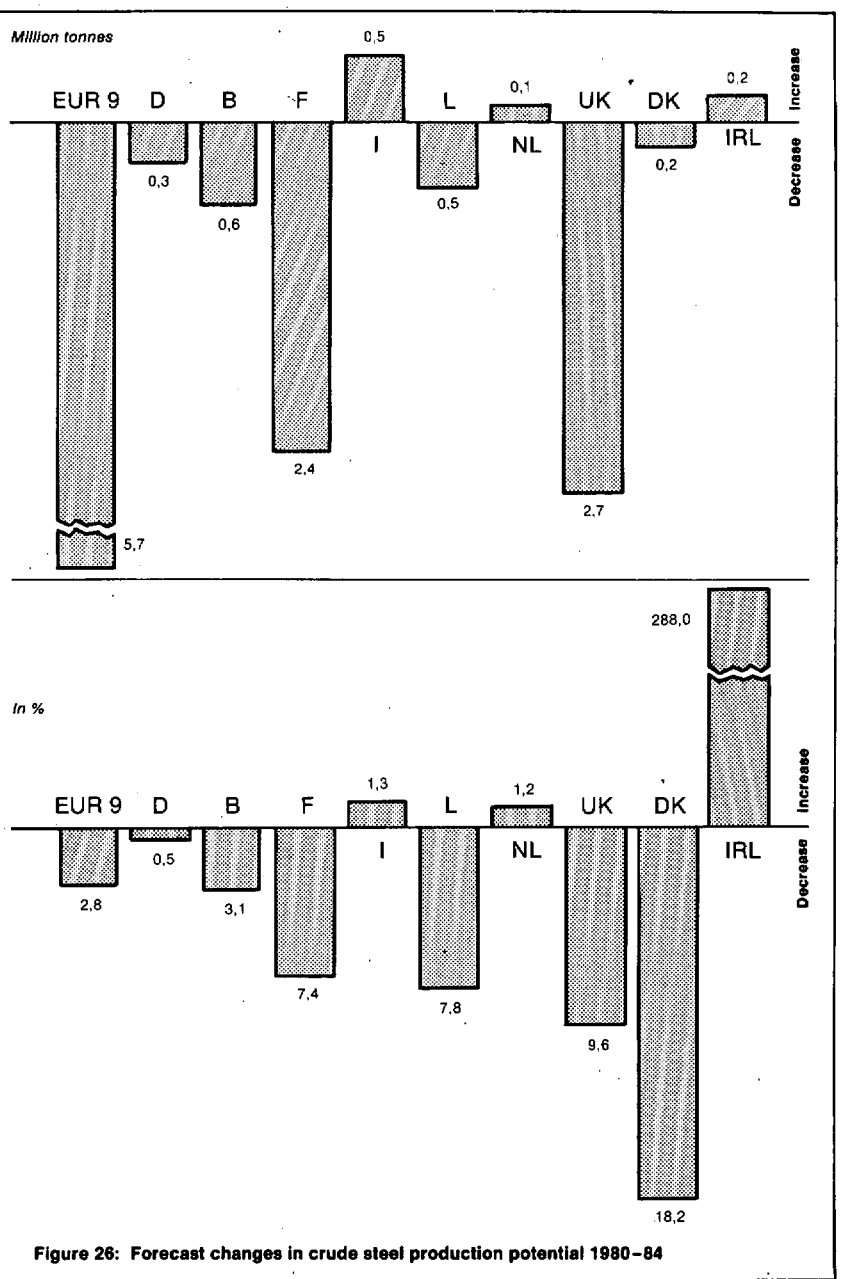


Figure 26: Forecast changes in crude steel production potential 1980–84

2.4.2. *Capacity utilization*

- The substantial fall in production with only a marginal drop in production potential resulted in a significant fall in the rate of capacity utilization from 69,2 % in 1979 to 63,2 % in 1980.
- The capacity utilization rate in the United Kingdom was very low due to the effects of the prolonged strike.
- In Ireland delays in the installation of new equipment at the only steelworks resulted in extremely low production (Table II).

2.4.3. *Analysis by production process*

- By 1984 the obsolete Basic Bessemer and open hearth processes will have been closed and almost all Community steel will be produced by either the electric arc or oxygen-blown process routes (Figure 27).

2.4.4. *Coastal steelworks*

- The proportion of the Community's crude steel capacity concentrated at coastal and quasicoastal integrated works[1] continues to grow in both real and relative terms, and is expected to reach 33 % or 65,1 million tonnes in 1984.
- Given also the growth of electric arc furnace based steelworks, a significant reduction of almost 15 % is forecast in the production potential of inland integrated works between 1979 (97,9 million tonnes) and 1984 (83,3 million tonnes) (Figure 28).

Table II

Crude steel — Capacity utilization rates, 1979 and 1980 (%)

	EUR 9	D	B	F	I	L	NL	UK	DK	IRL
1979	69,2	66,8	68,4	72,9	66,9	68,3	68,9	74,4	68,1	80,0
1980	63,1	65,5	62,6	71,3	67,3	72,4	62,0	40,3	65,5	2,2

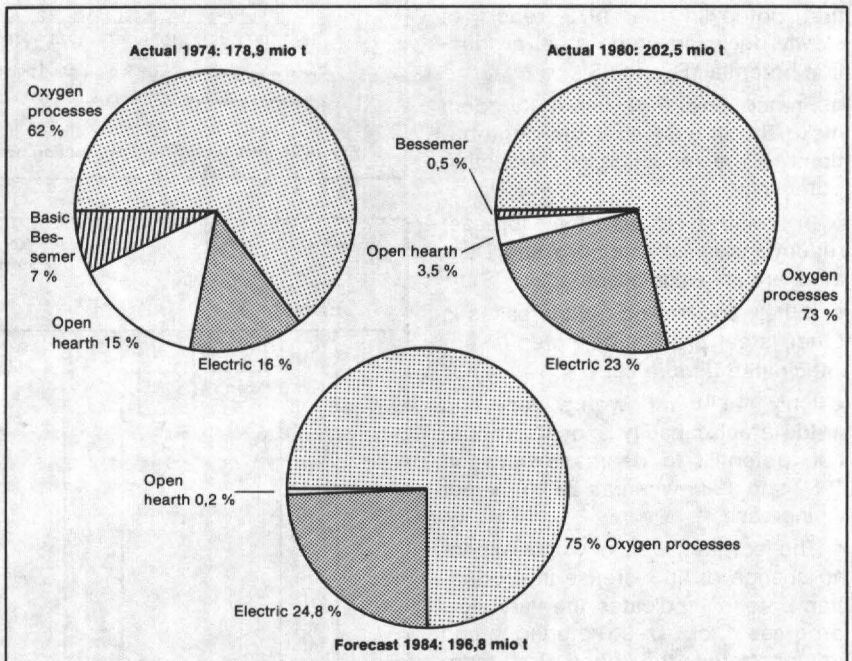


Figure 27: Analysis of crude steel production potential by process 1974, 1980 and 1984

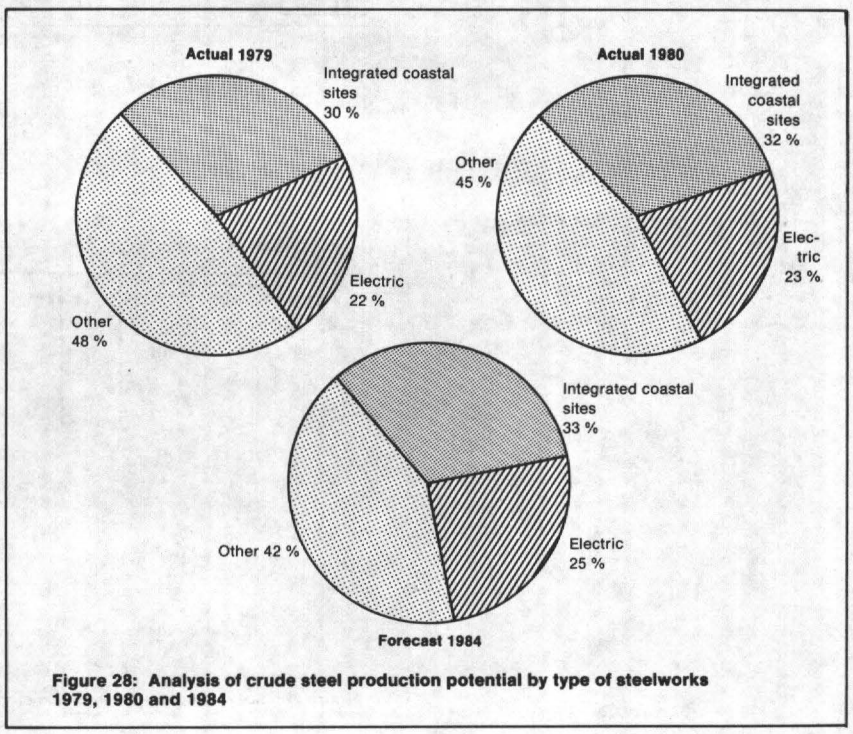


Figure 28: Analysis of crude steel production potential by type of steelworks 1979, 1980 and 1984

1 Bremen, Ijmuiden, Sidmar, Dunkerque, Mondeville, Fos, Cornigliagno, Piombino, Bagnoli, Taranto, Port Talbot, Llanwern, Scunthorpe, Redcar, Teesside, Ravenscraig.

N.B. This list includes works which, although not located on the coast, nevertheless may share some of the transport costs and other location advantages of strictly coastal works.

2.5. Continuous casting (Table 51)

□ In 1980 50,0 million tonnes of steel were continuously cast, approximately 39 % of total steel production.

□ Production potential rose by nearly 21 % to 70,9 million tonnes in 1980. In 1979 production potential was 58,7 million tonnes.

□ The ratio of continuous casting production potential to crude steel production potential rose from 29 % in 1979 to 35 % in 1980.

□ The survey forecasts that by 1984 facilities will exist to continuous cast over half the Community's crude steel production potential (Figure 29).

□ Continuous casting is expected to remain less developed in the United Kingdom and the Benelux countries (Figure 30).

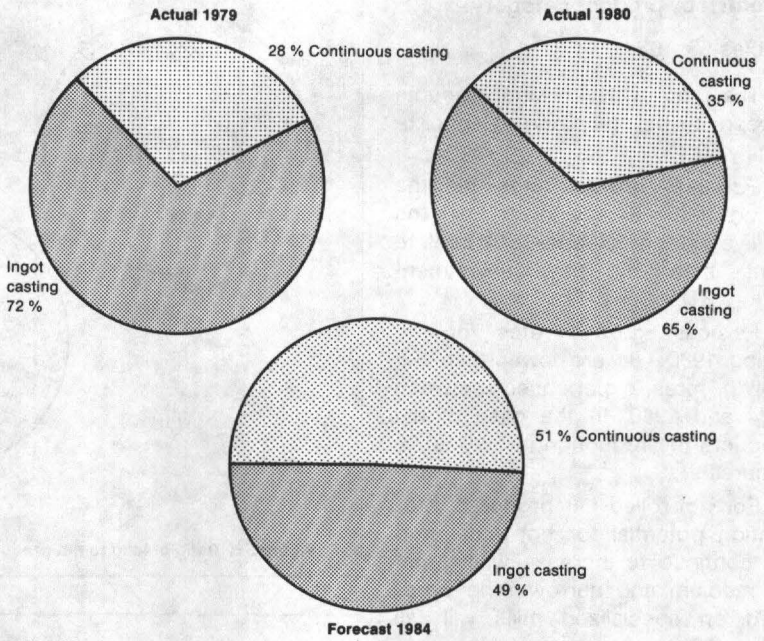


Figure 29: Ratio of continuous production potential to crude steel production potential 1979–84

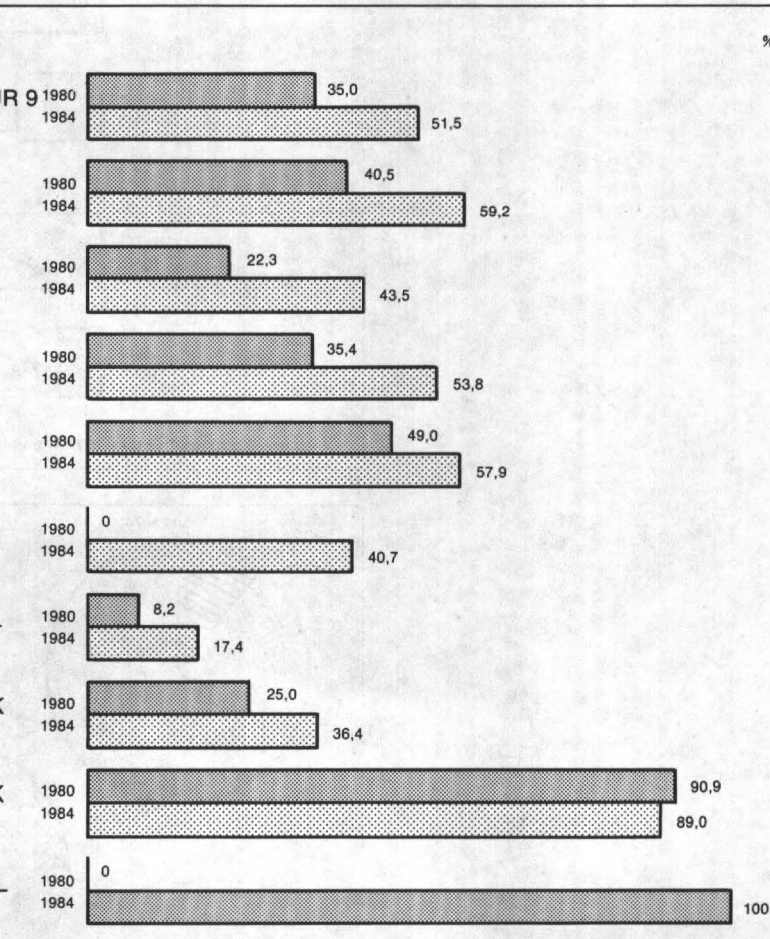


Figure 30: Development of the continuous casting ratio 1980–84

2.6. Development of production potential by product category

(Tables 53 – 63)

□ The ratio of flat to long products appears to be stabilizing at approximately 60:40.

□ Forecast growth rates for the period 1980 – 84 are lower than the relative rate of closure of obsolete plant than by new investment (Figure 31).

□ Forecast growth rates for the period 1980 – 84 are lower than the growth rates experienced between 1974 and 1980. In the case of flat products the reduction is over 80 % (Figure 32).

□ For hot-rolled flat products, production potential for hot wide strip will continue to increase whilst that for medium and narrow strip produced on specialized mills will fall (Figure 33).

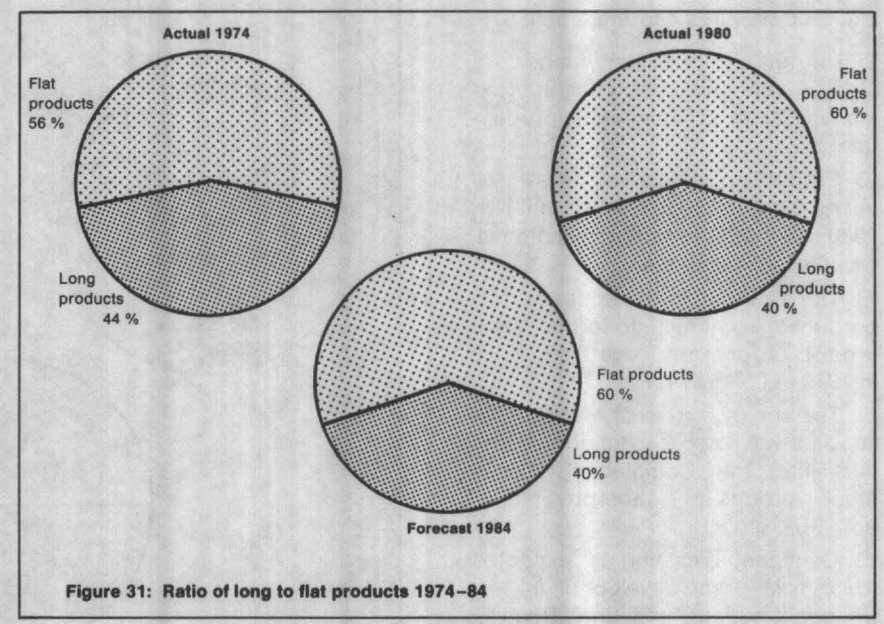


Figure 31: Ratio of long to flat products 1974–84

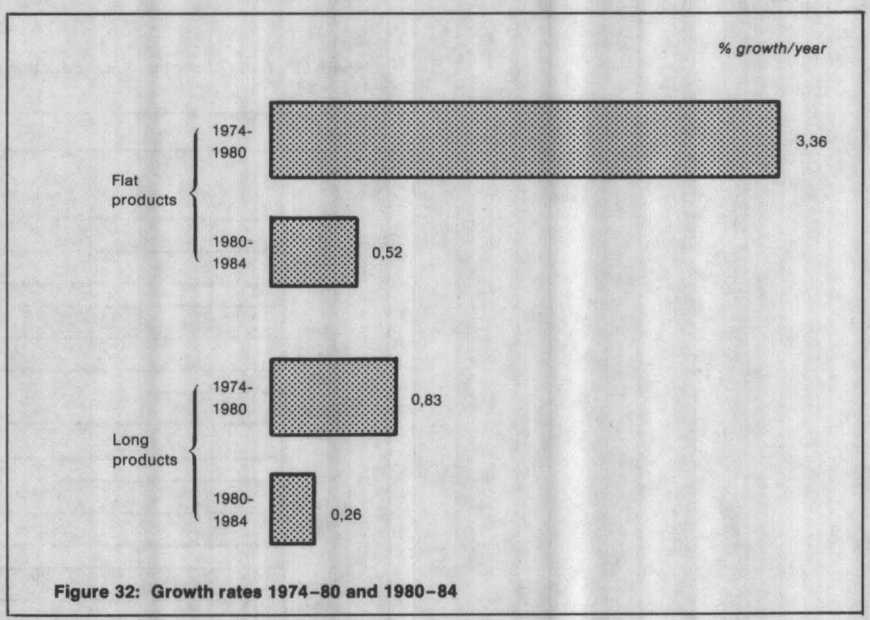


Figure 32: Growth rates 1974–80 and 1980–84

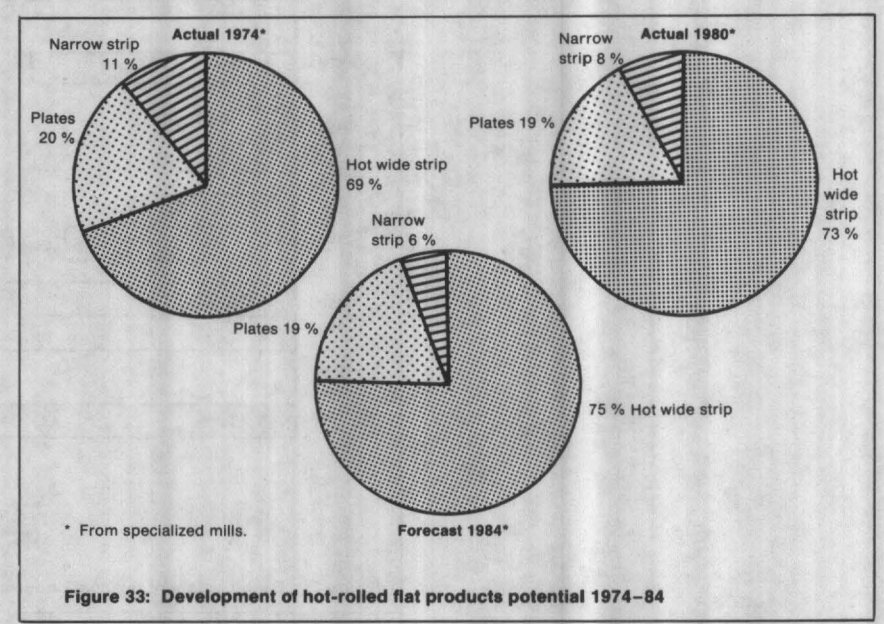


Figure 33: Development of hot-rolled flat products potential 1974–84

□ For long products the continued relative growth of wire-rod production potential is forecast (Figure 34).

2.7. Hot-rolled wide strip (Table 52)

□ Production potential for hot-rolled wide strip rose by 4 % between 1979 and 1980, from 69,8 million tonnes to 72,9 million tonnes.

□ Despite the well-known problems of overcapacity in this sector, production potential is forecast to increase by further 5 % to 76,5 million tonnes by 1984 (Figure 35).

2.8. Hot-rolled medium and narrow strip (Table 60)

□ Between 1979 and 1980 production potential fell by 6 % from 12,2 million tonnes to 11,5 million tonnes; by 1984 it is expected to fall to 10,7 million tonnes (Figure 36).

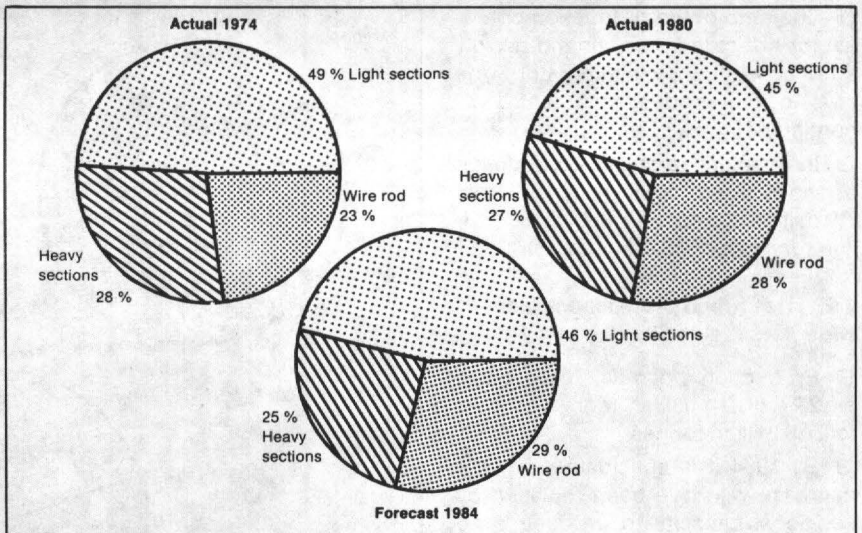


Figure 34: Development of long products potential 1974–84

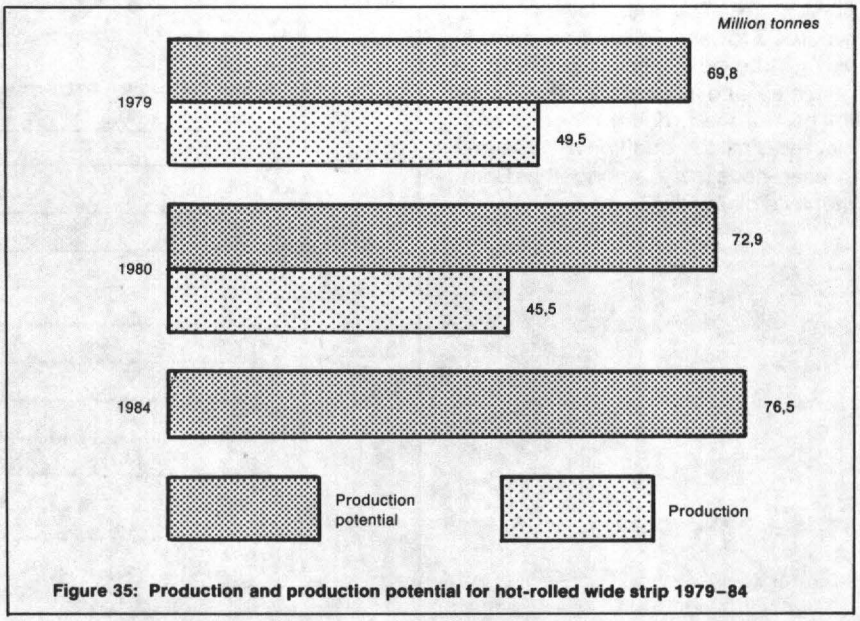


Figure 35: Production and production potential for hot-rolled wide strip 1979–84

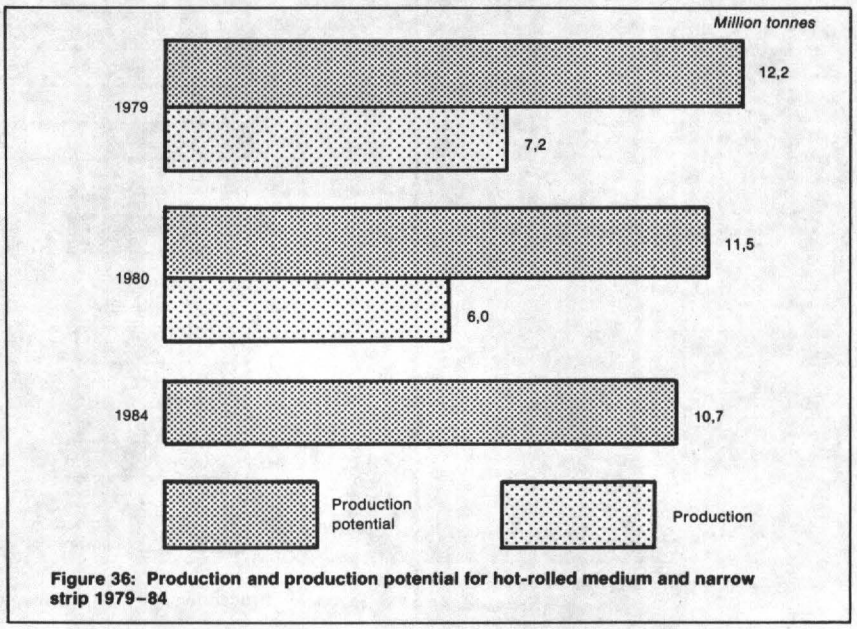


Figure 36: Production and production potential for hot-rolled medium and narrow strip 1979–84

☐ The ratio of the production potential for hot-rolled medium and narrow strip produced by slitting hot wide strip to total production potential will continue to grow.

☐ In absolute terms the production of specialized mills will fall from 7,9 million tonnes in 1980 to 6,5 million tonnes by 1984 (Figure 37).

2.9. Hot rolled plate, sheet, and wide flats (Table 63)

☐ Production potential fell slightly, by 2 % or 0,4 million tonnes in 1980 to 27,5 million tonnes.

☐ By 1984 it is anticipated that the decrease will have been replaced by additional capacity to produce plate and sheet from coils (Figure 38).

☐ The rate of capacity utilization remains very low, marginally over 50 % overall, the lowest rate recorded for any finished product. In view of the possibility of substitution of plates and sheets cut from coils for part of the product range of specialized mills, additional closures appear necessary among the Community's plate mills.

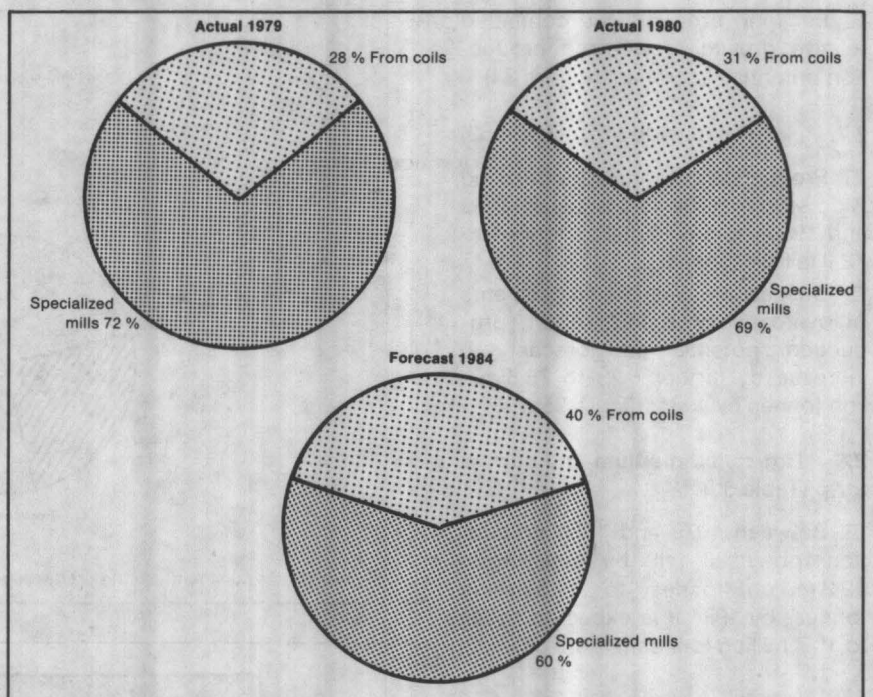


Figure 37: Analysis of medium and narrow strip production potential by process route 1979–84

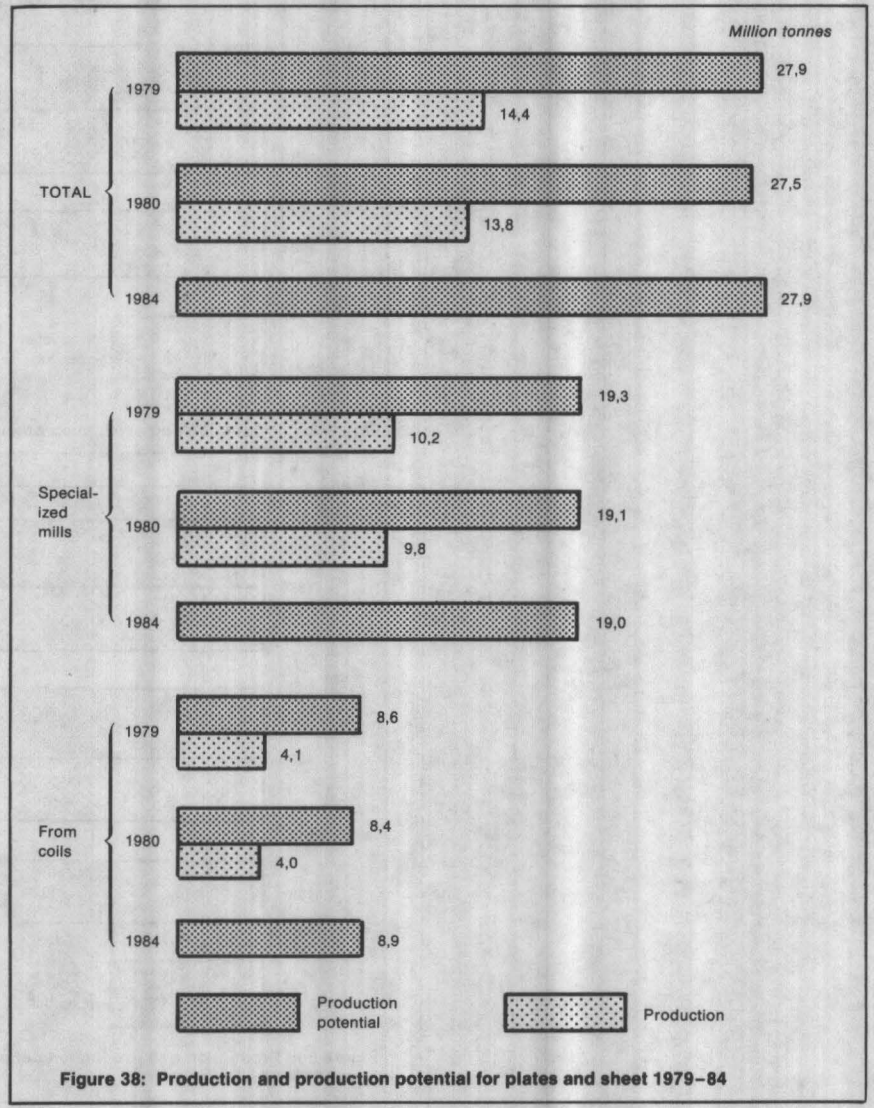


Figure 38: Production and production potential for plates and sheet 1979–84

2.10. Cold-rolled sheet (Table 64)

□ Between 1979 and 1980 production potential rose by 1,3 % from 43,8 million tonnes to 44,4 million tonnes.

□ A further 2 % increase to 45,2 million tonnes is forecast for the period 1980 – 84 (Figure 39).

□ The rate of growth of production potential appears to be decreasing, though in recent years actual growth has been above the forecast rate (Figure 40).

2.11. Rounds and squares for tubes

□ Production potential for tube rounds and squares is forecast to rise from 5,1 million tonnes in 1980 to 6,0 million tonnes in 1984.

□ Rolled rounds and squares potential will fall by 46 % while the production potential of continuously cast tube semis will rise by 100 % from 2,2 million tonnes to 4,4 million tonnes (Figure 41).

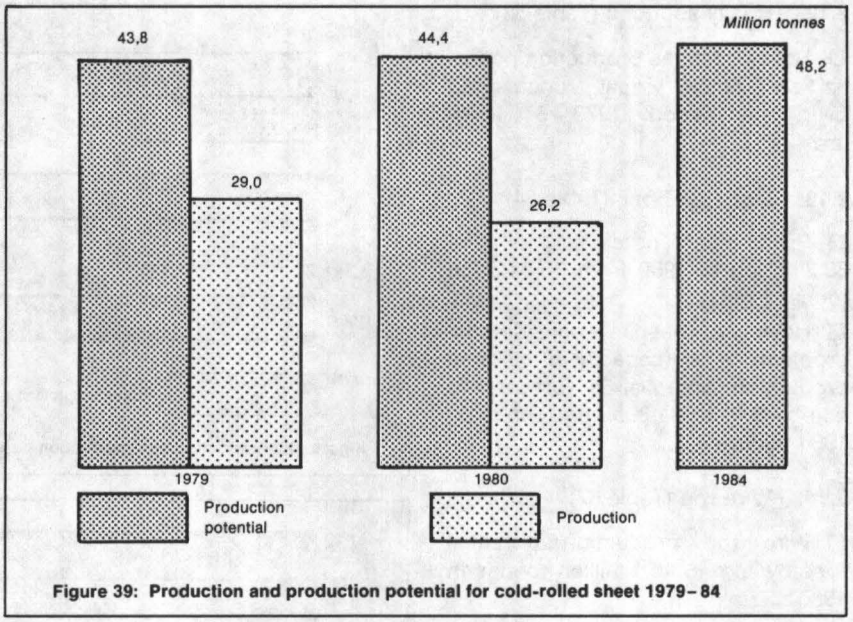


Figure 39: Production and production potential for cold-rolled sheet 1979 – 84

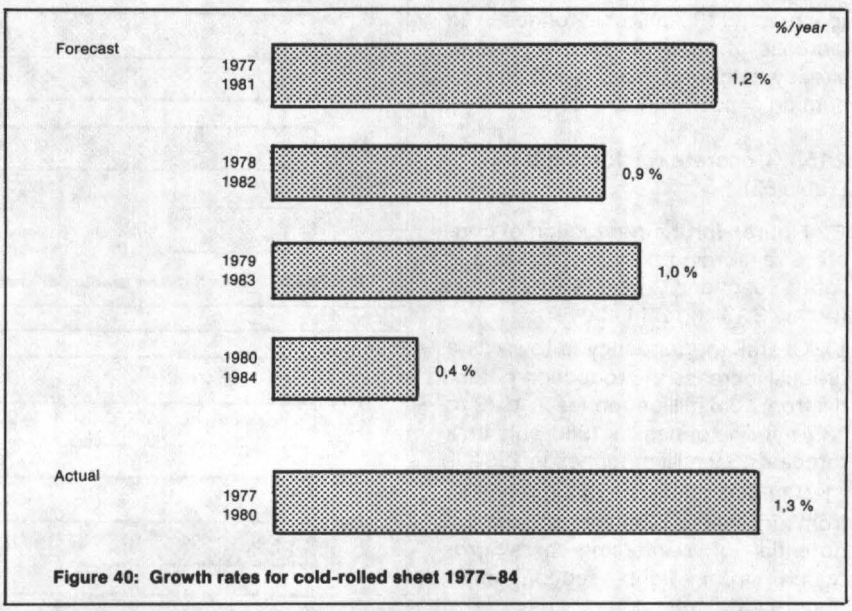


Figure 40: Growth rates for cold-rolled sheet 1977 – 84

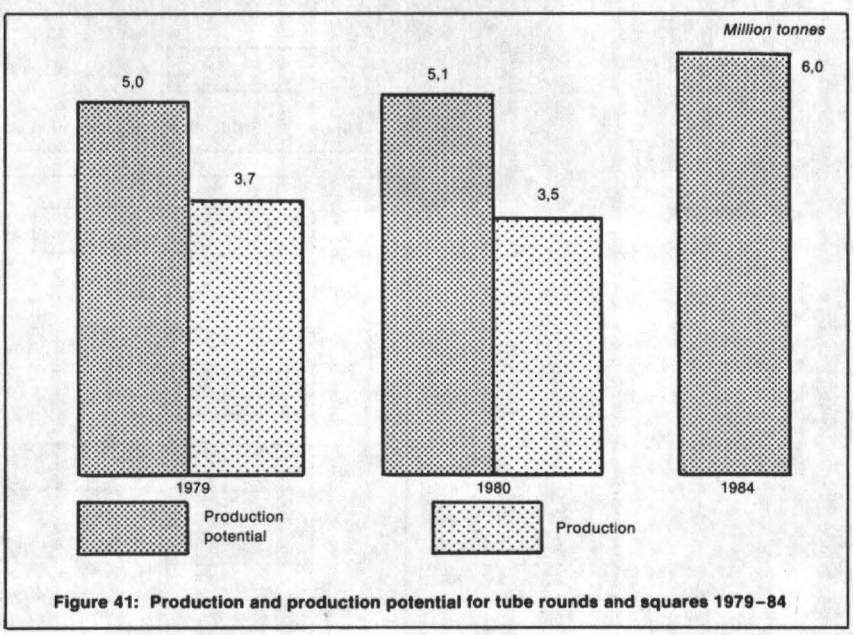


Figure 41: Production and production potential for tube rounds and squares 1979 – 84

2.12. **Heavy sections** (Table 53)

☐ Heavy sections production potential will remain virtually unchanged over the period 1979–84 (Figure 42).

2.13. **Light sections** (Table 54)

☐ Production potential fell to 30,3 million in 1980 from 30,8 million tonnes in 1979.

☐ However, despite considerable problems of overcapacity in this area production potential is forecast to rise by 5 % to 31,8 million tonnes by 1984 (Figure 43).

2.14. **Wire rod** (Table 57)

☐ Wire rod production potential rose by 1 % to 19,1 million tonnes in 1980.

☐ By 1984 the potential is expected to reach 19,7 million tonnes, an increase of nearly 4 % for a product already suffering from surplus production capacity (Figure 44).

2.15. **Concrete reinforcing bars** (Table 55)

☐ Figures for the production of concrete reinforcing bars are included in light sections and wire rod (points 2.13 and 2.14 above).

☐ Overall the tendency is towards a gradual increase in production potential from 13,6 million tonnes in 1979 to 13,7 million tonnes in 1980 and to a forecast 13,9 million tonnes in 1984.

☐ All this additional capacity derives from increases in the production potential of reinforcing bars produced from light section mills (Figure 45).

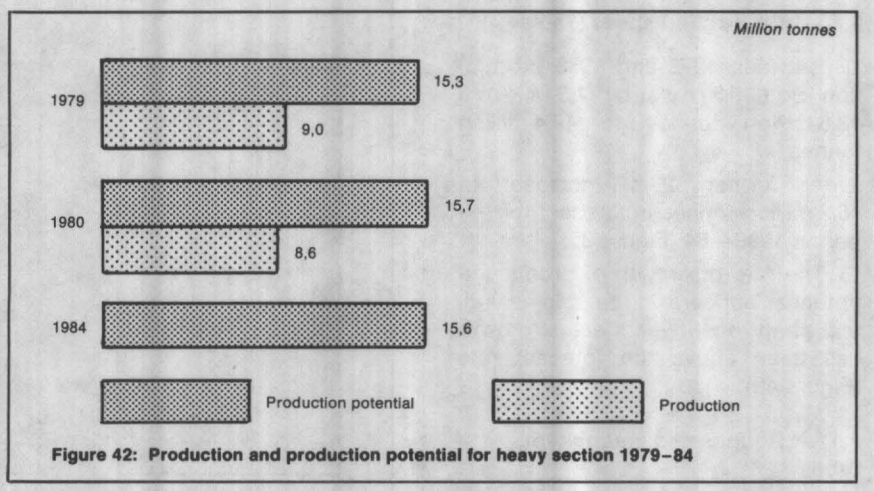


Figure 42: Production and production potential for heavy section 1979–84

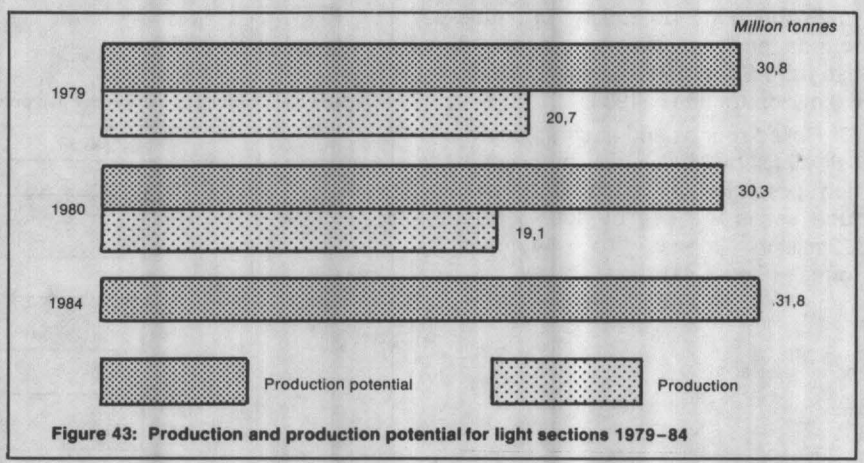


Figure 43: Production and production potential for light sections 1979–84

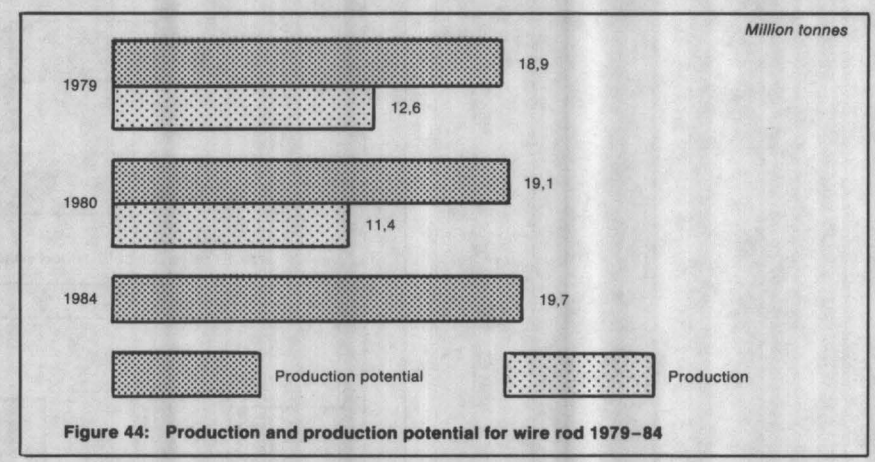


Figure 44: Production and production potential for wire rod 1979–84

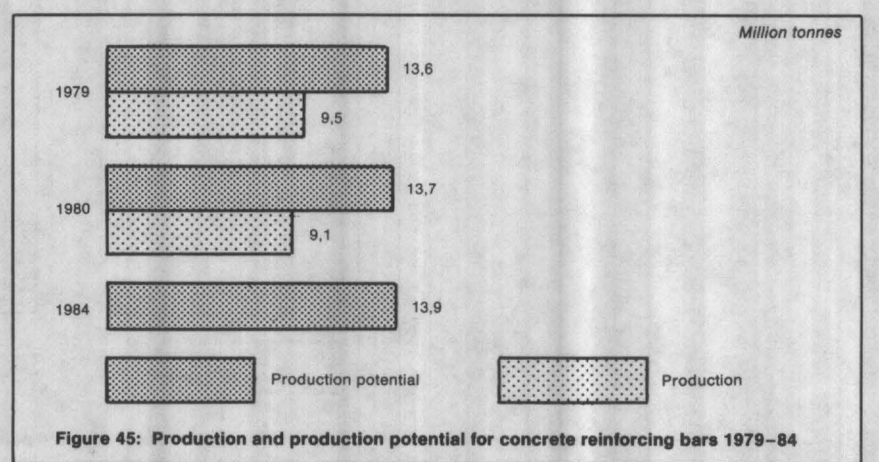


Figure 45: Production and production potential for concrete reinforcing bars 1979–84

Scope and definitions

Statistical tables

IMPORTANT NOTE

Because of rounding, some columns of figures in the tables do not agree with the totals in the decimal place.

GREECE

Certain figures for the Greek coal and steel industry are included in a number of the tables in the Statistical annex. These figures are based in part on an incomplete survey of the Greek industry and in part on estimates made by the Commission's staff.

CONTENTS

Scope and definitions

I — Scope of survey

The survey is based on figures supplied by ECSC enterprises which in 1980 accounted for 99 % of total coal production, total crude steel production and total finished products designated by the Treaty establishing the ECSC.

A number of mines with a low output, including the 'small mines' in the Federal Republic of Germany and the 'licensed mines' in the United Kingdom, have not been included in the survey. They accounted for an extraction in 1980 of 1,7 million tonnes.

II — Definitions

1. Classification of investment projects

In their replies to the survey, the enterprises are asked to distinguish the effects on capital expenditure and production potential of the following three categories of investment project:

— projects completed or in progress before 1 January 1981 (Category A);

— projects approved but not yet in progress on 1 January 1981 (Category B);

— other projects planned to be started between 1 January 1981 and 31 December 1984 (Category C).

2. Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure means all expenditure shown or to be shown on the credit side of the balance sheet as fixed assets in the year under review at the prices ruling in that year, but excluding the financing of workers' housing schemes, outside shareholdings and all interests not directly connected with ECSC Treaty products.

3. Coal — Extraction potential

The figures shown represent the net maximum output technically achievable, allowing for the potential of the different installations at the collieries (underground, surface, washeries), and assuming that it is not impeded by difficulties in distribution, by strikes or by manpower shortages. The extraction is expressed for all countries in tonne = tonne.

4. Coke — Production potential

The figures shown represent the maximum annual coke production achievable with the plant in operation at a given date, taking into account the minimum coking time technically allowable for the normal composition of the coking blend, with due regard to the state of the ovens and the potential of the ancillary and auxiliary installations. It is assumed that a ready market and unlimited raw material supplies are assured.

5. Iron ore — Extraction potential

The figures shown represent the maximum continuous output which can be achieved by each mine, allowing for the potential of the different installations, for example, underground or surface ore-preparation plant where the ore is sold only after treatment.

6. Sinter, pig-iron, crude steel and finished steel products

Sinter, pig-iron, crude steel and rolled products production potential means the maximum production which can effectively be achieved by all the different sections of the plant together allowing for possible bottlenecks in one section holding up all the others. This maximum possible production is defined as follows:

'Maximum possible production is the maximum production which it is possible to attain during the year under normal working conditions, with due regard for repairs, maintenance and normal holidays, employing the plant available at the beginning of the year but also taking into account both additional production from any new plant installed and any existing plant to be finally taken off production in the course of the year. Production estimates must be based on the probable composition of the

charge in each plant concerned, on the assumption that the raw materials will be available.'

Estimates of the maximum production potential of blast-furnaces and steelworks account for deliveries of pig-iron to all steelworks, not only those, for example, on the same site as the blast-furnaces.

Estimates of the production potential of rolling-mills take into account all normal supplies of semi-products to the mills, not only those from adjacent steelworks. The production potential of rolling-mills is also governed by the shape, quality and width of the material fed into the mill and the products to be obtained. Where enterprises have not been able to forecast future demand conditions, they have been asked to assume that the mix of inputs and outputs, on any one mill and across the different types of mill, will be broadly the same as that in 1980.

III — Capital goods price indices

The enterprises declare their capital expenditure at the ruling prices for the year concerned, the figures being converted into units of account at the rates shown at the beginning of this report. In order to gain some idea of how investments have changed from year to year on a constant price basis, two capital goods price indices have been prepared — one for the iron and steel industry and the other for the mining industry. The price indices used relate to metal products and machinery and are weighted in accordance with the share of each country in total Community investment in each of the industries concerned.

The table below shows the indices calculated according to this method. These indices have been applied to the main series of expenditure figures in the report.

Community index 1970 = 100	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Iron and steel industry . . .	100	107,2	110,1	121,0	140,7	161,3	168,8	173,4	177,5	187,5	192,0[1]
Mining industry	100	107,9	113,4	123,9	142,1	166,5	168,0	175,7	193,5	210,0	215,0[1]

[1] Estimated.

IV — Interpretation of capital expenditure figures for 1979 and 1980

It should be borne in mind that even at current prices the figures given in this report for capital expenditure in 1979 and 1980 may differ from those in the 1979 report. There are three main reasons for this:

— firstly, for 1979, enterprises may revise their figures in the light of the completion of their final annual accounts;

— secondly, for 1980, actual spending by the enterprises may often depart from the expenditure estimates submitted at 1 January of that year;

— thirdly, again for 1980, the actual rates of exchange between the national currencies and the unit of account may differ from those used in the estimates of capital expenditure for the year ahead.

V — Breakdown of production potential and capital expenditure by region

In the tables, the producer regions mentioned in the statistical tables other than those mentioned by name are:

Norddeutschland	Northern Germany	Schleswig-Holstein, Niedersachsen, Hamburg, Bremen;
Süddeutschland	Southern Germany	Hessen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Baden-Württemberg, Bayern;
France-Est	Eastern France	Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Moselle, Bas-Rhin, Doubs, Jura;
France-Nord	Northern France	Seine-et-Marne, Yvelines, Hauts-de-Seine, Seine-Saint-Denis, Ardennes, Aube, Marne, Haute-Marne, Oise, Eure, Calvados, Côte-d'Or, Nièvre, Saône-et-Loire, Nord, Pas-de-Calais;
Northern England		steel-producing regions only: North-West; Yorkshire and Humberside;
England — other areas		steel-producing regions only: West Midlands, East Midlands, East Anglia, South-West, South-East.

The National Coal Board areas included in the coal-producing regions of the United Kingdom are as follows:

Scotland	Scottish;
North-East	North-East;
Yorkshire	North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, Barnsley, Doncaster;
Midlands and Kent	North Nottinghamshire, South Nottinghamshire, North Derbyshire, South Midlands;
Western	Western;
South Wales	South Wales.

Opencast mining has been considered as a separate category irrespective of regional locations.

For statistical purposes only, the production potential and capital expenditure of steel-producing enterprises in Berlin have been included in the totals for the region of Nordrhein-Westfalen.

Table 1

Capital expenditure by coalfield

(million ECU)

Coalfield	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure				
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for 1980	on 1 Jan. 1981 for			
					1981		1982	
	1978	1979	1980	A+B	A+B	A+B+C	A+B	A+B+C
Ruhr[1]	140,1	176,8	180,9	228,1	244,0	244,0	203,2	289,0
Aachen[2]	16,9	35,6	58,1	65,7	75,4	76,6	73,2	76,9
Niedersachsen	15,2	17,2	16,3	17,4	21,4	21,4	5,9	19,5
Saar	38,7	37,8	57,7	97,3	116,7	120,5	68,6	100,5
BR Deutschland	*210,9*	*267,3*	*312,9*	*408,5*	*457,5*	*462,5*	*350,9*	*486,0*
Kempen	19,6	24,4	27,6	37,4	46,5	46,5	7,8	44,1
Bassin du Sud	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,0	0,0	—	—
Belgique/België	*20,0*	*24,6*	*27,9*	*37,8*	*46,5*	*46,5*	*7,8*	*44,1*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	5,9	5,1	4,7	4,9	5,2	5,2	5,8	5,8
Lorraine	37,3	30,8	31,2	33,9	47,7	47,7	47,8	47,8
Centre-Midi	4,7	4,4	5,2	5,2	6,2	6,2	7,8	7,8
France	*47,9*	*40,2*	*41,0*	*44,0*	*59,1*	*59,1*	*61,5*	*61,5*
Scotland	24,7	31,5	60,7	40,1	65,6	—	64,3	
North-East	38,9	59,7	75,4	50,1	58,0	—	48,2	
Yorkshire	292,7	372,5	646,9	425,1	672,6	—	696,7	
Midlands and Kent	170,5	222,0	300,4	227,5	259,0	—	180,3	
Western	53,9	55,9	97,7	60,9	66,6	—	64,0	
South Wales	52,7	48,4	57,7	48,4	46,5	—	40,7	
Opencast	19,6	28,2	34,3	19,3	35,4	—	25,3	
United Kingdom	*653,0*	*818,2*	*1 273,0*	*871,4*	*1 203,6*	*1 259,1*	*1 119,5*	*1 218,6*
Total EUR 10	**931,8**	**1 150,3**	**1 654,8**	**1 361,7**	**1 766,7**	**1 827,2**	**1 539,7**	**1 810,2**

[1] Without the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.
[2] Includes the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

Table 2

Capital expenditure per tonne of coal produced, 1977-80

(ECU/tonne at current prices and current exchange rates)

Region	1977	1978	1979	1980
Ruhr	2,24	2,02	2,35	2,38
Aachen	2,89	1,98	6,72	10,76
Niedersachsen	9,82	6,25	7,48	7,16
Saar	3,42	4,17	3,82	5,70
BR Deutschland	*2,60*	*2,35*	*2,88*	*3,33*
Kempen	2,03	3,29	4,36	4,64
Bassin du Sud	0,28	0,56	0,40	0,53
Belgique/België	*1,83*	*3,03*	*4,03*	*4,41*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	1,11	0,99	0,94	1,05
Lorraine	3,60	3,82	3,21	3,18
Centre-Midi	1,23	1,18	1,22	1,35
France	*2,31*	*2,43*	*2,16*	*2,26*
Scotland	1,83	3,02	3,89	7,49
North-East	2,98	2,98	4,39	5,16
Yorkshire	5,49	9,56	12,02	20,47
Midlands and Kent	3,10	4,70	6,20	7,82
Western	3,90	4,88	5,08	8,65
South Wales	7,36	7,01	6,37	7,40
Opencast	1,05	1,42	2,26	2,26
United Kingdom	*3,73*	*5,42*	*6,84*	*10,02*
Total EUR 10	**3,11**	**3,94**	**4,85**	**6,74**

Table 3

Extraction and extraction potential by coalfield

(million tonnes (t = t))

Actual extraction 1980	Coalfield	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
76,1	Ruhr	80,1	76,5	76,1	75,2	74,9	75,4	76,1
5,4	Aachen	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,6	5,1
2,3	Niedersachsen	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
10,1	Saar	10,8	11,0	11,2	11,6	11,7	11,9	12,2
93,9	*BR Deutschland*	*98,9*	*95,4*	*95,4*	*94,9*	*94,7*	*95,4*	*95,8*
5,9	Kempen	6,0	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,2	6,4	6,5
0,4	Bassin du Sud	1,0	0,8	0,4	0,2	—	—	—
6,3	*Belgique/België*	*7,0*	*7,3*	*6,5*	*6,3*	*6,2*	*6,4*	*6,5*
4,5	Nord/Pas-de-Calais	6,0	5,4	4,5	3,8	3,1	2,4	1,7
9,8	Lorraine	9,8	9,8	10,3	10,0	10,2	10,2	10,1
3,9	Centre-Midi	4,0	3,7	4,0	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,0
18,1	*France*	*19,8*	*18,9*	*18,8*	*17,5*	*16,7*	*15,8*	*14,9*
8,1	Scotland	9,0	8,6	8,2	8,5	8,6	8,5	8,8
14,6	North-East	13,2	13,0	13,5	12,6	12,3	11,8	11,3
31,6	Yorkshire	32,6	32,7	32,5	32,9	33,6	35,2	36,6
38,4	Midlands and Kent	37,7	37,4	37,5	36,7	36,5	36,4	36,4
11,3	Western	11,6	11,1	11,1	11,0	11,1	10,7	10,4
7,8	South Wales	7,8	7,9	7,7	7,8	7,8	7,7	7,6
15,2	Opencast	14,0	13,0	15,2	14,8	13,8	12,8	10,2
127,1	*United Kingdom*	*126,0*	*123,7*	*125,7*	*124,3*	*123,7*	*123,0*	*121,3*
245,4	**Total EUR 10**	**251,7**	**245,3**	**246,4**	**243,0**	**241,3**	**240,6**	**238,5**

Table 4

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Area	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure		
				on 1. 1. 1980 for	on 1. 1. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Zechenkokereien						
Cokeries minières						
Mine owned coking plants						
Ruhr [1]	20,9	11,5	26,5	29,2	51,1	56,6
Aachen [2]	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,6	1,0	0,1
Saar	4,0	3,9	1,1	2,5	1,4	0,7
BR Deutschland	*25,3*	*15,8*	*28,0*	*32,3*	*53,5*	*57,4*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	3,0	3,0	3,8	2,6	4,4	4,7
Lorraine	12,6	5,1	7,3	10,7	15,2	7,2
Centre-Midi	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	*15,5*	*8,0*	*11,0*	*13,4*	*19,6*	*11,9*
United Kingdom	*5,9*	*13,5*	*4,3*	*11,3*	*14,0*	*10,5*
EUR 10	**46,7**	**37,3**	**43,3**	**57,0**	**87,1**	**79,8**
Unabhängige Kokereien						
Cokeries indépendantes						
Independent coking plants						
Belgique & Nederland	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
Italia	*3,1*	*3,5*	*4,2*	*1,3*	*8,4*	*2,8*
United Kingdom	*0,8*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
EUR 10	**4,0**	**5,7**	**6,4**	**1,9**	**9,0**	**3,4**
Hüttenkokereien						
Cokeries sidérurgiques						
Steelworks-owned coking plants						
BR Deutschland	*5,8*	*3,2*	*3,1*	*9,8*	*11,6*	*18,9*
Belgique & Nederland	*9,0*	*12,8*	*21,1*	*12,1*	*35,7*	*22,1*
France	*18,0*	*9,7*	*15,1*	*16,8*	*6,4*	*1,5*
Italia	*19,0*	*11,9*	*13,1*	*21,6*	*21,4*	*24,5*
Scotland	3,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	1,1	—
Wales	43,4	14,3	8,8	10,5	8,2	—
Northern England	14,1	25,3	13,8	12,8	12,2	1,4
England - other regions	3,1	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	*63,8*	*39,9*	*22,9*	*23,6*	*21,5*	*1,4*
EUR 9	**115,6**	**77,4**	**75,1**	**84,0**	**96,6**	**68,4**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 9	**166,3**	**120,4**	**124,8**	**142,9**	**192,7**	**151,6**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

1 Without the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.
2 Includes the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

Table 5

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Extraction potential 1978	Extraction potential 1979	Extraction potential 1980	Expected extraction potential 1981	Expected extraction potential 1982	Expected extraction potential 1983	Expected extraction potential 1984
	Zechenkokereien Cokeries minières Mine-owned coking plants							
17,4	Ruhr	19,0	18,7	18,4	18,2	17,9	18,0	18,3
1,9	Aachen	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
1,4	Saar	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
20,7	*BR Deutschland*	*22,4*	*22,1*	*21,8*	*21,6*	*21,4*	*21,4*	*21,8*
2,6	Nord/Pas-de-Calais	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
2,3	Lorraine	2,6	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5
0,3	Centre Midi	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
5,2	*France*	*6,0*	*5,8*	*5,7*	*5,6*	*5,7*	*5,8*	*5,8*
3,0	*United Kingdom*	*4,1*	*4,1*	*3,8*	*3,3*	*3,3*	*3,3*	*3,3*
28,9	**Total EUR 10**	**32,5**	**31,9**	**31,3**	**30,5**	**30,4**	**30,5**	**30,9**
	Unabhängige Kokereien Cokeries indépendantes Independent coking plants							
0,8	*Belgique & Nederland*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
1,9	*Italia*	*2,6*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*
0,3	*United Kingdom* [1]	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
3,0	**Total EUR 10**	**3,7**	**3,7**	**3,8**	**3,8**	**3,8**	**3,8**	**3,8**
	Hüttenkokereien Cokeries sidérurgiques Steelworks-owned coking plants							
8,0	*BR Deutschland*	*9,1*	*9,1*	*9,1*	*9,1*	*9,1*	*9,3*	*9,3*
7,8	*Belgique & Nederland*	*9,7*	*9,4*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,2*	*9,3*	*9,3*
5,8	*France*	*6,7*	*6,6*	*6,1*	*6,0*	*6,1*	*6,1*	*6,1*
6,4	*Italia*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*8,8*
0,7	Scotland	0,9	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,3
1,5	Wales	2,9	3,2	2,4	1,8	2,3	2,3	2,3
3,0	Northern England	3,9	4,2	4,4	4,2	4,5	4,4	4,3
0,0	England - other region	0,7	0,6	0,1	—	—	—	—
5,1	*United Kingdom*	*8,5*	*9,2*	*8,0*	*7,1*	*8,1*	*8,0*	*7,9*
33,1	**EUR 9**	**43,0**	**43,1**	**41,2**	**40,2**	**41,5**	**41,7**	**41,4**
0,2	*Ellas*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
33,3	**EUR 10**	**43,3**	**43,4**	**41,5**	**40,5**	**41,8**	**42,0**	**41,7**
65,0	**Total EUR 9**	**79,2**	**78,7**	**76,3**	**74,5**	**75,7**	**76,0**	**76,1**
0,2	*Ellas*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
65,2	**Total EUR 10**	**79,5**	**79,0**	**76,6**	**74,8**	**76,0**	**76,3**	**76,4**

1 Without LTC.

Hard coal briquettes

Production

Table 6

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Extraction potential 1978	Extraction potential 1979	Extraction potential 1980	Expected extraction potential 1981	Expected extraction potential 1982	Expected extraction potential 1983	Expected extraction potential 1984
0,9	Ruhr	0,7	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,5	Aachen	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
0,1	Niedersachsen	0,7	0,7	0,3	—	—	—	—
1,5	*BR Deutschland*	*2,4*	*2,6*	*2,2*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*
0,1	*Belgique/België*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,1*	—	—	—
1,1	Nord/Pas-de-Calais	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
0,3	Centre-Midi	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,3	0,3
0,4	Independent plants[1]	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5
1,8	*France*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,7*	*2,7*	*2,6*	*2,2*	*2,2*
1,0	*United Kingdom*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
4,4	**Total EUR 10**	**6,7**	**6,9**	**6,3**	**5,6**	**5,4**	**5,0**	**5,0**

1 Estimate.

Brown coal briquettes

Production

Table 7

Production and production potential [1]

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980		Extraction potential 1978	Extraction potential 1979	Extraction potential 1980	Expected extraction potential 1981	Expected extraction potential 1982	Expected extraction potential 1983	Expected extraction potential 1984
6,6	**Total EUR 10**	**6,5**	**6,5**	**6,7**	**6,2**	**6,2**	**6,1**	**6,1**

1 Including breeze and brown coal coke.

Table 8

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
BR Deutschland	*3,6*	*1,2*	*5,0*	*1,9*	*1,1*	—
Belgique/België	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	*11,1*	*7,8*	*10,7*	*9,6*	*8,7*	*3,8*
Italia	*0,1*	*0,4*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,1*
Luxembourg	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	—
United Kingdom	*1,5*	*4,5*	*0,2*	*0,7*	—	—
Total EUR 9	**16,4**	**14,0**	**16,3**	**12,6**	**10,1**	**3,9**

Iron-ore mining

Investment

Table 9

Capital expenditure by category — EUR 9

(million ECU)

Sectors	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Extraction of ore	13,3	12,5	13,7	8,5	3,8
Mine-based preparation of ore	0,3	0,2	0,9	1,0	0,1
Miscellaneous surface	2,8	1,3	1,7	0,6	0,0
Total EUR 9	**16,4**	**14,0**	**16,3**	**10,1**	**3,9**

Table 10

Extraction and extraction potential by country

(million tonnes)

Country	Extraction		Extraction potential				
	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
BR Deutschland	*1,7*	*1,9*	*2,0*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,2*	*2,3*
Belgique/België	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	*31,2*	*28,8*	*35,0*	*30,4*	*28,1*	*27,5*	*27,3*
Italia	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
Luxembourg	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,5*	—	—	—
United Kingdom	*4,2*	*0,9*	*3,1*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
Total EUR 9	**37,9**	**32,5**	**41,0**	**34,1**	**31,3**	**30,8**	**30,7**

Table 11

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	49,5	82,3	123,7	64,9	160,4	118,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen	321,4	344,6	393,9	500,6	429,5	304,5
Süddeutschland	33,4	18,4	30,4	25,4	47,7	38,2
Saar	32,7	82,2	174,8	138,6	121,2	81,8
BR Deutschland	*437,0*	*527,4*	*722,7*	*729,4*	*758,8*	*542,9*
Belgique/België	*85,4*	*151,4*	*267,6*	*428,8*	*386,8*	*272,1*
France - Est	244,4	210,6	209,0	203,8	204,6	87,2
France - Nord	108,0	77,9	98,2	82,4	126,4	85,6
France - autres régions	47,2	28,5	40,3	41,2	63,6	37,6
France	*399,6*	*317,0*	*347,5*	*327,4*	*394,6*	*210,4*
Italia - regioni costiere	283,4	236,8	265,9	445,0	501,9	433,4
Italia - altre regioni	164,1	192,6	227,0	236,6	270,1	234,1
Italia	*447,5*	*429,4*	*492,9*	*681,6*	*772,0*	*667,4*
Luxembourg	*107,0*	*113,5*	*113,0*	*99,4*	*94,5*	*45,0*
Nederland	*60,8*	*83,1*	*83,4*	*67,8*	*46,7*	*20,8*
Scotland	70,0	59,5	45,6	34,3	34,7	—
Wales	171,9	146,1	115,2	111,1	151,9	50,4
Northern England	243,4	212,3	115,3	124,5	86,1	13,3
England - other areas	17,9	29,3	23,7	22,5	10,4	0,4
United Kingdom	*503,2*	*447,1*	*299,8*	*292,5*	*283,0*	*64,1*
Danmark	*1,7*	*11,2*	*9,1*	*11,3*	*3,6*	—
Ireland	*0,8*	*17,8*	*39,2*	*36,7*	*21,7*	*3,0*
Total EUR 9	**2 043,1**	**2 098,0**	**2 375,3**	**2 674,9**	**2 761,7**	**1 825,6**
Ellas	:	*156,5*	*189,4*	:	*97,0*	*49,2*
Total EUR 10	**:**	**2 254,5**	**2 564,7**	**:**	**2 858,7**	**1 874,8**
Total EUR 9 at constant 1970 prices	**1 151,0**	**1 118,9**	**1 237,1**	**1 393,2**	**1 438,4**	**950,8**

Table 12

Capital expenditure by type of installation

(million ECU)

Type of installation	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Plant for production of:					
pig-iron	471,6	403,1	455,8	508,5	276,7
steel	364,8	423,8	425,9	366,5	279,1
rolled products	831,9	911,8	1 096,8	1 464,0	997,5
General services	374,8	359,2	396,8	422,7	272,3
Total EUR 9	**2 043,1**	**2 098,0**	**2 375,3**	**2 761,7**	**1 825,6**
Total at constant 1970 prices	**1 151,0**	**1 118,9**	**1 237,1**	**1 438,4**	**950,8**

Table 13

Capital expenditure in 1980 by stage in production

(million ECU)

Stage in production	Estimates (1)	Actual amounts spent (2)	Agreement with estimates (%) (3) = (2) : (1)
Pig-iron	557,9	455,8	81,7
Crude steel	414,5	425,9	102,7
Rolling-mills	1 315,4	1 096,8	83,4
General services	387,1	396,8	102,5
Total iron and steel industry EUR 9	**2 674,9**	**2 375,3**	**88,8**

Table 14

Capital expenditure in 1980 by country

Country	Estimated national currency (1)	Achieved national currency (2)	Rate of achievement % at current prices (3) = (2) : (1)
BR Deutschland	*DM (millions)* *1 874,4*	*DM (millions)* *1 857,2*	*99,1*
Belgique/België	*BFR (millions)* *17 744,9*	*BFR (millions)* *11 074,0*	*62,4*
France	*FF (millions)* *1 948,2*	*FF (millions)* *2 067,8*	*106,1*
Italia	*LIT (1 000 billions)* *829,9*	*LIT (1 000 billions)* *600,2*	*72,3*
Luxembourg	*LFR (millions)* *4 113,5*	*LFR (millions)* *4 676,3*	*113,7*
Nederland	*HFL (millions)* *189,2*	*HFL (millions)* *232,7*	*123,0*
United Kingdom	*UKL (millions)* *159,6*	*UKL (millions)* *163,9*	*102,7*
Danmark	*DKR (millions)* *89,1*	*DKR (millions)* *71,8*	*80,6*
Ireland	*IRL (millions)* *25,4*	*IRL (millions)* *27,1*	*106,6*
Total EUR 9	**ECU (millions)** **2 674,9**	**ECU (millions)** **2 375,3**	**88,8**
Ellas	*DR (millions)* *:*	*DR (millions)* *11,2*	*:*
Total EUR 10	**ECU (millions)** **:**	**ECU (millions)** **:**	**:**

Table 15

Capital expenditure by type of installation

(million ECU)

Type of installation	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Steelworks-owned coking plants	115,6	77,4	75,1	96,6	68,4
Burden preparation and direct reduction	94,4	112,2	151,8	110,7	23,4
Blast-furnaces	261,5	213,5	228,8	301,3	184,9
Total EUR 9	**471,6**	**403,1**	**455,8**	**508,5**	**276,7**

Table 16

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	6,0	3,4	1,4	2,0	9,2	0,2
Nordrhein-Westfalen	43,7	52,1	42,1	92,3	79,5	28,3
Süddeutschland	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,9
Saar	0,8	1,1	22,3	25,3	6,3	0,2
BR Deutschland	*50,5*	*56,9*	*65,9*	*120,0*	*95,2*	*29,5*
Belgique/België	*4,5*	*14,0*	*34,0*	*38,0*	*18,6*	*9,8*
France - Est	28,8	17,6	22,8	22,1	32,1	18,9
France - Nord	8,9	2,8	8,4	10,5	18,8	5,8
France - autres régions	1,8	0,3	2,5	3,6	3,4	2,0
France	*39,5*	*20,7*	*33,7*	*36,2*	*54,3*	*26,7*
Italia - regioni costiere	47,4	22,6	46,0	95,6	99,1	103,2
Italia - altre regioni	2,3	1,6	1,0	1,8	1,7	9,5
Italia	*49,7*	*24,2*	*47,0*	*97,4*	*100,9*	*112,7*
Luxembourg	*52,6*	*59,0*	*22,5*	*14,8*	*4,6*	*0,1*
Nederland	*1,6*	*4,6*	*8,6*	*7,0*	*6,5*	*4,6*
Scotland	7,7	6,5	3,2	2,8	6,3	—
Wales	3,8	3,0	5,8	6,3	5,8	0,3
Northern England	51,3	24,6	8,0	17,8	9,1	1,3
England - other areas	0,3	0,1	0,2	0,4	—	—
United Kingdom	*63,1*	*34,2*	*17,2*	*27,3*	*21,2*	*1,6*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**261,5**	**213,5**	**228,8**	**340,6**	**301,3**	**184,9**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 17

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	10,8	44,9	72,6	5,7	44,4	1,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen	81,7	91,6	79,0	128,5	110,6	50,6
Süddeutschland	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,9
Saar	0,8	1,4	40,4	38,6	22,3	1,1
BR Deutschland	*93,3*	*138,1*	*192,1*	*173,2*	*177,6*	*54,1*
Belgique/België	*11,8*	*27,1*	*48,8*	*60,4*	*36,5*	*29,7*
France - Est	54,9	31,9	41,6	42,3	41,1	21,3
France - Nord	9,4	3,0	9,4	12,3	22,4	9,9
France - autres régions	4,1	0,4	2,6	3,7	4,4	2,9
France	*68,5*	*35,3*	*53,6*	*58,3*	*67,9*	*34,1*
Italia - regioni costiere	68,7	38,3	69,5	144,5	144,6	130,0
Italia - altre regioni	3,7	2,0	1,7	31,0	3,5	12,1
Italia	*72,3*	*40,3*	*71,2*	*175,6*	*148,2*	*142,1*
Luxembourg	*52,7*	*59,3*	*23,7*	*17,0*	*7,5*	*0,3*
Nederland	*5,7*	*8,9*	*18,6*	*16,2*	*26,7*	*13,5*
Scotland	28,5	15,4	7,4	6,7	7,7	—
Wales	50,7	17,7	14,6	16,9	14,2	0,3
Northern England	84,6	60,8	25,6	33,2	22,3	2,6
England - other areas	3,4	0,1	0,2	0,4	—	—
United Kingdom	*167,2*	*94,1*	*47,8*	*57,2*	*44,2*	*3,0*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**471,6**	**403,1**	**455,8**	**557,9**	**508,5**	**276,7**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 18

Capital expenditure by production process

(million ECU)

Production process	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
OBM, LWS and similar	123,7	110,2	49,2	34,4	12,2
Open hearth	6,8	2,4	0,6	0,0	—
Electric furnace	119,9	154,2	141,9	118,1	90,3
LD, Kaldo (Basic Bessemer and other)	114,3	156,9	234,2	214,0	176,6
Total EUR 9	**364,8**	**423,8**	**425,9**	**366,5**	**279,1**

Table 19

Capital expenditure total

(million ECU)

	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Total EUR 9	**6,8**	**2,4**	**0,6**	**2,5**	**0,0**	**—**

Table 20

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	0,8	1,9	2,1	1,9	2,0	0,3
Nordrhein-Westfalen	19,3	26,8	28,1	28,2	26,2	27,6
Süddeutschland	1,9	2,3	2,0	2,4	2,2	0,2
Saar	0,0	1,1	1,1	1,6	3,0	5,4
BR Deutschland	*22,0*	*32,1*	*33,3*	*34,1*	*33,4*	*33,5*
Belgique/België	*6,6*	*1,6*	*2,7*	*5,3*	*5,6*	*4,5*
France - Est	0,2	0,1	0,7	0,9	0,3	0,3
France - Nord	11,7	13,5	12,7	8,2	10,0	7,4
France - autres régions	7,4	6,8	7,8	5,9	5,3	4,0
France	*19,3*	*20,4*	*21,2*	*15,0*	*15,7*	*11,8*
Italia - regioni costiere	14,4	11,4	3,1	2,5	2,1	1,7
Italia - altre regioni	26,0	36,9	48,6	36,6	45,1	37,5
Italia	*40,4*	*48,3*	*51,7*	*39,0*	*47,2*	*39,2*
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nederland	*0,8*	—	—	*0,4*	—	—
Scotland	0,2	0,1	0,0	—	1,6	—
Wales	12,6	5,3	4,2	2,5	0,3	—
Northern England	16,2	24,7	10,5	7,2	5,3	1,3
England - other areas	1,2	11,9	9,2	8,2	4,3	—
United Kingdom	*30,1*	*41,9*	*23,9*	*18,0*	*11,5*	*1,3*
Danmark	*0,7*	*5,1*	*1,0*	*1,3*	*2,0*	—
Ireland	*0,0*	*4,8*	*8,2*	*7,6*	*2,9*	*0,0*
Total EUR 9	**119,9**	**154,2**	**141,9**	**120,7**	**118,1**	**90,3**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 21

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	3,9	10,8	16,9	23,8	20,0	19,7
Nordrhein-Westfalen	19,3	18,5	29,5	40,1	42,6	70,5
Süddeutschland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saar	11,8	63,6	106,7	72,7	50,7	42,5
BR Deutschland	*35,1*	*92,9*	*153,0*	*136,6*	*113,3*	*132,7*
Belgique/België	*4,1*	*9,9*	*17,6*	*15,2*	*11,5*	*4,1*
France - Est	1,6	0,7	5,0	2,5	15,2	9,3
France - Nord	5,1	1,3	3,0	3,6	5,1	2,5
France - autres régions	1,4	2,7	2,0	3,7	10,3	4,2
France	*8,2*	*4,7*	*10,0*	*9,9*	*30,6*	*16,1*
Italia - regioni costiere	15,5	8,7	9,5	22,9	23,8	20,8
Italia - altre regioni	0,0	—	—	0,1	—	—
Italia	*15,5*	*8,7*	*9,5*	*23,0*	*23,8*	*20,8*
Luxembourg	*14,2*	*6,5*	*9,5*	*16,0*	*4,8*	*0,4*
Nederland	*6,0*	*3,5*	*9,2*	*9,4*	*6,1*	*2,3*
Scotland	12,2	17,6	21,5	18,4	18,6	—
Wales	3,0	3,9	1,2	0,9	0,7	—
Northern England	15,9	9,2	2,5	6,6	4,7	0,2
England - other areas	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	*31,3*	*30,7*	*25,2*	*25,9*	*23,9*	*0,2*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**114,3**	**156,9**	**234,2**	**235,9**	**214,0**	**176,6**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 22

Capital expenditure

(million ECU)

	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Total EUR 9	**123,7**	**110,2**	**49,2**	**55,3**	**34,4**	**12,2**

Table 23

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	4,8	13,8	19,3	26,3	22,1	20,0
Nordrhein-Westfalen	44,2	47,0	57,9	70,0	68,7	98,1
Süddeutschland	3,4	3,1	3,5	4,6	5,4	2,6
Saar	16,5	65,7	108,0	74,4	53,7	48,0
BR Deutschland	*68,9*	*129,6*	*188,7*	*175,3*	*149,9*	*168,7*
Belgique/België	*11,7*	*12,9*	*21,8*	*21,4*	*19,5*	*11,0*
France - Est	94,4	65,7	33,1	29,3	30,0	10,8
France - Nord	16,8	14,7	15,8	11,8	15,2	10,0
France - autres régions	8,9	9,6	9,7	9,6	15,6	8,2
France	*120,0*	*90,0*	*58,6*	*50,8*	*60,7*	*29,0*
Italia - regioni costiere	54,1	61,4	31,0	51,3	40,2	28,7
Italia - altre regioni	26,1	37,0	48,8	37,2	45,1	37,5
Italia	*80,2*	*98,4*	*79,7*	*88,6*	*85,3*	*66,2*
Luxembourg	*14,2*	*6,5*	*9,5*	*16,0*	*4,8*	*0,4*
Nederland	*6,7*	*3,5*	*9,2*	*9,7*	*6,1*	*2,3*
Scotland	12,4	17,7	21,5	18,4	20,2	—
Wales	16,0	9,4	5,5	3,5	1,0	—
Northern England	32,1	33,9	13,0	13,8	10,0	1,5
England - other areas	1,7	12,0	9,2	8,2	4,3	—
United Kingdom	*62,2*	*72,9*	*49,2*	*43,8*	*35,4*	*1,5*
Danmark	*0,8*	*5,1*	*1,0*	*1,3*	*2,0*	—
Ireland	*0,0*	*4,8*	*8,2*	*7,6*	*2,9*	*0,0*
Total EUR 9	**364,8**	**423,8**	**425,9**	**414,5**	**366,5**	**279,1**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 24

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Blooming and slabbing mills	103,2	84,4	76,4	52,3	13,3
Continuous casting plants	189,3	294,1	394,9	560,7	374,5
Total long product mills	204,1	196,5	274,7	269,8	171,9
Total flat product mills	273,5	283,2	303,9	467,3	368,4
Miscellaneous (including coating lines)	61,9	53,6	46,9	114,0	69,4
Total EUR 9	**831,9**	**911,8**	**1 096,8**	**1 464,0**	**997,5**

Table 25

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	4,3	1,3	2,1	1,8	0,7	0,2
Nordrhein-Westfalen	17,4	11,0	13,3	21,2	22,9	5,9
Süddeutschland	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,6	0,4	—
Saar	0,4	5,3	7,5	8,1	2,4	—
BR Deutschland	*22,1*	*17,6*	*23,2*	*31,7*	*26,4*	*6,2*
Belgique/België	*0,5*	*4,1*	*2,6*	*1,9*	*1,2*	*0,0*
France - Est	3,3	1,9	1,5	7,9	0,2	0,0
France - Nord	0,7	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,0
France - autres régions	1,3	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,2
France	*5,3*	*2,0*	*1,9*	*8,3*	*0,7*	*0,2*
Italia - regioni costiere	1,2	2,1	16,9	15,2	14,1	2,2
Italia - altre regioni	3,4	8,1	0,6	2,0	0,3	—
Italia	*4,6*	*10,2*	*17,5*	*17,2*	*14,4*	*2,2*
Luxembourg	*2,3*	*4,4*	*13,8*	*8,4*	*0,2*	—
Nederland	*0,6*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,1*
Scotland	0,5	—	—	—	—	—
Wales	36,9	32,2	6,3	9,1	5,7	4,4
Northern England	29,3	12,0	10,3	7,9	3,4	0,2
England - other areas	1,1	0,9	—	0,1	—	—
United Kingdom	*67,8*	*45,1*	*16,6*	*17,0*	*9,1*	*4,6*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**103,2**	**84,4**	**76,4**	**84,7**	**52,3**	**13,3**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 26

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	0,8	1,2	6,5	9,3	64,0	63,1
Nordrhein-Westfalen	36,4	58,7	97,6	107,4	53,3	31,8
Süddeutschland	0,1	0,3	0,7	1,6	6,1	10,3
Saar	1,7	0,2	0,4	0,7	0,3	—
BR Deutschland	*39,0*	*60,4*	*105,2*	*118,9*	*123,8*	*105,2*
Belgique/België	*19,9*	*9,0*	*23,2*	*66,4*	*81,3*	*94,1*
France - Est	47,4	77,0	76,9	74,1	73,6	22,5
France - Nord	4,3	0,9	2,8	1,8	17,2	11,2
France - autres régions	0,4	0,4	2,1	0,4	8,9	6,4
France	*52,1*	*78,3*	*81,8*	*76,3*	*99,8*	*40,1*
Italia - regioni costiere	24,8	21,0	31,7	59,4	113,0	94,9
Italia - altre regioni	9,9	14,8	17,9	7,1	20,6	7,5
Italia	*34,8*	*35,8*	*49,6*	*66,5*	*133,6*	*102,4*
Luxembourg	*0,3*	*8,2*	*40,7*	*33,1*	*12,8*	*3,2*
Nederland	*22,4*	*41,2*	*15,4*	*21,0*	*6,5*	*2,1*
Scotland	9,4	3,1	2,1	1,0	0,1	—
Wales	0,4	22,0	38,7	26,8	74,2	23,3
Northern England	10,9	30,7	24,7	19,9	24,9	4,2
England - other areas	0,3	0,3	1,6	1,9	1,6	—
United Kingdom	*21,0*	*56,1*	*67,2*	*49,6*	*100,7*	*27,4*
Danmark	—	*3,0*	*6,2*	*6,1*	*0,4*	—
Ireland	—	*2,0*	*5,6*	*4,3*	*1,8*	—
Total EUR 9	**189,3**	**294,1**	**394,9**	**442,3**	**560,7**	**374,5**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 27

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Heavy and medium section mills	72,5	63,4	111,5	98,0	73,1
Light mills	56,1	70,1	81,5	80,8	45,5
Wire rod mills	75,5	63,0	81,7	91,0	53,4
Total EUR 9	**204,1**	**196,5**	**274,7**	**269,8**	**171,9**

Table 28

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
BR Deutschland	*17,3*	*17,9*	*12,6*	*7,0*	*14,3*	*16,5*
Belgique/België	*2,5*	*1,1*	*2,7*	*0,5*	*1,7*	*1,4*
France	*22,9*	*8,8*	*16,4*	*10,1*	*19,9*	*7,0*
Italia	*21,7*	*18,3*	*44,3*	*58,3*	*42,6*	*41,5*
Luxembourg	*4,3*	*2,0*	*5,7*	*7,2*	*8,7*	*5,9*
Nederland	*0,2*	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	*3,4*	*7,5*	*12,4*	*9,9*	*4,3*	*0,4*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	*7,9*	*17,4*	*16,2*	*6,4*	*0,4*
Total EUR 9	**72,5**	**63,4**	**111,5**	**109,4**	**98,0**	**73,1**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 29

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
BR Deutschland	*13,8*	*16,6*	*14,2*	*14,5*	*16,4*	*3,5*
Belgique/België	*1,8*	*4,0*	*3,0*	*3,5*	*16,9*	*4,2*
France	*19,9*	*18,3*	*15,5*	*6,0*	*5,4*	*2,8*
Italia	*16,6*	*27,7*	*40,5*	*38,4*	*30,8*	*26,0*
Luxembourg	*0,1*	*0,1*	*1,4*	*0,8*	*4,0*	*8,5*
Nederland	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,4*	*0,3*	*0,1*	*0,0*
United Kingdom	*3,4*	*2,9*	*6,0*	*4,6*	*6,9*	*0,5*
Danmark	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,6*	*1,5*	*0,2*	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**56,1**	**70,1**	**81,5**	**69,6**	**80,8**	**45,5**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 30

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
BR Deutschland	*6,8*	*2,7*	*4,3*	*8,2*	*15,2*	*17,2*
Belgique/België	*2,7*	*15,4*	*45,8*	*64,0*	*31,5*	*4,2*
France	*12,7*	*3,6*	*6,0*	*4,5*	*5,9*	*2,8*
Italia	*42,6*	*26,2*	*17,6*	*16,9*	*21,7*	*12,1*
Luxembourg	*2,5*	*0,7*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*14,7*	*16,9*
Nederland	*0,7*	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	—
United Kingdom	*7,7*	*14,4*	*7,5*	*7,4*	*1,8*	*0,2*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**75,5**	**63,0**	**81,7**	**101,3**	**91,0**	**53,4**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 31

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	8,2	5,2	4,8	5,6	6,2	3,7
Nordrhein-Westfalen	22,5	25,7	10,9	11,9	7,5	9,9
Süddeutschland	6,7	5,5	14,5	11,5	11,5	5,9
Saar	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,6	20,8	17,7
BR Deutschland	*37,9*	*37,1*	*31,0*	*29,6*	*46,0*	*37,2*
Belgique/België	*7,0*	*20,5*	*51,6*	*68,0*	*50,1*	*9,8*
France - Est	14,4	5,5	20,4	12,9	20,4	7,6
France - Nord	34,6	20,3	14,5	5,4	3,5	1,7
France - autres régions	6,5	5,1	3,0	2,5	7,3	3,3
France	*55,5*	*30,8*	*37,9*	*20,8*	*31,2*	*12,5*
Italia - regioni costiere	34,2	11,6	15,2	41,8	16,3	17,5
Italia - altre regioni	46,7	60,5	87,3	71,9	79,0	62,1
Italia	*80,9*	*72,2*	*102,5*	*113,7*	*95,3*	*79,6*
Luxembourg	*7,0*	*2,8*	*7,5*	*8,2*	*27,4*	*31,2*
Nederland	*1,1*	*0,3*	*0,5*	*0,3*	*0,1*	*0,0*
Scotland	0,6	0,8	1,4	2,3	0,2	—
Wales	1,8	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,5	—
Northern England	10,0	10,8	13,1	11,2	9,2	0,9
England - other areas	2,1	12,7	11,0	8,2	3,2	0,2
United Kingdom	*14,5*	*24,7*	*25,8*	*21,9*	*13,1*	*1,1*
Danmark	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,6*	*1,5*	*0,2*	—
Ireland	—	*7,9*	*17,4*	*16,2*	*6,4*	*0,4*
Total EUR 9	**204,1**	**196,5**	**274,7**	**280,2**	**269,8**	**171,9**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 32

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Hot wide strip mills	52,7	78,4	96,5	151,2	173,5
Hoop and strip mills	23,3	21,9	11,4	18,2	8,2
Plate and universal mills	39,0	33,3	31,4	42,8	23,6
Hot sheet mills	0,2	1,4	0,6	0,2	0,0
Cold strip mills	158,2	148,2	164,0	254,8	163,0
Total EUR 9	**273,5**	**283,2**	**303,9**	**467,3**	**368,4**

Table 33

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	7,9	2,6	2,9	4,4	7,5	9,9
Nordrhein-Westfalen	55,0	64,7	72,2	68,9	67,9	45,2
Süddeutschland	16,4	4,2	3,0	2,2	5,5	6,5
Saar	1,7	0,7	1,5	1,3	2,5	0,5
BR Deutschland	*81,0*	*72,3*	*79,6*	*76,7*	*83,3*	*62,1*
Belgique/België	*9,7*	*37,0*	*73,7*	*169,2*	*157,6*	*96,9*
France - Est	3,5	2,8	4,3	2,3	2,8	1,4
France - Nord	22,1	22,8	30,4	29,3	34,9	21,5
France - autres régions	2,9	2,3	5,8	7,2	11,4	7,3
France	*28,4*	*27,9*	*40,5*	*38,8*	*49,1*	*30,2*
Italia - regioni costiere	34,3	48,8	43,5	78,7	109,2	116,4
Italia - altre regioni	29,6	20,0	17,5	32,0	38,6	48,8
Italia	*63,9*	*68,8*	*61,0*	*110,7*	*147,8*	*165,2*
Luxembourg	*17,5*	*15,6*	*5,5*	*3,4*	*2,8*	*0,9*
Nederland	*9,6*	*14,0*	*12,6*	*12,5*	*3,0*	*1,0*
Scotland	7,0	6,9	4,3	2,9	0,0	—
Wales	38,9	32,4	22,0	21,0	17,8	9,5
Northern England	16,2	6,6	3,2	2,2	4,6	2,5
England - other areas	1,0	0,9	1,2	1,3	0,4	0,1
United Kingdom	*63,2*	*46,9*	*30,7*	*27,4*	*22,9*	*12,2*
Danmark	*0,3*	*0,7*	*0,3*	*1,1*	*0,8*	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**273,5**	**283,2**	**303,9**	**439,8**	**467,3**	**368,4**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Investment
(already included in capital expenditure for flat product mills: Table 33)

Table 34

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	3,0	1,4	1,0	3,0	1,3	3,5
Nordrhein-Westfalen	20,3	43,5	31,6	25,7	17,7	16,5
Süddeutschland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saar	—	—	—	—	—	—
BR Deutschland	*23,3*	*44,9*	*32,6*	*28,6*	*18,9*	*20,0*
Belgique/België	*3,1*	*12,9*	*6,8*	*49,4*	*35,8*	*39,1*
France - Est	0,0	—	—	—	—	—
France - Nord	0,0	0,9	8,0	9,8	4,3	2,2
France - autres régions	2,0	1,2	3,4	5,5	11,0	7,3
France	*2,0*	*2,1*	*11,4*	*15,3*	*15,2*	*9,5*
Italia - regioni costiere	0,8	1,7	26,2	43,1	73,4	101,2
Italia - altre regioni	19,1	9,3	8,1	9,3	1,7	1,1
Italia	*20,0*	*11,0*	*34,2*	*52,4*	*75,1*	*102,3*
Luxembourg	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,1*
Nederland	*1,7*	*4,0*	*7,7*	*7,7*	*0,5*	*0,2*
Scotland	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,0	0,0	—
Wales	1,8	2,8	1,8	2,9	1,7	—
Northern England	0,3	0,2	1,5	0,2	3,9	2,4
England - other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	*2,6*	*3,4*	*3,6*	*3,2*	*5,6*	*2,4*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**52,7**	**78,4**	**96,5**	**156,8**	**151,2**	**173,5**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 35

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	21,2	10,6	16,4	21,2	78,4	77,0
Nordrhein-Westfalen	138,6	165,5	195,2	219,4	156,2	97,8
Süddeutschland	26,9	11,9	19,0	16,9	28,7	27,8
Saar	8,8	8,8	12,2	13,8	28,7	20,9
BR Deutschland	*195,6*	*196,7*	*242,9*	*271,3*	*292,1*	*223,5*
Belgique/België	*41,7*	*81,2*	*155,8*	*312,9*	*305,8*	*215,9*
France - Est	71,8	89,2	109,4	109,6	100,5	32,3
France - Nord	65,9	48,0	55,6	43,2	60,6	38,9
France - autres régions	15,5	9,2	15,7	17,3	31,3	18,2
France	*153,3*	*146,4*	*180,6*	*170,0*	*192,3*	*89,4*
Italia - regioni costiere	94,8	83,7	108,2	196,2	255,2	234,1
Italia - altre regioni	96,3	110,3	129,3	119,5	173,2	143,0
Italia	*191,1*	*193,9*	*237,5*	*315,7*	*428,4*	*377,2*
Luxembourg	*27,4*	*31,6*	*71,4*	*55,9*	*73,2*	*41,3*
Nederland	*34,3*	*57,1*	*30,2*	*34,8*	*10,2*	*3,3*
Scotland	17,5	10,8	7,8	6,1	0,3	—
Wales	95,3	99,9	72,7	63,7	103,9	38,3
Northern England	70,5	65,3	54,1	44,1	43,0	7,9
England - other areas	4,8	15,0	13,8	11,6	5,2	0,3
United Kingdom	*188,1*	*191,0*	*148,4*	*125,6*	*152,4*	*46,5*
Danmark	*0,4*	*3,9*	*7,0*	*8,8*	*1,3*	—
Ireland	*0,0*	*9,9*	*23,0*	*20,5*	*8,3*	*0,4*
Total EUR 9	**831,9**	**911,8**	**1 096,8**	**1 315,4**	**1 464,0**	**997,5**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

1 Including ancillary plants.

Table 36

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	2,5	2,5	3,7	3,0	8,1	14,3
Nordrhein-Westfalen	6,0	7,0	14,3	19,4	19,7	7,9
Süddeutschland	0,4	0,8	2,3	0,8	5,6	3,5
Saar	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,2	0,1	—
BR Deutschland	*9,6*	*11,0*	*20,6*	*23,4*	*33,6*	*25,7*
Belgique/België	*5,9*	*7,6*	*5,8*	*4,3*	*5,0*	*1,6*
France - Est	4,0	3,3	6,3	4,4	13,4	13,2
France - Nord	1,6	1,7	3,0	2,2	10,5	19,0
France - autres régions	0,8	0,3	1,1	0,6	1,2	0,5
France	*6,4*	*5,3*	*10,4*	*7,2*	*25,0*	*32,7*
Italia - regioni costiere	1,4	0,7	2,2	6,6	1,1	1,4
Italia - altre regioni	8,2	8,0	8,2	16,7	12,6	16,9
Italia	*9,6*	*8,8*	*10,4*	*23,3*	*13,7*	*18,2*
Luxembourg	*8,8*	*7,4*	*0,9*	*1,3*	*1,1*	*0,2*
Nederland	*1,1*	*2,0*	*3,8*	*2,5*	*1,3*	*0,4*
Scotland	6,1	0,2	0,1	1,1	0,0	—
Wales	1,0	6,1	15,5	17,5	29,1	10,9
Northern England	7,6	16,9	9,5	6,9	5,8	0,4
England - other areas	3,1	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,8	0,0
United Kingdom	*17,7*	*23,7*	*25,2*	*25,6*	*35,6*	*11,4*
Danmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	*0,5*	*0,9*	*0,6*	*0,2*	*0,0*
Total EUR 9	**59,1**	**66,2**	**78,1**	**88,2**	**115,3**	**90,2**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 37

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	10,2	10,4	11,8	8,7	7,4	5,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen	50,9	33,5	47,4	63,3	74,2	50,2
Süddeutschland	2,6	2,4	5,5	2,8	7,7	3,3
Saar	5,9	5,7	13,7	11,5	16,4	11,8
BR Deutschland	*69,6*	*52,0*	*78,4*	*86,2*	*105,7*	*70,9*
Belgique/België	*14,3*	*22,6*	*35,5*	*29,8*	*20,0*	*13,8*
France - Est	19,2	20,4	18,6	18,2	19,7	9,5
France - Nord	14,2	10,5	14,5	12,9	17,8	7,8
France - autres régions	17,9	9,0	11,2	10,0	11,2	7,9
France	*51,4*	*39,9*	*44,3*	*41,1*	*48,7*	*25,2*
Italia - regioni costiere	64,5	52,8	55,0	46,3	60,7	39,2
Italia - altre regioni	29,8	35,2	39,1	32,1	35,7	24,6
Italia	*94,3*	*88,0*	*94,1*	*78,4*	*96,5*	*63,8*
Luxembourg	*3,8*	*8,7*	*7,5*	*9,3*	*8,0*	*2,7*
Nederland	*13,0*	*11,6*	*21,5*	*4,5*	*2,4*	*1,3*
Scotland	5,4	15,3	8,7	2,0	6,5	—
Wales	8,9	13,0	7,0	9,5	3,7	1,0
Northern England	48,6	35,4	13,1	26,5	5,0	0,8
England - other areas	5,0	1,8	0,4	2,3	0,1	0,0
United Kingdom	*68,0*	*65,5*	*29,2*	*40,4*	*15,3*	*1,8*
Danmark	*0,5*	*2,1*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*0,4*	—
Ireland	*0,8*	*2,6*	*7,2*	*8,0*	*10,4*	*2,5*
Total EUR 9	**315,7**	**293,0**	**318,7**	**298,9**	**307,3**	**182,0**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 38

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1980 for	on 1 Jan. 1981 for	
	1978	1979	1980	1980	1981	1982
Norddeutschland	12,6	13,0	15,4	11,7	15,5	19,9
Nordrhein-Westfalen	56,9	40,5	61,7	82,6	94,0	58,1
Süddeutschland	3,0	3,2	7,8	3,6	13,4	6,8
Saar	6,7	6,3	14,1	11,8	16,4	11,8
BR Deutschland	*79,1*	*62,9*	*99,0*	*109,7*	*139,3*	*96,6*
Belgique/België	*20,3*	*30,2*	*41,3*	*34,1*	*25,0*	*15,5*
France - Est	23,3	23,8	24,9	22,6	33,0	22,7
France - Nord	15,8	12,2	17,5	15,1	28,3	26,8
France - autres régions	18,7	9,3	12,2	10,6	12,4	8,3
France	*57,8*	*45,2*	*54,7*	*48,4*	*73,7*	*57,9*
Italia - regioni costiere	65,9	53,5	57,2	52,9	61,8	40,5
Italia - altre regioni	38,0	43,3	47,3	48,8	48,3	41,5
Italia	*103,9*	*96,8*	*104,5*	*101,8*	*110,1*	*82,0*
Luxembourg	*12,6*	*16,2*	*8,4*	*10,5*	*9,0*	*2,9*
Nederland	*14,1*	*13,6*	*25,4*	*7,0*	*3,7*	*1,8*
Scotland	11,5	15,5	8,8	3,1	6,5	—
Wales	9,9	19,1	22,4	27,0	32,8	11,8
Northern England	56,2	52,3	22,6	33,4	10,8	1,2
England - other areas	8,1	2,2	0,6	2,4	0,9	0,1
United Kingdom	*85,8*	*89,2*	*54,4*	*65,9*	*51,0*	*13,1*
Danmark	*0,5*	*2,1*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*0,4*	—
Ireland	*0,8*	*3,1*	*8,0*	*8,6*	*10,6*	*2,5*
Total EUR 9	**374,8**	**359,2**	**396,8**	**387,1**	**422,7**	**272,3**
Ellas	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total EUR 10	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 39

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
122,0	**Total EUR 9**	**176,9**	**177,1**	**178,1**	**173,3**	**176,0**	**178,0**	**177,2**

Table 40

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
7,1	Norddeutschland	10,2	11,1	11,4	11,4	11,4	11,4	11,4
21,5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	32,7	32,2	30,5	31,9	31,5	31,6	32,1
0,9	Süddeutschland	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,1	1,1	1,1
4,4	Saar	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,5	6,5	6,7	6,7
33,9	*BR Deutschland*	*51,9*	*52,4*	*51,0*	*52,2*	*50,5*	*50,8*	*51,3*
9,9	*Belgique/België*	*16,0*	*15,8*	*15,8*	*15,4*	*15,3*	*15,3*	*15,3*
8,6	France - Est	13,1	12,5	11,2	11,5	11,5	11,5	11,5
7,7	France - Nord	10,7	10,0	10,2	9,3	9,5	9,6	9,6
2,9	France - autres régions	3,4	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,9	4,3	4,3
19,2	*France*	*27,2*	*26,1*	*25,0*	*24,3*	*24,9*	*25,3*	*25,3*
11,4	Italia - regioni costiere	16,0	16,2	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4
0,8	Italia - altre regioni	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,8
12,2	*Italia*	*17,0*	*17,1*	*17,4*	*17,4*	*17,2*	*17,2*	*17,2*
3,6	*Luxembourg*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,3*	*4,6*	*4,5*	*4,7*	*4,3*
4,3	*Nederland*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,0*
0,9	Scotland	1,1	1,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7
1,6	Wales	5,5	5,5	5,6	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
3,8	Northern England	8,3	8,3	8,0	7,4	7,2	7,2	7,2
0,1	England - other areas	1,6	1,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
6,4	*United Kingdom*	*16,5*	*16,7*	*16,6*	*15,6*	*15,4*	*15,4*	*15,4*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89,5	**Total EUR 9**	**141,1**	**140,5**	**138,2**	**136,5**	**134,8**	**135,7**	**135,8**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 41

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
9,2	Norddeutschland	13,5	13,5	14,1	14,7	14,7	14,8	14,8
27,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	42,5	42,3	42,0	42,3	42,4	42,1	41,5
2,6	Süddeutschland	3,8	3,9	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,6	3,6
4,9	Saar	9,1	9,1	7,1	6,9	7,0	6,6	6,6
43,9	*BR Deutschland*	*68,9*	*68,8*	*66,9*	*67,7*	*67,7*	*67,2*	*66,6*
12,3	*Belgique/België*	*20,0*	*19,7*	*19,7*	*19,1*	*19,1*	*19,1*	*19,1*
9,3	France - Est	12,9	12,8	13,3	11,7	11,2	11,4	11,4
9,7	France - Nord	14,2	13,7	13,7	12,5	12,6	12,8	12,9
4,2	France - autres régions	5,2	5,6	5,5	5,5	5,9	5,9	5,9
23,2	*France*	*32,4*	*32,0*	*32,5*	*29,6*	*29,7*	*30,0*	*30,1*
12,7	Italia - regioni costiere	18,9	19,1	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4
13,8	Italia - altre regioni	16,8	18,0	20,0	20,4	20,4	20,5	20,5
26,5	*Italia*	*35,7*	*37,0*	*39,4*	*39,8*	*39,8*	*39,9*	*39,9*
4,6	*Luxembourg*	*7,6*	*7,3*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,3*	*6,5*	*5,9*
5,3	*Nederland*	*8,3*	*8,4*	*8,5*	*8,6*	*8,6*	*8,6*	*8,6*
1,2	Scotland	2,1	2,5	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
2,9	Wales	8,6	9,2	9,3	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6
6,2	Northern England	13,8	14,5	13,9	12,5	12,3	12,3	12,3
1,0	England - other areas	3,4	2,8	1,6	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2
11,3	*United Kingdom*	*27,9*	*28,9*	*28,0*	*25,5*	*25,2*	*25,3*	*25,3*
0,7	*Danmark*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*1,1*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
127,8	**Total EUR 9**	**202,1**	**203,5**	**202,5**	**197,9**	**197,6**	**197,9**	**196,8**
1,2	*Ellas*	:	:	*2,3*	*2,4*	*2,7*	*3,3*	*3,3*
129,0	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	**204,8**	**200,3**	**200,3**	**201,2**	**200,1**

Table 42

Comparison of the forecasts of crude steel production potential given in recent surveys — EUR 9

(million tonnes)

Year of inquiry	Estimated production potential							
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1976	207,8	212,4	215,8					
1977	201,7	208,5	212,7	214,0				
1978	200,7	201,2	208,1	210,3	210,5			
1979		202,1	202,9	204,3	202,1	201,7		
1980			203,5	201,8	201,3	201,5	200,8	
1981				202,5	197,9	197,6	197,9	196,8

Table 43

Crude steel production potential according to steelmaking process

(million tonnes)

Process	Production		Production potential					
	1960	1980	1976	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Basic Bessemer and other	37,6	0,3	7,3	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
OBM and similar processes	—	10,7	11,8	16,2	15,3	14,8	13,5	13,5
Open hearth	48,7	3,8	20,4	7,2	5,0	3,5	2,5	0,4
Electric furnace	9,3	30,4	36,0	46,3	46,9	48,0	48,3	48,5
LD, Kaldo, etc.	2,2	82,6	122,2	131,8	130,6	131,3	133,5	134,4
Total EUR 9	**97,8**	**127,8**	**197,7**	**202,5**	**197,9**	**197,6**	**197,9**	**196,8**

Table 44

Shares of the different steelmaking processes

Process	Production		Production potential	
	1960	1980	1980	1984 estimated share
Basic Bessemer and other	38,5	0,2	0,4	—
OBM and similar processes	—	8,4	8,0	6,9
Open hearth	49,8	3,0	3,6	0,2
Electric furnace	9,5	23,8	22,9	24,6
LD, Kaldo, etc	2,2	64,6	65,1	68,3
Total EUR 9	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**

Table 45

Rate of utilization of production potential by steelmaking process in 1980

Process		Production potential	Rate of utilization			
			⩽ 30 %	31-60 %	61-80 %	⩾ 81 %
Open-hearth steel, Basic Bessemer and other	in million tonnes	7,2	0,8	3,7	2,1	0,6
	in %	100,0	10,9	50,8	29,6	8,7
Electric furnace steel	in million tonnes	46,3	6,1	9,6	17,2	13,4
	in %	100,0	13,3	20,7	37,1	28,9
Oxygen-blown steel	in million tonnes	149,0	7,1	53,1	79,1	9,7
	in %	100,0	4,8	35,6	53,1	6,5
Total crude steel EUR 9	in million tonnes	202,5	14,0	66,4	98,4	23,7
	in %	100,0	6,9	32,8	48,6	11,7

Table 46

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
0,3	**Total EUR 9**	**1,9**	**1,2**	**1,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,0**

Table 47

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
0,7	Norddeutschland	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,3	0,0	0,0
2,0	Nordrhein-Westfalen	5,3	5,0	3,9	3,6	2,9	2,1	0,0
0,2	Süddeutschland	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,1	—	—	—
0,0	Saar	0,2	0,2	0,2	—	—	—	—
2,9	*BR Deutschland*	*7,0*	*6,7*	*5,4*	*4,5*	*3,2*	*2,1*	*0,0*
—	*Belgique/België*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,1	France - Est	0,1	0,1	0,1	—	—	—	—
0,1	France - Nord	0,5	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
—	France - autres régions	0,0	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,2	*France*	*0,6*	*0,5*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
0,3	Italia - regioni costiere	2,3	2,3	0,4	—	—	—	—
0,2	Italia - altre regioni	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,5	*Italia*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*0,9*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
—	*Luxembourg*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Nederland*	*0,0*	*0,1*	—	—	—	—	—
—	Scotland	0,4	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,0	Wales	1,8	1,1	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
—	Northern England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	England - other areas	0,5	0,3	—	—	—	—	—
0,0	*United Kingdom*	*2,7*	*1,4*	*0,3*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,2	*Danmark*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,3*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,8	**Total EUR 9**	**13,7**	**12,0**	**7,2**	**5,0**	**3,5**	**2,5**	**0,4**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 48

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
1,2	Norddeutschland	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
3,3	Nordrhein-Westfalen	4,1	4,4	5,0	5,4	6,0	6,0	6,0
1,5	Süddeutschland	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
0,5	Saar	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7
6,6	*BR Deutschland*	*8,0*	*8,4*	*9,1*	*9,6*	*10,2*	*10,2*	*10,2*
0,6	*Belgique/België*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,2*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*
0,5	France - Est	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7
2,1	France - Nord	2,3	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,9	3,0	3,1
1,1	France - autres régions	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6
3,7	*France*	*4,6*	*4,8*	*4,9*	*4,9*	*5,1*	*5,3*	*5,4*
0,6	Italia - regioni costiere	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
13,5	Italia - altre regioni	16,0	17,2	19,3	19,9	20,2	20,2	20,3
14,0	*Italia*	*16,9*	*18,0*	*20,1*	*20,8*	*21,0*	*21,1*	*21,2*
—	*Luxembourg*	*0,0*	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,3	*Nederland*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
0,2	Scotland	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
1,0	Wales	2,3	2,7	2,7	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,3
2,4	Northern England	5,7	5,9	5,3	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,9
0,9	England - other areas	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2
4,6	*United Kingdom*	*10,2*	*10,8*	*9,7*	*8,8*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,7*
0,6	*Danmark*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
30,4	**Total EUR 9**	**42,0**	**44,5**	**46,3**	**46,9**	**48,0**	**48,3**	**48,5**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 49

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
7,2	Norddeutschland	11,1	11,1	11,7	12,3	12,3	12,3	12,3
22,0	Nordrhein-Westfalen	33,1	32,8	33,1	33,3	33,5	34,0	35,5
—	Süddeutschland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,5	Saar	5,0	5,0	2,9	4,2	4,7	6,0	6,0
30,6	*BR Deutschland*	*49,1*	*48,9*	*47,6*	*49,8*	*50,5*	*52,3*	*53,8*
10,3	*Belgique/België*	*15,6*	*15,9*	*15,9*	*15,3*	*15,3*	*15,3*	*15,3*
3,5	France - Est	5,2	4,5	4,6	4,3	4,5	4,6	4,6
7,5	France - Nord	11,4	10,9	10,9	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6
3,1	France - autres régions	3,7	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,3	4,3	4,3
14,1	*France*	*20,3*	*19,4*	*19,4*	*17,8*	*18,3*	*18,5*	*18,5*
11,2	Italia - regioni costiere	15,8	16,0	16,2	16,1	16,1	16,1	16,1
0,1	Italia - altre regioni	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
11,3	*Italia*	*16,0*	*16,2*	*16,4*	*16,4*	*16,1*	*16,1*	*16,1*
4,6	*Luxembourg*	*6,9*	*6,8*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,3*	*6,5*	*5,9*
5,0	*Nederland*	*7,9*	*7,9*	*8,1*	*8,2*	*8,2*	*8,2*	*8,2*
1,0	Scotland	1,3	2,0	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
1,9	Wales	4,5	5,4	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3
3,8	Northern England	8,1	8,5	8,6	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,4
0,0	England - other areas	1,1	0,9	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
6,7	*United Kingdom*	*15,0*	*16,8*	*18,0*	*16,7*	*16,6*	*16,6*	*16,6*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82,6	**Total EUR 9**	**130,9**	**131,8**	**131,8**	**130,6**	**131,3**	**133,5**	**134,4**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 50

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
10,7	**Total EUR 9**	**13,6**	**14,0**	**16,2**	**15,3**	**14,8**	**13,5**	**13,5**

Table 51

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Regions	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
3,9	Norddeutschland	4,1	4,4	4,8	4,9	5,6	6,3	8,7
12,7	Nordrhein-Westfalen	12,1	13,6	17,0	20,0	21,5	21,8	22,6
1,6	Süddeutschland	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
1,9	Saar	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,9	3,9	5,2	5,2
20,2	*BR Deutschland*	*21,6*	*23,4*	*27,1*	*31,6*	*33,8*	*36,2*	*39,4*
3,2	*Belgique/België*	*4,2*	*4,2*	*4,4*	*4,4*	*6,7*	*7,7*	*8,3*
1,9	France - Est	0,2	0,4	2,4	3,5	5,2	5,5	5,5
6,1	France - Nord	6,0	6,2	7,3	7,5	7,6	7,8	8,4
1,6	France - autres régions	1,4	1,8	1,8	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,3
9,6	*France*	*7,6*	*8,4*	*11,5*	*13,1*	*14,8*	*15,4*	*16,2*
3,7	Italia - regioni costiere	4,8	5,2	5,9	6,5	6,9	7,6	8,3
9,5	Italia - altre regioni	10,5	11,1	13,4	14,1	14,4	14,7	14,8
13,2	*Italia*	*15,3*	*16,4*	*19,3*	*20,6*	*21,3*	*22,3*	*23,1*
0,0	*Luxembourg*	—	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,7*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*2,4*
0,3	*Nederland*	—	*0,0*	*0,7*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*
0,7	Scotland	0,9	1,0	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7
0,5	Wales	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,8	2,4	2,6
1,2	Northern England	2,2	2,4	3,1	3,7	3,8	3,9	3,9
0,6	England - other areas	1,0	0,7	0,7	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
3,1	*United Kingdom*	*5,6*	*5,8*	*7,0*	*7,8*	*8,3*	*9,0*	*9,2*
0,5	*Danmark*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*1,0*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,0	*Ireland*	—	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
50,0	**Total EUR 9**	**54,9**	**58,7**	**70,9**	**80,8**	**89,1**	**94,6**	**101,3**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 52

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
4,4	Norddeutschland	6,7	7,4	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6
11,1	Nordrhein-Westfalen	13,7	13,7	14,7	15,3	15,3	15,4	15,4
—	Süddeutschland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Saar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,5	*BR Deutschland*	*20,3*	*21,1*	*23,4*	*23,9*	*24,0*	*24,0*	*24,0*
6,5	*Belgique/België*	*9,3*	*9,7*	*9,7*	*9,7*	*10,2*	*10,6*	*11,2*
2,8	France - Est	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3
4,7	France - Nord	6,4	6,7	6,7	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,5
2,9	France - autres régions	3,2	3,5	3,7	3,7	4,0	4,0	4,0
10,3	*France*	*13,1*	*13,7*	*13,9*	*13,5*	*13,8*	*13,8*	*13,8*
6,2	Italia - regioni costiere	10,0	10,0	10,0	9,9	9,9	10,4	10,9
0,7	Italia - altre regioni	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2
6,9	*Italia*	*10,9*	*11,0*	*10,9*	*11,0*	*11,0*	*11,5*	*12,2*
0,4	*Luxembourg*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
2,9	*Nederland*	*5,2*	*5,3*	*5,4*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*
0,6	Scotland	0,7	1,1	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
1,9	Wales	6,2	6,4	6,3	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0
0,4	Northern England	1,4	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
—	England - other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,9	*United Kingdom*	*8,3*	*8,4*	*9,0*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,9*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,5	**Total EUR 9**	**67,7**	**69,8**	**72,9**	**73,4**	**74,3**	**75,2**	**76,5**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 53

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
3,6	*BR Deutschland*	*6,9*	*6,4*	*6,6*	*6,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*
1,0	*Belgique/België*	*1,6*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,4*	*1,4*
1,9	*France*	*3,1*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*2,8*	*2,7*	*2,7*
1,3	*Italia*	*2,1*	*2,2*	*2,7*	*2,8*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,9*
1,2	*Luxembourg*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,6*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,7*
0,0	*Nederland*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
1,4	*United Kingdom*	*3,5*	*3,2*	*2,8*	*2,7*	*2,7*	*2,6*	*2,6*
0,0	*Danmark*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
10,3	**Total EUR 9**	**18,9**	**18,4**	**18,6**	**18,7**	**17,6**	**17,2**	**17,2**
:	*Ellas*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*
:	**Total EUR 10**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**

Table 54

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
4,4	*BR Deutschland*	*8,8*	*8,1*	*7,7*	*7,7*	*7,8*	*7,9*	*7,9*
0,9	*Belgique/België*	*2,1*	*1,9*	*1,5*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,5*
2,8	*France*	*4,0*	*4,0*	*3,9*	*4,0*	*4,1*	*4,1*	*4,1*
7,6	*Italia*	*10,0*	*10,4*	*11,4*	*12,1*	*12,5*	*12,7*	*12,7*
0,8	*Luxembourg*	*1,7*	*1,6*	*1,1*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
2,0	*United Kingdom*	*4,3*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,5*	*3,5*	*3,6*	*3,6*
0,2	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
19,1	**Total EUR 9**	**31,8**	**30,8**	**30,3**	**30,7**	**31,4**	**31,7**	**31,8**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 55

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
1,6	*BR Deutschland*	*3,1*	*3,0*	*2,8*	*2,7*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*2,8*
0,4	*Belgique/België*	*1,1*	*0,8*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,9	*France*	*1,6*	*1,3*	*1,2*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
5,0	*Italia*	*6,0*	*6,4*	*7,3*	*7,5*	*7,4*	*7,3*	*7,1*
0,4	*Luxembourg*	*0,7*	*0,6*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
0,6	*United Kingdom*	*0,7*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
—	*Danmark*	*0,0*	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	—	—	—	—	—
9,1	**Total EUR 9**	**13,8**	**13,6**	**13,7**	**14,0**	**14,1**	**14,1**	**13,9**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1 Already included for rods in Table 54 'Light sections' and for coils in Table 57 'Wire rod'.

Table 56

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Regions	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
1,3	Norddeutschland	2,9	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7	2,7
4,3	Nordrhein-Westfalen	8,6	7,9	7,8	7,8	6,9	6,9	6,9
1,0	Süddeutschland	1,8	1,9	1,8	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1
1,4	Saar	2,4	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9
8,0	*BR Deutschland*	*15,7*	*14,5*	*14,3*	*1,4,4*	*13,5*	*13,6*	*13,6*
1,9	*Belgique/België*	*3,7*	*3,7*	*3,2*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*2,8*	*2,8*
2,3	France - Est	4,1	3,7	3,8	3,7	3,4	3,4	3,4
1,8	France- Nord	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5
0,6	France - autres régions	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9
4,7	*France*	*7,1*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*7,1*	*6,9*	*6,8*	*6,8*
1,1	Italia - regioni costiere	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
7,8	Italia - altre regioni	10,5	10,9	12,4	13,2	13,7	13,9	13,9
8,9	*Italia*	*12,1*	*12,5*	*14,1*	*15,0*	*15,5*	*15,6*	*15,6*
2,0	*Luxembourg*	*3,3*	*3,3*	*2,7*	*2,6*	*2,6*	*2,7*	*2,7*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,1	Scotland	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,2	Wales	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
2,1	Northern England	4,7	4,5	4,2	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,7
1,1	England - other areas	2,3	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
3,4	*United Kingdom*	*7,8*	*7,1*	*6,6*	*6,2*	*6,2*	*6,2*	*6,2*
0,2	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
29,4	**Total EUR 9**	**50,7**	**49,1**	**48,9**	**49,4**	**49,0**	**48,8**	**48,9**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 57

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
0,5	Norddeutschland	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
1,6	Nordrhein-Westfalen	3,7	3,0	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6
0,5	Süddeutschland	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
1,0	Saar	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,7	1,7
3,6	*BR Deutschland*	*6,5*	*5,8*	*5,8*	*5,8*	*5,9*	*5,8*	*5,8*
0,8	*Belgique/België*	*1,2*	*1,4*	*1,5*	*1,6*	*1,8*	*1,9*	*2,1*
1,8	France - Est	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
0,6	France - Nord	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,1	France - autres régions	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
2,5	*France*	*3,7*	*3,7*	*3,4*	*3,5*	*3,5*	*3,5*	*3,5*
0,3	Italia - regioni costiere	0,3	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5
2,0	Italia - altre regioni	2,3	3,1	3,3	3,8	4,0	4,0	4,1
2,4	*Italia*	*2,6*	*3,7*	*4,1*	*4,6*	*4,8*	*4,5*	*4,6*
0,3	*Luxembourg*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,4	*Nederland*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
—	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,2	Wales	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,9	Northern England	2,6	2,3	2,3	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
0,3	England - other areas	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
1,3	*United Kingdom*	*3,2*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*2,6*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*
0,0	*Danmark*	—	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,4	**Total EUR 9**	**18,5**	**18,9**	**19,1**	**19,3**	**19,6**	**19,5**	**19,7**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 58

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1,6	*BR Deutschland*	*2,8*	*2,9*	*2,8*	*2,6*	*2,7*	*2,7*	*2,7*
0,0	*Belgique/België*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,8	*France*	*1,5*	*1,6*	*1,2*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,1*
0,8	*Italia*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,2*	*1,2*
0,8	*Luxembourg*	*1,2*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*0,9*
0,0	*Nederland*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,4	*United Kingdom*	*1,7*	*1,5*	*1,2*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,4	**Total EUR 9**	**8,7**	**8,8**	**7,9**	**7,1**	**7,2**	**6,9**	**6,5**
:	*Ellas*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*
:	**Total EUR 10**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**

Table 59

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1,0	*BR Deutschland*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,8*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*
0,0	*Belgique/België*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,3	*France*	*0,9*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,1	*Italia*	*0,4*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,6*
0,0	*Luxembourg*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,4*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
0,0	*United Kingdom*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,6	**Total EUR 9**	**3,7**	**3,5**	**3,5**	**3,6**	**3,6**	**3,6**	**4,2**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 60

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
0,1	Norddeutschland	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
2,3	Nordrhein-Westfalen	3,9	4,0	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
0,1	Süddeutschland	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,1	Saar	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
2,5	*BR Deutschland*	*4,5*	*4,6*	*4,6*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,5*
0,0	*Belgique/België*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,9	France - Est	1,6	1,7	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
0,1	France - Nord	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,2	France - autres régions	0,5	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
1,1	*France*	*2,3*	*2,1*	*1,7*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*
0,3	Italia - regioni costiere	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,6
0,6	Italia - altre regioni	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,2
0,9	*Italia*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,7*	*1,8*
0,8	*Luxembourg*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
—	Scotland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,1	Wales	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,2	Northern England	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,3	England - other areas	1,2	1,0	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,5	*United Kingdom*	*1,9*	*1,7*	*1,3*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,0	**Total EUR 9**	**12,4**	**12,2**	**11,5**	**10,8**	**10,8**	**10,5**	**10,7**
:	*Ellas*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*	*:*
:	**Total EUR 10**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**	**:**

Table 61

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
4,0	*BR Deutschland*	*8,8*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,7*
1,0	*Belgique/België*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,6*
1,1	*France*	*1,6*	*1,5*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
2,0	*Italia*	*4,1*	*4,0*	*4,0*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,9*
0,1	*Luxembourg*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,9	*United Kingdom*	*2,5*	*2,2*	*2,0*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*
0,4	*Danmark*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,8	**Total EUR 9**	**19,9**	**19,3**	**19,1**	**19,0**	**19,0**	**19,0**	**19,0**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 62

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1,0	*BR Deutschland*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*
0,6	*Belgique/België*	*1,3*	*1,2*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*1,5*	*1,5*
1,9	*France*	*1,9*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*
0,1	*Italia*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
0,1	*Luxembourg*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,1	*Nederland*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,3	*United Kingdom*	*0,7*	*0,6*	*0,5*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,0	**Total EUR 9**	**7,5**	**8,6**	**8,4**	**8,6**	**8,6**	**8,9**	**8,9**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 63

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
0,6	Norddeutschland	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
3,4	Nordrhein-Westfalen	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
0,0	Süddeutschland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,9	Saar	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
5,0	*BR Deutschland*	*11,0*	*10,8*	*10,8*	*10,8*	*10,8*	*10,8*	*10,8*
1,6	*Belgique/België*	*2,9*	*2,8*	*2,7*	*2,7*	*2,9*	*3,1*	*3,1*
0,4	France - Est	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,9	France - Nord	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5
1,7	France - autres régions	0,9	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
3,1	*France*	*3,5*	*4,6*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,6*	*4,6*	*4,6*
1,7	Italia - regioni costiere	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
0,4	Italia - altra regioni	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
2,1	*Italia*	*5,2*	*5,2*	*5,2*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*
0,2	*Luxembourg*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,3	*Nederland*	*0,8*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,3	Scotland	0,8	0,5	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
0,1	Wales	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,7	Northern England	1,9	1,6	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3
0,1	England - other areas	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1,1	*United Kingdom*	*3,2*	*2,7*	*2,6*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*	*2,5*
0,4	*Danmark*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,8	**Total EUR 9**	**27,4**	**27,9**	**27,5**	**27,6**	**27,6**	**27,9**	**27,9**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 64

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
1,7	Norddeutschland	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
5,3	Nordrhein-Westfalen	8,0	8,2	8,4	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5
1,7	Süddeutschland	3,0	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
—	Saar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,7	*BR Deutschland*	*13,7*	*14,0*	*14,1*	*14,2*	*14,2*	*14,2*	*14,3*
3,5	*Belgique/België*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,5*
2,6	France - Est	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
3,4	France - Nord	5,3	5,4	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4
0,4	France - autres régions	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
6,4	*France*	*9,1*	*9,3*	*9,4*	*9,2*	*9,3*	*9,3*	*9,3*
1,2	Italia - regioni costiere	2,3	2,3	2,5	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7
2,7	Italia - altre regioni	3,8	3,9	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,2	4,4
3,9	*Italia*	*6,0*	*6,3*	*6,6*	*6,8*	*6,8*	*6,9*	*7,1*
0,3	*Luxembourg*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
1,6	*Nederland*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*
0,2	Scotland	0,6	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
1,6	Wales	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,4	4,6	4,7	4,7
0,0	Northern England	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
—	England - other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,9	*United Kingdom*	*5,4*	*5,3*	*5,3*	*5,1*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,4*
—	*Danmark*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26,2	**Total EUR 9**	**43,0**	**43,8**	**44,4**	**44,2**	**44,5**	**44,8**	**45,2**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 65

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
1,8	Norddeutschland	3,7	3,4	3,3	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,5
5,9	Nordrhein-Westfalen	12,4	10,9	10,4	10,4	9,4	9,4	9,4
1,6	Süddeutschland	2,2	2,4	2,6	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9
2,4	Saar	4,0	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,6
11,6	*BR Deutschland*	*22,2*	*20,3*	*20,1*	*20,2*	*19,4*	*19,4*	*19,4*
2,7	*Belgique/België*	*4,9*	*5,1*	*4,7*	*4,6*	*4,8*	*4,7*	*4,9*
4,2	France - Est	6,4	6,2	6,3	6,2	5,9	5,9	5,9
2,4	France - Nord	3,5	3,5	3,2	3,4	3,5	3,4	3,4
0,7	France - autres régions	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
7,2	*France*	*10,8*	*10,7*	*10,5*	*10,6*	*10,3*	*10,3*	*10,3*
1,4	Italia - regioni costiere	1,8	2,2	2,5	2,6	2,6	2,2	2,2
9,9	Italia - altre regioni	12,8	14,1	15,7	17,0	17,7	17,9	18,0
11,3	*Italia*	*14,6*	*16,3*	*18,2*	*19,6*	*20,3*	*20,1*	*20,2*
2,3	*Luxembourg*	*3,9*	*3,7*	*3,2*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,3*	*3,3*
0,6	*Nederland*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*
0,1	Scotland	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
0,4	Wales	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
2,9	Northern England	7,3	6,8	6,5	5,7	5,5	5,4	5,4
1,3	England - other areas	2,5	2,4	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1
4,8	*United Kingdom*	*11,0*	*10,1*	*9,7*	*8,8*	*8,7*	*8,6*	*8,7*
0,2	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
40,8	**Total EUR 9**	**69,2**	**68,1**	**68,0**	**68,7**	**68,5**	**68,3**	**68,7**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 66

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
2,4	Norddeutschland	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3
11,0	Nordrhein-Westfalen	19,4	19,6	20,0	20,0	20,1	20,1	20,2
1,8	Süddeutschland	3,2	3,2	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0
0,9	Saar	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
16,2	*BR Deutschland*	*29,2*	*29,5*	*29,5*	*29,6*	*29,6*	*29,7*	*29,7*
5,1	*Belgique/België*	*8,7*	*8,6*	*8,5*	*8,5*	*8,6*	*8,7*	*8,7*
3,9	France - Est	5,9	6,0	5,6	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
4,5	France - Nord	7,0	7,2	7,1	7,0	7,1	7,1	7,1
2,2	France - autres régions	1,9	2,9	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,1	3,1
10,6	*France*	*14,9*	*16,0*	*15,6*	*15,4*	*15,5*	*15,5*	*15,5*
3,2	Italia - regioni costiere	7,4	7,5	7,7	7,9	7,9	7,8	7,8
3,7	Italia - altre regioni	5,6	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	6,0	6,3
6,9	*Italia*	*13,0*	*13,3*	*13,6*	*13,7*	*13,8*	*13,7*	*14,0*
1,2	*Luxembourg*	*1,9*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*2,3*
2,1	*Nederland*	*4,1*	*4,1*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*
0,5	Scotland	1,4	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
1,8	Wales	5,2	5,2	5,0	4,9	5,1	5,1	5,1
0,9	Northern England	2,4	2,2	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
0,3	England - other areas	1,5	1,3	0,9	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
3,5	*United Kingdom*	*10,4*	*9,7*	*9,1*	*8,4*	*8,6*	*8,6*	*8,6*
0,4	*Danmark*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
—	*Ireland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46,1	**Total EUR 9**	**82,9**	**83,9**	**83,4**	**82,6**	**83,0**	**83,2**	**83,8**
:	*Ellas*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1 Except coils finished products.

Table 67

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1980	Region	Production potential 1978	1979	1980	Expected production potential 1981	1982	1983	1984
4,2	Norddeutschland	7,8	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,7	7,8	7,8
16,9	Nordrhein-Westfalen	31,7	30,5	30,4	30,4	29,5	29,6	29,6
3,4	Süddeutschland	5,3	5,6	5,6	5,8	5,9	5,9	5,9
3,3	Saar	6,5	6,1	6,1	5,9	5,9	5,8	5,8
27,8	*BR Deutschland*	*51,4*	*49,8*	*49,6*	*49,7*	*48,9*	*49,0*	*49,0*
7,7	*Belgique/België*	*13,7*	*13,7*	*13,2*	*13,1*	*13,5*	*13,4*	*13,6*
8,0	France - Est	12,4	12,2	11,9	11,5	11,2	11,2	11,2
6,9	France - Nord	10,5	10,7	10,4	10,5	10,6	10,5	10,5
2,9	France - autres régions	2,8	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1
17,8	*France*	*25,7*	*26,7*	*26,1*	*26,0*	*25,9*	*25,8*	*25,8*
4,6	Italia - regioni costiere	9,2	9,7	10,2	10,5	10,5	10,0	10,0
13,6	Italia - altre regioni	18,4	19,8	21,6	22,8	23,6	23,8	24,3
18,2	*Italia*	*27,7*	*29,5*	*31,8*	*33,3*	*34,0*	*33,8*	*34,2*
3,6	*Luxembourg*	*5,8*	*5,8*	*5,2*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,3*	*5,6*
2,7	*Nederland*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,6*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*
0,6	Scotland	1,8	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7
2,2	Wales	5,9	5,8	5,9	5,7	5,9	5,9	6,0
3,8	Northern England	9,7	9,0	8,4	7,5	7,3	7,2	7,2
1,7	England - other areas	4,0	3,7	3,1	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
8,3	*United Kingdom*	*21,4*	*19,9*	*18,9*	*17,2*	*17,2*	*17,2*	*17,3*
0,6	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
86,9	**Total EUR 9**	**152,1**	**152,0**	**151,4**	**151,3**	**151,6**	**151,5**	**152,5**
1,4	*Ellas*	:	:	*2,6*	*2,6*	*3,1*	*3,8*	*3,8*
88,3	**Total EUR 10**	:	:	**154,0**	**153,9**	**154,7**	**155,3**	**156,3**

1 Except coils finished products.

Table 68

Actual and expected rates of growth of production for finished steel products

Products	Actual production			Production potential				
	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual move-ment (%)	1980 (million tonnes)	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1980 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1984 (million tonnes)
Heavy and light sections, including tube rounds and squares, rolled	39,2	−4,7	29,4	49,9	−0,3	48,9	+0,0	48,9
Wire rod	12,7	−1,8	11,4	15,3	+3,8	19,1	+0,8	19,7
Total long products	**51,9**	**−3,9**	**40,8**	**65,2**	**+0,7**	**68,0**	**+0,3**	**68,7**
Hoop for tubemaking	8,2	− 5,1	6,0	10,9	+0,9	11,5	−1,8	10,7
Hot-rolled sheet	18,1	−4,4	13,8	22,9	+3,2	27,6	+0,3	27,9
Cold-rolled sheet	28,7	−1,5	26,2	37,7	+2,8	44,4	+0,4	45,2
Total flats	**55,0**	**−2,9**	**46,1**	**71,5**	**+2,6**	**83,4**	**+0,1**	**83,8**
Total finished rolled products [1]	**107,0**	**−3,4**	**86,9**	**136,7**	**+1,7**	**151,4**	**+0,2**	**152,5**
Coils finished products	8,6	+3,9	10,8	11,7	+6,6	17,2	+3,2	19,5
Grand total EUR 9	**115,6**	**−2,8**	**97,7**	**148,4**	**+2,1**	**168,6**	**+0,5**	**171,9**

[1] Exclusive of coils finished products.

Rate of utilization of production potential

Production

Table 69

Trend by stage in production — EUR 9

(%)

Stage	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Pig-iron	84,4	87,5	64,8	66,7	61,5	63,9	70,1	64,8
Crude steel	86,0	86,9	66,1	67,8	62,8	65,6	69,2	63,1
Finished products [1]	78,4	78,6	57,6	60,3	57,5	58,4	62,3	57,3

[1] Except coils finished products.

Table 70

Rate of utilization by stage of production and country, 1980

(%)

Country	Pig-iron	Basic Bessemer and other	OBM, LWS	Open-hearth	Electric	LD, Kaldo and other	Crude steel total	Continuous casting	Coils	Heavy sections	Light sections	Wire rod	Hoop and skip	Hot rolled plate	Cold-reduced sheed <3 mm	Finished rolled products Total (excl. coils — finished products)	Pro memoria finished rolled products — Total	
																	1978	1979
BR Deutschland	*66,4*	—	*76,9*	*54,0*	*72,4*	*64,4*	*65,5*	*74,4*	*66,2*	*54,5*	*57,4*	*62,8*	*55,1*	*45,6*	*61,4*	*56,0*	*51,7*	*57,8*
Belgique/België	*62,7*	—	*55,6*	—	*51,7*	*64,6*	*62,6*	*72,3*	*67,4*	*53,5*	*63,9*	*53,9*	*9,6*	*57,1*	*62,9*	*58,5*	*56,8*	*60,5*
France	*76,6*	*31,1*	*71,4*	*61,4*	*75,6*	*72,4*	*71,3*	*83,7*	*74,1*	*59,8*	*70,9*	*74,2*	*64,3*	*68,4*	*68,5*	*68,3*	*64,3*	*67,9*
Italia	*70,1*	*90,0*	*33,4*	*53,7*	*69,8*	*69,1*	*67,3*	*68,4*	*63,2*	*48,3*	*66,5*	*58,0*	*48,4*	*41,4*	*59,6*	*57,3*	*61,6*	*59,5*
Luxembourg	*67,8*	—	—	—	—	*72,4*	*72,4*	*0,0*	*67,9*	*74,3*	*74,9*	*72,0*	*56,4*	*69,3*	*68,5*	*68,8*	*59,4*	*62,2*
Nederland	*61,8*	—	—	—	*78,9*	*61,1*	*62,0*	*44,9*	*53,5*	*0,0*	*47,0*	*46,6*	*58,0*	*35,5*	*52,5*	*48,5*	*55,6*	*55,8*
United Kingdom[1]	*38,6*	*75,0*	—	—	*47,2*	*37,2*	*40,3*	*43,6*	*32,8*	*52,0*	*52,1*	*43,1*	*36,8*	*46,0*	*35,4*	*44,0*	*64,9*	*72,8*
Danmark	—	—	—	*70,0*	*64,3*	—	*65,5*	*55,2*	—	*10,6*	*67,6*	*0,0*	—	*75,0*	—	*68,3*	*66,4*	*69,6*
Ireland	—	—	—	—	*2,2*	—	*2,2*	*8,7*	—	*0,0*	*96,6*	—	—	—	—	*49,1*	*72,4*	*43,9*
Total EUR 9	**64,8**	**32,2**	**65,9**	**52,7**	**65,6**	**62,7**	**63,1**	**70,5**	**62,4**	**55,4**	**62,8**	**59,5**	**52,5**	**50,3**	**59,2**	**57,3**	**58,4**	**62,3**
EUR 9 — P.M. 1979	**70,1**	**67,9**	**73,0**	**63,1**	**72,8**	**68,1**	**69,2**	**74,4**	**71,2**	**59,3**	**67,2**	**66,3**	**58,7**	**51,7**	**66,3**	**62,3**		
EUR 9 — P.M. 1978	**63,9**	**59,3**	**65,5**	**63,1**	**72,1**	**63,9**	**65,6**	**70,3**	**69,2**	**59,5**	**60,4**	**60,3**	**53,4**	**47,5**	**64,6**	**58,4**		

1 In the UK, rates of utilization for 1980 were abnormally low due to the effect of the three-month strike.

Table 71

Rate of utilization of crude steel production potential by region in 1980

(million tonnes and %)

	Unit	Production potential	Rate of utilization			
			⩽30 %	31-60 %	61-80 %	⩾81 %
Norddeutschland	million tonnes	14,1	—	5,5	7,4	1,2
	%	100,0	—	39,0	52,5	8,5
Nordrhein-Westfalen	million tonnes	42,0	0,0	18,4	18,4	5,2
	%	100,0	0,0	43,8	43,8	12,4
Süddeutschland	million tonnes	3,7	—	0,4	2,3	1,0
	%	100,0	—	10,8	62,2	27,0
Saar	million tonnes	7,1	—	2,9	4,0	0,2
	%	100,0	—	40,9	56,3	2,8
BR Deutschland	*million tonnes*	*66,9*	*0,0*	*27,2*	*32,2*	*7,5*
	%	*100,0*	*0,0*	*40,7*	*48,1*	*11,2*
Belgique/België	*million tonnes*	*19,7*	—	*9,4*	*6,9*	*3,4*
	%	*100,0*	—	*47,9*	*35,0*	*17,1*
France - Est	million tonnes	13,3	—	4,3	8,4	0,6
	%	100,0	—	32,3	63,2	4,5
France - Nord	million tonnes	13,7	0,0	1,4	10,3	2,0
	%	100,0	0,0	10,2	75,2	14,6
France - autres régions	million tonnes	5,5	0,0	0,3	4,6	0,6
	%	100,0	0,0	5,5	83,6	10,9
France	*million tonnes*	*32,5*	*0,0*	*6,0*	*23,3*	*3,2*
	%	*100,0*	*0,0*	*18,5*	*71,7*	*9,8*
Italia - regioni costiere	million tonnes	19,4	—	5,5	13,5	0,4
	%	100,0	—	28,4	69,6	2,0
Italia - altre regioni	million tonnes	20,0	1,0	5,4	7,9	5,8
	%	100,0	4,6	27,2	39,3	28,9
Italia	*million tonnes*	*39,4*	*1,0*	*10,9*	*21,4*	*6,2*
	%	*100,0*	*2,4*	*27,6*	*54,2*	*15,8*
Luxembourg	*million tonnes*	*6,4*	—	—	*6,4*	—
	%	*100,0*	—	—	*100,0*	—
Nederland	*million tonnes*	*8,5*	—	—	*8,5*	—
	%	*100,0*	—	—	*100,0*	—
Scotland	million tonnes	3,2	—	3,2	—	—
	%	100,0	—	100,0	—	—
Wales	million tonnes	9,2	7,8	0,6	0,8	—
	%	100,0	84,4	6,4	9,2	—
Northern England	million tonnes	13,9	2,8	9,2	1,6	0,2
	%	100,0	20,1	66,5	11,7	1,7
England - other areas	million tonnes	1,6	0,5	0,0	0,6	0,5
	%	100,0	31,1	0,4	40,1	28,4
United Kingdom [1]	*million tonnes*	*28,0*	*11,1*	*13,1*	*3,1*	*0,7*
	%	*100,0*	*39,7*	*46,7*	*11,1*	*2,5*
Danmark	*million tonnes*	*1,1*	—	—	*1,1*	—
	%	*100,0*	—	—	*100,0*	—
Ireland	*million tonnes*	*0,1*	*0,1*	—	—	—
	%	*100,0*	*100,0*	—	—	—
Total EUR 9	**million tonnes**	**202,5**	**12,2**	**66,5**	**103,0**	**20,8**
	%	**100,0**	**6,0**	**32,8**	**50,9**	**10,3**

[1] In the UK, rates of utilization for 1980 were abnormally low due to the effect of the three-month strike.

Table 72

Rate of utilization of production potential in 1980 — EUR 9

(million tonnes and %)

	Unit	Production potential	Rate of utilization			
			⩽30 %	31-60 %	61-80 %	⩾81 %
Pig-iron	million tonnes	138,2	6,5	31,0	85,4	15,3
	%	100,0	4,7	22,4	61,8	11,1
Crude steel	million tonnes	202,5	12,2	66,5	103,0	20,8
	%	100,0	6,0	32,8	50,9	10,3
Continuous casting	million tonnes	70,9	3,0	15,7	22,0	30,2
	%	100,0	4,2	22,1	31,1	42,6
Hot-rolled wide strip	million tonnes	72,9	1,0	26,6	40,0	5,3
	%	100,0	1,4	36,5	54,8	7,3
Heavy sections (including tube rounds and squares, rolled)	million tonnes	18,6	1,3	9,4	7,5	0,4
	%	100,0	6,9	50,4	40,6	2,1
Light sections	million tonnes	30,3	2,3	11,8	11,2	5,0
	%	100,0	7,5	38,5	37,2	16,8
Wire rod	million tonnes	19,1	1,5	8,7	6,7	2,2
	%	100,0	7,8	45,6	35,1	11,5
Hot strip and tube strip	million tonnes	11,5	1,1	6,0	4,1	0,3
	%	100,0	9,6	52,1	35,8	2,5
Hot-rolled sheets	million tonnes	27,5	2,1	18,5	5,0	1,9
	%	100,0	7,6	67,3	18,2	6,9
Cold-rolled sheets	million tonnes	44,4	2,2	18,1	22,0	2,1
	%	100,0	5,0	40,9	49,3	4,8

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This report has been prepared on the basis of the results of the 1981 survey of investments in the Community coal and steel industries. The survey, which is conducted annually, collects information on actual and forecast capital expenditure and production potential of coal and steel enterprises.

The introductory chapter summarizes the results of the survey and the conclusions on them.

Subsequent chapters of the report examine in detail the results of the survey for each producing sector, namely:

— the coalmining industry;
— coking plants;
— briquetting plants;
— iron-ore mines;
— iron and steel industry.

The annex to the report contains a statement of the definitions under which the survey was carried out, together with tables giving a complete analysis of the results of the survey, including tables of capital expenditure and production potential by region and by category of plant for all sectors and categories of coal and steel products falling within the ECSC Treaty.