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COMMISSION

Investment in the Community coalmining and iron and steel industries

REPORT ON THE 1984 SURVEY
Position as at 1 January 1984

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Any requests for further information regarding this publication should be addressed as follows:

Commission of the European Communities
Directorate-General Credit and Investments
Division 'Opinions on investments and studies'
Jean-Monnet-Building
L-2920 Luxembourg — Telephone: 4301 - 3369
- 2977
- 3048

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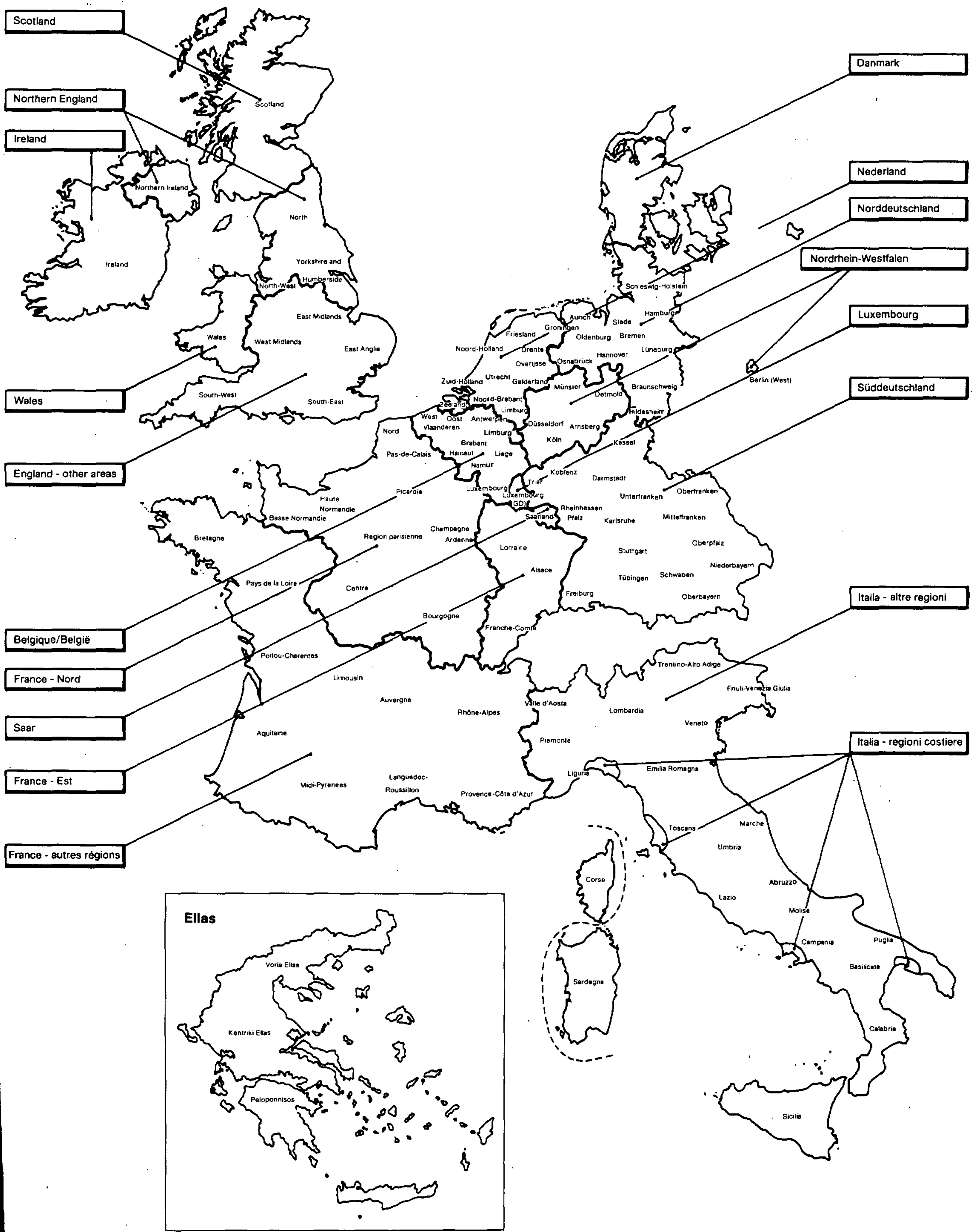
Iron and steel regions in the Community



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ECU

The ECU is a composite monetary unit made up of a basket of the following amounts of Member States' currencies:

BFR	3.66	FF	1.15	LFR	0.14
DKR	0.217	IRL	0.00759	HFL	0.286
DM	0.828	LIT	109	UKL	0.0885

The equivalent of the ECU in any currency is equal to the sum of the equivalents in that currency of the amounts of each of the currencies making up the ECU.

The average values used for the conversion of figures are given in the table below. Figures for 1984 and after are converted at the value of the European currency unit in national currency as at 2 January 1984 also shown in the table below.

Country	Currency	1981	1982	1983	1984 and after
BR Deutschland	DM	2,51390	2,37599	2,27052	2,25799
Belgique/België Luxembourg	BFR/LFR	41,2946	44,7115	45,4380	46,0719
France	FF	6,03992	6,43117	6,77078	6,89716
Italia	LIT	1 263,180	1 323,779	1 349,924	1 372,41
Nederland	HFL	2,77510	2,61390	2,53720	2,53643
United Kingdom	UKL	0,553110	0,560455	0,587014	0,571091
Danmark	DKR	7,92255	8,15687	8,13188	8,17991
Ireland	IRL	0,691021	0,689605	0,714956	0,728940
Ellas	DR	61,62410	65,34186	78,08830	81,8239

Note: For technical reasons the Continental practice of using a comma instead of a decimal point has been adopted in the tables and diagrams in this publication.

Introductory note

This report presents the results of the Commission's survey, carried out in the early months of 1984, of past and future investment by the coal and steel undertakings of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and the impact of such investment on production potential.

At the time of the survey the restructuring plans of a limited number of the largest steel companies had not been finalized, thus the results published here do not yet completely reflect the reductions in capacity required by the Commission's decisions of 29 June 1983 authorizing State aids under certain conditions.

I — Summary and Conclusions

Coalmining expenditure in 1983 at 1 767.5 million ECU was, at current prices, below the investment in 1982 (1 834.6 million ECU) and 1981 (1 794.7 million ECU). After allowing for inflation, capital expenditure in real terms fell for the third successive year. This trend to lower investment seems likely to continue: the forecast for 1984 is 1 669.2 million ECU or nearly 6% lower than that achieved in 1983.

In 1983 the European coal industry extracted 226.5 million tonnes of hard coal, 12.1 million tonnes or 5% less than the 238.6 million tonnes in 1982.

Extraction potential in 1983 at 237.5 million tonnes showed a reduction of 1.8% or 4.4 million tonnes from the 1982 level. During 1983 the three largest producers in the Community decided that certain installations which were making heavy losses should be closed. As a first result of these decisions, extraction potential is forecast to fall by 7% in 1984 to 222.0 million tonnes. In France the situation beyond 1984 is uncertain as the final decisions have yet to be made. However, taking the most conservative view – that no further reductions will occur – in 1987 extraction potential will amount to only 213.1 million tonnes, a reduction exceeding 10%.

The European coal industry has suffered recently from a vicious squeeze – world prices have fallen while deep mining costs have increased considerably. This development has necessitated a considerable increase in State aid.

The present emphasis on energy conservation, the low levels of industrial activity, notably in the steel industry, and the high level of stocks gives no scope for optimism regarding the future development of demand for Community-produced coal.

The coal-producing undertakings of the Community have already taken steps to reduce costs and increase productivity. However, in spite of these efforts, the question as to whether their financial situation can be durably improved to the point where their viability in open competition is assured, remains uncertain. In this context weight should be given to the advantages of an indigenous energy source while taking into account the State aids implied by such an objective.

The effects of the United Kingdom's miner's strike cannot yet be evaluated. However it seems certain that at the majority of mines it will be some time before production will be re-estiblished at the usual levels; this is due to the backlog of maintenance work and the deterioratioin of the faces and roadways. It is possible that some mines may have suffered permanent damage thereby reducing their extraction potential.

Capital investment in the Community's **coking plants** rose overall by 178.0 million ECU or 68%, from 260.6 million ECU to 438.6 million ECU in 1983. This improvement was confined to the steelworks-owned sector where expenditure more than doubled from 164.0 million ECU in 1982 to 357.1 million ECU. In both the mine-owned and the independent sectors expenditure fell, by 15% to 79.1 million ECU and by 33% to 2.4 million ECU respectively. For 1984 the enterprises forecast expenditure to fall to 401.9 million ECU as the result of the completion of major projects.

Production potential fell from 72.1 million tonnes in 1982 to 68.4 million tonnes in 1983, a reduction of 3.7 million tonnes or 5%. A further decline to 66.0 million tonones in 1984 and to 64.0 million tonnes in 1987 is forecast.

The recent increases in capital expenditure appear to be due to the coincidence of a number of large projects rather than a more general increase in the level of investment. In fact the rate of reduction of production potential may even be accelerating from the average fall of 2.5% a year that had been experienced over a long period (1981/82: 2.8%; 1982/83: 5,1%, forecast 1983/84: 3.5%. Demand for the second half of the decade is estimated at between 50 and 54 million tonnes. If the present trend to lower production potential continues at the rate of 2.5% per year, the capacity utilization rate, in the next four to seven years, will pass 90% – a level last reached in 1974.

Within this overall framework there are divergencies between the various stages of production and products. In 1983 expenditure by the steel industry increased at coke ovens (+115%), cold mills (+28%) and at coating lines (+45%). However, for continuous casting (–23%), steelmaking (–25%) and blast furnaces (–32%), there was a substantial reduction in the investment realized in 1983.

The steelmaking enterprises foresee expenditure of 2 874.9 million ECU in 1984, 18% above the level in 1983. Increases of over 50% on the previous year's investment are planned for both hot and cold wide-strip mills.

In 1987 the horizon year of the enquiry the enterprises predict that production potential for crude steel will fall from

190.8 million tonnes in 1983 to 168.6 million tonnes due in large part to substantial reductions planned in the Federal Republic of Germany and in Belgium. However current forecasts indicate that to satisfy the likely demand only 145 million tonnes of crude steel capacity will be required. It is evident therefore that still greater efforts will be necessary to achieve an equilibrium between supply and demand.

The last open-hearth furnaces were closed during 1983, so that with the exception of insignificant quantities in foundries the Community's steel was produced by either an oxygen-based process or by electricity.

Of the total crude steel production figure of 109.5 million tonnes in 1983, 66.6 million tonnes or 61% was continuously cast. The production potential for continuous casting was 101.3 million tonnes in 1983 and should reach 121.2 million tonnes in 1987, allowing 72% of the expected crude steel capacity to be cast continuously.

Overall, a modest fall in the production potential for hot-rolled products of 3.2 million tonnes from 170.7 million tonnes to 167.2 million tonnes was recorded between 1982 and 1983. For 1986 the enterprises of the Community forecast 145.8 million tonnes, while the 1986 figure for the 10 countries anticipated by the Commission's decisions of 29 June 1983 is 146.9 million tonnes (see Table 1). The planned reduction of 21.4 million tonnes represents a major step in restructuring the steel industry. As the forecasts for capacity requirements remain at 120-125 million tonnes of hot-rolled products production potential, to achieve an equilibrium between supply and demand, double the number of closures forecast in this survey would have to be achieved.

Although the overall forecasts of the 1984 enquiry for 1986 and the results of the closures required by the Commission in its aids authorization of 29 June 1983 are similar, this apparent agreement should be treated with caution as:

(i) at 1 January 1984 a number of companies have yet to integrate the capacity reductions required by the Commission into their replies to the investment enquiry;

(ii) only closures of complete installations are taken into account as capacity reductions in the Commission's consideration of State aids cases, while in the survey upstream and downstream bottlenecks may affect the calculation of production potential;

(iii) in a number of cases closures and reductions beyond those requested by the Commission have already been achieved or are planned.

The sectors most affected by restructuring are:

(i) **heavy sections:**

according to the forecasts, the production potential, which was 15.5 million tonnes in 1982 and 15.8 million tonnes in 1983 will fall to 13.4 million tonnes in 1986;

(ii) **narrow and medium strip:**

production potential in 1983 was 6.4 million tonnes while the forecasts for 1986 is for 3.7 million tonnes;

Table I:

Hot rolled products – Maximum possible production (MPP)

	MPP tonnes (millions)			Capacity tonnes (millions)
		Investment Survey 1984		Per Commission's Decisions
	1980	1983	1986	1986
Hot-rolled coils	73,2	74,0	66,8	71,8
Heavy sections	15,8	15,5	13,2	14,0
Merchant bars, light sections	18,8	16,7	14,5	15,8
Wire rod	18,2	16,6	13,8	16,0
Reinforcing bars	14,6	15,5	14,0	12,6
Medium and narrow strip [1]	8,5	6,4	3,7	4,4
Plate [1]	19,5	17,7	14,8	15,6
Additional reductions required in Commission's conditional decisions of 29 June 1983	–	–	–	(8,3)
Hot-rolled products, EUR 8	168,6	162,4	140,8	141,9
p.m. Hot-rolled products, Greece and Ireland	–	4,8	5,0	5,0
Hot-rolled products, EUR 10	–	167,2	145,8	146,9

[1] Ex specialized mills.

(iii) **plate from specialized mills:**

a reduction in production potential from 18.2 million tonnes in 1982 to 14.8 million tonnes in 1986 is foreseen.

Finally, in the coated sheet sector mention should be made of the planned increases in capacity for zinc-coated material. In 1983 production potential attained 7.6 million tonnes; by 1986 it should reach 8.6 million tonnes (1987: 9.0 million tonnes). The increase is particulary marked for the electro-galvanized sheets where the 1983 production potential of 1.5 million tonnes should reach 2.3 million tonnes by 1986 (1987: 2.4 million tonnes[1].

[1] In their replies to the inquiry a number of enterprises modified or withdrew the declarations for new projects in this sector.

II — Coalmining industry

1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 1 and 2)

1.1. Capital expenditure in 1983

In 1983 the coal industry's capital expenditure at current prices fell by 67.1 million ECU or 4% to 1 767.5 million ECU from 1 834.6 million ECU in 1982. At constant 1970 prices the fall amounted to 42.9 million ECU giving a 1983 value of 552.9 million ECU.

The trend towards lower expenditure in real terms, first noted in the 1982 enquiry, is confirmed by the results of the present survey.

At current prices the expenditure per tonne of coal extracted rose marginally to 7.8 ECU a tonne compared with 7.7 ECU a tonne in 1982 reflecting the lower production in 1983.

1.2. Capital expenditure forecast for 1983 and 1984

As was the case in 1982 the actual expenditure incurred in 1983 was very close to the forecast made at the beginning of the year.

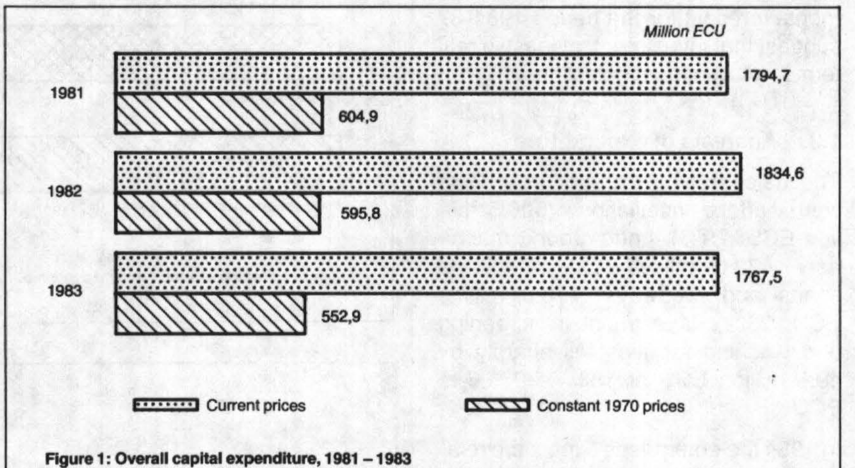

Figure 1: Overall capital expenditure, 1981 – 1983

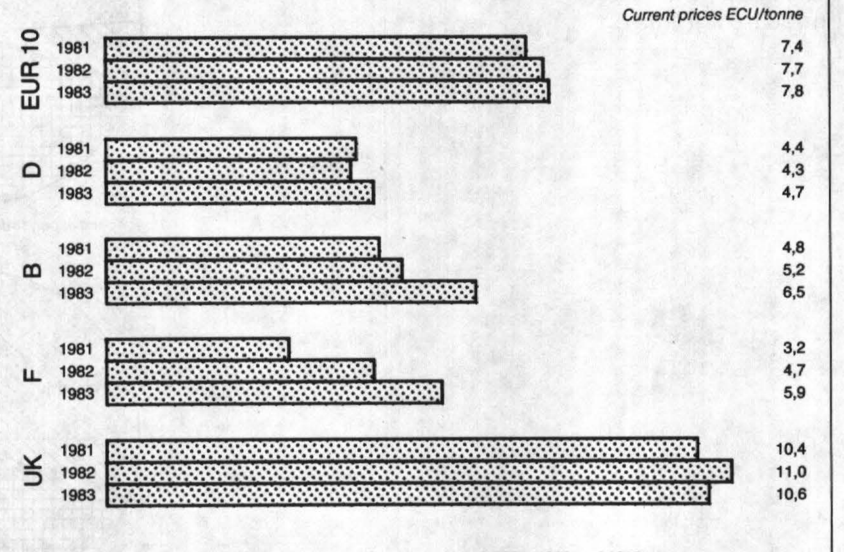

Figure 2: Capital expenditure per tonne of coal produced, 1981, 1982 and 1983

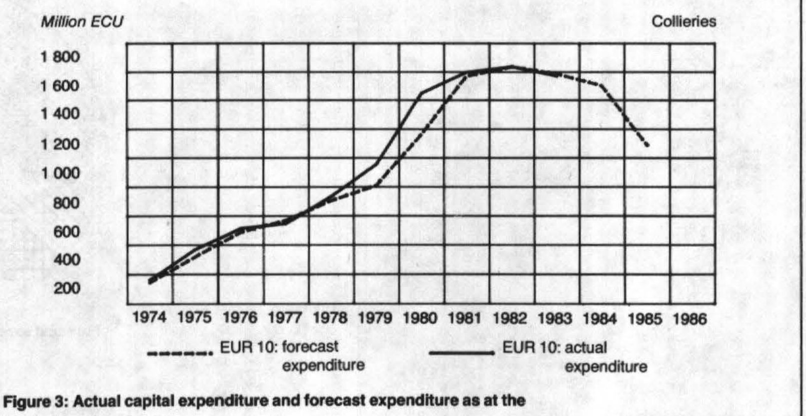

Figure 3: Actual capital expenditure and forecast expenditure as at the beginning of each year

For 1984 the coal enterprises forecast 1 669.2 million ECU, 98.3 million ECU or 6% lower than in 1983. Only the smallest producers expect higher expenditure. The reductions in capacity and the completion of major developments forecast for the period 1984-87 suggest that investment, at least in real terms, will continue to decline.

1.3. Analysis of expenditure

The major areas of expenditure in 1983 were surface installations (506.5 million ECU, 29%), underground machinery (472.6 million ECU, 27%) and shafts and roadways (438.9 million ECU, 25%). Investment in screening and washing facilities fell sharply by 49.6 million ECU or 18% to 275.6 m ECU.

In 1984 the enterprises expect the relative expenditure on shafts and roadways to increase (from 25% to 29%), while the proportion of the total investment devoted to washing and screening equipment is forecast to fall (12% in 1983, 6% in 1984).

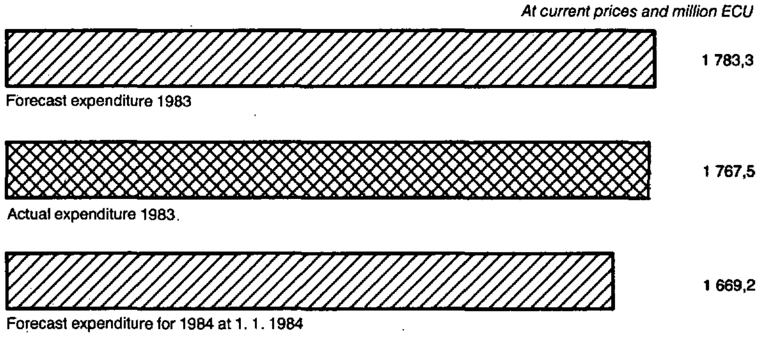

Figure 4: Capital expenditure and achieved, 1983 and 1984

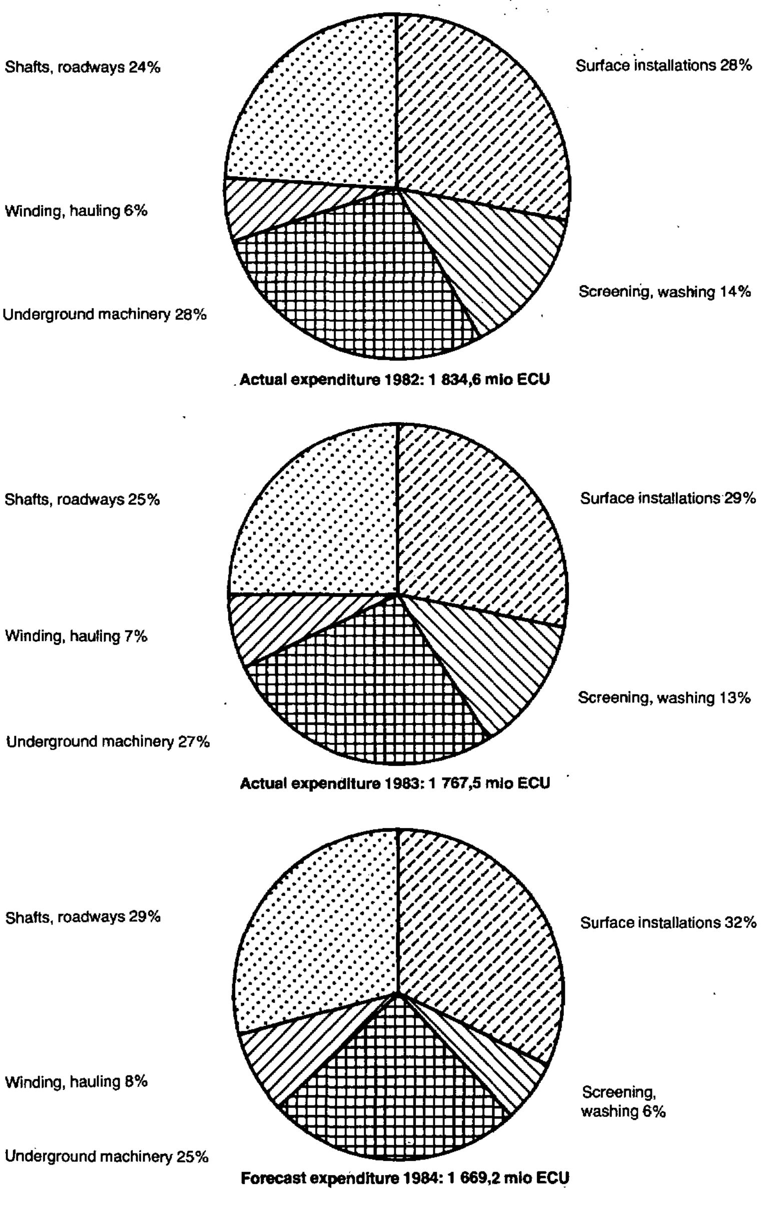

Figure 5: Analysis of capital expenditure, 1982-84

2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 3)

In total 226.5 million tonnes of coal were extracted in 1983, 12.1 million tonnes or 5% below the 238.1 million tonnes produced in 1982. With the exception of France where a slight increase was registered extraction fell in all other producing countries.

Extraction potential at 237.5 million tonnes was 4.4 million tonnes lower than 1982 and 1.3 million tonnes lower than the forecast for 1983 at the beginning of the year.

For 1984 the coalmining enterprises forecast an extraction potential of 222.0 million tonnes, a reduction of 15.5 million tonnes or 6.5% in a single year. This is the first major reduction forecast by the industry and it is significant in that extraction potential is expected to fall or remain constant in every coalfield in the Community.

During 1983 the major coalmining enterprises announced plans to reduce their extraction potential by eliminating at least some of their loss-making pits; this determination is reflected in figures for 1984. In France decisions have yet to be made about the development of extraction potential after 1984. On the conservative assumption that extraction potential in France will remain at the 1984 levels, overall extraction potential for the Community will fall to 213.1 million tonnes in 1987.

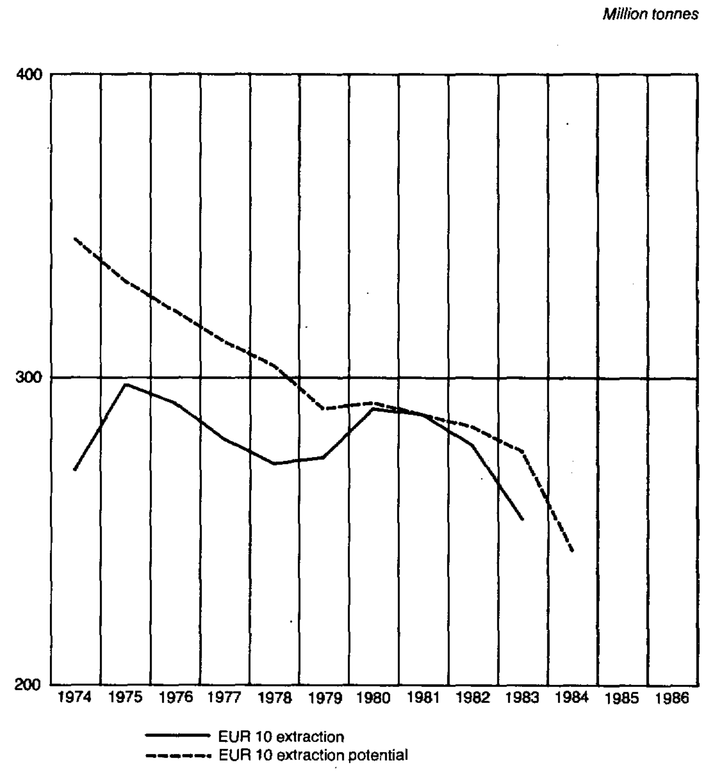

Figure 6: Historical development of hard coal extraction and extraction potential

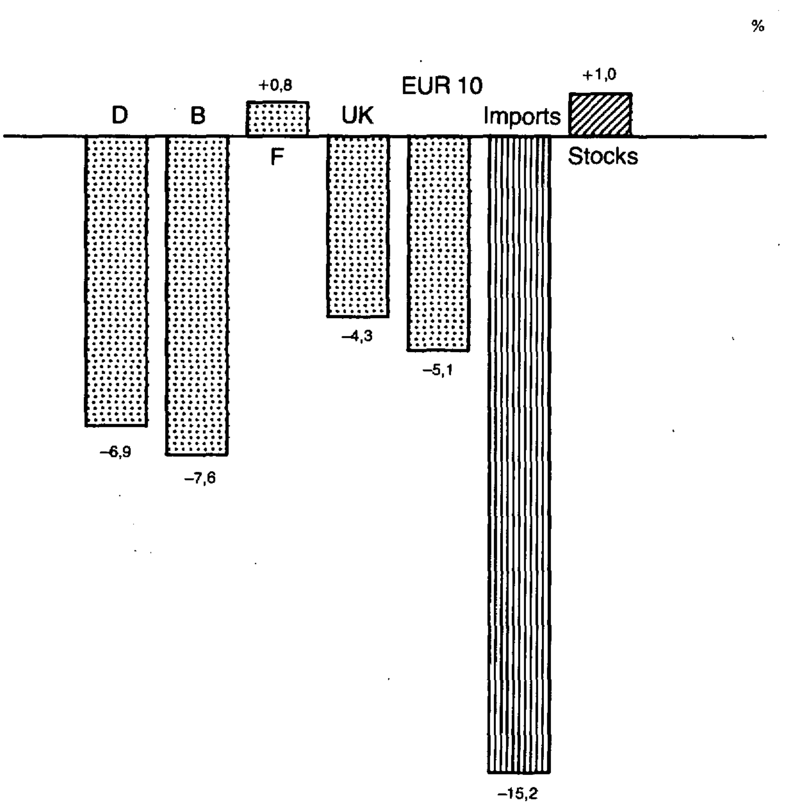

Figure 7: Changes in coal extraction, imports and stocks, 1982-83

III — Coking plants

1. Capital expenditure

(Table 4)

1.1. Expenditure in 1983

In 1983 capital investment in coking installations was 438.6 million ECU, 178.0 million ECU or 68% higher than in 1982. The bulk of this increase was concentrated in the steelworks-owned sector in the Federal Republic of Germany, where amongst other projects a substantial new coking complex is being built, and in the United Kingdom where two large batteries are being rebuilt.

In the mine-owned and independent sectors investment fell by 15% and 33% respectively from the levels recorded in 1982. Expenditure in relation to the existing production potential was 2.6 ECU a tonne for mine-owned plants, 1.0 ECU a tonne for independent plants and 12.1 million ECU for those coke ovens owned by the steel companies.

1.2. Expenditure forecast for 1983 and 1984

Despite the very substantiel increase in expenditure achieved in 1983, the figure was 115.8 million ECU or 21% lower than the forecast made at the beginning of the year. Significant shortfalls occured in the mine-owned sector and in steelworks-owned coking plants in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The forecast for 1984 is for investment totalling 401.9 million ECU, a fall of 8% from the level attained in 1983. This is due part to the completion of a number of major projects in the period. From 1985 onwards expenditure is likely to fall rapidly as no major new projects or modernizations have been announced in the coking plant area.

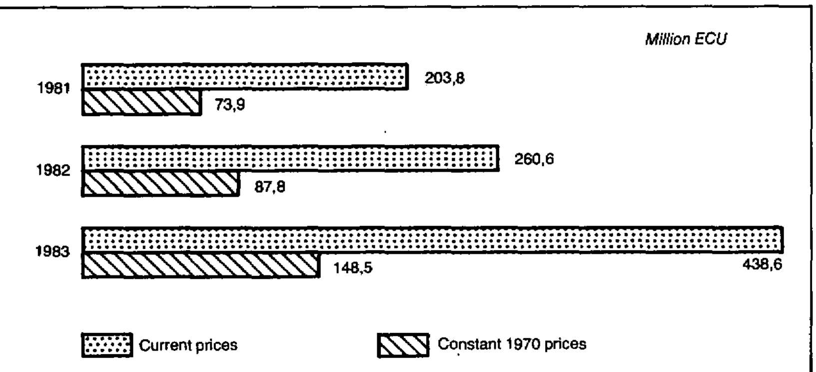

Figure 8: Overall capital expenditure of coking plants, 1981-83

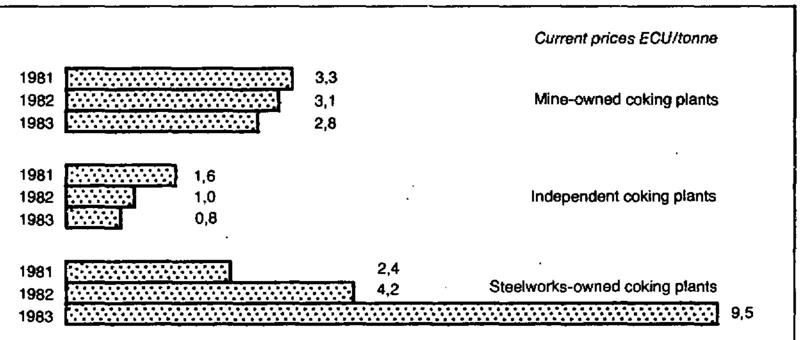

Figure 9: Capital expenditure per tonne of coke production potential, 1981, 1982 and 1983

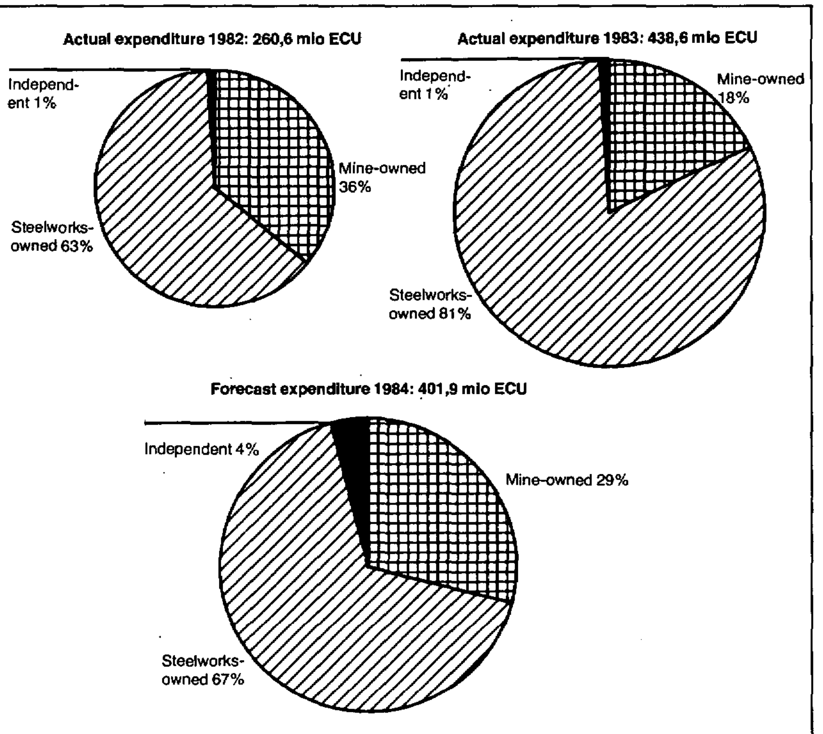

Figure 10: Analysis of capital expenditure by ownership, 1982-84

2. Production and production potential

(Table 5)

Production of coke fell by a total of 6.7 million tonnes from 59.2 million tonnes in 1982 to 52.5 million tonnes in 1983. This reduction was felt in all sectors: mine-owned 4.5 million tonnes or 17%; independent coking plants 0.6 million tonnes or 23% and steelworks-owned 1.6 million tonnes or 5%. Despite the reduction in production, the stocks held at the coking plants rose slightly during 1983 and represented at the end of 1983 over three and a half months production.

In 1983 production potential was 68.4 million tonnes, 3.7 million tonnes or 5% lower than 1982. A further decline of 4.4 million tonnes (6%) is forecast for the period 1987. In considering these projections it is worthwhile to examine the past record. The enterprises' forecasts for the future have been uniformly optimistic — for example, as recently as 1980 the production potential for 1983 was forecast as 76.3 million tonnes. It would therefore appear, particularly as investment in coking is once more declining, that the production potential of coke will diminish more rapidly than currently foreseen by the enterprises.

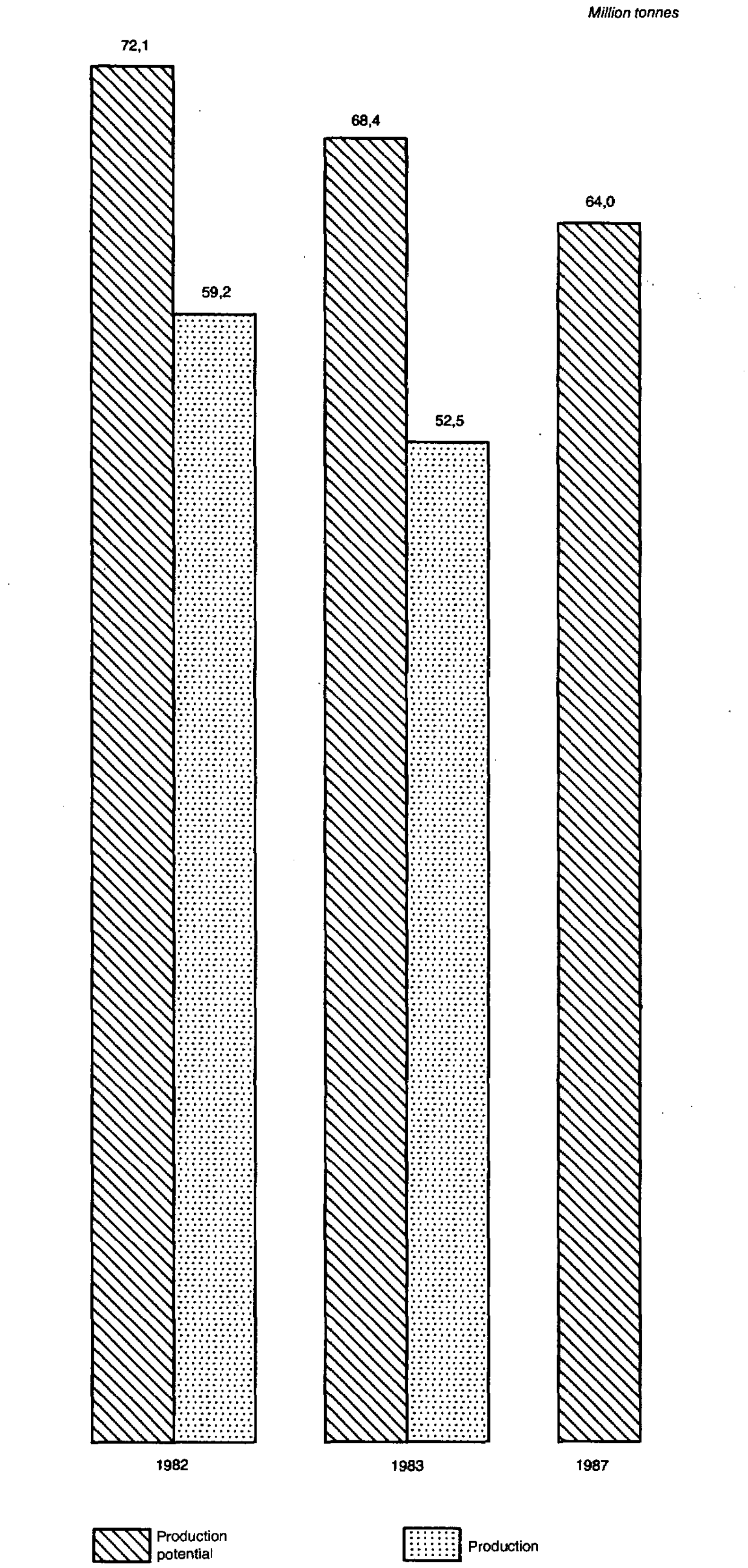

Figure 11: Production and production potential of coke 1982, 1983 and 1987

IV — Iron-ore mines

The discussion in this chapter excludes Greece as the information available relates only to Greek production.

1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 8 and 9)

Capital expenditure at current prices fell by 13% from 14.9 million ECU in 1982 to 12.9 million ECU in 1983.

The investment per tonne of extraction potential was 0.52 ECU/tonne compared to 0.51 ECU the previous year, the fall in extraction potential being sufficient to offset the reduction in investment.

Only in the Federal Republic of Germany was the rate of expenditure – 3.1 ECU/tonne – sufficient to ensure continued operation at current levels of extraction potential.

The mining companies anticipate investments totalling 8.7 million ECU in 1984.

2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 10)

Extraction of iron ore was 17.6 million tonnes in 1983, down 3.8 million tonnes or 18% from the 21.4 million tonnes recorded in 1982. Extraction potential fell from 29. 3. million tonnes in 1982 to 24. 7. million tonnes in 1983 and is expected to fall to 22.5 million tonnes by 1987. The recent decision to replace a number of blast furnaces and oxygen steelworks in the Lorraine region of France will undoubtedly reduce still further the demand for indigenous iron ore.

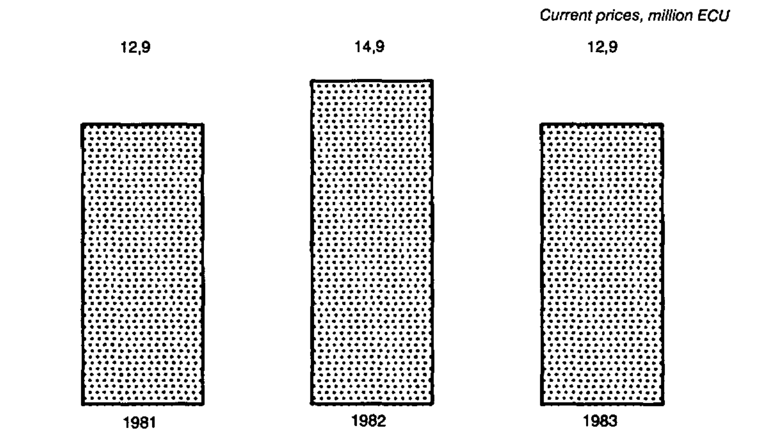

Figure 12: Overall capital expenditure in iron-ore mines, 1981-83

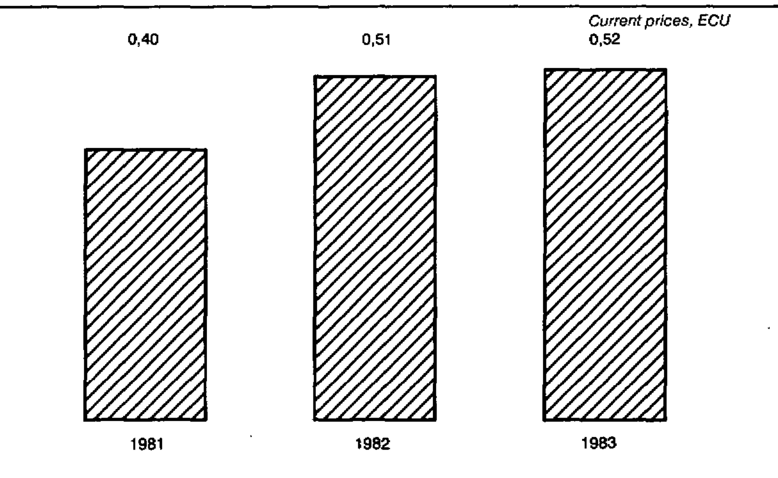

Figure 13: Capital expenditure per tonne of extraction potential, 1981-83

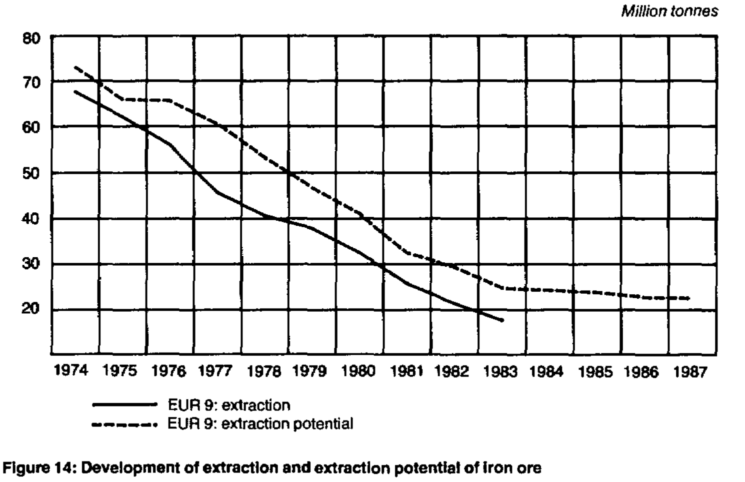

Figure 14: Development of extraction and extraction potential of iron ore

V — Iron and steel industry

1. Capital investment

(Tables 11 to 37)

1.1. Capital expenditure in 1983

At the beginning of the year the enterprises forecast 1983 expenditure at 3 140.1 million ECU. Had this level been achieved, investment would have been 23% above the 1982 level. In fact the actual amount was only 2 429.7 million ECU in 1983, 22.6% lower than planned and 4.8% lower than that achieved in 1982 (2 552.6 million ECU).

1.2. Expenditure forecast for 1983 and 1984

For 1984 the enterprises predict investment totalling 2 874.9 million ECU, an increase of 18% over the levels achieved in 1983.

1.3. Analysis of expenditure

In 1983 the proportion of expenditure devoted to ironmaking, 21% or 510.2 million ECU, including coking plants was the highest recorded since 1978. This was entirely due to a very large increase in investment in coke ovens, where after a 69% increase in 1982, expenditure more than doubled to 357.1 million ECU and represented 70% of investment in the sector. Expenditure on burden preparation and blast furnaces fell by 11% and 32% to 18.8 million ECU and 134.4 million ECU respectively.

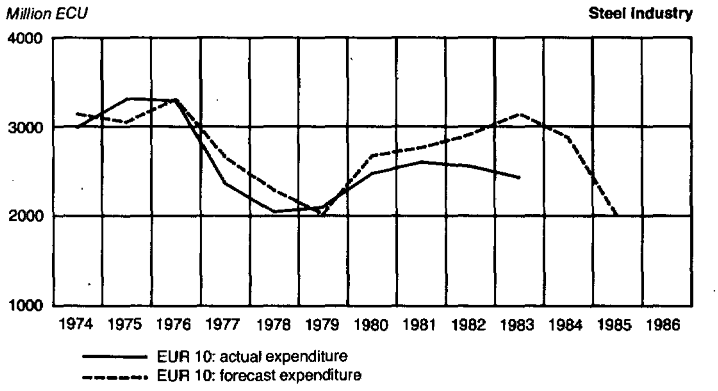

Figure 15: Actual expenditure and forecast expenditure at the beginning of each year

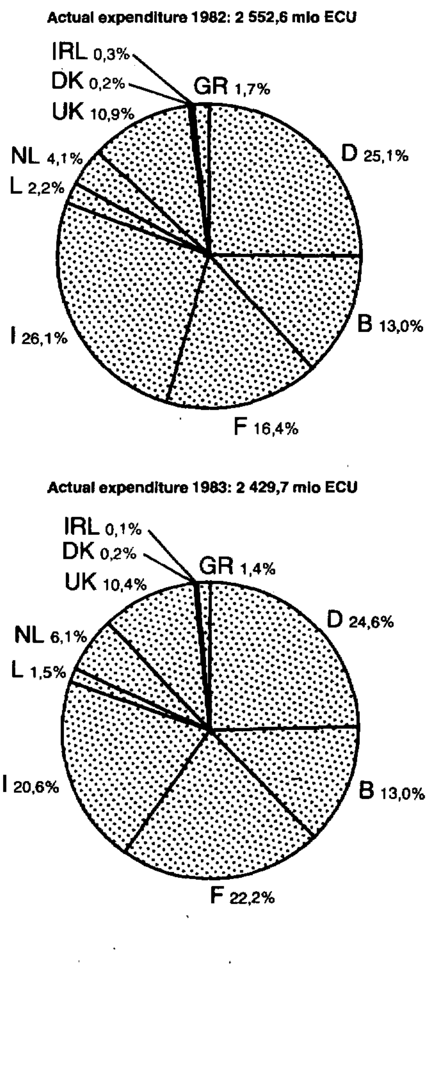

Figure 16: Analysis of expenditure by country, 1982 and 1983

While the levels of expenditure on coke ovens would, if maintained, be sufficient to assure coke supplies at current levels from steelworks-owned ovens, the levels for burden preparation and particularly for blast furnaces are worryingly low; the Community steel industry maintains over twice as many furnaces as Japan in producing a similar quantity of iron.

Total investment in steelmaking fell by 25% from 412.0 million ECU to 308.0 million ECU. The decline was particularly marked for electric arc furnaces where the fall was 76.1 million ECU to 126.3 million ECU in 1983. Expenditure on continuous casting also fell between 1982 and 1983 form 421.3 million ECU to 324.6 million ECU, a reduction of 23% arising from the high level of continuous casting capacity already achieved in the Community.

For rolling mills, expenditure on long-product mills fell by 38.0 million ECU or 13% to 245.2 million ECU in 1983. On the other hand, investment in flat product mills increased by 9% to 470.9 million tonnes. The enterprises forecast an increase for flat products of 342.5 million ECU or 72% to 822.4 million in 1984.

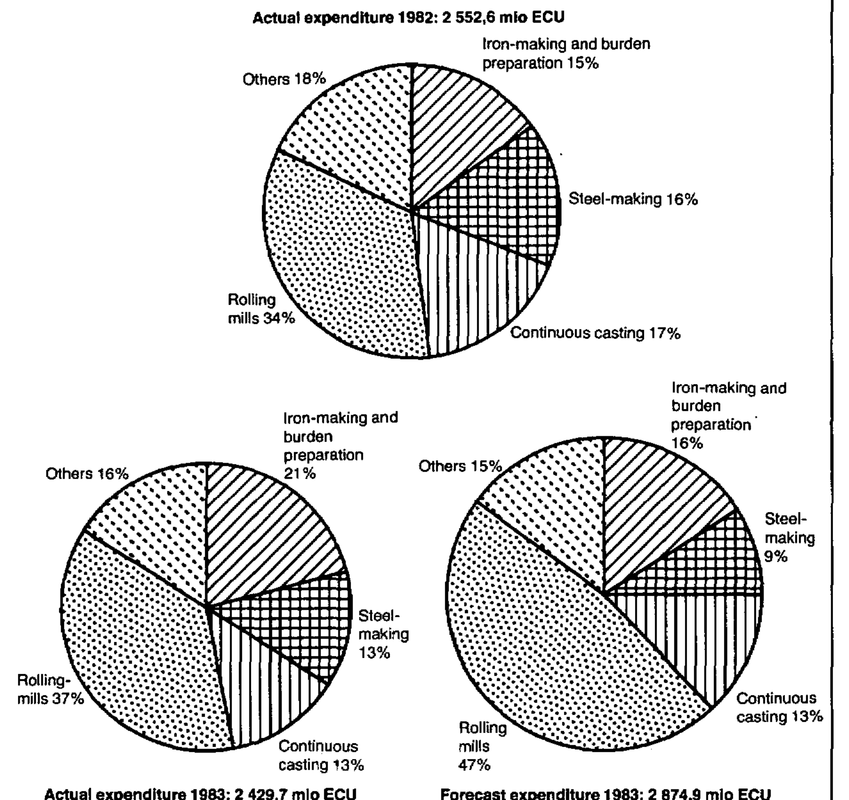

Figure 17: Analysis of overall capital expenditure, 1982-84

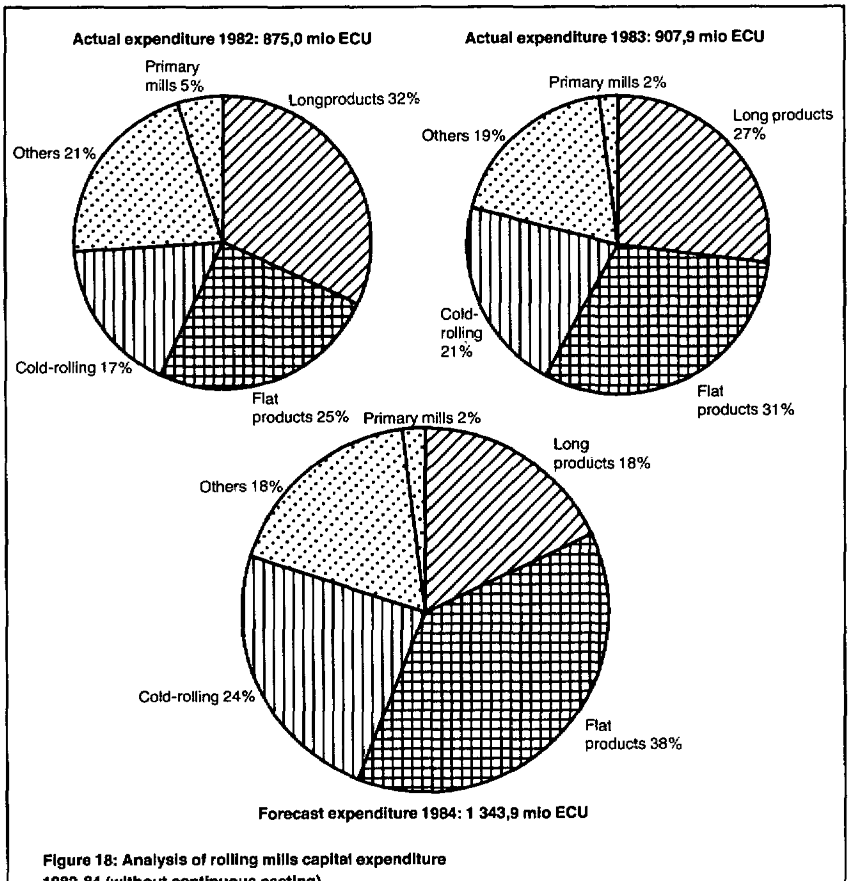

Figure 18: Analysis of rolling mills capital expenditure 1982-84 (without continuous casting)

After a substantial increase, almost 100% in 1982, expenditure on coating plant increased by a further 17% in 1983 to reach a level of 89.6 million ECU. As many enterprises have put forward plans for new coating lines, an increase of 64% to 147.0 million ECU is forecast.

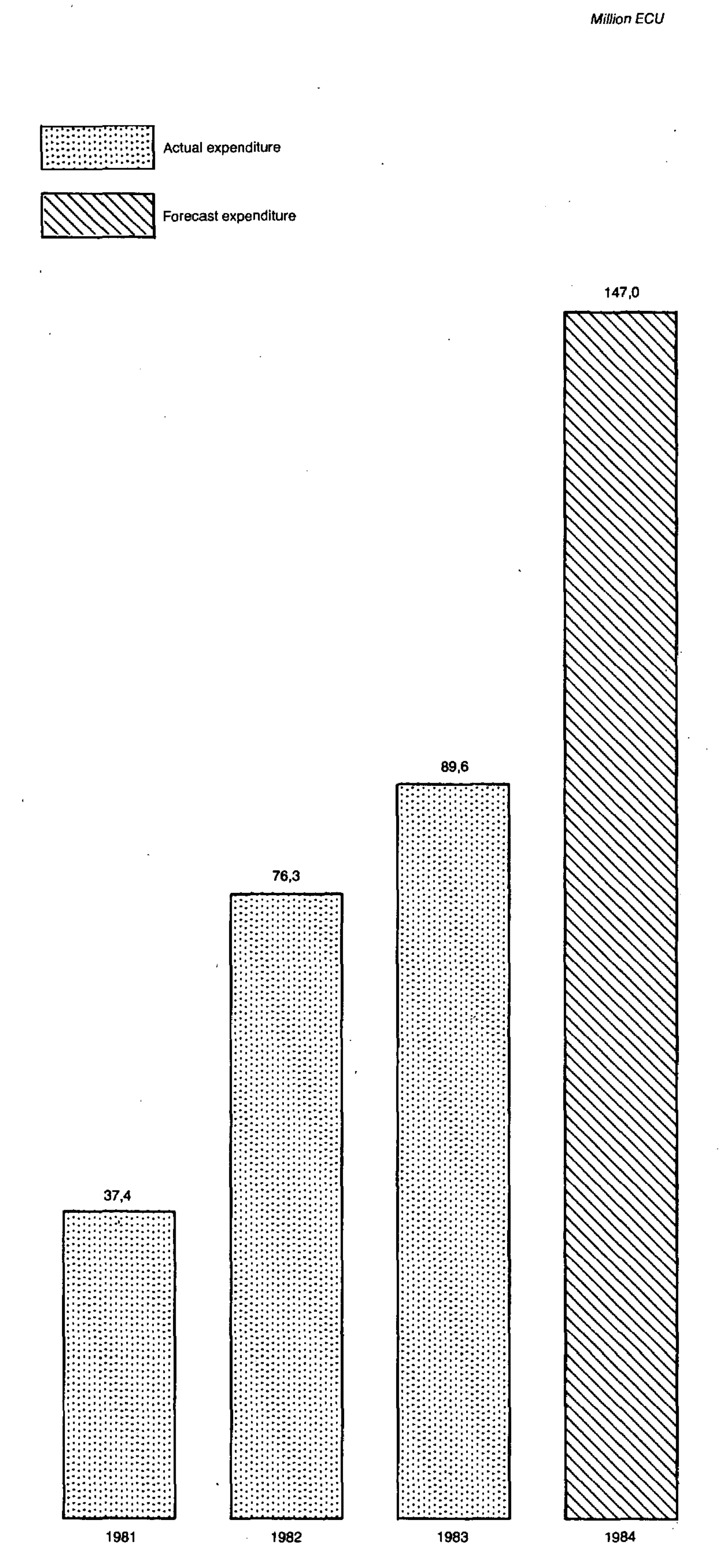

Figure 19: Actual and forecast expenditure at coating installations, 1981-84

2. Production and production potential

2.1. Sponge iron

(Table 38)

Production of sponge iron, which has never been of major importance in Europe, fell from 312 000 tonnes in 1982 to only 72 000 tonnes in 1983. At the same time production potential fell from 1.4 million tonnes to 750 000 tonnes following the closure of two plants. By 1987 production potential is forecast to be only 600 000 tonnes. These closures, together with the failure to commission two large units and the withdrawal of plans to build new plants indicates clearly that the production of sponge iron is not a feasible proposition in the present economic situation in Europe, where the availability of scrap and the comparatively high energy costs militate against its production.

2.2. Sinter and pellets

(Table 38)

Sinter and pellet production fell by 7% or 7.3 million tonnes to 96.4 million tonnes. Production potential fell from 167.6 million tonnes in 1982 to 165.3 million tonnes in 1983. For 1987 the forecast production potential is 150.8 million tonnes, so that between 1980 and 1987 more than 27 million tonnes of capacity will be closed.

2.3. Iron

(Table 39)

In 1983 crude iron production was 74.3 million tonnes against 76.4 million tonnes a year earlier. Production potential totalled 128.9 million tonnes, a fall of 3.9 million tonnes (3%) from the 1982 level of 132.8 million tonnes.

For 1987 forecast production potential is 117.9 million tonnes. This major reduction, 11.0 million tonnes or 9%, is due largely to planned reductions in the Federal Republic of Germany (7,5 million tonnes).

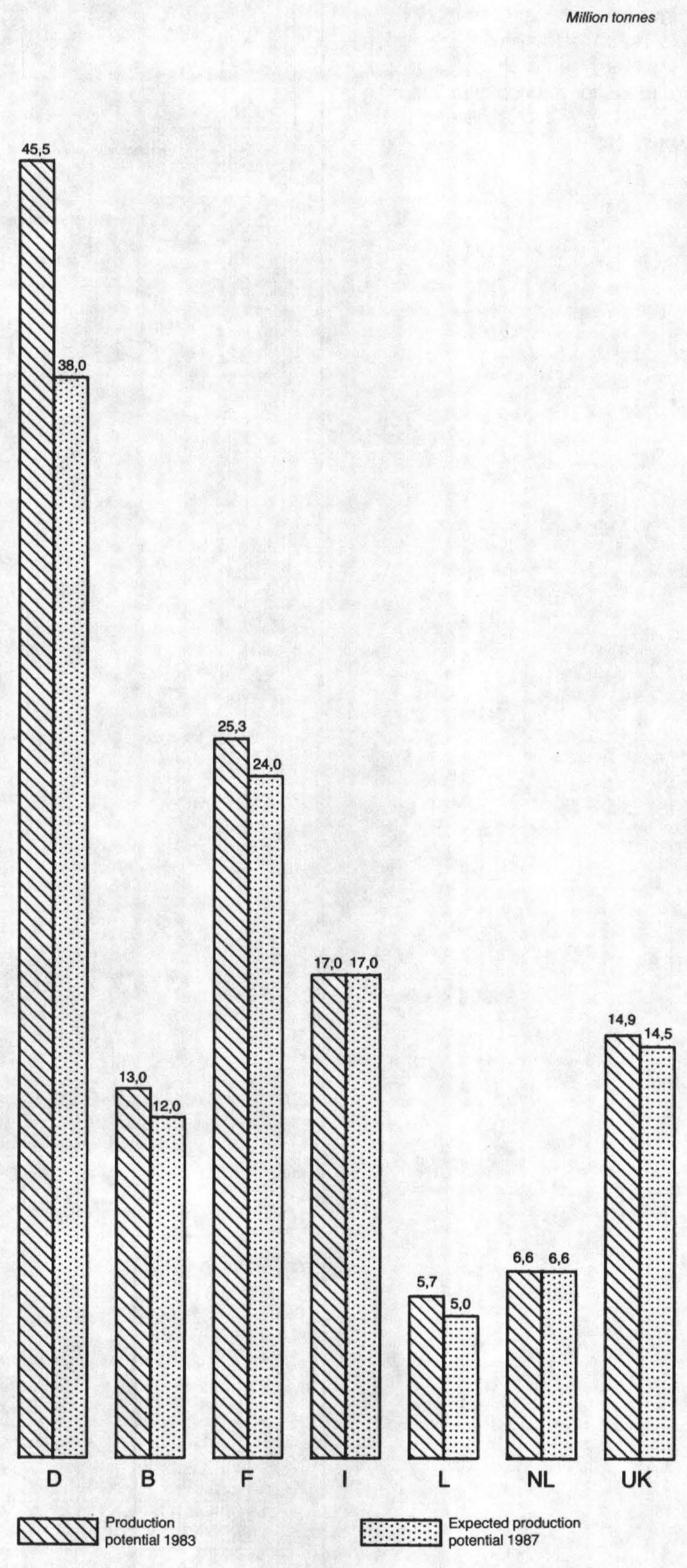

Figure 20: Development of production potential for iron, 1983-87

2.4. Crude steel

(Tables 40 to 48)

2.4.1. Production and production potential

The Community's production of crude steel was 109.5 million tonnes in 1983, 2% lower than the production achieved in 1982.

A fall of 7.6 million tonnes to 190.8 million tonnes was recorded in the production potential for crude steel.

For 1987 the enterprises foresee a total production potential of 168.6 million tonnes, a further reduction of 22.2 million tonnes or 12%. In 1980 total production potential for crude steel was 204.8 million tonnes; thus by 1987 a total of 36.2 million tonnes of capacity will have been eliminated. The revised 'General objectives for steel' forecast that the requirement for crude steel will be between 114.8 and 117.4 million tonnes in 1986, implying a necessary production potential of between 143.5 and 146.8 million tonnes, so that despite the sacrifices already made, additional capacity must be closed to reach an equilibrium between supply and demand.

Only 10% of those works reporting crude steel production expect their production potential to rise between 1983 and 1987 against 20% who expect a reduction.

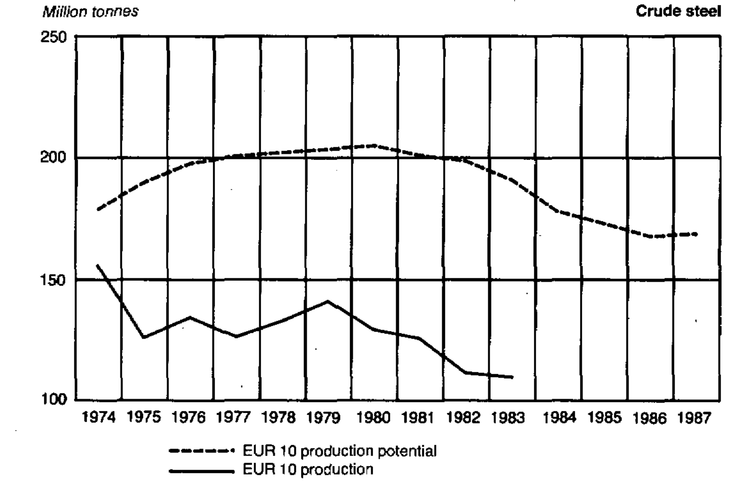

Figure 21: Production and production potential in the steel industry

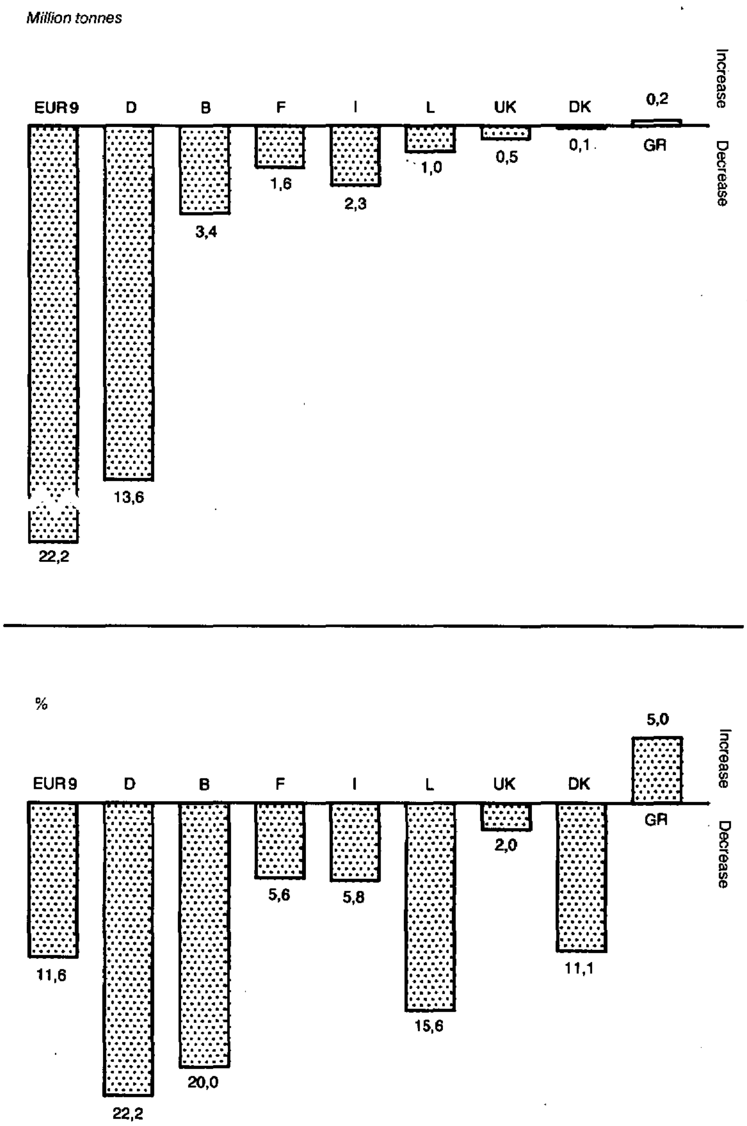

Figure 22: Forecast changes in crude steel production potential, 1983-87

Table II

Crude steel – Capacity utilization rates 1981, 1982 and 1983 (%)

Year	EUR 10	D	B	F	I	L	NL	UK	DK	IRL	GR
1981	63,4	61,4	68,6	71,6	60,5	59,4	63,5	61,4	70,3	11,7	–
1982	56,1	54,8	57,7	62,6	57,8	55,0	50,6	55,1	64,6	17,7	21,9
1983	57,4	58,2	59,8	61,1	55,0	51,6	56,1	61,1	56,8	40,9	21,5

2.4.2. Capacity utilization

(Table 69)

Overall capacity utilization improved slightly from 56.0% to 57.4% despite the slightly lower production. The United Kingdom and the Netherlands showed significant increases in their utilization rates while in Luxembourg and Denmark substantial falls were recorded.

2.4.3. Analysis by production process

During 1983 the last open-hearth melting shops were taken out of commission and all steel was made either in electric furnaces or in oxygen convertors of one type or another. The final elimination of the obsolete open-hearth process marks another step along the path to a modern and effective steel industry.

Electric steel accounted for 26.5% of production and 26.0% of production potential in 1983. It is forecast that in 1987 28.5% of crude steel capacity will be associated with electric furnaces.

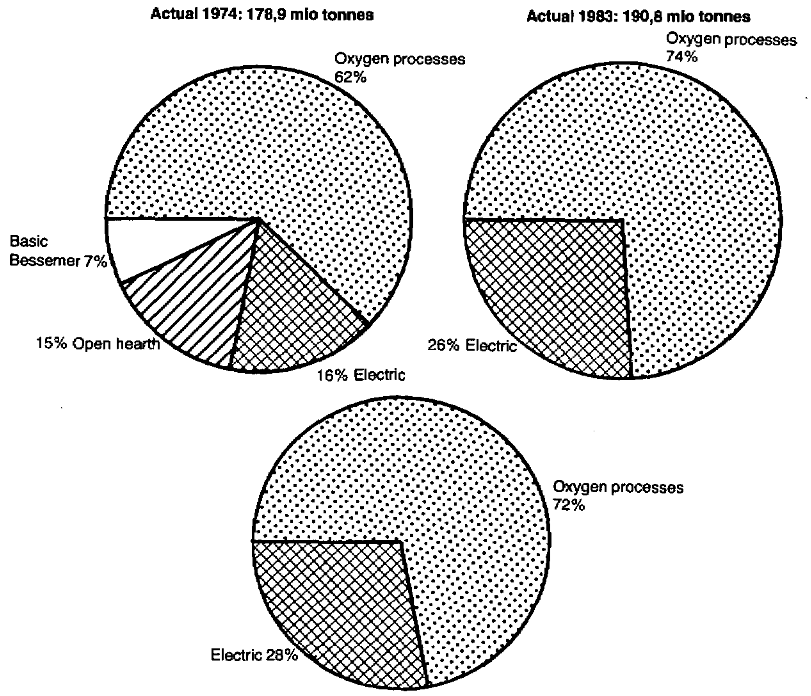

Figure 23: Analysis of crude steel production potential by process, 1974, 1983 and 1987

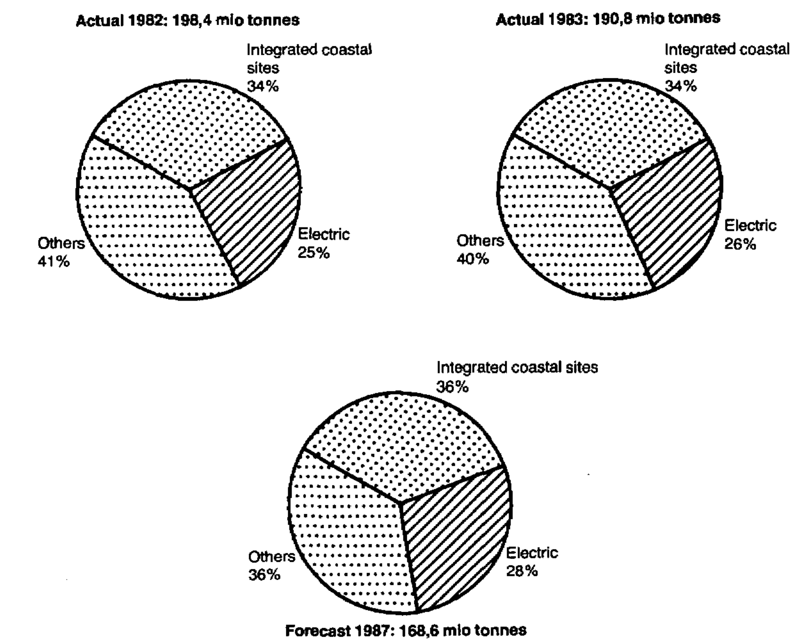

Figure 24: Analysis of crude steel production potential by type of steelworks, 1982, 1983 and 1987

2.4.4. Coastal steelworks

At the coastal and quasi-coastal steelworks[1] of the Community crude steel production potential is expected to fall from the current level of 64.5 million tonnes to 60.2 million tonnes in 1987, while the capacity of the electric steelworks will also fall from 49.7 million tonnes to 48.0 million tonnes. However, as the capacity of the non-coastal integrated works will fall more rapidly – from 76.6 million tonnes to 60.4 million tonnes – the share of the coastal steelworks and the electric steelworks will increase, from 34% to 36% and from 26% to 28% respectively.

2.5. Continuous casting

(Table 49)

In 1983 66.6 million tonnes of crude steel were continuously cast, an increase of 7.3 million tonnes or 12% over the 59.3 million tonnes cast in 1982. Production potential also rose from 93.9 million tonnes to 101.3 millions tonnes. Over 61% of the crude steel produced was continuously cast, while at the production potential level, capacity for continuous casting amounted to 53% of crude steel production potential. This ratio will increase to 72% in 1987.

With the exception of Denmark and Ireland, whose steelworks are already equipped with continuously casting facilities for their entire capacity, all other countries expect to increase their production potential for continuously cast semi-finished products between 1983 and 1987. The effect of these increases and the planned reductions of capacity has a substantial effect on the continuous casting ratio which will rise from 59% to 86% in the Federal Republic of Germany and from 54% to 78% in France.

[1] Bremen, IJmuiden, Sidmar, Dunkirk, Mondeville, Fos, Cornigliano, Piombino, Bagnoli, Taranto, Port Talbot, Llanwern, Scunthorpe, Redcar, Teesside, Ravenscraig.

Note: 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.

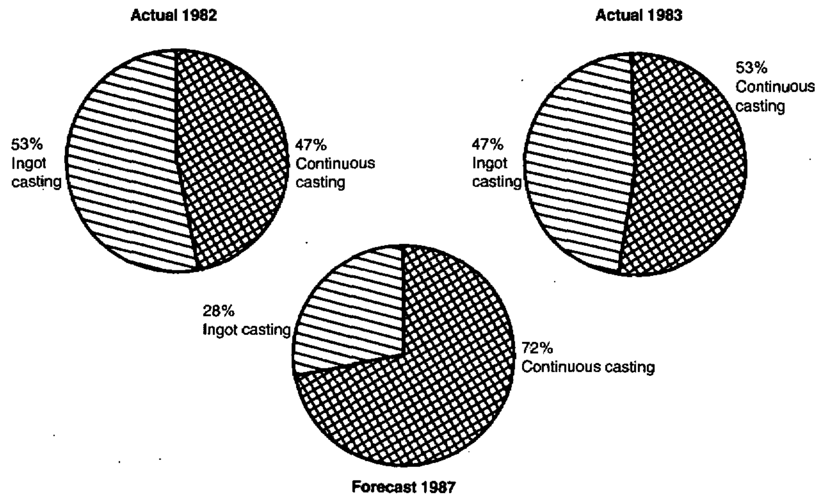

Figure 25: Ratio of continuous production potential to crude steel production potential, 1982, 1983 and 1987

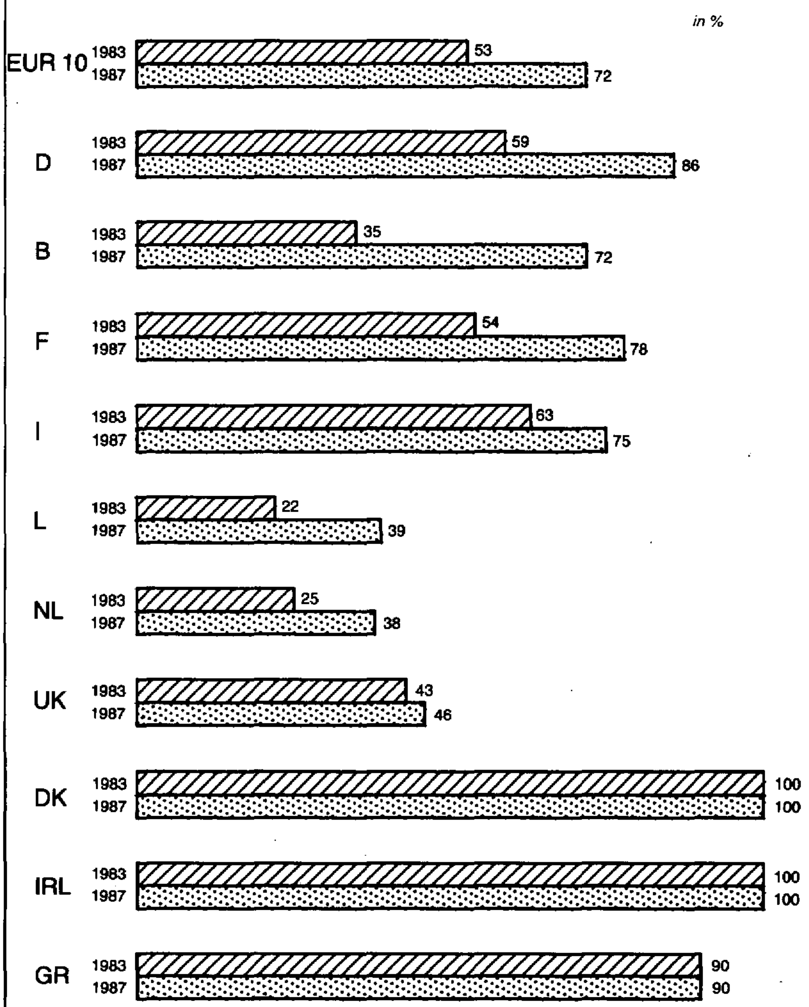

Figure 26: Development of the continuous casting ratio, 1983-87

2.6. Development of production potential for hot-rolled products[1]

(Table 65)

In 1983 the steelmaking enterprises of the Community produced 87.7 million tonnes of hot-rolled products against 87.0 million tonnes the previous year. Production potential registered a fall from 170.7 million tonnes to 167.2 million tonnes. According to the replies to the survey, by 1987 the production potential will have fallen to 146.1 million tonnes, a further reduction of 13%.

2.7. Flat products

(Table 64)

2.7.1. Products processes

Specialized mills for the production of narrow strip are continuing to close. In 1983 they accounted for 6% of the production potential for flat products against 11% in 1974; by 1987 this is forecast to fall to only 4%. The production potential for plate from specialized mills shows a similar but less-marked development falling from 18% in 1983 to 17% in 1987. In effect, production and production potential are being transferred to the Community's hot wide strip mills, resulting in better utilization of these mills, a reduction in the number of units and a considerable improvement in competitivity.

[1] Hot-rolled products include the following products: hot-rolled coils, plate, sheet and narrow strip from specilized mills, heavy and light sections, and wire rod. Semi-products for tubes and cold-rolled sheet are exlcuded.

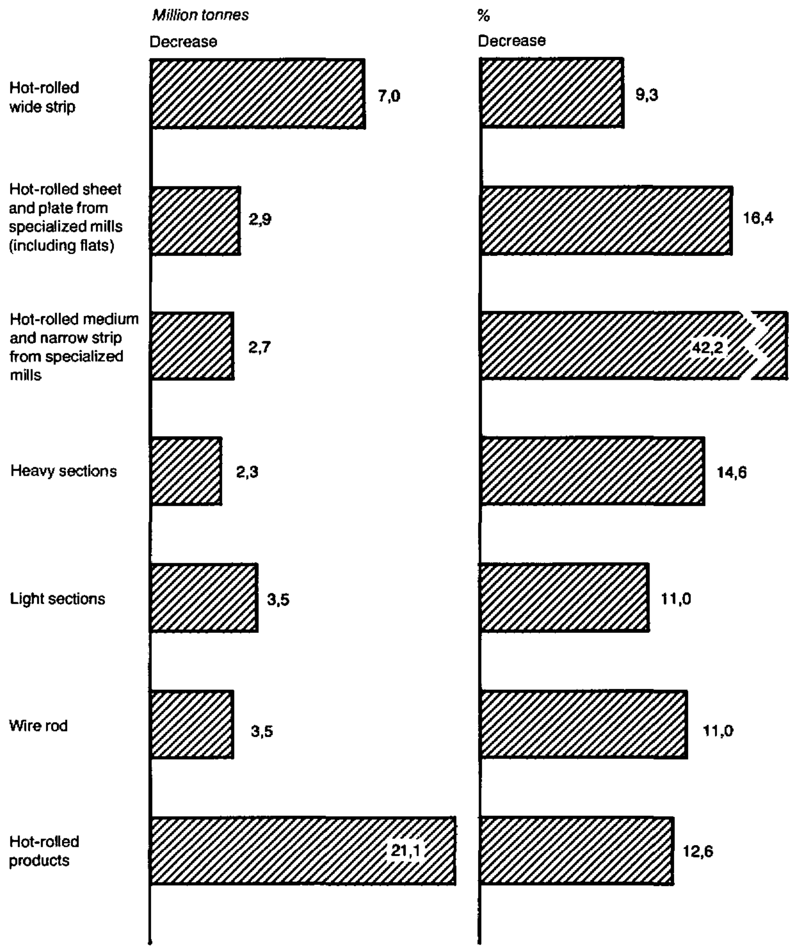

Figure 27: Development of production potential for hot rolled products, 1983-87

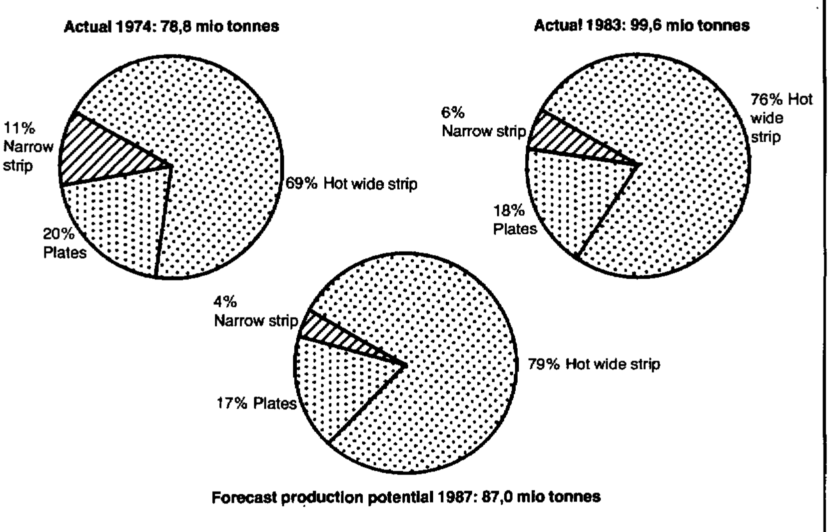

Figure 28: Development of hot-rolled flat products potential, 1974-87

2.7.2. Hot wide strip

(Table 50)

Production of hot wide strip in the Community in 1983 rose to 44.7 million tonnes from 42.7 million tonnes in 1982. At the same time production potential rose marginally from 75.1 million tonnes to 75.5 million tonnes.

The enterprises expect production potential to fall to 68.5 million tonnes in 1987.

2.7.3. Hot-rolled medium and narrow strip

(Tables 56, 57 and 58)

In 1983 production of hot-rolled narrow strip amounted to 4.3 million tonnes, a reduction of 0.2 million tonnes from the 1982 figure of 4.5 million tonnes; 1.6 million tonnes of this total were produced by slitting hot wide strip.

Production potential fell to 10.0 million tonnes in 1983, from 10.6 million tonnes in 1982, and is forecast to fall to 7.2 million tonnes in 1987. Almost all reduction will fall upon the specialized mills where production potential will fall from 6.4 million tonnes to 3.7 million tonnes.

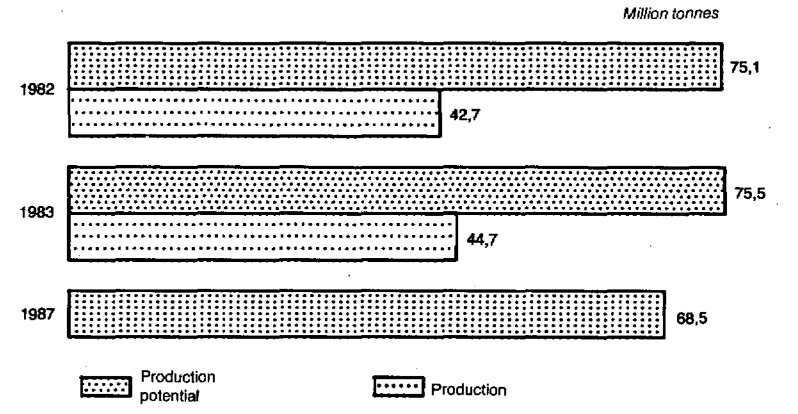

Figure 29: Production and production potential for hot rolled wide strip, 1982-87

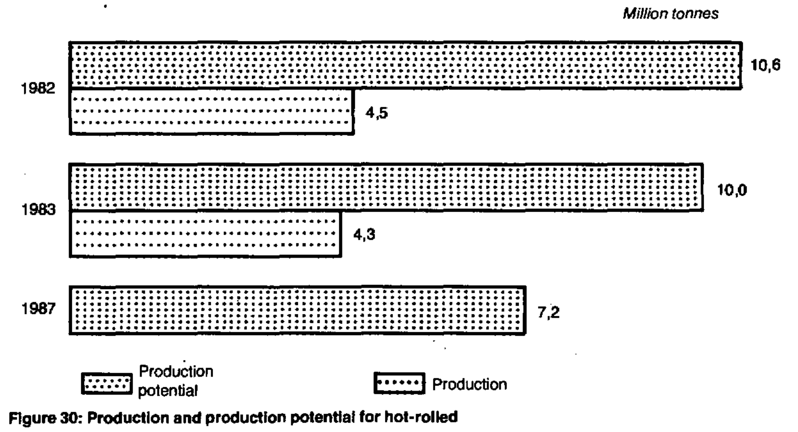

Figure 30: Production and production potential for hot-rolled medium and narrow strip, 1982-87

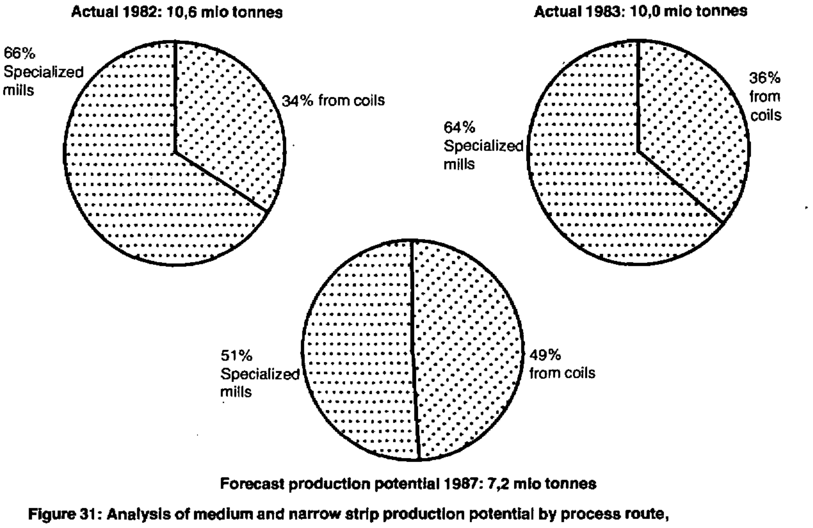

Figure 31: Analysis of medium and narrow strip production potential by process route, 1982-87

2.7.4. Plate and universal flats

(Tables 59, 60 and 61)

Production of hot-rolled plate and universal flats fell by 20% from 12.2 million tonnes in 1982 to 9.8 million tonnes in 1983, so that despite a reduction of 2.0 million tonnes in the production potential – to 24.5 million tonnes – the rate of utilization deteriorated from 46.0% to only 40%. The companies forecast a production potential of 20.2 million tonnes in 1987.

Production potential for specialized mills will fall from 17.7 million tonnes to 14.8 million tonnes while the potential for plate cut from wide strip will drop from 6.8 million tonnes to 5.4 million tonnes between 1983 and 1987.

However, unless there is an upturn in the demand for capital goods – the major plate consuming sector – far more substantial cuts in capacity will be necessary to restore equilibrium.

2.7.5. Cold-rolled sheet

(Table 62)

Production of cold-rolled sheet improved marginally in 1983 to 25.4 million tonnes from 25.1 million tonnes a year earlier.

Production potential increased to 45.6 million tonnes in 1983, and is forecast to fall marginally to 44.1 million tonnes by 1987.

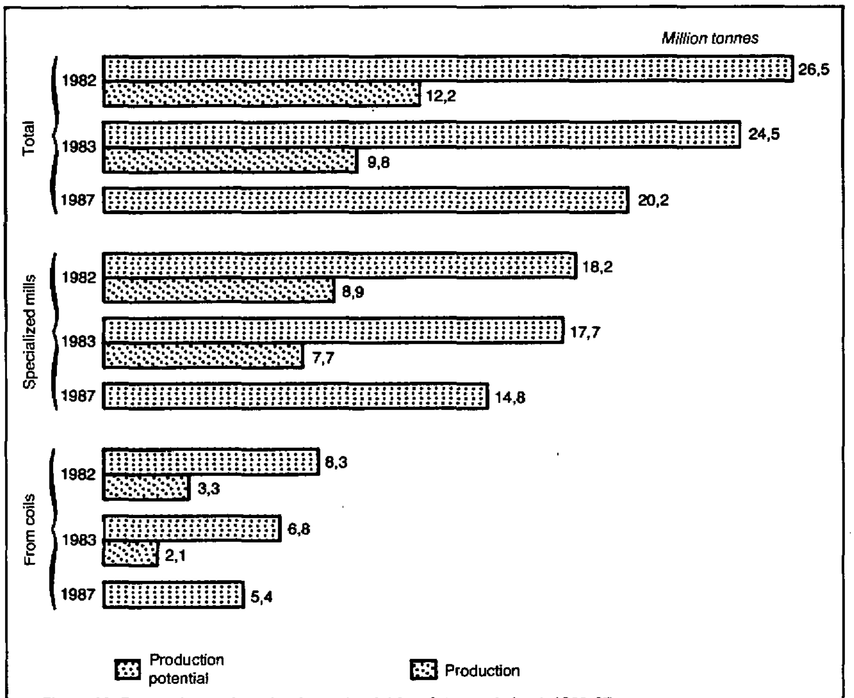

Figure 32: Production and production potential for plates and sheet, 1982-87

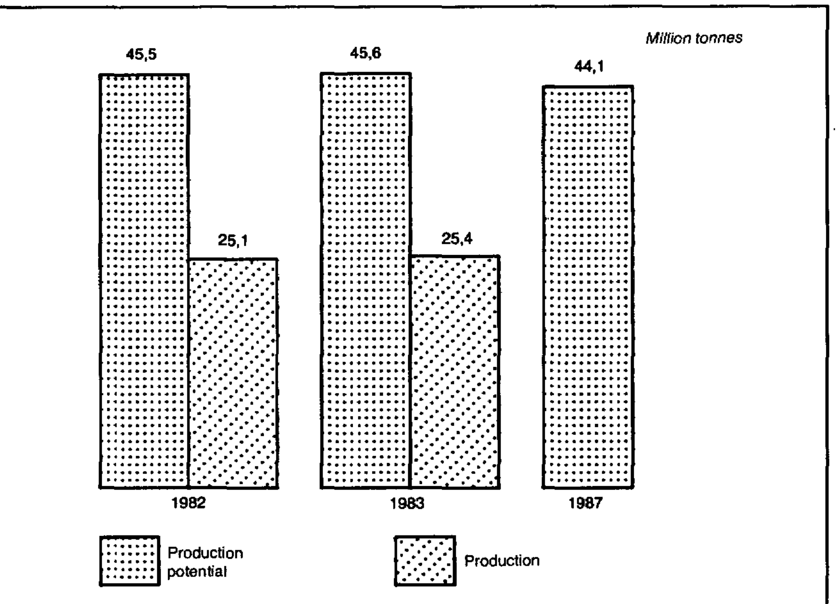

Figure 33: Production and production potential for cold-rolled sheet, 1982-87

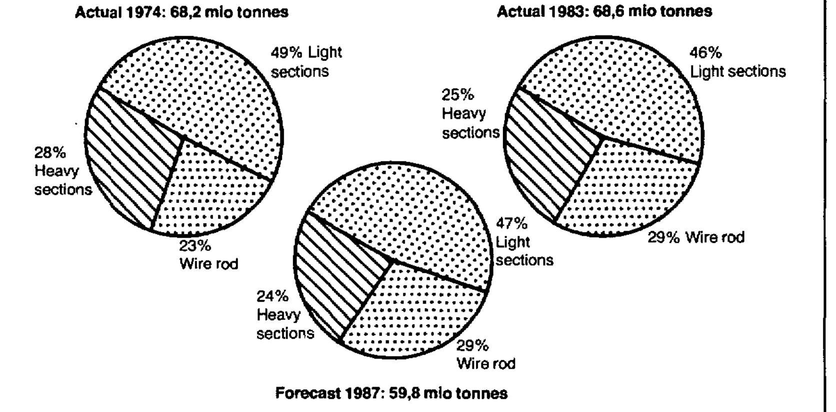

Figure 34: Development of long products potential, 1974-87

2.8. Long products

(Table 63)

2.8.1. Rounds and squares for tubes

(Table 51)

Production in 1983 totalled 3.7 million tonnes of which 3.1 million tonnes were produced by continuous casting and 0.6 million tonnes by hot-rolling. Production potential at 6.6 million tonnes in 1983 was 0.4 million tonnes higher than in 1982.

For rolled rounds and squares production potential fell from 2.2 million tonnes in 1982 to 1.2 million tonnes in 1983 and will fall further to 0.8 million tonnes in 1987. On the other hand the production potential for rounds and squares produced by continuous casting rose from 4.0 million to 5.4 million tonnes in 1983 and will increase to 6.2 million tonnes in 1987.

2.8.2. Heavy sections

(Table 51)

Production of heavy sections fell by 1.4 million tonnes to 7.3 million tonnes in 1983 while production potential rose from 15.5 million tonnes to 15.8 million tonnes (2%). A reduction of 2.3 million tonnes should be effected by 1987 giving a production potential of 13.5 million tonnes.

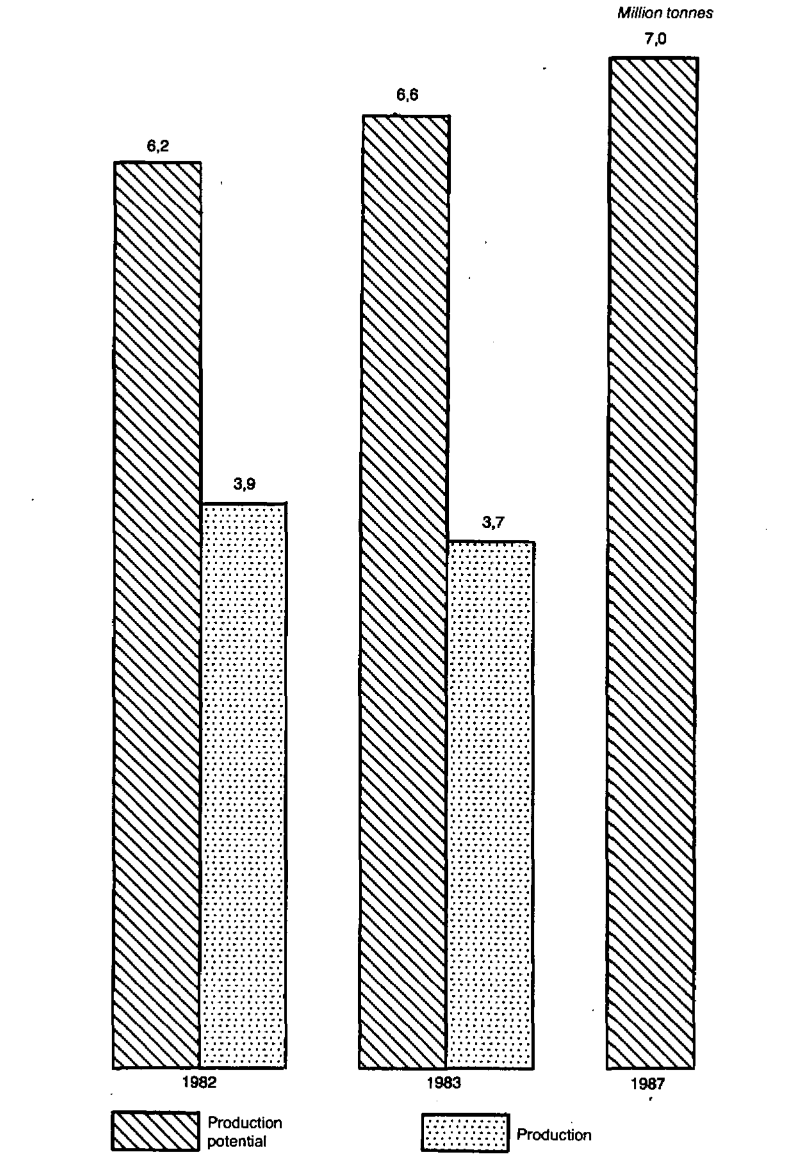

Figure 35: Production and production potential for tube rounds and squares, 1982-87

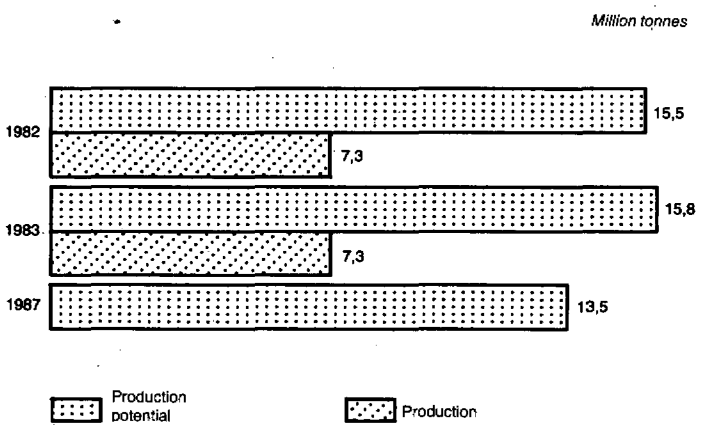

Figure 36: Production and production potential for heavy sections, 1982-87

2.8.3. Light sections and merchant bars

(Table 52)

Production of light sections and merchant bars in 1983 was the same as in 1982, 15.0 million tonnes. Production potential fell by 5% from 33.6 million tonnes in 1982 to 31.8 million tonnes in 1983.

Between 1983 and 1987 an additional 3.5 million tonnes of production potential will be eliminated giving a figure of 28.3 million tonnes for the latter year.

2.8.4. Wire rod

(Table 55)

Wire rod production in 1983 was 10.4 million tonnes, 0.2 million tonnes higher than the 10.2 million tonnes produced in 1982. Production potential, which fell by 1.2 million tonnes to 20.0 million tonnes in 1983, will fall a further 2.7 million tonnes to 17.3 million tonnes in 1987.

2.8.5. Concrete reinforcing bars

(Table 53)

The production and production potential for concrete reinforcing bars are included in the sections dealing with light sections and wire rod (2.8.3 and 2.8.4 above). However, in view of the commercial importance of the product the development of production and production potential is discussed here.

Production was 0.5 million tonnes higher in 1983 at 7.8 million tonnes. Production potential fell to 17.2 million tonnes from 17.9 million, a reduction of 4% between 1982 and 1983. For 1987 the enterprises forecast a production potential of 15.7 million tonnes.

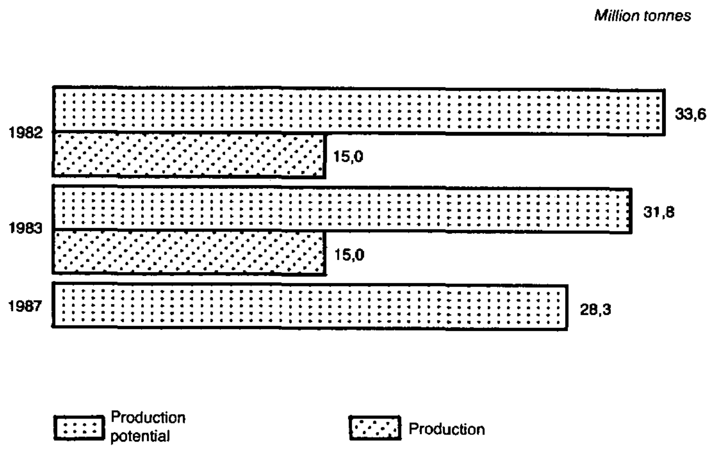

Figure 37: Production and production potential for light sections, 1982-87

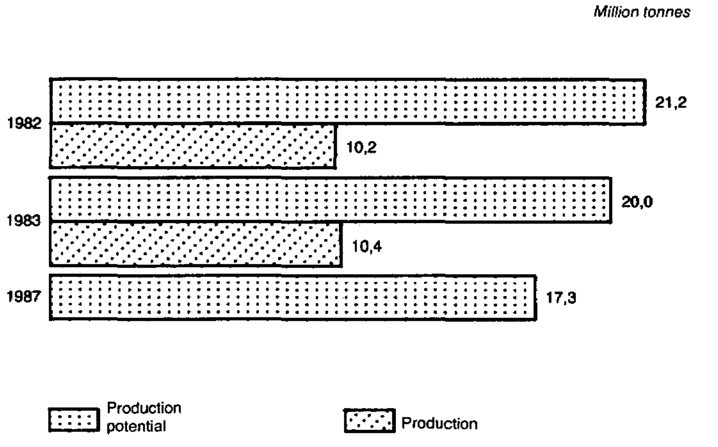

Figure 38: Production and production potential for wire rod, 1982-87

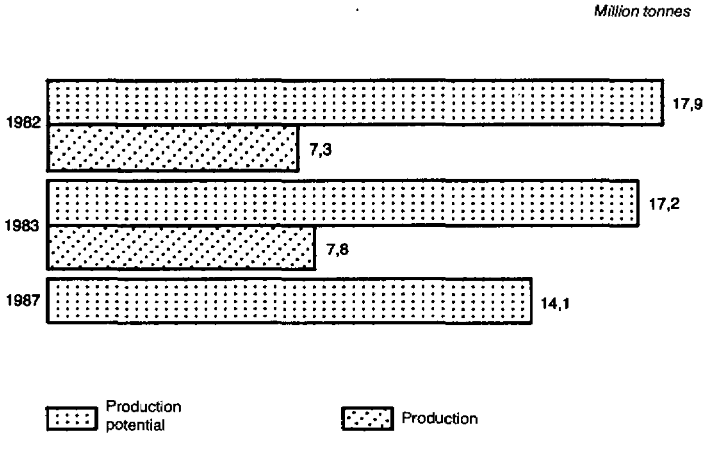

Figure 39: Production and production potential for concrete reinforcing bars, 1982-87

2.9. Coated sheet

(Table 72)

2.9.1. Tin plate and tin-free steel

Total production of tinplate and tin-free steel in 1983 amounted to 4.0 million of which 0.4 million tonnes was tin-free steel (TFS).

Production potential was constant at 6.0 million tonnes for the two products of which 0.6 million tonnes was for TFS. The production potential for TFS will increase by 72% or 0.5 million tonnes between 1983 and 1987, while there will be a fall in the production potential for tinplate from 5.4 million tonnes currently to 5.0 million tonnes in 1987.

2.9.2. Hot dip galvanized sheet

In 1983 the production of hot dip galvanized sheets reached 4.3 million tonnes from a production potential of 6.1 million tonnes. The enterprises expect production potential to rise to 6.7 million tonnes, an increase of 10% by 1987.

2.9.3. Electrolytically galvanized sheets

Production in 1983 of electrogalvanized sheet was 0.8 million tonnes; this gave a utilization rate of 53.7% for the 1.5 million tonnes of installed capacity. By 1987 the enterprises expect to increase this production potential by 60% to 2.4 million tonnes.

2.9.4. Organic coatings

The production of organically coated sheets was 1.2 million tonnes in 1983, slightly higher than the level achieved in 1982. However, production potential was higher at 1.7 million tonnes, against 1.5 million tonnes a year earlier. The forecast for 1987 is for 1.9 million tonnes.

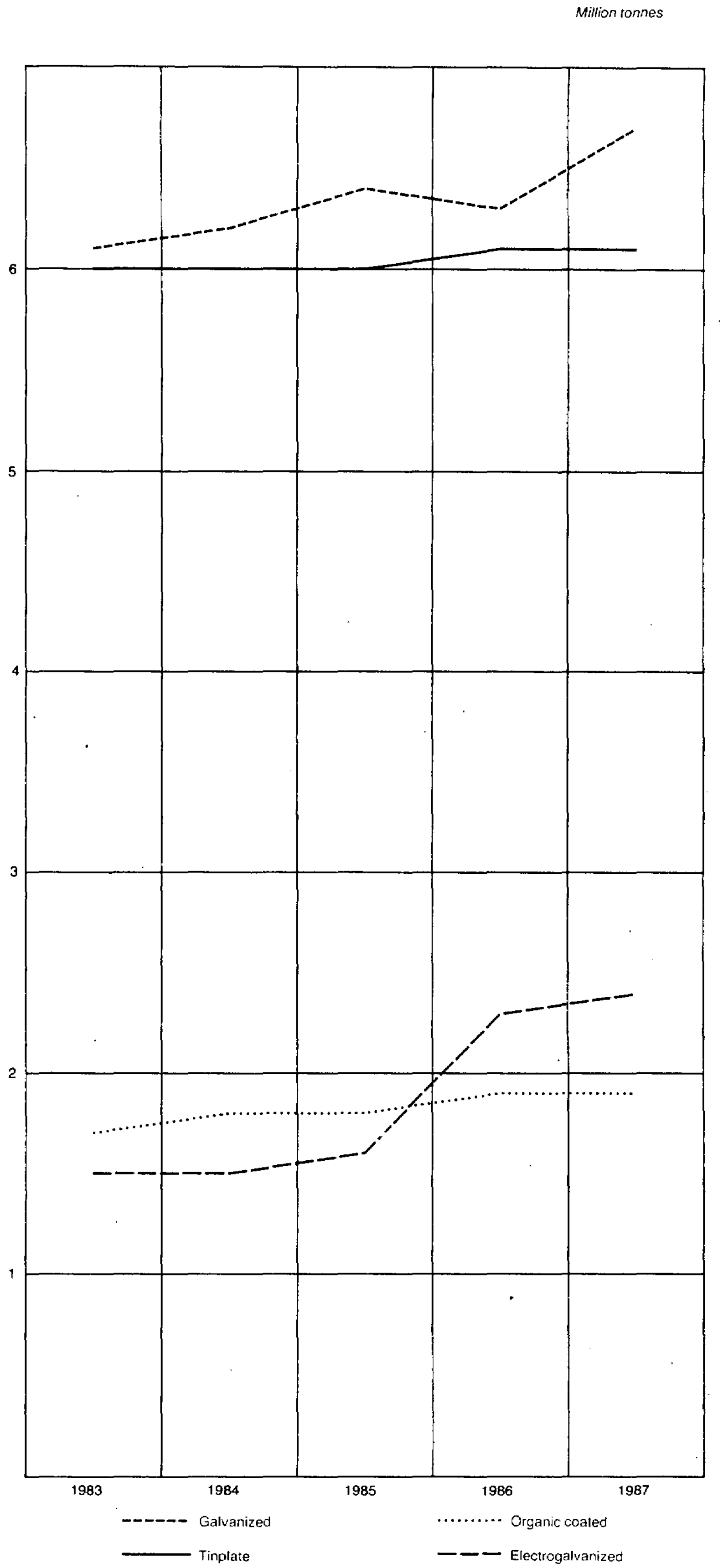

Figure 40: Production potential for coated sheet

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Scope and definitions

I — Scope of survey

The survey is based on figures supplied by ECSC enterprises which in 1983 accounted for 99% of total coal production, total crude steel production and total finished products designated by the Treaty establishing the ECSC.

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 1984 (Category A);
- projects approved but not yet in progress on 1 January 1984 (Category B);
- other projects planned to be started between 1 January 1984 and 31 December 1987 (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.

A number of mines with a low output, including the 'small mines' in the Federal Republic of Gemany and the 'licensed mines' in the United Kingdom, have not been included in the survey. They accounted for an extraction in 1983 of 1.9 million tonnes.

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 blastfurnaces 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 1983.

III — Capital goods price indices

The enterprises declare their capital expenditure at the ruling prices for the year concerned, the figures being converted into ECU 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 that follows 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	1981	1982	1983
Iron and steel industry . . .	275,6	296,7	295,4[1]
Mining industry	296,7	307,9	319,7[1]

[1] Estimated.

IV — Interpretation of capital expenditure figures for 1982 and 1983

It should be borne in mind that even at current prices the figures given in this report for capital expenditure in 1982 and 1983 may differ from those in the 1983 report. There are three main reasons for this:

- firstly, for 1982 enterprises may revise their figures in the light of the completion of their final annual accounts;
- secondly, for 1983 actual spending by the enterprises may often depart from the expenditure estimates submitted at 1 January of that year;
- thirdly, again for 1982 the actual rates of exchange between the national currencies and the ECU 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 below, the producer regions mentioned in the statistical tables other than those mentioned by name are given:

The National Coal Board areas included in the coal-producing regions of the United Kingdom are also given.

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.

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.

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.

IMPORTANT NOTE

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

Table 1

Capital expenditure by coalfield

(million ECU)

Coalfield	Actual expenditure 1981	Actual expenditure 1982	Actual expenditure 1983	Estimated expenditure on 1. Jan 1983 for 1983 A+B	Estimated expenditure on 1 Jan. 1984 for 1984 A+B	1984 A+B+C	1985 A+B	1985 A+B+C
Ruhr [1]	206,1	224,4	214,1	267,7	259,2	259,2	174,1	273,0
Aachen [2]	97,1	89,5	102,4	86,7	41,1	57,7	22,7	38,9
Ibbenbueren	27,9	30,6	17,3	20,4	26,9	26,9	3,2	28,8
Saar	89,8	62,3	82,6	92,6	90,8	90,8	68,8	106,0
BR Deutschland	*420,9*	*406,8*	*416,4*	*467,4*	*418,0*	*434,6*	*268,8*	*446,7*
Kempen	29,4	34,4	39,5	53,5	67,6	67,6	13,4	56,8
Bassin du Sud	0,0	0,0	0,1	–	–	–	–	–
Belgique/België	*29,4*	*34,4*	*39,6*	*53,5*	*67,6*	*67,6*	*13,4*	*56,8*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	5,0	6,4	6,5	6,5	4,4	4,4	5,0	5,0
Lorraine	46,7	63,8	85,2	88,5	61,9	64,3	50,5	70,3
Centre-Midi	7,0	8,6	9,0	9,3	9,4	30,4	8,3	84,9
France	*58,7*	*78,7*	*100,7*	*104,3*	*75,7*	*99,0*	*63,8*	*160,2*
Scotland	70,3	63,5	54,7	68,8	67,6		63,9	
North-East	83,7	64,4	79,2	85,7	75,6		53,1	
Yorkshire	646,4	722,6	664,5	619,2	534,9		486,8	
Midlands and Kent	315,1	291,7	256,6	221,5	264,2		200,5	
Western	85,7	98,3	100,5	101,1	100,9		86,0	
South Wales	54,2	55,7	41,7	36,1	43,4		37,5	
Opencast	30,2	18,4	13,6	25,8	21,2		13,1	
United Kingdom	*1 285,7*	*1 314,7*	*1 210,8*	*1 158,1*	*1 107,9*		*940,8*	
Total EUR 10	**1 794,7**	**1 834,6**	**1 767,5**	**1 783,3**	**1 669,2**		**1 286,8**	
Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices	**604,9**	**595,8**	**552,9**	**557,8**	**522,1**		**402,5**	

[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,

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

Coalfield	1980	1981	1982	1983
Ruhr	2,48	2,83	2,91	2,99
Aachen	6,67	10,79	16,89	19,69
Ibbenbueren	7,16	12,13	13,30	7,21
Saar	4,77	8,31	5,66	8,26
BR Deutschland	*3,23*	*4,44*	*4,25*	*4,67*
Kempen	4,64	5,07	5,46	6,69
Bassin du Sud	0,80	0,13	0,01	0,50
Belgique/België	*4,41*	*4,82*	*5,21*	*6,49*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	1,05	1,25	2,00	2,03
Lorraine	3,20	4,28	6,32	8,04
Centre-Midi	1,43	1,89	2,46	2,81
France	*2,29*	*3,16*	*4,66*	*5,92*
Scotland	7,49	9,50	9,48	9,12
North-East	5,15	6,11	5,07	6,60
Yorkshire	20,47	20,33	23,77	22,15
Midlands and Kent	7,83	8,31	7,84	7,37
Western	8,62	7,45	9,45	9,57
South Wales	7,42	7,13	7,74	6,13
Opencast	2,24	2,10	1,24	0,96
United Kingdom	*10,02*	*10,35*	*11,01*	*10,59*
Total EUR 10	**6,71**	**7,36**	**7,69**	**7,80**

Table 3

Extraction and extraction potential by coalfield

(million tonnes (t = t))

Actual extraction 1983	Coalfield	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
71,5	Ruhr	76,8	77,2	75,1	71,1	68,7	67,7	67,1
5,2	Aachen	5,6	5,4	5,2	4,9	4,9	4,9	4,9
2,4	Ibbenbueren	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
10,0	Saar	11,6	11,6	12,1	11,7	11,5	11,5	11,5
89,1	*BR Deutschland*	*96,4*	*96,4*	*94,9*	*90,2*	*87,5*	*86,5*	*85,9*
5,9	Kempen	6,1	6,3	6,3	5,8	6,5	6,5	6,5
0,2	Bassin du Sud	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,1	–	–	–
6,1	*Belgique/België*	*6,4*	*6,6*	*6,4*	*5,9*	*6,5*	*6,5*	*6,6*
3,2	Nord/Pas-de-Calais	4,0	3,2	3,2	2,6			
10,6	Lorraine	10,9	10,2	10,7	10,2			
3,2	Centre-Midi	3,8	3,6	3,3	3,1			
17,0	*France*	*18,7*	*17,0*	*17,2*	*15,9*	·	·	·
6,0	Scotland	7,5	7,2	6,5	4,9	4,1	4,0	4,0
12,0	North-East	13,3	12,9	11,9	10,0	9,5	8,1	8,1
30,0	Yorkshire	31,8	31,7	31,9	31,5	32,7	35,0	35,3
34,8	Midlands and Kent	37,4	37,6	36,9	33,7	32,7	30,7	28,9
10,5	Western	10,9	10,7	10,6	10,1	9,7	9,9	9,9
6,8	South Wales	7,4	7,5	7,3	5,8	5,3	5,3	5,3
14,1	Opencast	14,4	14,1	14,1	14,0	14,0	13,5	13,2
114,3	*United Kingdom*	*122,7*	*121,7*	*119,0*	*110,0*	*108,0*	*106,5*	*104,7*
226,5	**Total EUR 10**	**244,2**	**241,9**	**237,5**	**222,0**	·	·	·

Table 4

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Area	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure		
				on 1. 1. 1983 for	on 1. 1. 1983 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Bergbaukokereien						
Cokeries minières						
Mine-owned coking plants						
Ruhr [1]	42,8	59,7	58,6	78,4	95,7	73,5
Aachen [2]	2,0	1,7	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,6
Saar	1,1	0,5	0,8	3,5	1,5	0,7
BR Deutschland	*46,0*	*61,9*	*59,5*	*82,0*	*97,5*	*74,8*
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	4,4	5,8	5,5	5,5	4,5	5,8
Lorraine	14,5	9,6	9,3	14,6	7,4	17,5
Centre-Midi	–	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,3
France	*18,9*	*15,5*	*14,9*	*20,2*	*12,1*	*23,6*
United Kingdom	*36,0*	*15,6*	*4,7*	*13,5*	*7,3*	*2,0*
EUR 10	**100,9**	**93,0**	**79,1**	**115,7**	**116,9**	**100,4**
Unabhängige Kokereien						
Cokeries indépendantes						
Independant coking plants						
Belgique & Nederland	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
Italia	*5,0*	*3,0*	*1,7*	*5,5*	*15,0*	*9,9*
United Kingdom	*0,7*	*0,5*	*0,6*	*0,4*	–	–
EUR 10	**5,8**	**3,6**	**2,4**	**6,0**	**15,1**	**10,0**
Hüttenkokereien						
Cokeries sidérurgiques						
Steelworks-owned coking plants						
BR Deutschland	*6,9*	*69,9*	*197,5*	*246,8*	*192,0*	*53,0*
Belgique & Nederland	*53,7*	*63,7*	*84,4*	*82,4*	*38,9*	*17,7*
France	*5,6*	*3,2*	*3,7*	*6,0*	*7,4*	*4,0*
Italia	*15,6*	*7,2*	*11,9*	*26,1*	*16,4*	*7,3*
Scotland	1,9	1,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
Wales	2,8	2,4	1,9	0,0	1,4	0,0
Northern England	10,6	16,4	57,5	71,4	13,8	3,8
England - other regions	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*15,3*	*20,0*	*59,6*	*71,4*	*15,2*	*3,8*
Ellas	–	–	–	–	–	–
EUR 10	**97,1**	**164,0**	**357,1**	**432,7**	**269,9**	**85,7**
Total EUR 10	**203,8**	**260,6**	**438,6**	**554,4**	**401,9**	**196,1**
Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices	**73,9**	**87,8**	**148,5**	**187,6**	**136,1**	**66,4**

[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 1983	Region	Extraction potential 1981	1982	1983	Expected extraction potential 1984	1985	1986	1987
	Bergbaukokereien Cokeries minières Mine-owned coking plants							
13,2	Ruhr	17,9	17,3	16,9	14,1	13,2	13,9	13,9
1,4	Aachen	1,9	1,8	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3
1,2	Saar	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
15,8	*BR Deutschland*	*21,3*	*20,6*	*19,9*	*16,9*	*16,0*	*16,7*	*16,7*
1,6	Nord/Pas-de-Calais . . .	2,8	2,8	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
1,7	Lorraine	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
0,3	Centre-Midi	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
3,7	*France*	*5,8*	*5,6*	*5,2*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*
2,3	*United Kingdom*	*3,3*	*3,4*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*2,8*	*2,8*
21,8	**Total EUR 10**	**30,4**	**29,6**	**28,2**	**25,1**	**24,2**	**24,6**	**24,6**
	Unabhängige Kokereien Cokeries indépendantes Independent coking plants							
0,4	*Belgique & Nederland* . .	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
1,2	*Italia*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*1,8*	*1,6*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
0,4	*United Kingdom*[1]	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
2,0	**Total EUR 10**	**3,6**	**3,6**	**3,1**	**2,9**	**2,7**	**2,7**	**2,7**
	Hüttenkokereien Cokeries sidérugiques Steelworks-owned coking plants							
7,0	*BR Deutschland*	*9,1*	*8,2*	*7,9*	*8,7*	*7,9*	*7,7*	*8,1*
6,8	*Belgique & Nederland* . .	*8,9*	*9,2*	*9,1*	*8,9*	*8,7*	*8,7*	*8,2*
4,7	*France*	*6,0*	*6,1*	*6,0*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,5*
5,3	*Italia*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*	*9,0*
0,9	Scotland	1,2	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,5
2,1	Wales	1,8	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,1
1,9	Northern England	4,0	3,1	2,0	2,6	3,3	3,3	3,3
–	England - other regions . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,8	*United Kingdom*	*7,0*	*6,1*	*5,1*	*5,8*	*6,4*	*6,1*	*5,9*
28,7	**EUR 9**	**39,9**	**38,6**	**37,1**	**38,0**	**37,7**	**37,3**	**36,7**
–	*Ellas*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
28,7	**EUR 10**	**40,2**	**38,9**	**37,4**	**38,3**	**38,0**	**37,6**	**37,0**
52,5	**Total EUR 9**	**73,9**	**71,8**	**68,4**	**66,0**	**64,6**	**64,6**	**64,0**
–	*Ellas*	*0,3*	*0,3*	–	–	–	–	–
52,5	**Total EUR 10**	**74,2**	**72,1**	**68,4**	**66,0**	**64,6**	**64,6**	**64,0**

[1] Without LTC.

Table 6

Production and production potential [1]

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
0,7	Ruhr	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,6	Aachen	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
1,2	*BR Deutschland*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,6*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*
0,0	*Belgique/België*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	–	–	–
1,0	Nord/Pas-de-Calais	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
0,2	Centre-Midi	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,3	0,3
0,3	Independant plants [1]	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
1,5	*France*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*2,8*	*2,3*	*2,3*
0,8	*United Kingdom*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
3,6	**Total EUR 10**	**5,7**	**5,7**	**5,5**	**5,4**	**5,4**	**4,9**	**4,9**

[1] Estimate.

Brown coal briquettes

Production

Table 7

Production and production potential [1]

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983		Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
5,9	**Total EUR 10**	**6,7**	**6,5**	**6,4**	**6,2**	**6,0**	**5,9**	**5,9**

[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. 1983 for	on 1. Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
BR Deutschland	*3,6*	*2,7*	*4,3*	*2,7*	*2,6*	*6,7*
France	*9,0*	*11,9*	*8,6*	*10,1*	*6,1*	*2,5*
Italia	*0,2*	*0,2*	–	–	–	–
Luxembourg	*0,0*	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 9	**12,9**	**14,9**	**12,9**	**12,8**	**8,7**	**9,2**
Ellas	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total EUR 10	.	.	.	.	.	.

Table 9

Capital expenditure by category

(million ECU)

Sectors	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Extraction of ore	10,3	13,2	11,8	6,9	3,6
Mine-based preparation of ore	1,2	0,5	0,8	1,1	5,5
Miscellaneous surface	1,4	1,2	0,3	0,6	0,0
Total EUR 9	**12,9**	**14,9**	**12,9**	**8,7**	**9,2**

Table 10

Extraction and extraction potential by country

(million tonnes)

Country	Extraction		Extraction potential					
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
BR Deutschland	*1,3*	*1,0*	*1,7*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
France	*19,6*	*16,2*	*26,6*	*22,3*	*21,8*	*21,4*	*20,3*	*20,1*
Italia	*0,0*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Luxembourg	*0,0*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*0,5*	*0,4*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
Total EUR 9	**21,4**	**17,6**	**29,3**	**24,7**	**24,2**	**23,8**	**22,7**	**22,5**
Ellas	*0,5*	*0,3*	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total EUR 10	**21,9**	**17,9**	.	.	.	.	.	.

Table 11

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	94,3	51,0	45,1	287,5	99,3	126,1
Nordrhein-Westfalen	458,0	425,1	341,8	361,1	516,8	293,5
Süddeutschland	32,2	26,3	51,5	139,9	57,9	53,1
Saar	148,1	137,4	158,6	191,1	104,4	18,0
BR Deutschland	*732,6*	*639,8*	*596,9*	*979,6*	*778,4*	*490,7*
Belgique/België	*251,5*	*333,1*	*314,7*	*358,9*	*274,6*	*239,2*
France-Est	200,4	160,3	195,2	298,4	271,5	231,5
France-Nord	115,5	175,0	247,6	265,9	405,7	311,3
France - autres régions	66,0	82,7	96,9	108,7	106,8	69,1
France	*381,8*	*418,0*	*539,7*	*672,9*	*784,0*	*612,0*
Italia - regioni costiere	363,5	376,9	315,2	542,1	342,0	265,1
Italia - altre regioni	282,1	288,2	184,4	200,9	167,6	99,6
Italia	*645,6*	*665,1*	*499,6*	*743,0*	*509,6*	*364,7*
Luxembourg	*82,0*	*55,7*	*35,5*	*59,8*	*47,5*	*55,9*
Nederland	*91,2*	*105,0*	*149,4*	*105,8*	*107,6*	*97,2*
Scotland	28,0	19,0	13,0	7,7	37,9	11,1
Wales	142,8	133,6	103,6	41,6	242,5	101,4
Northern England	110,3	123,1	133,5	113,1	76,6	11,0
England - other areas	9,0	3,1	3,1	4,2	2,8	0,6
United Kingdom	*290,1*	*278,7*	*253,2*	*166,7*	*359,9*	*124,2*
Danmark	*2,9*	*4,4*	*5,7*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*0,4*
Ireland	*25,0*	*8,4*	*1,6*	*3,6*	*2,1*	*–*
Ellas	*97,8*	*44,4*	*33,5*	*44,2*	*5,6*	*4,6*
Total EUR 10	**2 600,5**	**2 552,6**	**2 429,7**	**3 140,1**	**2 874,9**	**1 988,7**
Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices	**943,6**	**860,3**	**822,6**	**1 063,0**	**973,2**	**673,2**

Table 12

Capital expenditure by type of installation

(million ECU)

Type of installation	Actual expenditure 1981	Actual expenditure 1982	Actual expenditure 1983	Estimated expenditure (A+B) 1984	Estimated expenditure (A+B) 1985
Plant for production of:					
pig-iron	430,7	384,1	510,2	468,5	237,7
steel	431,5	412,0	308,8	354,2	245,6
rolled products	1 282,8	1 296,3	1 232,5	1 725,6	1 303,1
General services	455,6	460,1	378,2	326,6	202,3
Total EUR 10	**2 600,5**	**2 552,6**	**2 429,7**	**2 874,9**	**1 988,7**
Total at constant 1970 prices	**943,6**	**860,3**	**822,6**	**973,2**	**673,2**

Table 13

Capital expenditure in 1983 by stage in production — EUR 10

(million ECU)

Stage in production	Estimates (1)	Actual amounts spent (2)	Agreement with estimates (%) (3) = (2) : (1)
Pig-iron	665,4	510,2	76,7
Crude steel	358,3	308,8	86,2
Rolling-mills	1 699,5	1 232,5	72,6
General services	416,8	378,2	90,7
Total iron and steel industry	**3 140,1**	**2 429,7**	**77,4**

Table 14

Capital expenditure in 1983 by country

Country	Estimated national currency (1)	Achieved national currency (2)	Rate of achievement % at current prices (3) = (2) : (1)
BR Deutschland	*DM (Mio)* *2.224,2*	*DM (Mio)* *1.355,3*	*60,9*
Belgique/België	*BFR (millions)* *16.307,6*	*BFR (millions)* *14.301,0*	*87,7*
France	*FF (millions)* *4.556,1*	*FF (millions)* *3.654,0*	*80,2*
Italia	*LIT (miliardi)* *1.003,0*	*LIT (miliardi)* *674,4*	*67,2*
Luxembourg	*LFR (millions)* *2.717,2*	*LFR (millions)* *1.612,7*	*59,3*
Nederland	*HFL (miljoen)* *268,4*	*HFL (miljoen)* *379,0*	*141,2*
United Kingdom	*UKL (million)* *97,9*	*UKL (million)* *148,6*	*151,8*
Danmark	*DKR (mio)* *44,7*	*DKR (mio)* *46,4*	*103,8*
Ireland	*IRL (million)* *2,6*	*IRL (million)* *1,1*	*42,3*
Ellas	*DR (Ekat)* *3.451,5*	*DR (Ekat)* *2.616,3*	*75,8*
Total EUR 10	**ECU (million)** **3.140,1**	**ECU (million)** **2.429,7**	**77,4**

Table 15

Capital expenditure by type of installation

(million ECU)

Type of installation	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Steelworks-owned coking plants	97,1	164,0	357,1	269,9	85,7
Burden preparation and direct reduction	62,1	21,2	18,8	26,4	28,6
Blast-furnaces	271,4	199,0	134,4	172,2	123,5
Total EUR 10	**430,7**	**384,1**	**510,2**	**468,5**	**237,7**

Table 16

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan 1983 for	on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	9,5	0,3	4,1	5,7	0,2	14,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen	81,4	48,3	21,3	29,3	75,3	31,9
Süddeutschland	0,1	–	–	4,3	–	–
Saar	5,4	3,3	0,5	0,7	0,4	–
BR Deutschland	*96,4*	*51,8*	*25,9*	*40,0*	*76,0*	*46,5*
Belgique/België	*23,1*	*20,8*	*10,2*	*7,8*	*19,0*	*33,7*
France-Est	29,5	24,2	15,3	24,5	13,9	7,6
France-Nord	15,9	17,3	26,7	30,2	20,3	20,0
France - autres régions	5,1	8,0	2,0	2,1	1,0	1,2
France	*50,4*	*49,6*	*44,0*	*56,7*	*35,2*	*28,8*
Italia - regioni costiere	62,8	52,6	21,6	62,7	10,9	5,5
Italia - altre regioni	1,5	–	0,2	0,1	–	–
Italia	*64,3*	*52,6*	*21,8*	*62,8*	*10,9*	*5,5*
Luxembourg	*5,0*	*1,1*	*1,5*	*13,8*	*3,9*	*1,0*
Nederland	*10,1*	*12,6*	*24,3*	*16,0*	*7,8*	*3,7*
Scotland	8,0	1,2	0,5	0,1	5,8	3,0
Wales	6,1	4,5	3,6	4,0	1,1	–
Northern England	8,0	4,9	2,6	2,5	12,4	1,3
England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*22,1*	*10,6*	*6,7*	*6,6*	*19,3*	*4,3*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**271,4**	**199,0**	**134,4**	**203,8**	**172,2**	**123,5**

Table 17

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	10,2	2,4	10,0	50,4	54,7	51,8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	102,1	86,4	88,3	95,0	144,3	50,5
Süddeutschland	0,1	–	–	4,3	–	–
Saar	23,6	36,6	128,3	143,4	75,3	–
BR Deutschland	*136,1*	*125,4*	*226,6*	*293,1*	*274,3*	*102,3*
Belgique/België	*39,8*	*41,2*	*28,8*	*32,0*	*35,4*	*40,9*
France-Est	38,2	29,9	18,9	30,0	16,6	9,3
France-Nord	17,5	19,7	29,9	35,2	27,0	23,2
France - autres régions	5,3	9,6	3,3	3,4	1,8	1,8
France	*61,0*	*59,2*	*52,1*	*68,7*	*45,4*	*34,3*
Italia - regioni costiere	93,6	59,8	33,1	99,8	32,8	29,8
Italia - altre regioni	2,9	3,4	2,8	1,5	–	–
Italia	*96,5*	*63,2*	*35,9*	*101,3*	*32,8*	*29,8*
Luxembourg	*8,8*	*1,4*	*1,5*	*14,4*	*4,3*	*1,0*
Nederland	*49,4*	*62,4*	*96,5*	*76,3*	*40,3*	*21,3*
Scotland	10,5	2,6	1,9	1,3	6,1	3,0
Wales	9,4	7,0	5,6	4,1	2,6	–
Northern England	19,2	21,7	61,3	74,2	27,3	5,1
England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*39,1*	*31,3*	*68,8*	*79,6*	*36,0*	*8,1*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**430,7**	**384,1**	**510,2**	**665,4**	**468,5**	**237,7**

Table 18

Capital expenditure by production process

(million ECU)

Production process	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Oxygen-steel	247,5	209,7	182,5	197,0	129,1
Electric furnace	183,9	202,4	126,3	157,2	116,5
Open hearth	0,0	–	–	–	–
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc ...)	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**431,5**	**412,0**	**308,8**	**354,2**	**245,6**

Table 19

Capital expenditure total

(million ECU)

	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan 1983 for	on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Total EUR 10	**0,0**	**–**	**–**	**0,0**	**–**	**–**

Table 20

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan 1983 for	on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	2,2	2,9	2,7	3,6	9,1	0,1
Nordrhein-Westfalen	46,9	49,1	18,4	11,6	13,0	8,0
Süddeutschland	2,4	1,2	1,9	7,1	10,1	14,2
Saar	2,6	7,5	0,7	0,5	0,3	–
BR Deutschland	*54,2*	*60,7*	*23,7*	*22,8*	*32,5*	*22,2*
Belgique/België	*1,1*	*0,6*	*5,8*	*12,3*	*5,0*	*2,5*
France-Est	0,9	0,7	1,3	0,1	21,9	36,5
France-Nord	17,0	18,8	17,0	10,3	35,8	26,7
France - autres régions	6,4	17,5	13,5	15,3	4,1	7,0
France	*24,3*	*37,1*	*31,8*	*25,8*	*61,8*	*70,2*
Italia - regioni costiere	3,1	1,4	0,1	0,1	0,7	2,2
Italia - altre regioni	76,5	79,6	46,3	56,7	40,6	17,0
Italia	*79,6*	*81,0*	*46,4*	*56,8*	*41,2*	*19,2*
Luxembourg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nederland	–	*0,2*	*0,1*	–	–	–
Scotland	0,3	0,2	–	0,1	–	–
Wales	2,1	1,6	2,6	1,0	4,4	–
Northern England	4,8	7,6	4,3	1,7	7,9	–
England - other areas	0,0	0,5	0,7	0,9	0,1	–
United Kingdom	*8,1*	*10,0*	*7,5*	*3,7*	*12,4*	–
Danmark	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*2,1*	*2,8*	–
Ireland	*4,6*	*0,8*	*0,1*	*0,1*	–	–
Ellas	*10,1*	*10,3*	*9,0*	*7,4*	*1,4*	*2,4*
Total EUR 10	**183,9**	**202,4**	**126,3**	**131,0**	**157,2**	**116,5**

Table 21

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	12,2	1,5	4,5	33,7	8,4	14,8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	33,4	59,3	50,2	34,8	38,4	25,4
Süddeutschland	0,8	–	–	5,7	–	–
Saar	79,5	47,5	3,9	4,2	2,2	0,9
BR Deutschland	*125,9*	*108,3*	*58,6*	*78,4*	*49,0*	*41,1*
Belgique/België	*11,0*	*15,9*	*12,4*	*15,2*	*20,1*	*15,4*
France-Est	27,8	22,1	14,4	12,6	5,0	1,2
France-Nord	3,8	7,9	28,4	31,8	41,6	18,1
France - autres régions	8,9	7,0	1,9	2,8	3,4	4,2
France	*40,5*	*37,1*	*44,7*	*47,2*	*50,0*	*23,5*
Italia - regioni costiere	32,7	15,5	32,9	51,0	55,1	36,8
Italia - altre regioni	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italia	*32,7*	*15,5*	*32,9*	*51,0*	*55,1*	*36,8*
Luxembourg	*4,1*	*4,4*	*1,1*	*2,6*	*3,2*	*1,1*
Nederland	*15,5*	*10,8*	*8,1*	*12,8*	*13,1*	*10,7*
Scotland	10,4	6,1	5,2	3,8	0,9	0,2
Wales	1,4	1,3	3,0	0,0	1,5	–
Northern England	6,0	10,2	16,5	16,3	4,1	0,4
England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*17,8*	*17,6*	*24,7*	*20,0*	*6,5*	*0,6*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**247,5**	**209,7**	**182,5**	**227,3**	**197,0**	**129,1**

Table 22

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	14,4	4,4	7,2	37,3	17,5	14,8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	80,4	108,4	68,6	46,5	51,4	33,4
Süddeutschland	3,2	1,2	1,9	12,7	10,1	14,2
Saar	82,0	55,0	4,6	4,8	2,6	0,9
BR Deutschland	*180,1*	*169,0*	*82,2*	*101,2*	*81,5*	*63,4*
Belgique/België	*12,2*	*16,5*	*18,2*	*27,4*	*25,1*	*17,9*
France-Est	28,8	22,9	15,6	12,8	27,0	37,7
France-Nord	20,8	26,8	45,4	42,1	77,3	44,8
France - autres régions	15,3	24,5	15,5	18,1	7,5	11,2
France	*64,8*	*74,2*	*76,5*	*73,0*	*111,8*	*93,8*
Italia - regioni costiere	35,8	16,9	33,0	51,1	55,7	39,0
Italia - altre regioni	76,5	79,6	46,3	56,7	40,6	17,0
Italia	*112,3*	*96,5*	*79,3*	*107,8*	*96,3*	*56,0*
Luxembourg	*4,1*	*4,4*	*1,1*	*2,6*	*3,2*	*1,1*
Nederland	*15,5*	*11,0*	*8,2*	*12,8*	*13,1*	*10,7*
Scotland	10,7	6,3	5,2	3,9	0,9	0,2
Wales	3,5	2,9	5,6	1,0	6,0	–
Northern England	10,8	17,9	20,8	18,0	12,0	0,4
England - other areas	0,9	0,5	0,7	0,9	0,1	–
United Kingdom	*25,9*	*27,5*	*32,3*	*23,8*	*19,0*	*0,6*
Danmark	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*2,1*	*2,8*	–
Ireland	*4,6*	*0,8*	*0,1*	*0,1*	–	–
Ellas	*10,1*	*10,3*	*9,0*	*7,4*	*1,4*	*2,4*
Total EUR 10	**431,5**	**412,0**	**308,8**	**358,3**	**354,2**	**245,6**

Table 23

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Blooming and slabbing mills	71,7	42,5	21,0	25,4	10,5
Continuous casting plants	468,4	421,3	324,6	381,7	294,9
Total long product mills	264,5	283,2	245,2	238,0	171,0
Total flat product mills	391,5	432,0	470,9	822,4	613,4
Miscellaneous (including coating lines)	86,7	117,3	170,8	258,1	213,2
Total EUR 10	**1 282,8**	**1 296,3**	**1 232,5**	**1 725,6**	**1 303,1**

Table 24

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,1	–
Nordrhein-Westfalen	29,1	11,9	11,8	14,5	3,5	0,5
Süddeutschland	0,0	–	–	0,1	–	–
Saar	5,8	2,3	0,2	0,1	0,1	–
BR Deutschland	*35,5*	*14,4*	*12,2*	*15,0*	*3,7*	*0,5*
Belgique/België	*1,3*	*3,8*	*0,8*	*1,1*	*0,1*	–
France-Est	2,4	0,5	0,6	1,0	0,6	–
France-Nord	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,0	6,5
France - autres régions	0,7	0,9	0,4	0,7	0,3	0,0
France	*3,1*	*1,3*	*1,0*	*1,7*	*7,0*	*6,5*
Italia - regioni costiere	12,0	3,4	1,6	1,7	9,3	2,6
Italia - altre regioni	7,3	7,5	0,2	0,3	0,6	0,1
Italia	*19,3*	*10,9*	*1,8*	*2,1*	*9,9*	*2,7*
Luxembourg	*0,9*	*0,7*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*2,4*	*0,7*
Nederland	*1,1*	*0,8*	*0,6*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,1*
Scotland	–	0,8	–	–	–	–
Wales	5,8	5,2	1,2	2,1	0,4	–
Northern England	4,8	4,6	2,9	1,1	1,6	–
England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*10,6*	*10,6*	*4,1*	*3,2*	*2,1*	–
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**71,7**	**42,5**	**21,0**	**23,7**	**25,4**	**10,5**

Table 25

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1983 for	on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	37,6	24,1	8,6	87,4	–	–
Nordrhein-Westfalen	45,0	29,6	12,6	23,4	85,3	50,2
Süddeutschland	1,1	1,1	0,2	17,0	0,9	1,4
Saar	2,0	1,3	1,2	1,4	2,4	0,4
BR Deutschland	*85,7*	*56,1*	*22,6*	*129,3*	*88,6*	*52,1*
Belgique/België	*36,2*	*94,0*	*103,7*	*97,1*	*36,1*	*44,5*
France-Est	73,6	21,6	19,8	30,5	45,2	12,9
France-Nord	9,1	26,6	6,2	14,7	29,3	45,3
France - autres régions	10,4	18,6	46,7	46,7	48,8	25,5
France	*93,1*	*66,8*	*72,7*	*91,9*	*123,3*	*83,7*
Italia - regioni costiere	79,4	86,9	90,6	140,1	77,1	72,5
Italia - altre regioni	33,2	25,2	12,0	22,9	13,5	21,4
Italia	*112,6*	*112,1*	*102,6*	*163,0*	*90,7*	*93,9*
Luxembourg	*33,2*	*4,5*	*1,6*	*0,8*	*4,6*	*11,9*
Nederland	*2,8*	*2,6*	*2,6*	*0,3*	*2,1*	*0,9*
Scotland	0,4	2,8	1,3	0,7	29,6	7,6
Wales	66,3	49,6	5,7	3,5	4,5	–
Northern England	25,8	30,9	11,1	7,4	1,6	–
England - other areas	3,3	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,4
United Kingdom	*95,8*	*83,7*	*18,4*	*11,8*	*36,0*	*8,0*
Danmark	*0,6*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,3*	–
Ireland	*3,2*	*0,4*	*0,1*	*0,1*	–	–
Ellas	*5,1*	*0,6*	*0,0*	*2,1*	*0,1*	–
Total EUR 10	**468,4**	**421,3**	**324,6**	**496,4**	**381,7**	**294,9**

Table 26

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Heavy and medium section mills	122,4	106,4	67,6	85,4	63,3
Light mills	67,9	76,3	83,7	69,0	45,5
Wire rod mills	74,2	100,5	94,0	83,5	62,1
Total EUR 10	**264,5**	**283,2**	**245,2**	**238,0**	**171,0**

Table 27

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
BR Deutschland	*15,2*	*5,1*	*4,3*	*31,1*	*27,7*	*32,1*
Belgique/België	*2,2*	*2,4*	*0,4*	*0,1*	*1,3*	*0,9*
France	*21,6*	*10,9*	*7,9*	*27,9*	*15,4*	*6,0*
Italia	*58,4*	*58,7*	*95,8*	*27,8*	*15,8*	*6,1*
Luxembourg	*6,1*	*4,7*	*2,3*	*2,0*	*14,9*	*16,2*
Nederland	*1,3*	*5,1*	*3,0*	*3,2*	*1,1*	*0,4*
United Kingdom	*9,3*	*7,2*	*4,9*	*4,1*	*9,1*	*1,8*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	*8,3*	*1,5*	*0,1*	*0,3*	*0,2*	–
Ellas	–	*10,7*	*9,0*	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**122,4**	**106,4**	**67,6**	**96,5**	**85,5**	**63,3**

Table 28

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan 1983 for	on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
BR Deutschland	*11,7*	*10,1*	*10,9*	*10,5*	*11,4*	*17,3*
Belgique/België	*1,4*	*2,3*	*5,6*	*14,0*	*0,5*	*0,5*
France	*7,6*	*10,6*	*32,5*	*56,1*	*13,0*	*5,6*
Italia	*31,3*	*36,3*	*21,9*	*24,5*	*39,8*	*19,7*
Luxembourg	*7,4*	*2,4*	*1,2*	*0,9*	*0,4*	–
Nederland	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,0*	*1,7*	*2,3*
United Kingdom	*8,0*	*3,7*	*2,4*	*1,9*	*2,2*	*0,2*
Danmark	*0,0*	–	–	*0,0*	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	–	*10,7*	*9,0*	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**67,9**	**76,3**	**83,7**	**107,9**	**69,0**	**45,5**

Table 29

Capital expenditure by country

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
BR Deutschland	*9,6*	*25,8*	*8,9*	*10,5*	*8,9*	*11,8*
Belgique/België	*22,3*	*8,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,6*	*1,2*
France	*10,5*	*12,1*	*35,2*	*21,2*	*35,9*	*30,0*
Italia	*19,0*	*9,8*	*5,7*	*8,5*	*13,1*	*15,4*
Luxembourg	*1,7*	*27,9*	*29,4*	*30,6*	*4,6*	*1,0*
Nederland	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,2*	–
United Kingdom	*6,1*	*4,5*	*4,8*	*7,6*	*13,8*	*2,6*
Danmark	–	*0,2*	*0,4*	*0,9*	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	*4,8*	*12,0*	*6,4*	*15,6*	*3,5*	–
Total EUR 10	**74,2**	**100,5**	**94,0**	**98,2**	**83,5**	**62,1**

Table 30

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	5,8	5,9	7,0	15,8	12,3	23,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen	9,9	8,3	5,4	13,7	19,1	7,5
Süddeutschland	7,1	3,6	4,8	17,4	5,5	24,1
Saar	13,7	23,2	6,8	5,1	11,1	6,0
BR Deutschland	*36,6*	*41,0*	*24,1*	*52,0*	*48,0*	*61,2*
Belgique/België	*25,9*	*12,9*	*9,0*	*17,2*	*5,4*	*2,5*
France-Est	19,4	14,7	39,9	63,2	21,7	7,9
France-Nord	12,9	15,3	26,1	20,7	11,6	11,7
France - autres régions	7,4	3,5	9,6	21,3	31,1	21,9
France	*39,7*	*33,5*	*75,6*	*105,1*	*64,3*	*41,6*
Italia - regioni costiere	7,2	6,8	9,3	17,9	14,7	5,6
Italia - altre regioni	101,5	98,0	54,1	42,9	53,9	35,6
Italia	*108,7*	*104,8*	*63,4*	*60,8*	*68,6*	*41,2*
Luxembourg	*15,2*	*34,9*	*32,9*	*33,6*	*19,9*	*17,2*
Nederland	*1,8*	*5,5*	*3,4*	*3,3*	*2,9*	*2,7*
Scotland	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3
Wales	3,9	1,5	3,1	6,3	5,5	–
Northern England	15,3	12,1	7,1	4,2	17,1	4,1
England - other areas	3,6	1,7	1,7	3,0	2,2	0,2
United Kingdom	*23,4*	*15,4*	*12,1*	*13,6*	*25,1*	*4,6*
Danmark	*0,0*	*0,2*	*0,4*	*1,0*	–	–
Ireland	*8,3*	*1,5*	*0,1*	*0,3*	*0,2*	–
Ellas	*4,8*	*33,5*	*24,3*	*15,6*	*3,5*	–
Total EUR 10	**264,5**	**283,2**	**245,2**	**302,6**	**238,0**	**171,0**

Table 31

Capital expenditure by type of mill

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A+B)	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Hot wide strip mills	131,9	220,5	205,8	382,5	239,7
Hoop and strip mills	12,1	17,4	7,3	6,7	6,0
Plate and universal mills	34,3	47,4	70,0	115,0	109,7
Hot sheet mills	0,1	0,1	0,7	0,2	–
Cold strip mills	213,2	146,6	187,2	318,0	258,1
Total EUR 10	**391,5**	**432,0**	**470,9**	**822,4**	**613,4**

Table 32

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	9,2	3,6	6,1	52,7	9,6	24,8
Nordrhein-Westfalen	60,1	67,1	80,4	62,6	127,2	107,5
Süddeutschland	3,7	13,5	25,4	35,0	18,6	6,9
Saar	4,8	–	–	5,6	–	–
BR Deutschland	*77,8*	*84,2*	*111,8*	*156,0*	*155,3*	*139,1*
Belgique/België	*94,5*	*98,2*	*67,3*	*96,4*	*77,1*	*47,8*
France-Est	2,2	14,3	32,5	63,1	70,6	81,9
France-Nord	31,2	42,6	72,4	74,3	178,9	140,1
France - autres régions	10,8	8,4	6,5	5,5	4,3	2,8
France	*44,2*	*65,3*	*111,5*	*142,9*	*253,8*	*224,8*
Italia - regioni costiere	73,6	112,9	84,4	156,8	88,2	53,7
Italia - altre regioni	10,7	10,4	11,8	21,9	16,8	6,3
Italia	*84,3*	*123,3*	*96,1*	*178,7*	*105,0*	*60,0*
Luxembourg	*1,3*	*0,8*	*0,7*	*0,9*	*3,6*	*19,6*
Nederland	*9,9*	*7,5*	*15,1*	*5,2*	*31,7*	*45,9*
Scotland	2,9	4,0	2,4	1,3	0,8	–
Wales	20,6	41,0	58,3	11,3	191,6	76,2
Northern England	7,6	6,5	5,3	3,5	2,7	–
England - other areas	0,2	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	–
United Kingdom	*31,2*	*51,8*	*66,1*	*16,3*	*195,3*	*76,2*
Danmark	*0,2*	*0,8*	*2,3*	*0,6*	*0,6*	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	*48,0*	–	–	*6,2*	–	–
Total EUR 10	**391,5**	**432,0**	**470,9**	**603,1**	**822,4**	**613,4**

Investment
(already included in capital expenditure for flat product mills: Table 32)

Table 33

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan 1983 for	on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	2,5	0,7	5,0	25,7	3,6	1,9
Nordrhein-Westfalen	19,0	15,6	7,7	8,5	23,6	18,8
Süddeutschland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saar	–	–	–	–	–	–
BR Deutschland	*21,5*	*16,4*	*12,8*	*34,2*	*27,2*	*20,7*
Belgique/België	*19,4*	*55,1*	*25,9*	*41,7*	*17,9*	*12,5*
France-Est	–	1,3	26,6	33,7	48,1	34,2
France-Nord	3,6	6,3	8,3	7,8	27,1	15,5
France - autres régions	10,1	7,9	5,0	3,8	3,2	2,4
France	*13,8*	*15,5*	*39,9*	*45,3*	*78,4*	*52,1*
Italia - regioni costiere	42,6	97,3	65,0	129,5	54,1	40,3
Italia - altre regioni	7,2	1,3	1,8	1,6	2,6	1,5
Italia	*49,8*	*98,6*	*66,8*	*131,1*	*56,7*	*41,8*
Luxembourg	*0,1*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,0*	*0,0*	–
Nederland	*4,4*	*3,1*	*7,3*	*1,5*	*26,0*	*41,5*
Scotland	1,4	1,2	0,7	0,3	0,3	–
Wales	7,5	26,7	51,2	4,2	175,8	71,1
Northern England	4,6	3,4	0,8	1,2	0,1	–
England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*13,5*	*31,3*	*52,8*	*5,7*	*176,2*	*71,1*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ellas	*9,5*	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**131,9**	**220,5**	**205,8**	**262,5**	**382,5**	**239,7**

Table 34

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1983 for	on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	53,2	35,8	22,4	158,7	22,0	59,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen	149,3	125,0	116,2	134,2	248,8	170,3
Süddeutschland	17,9	20,7	37,7	110,5	31,3	34,5
Saar	26,8	34,5	18,4	23,3	15,0	6,8
BR Deutschland	*247,2*	*216,0*	*194,7*	*426,7*	*317,2*	*271,0*
Belgique/België	*167,3*	*237,4*	*240,9*	*276,4*	*189,6*	*147,9*
France-Est	106,8	72,0	132,9	217,4	202,2	168,7
France-Nord	58,5	96,5	133,0	150,5	269,5	228,7
France - autres régions	33,9	35,6	63,6	78,4	86,5	51,0
France	*199,2*	*204,1*	*329,4*	*446,3*	*558,1*	*448,3*
Italia - regioni costiere	176,1	217,6	186,9	318,4	203,7	149,4
Italia - altre regioni	163,2	159,6	85,8	107,1	92,7	68,1
Italia	*339,3*	*377,2*	*272,7*	*425,5*	*296,3*	*217,6*
Luxembourg	*51,7*	*41,4*	*35,8*	*36,4*	*34,4*	*52,0*
Nederland	*16,2*	*16,9*	*24,0*	*9,3*	*40,6*	*55,4*
Scotland	4,0	7,8	3,9	2,3	30,6	7,8
Wales	102,2	100,1	75,0	26,7	228,1	98,4
Northern England	54,0	55,4	26,5	16,2	23,4	4,1
England - other areas	7,0	2,5	2,1	3,3	2,6	0,6
United Kingdom	*167,2*	*165,7*	*107,5*	*48,4*	*284,6*	*110,9*
Danmark	*0,9*	*1,4*	*3,0*	*1,7*	*0,9*	–
Ireland	*11,6*	*2,0*	*0,2*	*0,4*	*0,2*	–
Ellas	*82,4*	*34,1*	*24,3*	*28,3*	*3,7*	–
Total EUR 10	**1 282,4**	**1 296,3**	**1 232,5**	**1 699,5**	**1 725,6**	**1 303,1**

[1] Including ancillary plants.

Table 35

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	5,9	4,3	1,4	6,5	2,3	–
Nordrhein-Westfalen	23,6	17,3	11,6	28,6	13,9	5,0
Süddeutschland	6,3	0,6	0,9	4,3	0,4	1,0
Saar	1,4	–	–	0,8	–	–
BR Deutschland	*37,2*	*22,3*	*13,9*	*40,2*	*16,6*	*6,1*
Belgique/België	*3,4*	*4,7*	*4,4*	*4,7*	*9,7*	*16,1*
France-Est	8,4	22,4	16,8	22,1	10,2	1,5
France-Nord	4,2	9,5	16,8	17,4	5,4	1,3
France - autres régions	1,1	0,7	0,9	1,5	1,3	0,6
France	*13,7*	*32,6*	*34,5*	*41,0*	*16,9*	*3,4*
Italia - regioni costiere	0,3	0,2	0,1	4,9	1,5	3,6
Italia - altre regioni	4,8	3,4	4,1	4,9	2,9	2,2
Italia	*5,1*	*3,6*	*4,1*	*9,8*	*4,4*	*5,8*
Luxembourg	*0,6*	*1,2*	*0,7*	*1,4*	*0,6*	*0,1*
Nederland	*1,8*	*2,3*	*7,7*	*3,3*	*6,6*	*2,8*
Scotland	0,3	2,1	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,0
Wales	19,7	12,4	6,4	6,4	0,2	–
Northern England	4,9	2,3	0,1	0,9	0,6	0,4
England - other areas	0,3	–	0,0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	*25,2*	*16,7*	*6,9*	*7,5*	*1,0*	*0,4*
Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	*0,3*	*0,0*	–	–	–	–
Ellas	*1,2*	–	*0,0*	*1,6*	*0,0*	–
Total EUR 10	**88,3**	**83,3**	**72,2**	**109,5**	**55,8**	**34,5**

Table 36

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	10,5	4,2	4,1	34,6	2,8	–
Nordrhein-Westfalen	102,7	87,9	57,1	56,9	58,4	34,2
Süddeutschland	4,7	3,8	11,0	8,1	16,1	3,3
Saar	14,1	11,3	7,3	18,8	11,6	10,4
BR Deutschland	*132,0*	*107,1*	*79,5*	*118,4*	*88,9*	*47,9*
Belgique/België	*28,8*	*33,3*	*22,4*	*18,4*	*14,7*	*16,4*
France-Est	18,2	13,1	10,9	16,1	15,6	14,4
France-Nord	14,6	22,5	22,5	20,6	26,5	13,3
France - autres régions	10,4	12,3	13,7	7,2	9,7	4,5
France	*43,2*	*47,9*	*47,2*	*43,9*	*51,7*	*32,2*
Italia - regioni costiere	57,7	82,3	62,1	67,8	48,2	43,3
Italia - altre regioni	34,8	42,2	45,4	30,7	31,5	12,3
Italia	*92,4*	*124,5*	*107,6*	*98,6*	*79,7*	*55,6*
Luxembourg	*16,8*	*7,4*	*3,6*	*4,9*	*5,1*	*1,8*
Nederland	*8,4*	*12,3*	*13,0*	*4,1*	*7,0*	*7,1*
Scotland	2,4	0,3	1,7	0,1	0,2	–
Wales	8,0	11,2	10,9	3,5	5,6	3,1
Northern England	21,5	25,8	24,8	3,8	13,4	1,1
England - other areas	0,8	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0
United Kingdom	*32,7*	*37,4*	*37,7*	*7,4*	*19,4*	*4,2*
Danmark	*0,2*	*1,2*	*0,8*	*1,7*	*1,8*	*0,4*
Ireland	*8,6*	*5,6*	*1,3*	*3,1*	*1,9*	–
Ellas	*4,1*	*3,1*	*3,6*	*6,9*	*0,5*	*2,2*
Total EUR 10	**367,3**	**379,9**	**309,5**	**307,3**	**270,7**	**167,7**

Table 37

Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1983 for	Estimated expenditure (A + B) on 1 Jan. 1984 for	
	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984	1985
Norddeutschland	16,4	8,5	5,5	41,2	5,1	–
Nordrhein-Westfalen	126,3	105,2	68,7	85,5	72,3	39,3
Süddeutschland	11,0	4,4	11,9	12,3	16,5	4,4
Saar	15,6	11,3	7,3	19,6	11,6	10,4
BR Deutschland	*169,2*	*129,4*	*93,4*	*158,6*	*105,5*	*54,0*
Belgique/België	*32,2*	*37,9*	*26,9*	*23,0*	*24,5*	*32,5*
France-Est	26,6	35,6	27,8	38,2	25,7	15,9
France-Nord	18,8	32,0	39,3	38,0	31,9	14,6
France - autres régions	11,5	13,0	14,6	8,8	11,0	5,1
France	*56,9*	*80,5*	*81,7*	*84,9*	*68,7*	*35,6*
Italia - regioni costiere	58,0	82,5	62,2	72,7	49,8	46,9
Italia - altre regioni	39,5	45,6	49,5	35,6	34,4	14,5
Italia	*97,6*	*128,1*	*111,7*	*108,4*	*84,1*	*61,4*
Luxembourg	*17,3*	*8,6*	*– 2,9*	*6,3*	*5,7*	*1,8*
Nederland	*10,2*	*14,6*	*20,6*	*7,3*	*13,6*	*9,9*
Scotland	2,7	2,3	2,0	0,4	0,3	0,0
Wales	27,7	23,6	17,3	9,8	5,9	3,1
Northern England	26,3	28,1	24,9	4,7	14,0	1,5
England - other areas	1,1	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0
United Kingdom	*57,9*	*54,2*	*44,6*	*14,9*	*20,3*	*4,6*
Danmark	*0,2*	*1,2*	*0,8*	*1,7*	*1,8*	*0,4*
Ireland	*8,9*	*5,6*	*1,3*	*3,1*	*1,9*	–
Ellas	*5,3*	–	*0,2*	*8,5*	*0,6*	*2,2*
Total EUR 10	**455,6**	**460,2**	**378,2**	**416,8**	**326,6**	**202,3**

Table 38

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
96,5	**Total EUR 10**	**168,3**	**167,6**	**165,3**	**158,8**	**157,0**	**151,1**	**150,8**

Table 39

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
5,5	Norddeutschland	11,6	11,6	10,7	7,8	7,4	7,4	7,4
17,0	Nordrhein-Westfalen	30,3	30,0	28,5	27,1	25,8	24,8	24,7
0,6	Süddeutschland	1,3	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
3,4	Saar	7,5	6,0	5,2	4,6	4,6	4,9	4,9
26,5	*BR Deutschland*	*50,7*	*48,7*	*45,5*	*40,5*	*38,8*	*38,1*	*38,0*
8,1	*Belgique/België*	*14,5*	*13,5*	*13,0*	*13,1*	*13,4*	*12,1*	*12,0*
5,8	France-Est	11,5	11,5	11,5	11,1	11,1	10,9	10,6
5,3	France-Nord	9,3	9,5	9,5	9,1	9,1	9,1	9,1
2,7	France - autres régions	3,6	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3
13,8	*France*	*24,4*	*25,1*	*25,3*	*24,5*	*24,5*	*24,3*	*24,0*
10,0	Italia - regioni costiere	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4
0,3	Italia - altre regioni	1,0	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
10,3	*Italia*	*17,4*	*17,1*	*17,0*	*17,0*	*17,0*	*17,0*	*17,0*
2,3	*Luxembourg*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,0*	*5,0*	*5,0*
3,7	*Nederland*	*7,0*	*7,0*	*6,6*	*6,6*	*6,6*	*6,6*	*6,6*
1,4	Scotland	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7
3,3	Wales	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
4,9	Northern England	7,1	6,9	6,9	6,4	6,4	5,2	6,4
–	England - other areas	0,1	0,0	–	–	–	–	–
9,6	*United Kingdom*	*15,2*	*14,9*	*14,9*	*14,5*	*14,5*	*13,3*	*14,5*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ellas*	·	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
74,3	**Total EUR 10**	·	**132,8**	**128,9**	**122,7**	**120,6**	**117,2**	**117,9**

Table 40

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
7,8	Norddeutschland	14,7	14,7	13,8	11,4	11,0	11,0	11,0
21,9	Nordrhein-Westfalen	40,9	40,0	37,2	33,6	30,3	27,1	27,1
2,3	Süddeutschland	3,6	3,5	3,5	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
3,8	Saar	8,5	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,7	6,7
35,7	*BR Deutschland*	*67,8*	*65,4*	*61,4*	*54,7*	*51,0*	*47,8*	*47,8*
10,2	*Belgique/België*	*17,9*	*17,1*	*17,0*	*15,7*	*14,8*	*13,7*	*13,6*
6,5	France-Est	11,7	11,2	10,5	10,2	10,2	10,1	9,9
7,5	France-Nord	12,6	12,5	12,6	11,0	11,3	11,5	11,6
3,6	France - autres régions	5,4	5,7	5,7	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8
17,6	*France*	*29,7*	*29,4*	*28,8*	*27,0*	*27,3*	*27,3*	*27,2*
10,6	Italia - regioni costiere	19,5	19,5	19,3	19,2	19,2	19,2	19,2
11,2	Italia - altre regioni	21,5	22,1	20,3	17,8	17,9	18,0	18,1
21,8	*Italia*	*41,0*	*41,6*	*39,6*	*37,0*	*37,1*	*37,2*	*37,3*
3,3	*Luxembourg*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,4*
4,5	*Nederland*	*8,6*	*8,6*	*8,0*	*8,0*	*8,0*	*8,0*	*8,0*
1,8	Scotland	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
4,9	Wales	8,6	8,5	8,5	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,6
7,9	Northern England	12,4	12,0	12,0	11,3	11,3	10,3	11,3
0,5	England - other areas	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
15,0	*United Kingdom*	*25,4*	*24,9*	*24,5*	*23,9*	*23,9*	*23,0*	*24,0*
0,5	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,9	*Ellas*	·	*3,8*	*4,0*	*4,1*	*4,2*	*4,2*	*4,2*
109,5	**Total EUR 10**	·	**198,4**	**190,8**	**177,9**	**173,0**	**167,7**	**168,6**

Table 41

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

(million tonnes)

Year of inquiry	Estimated production potential							
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1979	204,3	202,1	201,7					
1980	201,8	201,3	201,5	200,8				
1981		197,9	197,6	197,9	196,8			
1982			193,1	190,5	188,6	187,6		
1983(*)				193,0	191,0	189,3	189,3	
1984				190,8	177,9	173,0	167,7	168,6

(*) EUR 10 from 1983.

Table 42

Crude steel production potential according to steelmaking process

(million tonnes)

Process	Production		Production potential					
	1974	1983	1974	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Oxygen-steel	96,3	80,5	110,7	141,1	130,8	125,6	119,9	120,6
Electric furnace	25,2	29,0	29,5	49,7	47,1	47,4	47,8	48,0
Open hearth	22,8	–	26,5	–	–	–	–	–
Others (Basic, Bessemer etc.)	11,2	–	12,3	–	–	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**155,5**	**109,5**	**178,9**	**190,8**	**177,9**	**173,0**	**167,7**	**168,6**

Table 43

Shares of the different steelmaking processes

(in %)

Process	Production		Production potential	
	1974	1983	1983	1987
Oxygen-steel	61,9	73,5	74,0	71,5
Electric furnace	16,2	26,5	26,0	28,5
Open hearth	14,6	–	–	–
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.)	7,3	–	–	–
Total EUR 10	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**

Table 44

Rate of utilization of production potential by steelmaking process in 1983 — EUR 10

Process		Production potential	Rate of utilization			
			⩽ 30%	31-60%	61-80%	⩾ 81%
Oxygen-steel	in million tonnes	141,1	3,7	76,7	57,5	3,2
	in %	100,0	2,6	54,3	40,8	2,3
Electric furnace steel	in million tonnes	49,7	9,1	12,5	18,7	9,4
	in %	100,0	18,3	25,2	37,6	19,0
Open hearth steel	in million tonnes	–	–	–	–	–
	in %	–	–	–	–	–
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.)	in million tonnes	–	–	–	–	–
	in %	–	–	–	–	–
Total Crude steel	**in million tonnes**	**190,8**	**12,8**	**89,2**	**76,2**	**12,6**
	in %	**100,0**	**6,7**	**46,7**	**39,9**	**6,6**

Table 45

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
–	**Total EUR 10**	**0,0**	**0,2**	–	–	–	–	–

Table 46

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
–	Norddeutschland	0,8	0,3	–	–	–	–	–
–	Nordrhein-Westfalen	2,3	1,2	–	–	–	–	–
–	Süddeutschland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Saar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*BR Deutschland*	*3,1*	*1,5*	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Belgique/België*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	France-Est	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	France-Nord	0,2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	France - autres régions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*France*	*0,2*	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Italia - regioni costiere	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Italia - altre regioni	0,3	0,3	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Italia*	*0,3*	*0,3*	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Luxembourg*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Nederland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Scotland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Wales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Nothern England	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*United Kingdom*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ellas*	·	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**Total EUR 10**	·	**1,8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

Table 47

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,2	Norddeutschland	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
3,7	Nordrhein-Westfalen	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,3
1,5	Süddeutschland	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,5	Saar	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
7,0	*BR Deutschland*	*9,6*	*9,6*	*9,7*	*9,6*	*9,6*	*9,6*	*9,6*
0,8	*Belgique/België*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*
0,4	France-Est	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6
2,1	France-Nord	2,9	2,8	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,5
0,9	France - autres régions	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,6
3,5	*France*	*5,0*	*4,9*	*5,0*	*5,2*	*5,3*	*5,7*	*5,7*
0,4	Italia - regioni costiere	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
11,2	Italia - altre regioni	20,9	21,8	20,3	17,8	17,9	18,0	18,1
11,7	*Italia*	*21,8*	*22,7*	*21,1*	*18,5*	*18,5*	*18,6*	*18,7*
0,2	*Luxembourg*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Nederland	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
0,3	Scotland	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
1,0	Wales	2,3	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3
2,7	Nothern England	4,9	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
0,5	England - other areas	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
4,5	*United Kingdom*	*8,7*	*8,3*	*7,9*	*7,9*	*7,8*	*7,8*	*7,8*
0,5	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,9	*Ellas*	·	*2,8*	*3,0*	*3,1*	*3,2*	*3,2*	*3,2*
29,0	**Total EUR 10**	·	**51,2**	**49,7**	**47,1**	**47,4**	**47,8**	**48,0**

Table 48

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
6,6	Norddeutschland	12,3	12,9	12,2	9,7	9,3	9,3	9,3
18,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	33,3	33,4	31,7	28,2	24,9	21,9	21,9
0,7	Süddeutschland	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
3,3	Saar	8,0	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,0	6,0
28,8	*BR Deutschland*	*55,2*	*54,3*	*51,6*	*45,1*	*41,4*	*38,2*	*38,2*
9,4	*Belgique/België*	*16,6*	*15,8*	*15,5*	*14,2*	*13,4*	*12,2*	*12,1*
6,1	France-Est	11,0	10,6	9,9	9,7	9,7	9,4	9,2
5,3	France-Nord	9,5	9,5	9,6	7,9	8,1	8,1	8,1
2,6	France - autres régions	4,0	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,1	4,1
14,1	*France*	*24,5*	*24,4*	*23,7*	*21,8*	*22,0*	*21,7*	*21,5*
10,1	Italia - regioni costiere	18,6	18,6	18,6	18,5	18,5	18,5	18,5
–	Italia - altre regioni	0,2	–	–	–	–	–	–
10,1	*Italia*	*18,8*	*18,6*	*18,6*	*18,5*	*18,5*	*18,5*	*18,5*
3,3	*Luxembourg*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*6,4*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,4*
4,3	*Nederland*	*8,2*	*8,2*	*7,7*	*7,7*	*7,7*	*7,7*	*7,7*
1,5	Scotland	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
3,8	Wales	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3
5,2	Nothern England	7,5	7,4	7,4	6,9	7,0	6,0	7,0
–	England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10,5	*United Kingdom*	*16,7*	*16,6*	*16,6*	*16,0*	*16,1*	*15,1*	*16,1*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	*Ellas*	·	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
80,5	**Total EUR 10**	·	**145,2**	**141,1**	**130,8**	**125,6**	**119,9**	**120,6**

Table 49

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	1982	1983	Expected production potential 1984	1985	1986	1987
5,9	Norddeutschland	4,9	6,0	7,1	7,5	7,8	8,5	8,5
15,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	20,1	21,1	21,7	21,7	22,8	23,7	24,0
1,6	Süddeutschland	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6
2,9	Saar	3,9	4,6	5,4	5,8	6,3	6,3	6,3
25,7	*BR Deutschland*	*31,1*	*34,0*	*36,5*	*37,7*	*39,4*	*41,0*	*41,3*
3,9	*Belgique/België*	*4,4*	*5,0*	*5,9*	*7,9*	*9,9*	*9,9*	*9,8*
3,9	France-Est	3,6	5,2	5,4	5,6	6,6	6,8	6,8
5,8	France-Nord	7,5	7,6	8,0	8,5	8,8	9,7	9,7
1,6	France - autres régions	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,6	4,0	4,8	4,8
11,2	*France*	*13,1*	*14,8*	*15,5*	*16,7*	*19,4*	*21,2*	*21,3*
5,9	Italia - regioni costiere	6,6	7,2	9,3	10,1	13,6	13,6	13,6
9,1	Italia - altre regioni	15,2	15,7	15,6	13,9	13,9	14,1	14,2
15,0	*Italia*	*21,8*	*22,9*	*24,9*	*24,0*	*27,5*	*27,7*	*27,8*
0,8	*Luxembourg*	*0,7*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*2,1*
1,6	*Nederland*	*1,5*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*3,0*
1,4	Scotland	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,9	1,9
1,6	Wales	1,7	1,8	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
3,6	Northern England	3,7	4,6	5,5	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,5
0,5	England - other areas	1,1	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
7,0	*United Kingdom*	*7,9*	*9,2*	*10,6*	*10,7*	*10,7*	*11,0*	*11,0*
0,5	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,8	*Ellas*	*·*	*3,8*	*3,6*	*3,7*	*3,8*	*3,8*	*3,8*
66,6	**Total EUR 10**	**·**	**93,9**	**101,3**	**104,9**	**115,3**	**119,1**	**121,2**

Table 50

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
4,7	Norddeutschland	8,6	8,6	8,5	7,2	6,8	6,8	6,8
10,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	15,3	15,3	15,4	15,2	15,2	15,2	15,2
–	Süddeutschland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Saar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14,9	*BR Deutschland*	*23,9*	*24,0*	*23,9*	*22,4*	*22,0*	*21,9*	*21,9*
5,4	*Belgique/België*	*9,7*	*9,5*	*9,2*	*9,2*	*9,2*	*9,2*	*9,2*
2,3	France-Est	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	2,8	2,8	2,8
3,8	France-Nord	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,5	5,7	4,8	4,8
2,7	France - autres régions	3,7	4,1	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
8,8	*France*	*13,5*	*13,9*	*14,2*	*14,2*	*12,9*	*12,0*	*12,0*
6,2	Italia - regioni costiere	10,0	10,0	10,5	11,1	9,2	9,8	9,8
0,7	Italia - altre regioni	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
6,9	*Italia*	*11,0*	*11,0*	*11,5*	*12,1*	*10,2*	*10,8*	*10,8*
0,4	*Luxembourg*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
2,8	*Nederland*	*5,7*	*5,6*	*5,6*	*5,6*	*5,6*	*4,0*	*4,3*
1,1	Scotland	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
3,2	Wales	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	5,9	5,9
0,9	Northern England	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
–	England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,2	*United Kingdom*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,9*	*8,8*	*8,8*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,3	*Ellas*	·	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*
44,7	**Total EUR 10**	·	**75,1**	**75,5**	**74,6**	**70,3**	**68,3**	**68,5**

Table 51

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
2,0	*BR Deutschland*	*6,6*	*5,6*	*5,0*	*4,5*	*4,2*	*4,0*	*4,0*
0,5	*Belgique/België*	*1,6*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*0,9*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
1,2	*France*	*3,0*	*2,8*	*2,6*	*2,4*	*2,2*	*2,0*	*2,0*
1,4	*Italia*	*3,2*	*3,5*	*3,8*	*3,3*	*3,2*	*3,3*	*3,3*
0,9	*Luxembourg*	*1,7*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*
–	*Nederland*	*0,0*	*0,0*	–	–	–	–	–
1,7	*United Kingdom*	*2,7*	*2,7*	*2,5*	*2,3*	*2,2*	*2,3*	*2,3*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
0,0	*Ellas*	·	–	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
7,9	**Total EUR 10**	·	**17,7**	**17,0**	**15,4**	**14,5**	**14,3**	**14,3**
0,6	Rolled tube rounds and squares **Total EUR 10**	·	**2,2**	**1,2**	**0,7**	**0,6**	**0,8**	**0,8**
7,3	Heavy sections **Total EUR 10**	·	**15,5**	**15,8**	**14,7**	**13,9**	**13,5**	**13,5**

Table 52

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
3,1	*BR Deutschland*	*7,7*	*7,2*	*6,3*	*5,7*	*5,1*	*4,8*	*4,8*
0,5	*Belgique/België*	*1,1*	*1,0*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
2,1	*France*	*4,0*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,9*	*3,8*	*3,8*
6,1	*Italia*	*13,4*	*14,7*	*14,4*	*13,0*	*12,6*	*12,9*	*12,9*
0,7	*Luxembourg*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*1,1*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
1,7	*United Kingdom*	*3,5*	*3,3*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,9*
0,1	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,0	*Ireland*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,4	*Ellas*	·	*1,4*	*1,3*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
15,0	**Total EUR 10**	·	**33,6**	**31,8**	**29,5**	**28,5**	**28,2**	**28,3**

Table 53

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,2	BR Deutschland	2,7	2,8	2,2	2,0	1,8	1,8	1,8
0,2	Belgique/België	0,4	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,7	France	1,3	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
3,8	Italia	7,9	9,8	9,4	8,3	8,3	8,5	8,5
0,4	Luxembourg	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,2	Nederland	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,7	United Kingdom	1,0	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
0,0	Danmark	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,0	Ireland	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,5	Ellas	·	1,1	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
7,8	**Total EUR 10**	·	**17,9**	**17,2**	**15,9**	**15,7**	**15,7**	**15,7**

[1] Already included for rods in Table 52 'Merchant bars and light sections', for coils in Table 55 'Wire rod'.

Table 54

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
0,9	Norddeutschland	2,6	2,7	2,2	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
2,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	7,7	6,2	5,2	4,7	4,2	3,6	3,6
1,0	Süddeutschland	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
1,0	Saar	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8
5,2	*BR Deutschland*	*14,3*	*12,8*	*11,3*	*10,1*	*9,4*	*8,8*	*8,8*
1,0	*Belgique/België*	*2,7*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*1,7*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*
1,5	France-Est	3,7	3,4	3,1	2,9	2,7	2,4	2,4
1,3	France-Nord	2,4	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,5
0,5	France - autres régions	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
3,2	*France*	*7,0*	*6,7*	*6,4*	*6,3*	*6,1*	*5,9*	*5,9*
0,7	Italia - regioni costiere	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,3	1,1	1,1
6,8	Italia - altre regioni	14,8	16,6	16,6	14,8	14,5	15,1	15,1
7,5	*Italia*	*16,7*	*18,3*	*18,2*	*16,3*	*15,8*	*16,2*	*16,2*
1,6	*Luxembourg*	*2,8*	*2,9*	*2,9*	*2,8*	*2,7*	*2,8*	*2,8*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,6*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
0,1	Scotland	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,3	Wales	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
2,4	Northern England	4,0	3,7	3,6	3,4	3,3	3,4	3,4
0,7	England - other areas	1,8	1,7	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
3,5	*United Kingdom*	*6,2*	*6,0*	*5,4*	*5,2*	*5,1*	*5,2*	*5,2*
0,1	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,4	*Ellas*	·	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*
22,9	**Total EUR 10**	·	**51,3**	**48,8**	**45,0**	**42,9**	**42,5**	**42,6**

Table 55

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
0,4	Norddeutschland	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
1,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen	2,6	2,5	1,9	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,4
0,6	Süddeutschland	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,9	Saar	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
3,2	*BR Deutschland*	*5,8*	*5,8*	*5,0*	*4,7*	*4,4*	*4,3*	*4,3*
0,7	*Belgique/België*	*1,6*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,5*	*1,0*	*0,9*	*0,9*
1,5	France-Est	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,4	2,2	1,4	1,4
0,5	France-Nord	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
0,1	France - autres régions	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2
2,1	*France*	*3,5*	*3,5*	*3,6*	*3,6*	*3,3*	*2,6*	*2,6*
0,3	Italia - regioni costiere	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
1,7	Italia - altre regioni	3,9	4,7	4,1	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7
2,0	*Italia*	*4,7*	*5,5*	*4,9*	*4,2*	*4,2*	*4,2*	*4,2*
0,2	*Luxembourg*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,7*
–	Scotland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,3	Wales	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
1,1	Northern England	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,1	England - other areas	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
1,5	*United Kingdom*	*2,4*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*2,3*
0,0	*Danmark*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,5	*Ellas*	·	*1,5*	*1,6*	*1,6*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,7*
10,4	**Total EUR 10**	·	**21,2**	**20,0**	**19,0**	**18,0**	**17,3**	**17,3**

Table 56

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,2	BR Deutschland	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,2	2,0	2,0	2,0
0,0	Belgique/België	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,4	France	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,3	Italia	1,4	1,4	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,4	0,4
0,4	Luxembourg	1,3	1,3	1,3	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,0	Nederland	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,3	United Kingdom	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
–	Danmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	Ellas	·	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
2,6	**Total EUR 10**	·	**7,0**	**6,4**	**4,9**	**4,1**	**3,7**	**3,7**

Table 57

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
0,9	*BR Deutschland*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,9*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*	*1,8*
0,1	*Belgique/België*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,3	*France*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,7*
0,1	*Italia*	*0,5*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*
0,0	*Luxembourg*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,3*	*0,4*
0,1	*United Kingdom*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,2*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ellas*	.	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,6	**Total EUR 10**	.	**3,6**	**3,6**	**3,5**	**3,5**	**3,3**	**3,5**

Table 58

Production und production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
0,1	Norddeutschland	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
1,9	Nordrhein-Westfalen	4,1	4,1	4,0	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,4
0,1	Süddeutschland	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
–	Saar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,1	*BR Deutschland*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,5*	*3,9*	*3,8*	*3,8*	*3,8*
0,1	*Belgique/België*	*0,3*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
0,5	France-Est	1,2	1,2	1,2	0,8	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,1	France-Nord	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,1	France - autres régions	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,7	*France*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,7*	*1,3*	*0,8*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,1	Italia - regioni costiere	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,2	0,2
0,3	Italia - altre regioni	1,1	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
0,4	*Italia*	*1,9*	*1,7*	*1,2*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*0,7*	*0,7*
0,4	*Luxembourg*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*1,4*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,5*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,3*	*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
0,1	England - other areas	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,4	*United Kingdom*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,7*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	*Ellas*	·	*0,0*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*
4,3	**Total EUR 10**	·	**10,6**	**10,0**	**8,3**	**7,7**	**7,1**	**7,2**

Table 59

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
3,2	BR Deutschland	8,6	7,7	7,5	6,9	6,5	5,7	5,7
0,8	Belgique/België	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,6	France	1,5	1,4	1,4	0,9	1,0	1,4	1,4
1,8	Italia	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,1	3,3	3,3	3,3
0,0	Luxembourg	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,2	Nederland	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,9	United Kingdom	1,9	1,9	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,3	Danmark	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
–	Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	Ellas	·	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
7,7	**Total EUR 10**	·	**18,2**	**17,7**	**16,6**	**15,3**	**14,8**	**14,8**

Table 60

Production and production potential by country

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
0,8	*BR Deutschland*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,1*	*2,0*	*1,8*	*1,6*	*1,6*
0,4	*Belgique/België*	*1,1*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*0,7*	*0,8*	*0,8*
0,4	*France*	*3,2*	*2,8*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,1	*Italia*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*1,2*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,1	*Luxembourg*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,1	*Nederland*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,2*	*0,3*
0,2	*United Kingdom*	*0,5*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	*Ellas*	·	*0,0*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
2,1	**Total EUR 10**	·	**8,3**	**6,8**	**6,6**	**5,5**	**5,3**	**5,4**

Table 61

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	Production potential 1982	Production potential 1983	Expected production potential 1984	Expected production potential 1985	Expected production potential 1986	Expected production potential 1987
0,6	Norddeutschland	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
2,6	Nordrhein-Westfalen	7,4	6,5	6,4	5,8	5,2	4,5	4,5
–	Süddeutschland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,8	Saar	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	1,8	1,8
4,0	*BR Deutschland*	*10,8*	*9,9*	*9,6*	*8,9*	*8,3*	*7,3*	*7,3*
1,1	*Belgique/België*	*2,7*	*2,8*	*2,9*	*2,8*	*2,3*	*2,4*	*2,4*
0,1	France-Est	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,7	France-Nord	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,6	1,9	1,9
0,2	France - autres régions	2,2	2,2	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
1,0	*France*	*4,6*	*4,2*	*2,3*	*1,8*	*1,9*	*2,3*	*2,3*
1,5	Italia - regioni costiere	4,4	4,4	4,5	4,5	3,4	3,4	3,4
0,3	Italia - altre regioni	0,8	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
1,9	*Italia*	*5,2*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,3*	*4,2*	*4,2*	*4,2*
0,2	*Luxembourg*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
0,2	*Nederland*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,8*	*0,9*
0,2	Scotland	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
0,1	Wales	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,7	Northern England	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
0,0	England - other areas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1,1	*United Kingdom*	*2,4*	*2,5*	*2,2*	*2,2*	*2,2*	*2,2*	*2,2*
0,3	*Danmark*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,0	*Ellas*	·	*0,0*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
9,8	**Total EUR 10**	·	**26,5**	**24,5**	**23,2**	**20,8**	**20,1**	**20,2**

Table 62

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,8	Norddeutschland	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,7
4,7	Nordrhein-Westfalen	8,6	8,7	8,3	8,3	7,9	7,3	7,3
1,6	Süddeutschland	2,7	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,7	2,7
–	Saar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8,1	*BR Deutschland*	*14,1*	*14,4*	*14,0*	*14,0*	*13,5*	*12,8*	*12,8*
2,6	*Belgique/België*	*5,5*	*5,5*	*5,3*	*5,3*	*5,3*	*5,2*	*5,2*
2,2	France-Est	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1	3,1
2,9	France-Nord	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,1	5,1	5,1
0,3	France - autres régions	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
5,4	*France*	*9,3*	*9,3*	*9,3*	*9,3*	*8,9*	*8,8*	*8,8*
1,7	Italia - regioni costiere	2,7	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,2
2,3	Italia - altre regioni	4,1	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
3,9	*Italia*	*6,8*	*6,8*	*6,8*	*6,8*	*6,7*	*6,7*	*6,7*
0,2	*Luxembourg*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*	*0,4*
1,5	*Nederland*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*	*3,0*
0,4	Scotland	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
2,8	Wales	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3
0,1	Northern England	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
–	England - other areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3,2	*United Kingdom*	*4,8*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*	*5,1*
–	*Danmark*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	*Ireland*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,3	*Ellas*	·	*1,1*	*1,6*	*2,2*	*2,2*	*2,2*	*2,2*
25,4	**Total EUR 10**	·	**45,5**	**45,6**	**46,1**	**45,2**	**44,1**	**44,1**

Table 63

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,4	Norddeutschland	3,3	3,4	2,8	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,2
3,5	Nordrhein-Westfalen	10,3	8,7	7,1	6,4	5,7	5,0	5,0
1,6	Süddeutschland	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,7	2,5	2,5	2,5
1,9	Saar	3,8	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,4
8,3	*BR Deutschland*	*20,1*	*18,6*	*16,3*	*14,9*	*13,8*	*13,1*	*13,1*
1,7	*Belgique/België*	*4,3*	*3,6*	*3,5*	*3,2*	*2,3*	*2,3*	*2,3*
3,0	France-Est	6,2	5,9	5,7	5,4	4,9	3,9	3,9
1,8	France-Nord	3,3	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,4	3,5
0,5	France - autres régions	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2
5,3	*France*	*10,4*	*10,2*	*10,1*	*9,9*	*9,4*	*8,5*	*8,5*
1,0	Italia - regioni costiere	2,6	2,5	2,5	2,0	1,8	1,6	1,6
8,5	Italia - altre regioni	18,7	21,2	20,7	18,4	18,2	18,8	18,8
9,6	*Italia*	*21,3*	*23,7*	*23,1*	*20,5*	*20,0*	*20,4*	*20,4*
1,9	*Luxembourg*	*3,2*	*3,3*	*3,3*	*3,2*	*3,2*	*3,3*	*3,3*
0,5	*Nederland*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,3*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,1*	*1,1*
0,1	Scotland	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,6	Wales	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
3,4	Northern England	5,6	5,3	5,2	5,0	4,9	5,0	5,0
0,8	England - other areas	2,1	2,1	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
5,0	*United Kingdom*	*8,6*	*8,3*	*7,7*	*7,5*	*7,4*	*7,5*	*7,5*
0,1	*Danmark*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
0,9	*Ellas*	·	*3,0*	*2,9*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*	*3,1*
33,3	**Total EUR 10**	·	**72,5**	**68,8**	**64,0**	**60,9**	**59,8**	**59,8**

Table 64

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	1982	1983	Expected production potential 1984	1985	1986	1987
2,5	Norddeutschland	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
9,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen . .	20,1	19,3	18,8	17,6	16,4	15,2	15,2
1,7	Süddeutschland	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,8	2,8
0,8	Saar	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	1,8	1,8
14,2	*BR Deutschland . . . .*	*29,4*	*28,8*	*28,2*	*26,8*	*25,6*	*23,9*	*23,9*
3,8	*Belgique/België . . . .*	*8,5*	*8,5*	*8,3*	*8,3*	*7,8*	*7,6*	*7,6*
2,7	France-Est	5,3	4,9	4,9	4,0	3,4	3,3	3,3
3,6	France-Nord	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,0	7,3	7,4
0,7	France - autres régions . .	3,1	3,1	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3
7,0	*France . . . .*	*15,6*	*15,2*	*13,3*	*12,5*	*11,7*	*11,9*	*11,9*
3,3	Italia - regioni costiere . .	8,5	8,5	8,4	8,4	7,2	6,8	6,8
2,9	Italia - altre regioni . . .	5,4	5,4	5,0	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8
6,2	*Italia . . . .*	*13,9*	*13,9*	*13,4*	*13,2*	*12,0*	*11,6*	*11,6*
0,8	*Luxembourg . . . . .*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*2,0*	*1,3*	*1,0*	*1,0*	*1,0*
1,9	*Nederland . . . . . .*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,1*	*4,3*
0,6	Scotland	1,4	1,4	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
2,9	Wales	4,5	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8
1,0	Northern England . . .	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
0,1	England - other areas . .	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
4,7	*United Kingdom . . . .*	*8,0*	*8,2*	*7,9*	*7,9*	*7,9*	*7,9*	*7,9*
0,3	*Danmark . . . .*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*	*0,6*
–	*Ireland . . . .*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0,4	*Ellas . . . .*	·	*1,1*	*2,0*	*2,6*	*2,6*	*2,6*	*2,6*
39,4	**Total EUR 10**	·	**82,7**	**80,1**	**77,6**	**73,6**	**71,2**	**71,4**

[1] Except coils finished products.

Table 65

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
6,4	Norddeutschland	12,6	12,8	11,9	10,0	9,4	9,4	9,4
16,7	Nordrhein-Westfalen	32,3	30,5	29,3	27,8	26,5	25,3	25,3
1,7	Süddeutschland	2,7	3,0	3,0	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6
2,7	Saar	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,6	5,2	5,2
27,5	*BR Deutschland*	*53,6*	*52,1*	*49,9*	*46,1*	*44,1*	*42,6*	*42,6*
7,9	*Belgique/België*	*15,8*	*14,7*	*14,3*	*14,0*	*13,1*	*13,1*	*13,1*
5,7	France-Est	10,9	10,5	10,4	9,4	7,8	6,8	6,8
6,0	France-Nord	10,4	10,4	10,5	10,6	9,9	9,4	9,4
3,2	France - autres régions	4,6	5,1	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,6	5,6
14,9	*France*	*25,9*	*26,0*	*26,4*	*25,5*	*23,2*	*21,7*	*21,8*
8,6	Italia - regioni costiere	16,2	16,2	16,6	16,8	13,8	13,8	13,8
9,8	Italia - altre regioni	21,0	23,7	22,9	20,7	20,4	20,8	20,8
18,4	*Italia*	*37,2*	*40,0*	*39,5*	*37,5*	*34,2*	*34,6*	*34,6*
2,7	*Luxembourg*	*5,3*	*5,3*	*5,4*	*4,6*	*3,8*	*3,9*	*3,9*
3,4	*Nederland*	*7,6*	*7,5*	*7,5*	*7,3*	*7,3*	*5,7*	*6,0*
1,3	Scotland	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
3,9	Wales	6,7	6,8	6,8	6,9	6,9	6,8	6,8
5,1	Northern England	8,2	7,9	7,9	7,7	7,5	7,6	7,6
0,9	England - other areas	2,1	2,1	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6
11,2	*United Kingdom*	*19,6*	*19,3*	*18,6*	*18,5*	*18,3*	*18,3*	*18,3*
0,4	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
1,2	*Ellas*	·	*4,5*	*4,5*	*4,7*	*4,7*	*4,7*	*4,7*
87,7	**Total EUR 10**	·	**170,7**	**167,2**	**159,3**	**150,1**	**145,8**	**146,1**

[1] Except rolled tube rounds and squares.

Table 66

Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	Region	Production potential 1981	1982	1983	Expected production potential 1984	1985	1986	1987
3,9	Norddeutschland	7,6	7,7	7,0	6,3	6,2	6,2	6,2
12,6	Nordrhein-Westfalen	30,4	28,0	25,8	24,0	22,1	20,2	20,2
3,3	Süddeutschland	5,6	6,0	5,9	5,7	5,5	5,4	5,4
2,7	Saar	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,6	5,2	5,2
22,6	*BR Deutschland*	*49,5*	*47,4*	*44,5*	*41,7*	*39,4*	*36,9*	*36,9*
5,5	*Belgique/België*	*12,8*	*12,0*	*11,8*	*11,5*	*10,1*	*9,9*	*9,9*
5,7	France-Est	11,5	10,8	10,5	9,4	8,3	7,1	7,1
5,4	France-Nord	10,5	10,6	10,6	10,6	10,4	10,8	10,8
1,2	France - autres régions	4,0	4,1	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5
12,3	*France*	*26,0*	*25,4*	*23,4*	*22,4*	*21,1*	*20,3*	*20,4*
4,4	Italia - regioni costiere	11,1	11,0	10,9	10,4	9,0	8,4	8,4
11,4	Italia - altre regioni	24,1	26,6	25,6	23,3	23,0	23,6	23,6
15,8	*Italia*	*35,2*	*37,6*	*36,5*	*33,7*	*32,0*	*32,0*	*32,0*
2,7	*Luxembourg*	*5,2*	*5,3*	*5,4*	*4,6*	*4,3*	*4,3*	*4,3*
2,4	*Nederland*	*5,7*	*5,6*	*5,6*	*5,4*	*5,4*	*5,2*	*5,4*
0,6	Scotland	1,6	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
0,1	Wales	5,2	5,5	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7
4,5	Northern England	7,5	7,2	7,1	6,9	6,7	6,8	6,8
0,9	England - other areas	2,4	2,3	1,7	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6
9,6	*United Kingdom*	*16,6*	*16,5*	*15,6*	*15,5*	*15,3*	*15,4*	*15,4*
0,4	*Danmark*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*	*0,9*
0,1	*Ireland*	*0,2*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*	*0,3*
1,3	*Ellas*	·	*4,1*	*4,9*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*	*5,7*
72,7	**Total EUR 10**	·	**155,2**	**148,9**	**141,6**	**134,5**	**130,9**	**131,3**

[1] Except coils finished products.

Table 67

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

Products Total EUR 10	Actual production			Production potential				
	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1983 (million tonnes)	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1983 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1987 (million tonnes)
Heavy and light sections, including tube rounds and squares, rolled	39,2	– 5,8	22,9	49,9	– 0,2	48,8	– 3,3	42,6
Wire rod	12,7	– 2,2	10,4	15,3	+ 3,0	20,0	– 3,8	17,3
Total long products	**51,9**	**– 4,8**	**33,3**	**65,2**	**+ 0,6**	**68,8**	**– 3,4**	**59,8**
Hoop for tubemaking	8,2	– 6,9	4,3	10,9	– 1,0	10,0	– 7,9	7,2
Hot-rolled sheet	18,1	– 6,6	9,8	22,9	+ 0,8	24,5	– 4,7	20,2
Cold-rolled sheet	28,7	– 1,3	25,4	37,7	+ 2,1	45,6	– 0,8	44,1
Total flats	**55,0**	**– 3,6**	**39,4**	**71,5**	**+ 1,3**	**80,1**	**– 2,8**	**71,4**
Total finished products[1]	**107,0**	**– 4,2**	**78,7**	**136,7**	**+ 1,0**	**148,9**	**– 3,1**	**131,3**
Coils finished products	8,6	+ 4,1	12,3	11,7	+ 7,4	22,3	– 1,7	20,8
Grand total EUR 10	**115,6**	**– 3,4**	**85,0**	**148,4**	**+ 1,6**	**171,2**	**– 2,9**	**152,0**

[1] Exclusive of coils finished products.

Table 68

Trend by stage in production — EUR 10

(%)

Stage	1974	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Pig-iron	87,5	61,5	63,9	70,1	64,8	65,5	57,5	57,7
Crude steel	87,2	62,8	65,6	69,2	63,1	63,4	56,0	57,4
Finished products[1]	78,7	57,5	58,4	62,3	57,3	55,1	48,8	48,8

[1] Except coils finished products.

Table 69

Rate of utilization by stage of production and country in 1983

(%)

Country	Pig-iron	Oxygen-steel	Open-hearth	Electric	Crude steel total	Contin-uous-casting	Coils	Merchant bars and light sections	Light sections	Wire rod	Hoop and skip	Hot-rolled plate	Cold-reduced sheet < 3 mm	Finished products Total (excl. coils finished products)	Pro memoria finished products — Total	
															EUR 9 1981	EUR 10 1982
BR Deutschland	*58,3*	*55,7*	–	*71,3*	*58,2*	*70,3*	*62,3*	*40,7*	*49,8*	*63,0*	*46,9*	*41,3*	*58,0*	*50,7*	*53,5*	*47,9*
Belgique/België	*61,9*	*60,3*	–	*54,7*	*59,8*	*65,6*	*58,8*	*47,7*	*50,6*	*46,1*	*47,1*	*40,0*	*49,3*	*46,6*	*54,6*	*48,3*
France	*54,4*	*59,5*	–	*68,6*	*61,1*	*72,4*	*61,9*	*45,1*	*53,8*	*57,0*	*40,0*	*40,5*	*57,5*	*52,5*	*63,3*	*57,3*
Italia	*60,6*	*54,7*	–	*55,4*	*55,0*	*60,3*	*59,9*	*37,9*	*42,2*	*41,3*	*37,1*	*34,1*	*57,8*	*43,2*	*49,4*	*43,9*
Luxembourg	*40,6*	*51,6*	–	–	*51,6*	*58,4*	*70,7*	*53,6*	*58,5*	*58,5*	*28,3*	*66,3*	*62,2*	*49,9*	*57,4*	*51,0*
Nederland	*56,9*	*55,3*	–	*81,6*	*56,1*	*91,9*	*49,0*	–	*41,2*	*31,2*	*51,1*	*25,5*	*49,7*	*42,7*	*47,3*	*42,6*
United Kingdom	*64,3*	*63,4*	–	*56,5*	*61,1*	*66,2*	*58,4*	*69,8*	*59,2*	*66,2*	*56,3*	*49,0*	*63,2*	*61,6*	*62,5*	*56,4*
Danmark	–	–	–	*56,8*	*56,8*	*56,5*	–	–	*50,2*	–	–	*44,3*	–	*46,2*	*63,4*	*52,7*
Ireland	–	–	–	*40,9*	*40,9*	*40,9*	–	*37,4*	*31,5*	–	–	–	–	*35,4*	*7,7*	*18,3*
Ellas	–	*0,0*	–	*28,6*	*21,5*	*20,9*	*18,9*	*0,0*	*28,9*	*31,1*	*30,6*	*11,5*	*21,9*	*25,9*	.	*27,4*
Total EUR 10	**57,7**	**57,0**	**–**	**58,4**	**57,4**	**65,7**	**59,2**	**46,6**	**47,0**	**51,9**	**42,7**	**39,6**	**55,6**	**48,8**	**55,2**	**48,8**
p.m. 1982	**57,7**	**55,9**	**29,9**	**57,6**	**56,0**	**63,2**	**56,8**	**46,8**	**44,6**	**48,1**	**42,1**	**46,7**	**55,2**	**48,8**		
EUR 9 — p. m. 1981	**65,5**	**64,2**	**47,7**	**62,0**	**63,4**	**70,0**	**63,7**	**56,9**	**53,7**	**55,1**	**47,7**	**52,3**	**59,3**	**55,2**		

Table 70

Rate of utilization of crude steel production potential by region in 1983

(million tonnes and %)

Region	Unit	Production potential	Rate of utilization ≤ 30%	31-40 %	41-50 %	51-60 %	61-70 %	≥ 71%
Norddeutschland	million tonnes	13,8	–	1,0	1,7	4,8	5,1	1,3
	%	100,0	0,0	6,9	12,0	34,9	36,9	9,2
Nordrhein-Westfalen	million tonnes	37,2	0,4	4,4	15,9	0,3	0,6	15,7
	%	100,0	1,2	11,7	42,8	0,7	1,5	42,1
Süddeutschland	million tonnes	3,5	0,0	–	1,6	–	0,3	1,7
	%	100,0	0,6	0,0	45,1	0,0	7,0	47,3
Saar	million tonnes	6,8	–	–	2,9	0,2	3,2	0,5
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	42,4	2,9	47,6	7,1
BR Deutschland	*million tonnes*	*61,4*	*0,5*	*5,3*	*22,1*	*5,3*	*9,2*	*19,1*
	%	*100,0*	*0,7*	*8,7*	*35,9*	*8,6*	*14,9*	*31,1*
Belgique/België	*million tonnes*	*17,0*	*0,0*	*0,8*	*6,3*	*6,1*	*0,0*	*3,9*
	%	*100,0*	*0,1*	*4,6*	*36,8*	*35,7*	*0,1*	*22,7*
France-Est	million tonnes	10,5	0,1	–	2,0	1,6	3,6	3,1
	%	100,0	1,0	0,0	19,1	15,3	34,6	29,9
France-Nord	million tonnes	12,6	0,1	–	0,4	10,0	0,7	1,5
	%	100,0	0,4	0,0	3,0	79,4	5,4	11,8
France-autres régions	million tonnes	5,7	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	4,8	0,6
	%	100,0	0,7	0,5	3,0	2,2	83,6	10,0
France	*million tonnes*	*28,8*	*0,2*	*0,0*	*2,6*	*11,7*	*9,1*	*5,2*
	%	*100,0*	*0,7*	*0,1*	*8,9*	*40,7*	*31,6*	*18,0*
Italia - regioni costiere	million tonnes	19,3	2,7	2,4	0,2	2,3	0,3	11,5
	%	100,0	14,0	12,4	0,8	11,9	1,5	59,5
Italia - altre regioni	million tonnes	20,3	4,9	0,6	1,0	1,8	4,9	7,1
	%	100,0	24,3	2,9	4,7	8,9	24,2	35,0
Italia	*million tonnes*	*39,6*	*7,6*	*3,0*	*1,1*	*4,1*	*5,2*	*18,6*
	%	*100,0*	*19,2*	*7,5*	*2,8*	*10,4*	*13,1*	*47,0*
Luxembourg	*million tonnes*	*6,4*	–	–	*4,1*	*1,4*	*0,9*	–
	%	*100,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*64,1*	*21,3*	*14,6*	*0,0*
Nederland	*million tonnes*	*8,0*	*0,0*	–	–	*7,7*	–	*0,2*
	%	*100,0*	*0,1*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*96,9*	*0,0*	*2,9*
Scotland	million tonnes	3,2	–	–	0,0	2,9	–	0,3
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	1,2	88,8	0,0	10,0
Wales	million tonnes	8,5	1,3	0,0	–	–	6,3	0,9
	%	100,0	14,6	0,9	0,0	0,0	73,6	10,9
Northern England	million tonnes	12,0	0,0	0,0	2,1	0,4	5,1	4,3
	%	100,0	0,1	0,2	17,6	3,4	42,8	35,9
England - other areas	million tonnes	0,8	–	–	–	0,6	–	0,1
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	81,6	0,0	18,4
United Kingdom	*million tonnes*	*24,5*	*1,3*	*0,1*	*2,2*	*3,9*	*11,4*	*5,7*
	%	*100,0*	*5,1*	*0,4*	*8,8*	*15,9*	*46,5*	*23,2*
Danmark	*million tonnes*	*0,9*	–	–	–	*0,9*	–	–
	%	*100,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*100,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
Ireland	*million tonnes*	*0,3*	–	–	*0,3*	–	–	–
	%	*100,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*100,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*0,0*
Ellas	*million tonnes*	*4,0*	*3,2*	*0,4*	–	–	*0,4*	–
	%	*100,0*	*80,9*	*9,3*	*0,0*	*0,0*	*9,9*	*0,0*
Total EUR 10	**million tonnes**	**190,8**	**12,8**	**9,6**	**38,6**	**41,0**	**36,1**	**52,7**
	%	**100,0**	**6,7**	**5,0**	**20,2**	**21,5**	**19,0**	**27,6**

Table 71

Rate of utilization of production potential in 1983 — EUR 10

(million tonnes and %)

	Unit	Production potential	Rate of utilization					
			≤ 30%	31-40 %	41-50 %	51-60 %	61-70 %	≥ 71%
Pig-iron	million tonnes	128,9	8,6	7,1	10,1	43,7	36,3	23,0
	%	100,0	6,7	5,5	7,8	33,9	28,2	17,9
Crude steel	million tonnes	190,8	12,8	9,6	38,6	41,0	36,2	52,7
	%	100,0	6,7	5,0	20,2	21,5	19,0	27,6
Continuous casting	million tonnes	101,3	8,4	0,9	8,0	17,3	9,1	57,6
	%	100,0	8,3	0,9	7,9	17,0	9,0	56,8
Hot-rolled wide strip	million tonnes	75,5	4,9	2,3	5,6	25,8	30,9	6,0
	%	100,0	6,5	3,0	7,5	34,2	40,9	8,0
Heavy sections (including tube rounds and squares, rolled)	million tonnes	17,0	3,3	2,1	5,7	2,7	1,2	1,9
	%	100,0	19,4	12,7	33,9	15,9	6,8	11,3
Merchant bars and light sections	million tonnes	31,8	5,5	6,6	7,3	4,1	4,1	4,2
	%	100,0	17,3	20,6	22,8	13,0	12,9	13,3
Wire rod	million tonnes	20,0	4,0	2,7	1,6	4,2	3,9	3,7
	%	100,0	20,2	13,2	7,9	20,8	19,5	18,4
Hot strip and tube strip	million tonnes	10,0	1,7	1,9	3,0	1,3	1,4	0,6
	%	100,0	17,3	18,9	30,2	13,1	14,3	6,1
Hot-rolled sheets	million tonnes	24,5	8,0	8,7	2,5	2,3	0,6	2,3
	%	100,0	32,7	35,5	10,2	9,5	2,6	9,5
Cold-rolled sheets	million tonnes	45,6	3,9	1,8	14,1	7,1	14,1	4,7
	%	100,0	8,5	3,9	30,9	15,5	30,9	10,2

Table 72

Production and production potential

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1983	EUR 10	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
4,0	Tinned plate (tinplate) . . .	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,1	6,1
5,1	Zinc-coated sheet	7,1	7,2	7,6	7,7	8,0	8,6	9,0
1,2	Non-metallic coated sheet .	1,3	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9
0,5	Other metallic coated sheet .	0,4	0,6	0,8	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,4
1,0	Electrical sheet	1,6	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6

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This report has been prepared on the basis of the results of the 1984 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:

(i) the coalmining industry;
(ii) coking plants;
(iii) iron-ore mines;
(iv) 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.