

European Coal and Steel Community

COMMISSION

# **Investment in the Community coalmining and iron and steel industries**

REPORT ON THE 1983 SURVEY

Position as at 1 January 1983

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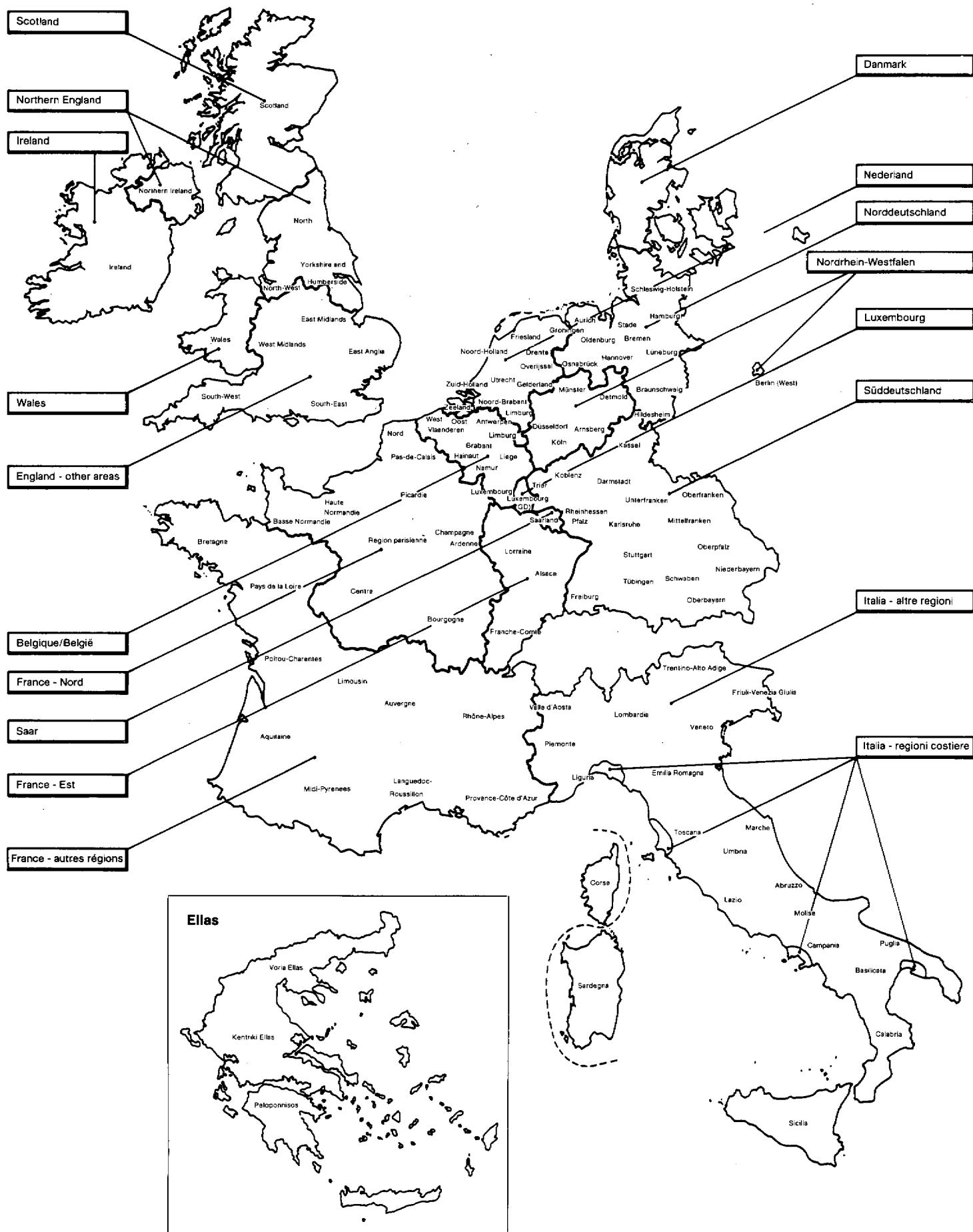
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## **Iron and steel regions in the Community**



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# ECU

By virtue of the Commission Decision of 19 December 1980<sup>1</sup> the ECU replaced the EUA for operations under the ECSC Treaty from 1 January 1981.

The ECU is a composite monetary unit made up of a basket of the following amounts of Member States' currencies:<sup>1</sup>

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 of the unit of account used for the conversion of figures for the years 1980 to 1982 are given in the table below. Figures for 1983 and after are converted at the value of the European currency unit in national currency as at 3 January 1983 also shown in the table below.

Country	Currency	1980 EUA	1981 ECU	1982 ECU	1983 and after ECU
BR Deutschland . . . . .	DM	2,52421	2,5139	2,37599	2,30302
Belgique/België Luxembourg . . . . .	BFR/LFR	40,5979	41,2946	44,7115	45,2417
France . . . . .	FF	5,86895	6,03992	6,43117	6,5287
Italia . . . . .	LIT	1 189,205	1,26318	1 323,780	1 325,66
Nederland . . . . .	HFL	2,76027	2,7751	2,61391	2,54524
United Kingdom . . . . .	UKL	0,598488	0,55311	0,560455	0,597703
Danmark . . . . .	DKR	7,82736	7,92255	8,15687	8,12596
Ireland . . . . .	IRL	0,675997	0,691021	0,689605	0,693292
Elias . . . . .	DR	59,3228	61,6241	65,34187	68,5480

<sup>1</sup> OJ L 349, 23. 12. 1980.

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 survey, undertaken in the early months of 1983, of past and future investment by coal and steel undertakings in the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and of the impact of such investment on production potential.

The survey took place at a time when the governments of the Member States and the undertakings concerned were endeavouring to work out restructuring plans that would enable the Commission, within the time-limit of 30 June 1983 laid down in the State Aids Code, to take its decisions relating to government aids and the reductions in capacity that are intended to compensate for such aids.

These restructuring plans had still not been finalized at the time of the survey and some are still being materially revised as this report goes to press.

The survey could not take account of the decisions — and especially those relating to reductions in capacity — taken by governments and undertakings after 1 January 1983. These measures, notified to the Commission in the form of firm government commitments, were reflected in the Commission's Decisions of 29 June 1983, however.

At that date the Commission could take into consideration reductions in hot-rolled products totalling 18.4 million tonnes within the framework of the State Aids Code. This figure is calculated as the difference between the capacity in 1980, the reference year and 1986, when State aids will be completely eliminated.

Of this total only 11 million tonnes were reflected in the results of the 1983 survey, when applied to the period 1980-86.

For the same category of hot-rolled products, according to the survey, the production potential of EUR 9 would only fall from 165.1 million tonnes to 157.9 million tonnes over the period 1980-86, whereas the Decisions taken by the Commission on 29 June 1983 on the basis of the commitments of the governments of the Member States under the State Aids Code refer to a reduction in production potential, by the same horizon year 1986, to 150.2 million tonnes (excluding the Republic of Ireland). The reductions over and above those indicated by the survey should help to achieve a better balance between supply and demand.

# I — Summary and conclusions

In contrast to the period 1973-80 **coalmining** expenditure in 1982, for the second year in succession, rose only marginally, by 3% at current prices. Overall investment in the coalmining industry was 1 846.7 million ECU (1981: 1 794.7 million ECU). Thus, after a prolonged period during which capital investment increased at an average of 25% a year at current prices, expenditure appears to be levelling out in real terms; moreover, at constant prices the investment registered its second successive fall.

The forecasts made by the enterprises at the beginning of 1982, 1 833.2 million ECU, were very close to the final expenditure incurred, 1 846.7 million ECU. For 1983 the companies expect expenditure to remain at current levels, 1 844.8 million ECU, if all projects currently decided and planned are included. At constant prices however, expenditure will fall again. Investment will fall from the very high levels experienced in previous years as the major new mine at Selby in Yorkshire is nearing completion.

Extraction potential in the Community fell to 241.9 million tonnes in 1982, from 244.2 million tonnes in 1981, continuing, despite the very large investments made by the industry, the slow decline in extraction potential. Last year's report still indicated that the enterprises expected a stabilization of extraction potential above 240 million tonnes a year. However, the present report shows that extraction potential is expected to fall to 232.6 million tonnes by 1986. Of this 9.2 million tonne reduction (4%), 3 million tonnes reflect the difficulties of forecasting opencast mining capacity in the United Kingdom. In both the Federal Republic of Germany and in the United Kingdom, extraction potential is being reduced in traditional mining areas; this effect is only compensated to some extent by the development of new large cost-effective mines. The major problem faced by the Community coal industry today is that energy consumers are looking for alternative fuels to replace oil, but they are not prepared to pay any price. Although a small proportion of the Community's coal production is competitive, much of it is not. Increased production in the present state of the industry merely leads to excess stocks and additional subsidies. Investment expenditure must be channelled into developments which will enable the European coal industry to progress towards meeting world-wide competition on a price and quality basis.

Expenditure in the Community's **coking plant** rose from a revised figure of 203.8 million ECU in 1981 to 256.7 million ECU in 1982. In 1983 investment in real terms, due in particular to additional expenditure in the steelworks-owned coking plants, is expected to more than double to 554.4 million ECU.

Despite the increase both achieved and planned in expenditure on coke-ovens, production potential continues to fall. In 1982 it was 2.1 million tonnes lower than the previous year at 72.1 million tonnes, while the forecast for 1986 is 70.3 million tonnes. This forecast should be treated with caution as the difference between amounts forecast and those actually realized in recent years has exceeded 5 million tonnes. To replace or modernize the half of the Community's coking capacity which is over 30 years old will cost, at current prices, between 2 000 million ECU and 4 000 million ECU. At the rates of expenditure achieved in 1981 and 1982 this replacement would take at least 8 years and it seems likely that further substantial falls in production potential would be registered. In this respect it is interesting to note that the long-term trend is for capacity to fall at about 2.5% per annum. If, however, the exceptional rates of investment forecast for 1983 are realized, and maintained in subsequent years, production potential should stabilize at around the 65-70 million tonnes considered necessary to supply the requirements for steelmaking, industry and exports.

In 1982, investment in **iron-ore mines** totalled 14.9 million ECU, an increase of 16% over the 1981 expenditure of 12.9 million ECU. The forecast for 1983 is 12.8 million ECU.

Extraction potential at 29.3 million tonnes in 1982 showed a reduction of 3.2 million tonnes or 10% from the 1981 level. By 1986 a further fall to 24.6 million tonnes is expected.

Notwithstanding recent progress, the European **steel industry** clearly remains far from being sufficiently modern, efficient, profitable and rationally structured to be able to satisfy on a competitive cost basis, either in the Community market or in the export field, the level of demand forecast in the 'General Objectives Steel 1985'.

In 1982, the general position of the steel industry again deteriorated, with production of crude steel falling from

125.5 million tonnes in 1981 to 111.3 million tonnes, its lowest level since the United Kingdom, Denmark and Ireland joined the European Community. At present, a large proportion of the industry is dependent on aid from the various Member State governments. Decision 2320/81/ECSC stipulates that this aid must cease at the end of 1985, by which time the undertakings must be financially self-supporting.

The survey could not take account of the decisions — and especially those relating to reductions in capacity — taken by governments and undertakings after 1 January 1983. These measures, notified to the Commission in the form of firm government commitments, were reflected in the Commission's Decisions of 29 June 1983, however.

At that date the Commission could take into consideration reductions in hot-rolled products totalling 18.4 million tonnes within the framework of the State Aids Code; this figure being calculated as the difference between the capacity in 1980, the reference year, and 1986, when State aids will be completely eliminated.

Of this total only 11 million tonnes were reflected in the results of the 1983 survey, when applied to the period 1980-86.

In 1982 complete figures were available for the Greek iron and steel industry for the first time. To avoid confusion, references to the Community relate to the present 10-member Community (EUR 10) unless the text specifically excludes Greece. In this way, the continuity of the statistical series is maintained.

Although many steel enterprises experienced financial problems during 1982, capital expenditure (excluding Greek investment) was maintained, at current prices, at the level of the previous year (2 613.7 million ECU against 2 600.5 million ECU in 1981). After allowing for inflation, there was a slight decrease in real expenditure. Although amounting to no more than 4.9 ECU per tonne at constant 1970 prices, capital expenditure per tonne of crude steel production potential in 1982 showed a slight increase over the 1981 level.

This increase was largely due to the drop in crude steel capacity and remains very low in comparison with the levels achieved in the early 1970s.

In the Community crude steel production potential totalled 198.4 million tonnes in 1982. Excluding Greece, the total was 194.6 million tonnes, a fall of 3.3 million tonnes or 1.5% from the 1981 level. This net reduction was achieved despite an increase of 4% in the Italian production potential which emerged from a statistical reappraisal of capacity by independent producers. According to the survey, Community production potential will have fallen by 1986 to 189.3 million tonnes, representing a further reduction of 9.1 million tonnes (a cutback of 4.5%), and the application of the Commission's Decisions of 29 June 1983 based on the commitments of the governments of the Member States under the State Aids Code<sup>1</sup> will ensure that this production potential is still further reduced.

In the crude steel sector, the rate of utilization of capacity dropped to 57%, its lowest recorded level. Furthermore, for 65 million tonnes of production potential (almost 1/3 of total capacity) the rate was less than 50% and for 9.4 million tonnes it was even below 30%. These very low utilization rates are mirrored in the upstream and downstream facilities and clearly reveal the scale of the closures and restructuring operations that will be required if supply and demand are to be brought back into equilibrium.

1982 saw the 50% mark for continuous casting of the Community's crude steel exceeded for the first time (59.3 million tonnes out of 111.2 million). Production potential with continuous casting in EUR 9 increased by 10% from 81.6 million tonnes in 1981 to 90.1 million tonnes in the following year; the total including Greece, attained 93.9 million tonnes, a figure which the enterprises expected to rise to 121.9 million tonnes by 1986, at which stage over 64% of the anticipated crude steel capacity would be in the continuous cast category.

For EUR 9 (excluding Ireland) the various surveys indicate that production potential for hot-rolled products, which stood at 168.6 million tonnes<sup>2</sup> in 1980, is expected to fall by 11 million tonnes to 157.6 million tonnes in 1986.

The Commission's Decisions of 29 June 1983 based on the commitments of the governments of the Member States under the State Aids Code represent a net reduction of capacity of 18.4 million tonnes, compared with the level at 1 January 1980, which means that production potential for hot-rolled products (excluding Ireland and Greece) may be expected to fall to 150.2 million tonnes<sup>3</sup> in 1986. But these reductions in capacity will still not suffice to raise the utilization of capacity to the level required for long-term profitability. According to the estimates put forward in the General Objectives, the production potential required to meet the demand for hot-rolled products in 1985 is no more than 121.1 million tonnes. Further closures and other rationalization measures are currently under consideration, but even these would appear insufficient for the re-establishment of equilibrium between supply and forecast demand in the Community steel industry.

Finally, mention should be made of the coated-sheet sector (tin plate, galvanized products, organic coatings, etc.). The very rapid increase in capital expenditure in this sector has already been remarked upon. Moreover, a large number of additional notifications have been received since the survey date, so that both the planned investment and the increases in capacity reported here are understated. A recent market survey undertaken on the Community's behalf indicates that little or no additional capacity will be required to meet the forecast demand up to 1990. The installation of additional plant could create problems of overcapacity similar to those experienced in nearly all other areas of the industry.

<sup>1</sup> Decision 2320/81/ECSC of 8 August 1981.

<sup>2</sup> At 1 January 1980.

<sup>3</sup> Further reductions demanded in the Commission's Decisions of 29 June 1983 total 8.3 million tonnes.

Table I

**Rolled products: Maximum production potential (MPP)**

(million tonnes)

	Production potential at 1. 1. 1980 EUR 9 (excl. Ireland)	Investment survey 1983		Production potential 1986 EUR 9 (excl. Ireland) as per Commission's Decisions
		MPP — 1982 EUR 9	MPP — 1983 EUR 9	
Hot-rolled coils	73,2	73,6	71,3	71,8
Heavy sections	15,8	15,5	14,7	14,0
Merchant bars, light sections	18,8	17,4	16,7	15,8
Wire rod	18,2	17,6	17,0	16,0
Concrete reinforcing bars	14,6	16,8	16,1	12,6
Medium and narrow strip (ex specialized mills)	8,5	7,0	4,7	4,4
Plate (ex specialized mills)	19,5	18,2	17,4	15,6
Total hot-rolled products	168,6	166,2	157,9	150,2 <sup>1</sup>
Cold-rolled	44,4	44,4	43,3	43,3
Strip (from coils)	3,5	3,6	3,3	3,3
Sheet (from coils)	8,4	8,3	8,2	8,2

<sup>1</sup> 141,9 million tonnes when reductions required in the Commission's conditional Decisions of 29 June 1983.

## II — Coalmining industry

### 1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 1 and 2)

#### 1.1. Capital expenditure in 1982

Capital expenditure in 1982 in the Community's coal-mines rose slightly, by 3%, at current prices to 1 846.7 million ECU. In 1981 the capital investment had been 1 794.7 million ECU. At constant 1970 prices the 1982 expenditure fell by 1%, from 673.7 million ECU in 1981 to 665 million ECU.

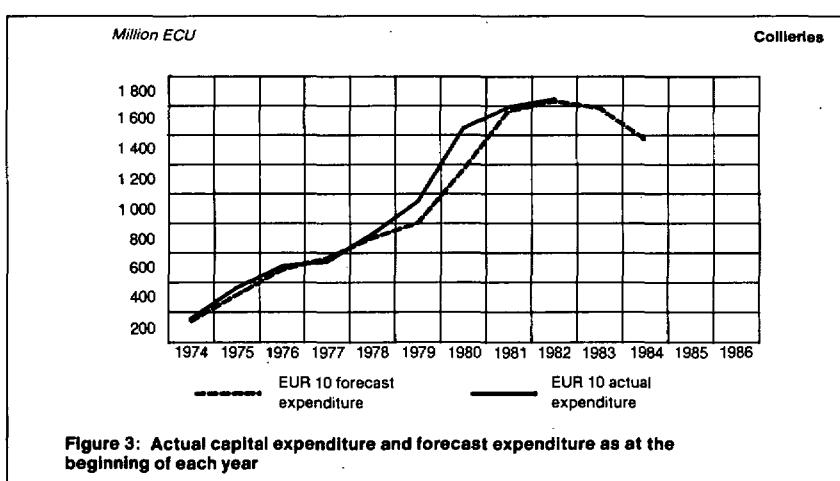
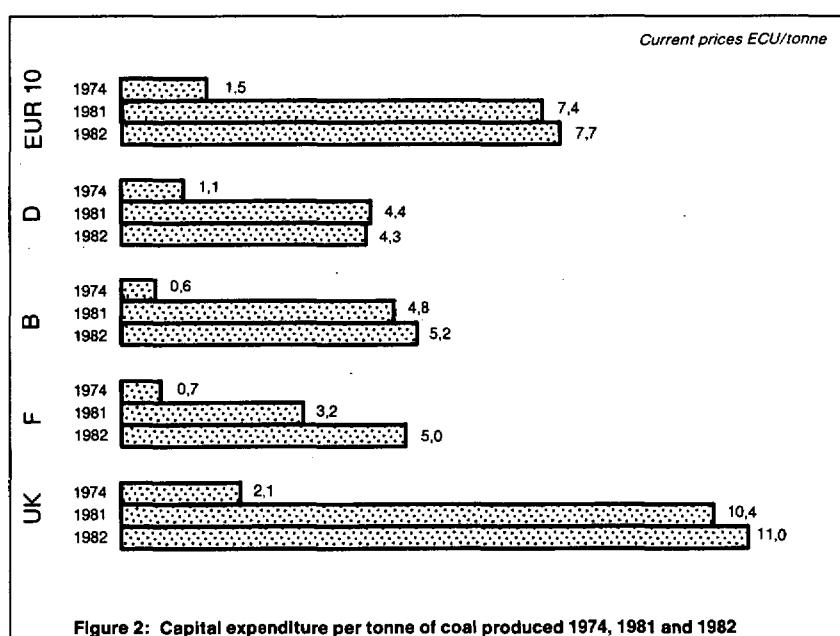
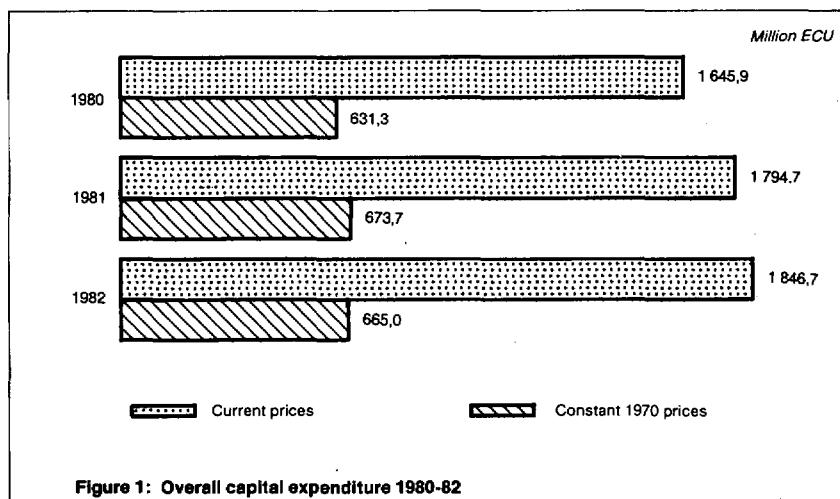
These figures indicate a continuation of the trend, first noted in the 1982 investment survey, to lower overall expenditure in the coal industry in real terms in contrast with the rapid growth rates experienced in the period 1973-80 when the average growth rate was over 25% a year (at current prices).

For the Community as a whole, the investment per tonne of coal extraction potential, expressed at current prices, rose from 7.35 ECU/tonne to 7.63 ECU/tonne, that is by 4%.

#### 1.2. Capital expenditure forecast 1982 and 1983

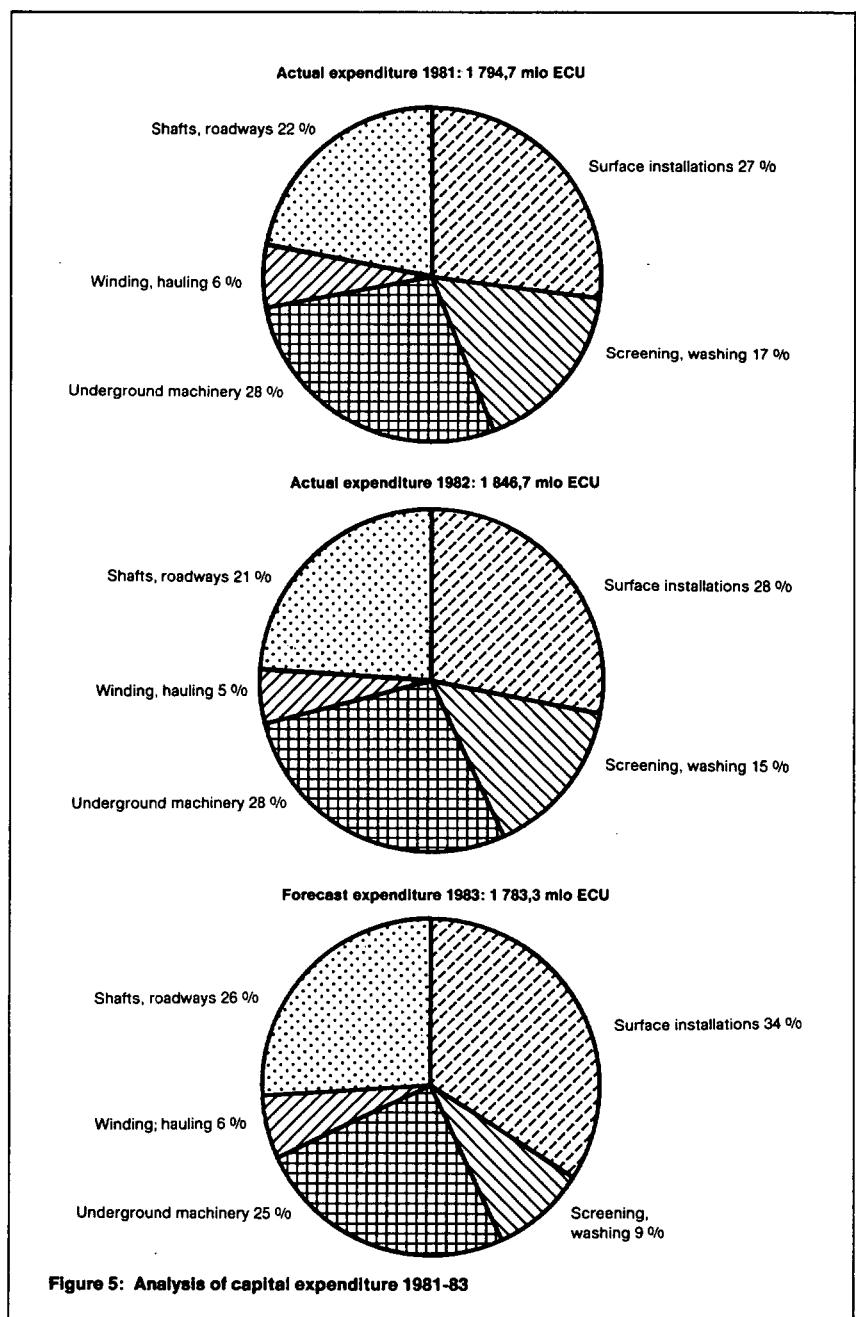
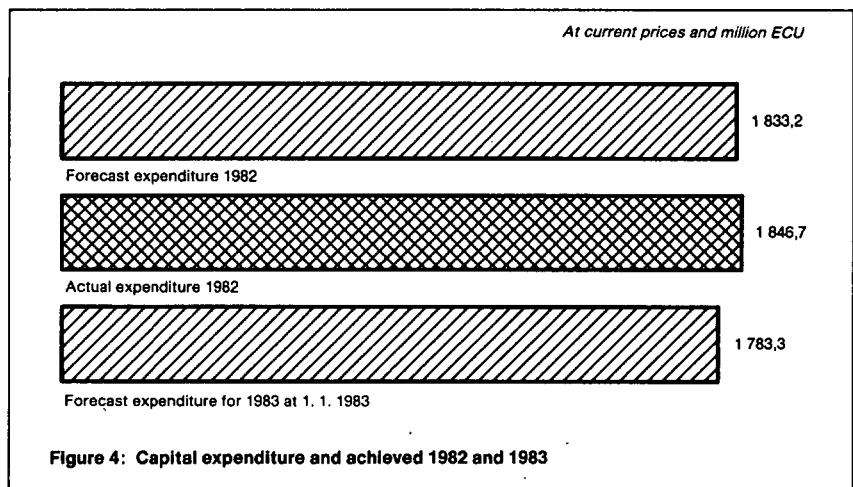
In total, capital investment for 1982 was closely in line with the forecast made at the beginning of the year.

For 1983 planned expenditure is 1 783.3 million ECU for approved projects or 1 844.8 million ECU if all projects under consideration are achieved. These figures are very close to the actual investment made in 1982, 1 846.7 million ECU. However, in the United Kingdom a fall in capital investment is forecast, due partly to the completion of the major part of the works at the new Selby mine in the Yorkshire coalfield and a consequent reduction in the rate of expenditure.



### 1.3. Analysis of expenditure

Underground machinery (25%, 508.4 million ECU) and surface installations (28%, 532 million ECU) were the most significant areas of expenditure in 1982. Forecasts for 1983 and 1984 indicate a continuation of this trend together with a substantial reduction in investment in screening and washing (1982: 270.1 million ECU or 15%; 1983: 163.4 million ECU or 9%). In addition, it is anticipated that the level of expenditure on shafts and driveages will also increase in the future (1982: 434.7 million ECU or 24%; 1983: 471.4 million ECU or 26%).



## 2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 3)

In 1982 the output of the Community's coal-mines totalled 238.6 million tonnes, a fall of 2% from the previous year's figure of 243.9 million tonnes.

Extraction potential was 241.9 million tonnes in 1982, down from 244.2 million tonnes in 1981 and 2.4 million tonnes lower than that forecast on 1 January 1982.

For the period to 1986 a substantial reduction of 9.3 million tonnes is foreseen in extraction potential, to 232.6 million tonnes. This is in marked contrast to the previous year's forecasts where extraction potential appeared to be stabilizing between 240 and 245 million tonnes a year. As would be expected the largest reductions occur in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the United Kingdom (-2.6 million tonnes and -5.6 million tonnes respectively).

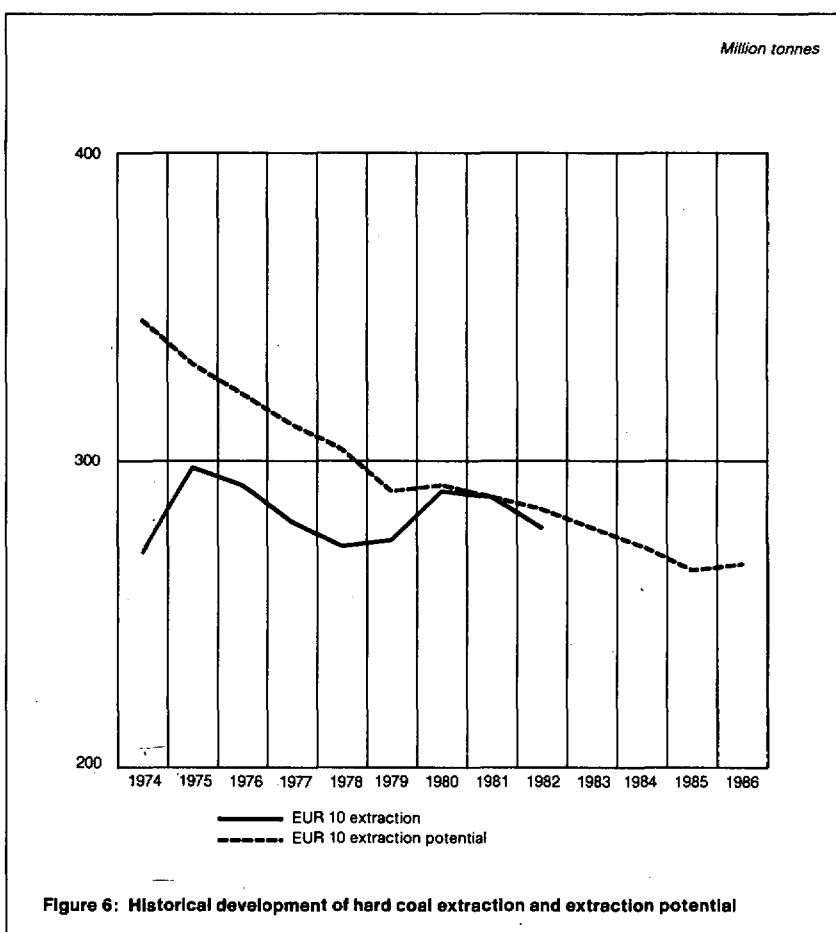


Figure 6: Historical development of hard coal extraction and extraction potential

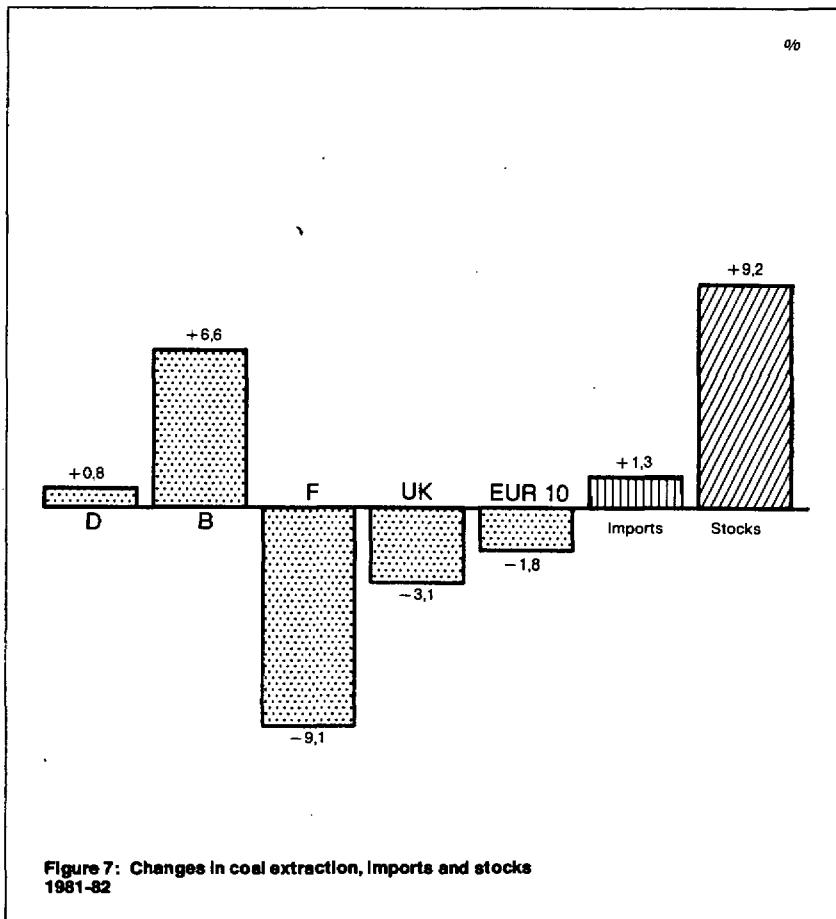


Figure 7: Changes in coal extraction, imports and stocks 1981-82

# III — Coking plants

## 1. Capital expenditure

(Table 4)

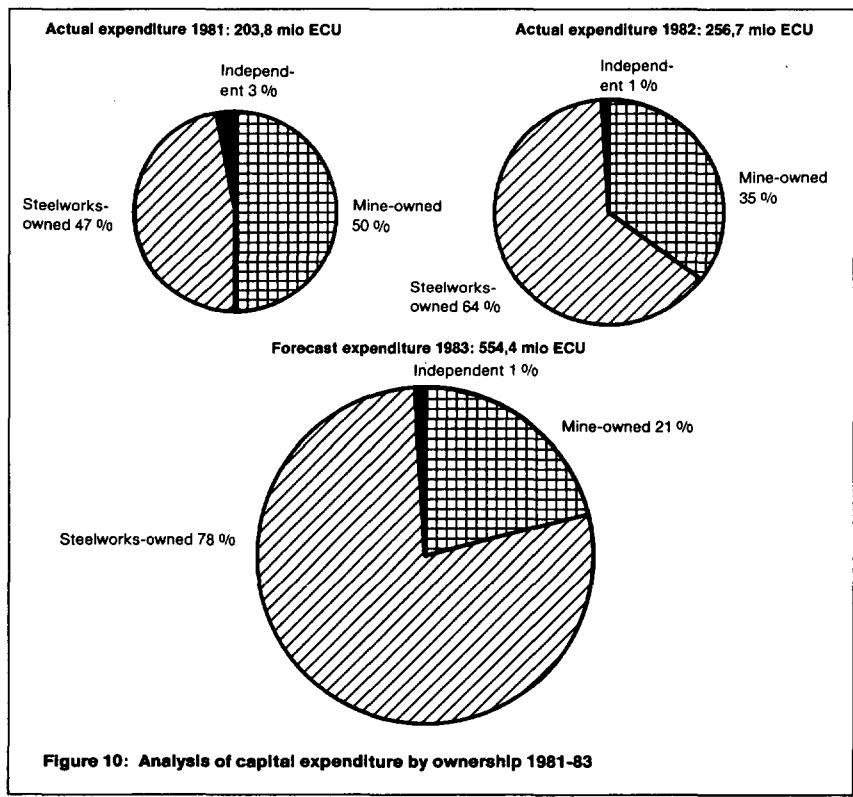
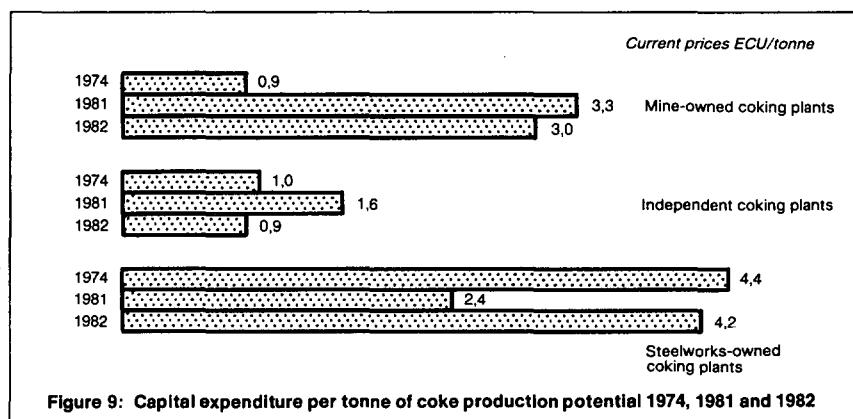
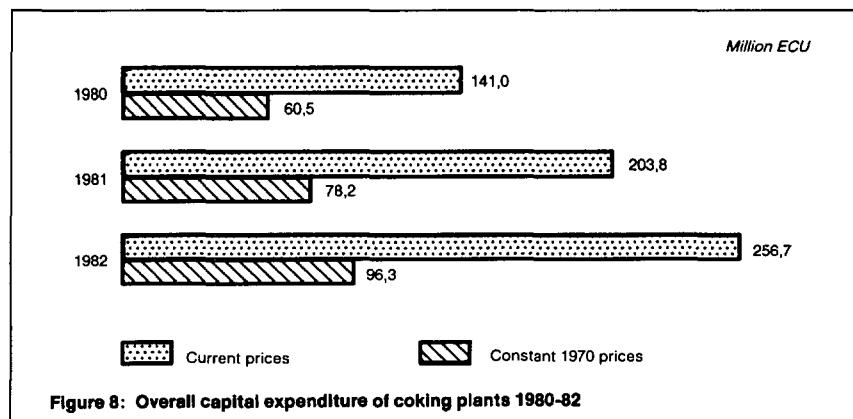
### 1.1. Expenditure in 1982

Overall 1982 expenditure was 256.7 million ECU, an increase of 26% over the corrected 1981 expenditure of 203.8 million ECU. Even when measured in terms of constant 1970 prices the increase in expenditure amounted to 23%. The substantial overall increase in investment masks divergent developments; the expenditure at mine-owned coking plants fell from 100.9 million ECU in 1981 to 89.8 million ECU in 1982 and for independent coking plants from 5.8 million ECU in 1981 to 3.3 million ECU in 1982. On the other hand expenditure at coking plants belonging to steel enterprises rose by 68%. The increase was particularly marked in the Federal Republic of Germany where expenditure increased ten-fold from 6.9 million ECU to 69.5 million ECU.

In terms of expenditure per tonne of production potential at current prices, investment in the steelworks-owned coking plants at 4.2 ECU/tonne showed an increase of 75% over the previous year; conversely, investment in mine-owned coke-ovens showed a decrease of 90%, and that for independent coking installations fell by 43%.

### 1.2. Forecast expenditure for 1982 and 1983

Expenditure for 1982, at 256.7 million ECU, was slightly above the 241.3 million ECU forecast at the beginning of the year. In 1983 investment is expected to more than double to 554.4 million ECU. This increase is almost entirely concentrated in the steelworks-owned coke-ovens of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom.



## 2. Production and production potential

(Table 5)

Coke production in 1982 totalled 59.2 million tonnes, 4.1 million tonnes less than that for 1980 (63.3 million tonnes). The steelworks-owned plants, which until last year had managed to avoid the worst effects of recession, were forced to cut back in 1982. Despite the reduction in production, stocks of coke rose by 3.8 million tonnes, and are now equivalent to over three months' consumption.

Production potential fell by 2.1 million tonnes (3%) to 72.1 million tonnes in 1982 from a 1981 level of 74.2 million tonnes. For the period to 1986 production potential is forecast to remain practically constant, increasing very slightly from 70 million tonnes in 1983 to 70.3 million tonnes in 1986.

In the short to medium term, supplies of coke are assured, given the high level of stocks which will enable possible surges in demand to be met, and the forecast levels of production potential are sufficient to meet demand which is unlikely to exceed 58 million tonnes on an ongoing basis. However, it should be remembered that the enterprises' forecasts of future capacity have always been optimistic. Furthermore, existing and forecast levels of investment are not sufficient to replace or modernize the 30 million tonnes of capacity which will be over 30 years old by 1985. Thus the ability of the Community in the long term to produce competitively the coke it will need remains uncertain.

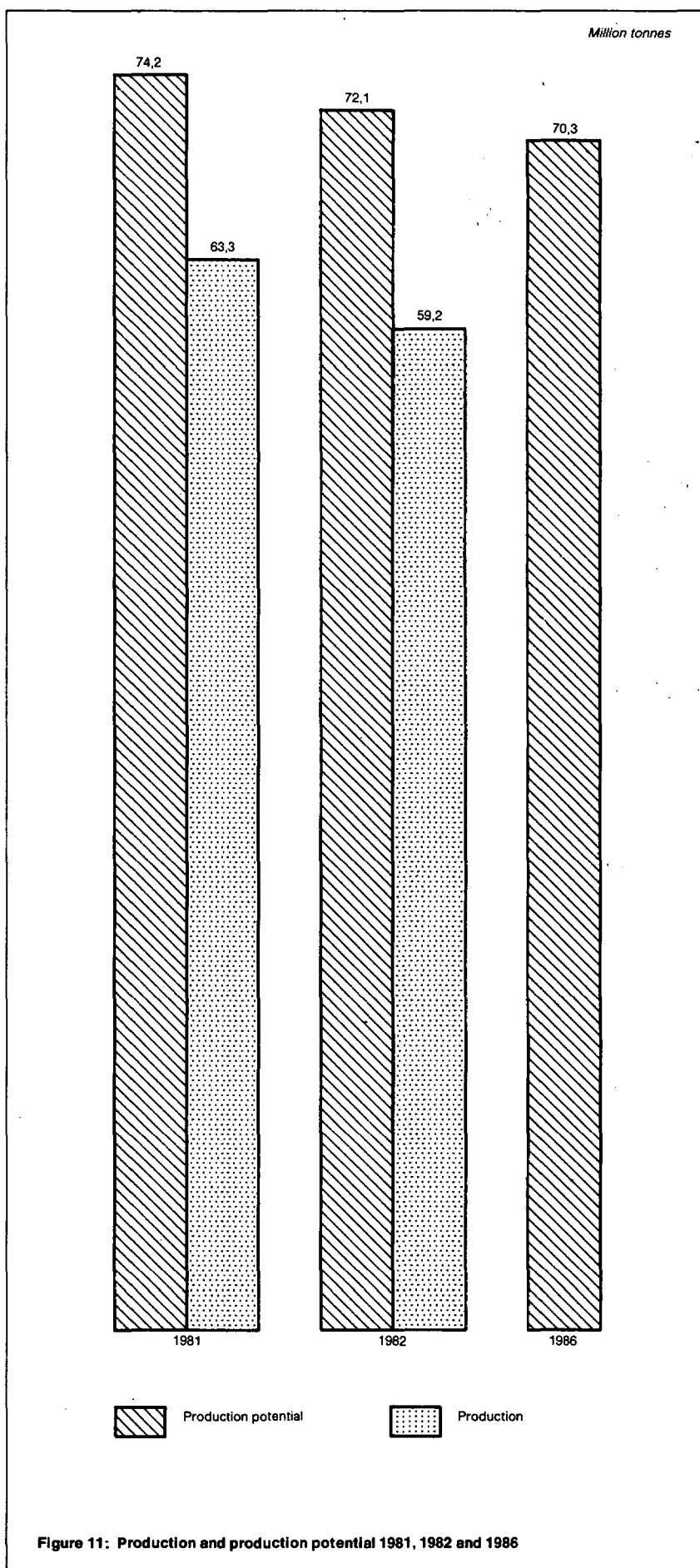


Figure 11: Production and production potential 1981, 1982 and 1986

# IV — Iron-ore mines

In the absence of replies from the Greek mining industry, at least up to the present date, all references in this chapter exclude Greece.

## 1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 8 and 9)

At current prices capital expenditure in 1982 amounted to 14.9 million ECU, an increase of 2 million ECU over the 1981 figure of 12.9 million ECU. The entire increase was due to higher investment in France, which accounted for 80% of the total.

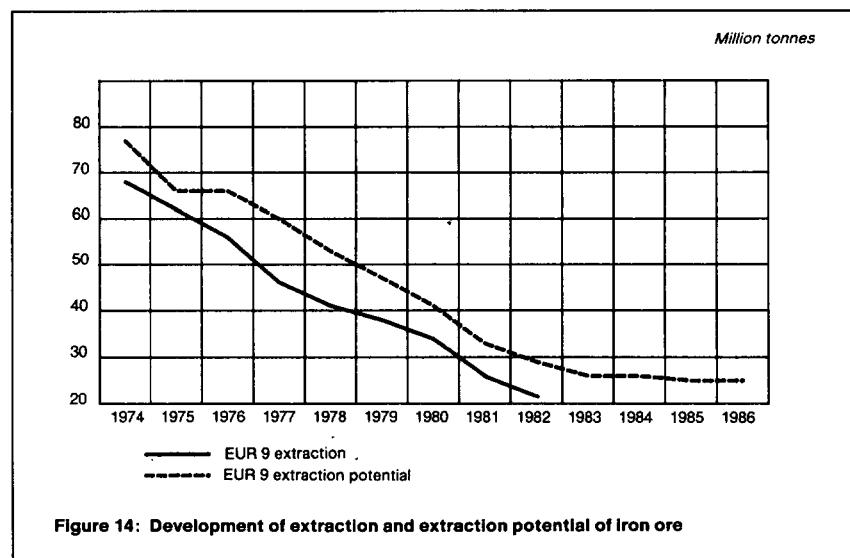
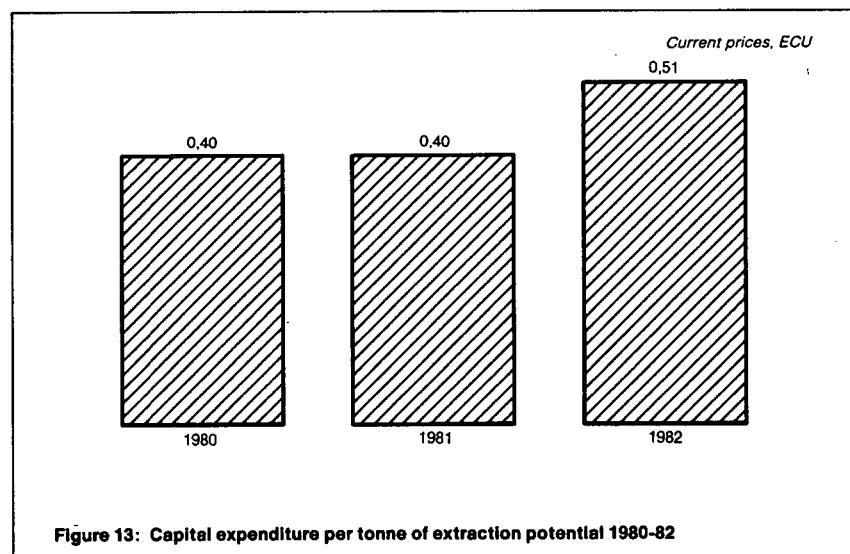
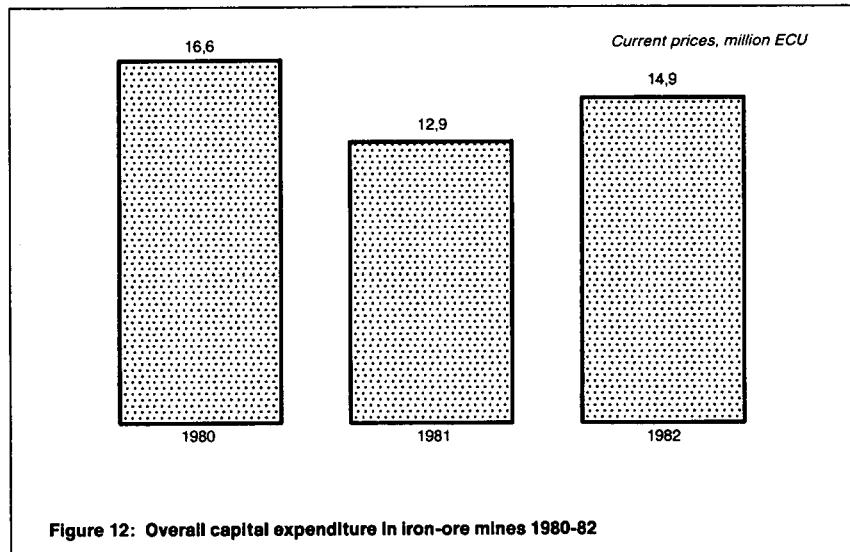
Due to the increase in total expenditure and the reduction in extraction potential, the investment per tonne of extraction potential rose from 0.39 ECU/tonne to 0.51 ECU/tonne.

The mining companies anticipate expenditure of 12.8 million ECU in 1983. This level of investment is unlikely to halt the continuing fall in extraction potential.

## 2. Extraction and extraction potential

(Table 10)

A total of 21.4 million tonnes of iron ore were extracted in 1982, a fall of 17% from the revised figure of 25.7 million tonnes in 1981. According to the survey, by 1986, extraction potential will have fallen to 24.6 million tonnes. In the light of the continuing insufficient levels of expenditure in the mines, it seems likely that as in the past the decline in extraction potential will be more rapid than anticipated.



# V — Iron and steel industry

In 1982 complete figures for the Greek iron and steel industry were available for the first time. This poses some slight problems in making comparisons between the 1981 survey when this information was not available and the current and future years. To avoid confusion, references to the Community refer to the present 10-member Community unless the text specifically excludes Greece.

## 1. Capital expenditure

(Tables 11 to 37)

### 1.1. Capital expenditure in 1982

The total investment in the iron- and steel-making operations of the Community amounted in 1982 to 2 623.7 million ECU. This level was only very slightly above the 2 600.5 million ECU invested in 1981. These figures include expenditure in Greece which was 97.8 million ECU in 1981 and 107.9 million ECU in 1982. However, once inflation is taken into consideration investment fell in real terms (constant 1970 prices) from 997.5 million ECU in 1981 to 984.1 million ECU in 1982. This continues a long-term downward trend.

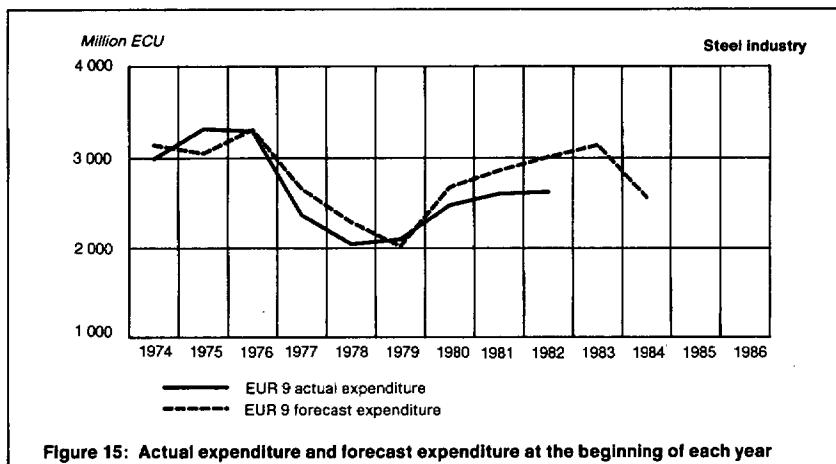


Figure 15: Actual expenditure and forecast expenditure at the beginning of each year

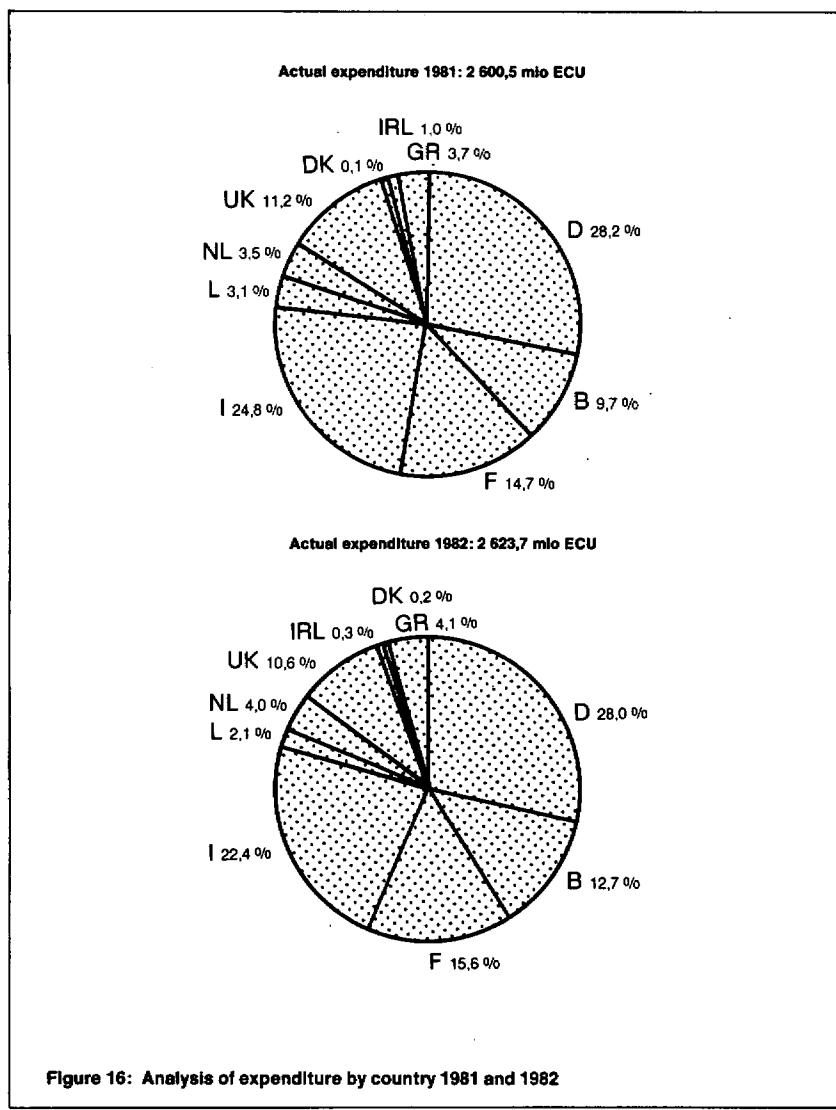


Figure 16: Analysis of expenditure by country 1981 and 1982

## 1.2. Expenditure forecasts for 1982 and 1983

The forecasts made by the enterprises at the beginning of 1982 for expenditure in 1982 amounted to 2 910.2 million ECU (excluding Greece). The actual expenditure realized by the nine countries totalled 2 515.8 million ECU, 14% lower than the estimates. In 1983 the steel producers in the 10 countries expect to make capital investments totalling 3 140.1 million ECU, an increase of nearly 20% over the actual expenditure in 1982.

## 1.3 — Analysis of expenditure

Expenditure in **steelworks-owned coke-ovens** rose by nearly 70% in 1982 from its very low level the previous year. However investment in both **burden preparation and blast furnaces** fell sharply, by 44% and 26% respectively. Given the influence of iron-making costs on the overall cost of production (between 40% and 50%) and the age of a substantial proportion of the Community's iron-making installations, this low level of expenditure remains worrying.

**Steel-making expenditure** remained at approximately the 1981 level both in terms of cash (at current prices) and in terms of the proportion of the total investment it represents.

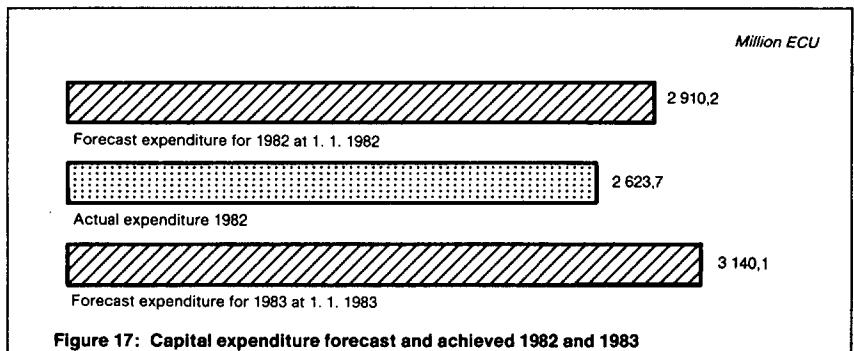


Figure 17: Capital expenditure forecast and achieved 1982 and 1983

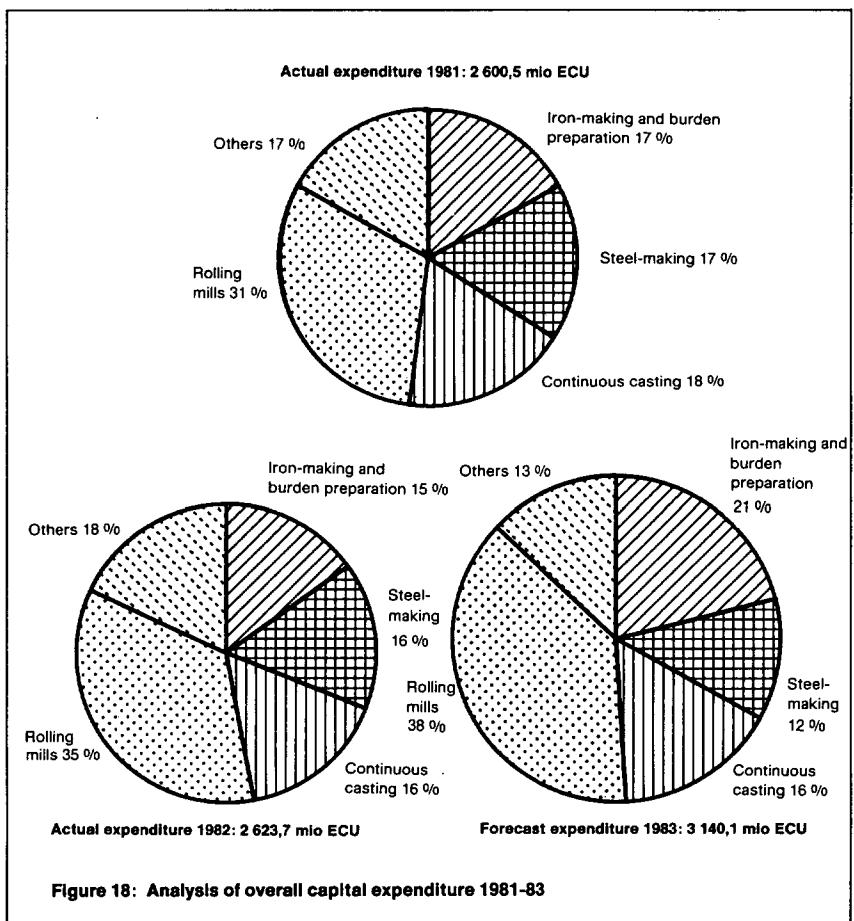
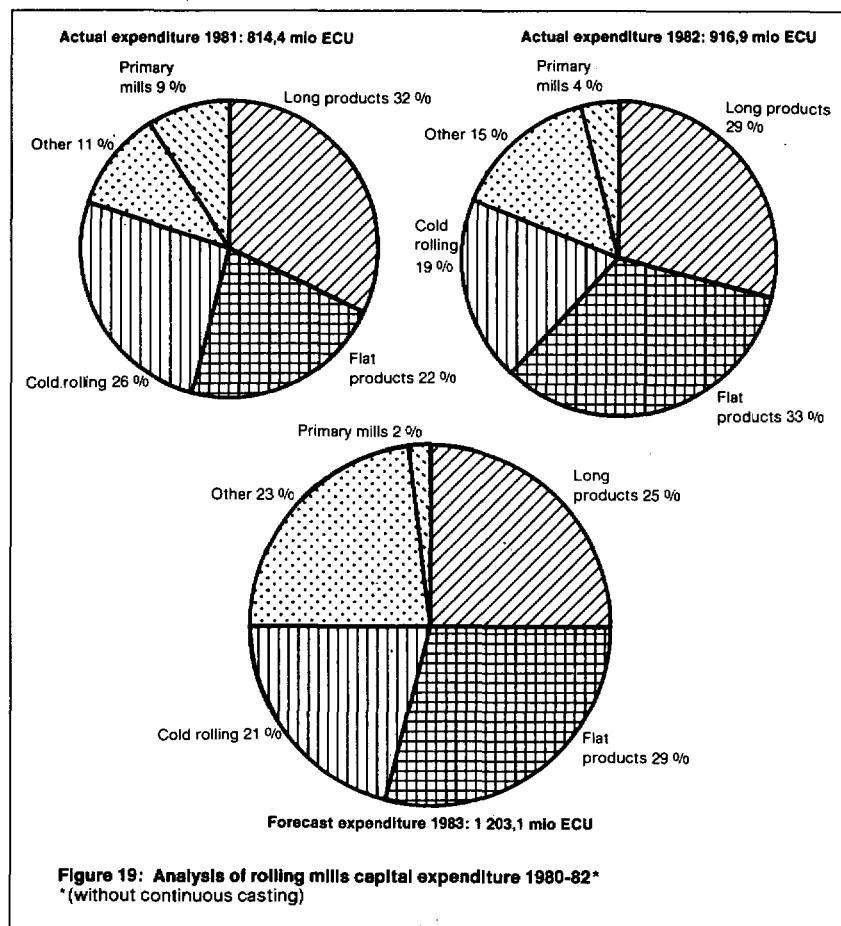


Figure 18: Analysis of overall capital expenditure 1981-83

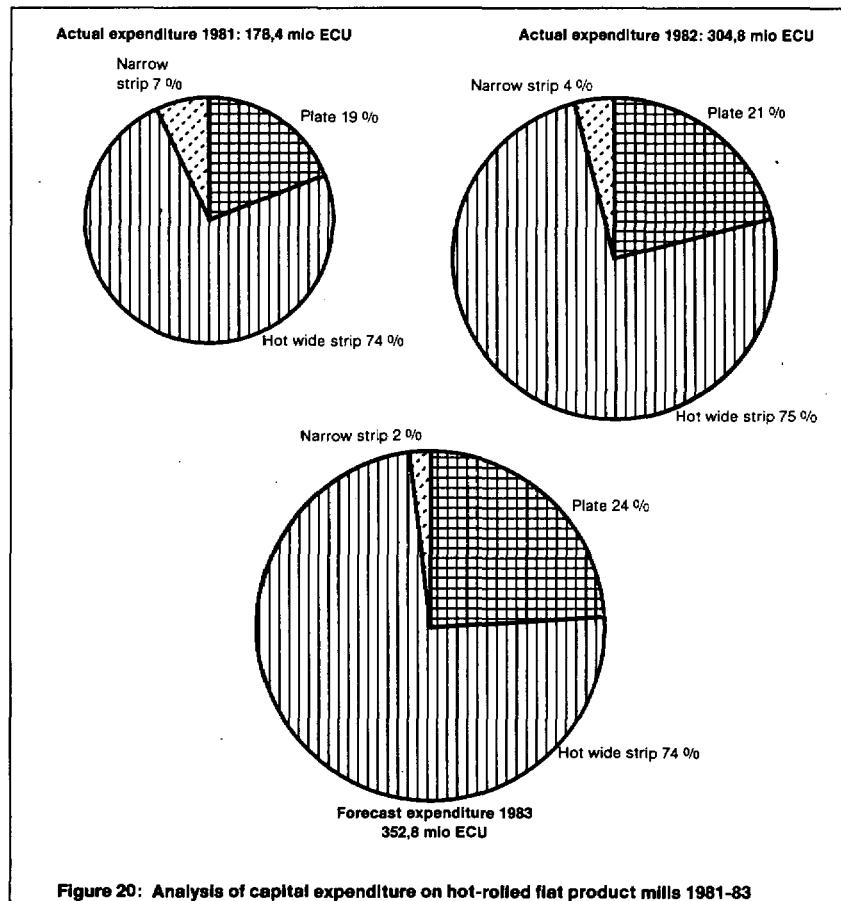
**Expenditure on continuous casting** at 429.5 million ECU showed a decline in 1982 both from the levels achieved in 1981 — 468.4 million ECU, 16% of overall expenditure — and from the forecast expenditure, 581.4 million ECU. The year 1982 thus marks the end of a period of continuous growth in investment in continuous casting, and although the enterprises forecast a modest increase in 1983 it seems likely that the rate of installation of additional continuous casting equipment will be reduced as the ratio of continuous casting capacity to crude steel capacity in Europe now approaches Japanese levels. Expenditure on primary mills fell by over half in 1982 and is expected to fall a further 34% in 1983. It now represents only 4% of rolling mills expenditure, against 14% in 1979.

Although remaining constant in money terms, the proportion of expenditure dedicated to **long-product mills** fell from 34% of the total in 1981 to 29% in 1982. Within this overall envelope investment in heavy and medium section mills fell, this fall being compensated by an increase in wire rod mill capital expenditure.

In terms of both cash and of relative importance, expenditure in **flat-product mills** showed a substantial increase in 1982, from 391.5 million ECU to 479.1 million ECU and from 48% to 52% of rolling mill expenditure. Hot wide strip mills investment reached 229.8 million ECU (1981: 131.9 million ECU), while investment in quarto plate mills increased by over 80% to 62.3 million ECU. On the other hand cold-rolling mills expenditure fell by 18% after three years of continuous increases.

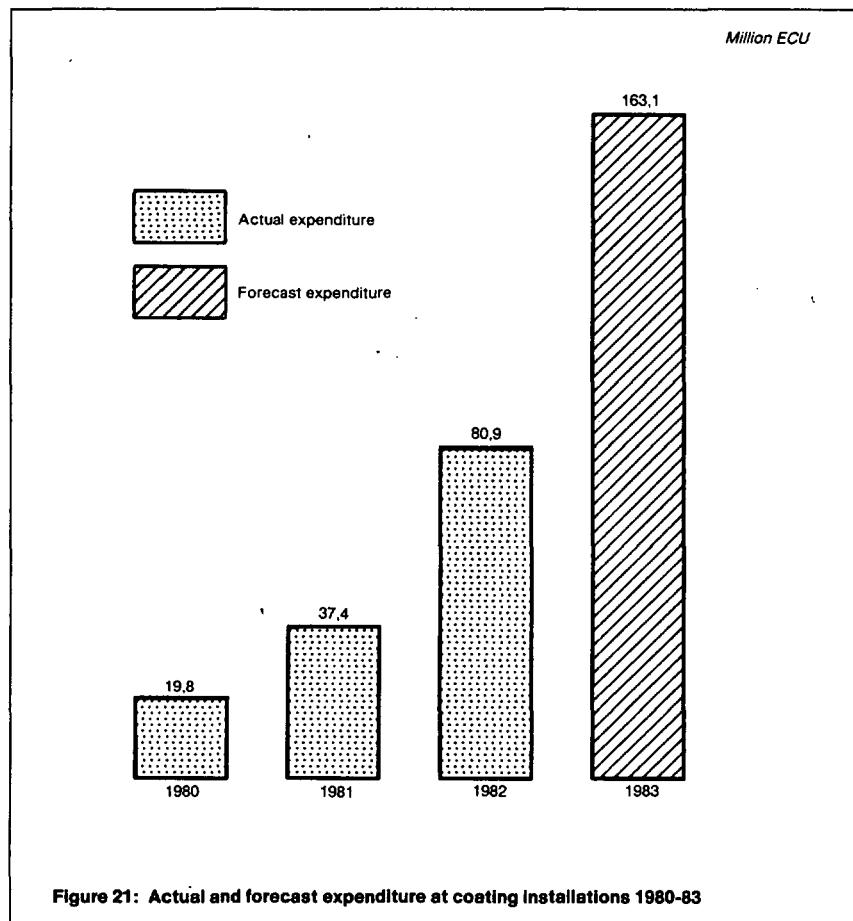


**Figure 19: Analysis of rolling mills capital expenditure 1980-82\***  
\*(without continuous casting)



**Figure 20: Analysis of capital expenditure on hot-rolled flat product mills 1981-83**

Finally it should be remarked that investment in **coating equipment**, **cut-up and slitting lines** etc. showed an increase of 60% to 139.3 million ECU, after a 68% increase in 1981. Planned expenditure for 1983 shows a further rise of nearly 100% to 273.6 million ECU. The largest part of the actual and planned expenditure is for coating lines.



## **Scope and definitions**

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# Scope and definitions

## I — Scope of survey

The survey is based on figures supplied by ECSC enterprises which in 1982 accounted for 99% of total coal production, total crude steel production and total finished products designated by the Treaty establishing the ECSC.

A number of mines with a low output, including the 'small mines' in the Federal Republic of Germany and the 'licensed mines' in the United Kingdom, have not been included in the survey. They accounted for an extraction in 1982 of 1.7 million tonnes.

## II — Definitions

### 1. Classification of investment projects

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

- projects completed or in progress before 1 January 1983 (Category A);
- projects approved but not yet in progress on 1 January 1983 (Category B);
- other projects planned to be started between 1 January 1983 and 31 December 1986 (Category C).

### 2. Capital expenditure

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

### 3. Coal — Extraction potential

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

### 4. Coke — Production potential

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

### 5. Iron ore — Extraction potential

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates of the production potential of rolling-mills take into account all normal supplies of semi-products to the mills, not only those from adjacent steelworks. The production potential of rolling-mills is also governed by the shape, quality and width of the material fed into the mill and the products to be obtained. Where enterprises have not been able to forecast future demand conditions, they have been asked to assume that the mix of inputs and outputs, on any one mill and across the different types of mill, will be broadly the same as that in 1981.

Community index 1970 = 100 <sup>1</sup>	1980	1981	1982
Iron and steel industry . . .	233,1	260,7	266,6 <sup>2</sup>
Mining industry . . . . .	277,2	284,8	307,9 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Corrected series.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated.

## IV — Interpretation of capital expenditure figures for 1981 and 1982

It should be borne in mind that even at current prices the figures given in this report for capital expenditure in 1981 and 1982 may differ from those in the 1982 report. There are three main reasons for this:

- firstly, for 1981, enterprises may revise their figures in the light of the completion of their final annual accounts;
- secondly, for 1982 actual spending by the enterprises may often depart from the expenditure estimates submitted at 1 January of that year;
- thirdly, again for 1981, 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.

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

## V — Breakdown of production potential and capital expenditure by region

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

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

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

---

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

---

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

For statistical purposes only, the production potential and

capital expenditure of steel-producing enterprises in Berlin have been included in the totals for the region of Nordrhein-Westfalen.

## **IMPORTANT NOTE**

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

### **GREECE**

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

**Hard coal collieries**

**Investment**

Table 1

**Capital expenditure by coalfield**

(million ECU)

Coalfield	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure				
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for 1982	on 1 Jan. 1983 for			
					1983		1984	
	1980	1981	1982	A+B	A+B	A+B+C	A+B	A+B+C
Ruhr <sup>1</sup>	180,7	206,1	223,8	264,3	267,7	268,3	245,6	322,2
Aachen <sup>2</sup>	58,1	97,1	89,4	75,5	86,7	94,3	51,4	61,8
Niedersachsen	16,3	27,9	30,4	23,8	20,4	20,4	4,5	25,2
Saar	48,3	89,8	69,1	107,6	92,6	92,6	56,4	83,5
BR Deutschland	303,4	420,9	412,7	471,2	467,4	475,6	357,9	492,7
Kempen	27,6	29,4	34,4	47,0	53,5	53,5	5,9	39,0
Bassin du Sud	0,3	0,0	0,0	—	—	—	—	—
Belgique/België	27,9	29,4	34,4	47,0	53,5	53,5	5,9	39,0
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	4,7	5,0	7,0	6,2	6,5	6,5	5,0	5,0
Lorraine	31,4	46,7	68,6	53,9	88,5	88,5	94,7	119,2
Centre-Midi	5,5	7,0	9,2	8,0	9,3	16,8	9,4	53,6
France	41,6	58,7	84,8	68,0	104,3	111,8	109,1	177,8
Scotland	60,7	70,3	63,5	67,4	68,8		70,3	
North-East	75,4	83,7	64,4	45,1	85,7		80,8	
Yorkshire	646,9	646,4	722,6	771,8	619,2		550,4	
Midlands and Kent	300,4	315,1	291,7	221,5	221,5		229,0	
Western	97,7	85,7	98,3	71,6	101,1		109,4	
South Wales	57,7	54,2	55,7	40,9	36,1		38,7	
Opencast	34,2	30,2	18,4	28,8	25,8		17,1	
United Kingdom	1 273,0	1 285,7	1 314,8	1 247,0	1 158,1	1 203,9	1 095,7	1 288,3
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>1 645,9</b>	<b>1 794,7</b>	<b>1 846,7</b>	<b>1 833,2</b>	<b>1 783,3</b>	<b>1 844,8</b>	<b>1 568,6</b>	<b>1 997,8</b>
<b>Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices</b>	<b>631,3</b>	<b>673,7</b>	<b>665,0</b>	<b>660,1</b>	<b>642,2</b>	<b>664,3</b>	<b>564,9</b>	<b>719,4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Without the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

**Hard coal**

**Investment**

Table 2

**Capital expenditure per tonne of coal produced, 1979-82**

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

Region	1979	1980	1981	1982
Ruhr . . . . .	2,45	2,48	2,83	3,07
Aachen . . . . .	4,21	6,67	10,79	9,41
Niedersachsen . . . . .	7,37	7,16	12,13	13,22
Saar . . . . .	3,82	4,77	8,31	6,28
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>2,88</i>	<i>3,23</i>	<i>4,44</i>	<i>4,31</i>
Kempen . . . . .	4,36	4,64	5,07	5,46
Bassin du Sud . . . . .	0,40	0,80	0,13	0,05
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>4,03</i>	<i>4,41</i>	<i>4,82</i>	<i>5,21</i>
Nord/Pas-de-Calais . . . . .	0,94	1,05	1,25	2,19
Lorraine . . . . .	3,21	3,20	4,28	6,79
Centre-Midi . . . . .	1,22	1,43	1,89	2,63
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>2,16</i>	<i>2,29</i>	<i>3,16</i>	<i>5,02</i>
Scotland . . . . .	3,89	7,49	9,50	9,48
North-East . . . . .	4,39	5,15	6,11	5,07
Yorkshire . . . . .	12,02	20,47	20,33	23,77
Midlands and Kent . . . . .	6,20	7,83	8,31	7,84
Western . . . . .	5,08	8,62	7,45	9,45
South Wales . . . . .	6,37	7,42	7,13	7,74
Opencast . . . . .	2,26	2,24	2,10	1,24
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>6,84</i>	<i>10,02</i>	<i>10,35</i>	<i>11,01</i>
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>4,85</b>	<b>6,71</b>	<b>7,36</b>	<b>7,74</b>

**Hard coal**

**Extraction**

Table 3

**Extraction and extraction potential by coalfield**

(million tonnes ( $t = t_1$ ))

Actual extraction 1982	Coalfield	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
77,1	Ruhr . . . . .	76,1	76,8	77,2	75,7	73,5	73,1	74,3
5,3	Aachen . . . . .	5,6	5,6	5,4	5,2	4,9	4,9	4,9
2,3	Niedersachsen . . . . .	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4
11,0	Saar . . . . .	11,2	11,6	11,6	12,1	12,4	12,3	12,3
95,7	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	95,4	96,4	96,6	95,4	93,3	92,7	94,0
6,3	Kempen . . . . .	6,1	6,1	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,4	6,3
0,3	Bassin du Sud . . . . .	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	—	—
6,6	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	6,5	6,4	6,6	6,5	6,5	6,4	6,3
3,2	Nord/Pas-de-Calais . . . . .	4,5	4,0	3,2	3,0	2,6	2,4	2,1
10,1	Lorraine . . . . .	10,3	10,9	10,2	10,5	10,9	10,9	11,0
3,5	Centre-Midi . . . . .	4,0	3,8	3,6	3,4	3,4	3,2	3,1
16,9	<i>France</i> . . . . .	18,8	18,7	17,0	16,9	16,8	16,5	16,2
6,7	Scotland . . . . .	8,2	7,5	7,2	6,5	6,2	5,9	5,7
12,7	North-East . . . . .	13,5	13,3	12,9	10,6	9,8	9,5	9,4
30,4	Yorkshire . . . . .	32,5	31,8	31,7	32,7	34,3	35,8	38,7
37,2	Midlands and Kent . . . . .	37,5	37,4	37,6	37,6	37,0	35,9	35,5
10,4	Western . . . . .	11,1	10,9	10,7	10,5	10,0	9,8	9,9
7,2	South Wales . . . . .	7,7	7,4	7,5	7,1	6,6	6,2	5,9
14,8	Opencast . . . . .	15,2	14,4	14,1	15,0	15,0	13,2	11,1
119,4	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	125,7	122,7	121,7	120,0	118,9	116,2	116,1
238,6	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>246,4</b>	<b>244,2</b>	<b>241,9</b>	<b>238,8</b>	<b>235,5</b>	<b>231,8</b>	<b>232,6</b>

**Mine-owned, independent and steelworks-owned coking plants**

Investment

Table 4

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Area	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure		
	1980	1981	1982	on 1. 1. 1982 for	on 1. 1. 1983 for	
				1982	1983	1984
<b>Zechenkokereien</b>						
<b>Cokeries minières</b>						
<b>Mine-owned coking plants</b>						
Ruhr <sup>1</sup>	26,5	42,8	59,7	60,7	78,4	98,1
Aachen <sup>2</sup>	0,3	2,0	1,7	1,2	0,1	0,1
Saar	0,9	1,1	0,5	3,1	3,5	0,3
<i>BR Deutschland</i>	<b>27,7</b>	<b>46,0</b>	<b>61,9</b>	<b>65,0</b>	<b>82,0</b>	<b>98,5</b>
Nord/Pas-de-Calais	4,1	4,4	5,8	6,2	5,5	8,6
Lorraine	5,8	14,5	9,6	10,1	14,6	4,2
Centre-Midi	—	—	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,4
France	9,9	18,9	15,4	16,3	20,2	13,2
United Kingdom	21,2	36,0	12,5	9,6	13,5	2,1
<b>EUR 10</b>	<b>58,8</b>	<b>100,9</b>	<b>89,8</b>	<b>90,9</b>	<b>115,7</b>	<b>113,8</b>
<b>Unabhängige Kokereien</b>						
<b>Cokeries indépendantes</b>						
<b>Independent coking plants</b>						
Belgique/België & Nederland	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
Italia	4,2	5,0	2,6	6,9	5,5	0,9
United Kingdom	2,2	0,7	0,5	—	0,4	—
<b>EUR 10</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>
<b>Hüttenkokereien</b>						
<b>Cokeries sidérurgiques</b>						
<b>Steelworks-owned coking plants</b>						
<i>BR Deutschland</i>	3,0	6,9	69,5	39,0	246,8	147,8
Belgique/België & Nederland	21,1	53,7	63,7	53,4	82,4	39,9
France	15,1	5,6	3,2	4,7	6,0	2,7
Italia	13,6	15,6	7,2	39,6	26,1	29,2
Scotland	0,3	1,9	1,2	0,9	0,0	0,0
Wales	15,2	2,8	2,4	5,6	0,0	0,0
Northern England	7,4	10,6	16,4	0,4	71,4	10,9
England - other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	22,9	15,3	20,0	6,9	71,4	10,9
<i>Elias</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>EUR 10</b>	<b>75,7</b>	<b>97,1</b>	<b>163,6</b>	<b>143,4</b>	<b>432,7</b>	<b>230,5</b>
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>141,0</b>	<b>203,8</b>	<b>256,7</b>	<b>241,3</b>	<b>554,4</b>	<b>345,3</b>
<b>Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices -</b>	<b>60,5</b>	<b>78,2</b>	<b>96,3</b>	<b>90,5</b>	<b>208,0</b>	<b>129,5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Without the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the expenses of the Ruhr part of EBV.

Coke

Production

Table 5

Production and production potential by region

Actual production 1982	Region	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential				(million tonnes)
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
	<b>Zechenkokereien</b> <b>Cokeries minières</b> <b>Mine-owned coking plants</b>								
16,4	Ruhr . . . . .	18,4	17,9	17,3	17,1	17,3	16,8	17,0	
1,7	Aachen . . . . .	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	
1,4	Saar . . . . .	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	
<b>19,5</b>	<b>BR Deutschland . . . . .</b>	<b>21,8</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>20,6</b>	<b>20,1</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>19,9</b>	<b>20,1</b>	
2,1	Nord/Pas-de-Calais . . . . .	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,3	2,3	2,3	
2,1	Lorraine . . . . .	2,4	2,5	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	
<b>4,5</b>	<b>France . . . . .</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>	
<b>2,3</b>	<b>United Kingdom . . . . .</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,8</b>	
<b>26,3</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>31,3</b>	<b>30,4</b>	<b>29,6</b>	<b>28,9</b>	<b>28,7</b>	<b>27,9</b>	<b>28,0</b>	
	<b>Unabhängige Kokereien</b> <b>Cokeries indépendantes</b> <b>Independent coking plants</b>								
0,7	Belgique/België & Nederland . . . . .	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	
1,4	Italia . . . . .	2,5	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	
0,5	United Kingdom <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
<b>2,6</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	
	<b>Hüttenkokereien</b> <b>Cokeries sidérurgiques</b> <b>Steelworks-owned coking plants</b>								
7,0	BR Deutschland . . . . .	9,1	9,1	8,2	7,9	7,6	8,4	8,6	
7,0	Belgique/België & Nederland . . . . .	9,0	8,9	9,2	9,3	9,4	9,4	9,4	
5,1	France . . . . .	6,1	6,0	6,1	6,0	6,0	5,5	5,5	
6,0	Italia . . . . .	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	
0,7	Scotland . . . . .	1,1	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,6	
2,0	Wales . . . . .	2,4	1,8	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,1	
2,4	Northern England . . . . .	4,4	4,0	3,1	2,0	2,5	3,3	3,3	
—	England - other areas . . . . .	0,1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5,1	United Kingdom . . . . .	8,0	7,0	6,1	5,0	5,5	6,2	5,9	
<b>30,3</b>	<b>EUR 9</b>	<b>41,2</b>	<b>39,9</b>	<b>38,6</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>37,5</b>	<b>38,5</b>	<b>38,4</b>	
0,0	Elias . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
<b>30,3</b>	<b>EUR 10</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>40,2</b>	<b>38,9</b>	<b>37,5</b>	<b>37,8</b>	<b>38,8</b>	<b>38,7</b>	
<b>59,2</b>	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>76,3</b>	<b>73,9</b>	<b>71,8</b>	<b>69,7</b>	<b>69,8</b>	<b>70,0</b>	<b>70,0</b>	
0,0	Elias . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
<b>59,2</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>76,6</b>	<b>74,2</b>	<b>72,1</b>	<b>70,0</b>	<b>70,1</b>	<b>70,3</b>	<b>70,3</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Without LTC.

## Hard coal briquettes

### Production

Table 6

#### Production and production potential by region

Actual production 1982	Region	Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,8	Ruhr . . . . .	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,5	Aachen . . . . .	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
—	Niedersachsen . . . . .	0,3	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,3	BR Deutschland . . . . .	2,2	1,8	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,1	Belgique/België . . . . .	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	—	—
1,0	Nord/Pas-de-Calais . . . . .	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
0,2	Centre-Midi . . . . .	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,3	0,3
0,3	Independent plants <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
1,5	France . . . . .	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,3	2,3
0,9	United Kingdom . . . . .	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8
3,7	Total EUR 10	6,3	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,6	5,0	5,0

<sup>1</sup> Estimate.

## Brown coal briquettes

### Production

Table 7

#### Production and production potential<sup>1</sup>

Actual production 1982		Extraction potential			Expected extraction potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
6,1	Total EUR 10	6,9	6,7	6,5	6,4	6,2	6,0	5,9

<sup>1</sup> Including breeze and brown coal coke.

**Iron-ore mining**

**Investment**

Table 8

**Capital expenditure by country**

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	5,3	3,6	2,7	0,7	2,7	4,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	10,8	9,0	11,9	8,2	10,1	3,3
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	—	—
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,0	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,1	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>7,6</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	·	·	·	·
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	·	·	·	·

**Iron-ore mining**

**Investment**

Table 9

**Capital expenditure by category — EUR 9**

(million ECU)

Sector	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Extraction of ore . . . . .	13,9	10,3	13,2	10,8	5,1
Mine-based preparation of ore . . . . .	0,9	1,2	0,5	1,5	2,4
Miscellaneous surface . . . . .	1,8	1,4	1,2	0,5	0,1
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>12,9</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>7,6</b>

## Iron-ore mining

## Extraction

Table 10

## Extraction and extraction potential by country

(million tonnes)

Country	Extraction		Extraction potential				
	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	1,6	1,3	1,7	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
<i>France</i> . . . . .	22,8	19,6	26,6	23,6	23,2	22,8	22,2
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,0	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,7	0,5	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>25,7</b>	<b>21,4</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>26,0</b>	<b>25,6</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>24,6</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	1,3	0,5	·	·	·	·	·
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>27,0</b>	<b>21,9</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>

**Iron and steel industry**

Total investment

Table 11

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1984	
Norddeutschland . . . . .	127,7	94,3	86,0	117,5	287,5	264,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	398,8	458,0	422,5	428,8	361,1	270,6
Süddeutschland . . . . .	24,3	32,2	49,8	47,7	139,9	125,8
Saar . . . . .	174,1	148,1	175,5	139,8	191,1	76,4
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	725,0	732,6	733,8	733,8	979,6	737,2
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	267,5	251,5	333,2	351,5	358,9	284,1
France - Est . . . . .	208,0	200,4	162,4	148,0	298,4	364,5
France - Nord . . . . .	109,8	115,5	164,5	174,5	265,9	303,2
France - autres régions . . . . .	39,3	66,0	82,4	98,9	108,7	83,4
<i>France</i> . . . . .	357,2	381,8	409,3	421,3	672,9	751,2
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	347,1	363,5	359,1	691,9	542,1	506,9
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	225,1	282,1	230,6	313,2	200,9	165,4
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	572,2	645,6	589,6	1 005,1	743,0	672,3
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	113,4	82,0	55,7	81,4	59,8	9,5
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	84,3	91,2	104,6	64,9	105,8	63,2
Scotland . . . . .	40,9	28,0	19,0	13,5	7,7	1,3
Wales . . . . .	136,1	142,8	133,5	167,2	41,6	3,0
Northern England . . . . .	91,9	110,3	121,6	44,2	113,1	16,9
England - other areas . . . . .	37,9	9,0	2,6	10,8	4,2	1,5
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	306,8	290,1	276,7	235,6	166,7	22,7
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	9,1	2,9	4,4	4,6	5,5	1,2
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	39,2	25,0	8,4	11,9	3,6	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>2 474,7</b>	<b>2 502,7</b>	<b>2 515,8</b>	<b>2 910,2</b>	<b>3 095,9</b>	<b>2 541,4</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .		97,8	107,9	..	44,2	17,5
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>2 474,7<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 600,5</b>	<b>2 623,7</b>	<b>2 910,2<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3 140,1</b>	<b>2 558,9</b>
<b>Total EUR 10 at constant 1970 prices</b>	<b>1 061,7<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>997,5</b>	<b>984,1</b>	<b>1 056,3<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 177,8</b>	<b>959,8</b>

EUR 9.

**Iron and steel industry**

Total investment

Table 12

**Capital expenditure by type of installation**

Type of installation	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Plant for production of:					
pig-iron . . . . .	485,7	430,7	399,7	665,4	445,5
steel . . . . .	443,7	431,5	401,5	358,3	280,1
rolled products . . . . .	1 118,4	1 282,8	1 346,4	1 699,5	1 558,1
General services . . . . .	426,9	455,6	476,1	416,8	275,1
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>2 474,7</b>	<b>2 600,5</b>	<b>2 623,7</b>	<b>3 140,1</b>
	<b>Total at constant 1970 prices</b>	<b>1 061,7</b>	<b>997,5</b>	<b>984,1</b>	<b>1 177,8</b>
					<b>959,8</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.

**Iron and steel industry estimated/actual capital expenditure**

Investment

Table 13

**Capital expenditure in 1982 by stage in production - EUR 10**

Stage in production	Estimate (1)	Actual amount spent (2)	Agreement with estimate (%) (3) = (2) : (1)	
			(3)	(2)
Pig-iron . . . . .	449,4	399,7	88,9	
Crude steel . . . . .	408,1	401,5	98,4	
Rolling-mills . . . . .	1 548,7	1 346,4	86,9	
General services . . . . .	504,1	476,1	94,4	
	<b>Total iron and steel industry EUR 10</b>	<b>2 910,2</b>	<b>2 623,7</b>	<b>90,2</b>

**Iron and steel industry estimated/actual capital expenditure**

Investment

Table 14

**Capital expenditure in 1982 by country**

Country-	Estimated national currency (1)	Achieved national currency (2)	Rate of achieve- ment % at current prices (3) = (2) : (1)
<i>BR Deutschland</i>	<i>DM (Mio)</i> 1 743,5	<i>DM (Mio)</i> 1 743,5	100,0
<i>Belgique/België</i>	<i>BFR (millions)</i> 15 716,1	<i>BFR (millions)</i> 14 897,9	94,8
<i>France</i>	<i>FF (millions)</i> 2 709,5	<i>FF (millions)</i> 2 632,3	97,2
<i>Italia</i>	<i>LIT (miliardi)</i> 1 330,5	<i>LIT (miliardi)</i> 780,5	58,7
<i>Luxembourg</i>	<i>LFR (millions)</i> 3 639,5	<i>LFR (millions)</i> 2 491,6	68,5
<i>Nederland</i>	<i>HFL (miljoen)</i> 169,6	<i>HFL (miljoen)</i> 273,4	161,2
<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>UKL (million)</i> 132,0	<i>UKL (million)</i> 155,1	117,5
<i>Danmark</i>	<i>DKR (mio)</i> 37,5	<i>DKR (mio)</i> 36,0	96,0
<i>Ireland</i>	<i>IRL (million)</i> 8,2	<i>IRL (million)</i> 5,8	70,7
<b>Total EUR 9</b>		<b>ECU (million)</b> <b>2 910,2</b>	<b>ECU (million)</b> <b>2 515,8</b>
<i>Elias</i>	<i>DR (Ekat)</i>	<i>DR (Ekat)</i> 7 053,0	
<b>Total EUR 10</b>		<b>ECU (million)</b> <b>2 623,7</b>	

**Steelworks-owned coking plants, burden preparation and direct reduction, blast-furnaces**

Total investment

Table 15

**Capital expenditure by type of installation**

(million ECU)

Type of installation	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Steelworks-owned coking plants . . . . .	75,7	97,1	163,6	432,7	230,5
Burden preparation and direct reduction . . . . .	156,8	62,1	34,5	28,9	44,4
Blast-furnaces . . . . .	253,2	271,4	201,6	203,8	170,6
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>485,7</b>	<b>430,7</b>	<b>399,7</b>	<b>665,4</b>	<b>445,5</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.

Blast-furnaces

Investment

Table 16

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	1,4	9,5	0,8	3,2	5,7	1,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	42,1	81,4	48,3	35,4	29,3	31,0
Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,6	0,8	4,3	12,9
Saar . . . . .	22,3	5,4	4,4	3,9	0,7	0,1
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>65,9</i>	<i>96,4</i>	<i>54,0</i>	<i>43,2</i>	<i>40,0</i>	<i>45,4</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>34,0</i>	<i>23,1</i>	<i>20,8</i>	<i>18,2</i>	<i>7,8</i>	<i>23,2</i>
France - Est . . . . .	22,9	29,5	24,3	31,0	24,5	19,3
France - Nord . . . . .	8,4	15,9	17,3	18,5	30,2	11,5
France - autres régions . . . . .	2,5	5,1	8,0	3,8	2,1	0,7
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>33,8</i>	<i>50,4</i>	<i>49,6</i>	<i>53,3</i>	<i>56,7</i>	<i>31,6</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	69,6	62,8	52,9	130,2	62,7	58,6
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	0,8	1,5	0,0	7,2	0,1	0,0
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>70,3</i>	<i>64,3</i>	<i>52,9</i>	<i>137,4</i>	<i>62,8</i>	<i>58,6</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>22,5</i>	<i>5,0</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>3,3</i>	<i>13,8</i>	<i>2,6</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>8,6</i>	<i>10,1</i>	<i>12,6</i>	<i>7,4</i>	<i>16,0</i>	<i>9,4</i>
Scotland . . . . .	3,2	8,0	1,2	1,5	0,1	0,0
Wales . . . . .	14,0	6,1	4,5	8,6	4,0	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	0,8	8,0	4,9	0,6	2,5	0,0
England - other areas . . . . .	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>18,1</i>	<i>22,1</i>	<i>10,6</i>	<i>10,7</i>	<i>6,6</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>253,2</b>	<b>271,4</b>	<b>201,6</b>	<b>273,4</b>	<b>203,8</b>	<b>170,6</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>		<b>271,4</b>	<b>201,6</b>	<b>273,4</b>	<b>203,8</b>	<b>170,6</b>

**Steelworks-owned coking plants, burden preparation and direct reduction, and blast-furnaces — Total**

Investment

Table 17

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	77,0	10,2	3,4	8,2	50,4	37,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	79,0	102,1	86,4	74,3	95,0	88,5
Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,6	0,8	4,3	12,9
Saar . . . . .	40,4	23,6	47,8	15,5	143,4	57,4
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>196,5</i>	<i>136,1</i>	<i>138,2</i>	<i>98,6</i>	<i>293,1</i>	<i>196,3</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>48,8</i>	<i>39,8</i>	<i>41,2</i>	<i>37,8</i>	<i>32,0</i>	<i>31,5</i>
France - Est . . . . .	41,7	38,2	29,9	35,4	30,0	21,4
France - Nord . . . . .	9,4	17,5	19,7	23,2	35,2	14,2
France - autres régions . . . . .	2,6	5,3	9,6	5,5	3,4	1,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>53,7</i>	<i>61,0</i>	<i>59,2</i>	<i>64,1</i>	<i>68,7</i>	<i>37,0</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	94,2	93,6	62,5	172,2	99,8	121,1
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	1,5	2,9	3,4	12,2	1,5	2,1
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>95,7</i>	<i>96,5</i>	<i>65,9</i>	<i>184,4</i>	<i>101,3</i>	<i>123,2</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>23,7</i>	<i>8,8</i>	<i>1,4</i>	<i>4,3</i>	<i>14,4</i>	<i>2,6</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>18,6</i>	<i>49,4</i>	<i>62,4</i>	<i>41,9</i>	<i>76,3</i>	<i>43,9</i>
Scotland . . . . .	7,4	10,5	2,6	2,5	1,3	0,3
Wales . . . . .	29,6	9,4	7,0	14,3	4,1	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	11,5	19,2	21,8	1,5	74,2	10,9
England - other areas . . . . .	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>48,7</i>	<i>39,1</i>	<i>31,4</i>	<i>18,4</i>	<i>79,6</i>	<i>11,1</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>485,7</b>	<b>430,7</b>	<b>399,7</b>	<b>449,4</b>	<b>665,4</b>	<b>445,5</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>430,7</b>	<b>399,7</b>	<b>449,4</b>	<b>665,4</b>	<b>445,5</b>

**Steelworks****Investment**

Table 18

**Capital expenditure by production process**

(million ECU)

Production process	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Oxygen-steel . . . . .	294,0	247,5	232,2	227,3	225,1
Electric furnace . . . . .	149,0	183,9	169,2	131,0	55,0
Open hearth . . . . .	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.) . . . . .	0,0	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>443,7</b>	<b>431,5</b>	<b>401,5</b>	<b>358,3</b>	<b>280,1</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.**Open-hearth steelworks****Investment**

Table 19

**Capital expenditure total**

(million ECU)

	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980	1981	1982	on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>

**Electric-furnace steelworks**

**Investment**

Table 20

**Capital expenditure by region**

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	2,1	2,2	3,4	5,5	3,6	0,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	26,8	46,9	49,4	20,9	11,6	1,7
Süddeutschland . . . . .	1,6	2,4	1,2	4,6	7,1	2,8
Saar . . . . .	0,5	2,6	9,1	7,3	0,5	0,0
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>31,0</i>	<i>54,2</i>	<i>63,2</i>	<i>38,2</i>	<i>22,8</i>	<i>4,8</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>2,7</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>0,6</i>	<i>3,0</i>	<i>12,3</i>	<i>1,2</i>
France - Est . . . . .	0,8	0,9	0,4	0,7	0,1	0,0
France - Nord . . . . .	17,3	17,0	15,9	13,6	10,3	6,5
France - autres régions . . . . .	7,8	6,4	17,5	24,4	15,3	5,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>25,9</i>	<i>24,3</i>	<i>33,8</i>	<i>38,8</i>	<i>25,8</i>	<i>11,8</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	4,6	3,1	1,4	1,9	0,1	0,0
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	48,4	76,5	50,3	62,9	56,7	33,0
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>53,0</i>	<i>79,6</i>	<i>51,6</i>	<i>64,7</i>	<i>56,8</i>	<i>33,0</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,6	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland . . . . .	0,0	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,0
Wales . . . . .	4,2	2,1	1,6	1,0	1,0	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	10,7	4,8	6,7	6,1	1,7	0,3
England - other areas . . . . .	11,9	0,9	0,5	2,0	0,9	0,1
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>26,8</i>	<i>8,1</i>	<i>9,1</i>	<i>9,2</i>	<i>3,7</i>	<i>0,4</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>1,0</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>1,2</i>	<i>2,1</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>8,2</i>	<i>4,6</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>0,9</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>149,0</b>	<b>173,8</b>	<b>160,9</b>	<b>156,0</b>	<b>123,6</b>	<b>51,2</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	10,1	8,3	·	7,4	3,8
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	<b>183,9</b>	<b>169,2</b>	<b>156,0</b>	<b>131,0</b>	<b>55,0</b>

Oxygen-steel works

Investment

Table 21

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1984	
Norddeutschland . . . . .	17,1	12,2	17,6	13,8	33,7	37,1
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	29,5	33,4	59,3	73,8	34,8	22,7
Süddeutschland . . . . .	1,6	0,8	5,8	4,9	5,7	8,8
Saar . . . . .	106,9	79,5	48,0	39,4	4,2	2,6
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>155,0</b>	<b>125,9</b>	<b>130,6</b>	<b>131,9</b>	<b>78,4</b>	<b>71,2</b>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>19,0</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>15,2</b>	<b>10,2</b>
France - Est . . . . .	32,3	27,8	22,2	16,8	12,6	4,7
France - Nord . . . . .	3,0	3,8	7,9	15,2	31,8	37,3
France - autres régions . . . . .	2,0	8,9	7,0	6,8	2,8	1,1
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>37,3</b>	<b>40,5</b>	<b>37,1</b>	<b>38,9</b>	<b>47,2</b>	<b>43,1</b>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	38,7	32,7	15,7	45,3	51,0	86,5
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>38,7</b>	<b>32,7</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>51,0</b>	<b>86,5</b>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>9,5</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>9,2</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>7,5</b>
Scotland . . . . .	21,5	10,4	6,1	5,3	3,8	0,8
Wales . . . . .	3,5	1,4	1,3	1,8	0,0	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	0,3	6,0	10,2	7,4	16,3	3,4
England - other areas . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>25,3</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>17,6</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>20,0</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>294,0</b>	<b>247,5</b>	<b>232,2</b>	<b>251,8</b>	<b>227,3</b>	<b>225,1</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>294,0</b>	<b>247,5</b>	<b>232,2</b>	<b>251,8</b>	<b>227,3</b>	<b>225,1</b>

**Steelworks — Total**

**Investment**

Table 22

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	19,3	14,4	21,0	19,4	37,3	37,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	56,6	80,4	108,8	94,7	46,5	24,4
Süddeutschland . . . . .	3,2	3,2	7,0	9,4	12,7	11,5
Saar . . . . .	107,4	82,0	57,1	46,6	4,8	2,6
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>186,4</i>	<i>180,1</i>	<i>193,9</i>	<i>170,2</i>	<i>101,2</i>	<i>76,1</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>21,7</i>	<i>12,2</i>	<i>16,5</i>	<i>14,7</i>	<i>27,4</i>	<i>11,4</i>
France - Est . . . . .	33,1	28,8	22,6	17,5	12,8	4,8
France - Nord . . . . .	20,4	20,8	23,8	28,9	42,1	43,8
France - autres régions . . . . .	9,8	15,3	24,5	31,3	18,1	6,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>63,3</i>	<i>64,8</i>	<i>70,9</i>	<i>77,6</i>	<i>73,0</i>	<i>54,9</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	43,3	35,8	17,1	47,2	51,1	86,5
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	48,5	76,5	50,3	63,2	56,7	33,0
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>91,8</i>	<i>112,3</i>	<i>67,3</i>	<i>110,3</i>	<i>107,8</i>	<i>119,5</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>9,5</i>	<i>4,1</i>	<i>4,4</i>	<i>4,4</i>	<i>2,6</i>	<i>2,4</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>9,8</i>	<i>15,5</i>	<i>10,8</i>	<i>4,9</i>	<i>12,8</i>	<i>7,5</i>
Scotland . . . . .	21,5	10,7	6,3	5,5	3,9	0,8
Wales . . . . .	7,7	3,5	2,9	2,8	1,0	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	10,9	10,8	17,0	13,5	18,0	3,7
England - other areas . . . . .	11,9	0,9	0,5	2,0	0,9	0,1
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>52,1</i>	<i>25,9</i>	<i>26,6</i>	<i>23,7</i>	<i>23,8</i>	<i>4,6</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>1,0</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>1,2</i>	<i>2,1</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>8,2</i>	<i>4,6</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>0,9</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>443,7</b>	<b>421,4</b>	<b>393,2</b>	<b>408,1</b>	<b>350,9</b>	<b>276,3</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	10,1	8,3	·	7,4	3,8
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	<b>431,5</b>	<b>401,5</b>	<b>408,1</b>	<b>358,3</b>	<b>280,1</b>

**Rollings-mills — Total**

**Investment**

Table 23

**Capital expenditure by type of mill**

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Blooming and slabbing mills . . . . .	75,3	71,7	35,8	23,7	8,3
Continuous casting plants . . . . .	390,0	468,4	429,5	496,4	434,0
Total long-product mills . . . . .	273,3	264,5	262,7	302,6	281,4
Total flat-product mills . . . . .	328,4	391,5	479,1	603,1	583,7
Miscellaneous (including coating lines) . . . . .	51,4	86,7	139,3	273,6	250,8
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>1 118,4</b>	<b>1 282,8</b>	<b>1 346,4</b>	<b>1 699,5</b>	<b>1 558,1</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.

**Blooming, slabbing, semi-finished product mills**

Investment

Table 24

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	2,1	0,5	0,9	0,3	0,3	0,0
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	13,3	29,1	11,2	13,6	14,5	1,4
Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	—
Saar . . . . .	7,5	5,8	2,4	2,0	0,1	—
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>23,0</i>	<i>35,5</i>	<i>14,4</i>	<i>16,0</i>	<i>15,0</i>	<i>1,5</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>2,6</i>	<i>1,3</i>	<i>3,8</i>	<i>2,7</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>6,3</i>
France - Est . . . . .	1,5	2,4	0,6	0,7	1,0	0,1
France - Nord . . . . .	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	—
France - autres régions . . . . .	0,1	0,7	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,1
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>1,9</i>	<i>3,1</i>	<i>1,4</i>	<i>1,5</i>	<i>1,7</i>	<i>0,1</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	16,9	12,0	3,4	6,5	1,7	0,3
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	0,6	7,3	0,7	1,4	0,3	—
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>17,5</i>	<i>19,3</i>	<i>4,0</i>	<i>7,9</i>	<i>2,1</i>	<i>0,3</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>13,8</i>	<i>0,9</i>	<i>0,7</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>0,5</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>0,8</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>0,0</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>0,1</i>
Scotland . . . . .	—	—	0,8	—	—	—
Wales . . . . .	6,8	5,8	5,2	5,8	2,1	—
Northern England . . . . .	9,0	4,8	4,6	4,0	1,1	—
England - other areas . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>15,7</i>	<i>10,6</i>	<i>10,6</i>	<i>9,8</i>	<i>3,2</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>75,3</b>	<b>71,7</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>8,3</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>71,7</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>39,0</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>8,3</b>

**Continuous casting plants**

**Investment**

Table 25

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	6,5	37,6	25,7	53,4	87,4	74,0
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	97,7	45,0	29,7	30,1	23,4	24,5
Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,7	1,1	5,5	8,6	17,0	20,0
Saar . . . . .	0,4	2,0	2,5	1,9	1,4	—
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>105,3</i>	<i>85,7</i>	<i>63,2</i>	<i>94,0</i>	<i>129,3</i>	<i>118,4</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>23,7</i>	<i>36,2</i>	<i>94,0</i>	<i>111,6</i>	<i>97,1</i>	<i>65,7</i>
France - Est . . . . .	76,9	73,6	21,6	27,8	30,5	42,7
France - Nord . . . . .	2,8	9,1	26,9	25,7	14,7	26,6
France - autres régions . . . . .	1,2	10,4	18,5	30,2	46,7	42,4
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>80,9</i>	<i>93,1</i>	<i>67,0</i>	<i>83,7</i>	<i>91,9</i>	<i>111,6</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	28,5	79,4	87,2	173,9	140,1	123,9
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	15,1	33,2	22,2	24,6	22,9	12,8
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>43,6</i>	<i>112,6</i>	<i>109,4</i>	<i>198,5</i>	<i>163,0</i>	<i>136,7</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>40,7</i>	<i>33,2</i>	<i>4,5</i>	<i>3,2</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>15,4</i>	<i>2,8</i>	<i>2,6</i>	<i>6,5</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,2</i>
Scotland . . . . .	2,1	0,4	2,8	0,6	0,7	—
Wales . . . . .	38,7	66,3	49,6	71,0	3,5	—
Northern England . . . . .	24,7	25,8	30,8	9,8	7,4	1,3
England - other areas . . . . .	3,2	3,3	0,5	1,5	0,2	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>68,7</i>	<i>95,8</i>	<i>83,6</i>	<i>82,9</i>	<i>11,8</i>	<i>1,3</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>6,2</i>	<i>0,6</i>	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,6</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>5,6</i>	<i>3,2</i>	<i>0,4</i>	<i>0,6</i>	<i>0,1</i>	<i>—</i>
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>390,0</b>	<b>463,3</b>	<b>425,1</b>	<b>581,4</b>	<b>494,3</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	5,1	4,4	.	2,1	—
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	<b>468,4</b>	<b>429,5</b>	<b>581,4</b>	<b>496,4</b>
						<b>434,0</b>

**Long-product mills****Investment**

Table 26

**Capital expenditure by type of mill**

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Heavy and medium section mills . . . . .	113,8	122,4	84,5	96,5	132,7
Light mills . . . . .	78,1	67,9	71,5	107,9	78,1
Wire rod mills . . . . .	81,4	74,2	106,6	98,2	70,5
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>273,3</b>	<b>264,5</b>	<b>262,7</b>	<b>302,6</b>	<b>281,4</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.

**Heavy and medium mills**

**Investment**

Table 27

**Capital expenditure by country**

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
<i>BR Deutschland</i>	12,5	15,2	13,4	17,6	31,1	27,6
<i>Belgique/België</i>	2,3	2,2	2,4	2,3	0,1	—
<i>France</i>	16,0	21,6	11,0	13,7	27,9	79,6
<i>Italia</i>	45,0	58,4	39,2	36,5	27,8	22,8
<i>Luxembourg</i>	5,7	4,1	4,7	5,5	2,0	0,0
<i>Nederland</i>	0,0	1,3	5,1	4,6	3,2	1,7
<i>United Kingdom</i>	14,8	9,3	7,2	6,6	4,1	1,0
<i>Danmark</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i>	17,4	8,3	1,5	1,9	0,3	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>113,8</b>	<b>122,4</b>	<b>84,5</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>132,7</b>
<i>Elias</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>		<b>122,4</b>	<b>84,5</b>	<b>88,6</b>	<b>96,5</b>	<b>132,7</b>

**Light mills**

**Investment**

Table 28

**Capital expenditure by country**

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	8,3	11,7	10,2	9,1	10,5	6,4
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	3,0	1,4	2,3	4,3	14,0	0,4
<i>France</i> . . . . .	15,9	7,6	9,3	2,8	56,1	41,2
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	42,0	31,3	37,6	60,3	24,5	28,7
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	1,6	7,4	2,4	1,0	0,9	—
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	6,4	8,0	3,1	3,0	1,9	1,3
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>78,1</b>	<b>67,9</b>	<b>65,4</b>	<b>80,6</b>	<b>107,9</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	6,1	—	—	—
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67,9</b>	<b>71,5</b>	<b>80,6</b>	<b>107,9</b>
						<b>78,1</b>

**Continuous rod and bar mills**

**Investment**

Table 29

**Capital expenditure by country**

(million ECU)

Country	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	5,7	9,6	28,2	23,9	10,5	3,5
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	45,8	22,3	8,1	9,6	3,1	5,0
<i>France</i> . . . . .	6,1	10,5	11,4	2,5	21,2	47,1
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	18,7	19,0	9,8	12,7	8,5	3,6
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,3	1,7	27,9	31,4	30,6	2,2
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	4,7	6,1	4,0	4,2	7,6	1,3
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	0,9	1,2
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>		<b>81,4</b>	<b>69,4</b>	<b>89,5</b>	<b>84,4</b>	<b>82,5</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	4,8	17,2	—	15,6	6,6
<b>Total EUR 10</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>74,2</b>	<b>106,6</b>	<b>84,4</b>	<b>98,2</b>
						<b>70,5</b>

**Long-product mills**

**Investment**

Table 30

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	4,8	5,8	9,2	6,4	15,8	12,2
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	10,7	9,9	10,4	14,2	13,7	12,0
Süddeutschland . . . . .	10,1	7,1	9,0	8,0	17,4	11,3
Saar . . . . .	0,8	13,7	23,2	22,0	5,1	1,9
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>26,5</i>	<i>36,6</i>	<i>51,8</i>	<i>50,6</i>	<i>52,0</i>	<i>37,5</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>51,1</i>	<i>25,9</i>	<i>12,9</i>	<i>16,2</i>	<i>17,2</i>	<i>5,4</i>
France - Est . . . . .	20,4	19,4	15,1	9,0	63,2	128,9
France - Nord . . . . .	14,6	12,9	12,9	4,4	20,7	13,5
France - autres régions . . . . .	3,1	7,4	3,6	5,3	21,3	25,5
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>38,1</i>	<i>39,7</i>	<i>31,7</i>	<i>18,9</i>	<i>105,1</i>	<i>168,0</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	18,0	7,2	6,8	23,5	17,9	16,9
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	87,6	101,5	79,8	85,9	42,9	38,3
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>105,6</i>	<i>108,7</i>	<i>86,5</i>	<i>109,4</i>	<i>60,8</i>	<i>55,1</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>7,6</i>	<i>15,2</i>	<i>34,9</i>	<i>37,8</i>	<i>33,6</i>	<i>2,3</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>0,5</i>	<i>1,8</i>	<i>5,4</i>	<i>4,8</i>	<i>3,3</i>	<i>1,7</i>
Scotland . . . . .	1,4	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3
Wales . . . . .	1,6	3,9	1,5	1,6	6,3	1,3
Northern England . . . . .	9,3	15,3	11,5	6,6	4,2	0,7
England - other areas . . . . .	13,5	3,6	1,2	5,4	3,0	1,3
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>25,9</i>	<i>23,4</i>	<i>14,4</i>	<i>13,7</i>	<i>13,6</i>	<i>3,6</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>0,6</i>	<i>0,0</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>1,0</i>	<i>1,2</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>17,4</i>	<i>8,3</i>	<i>1,5</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>0,3</i>	—
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>273,3</b>	<b>259,5</b>	<b>239,3</b>	<b>253,5</b>	<b>286,9</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	4,8	23,3	.	15,6	6,6
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	<b>264,5</b>	<b>262,7</b>	<b>253,5</b>	<b>302,6</b>
						<b>281,4</b>

**Flat-product mills**

Investment

Table 31

**Capital expenditure by type of mill**

(million ECU)

Type of mill	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1981	1982	1983	1984
Hot wide strip mills . . . . .	94,1	131,9	229,8	262,5	187,6
Hoop and strip mills . . . . .	11,6	12,1	12,5	6,9	1,6
Plate and universal mills . . . . .	41,0	34,3	62,3	82,7	118,5
Hot sheet mills . . . . .	0,5	0,1	0,2	0,7	—
Cold strip mills . . . . .	181,3	213,2	174,3	250,4	275,9
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>328,4</b>	<b>391,5</b>	<b>479,1</b>	<b>603,1</b>	<b>583,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> EUR 9.

Table 32

## Capital expenditure by region

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)	
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for
	1980	1981	1982		1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	2,9	9,2	7,0	10,9	55,5
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	72,7	60,1	60,2	88,3	40,3
Süddeutschland . . . . .	5,2	3,7	14,8	11,9	35,0
Saar . . . . .	1,5	4,8	15,7	20,1	—
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>82,2</i>	<i>77,8</i>	<i>97,7</i>	<i>131,3</i>	<i>156,0</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>73,7</i>	<i>94,5</i>	<i>98,2</i>	<i>83,7</i>	<i>96,4</i>
France - Est . . . . .	4,2	2,2	15,0	6,4	76,9
France - Nord . . . . .	37,6	31,2	40,3	39,4	172,0
France - autres régions . . . . .	5,8	10,8	8,4	8,0	2,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>47,6</i>	<i>44,2</i>	<i>63,8</i>	<i>53,8</i>	<i>251,2</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	57,8	73,6	111,3	151,1	80,2
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	18,4	10,7	12,6	39,6	29,3
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>76,2</i>	<i>84,3</i>	<i>123,8</i>	<i>190,6</i>	<i>178,7</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>5,5</i>	<i>1,3</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>1,8</i>	<i>0,0</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>12,6</i>	<i>9,9</i>	<i>7,5</i>	<i>3,1</i>	<i>2,9</i>
Scotland . . . . .	4,3	2,9	4,0	3,2	—
Wales . . . . .	21,7	20,6	41,0	41,6	1,7
Northern England . . . . .	3,2	7,6	6,7	4,4	0,1
England - other areas . . . . .	1,1	0,2	0,4	0,3	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>30,3</i>	<i>31,2</i>	<i>52,0</i>	<i>49,5</i>	<i>16,3</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>0,3</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>1,1</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>328,4</b>	<b>343,5</b>	<b>444,7</b>	<b>514,9</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	48,0	34,4	—	5,1
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>391,5</b>	<b>479,1</b>	<b>514,9</b>
					<b>603,1</b>
					<b>583,7</b>

**Hot wide strip mills**

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. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	1,0	2,5	2,3	5,6	25,7	27,1
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	31,6	19,0	15,6	20,3	8,5	5,1
Süddeutschland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saar . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>32,6</b>	<b>21,5</b>	<b>17,9</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>34,2</b>	<b>32,2</b>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>6,8</b>	<b>19,4</b>	<b>55,1</b>	<b>44,8</b>	<b>41,7</b>	<b>29,1</b>
France - Est . . . . .	—	—	1,3	—	33,7	39,7
France - Nord . . . . .	8,0	3,6	5,6	4,6	7,8	15,7
France - autres régions . . . . .	3,4	10,1	7,9	8,0	3,8	2,1
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>11,4</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>12,5</b>	<b>45,3</b>	<b>57,4</b>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	23,8	42,6	95,3	124,6	129,5	63,3
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	8,1	7,2	5,6	0,8	1,6	1,6
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>31,9</b>	<b>49,8</b>	<b>101,0</b>	<b>125,4</b>	<b>131,1</b>	<b>64,9</b>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	—
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>7,7</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,8</b>
Scotland . . . . .	0,3	1,4	1,2	1,3	0,3	—
Wales . . . . .	1,8	7,5	26,7	22,8	4,2	0,8
Northern England . . . . .	1,5	4,6	3,4	3,0	1,2	0,1
England - other areas . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>3,6</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>31,3</b>	<b>27,1</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>0,9</b>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>94,1</b>	<b>122,4</b>	<b>223,7</b>	<b>237,7</b>	<b>259,6</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	9,5	6,1	·	2,9	2,2
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>131,9</b>	<b>229,8</b>	<b>237,7</b>	<b>262,5</b>
						<b>187,6</b>

**Rolling-mills<sup>1</sup> — Total**

Investment

Table 34

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	16,4	53,2	44,7	73,7	158,7	144,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	198,8	149,3	119,9	158,2	134,2	113,8
Süddeutschland . . . . .	16,6	17,9	33,1	30,8	110,5	89,4
Saar . . . . .	12,2	26,8	51,4	56,3	23,3	2,9
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>244,0</i>	<i>247,2</i>	<i>249,1</i>	<i>318,9</i>	<i>426,7</i>	<i>350,5</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>155,7</i>	<i>167,3</i>	<i>237,9</i>	<i>270,0</i>	<i>276,4</i>	<i>224,3</i>
France - Est . . . . .	109,4	106,8	73,3	49,8	217,4	320,3
France - Nord . . . . .	62,6	58,5	89,0	82,8	150,5	230,5
France - autres régions . . . . .	14,8	33,9	35,5	47,2	78,4	71,5
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>186,7</i>	<i>199,2</i>	<i>197,8</i>	<i>179,8</i>	<i>446,3</i>	<i>622,3</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	122,2	176,1	218,8	355,0	318,4	223,1
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	128,5	163,2	130,5	184,3	107,1	110,8
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>250,7</i>	<i>339,3</i>	<i>349,3</i>	<i>539,3</i>	<i>425,5</i>	<i>333,9</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>71,2</i>	<i>51,7</i>	<i>41,4</i>	<i>59,0</i>	<i>36,4</i>	<i>2,4</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>30,3</i>	<i>16,2</i>	<i>16,9</i>	<i>14,7</i>	<i>9,3</i>	<i>5,2</i>
Scotland . . . . .	7,8	4,0	7,8	4,0	2,3	0,3
Wales . . . . .	74,2	102,2	100,0	125,7	26,7	3,0
Northern England . . . . .	50,1	54,0	55,0	25,6	16,2	2,1
England - other areas . . . . .	17,7	7,0	2,0	7,1	3,3	1,3
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>149,9</i>	<i>167,2</i>	<i>164,8</i>	<i>162,5</i>	<i>48,4</i>	<i>6,7</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>7,0</i>	<i>0,9</i>	<i>1,4</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>1,7</i>	<i>1,2</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>23,0</i>	<i>11,6</i>	<i>2,0</i>	<i>2,5</i>	<i>0,4</i>	—
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>1 118,4</b>	<b>1 200,4</b>	<b>1 260,4</b>	<b>1 548,7</b>	<b>1 671,1</b>	<b>1 546,4</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	82,4	86,1	·	28,3	11,7
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	<b>1 282,8</b>	<b>1 346,4</b>	<b>1 548,7</b>	<b>1 699,5</b>	<b>1 558,1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including ancillary plants.

**Steelworks-owned power-generating plants and distribution networks**

Investment

Table 35

**Capital expenditure by region**

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982		1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	3,4	5,9	7,5	7,6	6,5	6,4
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	14,2	23,6	17,5	35,8	28,6	14,3
Süddeutschland . . . . .	1,6	6,3	1,6	1,6	4,3	5,9
Saar . . . . .	0,4	1,4	2,6	1,6	0,8	—
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>19,6</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>46,8</b>	<b>40,2</b>	<b>26,6</b>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>5,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>
France - Est . . . . .	6,4	8,4	22,5	23,3	22,1	5,5
France - Nord . . . . .	3,0	4,2	9,9	14,6	17,4	2,0
France - autres régions . . . . .	1,1	1,1	0,5	0,8	1,5	0,7
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>10,5</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>38,7</b>	<b>41,0</b>	<b>8,1</b>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	2,0	0,3	0,1	0,3	4,9	10,8
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	7,4	4,8	4,2	9,5	4,9	4,7
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>9,4</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>9,8</b>	<b>15,5</b>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,1</b>
Scotland . . . . .	0,1	0,3	2,1	0,2	0,3	—
Wales . . . . .	15,5	19,7	12,4	17,6	6,4	—
Northern England . . . . .	9,5	4,9	2,4	0,1	0,9	—
England - other areas . . . . .	1,7	0,3	—	0,3	—	—
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>26,8</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>16,9</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>7,5</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>78,0</b>	<b>87,1</b>	<b>91,4</b>	<b>121,5</b>	<b>107,9</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	1,2	1,6	—	1,6	—
	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>88,3</b>	<b>93,0</b>	<b>121,5</b>	<b>109,5</b>
						<b>53,7</b>

Miscellaneous (iron and steel works)

Investment

Table 36

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	11,7	10,5	9,3	8,6	34,6	38,6
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	50,3	102,7	89,9	66,0	56,9	29,6
Süddeutschland . . . . .	2,9	4,7	7,5	5,1	8,1	6,0
Saar . . . . .	13,7	14,1	16,6	19,8	18,8	13,5
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<i>78,5</i>	<i>132,0</i>	<i>123,3</i>	<i>99,5</i>	<i>118,4</i>	<i>87,7</i>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<i>35,5</i>	<i>28,8</i>	<i>33,0</i>	<i>23,8</i>	<i>18,4</i>	<i>15,4</i>
France - Est . . . . .	17,5	18,2	14,0	21,8	16,1	12,5
France - Nord . . . . .	14,4	14,6	22,1	25,0	20,6	12,7
France - autres régions . . . . .	11,0	10,4	12,3	14,2	7,2	3,6
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<i>43,0</i>	<i>43,2</i>	<i>48,5</i>	<i>61,0</i>	<i>43,9</i>	<i>28,8</i>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	85,4	57,7	60,7	117,2	67,8	65,4
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	39,3	34,8	42,2	44,0	30,7	14,8
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<i>124,7</i>	<i>92,4</i>	<i>102,9</i>	<i>161,2</i>	<i>98,6</i>	<i>80,3</i>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<i>7,7</i>	<i>16,8</i>	<i>7,4</i>	<i>11,4</i>	<i>4,9</i>	<i>2,1</i>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<i>21,8</i>	<i>8,4</i>	<i>12,2</i>	<i>2,9</i>	<i>4,1</i>	<i>4,6</i>
Scotland . . . . .	4,0	2,4	0,3	1,2	0,1	—
Wales . . . . .	9,2	8,0	11,2	6,7	3,5	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	9,9	21,5	25,5	3,5	3,8	0,3
England - other areas . . . . .	6,3	0,8	0,1	1,4	0,0	0,0
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<i>29,4</i>	<i>32,7</i>	<i>37,0</i>	<i>12,8</i>	<i>7,4</i>	<i>0,4</i>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<i>1,1</i>	<i>0,2</i>	<i>1,2</i>	<i>1,5</i>	<i>1,7</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<i>7,2</i>	<i>8,6</i>	<i>5,6</i>	<i>8,4</i>	<i>3,1</i>	<i>—</i>
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>348,9</b>	<b>363,2</b>	<b>371,1</b>	<b>382,7</b>	<b>300,4</b>	<b>219,0</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	4,1	12,0	·	6,9	2,0
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	<b>367,3</b>	<b>383,1</b>	<b>382,7</b>	<b>307,3</b>	<b>221,0</b>

**General services (iron and steel works) — Total**

Investment

Table 37

**Capital expenditure by region**

(million ECU)

Region	Actual expenditure			Estimated expenditure (A + B)		
				on 1 Jan. 1982 for	on 1 Jan. 1983 for	
	1980	1981	1982	1982	1983	1984
Norddeutschland . . . . .	15,1	16,4	16,8	16,2	41,2	45,0
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	64,5	126,3	107,4	101,7	85,5	43,9
Süddeutschland . . . . .	4,4	11,0	9,1	6,7	12,3	11,9
Saar . . . . .	14,1	15,6	19,2	21,4	19,6	13,5
<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>98,1</b>	<b>169,2</b>	<b>152,6</b>	<b>146,0</b>	<b>158,6</b>	<b>114,3</b>
<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>41,3</b>	<b>32,2</b>	<b>37,6</b>	<b>29,1</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>16,8</b>
France - Est . . . . .	23,9	26,6	36,6	45,2	38,2	18,0
France - Nord . . . . .	17,5	18,8	32,0	39,6	38,0	14,7
France - autres régions . . . . .	12,1	11,5	12,8	15,0	8,8	4,3
<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>53,5</b>	<b>56,9</b>	<b>81,4</b>	<b>99,8</b>	<b>84,9</b>	<b>37,0</b>
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	87,4	58,0	60,7	117,5	72,7	76,2
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	46,6	39,5	46,4	53,6	35,6	19,5
<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>134,0</b>	<b>97,6</b>	<b>107,2</b>	<b>171,0</b>	<b>108,4</b>	<b>95,8</b>
<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>9,0</b>	<b>17,3</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>13,8</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>
<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>25,6</b>	<b>10,2</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>6,7</b>
Scotland . . . . .	4,1	2,7	2,3	1,5	0,4	—
Wales . . . . .	24,7	27,7	23,5	24,3	9,8	0,0
Northern England . . . . .	19,3	26,3	27,9	3,6	4,7	0,3
England - other areas . . . . .	8,1	1,1	0,1	1,7	0,0	0,0
<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>56,2</b>	<b>57,9</b>	<b>53,9</b>	<b>-31,0</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>0,4</b>
<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<b>8,0</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>426,8</b>	<b>450,3</b>	<b>462,5</b>	<b>504,1</b>	<b>408,3</b>	<b>273,1</b>
<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	5,3	13,6	—	8,5	2,0
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	—	<b>455,6</b>	<b>476,1</b>	<b>504,1</b>	<b>416,8</b>	<b>275,1</b>

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**Sinter and sponge-iron****Production**

Table 38

**Production and production potential — EUR 9**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982		Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
103,7	Total EUR 9	178,1	168,3	167,6	164,3	162,5	162,5	162,6

**Pig-iron**

**Production**

Table 39

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
5,9	Norddeutschland . . . . .	11,4	11,6	11,6	10,0	9,2	8,7	8,7
17,2		30,5	30,3	30,0	30,3	30,3	29,6	29,6
0,6		1,4	1,3	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9
3,5		7,7	7,5	6,0	4,6	4,6	6,4	5,9
27,3	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	51,0	50,7	48,7	46,0	45,0	45,6	45,1
7,9	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	15,8	14,5	13,5	13,5	12,5	12,5	12,5
6,7	<i>France - Est</i> . . . . .	11,2	11,5	11,5	11,4	11,5	11,2	11,0
5,4	<i>France - Nord</i> . . . . .	10,2	9,3	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,5
2,9	<i>France - autres régions</i> . . .	3,6	3,6	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3
15,0	<i>France</i> . . . . .	25,0	24,4	25,1	25,3	25,3	25,1	24,8
11,1	<i>Italia - regioni costiere</i> . . .	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4	16,4
0,5	<i>Italia - altre regioni</i> . . . . .	1,0	1,0	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
11,6	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	17,4	17,4	17,1	17,1	17,1	17,1	17,1
2,6	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	5,3	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7
3,6	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	7,0	7,0	7,0	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6
1,3	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7
2,8	<i>Wales</i> . . . . .	5,6	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
4,3	<i>Northern England</i> . . . . .	8,0	7,1	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9	6,9
0,0	<i>England - other areas</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
8,4	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	16,6	15,2	14,9	14,9	14,9	14,9	14,9
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76,4	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>138,2</b>	<b>134,9</b>	<b>132,0</b>	<b>129,1</b>	<b>127,1</b>	<b>127,4</b>	<b>126,7</b>
0,0	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	· · ·	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
76,4	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	· · ·	<b>132,8</b>	<b>129,9</b>	<b>127,9</b>	<b>128,3</b>	<b>127,6</b>	

**Steel — Total**

**Production**

Table 40

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
7,9	Norddeutschland . . . . .	14,1	14,7	14,7	13,6	12,8	12,2	12,2
22,0	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . .	42,0	40,9	40,0	40,1	40,1	39,5	39,5
2,1	Süddeutschland . . . . .	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,0	3,0	3,0
3,9	Saar . . . . .	7,1	8,5	7,1	6,8	6,8	6,7	6,7
35,9	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>66,9</b>	<b>67,8</b>	<b>65,4</b>	<b>64,0</b>	<b>62,7</b>	<b>61,4</b>	<b>61,4</b>
9,8	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	19,7	17,9	17,1	16,8	15,9	15,6	15,6
7,2	France - Est . . . . .	13,3	11,7	11,2	10,5	10,5	10,2	9,9
7,4	France - Nord . . . . .	13,7	12,6	12,5	12,4	12,6	12,7	12,8
3,8	France - autres régions . .	5,5	5,4	5,7	5,7	5,8	5,9	5,8
18,4	<i>France</i> . . . . .	32,5	29,7	29,4	28,7	28,9	28,7	28,5
11,8	Italia - regioni costiere . .	19,4	19,5	19,5	19,4	19,4	19,4	19,4
12,2	Italia - altre regioni . . . .	20,0	21,5	22,1	20,0	19,9	19,8	20,0
24,0	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	39,4	41,0	41,6	39,4	39,2	39,2	39,4
3,5	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4
4,4	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	8,5	8,6	8,6	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0
1,6	Scotland . . . . .	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
4,1	Wales . . . . .	9,3	8,6	8,5	8,5	8,6	8,6	8,6
7,2	Northern England . . . . .	13,9	12,4	12,0	12,0	12,0	12,0	12,0
0,7	England - other areas . . .	1,6	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
13,7	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	28,0	25,4	24,9	24,5	24,6	24,7	24,7
0,5	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
<b>110,4</b>	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>202,5</b>	<b>197,9</b>	<b>194,6</b>	<b>188,9</b>	<b>186,8</b>	<b>185,1</b>	<b>185,1</b>
0,8	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	2,3	·	3,8	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,2
<b>111,2</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>204,8</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>198,4</b>	<b>193,0</b>	<b>191,0</b>	<b>189,3</b>	<b>189,3</b>

Crude steel  
Production

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							
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1978 . . . . .	208,1	210,3	210,5					
1979 . . . . .	202,9	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 <sup>1</sup> . . . . .					198,4	193,0	191,0	189,3
								189,3

<sup>1</sup> EUR 10

**Crude steel**

**Production**

Table 42

**Crude steel production potential according to steelmaking process**

(million tonnes)

Process	Production		Production potential					
	1974	1982	1974	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Oxygen-steel . . . . .	96,3	81,1	110,7	145,2	143,0	140,6	138,8	138,5
Electric furnace . . . . .	25,2	29,5	29,5	51,2	48,9	49,3	49,4	49,6
Open hearth . . . . .	22,8	0,5	26,5	1,8	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.) . . . . .	11,2	0,0	12,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>155,5</b>	<b>111,2</b>	<b>178,9</b>	<b>198,4</b>	<b>193,0</b>	<b>191,0</b>	<b>189,3</b>	<b>189,3</b>

**Crude steel**

**Production**

Table 43

**Shares of the different steelmaking processes**

(%)

Process	Production		Production potential	
	1974	1982	1982	1986 estimated share
Oxygen-steel . . . . .	61,9	72,9	73,2	73,2
Electric furnace . . . . .	16,2	26,5	25,8	26,2
Open hearth . . . . .	14,6	0,5	0,9	0,6
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.) . . . . .	7,3	0,1	0,1	0,0
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**Crude steel**  
**Production**

Table 44

**Rate of utilization of production potential by steelmaking process in 1982 — EUR 10**

Process		Production potential	Rate of utilization			
			≤ 30 %	31-60 %	61-80 %	≥ 81 %
Oxygen-steel . . . . .	in million tonnes . . . . .	145,2	1,0	104,0	37,0	3,2
	in % . . . . .	100,0	0,7	71,6	25,5	2,2
Electric-furnace steel . . . . .	in million tonnes . . . . .	51,2	7,9	16,8	17,7	8,7
	in % . . . . .	100,0	15,4	32,8	34,6	17,0
Open-hearth steel . . . . .	in million tonnes . . . . .	1,8	0,3	1,5	—	—
	in % . . . . .	100,0	16,7	83,3	0,0	0,0
Others (Basic, Bessemer, etc.) . . . . .	in million tonnes . . . . .	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0
	in % . . . . .	100,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Total — crude steel</b>		<b>198,4</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>122,3</b>	<b>54,7</b>	<b>11,9</b>
		<b>100,0</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>61,7</b>	<b>27,6</b>	<b>6,0</b>

**Other steels (Basic, Bessemer, etc.)**

**Production**

Table 45

**Production and production potential**

Actual production		Production potential			Expected production potential				(million tonnes)	
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986		
1982										
0,0	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>		

Open-hearth steel  
Production

Table 46

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,1	Norddeutschland . . . . .	0,9	0,8	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,4	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . .	3,9	2,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
—	Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Saar . . . . .	0,2	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,5	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	5,4	3,1	1,5	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
—	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	France - Est . . . . .	0,1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	France - Nord . . . . .	0,2	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
—	France - autres régions . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>France</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
—	Italia - regioni costiere . .	0,4	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,0	Italia - altre regioni . . . .	0,5	0,3	0,3	—	—	—	—
0,0	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	0,9	0,3	0,3	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Scotland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Wales . . . . .	0,3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Northern England . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	England - other areas . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>
—	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,5	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	—	—	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,1</b>

## Electric-furnace steel

### Production

Table 47

#### Production and production potential by region

*(million tonnes)*

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1,1	Norddeutschland . . . . .	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
3,4	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . .	5,0	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5
1,3	Süddeutschland . . . . .	1,9	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,6	Saar . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
<b>6,3</b>	<b>BR Deutschland . . . . .</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>9,5</b>	<b>9,5</b>
0,7	<i>Belgique/België . . . . .</i>	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3
0,4	France - Est . . . . .	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,4
2,1	France - Nord . . . . .	2,6	2,9	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,2
1,0	France - autres régions . .	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,6
<b>3,5</b>	<b>France . . . . .</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,2</b>
0,4	Italia - regioni costiere . .	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
12,2	Italia - altre regioni . . . .	19,3	20,9	21,8	20,0	19,9	19,8	20,0
<b>12,6</b>	<b>Italia . . . . .</b>	<b>20,1</b>	<b>21,8</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>20,7</b>	<b>20,8</b>
—	<i>Luxembourg . . . . .</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,2	<i>Nederland . . . . .</i>	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,3	Scotland . . . . .	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,9	Wales . . . . .	2,7	2,3	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,4
2,8	Northern England . . . . .	5,3	4,9	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6
0,7	England - other areas . . .	1,4	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
<b>4,7</b>	<b>United Kingdom . . . . .</b>	<b>9,7</b>	<b>8,7</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>8,0</b>	<b>8,1</b>	<b>8,2</b>
<b>0,5</b>	<b>Danmark . . . . .</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>
<b>0,1</b>	<b>Ireland . . . . .</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>28,7</b>	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>46,3</b>	<b>47,9</b>	<b>48,4</b>	<b>45,8</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>46,2</b>	<b>46,4</b>
<b>0,8</b>	<i>Elias . . . . .</i>	·	·	2,8	3,1	3,2	3,2	3,2
<b>29,5</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>51,2</b>	<b>48,9</b>	<b>49,3</b>	<b>49,4</b>	<b>49,6</b>

**Oxygen-steel**

**Production**

Table 48

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
6,7	Norddeutschland . . . . .	11,7	12,3	12,9	12,3	11,4	10,9	10,9
18,2	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	33,1	33,3	33,4	33,5	33,5	32,9	32,9
0,8	Süddeutschland . . . . .	1,4	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,0	1,0	1,0
3,4	Saar . . . . .	6,3	8,0	6,5	6,1	6,1	6,0	6,0
29,0	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>52,4</b>	<b>55,2</b>	<b>54,3</b>	<b>53,5</b>	<b>52,1</b>	<b>50,8</b>	<b>50,8</b>
9,2	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>18,4</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>15,8</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>14,6</b>	<b>14,3</b>	<b>14,3</b>
6,8	France - Est . . . . .	11,5	11,0	10,6	9,9	9,9	9,7	9,5
5,3	France - Nord . . . . .	10,9	9,5	9,5	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6
2,8	France - autres régions . . . . .	4,0	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,1
14,9	<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>26,3</b>	<b>24,5</b>	<b>24,4</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>23,7</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>23,2</b>
11,4	Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	18,2	18,6	18,6	18,5	18,5	18,5	18,5
—	Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	0,2	0,2	—	—	—	—	—
11,4	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>18,4</b>	<b>18,8</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>	<b>18,5</b>
3,5	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>6,4</b>
4,1	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>8,1</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7,7</b>
1,3	Scotland . . . . .	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
3,3	Wales . . . . .	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3	6,3
4,4	Northern England . . . . .	8,6	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4
—	England - other areas . . . . .	0,2	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,0	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>18,0</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>16,6</b>
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81,1	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>148,0</b>	<b>146,4</b>	<b>144,2</b>	<b>142,0</b>	<b>139,6</b>	<b>137,8</b>	<b>137,5</b>
0,0	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
81,1	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>145,2</b>	<b>143,0</b>	<b>140,6</b>	<b>138,8</b>	<b>138,5</b>

**Continuous casting plants**

**Production**

Table 49

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
4,7	Norddeutschland . . . . .	4,8	4,9	6,0	6,8	6,9	10,1	10,1
13,5	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	17,0	20,1	21,1	21,6	21,6	21,6	21,6
1,4	Süddeutschland . . . . .	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,6	2,6	2,6
2,6	Saar . . . . .	3,3	3,9	4,6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5
22,2	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	27,1	31,1	34,0	36,1	36,6	39,8	39,8
3,3	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	4,4	4,4	5,0	5,9	7,9	11,0	12,1
3,7	<i>France - Est</i> . . . . .	2,4	3,6	5,2	5,4	5,4	6,0	6,6
5,4	<i>France - Nord</i> . . . . .	7,3	7,5	7,6	7,9	8,4	8,9	9,7
1,7	<i>France - autres régions</i> . . . . .	1,8	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,7	4,1	4,8
10,8	<i>France</i> . . . . .	11,5	13,1	14,8	15,3	16,5	18,9	21,0
5,2	<i>Italia - regioni costiere</i> . . . . .	5,9	6,6	7,2	7,8	10,2	13,6	13,6
9,0	<i>Italia - altre regioni</i> . . . . .	13,4	15,2	15,7	15,8	15,9	16,1	16,3
14,2	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	19,3	21,8	22,9	23,6	26,1	29,7	29,9
0,7	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,7	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
1,3	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,7	1,5	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	2,0
1,1	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	1,5	1,5	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
0,7	<i>Wales</i> . . . . .	1,7	1,7	1,8	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,7
2,8	<i>Northern England</i> . . . . .	3,1	3,7	4,6	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2
0,7	<i>England - other areas</i> . . . . .	0,7	1,1	1,1	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9
5,3	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	7,0	7,9	9,2	10,2	10,3	10,4	10,5
0,5	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
58,4	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>70,9</b>	<b>81,6</b>	<b>90,1</b>	<b>95,5</b>	<b>101,6</b>	<b>114,1</b>	<b>117,7</b>
0,8	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	.	3,8	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,2
59,3	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	.	<b>93,9</b>	<b>99,6</b>	<b>105,8</b>	<b>118,3</b>	<b>121,9</b>

**Coils — Hot-rolled wide strip — Total**

Production

Table 50

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
4,5	Norddeutschland . . . . .	8,6	8,6	8,6	8,4	8,2	8,2	8,2
9,6	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	14,7	15,3	15,3	15,4	15,4	15,4	15,4
—	Süddeutschland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	Saar . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,1	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	23,4	23,9	24,0	23,8	23,6	23,6	23,6
5,3	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	9,7	9,7	9,5	9,2	9,2	9,2	9,2
2,4	France - Est . . . . .	3,5	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	2,8	2,8
3,4	France - Nord . . . . .	6,7	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,5	4,8	4,8
2,9	France - autres régions . . . . .	3,7	3,7	4,1	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
8,7	<i>France</i> . . . . .	13,9	13,5	13,9	14,2	14,2	12,0	12,0
6,1	Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	10,0	10,0	10,0	10,4	10,9	10,9	10,9
0,7	Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
6,8	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	10,9	11,0	11,0	11,5	12,0	12,0	12,0
0,4	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
2,7	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	5,4	5,7	5,6	5,6	4,9	4,9	4,9
0,9	Scotland . . . . .	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
2,9	Wales . . . . .	6,3	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0
0,7	Northern England . . . . .	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
—	England - other areas . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,5	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	9,0	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,9	8,9
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42,6	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>72,9</b>	<b>73,4</b>	<b>73,6</b>	<b>73,9</b>	<b>73,5</b>	<b>71,3</b>	<b>71,3</b>
0,1	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
42,7	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>75,1</b>	<b>75,4</b>	<b>75,0</b>	<b>72,8</b>	<b>72,8</b>

**Heavy sections (including rolled tube rounds and squares)**

Production

Table 51

**Production and production potential by country**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
2,4	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	6,6	6,6	5,6	5,1	4,7	4,5	4,5
0,4	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	1,8	1,6	1,1	1,1	0,8	0,6	0,6
1,5	<i>France</i> . . . . .	3,1	3,0	2,8	2,6	2,4	2,3	2,2
1,6	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	2,7	3,2	3,5	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,4
1,0	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,0	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
1,7	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	2,8	2,7	2,7	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,1	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,0	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
8,7	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>18,6</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>15,5</b>
—	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	—	—	—	—	—
8,7	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>15,6</b>	<b>15,5</b>
·	Rolled tube rounds and squares	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
1,5	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>
7,3	<b>Heavy sections</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>15,1</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>14,7</b>
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>15,5</b>	<b>15,1</b>	<b>14,8</b>	<b>14,7</b>	<b>14,7</b>

**Merchant bars and light sections**

**Production**

Table 52

**Production and production potential by country**

Actual production 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential				(million tonnes)
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
3,2	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	7,7	7,7	7,2	6,7	6,6	6,4	6,1	
0,6	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	1,5	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	
2,2	<i>France</i> . . . . .	3,9	4,0	3,9	3,9	3,9	4,0	4,0	
6,0	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	11,4	13,4	14,7	14,8	15,0	15,0	15,1	
0,7	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,9	0,9	
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	
1,7	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	3,9	3,5	3,3	3,0	2,9	2,9	2,9	
0,1	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
0,0	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
14,7	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>30,3</b>	<b>31,6</b>	<b>32,1</b>	<b>31,3</b>	<b>31,4</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>30,8</b>	
0,3	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	.	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	
15,0	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	.	<b>33,6</b>	<b>32,8</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>32,5</b>	<b>32,3</b>	

**Ferro-concrete bars<sup>1</sup>**

Production

Table 53

**Production and production potential by country**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1,1	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,1
0,3	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
0,7	<i>France</i> . . . . .	1,2	1,3	1,6	1,6	1,5	1,7	1,7
3,7	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	7,3	7,9	9,8	9,5	9,6	9,5	9,5
0,3	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,6	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
0,0	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,0	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
6,9	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>13,7</b>	<b>14,4</b>	<b>16,8</b>	<b>16,4</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>16,3</b>	<b>16,1</b>
0,4		·	·	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
7,3	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>17,9</b>	<b>17,6</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>17,3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Already included for rods in Table 52 'Merchant bars and light sections', for coils in Table 55 'Wire rod'.

**Heavy and light sections (including rolled tube rounds and squares)**

Production

Table 54

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,9	Norddeutschland . . . . .	2,6	2,6	2,7	2,2	2,0	1,9	1,7
2,7		7,8	7,7	6,2	5,7	5,4	5,4	5,4
0,8		1,8	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,7	1,7
1,0		2,0	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
5,5	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	14,3	14,3	12,8	11,8	11,3	10,9	10,7
1,0	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	3,2	2,7	2,0	2,1	1,8	1,7	1,7
1,8	<i>France - Est</i> . . . . .	3,8	3,7	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,7
1,4	<i>France - Nord</i> . . . . .	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,5
0,5	<i>France - autres régions</i> . . . . .	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	0,9
3,7	<i>France</i> . . . . .	7,0	7,0	6,7	6,5	6,3	6,3	6,2
0,9	<i>Italia - regioni costiere</i> . . . . .	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
6,8	<i>Italia - altre regioni</i> . . . . .	12,4	14,8	16,6	16,4	16,7	16,8	16,8
7,7	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	14,1	16,7	18,3	18,2	18,4	18,5	18,5
1,7	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	2,7	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,1	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,3	<i>Wales</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
2,2	<i>Northern England</i> . . . . .	4,2	4,0	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7	3,7
0,9	<i>England - other areas</i> . . . . .	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
3,4	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	6,6	6,2	6,0	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,4
0,1	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
23,4	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>48,9</b>	<b>50,6</b>	<b>49,9</b>	<b>48,0</b>	<b>47,2</b>	<b>46,6</b>	<b>46,3</b>
0,3	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	.	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
23,7	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	.	<b>51,3</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>48,7</b>	<b>48,1</b>	<b>47,8</b>

## Wire rod

## Production

Table 55

## Production and production potential by region

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,4	Norddeutschland . . . . .	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,5
1,1		2,6	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
0,5		0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,8		1,7	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
<b>2,8</b>	<b>BR Deutschland . . . . .</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>5,2</b>
<b>0,7</b>	<b>Belgique/België . . . . .</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>
1,6	France - Est . . . . .	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3
0,5		0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0
0,1		0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
<b>2,2</b>	<b>France . . . . .</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>3,4</b>
0,3	Italia - regioni costiere . . .	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
1,8		3,3	3,9	4,7	4,7	4,6	4,6	4,6
<b>2,1</b>	<b>Italia . . . . .</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>5,1</b>
<b>0,2</b>	<b>Luxembourg . . . . .</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>
<b>0,3</b>	<b>Nederland . . . . .</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>
—	Scotland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,3		0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5
0,9		2,3	1,7	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,2		0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
<b>1,4</b>	<b>United Kingdom . . . . .</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>
<b>0,0</b>	<b>Danmark . . . . .</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
—	<b>Ireland . . . . .</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>9,7</b>	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>19,2</b>	<b>19,7</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>18,9</b>
<b>0,5</b>	<b>Elias . . . . .</b>	·	·	1,5	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8
<b>10,2</b>	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>21,2</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>20,7</b>

**Medium and narrow strip from special mills**

**Production**

**Table 56**

**Production and production potential by country**

Actual production 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential				(million tonnes)
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
1,3	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	2,8	2,6	2,7	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,6	
0,0	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
0,5	<i>France</i> . . . . .	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,7	0,1	0,1	
0,6	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	1,3	1,4	1,4	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	
0,3	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	0,6	0,6	0,6	
0,0	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
0,3	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	1,2	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3,0	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>7,9</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>4,8</b>	
0,0		·	·	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
3,0	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	7,0	<b>6,5</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>4,8</b>	

**Medium and narrow strip from coils**

Production

Table 57

**Production and production potential by country**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,8	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,1	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,3	<i>France</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,4
0,0	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,0	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,1	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,5	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	3,5	3,7	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,3
—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,5	<i>Total EUR 10</i>	—	—	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,3	3,3

**Hot-rolled narrow strip**

**Production**

Table 58

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,1	Norddeutschland . . . . .	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
1,9	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	4,0	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
0,1	Süddeutschland . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
—	Saar . . . . .	0,2	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,1	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	4,6	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5
0,1	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,5	<i>France - Est</i> . . . . .	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	0,8	0,2	0,2
0,1	<i>France - Nord</i> . . . . .	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1
0,1	<i>France - autres régions</i> . . . . .	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,8	<i>France</i> . . . . .	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,3	0,5	0,5
0,2	<i>Italia - regioni costiere</i> . . . . .	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,4	<i>Italia - altre regioni</i> . . . . .	1,0	1,1	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
0,6	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	1,8	1,9	1,7	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
0,3	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	0,6	0,6	0,6
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
—	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0,1	<i>Wales</i> . . . . .	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,2	<i>Northern England</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
0,1	<i>England - other areas</i> . . . . .	0,7	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
0,4	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	1,3	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,5	Total EUR 9	11,5	10,9	10,6	10,0	8,9	8,1	8,1
0,0	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
4,5	Total EUR 10	·	·	10,6	10,0	8,9	8,1	8,1

**Hot-rolled plate and sheet from specialized mills (including wide flats)**

Production

Table 59

**Production and production potential by country**

(million tonnes)

Actual pro- duction 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
3,5	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	8,7	8,6	7,7	7,5	7,4	7,4	7,4
0,9	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,8	<i>France</i> . . . . .	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,4	1,6	1,4
2,1	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	4,0	4,0	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,1	4,1
0,0	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,2	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
1,0	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
0,3	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,9	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>19,1</b>	<b>19,0</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>17,5</b>
0,0	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
8,9	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>·</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>17,5</b>	<b>17,7</b>	<b>17,5</b>

**Hot-rolled plate and sheet from coils**

**Production**

**Table 60**

**Production and production potential by country**

(million tonnes)

Actual pro- duction 1982	Country	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
0,7	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1
0,4	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
1,6	<i>France</i> . . . . .	3,1	3,2	2,8	2,9	3,0	2,7	2,7
0,1	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
0,1	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,1	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,2	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,3	<b>Total EUR 9</b>		<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>8,3</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>8,2</b>
0,0	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .		·	·	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
3,3	<b>Total EUR 10</b>		·	·	<b>8,3</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>8,2</b>

**Hot-rolled plate and sheet (including wide flats)**

Production

Table 61

**Production and production potential by region**

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential				(million tonnes)
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
0,6	Norddeutschland . . . . .	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	
2,8		7,5	7,4	6,5	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	
—		0,0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
0,9		2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	
4,3	BR Deutschland . . . . .	10,8	10,8	9,9	9,6	9,5	9,5	9,5	
1,3		2,7	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	
0,2	France - Est . . . . .	0,9	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,0	
0,7		1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,7	
1,4		2,1	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,4	2,4	2,4	
2,4	France . . . . .	4,5	4,6	4,2	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,1	
1,8		4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	
0,3	Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	0,8	0,8	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,8	0,8	
2,2	Italia . . . . .	5,2	5,2	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,3	5,3	
0,2		0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
0,3	Nederland . . . . .	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	
0,3		0,8	0,8	0,8	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
0,2	Wales . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
0,8	Northern England . . . . .	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	
0,0	England - other areas . . . . .	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
1,2	United Kingdom . . . . .	2,6	2,4	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	
0,3		0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	
—	Ireland . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12,1	Elias . . . . .	27,5	27,6	26,5	26,2	26,0	25,9	25,7	
0,0		—	—	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
12,2	Total EUR 10	—	—	26,5	26,2	26,0	25,9	25,7	

**Cold-reduced sheet**

**Production**

Table 62

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1,8	Norddeutschland . . . . .	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,8
4,5	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	8,4	8,6	8,7	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5
1,6	Süddeutschland . . . . .	2,9	2,7	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9
—	Saar . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7,9	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	14,1	14,1	14,4	14,2	14,2	14,2	14,2
2,7	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,2
2,3	<i>France - Est</i> . . . . .	3,4	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,1
2,9	<i>France - Nord</i> . . . . .	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,1	5,1	5,1
0,4	<i>France - autres régions</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
5,6	<i>France</i> . . . . .	9,4	9,3	9,3	9,3	8,9	8,9	8,8
1,6	<i>Italia - regioni costiere</i> . . . . .	2,5	2,7	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3
2,3	<i>Italia - altre regioni</i> . . . . .	4,1	4,1	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,6
3,9	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	6,6	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,9
0,2	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3
1,5	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,8	2,8	2,8
0,3	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
2,6	<i>Wales</i> . . . . .	4,6	4,1	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3
0,1	<i>Northern England</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
—	<i>England - other areas</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,0	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	5,3	4,8	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	5,1
—	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24,9	Total EUR 9	44,4	44,0	44,4	44,1	43,6	43,6	43,3
0,3	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	1,1	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
25,1	Total EUR 10	·	·	45,5	45,7	45,2	45,2	44,9

**Long products — Total**

Production

Table 63

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1,3	Norddeutschland . . . . .	3,3	3,3	3,4	2,9	2,6	2,6	2,2
3,8	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	10,4	10,3	8,7	7,9	7,6	7,6	7,6
1,3	Süddeutschland . . . . .	2,6	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,6	2,6
1,9	Saar . . . . .	3,7	3,8	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
8,4	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	20,1	20,1	18,6	17,2	16,6	16,3	15,8
1,7	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	4,7	4,3	3,6	3,6	3,4	3,3	3,3
3,4	France - Est . . . . .	6,3	6,2	5,9	5,6	5,4	5,2	5,0
1,9	France - Nord . . . . .	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,4	3,5
0,6	France - autres régions . . . . .	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1
5,9	<i>France</i> . . . . .	10,5	10,4	10,2	9,9	9,8	9,7	9,6
1,2	Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	2,5	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
8,6	Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	15,7	18,7	21,2	21,1	21,2	21,3	21,4
9,8	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	18,2	21,3	23,7	23,3	23,5	23,6	23,6
1,9	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3
0,5	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
0,1	Scotland . . . . .	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
0,5	Wales . . . . .	0,9	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
3,1	Northern England . . . . .	6,5	5,6	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3	5,3
1,1	England - other areas . . . . .	2,2	2,1	2,1	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
4,8	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	9,7	8,6	8,3	7,7	7,7	7,7	7,7
0,1	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
33,1	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>68,0</b>	<b>69,8</b>	<b>69,5</b>	<b>67,1</b>	<b>66,3</b>	<b>65,7</b>	<b>65,3</b>
0,8	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	3,0	. . . . .	3,2	3,2	3,2	3,2
33,9	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	. . . . .	. . . . .	<b>72,5</b>	<b>70,3</b>	<b>69,5</b>	<b>68,9</b>	<b>68,5</b>

**Flat products<sup>1</sup>**

**Production**

Table 64

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
2,6	Norddeutschland . . . . .	4,2	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,0	4,0	4,1
9,3	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	20,0	20,1	19,3	19,0	19,0	19,0	19,0
1,7	Süddeutschland . . . . .	3,0	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0
0,9	Saar . . . . .	2,4	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
14,3	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	29,5	29,4	28,8	28,4	28,2	28,2	28,3
4,1	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,3	8,3	8,3	8,1
3,0	France - Est . . . . .	5,6	5,3	4,9	4,9	4,5	3,9	3,3
3,7	France - Nord . . . . .	7,1	7,2	7,2	7,2	6,8	6,6	6,8
2,0	France - autres régions . . . . .	2,9	3,1	3,1	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,3
8,7	<i>France</i> . . . . .	15,6	15,6	15,2	15,4	14,6	13,8	13,4
3,6	Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	7,7	8,5	8,5	8,4	8,4	8,4	8,4
3,0	Italia - altre regione . . . . .	5,8	5,4	5,4	4,9	4,8	4,8	4,9
6,7	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	13,6	13,9	13,9	13,3	13,2	13,2	13,3
0,8	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,3	1,3	1,2
1,9	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,3	4,2	4,2	4,2
0,6	Scotland . . . . .	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1
2,8	Wales . . . . .	5,0	4,5	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8	4,8
1,1	Northern England . . . . .	1,9	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9
0,1	England - other areas . . . . .	0,9	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
4,6	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	9,1	8,0	8,2	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0
0,3	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
—	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41,5	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>83,4</b>	<b>82,4</b>	<b>81,6</b>	<b>80,3</b>	<b>78,4</b>	<b>77,6</b>	<b>77,1</b>
0,3	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	1,1	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
41,7	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>82,7</b>	<b>81,9</b>	<b>80,0</b>	<b>79,2</b>	<b>78,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Except coils finished products.

**Hot-rolled products — Total<sup>1</sup>**

Production

Table 65

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
6,3	Norddeutschland . . . . .	11,2	12,6	12,8	11,9	11,3	11,3	10,9
16,5		33,5	32,3	30,5	30,0	30,0	30,0	30,0
1,4		2,7	2,7	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,7	2,7
2,7		6,0	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7
26,8	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	53,3	53,6	52,1	50,6	50,0	49,7	49,2
8,0	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	16,2	15,8	14,7	14,5	14,3	14,1	14,1
6,3	France - Est . . . . .	11,3	10,9	10,5	10,4	9,9	8,5	7,9
5,7		10,6	10,4	10,4	10,4	10,5	9,2	9,5
3,4		4,7	4,6	5,1	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5
15,4	<i>France</i> . . . . .	26,5	25,9	26,0	26,3	25,8	23,2	22,9
9,2	Italia - regioni costiere . . .	16,1	16,2	16,2	16,3	16,8	16,8	16,8
9,7		17,9	21,0	23,7	23,5	23,5	23,6	23,7
18,9	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	34,1	37,2	40,0	39,7	40,3	40,4	40,5
2,7	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	5,2	5,3	5,3	5,4	4,7	4,7	4,7
3,4	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	7,3	7,6	7,5	7,5	6,7	6,7	6,7
1,2	Scotland . . . . .	2,5	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
3,4		7,2	6,7	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	6,8
4,7		8,9	8,2	7,9	8,0	8,0	8,0	8,0
1,1		2,9	2,1	2,1	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
10,4	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	21,5	19,6	19,3	18,7	18,7	18,7	18,7
0,5	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
86,1		<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>165,1</b>	<b>166,0</b>	<b>166,2</b>	<b>164,0</b>	<b>161,8</b>	<b>158,7</b>
0,9	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	.	.	4,5	4,7	4,8	4,8	4,8
87,0	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	.	.	<b>170,7</b>	<b>168,7</b>	<b>166,6</b>	<b>163,5</b>	<b>162,7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Except rolled tube rounds and squares.

**Finished rolled products — Total<sup>1</sup>**

Production

Table 66

**Production and production potential by region**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	Region	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
3,9	Norddeutschland . . . . .	7,6	7,6	7,7	7,1	6,6	6,6	6,3
13,1	Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	30,4	30,4	28,0	26,9	26,6	26,6	26,6
3,0	Süddeutschland . . . . .	5,6	5,6	6,0	6,0	5,9	5,6	5,6
2,7	Saar . . . . .	6,1	5,9	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7	5,7
22,7	<i>BR Deutschland</i> . . . . .	<b>49,6</b>	<b>49,5</b>	<b>47,4</b>	<b>45,6</b>	<b>44,9</b>	<b>44,5</b>	<b>44,1</b>
5,8	<i>Belgique/België</i> . . . . .	<b>13,2</b>	<b>12,8</b>	<b>12,0</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>11,7</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>11,4</b>
6,4	France - Est . . . . .	11,9	11,5	10,8	10,5	9,9	9,1	8,2
5,7	France - Nord . . . . .	10,4	10,5	10,6	10,5	10,1	10,0	10,4
2,5	France - autres régions . . . . .	3,9	4,0	4,1	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,4
14,6	<i>France</i> . . . . .	<b>26,1</b>	<b>26,0</b>	<b>25,4</b>	<b>25,3</b>	<b>24,4</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>23,0</b>
4,8	Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	10,2	11,1	11,0	10,6	10,6	10,6	10,6
11,6	Italia - altre regione . . . . .	21,6	24,1	26,6	26,0	26,1	26,2	26,3
16,4	<i>Italia</i> . . . . .	<b>31,8</b>	<b>35,2</b>	<b>37,6</b>	<b>36,6</b>	<b>36,7</b>	<b>36,8</b>	<b>36,9</b>
2,7	<i>Luxembourg</i> . . . . .	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>4,5</b>
2,4	<i>Nederland</i> . . . . .	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,7</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>5,4</b>	<b>5,4</b>
0,7	Scotland . . . . .	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
3,3	Wales . . . . .	5,9	5,2	5,5	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,7
4,2	Northern England . . . . .	8,4	7,5	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2	7,2
1,2	England - other areas . . . . .	3,1	2,4	2,3	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
9,3	<i>United Kingdom</i> . . . . .	<b>18,9</b>	<b>16,6</b>	<b>16,5</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>15,7</b>
0,5	<i>Danmark</i> . . . . .	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,9</b>
0,1	<i>Ireland</i> . . . . .	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>
74,5	<b>Total EUR 9</b>	<b>151,4</b>	<b>152,3</b>	<b>151,0</b>	<b>147,4</b>	<b>144,6</b>	<b>143,2</b>	<b>142,3</b>
1,2	<i>Elias</i> . . . . .	·	·	4,1	4,8	4,9	4,9	4,9
75,7	<b>Total EUR 10</b>	·	·	<b>155,2</b>	<b>152,2</b>	<b>149,5</b>	<b>148,1</b>	<b>147,2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Except coils finished products.

**Finished rolled products**

Production

Table 67

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

Products	Actual production			Production potential				
	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1982 (million tonnes)	1974 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1982 (million tonnes)	Average annual movement (%)	1986 (million tonnes)
Heavy and light sections, including tube rounds and squares, rolled . . . . .	39,2	-6,1	23,7	49,9	+0,3	51,3	-1,7	47,8
Wire rod . . . . .	12,7	-2,7	10,2	15,3	+4,2	21,2	-0,6	20,7
<b>Total long products</b>	<b>51,9</b>	<b>-5,2</b>	<b>33,9</b>	<b>65,2</b>	<b>+1,3</b>	<b>72,5</b>	<b>-1,4</b>	<b>68,5</b>
Hoop for tubemaking . . . . .	8,2	-7,3	4,5	10,9	-0,7	10,6	-6,5	8,1
Hot-rolled sheet . . . . .	18,1	-4,8	12,2	22,9	+1,8	26,5	-0,8	25,7
Cold-rolled sheet . . . . .	28,7	-1,6	25,1	37,7	+2,4	45,5	-0,3	44,9
<b>Total flats</b>	<b>55,0</b>	<b>-3,4</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>71,5</b>	<b>+1,8</b>	<b>82,7</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>78,7</b>
<b>Total finished rolled products<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>107,0</b>	<b>-4,2</b>	<b>75,7</b>	<b>136,7</b>	<b>+1,6</b>	<b>155,2</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>147,2</b>
Coils finished products . . . . .	8,6	+3,9	10,9	11,7	+6,9	20,0	-0,1	19,9
<b>Grand total EUR 10</b>	<b>115,6</b>	<b>-3,5</b>	<b>86,6</b>	<b>148,4</b>	<b>+2,1</b>	<b>175,2</b>	<b>-1,2</b>	<b>167,1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of coils finished products.

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**Rate of utilization of production potential**

Production

Table 68

**Trend by stage in production — EUR 10**

Stage	1974	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Pig-iron . . . . .	87,5	66,6	61,5	63,9	70,1	64,8	65,5	57,5
Crude steel . . . . .	87,2	67,8	62,8	65,6	69,2	63,1	63,4	56,0
Finished products <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	78,7	60,6	57,5	58,4	62,3	57,3	55,1	48,8

<sup>1</sup> Except coils finished products.

**Rate of utilization of production potential**

Production

Table 69

**Rate of utilization by stage of production and country in 1982**

(%)

Country	Pig-iron	Oxygen-steel	Open-hearth	Electric	Crude steel total	Continuous casting	Coils	Merchant bars and light sections	Light sections	Wire rod	Hoop and skip	Hot-rolled plate	Cold-reduced sheet < 3 mm	Finished rolled products Total (excl. coils -- finished products)	Pro memoria finished rolled products — Total	
															EUR 9 1980	EUR 9 1981
<i>BR Deutschland . . . . .</i>	56,1	53,4	36,3	65,7	54,8	65,4	58,8	39,5	43,9	49,1	46,6	43,3	55,2	47,9	56,0	53,5
<i>Belgique/België . . . . .</i>	58,4	57,9	0,0	54,6	57,6	66,2	55,7	41,0	59,4	48,6	50,8	51,6	48,3	48,3	58,5	54,6
<i>France . . . . .</i>	59,9	61,1	—	71,3	62,6	72,9	62,5	47,5	55,4	63,6	47,3	55,6	59,8	57,3	68,3	63,3
<i>Italia . . . . .</i>	67,7	61,4	0,0	55,6	57,8	62,1	61,6	42,2	40,9	38,6	33,9	44,2	58,6	43,9	57,3	49,4
<i>Luxembourg . . . . .</i>	45,4	55,0	—	—	55,0	49,9	71,3	57,8	63,6	54,6	25,5	63,3	61,2	51,0	68,8	57,4
<i>Nederland . . . . .</i>	51,7	50,3	—	56,3	50,6	77,1	48,5	—	35,4	34,9	44,9	30,6	49,5	42,6	48,5	47,3
<i>United Kingdom . . . . .</i>	56,5	54,5	—	56,1	55,1	58,0	50,6	64,3	51,5	59,4	50,6	50,4	58,6	56,4	44,0	62,5
<i>Danmark . . . . .</i>	—	—	—	64,6	64,6	64,6	—	—	46,9	0,0	—	55,3	—	52,7	68,3	63,4
<i>Ireland . . . . .</i>	—	—	—	17,7	17,7	17,7	—	16,2	22,5	—	—	—	—	18,3	49,1	7,7
<i>Ellas . . . . .</i>	0,0	0,0	—	29,8	21,9	21,9	7,6	—	22,5	31,1	38,5	0,0	28,4	27,4	—	—
<b>Total EUR 10</b>	<b>57,5</b>	<b>55,9</b>	<b>29,9</b>	<b>57,6</b>	<b>56,0</b>	<b>63,2</b>	<b>56,8</b>	<b>46,8</b>	<b>44,6</b>	<b>48,1</b>	<b>42,1</b>	<b>46,7</b>	<b>55,2</b>	<b>48,8</b>	<b>57,3</b>	<b>55,2</b>
<b>EUR 9 — p.m. 1981</b>	<b>65,5</b>	<b>64,2</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>62,0</b>	<b>63,4</b>	<b>70,0</b>	<b>63,7</b>	<b>56,9</b>	<b>53,7</b>	<b>55,1</b>	<b>47,7</b>	<b>52,3</b>	<b>59,3</b>	<b>55,2</b>		
<b>EUR 9 — p.m. 1980</b>	<b>64,8</b>	<b>63,0</b>	<b>52,7</b>	<b>65,6</b>	<b>63,1</b>	<b>70,5</b>	<b>62,4</b>	<b>55,4</b>	<b>62,8</b>	<b>59,5</b>	<b>52,5</b>	<b>50,3</b>	<b>59,2</b>	<b>57,3</b>		

**Rate of utilization of production potential**

Table 70

**Rate of utilization of crude steel production potential by region in 1982**

(million tonnes and %)

Region	Unit	Production potential	Rate of utilization					
			≤ 30 %	31-40 %	41-50 %	51-60 %	61-70 %	≥ 71 %
Norddeutschland . . . . .	million tonnes	14,7	—	—	7,8	5,8	0,8	0,4
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	52,7	39,2	5,6	2,5
Nordrhein-Westfalen . . . . .	million tonnes	40,0	0,3	1,4	19,2	7,1	1,0	11,0
	%	100,0	0,8	3,4	47,9	17,7	2,6	27,6
Süddeutschland . . . . .	million tonnes	3,5	—	0,0	1,6	1,3	—	0,6
	%	100,0	0,0	0,6	45,1	38,2	0,0	16,1
Saar . . . . .	million tonnes	7,1	—	1,0	3,2	—	—	2,9
	%	100,0	0,0	13,9	45,2	0,0	0,0	40,9
BR Deutschland . . . . .	million tonnes	65,4	0,3	2,4	31,7	14,2	1,9	14,9
	%	100,0	0,5	3,6	48,5	21,7	2,9	22,8
Belgique/België . . . . .	million tonnes	17,1	0,0	0,0	5,2	8,3	—	3,7
	%	100,0	0,1	0,1	30,1	48,2	0,0	21,5
France - Est . . . . .	million tonnes	11,2	—	0,1	0,0	7,2	—	3,8
	%	100,0	0,0	1,0	0,1	64,5	0,0	34,4
France - Nord . . . . .	million tonnes	12,5	0,2	—	0,3	9,2	0,2	2,6
	%	100,0	1,8	0,0	2,6	73,4	1,3	21,0
France - autres régions . . . . .	million tonnes	5,7	—	0,0	0,1	0,2	4,6	0,7
	%	100,0	0,0	0,6	2,3	3,5	81,8	11,9
France . . . . .	million tonnes	29,4	0,2	0,1	0,5	16,6	4,8	7,1
	%	100,0	0,8	0,5	1,6	56,5	16,3	24,3
Italia - regioni costiere . . . . .	million tonnes	19,5	0,3	2,7	—	2,9	11,5	2,1
	%	100,0	1,5	13,9	0,0	14,9	59,1	10,7
Italia - altre regioni . . . . .	million tonnes	22,1	3,9	1,2	3,3	2,3	4,9	6,3
	%	100,0	17,7	5,5	15,1	10,6	22,4	28,7
Italia . . . . .	million tonnes	41,6	4,2	3,9	3,3	5,2	16,4	8,4
	%	100,0	10,1	9,4	8,0	12,6	39,6	20,2
Luxembourg . . . . .	million tonnes	6,4	—	—	3,3	2,1	0,9	—
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	52,7	32,8	14,6	0,0
Nederland . . . . .	million tonnes	8,6	—	—	8,2	0,4	—	0,0
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	95,2	4,7	0,0	0,1
Scotland . . . . .	million tonnes	3,2	—	—	2,9	—	—	0,4
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	88,6	0,0	0,0	11,4
Wales . . . . .	million tonnes	8,5	1,3	0,1	3,3	3,5	—	0,4
	%	100,0	14,7	0,9	38,7	40,8	0,0	4,9
Northern England . . . . .	million tonnes	12,0	0,0	0,0	2,1	3,8	4,0	2,0
	%	100,0	0,3	0,0	17,7	31,5	33,5	17,1
England - other areas . . . . .	million tonnes	1,1	—	—	—	0,4	0,7	0,1
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	36,4	58,0	5,7
United Kingdom . . . . .	million tonnes	24,9	1,3	0,1	8,3	7,7	4,7	2,9
	%	100,0	5,1	0,3	33,3	30,8	18,8	11,6
Danmark . . . . .	million tonnes	0,9	—	—	—	—	0,9	—
	%	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0	0,0
Ireland . . . . .	million tonnes	0,3	0,3	—	—	—	—	—
	%	100,0	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Elias . . . . .	million tonnes	3,8	3,0	0,4	—	0,4	—	—
	%	100,0	80,3	9,3	0,0	10,5	0,0	0,0
Total EUR 10		million tonnes	198,4	9,4	6,9	60,5	54,9	29,6
		%	100,0	4,7	3,5	30,5	27,7	14,9
								37,1
								18,7

## Rate of utilization of production potential

Table 71

### Rate of utilization of production potential in 1982 — 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 %	132,8 100,0	3,4 2,6	2,3 1,8	31,0 23,3	44,4 33,5	25,6 19,3	26,1 19,6
Crude steel . . . . .	million tonnes %	198,4 100,0	9,4 4,7	6,9 3,5	60,5 30,5	54,9 27,7	29,6 14,9	37,1 18,7
Continuous casting . . . . .	million tonnes %	93,9 100,0	7,5 8,0	1,6 1,7	14,2 15,1	10,0 10,6	17,3 18,4	43,3 46,1
Hot-rolled wide strip . . . . .	million tonnes %	75,1 100,0	2,6 3,4	2,0 2,7	21,5 28,6	16,4 21,8	26,1 34,8	6,5 8,7
Heavy sections (including tube rounds and squares, rolled) . . . . .	million tonnes %	17,7 100,0	2,6 14,7	4,1 23,2	4,0 22,6	2,0 11,2	2,9 16,3	2,1 11,9
Merchant bars and light sections . . . . .	million tonnes %	33,6 100,0	8,0 23,7	6,2 18,6	5,6 16,6	6,6 19,7	4,1 12,2	3,1 9,2
Wire rod . . . . .	million tonnes %	21,2 100,0	2,0 9,4	7,0 32,9	3,3 15,5	3,4 16,0	3,3 15,5	2,3 10,8
Hot strip and tube strip . . . . .	million tonnes %	10,6 100,0	2,0 18,4	0,8 8,0	5,1 47,8	1,3 11,8	1,1 10,8	0,3 3,2
Hot-rolled sheets . . . . .	million tonnes %	26,5 100,0	5,9 22,4	4,7 17,6	7,1 26,7	3,8 14,4	3,2 12,1	1,8 6,7
Cold-rolled sheets . . . . .	million tonnes %	45,5 100,0	2,9 6,4	2,8 6,2	12,0 26,4	10,3 22,5	12,1 26,6	5,4 12,0

**Coatings and electrical sheet**

**Production**

Table 72

**Production and production potential**

(million tonnes)

Actual production 1982	EUR 10	Production potential			Expected production potential			
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
4,0	Tinned plate (tinplate) . . .	5,9	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,0	6,1	6,1
4,9	Zinc-coated sheet . . . .	7,2	7,1	7,2	7,3	7,5	7,9	8,1
1,1	Non-metallic coated sheet . .	1,3	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,7
0,4	Other metallic coated sheet	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,1
0,9	Electrical sheet. . . . .	1,6	1,6	1,7	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 1983 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.