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REVISED FORECASTS FOR THE OUTLOOK FOR THE
COMMUNITY COAL MARKET IN 1982

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This document follows on the report on the Community market in 1981 and the outlook for 1982, published early this year (1).

The present document revises not only the forecasts made in the published report, in respect of the actual situation observed during the first half of 1982 ; it maintains the numbering used in the earlier document for the chapters, sections and tables. The number of tables has been reduced to shorten the revised document. The balance sheets forecast for 1982 in respect of availabilities and deliveries of coal and coke and expectations in respect of intra-Community trade for 1982 are published in the usual form with the revised figures, so giving a summary view of the situation expected in the middle of 1982. For the first time, there have been added for purposes of comparison balance sheets on the availabilities and consumption for 1981, using the provisional figures provided by the Statistical Office and presented on the same pattern as the balance sheets forecast for 1982.

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(1) OJ No C 131, 24.5.1982

# I. SUMMARY

The energy consumption of the Community for the whole of the year 1982 could lie round 930 million tonnes of oil equivalent, i.e. 0.5 % below the 1981 level. The coal market also continues to feel the effects of the recession, particularly as it affects the steel industry and the power station sector.

In 1982, deliveries of coal could be as much as 1 % below the 1981 figures without avoiding a rise in stocks - which are already considered to be too high in a number of cases.

At the figure of 242 million tonnes, Community coal production would be slightly below that of 1981 (1.5 %) : deliveries in intra-Community trade will fall off more markedly than the imports from third countries. In this latter sector, 1982 was marked by the return of Poland in the world market more quickly and to a more marked extent than had been anticipated at the beginning of the year ; in addition, several missions informed interested circles in the Community of the possibility of obtaining supplies of coal from the United States of America.

World coal prices showed a slight tendency to fall, this being partly concealed for the Community countries by the appreciation of the dollar on the currency market.

## III. DEMAND FOR COAL BY SECTOR
(deliveries to the different sectors)

### 1. Steel industry

Since the system of production quotas was introduced in Autumn 1980 there has been no recovery in the demand for steel. A new weakening of demand has in fact been noticed during the second quarter of 1982 both for the Community market and for the different export markets. No improvement in the steel market situation is to be expected in the months to come. At the beginning of the second half of the year, the Commission forecast that the production figure for the whole of 1982 will be nearer 121 million tonnes than the 123 million tonnes forecast at the beginning of the year. This would in turn lead to a coke consumption figure in this sector nearer 49 million tonnes than the 52.5 million tonnes originally expected.

### 2. Power stations

The new estimates for deliveries to the public power stations liedround 162 million t. i.e. 5.5 million t. below what was forecast at the beginning of the year. consumption for the totality of Communitu power stations(including industrial power stations) would reach a level of about 180 million tonnes, i.e. 2.5 million tonnes below the beginning of year forecasts.

The main explanation for the differences is as follows :

Power stations in Denmark are reducing their consumption as a consequence of the imports of electric current from other Scandinavian countries ; the inter-network links are to be developed even further. Moreover, the stocks volume of by the power stations will be limited.

In the United Kingdom, the market situation makes it more likely that the actual figure will lie at the bottom end of range (85 to 90 million tonnes) whereas early in the year it was still hoped to achieve a figure in the middle of that range.

### 3. Other industries

Deliveries to the industry sector during 1982 should run at about 30 million tonnes of coal and coke, of which nearly 7 million tonnes of coal will be for electricity self production.

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With coke consumption roughly constant a around 3.5 million tonnes, a figure for coal consumption of 19 million tonnes would constitute a considerable progress over 1981.

In several countries, a large part of the cement-making industry has already reconverted its equipment to burn coal ; this trend is continuing, particularly in Greece where an import figure of 1.5 million tonnes is expected for this purpose. In the other industrial sectors, a number of reconversion plans are being prepared and should ultimately result, in the not too distant future, in a certain number of orders for coal-fired installations. In many cases, the attraction of the price differential as compared with fuel oil, and the effect of any incentive measures, still seem inadequate to overcome the reluctance to invest.

In France, the reconversion aid contracts signed in 1981 have borne fruit by the replacement by coal of a quantity of fuel oil representing 300 000 toe per year in the non-cement industry and another 300 000 toe per year in joint heating ; the overall aim had been a replacement figure of 900 000 toe per year over 10 years. Analysis of the figures just quoted shows that the rate of replacement is relatively greater in the joint heating of new buildings.

4. Domestic sector

For 1982 the deliveries of coal, briquettes and coke for domestic heating will reach a figure of more than 20 million tonnes (including issues to workers).

This figure is once again considerably lower than the earlier forecasts.

This should be added som 4.4 million tonnes of brown-coal and peat briquettes.

The price of certain types of coal (in particular anthracit) is no longer competitive with those for other forms of energy ; however some part of the consumption of these types is replaced by synthetic fuels (particularly smokeless fuels).

## IV. COMMUNITY COAL PRODUCTION

### 1. Production statistics

Coal production will fall off by 4 million tonnes in 1982, finishing at a figure of 242 million tonnes against 245.7 million tonnes in 1981. However, a considerable degree of stockpiling is still expected.

In the United Kingdom and Germany, a reduction in the total workforce has gone in hand with an increase in the level of productivity.

### 3. Developments in production capacity

In the United Kingdom, the work preparatory to starting production in the Belvoir coalfield is to begin, now that the environmental problems have been solved. Reserves in this coalfield are estimated at 1 300 million tonnes, of which 510 million tonnes are recoverable. The working life of the coalfield should be around 75 years ; it could attain a level of production of 7 million tonnes a year by 1995.

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## V. COAL PRICES

Since the fluctuations in the exchange rates have a major influence, the following list showing the movements of the US dollar against Community currencies may prove useful :

| | FB | Dkr | DM | FF | Lit | Fl | £ | DR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 January 1981 | 31.44 | 6,01 | 1,95 | 4.52 | 929 | 2,12 | 0,416 | 49,50 |
| 1 October 1981 | 38,09 | 7,32 | 2,32 | 5.57 | 1 184 | 2,59 | 0.545 | 57.50 |
| 4 January 1982 | 38.03 | 7,28 | 2,23 | 5.65 | 1 192 | 2.45 | 0.517 | 57,215 |
| 1 April 1982 | 45.42 | 8,22 | 2,41 | 6.27 | 1 322 | 2.67 | 0,560 | 63.03 |
| 1 July 1982 | 47,06 | 8.52 | 2,46 | 6.83 | 1 385 | 2.72 | 0,576 | 69.26 |

### 1. Development of listed prices of Community coals (Tables 19A and 19B)

The original report analysed the price increases applied in 1981 by the Community producers of coal and coke.

During the first half of 1982, this rising trend continued except in Great Britain. The situation can be summarized as follows as of 1 July 1982 :

Belgium

Increases of 10 % in the price of Hainaut anthracite on 1 May ; of 3 to 43 % for coke at various dates ; of 6 to 8 % for the other coals on 1 July.

Germany

Increases were introduced on 1 April, 1 May and 1 June, varying with the products in question and the companies concerned.

The figures range from 1 to 10 % for industrial coals, and from 1 to 13 % for industrial or domestic coke.

France

Prices were raised on 1 February and 1 April ; the percentage increases range from 7 to 15 % according to the product in question.

United Kingdom

On 1 March, prices for anthracite and lean coal from the South Wales coalfield and for domestic coke and smokeless briquettes were reduced by 1 % ; the summer rebates were applied in the period from April to July. The British Steel Corporation lowered the price of coke by 12 %.

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## 2. Trends in the price of imported coal

### a) Coking coal

The "guide price" (1) began to fall off from the maximum level which it had reached in the last quarter of 1981 (86.55 US dollars per t. of standard quality coal).

The price settled down to 82.45 dollars for the first quarter and to 82.20 dollars for the second quarter of 1982.

This falling-off was caused by three factors : a considerable reduction in the proportion of demurrage included in the guide price (restrictively 8.90, 4.45 and 1.95 dollars per ton) and a slight increase in the cif price excluding demurrage (about 2.20 dollars over a six-month period) which was in turn a result of a rise of some 3 dollars in the fob-price of the coal and a reduction in freight rates amounting on average to 0.90 dollars (approximately 10 %) per t .

Conversion of the guide price into the national currencies of the producer countries of the Community reveals an increase starting on 1 April 1982, in consequence of the preceding trends in the exchange rate. In Germany and Great Britain the figures did not return to the value of October 1981.

Guide price expressed in national currencies

| Reference date | $ | DM | FB | FF | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.10.1981 | 86.55 | 201 | 3 297 | 482 | 47 |
| 1.01.1982 | 82.45 | 184 | 3 135 | 466 | 43 |
| 1.04.1982 | 82.20 | 198 | 3 734 | 515 | 46 |

### b) Steam coal

The average price cif ARA of the coal imported for the Community's power stations also fell during the first quarter of 1982 as compared with the fourth quarter of 1981, dropping to a level of 72 to 70.60 US dollars per t. of 29.3 GJ.

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(1) Mean value cif ARA for coking coal imported from the United States and from Australia under medium- and long-term contracts.

c) Comparison of the trend in the prices of imported coking and steam coal

On the basis of the information received by the Commission for the calculation of the average values indicated at a) and b) above, we obtain the following comparison with the preceding period :

| Coking coal | 4th quarter 1981 | 1st quarter 1982 |
|---|---|---|
| (1) US dollars per t. = t. | 83.29 | 79.53 |
| (2) Guide price, US dollars per t. | 86.55 | 82.45 |
| (3) LCV (kJ/kg) of (2) | 31 124 | 31 124 |
| (4) ECU per t.of 29.3 GJ | 74.45 | 74.82 |
| **Steam coal** | | |
| (5) US dollars per t. = t. | 62.81 | 62.02 |
| (6) LCV (kJ/kg) of (5) | 25 556 | 25 729 |
| (7) ECU per t. of 29.3 GJ | 65.86 | 67.13 |
| Ratio (4) : (7) in percent | 113 % | 111 % |

The results confirm that the gradual reduction of the premium usually paid for coking coals has continued.

## VI. COKE

2. Coke production and coal supplies

At the beginning of the year the situation on the coke market led to expectations that the coke production for 1982 would be equal to that for 1981, i.e. more than 64 million tons.

In the meanwhile, it has become likely that the steel industry's demands would drop by some 3 million tons. This leads us to expect either further stockpiling of coke or a cut in production.

# VII. TRADE IN COAL AND COKE

## 1. Intra-Community trade

The principal feature of the year 1981 is the place occupied by Great Britain as a supplier of coal to the Community, delivering 7.4 million t. to the other ECSC countries ; in 1982, Great Britain will still be providing 6.6 million t. Adding the German deliveries of 8.8 million t. , this amounts to more than 90 % of the total intra-Community trade in coal.

This coal is likely to drop to 16.7 million t. instead of the 18.3 million t. forecast initially and of the 19.5 million actually supplied in 1981.

Intra-Community deliveries of coke will be 6 million as against 6.9 million t. in 1981.

## 2. Trade with third countries

### a) Imports

Imports of coal from third countries will amount to some 69 million in 1982. This total, which is very near both that forecast at the beginning of the year and the actual figure achieved in 1981 (70 million t.), breaks down differently between the member countries.

By taking more than 18 million t. (3 million t. more than in 1981) Italy becomes the largest Community importer of coal ; France moves into second place with 16 million (4 million t. less than in 1981). Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands maintain stable figures for imports ; Denmark is reducing its imports by 25 % or 2 million, and Great Britain is also reducing, but to a lesser extent. Greece takes supplies of 1.5 million on the world market.

Looking at the sources from which these imports are drawn, the USA will roughly maintain its 1981 level ; 34 million. Imports from Poland, estimated at the beginning of the year at roughly equal to those for 1981 (4.5 million tons), could rise to something around 7.5 million according to the latest information. This difference will be largely offset by a reduction in imports from South Africa.

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## VIII. STOCKS OF COAL AND COKE

On 31 December 1981, the stocks of coal held by the producers totalled 46 million t. Taking into account the current estimates of consumption, stocks could reach 52.5 million by the end of 1982.

Coke stocks - which were slighly reduced in 1981, particularly in Great Britain - will increase again in 1982 by some 1.5 to 5 million, according to the activity of the steel industry in the second half of the year.

The total stocks held by producers and consumers could thus by the end of 1982 reach a total of some 120 million (coal and coke expressed in coal equivalent). This figure would be 3 million higher than that of the end of 1981 and would be equivalent to some six months of Community production.

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TABLE 19 A

Listed pre-tax pithead prices for Community coal
as at 1 July 1981, 15 January 1982 and 1. July 1982

National currency

| Category | Type | Date | Ruhr DM | Aachen DM | Saar DM | Belgique FB | Nord FF | Lorraine FF | South Wales £ | Scotland £ | South Yorkshire £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | Nuts 3 20/30 mm | 1.7.1981 | 325.00 | - | - | 5 800 | 955.00 | - | 76.50 | - | - |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 335.00 | - | - | 6 350 | 955.00 | - | 81.45 | - | - |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 335.00 | - | - | 7 000 | 1 022.00 | - | 80.75 | - | - |
| Lean coal | Nuts 3 20/30 mm | 1.7.1981 | - | 339.50 | - | - | - | - | 64.70 | - | - |
| | | 15.1.1982 | - | 342.00 | - | - | - | - | 68.85 | - | - |
| | | 1.7.1982 | - | 351.00 | - | - | - | - | 68.15 | - | - |
| Semi-bituminous | Nuts 4 20/30 mm | 1.7.1981 | 265.00 | 308.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 277.00 | 317.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 277.00 | 340.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long flame | Nuts 2 30/50 mm | 1.7.1981 | 245.50 | - | 260.00 | 3 500 | - | 503.00 | - | 52.00 | 49.50 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 257.00 | - | 271.00 | 3 775 | - | 503.00 | - | 56.50 | 53.70 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 257.00 | - | 278.00 | 4 025 | - | 553.00 | - | 56.50 | 53.70 |
| Long flame | Nuts 5 6/10 mm | 1.7.1981 | 245.50 | - | - | 3 500 | - | 486.00(2) | - | 50.10 | 48.40 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 257.00 | - | - | 3 725 | - | 486.00(2) | - | 54.40 | 52.50 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 257.00 | - | - | 3 975 | - | 542.00(2) | - | 54.40 | 52.50 |
| Coking coal | Medium or high volatile | 1.7.1981 | 232.50 | 251.50 | 257.00 | 3 280 | - | 436.00 | 51.80 | - | - |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 244.50 | 259.00 | 267.00 | 3 455 | - | 436.00 | 55.50 | - | - |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 244.50 | 271.50 | 274.00 | 3 655 | - | 502.00 | 55.50 | - | - |
| Coke | Blast furnace H.F. > 40 mm | 1.7.1981 | 350.00 | 372.00 | 375.00 | 4 700(1) | 653.00 | 735.00 | 87.50 | 86.40 | 85.80 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 360.00 | 382.00 | 375.00 | 5 300 | 705.00 | 735.00 | 87.50 | 86.40 | 85.80 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 360.00 | 387.00 | 375.00 | 5 600 | - | 794 00 | 87 50 | 86.40 | 85.80 |

(1) Carcoke

(2) Power stations : FF 559.00 - 620.00

TABLE 19 B

Listed pre-tax pithead prices for Community coal
as at 1. July 1981, 15. January 1982 and 1. July 1982

US-$ (1) (2)

| Category | Type | Date | Ruhr | Aachen | Saar | Belgique | Nord | Lorraine | South Wales | Scotland | South Yorkshire | Lowest price | Highest price | Difference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | Nuts 3 20/30 mm | 1.7.1981 | 128.97 | - | - | 140.36 | 158.64 | | 139.60 | - | - | 128.97 | 158.64 | 23.0 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 150.22 | - | - | 166.97 | 169.03 | - | 157.54 | - | - | 150.22 | 169.03 | 12.5 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 136.18 | - | - | 148.75 | 149.63 | - | 140.19 | - | - | 136.18 | 149.63 | 9.9 |
| Lean coal | Nuts 3 20/30 mm | 1.7.1981 | - | 134.72 | - | - | - | - | 118.07 | - | - | 118.07 | 134.72 | 14.1 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | - | 153.36 | - | - | - | - | 133.17 | - | - | 133.17 | 153.36 | 15.2 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | - | 142.68 | - | - | - | - | 118.32 | - | - | 118.32 | 142.68 | 20.6 |
| Semi bituminous | Nuts 4 10/20 mm | 1.7.1981 | 105.16 | 122.42 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105.16 | 122.42 | 16.4 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 124.22 | 142.38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 124.22 | 142.38 | 14.6 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 112.60 | 138.21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 112.60 | 138.21 | 22.7 |
| Long flame | Nuts 2 30/50 mm | 1.7.1981 | 97.42 | - | 103.17 | 84.70 | - | 83.55 | - | 94.89 | 90.33 | 83.55 | 97.42 | 16.6 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 115.25 | - | 121.52 | 99.26 | - | 89.03 | - | 109.28 | 103.87 | 89.03 | 121.52 | 36.5 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 104.47 | - | 113.01 | 85.53 | - | 80.97 | - | 98.09 | 93.23 | 80.97 | 113.01 | 39.6 |
| Long flame | Nuts 5 6/10 mm | 1.7.1981 | 97.42 | - | - | 84.70 | - | 80.73(3) | - | 91.42 | 88.32 | 80.73 | 97.42 | 20.7 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 115.25 | - | - | 97.95 | - | 86.02(4) | - | 105.22 | 101.55 | 86.02 | 115.25 | 34.0 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 104.47 | - | - | 84.47 | - | 79.36(5) | - | 94.44 | 91.15 | 79.36 | 104.47 | 31.6 |
| Coking coal | Medium or high volatile | 1.7.1981 | 92.26 | 99.80 | 101.98 | 79.38 | - | 72.43 | 94.53 | - | - | 72.43 | 101.98 | 40.8 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 109.64 | 116.14 | 119.73 | 90.85 | - | 77.17 | 107.35 | - | - | 77.17 | 119.73 | 55.2 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 99.39 | 110.37 | 111.38 | 77.67 | - | 73.50 | 96.35 | - | - | 73.50 | 111.38 | 51.5 |
| Coke | Blast furnace > 40 mm | 1.7.1981 | 138.89 | 147.62 | 148.81 | 113.75 | 108.47 | 122.09 | 159.67 | 157.66 | 156.57 | 108.47 | 159.67 | 47.2 |
| | | 15.1.1982 | 161.43 | 171.30 | 168.16 | 139.36 | 124.78 | 130.09 | 169.25 | 167.12 | 165.96 | 124.78 | 171.30 | 37.3 |
| | | 1.7.1982 | 146.34 | 157.32 | 152.44 | 119.00 | - | 116.25 | 151.91 | 150.00 | 148.96 | 116.25 | 157.32 | 35.3 |

(1) Dollar exchange rate :

| | DM | Index | Bfrs | Index | FF | Index | £ | Index |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.7.1981 | 2.52 | 100 | 41.32 | 100 | 6.02 | 100 | 0.548 | 100 |
| 4.1.1982 | 2.23 | 88 | 38.03 | 92 | 5.65 | 94 | 0.517 | 94 |
| 1.7.1982 | 2.46 | 98 | 47.06 | 114 | 6.83 | 113 | 0.576 | 105 |

(2) Prices are not adjusted for quality differences
(3) Power stations : 92.86-102.99 $/tonne
(4) Power stations : 98.94-109.73 $/tonne
(5) Power stations : 81.84- 90.78 $/tonne

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TABLE 31

HARD COAL BALANCE 1982 (Revised)

(Availabilities and deliveries)

(1 000 tonnes)

| | Belgique | Danmark | Deutschland | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | United kingdom | EUR-10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Production (t = t) | 6 285 | - | 94 900 (1) | 17 500 | - | 70 | - | - | - | 123 400 | 242 155 |
| 2. Recoveries | 2 100 | - | 500 | 1 500 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 200 (2) | 6 300 |
| 3. Arrivals from other ECSC countries (3) | 2 145 | 2 000 | 2 600 | 5 800 | 50 | 450 | 1 800 | 60 | 1 675 | 100 | (16 680) |
| 4. Imports from third countries | 7 480 | 6 500 | 8 500 | 16 300 | 1 500 | 900 | 18 300 | 160 | 5 740 | 3 400 | 68 780 |
| 5. Total availabilities | 18 010 | 8 500 | 106 500 | 41 100 | 1 550 | 1 420 | 20 100 | 220 | 7 415 | 129 100 | 317 235 |
| 6. Inland demand | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) colliery power stations | 350 | - | 3 000 | 6 250 | - | 50 | - | - | - | 50 | 9 700 |
| b) public power stations | 6 700 | 7 700 | 41 200 | 13 000 | - | - | 6 800 | - | 3 700 | 82 500 | 161 600 |
| c) coke ovens | 7 150 | - | 36 150 | 13 500 | - | - | 10 850 | - | 3 000 | 13 600 | 84 250 |
| d) iron and steel industry | 50 | - | 1 200 | 1 200 | 60 | - | - | 145 | - | 200 | 2 855 |
| (of which power stations) | (-) | (-) | (1 000) | (100) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (100) | (1 200) |
| e) other industries | 1 750 | 530 | 8 200 | 4 000 | 1 455 | 150 | 2 300 | 70 | 275 | 7 650 | 26 380 |
| (of which power stations) | (-) | | (4 500) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (2 200) | (6 700) |
| f) domestic sector | 1 130 | 120 | 1 050 | 1 950 | 5 | 1 140 | 150 | 5 | 90 | 6 700 | 12 340 |
| g) miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1. issues to workers | 15 | - | 200 | 150 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 600 | 1 965 |
| 2. patent fuel plants | 50 | - | 1 200 | 1 500 | - | - | - | - | - | 925 | 3 675 |
| 3. collieries' own consumption | 5 | - | 920 | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | 550 | 1 675 |
| 4. gasworks | - | 95 | - | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | 110 |
| 5. railways | - | - | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 130 |
| 6. others | - | 55 | 850 | - | 15 | - | - | - | - | 1 725 | 2 645 |
| TOTAL | 17 200 | 8 500 | 94 050 | 41 750 | 1 550 | 1 340 | 20 100 | 220 | 7 065 | 115 550 | 307 325 |
| 7. Deliveries to other ECSC countries | 650 | - | 8 840 | 375 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 6 640 | (16 680) |
| 8. Exports to third countries | 100 | - | 1 000 | 300 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 1 810 | 3 385 |
| 9. Total requirements | 17 950 | 8 500 | 103 800 | 42 425 | 1 550 | 1 340 | 20 100 | 220 | 7 415 | 124 000 | 310 110 |
| 10. Producers' stocks (beginning) | 192 | - | 15 767 | 7 395 | - | 30 | - | - | - | 22 682 | 46 066 |
| 11. Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stocks | + 60 | - | + 2 610 | -1 325 | - | + 80 | - | - | - | + 5 100 | + 6 525 |
| 12. Producers' stocks (end) | 252 | - | 18 377 | 6 070 | - | 110 | - | - | - | 27 782 | 52 591 |

(1) National statistics shore 87 900.
(2) Recoveries and nonvested production.
(3) From arrival declarations.

TABLE 32

## INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE IN COAL IN 1982 (1)

(1 000 tonnes)

| To \ From | Belgique | Danmark | Deutschland | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | United Kingdom | TOTAL ARRIVALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique | - | - | 1 750 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 75 | 300 | 2 145 |
| Danmark | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 000 | 2 000 |
| Deutschland | 500 | - | - | 320 | - | - | - | - | 80 | 1 700 | 2 600 |
| France | 65 | - | 3 935 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 800 | 5 800 |
| Grèce | - | - | 30 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| Ireland | - | - | 35 | 5 | - | | - | - | 20 | 390 | 450 |
| Italia | 10 | - | 1 730 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 1 800 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 |
| Nederland | 75 | - | 1 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400 | 1 675 |
| United Kingdom | - | - | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 |
| TOTAL DELIVERIES | 650 | - | 8 840 | 375 | - | - | - | - | 175 | 6 640 | 16 680 |
| ESTIMATE IN O.J. 131 | | | | | | | | | | | 18 340 |

(1) From arrival declarations.

TABLE 33

COKE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1982 (Revised as at 15.7.1982)

(1 000 tonnes)

| | Belgique | Danmark | Deutschland | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | United Kingdom | EUR-1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Production | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Actual 1981 (repeated) | (6004) | ( 70) | (28 160) | (10 723) | (55) | | (8 071) | | (2 242) | (9 060) | (64 |
| Forecast 1982 (1) (repeated) | (5 800) | ( 65) | (27 900) | (10 000) | (10) | - | (7 900) | - | (2 400) | (9 750) | (63 |
| b) Revised figures for 1982: coke-oven coke | 5 500 | - | 28 000 | 10 000 | - | - | 8 000 | - | 2 150 | 10 300 | 63 |
| gas coke | - | 65 | - (1) | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| TOTAL | 5 500 | 65 | 28 000 | 10 000 | 10 | - | 8 000 | - | 2 150 | 10 300 | 64 |
| 2. Arrivals from other ECSC countries | 420 | 70 | 800 | 2 100 | 30 | 7 | 50 | 1 803 | 670 | - | ( 5 |
| 3. Imports from third countries | 30 | - | 200 | 100 | 5 | - | - | 70 | 50 | 400 | |
| 4. Total availabilities | 5 950 | 135 | 29 000 | 12 200 | 45 | 7 | 8 050 | 1 873 | 2 870 | 10 700 | 64 |
| 5. Deliveries (repeated) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.a) Actual steel ind. fig. 1981 | (6 058) | ( 26) | (19 784) | (10 549) | (83) | (-) | (6 536) | (1 847) | (2 301) | (5 946) | (53 |
| Forec. steel ind. fig. 82 (1) | (5 500) | ( 25) | (18 500) | ( 9650) | (25) | (-) | (6 620) | (2 000) | (2 250) | (6 050) | (50 |
| 5.1.b) Revised figures for 1982 | 5 200 | 15 | 19 500 | 10 300 | 25 | 5 | 7 000 | 1 870 | 1 880 | 6 700 | 52 |
| 5.2. Other industries | 210 | 15 | 1 300 | 900 | 15 | 2 | 300 | - | 350 | 350 | 3 |
| 5.3. Domestic sector | 30 | 40 | 700 | 100 | 5 | - | 130 | 3 | 20 | 1 500 | 2 |
| 5.4. Issues to workers | 6 | - | 600 | 150 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 200 | |
| 5.5. Producers'own consumption | 4 | 10 | 320 | - | - | - | 90 | - | - | 125 | |
| 5.6. Other | - | - | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 350 | |
| TOTAL | 5 450 | 80 | 22 670 | 11 450 | 45 | 7 | 7 530 | 1 873 | 2 250 | 9 225 | 60 |
| 6. Deliveries to other ECSC-countries | 422 | - | 4 015 | 391 | - | - | 20 | - | 520 | 582 | ( 5 |
| 7. Exports to third countries | 78 | 55 | 900 | 359 | - | - | 500 | - | 100 | 900 | 2 |
| 8. Total requirements | 5 950 | 135 | 27 585 | 12 200 | 45 | 7 | 8 050 | 1 873 | 2 870 | 10 707 | 63 |
| 9. Producers' stocks (beginning) | 138 | - | 7 052 | 705 | 31 | - | 572 | - | 21 | 2 103 | 10 |
| 10. Movements in producers' | - | - | +1 415 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | +1 |
| 11. Producers''stocks (end) | 138 | - | 8 467 | 705 | 31 | - | 572 | - | 21 | 2 096 | 12 |
| 12. Alternative estimates for the steel industry (cf. 4.1.b)) | (5 200) | ( 15) | (18 250) | (9 400) | (25) | ( 5) | (6 430) | (1 870) | (1 880) | (5 950) | (49 |
| 13. Supplementary stocks or ~~reductions in production~~ | - | - | 1 250 | 900 | - | - | 570 | - | - | 750 | 3 |

1) See forecasts in O.J. 131 of 24.05.1982.
2) Including 100 recoveries.

TABLE 34

(1 000 tonnes)

INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE IN COKE IN 1982 (1)

| To \ From | Belgique | Danmark | Deutschland | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | United Kingdom | TOTAL RECEIPTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique | - | - | 50 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 200 | 150 | 420 |
| Danmark | - | - | 20 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 70 |
| Deutschland | 100 | - | - | 300 | - | - | - | - | 170 | 230 | 800 |
| France | 300 | - | 1 650 | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | - | 2 100 |
| Hellas | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | 30 |
| Ireland | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 7 |
| Italia | - | - | 30 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| Luxembourg | 10 | - | 1 733 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 1 803 |
| Nederland | 10 | - | 520 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | 670 |
| United Kingdom | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL DELIVERIES | 422 | - | 4 015 | 391 | - | - | 20 | - | 520 | 582 | 5 950 |
| ESTIMATE O.J. C. 131 (repeated) | | | | | | | | | | | (6 680) |

(1)

TABLE 36

## COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1981

(1 000 tonnes)

Availabilities and consumption (provisional figures : EUROSTAT)

| | Belgique | Danmark | Deutsch-land | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxem-bourg | Neder-land | United Kingdom | EUR-10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Production (t = t) | 6 136 | - | 95 545(1) | 18 589 | - | 69 | - | - | - | 125 301 | 245 640 |
| 2. Recoveries | 1 867 | - | 903 | 1 735 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 063 | 6 568 |
| 3. Arrivales from other ECSC countries | 2 806 | 1 960 | 2 756 | 7 372 | - | 502 | 2 694 | 73 | 1 562 | 150 | (19 875) |
| 4. Imports from third countries | 7 245 | 8 702 | 8 073 | 20 128 | 101 | 787 | 15 500 | 224 | 5 383 | 4 000 | 70 143 |
| 5. Total availabilities | 18 054 | 10 662 | 107 277 | 47 824 | 101 | 1 358 | 18 194 | 297 | 6 945 | 131 514 | 322 351 |
| 6. Inland consumption | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) colliery power stations | 369 | - | 8 769 | 5 709 | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | 14 903 |
| b) public power stations | 6 197 | 6 697 | 32 634 | 15 391 | - | 31 | 6 120 | 35 | 2 400 | 87 279 | 156 784 |
| c) coke ovens | 7 793 | - | 36 218 | 14 451 | 67 | - | 11 087 | - | 3 081 | 12 160 | 84 857 |
| d) iron and steel industry | 30 | - | 1 050 | 1 100 | 60 | - | - | 88 | - | 250 | 2 578 |
| (of which power stations) | (-) | (-) | (1 000) | (100) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (100) | (1 200) |
| e) other industries | 1 842 | 535 | 8 650 | 2 323 | 68 | 191 | 590 | 191 | 100 | 6 710 | 21 200 |
| (of which power stations) | (-) | (-) | (4 500) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (-) | (2 200) | (6 700) |
| f) domestic sector | 1 138 | 48 | 1 130 | 2 188 | 20 | 1 069 | 100 | 6 | 364 | 8 700 | 14 763 |
| g) miscellaneous : | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. issues to workers | 21 | - | 200 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 700 | 2 021 |
| 2. patent fuel plants | 59 | - | 1 305 | 1 509 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 1 109 | 3 992 |
| 3. collieries'own consumption | 3 | - | 350 | 245 | - | - | - | - | - | 510 | 908 |
| 4. gasworks | - | 92 | 118 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 230 |
| 5. railways | 1 | - | 97 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 136 |
| 6. others | 4 | - | 1 226 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250 | 1 480 |
| TOTAL | 17 457 | 7 372 | 91 747 | 43 024 | 215 | 1 291 | 17 907 | 320 | 5 945 | 118 574 | 303 852 |
| 7. Deliveries to other ECSC countries | 712 | - | 10 047 | 409 | - | 9 | - | - | 611 | 7 444 | (19 232) |
| 8. Exports to third countries | 74 | - | 1 396 | 285 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 885 | 3 640 |
| 9. Total requirements | 18 243 | 7 372 | 103 190 | 43 718 | 215 | 1 300 | 17 907 | 320 | 6 556 | 127 903 | 307 492 |
| 10. Additions to/withdrawals from producers' stocks | + 29 | - | + 2 516 | +1 605 | - | - | - | - | - | + 4 817 | + 8 967 |
| 11. Additions to/withdrawals from consumers' stocks | - 181 | + 2 579 | + 886 | +2 709 | -115 | + 58 | + 278 | -23 | 617 | - 208 | + 6 600 |
| Statistical difference | - 37 | + 711 | + 685 | - 208 | + 1 | - | + 9 | - | - 228 | - 998 | - 708(2) |

(1) National statistics show 87 884. (2) Including the difference between (3) and (7). (3) Estimate.

TABLE 37

(1 000 tonnes)

## COAL BALANCE SHEET FOR 1981

Availabilities and consumption (provisional figures : EUROSTAT)

| | Belgique | Danmark | Deutschland | France | Grèce | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | United Kingdom | EUR-10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Production | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Coke-oven coke | 6 004 | - | 28 295 | 10 723 | - | - | 8 071 | - | 2 242 | 9 060 | 64 395 |
| - Gas coke | - | 70 | 45 | - | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | 170 |
| - Total | 6 004 | 70 | 28 340 | 10 723 | 55 | - | 8 071 | - | 2 242 | 9 060 | 64 565 |
| 2. Arrivals from other ECSC countries | 1 069 | 71 | 816 | 2 264 | 24 | 7 | 100 | 1 765 | 804 | 40 | (6 960) |
| 3. Imports from third countries | 67 | 1 | 270 | 105 | 8 | - | 25 | 35 | - | - | 511 |
| 4. Total availabilities | 7 140 | 142 | 29 426 | 13 092 | 87 | 7 | 8 196 | 1 800 | 3 046 | 9 100 | 65 076 |
| 5. Inland consumption | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) iron and steel industry | 6 058 | 26 | 19 784 | 10 549 | 83 | - | 6 535 | 1 847 | 2 301 | 5 946 | 53 129 |
| b) other industries | 191 | 18 | 1 404 | 899 | 16 | 5 | 750 | - | 131 | 300 | 3 714 |
| c) domestic sector | 29 | 37 | 756 | 104 | - | - | 140 | 4 | 11 | 2 000 | 3 081 |
| d) miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - issues to workers | 6 | - | 620 | 150 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 786 |
| - producers' own consumption | - | - | 293 | 330 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 266 | 890 |
| - other | 3 | 12 | 262 | 33 | 5 | - | 100 | - | - | 41 | 456 |
| TOTAL | 6 287 | 93 | 23 119 | 12 065 | 104 | 5 | 7 535 | 1 852 | 2 443 | 8 553 | 62 056 |
| 6. Deliveries to other ECSC countries | 479 | 2 | 4 945 | 501 | - | - | 50 | - | 413 | 500 | (6 890) |
| 7. Exports to third countries | 342 | 37 | 1 218 | 473 | - | 2 | 700 | - | 150 | 1 750 | 4 672 |
| 8. Total requirements | 7 108 | 132 | 29 282 | 13 039 | 104 | 7 | 8 285 | 1 852 | 3 006 | 10 803 | 66 728 |
| 9. Additions to/withdrawals from producers' stocks | + 31 | + 11 | + 455 | + 100 | - 17 | - | - 89 | - | - 19 | - 717 | - 245 |
| 10. Additions to/withdrawals from consumers' stocks | + 1 | - 4 | - 286 | - 48 | - | - | - | - 51 | - 41 | - 816 | -1 245 |
| Statistical difference | - | - 3 | + 25 | - 1 | - | - | - | + 1 | - 100 | + 170 | - 162 (1) |

(1) Including the difference between (2) and (6).