

Energy statistics: explanatory notes

General

More information on the methods used to compile figures and data, is included in the annual [Digest of United Kingdom energy statistics \(DUKES\)](#)

Notes to tables

Figures for the latest periods and the corresponding averages, or totals, are provisional, and regularly revised.

The figures have not been adjusted to reflect temperature or seasonal factors, except where noted.

Totals may not always tally, due to the rounding of sums.

Percentage changes relate to the corresponding period a year ago. We calculate them from un-rounded figures but show them only as (+) or (-) when the percentage change is very large.

Monthly figures relate to four-week periods, except in the gas and petroleum sections where they relate to calendar months. Quarterly figures relate to thirteen-week periods, except in the gas and petroleum sections where they relate to calendar quarters.

All figures relate to the United Kingdom, unless we indicate otherwise.

Abbreviations

For a full list see annex B of DUKES.

- **ATF** Aviation turbine fuel
- **CCGT** Combined cycle gas turbine
- **DERV** Diesel engined road vehicle
- **GVA** Gross value added
- **LNG** Liquefied natural gas
- **MSF** Manufactured solid fuels
- **NGLs** Natural gas liquids
- **UKCS** United Kingdom continental shelf

Symbols used in the tables

- .. Not available.
- Nil or less than half the final digit shown.
- p** Provisional.
- r** When 'r' appears at the beginning of a column, or row, it means most, but not necessarily all, of the data has been revised.
- e** The totals are partly estimated.

Conversions

- 1 tonne of UK crude oil = 7.55 barrels
- 1 tonne = 1,000 kilograms
- 1 gallon (UK) = 4.54609 litres
- 1 kilowatt (KW) = 1,000 watts
- 1 megawatt (MW) = 1,000 kilowatts
- 1 gigawatt (GW) = 1,000 megawatts
- 1 terawatt (TW) = 1,000 gigawatts

All conversion of fuels, from original units to units of energy, is based on the gross calorific value of the fuel. We provide more information on conversion factors and calorific values in annex A of DUKES.

Conversion matrices

To convert the units on the left hand side to the units across the top, multiply by the values in the table:

From:	To: multiply			
	Thousand tonne of oil equivalent	Terajoules	Gigawatt hours	Million therms
Thousand tonne of oil equivalent	1	41.868	11.630	0.39683
Terajoules	0.023885	1	0.27778	0.0094778
Gigawatt hours	0.085985	3.6000	1	0.034121
Million therms	2.5200	105.51	29.307	1

From:	To: multiply			
	Tonnes of oil equivalent	Gigajoules	Kilowatt hours	Therms
Tonnes of oil equivalent	1	41.868	11,630	396.83
Gigajoules	0.023885	1	277.78	9.4778
Kilowatt hours	0.000085985	0.003600	1	0.034121
Therms	0.0025200	0.105510	29.307	1

Sector breakdowns

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007, has the following categories for final consumption:

Fuel producers: 05-07, 09, 19, 24.46, 35

Final consumers:

- Iron and steel: 24 (excluding: 24.4, 24.53, 24.54)
- Non-ferrous metals: 24.4 (excluding 24.46), 24.53, 24.54
- Mineral products: 08, 23
- Chemicals: 20-21
- Mechanical engineering and metal products: 25, 28
- Electrical and instrument engineering: 26-27
- Vehicles: 29-30
- Food, beverages and tobacco: 10-12
- Textiles, clothing, leather, and footwear: 13-15
- Paper, printing and publishing: 17-18
- Other industries: 16, 22, 31-33, 36-39
- Construction: 41-43
- Transport: 49-51
- **Other final users:**
- Public administration: 84-88
- Commercial: 45-47, 52-53, 55-56, 58-66, 68-75, 77-82
- Agriculture: 01-03
- Miscellaneous: 90-99

Note: Domestic energy consumption is not covered by SIC 2007.