# Section 3 – Oil and Oil Products

**Key results show:**

Total indigenous UK production of crude oil and Natural Gas Liquids (NGL) in Q2 2018 was relatively stable on last year (up 0.4 per cent), with a 0.9 per cent increase in crude oil production and a 5.6 per cent decrease in NGLs. **(Chart 3.1)**

Net imports of primary oils (crude oil, NGLs and process oils) in Q2 2018 decreased to 3.2 million tonnes, down by nearly a fifth on last year. These met about 23 per cent of UK's refinery demand, which was relatively low in the early part of 2018 because of extensive planned maintenance. **(Chart 3.3)**

Indigenous production of petroleum products was down 7.3 per cent on last year because of the refinery maintenance during this period. Imports increased by 17 per cent to meet demand, particularly for transport fuels. Exports remained relatively stable on last year, down 2.8 per cent. (**Chart 3.2**)

The UK was a net importer of petroleum products in Q2 2018 by 3.7 million tonnes, following last quarter's record level of 3.8 million tonnes. These are new quarterly highs since the UK became a net importer in 2013. **(Chart 3.2)**

In Q2 2018 total deliveries of hydrocarbon transport fuels were stable, up 0.3 per cent compared with Q2 2017. Excluding the bio component, demand for petrol was down 0.1 per cent while demand for road diesel increased by just 0.4 per cent. Deliveries of jet fuel increased by 0.3 per cent. (**Chart 3.5)**

Overall stocks of crude oil and petroleum products were up by 5.4 per cent at end of Q2 2018. **(Chart 3.6)**

**Relevant tables**



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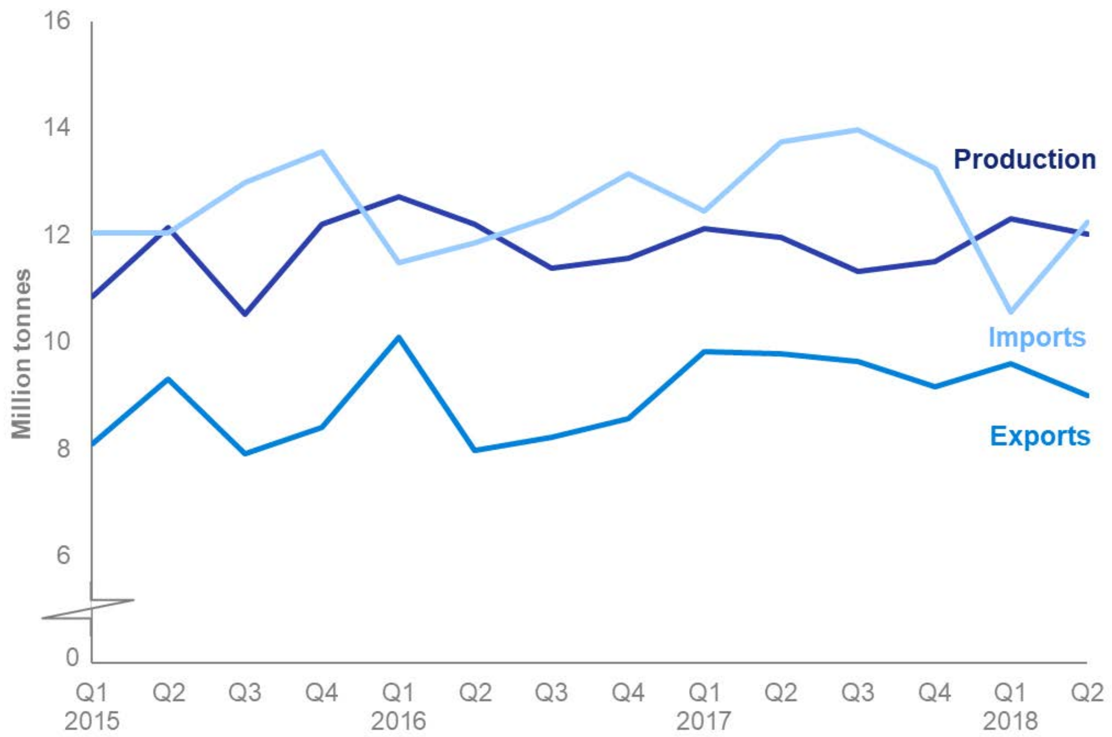
**Chart 3.1 Production and trade of crude oil and NGLs (Table 3.1)**



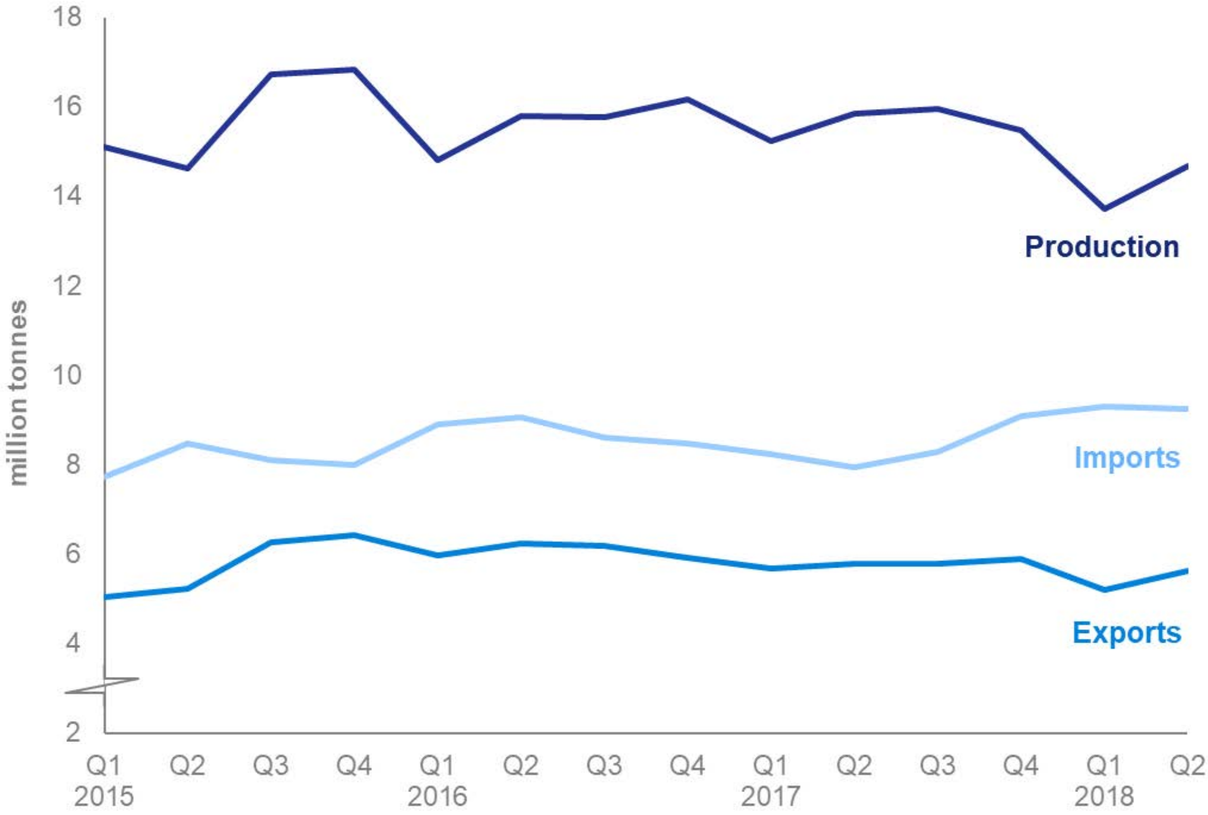

Indigenous crude oil production in Q2 2018 was relatively stable on last year, up just 0.9 per cent whilst production of Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) was down 5.6 per cent. As a result, indigenous production of crude and NGLs was 0.4 per cent higher on last year.

The key story this quarter is around low refinery demand, following the record low seen in Q1 this year, which has in turn affected trade figures. Extensive planned refinery maintenance in the early part of 2018 resulted in a 7.3 per cent decrease in demand during Q2 and an 11 per cent fall in imports of crude and process oils. Exports were also down, by 7.9 per cent, compared to strong exports this time last year.

Trade volumes were also affected by the 44 per cent increase in refinery use of indigenous crude compared to 2017, when this reached record lows during a period of high exports of UKCS crude.

Lower imports resulted in net imports of primary oils (crude, NGLs and feedstocks) of 3.2 million tonnes, down nearly one-fifth on Q2 2017.

**Chart 3.2 Production and trade of petroleum products (Table 3.2)**

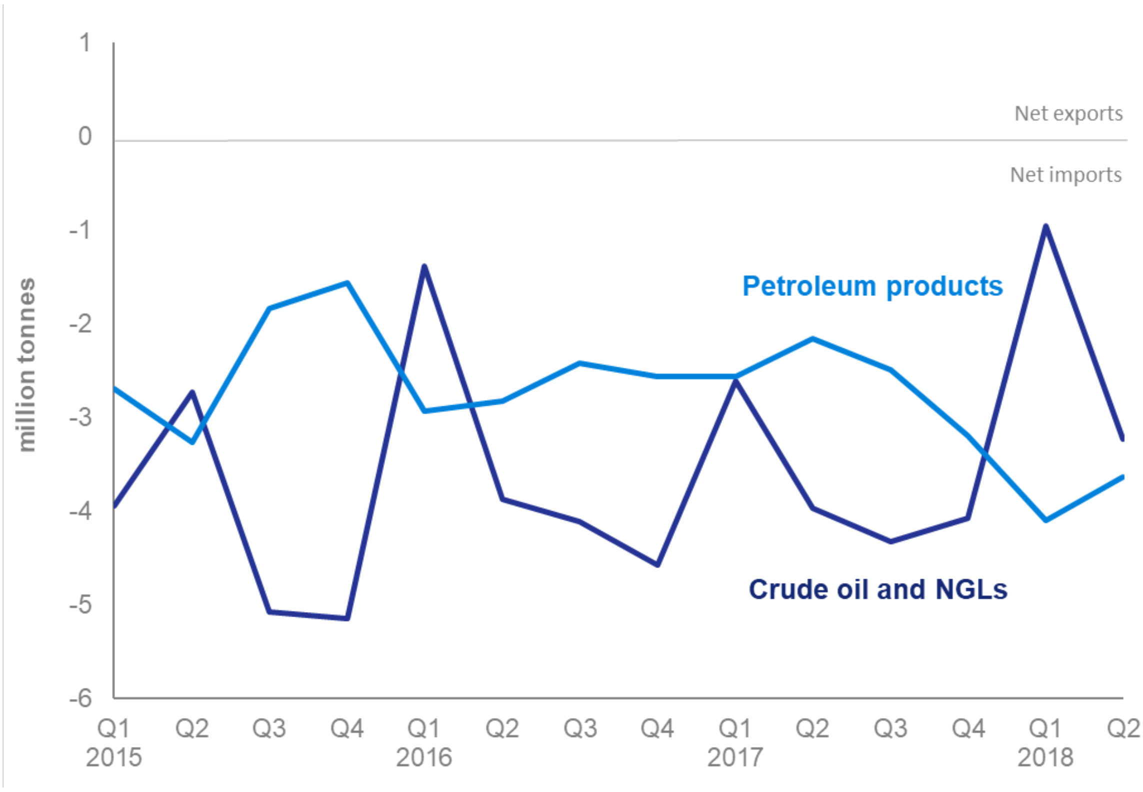



Indigenous production of petroleum products in Q2 2018 was down 7.3 per cent on last year, a result of planned maintenance in the early part of 2018. This maintenance can also be seen earlier in the year in the reduced production and exports of products in Q1 2018 in Chart 3.2, and reduced primary oil imports (as a result of lower refinery demand) in Chart 3.1.

Imports of petroleum products increased by 17 per cent (1.4 million tonnes) to make up the shortfall in supply to meet demand, particularly for transport fuels and burning oil. Exports were relatively stable, down just 2.8 per cent.

Net imports remained high at 3.7 million tonnes in Q2 2018, the second highest quarterly level after reaching 3.8 million tonnes in Q1 this year.

**Chart 3.3 Overall trade in primary oils and petroleum products (Table 3.1)**

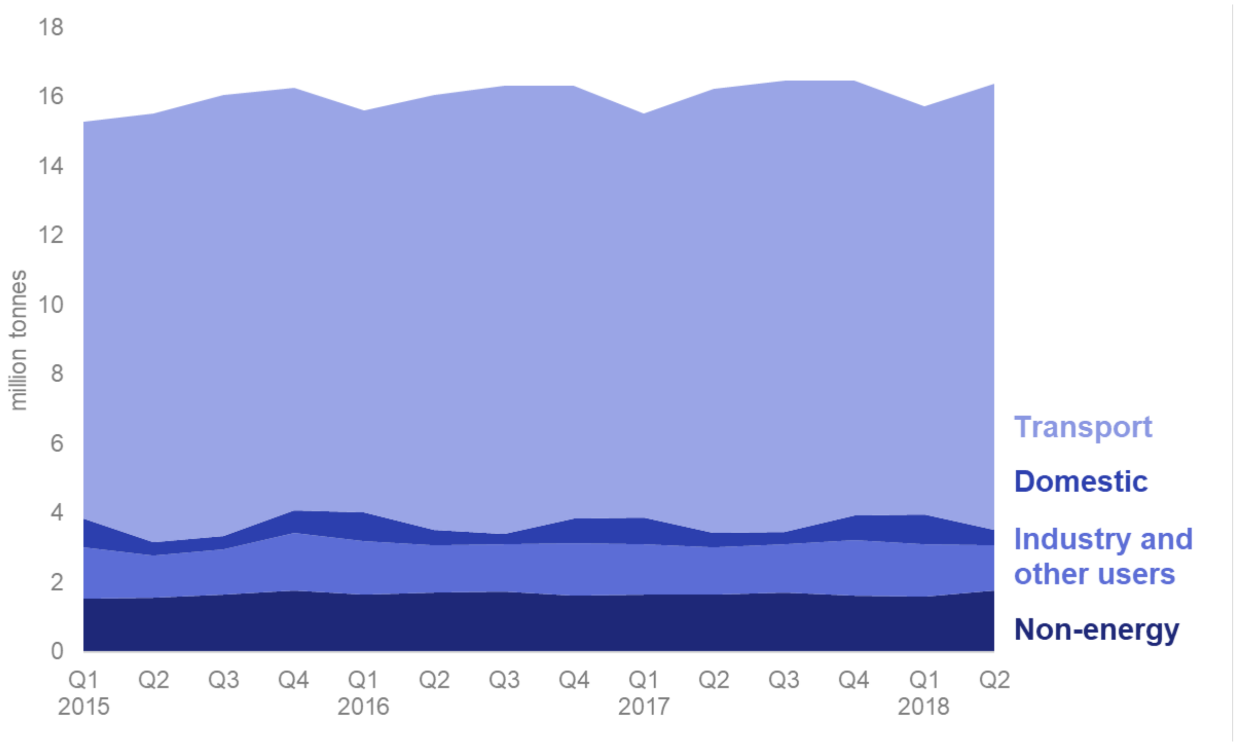



In Q2 2018 net imports of primary oils (crude, NGLs and feedstocks) decreased by nearly a fifth to 3.2 million tonnes compared with 4.0 million tonnes in Q2 2017, following record low levels of net imports in Q1 this year as a result of the low imports stemming from low refinery demand.

The UK's overall net import dependence for primary oils was 12 per cent in Q2 2018, compared to 14 per cent last year.

In Q2 2018 the UK was a net importer of petroleum products by 3.7 million tonnes, up from 2.2 million tonnes in the second quarter of 2017, but down slightly on the record 3.8 million tonnes in Q1 2018.

**Chart 3.4 Final consumption of oil (Table 3.4)**

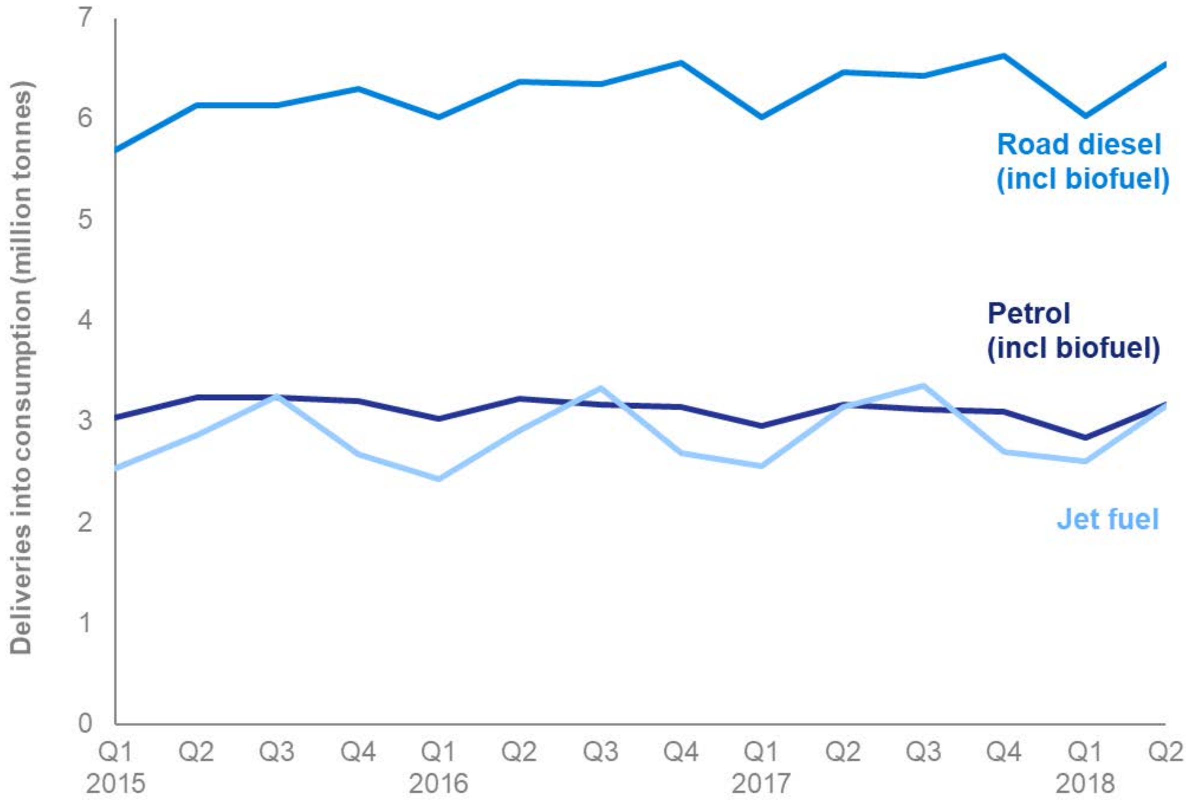



In Q2 2018 final consumption of petroleum products was relatively stable on last year, up 1.3 per cent.

Transport, which accounts for over three-quarters of UK final consumption, was also comparatively stable, higher by just 0.3 per cent. Consumption of road diesel (including biofuels) was up just 0.4 per cent while petrol was down just 0.1 per cent. (See Chart 3.5 for more detail).

Demand for products for non-energy use was higher by 5.8 per cent in the latest quarter.

**Chart 3.5 Demand for key transport fuels (Table 3.4 and Table 3.5)**

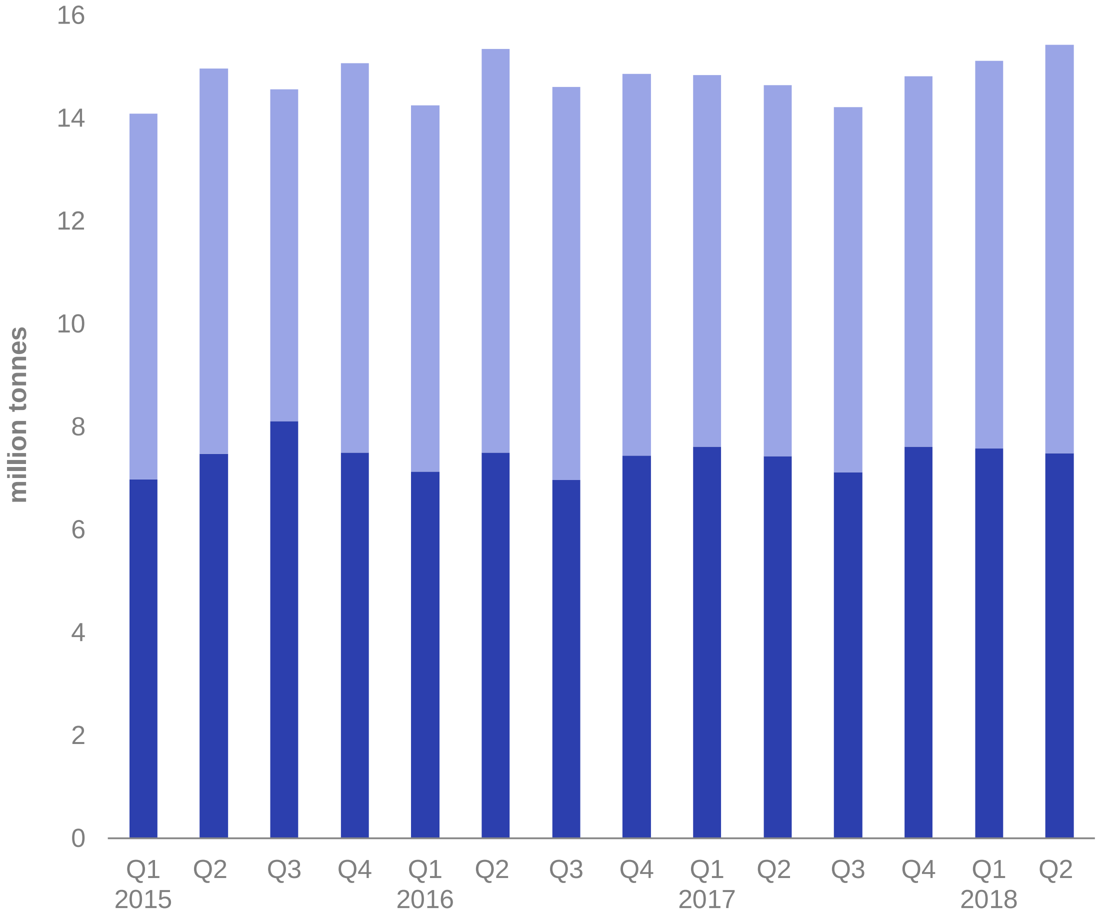



Excluding the bio component, motor spirit (petrol) deliveries were down by 0.1 per cent on the second quarter of 2017.

Diesel (DERV) demand increased by 0.4 per cent compared to Q2 2017. Total DERV consumption, including biodiesel, increased by 1.2 per cent due to a jump of more than a quarter in biodiesel sales. Please note that these figures are derived from a new HMRC data system and should be seen as provisional.

Demand for aviation turbine fuel increased by 0.3 per cent compared to Q2 2017. Consumption increased sharply on the first quarter of this year because demand is seasonal with more people flying during summer months.

**Chart 3.6 UK oil stocks (Table 3.6)**




At the end of Q2 2018 total stocks for all oil were up by 5.4 per cent (0.8 million tonnes) compared to the same point in 2017.

Stocks of primary oils were up by 10 per cent, primarily because of an increase in stocks held at refineries.

Product stocks remained fairly stable (up 0.8 per cent), with an increase in volumes held under bilateral agreements offsetting a fall in physical stocks of kerosene.

Chart 3.6 combines stocks of products with the product equivalent of stocks of crude oil to give an overall level of UK stocks of key products.

At the end of the Q2 2018, the UK had stocks equal to around 60 days of demand.

Further information on how the UK meets its oil stocking obligations are set out at:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-emergency-oil-stocking-international-obligations

# 3 OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

## Table 3.1 Supply and use of crude oil, natural gas liquids and feedstocks[1]

*Thousand tonnes*

| | 2016 | 2017 | *per cent change* | 2016 2nd quarter | 2016 3rd quarter | 2016 4th quarter | 2017 1st quarter | 2017 2nd quarter | 2017 3rd quarter | 2017 4th quarter | 2018 1st quarter | 2018 2nd quarter p | *per cent change*[8] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SUPPLY** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous production[2] | 47,872 | 46,916 | *-2.0* | 12,210 | 11,377 | 11,570 | 12,127 | 11,962 | 11,325 | 11,502 | 12,297 | 12,010 | *+0.4* |
| Crude oil | 44,306 | 43,050 | *-2.8* | 11,347 | 10,560 | 10,583 | 11,101 | 10,918 | 10,460 | 10,572 | 11,288 | 11,021 | *+0.9* |
| NGLs[3] | 3,139 | 3,446 | *+9.8* | 757 | 717 | 881 | 911 | 940 | 765 | 830 | 906 | 888 | *-5.6* |
| Feedstocks | 428 | 420 | *-1.9* | 105 | 100 | 106 | 116 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 102 | *-1.5* |
| Imports[4] | 48,798 | 53,384 | *+9.4* | 11,845 | 12,335 | 13,138 | 12,439 | 13,736 | 13,965 | 13,244 | 10,557r | 12,228 | *-11.0* |
| Crude oil & NGLs | 42,415 | 46,837 | *+10.4* | 10,171 | 10,681 | 11,721 | 10,990 | 11,796 | 12,385 | 11,666 | 8,926r | 10,702 | *-9.3* |
| Feedstocks | 6,383 | 6,547 | *+2.6* | 1,674 | 1,654 | 1,417 | 1,449 | 1,939 | 1,580 | 1,578 | 1,631 | 1,526 | *-21.3* |
| Exports[4] | 34,856 | 38,397 | *+10.2* | 7,976 | 8,225 | 8,565 | 9,824 | 9,771 | 9,636 | 9,167 | 9,601r | 9,000 | *-7.9* |
| Crude Oil & NGLs | 33,247 | 36,941 | *+11.1* | 7,544 | 7,931 | 8,312 | 9,470 | 9,445 | 9,195 | 8,831 | 9,368r | 8,524 | *-9.7* |
| Feedstocks | 1,609 | 1,456 | *-9.5* | 433 | 294 | 253 | 353 | 325 | 441 | 336 | 234 | 476 | *+46.2* |
| Stock change[5] | -125 | 330 | *(-)* | -492 | 95 | -83 | 414 | -94 | 191 | -182 | 224r | -773 | *(+)* |
| Transfers[6] | -1,282 | -2,035 | *+58.7* | -368 | -209 | -481 | -574 | -560 | -440 | -461 | -256r | -296 | *-47.2* |
| **Total supply** | 60,407 | 60,198 | *-0.3* | 15,219 | 15,373 | 15,579 | 14,583 | 15,273 | 15,406 | 14,936 | 13,220r | 14,170 | *-7.2* |
| Statistical difference[7] | 15 | -47 | | -21 | 4 | 17 | -4 | -5 | 0 | -38 | 8r | 4 | |
| **Total demand** | 60,392 | 60,245 | *-0.2* | 15,240 | 15,369 | 15,562 | 14,587 | 15,279 | 15,406 | 14,973 | 13,212 | 14,165 | *-7.3* |
| **TRANSFORMATION** | 60,392 | 60,245 | *-0.2* | 15,240 | 15,369 | 15,562 | 14,587 | 15,279 | 15,406 | 14,973 | 13,212 | 14,165 | *-7.3* |
| Petroleum refineries | 60,392 | 60,245 | *-0.2* | 15,240 | 15,369 | 15,562 | 14,587 | 15,279 | 15,406 | 14,973 | 13,212 | 14,165 | *-7.3* |

1. As there is no use made of primary oils and feedstocks by industries other than the oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining industries, other industry headings have not been included in this table. As such, this table is a summary of the activity of what is known as the Upstream oil industry.
2. Includes offshore and onshore production.
3. Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) are condensate and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.
4. Foreign trade as recorded by the Petroleum Industry which may differ from the figures published by HM Revenue and Customs in the Overseas Trade Statistics. Data are subject to further revision as revised information on imports and exports becomes available.
5. Stock fall (+), stock rise (-). Stocks include stocks held at refineries, at oil terminals and also those held in tanks and partially loaded vessels at offshore facilities.
6. Mostly direct disposals to petrochemical plants.
7. Total supply minus total demand.
8. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.

# 3 OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

## Table 3.2 Supply and use of petroleum products

*Thousand tonnes*

| | 2016 | 2017 | *per cent change* | 2016 2nd quarter | 2016 3rd quarter | 2016 4th quarter | 2017 1st quarter | 2017 2nd quarter | 2017 3rd quarter | 2017 4th quarter | 2018 1st quarter | 2018 2nd quarter p | *per cent change [1]* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SUPPLY** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous production[2] | 62,536 | 62,494 | *-0.1* | 15,790 | 15,771 | 16,156 | 15,223 | 15,845 | 15,943 | 15,483 | 13,724 | 14,681 | *-7.3* |
| Imports[3] | 35,047 | 33,521 | *-4.4* | 9,068 | 8,599 | 8,485 | 8,229 | 7,938 | 8,279 | 9,076 | 9,030r | 9,317 | *17.4* |
| Exports[3] | 24,312 | 23,110 | *-4.9* | 6,245 | 6,179 | 5,923 | 5,664 | 5,776 | 5,790 | 5,880 | 5,204 | 5,612 | *-2.8* |
| Marine bunkers | 2,659 | 2,430 | *-8.6* | 727 | 763 | 632 | 511 | 597 | 729 | 593 | 517 | 618 | *3.5* |
| Stock change[4] | 89 | -122 | | -278 | 460 | -241 | -301 | 124 | 253 | -197 | -61 | 154 | |
| Transfers[5] | -1,268 | -612 | | -300 | -281 | -212 | -189 | -75 | -210 | -138 | -329r | -293 | |
| **Total supply** | 69,433 | 69,742 | *0.4* | 17,307 | 17,607 | 17,633 | 16,787 | 17,459 | 17,746 | 17,750 | 16,642r | 17,629 | *1.0* |
| Statistical difference[6] | 20 | -11 | | -16 | -5 | 38 | 8 | -27 | -4 | 12 | 2r | -4 | |
| **Total demand** | 69,413 | 69,753 | *0.5* | 17,323 | 17,612 | 17,596 | 16,779 | 17,486 | 17,750 | 17,738 | 16,640r | 17,634 | *0.8* |
| **TRANSFORMATION** | 1,078 | 1,029 | *-4.6* | 250 | 246 | 284 | 275 | 244 | 245 | 266 | 270 | 247 | *1.2* |
| Electricity generation | 501 | 475 | *-5.3* | 110 | 115 | 130 | 124 | 107 | 111 | 133 | 130 | 113 | *5.4* |
| Heat generation | 42 | 48 | *13.4* | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | *0.0* |
| Other Transformation | 535 | 506 | *-5.4* | 130 | 121 | 143 | 139 | 125 | 122 | 120 | 127 | 123 | *-1.6* |
| **Energy industry use** | 4,040 | 4,069 | *0.7* | 1,019 | 1,042 | 990 | 988 | 1,024 | 1,035 | 1,023 | 917 | 956 | *-6.6* |
| Petroleum Refineries | 3,377 | 3,407 | *0.9* | 854 | 876 | 824 | 823 | 859 | 869 | 857 | 752 | 791 | *-7.9* |
| Blast Furnaces | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Others | 662 | 662 | *0.0* | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166 | *0.0* |
| **FINAL CONSUMPTION** | 64,295 | 64,654 | *0.6* | 16,053 | 16,324 | 16,322 | 15,516 | 16,218 | 16,471 | 16,450 | 15,453r | 16,430 | *1.3* |
| Iron & steel | 4 | 4 | *-0.5* | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | *(-)* |
| Other industries | 3,951 | 3,979 | *0.7* | 877 | 881 | 1,059 | 1,028 | 909 | 913 | 1,128 | 1,068r | 951 | *4.6* |
| Transport | 49,501 | 49,957 | *0.9* | 12,539 | 12,917 | 12,469 | 11,637 | 12,802 | 13,011 | 12,507 | 11,475r | 12,838 | *0.3* |
| Domestic | 2,303 | 2,230 | *-3.2* | 450 | 315 | 718 | 762 | 407 | 346 | 714 | 877r | 448 | *10.1* |
| Other final users | 1,814 | 1,840 | *1.5* | 471 | 468 | 464 | 419 | 457 | 483 | 482 | 423r | 456 | *-0.2* |
| Non energy use | 6,721 | 6,644 | *-1.1* | 1,715 | 1,742 | 1,612 | 1,667 | 1,641 | 1,718 | 1,618 | 1,606 | 1,737 | *5.8* |

1. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier; (+) represents a positive percentage change greater than 100%.
2. Includes refinery production and petroleum gases extracted as products during the production of oil and gas.
3. Foreign trade as recorded by the Petroleum Industry which may differ from the figures published by HM Revenue and Customs in the Overseas Trade Statistics. Data are subject for further revision as revised information on imports and exports becomes available.
4. Stock fall (+), stock rise (-).
5. Mainly transfers from product to feedstock.
6. Total supply minus total demand.

# 3 OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

## Table 3.4 Supply and use of petroleum products - latest quarter

*Thousand tonnes*

| | 2017 2nd quarter | | | | | | | | | 2018 2nd quarter p | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Petroleum Products | Motor spirit [10] | DERV [9,10] | Gas oil [1,10] | Aviation turbine fuel | Fuel oils | Petroleum gases [2] | Burning oil | Other products [3] | Total Petroleum Products | Motor spirit [10] | DERV [9,10] | Gas oil [1,10] | Aviation turbine fuel | Fuel oils | Petroleum gases [2] | Burning oil | Other products [3] |
| **SUPPLY** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigenous Production[4] | 15,845 | 4,313 | 3,424 | 1,733 | 1,459 | 904 | 1,843 | 401 | 1,768 | 14,681 | 4,018 | 2,795 | 1,962 | 1,357 | 814 | 1,667 | 401 | 1,667 |
| Imports[5] | 7,938 | 891 | 3,326 | 512 | 1,988 | 255 | 203 | 38 | 726 | 9,317 | 1,126 | 3,863 | 492 | 2,243 | 183 | 301 | 155 | 953 |
| Exports[5] | 5,776 | 2,778 | 317 | 545 | 290 | 709 | 340 | 10 | 787 | 5,612 | 2,729 | 211 | 687 | 378 | 640 | 265 | 8 | 695 |
| Marine bunkers | 597 | - | - | 427 | - | 170 | - | - | - | 618 | - | - | 414 | - | 204 | - | - | - |
| Stock change[6] | +124 | +101 | -82 | -31 | +140 | +12 | -27 | +5 | +7 | +154 | +163 | +79 | -65 | +28 | +7 | -11 | -45 | -2 |
| Transfers[7] | -75 | +476 | -110 | +102 | -140 | -119 | -12 | +130 | -402 | -293 | +430 | -219 | +61 | -91 | -16 | -4 | +86 | -540 |
| **Total supply** | 17,459 | 3,002 | 6,240 | 1,344 | 3,157 | 173 | 1,667 | 564 | 1,313 | 17,629 | 3,008 | 6,307 | 1,349 | 3,159 | 145 | 1,689 | 588 | 1,384 |
| Statistical difference[8] | -27 | -14 | -40 | +8 | +12 | +4 | -19 | +11 | +11 | -4 | -3 | +3 | -1 | +5 | -0 | -22 | -3 | +18 |
| **Total demand** | 17,486 | 3,015 | 6,280 | 1,336 | 3,145 | 169 | 1,686 | 553 | 1,302 | 17,634 | 3,012 | 6,304 | 1,350 | 3,154 | 145 | 1,711 | 591 | 1,366 |
| **TRANSFORMATION** | 244 | - | - | 22 | - | 27 | 170 | - | 25 | 247 | - | - | 22 | - | 34 | 169 | - | 23 |
| Electricity generation | 107 | - | - | 21 | - | 20 | 66 | - | - | 113 | - | - | 21 | - | 26 | 66 | - | - |
| Heat generation | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | 4 | - | - | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | 4 | - | - |
| Petroleum refineries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coke manufacture | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blast furnaces | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Patent fuel manufacture | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 18 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 18 |
| Other transformation[9] | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 6 | 105 | - | - | - | - | - | 99 | - | 6 |
| Energy industry use | 1,024 | - | - | 150 | - | 57 | 518 | - | 299 | 956 | - | - | 150 | - | 53 | 471 | - | 282 |
| **FINAL CONSUMPTION** | **16,218** | **3,015** | **6,280** | **1,164** | **3,145** | **85** | **998** | **553** | **979** | **16,430** | **3,012** | **6,304** | **1,179** | **3,154** | **58** | **1,072** | **591** | **1,060** |
| Iron & steel | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| Other industries | 909 | - | - | 451 | - | 53 | 96 | 225 | 84 | 951 | - | - | 455 | - | 25 | 97 | 241 | 134 |
| Transport | 12,802 | 3,015 | 6,280 | 342 | 3,145 | 0 | 16 | - | 4 | 12,838 | 3,012 | 6,304 | 349 | 3,154 | 0 | 16 | - | 3 |
| Domestic | 407 | - | - | 37 | - | - | 42 | 327 | - | 448 | - | - | 39 | - | - | 57 | 351 | - |
| Other final users | 457 | - | - | 328 | - | 30 | 98 | - | - | 456 | - | - | 332 | - | 32 | 92 | - | - |
| Non energy use | 1,641 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 745 | - | 892 | 1,737 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 810 | - | 923 |

1. Includes middle distillate feedstock destined for use in the petrochemical industry and marine diesel
2. Includes ethane, propane, butane and other petroleum gases.
3. Includes naphtha, industrial and white spirits, lubricants, bitumen, petroleum waxes, petroleum coke and other oil products.
4. Includes refinery production and petroleum gases extracted as products during the production of oil and gas.
5. Foreign trade as recorded by the Petroleum Industry which may differ from the figures published by HM Revenue and Customs in the Overseas Trade Statistics. Data are subject to further revision as revised information on imports and exports becomes available.
6. Stock fall (+), stock rise (-).
7. Mainly transfers from product to feedstock.
8. Total supply minus total demand.
9. Backflows from petrochemical companies have been placed on a separate row for the first time June 2016. Please see article in Energy Trend June 2016 for more information.
10. Please note that these figures are derived from a new HMRC data system and should be seen as provisional. The Hydrocarbons Bulletin can be found at:

https://www.uktradeinfo.com/Statistics/Pages/TaxAndDutybulletins.aspx

# 3 OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

## Table 3.5 Biofuel sales and sales through supermarkets[1]

*Thousand tonnes*

| | 2016 | 2017 | *per cent change* | 2016 2nd quarter | 2016 3rd quarter | 2016 4th quarter | 2017 1st quarter | 2017 2nd quarter | 2017 3rd quarter | 2017 4th quarter | 2018 1st quarter | 2018 2nd quarter p | *per cent change* [2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MOTOR SPIRIT**[6] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of which, Hydrocarbon [3] | 11,951 | 11,746 | *-1.7%* | 3,072 | 3,014 | 2,988 | 2,815 | 3,015 | 2,972 | 2,943 | 2,705r | 3,012 | *-0.1%* |
| of which, Bio-ethanol [4] | 603 | 598 | *-0.8%* | 154 | 150 | 152 | 146 | 153 | 145 | 154 | 141r | 152 | *-0.5%* |
| **Total Motor Spirit including Bio-ethanol** | **12,554** | **12,344** | *-1.7%* | **3,226** | **3,164** | **3,140** | **2,961** | **3,169** | **3,117** | **3,097** | **2,845r** | **3,164** | *-0.1%* |
| of which, sold through Supermarkets [5] | 5,885 | 5,794 | *-1.6%* | 1,479 | 1,453 | 1,473 | 1,388 | 1,445 | 1,443 | 1,518 | 1,428 | 1,476 | *2.2%* |
| **DIESEL ROAD FUEL**[6] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of which, Hydrocarbon [3] | 24,648 | 24,911 | *1.1%* | 6,173 | 6,167 | 6,419 | 5,903 | 6,280 | 6,265 | 6,462 | 5,835r | 6,304 | *0.4%* |
| of which, Bio-diesel [4] | 630 | 620 | *-1.6%* | 195 | 174 | 133 | 118 | 188 | 156 | 158 | 193r | 239 | *27.0%* |
| **Total Diesel Road Fuel including Bio-diesel** | **25,279** | **25,531** | *1.0%* | **6,368** | **6,342** | **6,552** | **6,022** | **6,467** | **6,421** | **6,621** | **6,028r** | **6,543** | *1.2%* |
| of which, sold through Supermarkets 5 | 7,267 | 7,383 | *1.6%* | 1,802 | 1,814 | 1,858 | 1,761 | 1,811 | 1,863 | 1,948 | 1,878 | 1,898 | *4.8%* |

1. Monthly data for inland deliveries of oil products are available - See BEIS website: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/oil-statistics
2. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.
3. Demand excluding bioethanol. Based on HMRC data.
4. Bioethanol based on HMRC data and excludes other renewables
5. Data for sales by supermarkets collected by a monthly reporting system. Includes Asda, Morrisons, Sainsburys and Tesco only.
6. Please note that these figures are derived from a new HMRC data system and should be seen as provisional. The Hydrocarbons Bulletin can be found at: https://www.uktradeinfo.com/Statistics/Pages/TaxAndDutybulletins.aspx

# 3 OIL AND OIL PRODUCTS

## Table 3.6 Stocks of petroleum[1] at end of period

*Thousand tonnes*

| | | Crude oil and refinery process oil | | | | | Petroleum products | | | | | | | Total stocks | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Refineries[2] | Terminals[3] | Offshore[4] | Net bilaterals of Crude and Process oil [5] | Total[5] | Motor Spirit[6] | Kerosene[7] | Gas/Diesel Oil[8] | Fuel oils | Other products[9] | Net bilaterals of products [5] | Total products | Total Net bilaterals [5] | Total Stocks in UK[10] | Total stocks |
| 2013 | | 3,592 | 1,102 | 513 | 1,469 | 6,677 | 1,041 | 1,419 | 1,539 | 404 | 693 | 2,432 | 7,528 | 3,901 | 10,304 | 14,205 |
| 2014 | | 3,876 | 1,147 | 460 | 1,728 | 7,211 | 947 | 1,178 | 1,656 | 253 | 773 | 2,064 | 6,871 | 3,792 | 10,290 | 14,082 |
| 2015 | | 3,156 | 1,629 | 499 | 2,289 | 7,574 | 1,084 | 1,425 | 1,858 | 314 | 792 | 2,022 | 7,497 | 4,312 | 10,759 | 15,070 |
| 2016 | | 3,088 | 1,795 | 526 | 2,006 | 7,415 | 1,079 | 1,342 | 2,033 | 218 | 687 | 2,082 | 7,442 | 4,089 | 10,769 | 14,857 |
| 2017 | | 3,244 | 1,235 | 600 | 2,121 | 7,200 | 1,129 | 1,298 | 2,028 | 239 | 794 | 2,126 | 7,614 | 4,246 | 10,568 | 14,814 |
| 2016 | 2nd quarter | 3,201 | 1,586 | 635 | 2,427 | 7,849 | 1,158 | 1,398 | 1,990 | 270 | 780 | 1,899 | 7,495 | 4,326 | 11,018 | 15,344 |
| | 3rd quarter | 3,238 | 1,473 | 615 | 2,323 | 7,650 | 1,107 | 1,241 | 1,809 | 261 | 718 | 1,826 | 6,964 | 4,150 | 10,464 | 14,614 |
| | 4th quarter | 3,088 | 1,795 | 526 | 2,006 | 7,415 | 1,079 | 1,342 | 2,033 | 218 | 687 | 2,082 | 7,442 | 4,089 | 10,769 | 14,857 |
| 2017 | 1st quarter | 3,131 | 1,307 | 557 | 2,229 | 7,224 | 1,212 | 1,575 | 1,970 | 236 | 678 | 1,949 | 7,620 | 4,178 | 10,666 | 14,844 |
| | 2nd quarter | 3,003 | 1,549 | 542 | 2,129 | 7,222 | 1,112 | 1,430 | 2,083 | 226 | 698 | 1,876 | 7,425 | 4,005 | 10,642 | 14,647 |
| | 3rd quarter | 2,970 | 1,318 | 610 | 2,197 | 7,094 | 1,093 | 1,276 | 1,954 | 229 | 742 | 1,826 | 7,120 | 4,023 | 10,191 | 14,214 |
| | 4th quarter | 3,244 | 1,235 | 600 | 2,121 | 7,200 | 1,129 | 1,298 | 2,028 | 239 | 794 | 2,126 | 7,614 | 4,246 | 10,568 | 14,814 |
| 2018 | 1st quarter | 3,388 | 1,009 | 459r | 2,674 | 7,529r | 1,282 | 1,153 | 1,965 | 264 | 885 | 2,034 | 7,582 | 4,708 | 10,404r | 15,111r |
| | 2nd quarter p | 3,454 | 1,594 | 580 | 2,317 | 7,945 | 1,119 | 1,170 | 1,952 | 257 | 898 | 2,093 | 7,488 | 4,410 | 11,023 | 15,433 |
| *Per cent change* [11] | | *+15.0* | *+3.0* | *+6.9* | *+8.8* | *+10.0* | *+0.7* | *-18.2* | *-6.3* | *+13.8* | *+28.6* | *+11.6* | *+0.8* | *+10.1* | *+3.6* | *+5.4* |

1. Stocks held at refineries, terminals and power stations. Stocks in the wholesale distribution system and certain stocks at offshore fields (UK Continental Shelf [UKCS]), and others held underare approved bilateral agreements also included.
2. Stocks of crude oil, NGLs and process oil at UK refineries.
3. Stocks of crude oil and NGLs at UKCS pipeline terminals.
4. Stocks of crude oil in tanks and partially loaded tankers at offshore fields (UKCS).
5. The difference between stocks held abroad for UK use under approved bilateral agreements and the equivalent stocks held in the UK for foreign use. From 2013 onwards, EU Directive 2009/119/EC came into effect and this has lead to changes in how UK companies manage their stock-holding. The increase in crude stocks held abroad was at the expense of a decrease in product stocks held under similar agreements.
6.Motor spirit and aviation spirit.
7. Aviation turbine fuel and burning oil.
8. Gas oil, DERV fuel, middle distillate feedstock (mdf) and marine diesel oil.
9. Ethane, propane, butane, other petroleum gases, naphtha (ldf), industrial and white spirits, bitumen, petroleum wax, lubricating oil, petroleum coke, and miscellaneous products.
10. Stocks held in the national territory or elsewhere on the UKCS
11. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.