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Electrical energyStatistical aspects of the electricity economy in 1987

- In 1987 Community demand (including losses) amounted to approximately 1 566 thousand million kWh, an increase of some 3.3% over 1986. This rise is larger than that recorded in 1986 though almost one percentage point below the increase of the previous two years.
- Net consumption went up in all Member States, the increase ranging from +5.2% for Portugal to +0.9% in Ireland.
- Net Community production was 1 563 thousand million kWh, an increase of 44 thousand million kWh, or 2.9%. This is a slightly larger rise than in 1986, but as with consumption it is below that of the previous years.
- After falling back last year, hydro-electric and geothermal energy recovered to exceed the 1985 level. There was a similar climb in conventional energy production, which increased for the second consecutive year. Nuclear energy continued its upward trend, but the rate of increase fell to 3%, almost the same as the growth in demand.
- As far as production structure is concerned, the contribution of nuclear energy remained at more than 65% in France (69.8%) and Belgium (66%), whilst in the Federal Republic of Germany and Spain it was stable at around 30%. At Community level conventional energy was still the largest contributor, with a very slight change over the previous years (55.7%) against 56% in 1986 and 57% in 1985).

## ELEKTRIZITÄT

## ELECTRICAL ENERGY

## ENERGIE ELECTRIQUE

Vorläufige Angaben 1987

Provisional data 1987

Données provisoires 1987

TWh ( $10^9$  kWh)

	EUR 12	EUR 10	B	DK	D	GR	E	F	IRL	I	L	NL	P	UK
<b>NETTOVERBRAUCH</b> (einschl. Verluste)					<b>NET CONSUMPTION</b> (including losses)					<b>CONSOMMATION NETTE</b> (pertes comprises)				
1985	1479,9	1343,1	52,7	27,7	383,8	26,4	117,1	302,9	10,9	195,0	3,8	65,7	19,7	274,1
1986	1516,2	1375,4	53,9	28,8	383,9	27,4	119,6	317,5	11,4	199,9	3,8	66,3	21,2	282,4
1987	1566,1	1420,0	56,5	29,9	395,7	28,5	123,8	327,5	11,5	209,7	4,0	68,1	22,3	288,6
1986/85	+2,5%	+2,4%	+2,2%	+4,0%	-	+3,8%	+2,1%	+4,8%	+4,1%	+2,5%	+0,1%	+0,9%	+8,0%	+3,1%
1987/86	+3,3%	+3,2%	+4,8%	+3,8%	+3,1%	+4,0%	+3,5%	+3,1%	+0,9%	+4,9%	+1,6%	+2,7%	+5,2%	+2,2%
<b>GESAMT-NETTOERZEUGUNG</b>					<b>TOTAL NET PRODUCTION</b>					<b>PRODUCTION TOTALE NETTE</b>				
1985	1484,9	1346,6	54,2	27,3	384,2	25,6	120,6	328,7	11,5	176,2	0,9	60,5	17,7	277,6
1986	1519,0	1377,4	55,5	27,4	381,5	26,1	122,2	346,1	11,9	182,6	1,0	64,1	19,4	281,2
1987	1563,1	1417,3	60,0	26,3	393,6	27,8	126,5	359,9	12,0	190,7	1,0	65,9	19,3	280,1
1986/85	+2,3%	+2,3%	+2,4%	+0,4%	-0,7%	+1,9%	+1,3%	+5,3%	+3,7%	+3,6%	+7,1%	+5,9%	+9,9%	+1,3%
1987/86	+2,9%	+2,9%	+7,9%	-7,0%	+3,1%	+6,5%	+3,5%	+3,9%	+1,3%	+4,4%	+1,6%	+2,8%	-0,5%	-0,4%
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<b>WASSERKRAFT + ERDWÄRME</b>					<b>HYDROELECTRICAL + GEOTHERMAL</b>					<b>HYDRAULIQUE + GÉOTHERMIQUE</b>				
1985	183,3	140,3	1,3	0,1	17,4	2,8	32,8	63,7	1,2	46,6	0,5	-	10,2	6,8
1986	177,8	142,5	1,4	0,1	18,1	3,3	26,9	64,3	1,2	46,6	0,5	-	8,4	6,9
1987	185,9	149,0	1,4	0,2	20,1	3,0	27,8	71,6	1,1	44,9	0,5	-	9,1	6,2
1986/85	-3,0%	+1,6%	+3,9%	+20,6%	+4,1%	+19,4%	-17,8%	+0,9	+8,4%	-	+5,5%	-	-17,9%	+0,9%
1987/86	+4,6%	+4,6%	+3,3%	+100%	+11,1%	-9,1%	+3,3%	+11,1%	-13,3%	-3,6%	+4,3%	-	+8,3%	-10,1%
<b>HERKÖMMLICHE WÄRMEKRAFTWERKE</b>					<b>CONVENTIONAL THERMAL</b>					<b>THERMIQUE CLASSIQUE</b>				
1985	845,5	777,0	20,2	27,2	247,4	22,9	61,1	51,9	10,3	122,9	0,4	56,9	7,4	217,0
1986	850,4	780,1	16,8	27,3	251,4	22,8	59,3	40,4	10,6	127,6	0,5	60,1	11,0	222,5
1987	871,1	801,7	18,8	26,1	250,3	24,8	59,2	37,0	11,0	145,8	0,4	62,5	10,2	225,0
1986/85	+0,6%	+0,4%	-16,6%	+0,4%	+1,6%	-0,3%	-2,9%	-22,2%	+3,1%	+3,8%	+9,0%	+5,7%	+48,0%	+2,6%
1987/86	+2,4%	+2,8%	+12,1%	-4,4%	-0,4%	+8,8%	-	-8,5%	+3,0%	+14,3%	-1,5%	+4,0%	-7,3%	+1,1%
<b>KERNENERGIE</b>					<b>NUCLEAR</b>					<b>NUCLEAIRE</b>				
1985	456,1	429,3	32,7	-	119,5	-	26,8	213,1	-	6,7	-	3,7	-	53,8
1986	490,9	455,0	37,3	-	112,1	-	35,9	241,4	-	8,4	-	4,0	-	51,8
1987	506,0	466,5	39,6	-	123,2	-	39,5	251,3	-	0,1	-	3,4	-	48,9
1986/85	+7,6%	+6,0%	+14,1%	-	-6,2%	-	+34,3%	+13,3%	-	+25,4%	-	+8,3%	-	-3,7%
1987/86	+3,1%	+2,5%	+6,2%	-	+9,9%	-	+10,0%	+4,1%	-	-	-	-15,0%	-	-5,6%
<b>ANTEIL DER KERNENERGIE AN DER GESAMTEN ERZEUGUNG</b>					<b>SHARE OF NUCLEAR PRODUCTION IN TOTAL PRODUCTION</b>					<b>PART DU NUCLEAIRE DANS LA PRODUCTION TOTALE</b>				
1985	30,7%	31,9%	60,3%	-	31,1%	-	22,2%	64,8%	-	3,8%	-	6,1%	-	19,4%
1986	32,3%	33,0%	67,2%	-	29,4%	-	29,4%	69,7%	-	4,6%	-	6,2%	-	18,4%
1987	32,4%	32,9%	66,0%	-	31,3%	-	31,2%	69,8%	-	-	-	5,2%	-	17,5%
<b>ANTEIL DER HERKÖMMLICHEN WÄRME- KRAFTWERKE AN DER GESAMTEN ERZEUGUNG</b>					<b>SHARE OF CONVENTIONAL THERMAL PRODUCTION IN TOTAL PRODUCTION</b>					<b>PART DU THERMIQUE CLASSIQUE DANS LA PRODUCTION TOTALE</b>				
1985	56,9%	57,7%	37,3%	99,8%	64,4%	89,5%	50,6%	15,8%	89,6%	69,8%	44,4%	94,0%	41,5%	78,2%
1986	56,0%	56,6%	30,3%	99,8%	65,9%	87,4%	48,6%	11,7%	89,1%	69,9%	50,0%	93,8%	56,7%	79,1%
1987	55,7%	56,6%	31,3%	99,2%	63,6%	89,2%	46,8%	10,3%	91,7%	76,5%	45,9%	94,8%	52,8%	80,3%