



**STATISTISK TELEGRAM
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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY STATISTICS FOR 1976

After a year in which a downturn in electricity demand was registered for the first time in the post-war period, the year 1976 was characterized by a recovery in electricity production and consumption. Net consumption (including losses) for the Community as a whole amounted to 1 048 thousand million kWh, an increase of 6.7 % as compared with 1975, but of only 5.7 % in relation to 1974. The limited extent of the rise in consumption after the decline in 1975 reflects the tentative nature of the economic recovery in the Member States of the Community. This is emphasized by the reduced rates of increase in electricity consumption during the last months of the year.

With the exception of the United Kingdom, where there was only a slight increase in electricity demand in all sectors, the increase in consumption in the various states largely resulted from the marked rise in household and tertiary sector demand. While industrial consumption increased, it generally did not greatly exceed the 1974 level.

Production in 1976 was characterized by poor hydrological conditions during the spring and summer, with a consequent drop of over 13 % in hydroelectricity production. Overall production from nuclear stations increased by 10 %, and thus continued to account for 8 % of total production in the Community of Nine.

Conventional thermal stations, which cover the bulk of electricity requirements, again accounted for over 81 % as in the years prior to 1975, thus compensating for the decline in hydroelectricity production. In order to achieve a production increase of over 11 %, the operators of conventional thermal stations made greater use of solid fuels, and in particular coal, increasing their consumption of the latter by over 20 %. There was little change in the quantities of petroleum products used as compared with the previous year, in which consumption of this fuel had already been reduced. Consumption of natural gas declined for the first time.

NET CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY (including losses)

thousand millions of kWh

	EUR-9	RF Germany	France	Italy	Netherlands	Belgium	Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark
1974	991,6	296,3	179,8	142,3	51,4	39,8	3,53	253,6	7,2	17,6
1975	982,3	289,6	180,7	141,3	51,4	37,8	3,20	252,7	7,0	18,5
1976	1 047,9	313,0	196,3	154,1	55,4	41,2	3,40	256,3	7,7	20,5

Increase :										
1975/74	- 1,0 %	- 2,2 %	+ 0,5 %	- 0,8 %	- 0,1 %	- 5,0 %	- 9,2 %	- 0,4 %	- 2,0 %	+ 5,1 %
1976/75	+ 6,7 %	+ 8,1 %	+ 8,6 %	+ 9,1 %	+ 7,8 %	+ 8,9 %	+ 6,4 %	+ 1,4 %	+ 9,8 %	+ 10,8 %

TOTAL NET PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY

thousand millions of kWh

EUR-9	TOTAL	Breakdown by energy sources				Breakdown by most important countries				
		Hydro	Geothermal	Nuclear	Conventional thermal	FR Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	
Year 1975	974,3	125,7	2,3	77,3	769,0	283,7	178,5	140,9	254,1	
Year 1976	1 052,1	108,8	2,4	85,3	855,5	313,9	194,8	155,6	258,1	

Increase:										
1976/75	+ 8,0 %	- 13,4 %	+ 2,1 %	+ 10,3 %	+ 11,3 %	+ 10,6 %	+ 9,1 %	+ 10,4 %	+ 1,6 %	

Breakdown of total										
1975	100 %	13,0 %	0,2 %	8,0 %	78,8 %	29,3 %	18,4 %	14,0 %	26,2 %	
1976	100 %	10,4 %	0,2 %	8,1 %	81,3 %	29,8 %	18,5 %	14,8 %	24,5 %	