

Press Release

ENTSOG publishes its Yearly Supply Outlook 2022/2023 in response to disruption of Russian gas supply

(Brussels, 27 July, PR0278-22) **Today, ENTSOG has exceptionally published a report assessing the ability of European gas infrastructure to provide sufficient flexibility to shippers, and European gas network to use storages, in case of a full Russian supply disruption, for gas year October 2022 to end of September 2023.**

The modelling undertaken by ENTSOG considers the actual storage levels as of 1 July 2022, with the assumption that gas stops flowing from Russia from that date until end of September 2023. The report also includes consideration of the possible mitigation measures that could be implemented to minimise as much as possible the potential negative impacts of a full Russian gas disruption.

The main findings of the assessment are:

- **Without immediate mitigation measure implementation:**
 - Depletion of most European gas storages during the winter period 2022/2023
 - Inability of Central Eastern European (CEE), North-Western (NW) and South-Eastern Europe (SEE) countries to fill storages during Summer 2023 to levels necessary to ensure security of gas supply for Winter 2023/2024

- **Most effective mitigation measures to be taken:**
 - European capacity enhancement to additionally improve cooperation between Member States and facilitate more efficient storage utilisation
 - Additional LNG volumes available on the global market, in combination with enhanced transmission capacities and optimised LNG terminal capacity utilisation
 - Continued filling of gas storages throughout 2022, to also prepare for Winter 2023/2024

- An average demand reduction of approximately -15% by Member States, in the event of a mild winter, to avoid demand curtailment in the EU

Piotr Kuś, ENTSOG General Director, said: *“This assessment clearly demonstrates how important is the resilience of infrastructure to provide for the security of supply. Yearly Outlook establishes the critical importance of European gas storages to significantly contribute to security of gas supply throughout the full year. Therefore, it is essential that all European storages continue to inject gas as much as possible during Summer 2022, so we can be in the best position possible for the upcoming winters.”*

The report also identifies import capacity limitations in CEE, as well as lacking infrastructure capacities in NW and SEE to address additional gas to flow from West – including France and Iberian Peninsula – and South to CEE. The fact that – despite full usage of the existing interconnections – the EU is missing adequate capacities from West to East, is limiting a possible mitigation of the gas storage deficit for the next winter 2023/2024.

The Yearly Supply Outlook 2022/2023 report is available on the ENTSOG website, [here](#).

Should you require any further information please contact External Communications Manager, Carmel Carey at ENTSOG.Communications@entsog.eu.

Editorial notes

- > **The European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)** was founded in line with Regulation (EC) 715/2009 and has played a key role in facilitating integration of the European gas markets, ensuring technical interoperability and providing security of supply by gas infrastructure planning. Looking forward, ENTSOG is contributing to the net-zero decarbonisation by 2050, in particular, by the integration of renewable and low carbon gases via future-proof gas transmission pipelines, in line with the EU energy and climate goals. More information on ENTSOG can be found on our website – www.entsog.eu or contact info@entsog.eu.