

Press Release

ENTSOG publishes its Winter Supply Outlook 2023/24 (with Summer 2024 Overview) and Winter Supply Review 2022/23

(Brussels, 17 October, PR0303-23) **ENTSOG has today published its Winter Supply Outlook 2023/24 and Winter Supply Review 2022/23 reports, as required by Article 8(3)(f) of Regulation (EC) 715/2009. The Winter Supply Outlook also includes a Union-wide simulation of prolonged Russian gas supply disruption scenarios.**

Like the previous edition, the report comprises a Union-wide simulation of gas supply and infrastructure disruption scenarios, including a wide variety of sensitivities not only for this winter assessment (1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024) but also for the longer term preparedness. In response to stakeholders' requests, this edition additionally includes an analysis for Summer 2024 (1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024).

ENTSOG has assessed the capability of the European gas system to cope with normal or cold winter conditions, and high demand situations. The analysis considers Russian import limitations via the Ukraine supply route and Turkstream in the reference case and investigates the impact of a total Russian supply disruption.

Main findings:

- The higher than usual average EU storage level (**96% on 1 October 2023**) is the **highest amount of gas stored (1,091 TWh) within the last five years**. This along with newly commissioned infrastructure projects and enhanced cooperation efficiently reduces the dependence on Russian supply.
- Sensitivity analyses show to what extent demand reduction, enhanced capacities, Member States' cooperation, and additional gas supply would efficiently mitigate risk demand curtailment in EU countries during winter season, especially in a **Russian supply disruption scenario**.
- **Significant storage withdrawal early in the winter season** will result in low storage levels at the end of the season, which would **decrease flexibility and increase risk of demand**

curtailment in case of cold weather. The assessment shows that some European countries are reserving part of their own gas stock as strategic reserves.

- Additional storage flexibility could be secured by **storing additional volumes in Ukrainian storage facilities**, if this gas could be injected and then withdrawn during the winter season, and if market participants would be willing to use it. **Potential transit of gas through Ukraine between Member States could improve interconnectivity between CEE and SEE regions.**
- The **disruption of the Balticconnector pipeline** limits the possibility of Finland's cooperation with the Baltic States, but at the same time **does not pose a significant risk to the security of gas supplies in the region.**

Piotr Kuś, ENTSOG General Director, commented, *“The very high storage levels we now see, flexible gas infrastructure and newly commissioned security of supply projects have put Member States in a good position for longer term winter preparedness. We must now build on that, by continuing to inject gas during the summer season and applying other measures outlined in the report, to ensure future stability for gas supply to consumers.”*

To complement the Supply Outlook report, ENTSOG also carried out a review of the previous winter to increase knowledge of seasonal dynamics of supply and demand. The Winter Supply Outlook 2023/24 (with Summer 2024 Overview) and the Winter Supply Review 2022/23 reports are available on the ENTSOG website, [here](#).

ENTSOG welcomes feedback on the published reports, for improving next reports and adjusting for future needs of the market. ENTSOG will monitor the evolution of the storage levels throughout the winter and report on the situation on a regular basis.

Should you require any further information please contact Ms. Carmel Carey, External Communication Manager (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.