Press Release

ENTSOG publishes its Winter Supply Outlook 2022/23 and Winter Supply Review 2021/22

(Brussels, 24 October, PR0280-22) ENTSOG has today published its Winter Supply Outlook 2022/23 and Winter Supply Review 2021/22 reports. The Winter Supply Outlook also includes a Union-wide simulation of prolonged Russian gas supply disruption scenarios.

The ENTSOG Winter Supply Outlook report is published annually as required by Article 8(3)(f) of Regulation (EC) 715/2009. Additionally, as part of its obligation under Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) 2017/1938, ENTSOG undertook a Union-wide simulation of gas supply and infrastructure disruption scenarios, including scenarios of a prolonged disruption of a single supply source.

In this report, ENTSOG has assessed the capability of the European natural gas system to cope with normal or cold winter conditions, and high demand situations. The analysis investigates the possible evolution of supply needs and Underground Storage (UGS) inventory during the winter season. Additionally, ENTSOG investigated a full Russian supply disruption case.

Main findings:

- The higher than usual average EU storage level (**89% on 1 October 2022**) significantly contributes to security of gas supply.
- Sensitivity analyses show to what extent demand reduction, Member States' cooperation and additional gas supply would efficiently mitigate the 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.
- **Preparedness for winter 2023/2024 is critical** – maximum injection to all European storages should continue, where possible and for as long as possible. Not anticipating security of supply needs for the next gas year could result in the depletion of the gas storages at the end of the winter and make their refilling next summer impossible.

- **Cooperation** of the European gas system with the **Energy Community Contracting Parties** and other **EU neighbouring countries** can mitigate risk of demand curtailment.

Piotr Kuś, ENTSOG General Director, commented, *"The analysis presents a positive outlook, due to high storage levels and the flexibility provided by the European gas infrastructure. Enhanced cooperation and additional LNG import capacities can efficiently reduce dependence on Russian supply. Given the uncertainty of the situation, gas TSOs have investigated possible capacity enhancements that could further optimise gas flow from west to east."*

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.

ENTSOG welcomes feedback on the published reports, which is a key element for improving next reports, in addition to 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.

The Winter Supply Outlook 2022/23 and the Winter Supply Review 2021/22 reports are available on the ENTSOG website, [here](#).

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.