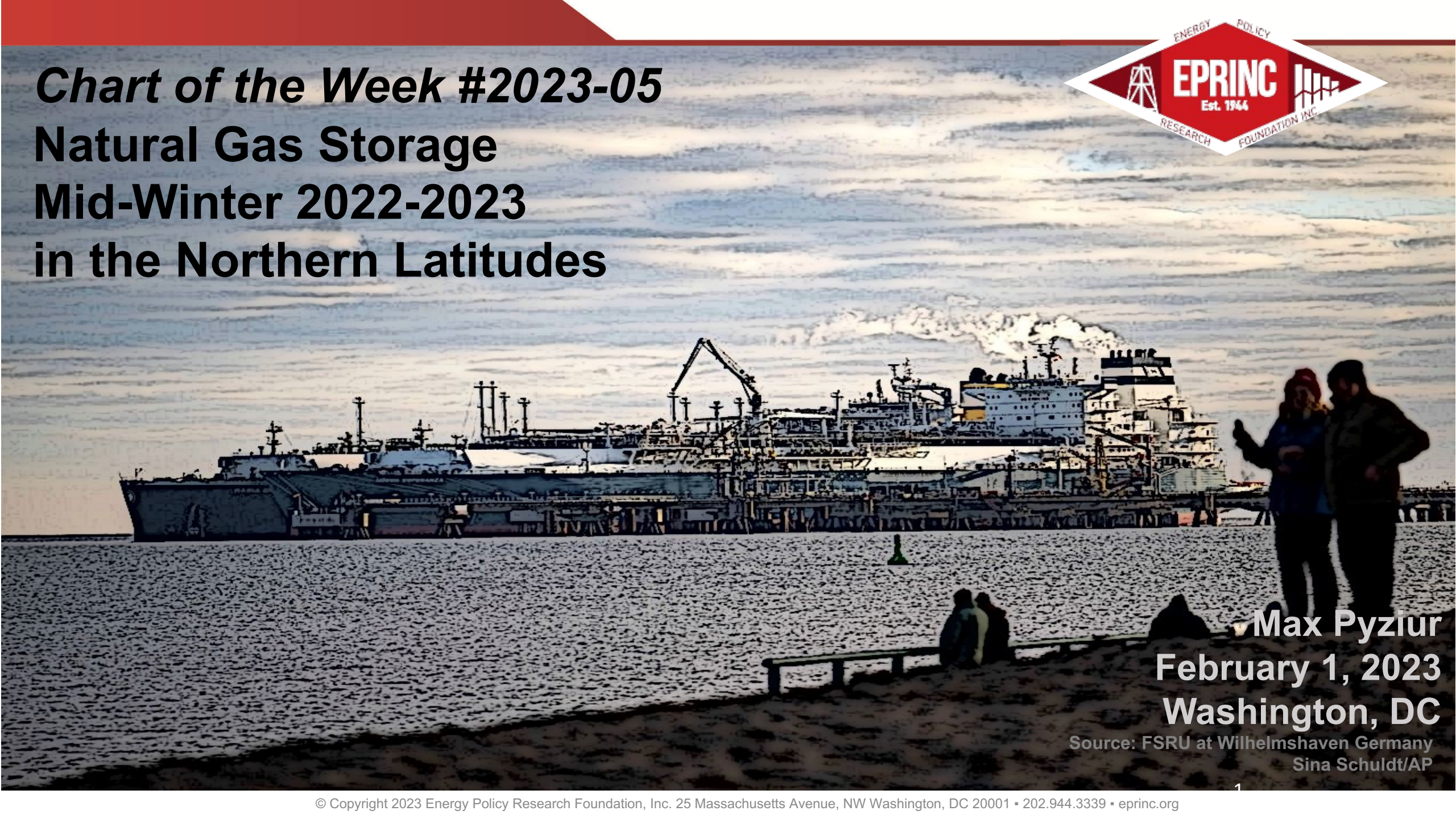


Chart of the Week #2023-05

Natural Gas Storage

Mid-Winter 2022-2023

in the Northern Latitudes



Max Pyziur
February 1, 2023
Washington, DC

Source: FSRU at Wilhelmshaven Germany
Sina Schuldt/AP

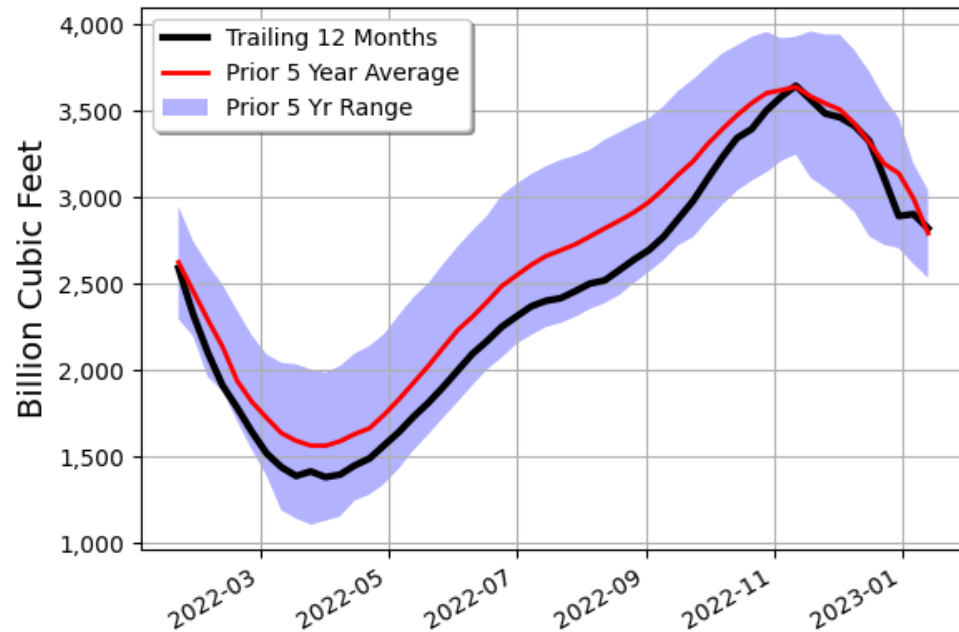
Natural Gas Storage Mid-Winter 2022-2023



Coordinated emergency measures undertaken by European leaders, along with mild winter weather has muted natural gas demand and has led to ample storage.

Natural gas storage operators have been aggressive at filling inventories ahead of winter 2022-2023.

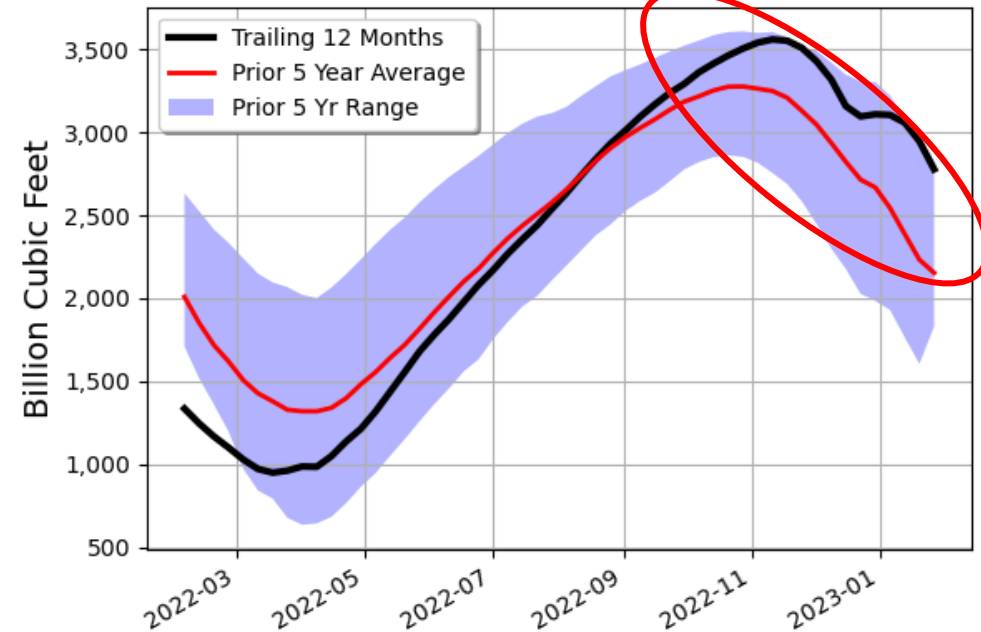
United States: Weekly Natural Gas Inventories trailing twelve months through 01/13/2023



Analysis based on EIA Data

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European Union: Weekly Natural Gas Inventories trailing twelve months through 01/27/2023



Analysis based on GIE Data

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Natural Gas Storage During Winter 2022-2023 Has Declined but Continues to be Costly

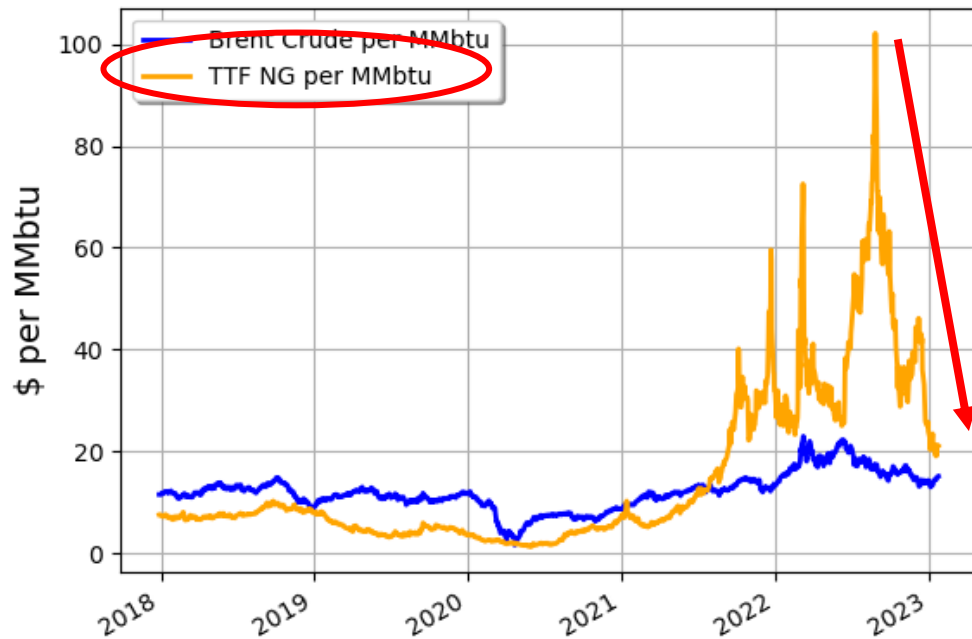


During 2022-23, global natural gas benchmark prices have declined but continued to be above their historical highs, as well as above that of Brent crude oil on an energy basis.

TTF = Dutch pricing location used as European natural gas benchmark

JKM = (Japanese Korea Marker) East Asian natural gas benchmark

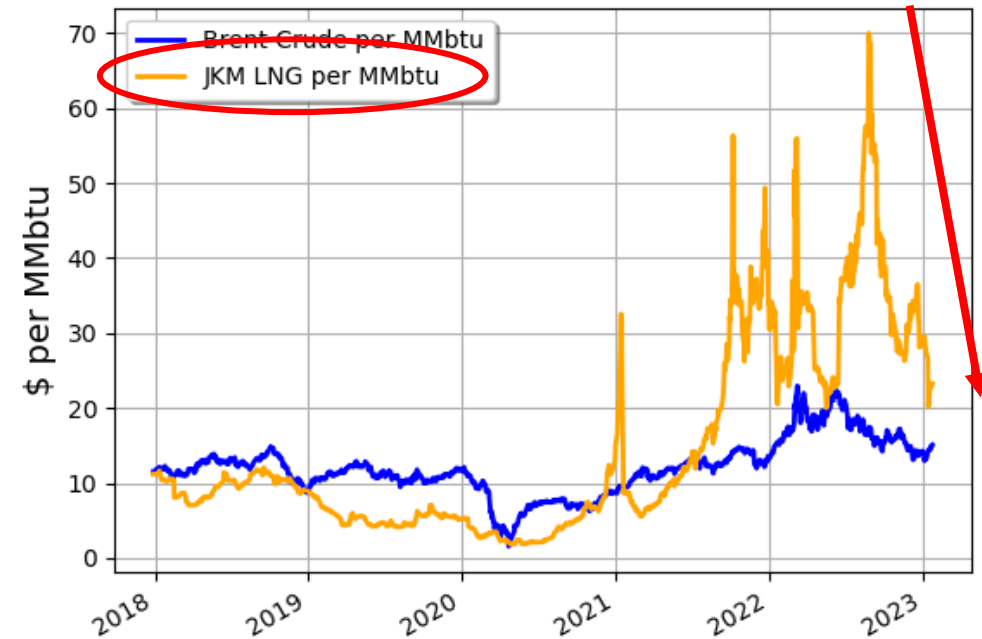
Adj Brent Crude vs TTF NG: 12/28/2017 through 01/31/2023



Analysis based on EIA and ICE Data

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Adj Brent Crude vs JKM LNG: 12/28/2017 through 01/31/2023



Analysis based on CME and EIA Data

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Natural Gas Storage Mid-Winter 2022-2023



- **Despite Russian natural gas deliveries being down by 80% in 2022, the European Union has managed to avoid a major shortage of natural gas. This has been due to a combination of coordinated emergency measures by the European Union leadership, a mild winter, and high prices that have dampened demand.**
- **Nevertheless, Russia's continued war against Ukraine and its weaponization of energy resources pose continuing challenges not only to European, but also to global energy security.**
- **Beginning on March 25, 2022, key OECD members including the U.S., EU, and Japan convened a joint Energy Security Task Force in coordination with the International Energy Agency (IEA). The Task Force is organized around two primary goals: diversify liquefied natural gas (LNG) supplies in alignment with climate objectives; and reduce demand for natural gas.**
- **In addition, the EU will upgrade its regulatory frameworks for energy security of supply and storage, as well as work with EU Members to accelerate regulatory procedures to review and determine approvals for LNG import infrastructure. For its part, the U.S. has pledged to support these emergency energy security objectives.**
- **The Task Force reconvened in November 2022 and seeks to hold high-level meetings throughout 2023 in order to monitor as well as coordinate policies to avert any sort of potential crises arising from the shortage of energy supplies.**
- **This slide deck is available on the [EPRINC Website](#)**
- **For more information on this chart, please contact Max Pyziur (maxp@eprinc.org).**