



The charts below show only a selection of the most important data on the gas supply. Further data with interactive charts and additional information may be found (in German) online at:

[www.bundesnetzagentur.de/aktuelle-gasversorgung](https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/aktuelle-gasversorgung)

# Gas supply status report

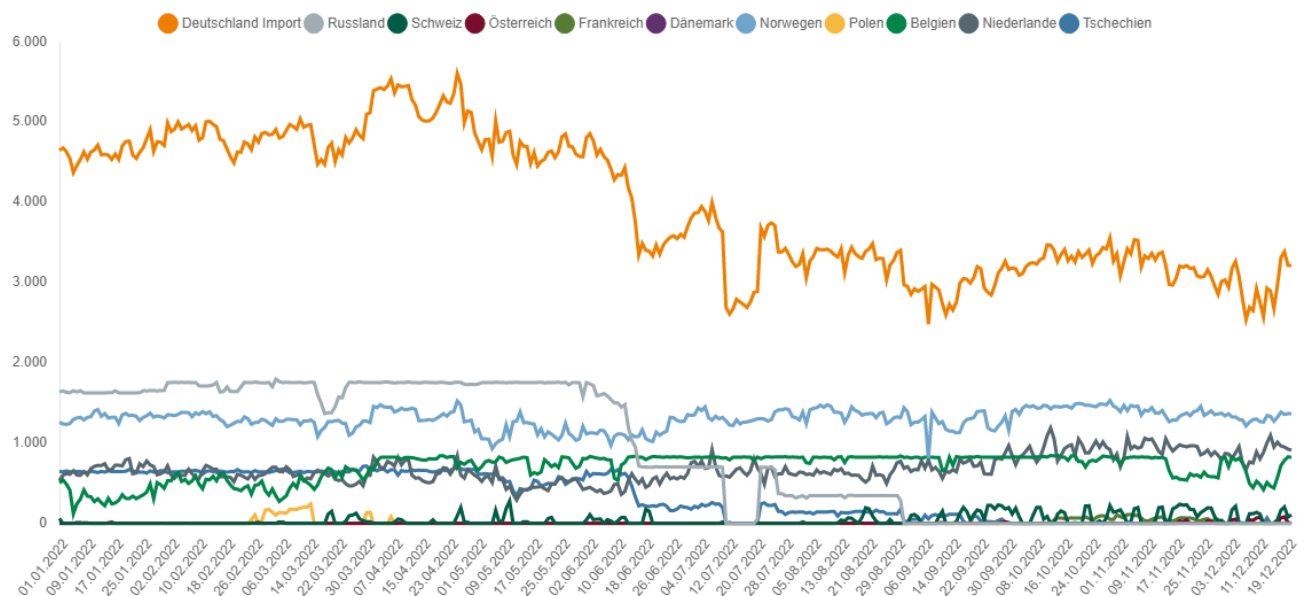
As at: 1pm, 21 December 2022

- Since 23 June 2022 the alert level of the gas emergency plan has been in place.
- The gas supply in Germany is currently stable. The security of supply is safeguarded at present. Overall, the Bundesnetzagentur still views the situation as tense and cannot rule out a further worsening of the situation. The Bundesnetzagentur is monitoring the situation carefully and is in close contact with the system operators.
- The explosion on a Russian gas pipeline, which was reported on Tuesday, has not so far had any relevant impact on gas supply in the EU. The gas supply in Germany is stable and has not been affected.
- Gas is mainly being taken out of storage. The total storage level in Germany is 87.30%. The storage level at the Rehden facility is 90.81%.
- Gas consumption in the week beginning 5 December 2022 was 5,2% lower than average consumption in the past four years and up by nearly 11,8% compared with the previous week. Consumption was well above that needed to meet the gas saving target. Temperatures were 2.7°C lower than in the previous years.
- The temperature-adjusted consumption in the weeks beginning 28 November and 5 December was just 12% lower than the reference value of the past four years and is thus in the critical range.
- Temperatures this week are forecast to be 5.91°C and thus back in the normal range for the time of year.
- Wholesale prices are fluctuating greatly and have recently seen a slight decrease. Businesses and private consumers must continue to adapt to a significantly higher price level.
- The Bundesnetzagentur stresses the need to save gas. Avoiding a national gas supply emergency this winter depends on three things: cutting gas consumption by at least 20%, LNG terminals starting operation at the beginning of next year, and the winter decrease in imports and the increase in exports – which are currently at a particularly low level – being relatively small.

## 1. Gas flows

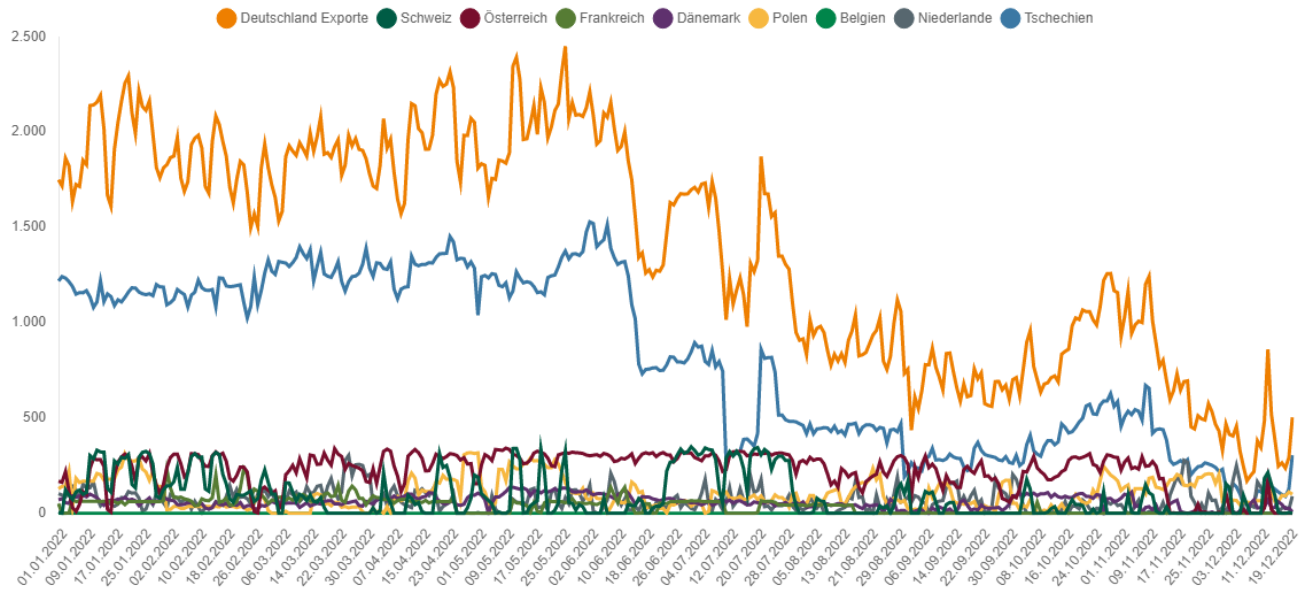
### 1.1 Gas imports

(GWh/day)



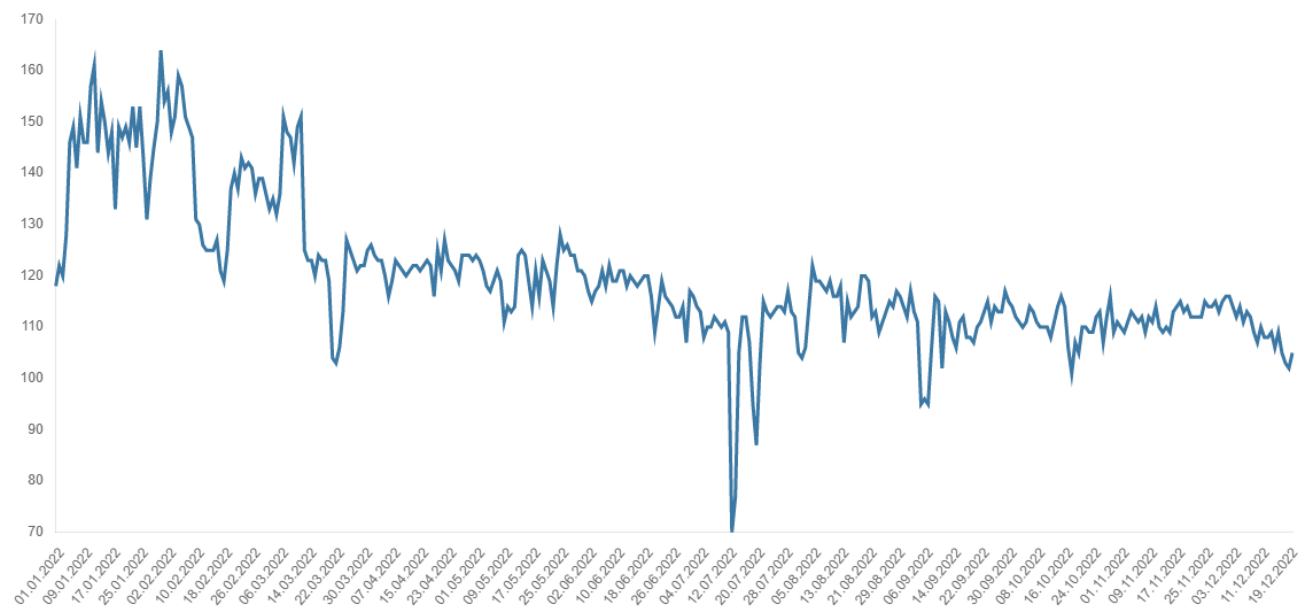
## 1.2 Gas exports

(GWh/day)



## 1.3 Gas production in Germany

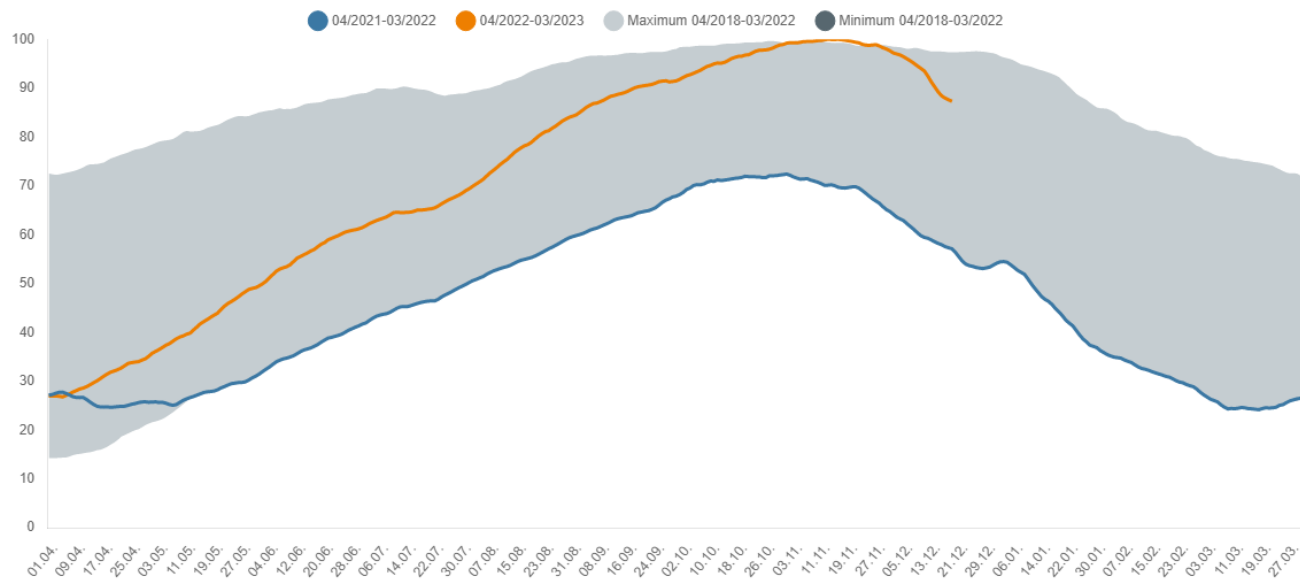
(GWh/day)



## 2. Storage levels in Germany

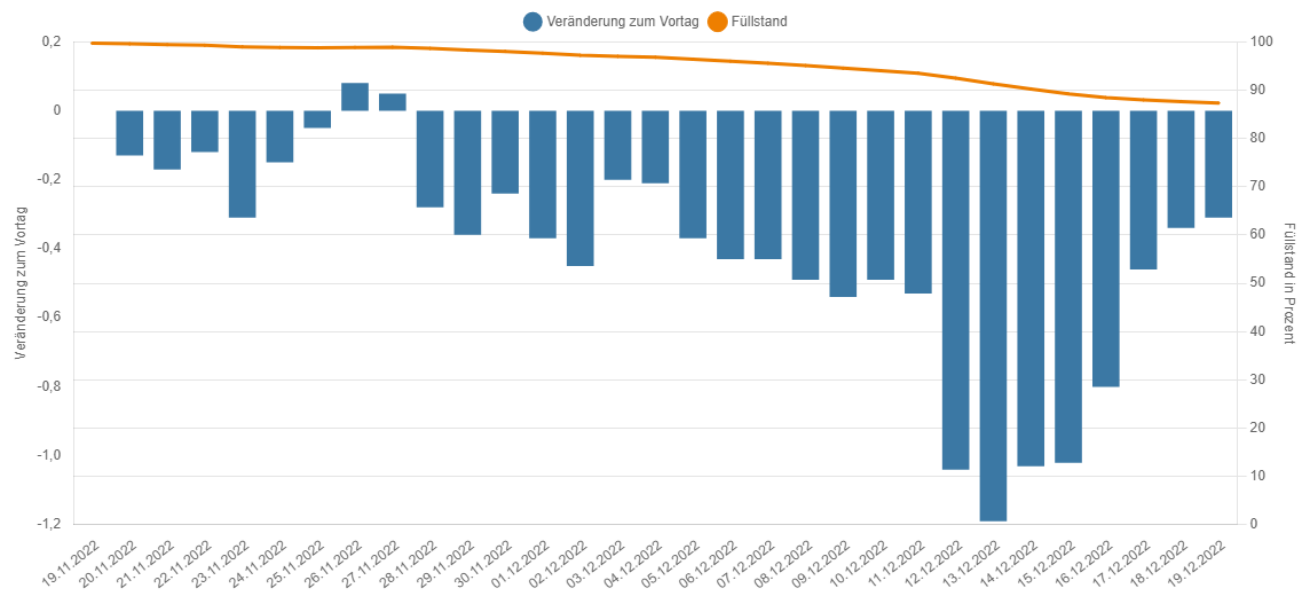
### 2.1 Development of storage levels in Germany

(%)



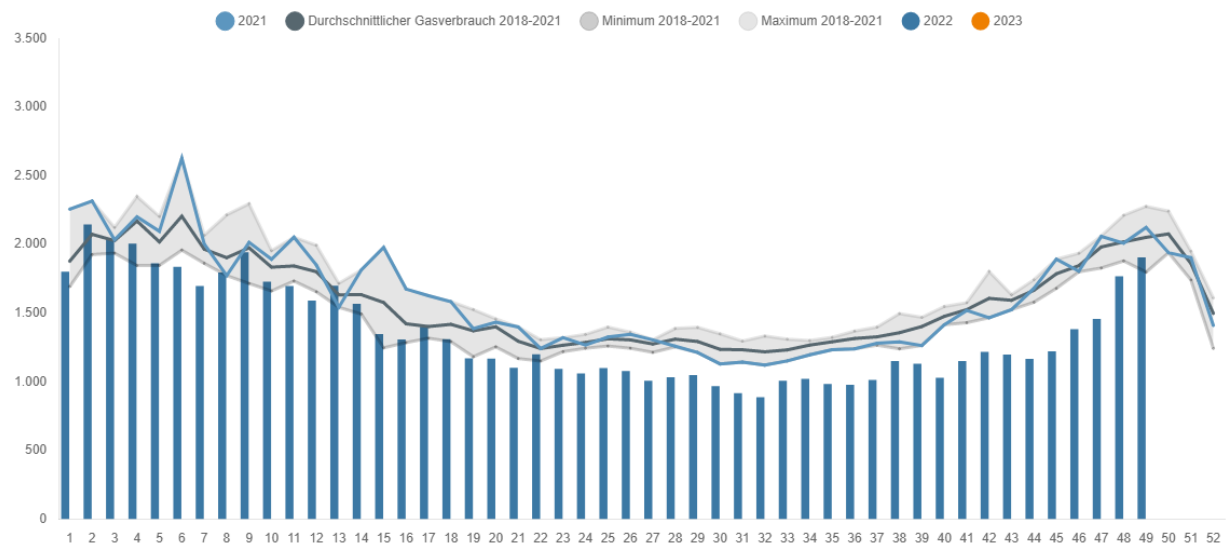
### 2.2 Gas storage levels in Germany: daily storage level and change in storage levels

(percentage points)

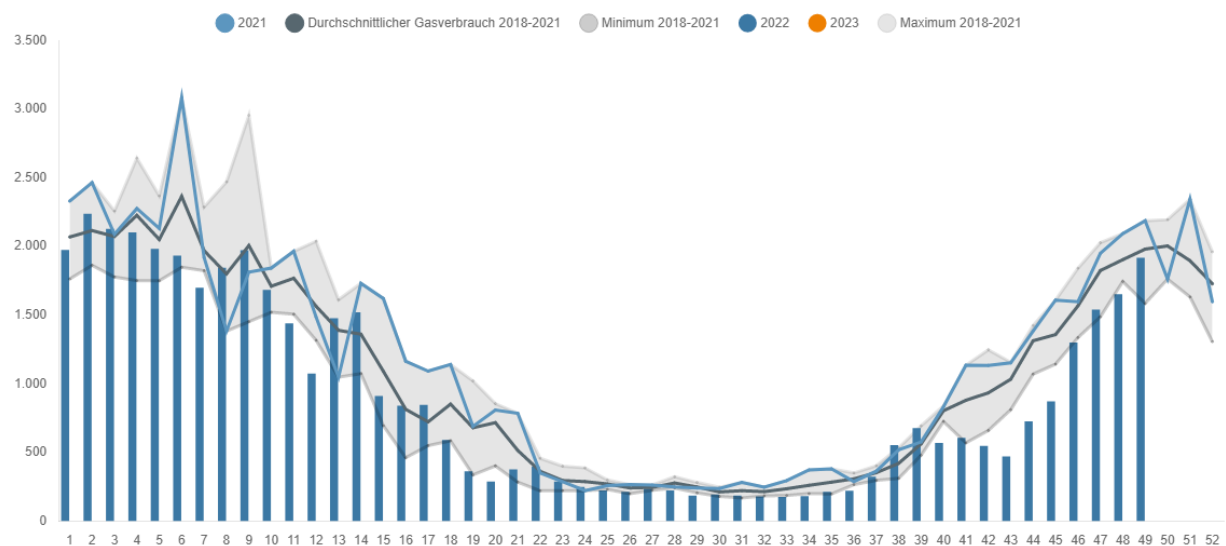


### 3. Consumption of natural gas

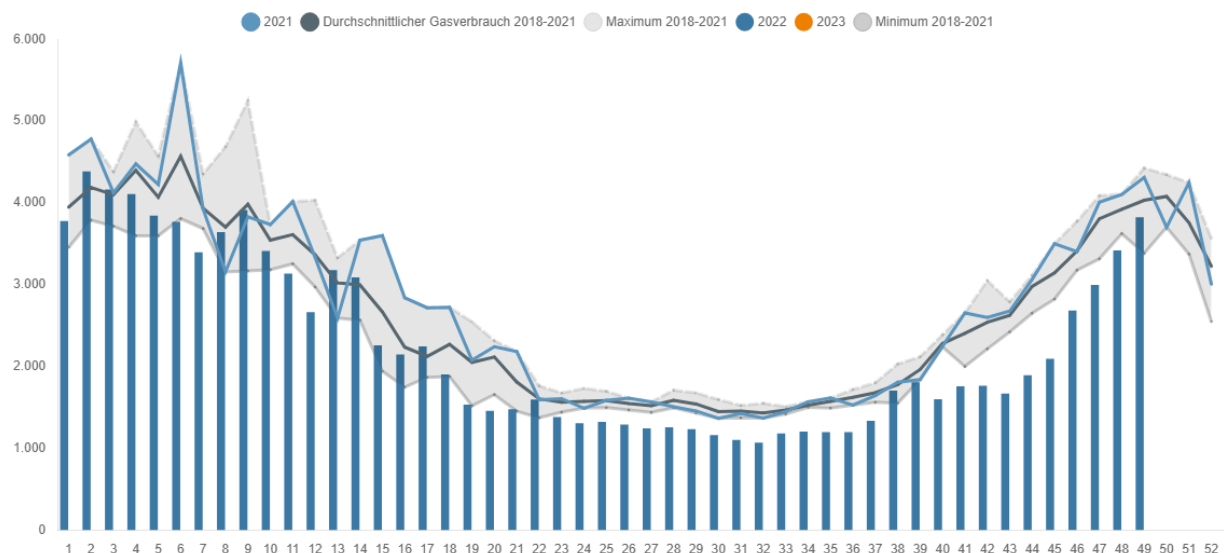
#### 3.1 Gas consumption of industrial customers (weekly average) (GWh/day)



#### 3.2 Gas consumption of household and commercial customers (weekly average) (GWh/day)

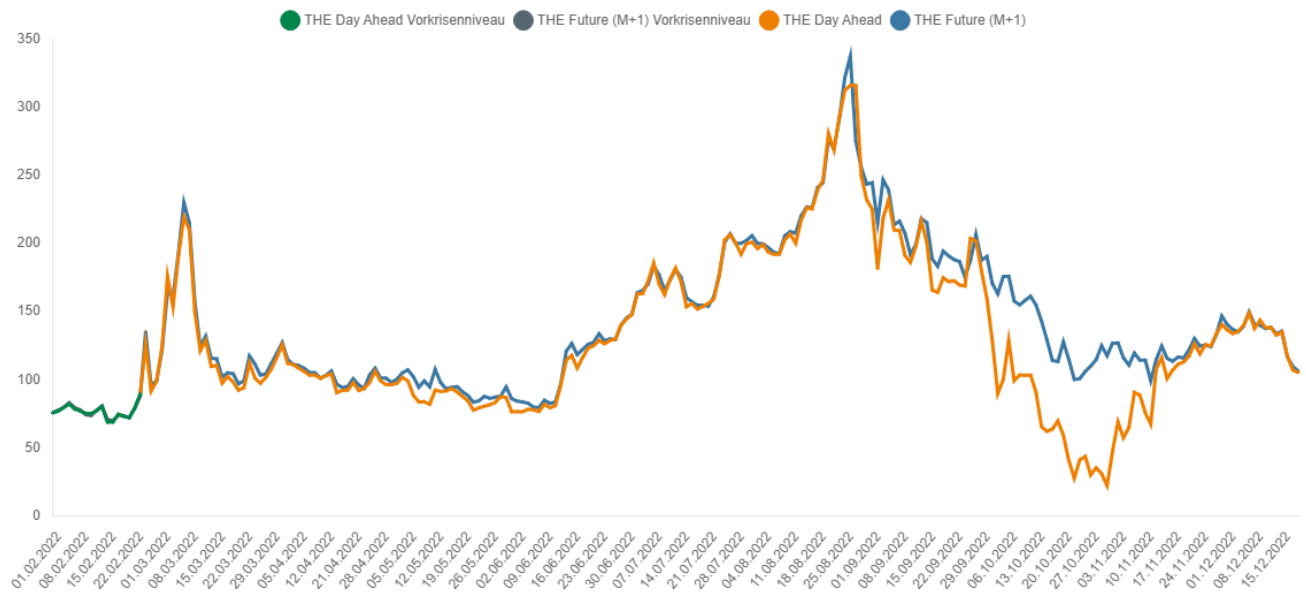


#### 3.3 Gas consumption in Germany (weekly average) (GWh/day)



## 4. Gas price

### 4.1 Wholesale gas prices (€/MWh)



## Contact

Explanations of the charts and further information and data on current gas supply can be found here:  
[www.bnetza.de/current-gassupply](http://www.bnetza.de/current-gassupply)

If you have any questions or comments on the status report, please contact:  
[pressestelle@bnetza.de](mailto:pressestelle@bnetza.de)

This report does not constitute a determination by the Bundesnetzagentur within the meaning of section 24(1) sentence 1 of the German Energy Security of Supply Act (EnSiG).