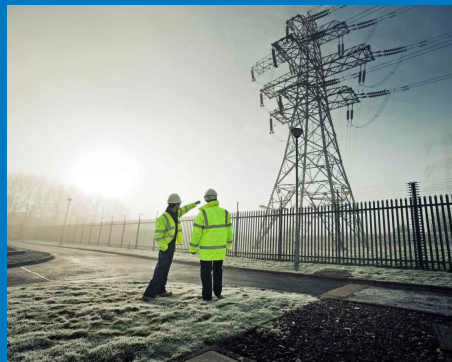


Winter Outlook 2012/13

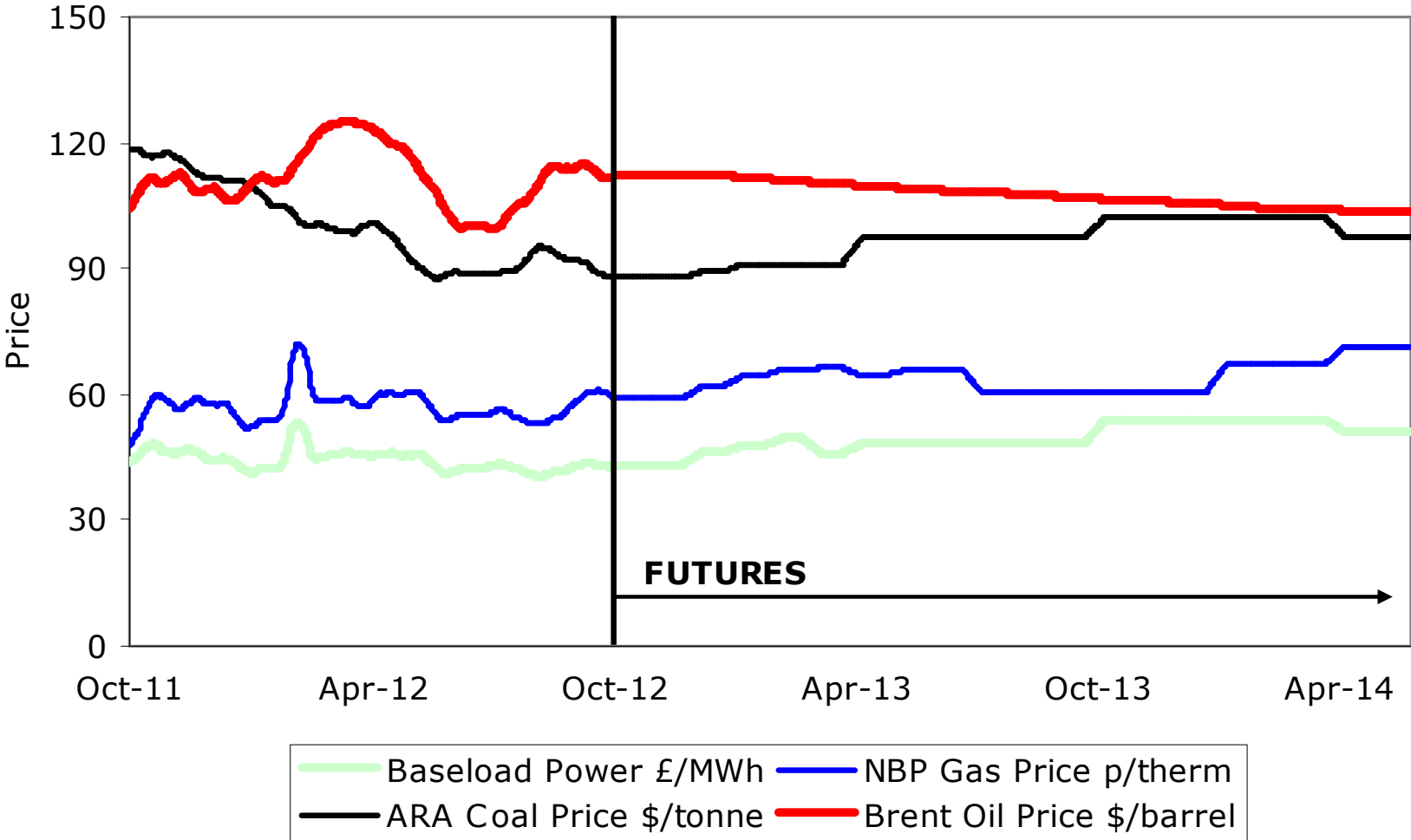


British Institute of Energy Economics
11th October 2012
Peter Parsons – Forecasting Manager

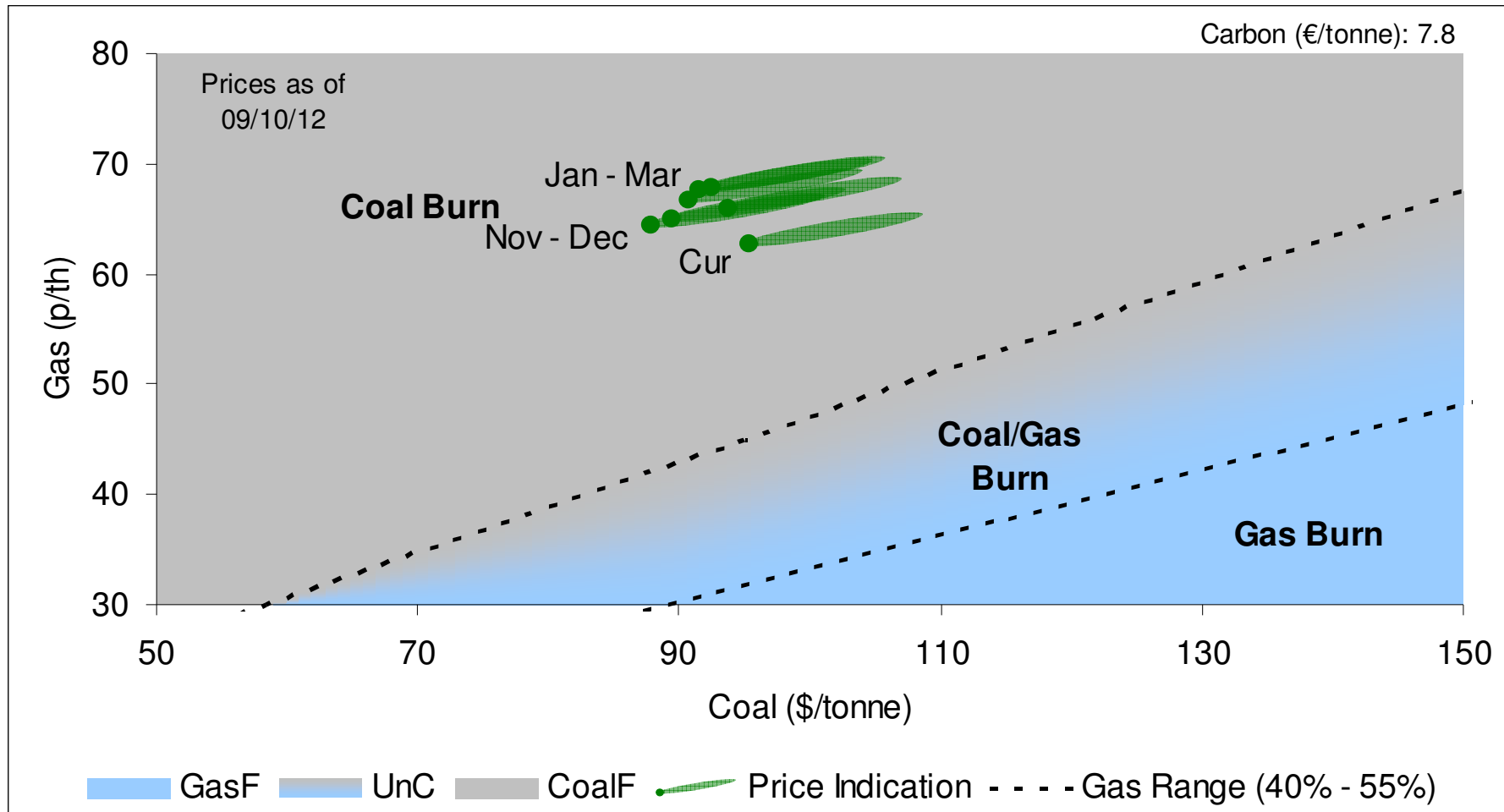
Content

- Fuel Prices
- Gas:
 - Coal / gas for power generation
 - Gas demand
 - Gas supply
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- Electricity:
 - Electricity demand
 - Power generation
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- Conclusions

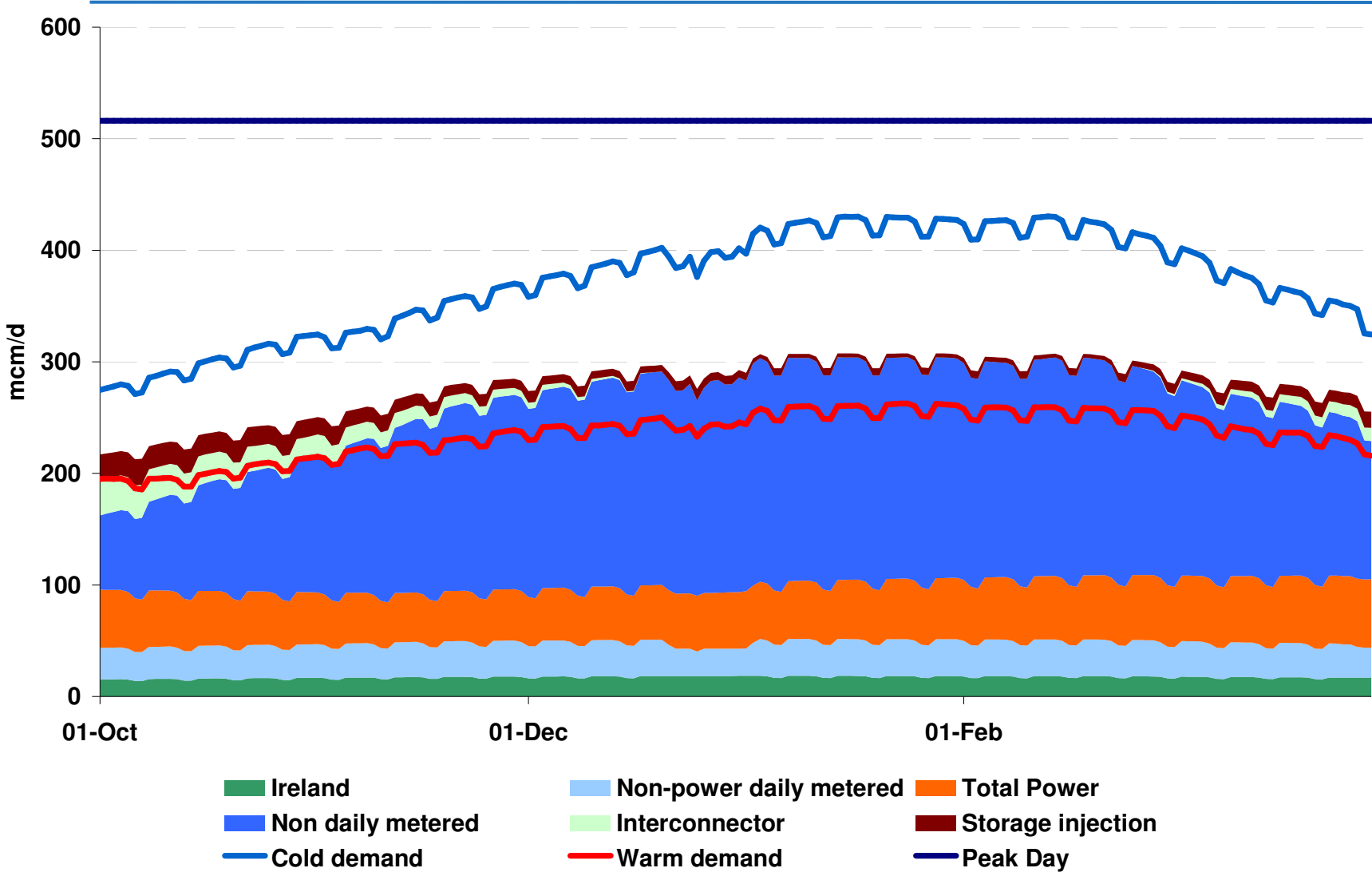
Fuel Prices



Gas – Relative Power Generation Economics



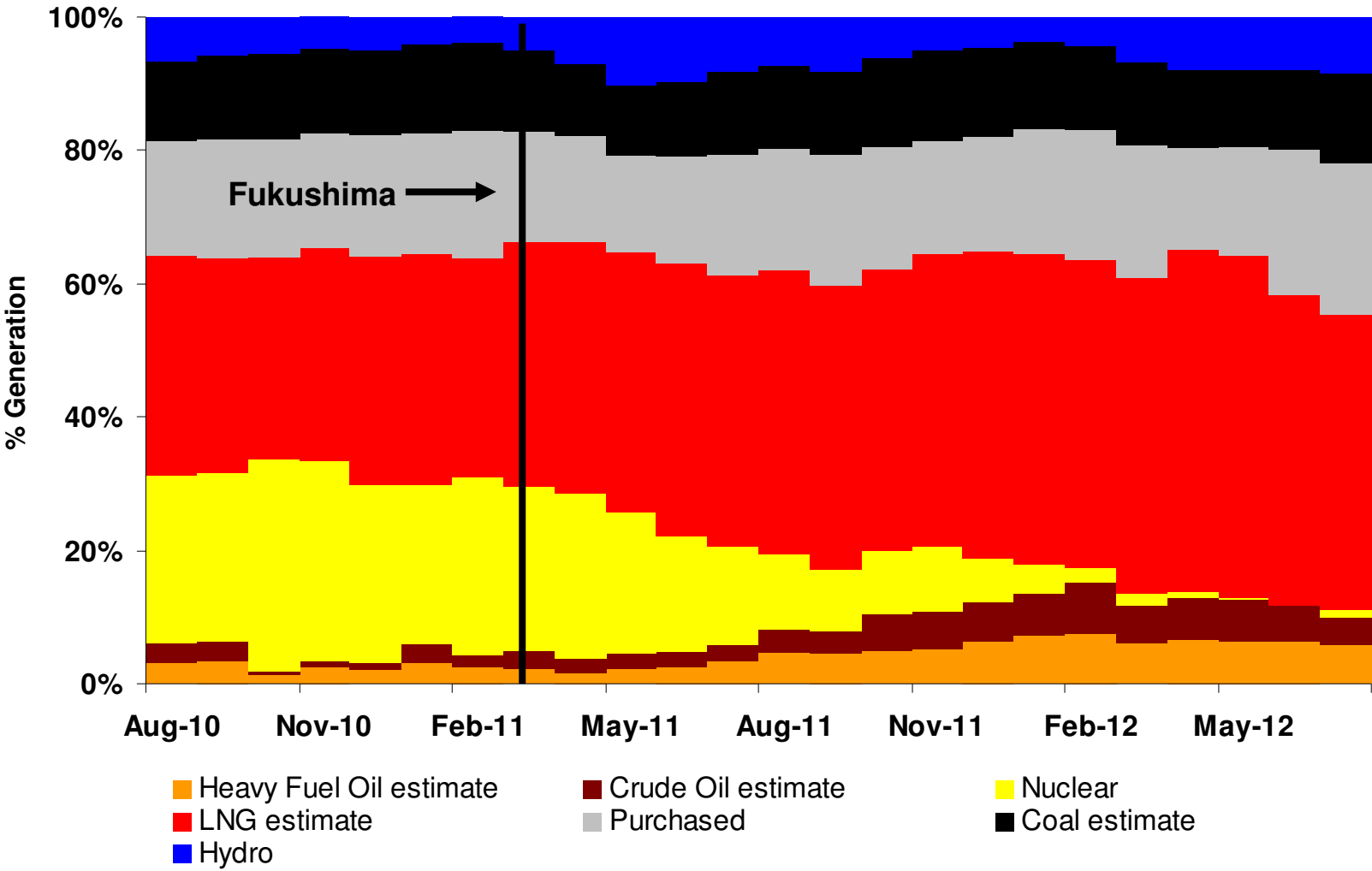
Gas – 2012 / 13 Demand



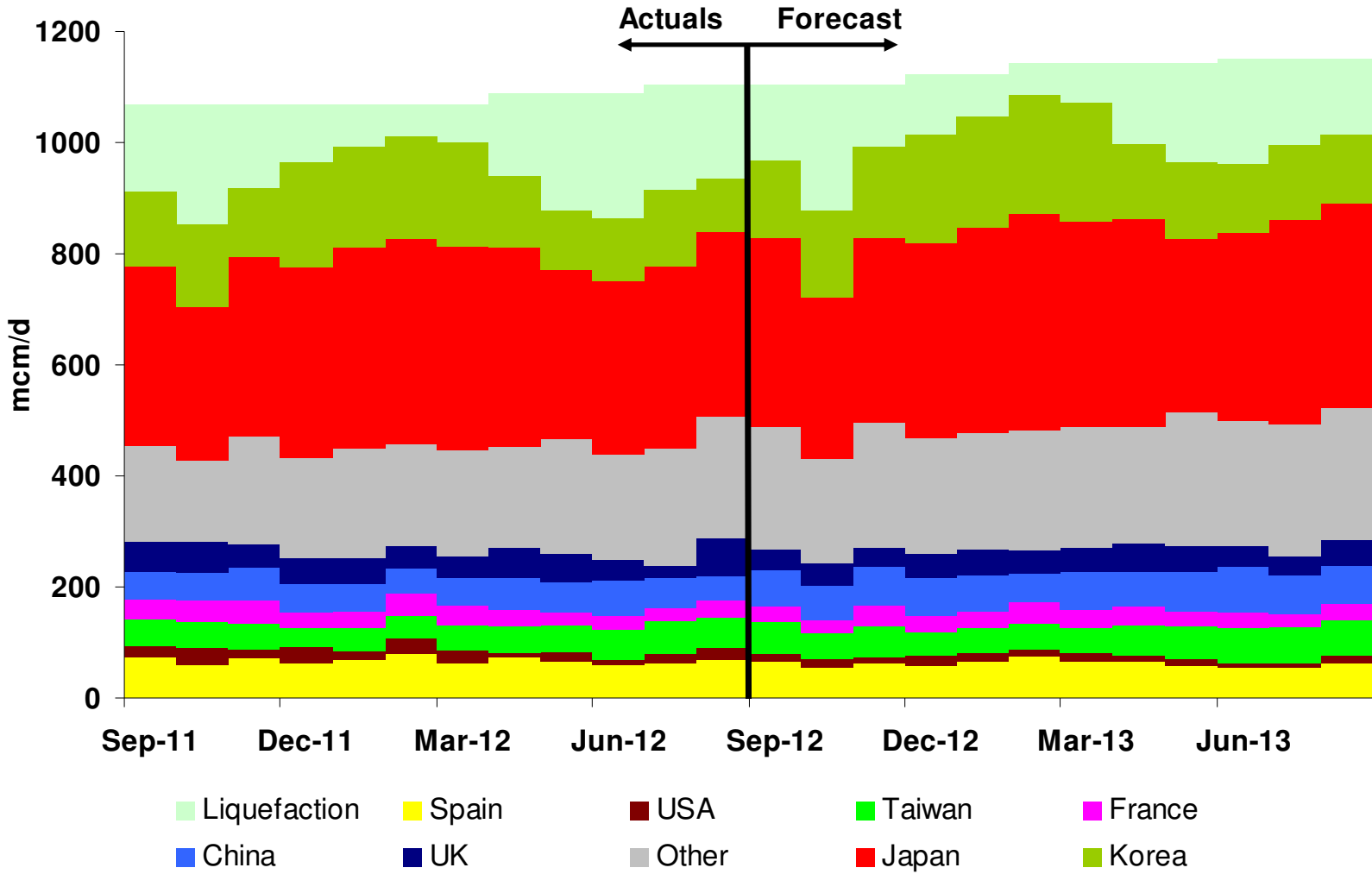
Gas – 2012 / 13 Supplies

(mcm/d)	2011/12		2012/13	
	400+	Range	Dec – Feb	400+
UKCS	125	96 – 130	113	124
Norway	105	70 – 115	95	105
BBL	32	24 – 36	28	30
IUK	20	0 – 30	8	20
LNG Imports	92	30 – 100	45	80
Total	374	220 – 411	289	359
Storage	65	0 – 108	31	80
Total inc. Storage	439	220 - 519	320	437

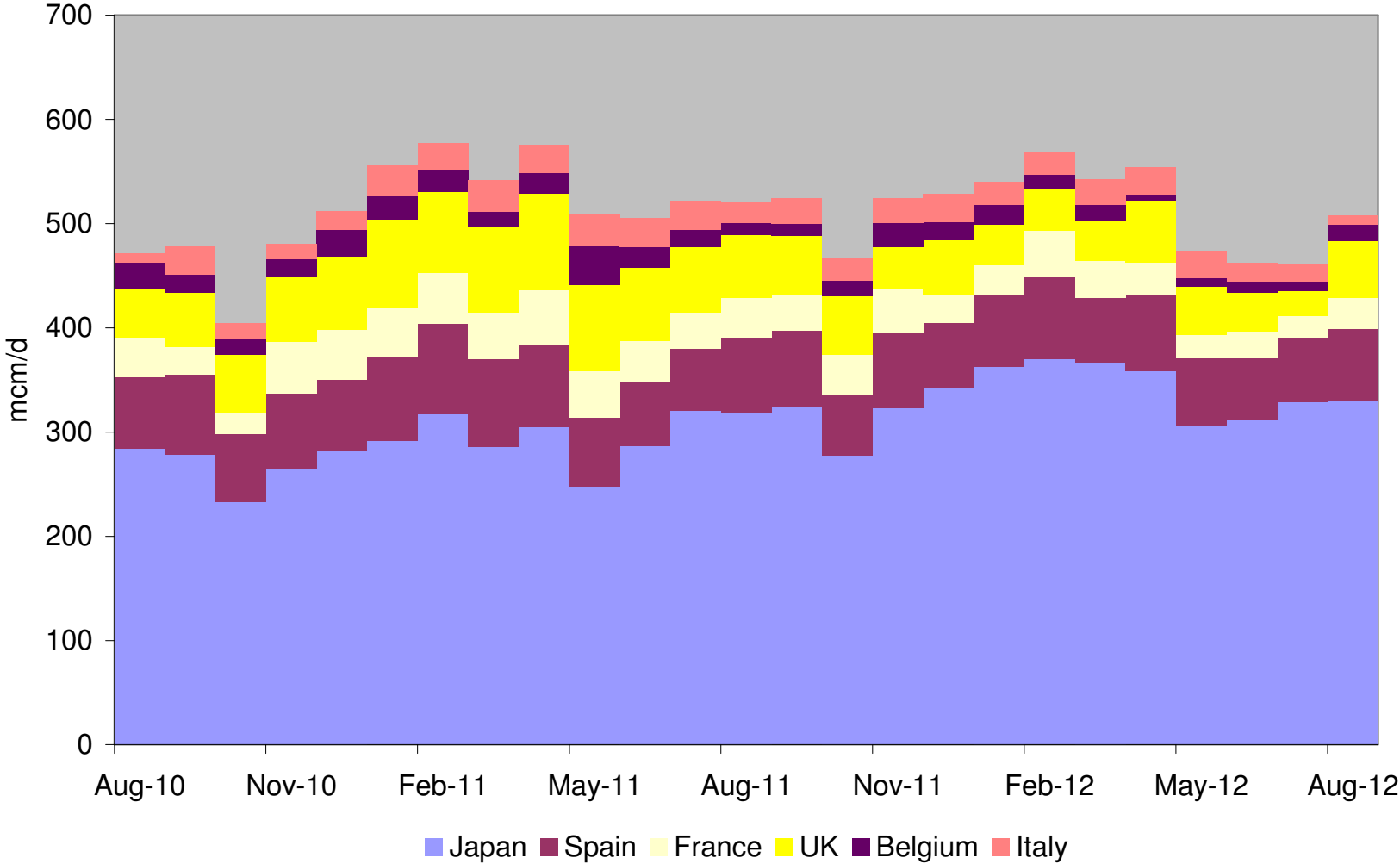
Japanese power generation mix



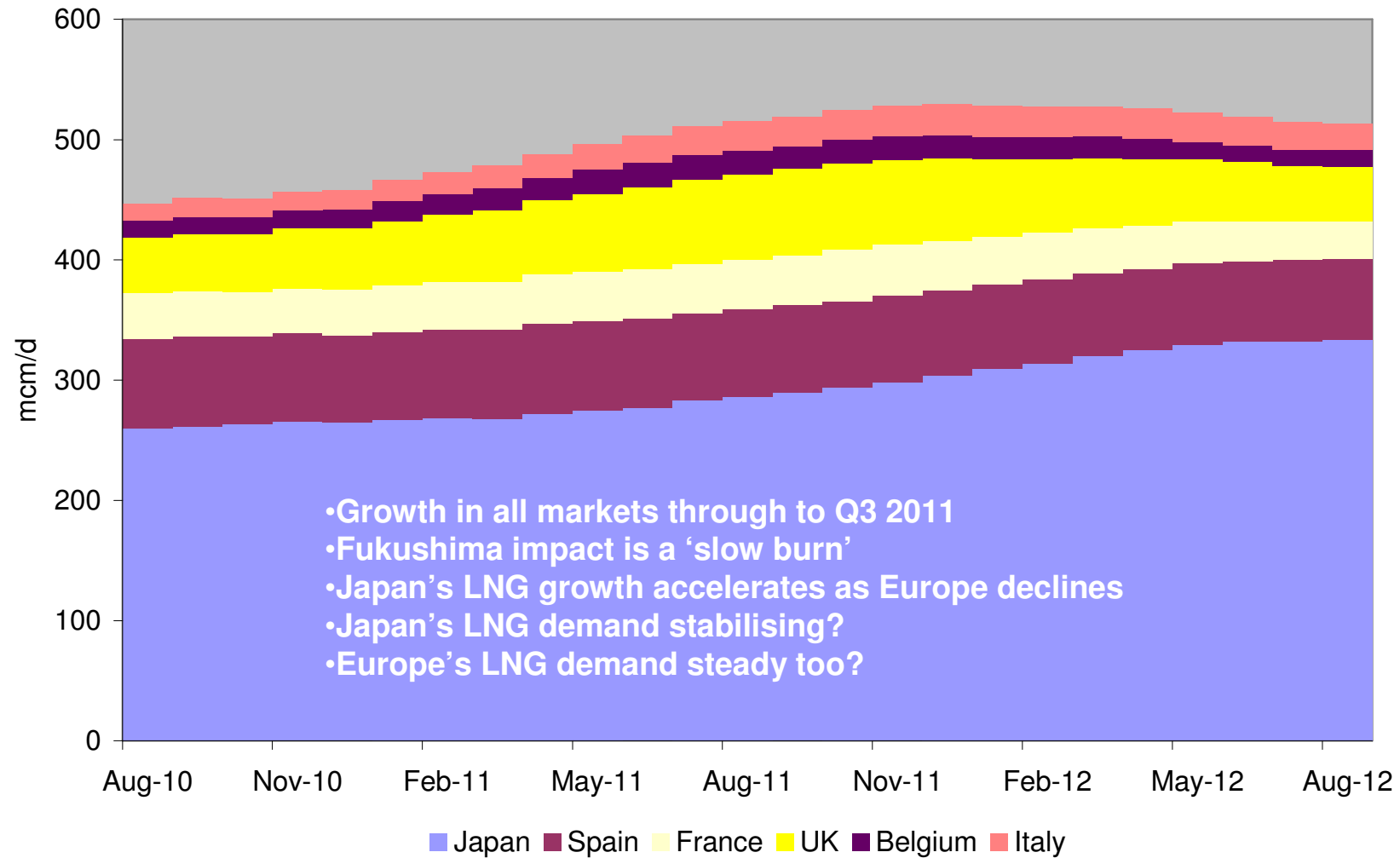
Global LNG supply / demand



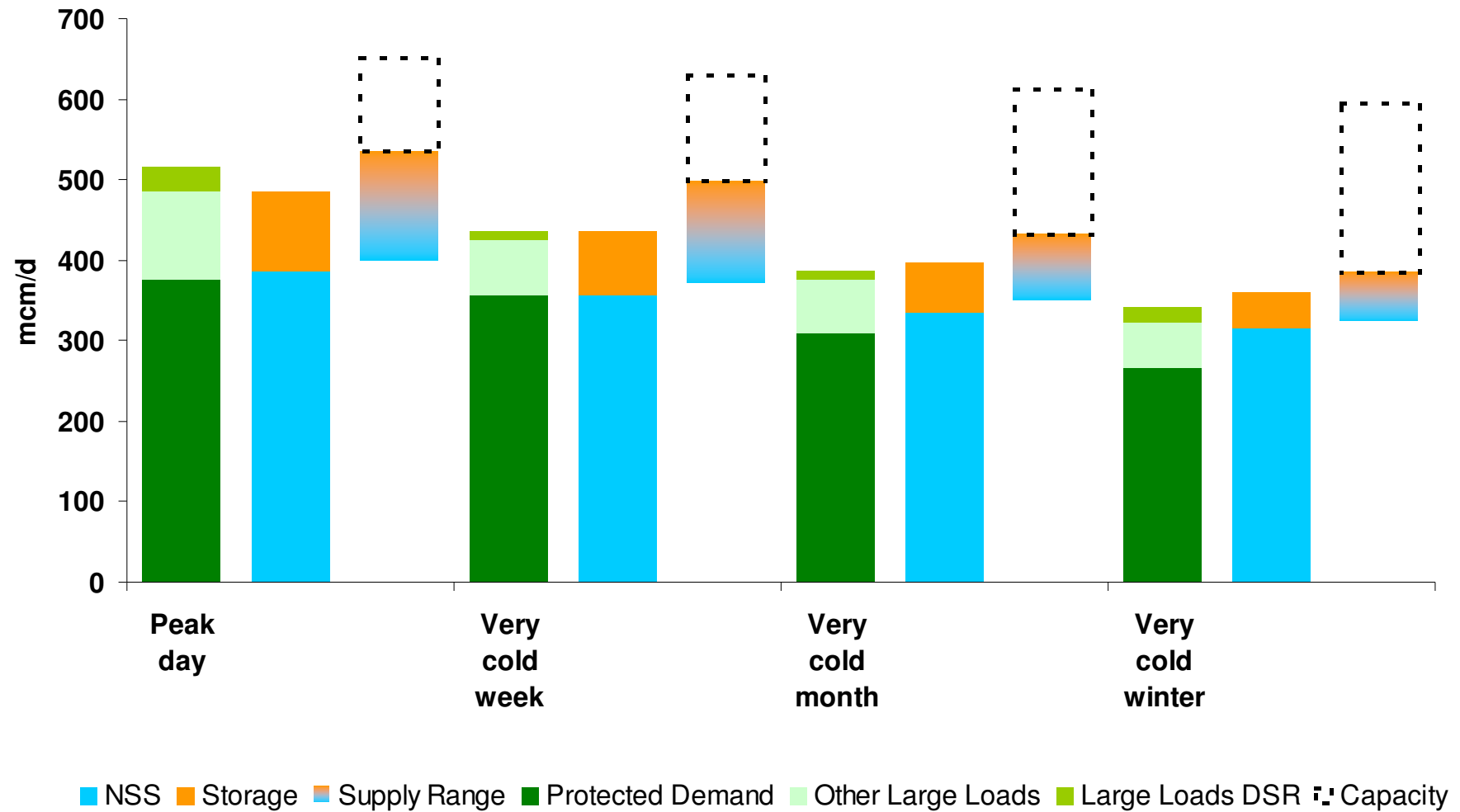
Monthly LNG Imports



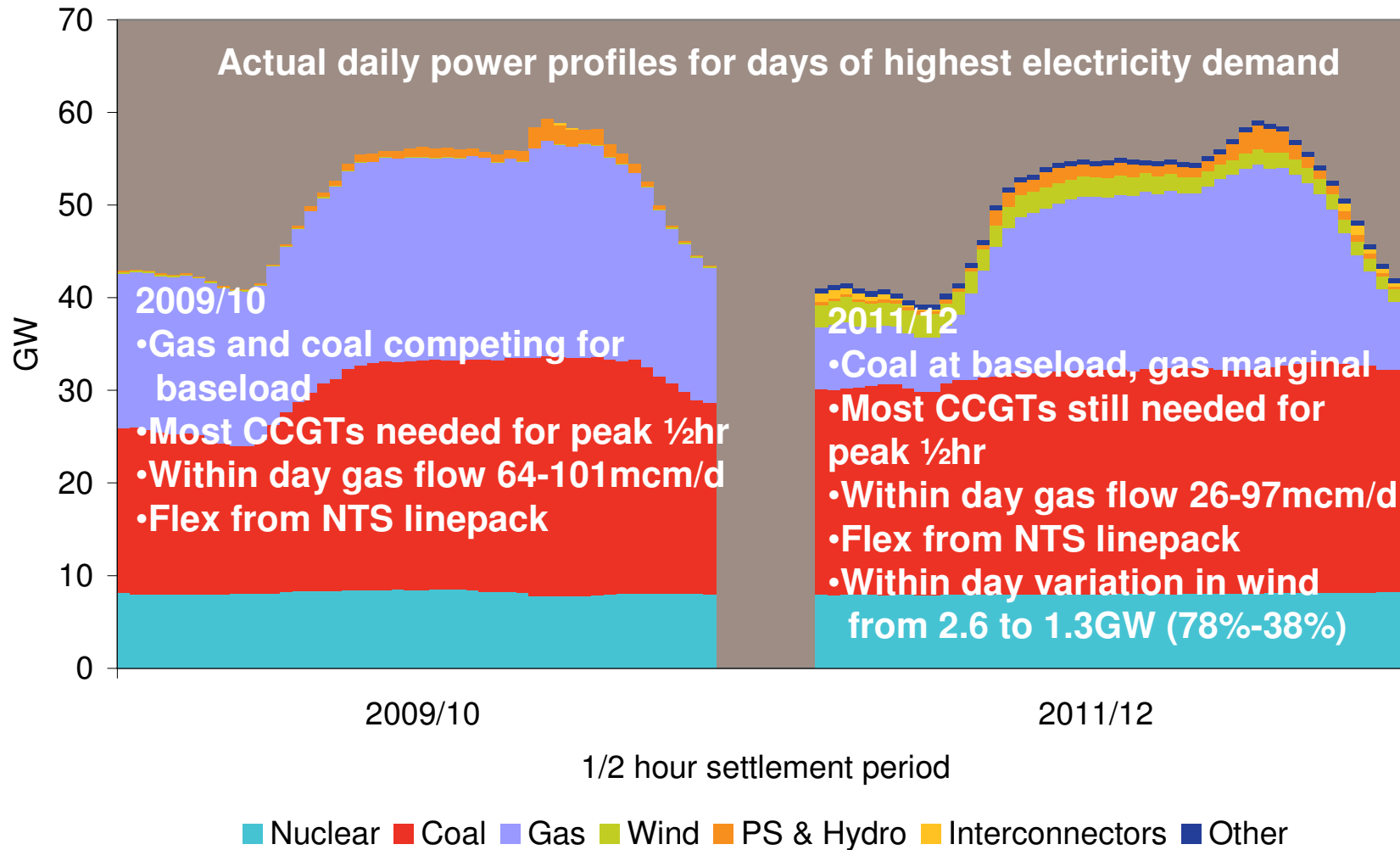
12 month average LNG imports



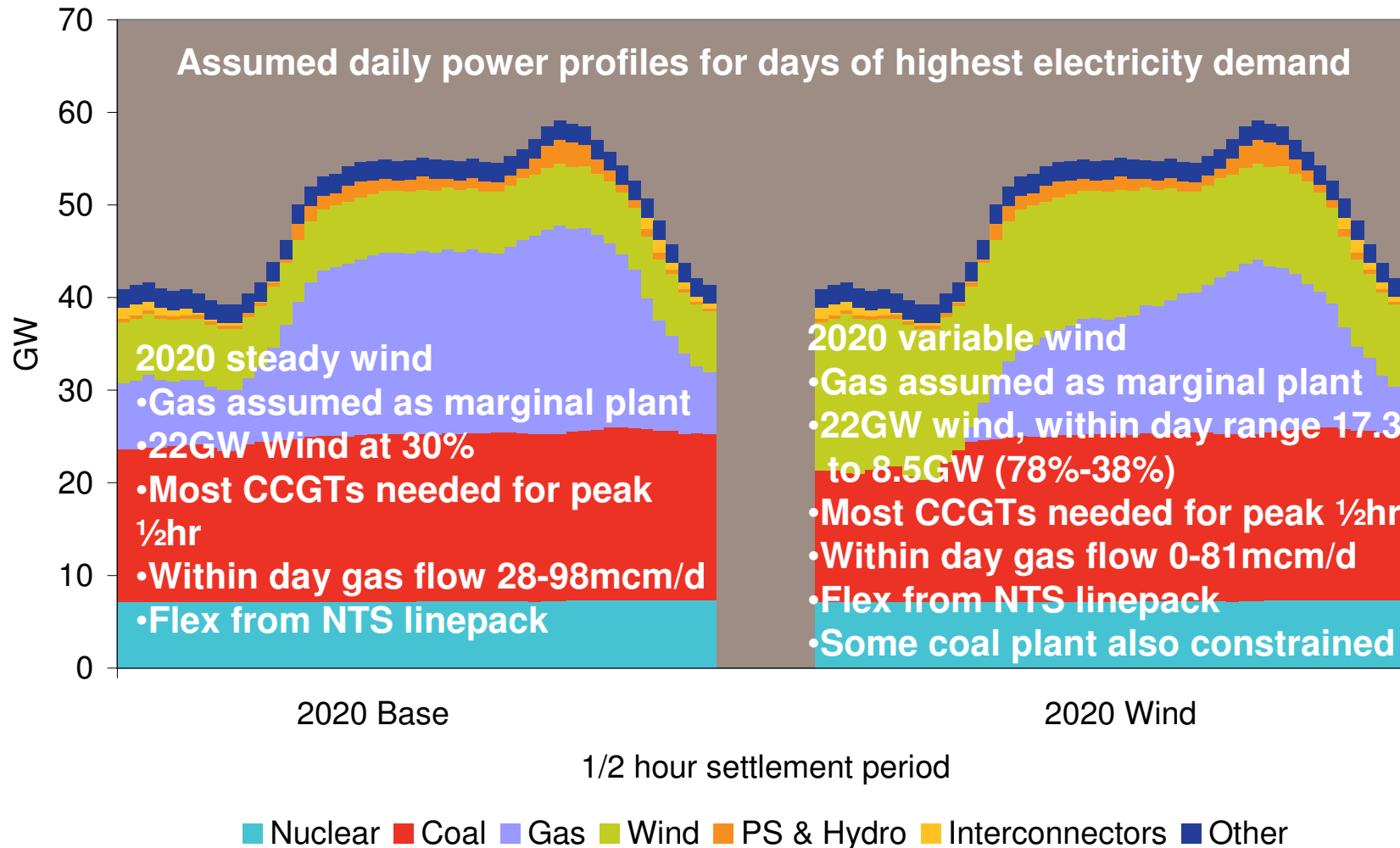
Gas - Cold Spell Analysis for Severe Conditions



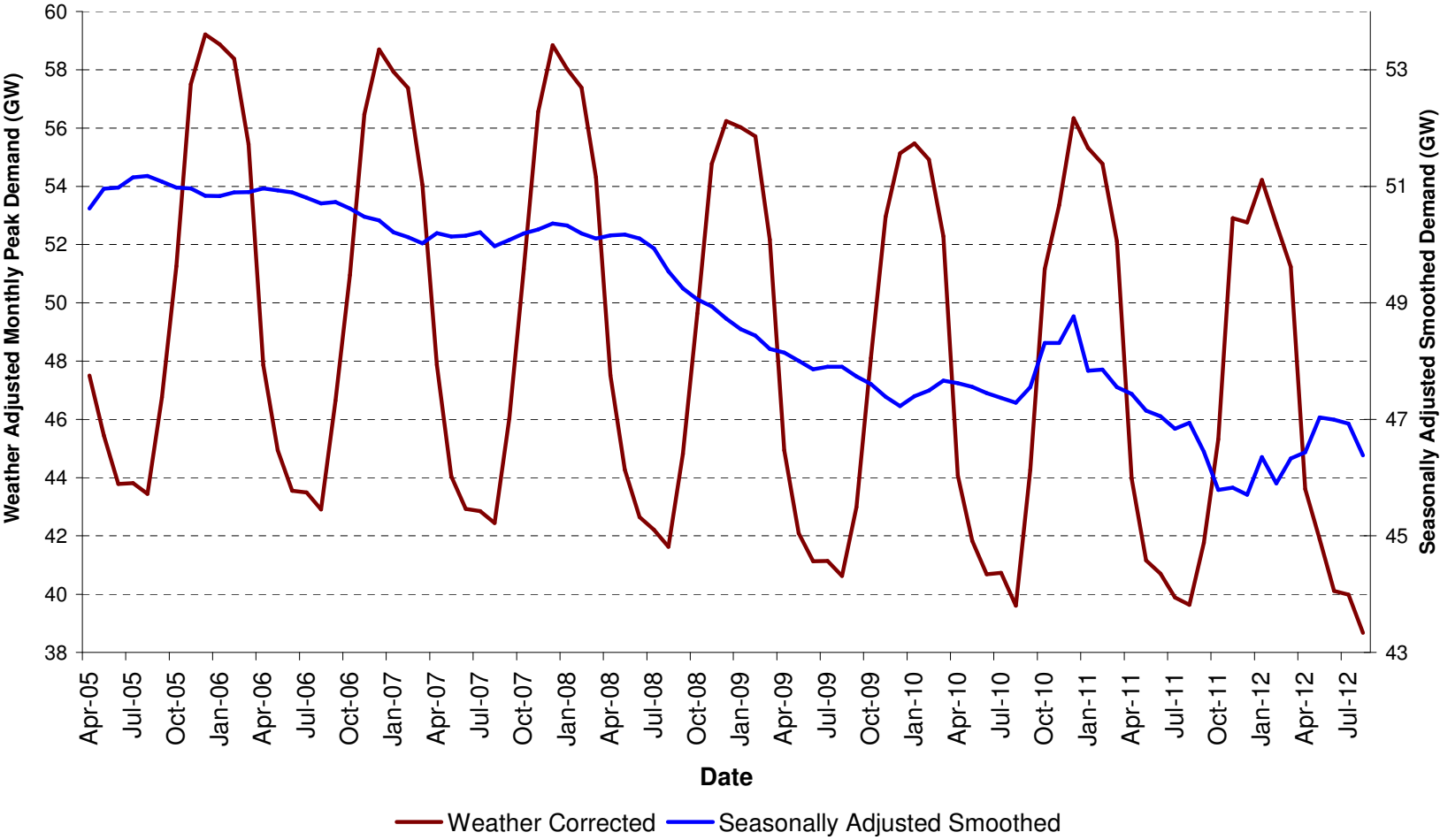
Gas / electricity interaction (current)



Gas / electricity interaction (2020)



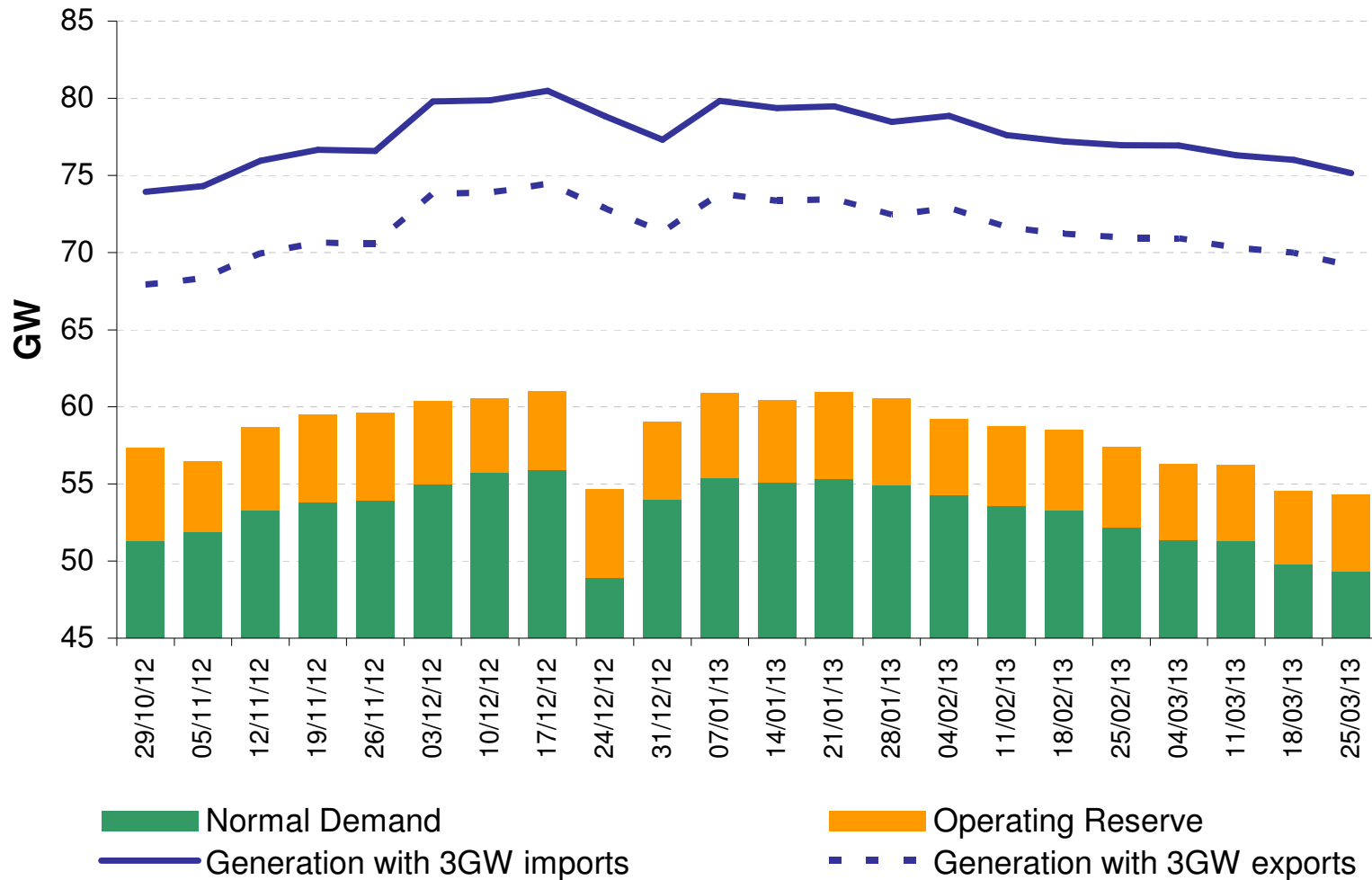
Electricity - Demand



Electricity – Generation Capacity Operational View

Power Station Type	Capacity (GW)
Nuclear	9.5 ↓
Interconnectors	3.0 —
Hydro	1.0 —
Wind	4.7 ↑
Coal	26.1 ↓
Biomass	0.8 ↑
Oil	2.1 —
Pumped storage	2.7 —
OCGT	1.2 ↓
CCGT	28.0 ↓
Total	79.1

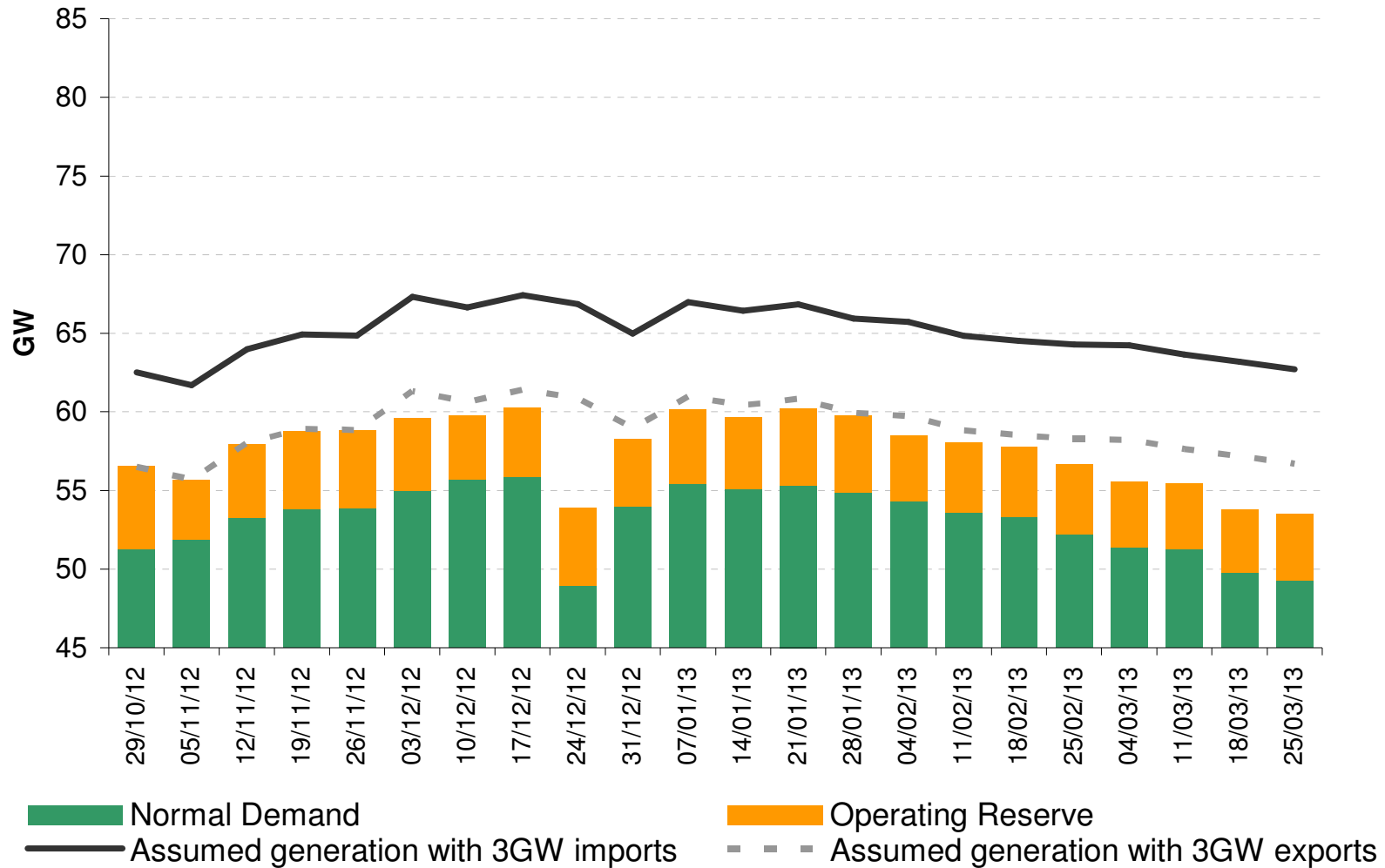
Electricity – Normal Demand and Notified Generation Availability



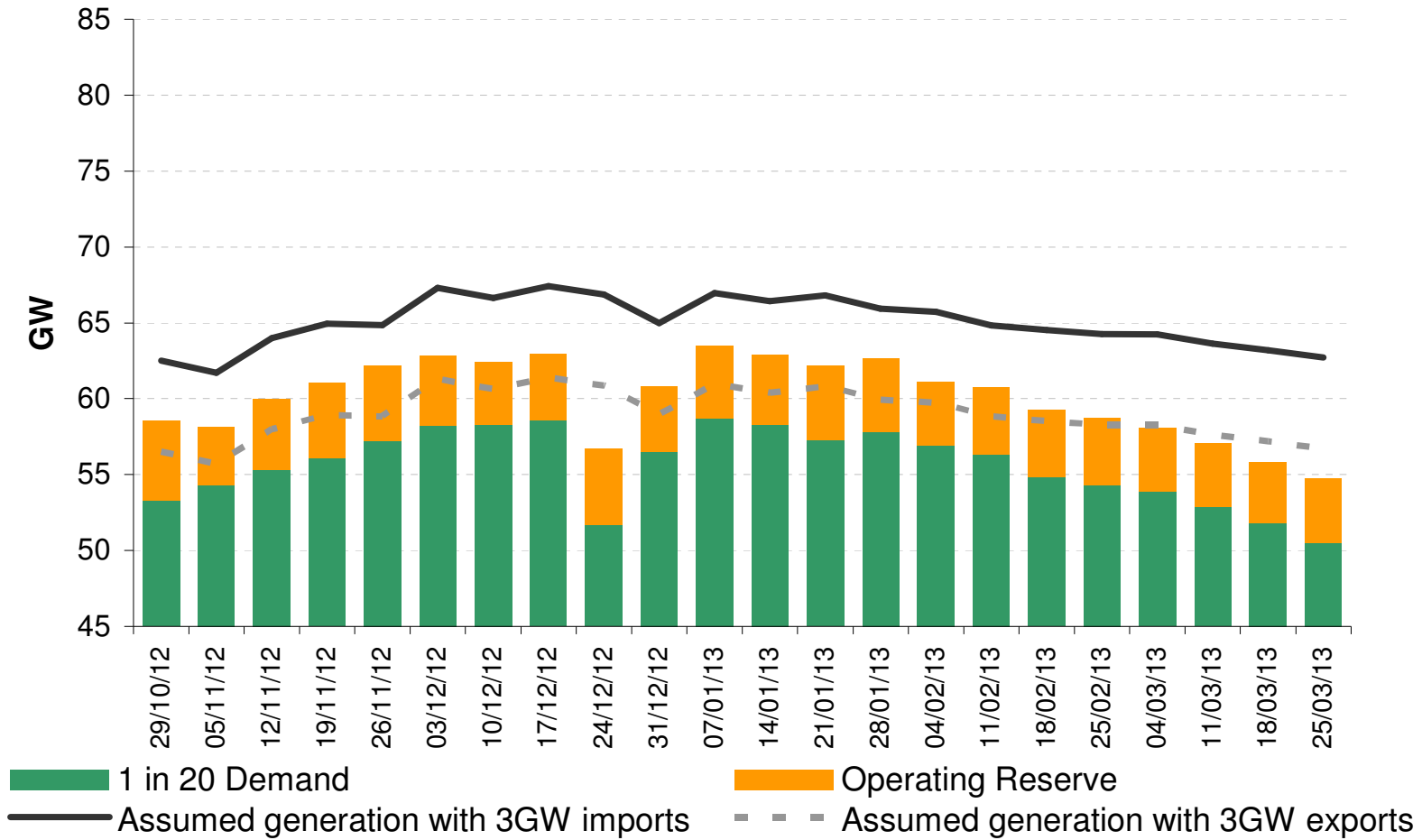
Electricity – Assumed Availability

Power Station Type	Assumed Availability
Nuclear	84%
Interconnectors	100%
Hydro	75%
Wind	10%
Coal	85%
Biomass	85%
Oil	85%
Pumped storage	98%
OCGT	94%
CCGT	87%
Total	83%

Electricity – Normal Demand and Assumed Generation Availability



Electricity – 1 in 20 Demand and Assumed Generation Availability



Winter Outlook 2012/13 - Summary

■ Gas

- Forward winter fuel prices strongly favour coal burn over gas
- Weather corrected gas demand forecast to be lower than last winter
- Forecast non storage supplies are slightly lower than last winter
- LNG uncertainty given increased global demand and Japanese power mix
- 2012/13 storage deliverability – higher than previous winter, should increase further within winter when new facilities are commissioned

■ Electricity

- Average cold spell demand forecast 0.9 GW higher than last winter
- Notified and Assumed Generation availability has increased by approximately 1 GW from last winter
- Demand and full interconnector exports are expected to be met in 1 in 20 conditions