

Britain's Gas Explained

September 2023



September 2023

Monthly Highlights

- The joint warmest September on record for the UK meant we saw the smallest amount of gas used in a whole month since Britain's Gas Explained began in October 2020.
- Significant Norwegian outages and few LNG deliveries meant that 81% of the UK's gas came from the UKCS (UK Continental Shelf). UK storage facilities' share of supply was the biggest since January 2021 (10%).
- Interconnector exports saw a further 8% drop in demand share, after 4% in August, reflecting European gas storage being close to capacity.

September 2023

Where has our gas come from?






Entry Points

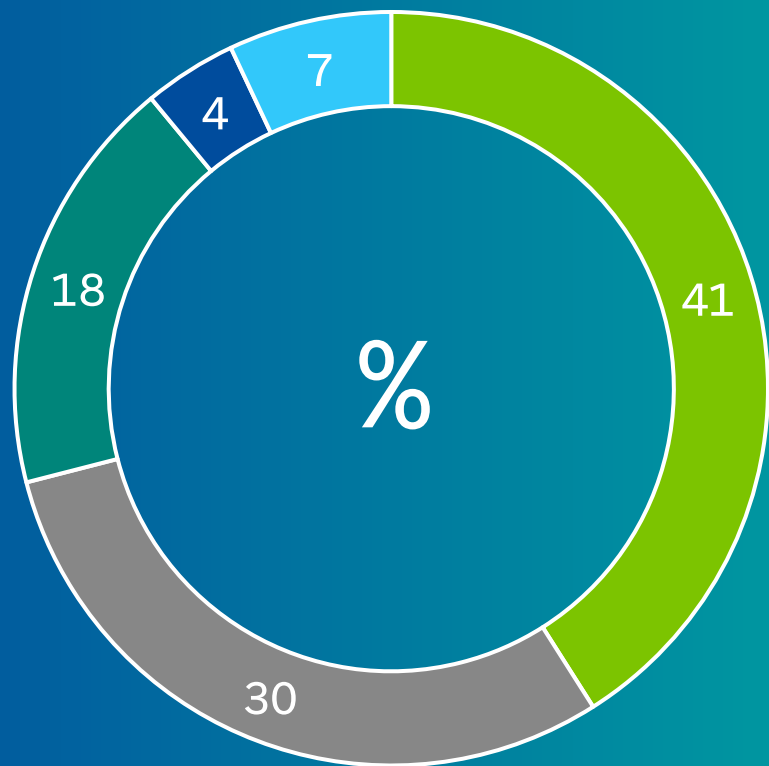
| | | |
|---|-----|------|
|  UK/Norwegian Gas Fields | 81% | ↓ 7% |
|  LNG Imports | 9% | ↑ 3% |
|  European Imports | 0% | 0% |
|  Storage Withdrawal | 10% | ↑ 4% |

change from
previous month

 More Info

-  Natural Gas is cooled into liquid form where it can be transported via ships around the world.
-  UK and Norwegian offshore gas fields supply gas to our network.
-  Gas in storage is delivered from multiple sites across the UK, primarily onshore gas reservoirs and salt caverns.

Where is our gas used?



- Distribution Networks
- Power Stations
- EU & Ireland* Exports
- Industrial
- Storage

change from previous month

↑ 9%

↑ 1%

↓ 8%

↑ 1%

↓ 3%

i More Info

- 1 Gas can leave our transmission network into distribution networks which supply houses, factories, offices, power stations, hospitals etc.
- 2 Some power stations and industrial plants are connected directly to our transmission network.
- 3 Exports to Ireland* refer to the whole isle of Ireland incl. Northern Ireland

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Stats Spotlight

**3,924
mcm**

The amount of gas Britain used in September – 40% less than September 2022!

15%

The month-on-month decrease seen in gas used from August to September.