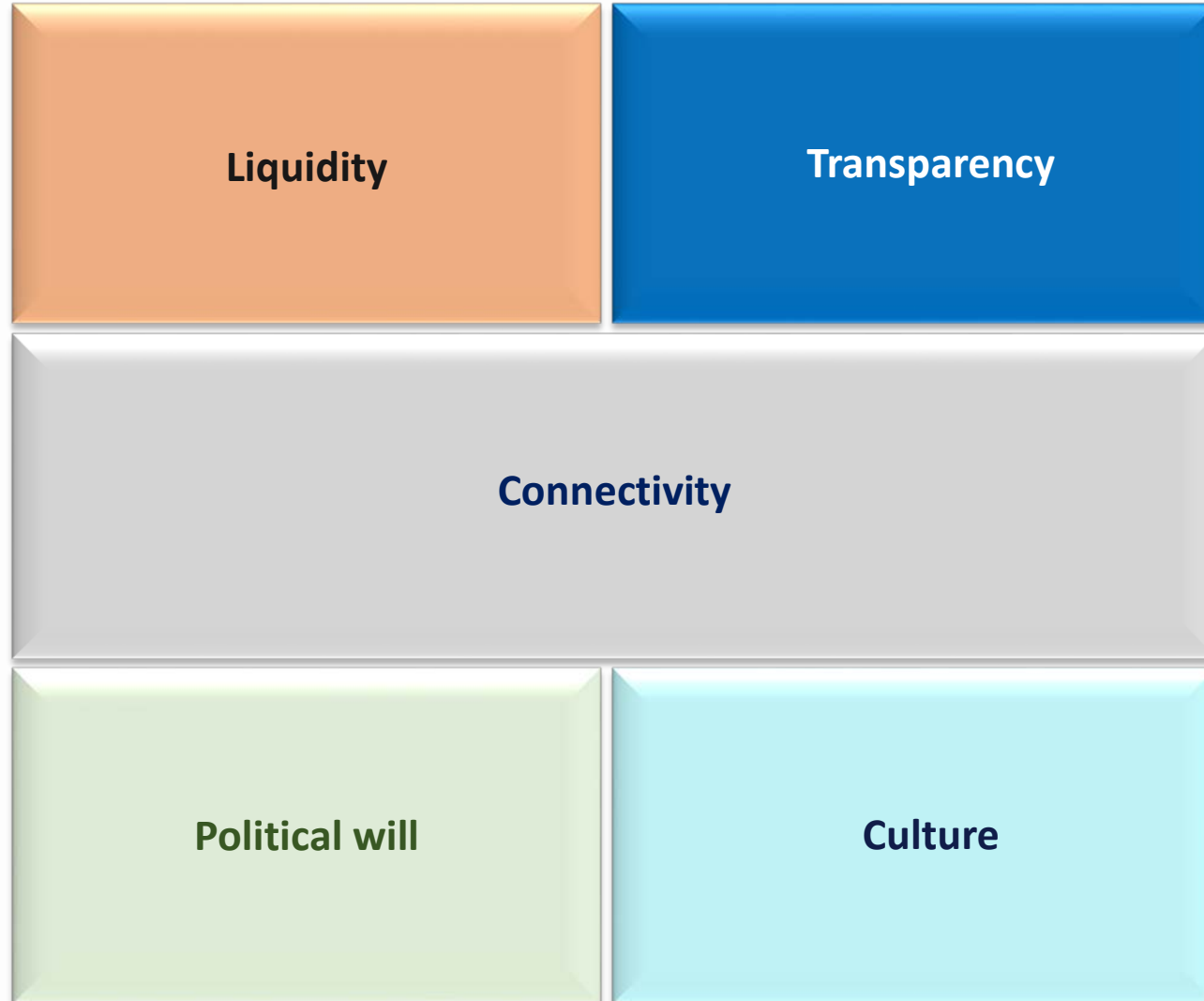


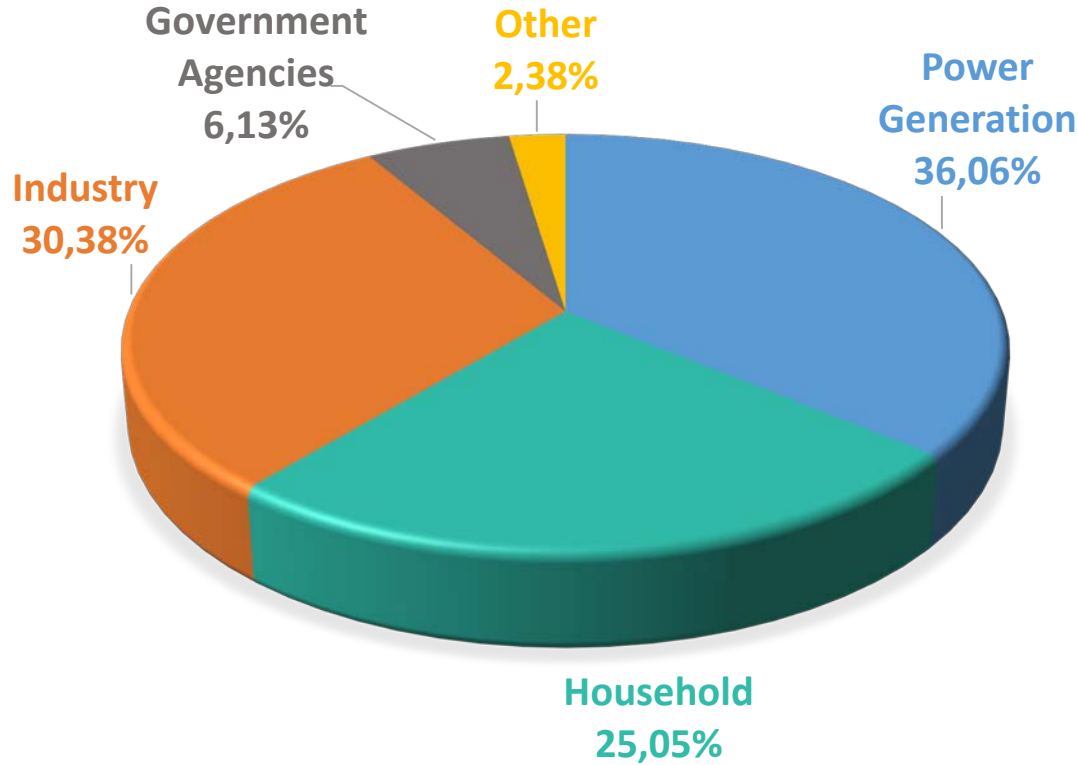
**Eren Aksoy**

**14th GAS FORUM**

**Ljubljana, Slovenia, 24-25 September 2019**



# Turkey Gas Consumption



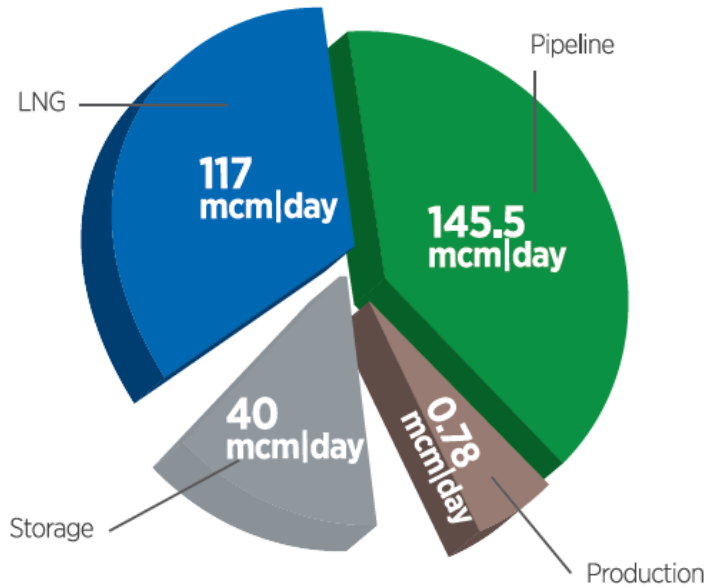
Year	Consumption (Million sm3)	Changes Compared to Previous Year (%)
2007	35.395	14,24
2008	36.865	4,15
2009	35.219	-4,47
2010	37.411	6,22
2011	43.697	16,80
2012	45.242	3,53
2013	45.918	1,50
2014	48.717	6,10
2015	47.999	-1,47
2016	46.395	-3,34
2017	53.512	7,50
2018	48.974	-4,45

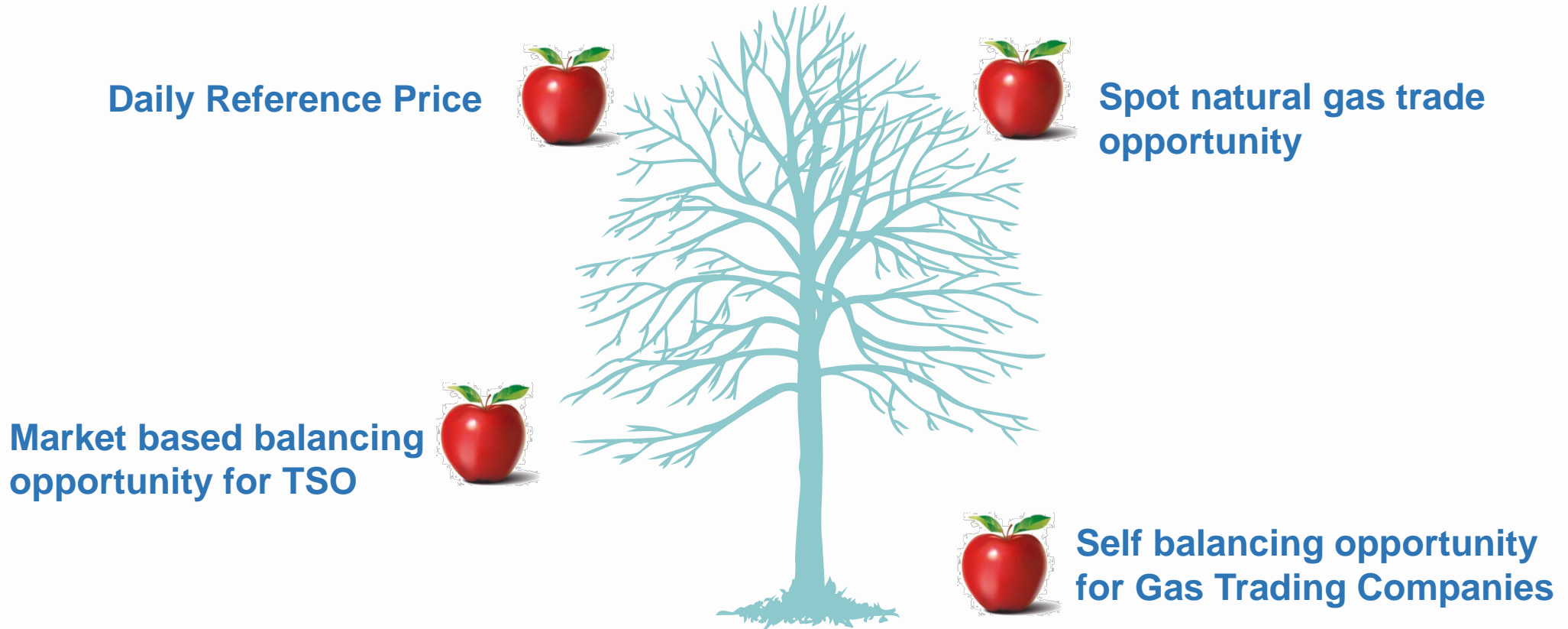
- ✓ Turkey wants to reduce import dependency in energy
- ✓ Turkey still expands its network and connects 1 million households annually

Total entry capacity of Turkey has exceeded **303 mcm/day**  
Target **400 mcm/day**

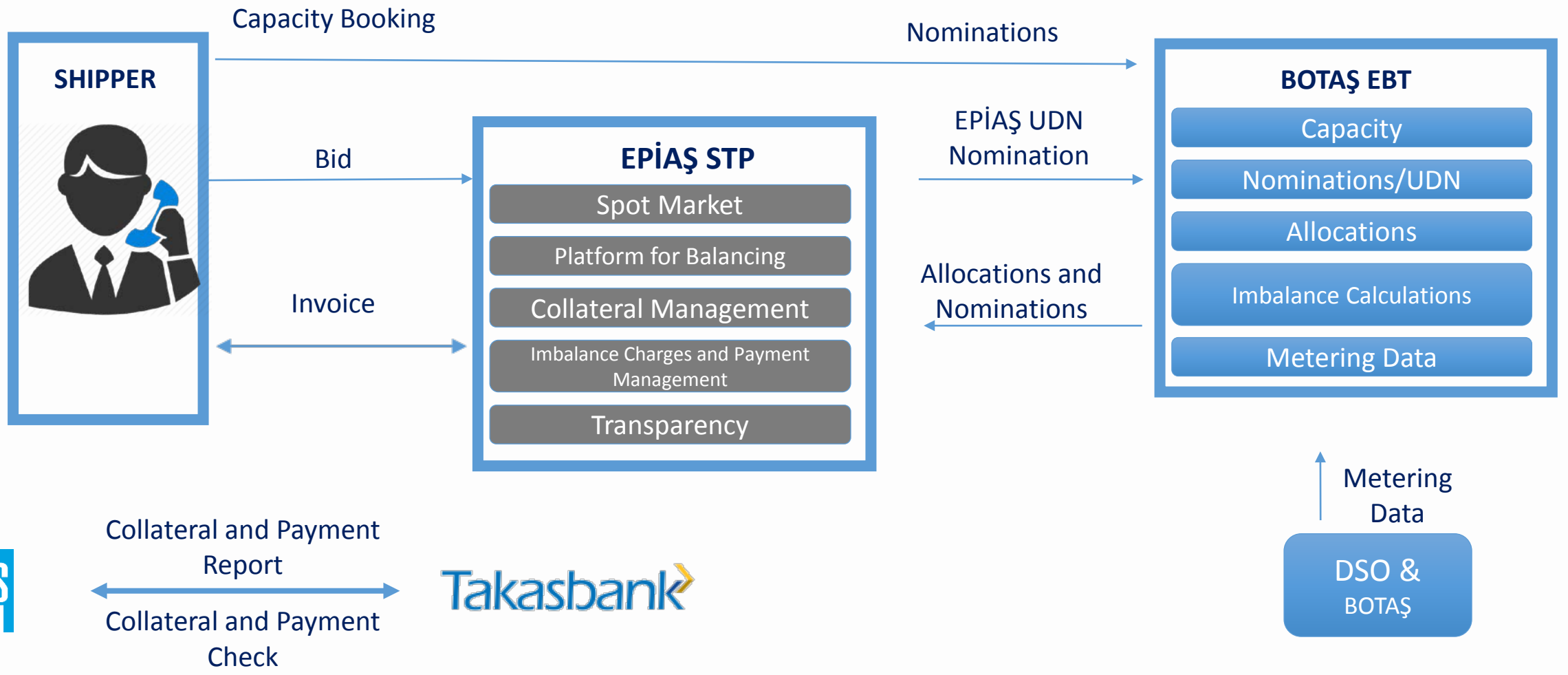
Silivri underground storage capacity to reach **4.6 bcm**  
Tuz Gölü underground storage capacity to reach **5.4 bcm**  
Private sector to add **1 bcm**  
Total **11 bcm** storage capacity by 2023

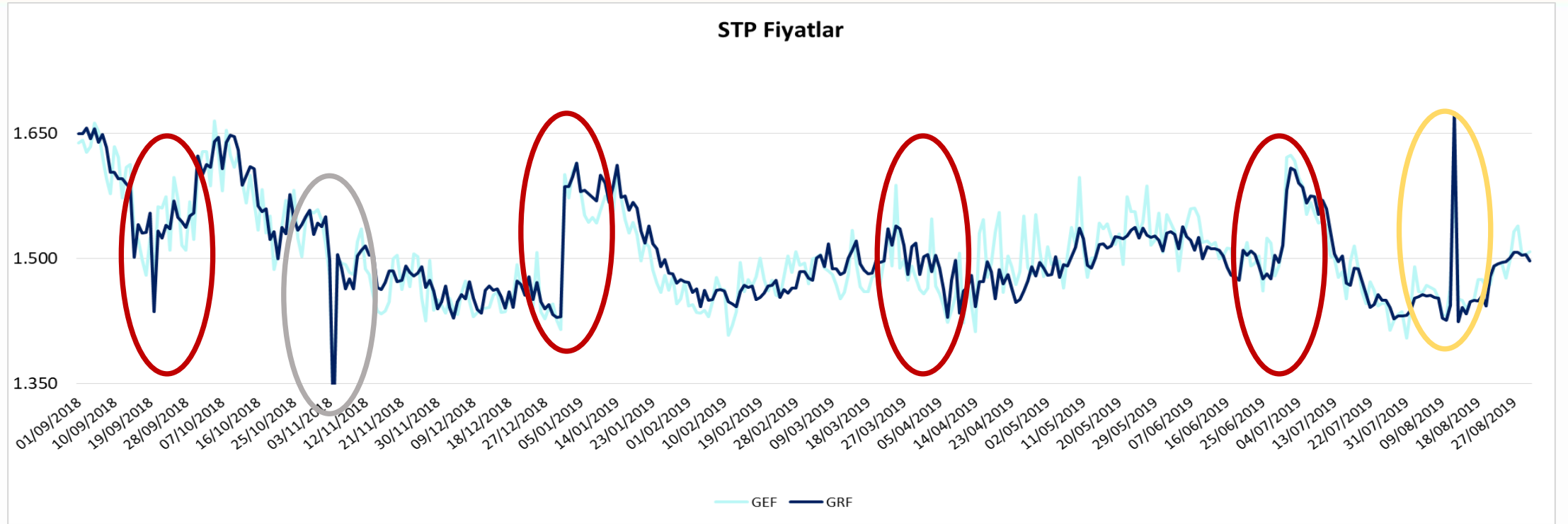
Breakdown of the Daily Entry Capacity (mcm/day)





# New Gas Market Model and Responsibility Distribution

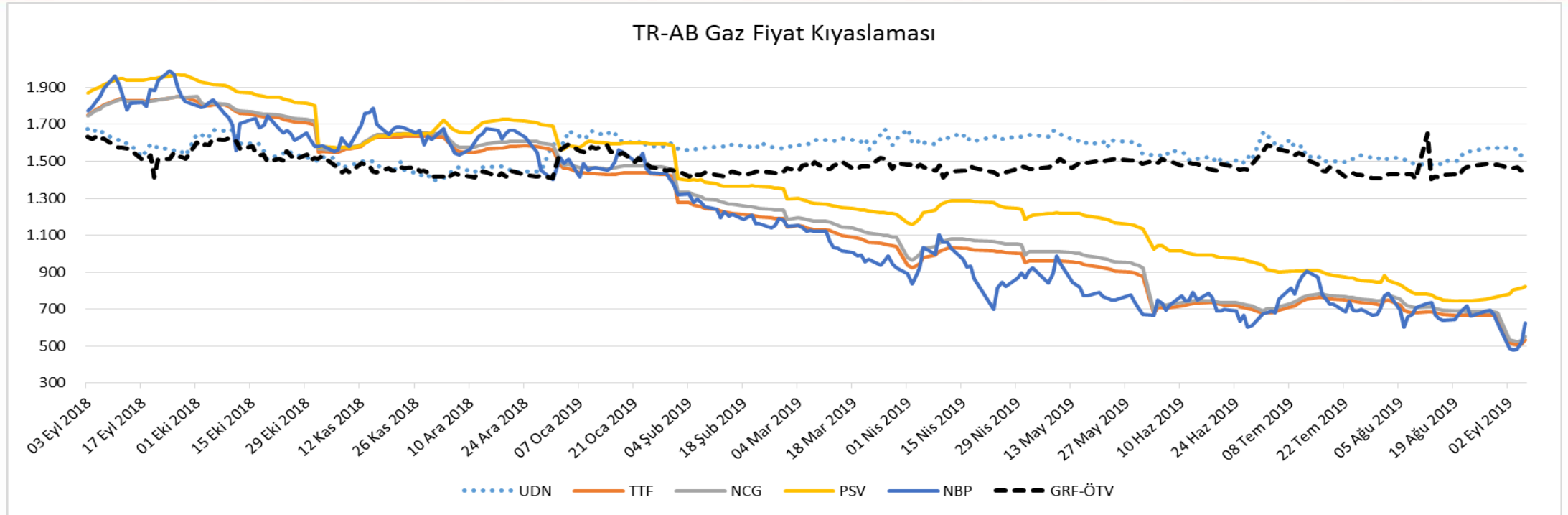




Lack of maturity on the order book.

Quarter changes effects import prices due to oil indexed formulae.

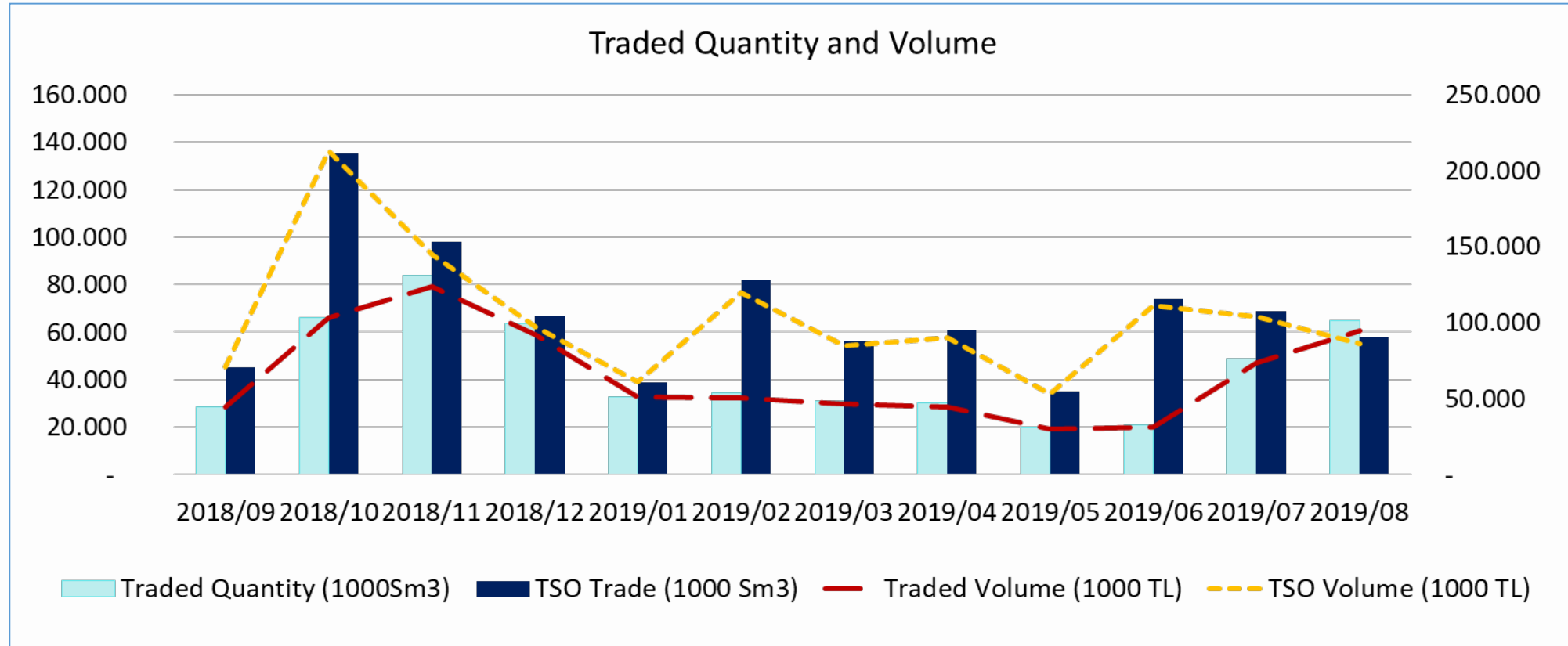
First day of Eid Holiday



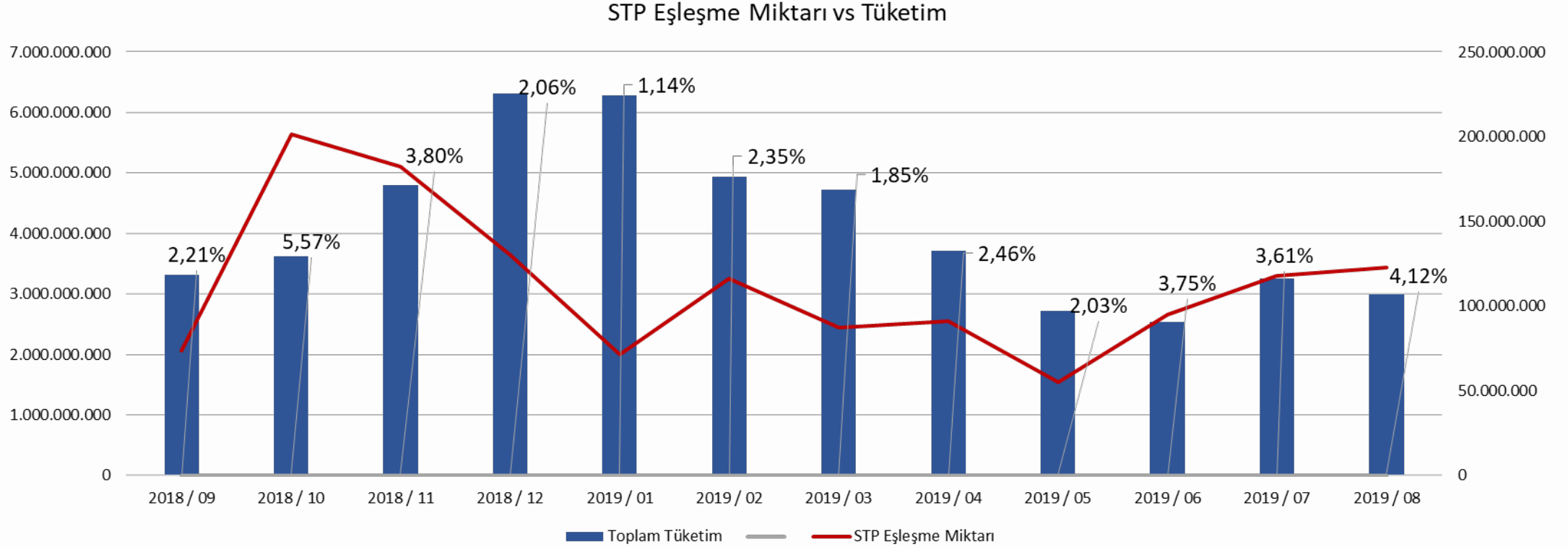
\*Source: Argus ve EPIAŞ Şeffaflık Platformu \* Döviz kur verisi TC Merkez Bankası kaynaklıdır.

- Cant be said that there is a correlation between Turkish prices with other liquid hubs in Europe.
- Due to gas to gas competition, the prices falls summer time in Europe where due to oil indexed contracts the high price level stays even during summer times in Turkey.
- Looking forward to see if there will be more correlation between PSV and UDN prices after the completion of TAP Project.
- The effects of TurkStream?



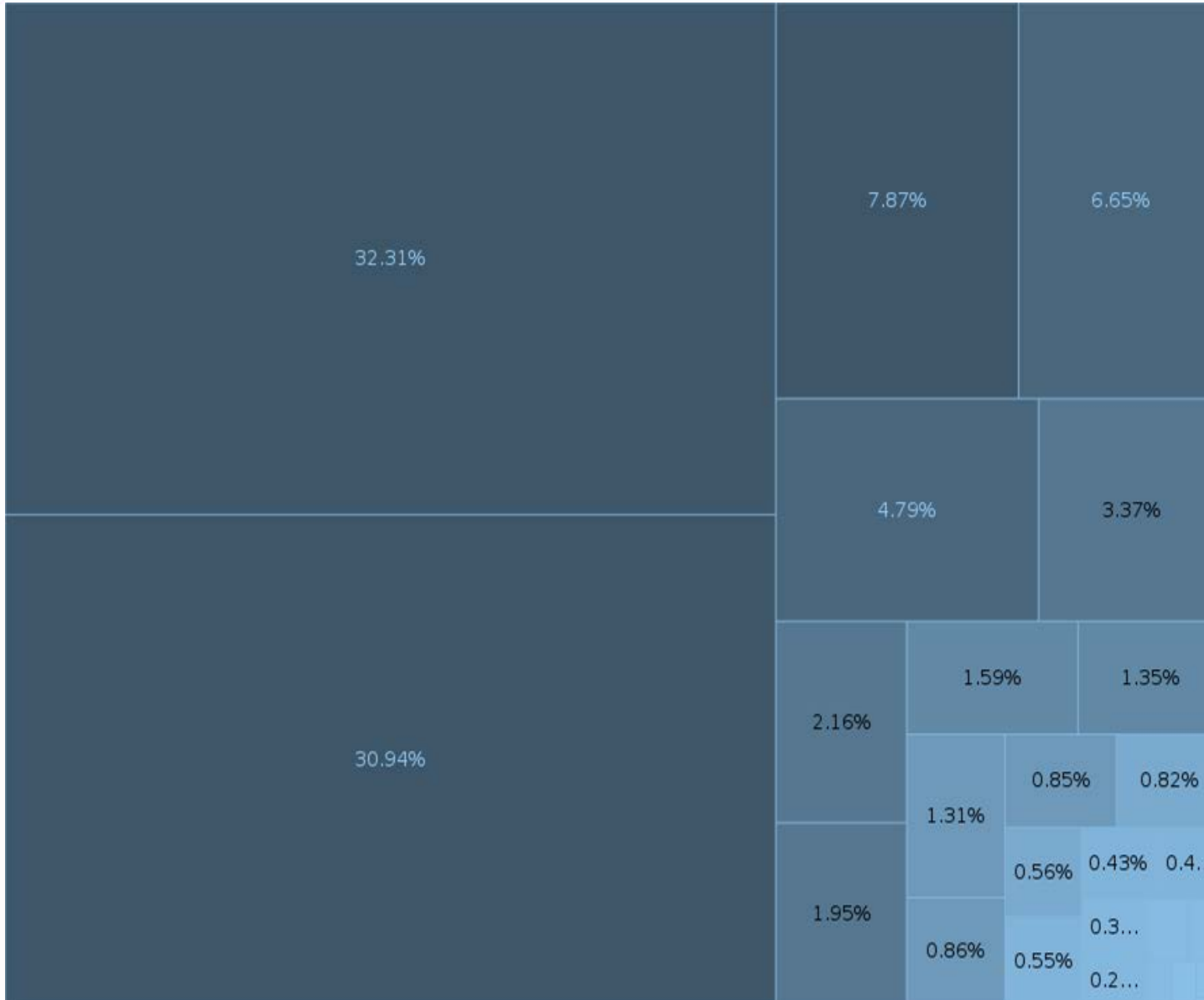


- Since the beginning of the market, total 1,3 bcm gas has been traded. 61% of total trade volume was traded by TSO for the system balance purposes.



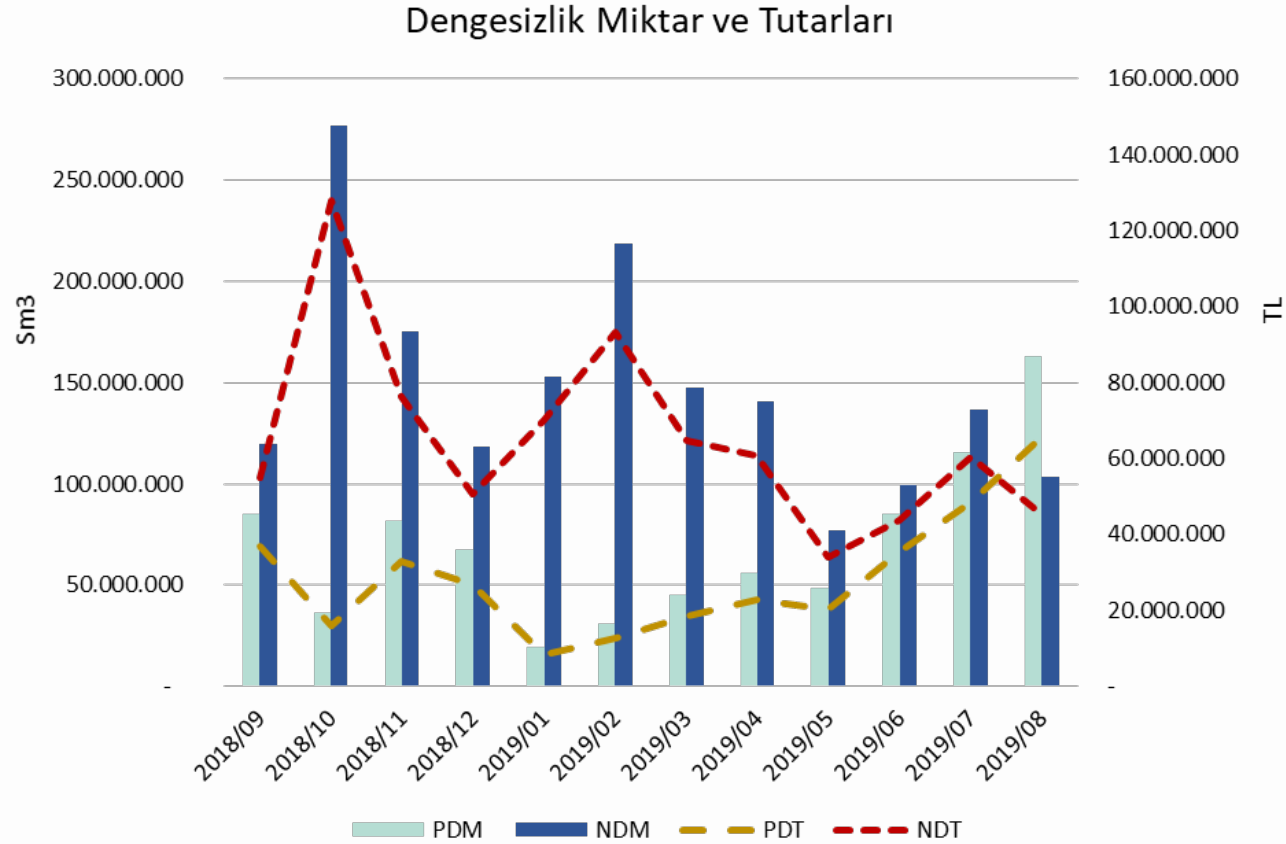
➤ EPIAS trade reached to the certain point. Now the target for Turkish gas market to increase liquidity.

# Share of Market Participants



## Shippers trades;

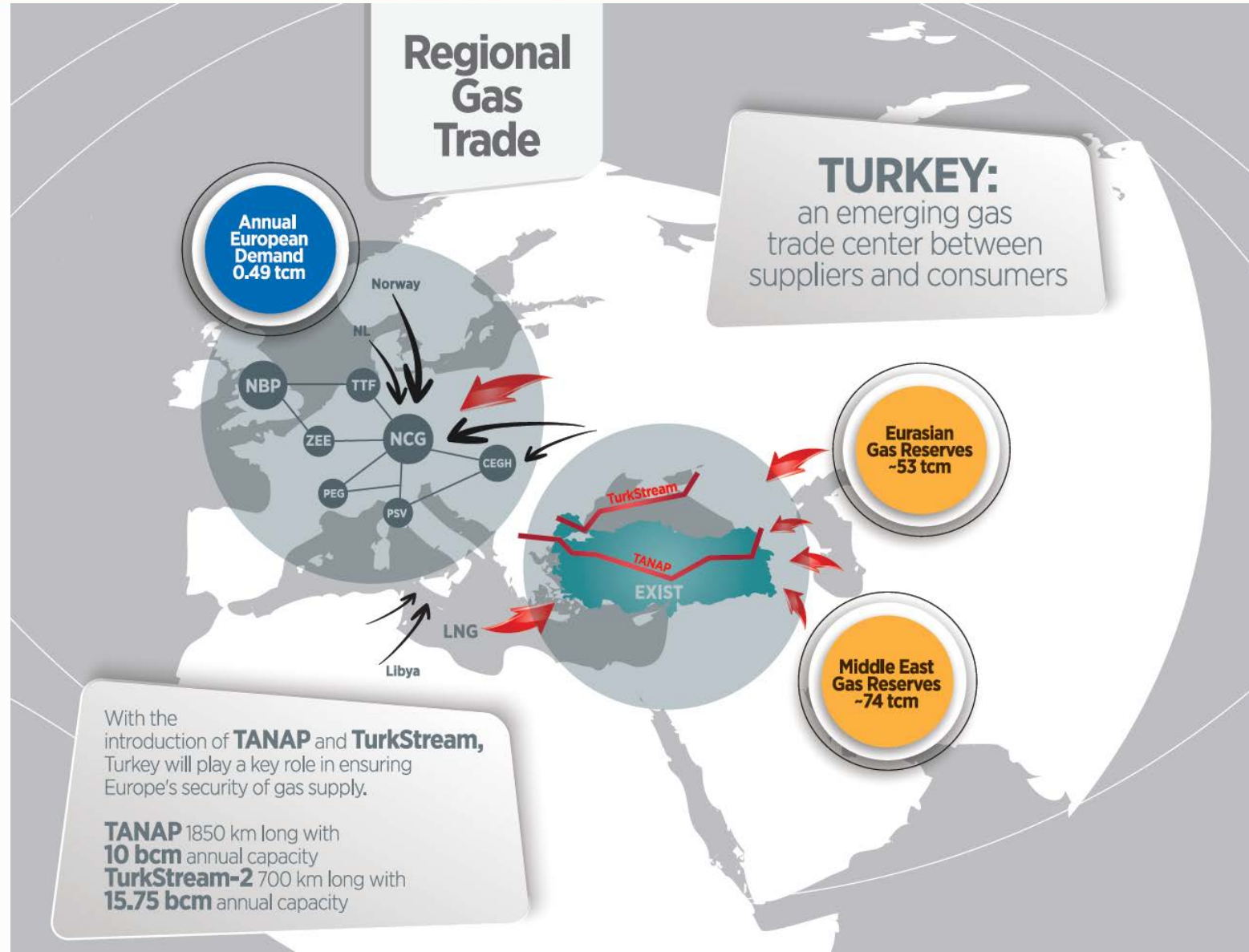
- ✓ The distribution of traded quantity is given on the graph.



- The sum of negative imbalances of individual shippers is higher than positive imbalances. Hence for EPIAS, payables are higher than receivables when TSO is excluded.
- Highest negative imbalances was in October '18 with 147 millions cubic meters.
- The monthly average positive imbalance payment is approximately 8,7 millions Euros where negative imbalances payments are 19,6 million Euros.

**15.6 bcm**  
potential supply gap  
expected by 2021

- 30% of the quantity of long term natural gas contracts will expire.
- Long term contracts based on oil price → Contracts based on market price
- Market Mechanism
  - Spot
  - Futures





# Looking beyond Horizon

Prompt Contracts

Physical Future Contracts

# TEŐEKKÜRLER

Enerji Piyasaları İőletme A.Ő.