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# Latvian Gas Market in Transition – Challenges of Inčukalns Underground Gas Storage

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- Area: 64 589 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 1.95 MLN
- GDP per capita (PPP): 27 291 USD
- Internet speed: 13,8 MB/s
  
- Memberships:
- EU: 2004
- NATO: 2004
- EuroZone: 2014
- OECD: 2016

**Background: general facts about Latvia**

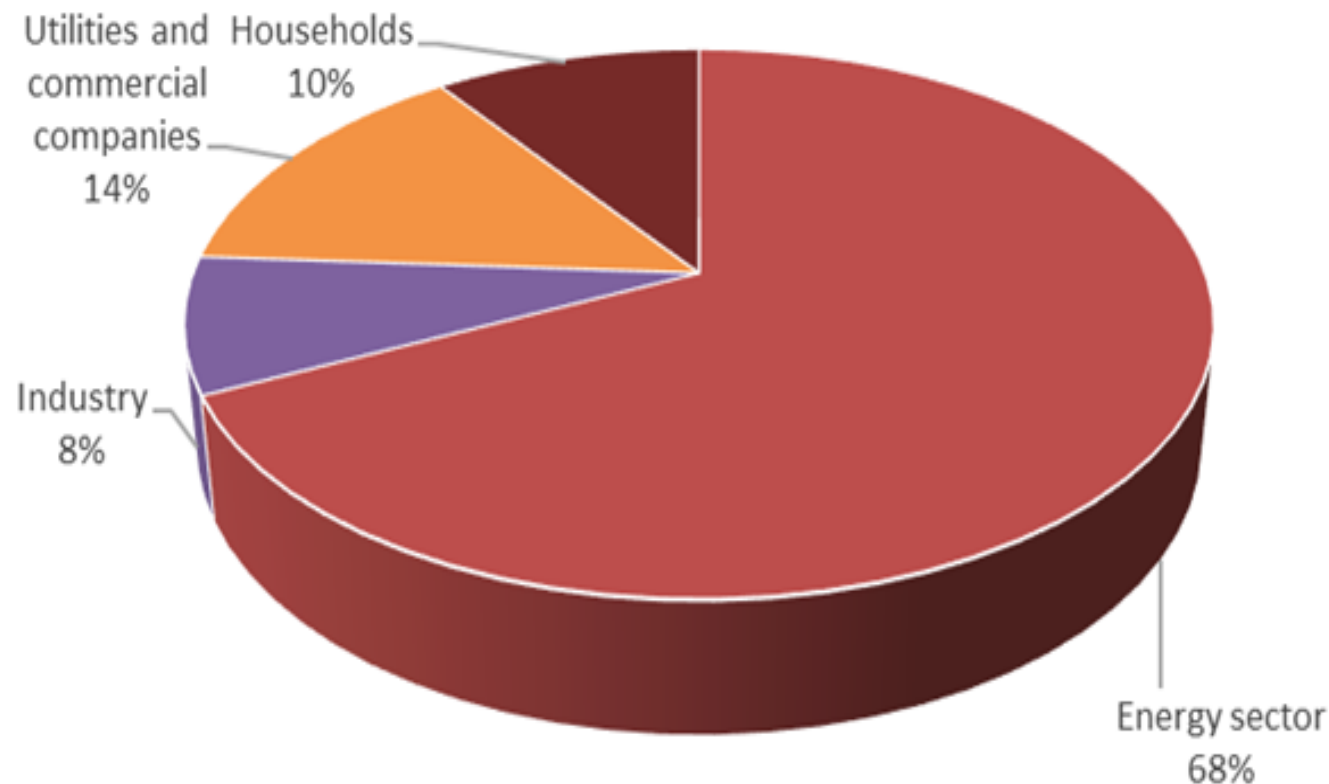


# Content

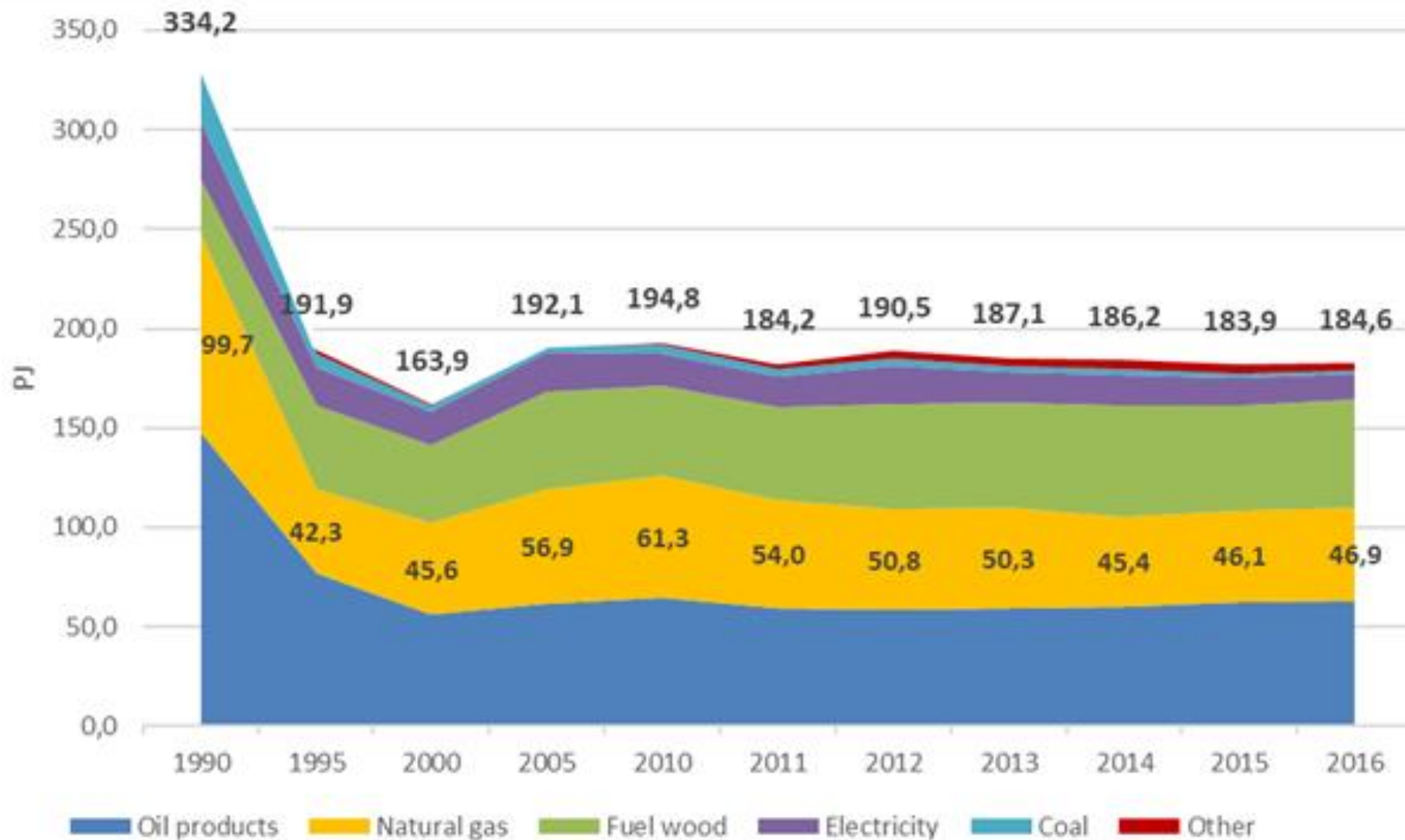
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- I. Natural gas market
- II. Gas infrastructure
- III. Role of Inčukalns Underground Gas Storage
- IV. Future implications

# I. Structure of Natural Gas Consumption in Latvia

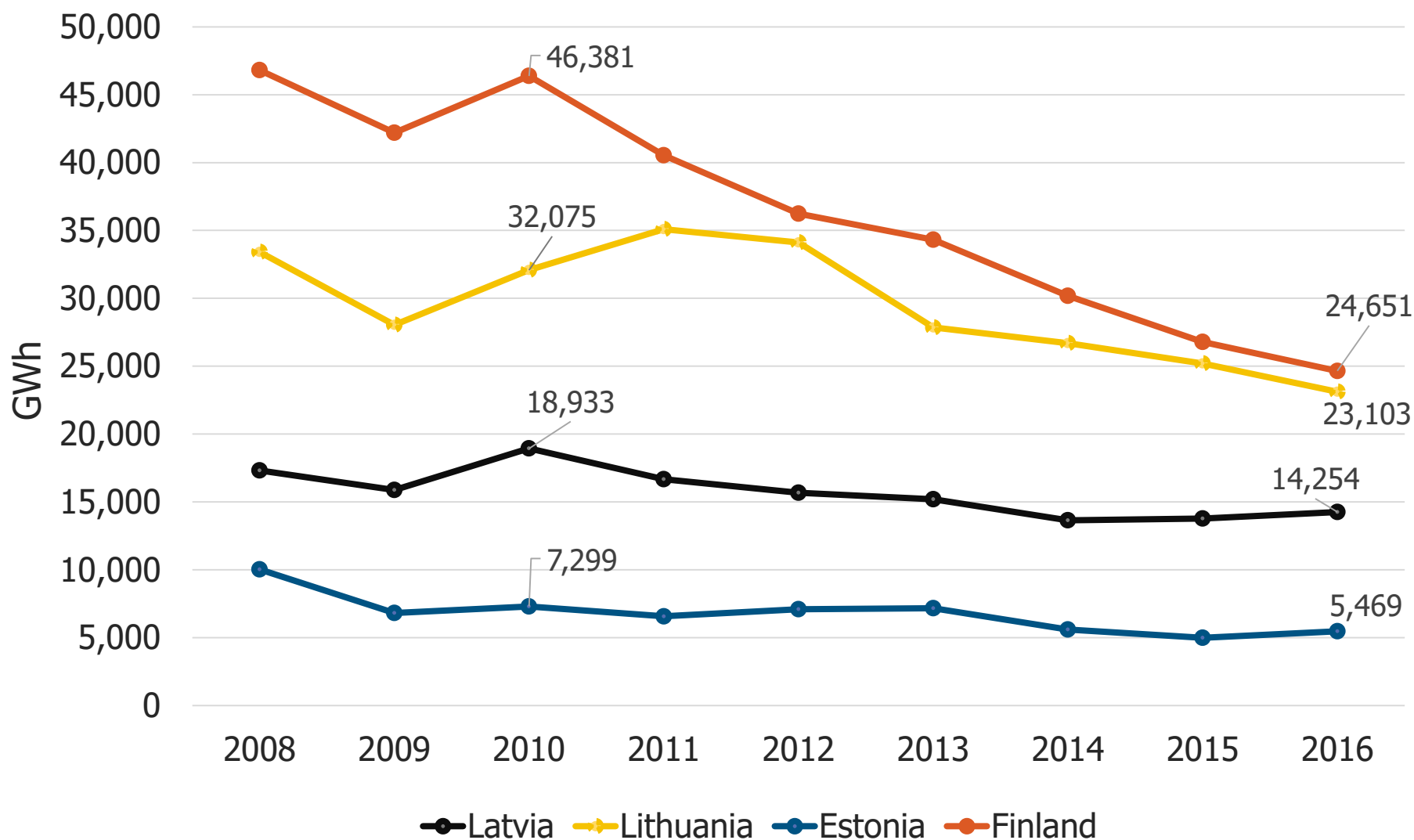


# I. Energy mix of Latvia

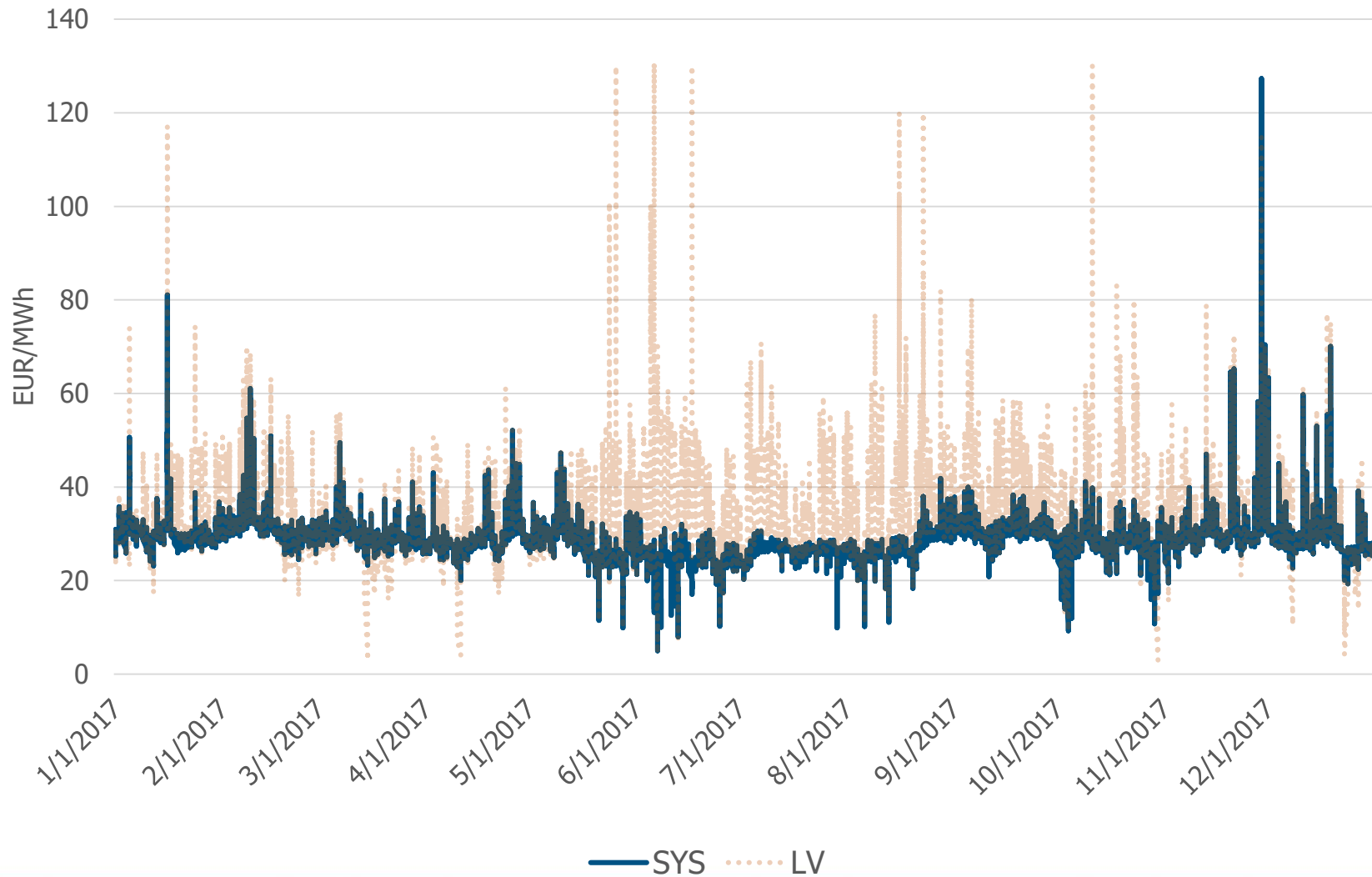




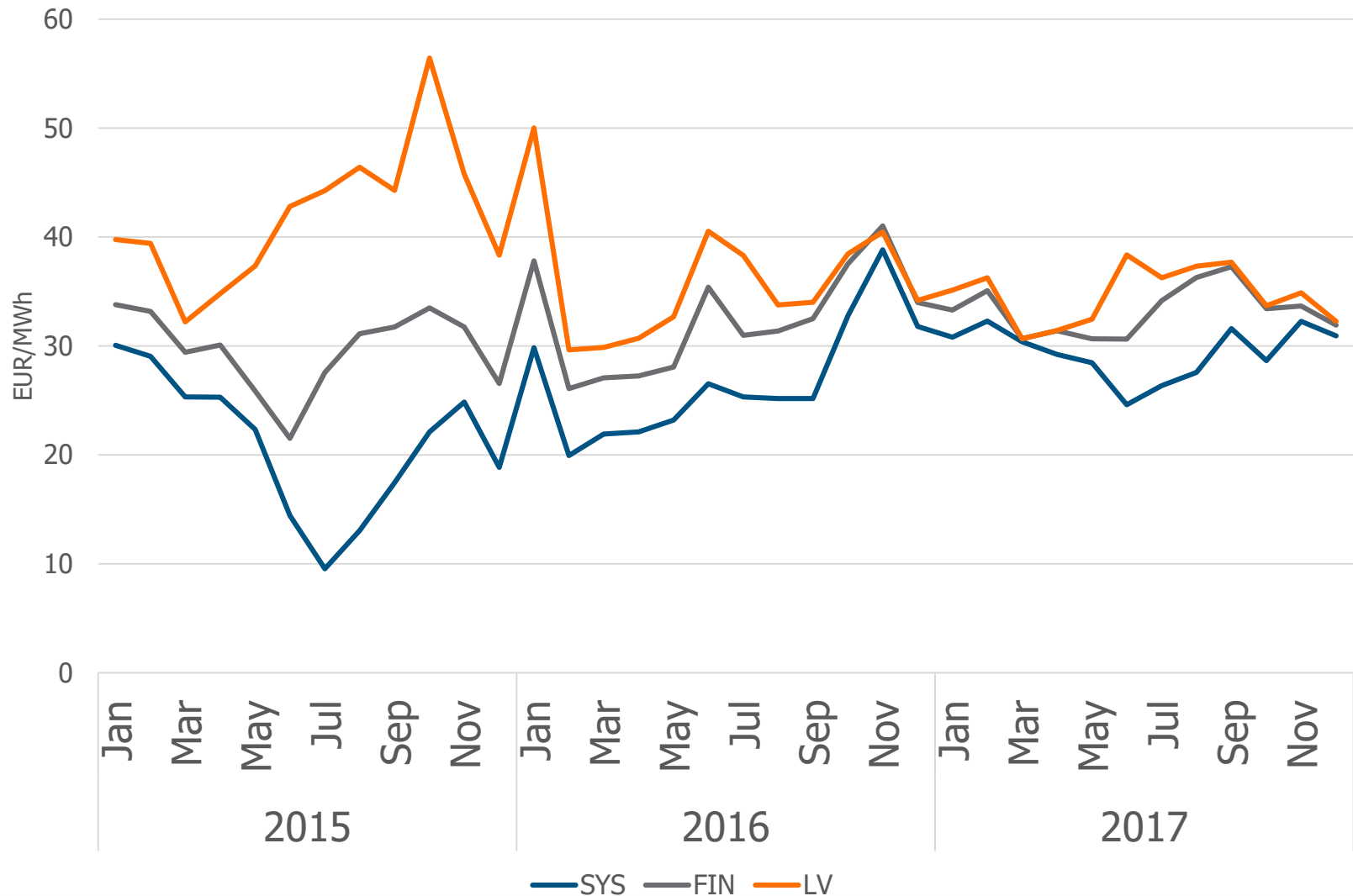
# I. Natural gas consumption in Baltic region



# I. Demand in electricity sector: Hourly electricity prices in NordPool



# I. Demand in Electricity sector: Monthly electricity prices in NordPool





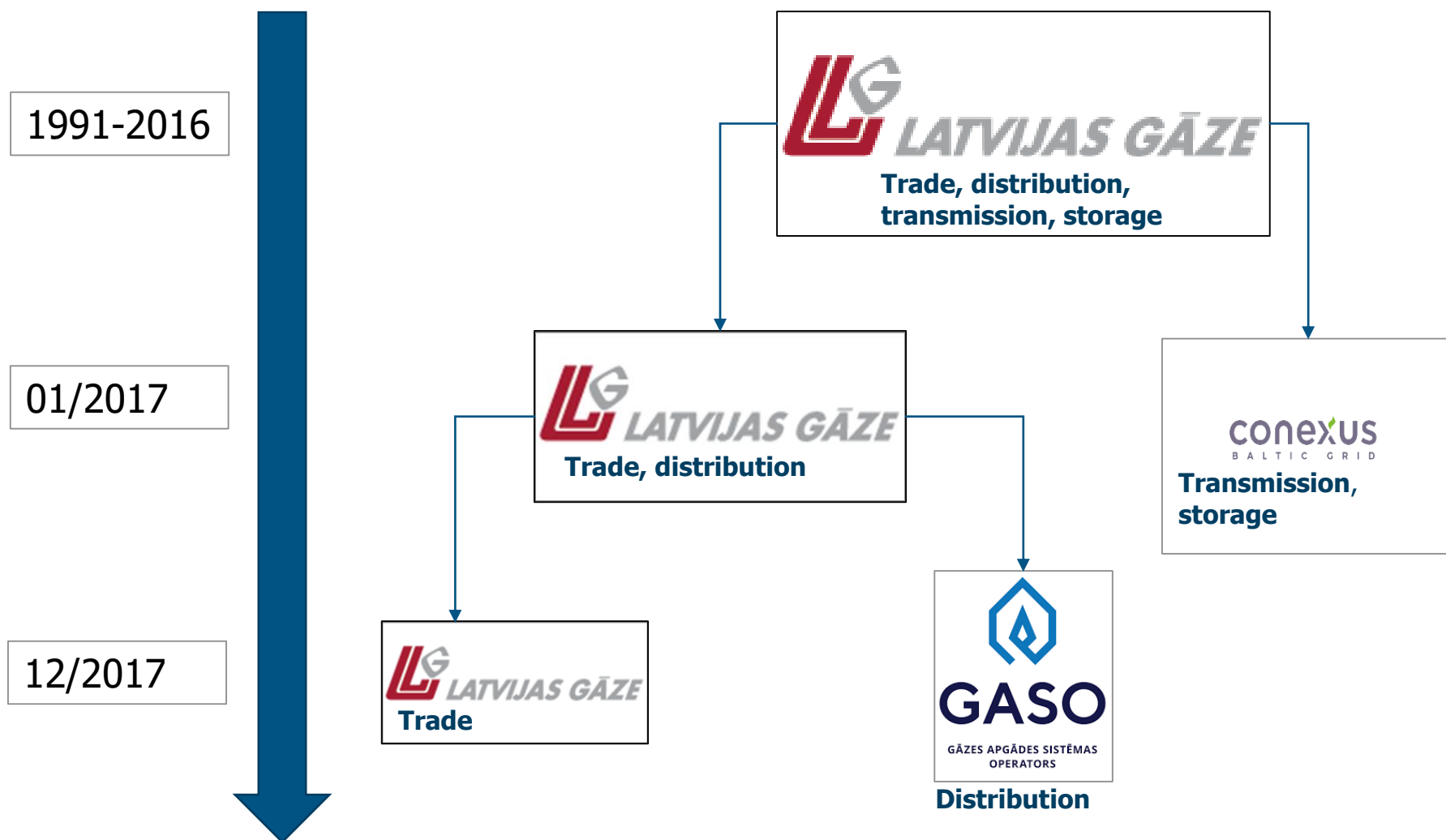
# I. Latvian Gas Market Opening

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- ❖ April, 2017 - JSC «Latvijas Gaze» is split up into two independent «sister» companies with the same ownership structure (transmission & storage and trade & distribution).
- ❖ April, 2017 - all natural gas users have the right to freely choose a natural gas trader. Regulated prices for households.
- ❖ December, 2017 - 35 registered gas traders.
- ❖ December, 2017 - ownership unbundling of transmission system and storage system operator has to be completed.
- ❖ January, 2018 - unbundling of distribution system operator has to be completed.

# I. Spin-off of JSC «Latvijas Gāze»



## II. Natural gas supply system in Latvia



- ❑ Transmission network – 1198 km, distribution network – 5055 km.
- ❑ 442,8 thousand consumers.
- ❑ The natural gas system operates without congestions (40% backup capacity).
- ❑ Inčukalna Underground Gas Storage
- ❑ Klaipeda LNG

## II. Future Gas Infrastructure Development



**Interconnection Estonia – Finland, Balticconnector, 2019**

**Enhancement of EE-LV interconnection, 2019**

**Enhancement of Inčukalns Underground storage, 2019**

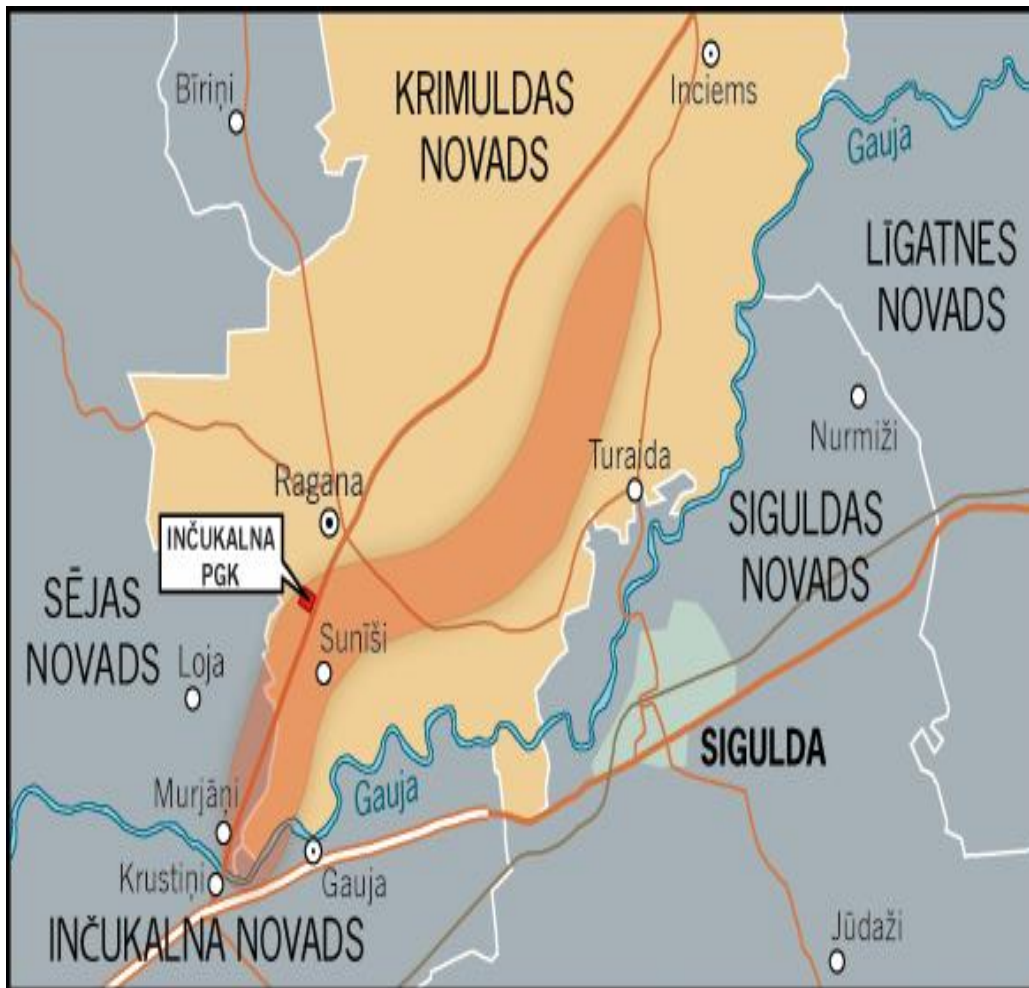
**Enhancement of LV-LT interconnection, 2020**

**Poland – Lithuania interconnection GIPL, 2021**



Source: COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) of 23.11.2017 amending Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the Union list of projects of common interest

### III. Inčukalns IUGS



- Acquirer type
- Total capacity: 48 TWh
- Working gas volume 24,2 TWh
- Injection max 190 GWh/d;
- Withdrawal max 295 GWh/d.
- Operated by JSC Conexus Baltic Grid
- Regulated third party access regime



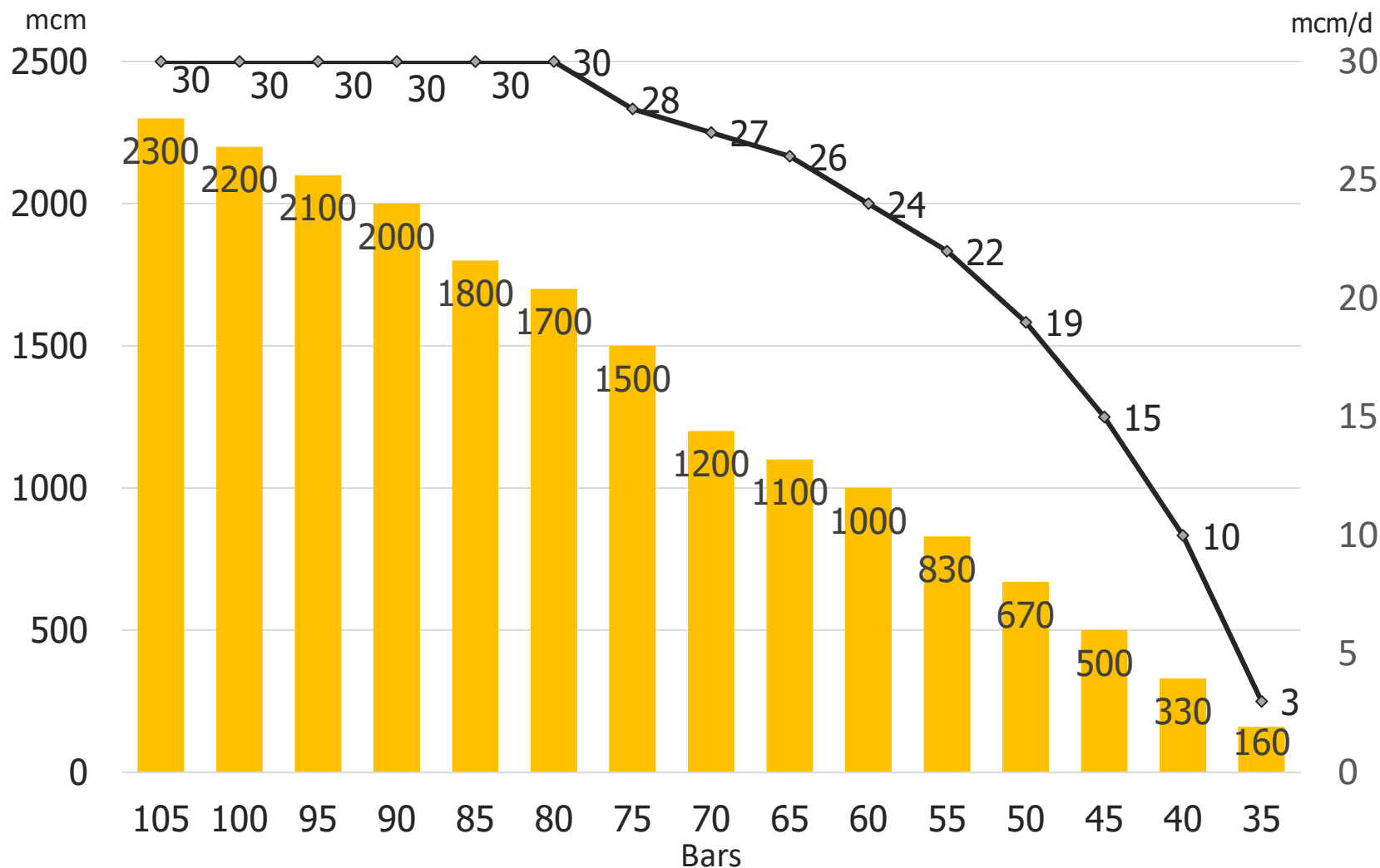
### III. Challenges of Inčukalns underground gas storage

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- ❑ Use of storage in 2017/2018 storage season decreased from typical  $\approx 22$  TWh to 15 TWh
  - ❑ Storage costs have not significantly dropped as  $\approx 90\%$  are fixed
- ❑ Decrease in general natural gas consumption in LV and entire Baltics
- ❑ Greater reliance to gas pipeline deliveries during the heating season
  - ❑ Risky due to potentially insufficient gas flow from Russia during very cold days ( $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and lower) due to infrastructure restrictions within Russia

### III. Withdrawal capacity dependence on active gas volume in storage



## IV. IUGS demand drivers

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- ❑ Commercial interests:
  - ❑ Utilizing Winter and Summer price spread (currently < 1 EUR/MWh)
  - ❑ Price insurance for 3 winter months (compared to alternative of gas purchasing based on imbalance prices)
- ❑ Balancing purposes (short-term)
- ❑ Security of supply
  - ❑ Ensures pressure in the system,
  - ❑ Sufficient withdrawal rate in spring (~3,16 TWh in March),
  - ❑ Strategic reserves for captive consumers (SoS Regulation)



## IV. Gas Storage Tariffs, in force from 1 June, 2018



### ☐ Market based product:

- Price is determined weekly: Gaspool Winter 2018 forward price minus Gaspool front month forward price,
- Minimum level: 0,92 EUR/MWh,
- Price for virtual counterflow: 0,322 EUR/MWh,
- Secondary priority booking of storage injection and withdrawal
- Additional cost for gas injection of  $\sim 1.2\%$  of the volume

### ☐ Standard product:

- Maximum level for 2018/2019 is set at 2,95 EUR/MWh,
- Virtual counterflow: 0 EUR/MWh,
- Priority booking of storage injection and withdrawal capacities.
- Additional cost for gas injection of  $\sim 1.2\%$  of the volume

### ☐ Auctions

## IV. A Way Forward

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- ❑ Flexible market based storage products
- ❑ Implementation of Regional Infrastructure projects
- ❑ Development of Baltic common gas market (FI, EE, LV, LT)
  - ❑ Internal interconnection points removed
  - ❑ Common balancing rules
  - ❑ Common entry tariffs
  - ❑ Inter TSO Compensation mechanism



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# Thank you!

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Sabiedrisko pakalpojumu regulēšanas komisija



- ❑ The last tariff prior liberalization was confirmed in 2008 and was valid (with minor transformations in 2017) until June 1 2018:
  - ❑ Storage tariff: 1,504 EUR/MWh/Storage cycle,
  - ❑ Entry tariff to storage: 0,0475 EUR/MWh
  - ❑ Exit tariff from storage: 0,0473 EUR/MWh
  - ❑ Virtual counterflow can be used without limitations any time.
- ❑ Total costs of storage considering financing was ca 1.80 EUR/MWh
  - ❑ Sufficiently low to utilize seasonal contract price spreads

# Gas Exchange - GET BALTIC; fulfilled trades

