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News : US EIA boosts 2022 natural gas price forecasts on low inventories, high demand

By Maya Weber

Published on - Wed, 07 Sep 2022 15:43:50 EST | Modified on - Wed, 07 Sep 2022 16:28:01 EST

- Q4 Henry Hub spot gas forecast raised \$1.44 to \$9.03/MMBtu
- Q4 US gas demand forecast up by 1.66 Bcf/d to 88.59 Bcf/d

The **US Energy Information Administration** Sept. 7 lifted its forecasts for **US Henry Hub natural gas** spot prices for the third and fourth quarters of 2022, citing below-average storage inventories and the continued high global and domestic demand for **gas** that is expected for the winter season.

Henry Hub prices will continue to climb this winter, reaching a monthly average of \$9.10/MMBtu in January, EIA said in its September 2022 Short-Term Energy Outlook.

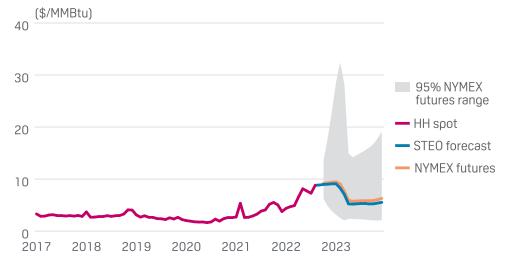
"That price will be the highest inflation-adjusted monthly average price since 2008," the agency said in a press release issued alongside the report. It highlighted **gas** futures prices in **Europe** and **Asia** that set records in August amid low pipeline shipments from **Russia** to **Europe**, along with the limits on **US LNG** exports due to an outage at the Freeport **LNG** facility in **Texas**.

The outlook raised the forecast for Q3 **Henry Hub natural gas** spot prices by 83 cents to \$8.31/MMBtu, while the Q4 forecast jumped \$1.44 from the previous month's estimates to \$9.03/MMBtu.

"We expect the Henry Hub price to average about \$9/MMBtu in 4Q22 and then fall to an average of about \$6/MMBtu in 2023 as US natural gas production rises," the report said.

Henry Hub prices are forecast to average \$7.37/MMBtu for full-year 2022 and \$6.01 /MMBtu in 2023, up from the previous month's estimates of \$6.80/MMBtu in 2022, and \$5.10/MMBtu in 2023.

HENRY HUB GAS PRICE AND NYMEX CONFIDENCE INTERVALS



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending Sep 1, 2022. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2022, CME Group, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Higher gas prices were not seen denting robust demand, however.

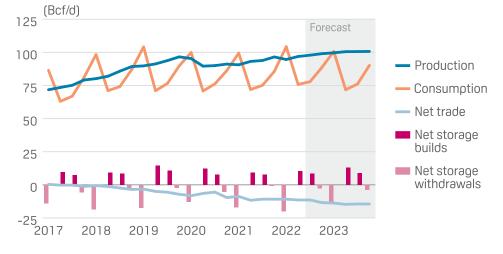
"There are limited options for replacing **natural gas** in the short term, especially for **electricity** generation," **EIA** Administrator Joe DeCarolis said in the press release. "We expect **electricity** producers — particularly in **Europe** — will have to generate some **electricity** from oil-based fuels this winter."

In the US, EIA noted that the share of gas for power generation this summer was similar to prior summers, despite high gas prices. Switching to coal -fired generation has been limited by low coal inventories, fuel delivery constraints and coal capacity retirements, according to EIA, while providers continued to turn to gas -fired generation to meet fluctuations in demand, despite the growth in renewables.

The agency's Q3 US gas consumption estimates rose by 3.02 Bcf/d to 77.83 Bcf/d, and the Q4 estimate was up 1.66 Bcf/d to 88.59 Bcf/d.

Increased consumption in 2022, compared with 2021, was "driven by increases across all consuming sectors," **EIA** said, though it expected a decline by 1.9 Bcf/d in 2023 due to easing **gas** use in the industrial and **electric power** sectors.

US NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND DEMAND



Source: EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook

Tight supply factors

On the supply side, heading into winter, the agency said gas inventories will be 7% below their previous five-year average at the end of October.

But **US gas** production forecasts were adjusted upwards.

The agency raised its Q3 **natural gas** marketed production forecast by 860 MMcf/d to 106.52 Bcf/d, and increased by 930 MMcf/d to 107.76 Bcf/d its estimate for Q4.

More production growth is expected in 2023. After a forecast average of 105.65 Bcf/d in 2022, total marketed production is expected to climb to 109.18 Bcf/d in 2023, according to the outlook.

US LNG exports also drew attention in the monthly outlook, given their increased role in tight global markets, and the agency said it updated LNG forecasts to reflect recent trends.

EIA forecast that US LNG exports would rise, averaging 11.7 billion Bcf/d in Q4, up 1.7 Bcf/d from Q3, before rising to average 12.3 Bcf/d in 2023.

"Factors that will affect the volume of LNG exports in the coming months include the planned outage at Cove Point [LNG] in October and Freeport LNG resuming partial operations by mid- to late-November," the report said.

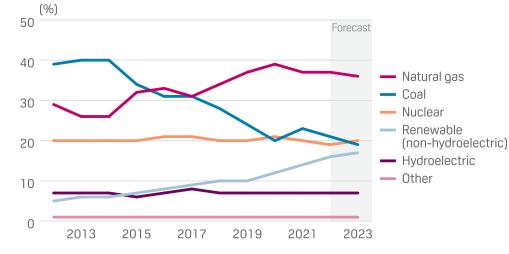
Power sector prices

Turning to the power sector, **EIA** said that **natural gas** prices are driving higher wholesale **power prices**, with the greatest increases expected in **New England** and **New York**.

New England Independent System Operator internal hub wholesale prices in Q4 were forecast to average \$107.14/MWh, compared with \$96.90/MWh estimated in the August report, before climbing to \$168.62 in Q1 2022.

The **New York Independent System Operator Hudson Valley** zone wholesale price was estimated to average \$115.66/MWh in Q4 before reaching \$158.10 in Q1. **NYISO** is more dependent on **gas** -fired generation after the retirement of **Indian Point nuclear** facility in April 2021.

US ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY FUEL SOURCE



Source: US EIA's June Short-Term Energy Outlook

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