

PRESS RELEASE

TRANSPORT VIA NATURAL GAS PIPELINES, FOR THE YEAR 2019

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces statistical data on the transport of natural gas via pipelines in Greece, for the year 2019.

- On the basis of the data of the Hellenic Gas Transmission System Operator (DESFA S.A.), in 2019 the total length of the natural gas transmission pipelines amounted to 1,466 km. More specifically, 512 km corresponded to the main high pressure pipeline and 954 km to the transmission branches delivering natural gas all over Greece. The total length of the transmission network remained the same compared with 2018 (Table 1).
- In 2019, maintenance expenditure on natural gas transmission infrastructure amounted to 2,795 thousand euro recording an increase of 20.1% in comparison with 2,328 thousand euro in 2018. Investment on new infrastructure amounted to 27,672 thousand euro in 2019 recording a decrease of 38.5% in comparison with 44,976 thousand euro in 2018 (Table 2).
- Table 3 presents data on the transmission of natural gas all over Greece. As regards the total quantity of natural gas deliveries at the entry points of the National Natural Gas Transmission System (NNGTS), in 2019 an increase of 23.4% was observed in comparison with 2018. Accordingly, an increase of 23.9% was recorded in 2019 compared with 2018 as regards the total of natural gas off-takes at the exit points of NNGTS.
- In 2019, the total transportation work amounted to 1,217 million tonne-kilometres (Mtkm), recording an increase of 2.4% in comparison with 1,188.5 million tonne-kilometres (Mtkm) in 2018.
- Table 4 presents data on natural gas deliveries and off-takes expressed as a share over the technical capacity of the entry-exit points of natural gas for the period 2016-2019. In 2019 compared with 2018, an increase was recorded in the share of deliveries at entry points to their technical capacity, from 45.1% to 47.6%. An increase was also observed as regards the share of offtakes at exit points to their technical capacity, from 19.4% to 23.0%.

<u>Information on methodological issues:</u>

Division of Sectoral Statistics Section of Transport Statistics P. Tzortzi, L. Miliara

Tel: +30 213 135 187, +30 213 135 3095

Fax: +30 213 135 2757

E mail: p.tzortzi@statistics.gr <u>l.miliara@statistics.gr</u> **Information for data provision:**

Tel. +30 213 135 2022

E mail. data.dissem@statistics.gr

Table 1. Length of natural gas transmission pipelines (km), 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change % 2017/2016	Change % 2018/2017	Change % 2019/2018
Total	1,466	1,464	1,466	1,466	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Main High Pressure Pipeline	512	512	512	512	0	0	0
Branches Covering the whole Country (Greece)	954	952	954	954	-0.2	0.2	0.0

Graph 1. Length of natural gas transmission pipelines (km), 2016-2019

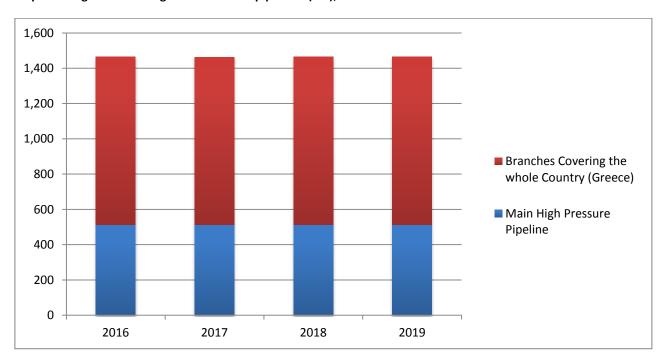


Table 2. Expenditure on natural gas transmission infrastructure (thousand euro), 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change % 2017/2016	Change % 2018/2017	Change % 2019/2018
Total	33,692	26,247	47,304	30,467	-22.1	80.2	-35.6
Maintenance	2,156	2,259	2,328	2,795	4.8	3.1	20.1
Investment on new infrastructure	31,536	23,988	44,976	27,672	-23.9	87.5	-38.5

Table 3. Transmission of natural gas through the NNGTS, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change % 2017/2016	Change % 2018/2017	Change % 2019/2018
Deliveries at entry points (MWh)	44,742,688	53,868,923	52,826,537	65,202,881	20.4	-1.9	23.4
Off-takes at exit points (MWh)	44,535,393	53,570,256	52,537,882	65,109,198	20.3	-1.9	23.9
Transport work (Mtkm)	703.0	713.0	1,188.5	1,217.0	1.4	66.7	2.4

Note: One tonne-kilometre (tkm) corresponds to the transportation of one (1) tonne of natural gas over a distance of one (1) kilometre.

One megawatt hour (MWh) is a unit of energy equivalent to one (1) megawatt (MW) of power expended for one (1) hour of time.

Graph 2. Transmission of natural gas through the NNGTS, 2016-2019

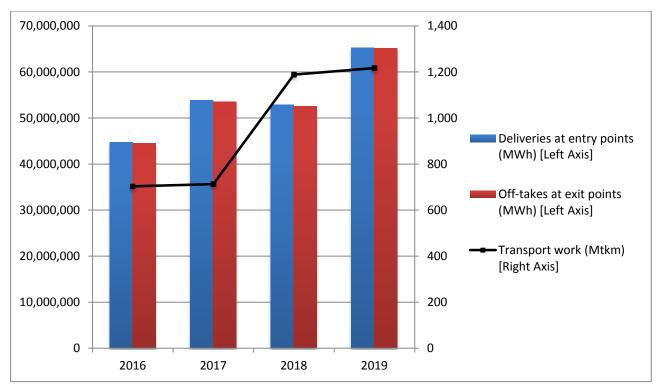
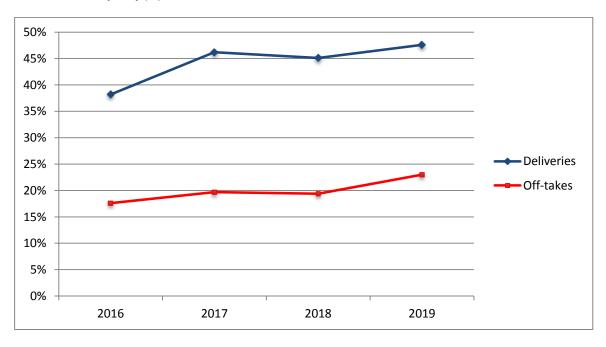


Table 4. Natural gas deliveries and off-takes at entry-exit points of the NNGTS in relation to their technical capacity, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Technical capacity of entry points (MWh/day)	320,590.5	319,756.7	321,045.0	375,654.1
Annual average deliveries at entry points (MWh/day)	122,582.7	147,586.1	144,730.2	178,638.0
Share of deliveries at entry points to their technical capacity (%)	38.2	46.2	45.1	47.6
Technical capacity of exit points (MWh/day)	694,910.3	743,690.5	740,679.8	774,565.0
Annual average off-takes at exit points (MWh/day)	122,014.8	146,767.8	143,939.4	178,381.4
Share of off-takes at exit points to their technical capacity (%)	17.6	19.7	19.4	23.0

Graph 3. Percentage share of natural gas deliveries and off-takes at entry-exit points of the NNGTS in relation to their technical capacity (%), 2016-2019



Explanatory Note

Transport of natural gas via pipelines in Greece

The survey for the Transport of Natural Gas via Pipelines, is conducted since 2015 on a yearly basis aiming to monitor the transportation performance via the national network of natural gas pipelines of Greece.

Legal Framework

This statistical work is not governed by any regulation but it is implemented to meet needs in statistical information under a Gentlemen's Agreement between Eurostat and the Member States.

Reference period

The data refer to the year 2019 in comparison to the data from previous years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Methodology

The data are provided by the Hellenic Natural Gas Transmission System Operator S.A. (DESFA AE) and are checked by the Transport Statistics Section in terms of completeness and correctness, and then are tabulated.

Definitions Gas pipeline

All parts of the pipe, including all its equipment such as valves, compressor stations, communications systems, and meters for the transportation of natural and/or supplemental gas from one point to another, usually from a point within the production or processing plant or at a distance therefrom in another pipeline or points of use.

Enterprise for transport via pipelines

An enterprise created to provide, in one or more places, transport services via oil or gas pipelines and whose main activity, on the basis of value added, is the transport of goods via oil or gas pipelines.

Investment expenditure on infrastructure

Expenditure for the construction of new infrastructure or the extension of existing infrastructure, including reconstruction, major repairs and renovations. Including expenditure on pumping and compression facilities.

Expenditure on the maintenance of infrastructure

Expenditure for keeping infrastructure operational. Such expenditure also includes maintenance expenditure for pumping and compression facilities.

Technical capacity

The maximum firm capacity that the National Natural Gas Transmission Operator can offer to the system users, taking into account the system integrity and the operational requirements of the National Natural Gas Transmission System.

Exit points

The last insulating joint weld on the pipeline which supplies the receiving natural gas installation within the plot land already purchased by DESFA for the construction of the relevant metering facilities, given that DESFA S.A. has not completed the installation works for the metering facilities through which gas shall be supplied from the transmission system to the relative receiving natural gas installation and until the completion of these metering facilities.

References

More information on Transport via Natural Gas Pipelines in Greece can be found on the website of the Hellenic Statistics Authority at the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SME28/-