



Dr Sergey Khan

JSC Gazprom Long-Term Reservation System as a Factor of Reliability and Economic Sustainability



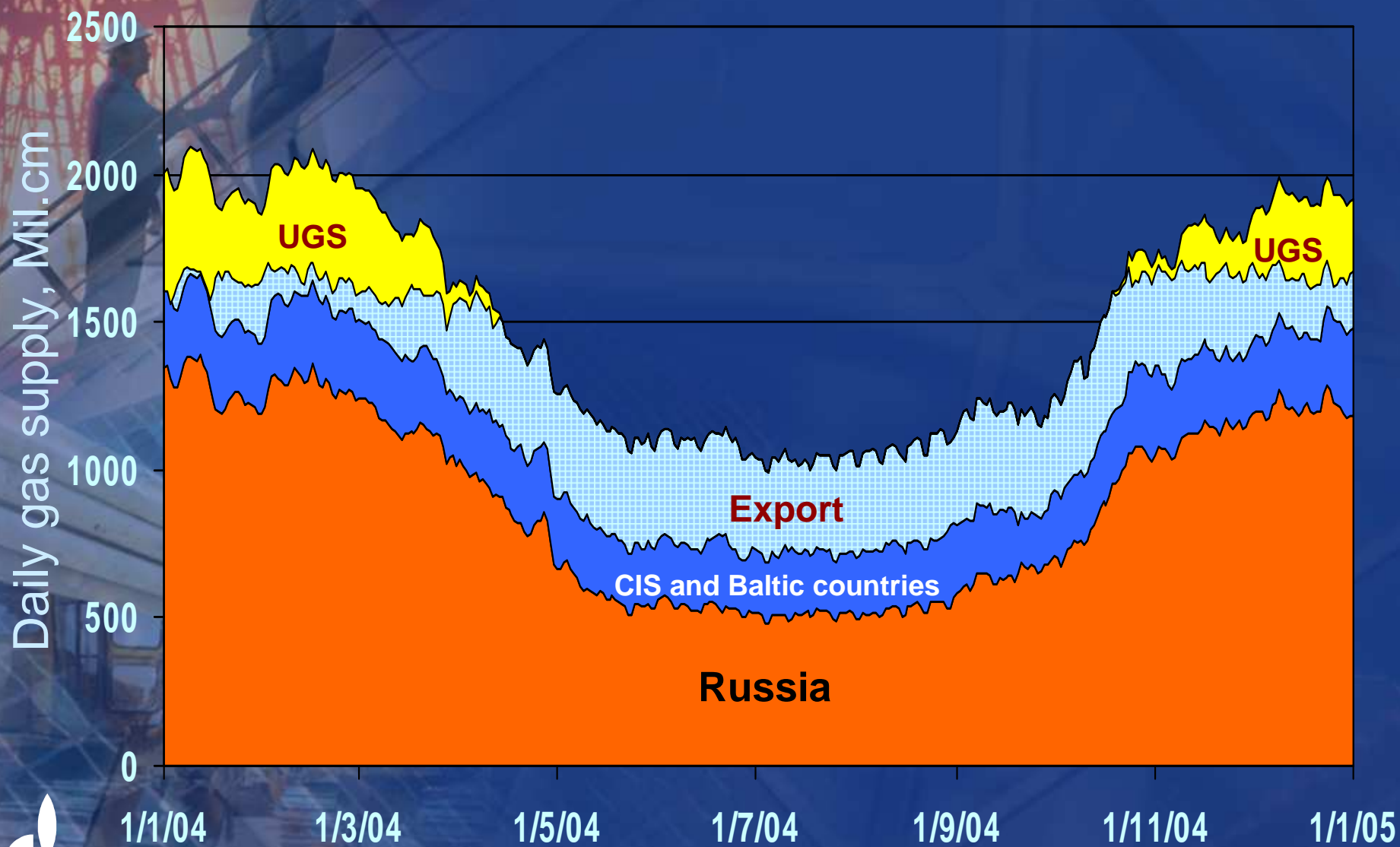
6 June 2006

Russian UGS System in winter seasons

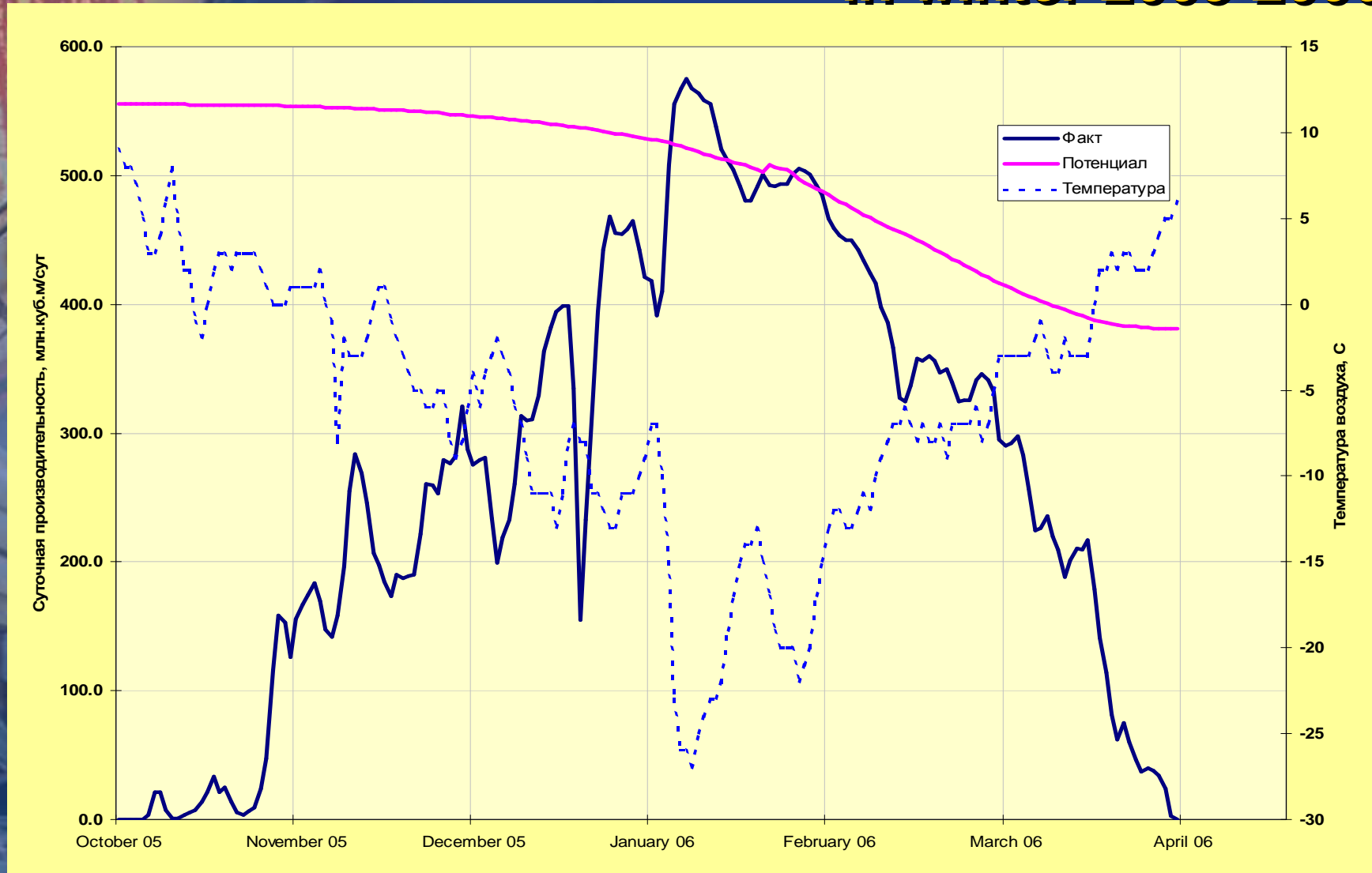
	Units	2005-2006	2006-2007 (expected)
Working volume (excl Long-term reserves)	Bcm	62,6	63,0
Withdrawal volume	Bcm	48,3	47,8
		77,2%	75,9%
Maximum daily output			
– at the beginning of season	Mil.cm	568,0	594,0
– fact at 19.01.2006 г.	Mil.cm	572,4	
– sum of fact maximums	Mil.cm	583,4	
- possible average during Dec-Feb	Mil.cm	477,0	488,0



Share of UGS in Daily Gas Supply



Daily output from Russian UGS in winter 2005-2006



Russian Underground Gas Storage System Provides the Following Functions:

securing gas export

additional gas delivery in a case of unusual cold winter

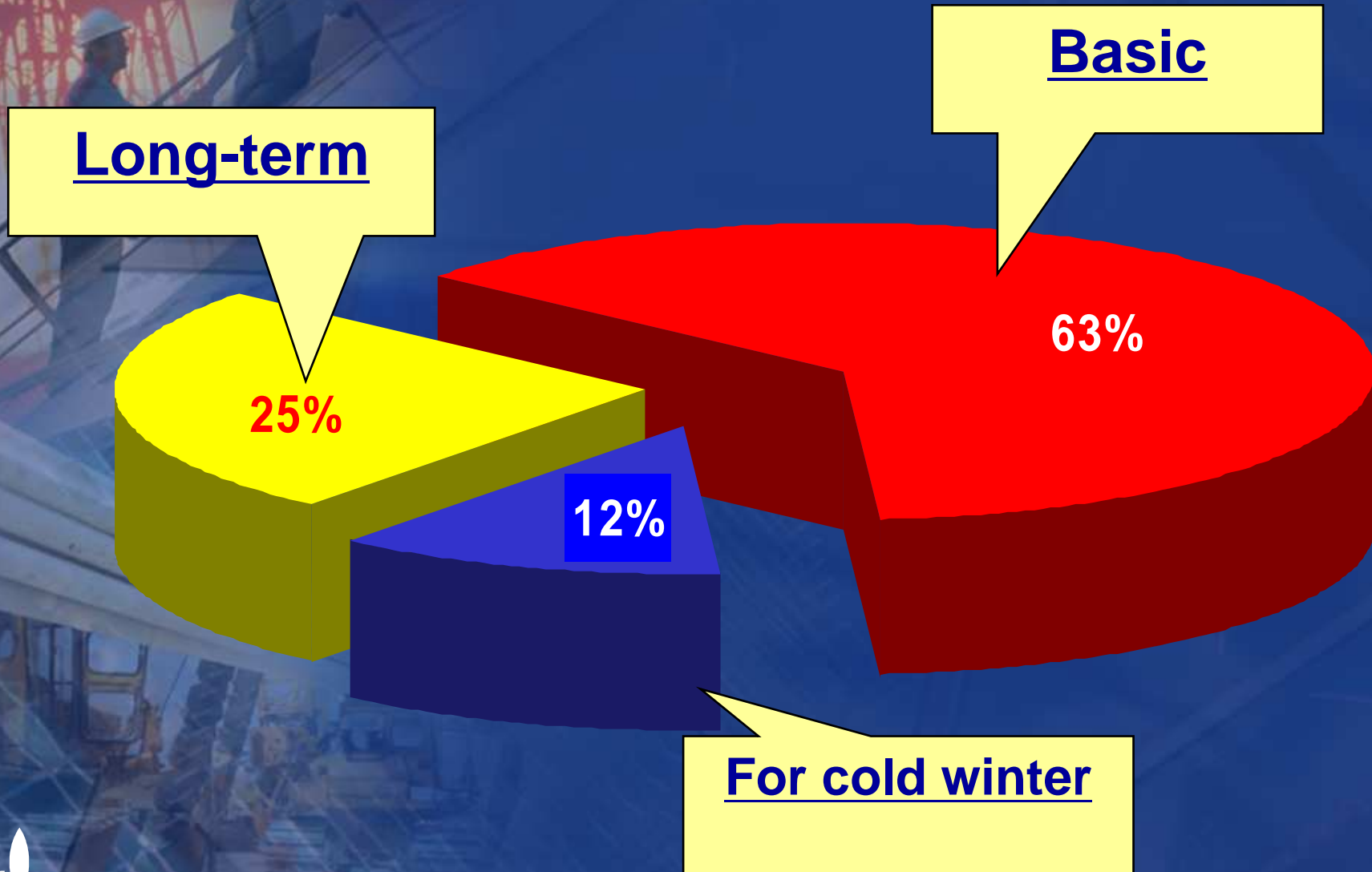
seasonal load-balancing

long-term gas reserves

providing gas delivery in a case of emergency in gas supply system



UGS Gas Reserves



Target for Long-Term Gas Reservation

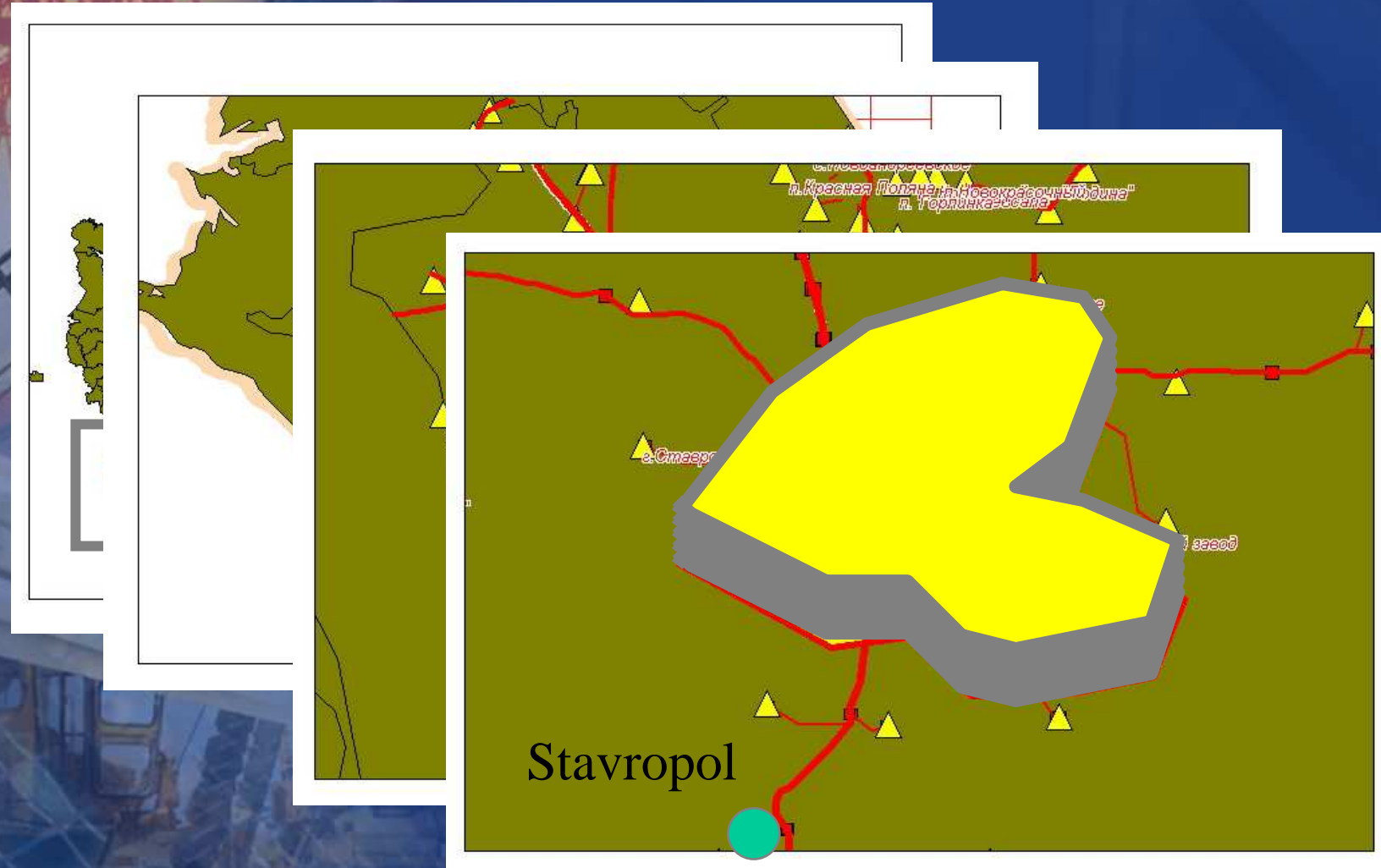
Providing reliability of gas supply in cases:

- *Any unpredictable events*
- *Interruption in gas import*
- *Delays in gas production*

Only from one UGS – North-Stavropol - the long-term reserves can provide reliability of gas supply in case of gas deficit 15 Bcm annually during 2 + years



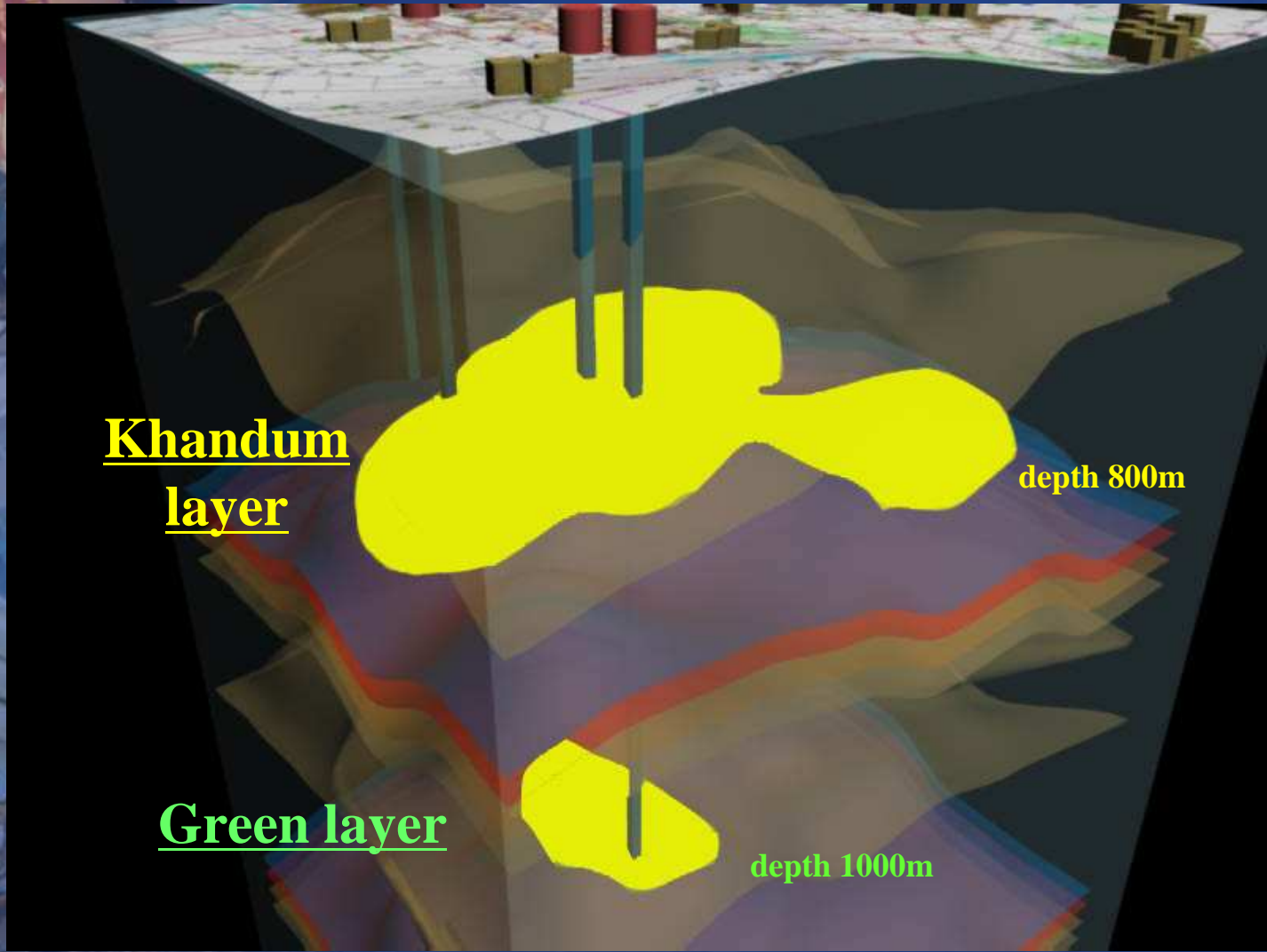
Location of Noth-Stavropol UGS



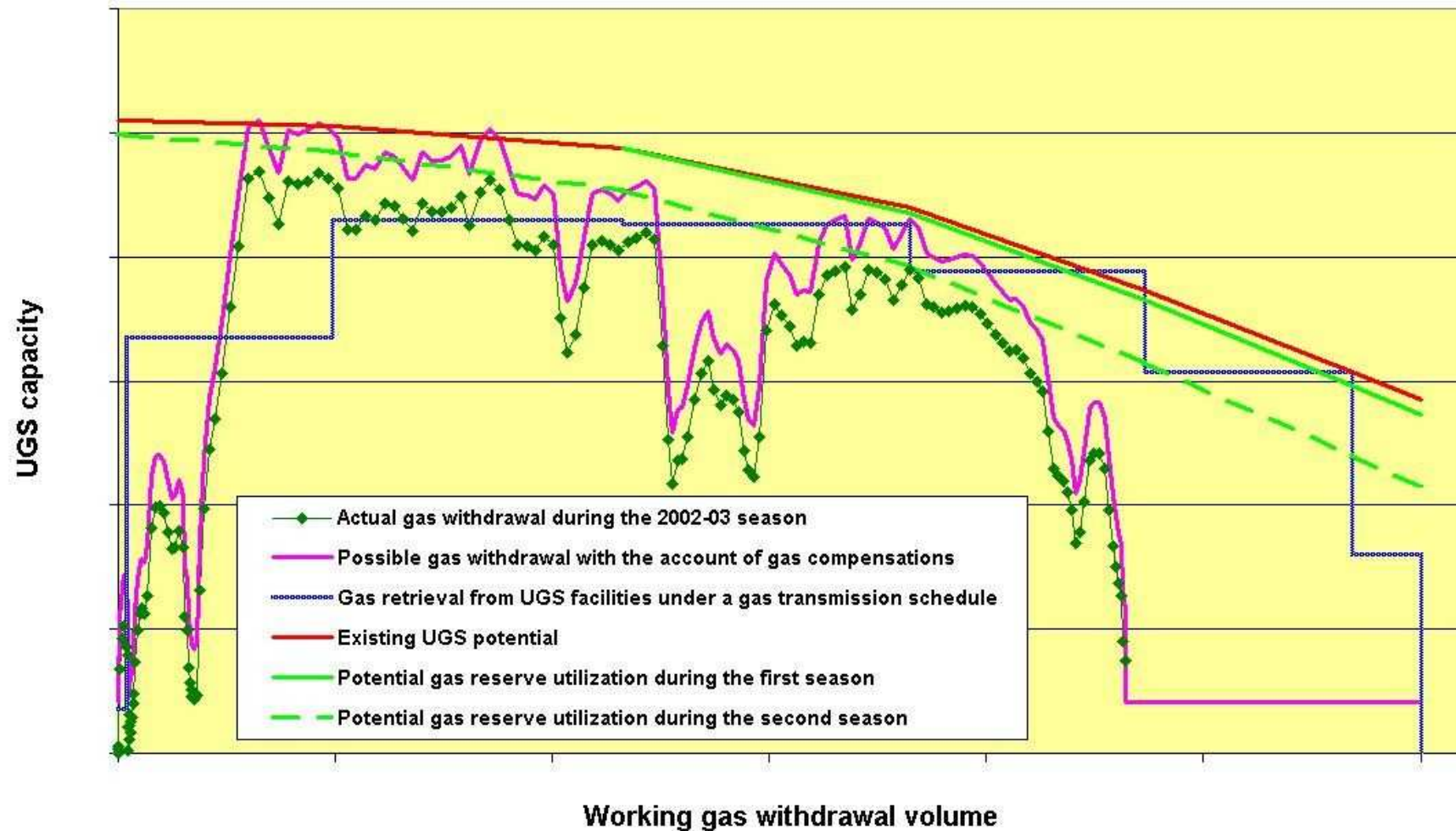
North-Stavropol UGS on a glance



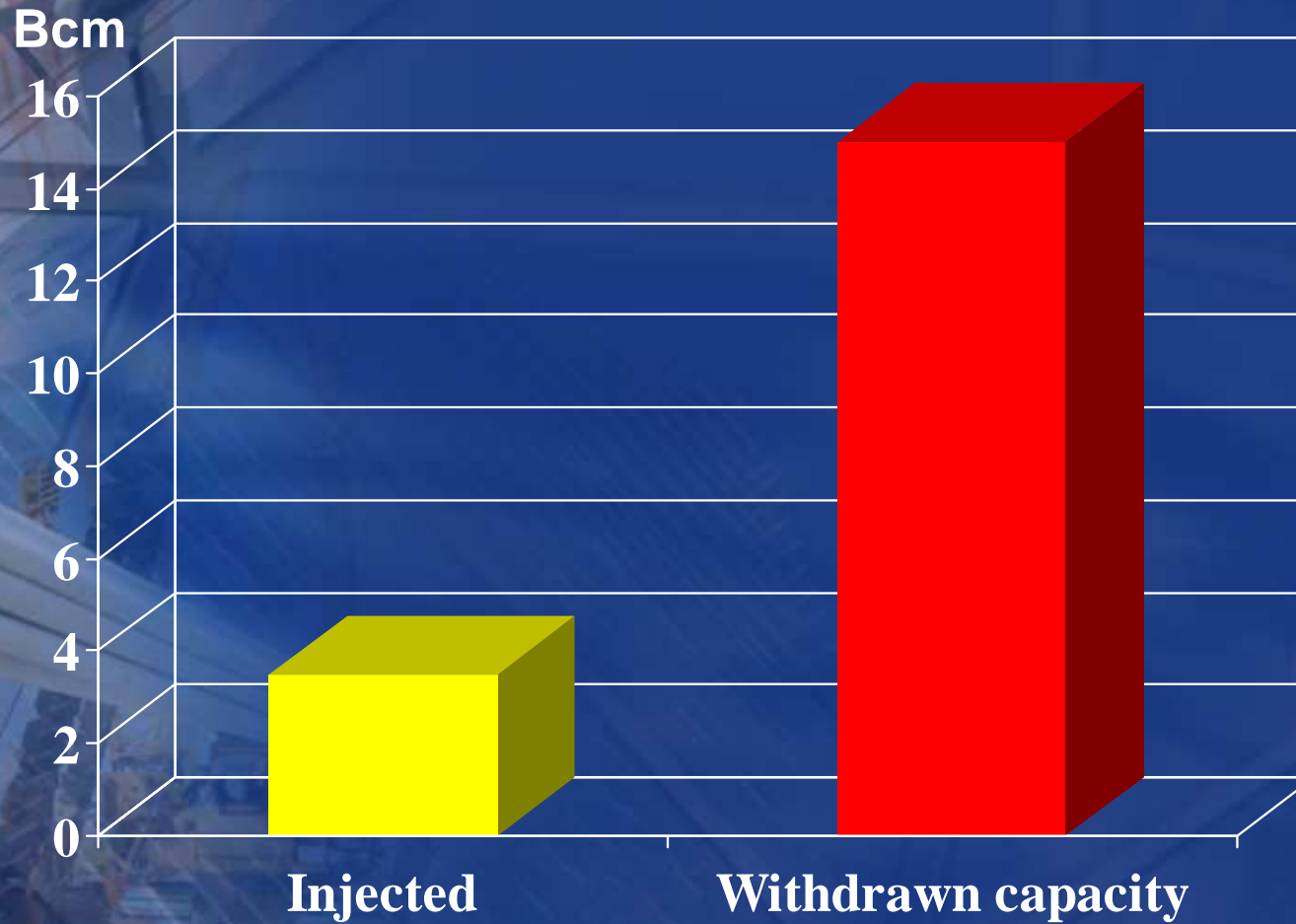
North-Stavropol UGS – view in depth



Scenario of Long-term Reserves Use



Case study – year 1997





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