



Conventional demand for natural gas increased 10% in 2010

- **Conventional consumption recovers to levels seen before the economic crisis.**
- **Total demand for gas stood at 400,726 GWh, a figure similar to that of 2009**

Conventional demand for natural gas (domestic, commercial, industrial and co-generation consumption) in 2010 stood at 265,101 GWh, 10% higher than the 2009 figure. This puts conventional demand at the same levels as those seen prior to the crisis. The increase was mainly driven by the effect of temperatures on domestic consumption and greater industrial consumption.

On 16 December 2010 the record for conventional demand was broken, reaching 1,166 GWh, due mainly to the low temperatures.

Total demand (conventional and for electricity generation) stayed at levels similar to those registered in 2009, totalling 400,726 GWh, given that in 2010 natural gas deliveries for electricity generation fell 15.7%, mainly as a result of high rainfall and the increase in electricity generation using renewable sources and nuclear power.

The Autonomous Community of Catalonia reported the greatest demand in 2010, followed by Andalusia and Valencia.

Highlights

In 2010, the Spanish gas system added new supply sources, most notably shipments originating from the new liquefaction plant in Peru. In total, Spain received natural gas from 13 different countries.



On 30 November, the Barcelona regasification plant registered its highest ever output, at 400 GWh. This was 7% above the previous high, recorded on 27 January 2005.

Also notable were the 8.3% increase in natural gas exports compared to 2009 both to France via the Larrau and Irún connections, and to Portugal via Tuy and Badajoz. Most of the exports to Portugal were used to supply combined cycle thermal plants.

The 2010 Preliminary Spanish Natural Gas System Report is available on the Company website (www.enagas.es).

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