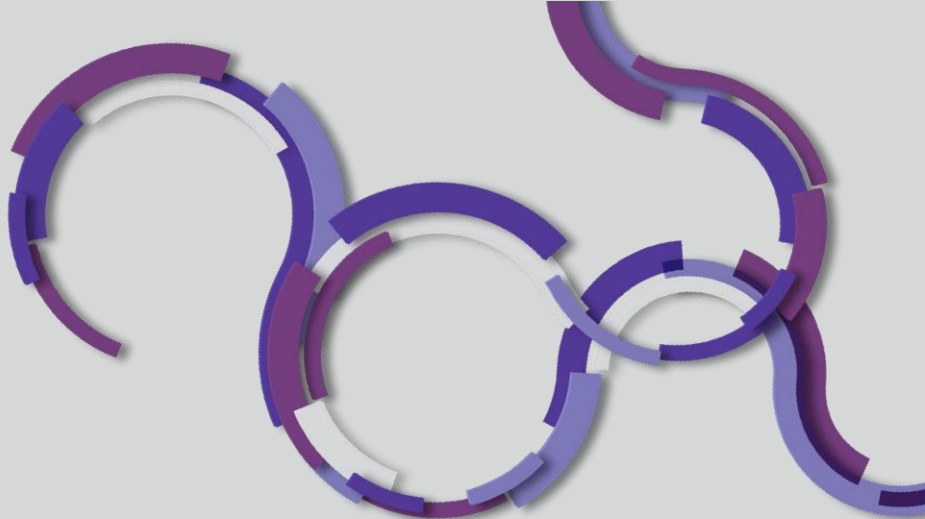


# Energy Insights



## Heating Season Peak Day Demand 2005-2022

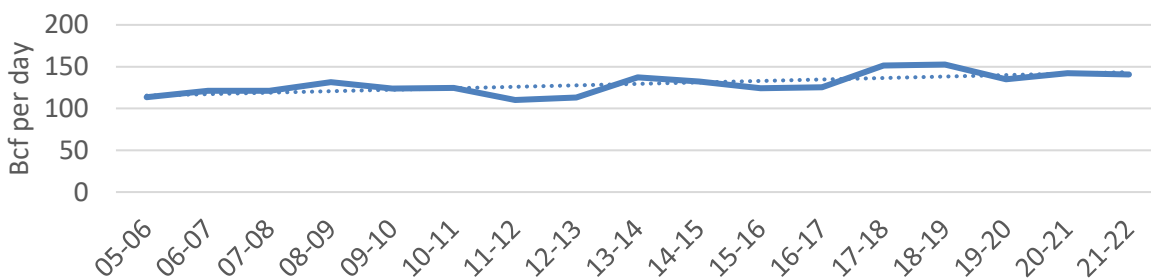
Winter heating season peak day demand grew at an **average rate of 1.7 Bcf per year** between 2005 and 2022

January 30, 2019 holds the record as the highest natural gas demand day ever in the US at **152.6 Bcf**.

Since the 2011-2012 winter heating season, peak day demand growth has accelerated to an average rate of **3 Bcf per year**.

The growth in peak demands shows that the US energy system continues to increasingly rely on the gas system to meet its needs, particularly during the coldest days of the year. A preliminary review of the data shows that customer and consumption growth across all sectors have likely contributed to growth in peak demand consumption.

Heating Season Peak Day Demand 2005 - 2022



Winter Heating Season (Nov - Mar)

Data: S&P Commodity Insights. Chart: AGA

## Methodology

- For purposes of this analysis, total domestic demand is measured as the sum of residential, commercial, and industrial demand; demand for power burn and LNG feedgas; net pipeline imports and exports; and pipe loss<sup>1</sup>.

Peak Day Domestic Demand By Heating Season		
Season	Date	Demand
05-06	02/18/06	113.36
06-07	02/15/07	121.11
07-08	01/20/08	121.24
08-09	01/16/09	131.65
09-10	01/08/10	123.94
10-11	02/10/11	124.54
11-12	02/12/12	110.14
12-13	01/22/13	113.19
13-14	01/07/14	137.09
14-15	01/07/15	132.32
15-16	01/18/16	124.10
16-17	12/19/16	125.52
17-18	01/01/18	151.40
18-19	01/30/19	152.55
19-20	02/14/20	135.11
20-21	02/12/21	142.18
21-22	01/26/22	140.82

- The average growth rate was calculated using a linear regression of total domestic demand over time. For the 2005-2022 series, the slope coefficient is 1751.71 with a P-value of 0.001689. For the 2011-2022 series, the slope coefficient is 3010.73 with a P-value of 0.013296.

Source: S&P Global Platts daily domestic demands 2005-2022.  
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<sup>1</sup> Pipe loss accounts for the gas that was produced but was lost during the transmission or distribution process.