

Newstracker:


-US natural gas spot prices fell at most major pricing locations from Wednesday, October 16, to Wednesday, October 23 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price fell 30 cents to \$1.91/MMBtu.

-The November 2024 NYMEX natural gas futures contract fell 3 cents to \$2.342/MMBtu for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging November 2024 through October 2025 futures contracts rose 3 cents to \$2.971/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices were mixed this Report Week, with LNG cargoes in East Asia rising 28 cents to a weekly average of \$13.45/MMBtu, and prices at TTF in the Netherlands decreasing 4 cents to a weekly average of \$12.75/MMBtu. In the same week last year, prices were \$18.21/MMBtu in East Asia and \$15.65/MMBtu at TTF.

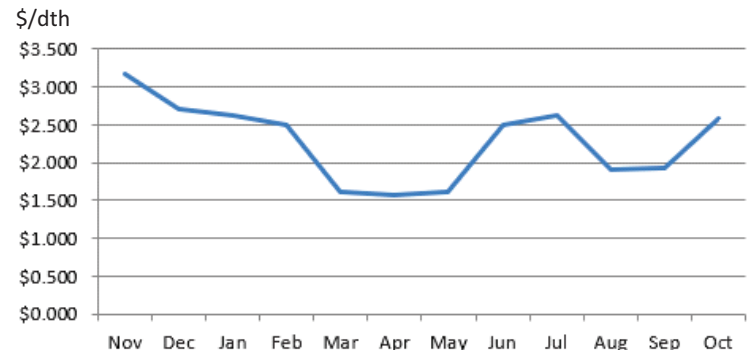
-Total US consumption of natural gas fell by 4.3% (3.1 Bcf/d) compared with the previous Report Week. Natural gas consumed for power generation declined by 5.7% (1.9 Bcf/d) week over week. Consumption in the industrial sector decreased by 0.4% (0.1 Bcf/d), and consumption in the residential and commercial sector decreased by 7.1% (1.1 Bcf/d). Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased by 0.7% (less than 0.1 Bcf/d). Natural gas deliveries to U.S. LNG export facilities averaged 13.7 Bcf/d, essentially unchanged from last week.

-The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, fell by 30 cents/MMBtu, averaging \$7.28/MMBtu for the week ending October 23. Propane prices decreased 2%, while Brent crude oil prices decreased 3% week over week. The propane discount to crude oil decreased 4% for the week.

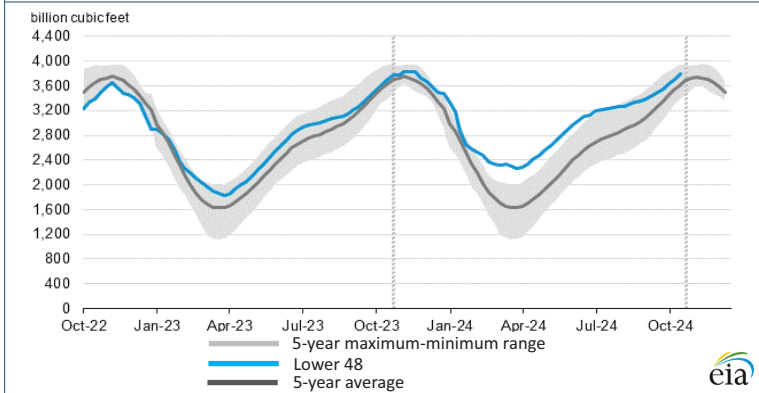
-For the week ending Tuesday, October 15, the natural gas rig count decreased by 2 rigs from a week ago to 99 rigs. The number of oil-directed rigs increased by 1 rig from a week ago to 482 rigs. The total rig count, which includes 4 miscellaneous rigs, now stands at 585 rigs, 39 fewer rigs than a year ago.

-Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 80 Bcf for the week ending October 18, compared with the five-year average net injections of 76 Bcf and last year's net injections of 81 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,785 Bcf, which is 167 Bcf (5%) more than the five-year average and 106 Bcf (3%) more than last year at this time. Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Nov 2023 - Oct 2024:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of Oct. 18, 2024

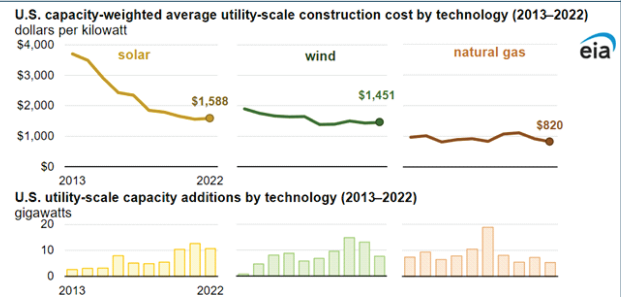


Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Nov24-Oct25:

Process Load-weighted \$2.971/dth - w/o/w =▲\$0.030

US construction costs rose slightly for solar and wind, dropped for natural gas in 2022:

Average construction costs in 2022 in the US increased by 1.7% for solar generators, increased by 1.6% for wind turbines, and decreased by 11% for natural gas-fired generators. These three technologies—solar, wind, and natural gas—comprised 86% of the capacity added to the US electric grid in 2022. Investment in new electric-generating capacity in 2022 decreased by 27% from 2021 to \$36.9 billion dollars. Average US solar construction costs across all solar panel types increased 1.7% to \$1,588 per kilowatt (kW) in 2022. The increase was primarily driven by a 13% increase in the construction cost for crystalline silicon tracking panels, which increased to \$1,605/kW, the highest price since 2018. Most solar panels installed in the United States are crystalline silicon tracking panels. Unlike fixed-tilt systems, solar tracking systems automatically move to follow the sun as it moves across the sky, allowing more continuous sun exposure and, therefore, greater electricity production. The average construction cost for US onshore wind turbines increased 1.6% in 2022 to \$1,451/kW. Higher costs were driven by increases in construction costs for wind farms greater than 100 megawatts (MW) in nameplate capacity. The cost for wind farms between 100 MW and 200 MW of capacity increased by 10% to \$1,614/kW. Construction costs for the largest wind farms—those with more than 200 MW—also increased to average \$1,402/kW in 2022, up 1.4%. Construction costs for wind farms with 1 MW to 100 MW of capacity continued to decrease, this time by an average of 7.3% to 1,806/kW in 2022. The average construction cost for natural gas-fired generators fell 11% between 2021 and 2022. The decrease was driven primarily by decreases in the cost for combined-cycle facilities. The average construction cost for generators at combined-cycle facilities fell by 42% in 2022 to \$722/kW. The costs for other natural gas technologies increased in 2022. The average construction cost for a combustion turbine almost doubled between 2021 and 2022 to \$1,006/kW, and the cost for internal combustion engines fueled with natural gas increased by 27% to \$1,677/kW.



“And God said, 'Let there be light' and there was light, but the Electricity Board said He would have to wait until Thursday to be connected.” -Spike Milligan.¹