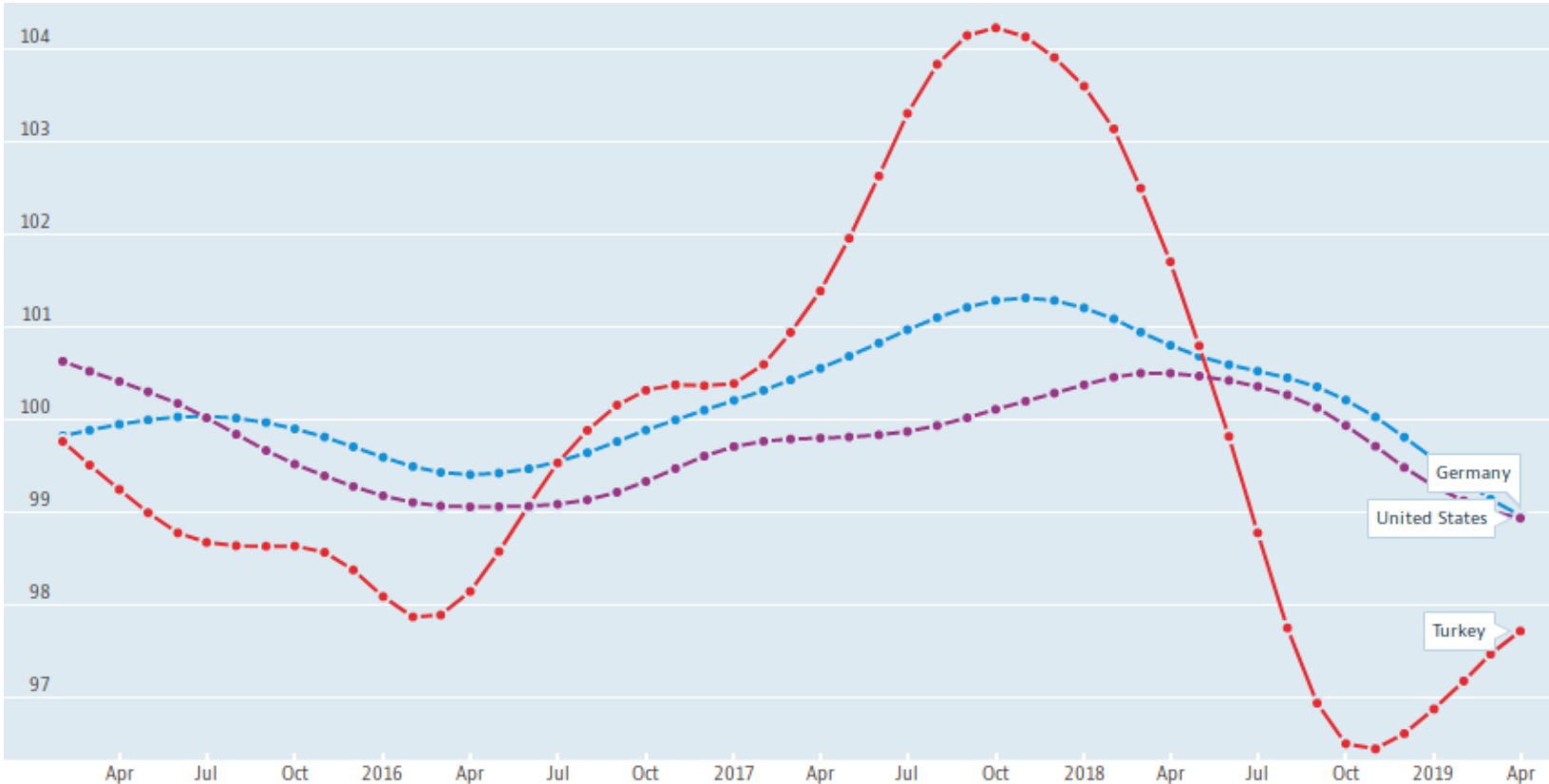


Turkish Energy Market (A Brief Overview)

Barış Sanlı
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The views presented here are solely Barış Sanlı's personal views.
They can not be attributed to any institution of Turkey including
World Energy Council Turkey or Government Departments.

OECD - Composite leading indicator (CLI)



<https://data.oecd.org/leadind/composite-leading-indicator-cli.htm>

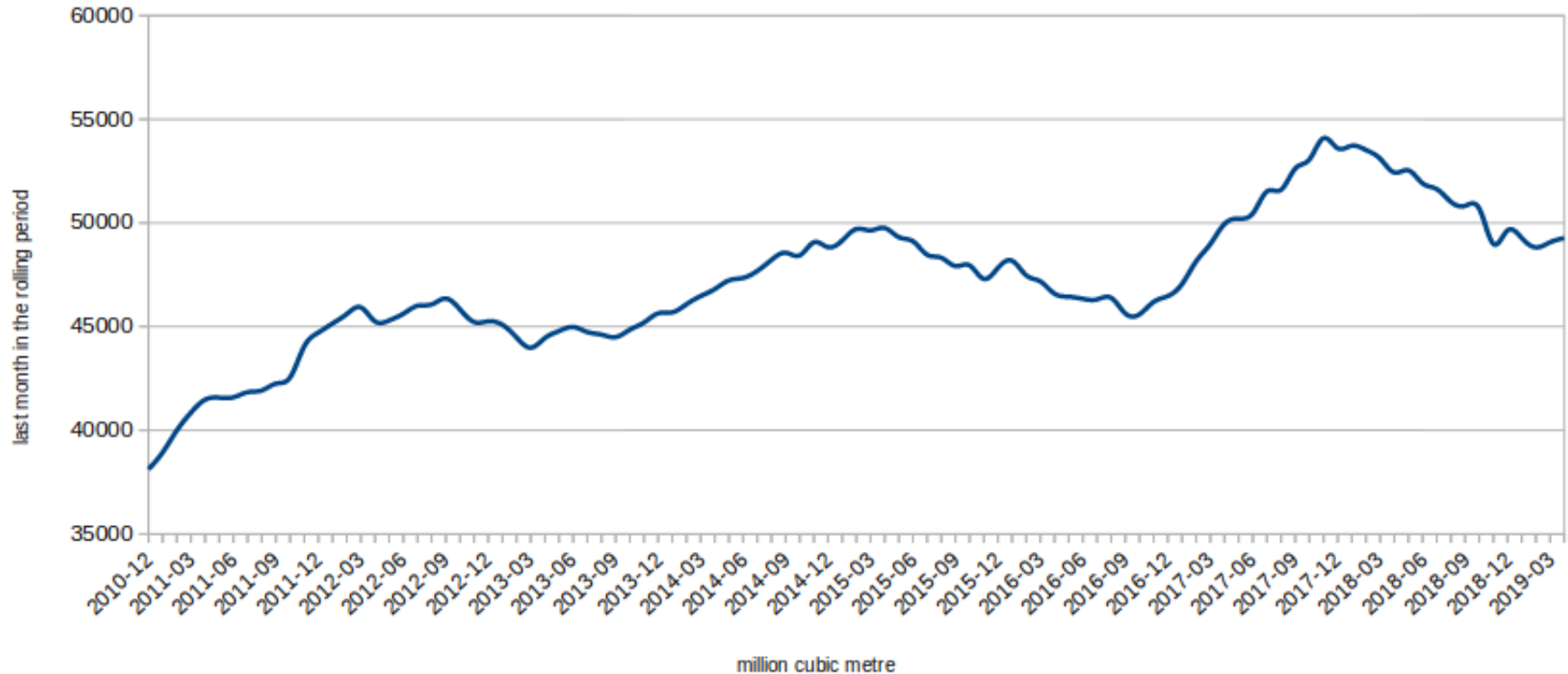
Energy Demand

- Two modes of growth
 - Consumption (import oriented)
 - Industrial (export oriented)
- Still 4.2% average electric demand growth applies
- Unlicensed generation (a.k.a Solar – 5000 MW) complicate demand growth calculus.
- Mean reverting growth

Natural Gas Demand

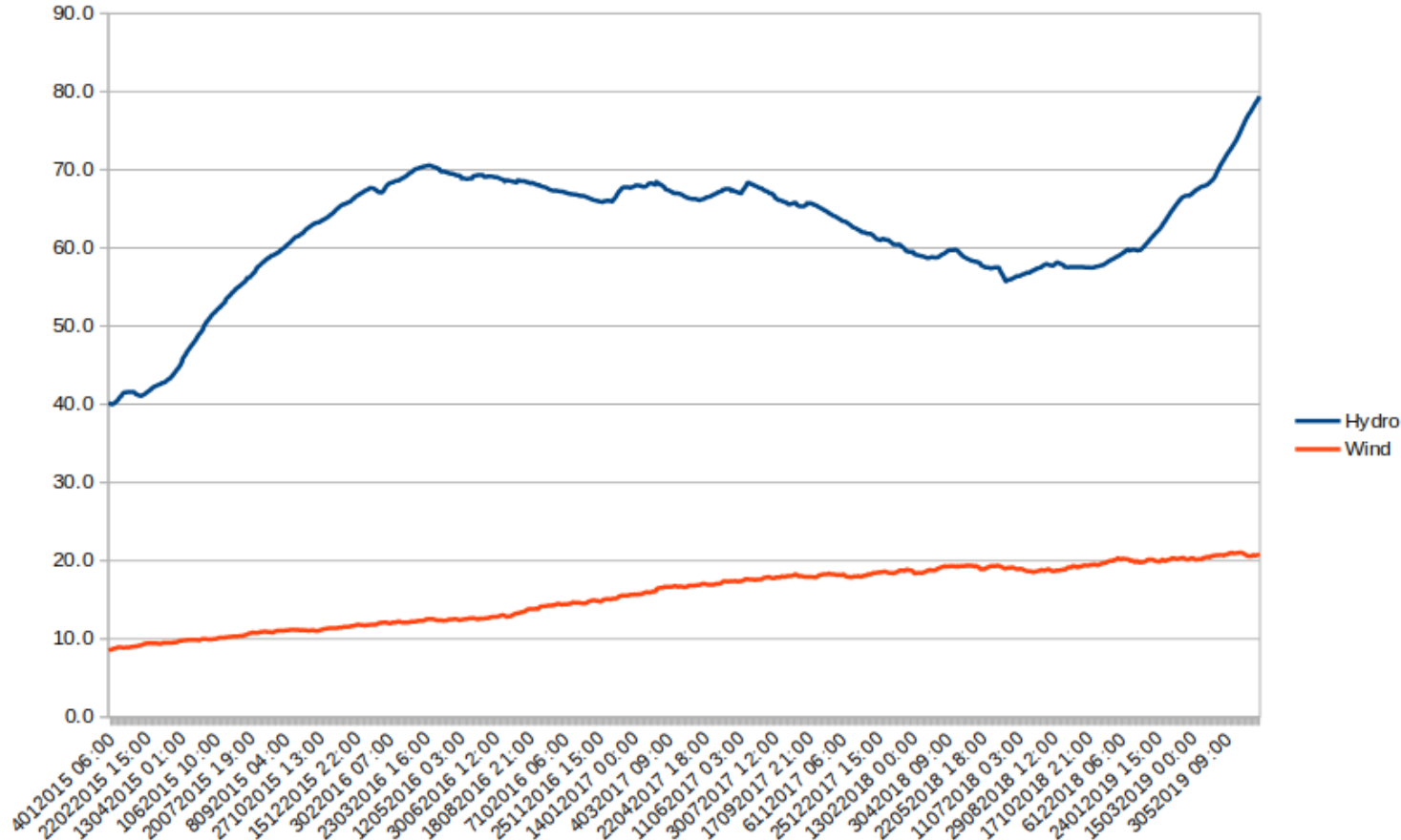
Turkish Natural Gas Demand

(12 Month Rolling Sums)



Hydro and wind

(Rolling 8760 hours – 1 Year generation TWh)



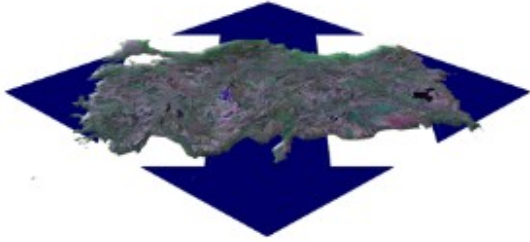
Every 5 TWh means
1 billion m³ nat gas

Also, solar
+7.5 TWh

Volatility ~4 bcm

Scenario study from 2007

**ENERJİ TİCARET MERKEZİ
TÜRKİYE**



ÇİN - HİNDİSTAN



No one asks what policy makers want:)
> “Can Turkey become a hub?” cliché
> If Turkey wants to become a hub....

No “hub” keyword used

Everyone will be a “hub”

YÜKSELEN RUSYA



PETROL TEPE NOKTASI



Size of Turkish market >>> Regional trade

No need to reinvent wheel, but new roads
have to be invented

Every development path is different

Twin look

- Energy policy
 - Resource (Domestic resources & Renewables ++)
 - Technology
- Energy Investment Policy → Energy Industry Policy
- Markets do not happen, they are made.

Outlook

- More renewables
- Increasing market depth (# of contracts)
- More volatility (due to inc share of renewables and trade wars) but also more diversity (like LNG)
- Demand growth dynamics are still alive
- Investment and growth cycles are here to stay

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19 June 2019 - Budapest