

PRESS RELEASE

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In 2025, French gas consumption declined by 3%, while biomethane production surged by 17%

Following a 5.2% decrease in 2024, gas consumption in France experienced a modest further decline of 3% in 2025, reaching a total of 350 TWh. This overall reduction masks significant sectoral differences, with industrial consumption notably falling by 7%. Meanwhile, biomethane production saw a marked increase of 17%, climbing from 11.6 TWh in 2024 to 13.5 TWh in 2025.

Consumption through public distribution networks (residential, tertiary sector and small industry) reached 231 TWh in 2025, continuing its downward trend, with a 3.1% decrease on a climate-adjusted basis. This decline reflects the advances made in energy efficiency, including improved building insulation and the adoption of less energy-intensive equipment, alongside ongoing sobriety efforts.

Meanwhile, consumption among industrial users connected to the gas transmission networks fell by 7% following a modest rise of 0.8% in 2024. This decline reflects both enhanced energy efficiency and ongoing pressure from international competition, particularly within the chemicals sector.

Consumption by combined cycle power plants increased by 6.8% in 2025, reaching 16.9 TWh. After a considerable decrease in 2024, driven by the resurgence of nuclear production and the gradual expansion of renewable electrical energies, the 2025 increase is primarily attributed to reduced hydropower production and higher electricity exports to neighbouring countries. Gas plays a significant role in the balancing of the electricity network.

Biomethane production experienced a significant rise of 17%, climbing from 11.6 TWh in 2024 to 13.5 TWh in 2025, with 802 methanisation plants in operation, up from 731 in 2024. *By the end of 2025, total installed biomethane capacity had reached 15.5 TWh, cementing France's leading position in Europe.*

In 2025, the French transmission network carried a total of 659 TWh of gas, reaching a consumption peak of 122 GW in January 2025. Gas inflows amounted to 510.7 TWh, marking a 4.9% increase compared to 2024, with LNG terminals accounting for 64% of these inflows. Injections into underground storage facilities reached 127 TWh, while net exports to neighbouring countries amounted to 157 TWh, underscoring France's pivotal role in ensuring European energy supply.



About NaTran

NaTran is the new name of GRTgaz. In 2025, NaTran changed its name and launched a new corporate project focused on energy transition and carbon neutrality. To achieve its strategic goals, the company is adapting its networks and practices to address ecological, economic, and digital challenges. It provides infrastructure and logistics solutions tailored to gases that contribute to the energy transition (biomethane, hydrogen and CO₂). NaTran is the second-largest gas transmission operator in Europe. The Group has two subsidiaries: Elengy (Europe's leading LNG terminal operator) and NaTran Deutschland (operator of the MEGAL network). NaTran undertakes public service missions aimed at ensuring safe gas transport for its customers. The NaTran R&I research center (formerly RICE) is an international benchmark in research and innovation applied to the energy transition. NaTran Group key figures: 33,800 km of pipelines, 590 TWh of gas transported, nearly 3,850 employees, nearly €2.5 billion in revenue in 2024. To find out more about NaTran and its initiatives, visit NaTrangroupe.com, [X](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Instagram](#).

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