From: SANCHEZ JIMENEZ Manuel (ENER)
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2017 8:57 AM
To: 'Kyriakos Gialoglou'
Cc: 'Gottmer Joost'; 'Baratto Luciano'; 'julien.quainon; 'Hennig Eva '; 'Eurogas'; FILIOU Constantina (ENER)
Subject: RE: Request for Eurogas to re-join the Commission's Smart Grids Task Force

Dear Kyriakos,
Further to your email of last week showing your interest and motivation to join the Smart Grids Task, it is a pleasure for me to welcome Eurogas as a full member of the Task Force
We take note of the nominations for Steering Committee's members and the expert for the Working Group on "Energy Data Format and Procedures"
We look forward for an excellent cooperation
Best regards
Manuel

Manuel Sánchez Jiménez, PhD
Team Leader Smart Grids

European Commission
DG ENERGY

From: Kyriakos Gialoglou
Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2017 1:01 PM
To: SANCHEZ JIMENEZ Manuel (ENER)
Cc: Gottmer Joost; Baratto Luciano; julien.quainon; 'Hennig Eva '; Eurogas; FILIOU Constantina (ENER)
Subject: Request for Eurogas to re-join the Commission's Smart Grids Task Force

Dear Manuel,

With this email I would like to reinstate Eurogas' keen interest to remain active in the Smart Grids Task Force (TF), especially in the TF's Steering Committee, but also in new Working Group on Energy Data Format and Procedures (EG1).

Allow me to give a few reasons why our involvement in the Smart Grids TF is both adding value to the focus of this initiative and is important for the gas industry .

We all agree that the increasing share of renewable energy in the EU energy mix is important for reaching the EU's renewables and decarbonisation targets, but intermittency remains a key concern. This poses a great challenge for attaining to a future energy system which continues to be technically reliable and environmentally and socially sustainable. Flexible generation and energy storage, which can adequately account for the stresses on the system and the burdens and concerns of the consumers, is a major tool to help all relevant parties manage the risks associated.

A smart system is one that strongly depends on ICT to deliver the right communication tools to match demand with supply seamlessly. But the ambition in the EU is quite onerous.

It is estimated that if we are to achieve upwards of 80% carbon reductions, Europe will need 10 times the amount of storage it has today (source: FCH JU Commercialization of Energy Storage in Europe, March 2015). Further, 90% of energy storage today in Europe is provided by pumped hydro, where there is little room for further deployment. Batteries alone cannot cope with this gap, especially considering seasonal variability (in countries experiencing cold winters, the energy demand in winter is a multiple of that in the summer), due to limitations with regard to quantity and duration of storage, beside questions concerning natural resources available to produce them and their toxicity.

While electrons cannot be stored in wires, molecules of gas can be easily stored in pipes. Further, those electrons can be converted to molecules in a process of what is commonly referred to as power-to-gas. Those molecules can also be converted to electrons via various innovative gas-to-power technologies (CHP, Micro-CHP, fuel cells, dual-fuelled appliances, etc.). This gas can come from an array of sources, including natural gas and renewable ones such as biogas, bio-methane, synthetic gas, and hydrogen.

The gas grids then become enormous reservoirs of sustainable energy for intake and throughput in a continuous, flexible manner, able to handle short intervals, as well as very long intervals in terms of seasonal and annual variations, as well as geographic transfer (the existing networks are expansive and very adept at transferring energy to where it is needed). These technical developments must be borne in mind when considering legislation that undergirds renewable energy deployment. Taking these technologies into consideration in a holistic way, it is clear that gas is needed as an important component for the EU's Energy Transition and as a key part of Smart Grids.

Moving forward, the electricity, heat, gas, and even ICT networks will become increasingly integrated to form a more seamless system in which energy can flow freely in whatever vector is best suited for a given moment, in consideration of varying supply and demand. The different vectors provide complementarity for the system, which is crucial both in terms of cost and convenience for the consumer, as well as technical feasibility and reliability of the system, which is absolutely critical when dealing with energy provision.

Considering the above, I am convinced that Eurogas can provide relevant input to the Smart Grids Task Force and therefore needs to return to the Steering Committee. To this end, we would like to nominate Joost Gottmer from the Dutch company Liander N.V. and Luciano Baratto from the Italian gas association Anigas.

We would also kindly ask to be included in the technical committee of the new Working Group on Energy Data Format and Procedures (EG1 My Energy Data WG). For this work we would like to nominate Julien Quainon from French gas DSO GRDF.

Copying all relevant colleagues too.

Looking forward to your positive feedback.

Best regards,

Kyriakos

Kyriakos Gialoglou

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For more information, click on the picture or follow the link here.

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