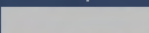


Thank you for your attention

Jan Ingwersen, General Manager, ENTSOG

ENTSOG -- European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas
EML: @entsog.eu
WWW: www.entsog.eu



ENTSOG Approach for Gas Package 2020

- To develop Roadmap 2050 for decarbonising the gas grids
 - Parallel pathways for the various technologies and efficient usage of the electricity and gas grids
 - Addressing issues related to technical, regulatory, market, consumption, and climate aspects.
- To facilitate extensive dialogues with stakeholders, EC and ACER/regulators
 - Engage full value chain – producers, TSOs, DSOs, mid-streamers, traders and consumers
 - Support an open and fact-based approach
- To support an opened policy-making process taking place on the best possible basis –allowing all technologies hereof to contribute to the most efficient decarbonisation of the energy sector




ENTSOG Messages for Gas Package 2020

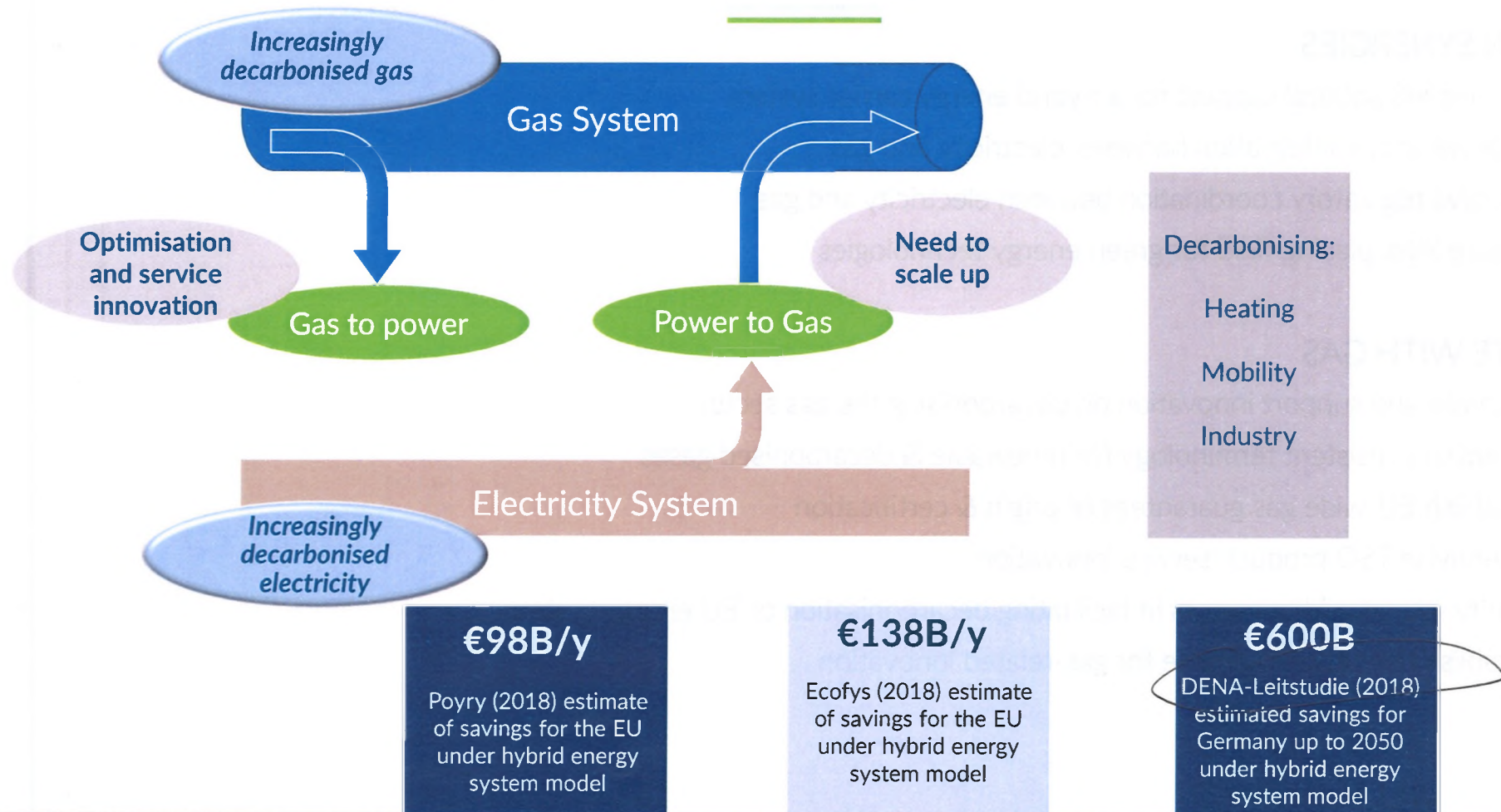
BUILD ON SYNERGIES

- EU and MS political support for a hybrid energy carrier system
- Improve sector integration between electricity and gas
- Improve regulatory coordination between electricity and gas
- Ensure level playing field for green energy technologies

INNOVATE WITH GAS

- Promote and support innovation on decarbonising the gas sector
 - Establish consistent terminology for renewable & decarbonised gases
 - Establish EU-wide gas guarantees of origin & certification
 - Incentivise TSO product/service innovation
 - Clarify role of grid operators in facilitating decarbonisation of EU energy system
 - Establish risk-reward scheme for gas-related innovation
- 

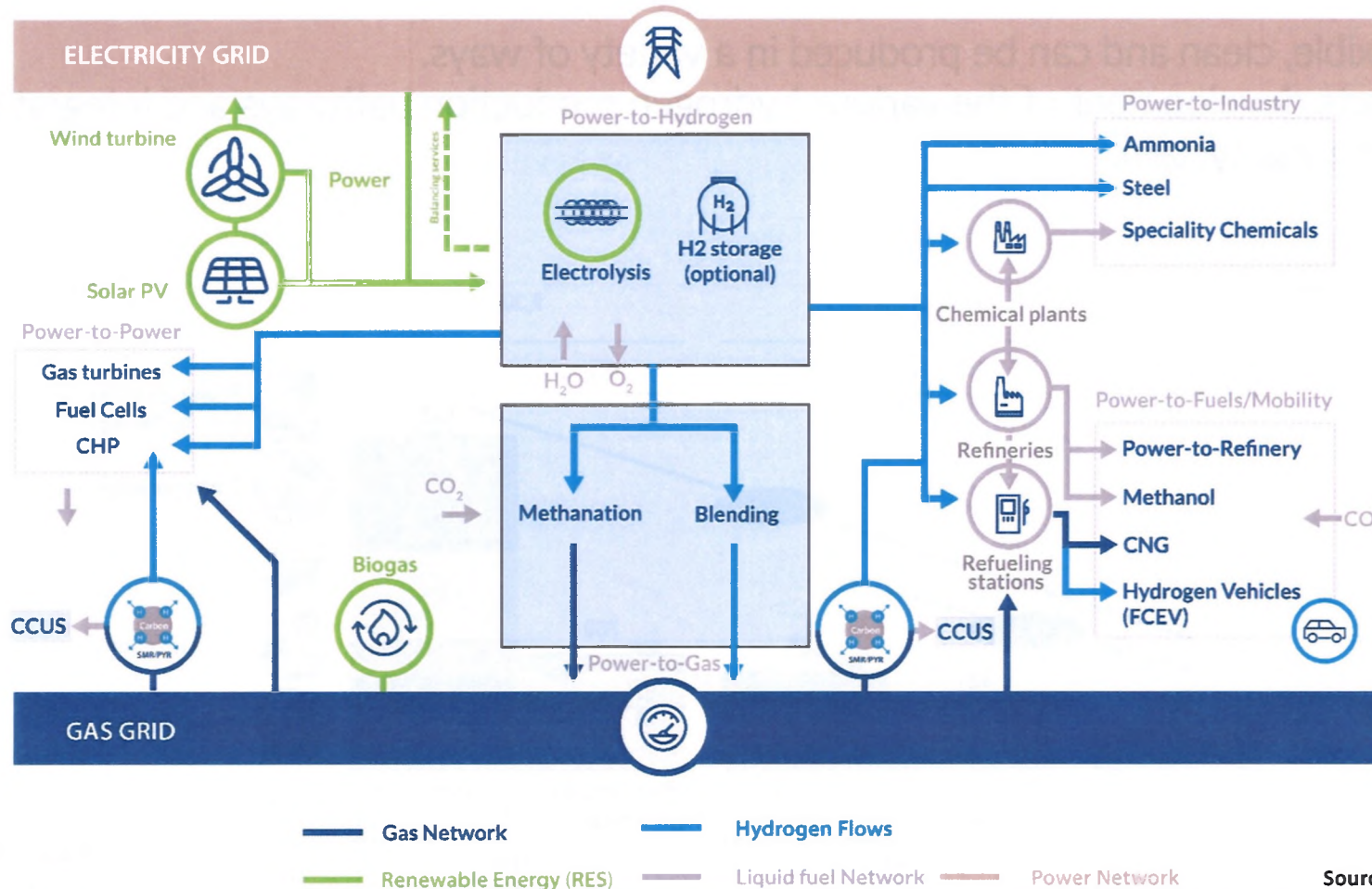
Hybrid Energy System



Sector coupling offers strategies to maximize integration of renewables for heating, mobility and industry and needs to start now

The Hybrid Energy System

building on increasingly decarbonised electricity and gas



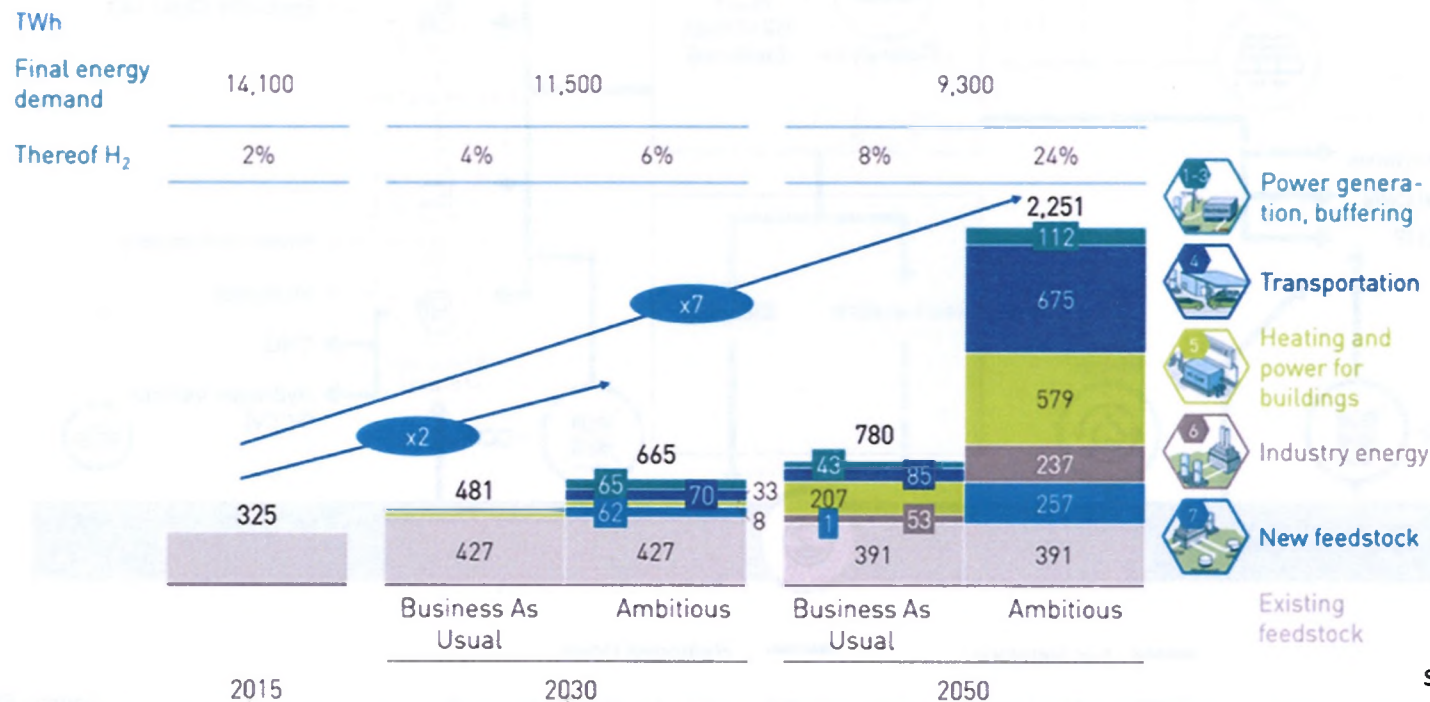
Source: ENTSG, April 2019

Realising synergies between electricity and gas systems offers benefits for EU - building on new technologies and digitalisation

Hydrogen

Hydrogen is flexible, clean and can be produced in a variety of ways.

ENTSO-G supports development of the various hydrogen production pathways and integration of hydrogen into the gas system.



Hydrogen can provide up to 24% of total energy demand, or up to ~2,250 TWh (230 bcm) in EU by 2050

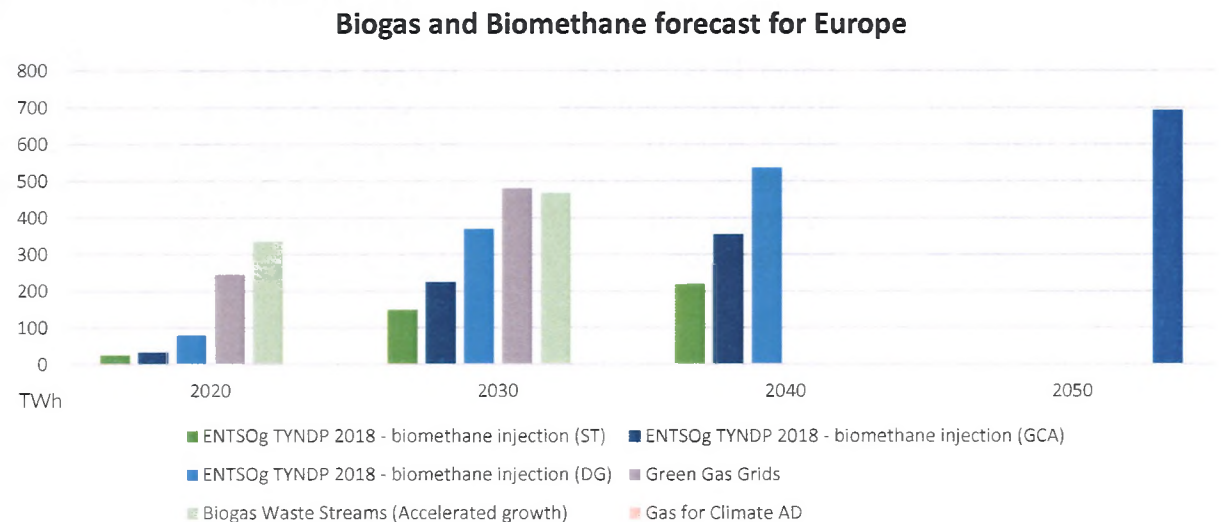
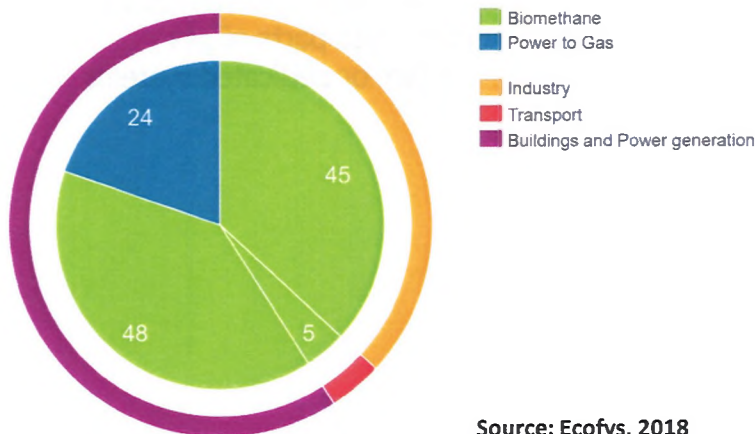
Biogas

Between 2011 and 2016, EU biogas production increased by factor 20 (195 TWh) to 1.5 bcm (14.6 TWh), and may reach 98 bcm (957 TWh) by 2050 (Ecofys study).

France, Denmark and Sweden having most advanced plans - up to 15% uptake in the TSO grids.

ENTSOG supports TSOs in developing:

- Schemes for certification tracking with guarantees of origin
- National biogas registries and for
- Cross border exchanges



Significant potential for biogas in Europe, offering secure and sustainable energy supply

Several Pathways for Gas Decarbonisation

Methane through renewable sources



Biogas

Biogas via anaerobic decomposition of organic matter. Upgrading offers flexibility and possibly negative emissions



Synthetic methane

Range of feedstock, from waste/biomass gasification to processes based on hydrogen and methanation

Blending with hydrogen



Hydrogen - SMR and Pyrolysis

H₂ can be produced via Steam Methane Reforming – and CO₂ to be stored. Pyrolysis converts methane to H₂ and solid carbon



Power to Gas

Power-to-gas converting electricity to hydrogen

Pure Hydrogen

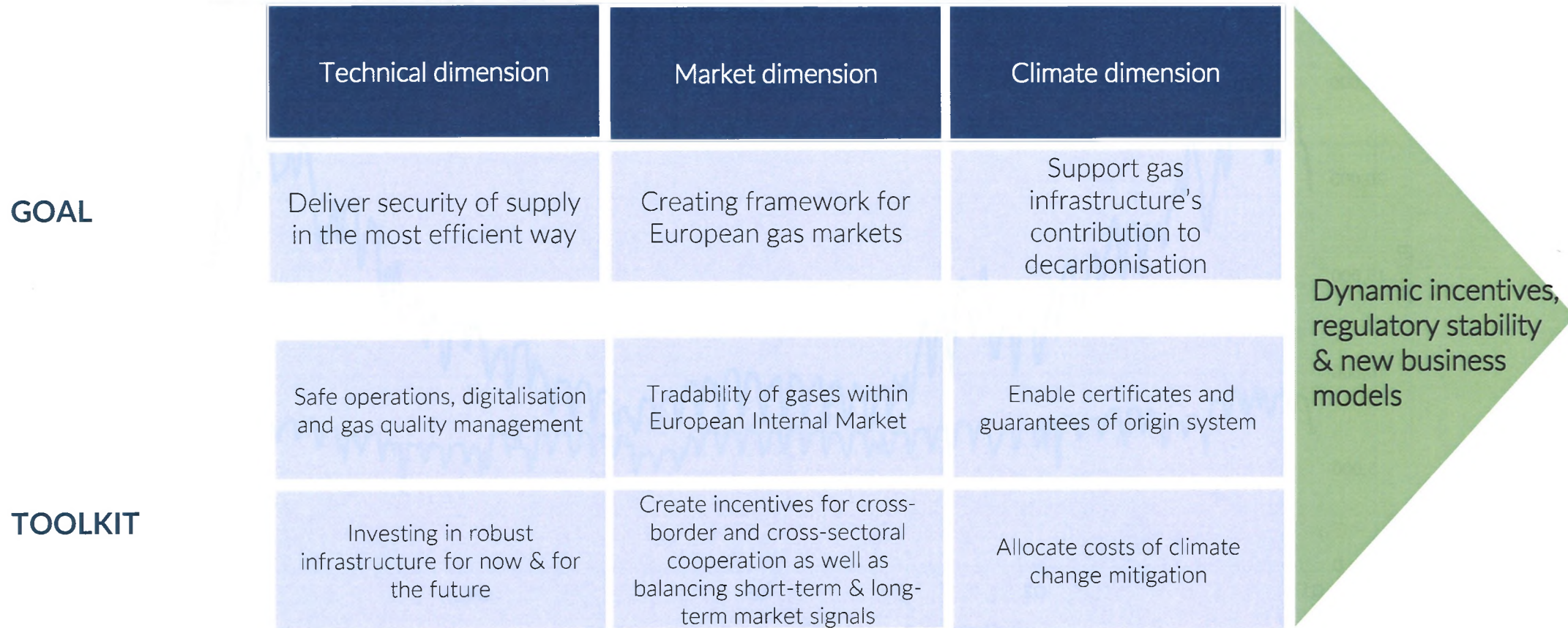


Hydrogen

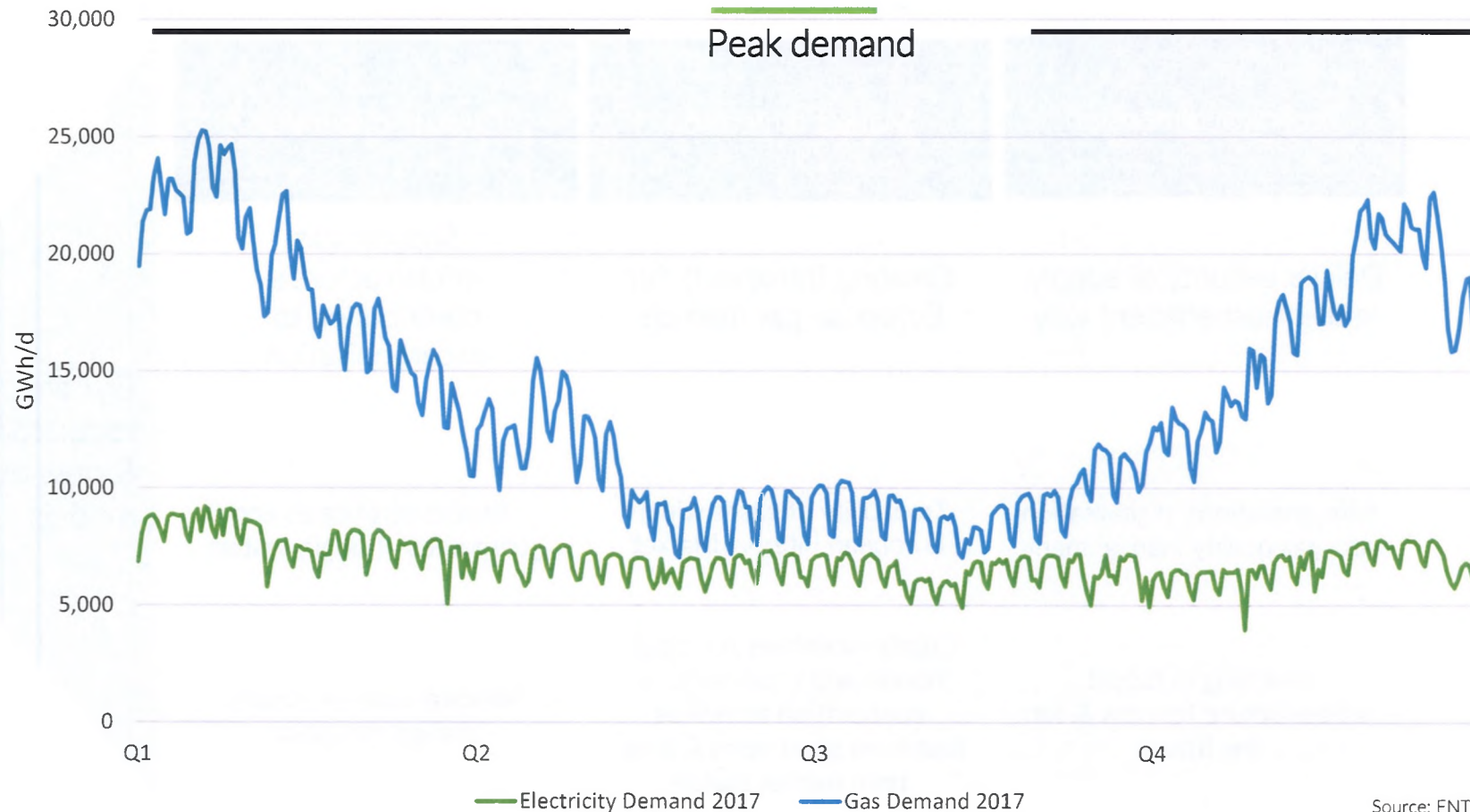
Pure hydrogen, produced from renewable sources or natural gas – distributed via converted parts of gas system or dedicated systems

The (parallel) pathways can use the existing infrastructure with some adaptations and with careful localisation of technologies

ENTSOG Dimensions



European Gas Supply and Demand



Source: ENTSOG TYNDP 2017

Gas infrastructure can cope with extreme demand situations (i.e. cold winter) by offering high flexibility necessary for seasonal energy storage and peak saving

Europe's Gas Infrastructure: Key Facts

EU28 Cross-border flow:

Gas: 3315 TWh

Electricity: 0.456 TWh

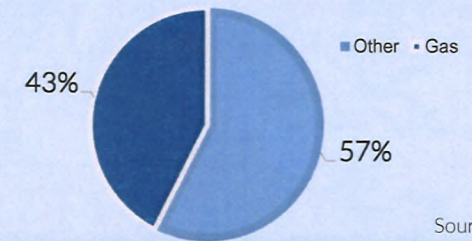
Source: ENTSOG & ENTSOE Transparency Platform, 2017

225 000 km

transmission & 2 ml km distribution system

Source: TYNDP, 2018 & Eurogas

EU SPACE HEATING SOURCES



Source: Eurostat

EU28 Storage capacity:

Gas: 1130 TWh

Electricity: 0.0016 TWh

Source: TYNDP, 2018 & EASE, Delta-ee 2018

EU28 consumption:

Gas: 4.454 TWh_{low calorific value (LCV)}

Electricity: 2.779 TWh_(LCV)

Source: Eurostat, 2016

20% of electricity in the EU is generated from gas

Source: BP Statistical Review, 2018



Who we are

ENTSOE: Achieving European Union energy goals by facilitating cooperation between the Transmission System Operators and with EU institutions and stakeholders.

Gas provides 23% of EU's energy through a well-functioning market.

44 TSO Members, 3 Associated Partners and 8 Observers

Our key deliverables include:

- Network Codes development and Monitoring
- Ten Year Network Development Plan (TYNDP)
- Winter and Summer Supply Outlooks
- Coordinating our Members' regional investment plans (GRIPs)
- Transparency Platform
- Functionality Platform
- Innovative Projects Platform

ENTSOE – fair partner to all

Contents

1. Introduction to ENTSOG
2. European Gas Infrastructure today
3. Challenge: Scale of the energy transition
4. Gas decarbonisation
5. The Hybrid Energy System
6. ENTSOGs' policy recommendations



"The future European energy system in this regard is clear: it is one of a dual or hybrid model based first and foremost on electricity from renewable sources but sustained and complemented by renewable and decarbonised gas"

Klaus-Dieter Borchardt, Deputy Director General,
DG Energy

ENTSOG's vision for a decarbonised gas sector

THE HYBRID ENERGY SYSTEM

