

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a complex network of thin, grey lines forming a series of interconnected triangles and polygons, resembling a wireframe or a network diagram.

# JOINT PLANNING OF THE GAS AND ELECTRIC SYSTEM AT EUROPEAN LEVEL

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- Motivation -> the Interlinked Model,
- Single or Dual Assessment?
- European Planning & Cost-Benefit Analysis
- Projects of Common Interest

# EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK FOR 2050

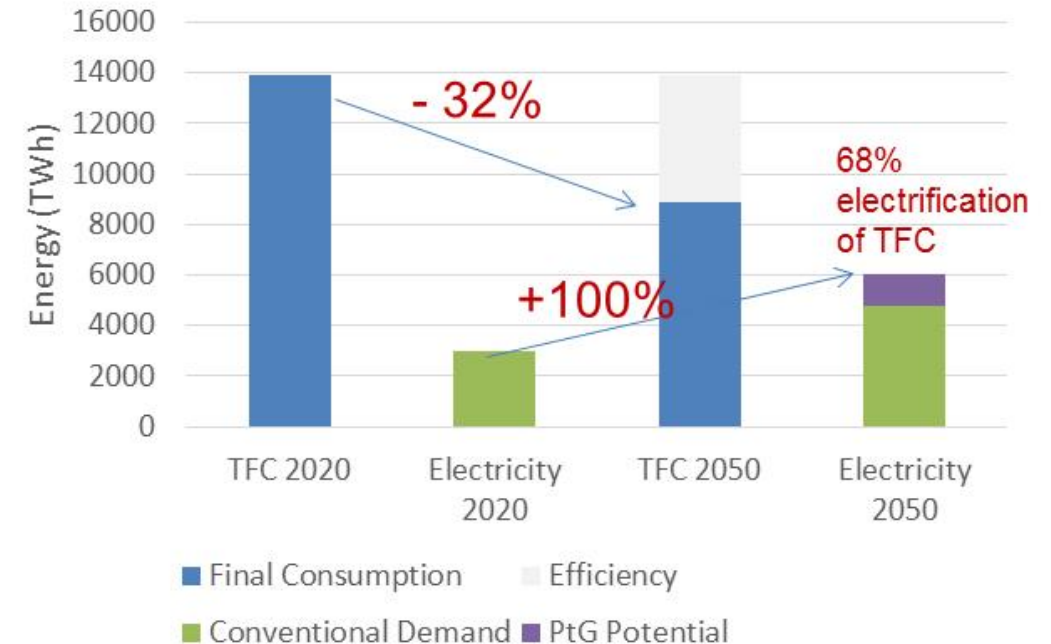


**Paris climate agreement:** Europe produces 10% of the global CO2 emissions.

- The EU has set its target to reduce GhG emissions by 80-90% by **2050** and in 2018 calculated the 1.5 degree target, meaning to be carbon free in 2050.

## European Targets 2030

- 40% GHG emissions (reference 1990)
- 32% RES share of energy consumption ( ~20% today)
- Efficiency increase of 32.5% (ref. 2007)
- Interconnection target 10% (2020), 15% (2030)



- Member States delivered their NECPs to the EC. The ENTSO's next TYNDPs investigate the impact on infrastructure

# PROJECTION OF THE RES ELECTRICITY SHARE IN THE EC'S LONG TERM STRATEGY

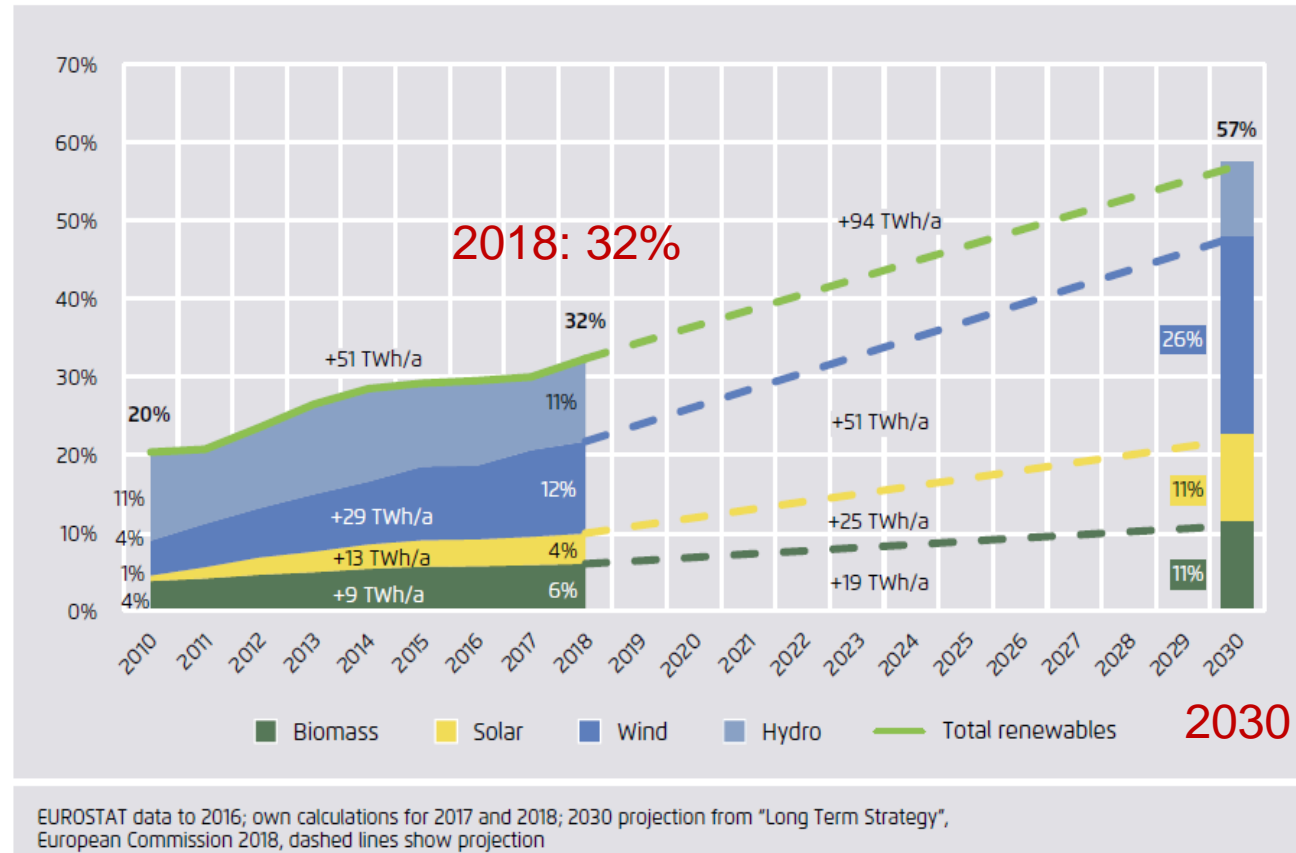
Targets translate into  
**% RES of el- Consumption,**  
 e.g.:

**DE:** 31,6% 2016 → **65% 2030**  
**DK:** 61% 2019 → **100% 2030**

**=> Electrification  
 & Sector Coupling!**



Both ENTSOs look into this.



**57%**  
 Rising to  
**81-85%**  
 by 2050



Source: "Agora Energiewende (2019):  
 European Energy Transition 2030: The Big Picture –  
 Ten Priorities for the next European Commission to meet the EU's 2030 targets and accelerate towards 2050."

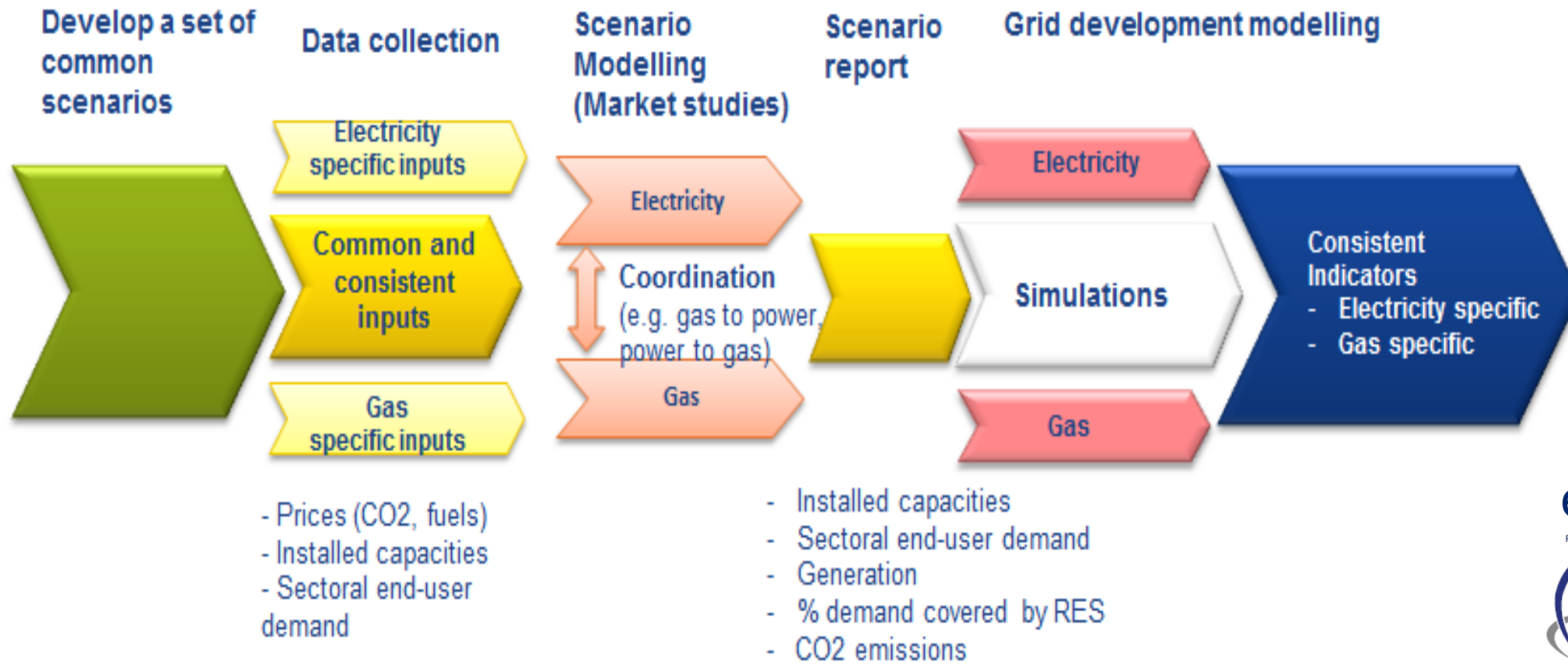


# DRIVER FOR THE INTERLINKED MODEL

EC 347/ 2013 Art. 11, paragraph 8:

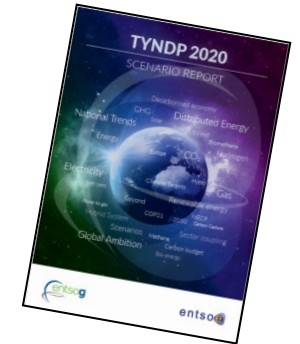
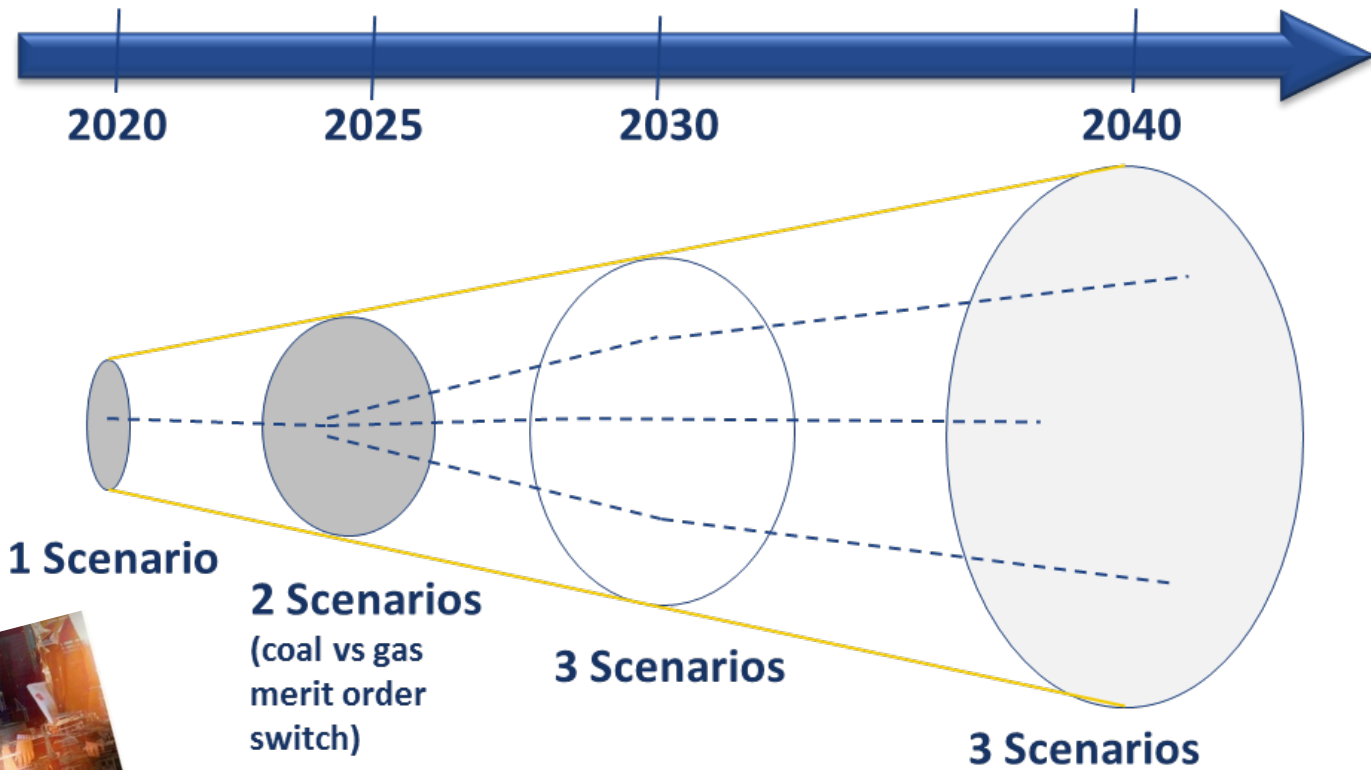
“By 31 December 2016, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall jointly submit to the Commission and the Agency a consistent and interlinked electricity and gas market and network model including both electricity and gas transmission infrastructure as well as storage and LNG facilities, covering the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V. After approval of this model by the Commission according to the procedure set out in paragraphs 2 to 4, it shall be included in the methodologies.”

# THE ENTSOS' INTERLINKED MODEL



- **2013**: European regulation (EC 347/2013) requiring an "interlinked model":
  - ENTSOs infrastructure plans for el and gas (TYNDPs) 2018 applying joint scenarios
  - Can gas infrastructure replace el-infrastructure expansion? Joint ENTSOs investigations..

# EUROPEAN EL AND GAS TYNDPS\* BUILD ON THE SAME SCENARIOS



Cooperation

Key factors:

- Transport
- Heating
- Power
- Renewable Gases

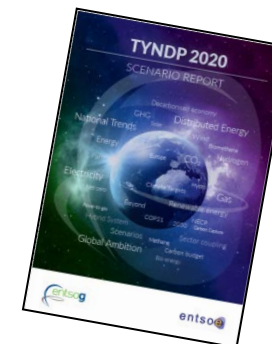
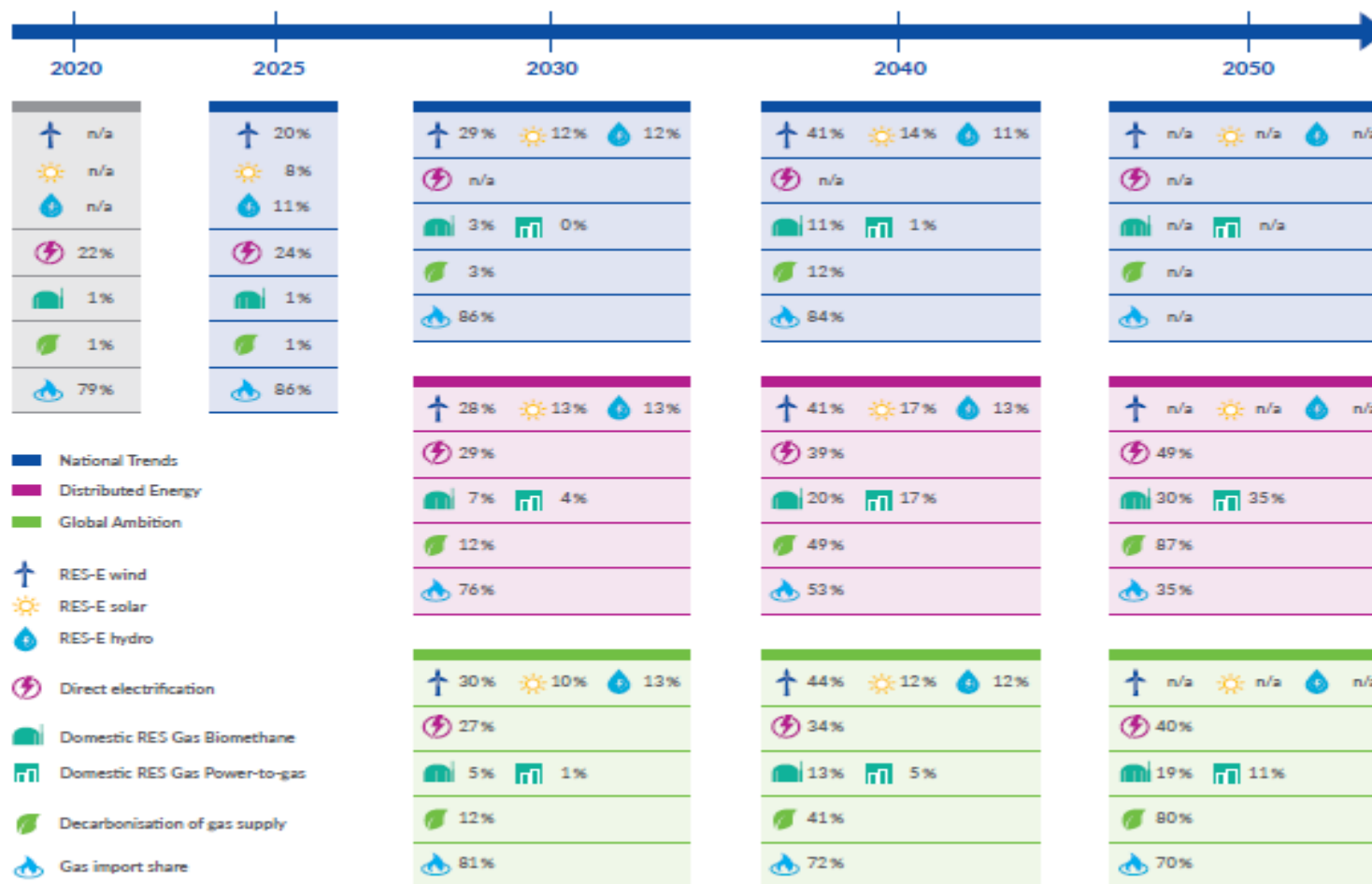
Find the TYNDPs here:

<http://tyndp.entsoe.eu/>

<https://www.entsog.eu/tyndp#>

\*Ten-Year-Network-Development Plan

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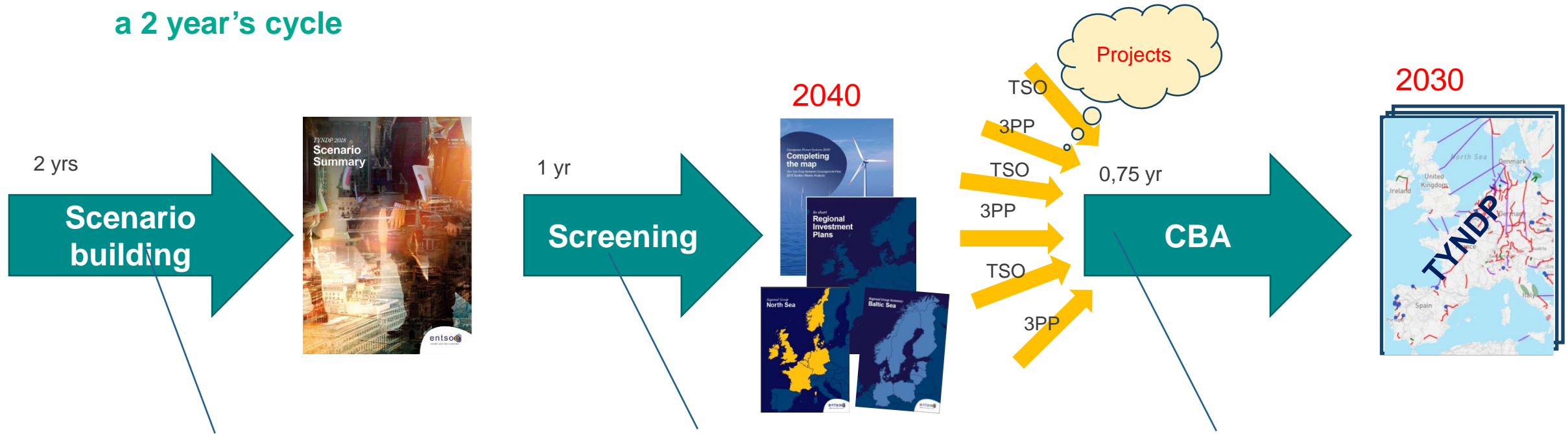
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\*Ten-Year-Network-Development Plan



# EUROPEAN TRANSMISSION PLANNING

a 2 year's cycle



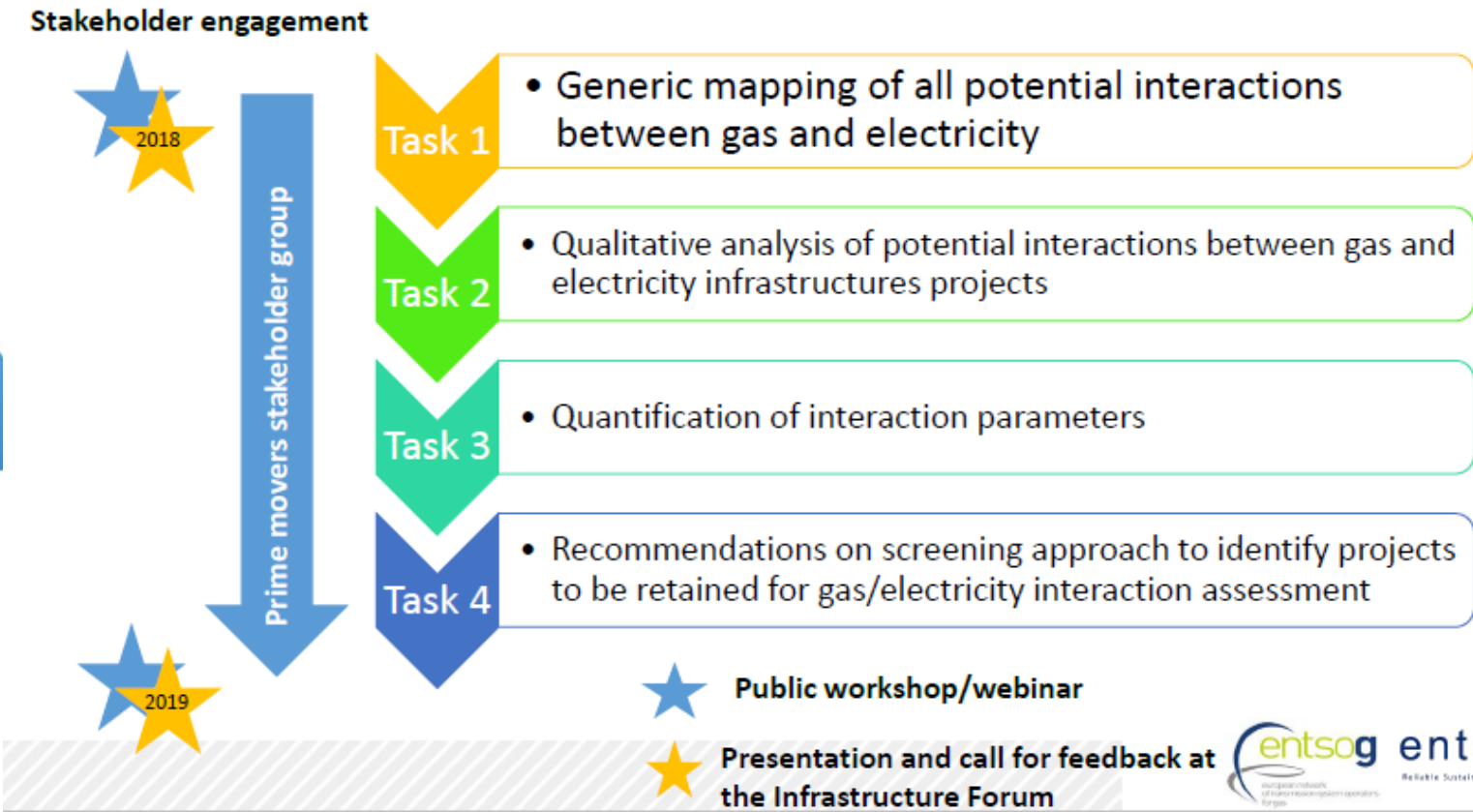
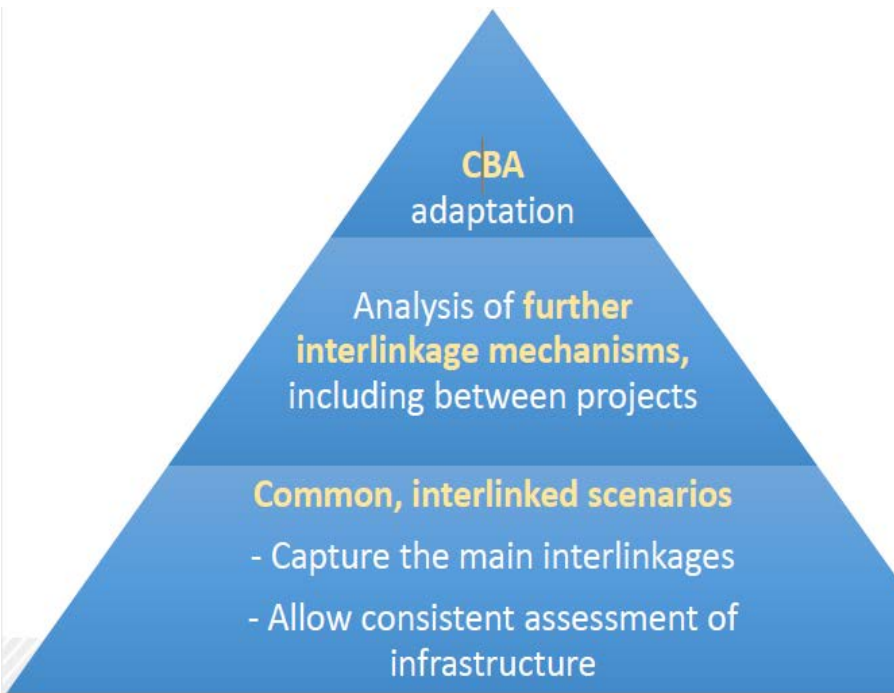
- Scenarios describe key factors of potential development in technology, economic growth, generation, demand, .....
- across several time horizons
- Combination of bottom-up and top-down scenarios

- Identification of system needs (IoSN): (focus on capacity increases in transmission system)
- Based on: Socioeconomic welfare (SEW), Integration of renewables (RES) & Security of supply (SoS)
- Based on long term scenarios for **2040**

- Cost Benefit Analyses (CBA) of individual projects on mid term time horizon 2025 and 2030
- Also additional studies on e.g. Interconnection Targets and Impact of “No-Grid development” study

# CO-ORDINATED PLANNING

Both ENTSOs investigating further inter-linkage mechanisms



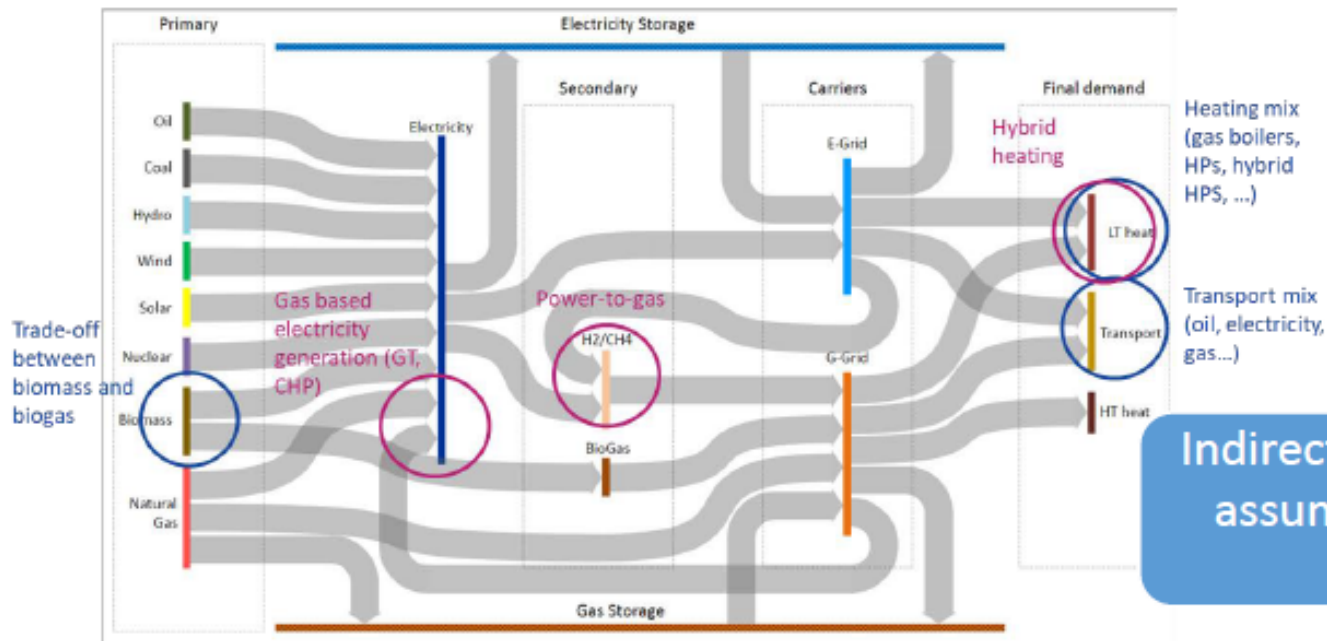
# JOINT ENTSO'S STUDY

## Task 1 – Mapping

Study performed by **Artelys** | OPTIMIZATION SOLUTIONS

Systematic mapping of interactions between gas and electricity systems

Direct and indirect interactions



3 main sources of interlinkages between gas and electricity systems

- Gas to Power (G2P)
- Power to Gas (P2G)
- Hybrid systems

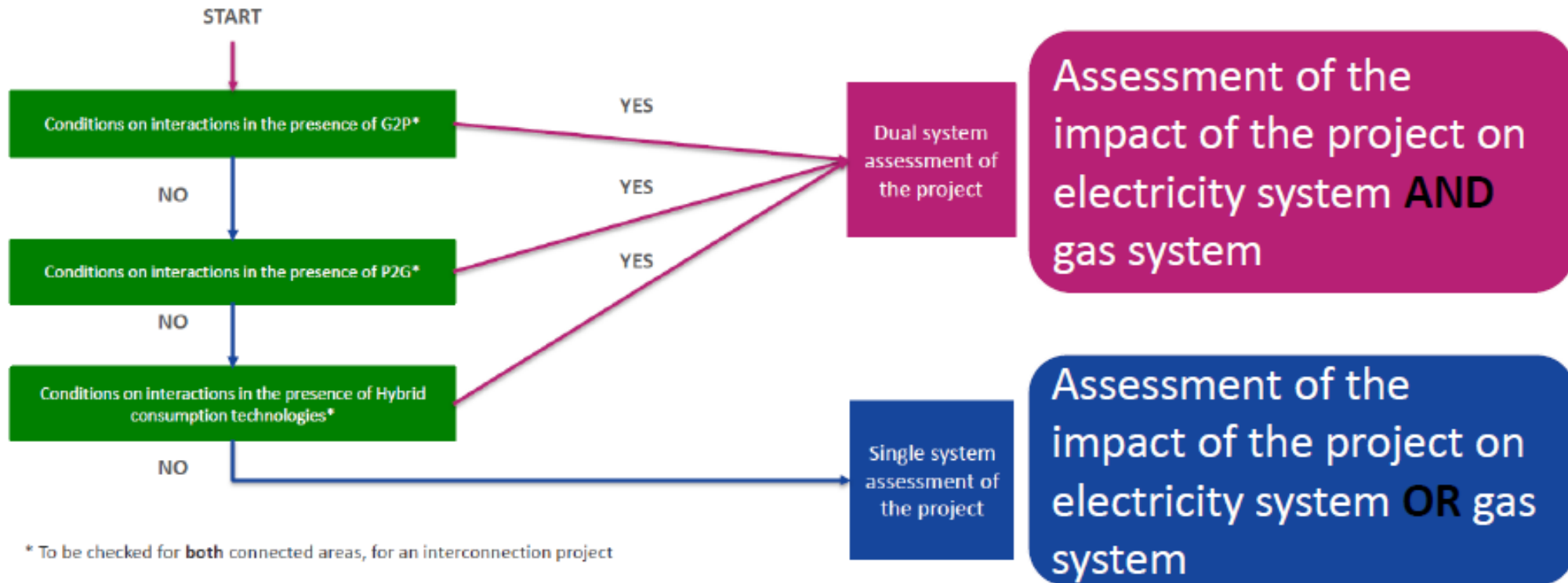
Indirect interactions relate to scenarios assumptions and are translated into demand

Direct interactions relate to scenarios assumptions as well and are translated into generation/conversion capacities, and can be submitted to TYNDPs as projects

# JOINT ENTSO'S STUDY

## Task 4 – screening of projects for gas/electricity interaction assessment

- Possible process for project screening

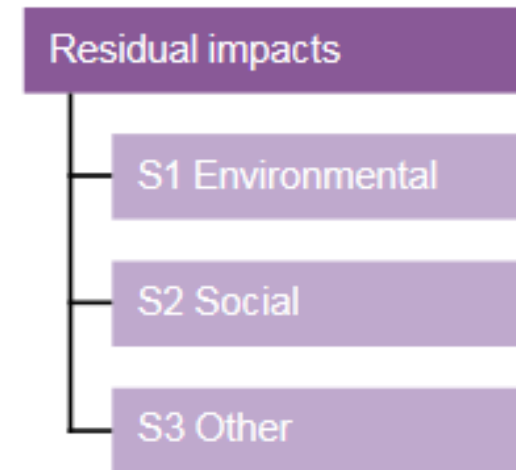
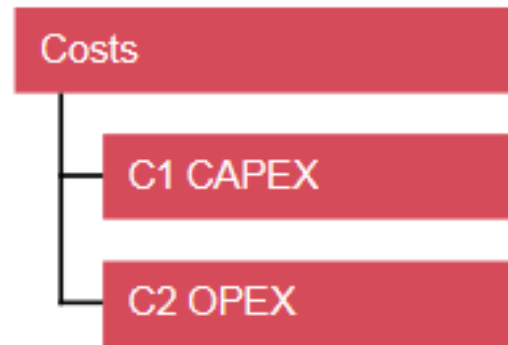
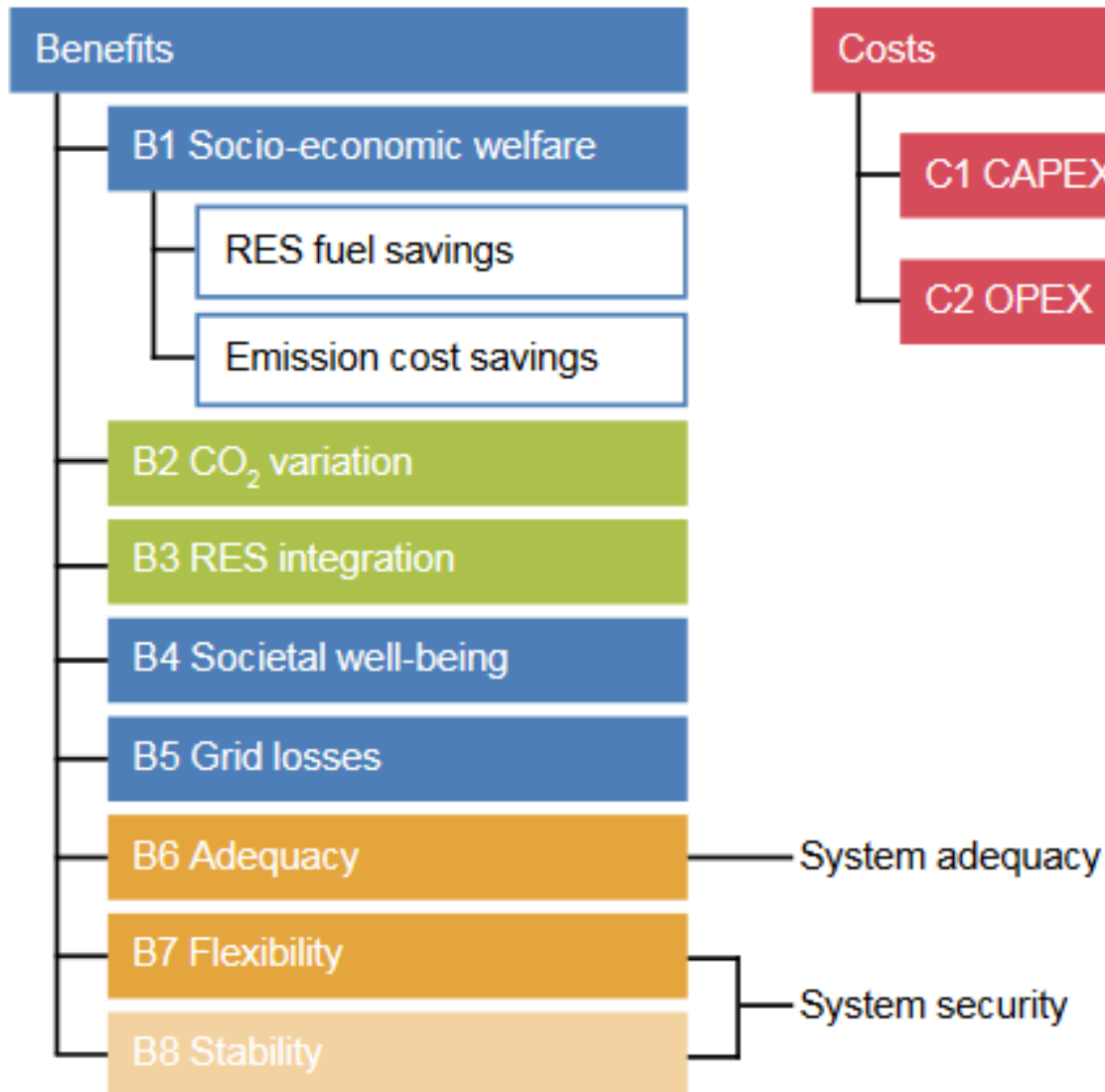


# JOINT ENTSO'S STUDY

Direct interactions (G2P, P2G and Hybrid technologies) are mostly captured in scenarios. However, **in some specific configurations, a project can have an impact on – or be impacted by – the other energy system.**

- Based on the study output, the ENTSOs will **adapt the Interlinked Model** in view of enhanced project assessment. It will require the ENTSOs:
  1. To elaborate a screening methodology to identify the infrastructure projects requiring a dual system assessment
  2. To elaborate an assessment methodology for those projects having an impact on both gas and electricity systems, and implement it to the respective e-TYNDP and g-TYNDP
- Once approved, the Interlinked Model will form part of the CBA methodologies, ensuring a better common perspective in regards to electricity and gas projects assessment

# CBA INDICATORS



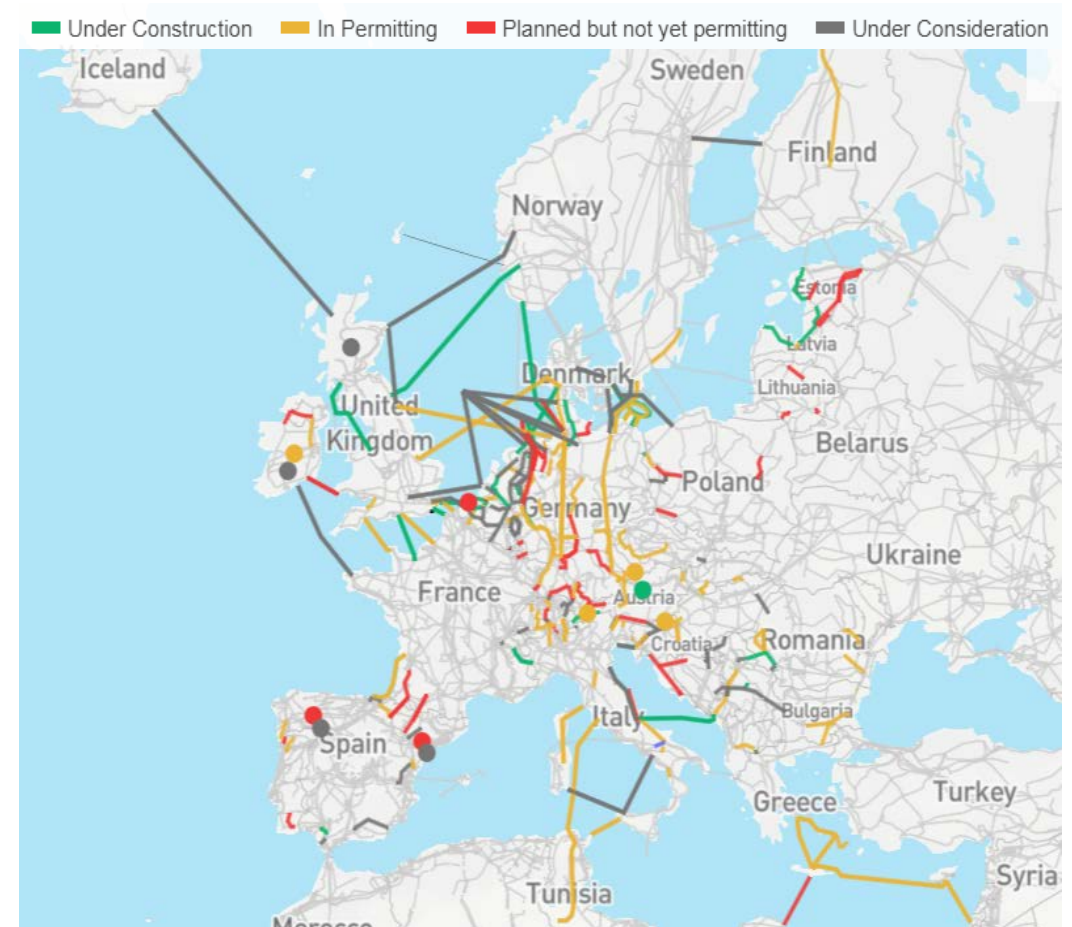
Each project is investigated with:

- At least 3 market modeling tools and
- At least 2 grid modeling tools
- For 3 scenarios, with
  - 3 climate-years per scenario
  - 8760 hours per year

TYNDP18  
166 transmission  
15 storage

# TYNDP2018 - BENEFITS

- **48 - 58% RES share** of energy demand in 2030  
... and 65 - 81 % until 2040
- **65 – 75% CO2 reduction**, compared to 1990  
... and 80 – 90% until 2040
- **2 to 5 bn€ annual savings** in cost of el-production due to TYNDP projects in 2030  
... and 3 til 14 €/MWh reduction in marginal production costs with optimal grid in 2040



Until 2030:

166 transmission projects  
13 storage projects

**357** investments, out of which  
201 overhead lines  
23 cables

114 bn € investments by 2030  
(10.4 bn€/yr)

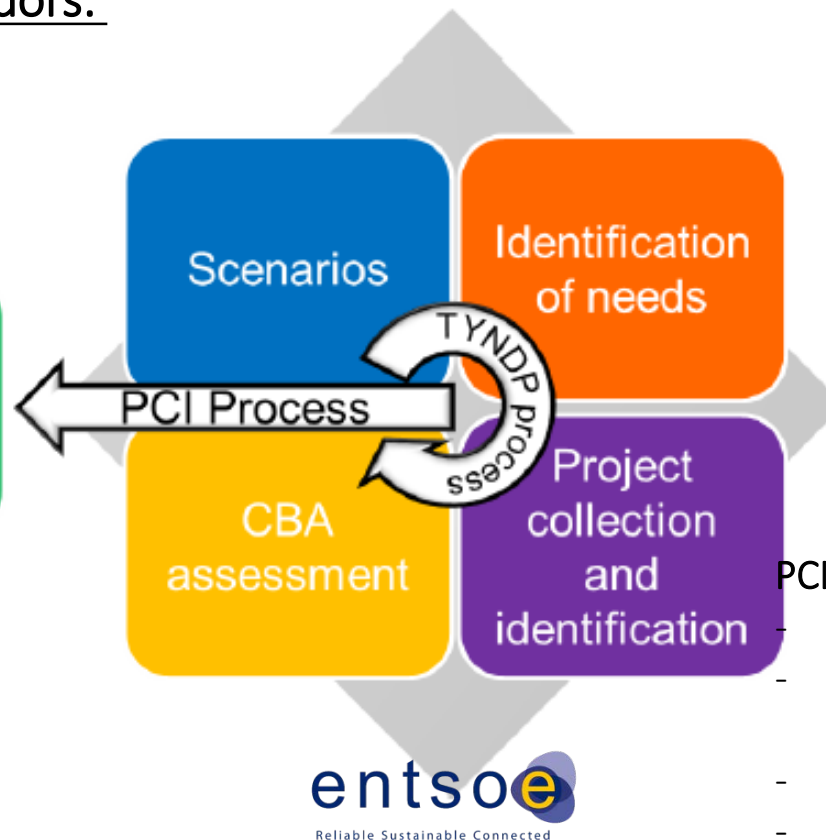
67 subsea cables

# PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST

TEN-E Regulation 347/2013 covers 12 corridors:

- 4 electricity
- 4 gas
- Oil
  
- Smart grids deployment
- CO2 networks
- Electricity Highways

PCI projects



Prerequisites:

inclusion in TYNDP & positive CBA

**PCI Advantages**

- accelerated planning and permit granting
- A single national authority for obtaining permits
- Improved regulatory conditions
- Lower administrative costs due to streamlined EIA processes
- Increased public participation via consultations
- Increased visibility to investors
- Have the right to apply for European Funding

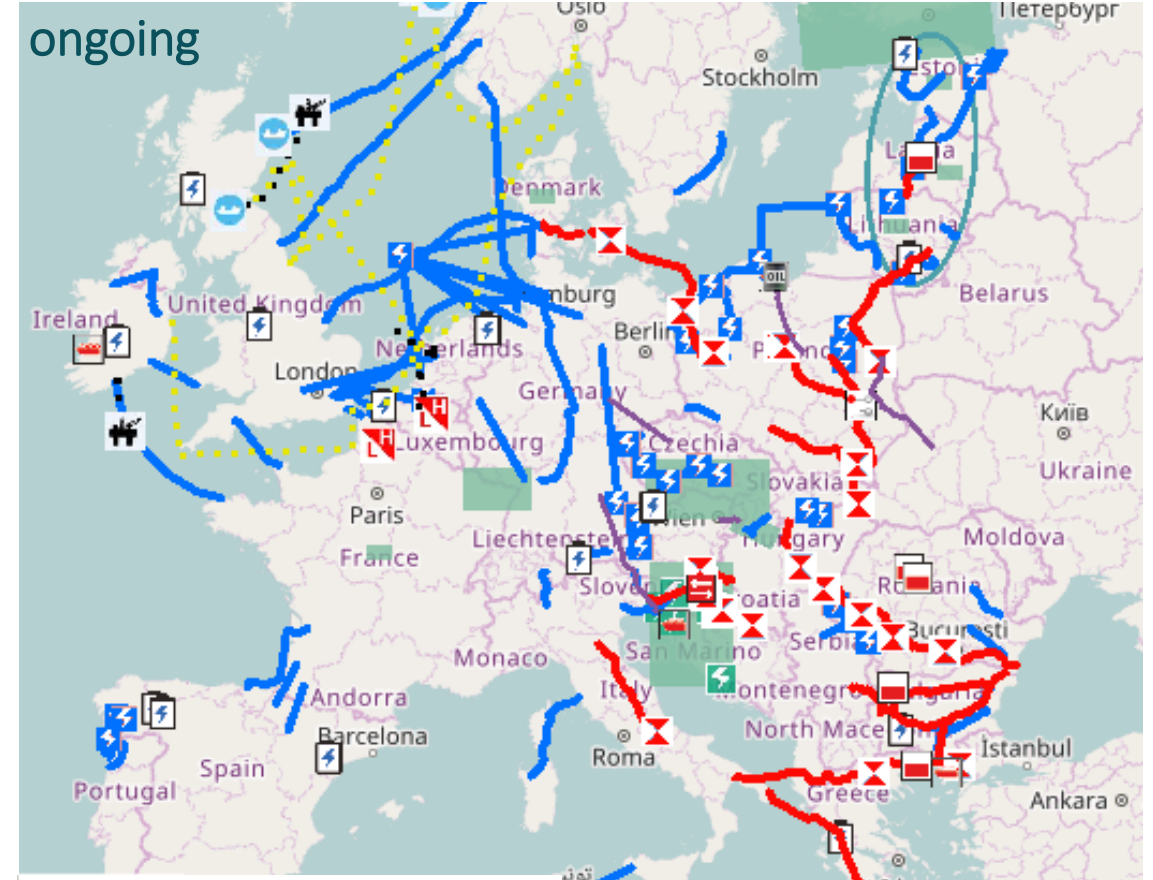




# PCI PROJECTS



- Electricity
  - Electricity storage
  - Substation
  - Phase-shift transformer
  - High-voltage line
  - Electricity synchronisation
  - Existing power grid



- Natural Gas
  - Terminal for liquefied natural gas (LNG)
  - Storage facility
  - Reverse flow
  - Compressor station
  - Adaptation low to high
  - Node
  - Pipeline

A photograph of two white wind turbines on a grassy dune overlooking the ocean under a blue sky with scattered clouds. The turbines are positioned on a grassy dune, with the ocean and a sandy beach visible in the background. The sky is a deep blue with some light clouds. The text "THANK YOU!" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font in the upper right quadrant of the image.

THANK YOU!

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