#### Interlinked Model

Presentation of the focus study

interlinking gas and electricity infrastructure development





## **Coordinated planning**

**CBA** adaptation

Analysis of further interlinkage mechanisms, including between projects

ongoing "focus study"

Common, interlinked scenarios

- Capture the main interlinkages
- Allow consistent assessment of infrastructure

*since 2018* 



# Joint scenarios provide a reference for informed cross-sector decision making

- Deviations from the policy due to changes in technologies, business models, behaviors, etc
- A framework to test the mechanisms and scaling effects of cross-sector interlinkages

Sector coupling scenario

Distributed Energy

Sector coupling scenario

Global Climate Action

Central Policy Scenario based on the **National Energy and Climate Plans** 

- A common pathway towards European energy targets
- A reference for the assessment and support of infrastructure development in Europe
- A Consistency between TYNDPs and National Plans

#### Further interlinkage mechanisms were analysed

#### **Stakeholder engagement**

Prime movers stakeholder group



Task 1

 Generic mapping of all potential interactions between gas and electricity

Task 2

 Qualitative analysis of potential interactions between gas and electricity infrastructures projects

Task 3

Quantification of interaction parameters

Task 4

• Recommendations on screening approach to identify projects to be retained for gas/electricity interaction assessment





Public workshop/webinar



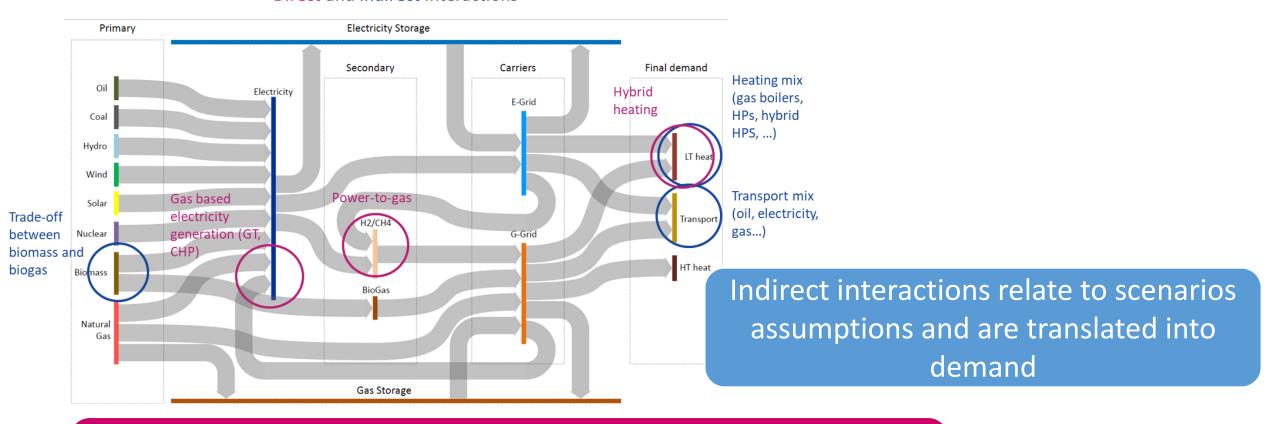
Presentation and call for feedback at the Infrastructure Forum





### Systematic mapping and analysis of interactions between gas and electricity systems

**Direct** and indirect interactions



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



#### Conclusion

The Focus Study confirms that interactions between gas and electricity systems are dependent on scenario assumptions and most of the interactions are considered in the TYNDP scenarios

Indirect interactions are captured at scenario level and, once defined, have no impact - or are not impacted by – new infrastructure (projects)

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.

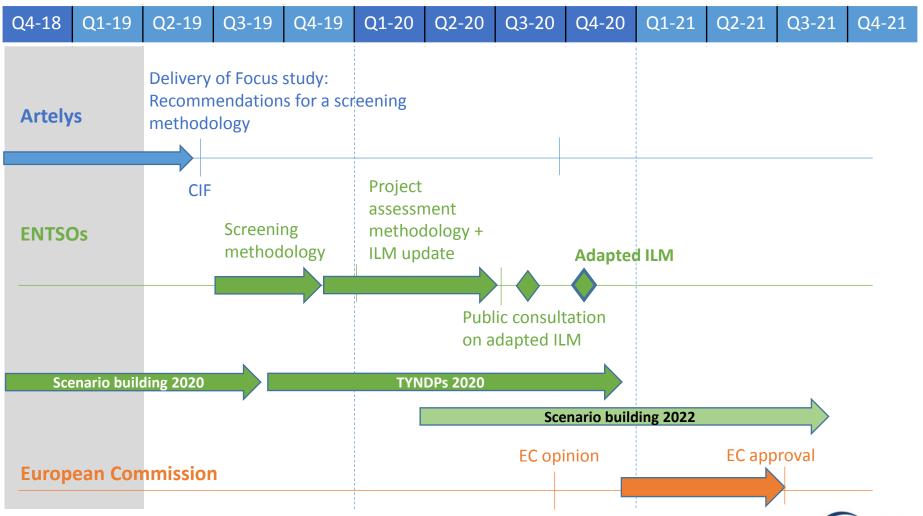


### Next steps

- 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



#### Interlinked Model timeline







#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Contact and feedback:
Please refer to « focus study » in the subject

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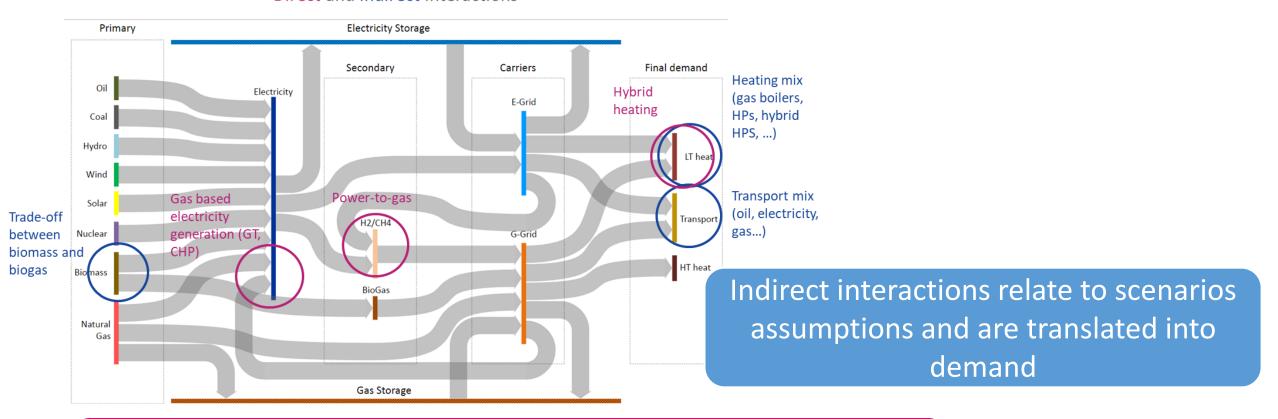
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#### Systematic mapping of interactions between gas and electricity systems

Direct and indirect interactions



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



## Task 2 and 3 – Qualitative and quantitative analysis of potential interactions

3 main sources of interlinkages between gas and electricity systems

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

The relevance of the interaction depends on a number of parameters

- Presence of G2P and P2G
- Share of vRES-e in electricity generation
- Quantity of electricity storage (capacity of a 6hrs battery)
- Quantity of gas seasonal storage (capacity and volume)
- Presence of non-G2P gas demand in a zone
- Different level of gas and electricity interconnections
- In case of congestions in gas interconnections, gas price difference between two areas

Study performed by **Artelys** | OPTIMIZATION SOLUTIONS



## Task 2 and 3 – Qualitative and quantitative analysis of potential interactions

Gas to Power

In the presence of G2P, there can be some interactions between gas/electricity system and infrastructure projects, in areas with a high share of G2P if the gas consumption required for electricity purposes creates constraints on the gas system (congestions or security of supply issues)

Power to Gas

In the presence of P2G, there can be some interactions between gas/electricity system and infrastructure projects, in areas with high price-driven P2G capacities and with a high share of low variable cost electricity generation (vRESe, nuclear), relatively to the consumption (including pumping)

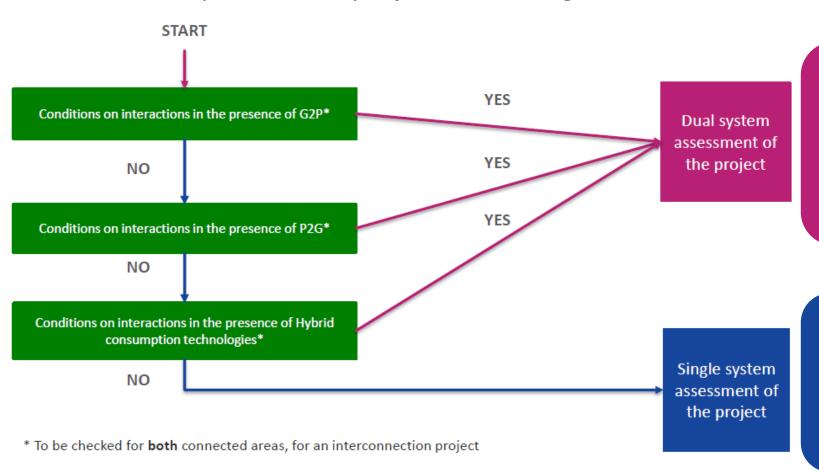
Hybrid demand technologies

In the presence of Hybrid technologies, there can be interactions between gas/electricity system if there are frequent arbitrage opportunities between gas and electricity and if there are significant volumes transferred from gas to power or from power to gas or shortages in either gas or electricity systems



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

Possible process for project screening



Assessment of the impact of the project on electricity system **AND** gas system

Assessment of the impact of the project on electricity system **OR** gas system

