

Dublin Economic Workshop Energy Security, the Role of Policy and the Potential of the Gas Network

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## Resilient energy network for today while enabling the transition to a decarbonised future which will enhance security of supply





Our legacy



Gas of the past

Our essential role



Gas of the present

Our ambition



Gas of the future

## Our essential role keeping Ireland's energy moving





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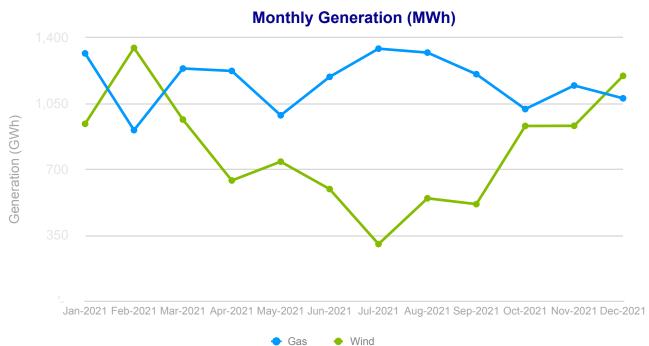
powering over 30% primary energy needs

powering over
40%
of heating

50% of electricity generation

### Our essential role providing flexibility for intermittent renewables

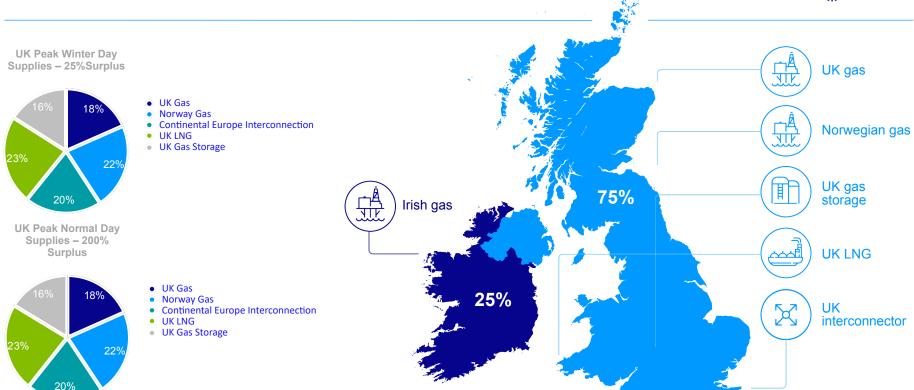




Total generation	Gas 2021 %
Average	46%
Max day	77%
Min day	15%

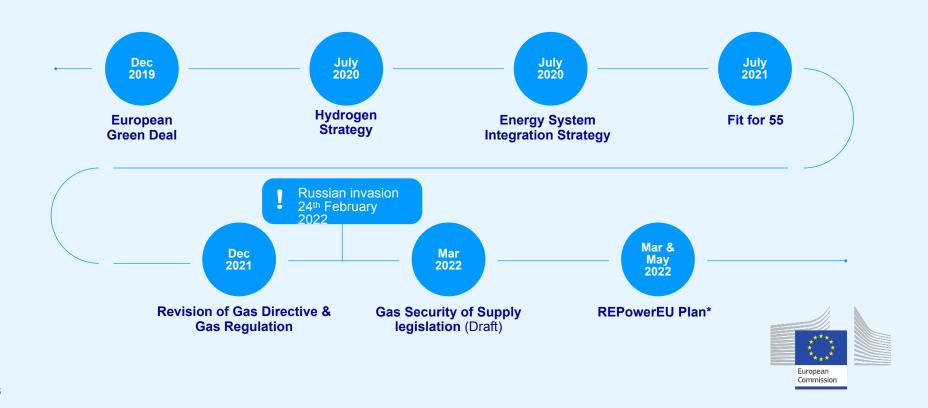
### Ireland's gas supply is reliant on the UK





### We are decarbonising and diversifying in line with European Policy





# EU using Storage, LNG, accelerated renewables and demand efficiency to improve security of supply

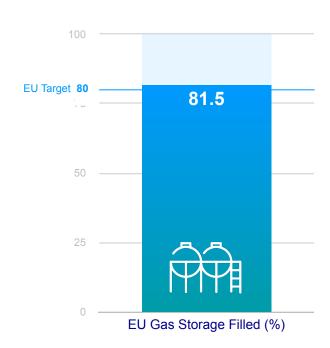


### REPowerEU (May 2022) - Plan to move EU off Russian fossil fuels

- Reducing the EU's dependence on fossil fuels by boosting energy efficiency, increasing the share of renewables and addressing infrastructure bottlenecks.
  - Diversifying gas supplies, via higher LNG imports and pipeline imports from non-Russian suppliers
  - Increased ambition (both scale and timelines) for biomethane (doubled) and hydrogen (quadrupled); and

### **Gas Security of Supply legislation**

- A new legal requirement that existing gas storage infrastructure in the EU are filled to at least 90% (80% for 2022) of their capacity by the 1st November each year.
- For those without storage a requirement to procure 15% of annual gas consumption in other member states (Ireland has a derogation)



# National policy is still evolving to address decarbonisation and security of supply





# Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021

Puts the 'national climate objective' on a statutory basis, which commits to pursue and achieve it no later than 2050.



## Climate Action Plan 2021

A number of initiatives for gas including the development of biomethane and hydrogen on the gas network this will evolve in further CAP's



# The National Energy Security Framework

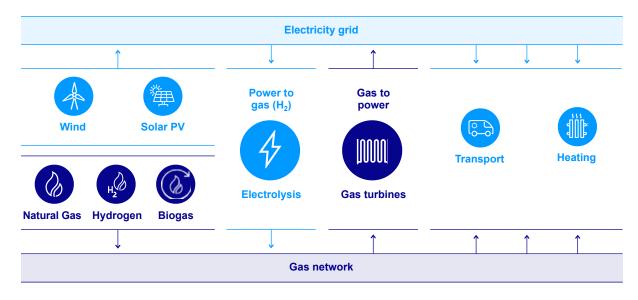
A comprehensive response to impacts on our energy system caused by the war in Ukraine. Gas actions include Biomethane Support, Hydrogen Strategy and Security of Supply Review

# Our ambition - Gas Networks Ireland will be at the heart of Ireland's energy future enhancing security of supply



- An integrated energy system is key to achieving net-zero 2050 and enhancing security of supply
- Decarbonisation of gas infrastructure through increased integration of gas and electricity systems will complete the decarbonisation of the energy system.
- This will also enable us to rely on indigenous produced energy to enhance security of supply

#### Vision for future energy systems



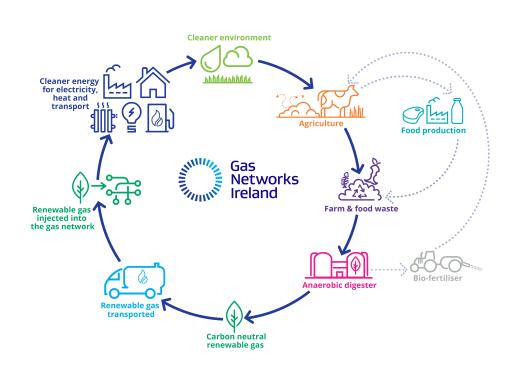
## A decarbonisation solution which enhances security of supply



		Biomethane	Hydrogen
<b>F</b>	<b>Transmission</b> high pressure gas network	Fully compatible	Adaptation for hydrogen is technically feasible.
X	<b>Distribution</b> medium and low pressure network	Fully compatible	<ul> <li>PE pipelines are compatible with hydrogen.</li> <li>Investigation of the impact of hydrogen on other network materials and components.</li> </ul>
[hy	Homes and business – Over 711,000 customers using gas	Fully compatible	<ul> <li>Update of appliance testing protocols for a 20% hydrogen blend.</li> <li>Development of new hydrogen ready gas appliances.</li> </ul>
	Transport network of CNG stations	Fully compatible	<ul> <li>Update of vehicle testing protocols for a 20% hydrogen blend.</li> <li>Development of new hydrogen ready vehicles.</li> </ul>

# Biomethane is being injected today with great potential to further enhance security of supply







Biomethane first flowed onto the gas network in 2019 in Cush Co. Kildare. Annual injection of up to 30 GWh



One of the least disruptive ways to decarbonise heating, transport and power generation



Agriculturally produced biomethane can be delivered sustainably and at scale to significantly reduce agricultural emissions and enhance security of supply



Ireland has the greatest potential per capita to develop biomethane in the EU but we are behind in terms of industry development



Mitchelstown CGI is the next step with annual injection of up to 700 GWh. Policy and funding supports will be key to enabling this facility and future facilities to reach their full potential.

### We are also preparing for the Hydrogen transition



#### A net zero gas network evolution

- Network blending
  Biomethane and hydrogen
  (with storage) displace
  some natural gas
- Network clustering
  Proximate, scale users
  migrate to annexed /
  dedicated hydrogen
  networks

- Network converting Hydrogen displaces all blended gas & clusters reintegrated into the network
- Wetworks converging
  Hydrogen network enables full
  exploitation of Irelands renewable
  electricity and maximum
  indigenous green hydrogen

Growing confidence in the potential for hydrogen on UK NTS





Interconnector hydrogen at 100% possible from 2040 onwards



GNI Research and Development facility built, working with partners and with academic input we are preparing the network for Hydrogen

# Providing flexibility and security while delivering a cleaner and more secure energy future for Ireland









The gas network is the reliable cornerstone of Ireland's energy mix providing flexibility and security Gas Networks Ireland is working to decarbonise Ireland's gas network in line with Irish and European policy.

Using the gas network and renewable gases to reduce emissions also enhances Ireland's energy security and diversity. gasnetworks.ie



Thank you