

Evaluation of security of supply and gas infrastructure needs in NSI East

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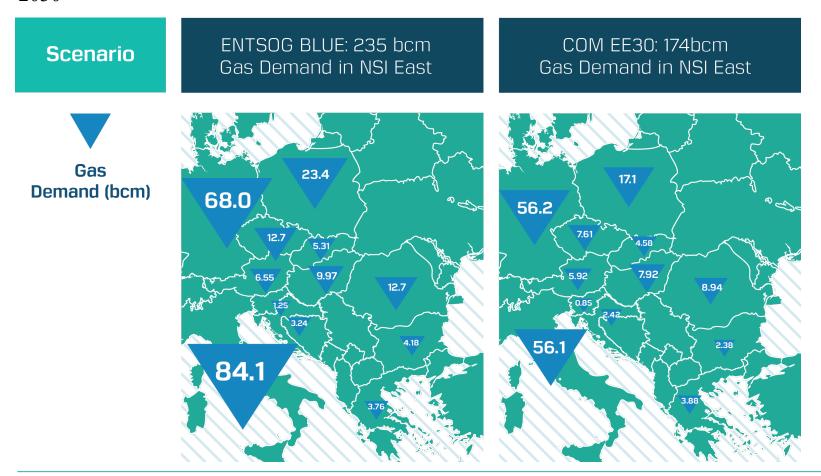
### **Approach and Methodology**

SCENARIOS	ENTSO-G BLUE TRANSITION	COM PRIMES EE30
Gas demand in NSI East	235 bcm	174 bcm
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	STANDARD CASE + RUSSIAN DISRUPTION CASE	
+ FDI and 7 CESEC projects		



# Gas demand differs significantly depending assumptions on energy efficiency

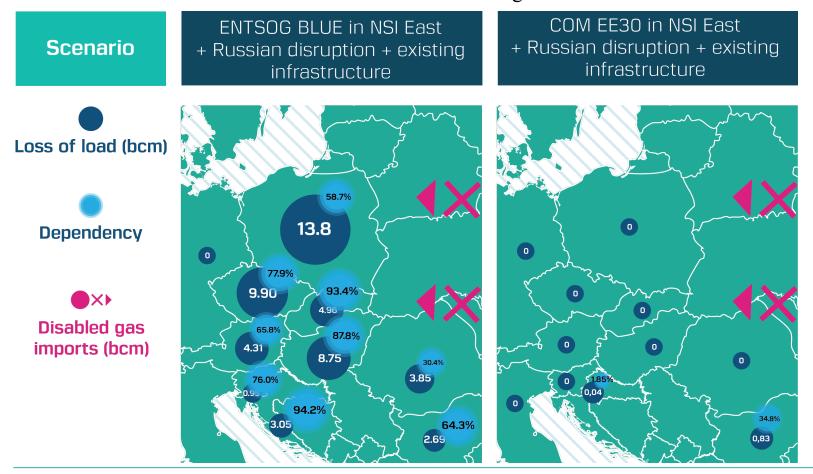
Projections of gas demand differ up to 75 bcm depending on progress towards the EU's climate and energy goals for 2030





## EU climate and energy policy greatly reduces gas security of supply concerns in NSI East region

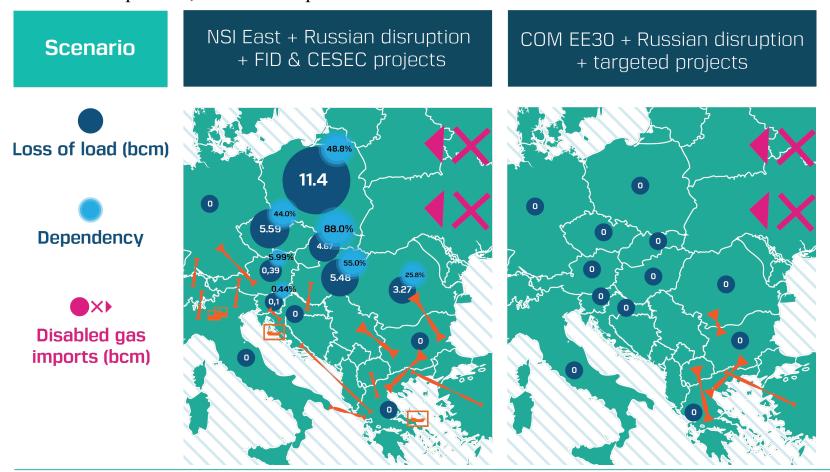
In case of a year-long Russian gas import disruption case, existing infrastructure already significantly reduces loss of load issues. In EE30 scenario this is limited to Croatia and Bulgaria.





### Targeted infrastructure projects can significantly improve gas supply security, but only if combined with demand moderation policies.

In a low demand scenario, two intra-EU gas infrastructure projects solve loss of load concerns. Without these demand moderation policies, even full implementation of current PCI lists is insufficient.





## Overview of utilisation rates of additional infrastructure in case of Russian gas disruption case

LNG Terminal	<b>CESEC Priority</b>	Added send-out capacity	<b>ENTSOG Blue</b>	COM EE30
Revythoussa (Greece)		2 bcm/y	100%	0%
Krk (Croatia)	<b>√</b>	4 bcm/y	100%	0%

Gas Storage	<b>CESEC Priority</b>	Additional withdrawal capacity	<b>ENTSOG Blue</b>	COM EE30
Bordolano (IT)		7 bcm/y	100%	0%
Stogit Enhancements (IT)		7 bcm/y	100%	0%

Gas Imports	<b>CESEC Priority</b>	Added import capacity	ENTSOG Blue	COM EE30
Turkey <-> Greece	V	22 bcm/y	64%	4%



# Additional infrastructure utilisation rates in Russian gas disruption case

Transmissions	CESEC Priority	Added capacity	ENTSOG Blue	COM EE30
Austria <-> Germany		20 bcm/y	0%	0%
Bulgaria <-> Romania		0.5 bcm/y	100%	24%
Bulgaria <-> Serbia	V	2.4 bcm/y	95%	0%
Switzerland <-> Germany		19 bcm/y	100%	0%
Greece <-> Bulgaria	V	17 bcm/y	49%	10%
Greece <-> Croatia	V	5 bcm/y	100%	0%
Greece <-> Italy	V	11 bcm/y	100%	0%
Greece <-> FYRM	V	1.7 bcm/y	54%	64%
Croatia <-> Slovenia		4.9 bcm/y	55%	0%
Italy <-> Austria		6.4 bcm/y	100%	0%
Italy <-> Switzerland		27 bcm/y	53%	0%
Croatia <-> Hungary	V	3.1 bcm/y	100%	0%



### **Overview of finding**

		ENTSOG Blue Transition	COM EE30
Standard case		No loss of load	No loss of load
In case of Russian disruption	with existing infrastructure	Loss of load across all NSI East countries	Loss of load limited to Bulgaria and Croatia
	with existing infrastructure and new priority projects	Decreased, but significant loss of load remains in some countries	No loss of load
Assessed need for infrastructure		<ul> <li>Additional infrastructure needs, beyond existing and planned projects</li> <li>Only part of priority projects is needed in full</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Current infrastructure plans remove all problems.</li> <li>No additional infrastructure needs beyond that</li> </ul>

