

THE ROLE OF GAS IN THE TYNDP SCENARIO

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RGI Webinar : “Of Pipes and Pylons”

THE ROLE OF GAS IN TYNDP ENERGY SCENARIOS

SHALL WE KEEP THE FIRE BURNING ?

ALL YOU NEED IS GAS

EUROGAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 'A SINGLE PATHWAY TO 2050?' | 19 MARCH 2020, BRUSSELS | [REGISTRATION IS OPEN!](#)



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Gas is a vital part of a clean and renewable energy future

Gas - natural, decarbonised and renewable – is the backbone of the energy transition and low-carbon economy of the future. It will play a significant role in delivering clean energy for all Europeans by 2030 and helping the EU achieve its 2050 climate goals.

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GAS IN TYNDP SCENARIOS



■ Imported Natural Gas: Unabated
 ■ Indigenous Natural Gas: Unabated
 ■ Power-to-Hydrogen
 ■ Abated
 ■ Power-to-Methane
 ■ Biomethane
 ■ Imports (incl. Norway)
 ■ Unabated
 ■ Abated
 ■ Imports for Methane Demand*
 ■ Imports for Hydrogen Demand**

*decarbonised, either by natural gas imports with post-combustive CCU/s or any other technology

**natural gas converted to hydrogen at import point/city gate or direct hydrogen imports

Source : TYNDP 2020 Scenario Report

WHY SO MUCH GAS?

The TYNDP narrative

- A “transition fuel” from coal
- Peak power flexibility
- Little structural change needed...

It would be so easy... if only all our gas could go “green”

WHAT ARE WE TALKING ABOUT?

Back-of-the envelope calculations

- Gas today : ~4500TWh ~450bn m³/y
8 x the volume of Constance lake
- Biomethane equivalent:
~1/2 million biogas units
- Hydrogen equivalent:
~1 million onshore wind turbines

GAS : A RISKY GAMBLE

Analysis of some TYNDP assumptions

Imports	~1100 to ~2700 TWh gas to be fully zero-carbon	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT
GHG emissions	bio- and synthetic methane considered zero-carbon	IMPOSSIBLE
GHG emissions	~140 to ~400 MtCO ₂ to be captured by CCS and BECCS for gas only	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT
Hydrogen	~300 to ~800 TWh renewable electricity for hydrogen only	TO BE ASSESSED

GAS : A RISKY GAMBLE

Analysis of bioenergy assumptions

Primary supply	>30% of primary energy supply will come from biomass by 2050	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT
GHG emissions	Biomethane (including from crops) considered zero-GHG	IMPOSSIBLE
Biomethane	x4 to x5 of current biomethane production by 2050	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT
Biomethane	All biogas will be converted to biomethane for direct injection i.e. no more CHP / electricity only	TO BE ASSESSED
Biomethane	~2/3 of biomethane will come from sequential crops (Gas for Climate study)	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT

BUILDING AN ALTERNATIVE TO GAS

The importance of system integration

- Energy efficiency first
- Transport and heating electrification
- Ancillary services by renewables
- Virtual power plants
- Storage (including heat)
- District heating
- Behavioral changes
- Back-up options...

USEFUL LINKS

- <https://eeb.org/library/decarbonisation-ngos-call-on-the-eu-institutions-to-stop-funding-fossil-fuel-infrastructure/>
- <https://www.pac-scenarios.eu/>



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