Welcome to the

TYNDP 2022



European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity









10:00 → **Welcome and introduction** *Patricia Labra, Red Electrica*

10:10 → TYNDP 2022 development process and main findings Lea Dehaudt, ENTSO-E Dimitrios Chaniotis, RTE Arthur Burlin, RTE Vladan Ristic, JSC EMS

10:55 → Q&A

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11:15 → Panel debate - How to plan a decade ahead when the close future becomes unpredictable ? Antonella Battaglini, Renewables Grid Initiative (moderator) Pierre Tardieu, Wind Europe Diederik Peereboom, T&D Europe Irina Minciuna, European Commission Lisa Fisher, E3G Dimitrios Chaniotis, ENTSO-E

11:55 → **Conclusion** Patricia Labra, Red Electrica Join at slido.com #3306 443







6 September 2022 Introduction

The TYNDP is the European electricity infrastructure development plan.

It provides a pan-European vision of the future power system and investigates how power links and storage can be used to make the energy transition happen in a costeffective and secure way.



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Addressing system needs reduces Europe's dependance on gas-based power generation



Coordinated planning will be needed across sectors.







For what purpose do you use the TYNDP?

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TYNDP 2022 development process & content



Introduction to TYNDP 2022

The Process behind the Ten Year **Network Development Plan at ENTSO-E**



Process of European **Projects of Common** Interest led by the **European Commission**

Introduction to the TYNDP 2022

Main shortcomings identified in 2020



No early consultation of methodologies

Tedious data search through variety of reports

Many reports on system needs, at pan-European, regional and country level, making it difficult for stakeholders to find the information they need.



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Introduction to the TYNDP 2022

Main shortcomings identified in 2020



New methodology implemented to identify system needs, with simplified assumptions



No hybrid offshore needs

The methodology did not allow for a proper identification of hybrid offshore needs.





Significant methodological improvements to the identification of future system needs



New methodology to identify hybrid offshore needs

An overview of the draft methodology is released with TYNDP 2022, and its implementation is foreseen in TYNDP 2024.





Package content

Dive deeper into the TYNDP 2022



High-Level report TYNDP 2022

Your entrance key to the TYNDP 2022, with the main findings, process overview, Q&A and next steps.

Stakeholders Implementation **Guidelines** for TYNDP 2022 **Engagement Report** based on 3rd ENTSO-E guideline for cost benefit analysis of grid development projects entsoe







Package content

Get a closer look at the System Needs study 2022



System Needs Study 2022

What should the European power system be like in 2030 and 2040 to create maximum value for Europeans and deliver on the climate agenda?









Six Regional **Investment Plans**









Which TYNDP documents or platforms are most useful to you?

Answer on sli.do



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TYNDP 2022 Scenarios



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Scenario

How to plan a decade ahead when the close future becomes unpredictable ?









Comparison with Distributed Energy scenario confirms needs exist in very different potential futures



Identified needs in DE2040 is only 11% lower than in NT2040, well within the boundaries of uncertainty margins.

The comparison confirms the immediate need for significant network reinforcements under any plausible scenario relying on the massive development of decentralized resources.

Distributed Energy 2040

Pathway to EU27 carbon neutrality" by 2050 and at least 55% emission reduction in 2030.





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Identification of Needs Based on our scenarios



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*Zonal market study 2030, NTC market study 2040

Antares simulator

Minimum of operational costs + investment costs*

Needs in 2030 and 2040



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Introduction to the TYNDP 2022

Main shortcomings identified in 2020



Only 1 climate year for the identification of needs



Introduction TYNDP 2022 Actions taken by ENTSO-E in 2022



3 Climate years in 2030 - 10 in 2040

Studying several climate years strengthens the results and allows to get first insights into how addressing system needs benefits security of supply.



Comparison with optimised capacities in Distributed Energy scenario

Comparing with Distributed Energy confirms the immediate need for significant network reinforcements under any plausible scenario relying on the massive development of decentralized resources.





Introduction to the TYNDP 2022

Main shortcomings identified in 2020



Only cross-border capacity increases as investment candidates



Introduction TYNDP 2022 Actions taken by ENTSO-E in 2022



Cross-border capacity increases, storage and peaking units in 2040

A diverse portfolio of investment candidates provides insights into how different technologies complement each other to provide system benefits.



Zonal clustering accounting for grid contingencies

The zonal model has been entirely reviewed to better account for grid contingencies, therefore providing a more accurate reflection of the 2030 power network.





Identified needs in 2030 show the immediate economic interest of investing in Europe's grid

The study finds that 64 additional GW of cross border reinforcements after 2025 would be cost efficient to support Europe's power system.









Additional capacity increases and flexibility assets by 2040 bring economic benefits and support security of supply

By 2040

The study finds that 88 GW of additional cross-border capacity increases after 2025, 41 GW of storage and 3 GW of CO2-free peaking units would be needed to support Europe's move towards a carbon-free power system and ensure continuous and cost-effective access to electricity.



Gains

And would deliver a yearly increase in socio-economic welfare of 9 billion euro.





Opportunities for increased cross-border transmission, storage and peaking capacity exist all over Europe

Map for the 2040 study

CROSS-BORDER CAPACITY INCREASES NEEDS IN MW (ADDITIONAL TO THE STARTING GRID 2025)

- -----→ < 500 MW
- ← 500 → 2,000 MW
- ← 2,000 → 4,000 MW
- ← > 4,000 MW

STORAGE NEEDS IN MW (ADDITIONAL TO BATTERY CAPACITIES IN NT2030 AND TO 2040 CAPACITIES FOR OTHER STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES)

- < 1,000 MW
- 1,000 → 5,000 MW
- 5,000 → 10,000 MW
- > 10,000 MW

CO₂-FREE PEAKING UNIT NEEDS PER COUNTRY IN MW







Gaps and opportunities for Europe's power system in 2030 and 2040 **One economic needs configuration, multiple solutions**

Non-infrastructure solutions







Gaps and opportunities for Europe's power system in 2030 and 2040 There are opportunities for new solutions all over Europe in 2040

Needs not covered by existing transmission projects in 2040

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NEEDS AND EXPECTED CAPACITY IN 2040 (MW)



The bigger the circle, the higher the need for additional solutions.





How addressing system needs benefits Europe

How addressing system needs benefits Europe

What would happen in 2040 if...

We stopped investing in the power system in 2025?



What would happen in 2040 if... We addressed system needs?



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How addressing system needs benefits Europe

Reduced dependance on gas for power generation





Context

By connecting more consumers with more producers, grid development allows a better use of the cheapest generation.

As a result, European countries can exchange electricity to replace expensive generation (gas and coal) with cheaper one (mainly renewable).



TYNDP 2022

Project collection and identification



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Project collection

Project portfolio: 141 Transmission projects



TYNDP 2022 investments per type of element and technology.

$\Box AC$ DC

Context

TYNDP 2022's portfolio projects with over 43,000 km of potential additional cables and lines, of which 18,000 km (42%) are AC and 25,000 km (58%) encompassesare DC. The rapid advancement of DC technology has led to improved uptake of this technology and seen its portfolio share grow since TYNDP 2018. The ongoing development of offshore infrastructure is expected to require increased investment in subsea DC cables.





Project collection Project portfolio – 23 Storage Projects



Context

The TYNDP 2022 portfolio includes 23 storage projects, of which 14 use pumphydro technology. six compressed-air energy storage projects and three electrochemical storage projects complete the portfolio.

None of the projects has started the construction phase, while 12 are under consideration. One is in planning but has not completed the permitting phase, and 10 are in permitting. TYNDP 2022 includes three fewer storage projects than in 2020.





Project collection

Projects' expected commissioning year









Context

- 35 % of transmission projects are expected by promoters to come into service within the next five years.
- Of the 43 transmission projects in the permitting phase, 34 were already in the permitting phase in TYNDP 2020.
- 55 transmission projects under consideration, of which 18 are new projects in this TYNDP.
- Of the 287 transmission investments, 40 (14%) suffered delays in the past two years.









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Cost benefits analysis of projects



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Cost Benefit analysis What indicators do we use?

BENEFITS







COSTS	
— C1. CAPEX	
C1. OPEX	

RESIDUAL IMPACTS	
S1. ENVIRONMENTAL	
S1. OTHER	





JEEP study

Investing in electricity infrastruture will contribute to the European economic recovery



CAPEX

142 Billion €



PRODUCTION 240 Billion €



EU GDP increase 100 Billion €



EMPLOYMENT 1.6 Million Jobs



Tax Revenues 45 Billion €



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Cost Benefit analysis

TYNDP 2022 Cost-benefit analysis of projects – Simulation details









Each simulation is conducted for **the entire continent** over a year, ie. **8 760 hours.**

> 1 Billion instant renderings of the European electricity system

Security of supply studies







Cost Benefit analysis
What is in the project sheets?







Q&A Ask your questions on sli.do

Join at slido.com #3306 443





Panel discussion

How to plan a decade ahead when the close future becomes unpredictable ?

- Antonella Battaglini, Renewables Grid Initiative (moderator)
- Pierre Tardieu, Wind Europe
- Diederik Peereboom, T&D Europe
- Irina Minciuna, European Commission
- Lisa Fisher, E3G
- **Dimitrios Chaniotis, ENTSO-E** •





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What's Next?





What's Next?
Public consultation

The TYNDP lays out our perspective, but now we want to hear from you Give us your contribution now!

Share your views on tyndp.entsoe.eu

The consultations runs until 16 September.





What's next? Towards TYNDP 2024

What will change in 2024?





Conclusion

We hope today's presentation will allow you to make confident and impactful decisions for the future of energy in Europe!

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Collaboration and questions at tyndp@entsoe.eu

Find the key messages and data you need to make a change on

tyndp.entsoe.eu







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