# Integrated Infrastructure 2030-2050: Scenarios

Julia Peerenboom Energy System Planning



### A moment for safety

Together we provide a safe working environment. We learn from mistakes and sharing ideas, concerns and asking questions are a matter of course.





### **Emissions** Of the past



■ koolstofdioxide (CQ) ■ distikstofoxide c.q. lachgas (N2O) ■ methaan (CH4) ■ fluor (PFKs/CFKs)

3



### **Emissions** In the future





### **Process of scenarios** Steps



#### Supply & Demand

- Growth
- Technology changes
- Behaviour
- Energy carriers
- Renewable production

#### Flexibility

Regionalization

Supply

Demand

Flexibility

Exchange

- Exchange
- Demand side
- response
- Curtailment
- Storage
- Conversion
- Powerplants



#### **Grid impact**

- TSO/DSO grids
- Identification of infrastructure bottlenecks
- Understanding sources of impact
- Assumption changes for optimized impacts



#### Pathways

- Necessary flexibility development
- Infrastructure solutions
- Estimation of cost, human resources, spatial impact and material use per scenario



## Scenario directions Storylines

#### **National Leadership**

- Limited reduction in industry
- New synthetic molecules industry based on recycled carbon and DAC (direct air capture)
- Strong electrification
- Very high levels of renewable generation; limited nuclear
- Most district heating

#### National focus, as self-sufficient as possible

#### **Decentralised Initiatives**

- Strong reduction in energy-intensive industry
- Certain industries leave the Netherlands
- Strong electrification, but also hydrogen in industry
- Very high levels of renewable generation
- Energy hubs

#### Collective technology choices and management by government



Market-driven, individual solutions, with frameworks set by government

#### **European Integration**

- No to very limited reduction in industry
- New synthetic molecules industry based on CCU and bio-carbon
- Green gas, also from imports, next to electrification and hydrogen
- CCS to continue and blue hydrogen
- Partially H<sub>2</sub> in built environment
- Base load of nuclear power

### International focus, with import possibilities

#### International Trade

- Strong reduction in energy-intensive
- industry
  Certain industries move abroad
- Substantial amounts of hydrogen, next biofuels, CCS, DAC and electrification
- High H<sub>2</sub> imports
- Built environment fully H<sub>2</sub>



### Energy demand Energy carriers

800 700 600  $\parallel \mid$ 500 Energie [TWh] /// 400 300 200 100 0 REF KA ND IA DEC NAT EUR INT DEC NAT EUR INT 2040 2050 2019 2030

■ Electricity ■ Hydrogen ■ Methane ■ Heat ■ Biofuels ■ Coal ■ Oil ■ Others



### **Electricity demand** Volume





#### **Renewable supply** Capacity 300 250 200 150 Installed 100 50 $\gg$ 0 REF KA ND DEC NAT EUR INT DEC NAT EUR INT IA 2019 2030 2040 2050 ■ Wind offshore ☑ Wind offshore for PtX Sector Wind onshore ■ Solar PV field Solar PV buildings Solar PV households ■ Other RES Biomass ■ Hydro



March 29, 2023

### Regionalisation Supply & Demand electricity





### **Flexibility need** Over the years

























11 March 29, 2023

**C1 - Public Information** 

#### **Flexibility** Capacity 180 160 Installed capacity [GW] 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 ND EUR REF KA IA DEC NAT INT DEC NAT EUR INT 2019 2030 2040 2050 ■ Power-to-gas Power-to-heat Batteries ■DSR (industry) Exchange Hydrogen power plant Coal power plant ■ Methane power plant ■ Nuclear power plant



### **Flexibility** Volume



### **Balancing shortage**

#### **Balancing surplus**





## **Conclusion** Long story short

- We would love to have clarity on what is going to happen in the future so we may be efficient
- We need offshore wind and other renewable energy to supply for expected demand
- We need flexibility both from supply and demand
- Energy infrastructure will be undergoing an enormous transformation
- Climate goals are still possible



TenneT is a leading European grid operator. We are committed to providing a secure and reliable supply of electricity 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, while helping to drive the energy transition in our pursuit of a brighter energy future – more sustainable, reliable and affordable than ever before. In our role as the first cross-border Transmission System Operator (TSO) we design, build, maintain and operate 24,500 kilometres of high-voltage electricity grid in the Netherlands and large parts of Germany, and facilitate the European energy market through our 16 interconnectors to neighbouring countries. We are one of the largest investors in national and international onshore and offshore electricity grids, with a turnover of EUR 6.4 billion and a total asset value of EUR 32 billion. Every day our 6,600 employees take ownership, show courage and make and maintain connections to ensure that the supply and demand of electricity is balanced for over 42 million people.

Lighting the way ahead together



### Disclaimer

This PowerPoint presentation is offered to you by TenneT TSO B.V. ('TenneT'). The content of the presentation – including all texts, images and audio fragments – is protected by copyright laws. No part of the content of the PowerPoint presentation may be copied, unless TenneT has expressly offered possibilities to do so, and no changes whatsoever may be made to the content. TenneT endeavours to ensure the provision of correct and up-to-date information, but makes no representations regarding correctness, accuracy or completeness.

TenneT declines any and all liability for any (alleged) damage arising from this PowerPoint presentation and for any consequences of activities undertaken on the strength of data or information contained therein.

