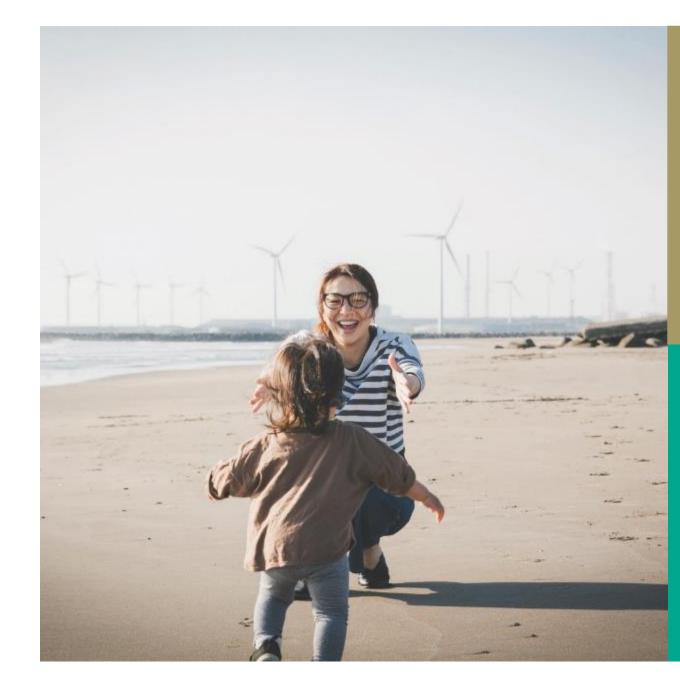
How grids will deliver on the energy transition

PARLIAMENTARY WORKSHOP: The EU Green Deal as driver for economic prosperity and the energy transition in Ireland

Liam Ryan 22 May 2024



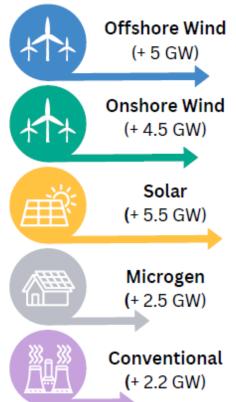


2023 - 2030:

Shaping Our Electricity Future: Plan Led

Whole of System Transitional Challenge for Ireland

Supply















Demand (+50%)

Large energy users (~ 1.6 GW)



Electric vehicles (~ 950 k)



Heat pumps $(\sim 600 \text{ k})$



Social & Economic Growth



Shaping our electricity future

- + c. 350 Network Reinforcements
- + c. 25 Smart Network Devices
- + System Operated Transformation
- + Electricity Market Transformation
- + 4 HVDC Interconnectors
- + 2.8 GW Long Duration Storage
- + Over 20% Demand Flexibility
- + 10 GVAs Low Carbon Inertia Services

95% of instantaneous electricity from Wind and Solar





Shaping Our Electricity Future Achievements









Manage System

when Frequency

changes by 1Hz/S



75% of instantaneous electricity from Wind and Solar

Min Sets reduced to 4 in Ireland



Network Infrastructure

- On average €1 Billion capital investment in transmission reinforcement per annum for last 3 years
- In 2023 22 planning consents granted and 44 exempt development decisions approved
- In 2023 40 transmission system projects handover to the TAO, ESBN for construction 26 projects energised
- 410 MW renewables connected in 2023, > 600 MW renewables planned in 2024 and > 1GW renewables in 2025 200 MW TSO Battery Energy Storage Systems connected in 2023
- Dublin Master plan connecting renewables, demand growth, and flexibility in operating the power system
- Celtic (700MW) and Greenlink (500MW) Interconnectors on track
- Establishing renewable energy parks
- Radically change our engagement approach with the energy citizens and communities

Markets

- Scheduling & Dispatch programme in flight
- Future System Service Arrangements Plan and Daily Day Ahead Auctions design consultation published
- ACER approved the SEM-FR Capacity Calculation Region proposal

Beyond 2030: Tomorrow's Energy Scenarios 2023

Decarbonised Power System

Higher industrial demand / High pace of transition

- Aligned with Government non-binding renewable targets to 2050
- TES 2023 explores scenarios with challenging boundary conditions

Lower interconnection / Less offshore development

 We expect that the resulting outcome will lie within the boundaries and be a mix of scenarios

 Working with ENTSO-E on Offshore Network Development Plan

Self-Sustaining

- Domestic Focus
- Generation scaled to meet domestic demand
- High demand side flexibility
- Rapidly decarbonising Power System

Offshore Opportunity

- Domestic and international focus
- More interconnection strong electricity exports at times
- High demand side flexibility
- Rapidly decarbonising power system

Constrained Growth

- Domestic Focus
- Falling relative disposable incomes
- Supply chain difficulties (RES-E)
- Slower decarbonising Power System

Gas Evolution

- Domestic and international focus
- Renewable gas (inc. hydrogen) economy develops
- Steadily decarbonising Power System

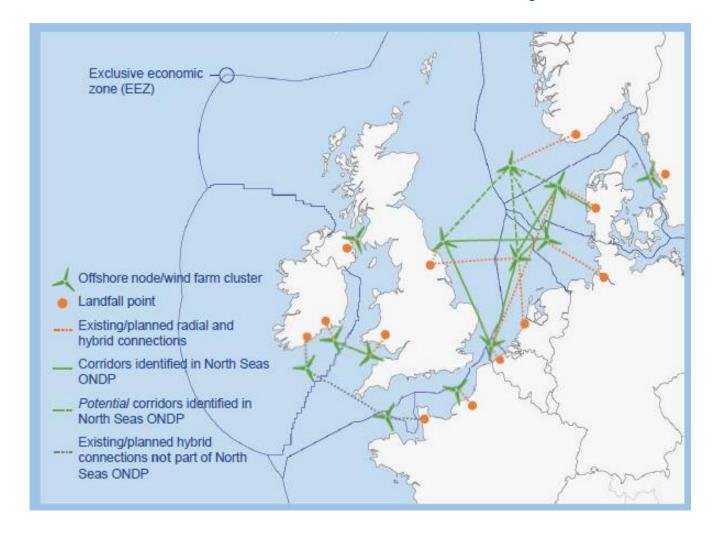
More interconnection and electricity export / High offshore development





Lower demand / Slower societal transition

EU Offshore Network Development Plan - (ONDP)



- An initial step to identify a pan-European offshore electricity transmission network
- Legislated through the EU's TEN-E requirements, delivered by ENTSO-E
- Development in 5 sea basins to meet EU member state offshore goals for 2030,
 2040 & 2050
- Simulations to assess transmission capacity between areas
- Published at <u>Offshore Network</u>
 Development Plans (entsoe.eu)



Summary

- The Transmission Grid will deliver, we have changed how we:
 - Plan
 - Deliver
 - Operate
 - Engage
 - Innovate





All-Island Power System Overview

System

- Two Jurisdictions / Two TSOs
- Single Synchronous Area & Market

Demand

- Peak Demand: 7.0 GW (5.6 GW Ire)
- Minimum Demand: 2.5 GW

Generation

- Installed Wind: 6.0 GW
- Peak Wind: 4.7 GW (Dec 2023) (3.6 GW Ire)
- Solar growing (1.2% of energy in 2023)
- 75% of instantaneous electricity comes for wind and solar

