# Gas and energy transition

University of Liège – 26 April 2022





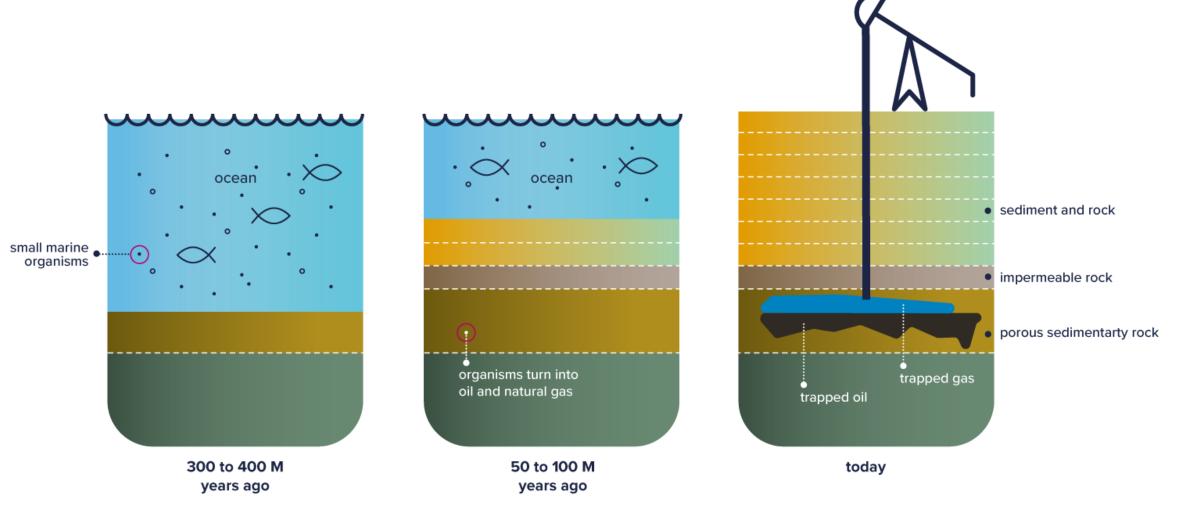


- 1. Natural gas in a nutshell
- 2. Fluxys
- 3. Energy transition

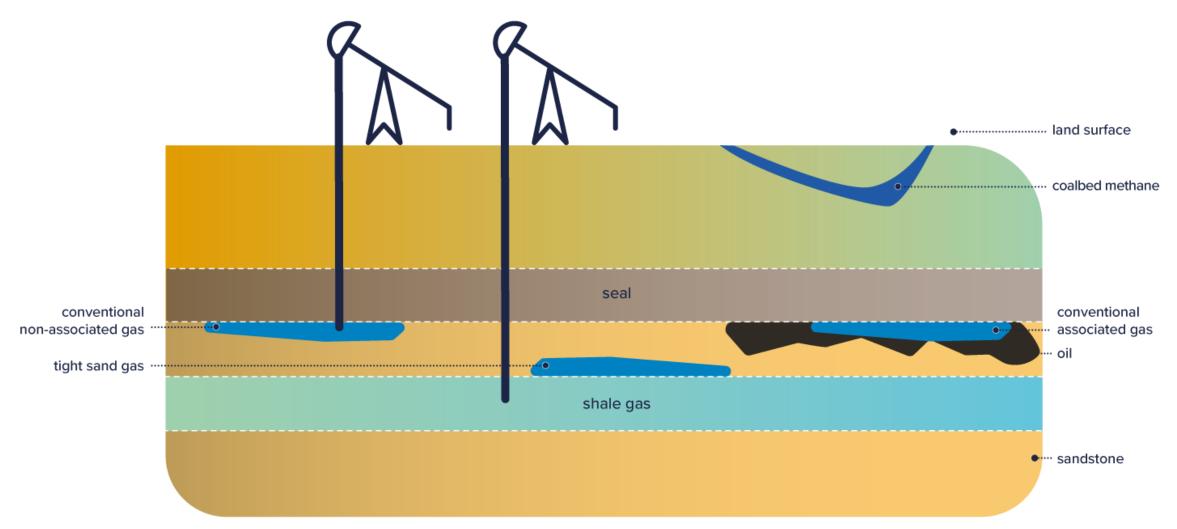




### Formation of oil and natural gas



### Oil and natural gas sources

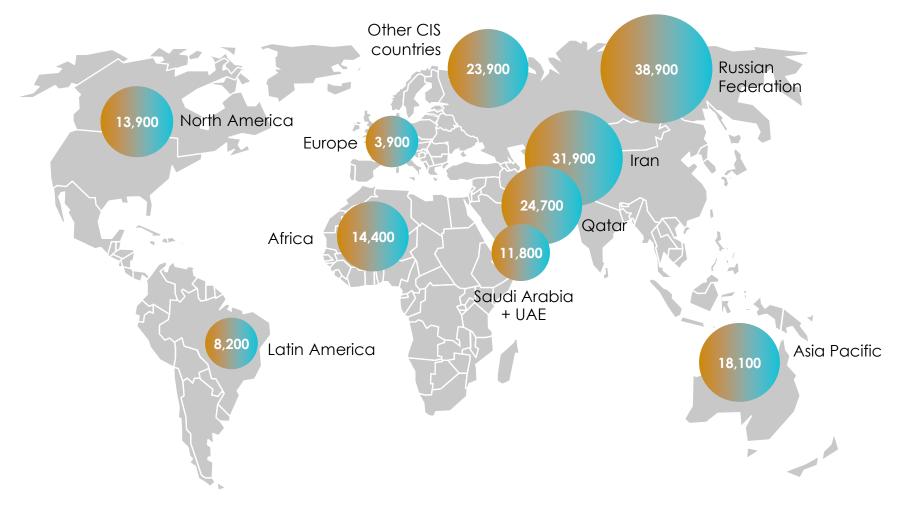


## **Average Volumetric Composition**

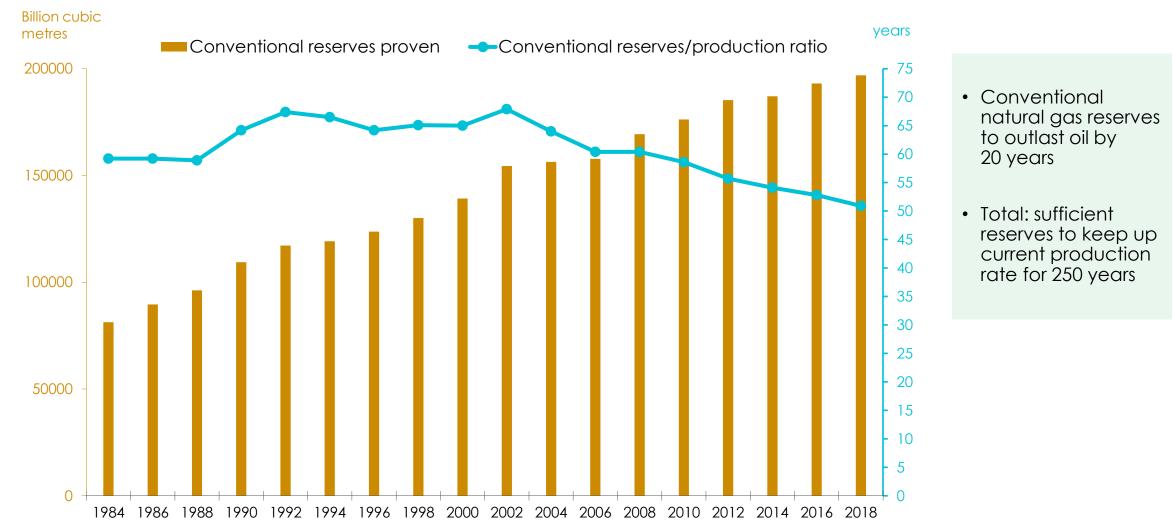
GAS COMPONENTS	GRONINGEN (NL) %	EYNATTEN 1 %	LNG %	IZTF (UK) %	ZEEPIPE (NORWAY) %
Methane (CH4)	83,903	96,263	93,100	90,642	90,748
Ethane (C2H6)	3,718	2,694	6,244	4,787	4,739
Propane (C3H8)	0,646	0,138	0,139	1,111	1,123
Butane (C4H10) (ISO and NORM)	0,228	0,068	0,026	0,338	0,425
Pentane (C5H12) (ISO and NORM)	0,056	0,008	-	0,075	0,425
Hexane and superior HC (C6+)	0,057	0,005	-	0,046	0,092
C. Dioxyde (CO2)	1,375	0,409	-	1,230	1,714
Nitrogen (N2)	9,981	0,403	0,491	1,735	1,071
Helium (He)	0,035	0,012	-	0,035	0,013
GAS CARACTERISTICS	GRONINGEN (NL) kWh/m³(n)	EYNATTEN 1 kWh/m³(n)	LNG kWh/m³(n)	IZTF (UK) kWh/m³(n)	ZEEPIPE (NORWAY) kWh/m³(n)
GCV	10,321	11,243	11,563	11,447	11,508
WOBBE	12,905	14,811	15,064	14,589	14,617

## Supply side:

### Proved conventional natural gas reserves (bcm)

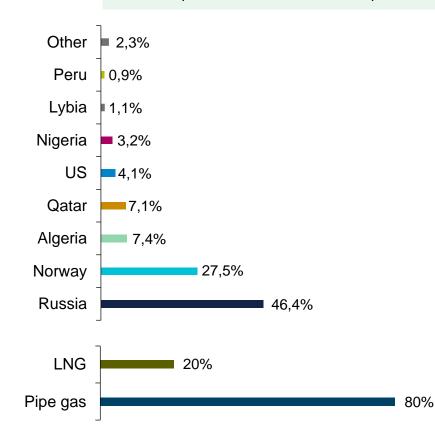


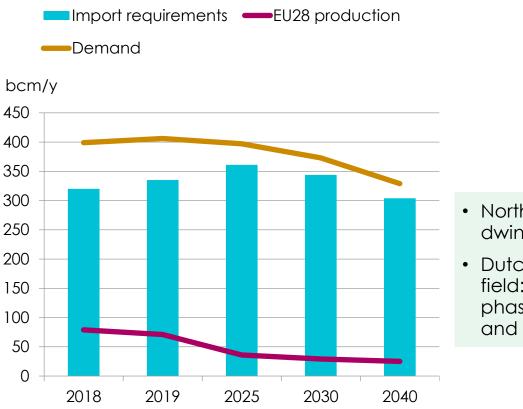
### Natural gas abundantly available



### Despite demand outlook: Europe needs additional imports

EU imports: 85% of consumption



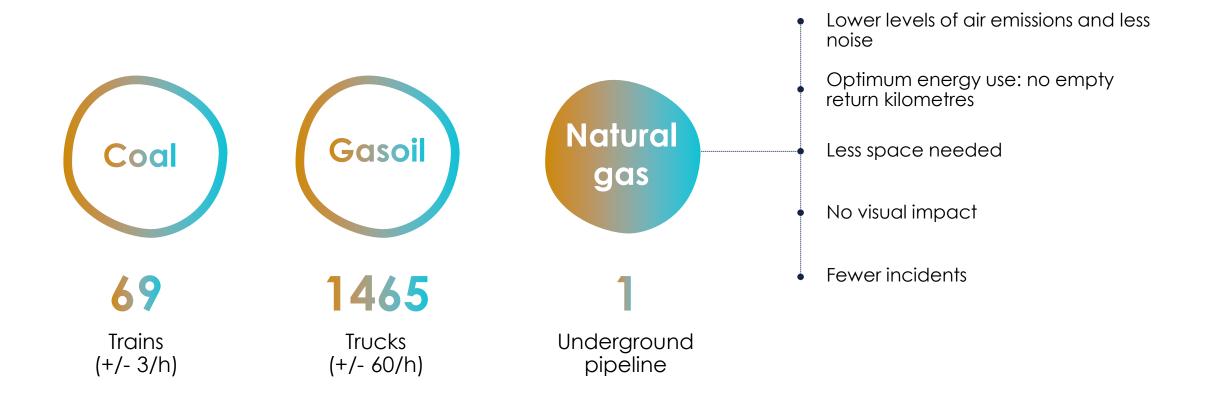


- North Sea fields
  dwindle
- Dutch L-gas Groningen field: progressive phase-out of exports and production cap

Source: BP Statistical Study June 2020 - reference year 2019

Source: World Energy Outlook 2020

## Underground pipeline: most sustainable transport mode



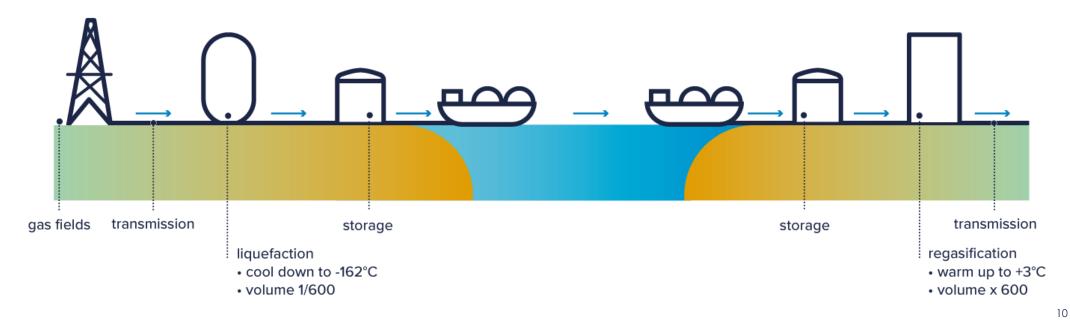
Transported energy per day:

2.3 million GJ/day (pipeline with 20 bcm capacity / year)

### From source to end user market: pipelines and LNG chain (liquefied natural gas)

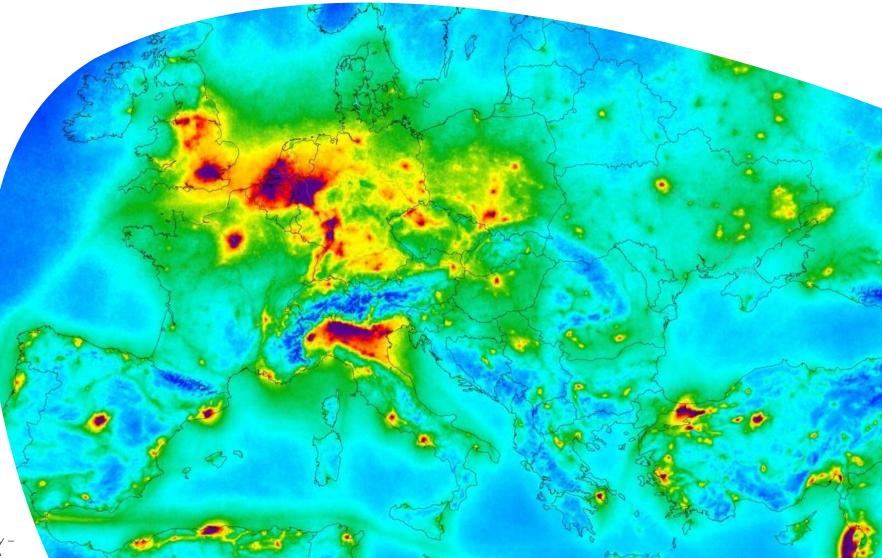
### Why LNG?

- LNG offers competitive advantage over pipe gas for transmission over longer distances
- Easy diversification of sources
- Easy flexibility in destination markets



# Europe's challenge: address climate change and harmful emissions

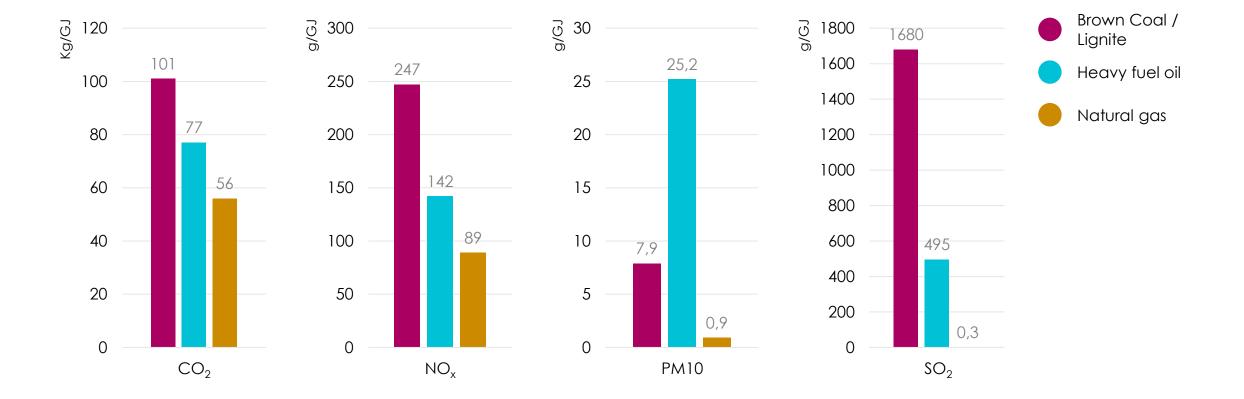
- Limit climate change below 2°C
- Attack the invisible killer: premature deaths in EU28 from air pollution (PM,  $NO_2 \& O_3$ ) amounts to 400,000 in 2019



Source: European Space Agency – nitrogen oxide levels over Europe

### Natural gas

### Fossil fuel of choice from an environmental point of view



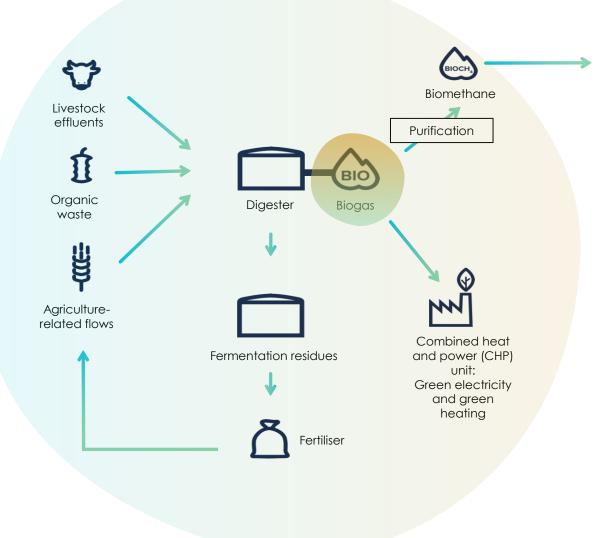
# Specific advantages for power generation

Gas-fired power generation ideal for replacing coal-fired power generation and back-up of choice for power generation from renewables with variable output





### Biomethane: carbon neutral and circular



Biomethane composition similar to natural gas: 100% compatible for injecting into the existing system

- Biomethane: additional production of renewable energy in Belgium, supplementing green electricity from solar and wind energy
- Contributes to the circular economy and creates employment in agricultural regions – jobs that can't just be moved elsewhere
- Currently 5 biomethane facilities in Belgium and an investment decision expected for several other projects of this type
- **Considerable generation potential** in Belgium: 15 TWh or 6-8% of current natural gas consumption (ValBiom study in 2019)
- Excellent import potential thanks to the strong interconnection of the Fluxys Belgium system – generation potential in Europe of 1,000 TWh/year



1. Natural gas in a nutshell

### 2. Fluxys

3. Energy transition





### Who we are? 4 facts about Fluxys

- 1 Fully independent energy infrastructure partner headquartered in Belgium
- 2 Strong European presence with associated companies across Europe and offices in Singapore & Brazil
- 3 A growing group of 1 300 employees
- Purpose-driven company committed to building a greener energy future for the generations to come



### Our shareholder structure



### What we do?

We are a midstream energy infrastructure company, we are not involved in any energy production

#### **Terminalling**



**29 bcm/y** of LNG regasification capacity with terminals in Belgium, France and Greece

**Transmission** 

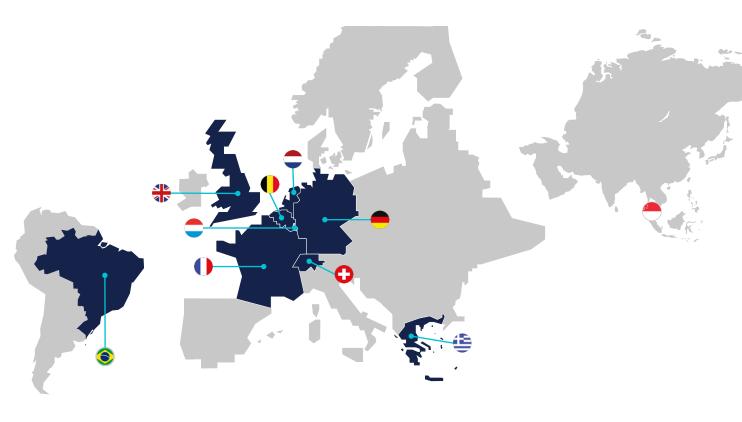


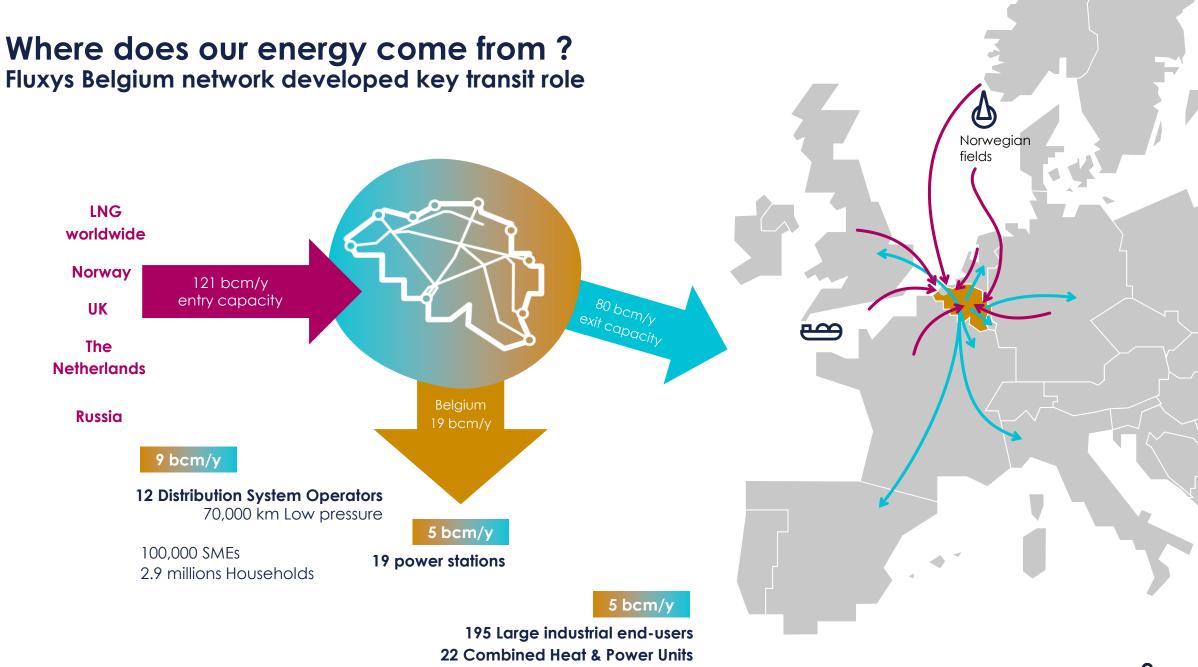
12,000 km gas pipelines in operation

**Storage** 



700 mcm underground gas storage in Belgium





### Our strategy

En route for a green tomorrow with investments in Belgium, Europe and beyond



#### Be fit and grow in Belgium and Europe

We optimise our operations in Belgium and Europe while growing our assets selectively in view of the low-carbon future

# Be the transporter of the future energy carriers

We support biomethane initiatives, explore new technologies and invest in infrastructure to accommodate hydrogen, CO<sub>2</sub> and other molecules for the low-carbon future

#### Invest outside Europe

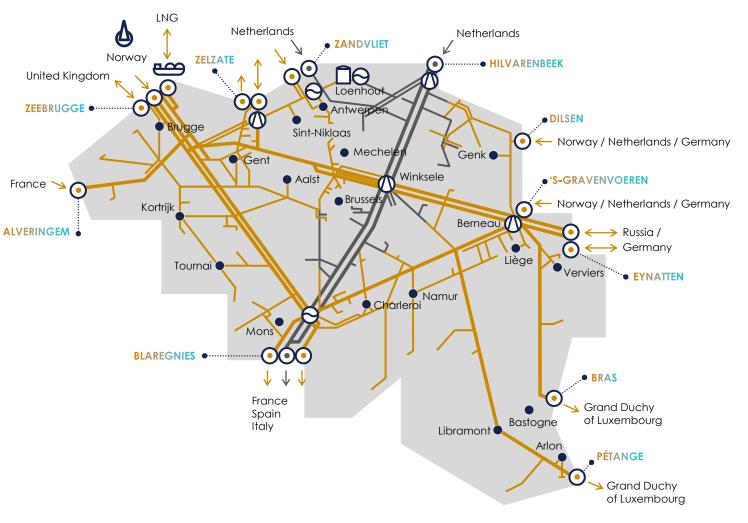
We target infrastructure supporting the energy transition

## Key asset: transmission infrastructure

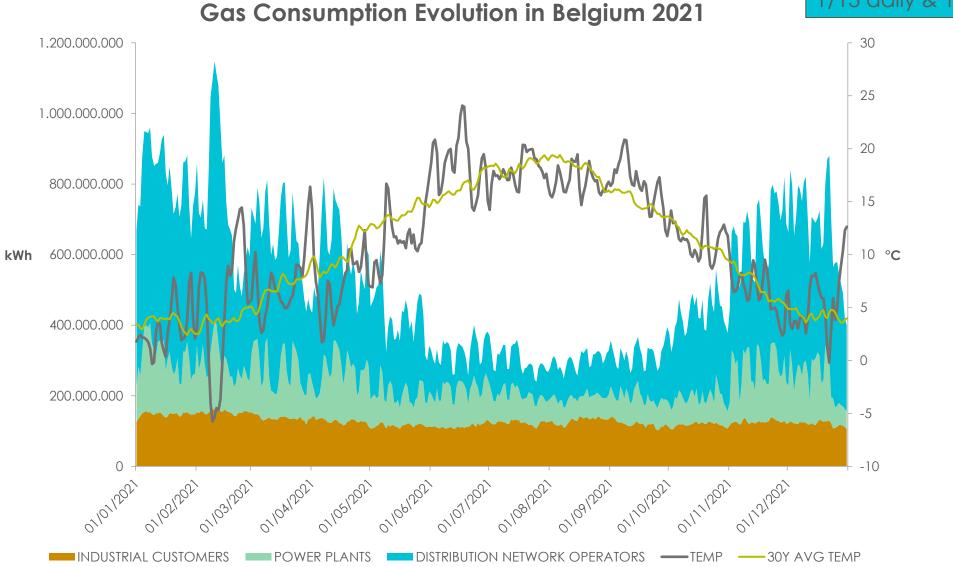
4,000 km pipelines

- High calorific gas
- Low calorific gas
- Physical interconnection points
- LNG terminal
- O Compressor stations
- O Blending stations
  - Storage

Γ

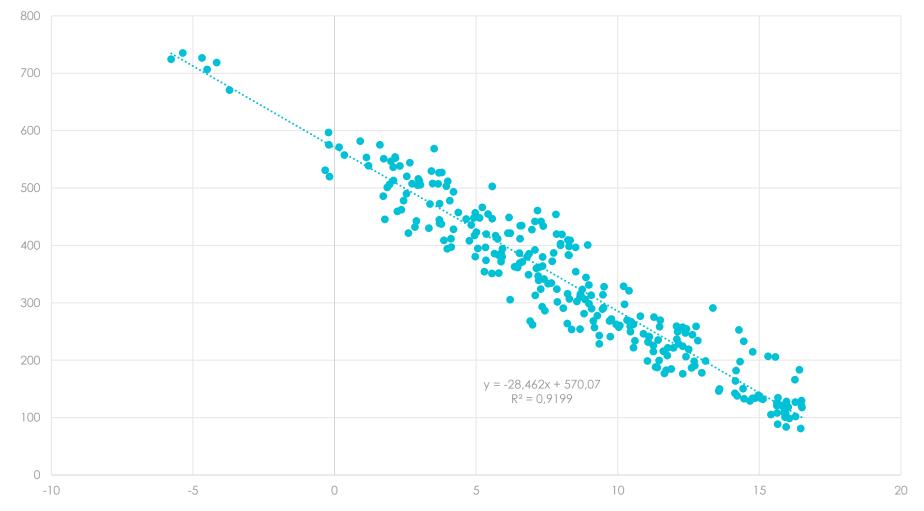


## **Daily Offtake Profile**

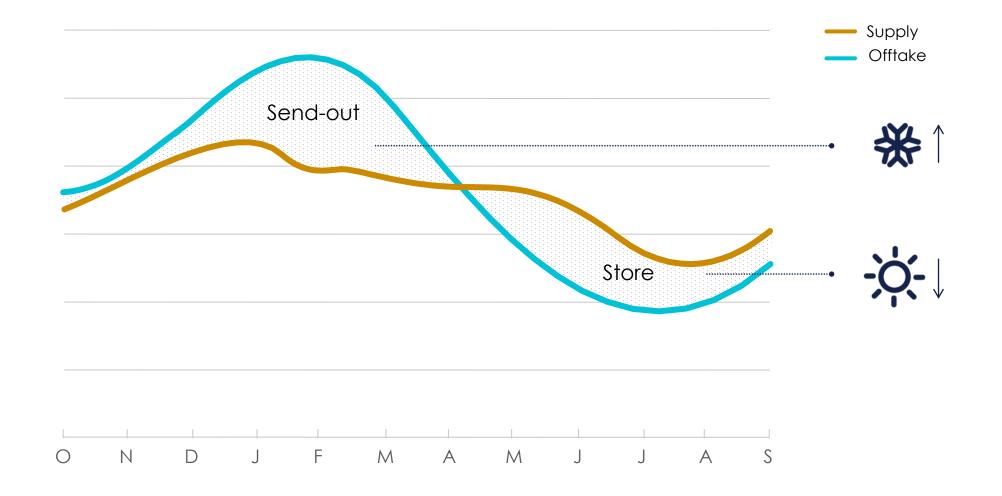


Peak/off-peak ratio DNOs: 1/13 daily & 1/20 hourly

Offtake DNO = f(equivalent temperature)



### Why storage?

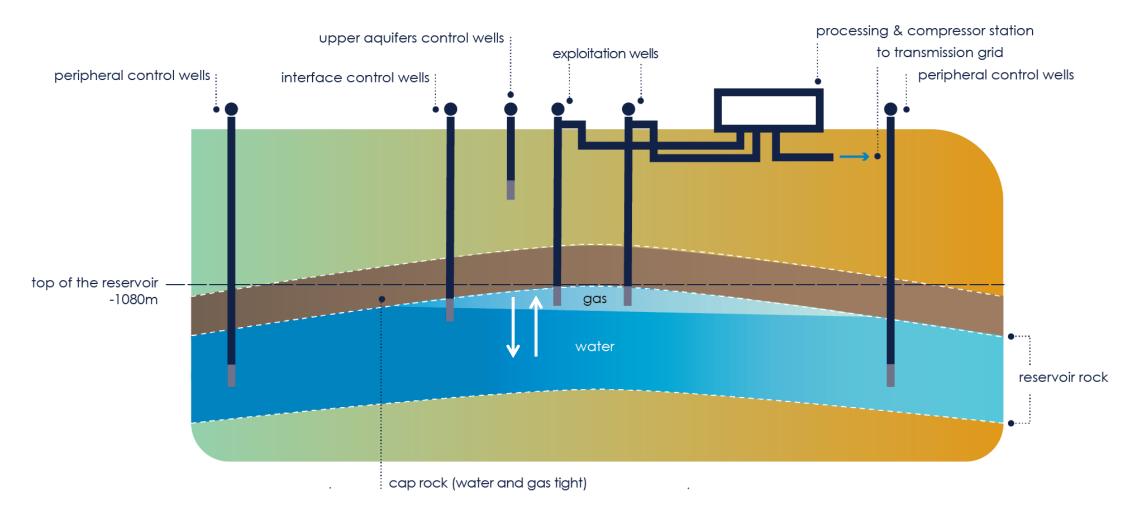


## Underground natural gas storage Loenhout

- Workable storage capacity:
  750 million m<sup>3</sup>(n)
- Max. send-out: 625,000 m<sup>3</sup>(n)/h
- Max. injection: 325,000 m<sup>3</sup>(n)/h



## Underground storage in aquifer: how?



## Fluxys LNG assets portfolio



## Zeebrugge LNG terminal in Belgium

- Commissioned in 1987 and fully owned by Fluxys
- Regulated open access terminal
- Full range of LNG services
- Fluxys centre of expertise for innovation in LNG terminalling services
- Unloading and loading of LNG vessels (1 000 m<sup>3</sup> to 266 000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG)
- Storage capacity: **560 000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG** in 5 semi-buried full containment tanks
- Regas and send-out in the transmission grid
  1 700 000 m<sup>3</sup>/h (9 bcm/y gas throughput capacity) and 4.5bcm/y under development
- 2 truck loading bays
- Access to European railway network
- ISCC certification for bio-gas to bio-LNG conversion





- 1. Natural gas in a nutshell
- 2. Fluxys
- 3. Energy transition





### Fluxys fully support Europe's plan and roadmap to become the first carbon-neutral continent by 2050 and making the Green Deal a reality



40% molecules 60% electricity Maximum energy efficiency

Upscale green electricity generation

Production and transmission infrastructure

Potential of biomethane and biofuels

Carbon capture and utilisation/storage

#### **Green Deal**

European Commission switch to integrated energy system view

a key role for gas and gas infrastructure in the energy transition and the future hybrid energy system

And we are convinced that Fluxys, as energy infrastructure company has several assets to help shift to a net-zero energy system with a robust energy mix



highly **interconnected** infrastructure with ¼ of the European consumption landing in Zeebrugge







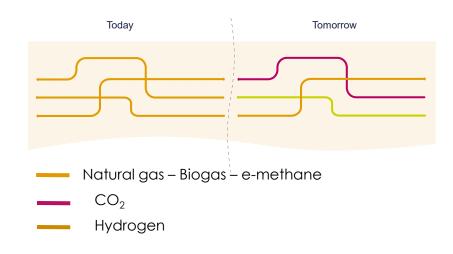


Belgium = heart European crossroad with 4 pipelines arriving in Zeebrugge as potential future connectors for importing energy

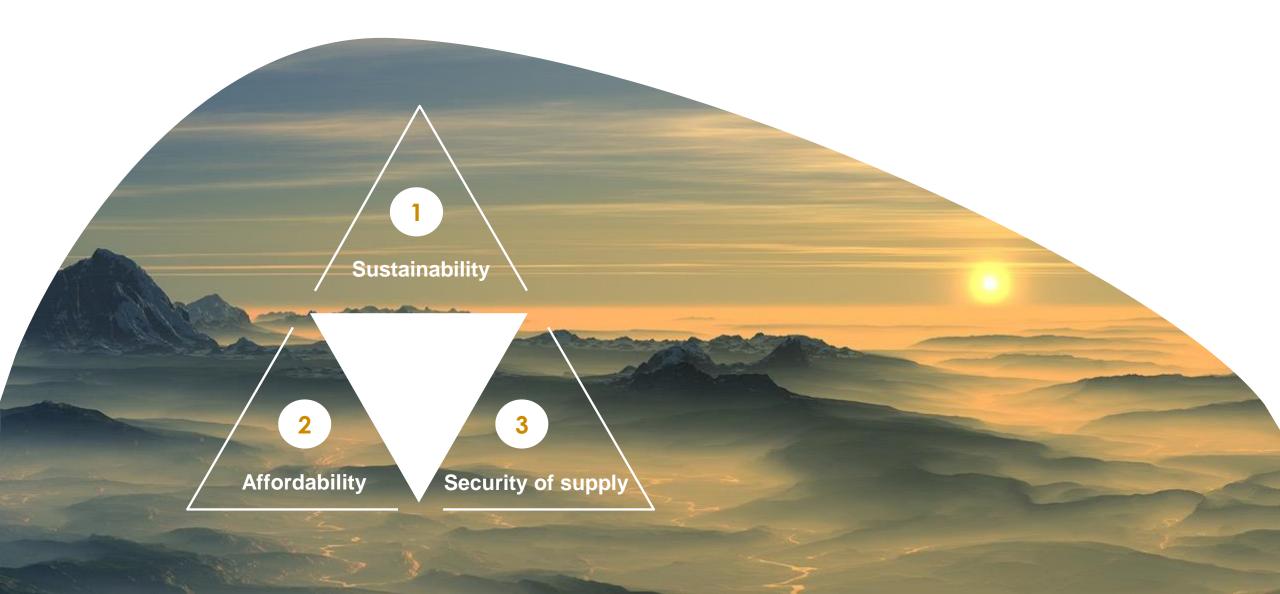




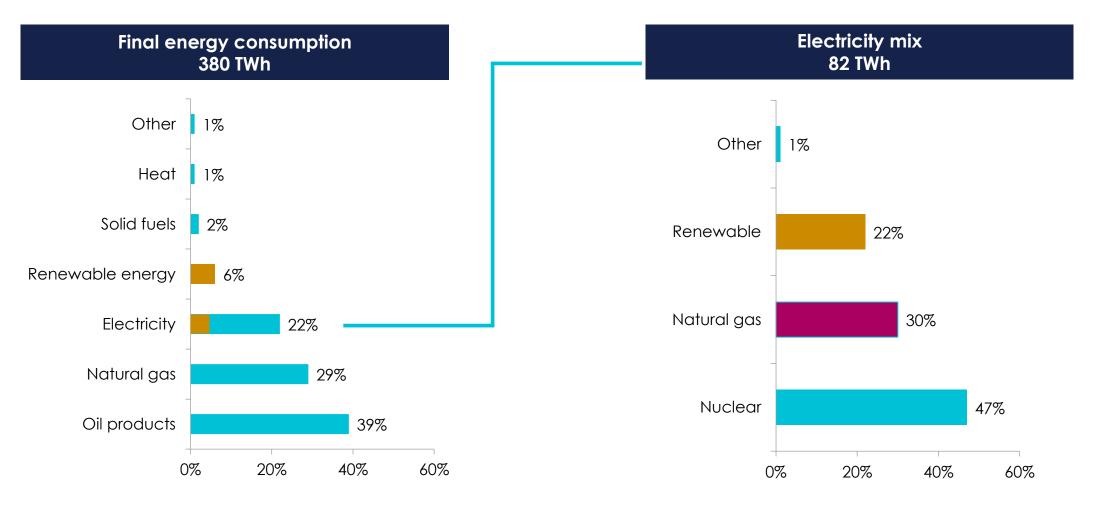
versatile infrastructure with high repurposing potential



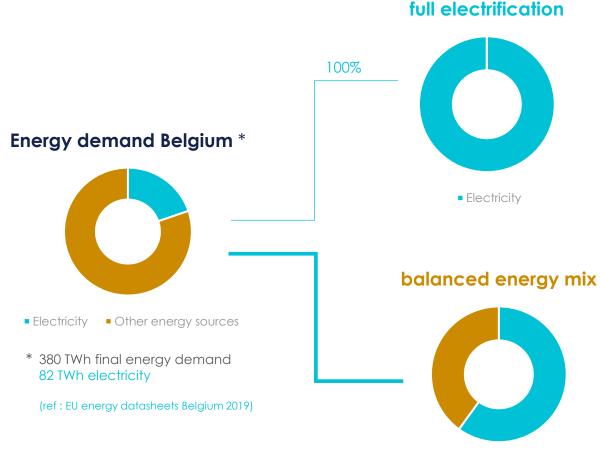
### Always 3 important variables to keep in balance



## A zoom on the energy consumption in Belgium



# We stand behind a robust energy mix that comprises both electrons and carbon neutral molecules to meet all energy needs



#### Very challenging

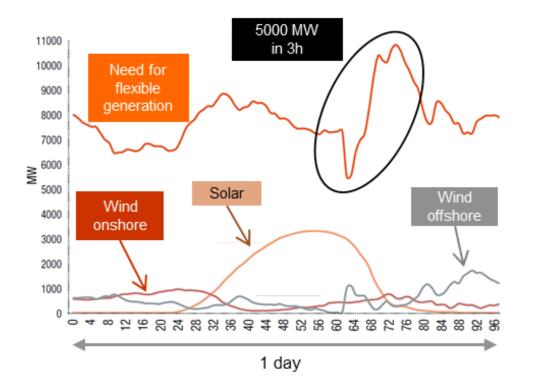
- Crucial industrial sectors and heavy-duty transport cannot be electrified
- Sun & wind not always present

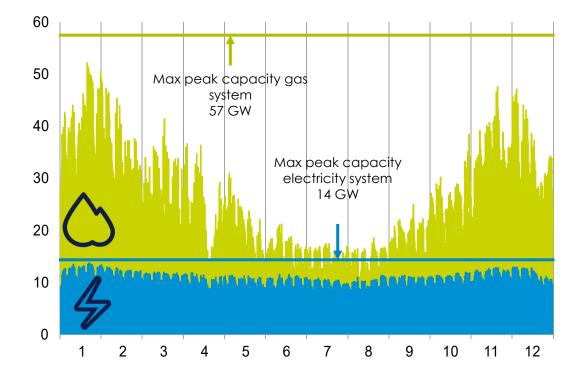
#### A balanced energy mix

- Molecules are clean, versatile and most suitable as feedstock, energy vector, large-scale storage and transport
- Molecules essential for a balanced energy system

Hydrogen	Ammonia	Methanol	Synthetic methane
H <sub>2</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	CH <sub>4</sub>

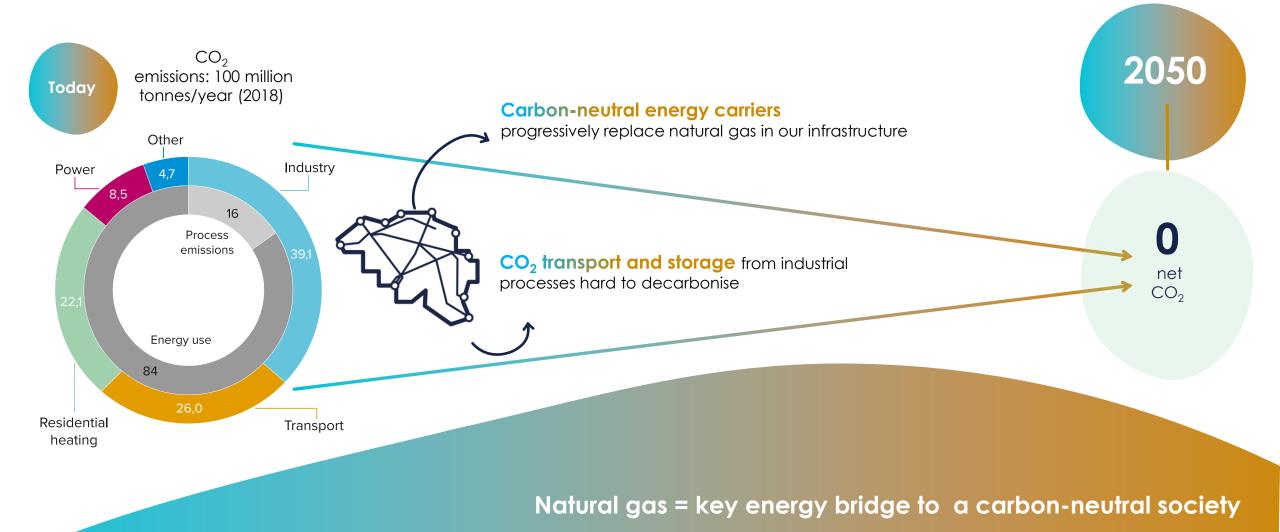
### Gas system to provide the flexibility required



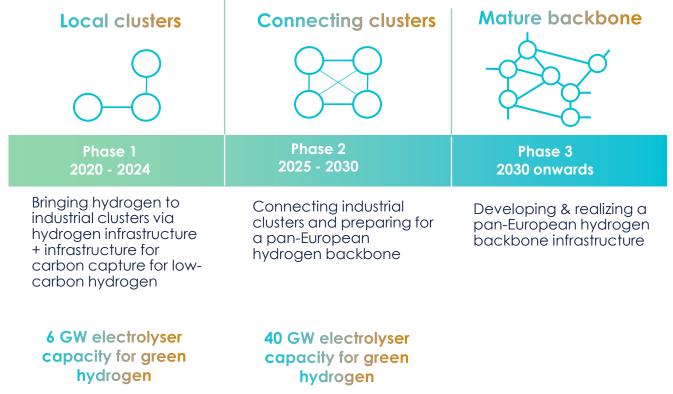


35 **ද** 

# With our infrastructure we can contribute to the decarbonisation



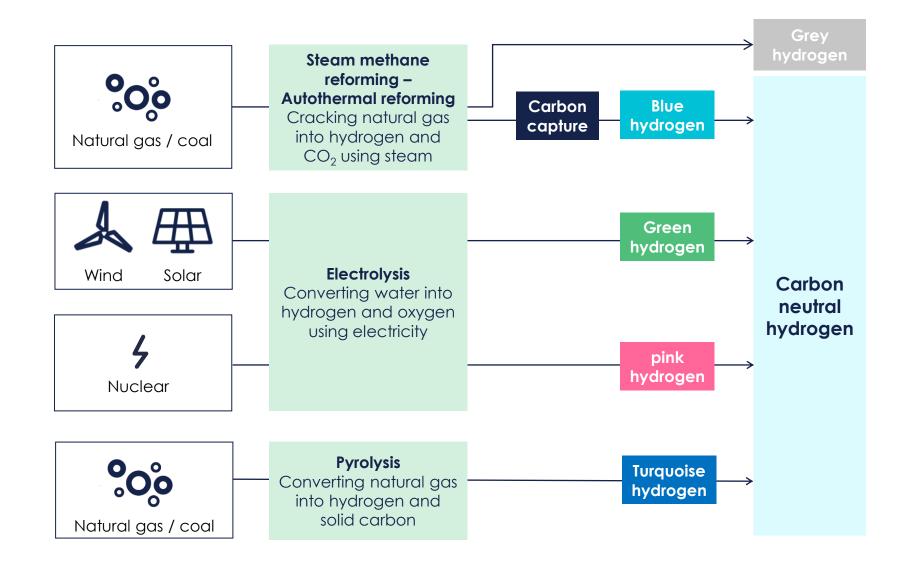
#### Our proposal : in line with European approach to develop progressively hydrogen infrastructure





Natural gas has an added value in a transition period to bridge our energy needs and to produce blue hydrogen

+ the different colours of hydrogen





Digital, buildings & equipment

Domestic market evolution

LNG development & cross-border

H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> backbone Reducing footprint New power plants

Other
 Energy transition

1.5

billion euros

# Meanwhile we see the urgency to act and embrace decarbonisation as one of the biggest opportunities for Fluxys

# **Dec 2020**

Development of H2 and CO2 infrastructure vision for Belgium

In line with Federal hydrogen strategy

Supported by **the European hydrogen backbone** 

#### Mar 2021

Assess industrial appetite for H2 and CO2 infrastructure

More than 150 industrial sites show **interest** 

#### Jan 2022

Market reach out becomes more concrete with H2 and CO2 infra plan per cluster

## Forward

Anticipating binding commitment

Member of the **Hydrogen import coalition** to make hydrogen imports technically and economically feasible

Joining forces with **universities** and research centers

A multitude of H2 and CO2 projects ongoing in Belgium

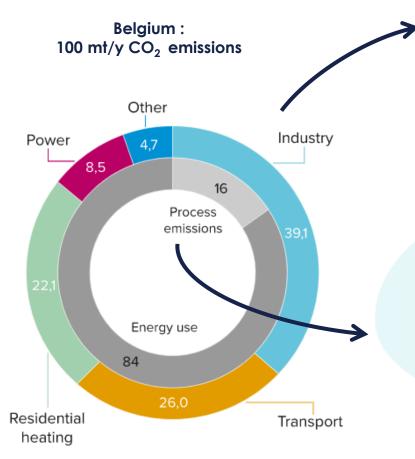
## Carbon capture utilization & storage infrastructure besides Hydrogen infra is paramount

Produced CO2 can be captured stored or reutilised in products like polymers and steel. It can be recombined as well to green hydrogento produce green molecules.

Methanol - CH3OH

Synthetic methane - CH4

## Starting with the industry



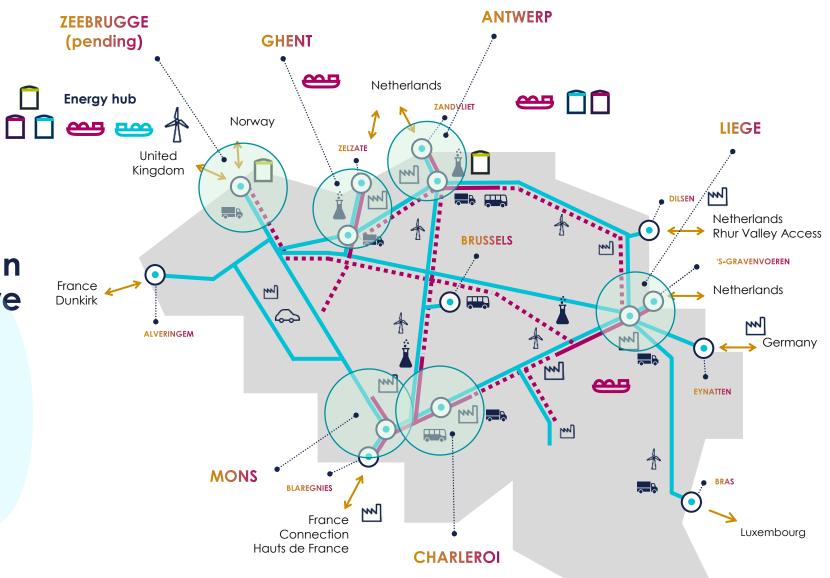
A range of industrial processes requires high temperature heat for which (carbon-neutral) **electricity is not an option**. Connecting these industries into **hydrogen** supply enables them to switch to a **carbon-neutral alternative**..

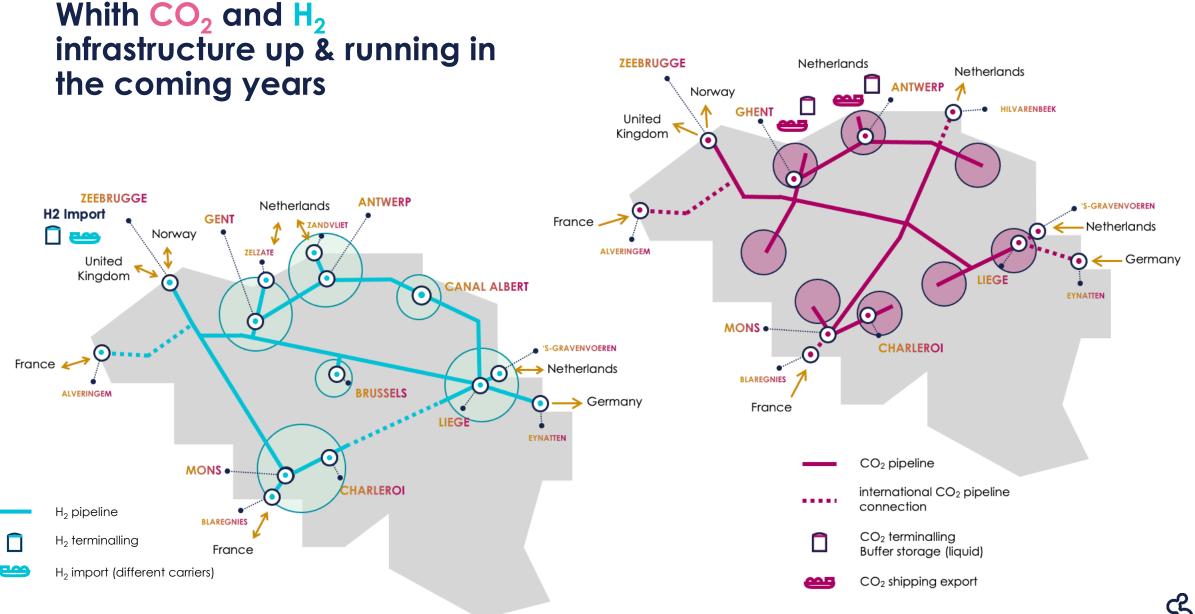
**Carbon capture and re-use/storage** is considered to be a key technology for reducing carbon emissions and creating clusters for circular re-use of carbon in the production of e.g. carbon-neutral biofuels. The technology is especially important **for hard-to-abate sectors** with processes inherently generating carbon emissions. Offering transport of captured carbon to destinations of re-use or storage is key to this solution.

Belgium: breakdown of carbon emissions in 2018 in million tonnes (Source: climat.be / klimaat.be)

#### Fluxys ambitious vision for the Belgian energy infrastructure

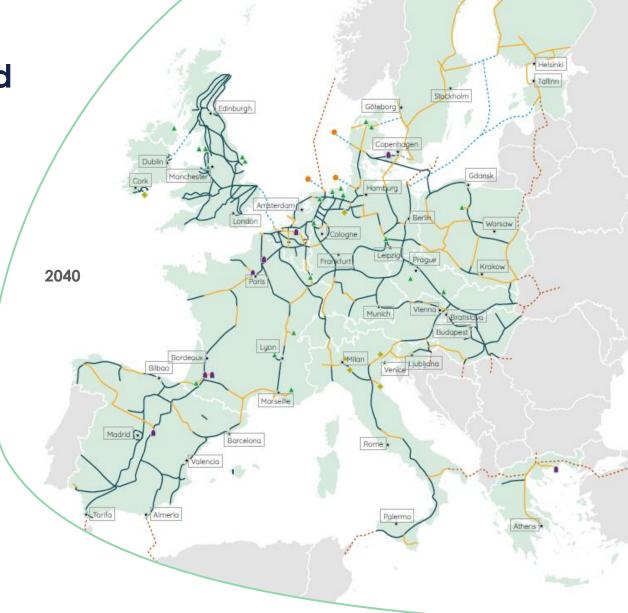
Open access to infrastructure crucial for emerging markets





# With cross-borders connections linked to European hydrogen backbone

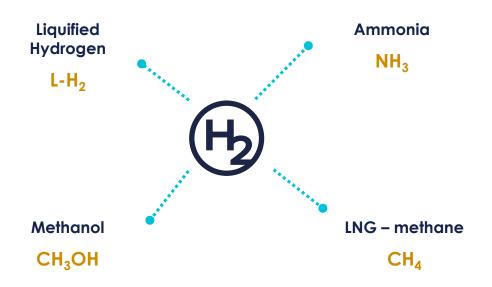
- Vision 2030-2035-2040 developed by 31 TSOs from 28 countries in line with EU hydrogen strategy
- Fluxys key promotor of vision and proposed H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> backbone Belgium integral part of EU backbone



Source : Extending the European Hydrogen Backbone – a European hydrogen infrastructure vision covering 27 countries, April 2021

# With the import of low carbon molecules from outside EU likely to become necessary

Wind and sun rich regions outside Europe hydrogen export through different carriers





# A hydrogen import coalition demonstrating the technical and economical feasibility of imports

- Extensive logistics chain analysis for several regions with promising conditions for efficient hydrogen production
- Most promising low-carbon energy carriers for hydrogen: ammonia, methanol and synthetic methane





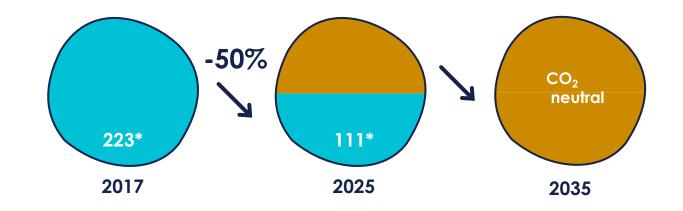
With the Zeebrugge terminal as a hub for low-carbon molecules







And at the same time working on our own footprint







- Use state-of-the-art network equipment avoiding methane emissions
- Proactive leak detection & repair campaigns
- During technical interventions: reduce to a minimum gas release in the air



- Minimum use of gas-fired compressor facilities
- Use heat from sea water to regasify liquid natural gas at Zeerbrugge Terminal
- Use green gas for heating purpose

#### 3 take-aways

1

Decarbonization of the Belgium economy is our top priority



Our interconnected infrastructure and worldwide footprint as key levers 3

An integrated energy vision requires collaboration

°, , C

shaping together a bright energy future

