







Key factors that will shape world energy markets

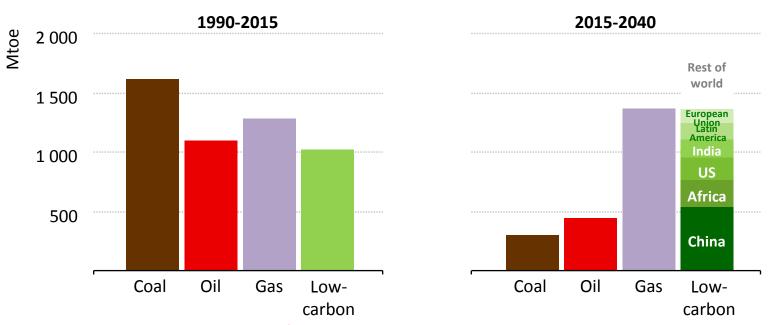
Dr. Fatih Birol, Executive Director

Dublin, January 26 2017

A new 'fuel' in pole position



Change in total primary energy demand

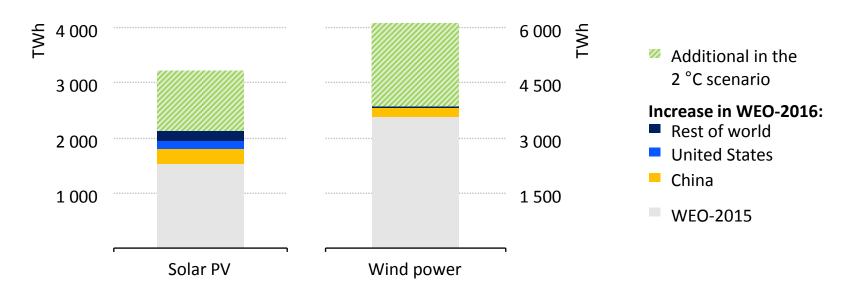


Low-carbon fuels & technologies, mostly renewables, supply nearly half of the increase in energy demand to 2040

Greater policy support boosts prospects for solar PV and wind



Solar PV and wind generation, 2040

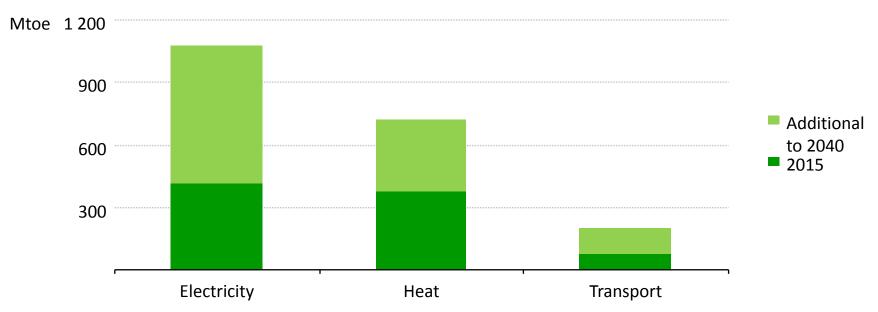


Stronger policies on solar PV and wind help renewables make up 37% of electricity generation in 2040 in our main scenario – & nearly 60% in the 2 °C scenario

The next frontiers for renewables are heat and transport



Renewable energy use by sector

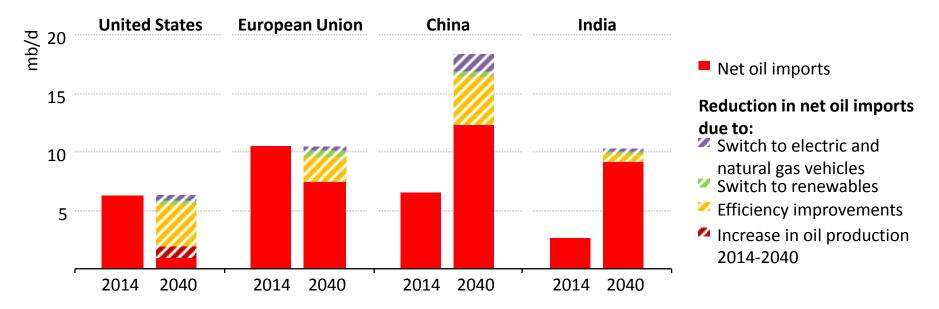


Today renewables in electricity and heat use are nearly at par; by 2040, the largest untapped potential lies in heat and transport

A suite of tools to address energy security



Net oil imports

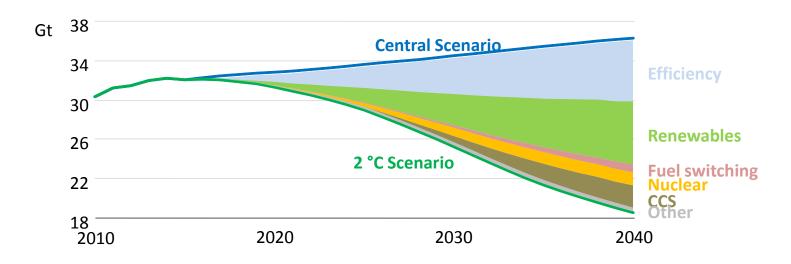


The energy transition provides instruments to address traditional energy security concerns, while shifting the spotlight onto electricity supply

A 2 °C pathway requires further efforts



Global CO₂ emissions reductions in the Central & 2 °C Scenario by technology

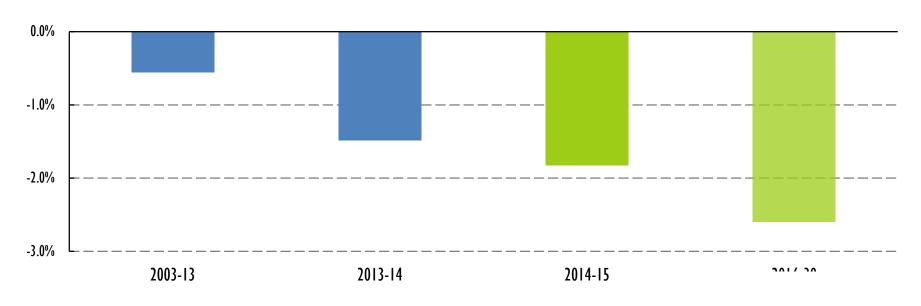


Energy efficiency & renewables are central to achieve climate targets; required rate of decarbonisation in the 2 °C Scenario is highest in the power sector

Intensity is improving, but not enough



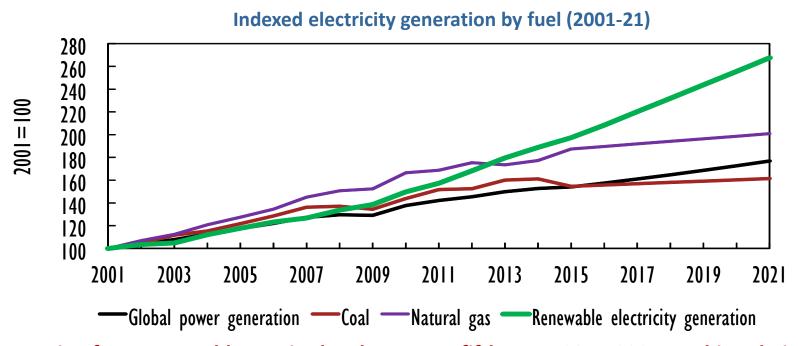
Global annual energy intensity gains



In 2015, global intensity improved by three times the average of the last decade, despite a low price environment. Intensity gains need to increase to 2.6% to achieve our climate goals.

Renewables remain the fastest growing source of electricity generation



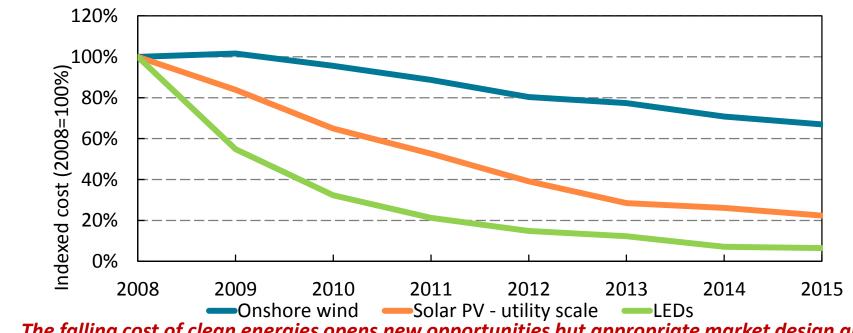


Generation from renewables to rise by almost two-fifths over 2015-2021, pushing their share of total electricity generation from 23% to 28%

The cost of clean energy continues to fall



Indexed cost of onshore wind, utility scale PV and LED lighting



The falling cost of clean energies opens new opportunities but appropriate market design and regulatory frameworks remain critically important

Integrated thinking the key to success



- Efficiency and renewables policies must be aligned and must avoid contradictory signals
- Systems integration in electricity requires new thinking
- Focus only on generation cost no longer enough, policies need to consider system-wide impact
- Planning and investment required, from grid and generation, to storage and demand shaping
- Integrated thinking in policy and market design will be essential







A new Approach to Developing the Grid

EirGrid Group Conference

Thursday 26th January 2017



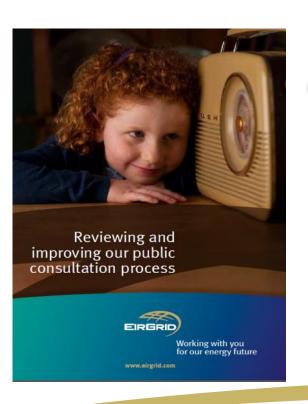
What Is Our New Approach?

- End to end process for all grid development projects
- Conception to energisation
- Engagement and consultation at the heart of new process





Review of our Consultation Process



Process for Consultation in Project Development

Demonstrate
Consideration of Social
Impact



EirGrid's Strategy Statements

Inclusive consultation will be central to our approach

Consider all practical technology options



Optimise
existing
network to
minimise
requirements
for new
infrastructure



EirGrid's 'Have Your Say'

Summarises new approach

 Sets out how and when you can have your say and influence the decision





Six Steps in the New Approach

Step 1

How do we identify the future needs of the electricity grid?

Step 4
Where exactly should we build?

Step 2

What tachnologies

Step 6

Construction, energisation and benefit sharing

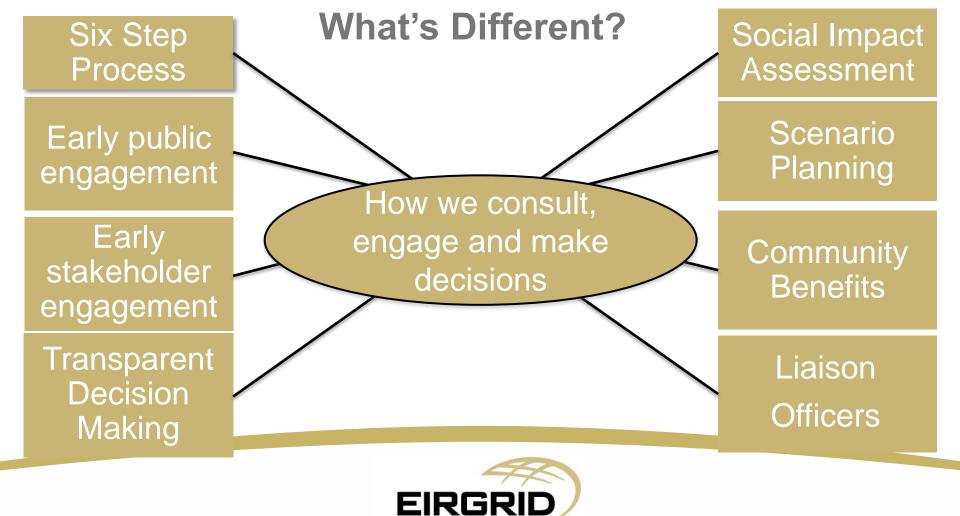
Step 3

What's the best option and what area may be affected?

Step 6

Construction, energisation and benefit sharing





Thank You







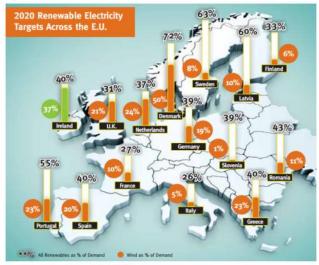








Policy Landscape



Source: The National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAP) January, 2012

- European Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC sets a mandatory target for Ireland of 16% of gross final consumption to come from renewables by 2020
- Ireland's National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) set out a target of 40% contribution from renewable energy (RES-E) to this target
- Strategic Energy Framework in Northern Ireland sets a similar target of 40% of electricity generation from renewable sources by 2020

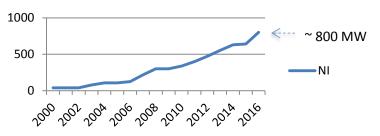




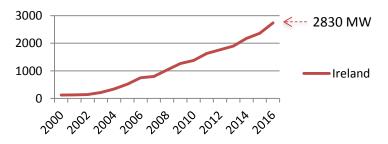
Renewable Delivery to Date



Northern Ireland - Wind



Ireland - Wind

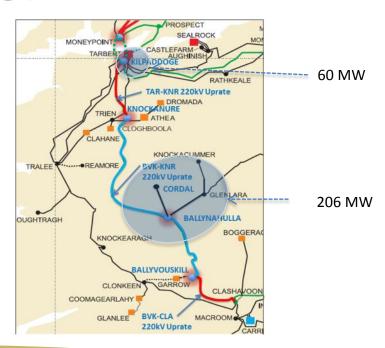






South West

- Significant transmission network delivery program to accommodate additional wind:
 - Two new submarine circuits
 - Five new transmission stations
 - 220kV line uprate from Clashavoon – Tarbert.
- Facilitating ~ 1025 MW of shallow connection in the region





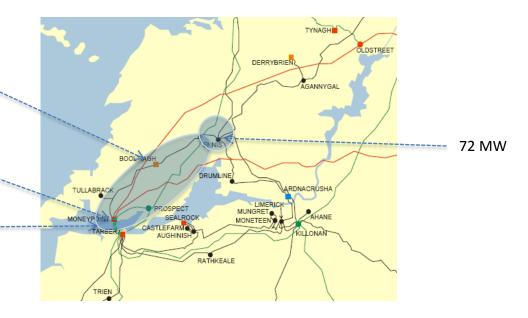


Moneypoint / West Clare

Ennis – Booltiagh – Tullabrack 110 kV Uprate Energisation

22 MW (Moneypoint WF)

New 110, 220, 200 kV GIS Substation and sub-sea cable energisations

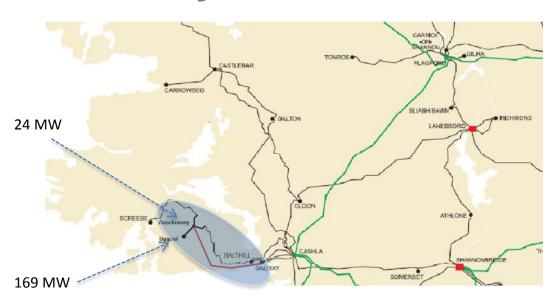






West Galway

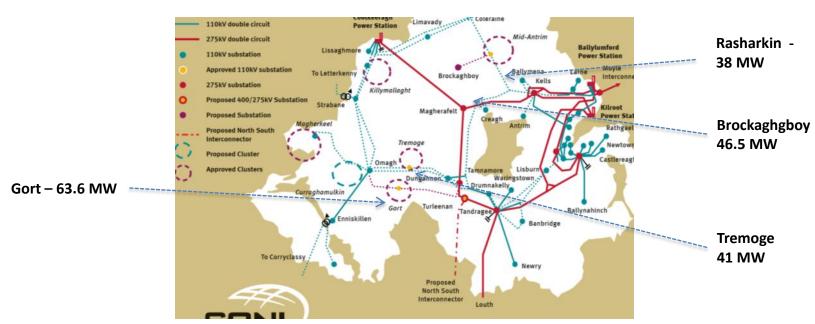
- West Galway (Knockranny) is the largest Gate 3 Sub Group connection
- ~ 300 MW of transmission and distribution wind connecting
- Staged energization underway; next phase of energization March 2017 (105 MW)







Northern Ireland





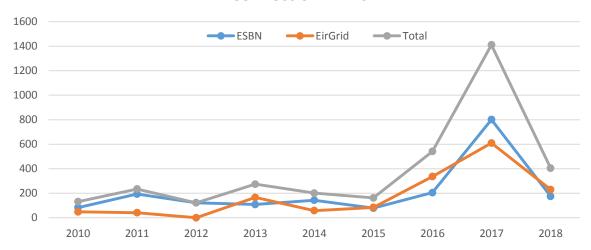




Renewables Delivery

- Safety
- Developer Programmes
- Contestable Construction
- Legal & Planning
- REFIT Extension
- Solar Connections

Connection MW's



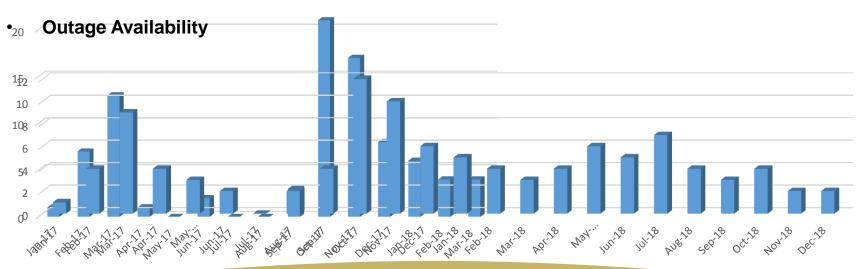




REFIT Extension

Design & Construction Resourcing

•25 Commissioning Scheduling







Contestable Construction

- Quality Installation
- Construction Standards
- Pre-Commissioning
- Lifetime Maintenance





- Operational Safety
- Commissioner Resourcing
- Outage Scheduling





Conclusions

- Installed capacity of wind generation has grown from 145 MW at the end of 2002 to approx 2,830 MW in Ireland and 800 MW in Northern Ireland by end of 2016
- The exact actual amount of renewable energy required to reach targets in 2020 will depend on the demand in future years
- Probable requirement of 3800 MW 4,100MW of wind for Ireland and circa 1250 MW for Northern Ireland, along with smaller contributions from other renewables such as solar photo-voltaic and biomass















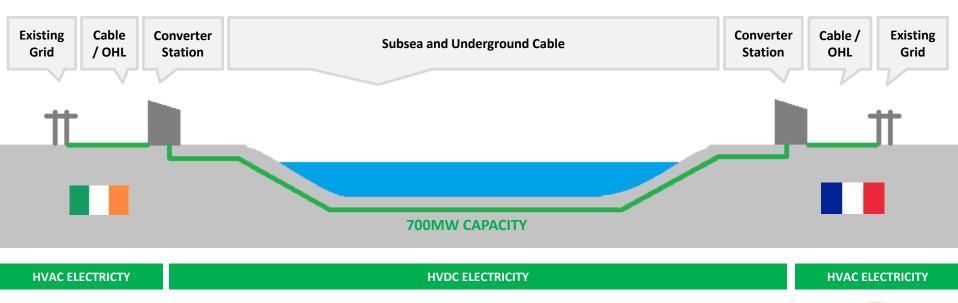


- Transmission system operator in France
- Responsible for operation, maintenance and development
- 105,000 km of power lines and 2,710 substations – Europe's largest system
- 8,500 employees
- Existing interconnection with Belgium Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland
- Further interconnection in development





Celtic Interconnector

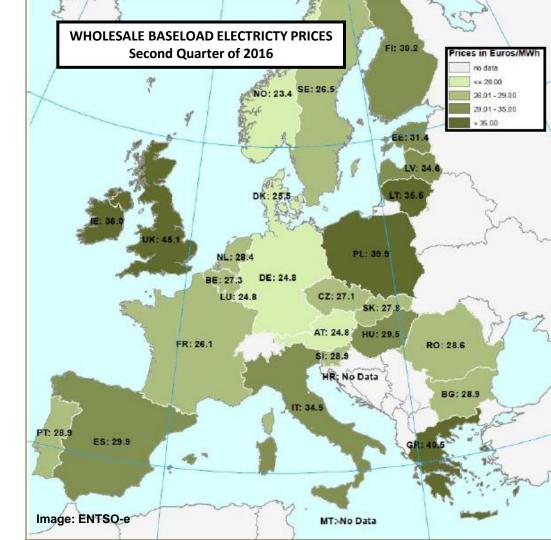




What are the benefits?



1. Competition







European Context





European Commission

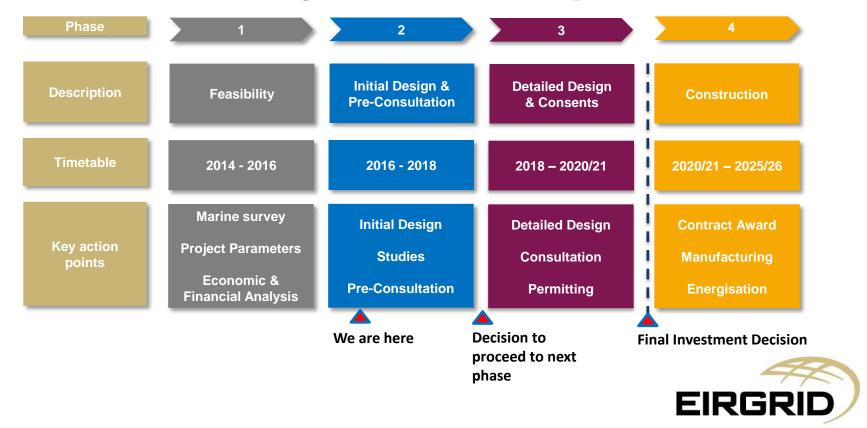
Project of Common Interest







Project Roadmap



Summary



EirGrid & RTE



Feasible



Competition



Sustainability



Security of Supply



Initial Design & Pre-Consultation Phase



Thank You







