

Renewable Gas

The key to a cleaner
energy future

Gas Networks Going Green

Decarbonising Energy, Heat, Transport &
Agriculture



Gas
Networks
Ireland

Ian O'Flynn | 20th September 2018

Introduction to

ervia

Gas
Networks
Ireland

Aurora
TELECOM

Gas
Networks
Ireland

UISCE
WATER

€147m

capital expenditure in 2018

52%

of Ireland's electricity needs
powered by natural gas

62%

ROI gas demand
satisfied by Corrib



74,000GWh

of gas transported in 2017. Over
twice the energy carried by the
electricity network.

688,000

connections



Existing Pipelines ———
Planned/Under Construction - - -
Pipelines Owned by Others ———



14,172km

of gas pipeline could wrap
around Ireland's coastline 4
times



100%

Reliability of our gas
transmission network, including
interconnectors to the UK.

1 in 50

Flexibility to meet the harshest
weather events as seen in 2010
and more recently in 2018

Renewable gas will be injected
into the grid in 2018 and has
potential to meet

20%

of Ireland's gas needs by
2030



Renewable Gas

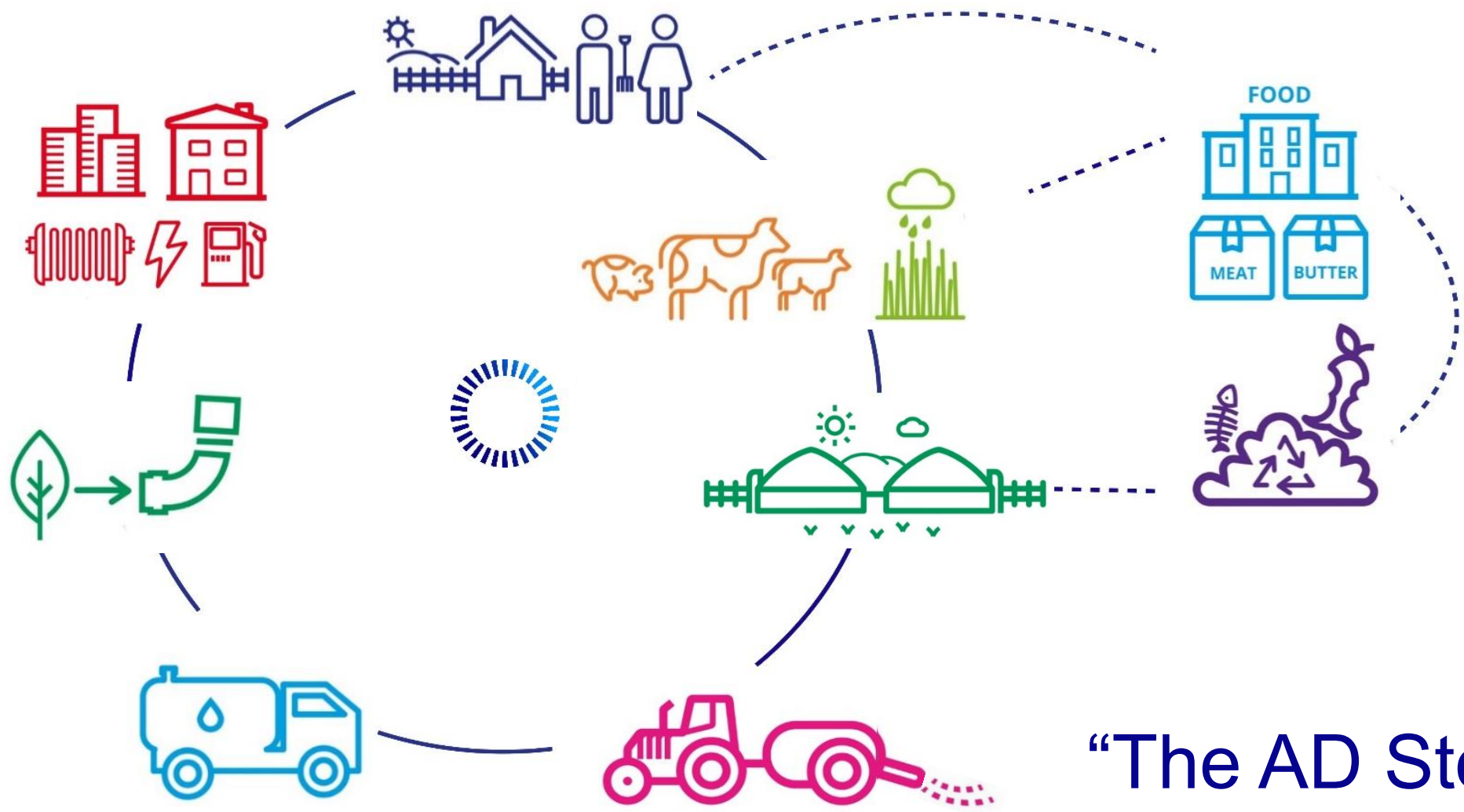
The key to a cleaner
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20% Renewable Gas by 2030

Equivalent to 11TW of thermal energy

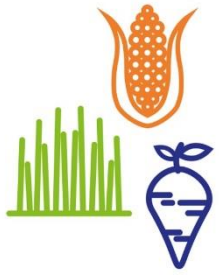
Ireland has the highest potential for biogas production per capita within the EU by 2030 (European Commission)

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) study shows gas from animal manure, food waste and grass could provide 28% of Ireland's gas needs, cutting carbon emissions by as much as 2 million tonnes a year



“The AD Story”

AD Feedstock



13 million tonnes of additional grass silage or rotation crop (c. 3.3 Mt Dry Matter) required

50% increase on Irelands current yield of c.25 million tonnes

Significant scope to increase the average yield from **6.5t DM/ha to 13t DM/ha**

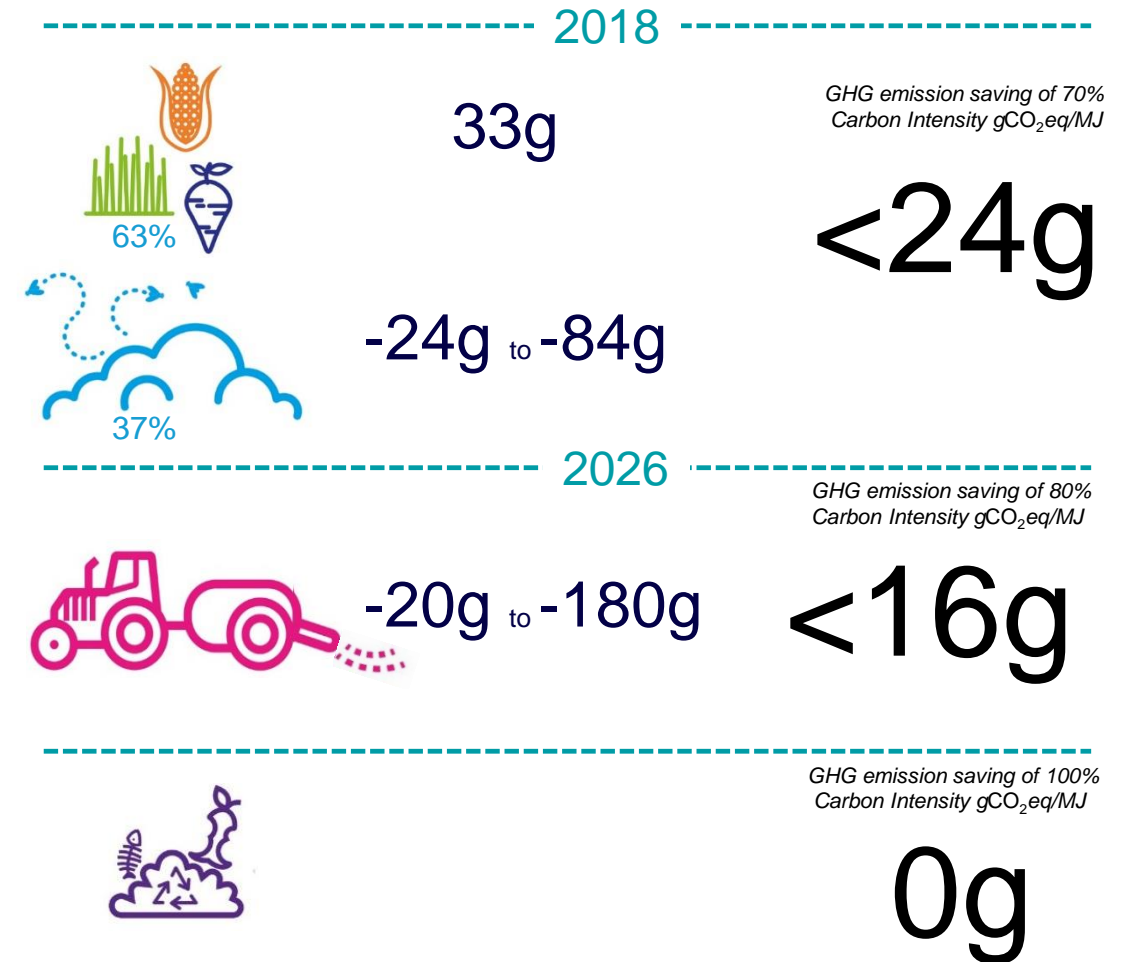


Slurry requirement is 7.8 million tonnes (Dry Matter)

60% of Irelands current yield of 13.3Mt.



2.4Mt – 4.4Mt available in 2020 based on current collection and storage



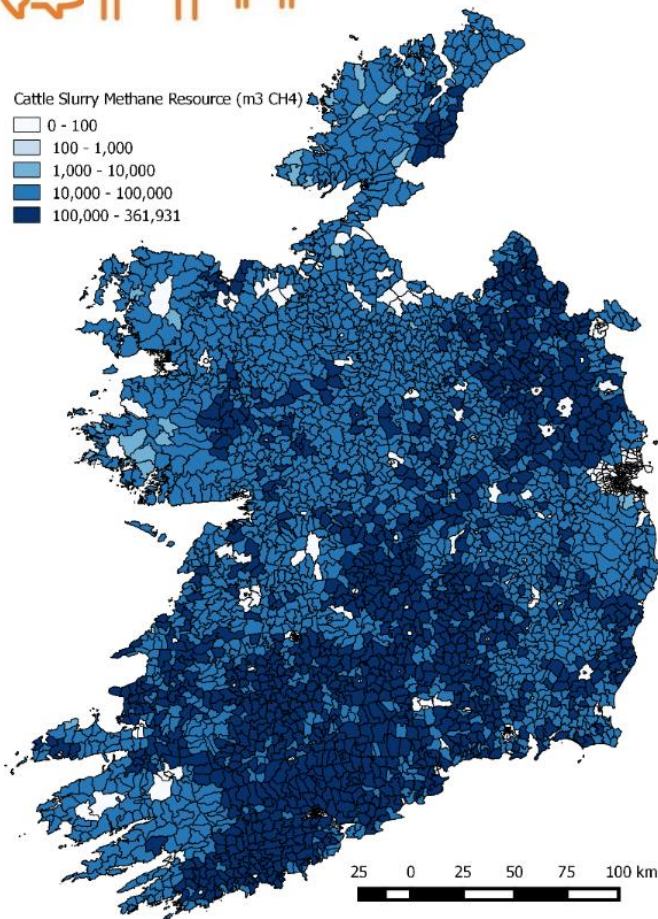
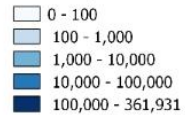
Negative Carbon Possible in AD through the collection of CO₂ to supply Industrial demand, replacing chemical fertiliser with digestate and recognition of the benefits of carbon sequestration.



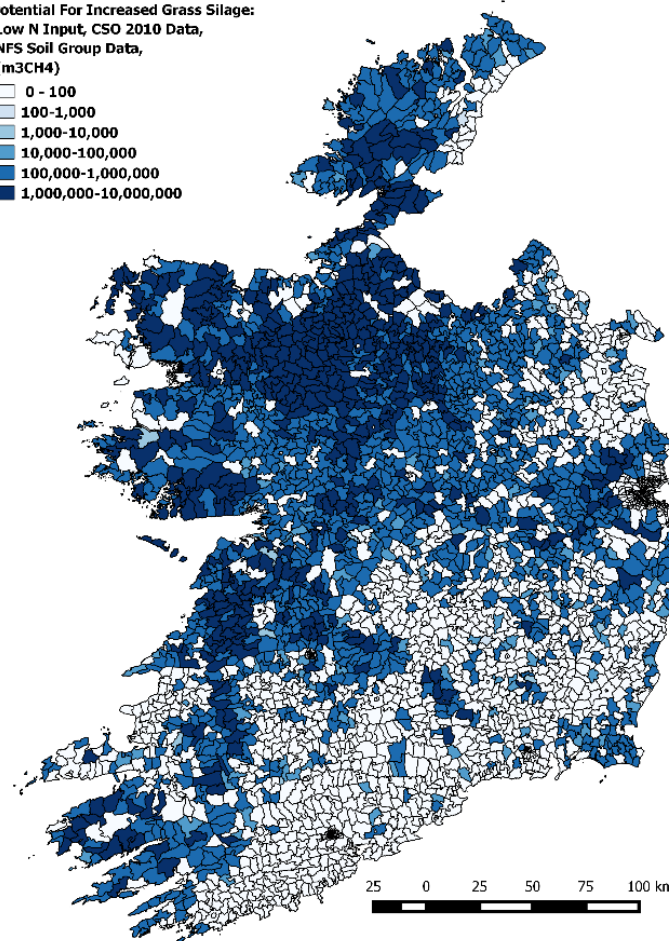
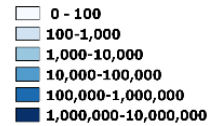
Feedstock Sources Analysis



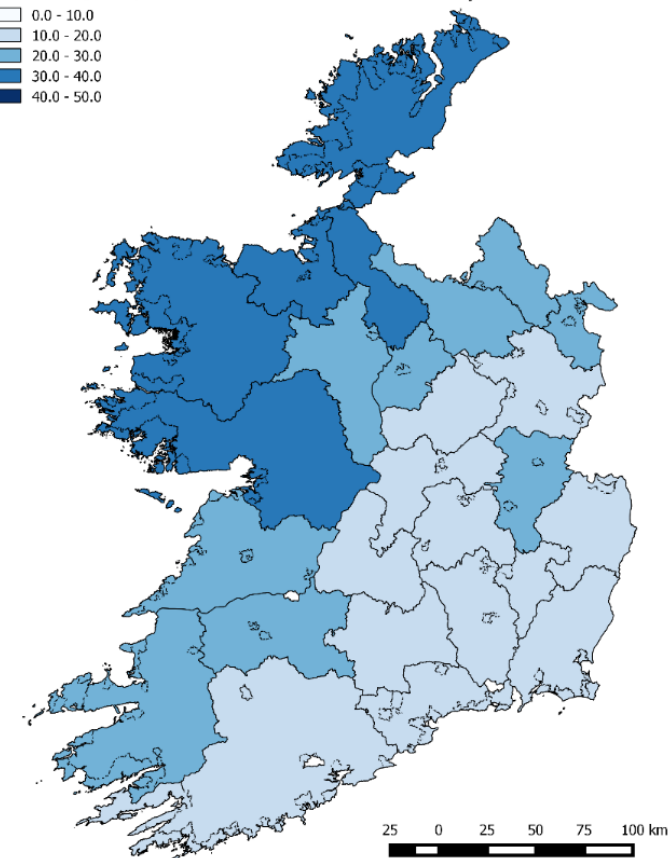
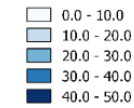
Cattle Slurry Methane Resource (m³ CH₄)



Potential For Increased Grass Silage:
Low N Input, CSO 2010 Data,
NFS Soil Group Data,
(m³ CH₄)



Percentage of Farms with
Standard Output <€4,000



Likely Scale & Location of AD Plants



20GWh (1MWe)

3 tank system which can integrate within a **rural farm setting**

Land requirement of 1,300 acres dedicated to feedstock delivering 27 thousand tonnes pa

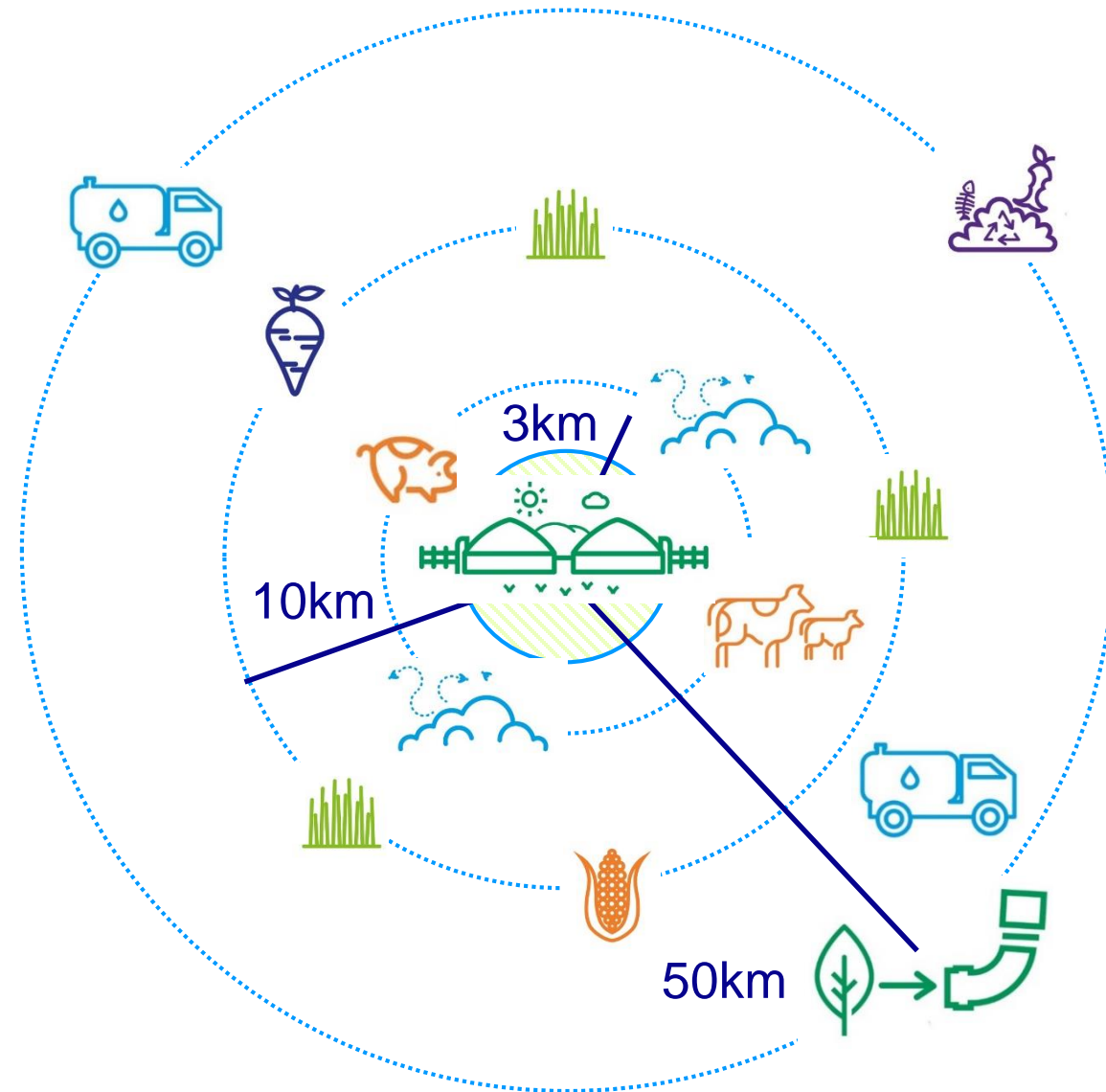


40GWh (2MWe)

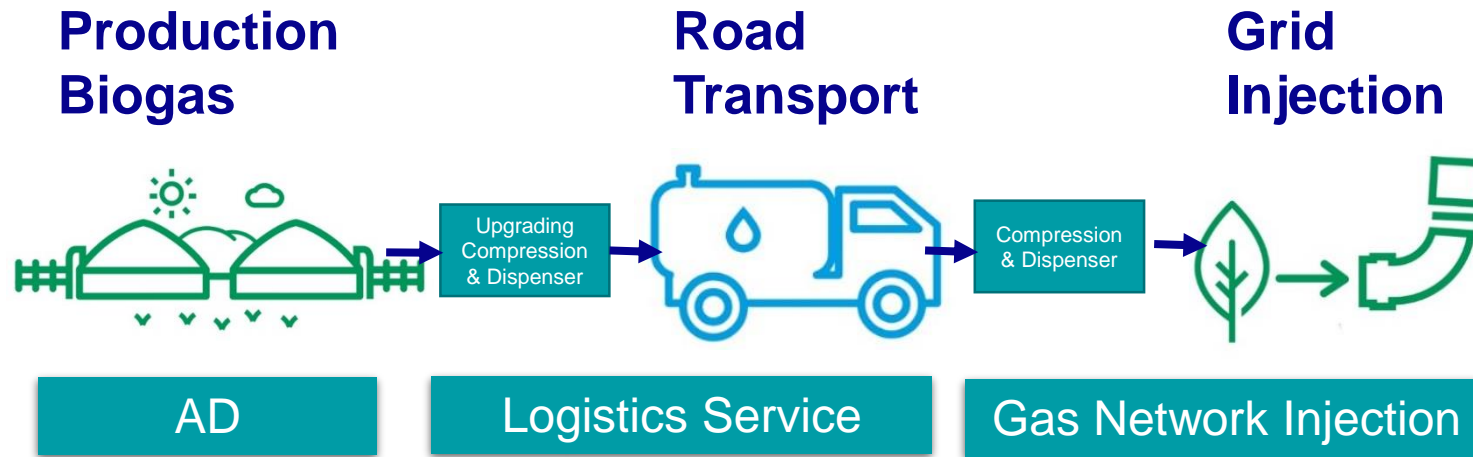
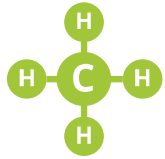
Larger industrial scale plant in a non-farm setting

Land requirement of 2600 acre dedicated to feedstock delivering 54 thousand tonnes pa

High energy food waste also an appropriate feedstock



Logistics & Central Injection Points



- Biomethane will be either **directly injected** into the Gas Grid or safely transported by specialist gas tankers by an experienced logistics firm to a **central injection point**
- Modern composite trailer units (40ft) can transport up to **110 MWh** of energy per trip and are ideal for distances of up to 100 km.



Renewable Gas
Driving a cleaner
energy future

Cleaner (significantly reduced vehicle emissions)
Cheaper (save up to 35% on fuel costs)
Proven (>20 million vehicles worldwide)

3% of vehicles in Ireland use **20%** of the energy

CNG in transport produces **16%** less CO₂ than Diesel
and Renewable Gas is **Carbon Neutral**

CNG in transport produces **70%** less Nitrogen oxide,
80% less Sulphur Dioxide & **99%** less Particulate Matter



Decarbonising Transport in Ireland

1st National CNG Network

1st
100% Natural Gas
Powered Vehicles

1st Renewable Gas Injection Point

€25
million
project
budget

Co-financed
by EU

14 CNG
filling
stations



20% Renewable Gas by 2030

1 Renewable Gas injection Facility

1 final
network
study

Renewable
Gas by
2030

Results disseminated in Europe

 **1 CNG truck**
= 50 houses gas usage

€700k
CNG Vehicle Fund



POWERED BY
NATURAL GAS

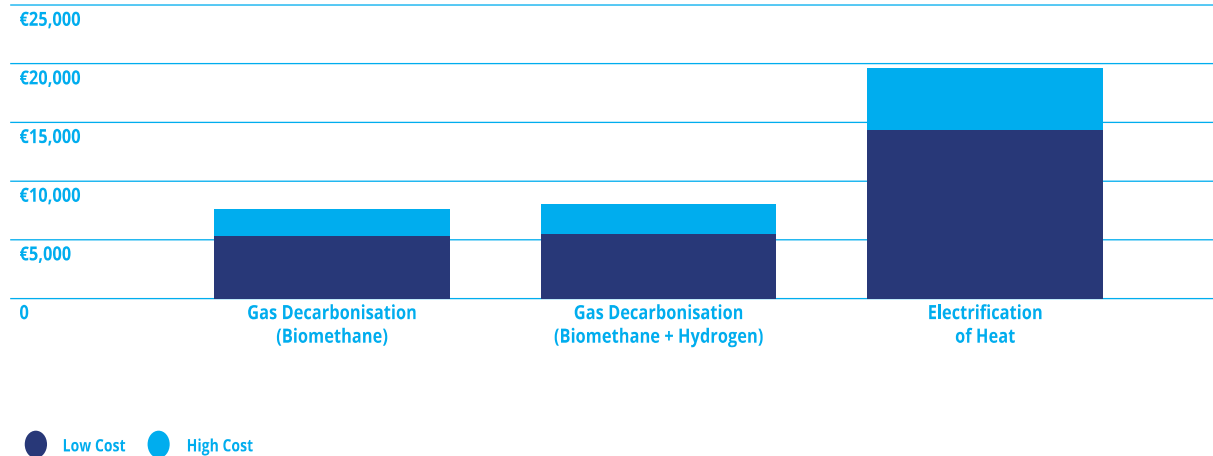


Decarbonising Domestic Heating in Ireland



KPMG developed and evaluated a number of scenarios for the decarbonisation of the one million Irish residential homes currently connected, or within close proximity, to the existing gas network.

Cost per Household (€), Total Costs (Capital Investment and Fuel) to 2050, Discounted, Current Prices



27 AD projects could deliver 1.4% of renewable gas (770gwh pa) which delivers the **same emission benefits** as the proposed **deep retrofit of 170,000 existing homes** which is targeting savings of 2% renewable heat target (770gwh pa) at a **third of the cost.**

Decarbonising Agriculture in Ireland



Slurry Storage & Digestate

Slurry and land spreading contributes significantly to **agricultural emissions**. Digestate is **90% absorbed** into the land vs 10% of slurry. Pasteurised digestate can replace 90% of chemical fertilisers.



Grass short rotation

3 cuts a year gives multiple harvests, higher growth and higher carbon absorption. Flowering Grass types (such as Red Clover) will have multiple flowering cycles supporting **biodiversity** and our all-important **pollinators**.

Carbon Sequestration

Carbon is sequestered in Pasture land naturally. Higher sequestration levels of carbon are associated with digestate absorption.



One third of Irish farms are financially vulnerable and a further third are breaking even, AD provides the opportunity to diversify farming practices, bring unproductive farmland back in to productive use and provide an opportunity for hundreds of thousands of farms to contribute to a revolution in delivering sustainable energy for Ireland.

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