

*TYNDP 2018*

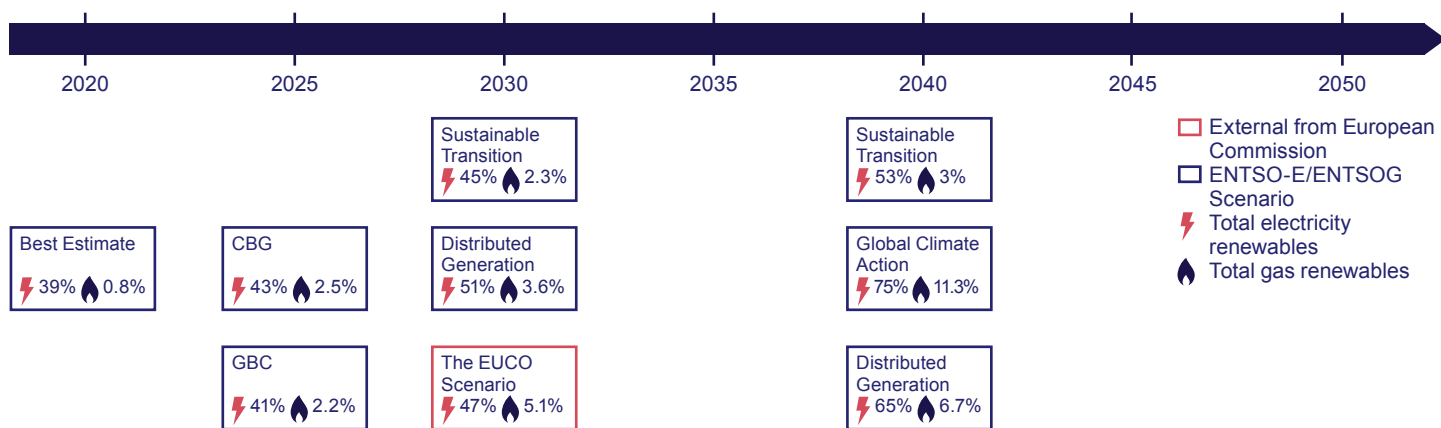
# Scenario Summary

# Our infrastructure is the backbone for the delivery of gas and electricity to citizens across all of the EU.

It aims to connect countries and ensure secure, competitive and sustainable access to energy for customers throughout the year.

As the EU voluntarily undertakes the energy transition, this infrastructure will have a key role to play in supporting the uptake of new technologies and meeting ambitious decarbonisation challenges. The ENTSO-E and ENTSOG TYNDPs are here to assess the requirements for these aims, in terms of the infrastructure. The starting point for that is to define scenarios depicting the future which the EU strives to achieve.

For the first time ENTSO-E and ENTSOG have jointly built their TYNDP scenarios, so that they are realistic, consistent between the sectors and technically sound. The scenarios are built through close engagement with stakeholders; they are based on forward looking policies, whilst also being ambitious in nature and aiming at reducing emissions by 80 to 95% in line with EU targets for 2050. The scenarios provide the ENTSO-E study teams with generation and demand mixes that are realistic yet challenging, so that they can identify future network needs.



## The TYNDP 2018 Scenario Storylines

### Sustainable Transition

Targets reached through national regulation, emission trading schemes and subsidies, maximising the use of existing infrastructure.

### Distributed Generation

Prosumers at the centre – small-scale generation, batteries and fuel switching society engaged and empowered.

### Global Climate Action

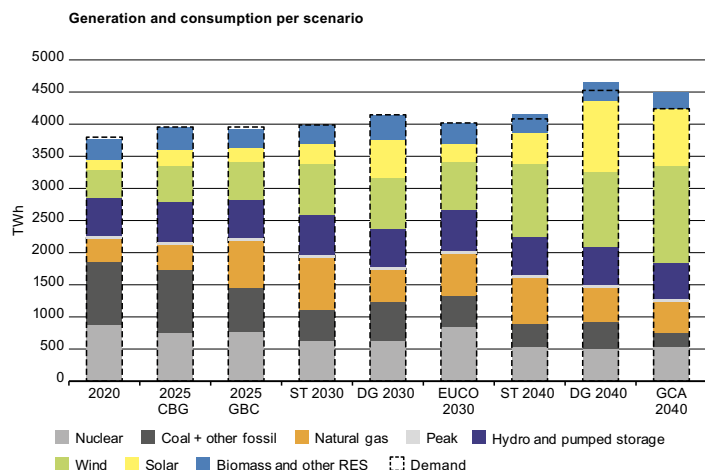
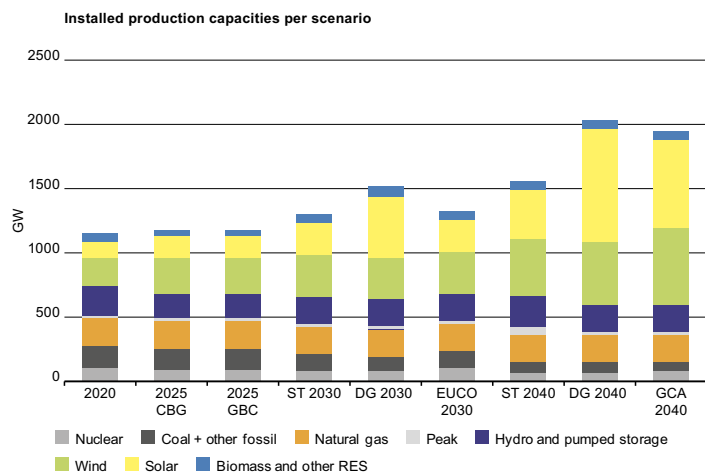
Full speed global decarbonisation, large-scale renewables development in both electricity and gas sectors.

### External Scenario: Based On EUCO 30

EUCO 30 is a core policy scenario produced by the European Commission. The scenario models the achievement of the 2030 climate and energy targets as agreed by the European Council in 2014, but including an energy efficiency target of 30%.

The ENTSOs both welcome this new collaboration with the European Commission and encourage further cooperation.

The chart (right top) shows the installed generation capacities for every production technology. The chart (right bottom) shows the generation mixture and consumption for every scenario. The general trends that can be seen throughout the years are a reduction in nuclear (with the exception of the EUCO 2030 scenario where there is a similar level as in the 2020 scenario), a reduction in coal which is less exaggerated in Distributed Generation, and an increase in wind and solar. The levels of Hydro + Pumped Storage and Biomass + other RES remain relatively constant throughout



More information can be found in the TYNDP 2018 Scenario Report 2018.

— [https://www.entsoe.eu/Documents/TYNDP%20documents/TYNDP2018/scenario\\_report.pdf](https://www.entsoe.eu/Documents/TYNDP%20documents/TYNDP2018/scenario_report.pdf)