



Panel 1: Gas Security or Gas as a Tool for Energy Security.

The Role of Basic Gas Infrastructures to Enhance Security and Diversification of Supply, Market integration and Balanced RED Development

28 Nov 2016 – Nice

Enagás: Infrastructure operator

LNG Terminals



- Barcelona: 1,950,000 m³(n)/h ; (6 tanks: 760,000 m³ LNG)
- Cartagena: 1,350,000 m³(n)/h ; (5 tanks: 587,000 m³ LNG)
- Huelva : 1,350,000 m³(n)/h ; (5 tanks: 619,500 m³ LNG)
- Gijón: finished. 800,000 m³(n)/h ; (2 tanks: 300,000 m³ LNG)
- 50% Bilbao: 800.000 m³(n)/h ; (3 tanks: 450,000 m³ LNG)
- 72,5% Sagunto: 1.000.000 m³ (n)/h; (4 tanks: 600,000 m³ LNG)
- Shareholding in other terminals: 70% Mexico (TLA) and 60,4% Chile (Quintero)

Transmission network



- Ownership of high pressure pipelines (>160 bar) (>95%)
- Morocco, Algeria, France (2) and Portugal (x2)
- Shareholding in Mexico pipelines
- 26% shareholding in TgP, 30% in Coga and 25% in GSP in Peru
- 16% shareholding in Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP)
- 50% shareholding in SwedeGas

Underground storage



- Serrablo (on-shore: Total capacity 1,1 bcm)
- Gaviota (off-shore: Total capacity 2,4 bcm)
- Yela (on-shore: Total capacity 1,05 bcm)

Energy Union's vision



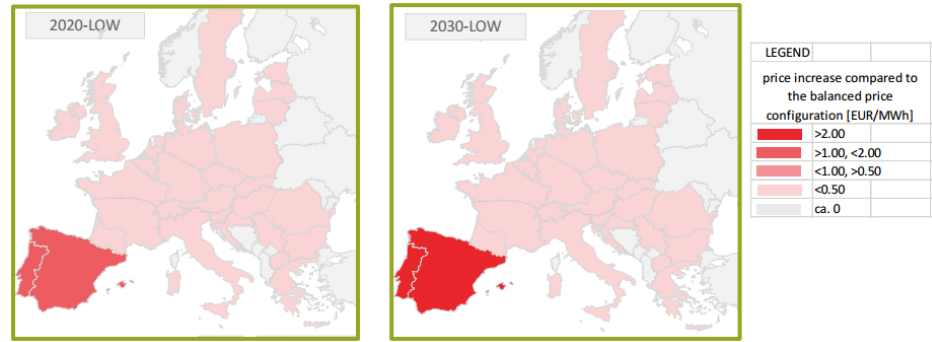
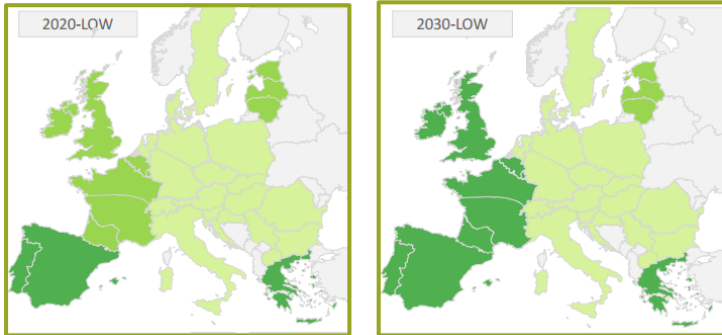
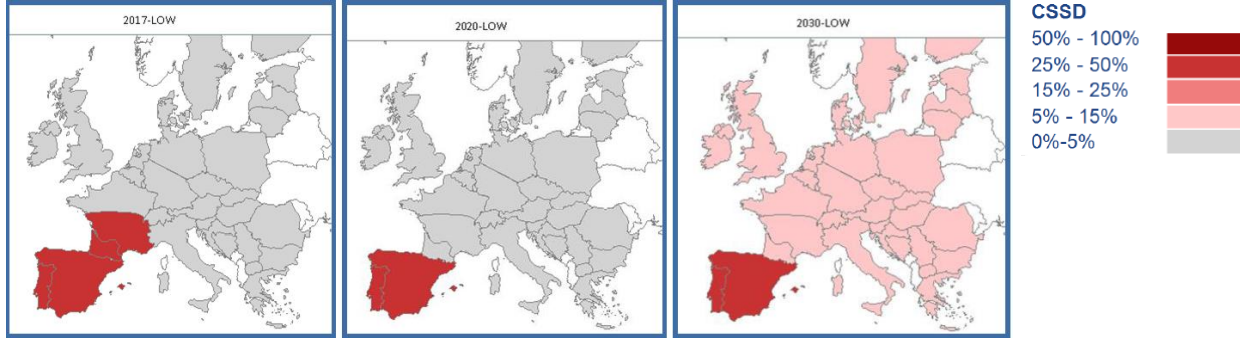
*“Our vision is of an **integrated continent-wide energy system** where energy flows freely across borders, based on competition and the best possible use of resources, and with **effective regulation** of energy markets at EU level where necessary”*

Source: EC Communication on the Energy Union 2015

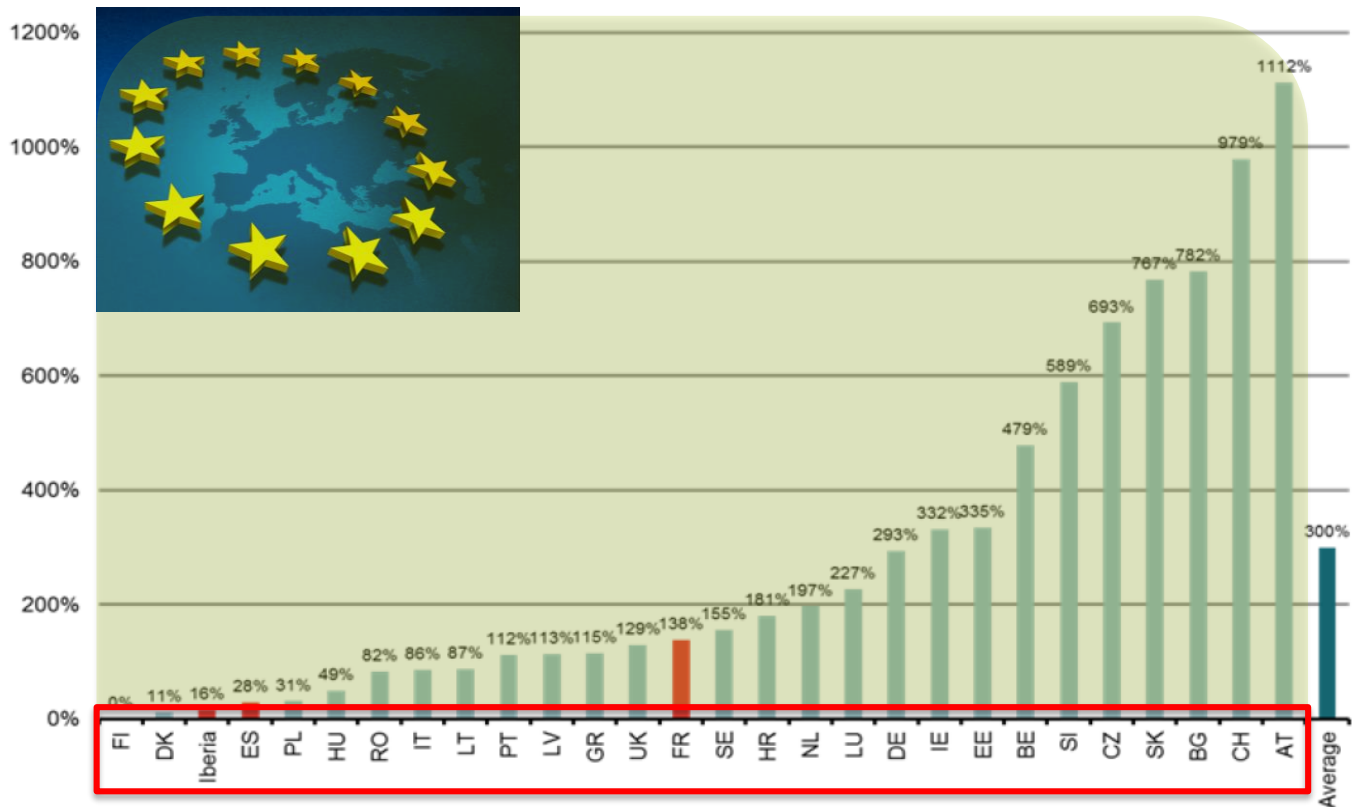
EU aiming to a single and well interconnected market



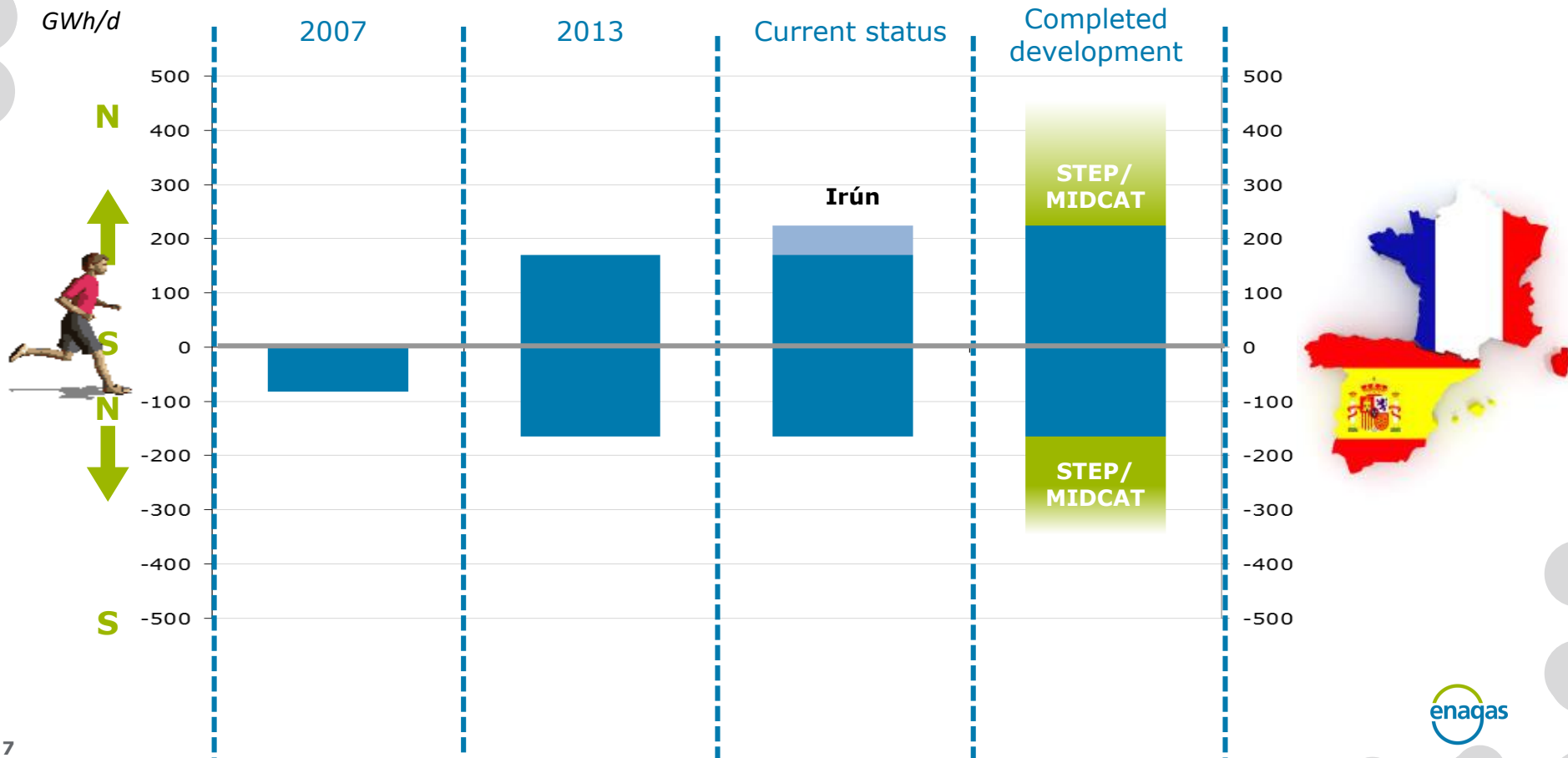
TYNDP identifies the need for more interconnection capacity



Interconnection capacity between European Union countries as a percentage of average gas demand



Interconnection capacity between Ib. Peninsula and France



Thank you

