

Electricity Network Innovation Competition Full Submission
Supplementary Answer Form

Project: Project CLoCC

Tick if this answer has been provided verbally: ☐

Project code	NGGTGN03	Question Number	14
Question date	25/08/2015	Answer date	27/08/2015
Submission section question relates to	Section 3 – Project Business case d) Customer Benefits		
Topic			
Question	To calculate the carbon savings of 6 million tonnes of CO ₂ e in 2035, you appear to have applied the 5g saving assumption to the whole of the potential shale gas production of 32bcm. Is this consistent with the assumption that is used elsewhere, that only about half (50 of the 100 shale gas connections) could be applicable to this project.		
Notes on question	N/A		
Answer	<p>The saving is based on the full volume but no environmental benefit has been attributed to the remaining 50 connections. In addition the connections to the NTS are likely to be larger than to the distribution networks. Therefore we accept it should be somewhere between 3 - 6 million tonnes.</p> <p>However, as per the response to Q13, an additional source document issued by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (attached) states:</p> <p><i>The carbon footprint (emissions intensity) of shale gas extraction and use is likely to be in the range 200 – 253 g CO₂e per kWh of chemical energy, which makes shale gas's overall carbon footprint comparable to gas extracted from conventional sources (199 – 207 g CO₂e/kWh(th)), and lower than the carbon footprint of Liquefied Natural Gas (233 - 270g CO₂e/kWh(th)).</i></p> <p>Thus the actual benefit could be higher even on the lower number of shale connections.</p>		

Attachments



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