

OneteamOnetarget Secure

Our transmission, storage and terminalling services keep society strong. In this challenging transition to climate neutrality, we're going all out to ensure the essential inflow of energy. Our commitment to security of energy supply is at the heart of everything we do today, as well as tomorrow.



Supporting maximum security of supply

The geopolitical situation has profoundly changed the dynamics of gas markets and the direction of flows in Europe. Throughout the year, our teams across Europe left no stone unturned to ensure security of supply. Together with neighbouring transmission system operators, they found ways to offer maximum physically available capacity in accordance with the new flow configurations.

1 Interconnector Ample flows to Belgium

- Usually, gas in the Interconnector pipeline flows to the United Kingdom in the winter and to Belgium in the summer.
- In 2022, abundant natural gas flowed to Belgium throughout the year: 169 TWh in total, the largest quantity since 2015.

2 LNG terminal in Dunkirk Additional quantities to France and Belgium

- Together with its long-term customers, the LNG terminal in Dunkirk provided additional unloading slots to allow more ships to dock. The teams also succeeded in increasing send-out capacity from the terminal.
- 75 TWh flowed to France from the terminal, more than twice as much as in 2021.
- Flows to Belgium were more than three times as high as in 2021: 69 TWh.
- For the period 2023-2025, the terminal sold the remaining capacity of 40 TWh per year.

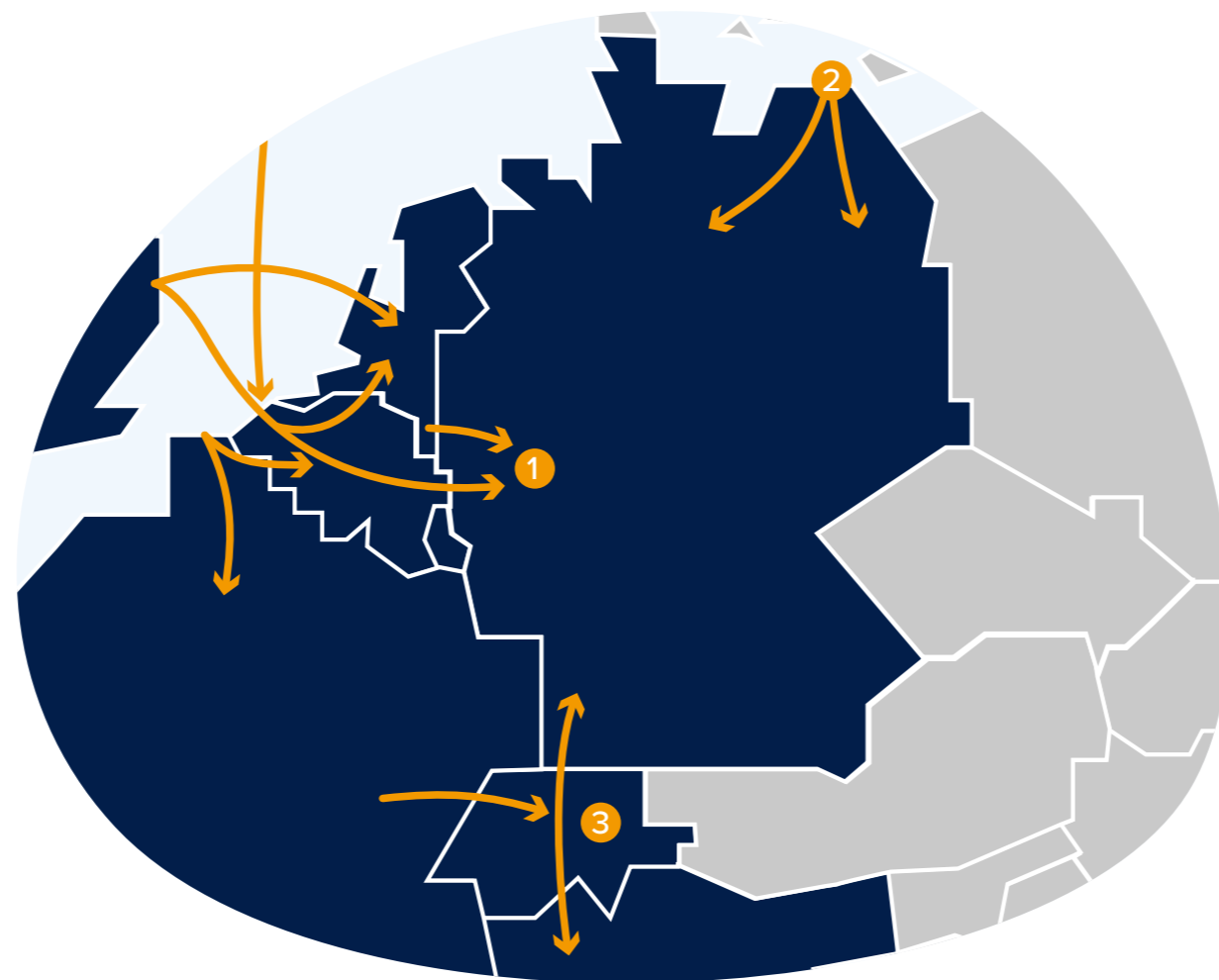
3 BBL Large flows to the European mainland too

- Just like with the Interconnector pipeline, the BBL pipeline also carried large quantities from the United Kingdom to the European mainland: almost 40 TWh, approximately 100 times more than in 2021.



4 Fluxys Belgium Record volumes to Germany and the Netherlands

- The Belgian network once again confirmed its role as an energy hub, with the Zeebrugge area as an important gateway for both natural gas via pipelines and LNG via ship.
- In the Zeebrugge area, particularly high flows came in from Norway, the United Kingdom, France and the LNG terminal, which, together with its long-term customers, provided additional unloading slots to allow more ships to dock.
- As well as supplying Belgium via the Belgian network, suppliers managed to get unseen high quantities to the Netherlands and Germany. Compared to 2021: thirteen times as much to Germany (256 TWh) and more than twice as much to the Netherlands (145 TWh).
- In Belgium, we also prepared thoroughly for the first phase in the construction of the Zeebrugge-Opwijk pipeline, comprising the section between Desteldonk and Opwijk. This will boost our capacity to carry natural gas inland from Zeebrugge. At the same time, the pipeline is an initial step towards speeding up the energy transition as it will be immediately available for hydrogen transport as soon as the market is ready. The Desteldonk-Opwijk will commission in late 2023.



1 Fluxys TENP
Powerhouse for security of supply in Germany

- The TENP infrastructure provided fundamental support for security of supply in Germany.
- From the west, the TENP infrastructure brought in particularly high volumes via Belgium (158 TWh) and the Netherlands (149 TWh).
- From the south, 17 TWh entered Germany via TENP from the Transitgas pipeline in Switzerland.
- The TENP system also transported 33 TWh south to Switzerland during the year.
- At the same time, preparations have been made to replace part of the TENP infrastructure. The new section of pipeline, which will bolster security of supply for Germany, is scheduled to go into operation in phases in 2024-2025 and can be used for hydrogen as soon as the market switches to the molecule.

2 Fluxys Deutschland
NEL and EUGAL pipelines ready for supply from floating LNG terminals

- In Germany in 2022, various projects were quickly set in motion to supply LNG as a replacement for pipeline gas from Russia and bring it into the country via floating LNG terminals (floating storage and regasification units – FSRUs).
- Preparations were made for the NEL and EUGAL pipelines to transport natural gas inland from different FSRUs via Lubmin. The first FSRU came onstream in January 2023 and a second is scheduled to go onstream by the end of 2023.
- Furthermore, the NEL and EUGAL pipelines also transport natural gas from the Northwest to the East and South of Germany and to the Czech Republic.

3 FluxSwiss
Transitgas pipeline key role between north and south

- The Transitgas pipeline once again played its vital role as a key infrastructure linking north and south, with extraordinary volumes arriving from France.
- Depending on the supply and demand situation in Germany and Italy, the pipeline carried the natural gas to flow south or north.



1 DESFA
Fast-tracked with additional LNG

- DESFA is a 20% partner in the project for a floating LNG terminal in Alexandroupolis and the final investment decision for the project was taken in early 2022. The FSRU is scheduled to begin operation in late 2023 or early 2024.
- As an immediate alternative to support security of supply in Greece and Bulgaria, DESFA chartered a floating LNG storage terminal with berth at the LNG terminal in Revithoussa.
- In so doing, DESFA ensured 60% more LNG imports than the year before and transit to Bulgaria tripled.

2 TAP
Flows to Europe up 40%

- The Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) increased flows to Europe by some 40% to 126 TWh compared to 2021.
- By 2026, capacity in the pipeline will rise by approximately 14 TWh per year. This stems from the positive binding response to the market consultation on the market's interest in additional capacity in the pipeline. TAP expects to conduct another binding market consultation in 2023 on the market's interest in additional capacity.



1 TBG
Now also connected to future LNG supply

- The TBG pipeline provides access to natural gas production in Bolivia and Brazil for the main consumption centres in Brazil.
- Since 2022, the pipeline is also connected to future LNG supply via the floating LNG terminal that New Fortress Energy is developing in Santa Catarina.

2 GNL Quintero
Security of supply for Central Chile

- The Quintero LNG terminal is a key factor in security of supply in central Chile and its infrastructure supports the country's decarbonisation strategy by promoting the improving market for renewables and the coal phase-out.
- The terminal plays par excellence its central role in security of supply during the winter period: in June 2022, the installation injected up to 158 GWh per day into the grid.