



Quantification of Methane Emissions (Planned and Unplanned Interruption)

Roundtable Discussion input by *Algeria*

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Natural Gas System



System length (2023)

- Transmission system24 281 km
- Distribution system160 429,8 km

Gas consumption (2023)

User category	Gas demand (GWh)	Trend rate % (2023/2022)		
Gas demand	526 604	+3,9		
Residential (LP+MP)	167 331			
	89% household	+2,3		
	11% industrial MP			
Industrial (HP)	121 186	+8,4		
Power generation	238 087	+2,9		

Gas Losses



> DSO Commitment Plan

- CREG defined within consultation of the Ministry of Energy and the concession holders the model of concession Commitment plan as well as the performance indicators and their definitions: "commercial performance criteria: Losses rate"
- CREG advice Ministry of Energy within its five years commitment plan approval on the basis of indicators evolution and difference between the achievements and the annual objectives set in the commitment plans.

> Losses and distribution tariff setting

- The distribution network tariffs setting methodologies include an incentive machanism to reduce the cost and improve the quality of services.
- The Proposition for new tariffs are made on the basis of the forecasted losses threshold;
- The threshold losses rate is included in the tariff calculation.
- The losses quantities beyond this threshold are note taken into account in the tariff calculation.

SAIDI & SAIFI



Transmission system

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
SAIDI Global (min)	35,08	31,81	25,22	29,14	37,16
Planned	27,01	22,15	19,64	24,03	34,59
Unplanned	8,10	9,67	5,58	5,11	2,57
SAIDI (min) (TSO reponsability/unplanned)	2,08	5,93	4,81	2,74	1,67
SAIFI Global	0,067	0,079	0,062	0,061	0,08
Planned	0,045	0,042	0,038	0,046	0,056
Unplanned	0,022	0,037	0,023	0,015	0,024
SAIFI Global (TSO reponsability/unplanned)	0,014	0,024	0,015	0,013	0,019

Methane emission



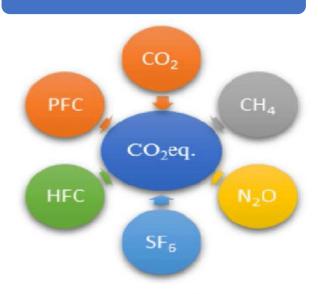
Kyoto Protocol-1997 (Ratified by Algeria in 2004)



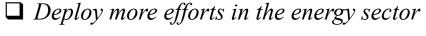
Paris Climate Agreement (COP 21) 2015



Algeria energy policy



Algeria ratified the Paris Climate Agreement by presidential decree of 13 October 2016,



- ☐ Adapt to environmental requirements and mitigate climate change
- ☐ Preserve capacities and long-term commitments as a reliable energy supplier
- ☐ Meet growing demand in a sustainable, cost-effective and secure manner.

Actions undertaken











Combined cycle power plant



Methane emission



Within its prerogatives related to environmental protection, CREG contributes in the evaluation of the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emitted in the energy sector.

CREG is entrusted with the task of carrying out and monitoring public service.

Proposes general and specific standards relating to the quality, continuity and reliability of supply.

CREG has established a procedure to monitor and evaluate the QoS on the transmission system. The procedure defines indicators such as SAIDI, SAIFI, TEC.

CREG, as energy sector regulatory body wants to emphasis its contribute in the energy policy implementation and plans to extend the scope of QoS monitoring to cover methane emissions.

CREG considers this approach will encourage TSO to reduce its methane emissions





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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