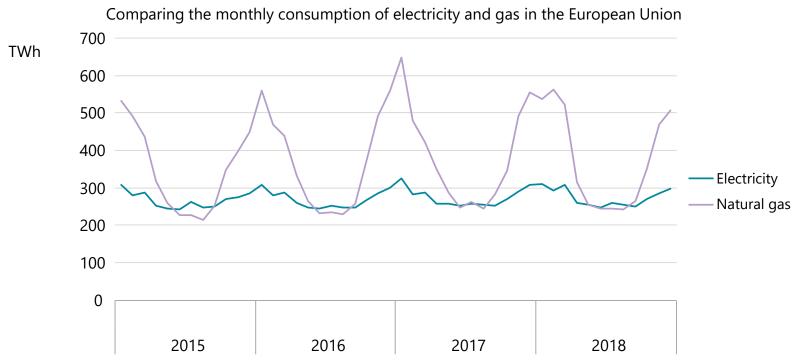


Peter Zeniewski, Energy Analyst, World Energy Outlook

06 March 2020

## Gas infrastructure is sized to meet significant in demand

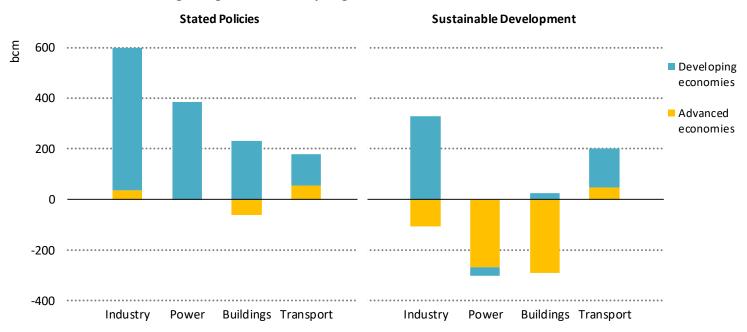


Significant demand for heat in buildings means gas plays a crucial seasonal balancing role that is difficult to replicate using electricity.



## There is no single storyline about the role of gas in energy transitions



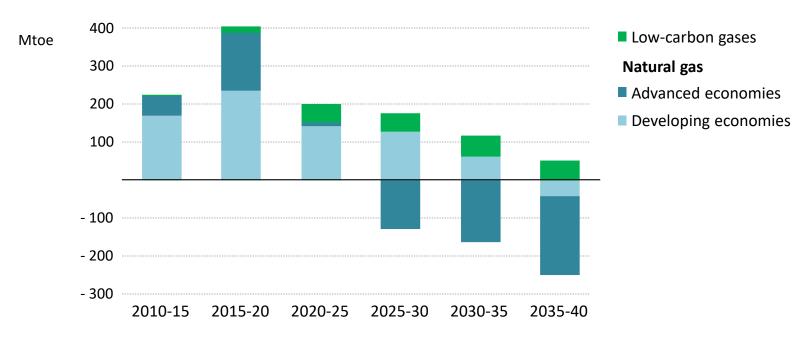


In the Sustainable Development Scenario, advanced economies consume much less gas than today; in developing economies growth is more subdued, especially in power



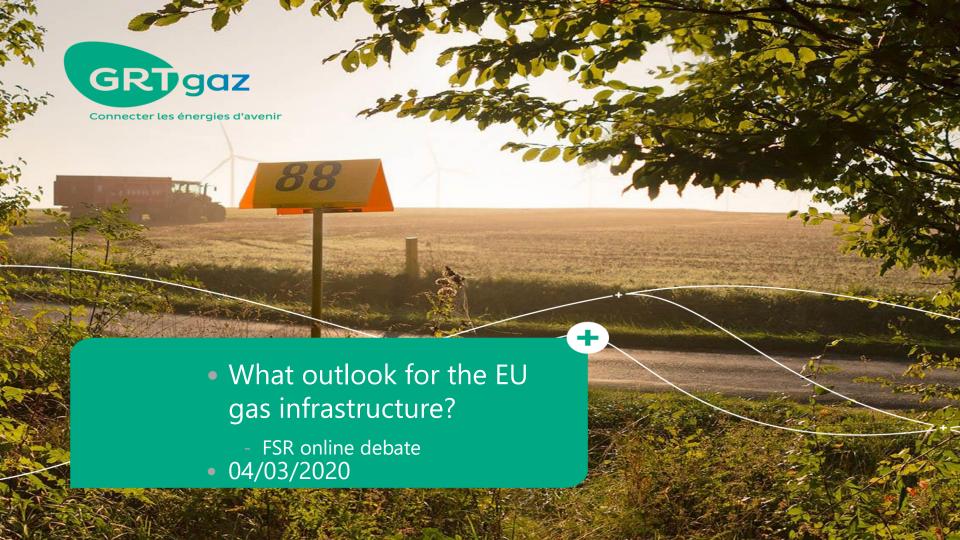
## Biomethane & low-carbon hydrogen gain momentum

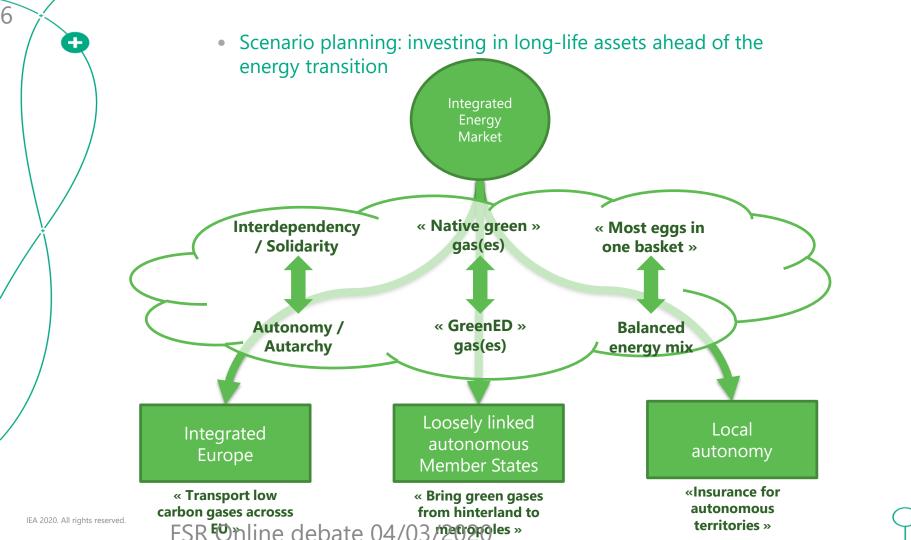
Change in global gas demand in the Sustainable Development Scenario, 2010-2040



In the Sustainable Development Scenario, natural gas demand reverts to today's level by 2040 and gas grids are gradually repurposed to bring in higher volumes of biomethane and low-carbon hydrogen







## FSR Online debate 04/03/2020

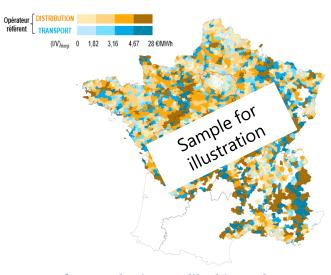
TSOs: invest in « steel + brain »

### A smart network starts with a smart investment



Integrated network and market mechanisms planning

Embark stakeholders / Network Users: CBA analysis and co-construction a « must »



Even for « no brainers » like biomethane, optimise across operators (TSO+DSO)

... and prepare to think across energy carriers (electricity, hydrogen ...)

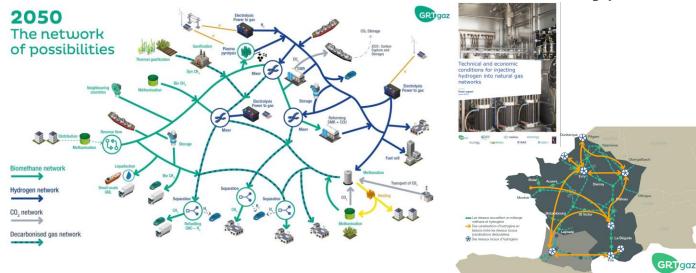


## BSR Online debate 04/03/2020

• Where there's a pipe, there's an (energy transition) way

## Prepare adaption / re-purposing of gas system (network + market mechanisms)

R&D, modelling, policies



Imagine possible futures and identify were your homework is.

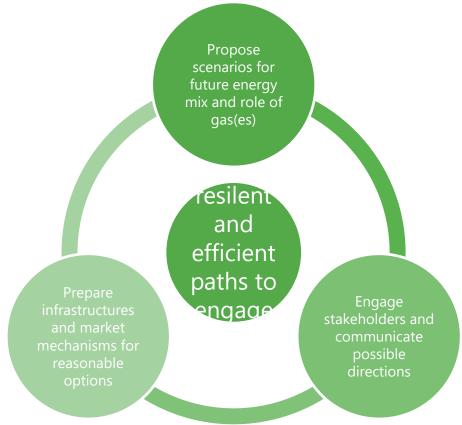
TSO's compass: ensure that supply and demand can match <u>all</u> <u>along</u> the energy transition process

Engage stakeholders in fact-based discussions on reasonable scenarios to identify affordable paths



# 9

## Role of TSO: ensure that supply and demand can match all along the energy transition process









# WHAT OUTLOOK FOR THE EU GAS INFRASTRUCTURE?

Claudio Marcantonini ARERA March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020 – FSR webinar

Disclaimer: views and opinions expressed are those of the speaker and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of ARERA

## The Context

- 2050 target: stop using natural gas in the long-term, however in the medium-term we still need it
- Electrification of all energy end-uses may be too expensive:
  - In some sectors electrification is too expensive
  - We already have an infrastructure for gas that can use used
- Different options for decarbonizing the gas sector (biomethane, synthetic methane, green H2):
  - Uncertainties on the most economic solutions, in which locations and combinations
  - Uncertainties on the regulatory framework to develop them
- Power-to-gas installations could allow a full coupling between gas and ele. sectors, but costs are still very high

## Infrastructure development: the regulatory view

 Technological neutral approach to allow the most costeffective solutions to be developed

## Infrastructure planning

- Developing a coherent approach across multiple sectors
- Regulatory oversight to assure a neutral approach

## **Development of new technologies**

- Market-based approach where conditions allow it
- If not, possibility of regulatory derogation and pilot projects but under strict conditions

ACER-CEER, The Bridge Beyond 2025 Conclusions Paper