



# Potentials of sector coupling for decarbonisation

## - Assessing regulatory barriers in linking the gas and electricity sectors in the EU

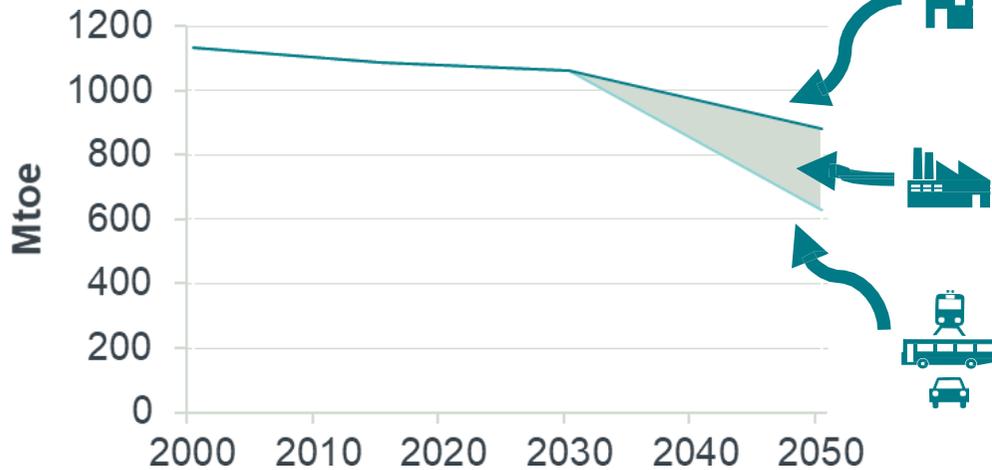
Madrid Forum 2019

6 June 2019



# Despite the uncertainties, scenario studies consistently find a long-term role for gases...

EU final energy demand is expected to fall



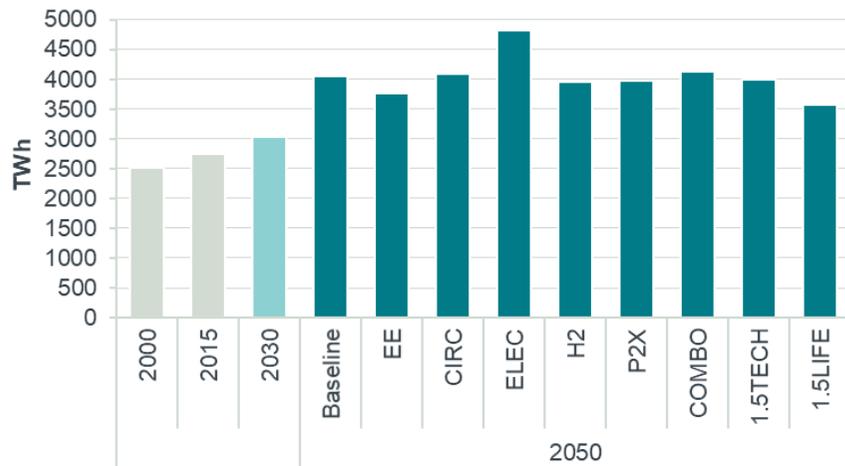
Source: Frontier Economics and CE Delft, based on EC (2018)

With renewable electricity accounting for a high share of the mix by 2050



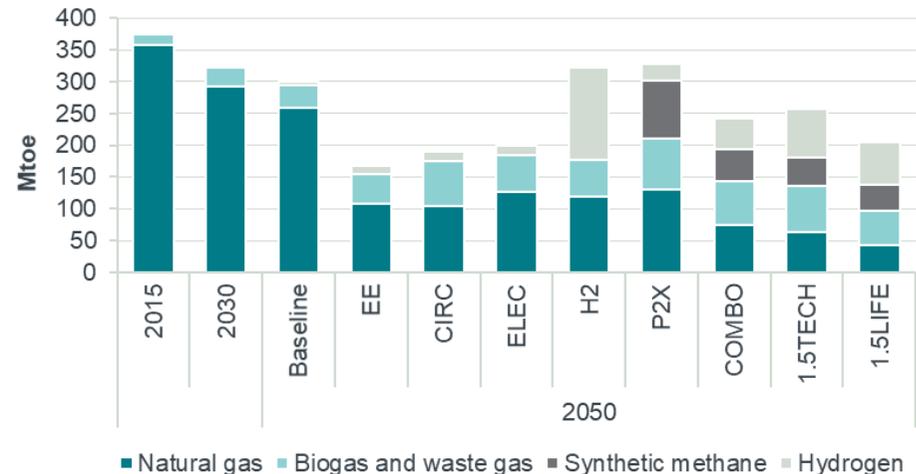
Source: Frontier Economics, based on sources indicated.

While electricity demand is expected to increase



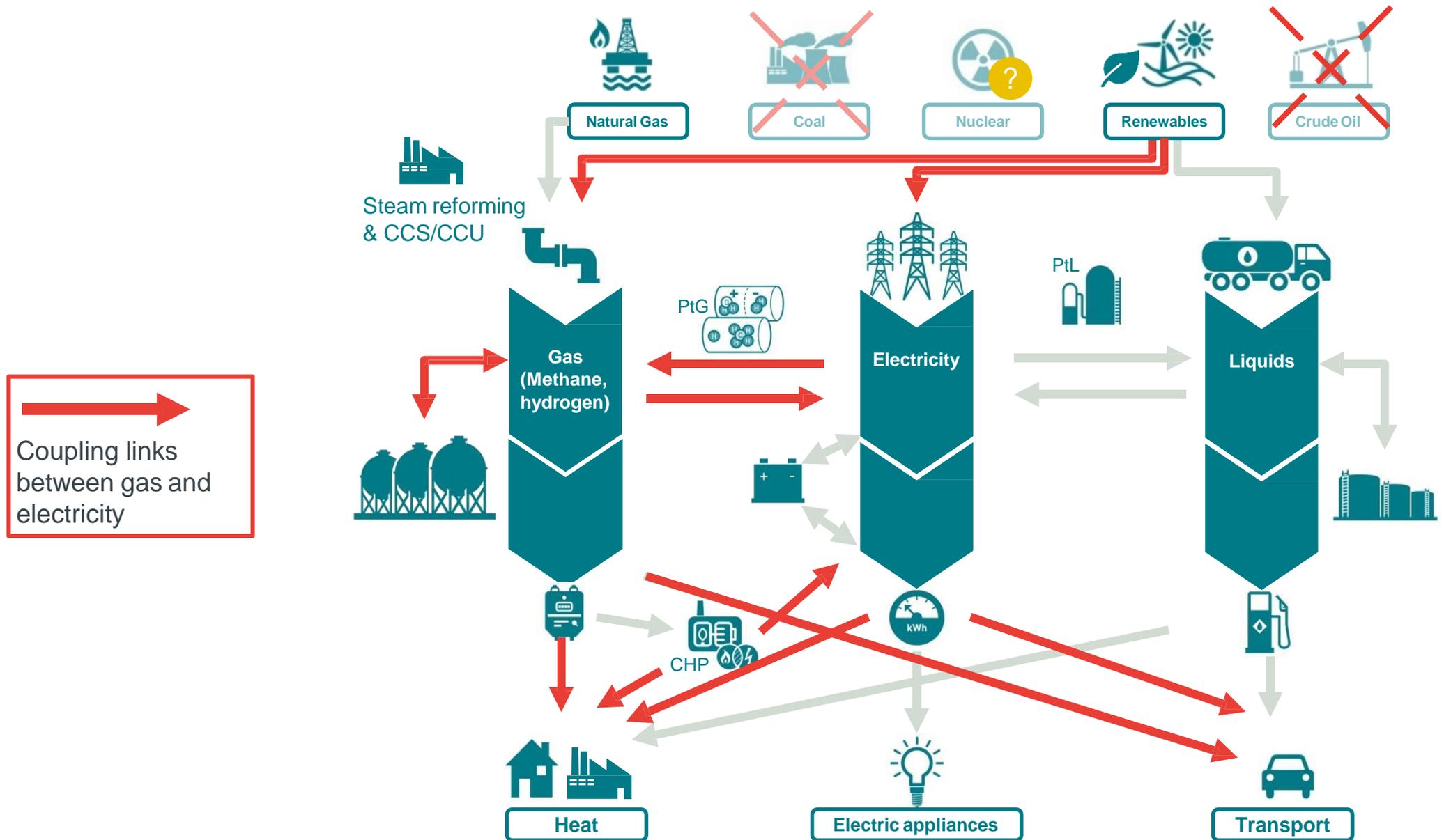
Source: Frontier Economics, based on EC (2018)

Gases help with transport / (seasonal) storage needs

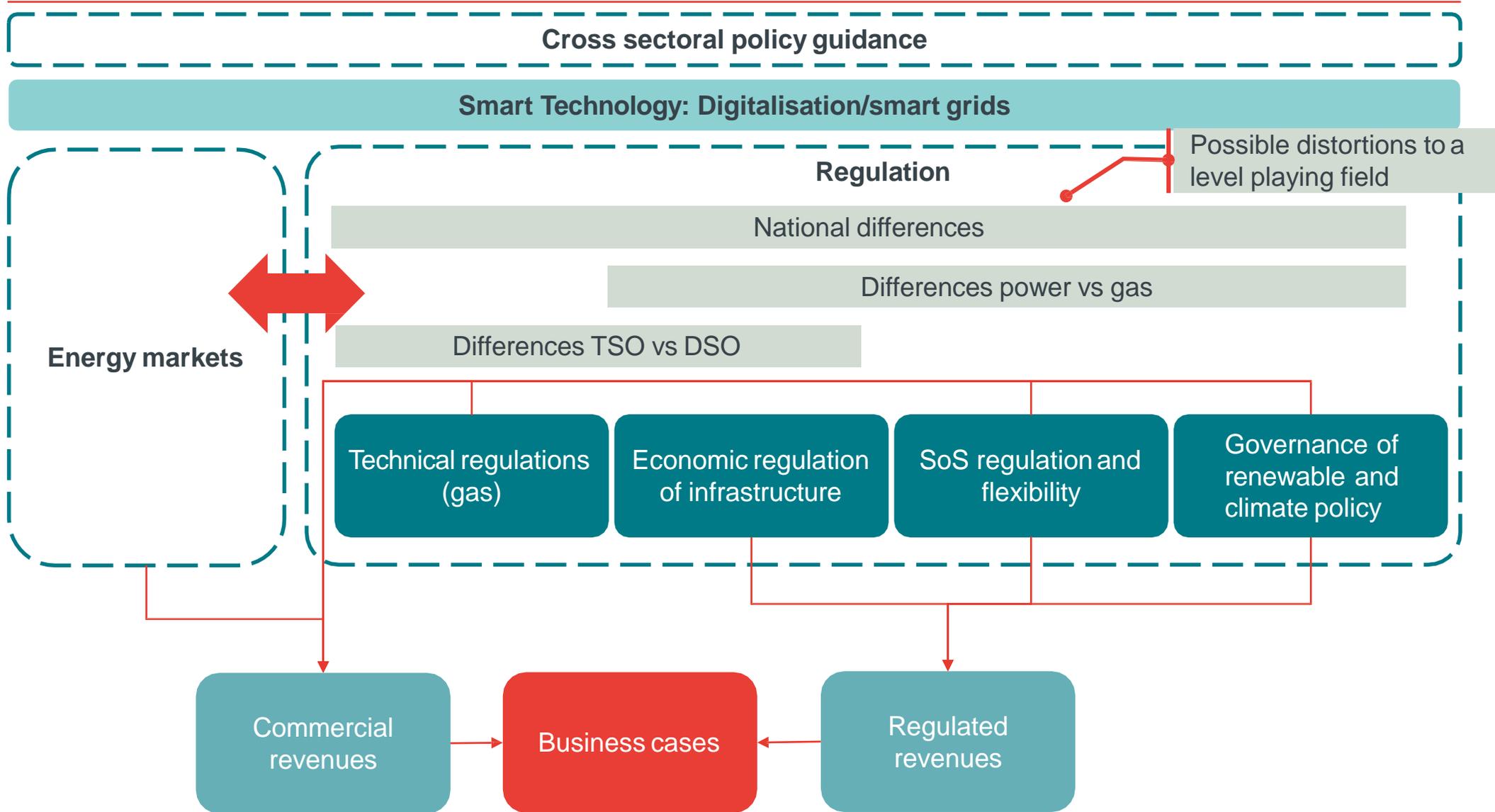


Source: Frontier Economics and CE Delft, based on EC (2018)

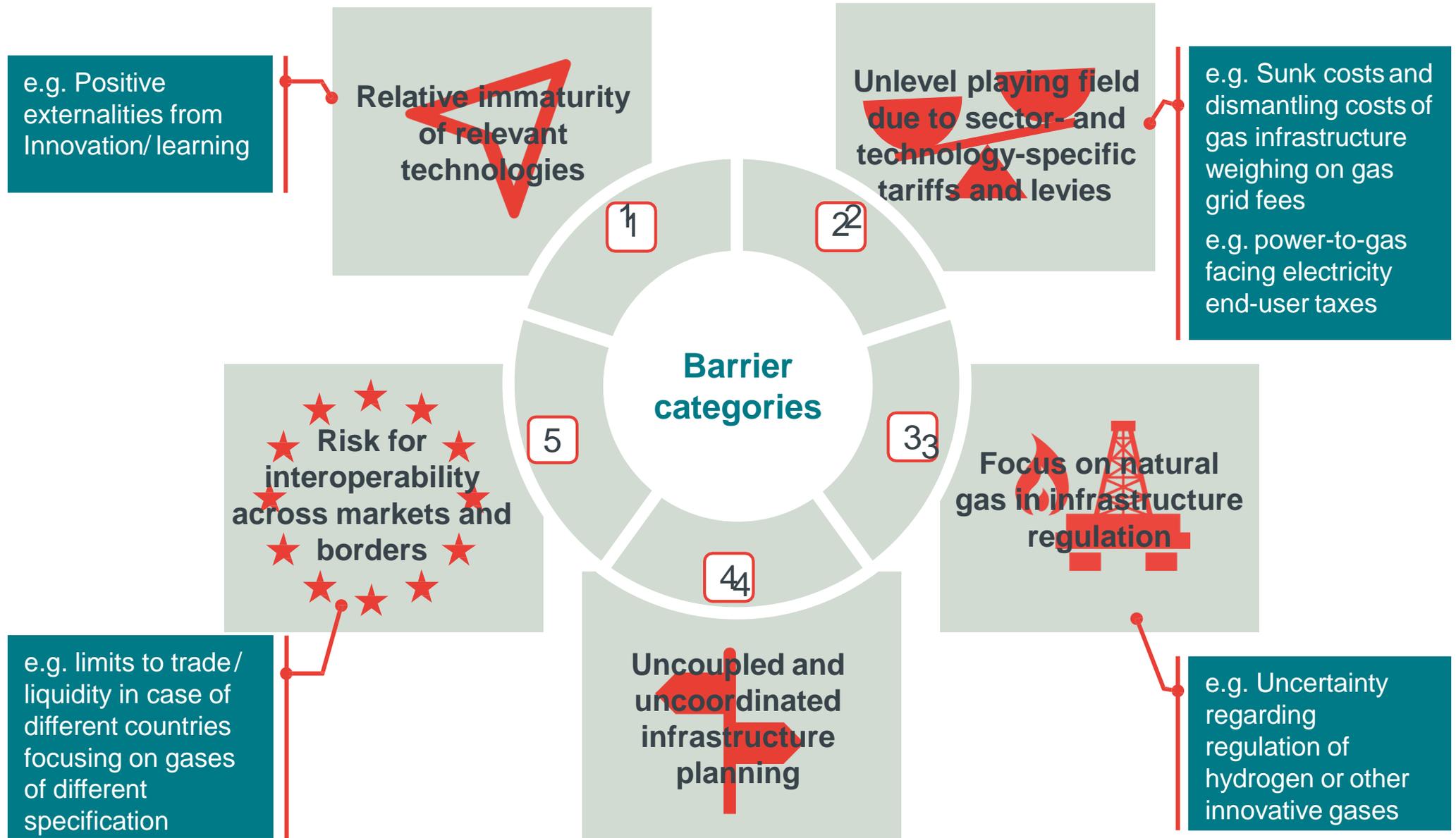
# ... and increasing interaction between electricity and gas, as well as between different types of gases



# Market design and regulation therefore need to be consistent and technology neutral in a range of areas



# Barriers and gaps can be grouped into five categories

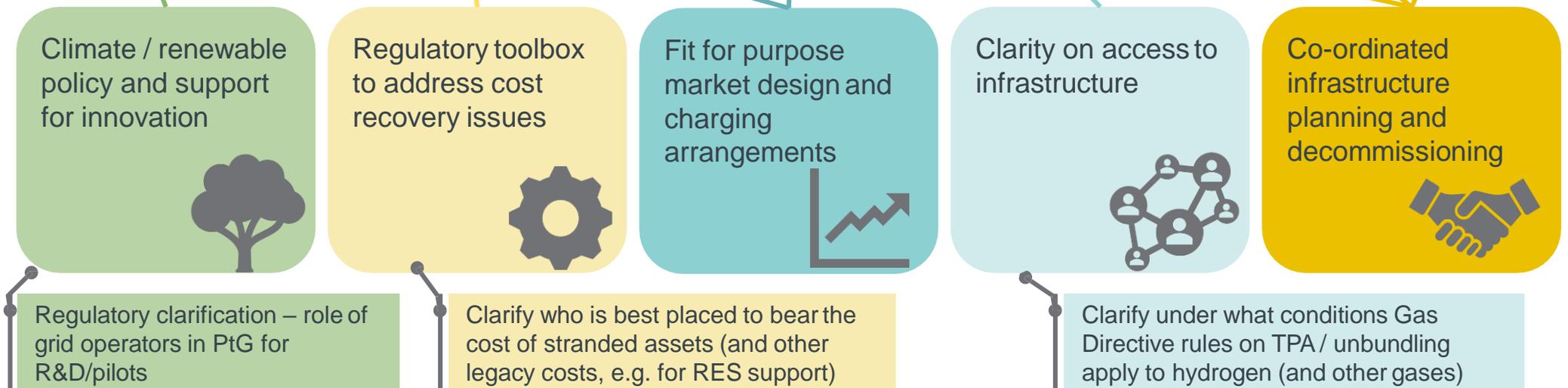


# A range of solutions will be required to address the barriers and gaps identified

## Barriers

- 1 Relative immaturity of relevant technologies
- 2 Unlevel playing field due to sector- and technology-specific tariffs and levies
- 3 Focus on natural gas in infrastructure regulation
- 4 Uncoupled and uncoordinated infrastructure planning
- 5 Risk for interoperability across markets and borders

## Solutions/recommendations





Frontier Economics Ltd is a member of the Frontier Economics network, which consists of two separate companies based in Europe (Frontier Economics Ltd) and Australia (Frontier Economics Pty Ltd). Both companies are independently owned, and legal commitments entered into by one company do not impose any obligations on the other company in the network. All views expressed in this document are the views of Frontier Economics Ltd.