

Main challenges for gas infrastructure in a rapidly changing (energy) world

Pascal De Buck | Fluxys



Complexity Sector coupling Market fragmentation data end of fossil fuels All electric world Cyber security Energy mix Ambiguity
Short-term capacity market Paradigm shifts Green gas Regulatory framework Volatility Uncertainty

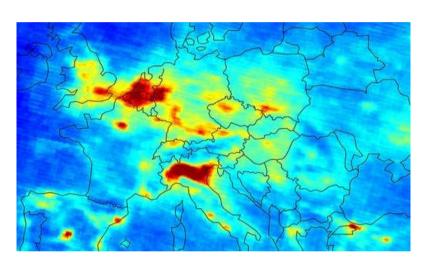


POLICIES ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND AIR QUALITY: WHAT FUTURE FOR GAS INFRASTRUCTURE?

Ambitious 2030 targets towards a low-carbon economy

- At least 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990
- At least 27% renewable energy
- At least 27% energy efficiency compared to business as usual

Attacking the invisible killer



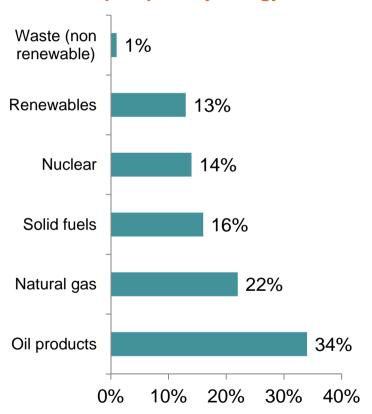
Premature deaths from air pollution estimated at c. 400,000 per year

[Environmental satellite European Space Agency – nitrogen oxide levels over Europe]

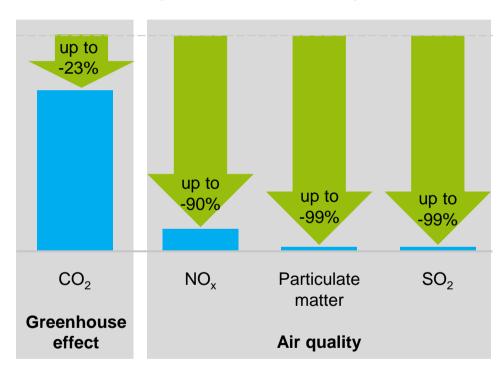


THE CASE FOR NATURAL GAS: BEST EMISSION PROFILE AMONG FOSSIL FUELS

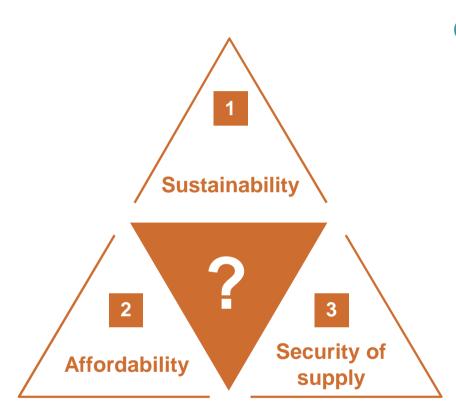
Europe's primary energy mix



Emissions: natural gas compared to diesel, petrol, fuel oil or heavy fuel oil







OUR ANSWER: GAS & GAS INFRASTRUCTURE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SOLUTIONS TO FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE AND IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

- No single option will do the job alone
- Use each energy source where it brings most benefits
- Keep options open and work with a mix of solutions



► Today and in the medium run: natural gas

Natural gas: best emission profile among fossil fuels ▶ immediate results

- Heating
- Mobility: cars, vans, trucks & ships
- Industry

➤ In the longer run: infeed of green gas in the existing infrastructure as well

Power-to-gas



Biomethane



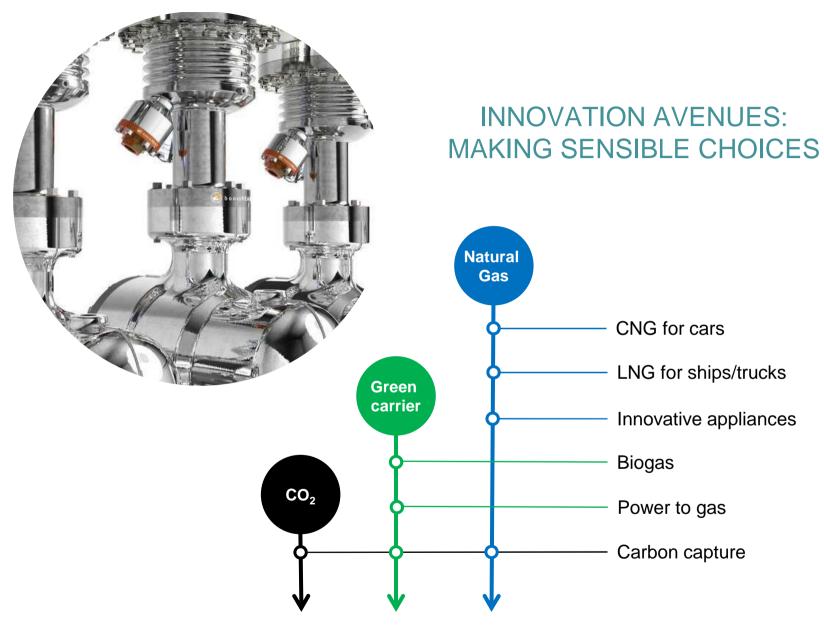




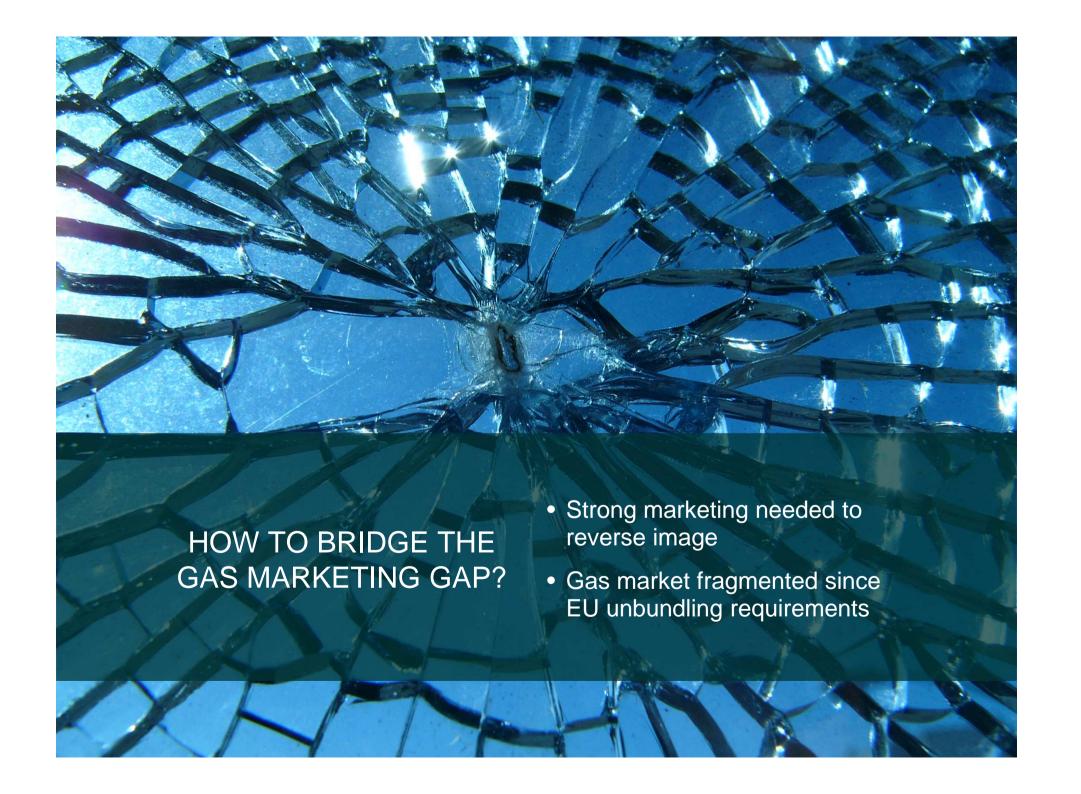


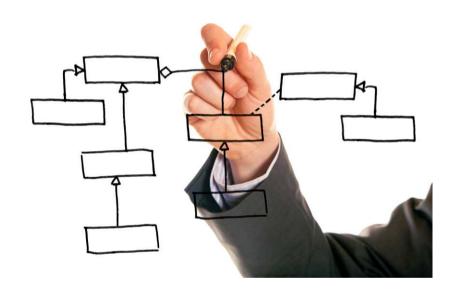
- Sustain gas infrastructure utilisation
- Support development of new markets
- Make gas attractive and our industry a seductive working environment for today's and tomorrow's generations











REGULATION & UNBUNDLING: OUR EXPERIENCE

- The value of being proactive and anticipating options: organise rather than undergo change
- Opportunity to build business model and strategy focused on infrastructure valorisation

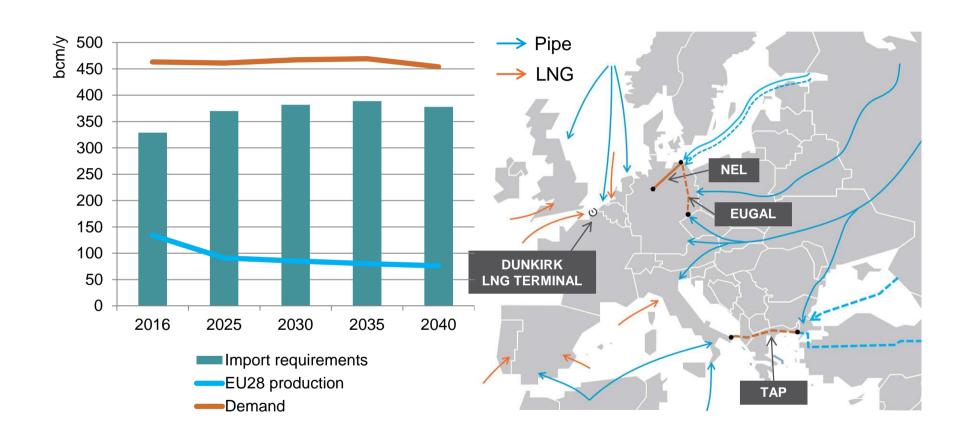


HOW TO COPE WITH THE SHORT-TERM CAPACITY MARKET?



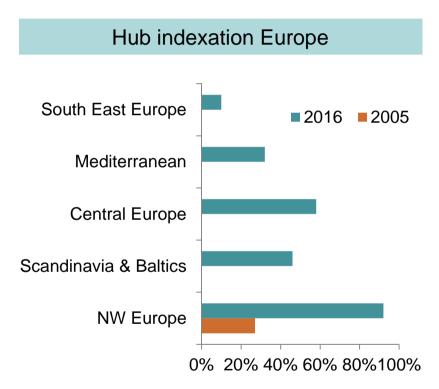


NEW INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BULK FLOWS INTO EUROPE: BACKBONE OF LONG-TERM CONTRACTS





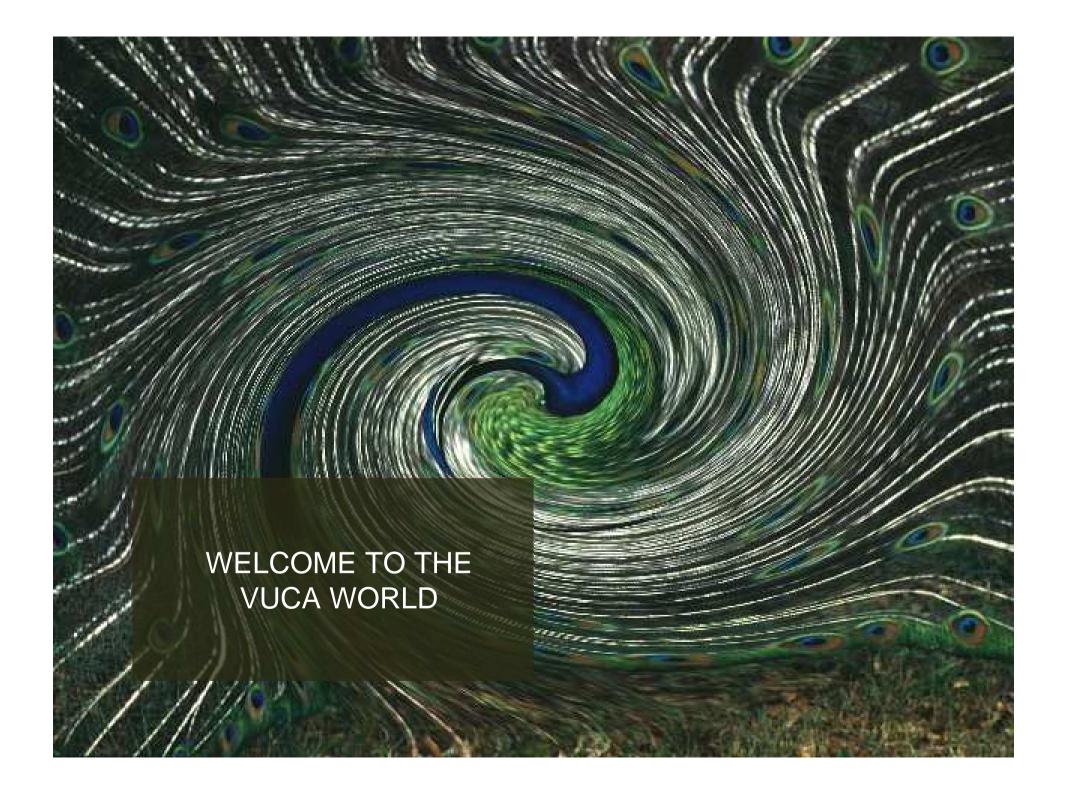
CONTRACT DURATIONS FOR EXISTING ASSETS: CAPACITY FOLLOWS SUPPLY



[IGU Wholesale gas price survey 2017]

- Expiry of initial long-term contracts or exemption periods
- Market preference for short-term capacity
- Pay per use:
 - > Where is the money for keeping capacity available?
 - > Products and pricing are key
 - > Efficiency efforts required
- And what about investments in existing assets?









KEY TAKE AWAYS

- Gas and gas infrastructure partner of renewables in the energy transition
 - Today and for decades to come: natural gas
 - Innovation avenues to integrate green gas as additional renewable energy source next to wind and sun
- We need to bridge the gas marketing gap
- Anticipate regulation to keep ahead of business
- Short-term capacity market requires increasing efficiency
- In this VUCA-world: new ways of organising our business



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