





Fast-tracking pathways for clean hydrogen: Legal and policy frameworks for re-designing gas markets.

Catherine Banet, Ass. Professor, Dr. University of Oslo, Faculty of Law European Parliament, 29.01.2020. <u>catherine.banet@jus.uio.no</u>

UiO **Faculty of Law** University of Oslo



Content

1. Fast-tracking pathways and consistent legal framework: central considerations

2. Key principles for gas-market re-design: recommendations

1. Fast-tracking pathways and consistent legal framework: central considerations



Enable H2	 Take part to gas market under decarbonisation targets. Ensure flexibility.
Align with Clean Energy Package	 Ensure sector integration. Towards an internal market for sustainable gases.
Ensure a fair energy transition at all levels	 H2 benefits at all levels. Decarbonisation at least costs for customers.
Seize windows of opportunity	 Decommissioning, re-use, re-purposing. Avoid stranded assets situation.
Streamline regulatory and financing support	 Just transition mechanism, sustainable finance taxonomy, EEAG-state aid guidelines revision.



2. Key principles for gas market re-design



1. Integrated energy system planning and governance tools

- Integrate sector coupling/H2 in energy systems planning.
 - Gas grid planning alone, but also together with electricity grid planning;
 - Make H2/sector coupling part of the Ten Year Development Plans (TYDPs);
 - Align Gas Target Model;
 - With good, inclusive consultation processes.



• Ensure **coordination**:

- Rely on the Governance tools for the Energy Union, including NECPs;
- Clarify responsibilities (planning, monitoring, regulatory competences).
- Promote **cluster** approach.

2. Efficient and coordinated **permitting procedures**



- Make sector coupling an assessment criteria;
- Adjust life cycle assessment procedures;
- Towards more integrated permitting procedures.



• Review **TEN-E regulation** accordingly.

• From blend **compatibility** to gas grid **conversion**.



3. Access to the grid and gas grid conversion • Aligned definition for **low carbon gases**.

• Internal Energy Market (IEM) perspective.



- Review grid access and grid use regimes:
 - Third Party Access rules
 - Network tariffs
 - Billing and metering
 - Grid capacity and alternative solutions for curtailment.



- Assess the role of gas TSOs/DSOs under sector coupling:
 - Neutrality
 - Unbundling regime
- Precise the legal qualification for **H2 storage**.
 - Consider ancillary services for the power sector.



• Better enable H2 and CHP applications: heat regulation.

8