



## Welcome to the CEER Public Consultation Regulatory Challenges for a Sustainable Gas Sector.

This CEER public consultation seeks to identify what energy regulation can do to foster the development of a sustainable gas sector. The goals are: (1) to identify the regulatory challenges for an efficient transition of the gas sector towards a low-carbon energy demand scenario; and (2) to identify enabling factors that the National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) could apply to make this transition both possible and smooth. With this public consultation, CEER intends to collect information and opinions from all stakeholders on those challenges.

### Section A: Contact details and treatment of confidential responses

In the interest of transparency and in accordance with the General data Protection Regulation (GDPR), CEER:

- i. will list the names of the organisations that have responded but anonymise the personal data of any individual (such as members of the public) that has contributed.
- ii. requests that any respondent who does not wish their contribution to be published, to indicate this preference when submitting their response via the online questionnaire.

CEER will publish all responses that are not marked confidential on the website: [www.ceer.eu](http://www.ceer.eu). This CEER public consultation is carried out in line with the Guidelines on CEER's Public Consultation Practices.

**A1. Contact details:Name**

**A2. Contact details:Organisation**

**A3. Contact details:Email**

**A4. Please, mark the box if you wish your response to be treaded as confidential.**

*We will not make your feedback available to the general public. But we will use it as part of the analysis.*

Tick the  
box

If you wish your reponse to be treated as confidential



## **Section B: Regulatory Challenges for Renewable Gases**

**B1. Q1 Which activities do you consider relevant for potential TSO/DSO involvement that should be considered in the assessment?**

**B2. Q2 To what extent should a common European threshold for the blending of hydrogen in gas networks be mandatory and which timing should be taken into account? Please explain your reasoning.**

**B3. Q3 Under which circumstances or conditions should hydrogen networks be regulated, and should this regulation be in the same way as gas networks or are there alternatives? Please explain your reasoning.**

**B4. Q4 Is 'cost efficiency' a legitimate reason for pro-active market intervention which may be contrary to a general "technology neutral" approach? Please explain your reasoning.**



**B5. Q5 Which role do you see for power-to-gas infrastructures?**

**B6. Q6 In your opinion, do the electricity and gas tariff systems create possible distortions to the efficient deployment and use of power-to-gas technologies? If yes, how and in what circumstances?**

**B7. Q7 Do you see other possible issues regarding power-to-gas technologies that require consideration from a regulatory point of view?**

**B8. Q8 What is required to facilitate efficient cross-border trading of renewable gas GOs?**

**B9. Q9 Which lessons from the EU-wide system for renewable electricity, if any, should be considered when setting up an EU-wide GO system for renewable gas?**



## **Section C: Infrastructure Investments and Regulation**

- C1. Q10 In your view what should be ACERs and NRAs' responsibility in the development and approval of the TYNDPs, their underlying scenarios and the CBA methodologies?**

- C2. Q11 How should the whole process be designed to maximize the efficiency of decision taking about new infrastructures? In particular, would you support the addition of cross-references between the infrastructure regulation 347/2013 and the CAM NC (2017/459)?**

- C3. Q12 Do you see a risk for stranded assets in your country? If it becomes of relevance, what could be the appropriate regulatory tools to reduce this risk?**

- C4. Q13 In your opinion, should decisions on decommissioning be assessed with methodologies similar to those used for investing in new cross-border infrastructures? Do you see the need of an EU framework for decommissioning infrastructure with a cross-border impact?**



## **Section D: Adapting the Gas Market Design**

**D1. Q14 What are the critical points that should be addressed regarding the gas market design?**

**D2. Q15 Considering the possible development of renewable gases, in your opinion, do you see a need to update the gas market design?**

**D3. Q16 In your opinion, do you see an issue with the current transmission tariff regime for the efficient integration of the EU gas markets, in particular considering a scenario where long-term contracts expire and gas consumption may decrease?**

**D4. Q17 If yes, how could the current tariff system, with particular regards to cost allocation methodologies, be amended?**



## **Section E: Other question**

**E1. Q18 Are there other regulatory challenges for a sustainable gas sector not addressed in this document?**

**Thank you for submitting your response. We value your feedback.**