

BOND  
BETER  
LEEF VOOR DE  
TOEKOMST  
MILIEU



## Ontmantelen van het gasnet Wat, hoe en waarom?



BBL Webinar  
donderdag 30 november 2023, 10u-12u

Dit webinar wordt georganiseerd met steun van



European  
Climate  
Foundation

fluvius.



## Praktische afspraken

- **Gelieve je microfoon en camera uit te laten.**
- **Vragen in de chat worden niet door de sprekers behandeld.**  
**De vragen werden al op voorhand verzameld en verwerkt en worden tijdens het panelgesprek besproken.**
- **Het webinar wordt opgenomen, je krijgt een link achteraf doorgestuurd.**

# Programma

- **Algemene transitie naar elektrificatie** (Angelos Koutsis - BBL beleidsmedewerker)
- **Ontmanteling van het gasnet in Zürich** (Rainer Schöne - Head of Markets Energie 360° AG)
- **Beleid en regulerende frameworks voor het ontmantelen van gasnetten** (Megan Anderson - Associate Regulatory Assistance Project)
- **Concrete implementatiemogelijkheden voor het ontmantelen van gasnetten in Vlaanderen** (Dr. Simon Vanhove - postdoctoraal onderzoeker UGent / advocaat Eubelius)
- **Panelgesprek**
  - **Jean-Pierre Hollevoet** (directeur Energie- en Klimaattransitie - Fluvius)
  - **Thierry Van Craenenbroeck** (directeur net- en marktregulering - VREG)
  - **Dr. Simon Vanhove** (postdoctoraal onderzoeker - UGent / advocaat Eubelius)
- **Conclusies**

BOND  
BETER  
LEEF VOOR DE  
TOEKOMST  
MILIEU



## Algemene transitie naar elektrificatie voor verwarming



**Angelos Koutsis, BBL beleidsmedewerker energie**

# Waarom überhaupt ontmantelen

## Klimaatdoelstelling, Hoge volatiele gasprijzen & Bevoorradingsszekerheid

- Transitie naar duurzame verwarming
- Dalende gasvraag
- Dalend aantal gasaansluitingen
  - Operationele- en afschrijvingskosten dalen niet
  - Stijging tarieven → hoger gasprijs



→ **2,2 miljard euro aan niet afgeschreven gasinfrastructuur in 2050**

→ **Oplossing: gasnetten versneld afschrijven en ontmantelen**

- Wijkrenovatie naar fossielvrij → LEKP 2.0
- 25 fossielvrije collectieve renovaties per 1.000 wooneenheden tegen 2030

# Elektriciteit voorop!

## Warmtepompen zijn:

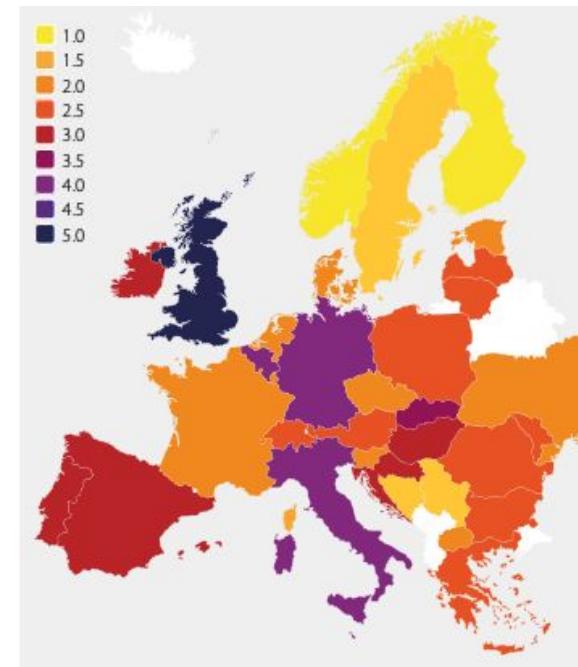
- Energie-efficiënter → 2 tot 5 keer
- Klimaatvriendelijker → BKS uitstoot 3 keer lager
- Op termijn nuluitstoot door hernieuwbare energie

## Goedkoper?

- Nog niet!
- Scheve elektriciteits/gas prijsverhouding
- Onder 2,5 is voldoende

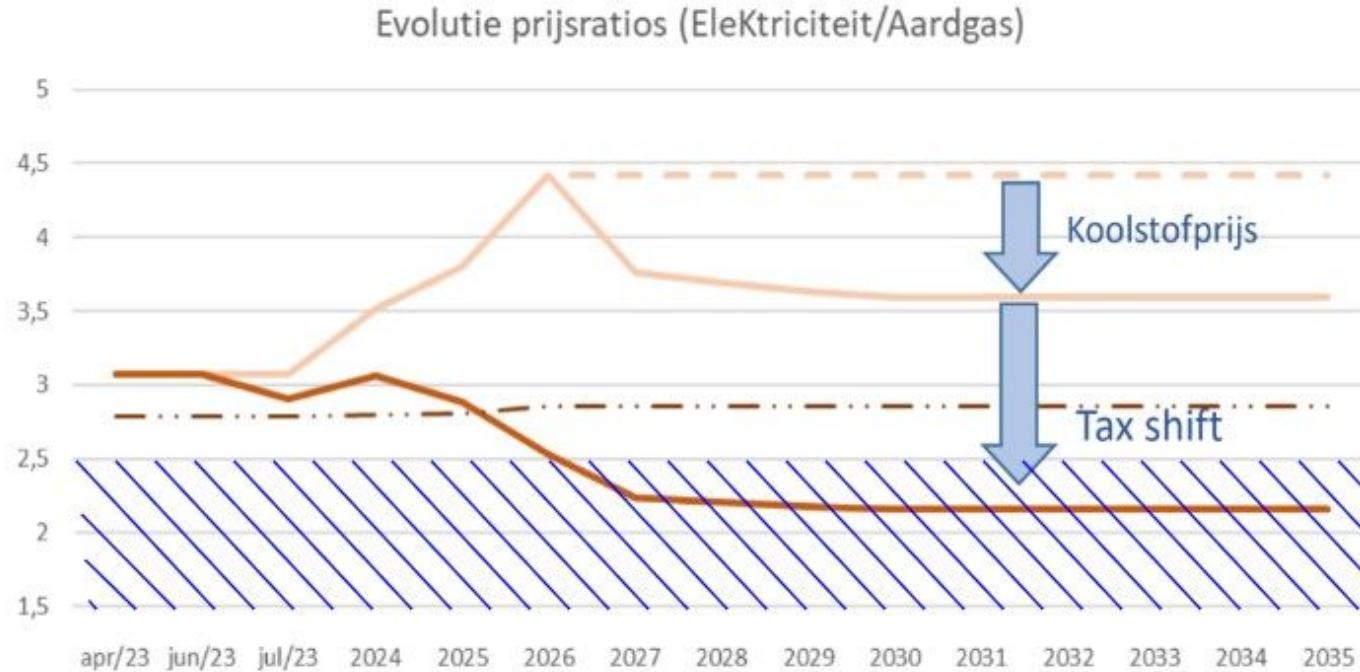
→ **ETS 2 (2027)**

→ **Verjaren groenestroomcertificaten (2028)**



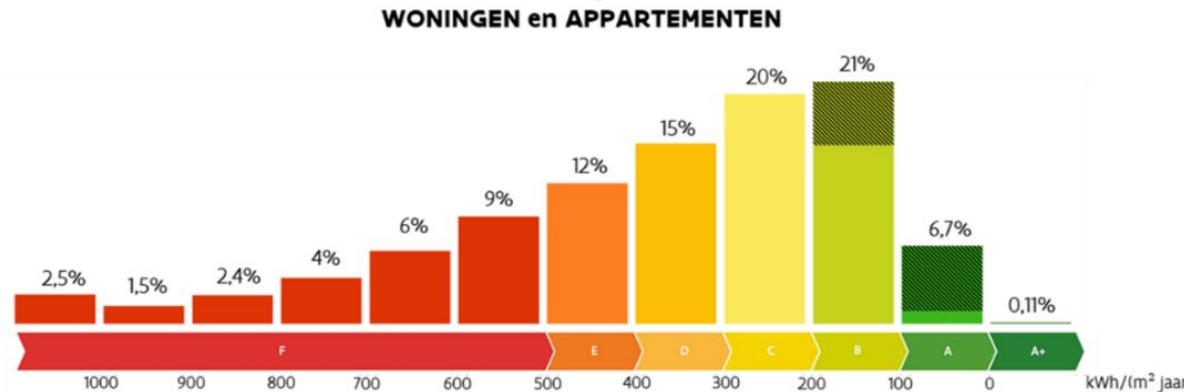
# Elektriciteit voorop!

Het kan in principe snel gaan



# Vlaanderen warmtepomp ready?

- 1 op 2 woningen is nu al klaar (UGent-Daikin studie)
  - Huidige situatie: slechts 2,5% WP, vooral bij nieuwbouw
- Ons elektriciteitsnet volstaat nu → Investeringplan Fluvius



Gebouw type	isolatie	Elektriciteit/Gas=2.5					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Gesloten	A	1.00					
	B	1.00	1.00				
	C	1.00	1.00	0.97			
	D	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.73		
	E	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.77	0.67	
	F	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.83	0.61

# Groenen moleculen = luchtkastelen?

## Waterstof?

- verbruikt 6 keer meer energie
- kannibaliseert groen stroom
- leeuwendeel gasnet niet H2-ready
- omvorming naar H2 is duur

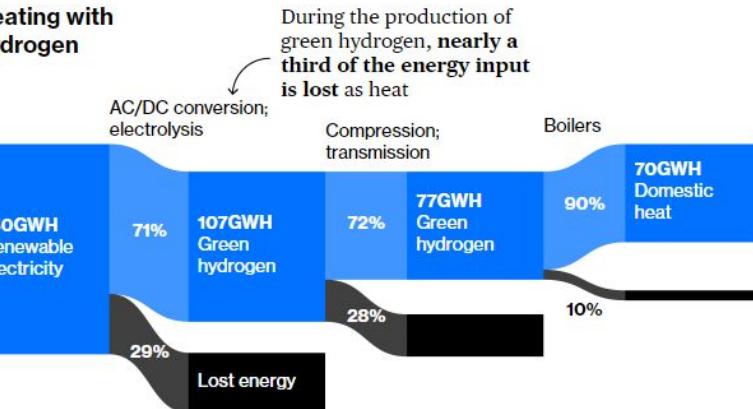
## Synthetisch Methaan?

- H2 + CO2 → dezelfde problemen
- CO2 afvang in de eigen woning?

### Heat Pumps vs Hydrogen

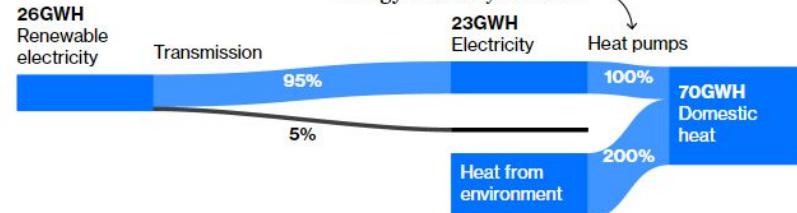
Using heat pumps is nearly six times more energy-efficient than heating with green hydrogen

#### Heating with hydrogen



#### Heating with heat pumps

Heat pumps have an efficiency of 300%, meaning they can provide three times more energy than they consume



# Groenen moleculen = luchtkastelen?

## Biomethaan?

- Duurzaam potentieel België slecht 5% (mss lokaal?)
- Grottere meerwaarde bij moeilijk te elektrificeren industriële processen

→ **Groene moleculen gaan het gasdistributienet niet redden!**



The EURACTIV logo is displayed in white on a yellow background. The logo features a stylized star icon followed by the word "EURACTIV" in a bold, sans-serif font. To the right of the logo, there are several navigation links: "The Capitals", "The Brief", "Ukraine", and "Intelligence". Below the main header, there is a secondary row of links: "Agrifood", "Economy", "Energy & Environment", "Global Europe", "Health", "Politics", "Technology", and "Transport".

**Over 90% of Germany's gas grid could be redundant by 2045, think-tank says**

BOND  
BETER  
LEEF VOOR DE  
TOEKOMST  
MILIEU



## Ontmanteling van het gasnet in Zürich



Rainer Schöne, Head of Markets Energie 360° AG

# DECOMMISSIONING OF THE GAS GRID IN ZURICH



Rainer Schöne  
Bereichsleiter Markt und Kund\*innen  
Member of the Executive Board  
November 30, 2023

## SUBJECTS

- About Us
- Our Gas Strategy
- Decommissioning of the Gas Grid

# ABOUT US





Wir bauen  
Wärmeverbünde.  
Energielösungen auch für  
kommende Generationen.

energie360°



Wir bauen  
Seewasserheizungen.  
Energielösungen auch für  
kommende Generationen.

energie360.ch

energie360°

energie360°



Wir bauen  
Ladestationen.

Mobilitätslösungen auch für  
kommende Generationen.

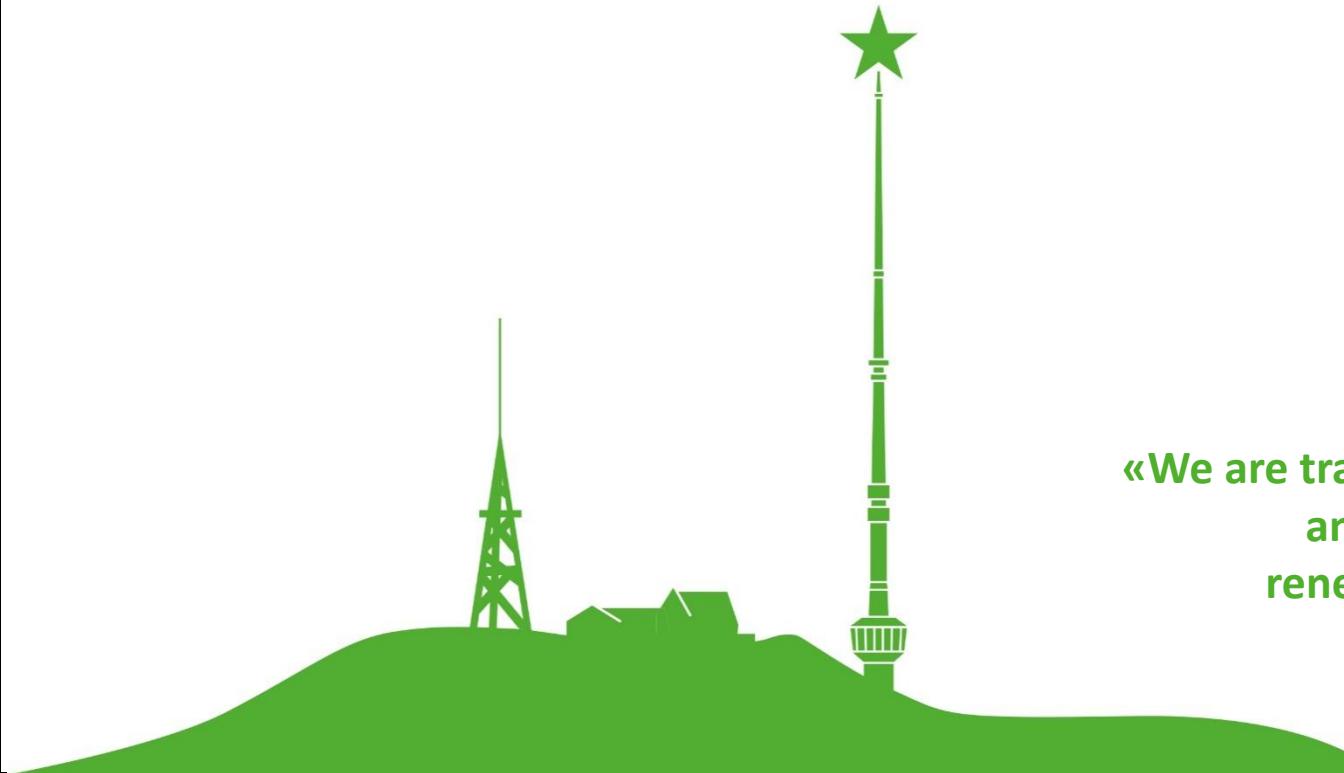
energie360.ch

energie360°

## HISTORY

- Stock corporation owned 96% by the city of Zurich, 4% by communities around Zurich
- Founded 1998 – original name «Erdgas Zürich»
- in 1998 the gas infrastructure and gas business was transferred from the city government to the newly founded stock corporation
- 1998-2008 gas was the only product
- 2009 diversification strategy: biogas, wood pellets, contracting, district heating – later charging solutions for electric vehicles
- 2015 change of name: from «Erdgas Zürich» to «Energie 360°»
- Since about 2019 transformation strategy: active transformation away from fossil energy

## «GUIDING STAR»

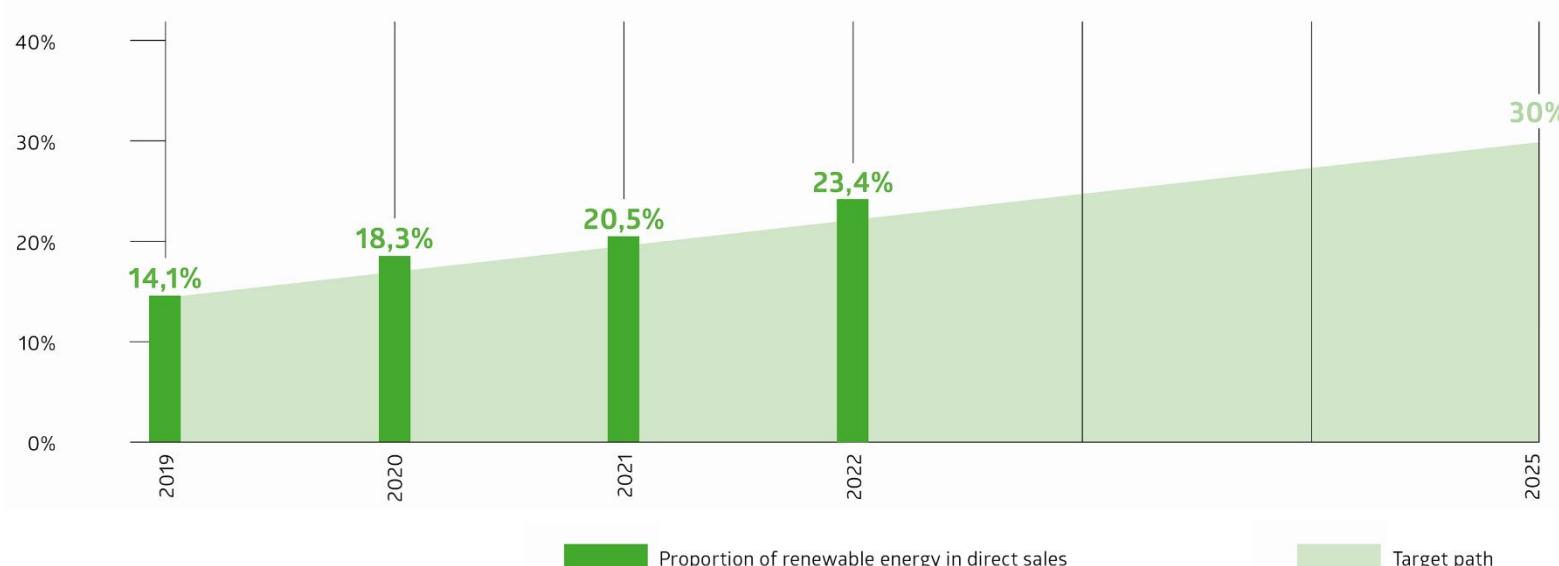


«We are transforming our company  
and will supply exclusively  
renewable energy by 2040.»

# SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN DIRECT SALES

energie360°

Transformation path: proportion of renewable energy in direct sales



# OUR GAS STRATEGY



# WE ARE LEADING IN RENEWABLE GAS IN SWITZERLAND

energie360°



- biggest natural gas distributor in Switzerland (20% of Swiss market, retail and wholesale)
- pioneer of biogas production in Switzerland (originally for vehicles, now for heating)
- invest in biogas production in Switzerland
- import renewable gas from Europe
- «standard» retail gas product includes 30% biogas
- pilot projects power to gas (mainly hydrogen «methanation»), studying green hydrogen

# BUT WE DO NOT BELIEVE IN RENEWABLE GAS FOR HEATING

energie360°

- In our view renewable gas (biogas or green hydrogen) will not be the solution for heating (quantity, price, time) – rather for industry, maybe peak usage for heating, maybe transport
- for heating there are alternatives available already today and in the next years (heat pumps, district heating, wood)
- We stopped building new connections for heatings in 2020
- Regulation in Switzerland pushes this way forward – on all levels: Swiss federation, cantons and communities

# REGULATION

- The legislation in **Switzerland** is moving in the direction of removing gas from heatings.
- On 1 September 2022, the **cantonal Energy Act** came into force in the canton of Zurich. The biggest change is the mandatory 100% renewable heating replacement. As an exemption gas heatings can be replaced using 80% Swiss renewable gas.
- More and more **cities and municipalities** are adapting their energy planning to the new net-zero climate protection goals. (Zurich 2040, Basel 2037, Swiss confederation 2050)
- The **city of Zurich** is rolling out new distance heating networks and will give the order to decommission the gas network in those areas.



# DECOMMISSIONING OF GAS



# Transformation in the city of Zurich

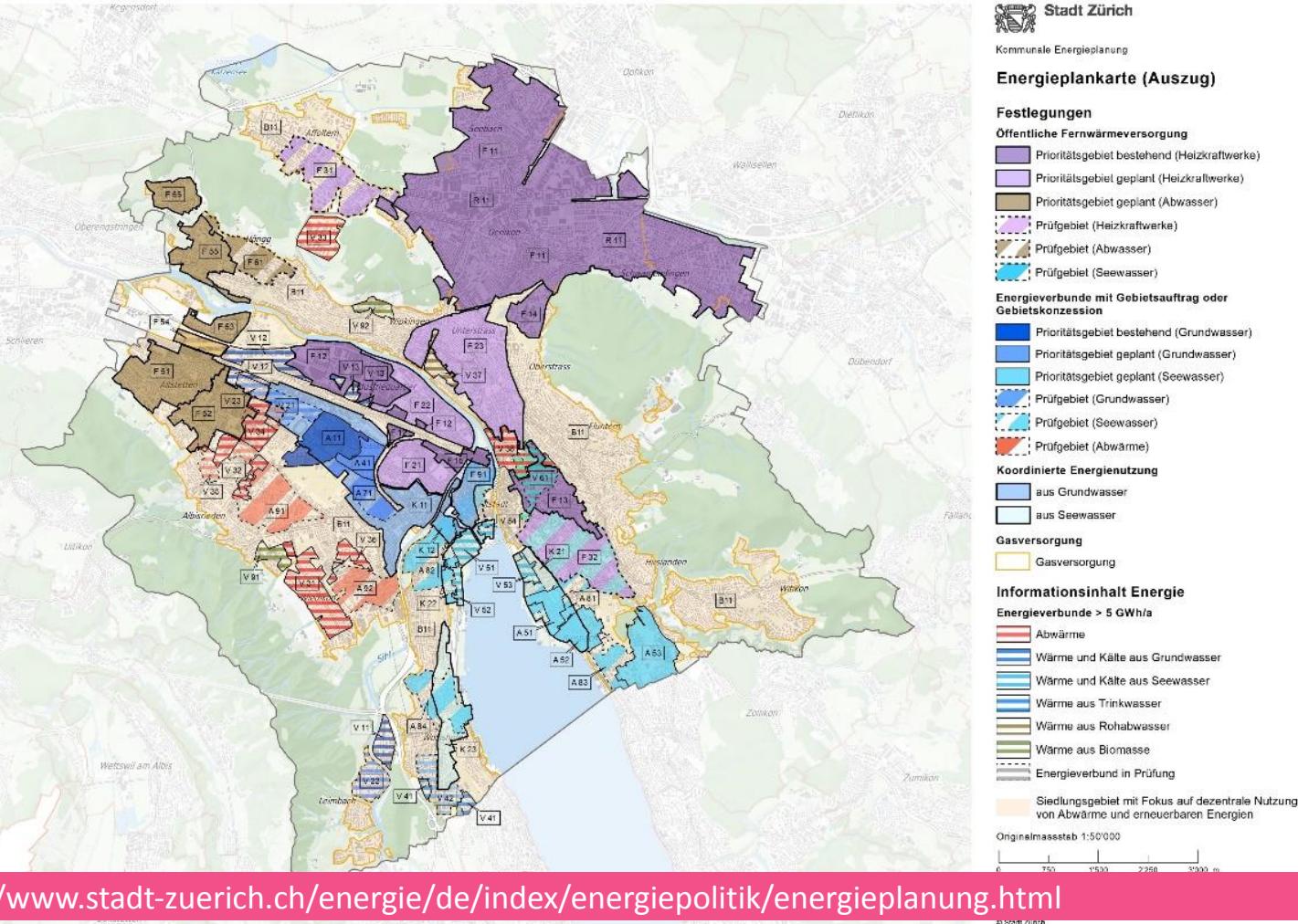


Net zero goal  
2040

Rollout of district  
heating

Decommissioning  
of gas  
infrastructure

# ENERGY PLAN



For further information: <https://www.stadt-zuerich.ch/energie/de/index/energiepolitik/energieplanung.html>

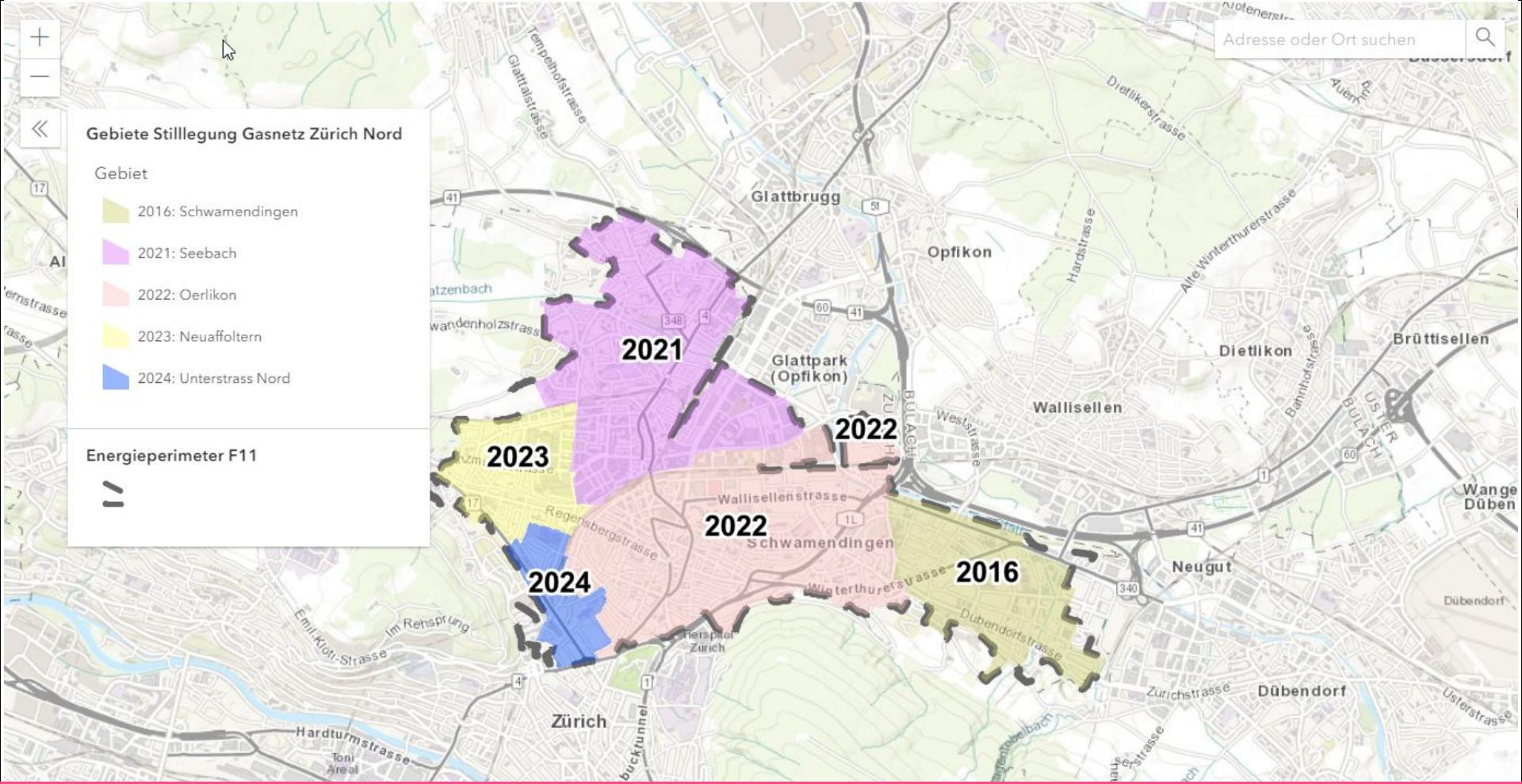
## TWO MODELS

### Commercial decommissioning by Energie 360°

- Ongoing in Northern Zurich 2016-2024
- District heating network available since the 1980s based on waste combustion
- Most heatings have been switched to district heating
- Gas network no longer commercially viable
- Energie 360° pays for the decommissioning of the network and compensation to users for residual values of gas equipment

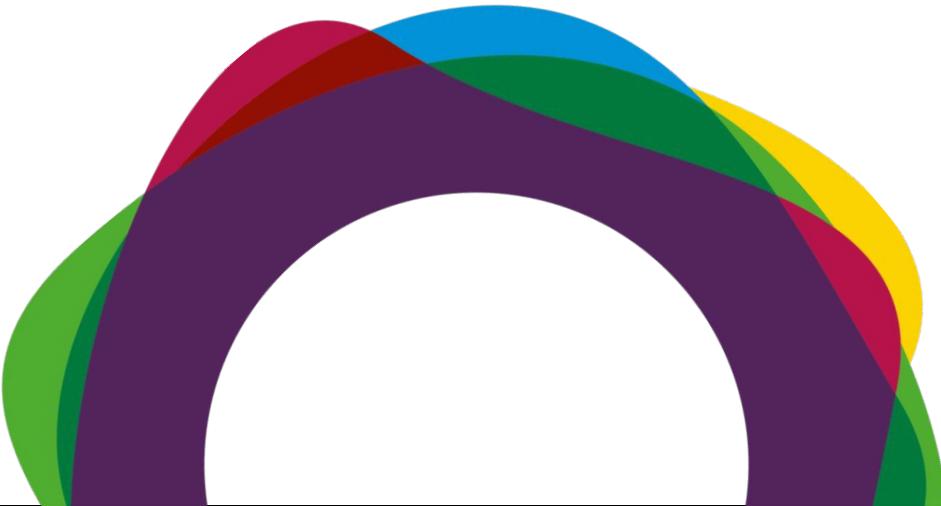
### Mandated decommissioning by the city of Zurich

- Planned for starting around 2028 in areas where district heating networks are currently being built
- Goal is to accelerate migration
- Announcement will start early 2024
- City pays compensation to customers for residual values of gas equipment and to Energie 360° for residual values of the network and lost profits
- For other areas with no district heating there is the intention to decommission gas but no plan yet



For further information: <https://www.energie360.ch/de/kundenservice/gas-stilllegung/>

# THANK YOU



**Rainer Schöne**

[rainer.schoene@energie360.ch](mailto:rainer.schoene@energie360.ch)



## Beleid en regulerende frameworks voor het ontmantelen van gasnetten



Megan Anderson, Associate Regulatory Assistance Project



REGULATORY  
ASSISTANCE PROJECT



30 November 2023

# Ontmantelen gasnetten

BBL webinar

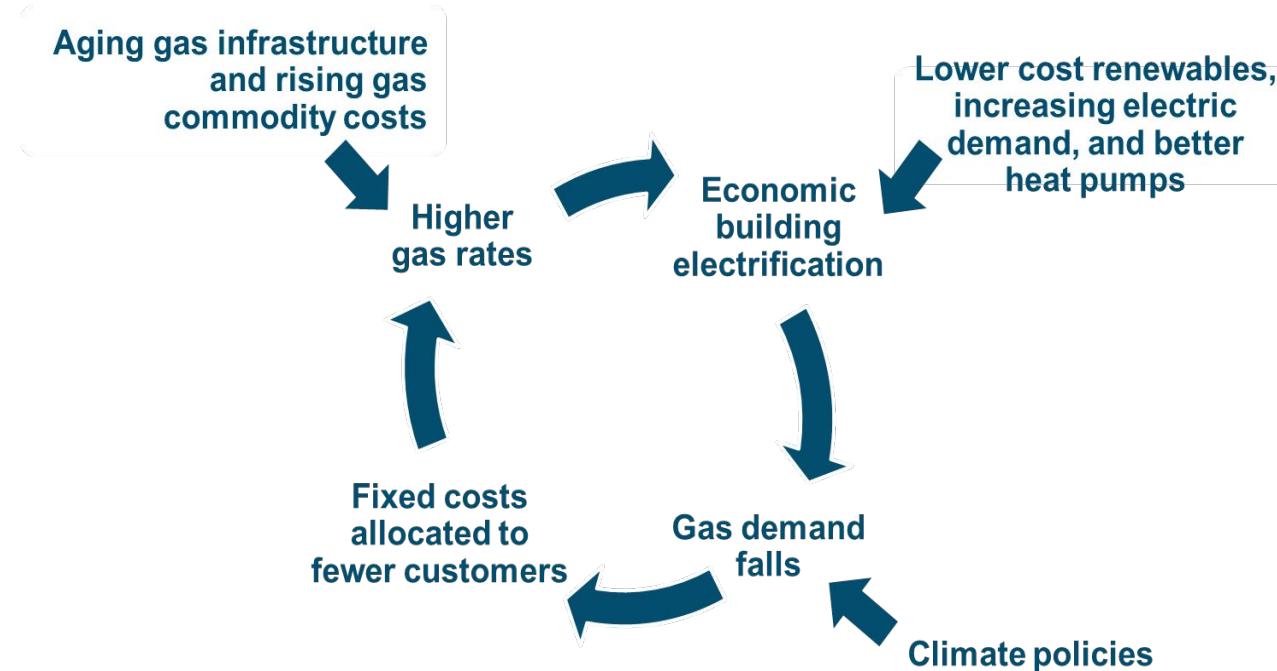
Megan Anderson  
[manderson@raponline.org](mailto:manderson@raponline.org)  
+32 471 56 36 47



# 1

# Moving away from gas - considerations

# Gas system is facing transition



Source: CEC, *The Challenge of Retail Gas in California's Low-Carbon Future*

## **Investments in gas grid are not short-term investments**

- Technical lifetime of gas distribution networks is 80 years.
- Gas distribution system operators in Germany must base grid charges on a depreciation period of 45-55 years
- So, recent investments not yet depreciated, future investments will further extend the undepreciated life of the network
- Given decarbonisation targets, stranded assets are therefore likely
  - ex.: Germany in 2045 ~ 6.5 billion undepreciated assets
  - Very problematic for vulnerable consumers

## Equity Is Integral



Robust and inclusive processes to ensure that everyone's needs are considered and planned for



Programs that are accessible and put disadvantaged communities at the forefront of the transition to clean energy

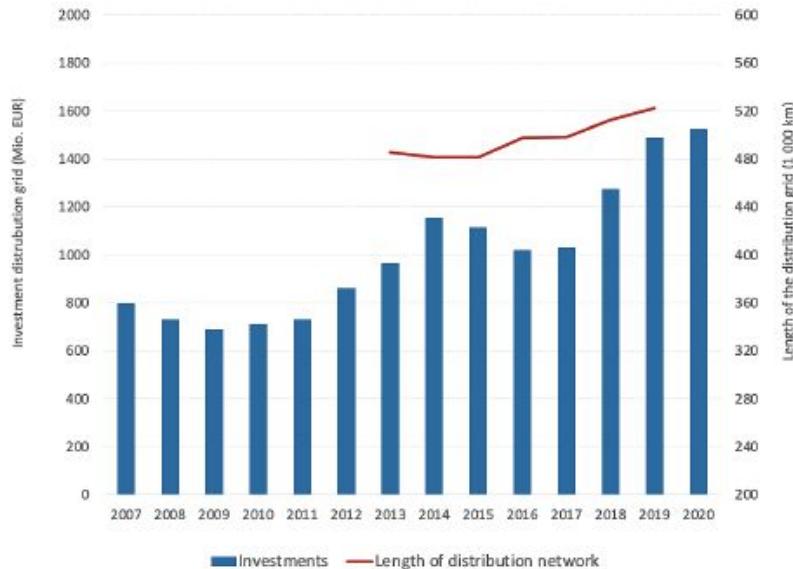


Rate-making reforms can mitigate risk of unsustainable rate increases and avoid unfair bill impacts on low-income customers

# Continued investment exacerbates the challenge

- Distribution network expanded by around 40,000 km between 2013 and 2019
- Further expansion is planned for the coming years.
- Newly developed areas are still being connected to the gas network (including transition from heating oil to fossil gas)
- Around EUR 2.5 billion invested in the expansion and new construction of the German gas networks in 2019
- EUR 1.5 billion of this in the distribution networks

Figure 1: Development of investments in the gas distribution grid and length of the distribution grid



Source: Own depiction based on BNetzA/BKA (2015-2021)

Anderson, M., Rosenow, J., Bürger, V., Braungardt, S., (2022). Fossil gas infrastructure first, energy efficiency never? (eceee) 2022.

# Focus on gas decarbonisation instead of system decarbonisation is impeding transition



Accessibility tools My business

Energy Home services

## Hydrogen boilers: everything you need to know

21st January 2022



Hydrogen boilers are becoming increasingly more important.

### Stage 1

New boilers will be built to a new 'hydrogen-ready' standard, which means they'll work with natural gas but can also be easily modified to run on 100% hydrogen. According to some industry estimates, these boilers should be available from 2023-2025.

### Stage 2

A 20% hydrogen blend will be introduced into the gas supply. Most boilers will be able to use this as normal – including all new British Gas boilers. The rollout of 20% hydrogen isn't expected to begin until 2028 at the very earliest.

### Stage 3

When the gas supply switches to 100% hydrogen, every new boiler sold in the UK will simply be a hydrogen boiler. This is the ultimate goal, but it probably won't happen until the mid-2040s.



2

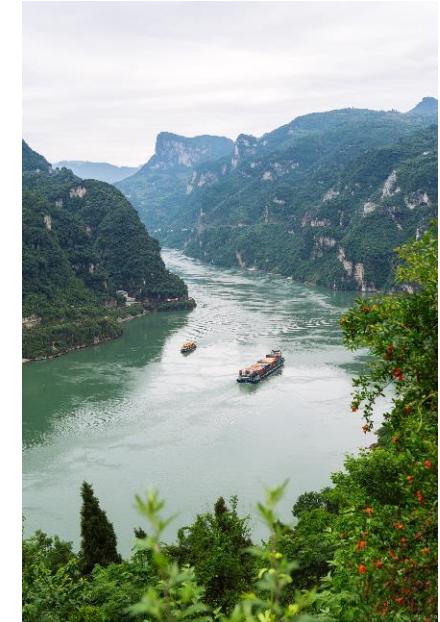
# Tools for Transition

## Tools for the transition

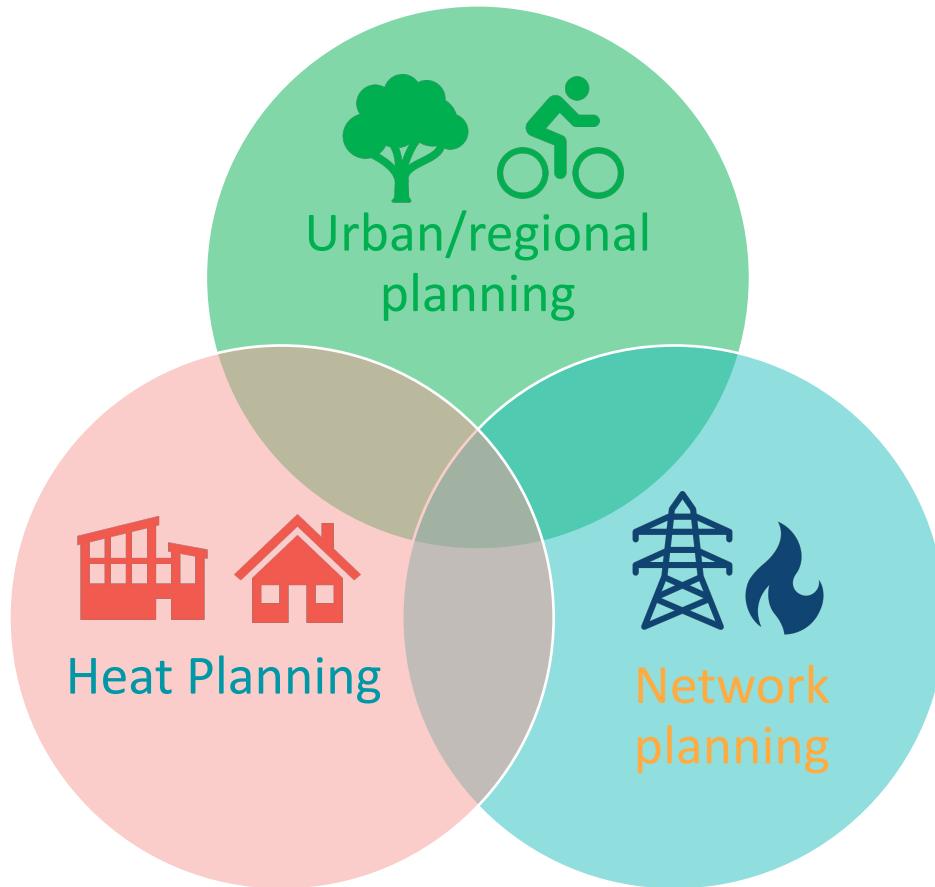
- 
- Avoid additional gas system investment
  - Gas transition planning
  - Enhance Efficiency and Electrification Programs
  - Tariff design to incentivize electrification and transition

## **Start turning the ship: remove barriers to transition**

- Consider whether rules act as barriers to electrification
  - Remove requirement to connect (eliminated in Flanders!)
  - Create rules for disconnection
- Discontinue programs that invest in gas efficiency instead of electrification
- Develop approach for evaluating and implementing non-pipeline alternatives instead of additional investments.



## Distribution level planning



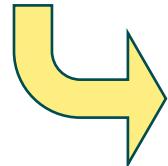
## Need both heat and network planning

- Heat planning
- Network planning



changing end uses

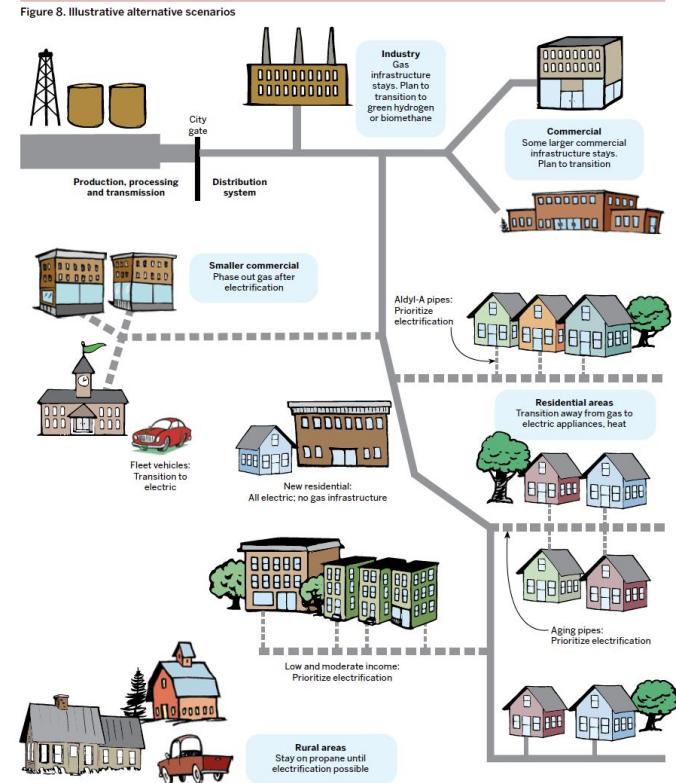
changing infrastructure



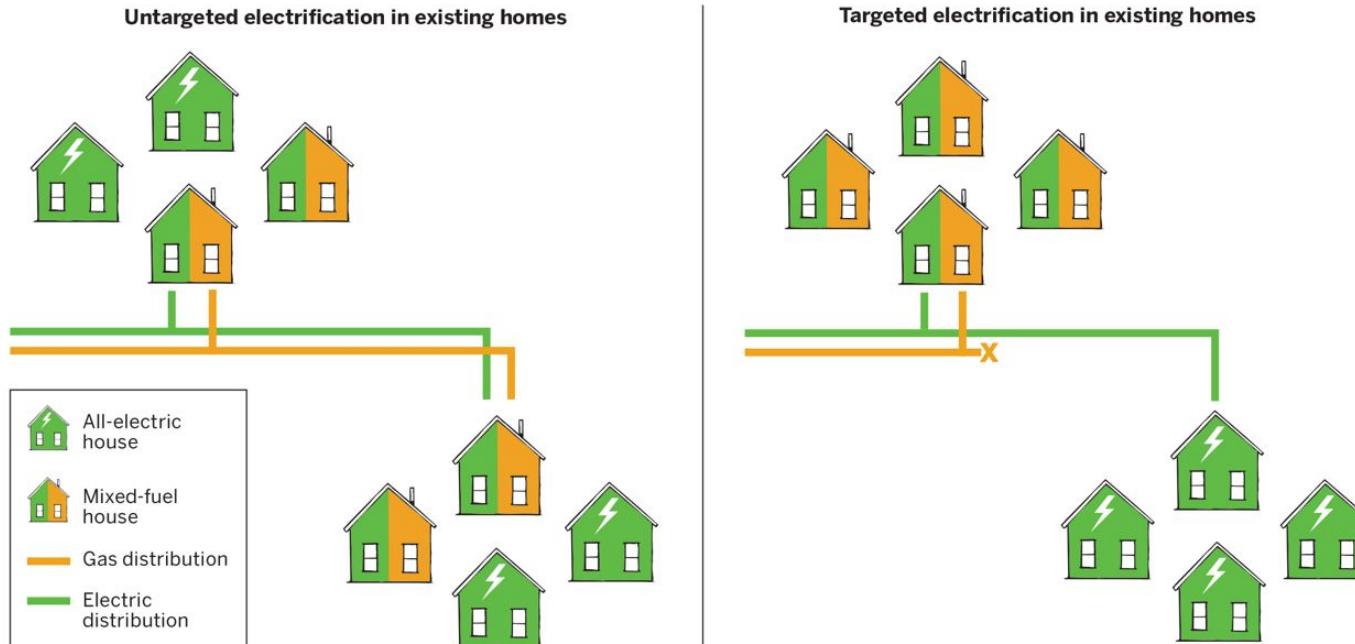
- Need to integrate for sustainable transition

# Develop a Dynamic System Map

- Layers of information can facilitate system planning
  - Assess existing infrastructure
  - Identify current customer base, including vulnerable energy users
  - Address demand and priority needs
  - Consider supply and risk
- Include stakeholders as a resource



# Target Neighborhoods for Full Electrification



Source: Graphic concept inspired by Aas, D., Mahone, A., Subin, Z., Mac Kinnon, M., Lane, B., & Price, S. (2020). *The Challenge of Retail Gas in California's Low-Carbon Future: Technology Options, Customer Costs, and Public Health Benefits of Reducing Natural Gas Use*; graphic modified by RAP.

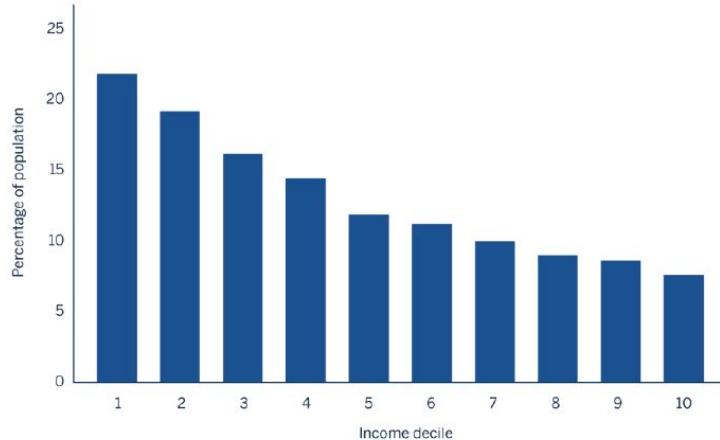
## **Tariff design to enable transition**

- Pay down rate base and lower risk of rate impacts
- Update cost allocation and rate design to ensure equitable and efficient outcomes
- Improve alignment of utility incentives with customer objectives and public policy goals
- Align taxes and levies with policy goals

# Equity integrated into solutions

- Stakeholder processes
  - Ensure voices are heard
- Prioritize LMI customers for electrification
  - Incentives – Assistance with switching
  - Home efficiency program
- Consider rate impacts

Figure 10. Presence of leak, damp or rot in EU dwellings, by income decile, 2017



Source: European Commission, Directorate General for Energy and EU Energy Poverty Observatory. (2017). Total population living in a dwelling with a leaking roof, damp walls, floors or foundation, or rot in window frames or floor.

## Netherlands example



- Municipalities create local heating plans
- Regulation and subsidies to promote sustainable heating
- Prohibition on new connections
- Challenges remain because plans are not binding
- Customers can maintain gas connection

## Denmark example

- 450,000 remaining gas customers, 18,000 km pipeline
- Funding for costs of disconnecting gas supplies in private households ~ 1400 € per household
- Can be disconnected if have not purchased gas for a year or more
- Subsidies for heat pumps,
- Challenge in planning for demand during transition



# Efficiency First compared to business-as-usual

	<b>Business as usual</b>	<b>Efficiency First</b>
<b>Mandate</b>	<b>Maintain an efficient level of gas infrastructure.</b> ...by executing cost-effective network investment based on the current structure and level of fuel demand.	...by investing in the cost-effective mix of network and demand-side resources considering the eventual phaseout of gas in Europe by 2050.
<b>Network regulation</b>	<b>To minimise the cost to and fairness among consumers while maintaining the economic viability of network companies.</b>	
<b>Remuneration of distribution system operators and transmission system operators</b>	Bias towards capital expenditures in covering costs of distribution system operators and transmission system operators.	Similar remuneration for both capital expenditures and operating expenses. Financial drivers to support decarbonisation goals by adjusting infrastructure size.
<b>Market regulation</b>	<b>For affordable, sustainable and competitive energy supply.</b>	
<b>Market design</b>	Suited for gas suppliers.	Integrates both demand and supply resources across energy sectors.
<b>Network planning</b>	Matching network investment to forecasted exogenous demand.	Matching network investment to target-based demand based on endogenous modelling of both supply and demand.
	Selection based on a limited coverage cost-benefit analysis of alternative network investment options.	Selection based on CBA covering wide range of costs and benefits of both network investment options (including district heating and power) and demand-side programmes.
<b>Regulatory check</b>	<b>For approving the proposed investment to be covered by network tariffs.</b>	
	Closed process.	Transparent process.
		Are demand projections in line with EU and national decarbonisation targets?
		Are all benefits of energy efficiency resources considered?
		Coordinated network planning across fuels.
		Allowance for stakeholder input.
<b>Investment</b>	<b>...into network infrastructure elements.</b>	<b>...into the identified mix of network infrastructure and demand-side measures.</b>
	Closed procurement to maintain, upgrade and extend gas networks.	Tender-based procurement to achieve decarbonisation goals.

Anderson, M., Rosenow, J., Bürger, V., Braungardt, S., (2022). Fossil gas infrastructure first, energy efficiency never? (ecee) 2022.

## Recommendations

- Focus on system decarbonisation
- Minimize the extent of the transition costs
- Require coordinated network planning with heating and cooling planning, in line with climate goals and with equity and energy efficiency at the core
- Ensure data and information is available and decision-making processes are open and transparent
- Design tariffs in line with gas transition and equitable outcomes



## About RAP

Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)<sup>®</sup> is an independent, global NGO advancing policy innovation and thought leadership within the energy community.

Learn more about our work at [raponline.org](http://raponline.org)

Megan Anderson

[manderson@raponline.org](mailto:manderson@raponline.org)



## Concrete implementatiemogelijkheden voor het ontmantelen van gasnetten in Vlaanderen



**Dr. Simon Vanhove**, postdoctoraal onderzoeker UGent / advocaat Eubelius

# HET BEGIN VAN HET EINDE

# VOOR GASDISTRIBUTIE?

Dr. Simon Vanhove  
30 november 2023

## WAT, WAAROM, WANNEER

Afstappen van fossiele brandstoffen waar mogelijk

Uitfaseren, buitendienststellen en ontmantelen (herbestemmen?)

Tegen 2035-40-50?

## 'VAN STEUN NAAR STOP' IN VLAANDEREN

- Tot 2017: Fluvius verplicht om 99% afnemers in woongebied op aardgas aan te (kunnen) sluiten
- Nu nog tot 2025: kosten gasaansluiting 'beperkt' tot 250€ (geen nieuwbouw)
- Verbod aansluiting nieuwe grote wooncomplexen (>5 eenheden)
- Vanaf 2025: **verbod bij nieuwbouw**

# RICHTLIJN HERNIEUWBARE GASSEN EN WATERSTOF (2023?)

(art. 11bis en 34.4)

- Weigering toegang/aansluiting bij uitfasering
- Voorzien in investeringsplan of goedkeuring

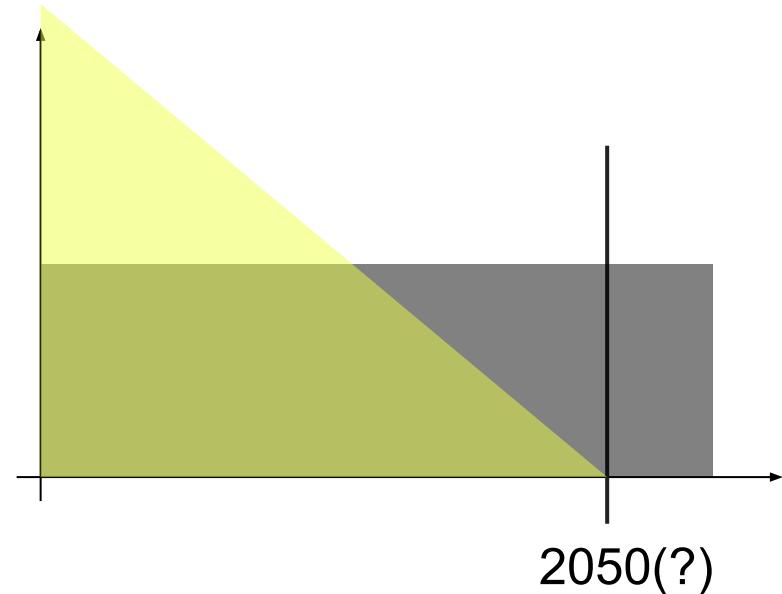
## EPB-RICHTLIJN (HERSCHIKKING 2023?)

- Emissievrije of bijna-energieneutrale gebouwen: geen fossiel in nieuwbouw vanaf 2028
- Routekaart (art. 3): geplande uitfasering tegen **2035** (of evt. 2040)
- Bestaande gebouwen (art. 8): geen fossiele verwarming bij renovatie
- Geen financiële steun voor fossiele cv-ketels (art. 15)

## FLUVIUS EN DNB'S

- Afschrijvingstermijn aanpassen (versnellen + deadline)  
hogere afschrijving=meer kosten=hogere tarieven

- ‘Bad bank’?



## ROL GEMEENTEN

- Ondersteunend: warmtekaarten...
  - Geïntegreerd warmtebeleid (incl. renovaties)
- Alternatieven stimuleren (subsidies, vrijstellingen belasting)
- Gemeentelijk patrimonium
- Warmtenet zelf ontwikkelen
- Regie: RUP per wijk met duurzaam alternatief (**toekomst?**)

## ROL VLAANDEREN

- Recht op gasaansluiting afschaffen (mits regie door gemeente)

Flankerend:

- Premies, subsidies...
- Heffingen *uit* elektriciteitsfactuur (*naar* belasting + gas)
- Isolatie (ook collectief, bvb via gemeenten)
- Aandacht kwetsbare sociale groepen!

## ROL VREG

- Afschrijvingstempo aanpassen
- Provisies ontmanteling
- Afsluiten/verwijderen aansluiting gas gratis

## CONCLUSIE

- Werk van lange adem (>10jr)
- Wijziging wetgeving nodig + tarieven
- Trekkersrol voor gemeenten

Dr. Simon Vanhove

[simon.vanhove@ugent.be](mailto:simon.vanhove@ugent.be)

*postdoctoraal onderzoeker energierecht*

Onderzoeksdomainen:

distributie E/G, offshore, waterstof...



## Panelgesprek



**Thierry Van Craenenbroeck**, directeur net- en marktregulering VREG  
**Jean-Pierre Hollevoet**, directeur Energie- en Klimaattransitie Fluvius  
**Dr. Simon Vanhove**, postdoctoraal onderzoeker UGent / advocaat Eubelius

# Webinar BBL Gasnetten

30-11-2023

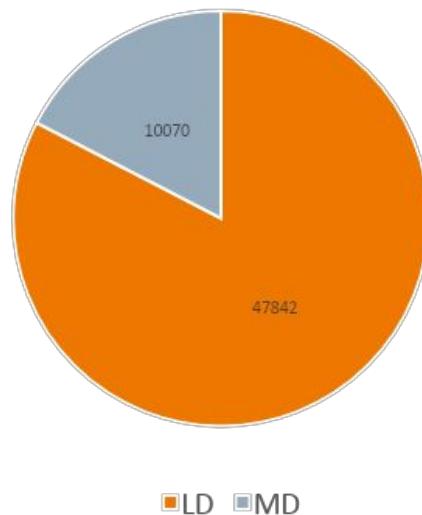


# Vlaamse aardgasnetten

## Kencijfers

## Een paar kencijfers over het Vlaamse aardgasnet

km gasnet



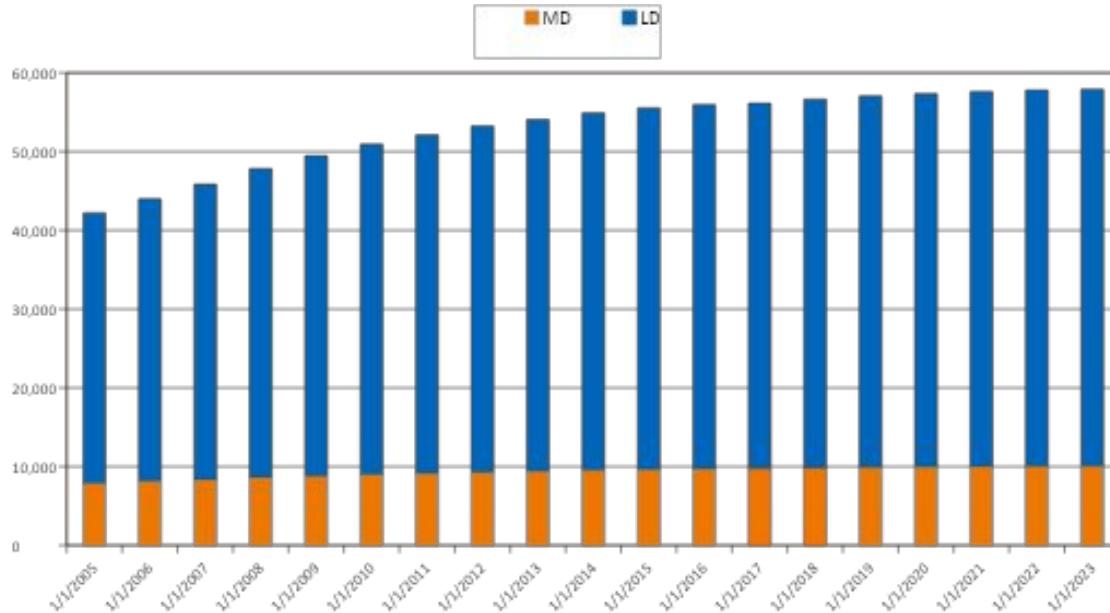
Samenstelling net

LD PE	91,7%
LD Staal	5,7%
LD PVC	1,2%
LD Vezelcement	0,8%
LD Gietijzer (nodulair)	0,4%
LD Gietijzer (grijs)	0,03%

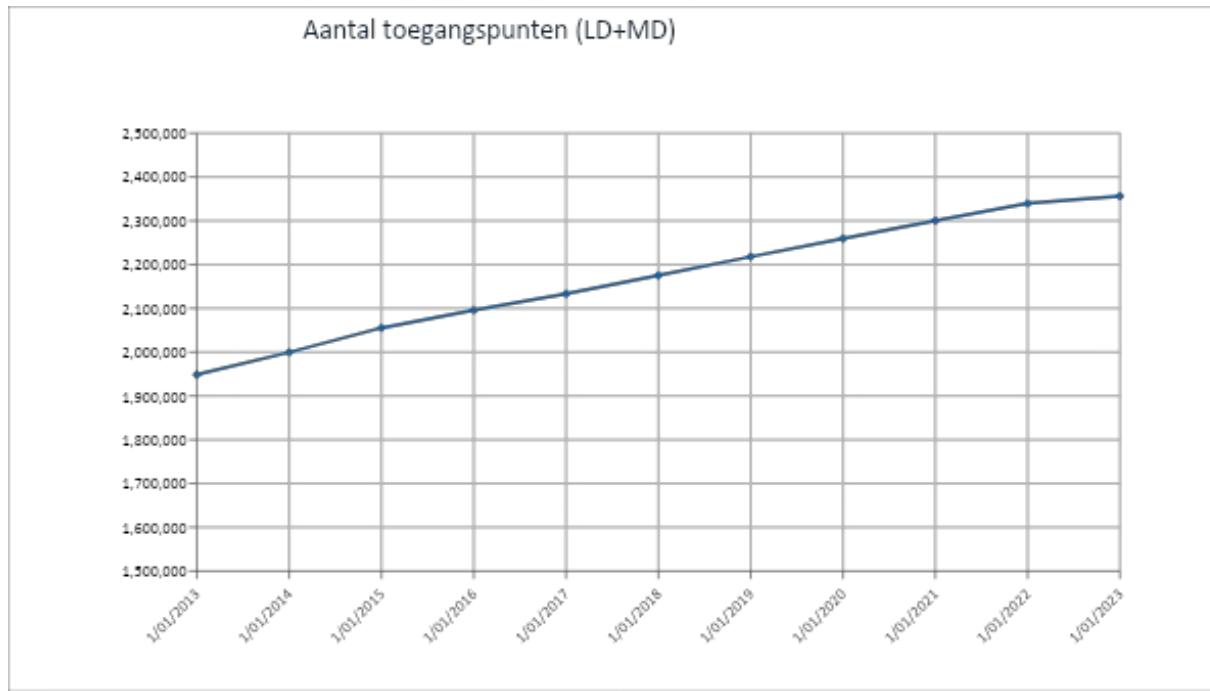
MD Staal	63%
MD PE	37%

# Een paar kencijfers over het Vlaamse aardgasnet

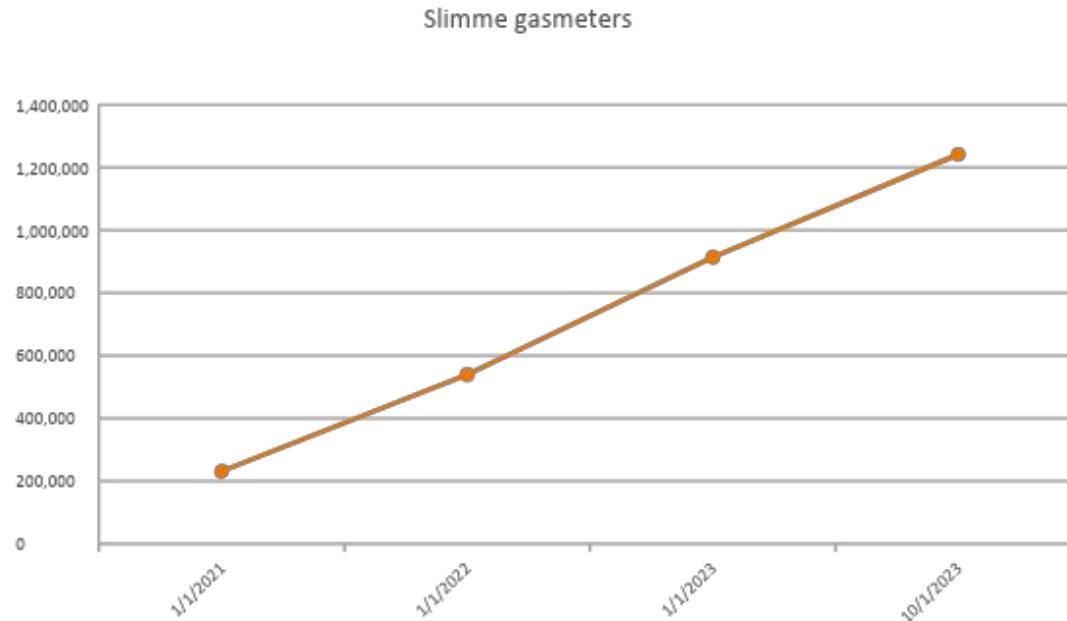
Lengte aardgasdistributionenetten Vlaanderen



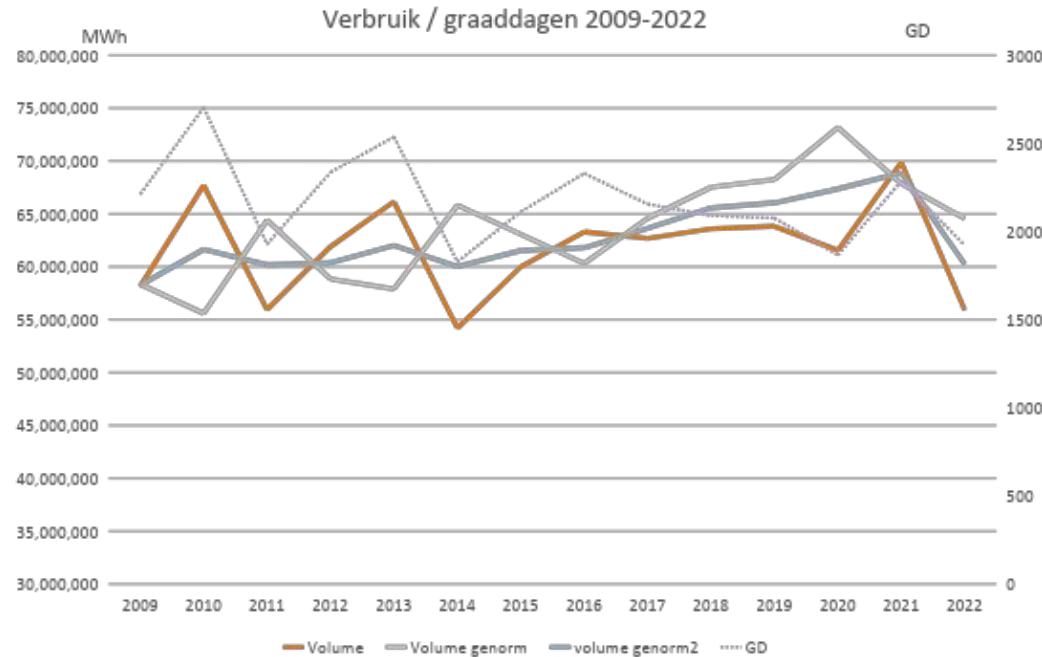
## Een paar kencijfers over het Vlaamse aardgasnet



## Een paar kencijfers over het Vlaamse aardgasnet



## Een paar kencijfers over het Vlaamse aardgasnet

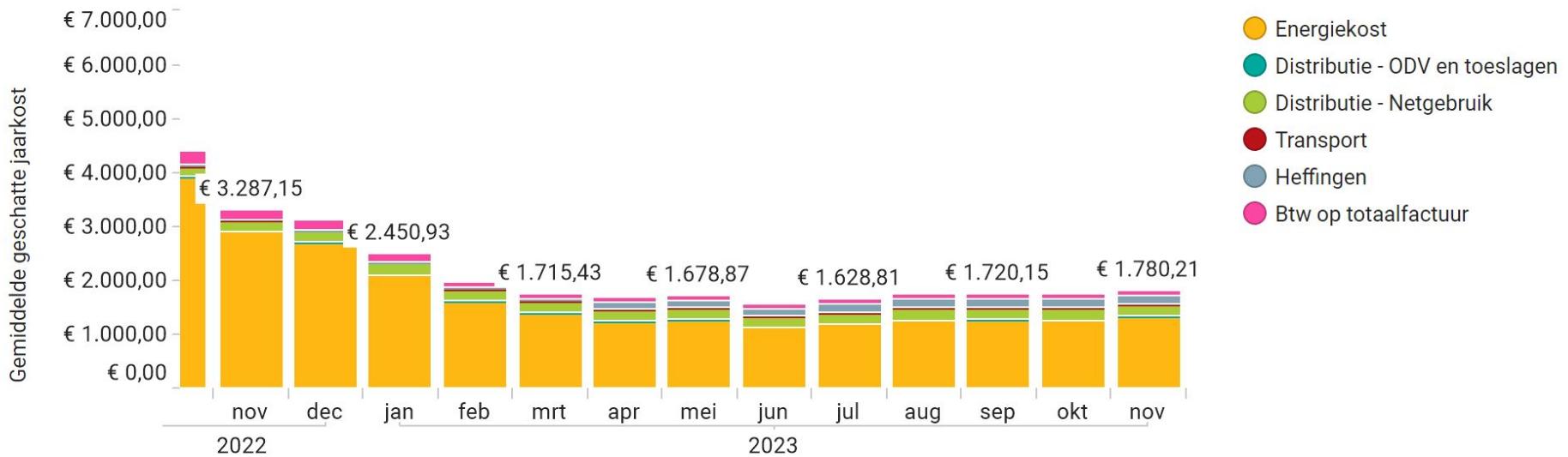


# Vlaamse aardgasnetten

## Tariefregulering

# De aardgasfactuur van een gemiddeld gezin

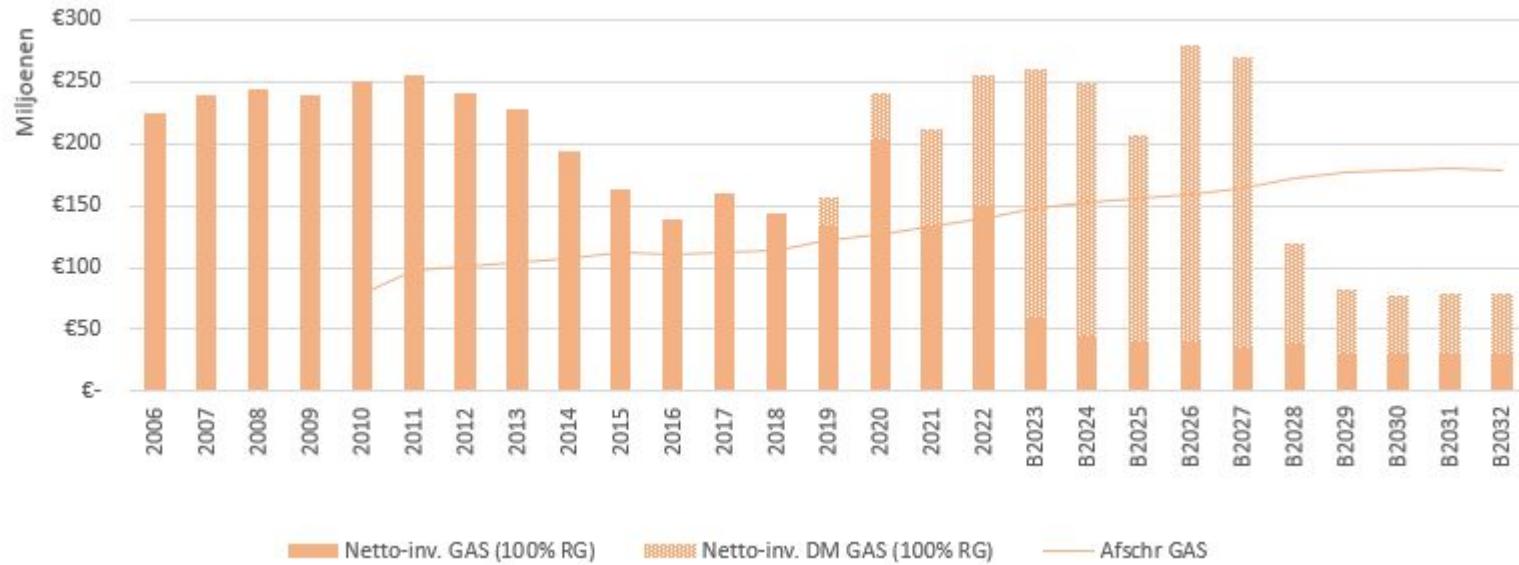
km gasnet



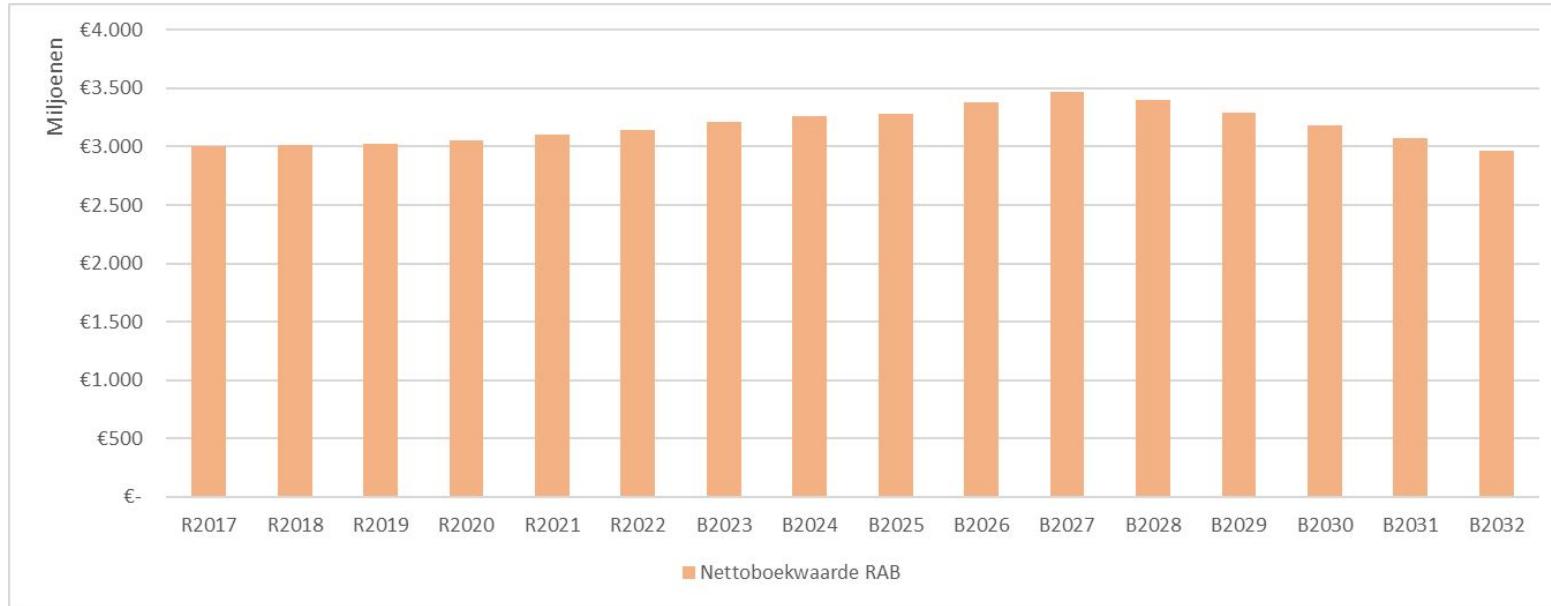
# Afschrijvingstermijnen

<b>Materiële vaste activa - gas</b>	
Terreinen	0%
Industriële gebouwen	3% (33 jaar)
Administratieve gebouwen	2% (50 jaar)
Leidingen	2% (50 jaar)
Cabines/Stations	3% (33 jaar)
Hergebruikte uitrusting cabines	6,67% (15 jaar)
Aansluitingen	3% (33 jaar)
Meetapparatuur	3% (33 jaar)
Teletransmissie en optische vezels	10% (10 jaar)
Digitale meters	6,67% (15 jaar)
Gereedschap en meubilair	10% (10 jaar)
Rollend materieel	20% (5 jaar)
CAB, telebediening, uitrusting dispatching	10% (10 jaar)
Labo uitrusting	10% (10 jaar)
Administratieve uitrusting (informatica en kantoor)	33% (3 jaar)
Telegelezen meters	10% (10 jaar)
Budgetmeters	10% (10 jaar)

## Investeringsplannen (2023-2032)



## Gereguleerde activabasis (RAB)



**gratis telefoon 1700**

**<https://www.vreg.be/nl/contact>**

**[www.vreg.be](http://www.vreg.be)**



**@vreg.be – VREG**

**Schrijf u in op onze nieuwsbrief op**

**[www.vreg.be/nieuws](http://www.vreg.be/nieuws)**





## Ontmantelen van het gasnet Wat, hoe en waarom?



BBL Webinar, donderdag 30 november 2023, 10u-12u

Dit webinar wordt georganiseerd met steun van



European  
Climate  
Foundation

fluvius.