

**Energy research Centre of the Netherlands** 

# Conditions for investments in natural gas infrastructures

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# How do we ensure optimal and timely investment in natural gas infrastructures?





# What's the problem?

The investment decision from private and public perspective

	Costs	Benefits
Private perspective	<ul><li>Investment costs</li><li>Operational costs</li></ul>	Trade & arbitrage revenues
Public perspective	Deep network costs	<ul><li>Security of supply</li><li>Competition (affordability)</li></ul>



## High capital costs of investment

- Exemplary gas infrastructure projects
  - Nabucco 4.6 B€ (20 25 bcm)
  - NEGP 4.0 B€ (45 bcm)
  - Langeled 1.0 B€ (22 24 bcm)
  - GALSI 1.2 B€ (8 10 bcm)

	Costs	Benefits
Private perspective	<ul><li>Investment costs</li><li>Operational costs</li></ul>	Trade & arbitrage revenues
Public perspective	Deep network costs	<ul><li>Security of supply</li><li>Competition (affordability)</li></ul>



# Uncertain revenues: price and volume risk

- Distorted price signals for investment from:
  - Gas wholesale market (commodity)
  - Gas transmission market (capacity)

	Costs	Benefits
Private perspective	<ul><li>Investment costs</li><li>Operational costs</li></ul>	• Trade & arbitrage revenues
Public perspective	Deep network costs	<ul><li>Security of supply</li><li>Competition (affordability)</li></ul>



# Uncertain revenues: policy and regulatory risk

- Uncertainty on unexpected changes in policy and regulation
- Uncertainty on outcomes of policy and regulatory procedures

	Costs	Benefits
Private	<ul> <li>Investment costs</li> </ul>	• Trade & arbitrage
perspective	<ul> <li>Operational costs</li> </ul>	revenues
Public	<ul> <li>Deep network costs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Security of supply</li> </ul>
perspective		<ul> <li>Competition</li> </ul>
		(affordability)



# Three basic strategies to mitigate risks

- Financial hedging
  - → Limitedly available now
  - → Future potential uncertain
- Contractual hedging
  - → Discouraged within EU (exceptions under Article 22)
- Organisational hedging
  - → Gas producers move downward in gas value chain
  - → Legal unbundling required between trading and transmission / distribution



## Role for policy makers based on private perspective

#### Regarding high capital costs

Financial support (loans, support preliminary studies)

#### Regarding investment risks

- Stimulate wholesale market competition (counter market abuse)
- Implement market-based capacity allocation methods
- Reduce regulatory risk

#### Regarding risk mitigation strategies

- Financial hedging
  - → Facilitation of gas exchange development
- Contractual hedging
  - → Allow for 'innovative' long term contracts
- Organisational hedging
  - → Risk of conflict of interest



# **Optimality from public perspective**

- Positive market externalities on security of supply and competition
- Negative market externality through deep network costs

	Costs	Benefits
Private perspective	<ul><li>Investment costs</li><li>Operational costs</li></ul>	Trade & arbitrage revenues
Public perspective	• Deep network costs	<ul><li>Security of supply</li><li>Competition (affordability)</li></ul>



## Role for policy makers based on public perspective

### Regarding project benefits

- Include social cost/benefit analysis in regulatory process
- Coordination between projects across borders

### Regarding project costs (deep network costs)

 Take into account interdependency between private and public investment projects



## **Conclusions**

Investments in gas infrastructures can be improved.

- From **private** perspective
  - Decrease level of investment risk
  - Provide sufficient risk-mitigation strategies
- From **public** perspective
  - Larger role for coordination
  - Inclusion of social cost-benefit analysis



### **Points for discussion**

- A. How can coordination of projects across countries be achieved? (Level, actors, authority)
- B. How should we improve coordination of gas infrastructures investments within and outside the EU?
- C. Is there a proper framework available that deals with the valuation of social costs and benefits?
- D. Can the gas sector learn from experiences in other network sectors?



## Thank you for your attention!

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More info on project Encouraged:

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