

Energy Infrastructure: building grids remains a central challenge for the future

- **Meeting 2020 targets is at risk if the grids are not built in time** -> sense of urgency should remain very high!
- TYNDP to be based on a shared and realistic view of the future demand & supply balance, generation adequacy and impact of the RES, **and no further delay in preparing TYNDP is acceptable**
- The **legislative proposal on infrastructure should bring concrete and effective solutions**, otherwise the time we have in our hands now will be lost
- Strong political will is crucial to overcome all kinds of barriers to building grids by
 - Settling the trade-offs between conflicting policies: EIP vs. WFD, Natura 2000, Habitats Directive, etc.
 - Overcoming social acceptance problem
 - Ensuring regional cooperation between MS, NRAs, TSOs and the market

Energy Infrastructure: key issues to be addressed

- **Legislation at EU level needed for regional grid investments** (harmonization of reg. framework, NRAs reg. committees, regional grid planning)
- Clear and **harmonised grid project selection criteria** -> Grid projects with positive socio-economic welfare must be built
- Definition of PEI should be reviewed (project in only one MS could also have significant impact on reaching the 2020 targets by fostering XB trade)
- **Common model to evaluate regional socio-economic benefits** of grid investments & **common cost sharing mechanism** (apportionment of costs between TSOs based on respective benefits)
- **One-stop shop should be an authority with executive powers**, time-limits for permitting procedures overwhelmingly needed
- **Impact of rewards and incentives** to MS or regions **to be better assessed**
- **Compensation mechanisms** might prove ineffective if subject to abuse & even delay the whole process -> **proper design is necessary** (e.g. compensating local communities, landowners)