

## ***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)