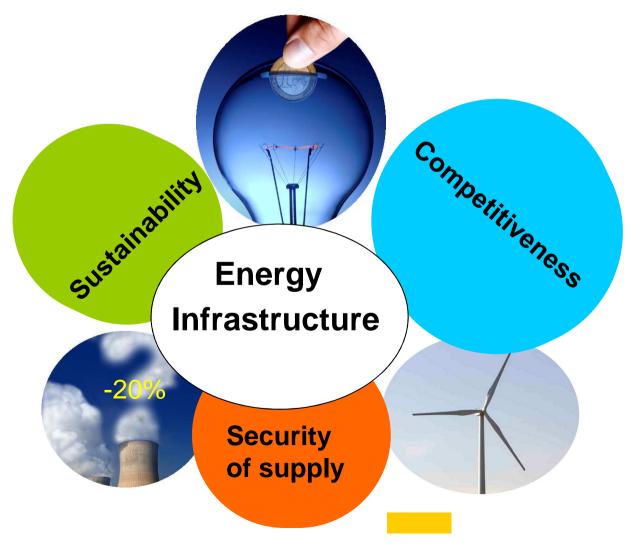


Latest Developments EU Energy Infrastructure

Massimo Lombardini European Commission, DG Energy International Relations Unit 2nd Workshop Energy Regulators, Tbilisi 18/6/2013

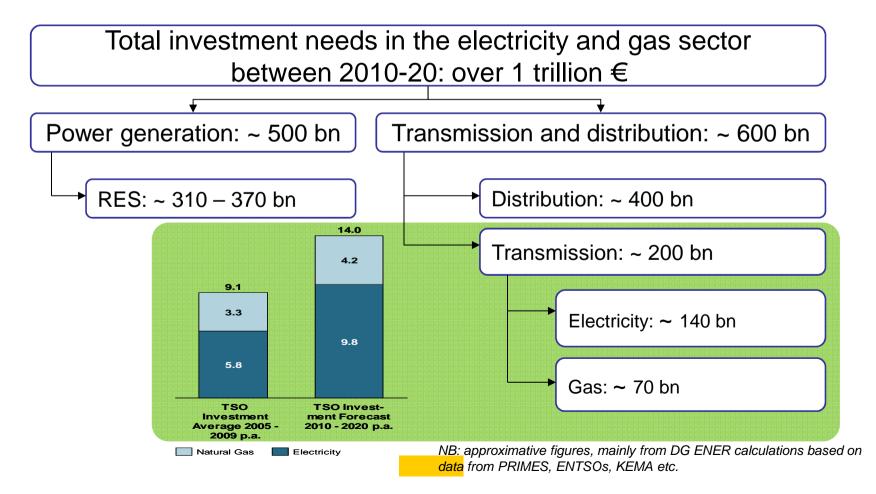


Infrastructures needed for all energy goals





The EU energy system will need substantial investment to get fit for 2020 and beyond





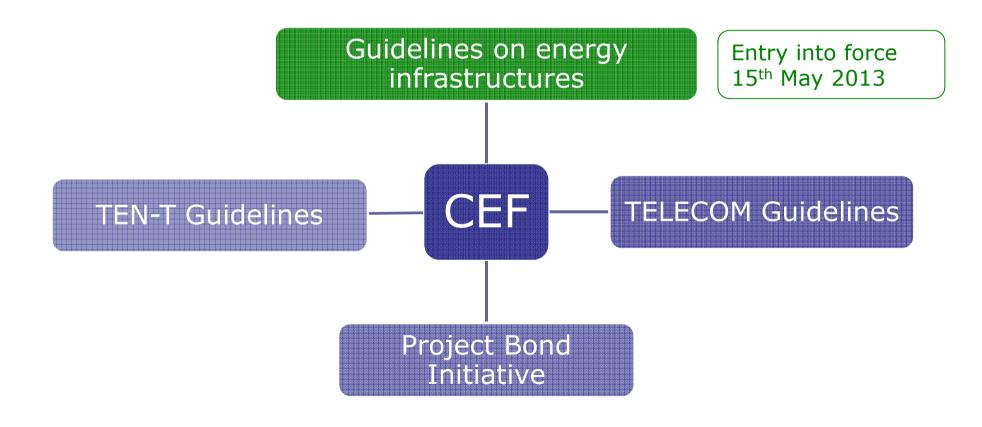
Challenges for infrastructure development?

- Permitting and public acceptance
- Coordination, diverging interests
- Financing, investment challenge, crisis





Connecting Europe Facilities (CEF)





Regulation on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure May 2013

Implementation of 12 priority corridors/areas, necessary to meet EU's energy and climate policy goals by 2020 and beyond...

...by providing policy and regulatory certainty through a stable and appropriate regulatory framework to promote the necessary investments.



Infrastructure priorities: electricity

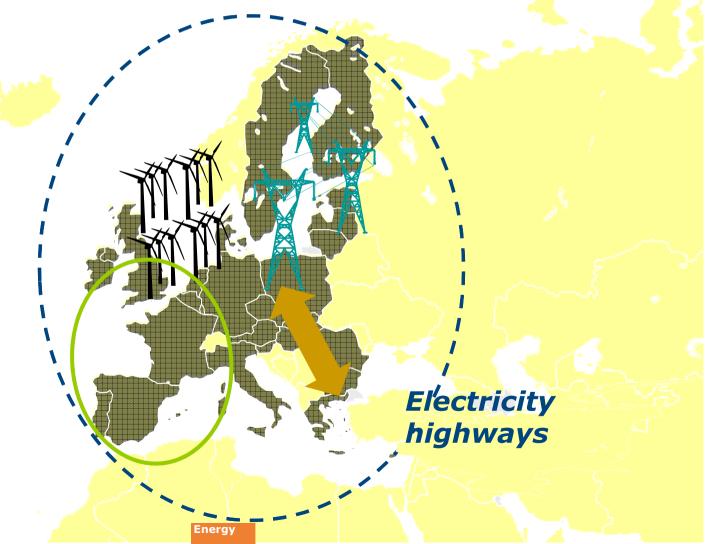
BEMIP

North South interconnections in Western Europe

North South interconnections in Central and South Eastern Europe

Northern Seas Off-shore grid

"Smart grids"





Infrastructure priorities: Gas, Oil and CO2

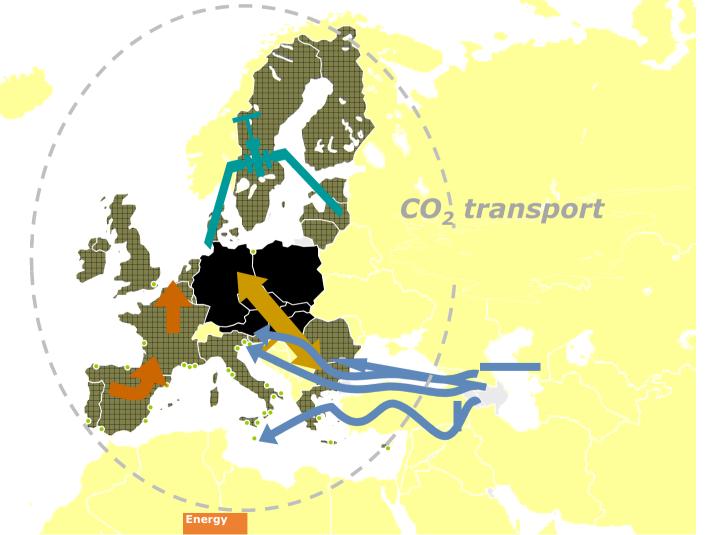
Southern Corridor

BEMIP

North-South interconnections in Western Europe

North-South interconnections in Central and South Eastern Europe

Oil security of supply in Central Eastern Europe





Process to identify Projects of Common Interest

ENTSOs (<i>G/E</i>)	Project promoters	NRAs (<i>G/E</i>)	Regional Groups	ACER (<i>G/E</i>)	European Commission
 Prepare TYNDPs for gas and electricity 	 Submit projects Criteria CBA (cost benefit analysis) 	 Check application of criteria Cross- border relevance 	 Evaluate projects Rank Adopt regional lists June 2013 	 Opinion Cross- regional consistency 	 Adopt Union- wide list of projects of common interest (no ranking) October 2013



Identification of PCIs

General criteria Contributes to the implementation of the infrastructure priorities Economic, social and environmental viability Involves at least two Member States:

- Cross-border infrastructures
- Infrastructure with significant cross-border impact

Specific criteria

- Market integration
- Security of supply Diversification Secure system operations
- Sustainability Integration of RES GHG avoidance

→ Cost-benefit analysis (from 2015 onwards included in 10-year network development plans by ENTSOs)



Accelerate permit granting for PCIs



 Most preferential treatment in Member States

• Streamlining of EA procedures

Competent Authority to manage permit granting process



3 and a half years time limit for the permit granting decision

Increased **transparency** and enhanced public participation



Financing – PCI

Eligibility criteria (in guidelines):

- Grants for studies and financial instruments – available to all PCIs
- In exceptional cases, grants for works for PCIs where:
 - CBA positive externalities
 - Commercially not viable
 - Cost-allocation decision done

9,1 bn € → 5,1 bn €





Summary – for electricity and gas

TYNDP projects (+others in 2012/13)

Projects of common interest

Accelerated permit granting

Cross-border cost allocation

Regulatory incentives

Financial instruments and grants for studies

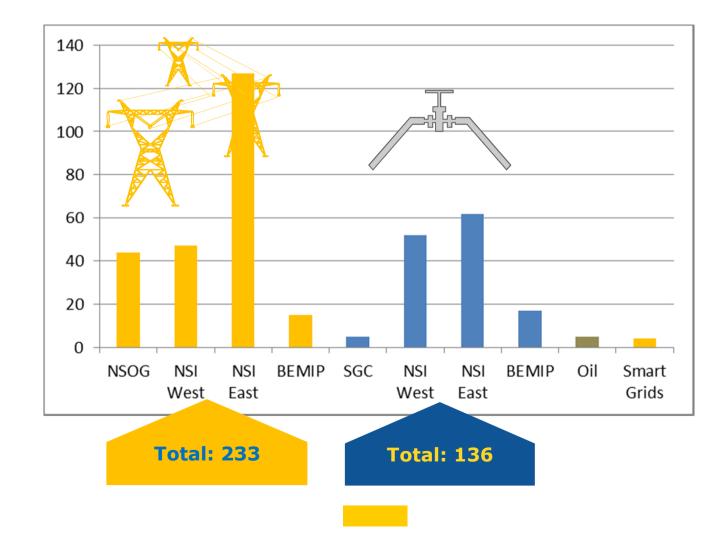
Grants for works, if:

Positive externalities

No commercial viability



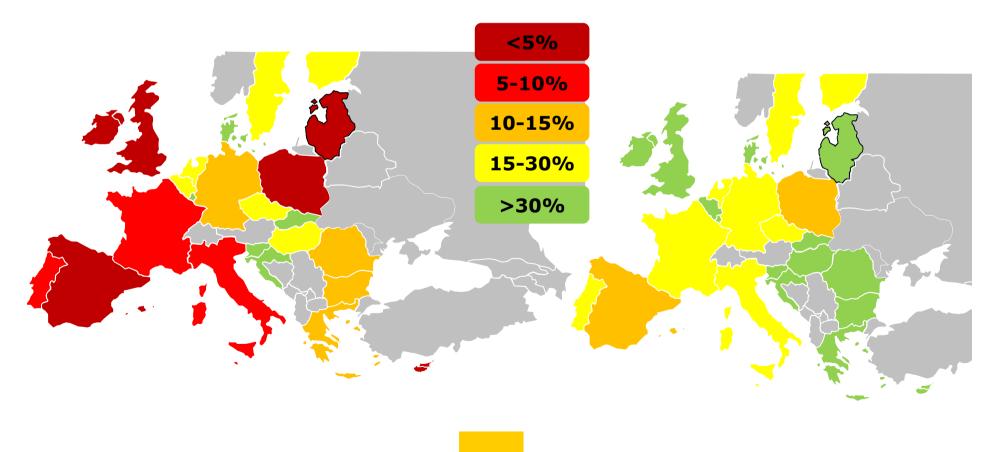
PCI candidates under assessment





Impact of PCIs – interconnection 2011 vs 2020+

Import capacity/net generation capacity before and after PCI implementation – 2020+





External Dimension

Co-operation with third countries is encouraged, projects with and in Third countries may become projects of common interest

In the field of energy, projects outside the EU, yet in EU interest, can be supported through grants and financial instruments*

Strict process: Regional Group which is composed of the relevant Member States to propose projects, potentially also outside the EU, that are most adequate for the implement of the corridor Regional Groups may invite Third countries to the meetings

Again, only projects lacking commercial viability but showing positive externalities could qualify for funding

* Important to note that the CEF proposal and in particular the provisions on financial support outside the EU is still under negotiation with the Council and the EP





Thank for your attention

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure/strategy/20 20_en.htm

