

The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the speaker and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators, or of any of its Boards.



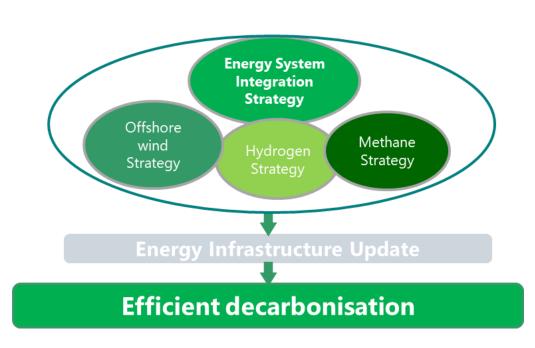
Infrastructure development and the Green Deater



Investments in an integrated energy system includes all energy carriers and technologies to achieve the **Green Deal targets**

Unchanged regulatory principles:

- develop infrastructures based on solid CBA
- keep a technology neutral approach
- promote integrated network planning





Offshore electricity network development



According to the EC proposal:

- new offshore network development plans every 3y (subject to EC opinion and decoupled from TYNDP) and
- a cost-sharing approach to be defined by the EC

Offshore infrastructure integral part of the grid's operation, **should be assessed accordingly within a single TYNDP** for an optimised and holistic network planning:

- ACER should set ex-ante a binding framework for the TYNDP, including full consideration of offshore networks inside it
- Cost sharing of offshore developments should be decided by the relevant NRAs following an ACER recommendation



New gas categories in the TEN-E proposal



Hydrogen, smart gas grids, electrolysers

- Avoid pre-empting the legislative process for the regulatory framework for hydrogen
- More neutrality is needed in the planning and CBA definition of these new project categories, with the introduction of more supervision of responsible organisations for the CBA development,
- The **lack of preciseness of the smart gas grid category** leads to a risk of selecting irrelevant projects, i.e. projects without significant cross-border impacts (es DSO). The role of **blending** should be considered.



Natural gas projects



Implications of the deletion of natural gas project categories:

- Natural gas projects are no longer planned to be eligible for the status of PCI, while transitional provisions are defined in Article 24
- Natural gas PCIs which are in the implementation phase could still be important in some EU Member States.
- Removing their PCI status may create obstacles for their implementation
- A transitional period for natural gas PCIs could be introduced