OVERCOMING THE BOTTLENEO

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Gettingurgridtogether.

- > increasing challenges in Europe to
 - interconnect markets and regions
 - connect new generation and demand
 - set up new grids: hydrogen, CO₂, district heating



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COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Grids, the missing link - An EU Action Plan for Grids



The hurdles

➤ looking beyond a lack of money and bureaucracy...

UNCERTAINTY

- composition and topology of future system
- cost-recovery under future regulation

HETEROGENEITY

- alignment between transmission, distribution and other stakeholders
- distributional effects between interconnected grid and market areas

INERTIA

- bias for capital expending expansion
- accountability for congestion management cost and delays





Some solutions

FUNDING

- increased Connecting Europe Facility and national revenue allowances
- cost-sharing between network areas and including new rate payers

CERTAINTY

- coordinated planning between infrastructures
- long-term agreements with (selected) existing and future users

AGILITY

- transactional arrangements for flexibility
- regulation for grid -enhancing technologies
- regulatory acceptance of early investments and plan corrections

TRANSPARENCY / INCLUSIVENESS

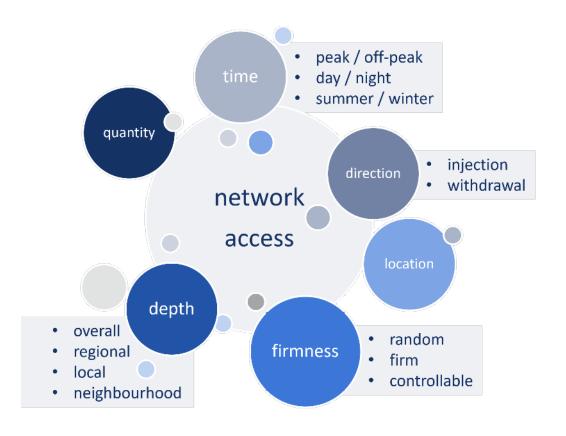
- stakeholder involvement in planning
- communication of planning implications
- accountability for investment decisions

Differentiating network access

- access rights vary in dimensions beyond quantity
- dedicated transaction agreements or market-based mechanisms to allocate access
- mitigate and manage existing constraints
- optimize grid expansion vis a vis grid users' utility

new challenges

- reliability, complexity, acceptance
- interaction with other markets and mechanisms

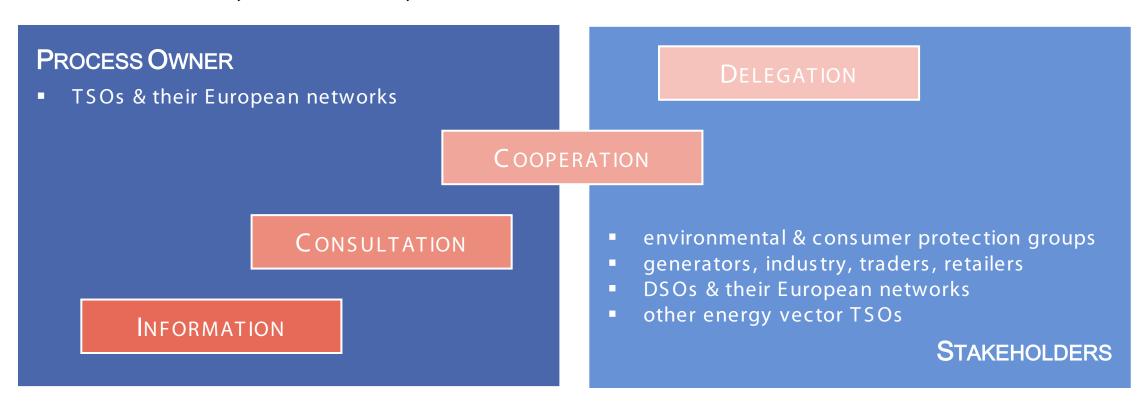






Engaging stakeholders in grid development

- > acceptance and alignment of grid expansion
 - ...and of its monetary & non-monetary cost

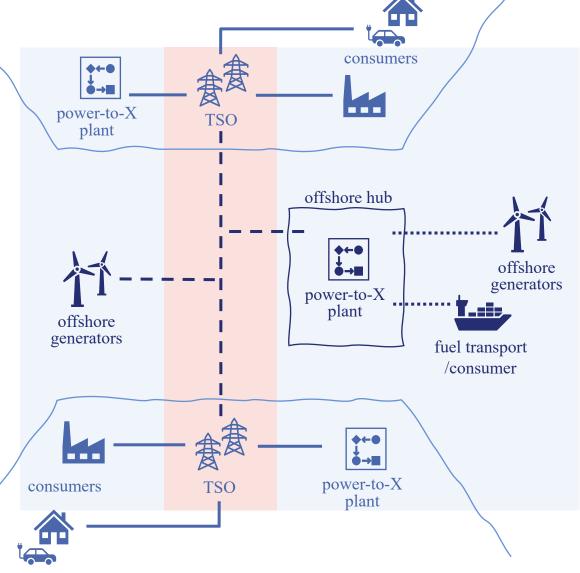






Rethinking estating-ecovery

- dedicated grid (and market) area for offshore infrastructure
 potentially even combining different energy vectors
- financial commitments (long-term contracts or even shareholding) from key users including for example generators, consumers, and even neighboring systems
- harmonization across a subset of interested countries with positive cost-benefit balance (notwithstanding compensation of net negatives)







Wrapup

The challenge for grids in Europe goes beyond a lack of money and bureaucracy ...and can partly be overcome by pragmatic regulation.



- > adjust governance and regulation for the transition
 - accept and work with the bottlenecks
 - include actors who are affected and who benefit



- > balance between action and efficiency
 - explore the trade-off of fast action
 - with mechanisms that adjust along the way

Links amelierences

- > Map on connection delays in the Netherlands
- ➤ ENTSO-E System Needs map 2030
- Hydrogen Backbone map
- ➤ EU Grid Action Plan
- > IEA report on electricity grids
- > Book with chapter on differentiated access rights
- > CSEI STEERSproject on European network planning
- > CSEI event on stakeholder engagement in infrastructure planning
- > Working paper on cross-border allocation of costs and benefits for energy Infrastructure
- > CSEI NordH2ub project on hydrogen infrastructure
- ➤ CSEI EDDIEproject on energy data hubs
- > CSEI PAoCCUS project on public acceptance of CO2 infrastructure

