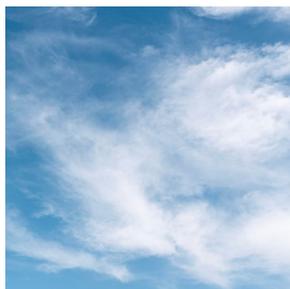


Information Bulletin

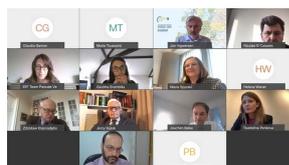
March 2021



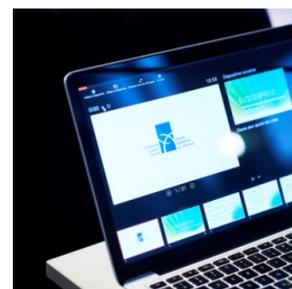
Upcoming High-Level Online Energy Debate on Batteries



New Online Briefing for MEP Advisers on the EU ETS



Summary of past events



More events coming up

On the EEF Programme

How to make Europe a leading force in sustainable batteries?

Guest of honour : **Maroš Šefčovič**, European Commission Vice-President for Interinstitutional relations and better regulation

Monday 15 March; 11:00 —12:15 a.m. (CET)

Online Energy Debate via Webex—registration required

The EU Emission Trading System: from understanding its design to discussing its revision

Friday 26 March; 9:00 —12:15 a.m. (CET)

Online Briefing for MEP Advisers via Webex—registration required

Online Energy Debate

TEN-E Regulation: effectively aligning Europe's energy infrastructure and climate goals – 3 March



The EEF Active and Associate Members, the European Commission and many MEPs virtually met for a timely energy debate on the ongoing revision of the Trans-European Networks for Energy (TEN-E) Regulation. The discussion was launched by the EEF Associate Members ENTSO-G and ENTSO-E.



Jan Ingwersen, General Director of ENTSOG, first presented the ENTSOs common work: to ensure Europe’s energy infrastructure is robust and able to play its role correctly. They cooperate closely on the joint scenarios for possible energy future, the creation of the Ten-Year Network Development Plans (TYNDP) for gas and electricity cross-border infrastructure and the methodology to assess infrastructure projects. He recalled that the ENTSOs provide assistance to the work of the EC and the EP who are deciding on the PCIs. One of the TNYDP scenario is based on the Member States’ National Energy and Climate Plans, whereas the 2 others are compliant with the Paris Agreement and they all create a robust environment for testing sustainability, security of supply and market aspects of the energy infrastructure. Moving on to ENTSOG’s key topic, gas, he mentioned the key points to address in the TEN-E Revision concern hydrogen infrastructure projects inclusion in the next PCI list (Hydrogen being already included in TYNDP 2022), the role of hydrogen-ready gas infrastructure in a decarbonised transition and the need for clarity on the framework guidelines for scenario developments.



Dimitrios Chaniotis, Chairman of the System Development Committee of ENTSO-E, explained Europe’s energy system is facing a complete remake requiring a “one energy system vision” with a holistic approach across borders and sectors. Electricity Transmission System Operators (TSOs) play a central role as integrators of the system. He insisted on the work with the 42 TSOs, taking national particularities into account, to build the scenarios. The inclusion in the TEN-E Revision of offshore hybrid projects, energy system integration, support for innovation and the recognition of the importance of interconnection with third countries is all positive. Still, improvements are needed on the governance of the TYNDP processes as well as the offshore and onshore grid planning, that need to be strongly aligned. It is key not to neglect sectors like heating - critical in providing flexibility -, and to ensure the right conditions to raise the necessary financial support and a level-playing field for all solutions – including non-infrastructure ones.



Joachim Balke, Head of Unit for Infrastructure and Regional Cooperation, DG ENER, European Commission, clarified that the EU must succeed in setting the right incentives for the right energy infrastructure to be in place on time to achieve net-zero by 2050. He first touched upon challenges that differ from those faced by the first TEN-E Regulation, requiring the introduction of new infrastructure categories: cross border hydrogen infrastructures, electrolysers for system integration—if they make the relation between energy and gas—and smart gas grids. Secondly, the integration of more variable energy means more grid. To efficiently integrate increasing offshore renewable electricity capacity, specific integrated planning instruments and



the development of a cost-sharing model are proposed. Thirdly, to ensure the planning process identifies the right PCIs and increases transparency, the TEN-E revision envisages additional control mechanisms exercised by the Commission or the ACER, depending on their political or technical nature. Mr Balke concluded that the compliance with the efficiency first and sustainability principles remains central.



These initial remarks were complemented by interventions from key MEPs. The first intervention came from **EEF Active Member Prof. Zdzisław Krasnodębski** who is Rapporteur on this file and launched an interesting discussion with other members of the panel: **EEF President Jerzy Buzek**; **EEF Active Members Maria Spyra**ki and **Tsvetelina Penkova**; **MEP Nicolás González Casares** as well as shadow rapporteurs **MEPs Paolo Borchia, Claudia Gamon** and **Marie Toussaint**.

They touched upon many key points, providing great food for thought and different questions. This, coupled with the reactivity of the EEF industry Members in the audience, led to a very open, lengthy, and fruitful exchange.