The EU Energy Infrastructure Package and the list of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs)

11 March 2015

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- 1. Regulation (EU) no. 347/2013
- 2. Union List of PCIs
- 3. Cost- Benefit Analysis (CBA)
- 4. Cross- Border Cross Allocation (CBCA)
- 5. Incentives for PCIs and methodology for risk evaluation
- 6. Connecting Europe Facility
- 7. The Challenges



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Regulation (EU) 347/2013

The Regulation lays down **guidelines for the timely development** and interoperability of **priority corridors** and areas of **trans-European energy infrastructure** (electricity transmission and storage; gas transmission, storage, LNG and CNG infrastructures; smart grids; carbon dioxide transport; oil infrastructure).



Addresses the identification of the **Projects of Common Interest (PCI)** that are necessary for this purpose



Regulation (EU) 347/2013

Facilitates the timely implementation of PCIs by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing public participation

Provides **rules and guidance for the cross-border allocation of costs** and **risk-related incentives** for PCIs

Determines the conditions for eligibility of PCIs for Union financial assistance (through CEF – Connecting Europe Facility)



Regulation (EU) 347/2013

Union List of PCIs

- Regional Groups (RGs) by priority corridors adopt regional lists of PCIs.
- In the RGs, the decision powers are attributed to Member States (MS) and to the European Commission (EC).
- Union lists on the basis of regional lists adopted every 2 years(1st by 30 Sep 2013)

General criteria for PCI selection

- The **overall benefits outweigh the project costs** (CBA methodologies).
- The project involves at least 2 MS by directly crossing borders or is located only in one MS and has a significant cross-border impact.

Specific criteria for PCI selection

- Electricity: market integration, sustainability and security of supply.
- Gas: market integration, security of supply, competition and sustainability.
- **Smart grid**: users participation, DSO-TSO interoperability, QoS, optimised planning.
- Oil: security of supply, mitigation of environmental risks; CO₂: avoid emissions

Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

- In the planning of pan-European Electricity and Gas infrastrucutures (TYNDP), the ENTSOs run a cost-benefit analysis and made the results available.
- The CBA outputs are used in the PCI selection process



Regulation (EU) 347/2013

Cross-Border Cost Allocation (CBCA)

- The investment costs of a PCI may be allocated outside the hosting country, taking into account the benefits they generate in neighbouring countries
- Whenever a CBCA is requested, NRAs shall take a decision

Permit granting and public consultation

- MS shall designate one national Competent Authority responsible for facilitating and coordinating the permit granting process of PCI ("one stop shop").
- · Priority status for permit granting processes of PCIs.
- Public consultation shall be carried out at an early stage of the project

Implementation and monitoring

- Project promoters submit a **progress report for each project** (annually).
- Every year, ACER submits to RGs a consolidated report on the progress of PCI and makes, where appropriate, recommendations to overcome difficulties.
- Competent Authorities report to RGs delays with regard to permit granting.

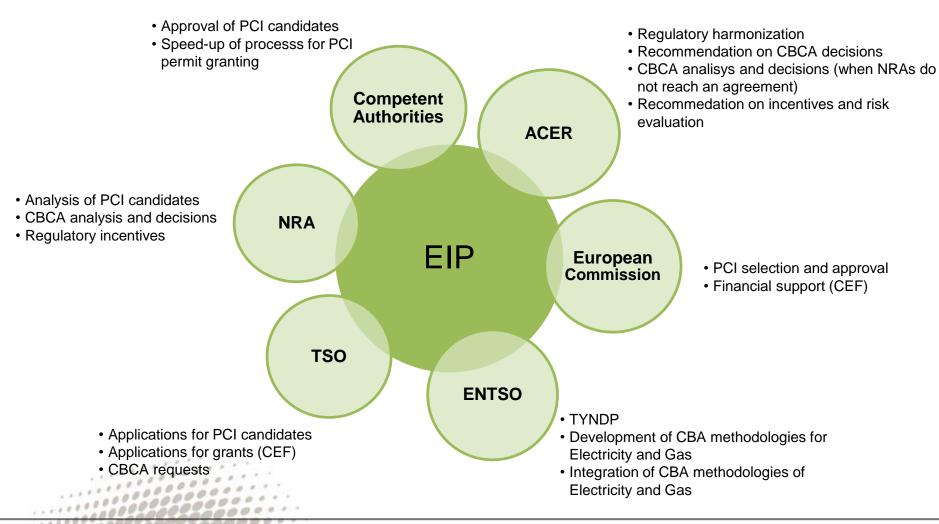
Financial support

- · Grants for works and grants for studies
- Financial instruments
- Regulation (EU) no. 1316/2013 of 11 December 2013, establishing the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)



Regulation (EU) 347/2013 – Stakeholders

The application of the Regulation 347/2013 assumes interactions among stakeholders:



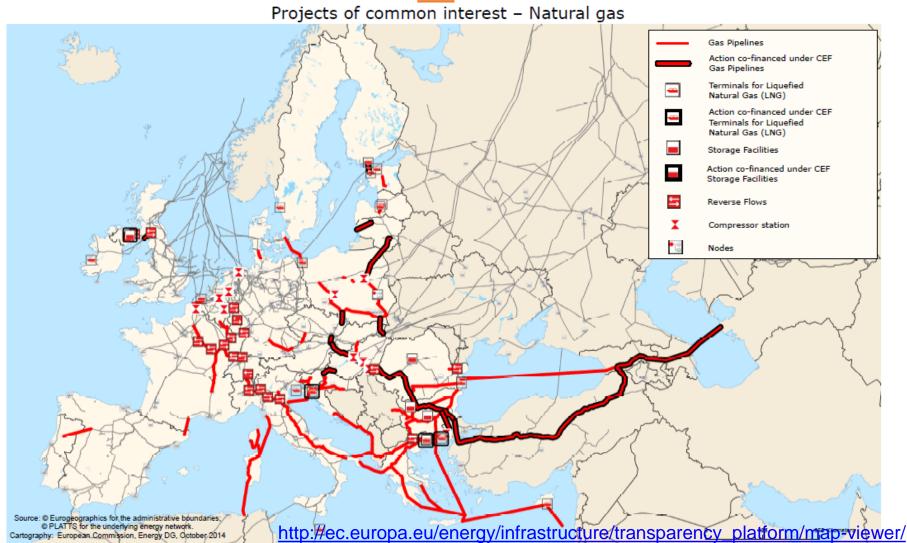


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1st Union list – PCI Natural Gas

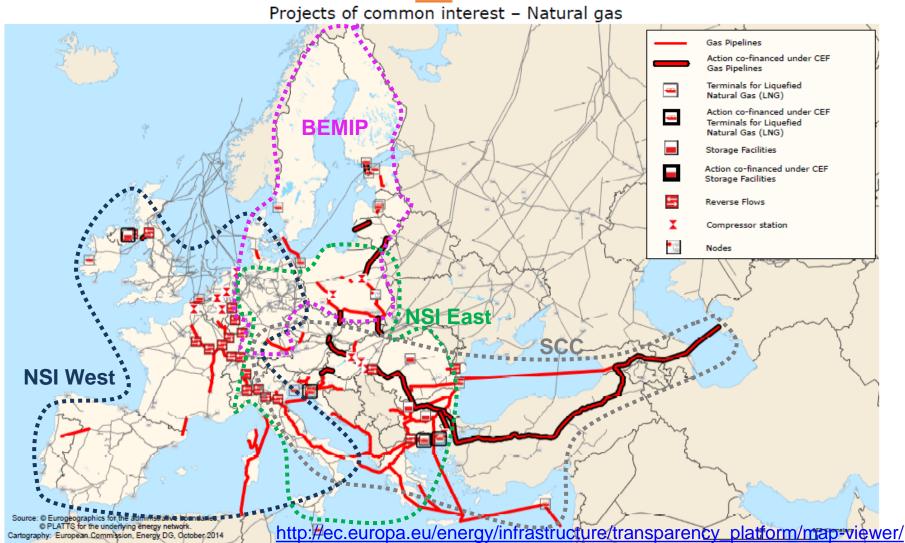






1st Union list – PCI Natural Gas

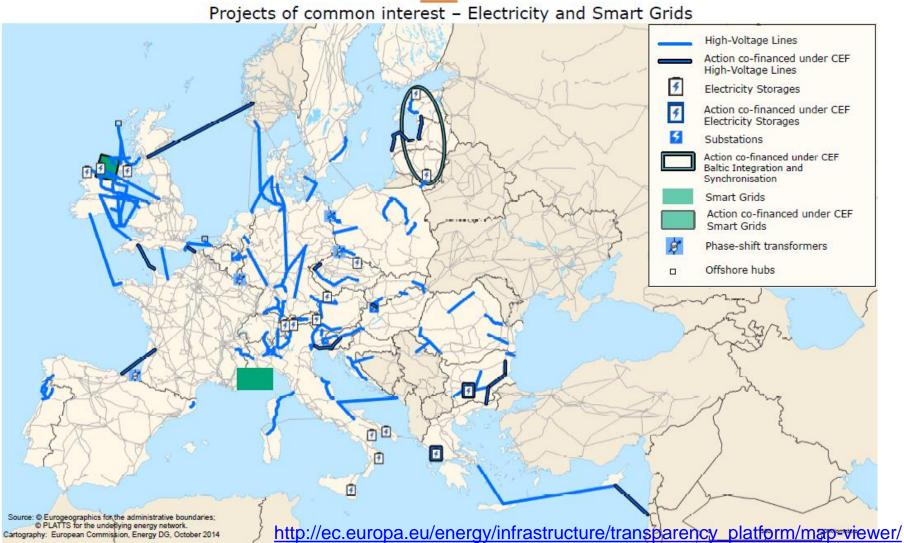






1st Union list – PCI Electricity&SG

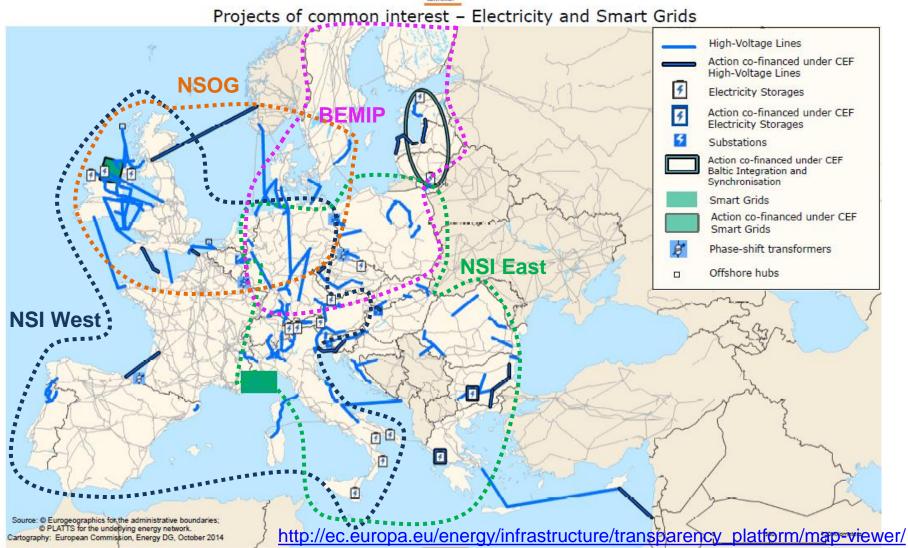






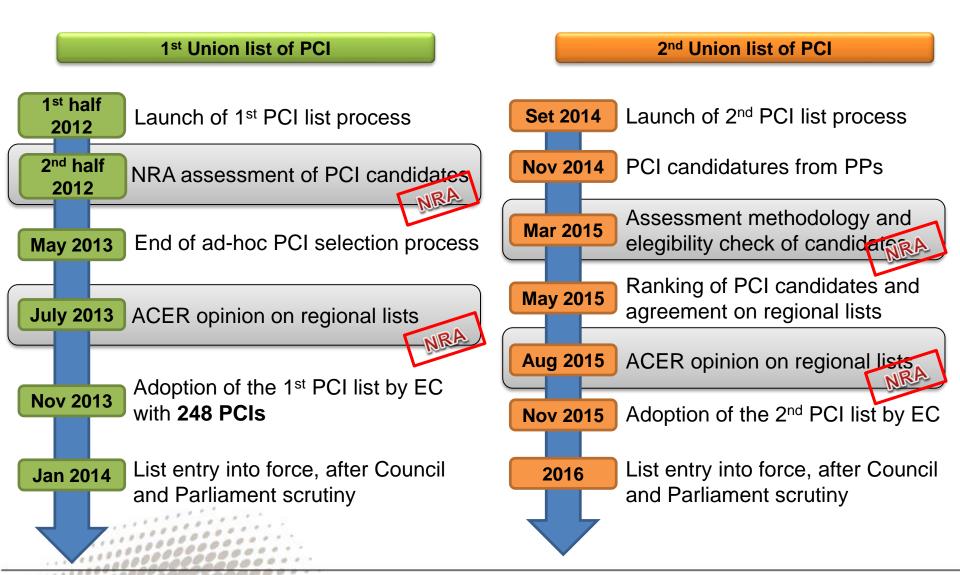
1st Union list – PCI Electricity&SG







Union lists of Projects of Common Interest





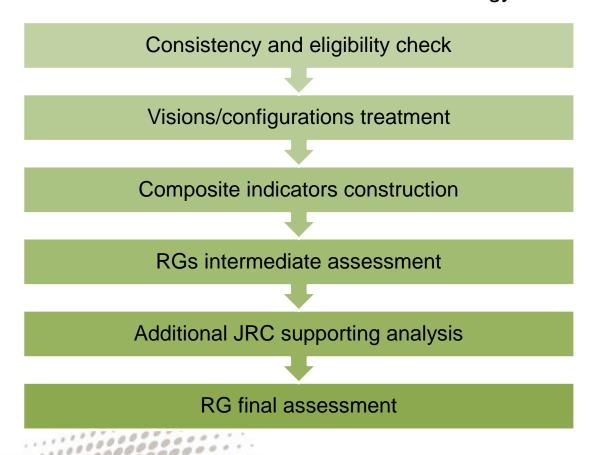
Union List of PCIs – Improvements expected in the selection process of the 2nd list

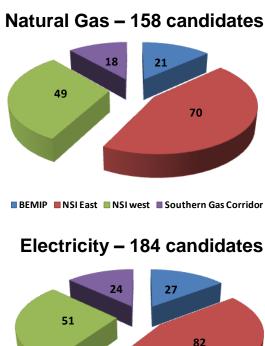
- ➤ The selection of PCIs shall be a learning by doing process (as well as other decision processes under the Regulation 347/2013)
- ➤ More information is available, particularly in the gas sector (system wide CBA will be presented in TYNDP 2015, while for the 1st list it was not available)
- ➤ More tools are available to help the decision of European Commission and Member States in the scope of Regional Groups



2nd Union List of PCIs – Methodology for candidates assessment

EC requested Joint Research Center to develop a methodology aimed at providing the RGs with a tool, based upon the ENTSOs' CBA outputs, to assess the PCI candidates. The methodology is based on 6 steps:





■ BEMIP ■ NSI East ■ NSI West ■ NSOG



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Cost-Benefit Analisys (CBA)

Main features:

- ➤ Common input data set representing the Union's electricity and gas systems in the medium and long term (possible different scenarios).
- > Data consistency check involving a formal consultation to Member States.
- > Expected costs and benefits for medium and long term.
- ➤ **Elegible costs**: capital costs, O&M costs, decommissioning costs, waste management costs.
- ➤ Benefits for the electric system associated with security of supply, socioeconomic welfare, RES integration, network losses reduction, variation in CO₂ emissions, system resilience, operational flexibility (CBA methodology ENTSO-E)
- ➤ Benefits for the gas system associated with system security, system resilience, supply sources diversification (CBA methodology ENTSO-G)
- Common pan-European discounting approach



Cost-Benefit Analisys (CBA)

. СВА

- •The methodology shall be drawn up in line with the principles laid down in the Regulation.
- ENTSO-E and ENTSO-G publish the methodologies including network and market modeling, for an harmonised energy systemwide CBA at Union level for PCIs.
- •The ACER provides an opinion and the Commission shall approve the CBA methodologies.

TYNDP

•CBA methodologies applied for the preparation of each subsequent TYNDP developed by the ENTSO-E and ENTSO-G.

PCI Selection

- •The PCI selection shall consider the results of the system wide CBA.
- Each PCI shall have overall benefits that outweigh the project costs.

UIC

- •By May 2015, NRAs/ACER shall establish a set of **indicators and reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs** (UIC) for comparable projects of Electricity and Gas PCIs (currently the data is being collected from TSOs and PPs).
- •ENTSO-E and ENTSO-G may use the UIC for the cost-benefit analysis carried out for subsequent TYNDP.

Ele&GN model

•By Dec 2016, ENTSO-E and ENTSO-G shall jointly submit a consistent and interlinked electricity and gas market and network model including electricity and gas infrastructures, covering the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas



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Cross Border Cost Alocation (CBCA)

Enabling investments with cross-border impacts

Investment costs efficiently incurred in PCIs

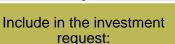
Shall be borne by the TSO or PP of the MS to which the project provides a net positive impact

Assessment of market demand must indicate that those costs cannot be covered by the tariffs in the hosting MS

PCI investment costs are paid through network access tariffs, by the users of the hosting country as well as by the users of other net benefiting MSs

PPs submitt an investment request to the NRAs concerned

Request for a cross-border cost allocation



a) project-specific CBA

b) business plan evaluating the financial viability of the PCI

 c) if the PPs agree, a substantiated proposal for the cross-border cost allocation

CBCA decisions

NRAs shall take coordinated decisions to allocate the costs partly or totally and notify the ACER (within 6 months)



If NRAs do not reach an agreement they shall inform the Agency, which will decide the way the investments costs of the PCI are reflected in the tariffs of the concerned MS



Cross Border Cost Alocation (CBCA)



Recommendation of the ACER n.º 07/2013 of 25 september 2013
Regarding the CBCA requests submitted in the framework of the 1st Union list of Electricity and Gas PCI

Internal report on the Cross Border Cost Allocation decisions in 2014 Summarizes the CBCA requests and decisions made by the NRAs and ACER, including the issues that require further analysis and follow up

Public position of European Commission about CBCA decisions CBCA decisions connected to the applications for CEF grants (as it is a prerequisite) and suggestion to revise the ACER recommendation

2nd CBCA Recommendation

Harmonised approach of all NRAs, revision of the concepts of "no net negative benefit" and "significance threshold", CBCA decision of allocation 100%-0 not elegible for EC funding, harmonised methodology for the calculation of tariffs impacts, CBCA decisions as a continuous process



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Incentives for PCIs and common methodology for risk evaluation

PCIs shall have improved regulatory treatment (article 13 of the Regulation)

ACER Recommendation
(no. 03/2014 of 27June 2014)
res
Risk evaluation

4	 Availability of information on project risks
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- Identification of the nature of the risk from a regulatory point of view
- Risk-mitigation measures by the project promoters
- Assessment of systematic risk and definition of cost of capital
- Risk-mitigation measures already applied by NRAs
- Risk quantification
- Comparable project

Incentives

NRAs should be free to decide on the combination of regulatory measures, monetary reward/penalty schemes, taking into account the relevant national regulatory systems. Risk premiums are a possible instrument, particularly if the NRA decides to leave a specific risk fully with the PP.



Methodology at national level for evaluation of investments in electricity and gas infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them

EC

Possible guidelines for regulatory incentives to PCI
Study on regulatory incentives for investments in electricity and gas infrastructure projects



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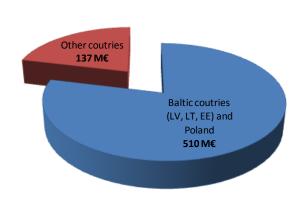


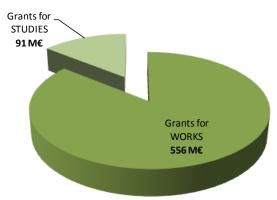
Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

Regulation (EU) no. 1316/2013 of 11 December 2013, establishing the CEF:

- 5,8 billion EUR budget for the energy sector in the period 2014-2020
- Maximum assistance of 50% of eligible costs of studies and works
- Forms of financial assistance: Grants, Procurement and Financial Instruments
- Eligibility conditions:
 - o Actions contributing to PCIs, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 347/2013
 - the PCI has received a CBCA decision (grants for works not necessary for grants for studies)
 - o the PCI is commercially not viable

CEF Energy 2014 (call May to Aug 2014): 647 million EUR allocated to 34 PCIs





CEF Energy 2015 (call Mar to Apr 2015): 1340 million EUR to be allocated to PCIs of the 1st list



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The Challenges



Example:

The need of more international interconnections to overpass the "energetic islands"



The Challenges

- ➤ How can the different roles/view points of several Member States, Regulators, Project Promoters and Consumers be aligned to converge to a single objective: "development of european wide energy infrastrucutres focused in the maximization of overall benefits"?
- ➤ What are the most effective mechanisms: accelerate the licensing process, regulatory incentives, subsidies, financing facilities, institutional coordination at European level?
- ➤ How can Regulators better contribute for the development of PCIs: Opinions and Recommendations (ACER), CBCA decisions (NRA), regulatory incentives (NRA), others?
- ➤ Is this model for the development of trans-European energy applicable in Latin America?



Thank you for your attention

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Abbreviations

ACER Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

BEMIP Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan

CBA Cost-Benefit Analysis

CBCA Cross-Border Cross Allocation
CEF Connecting Europe Facility
CNG Compressed Natural Gas

EC European Commission

EIP Energy Infrastructure Package

ENTSO European Network of Transmission System Operators (E-Electricity, G-Gas)

LNG Liquefied Natural Gas

MS Member States

NSI East North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

NSI West North-South gas interconnections in Western Europe

NSOG Northern Seas offshore grid NRA National Regulatory Authority PCI Project of Common Interest

PP Project Promoter RG Regional Group

SCC Southern Gas Corridor

TSO Transmission System Operator

TYNDP Ten-Year Network Development Plan

UIC Unit Investment Costs