Aligning the EU and National Grid Planning

and Development

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Grid development and planning – A changing context

- From economic efficiency to green objectives and targets
  - i.e. from cost efficiency to cost-effectiveness

- Balancing economic, environmental, and social objectives
- Methodological implications

- While aligning the EU and national D&P both need to improve

- Ultimately, this requires:

What to expect at European level

- TEN-E and TYNDP can lead the way
- They should reflect the state-of-the-art in grid planning
- Need to promote methodological development in scenario development, grid modelling, SCBA, and CBCA, etc.

- Need to identify ‘best practice’ in grid planning and development
- This could come from TEN-E/TYNDP, Member Countries, or elsewhere

- Learning and sharing of practice P&D possibilities among ENTSOE members should be facilitated

What to expect from national P&D

- National plans should promote decarbonisation and innovation

- Include business and investment plans in regulation
- Output based incentive regulation
  - Requires monetisation of the desired outputs

- Should use appropriate ‘Social Cost Benefit Analysis’

- Take account of ‘social/public acceptance’ with a coherent approach
- Encourage the companies to propose new P&D methodologies.

Summary

- Obvious benefits in aligning EU and national P&D
- Improve the state-of-the-art P&D methodologies
- Identify the best practice
- Transfer the experience across member states
- Encourage/incentivise the companies to improve the best

***Thank you*!**