



Projects in Europe-European Supergrid

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Introduction



The Friends of the Supergrid



Introduction



What is the Supergrid ?

The Supergrid is a pan-European transmission network facilitating the integration of large-scale renewable energy and the balancing and transportation of electricity, with the aim of improving the European market.



Introduction

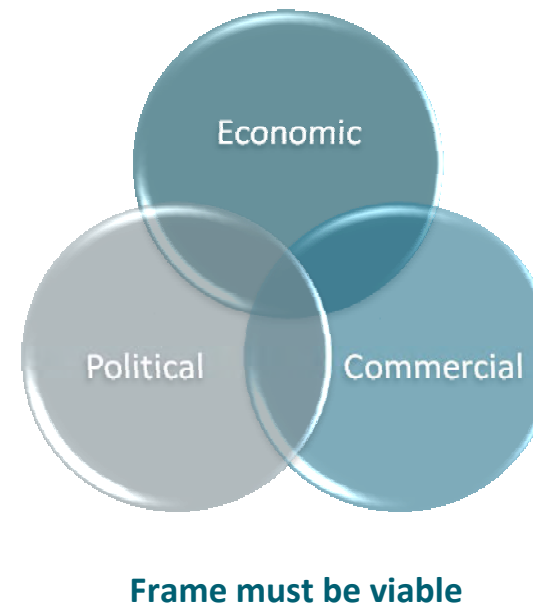
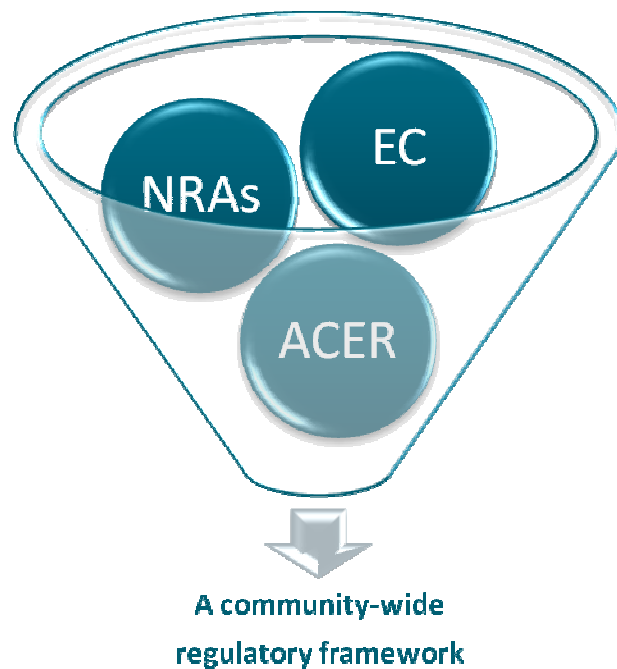


- **One Europe, One Grid – the business case for Supergrid**
- Supergrid is energy infrastructure
- What makes an infrastructure project bankable?
 - Predictable capital cost and operational expenditure;
 - Legally protected revenues over the asset lifetime;
 - Appropriate split of liabilities between stakeholders;
 - Proven operational capability of project participants;
 - Public support for the benefits (social, political, economic, environmental)
 - The ability of financial markets to price the risk;
- Can Supergrid satisfy all these conditions?

Regulation



- The Supergrid requires a stable community-wide regulatory framework that sustains investment.

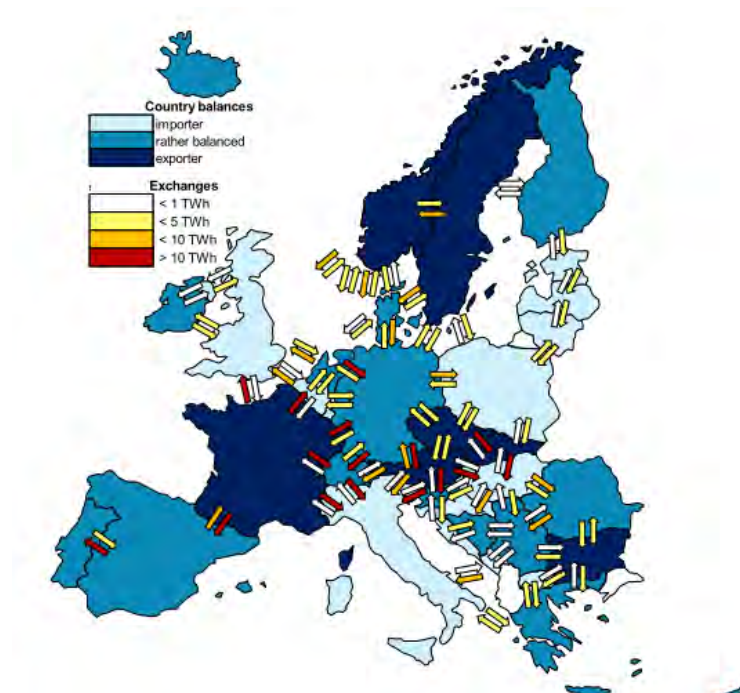


Action: Qualify initial phase projects as PCI's eligible for CEF funding

Planning



- The Supergrid requires a top-down approach to be added to the present planning methodology.

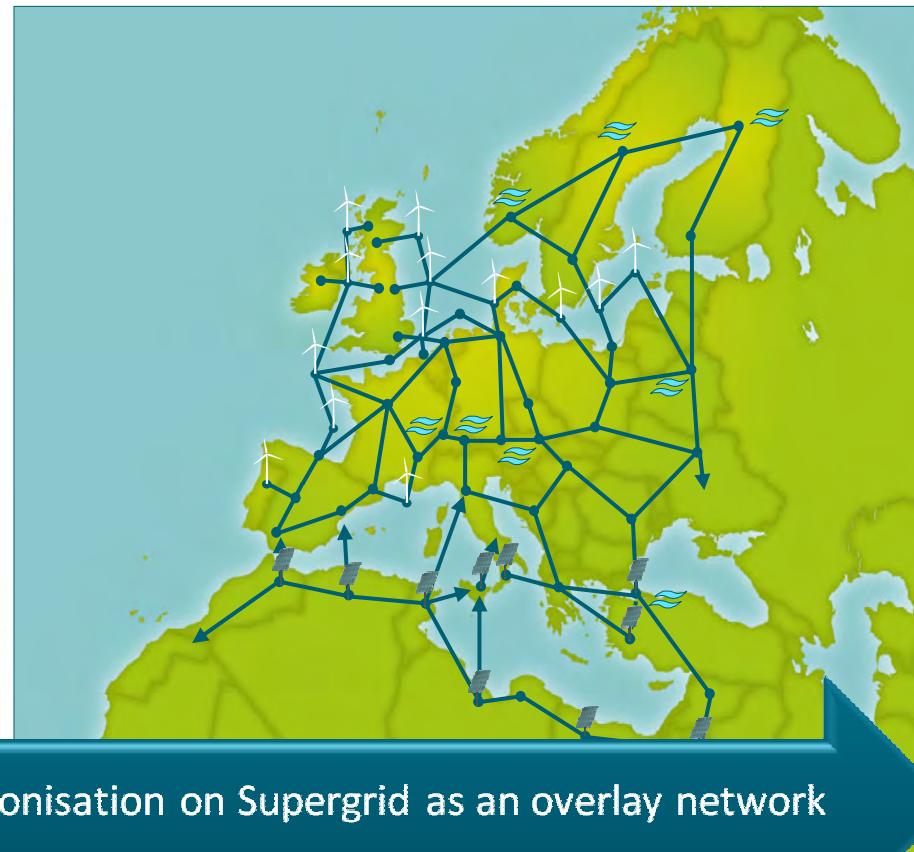
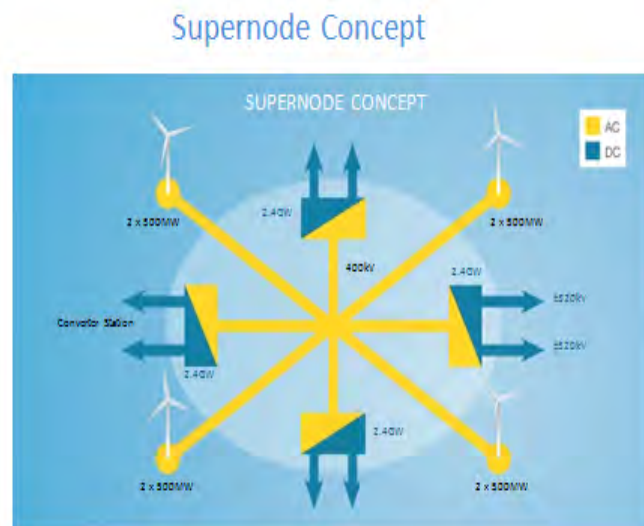


Action: Complement TYNDP process with a 2050 masterplan

Operation & Grid Code



- The European Supergrid requires a uniform grid code that enables each synchronous region to benefit from connection to it.

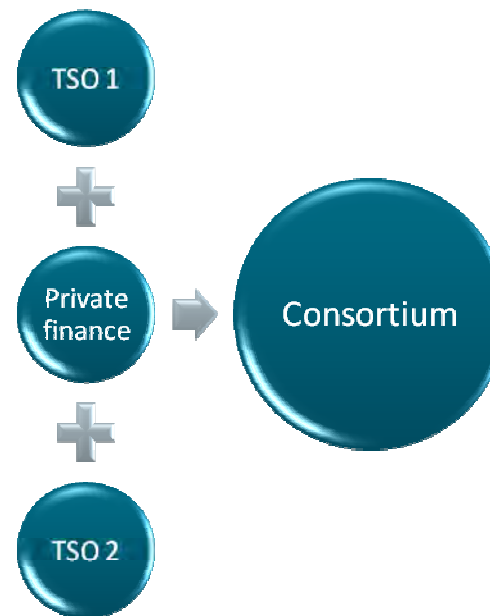


Action: Focus grid code harmonisation on Supergrid as an overlay network

Ownership



- The Supergrid requires dependable ownership and operation by suitably qualified legal entities who will guarantee its construction and commissioning according to the approved plan and industry rules and statutory regulations.



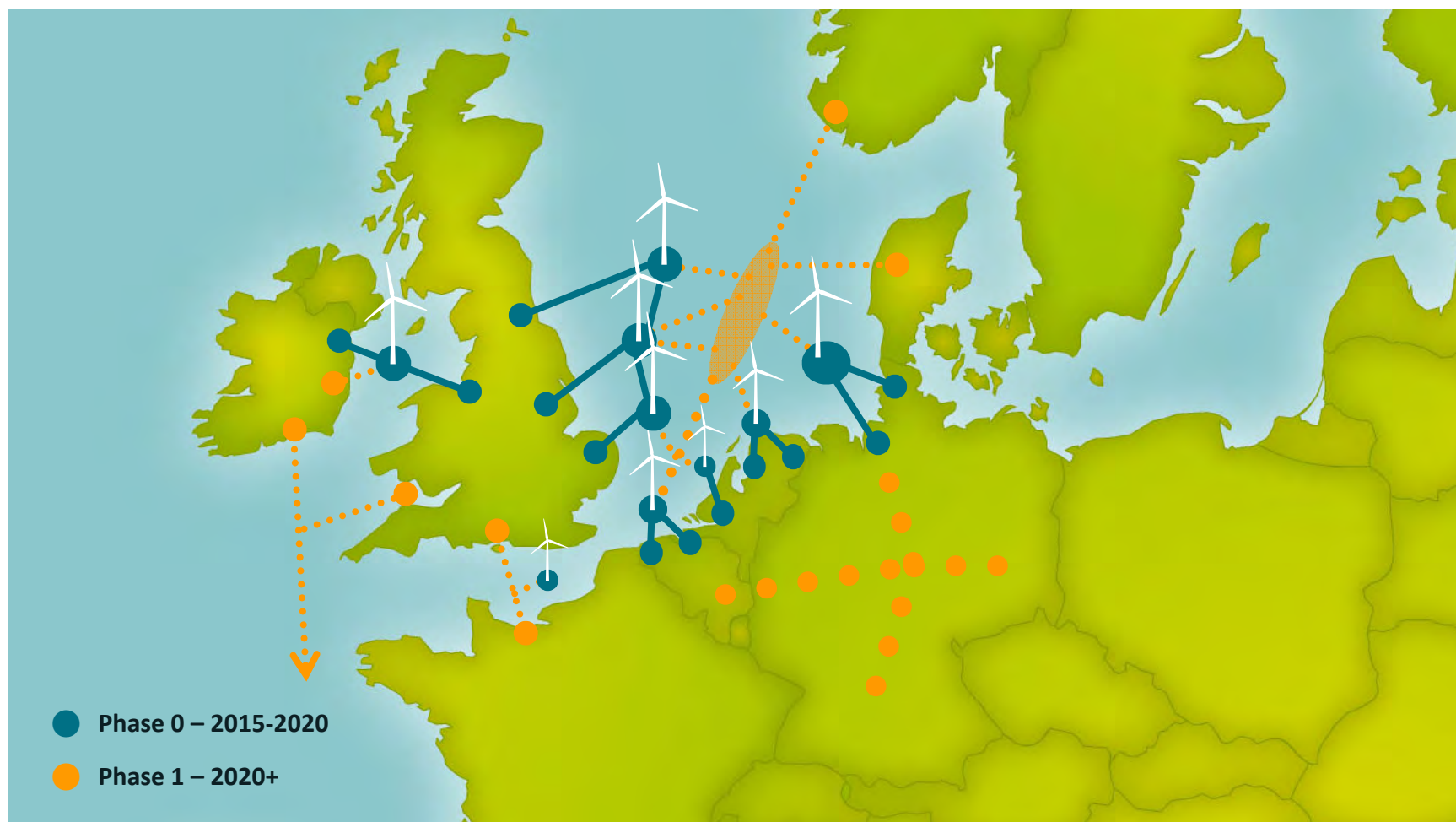
Action: Open transparent procurement to qualify new entrants



- **The Supergrid requires a stable community-wide regulatory framework and risk adjusted returns in order to attract substantial investment from the World's financial markets.**
- Final methodology for energy system-wide cost benefit analysis;
- Predictable capital cost and operational expenditure;
- Legally protected revenues over the asset lifetime;
- Appropriate split of liabilities between stakeholders;
- Proven operational capability of project participants;
- Public support for the benefits;
- Ability of the financial markets to price the risk;

Action: Engage with financial institutions to leverage public funding

Timetable – Phase 0 and Phase 1



A shared solution to a shared goal



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