



Besvarelse af spørgsmål 15 og 16 i høringsvar til Kommissionens evaluering af energiinfrastrukturforordningen (TEN-E-forordningen)

15. Do you have any suggestions on how to improve the PCI framework?

Denmark supports the overall aim of the Regulation to facilitate cross-border energy infrastructure. We believe this can be achieved through a common understanding of the implementation of the Regulation. Issues and challenges in this regard could well be discussed at the annual Energy Infrastructure Forum. On that basis, Denmark does not see a need to revise the Regulation.

Denmark has encountered different interpretations of the Regulation's requirements by the Member States' national competent authorities. This does not necessarily require changes to the Regulation but could be remedied through a common understanding of the Regulation.

Denmark has encountered uncertainties about responsibilities for other Member States' one-stop-shops. It is our assessment that more time and experience with the Regulation will probably solve these uncertainties.

It would be useful for the Member States to have the manuals of procedures accessible in more languages – not just their national language.

It has been a challenge for the project promoters to coordinate the first public consultation due to different national procedures and understandings of the Regulation. Some flexibility in the interpretation of the Regulation would be useful.

An example of this need for more flexibility is the Regulation's requirements that even projects only crossing a Member State's territory offshore must hold public meetings in the Member State concerned, even though there are no obvious parties to the hearing. It is our experience that there is little or no public interest in these hearings. Therefore, if possible, it would be helpful if the Regulation could be interpreted in a way that such situations could be exempted from holding public meetings – but of course with the possibility of involving citizens through written hearings.

Denmark and the rest of the EU has an interest in ensuring that projects of a common EU interest are implemented on time, as they reinforce security of supply

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and are a prerequisite for achieving the common goals of a genuine internal energy market. On that basis stronger follow-up mechanisms could be considered to ensure that projects of such major European importance are completed in due time.

16. If you wish to add further information - within the scope of this questionnaire - please feel free to do so here.

The Energy Infrastructure Regulation is important due to the significance of energy infrastructure in reaching EU energy goals.

Firstly, the expansion of adequate electricity connections between EU Member States is necessary to promote renewable energy integration, ensure a fully integrated and well-functioning internal market and increase supply security.

Secondly, infrastructure development should primarily take place on a market-driven basis and in accordance with the Infrastructure Regulation, avoiding undercutting and over-investment in infrastructure.

Thirdly, regional cooperation - such as Nordic cooperation - is a crucial tool for overcoming barriers to the expansion of infrastructure.