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Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013

Delegations will find in the Annex the *4 column table* for the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013.

ANNEX

Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013

1.	**COMMISSION PROPOSAL** (14088/20 + ADD 1)	**EP PLENARY TEXT**	**COUNCIL GENERAL APPROACH** **(doc. 9732/21)**	**COMPROMISE PROPOSALS**
2.	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,			
3.	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 172 thereof,			
4.	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,			
5.	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,			
6.	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1],			

[1] OJ C , , p. .

7.	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[2],			
8.	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,			
9.	Whereas:			
10.	(1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'[3] , a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission's communication on the Climate Target Plan[4] proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions' reduction level to at least 55% by 2030 - an ambition that was endorsed by the European Council on 11 December 2020 - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different from the	**AM 1** (1) The Commission has set out, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled 'The European Green Deal'[3] , a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where ***the climate neutrality objective is met at the latest by*** 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. The Commission's communication on the Climate Target Plan[4] proposing to increase the greenhouse gas emissions' reduction level to at least 55 % by 2030 - an ambition that was endorsed by the European Council on 11 December 2020 - and its underlying impact assessment confirms that the energy mix of the future will be very different		

[2] OJ C , , p. .
[3] Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.
[4] Commission Communication - Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition, Investing in a climate-neutral future for the benefit of our people, COM(2020) 562 final of 17 September 2020

	one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. That also means infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable electricity generation, the increased use of renewable and low-carbon gases, energy system integration and a higher uptake of innovative solutions.	from the one of today and underpins the necessity to review and if necessary to revise the energy legislation. The current energy infrastructure investments are clearly insufficient to transform and build the energy infrastructure of the future. That also means infrastructure needs to be in place to support the European energy transition, including rapid electrification, scaling up of renewable ***and fossil free*** electricity generation, the increased use of renewable and low-carbon gases, energy system integration and a higher uptake of innovative solutions.		
11.	(2) Following the Commission's proposals as part of the Clean Energy for All Europeans package, an agreement was reached on a binding Union level target for renewable energy for 2030 of at least 32% of final energy consumption and a headline Union level target for energy efficiency of at least 32,5%.	**AM 2** (2) ***The current*** binding Union level target for renewable energy for 2030 of at least 32 % of final energy consumption and a headline Union level target for energy efficiency of at least 32,5 % ***will be revised as part of the Union's increased ambition enshrined in the Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and the Counci[5] and the European Green Deal strategy***.		

[5] ***Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1.).***

12.	(3) The 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the 'Paris Agreement') sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. On 12 December 2019, the European Council endorsed the objective of achieving a climate-neutral European Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.	(3) The 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the 'Paris Agreement') sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. On 12 December 2019, the European Council endorsed the objective of achieving a climate-neutral European Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.		

13.	(4) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[6], the current TEN-E Regulation, lays down rules for the timely development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks in order to achieve the energy policy objectives of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to ensure the functioning of the internal energy market, security of supply and competitive energy markets in the Union, to promote energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy, and to promote the interconnection of energy networks. Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 puts in place a framework for Member States and relevant stakeholders to work together in a regional setting to develop better-connected energy networks with the aim to connect regions currently isolated from European energy markets, strengthen existing cross-border interconnections, and help integrate renewable energy. By pursuing those objectives, Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 contributes to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and brings benefits to the entire Union in terms of competitiveness and economic, social and territorial cohesion.	**AM 3** (4) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[6], the current TEN-E Regulation, lays down rules for the timely development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks in order to achieve the energy policy objectives of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to ensure the functioning of the internal energy market, security of supply and competitive energy markets in the Union, to promote energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy, and to promote the interconnection of energy networks. Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 puts in place a framework for Member States and relevant stakeholders to work together in a regional setting to develop better-connected energy networks with the aim to connect regions currently isolated from European energy markets, strengthen existing ***and promote new*** cross-border interconnections, and help integrate renewable energy. By pursuing those objectives, Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 contributes to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and brings benefits to the entire Union in terms of competitiveness and economic, social and territorial cohesion.		

[6] Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009, OJ L 115, 25.4.2013, p. 39–75

14.	(5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.	**AM 4** (5) The evaluation of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has clearly shown that the framework has effectively improved the integration of Member States' networks, stimulated energy trade and hence contributed to the competitiveness of the Union. Projects of common interest in electricity and gas have strongly contributed to security of supply. Regional cooperation in Regional Groups and through cross-border cost allocation is an important enabler for project implementation. However, in many cases the cross-border cost allocation did not result in reducing the financing gap of the project, as intended. While the majority of permitting procedures have been shortened, in some cases the process is still long. The financial assistance from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) has been an important factor as grants for studies have helped projects to reduce risks in the early stages of development, while grants for works have supported projects addressing key bottlenecks that market finance could not sufficiently address.		

15.		**AM 5 (new)** ***(5a) In its resolution of 10 July 2020 on the revision of the guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, the European Parliament called for a revision of the Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, taking into account, in particular, the Union's energy and climate targets for 2030, the Union's climate neutrality objective and the 'energy efficiency first' principle.***		
16.	(6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on renewable sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the energy efficiency first principle.	**AM 6** (6) The TEN-E policy is a central instrument in the development of an internal energy market and necessary to achieve the European Green Deal objectives. To achieve climate neutrality by 2050 ***at the latest*** and higher levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions by 2030, Europe will need a more integrated energy system, relying on higher levels of electrification based on ***additional*** renewable ***and low carbon*** sources and the decarbonisation of the gas sector. The TEN-E policy can ensure that the Union energy infrastructure development supports the required energy transition to climate neutrality in line with the ***principles of*** energy efficiency first ***and technological neutrality while considering the respective potential for emission reduction in the end use***.		

17.	(7) While the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 remain largely valid, the current TEN-E framework does not yet fully reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the 2050 climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas.	**AM 7** (7) While the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 remain largely valid, the current TEN-E framework does not yet fully reflect the expected changes to the energy system that will result from the new political context and in particular the upgraded 2030 targets and the 2050 climate neutrality objective under the European Green Deal. ***Therefore, both climate mitigation and climate adaptation objectives need to be adequately reflected in the revised TEN-E framework.*** Besides the new political context and objectives, technological development has been rapid in the past decade. That development should be taken into account in the infrastructure categories covered by this Regulation, the projects of common interest selection criteria as well as the priority corridors and thematic areas. ***At the same time the revision should not affect a Member State's right to determine the conditions for exploiting its energy resources, its choice between different energy sources and the general structure of its energy supply, in accordance with Article 194 TFEU.***		

18.	(8) Directives (EU) 2019/944[7] and 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[8] provide for an energy internal market. While there has been very significant progress in the completion of the internal energy market, there is still room for improvement by a better utilisation of existing energy infrastructure, the integration of the increasing amounts of renewable energy and system integration.	(8) Directives (EU) 2019/944[7] and 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[8] provide for an energy internal market. While there has been very significant progress in the completion of the internal energy market, there is still room for improvement by a better utilisation of existing energy infrastructure, the integration of the increasing amounts of renewable energy and system integration.		
19.	(9) The Union's energy infrastructure should be upgraded in order to prevent technical failure and to increase its resilience against such failure, natural or man-made disasters, adverse effects of climate change and threats to its security, in particular as regards European critical infrastructures pursuant to Council Directive 2008/114/EC[9].	(9) The Union's energy infrastructure should be upgraded in order to prevent technical failure and to increase its resilience against such failure, natural or man-made disasters, adverse effects of climate change and threats to its security, in particular as regards European critical infrastructures pursuant to Council Directive 2008/114/EC[9].		

[7] Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125.
[8] Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94).
[9] OJ L 345, 23.12.2008, p. 75.

20.	(10) The Union's energy infrastructure should be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, strengthening the efforts on climate adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.	**AM 8** (10) The Union's energy infrastructure should be resilient to the unavoidable impacts that climate change is estimated to create in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts. Hence, ***contribute to climate change mitigation,*** strengthening the efforts on climate adaptation, resilience building, disaster prevention and preparedness is crucial.		
21.		**AM 9 (new)** ***(10a) The development of trans-European energy infrastructure should favour the repurposing of existing infrastructure and equipment, avoiding a waste of resources, in order to comply with strict ecological sustainability criteria;***		

22.	(11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment[10] expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape.	**AM 10** (11) Security of supply, as one main driver behind Regulation (EU) No 347/2013, has been significantly improved through projects of common interest. Moreover, the Commission's climate target impact assessment expects the consumption of natural gas to be reduced significantly because its non-abated use is not compatible with carbon-neutrality. On the other hand, the consumption of biogas, renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels will increase significantly towards 2050. ***For gas, the infrastructure is now well connected and supply resilience has improved substantially since 2013.*** Therefore, the natural gas infrastructure no longer needs support through the TEN-E policy. The planning of energy infrastructure should reflect this changing gas landscape. However, ***not all Member States are yet connected sufficiently to the European gas network and particularly island Member States continue to face significant challenges in terms of security of supply and energy isolation. Although 78 % of gas projects that are projects of common interest (gas PCIs) are expected to be commissioned by the end of 2025, a***		

[10] SWD(2020) 176 final

		number of them are experiencing significant delays, including due to permitting problems. The revision of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should not affect negatively uncompleted projects at any priority corridors. Therefore, by way of derogation, natural gas infrastructure projects which were already included in the fourth or fifth Union list of projects of common interest established pursuant to Regulation(EU) No 347/2013 should be able to maintain this status and be eligible for the first Union list of projects of common interest to be established under this Regulation in order to benefit from fast-track treatment by national administration and streamlined permitting procedures, and to materialise the planned and expected market and security of supply improvements as well as their contribution towards emission reduction and air pollution mitigation or to contribute to ending energy isolation of those Member States that are currently not sufficiently connected to the European gas network. This temporary derogation excludes however their eligibility for Union financial assistance in the CEF framework.		

23.	(12) The importance of smart electricity grids in achieving the Union's energy and climate policy objectives has been acknowledged in the communication from the Commission on energy system integration[11]. The criteria for the category should include technological developments regarding innovation and digital aspects. Furthermore, the role of projects promoters should be clarified. Given the expected significant increase in power demand from the transport sector, in particular for electric vehicles along highways and in urban areas, smart grid technologies should also help to improve energy network related support for cross border high capacity recharging to support the decarbonisation of the transport sector.	**AM 11** (12) The importance of smart electricity grids in achieving the Union's energy and climate policy objectives has been acknowledged in the communication from the Commission on energy system integration[11]. The criteria for the category should ***be simplified and*** include technological developments regarding innovation***,*** digital aspects ***and the enablement of energy system integration***. Furthermore, the role of projects promoters should be clarified. Given the expected significant increase in power demand from the transport sector, in particular for electric vehicles along highways and in urban areas, smart grid technologies should also help to improve energy network related support for cross border high capacity recharging to support the decarbonisation of the transport sector ***and increase demand for green transport***.		

[11] COM(2020) 299 final

24.	(13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly replace existing hydrogen and kick-start an economy of scale.	**AM 12** (13) The Commission's communication on energy system integration underlines the need for integrated energy infrastructure planning across energy carriers, infrastructures, and consumption sectors. Such system integration starts from the point of departure of applying the energy efficiency first principle and taking a holistic approach ***in policy and*** beyond individual sectors. It also addresses the decarbonisation needs of the hard to abate sectors, such as parts of industry or certain modes of transport, where direct electrification is, currently, technically or economically challenging. Such investments include hydrogen and electrolysers, which are progressing towards commercial large-scale deployment. The Commission's Hydrogen Strategy gives priority to hydrogen production from renewable electricity, which is the cleanest solution and is most compatible with the EU climate neutrality objective. In a transitional phase however, other forms of low-carbon hydrogen are needed to more rapidly ***decarbonise*** existing hydrogen ***production focusing on a diverse range of clean technologies and to*** kick-start an economy of scale.		

25.	(14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy[12] concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy should include new and repurposed hydrogen transmission infrastructure and storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation,	**AM 13** (14) Moreover, the Commission's Hydrogen Strategy[12] concluded that for the required deployment of hydrogen a large-scale infrastructure network is an important element that only the Union and the single market can offer. There is currently very limited dedicated infrastructure in place to transport and trade hydrogen across borders***, and to create hydrogen valleys between countries and thus supporting further hydrogen developments in industrial clusters***. Such should consist of a significant extent of assets converted from natural gas, complemented by new assets dedicated to hydrogen. Furthermore, the Hydrogen Strategy sets a strategic goal to increase installed electrolyser capacity to 40 GW by 2030 in order to scale up the production of renewable hydrogen and facilitate the decarbonisation of fossil-fuel dependent sectors, such as industry or transport. Therefore, the TEN-E policy should include new and repurposed hydrogen ***infrastructure, as well as*** infrastructure ***for temporary blending solutions,*** storage as well as electrolyser facilities. Hydrogen ***high-pressure pipelines*** and storage infrastructure should also be included in the Union-wide ten-year network		

[12] A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe, COM(2020) 301 final.

	with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union.	development plan so as to allow a comprehensive and consistent assessment of their costs and benefits for the energy system, including their contribution to sector integration and decarbonisation, with the aim of creating a hydrogen backbone for the Union. ***The new hydrogen category should be aligned with the objectives of the Energy System Integration and the Union's hydrogen strategies.***		
26.	(15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies.	**AM 14** (15) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for smart gas grids to support investments which integrate renewable and low carbon gases such as biogas, biomethane, and hydrogen, in the network and help manage a resulting more complex system, building on innovative digital technologies. ***The eligible low-carbon gases should comply with requirements on low-carbon gases to be adopted by the Commission, including a minimum greenhouse gas emission reduction threshold that is to be established by the Commission.***		

27.		**AM 15 (new)** ***(15a) Achieving climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest assumes that there will still be industrial processes that emit carbon dioxide (CO2). Such CO2 is considered to be unavoidable, when its production cannot be avoided despite optimisation, for example through energy efficiency or electrification integrating renewables. The availability of such alternative options, as well as the Best Available Technologies (BAT) and the level of CO2 capturing rates differ in the various industries using CCS technologies and is constantly evolving. The Commission should closely follow these developments to periodically adapt BATs and appropriate minimum capture rates in the range of 70-90 % per industry and technology, in order to ensure that the development of CO2 infrastructure would not result in lock-in effects or slow-down roll-out of emissions-free technologies, but to lead to a significant net reduction of otherwise unavoidable emissions in the absence of reasonable alternatives. This will also ensure adequate support in overcoming technological, infrastructural and commercialisation barriers, including through the TEN-E framework.***		

28.		**AM 16 (new)** ***(15b) Moreover, a new infrastructure category should be created for district heating and cooling systems. Co-operation between electricity and district heating and cooling sectors needs to be intensified to better reflect demand response and flexibility from storage in energy network investment. Furthermore, risk-mitigation instruments and flanking measures should be introduced to reduce the perceived risks and fragmented nature of renewable heating and cooling solutions.***		
29.	(16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July European Council,	**AM 17** (16) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 requires a candidate project of common interest to prove a significant contribution to at least one criterion from a set of criteria in the process for the elaboration of the Union list, which may, but does not need to, include sustainability. That requirement, in line with the specific needs of the internal energy market at the time, enabled development of projects of common interest which addressed only security of supply risks even if they did not demonstrate benefits in terms of sustainability. However, given the evolution of the Union infrastructure needs and the decarbonisation goals, the Conclusions of the 2020 July		

	according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union. The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by their purpose to transport carbon dioxide.	European Council, according to which “Union expenditure should be consistent with Paris Agreement objectives and the "do no harm" principle of the European Green Deal, sustainability in terms of the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid or the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as relevant, should be assessed in order to ensure that TEN-E policy is coherent with energy and climate policy objectives of the Union ***taking into account the specificities of each Member State and the needs to implement different pathways towards decarbonisation***. The sustainability of CO2 transport networks is addressed by ***assessing a level of net reduction of CO2 emissions along the whole project lifecycle and the absence of alternative technological solutions to achieve the same level of CO2 reduction***.		

30.	(17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's energy networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should	**AM 18** (17) The Union should facilitate infrastructure projects linking the Union's networks with third-country networks that are mutually beneficial and necessary for the energy transition and the achievement of the climate targets, and which also meet the specific criteria of the relevant infrastructure categories pursuant to this Regulation, in particular with neighbouring countries and with countries with which the Union has established specific energy cooperation. Therefore, this Regulation should include in its scope projects of mutual interest where they are sustainable and able to demonstrate significant net socio-economic benefits for at least two Member States and at least one third country ***to secure future and fair cooperation***. Such projects would be eligible for inclusion in the Union list upon conditions of regulatory approximation with the Union and ***effective implementation of thereof and*** upon demonstrating a contribution to the Union's ***and the third countries'*** overall energy and climate objectives in terms of security of supply and decarbonisation. Such regulatory alignment or convergence should be presumed for the European Economic Area or Energy Community Contracting Parties ***or can be***		

	facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.	***demonstrated in the case of other third countries through bilateral agreements that include relevant provisions on climate and energy policy objectives on decarbonisation and further assessed by an appropriate Regional Group with the support of the Commission***. In addition, the third country with which the Union cooperates in the development of projects of mutual interest should facilitate a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy support measures, as stipulated in this Regulation. Therefore, in this Regulation, projects of mutual interest should be considered in the same manner as projects of common interest with all provisions relative to projects of common interest applying also to projects of mutual interest, unless otherwise specified.		

31.	(18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up investment in offshore renewable energy[13]. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea.	**AM 19** (18) Furthermore, to achieve the Union's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets and climate neutrality objective, Europe needs to significantly scale up renewable electricity generation. The existing infrastructure categories for electricity transmission and storage are crucial for the integration of the significant increase in renewable electricity generation in the power grid. In addition, that requires stepping up ***investments*** in offshore renewable energy[13] ***to ensure that the technology matures and becomes more cost-efficient. That includes radial links connecting new offshore wind capacities, as well as hybrid integrated projects***. Coordinating long-term planning and development of offshore and onshore electricity grids should also be addressed**,**. In particular, offshore infrastructure planning should move away from the project-by-project approach towards a coordinated comprehensive approach ensuring the sustainable development of integrated offshore grids in line with the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection and other uses of the sea. ***An approach based on voluntary cooperation between Member States should be supported.***		

[13] Offshore Strategy Communication

		Member States should remain responsible for approving the projects of common interest which are related to their territory and the related costs, and to should be able to independently determine their energy mix in accordance with the Article 194 TFEU.		
32.	(19) Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, the Commission should develop uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans which should enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment.	**AM 20** (19) ***The possibilities of producing offshore wind power differ across the Union.*** Relevant Member States should be able to assess the benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin ***integrated*** offshore ***network*** for renewable energy and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level to underpin joint political commitments for offshore renewable energy development at sea-basis level. Therefore, the ***Agency*** should develop uniform principles for a cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plans which should enable Member States to carry out an adequate assessment.		

33.	(20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have an important role to play in the process, more scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, due to the need for independent validation, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, including in the process for drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council[14] and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[15].	**AM 21** (20) The Union-wide ten-year network development plan process as basis for the identification of projects of common interest in the categories of electricity and gas has proven to be effective. However, while the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and for Gas (ENTSOs) and transmission system operators have ***an*** important role to play in the process, more scrutiny is required, in particular as regards defining the scenarios for the future, identifying long-term infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks and assessing individual projects, to enhance trust in the process. Therefore, due to the need for independent validation, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators ('the Agency') and the Commission should have an increased role in the process, including in the process for drawing up the Union-wide ten-year network development plan pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council[14] and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[15] . ***The decision-***		

[14] Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).
[15] Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1775/2005 (OJ L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 36).

		making under TEN-E framework would benefit from the inclusion of objective, science-based input from an independent scientific body such as the European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change (the 'Advisory Board'). That decision-making process should be organised in the most effective manner to avoid duplication.		
34.		**AM 22 (new)** ***(20a) In line with the conclusions of the 2020 Energy Infrastructure Forum, it is necessary to ensure that all relevant sectors, such as gas, electricity, heating and transport, are considered in an integrated perspective in the planning processes of all onshore and offshore, transmission and distribution infrastructure. In order to comply with the Paris Agreement and to achieve Union's 2030 climate objectives, the 2040 offshore energy development objectives and in the line with the target of climate neutrality at the latest by 2050, TEN-E framework should rely on a smarter, more integrated, long-term and optimized "one energy system" view through deployment of a framework that enables greater coordination of infrastructure planning across different sectors and creates***		

		opportunity to optimally integrate various coupling solutions involving different network elements between various infrastructures. This should be secured by developing single sector integrated methodologies that will provide consistency between each other and will reflect interdependencies between all relevant market players. Furthermore, this should be ensured by a common cost-benefit methodology for cross-sectorial assessments developed as a part of the integrated model by ENTSOs, as well as a strong involvement of different sectors in the process through a dedicated Energy Infrastructure Stakeholders Committee.		
35.	(21) It is important to ensure that only infrastructure projects for which no reasonable alternative solutions exist may receive the status of project of common interest. For that purpose, the infrastructure gaps identification will follow the energy efficiency first principle and consider with priority all relevant non-infrastructure related solutions to address the identified gaps. In addition, during project implementation, project promoters should report on the compliance with environmental legislation and demonstrate that projects do no significant harm to the environment in accordance with Article 17 of	**AM 23** (21) It is important to ensure that only infrastructure projects for which no reasonable alternative solutions exist may receive the status of project of common interest. ***To that end***, the ***'energy efficiency first' principle, as elaborated in the revised Energy Efficiency Directive and Commission initiative on 'The 'energy efficiency first' principle - practical implementation guidelines for decision makers", should be integrated throughout the*** infrastructure ***planning and project assessment process. In line with*** **'**energy efficiency first**'** principle all		

	Regulation (EC) 2020/852[16]. For existing projects of common interest having reached sufficient maturity, this will be taken into account during project selection for subsequent Union list by the regional groups.	relevant ***alternatives for the optimisation of the existing transmission systems that could contribute*** to address the ***gaps*** identified ***in the phase of the infrastructure gap identification should be considered, and whenever they are more cost-efficient on a system-wide perspective as per cost-benefit analysis than the construction of new infrastructure, those alternative solutions should be implemented. The Regional Groups, assisted by the national regulatory authorities, should consider the assumptions and outcomes of the infrastructure gaps assessment developed in line with this Regulation and ensure that the 'energy efficiency first' principle is fully reflected in the PCI selection process***. In addition, during project implementation, project promoters should report on the compliance with environmental legislation and demonstrate that projects do no significant harm to the environment in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 2020/852[16] . For existing projects of common interest having reached sufficient maturity, this will be taken into account during project selection for subsequent Union list by the regional groups.		

[16] Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13

36.	(22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of renewable electricity.	**AM 24** (22) To ensure voltage and frequency stability, particular attention should be given to the stability of the European electricity network ***as well as the capacity of cross-border infrastructure for transmission*** under the changing conditions, especially in view of the growing share of ***flexibility options, such as sustainable energy storage, and*** renewable electricity. ***Efforts to maintain and guarantee a satisfactory level of planned low-carbon energy production, in order to ensure security of supply for citizens and businesses, should be given particular priority.***		
37.	(23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport.	**AM 25** (23) Following close consultations with all Member States and stakeholders, the Commission has identified 13 strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities, the implementation of which is essential for the achievement of the Union's 2030 and 2050 energy and climate policy targets. Those priorities cover different geographic regions or thematic areas in the field of electricity transmission and storage, offshore grids for renewable energy, hydrogen transmission and storage, electrolysers, smart gas grids, smart electricity grids, and carbon dioxide transport ***and storage***.		

38.	(24) Projects of common interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, electricity, and hydrogen projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. As hydrogen infrastructure is not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan, this requirement for hydrogen projects should only apply as of 1 January 2024 for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation.	(24) Projects of common interest should comply with common, transparent and objective criteria in view of their contribution to the energy policy objectives. In order to be eligible for inclusion in the Union lists, electricity, and hydrogen projects should be part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan. As hydrogen infrastructure is not currently included in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan, this requirement for hydrogen projects should only apply as of 1 January 2024 for the purposes of the second Union list drawn pursuant to this Regulation		
39.	(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and relevant stakeholders. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups, inter alia on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval.	(25) Regional groups should be established for the purpose of proposing and reviewing projects of common interest, leading to the establishment of regional lists of projects of common interest. In order to ensure broad consensus, those regional groups should ensure close cooperation between Member States, national regulatory authorities, project promoters and relevant stakeholders. In the context of that cooperation, national regulatory authorities should, where necessary, advise the regional groups, inter alia on the feasibility of the regulatory aspects of proposed projects and on the feasibility of the proposed timetable for regulatory approval.		

40.		**AM 26 (new)** ***(25a) In order to increase efficiency of the process, the cooperation between the regional groups should be strengthened and further encouraged. It is necessary that the Commission plays an important role in facilitating that cooperation with a view to addressing possible impacts of projects on other regional groups.***		
41.	(26) A new Union list of project of common interest ('Union list') should be established every two years. Projects of common interest that are completed or that no longer fulfil the relevant criteria and requirements as set out in this Regulation should not appear on the next Union list. For that reason, existing projects of common interest that are to be included in the next Union list should be subject to the same selection process for the establishment of regional lists and for the establishment of the Union list applied to proposed projects. However the resulting administrative burden should be reduced as much as possible, for example by using to the extent possible information submitted previously, and by taking account of the annual reports of the project promoters. To that end, existing projects of common interest that have made significant progress should benefit from a streamlined inclusion process in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan.	(26) A new Union list of project of common interest ('Union list') should be established every two years. Projects of common interest that are completed or that no longer fulfil the relevant criteria and requirements as set out in this Regulation should not appear on the next Union list. For that reason, existing projects of common interest that are to be included in the next Union list should be subject to the same selection process for the establishment of regional lists and for the establishment of the Union list applied to proposed projects. However the resulting administrative burden should be reduced as much as possible, for example by using to the extent possible information submitted previously, and by taking account of the annual reports of the project promoters. To that end, existing projects of common interest that have made significant progress should benefit from a streamlined inclusion process in the Union-wide ten-year network development plan.		

42.	(27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.	**AM 27** (27) Projects of common interest should be implemented as quickly as possible and should be closely monitored and evaluated, while ***duly respecting the requirements for stakeholder participation and environmental legislation and*** keeping the administrative burden for project promoters to a minimum. The Commission should nominate European coordinators for projects facing particular difficulties ***or delays***. The progress in the implementation of the specific projects as well as the fulfilment of the obligations pertaining to this Regulation should be taken into account in the selection process for subsequent Union lists for the respective projects.		
43.	(28) The process of permit granting should neither lead to administrative burdens which are disproportionate to the size or complexity of a project, nor create barriers to the development of the trans-European networks and market access.	(28) The process of permit granting should neither lead to administrative burdens which are disproportionate to the size or complexity of a project, nor create barriers to the development of the trans-European networks and market access.		

44.	(29) The planning and implementation of Union projects of common interest in the areas of energy, transport and telecommunication infrastructure should be coordinated to generate synergies whenever it is feasible from an overall economic, technical, environmental, climate or spatial planning point of view and with due regard to the relevant safety aspects. Thus, during the planning of the the various European networks, it should be possible to give preference to integrating transport, communication and energy networks in order to ensure that as little land as possible is taken up, whilst ensuring, where possible, that existing or disused routes are reused, in order to reduce to a minimum any negative social, economic, environmental, climate and financial impact.	**AM 28** (29) The planning and implementation of Union projects of common interest in the areas of energy, transport and telecommunication infrastructure should be coordinated to generate synergies whenever it is feasible from an overall economic, technical, environmental, climate or spatial planning point of view and with due regard to the ***energy system integration strategy, taking into account*** relevant safety aspects. Thus, during the planning of the various European networks, it should be possible to give preference to integrating transport, communication and energy networks in order to ensure that as little land as possible is taken up***. A common vision on the networks is necessary for energy system integration in the different sectors***, whilst ensuring, where possible, that existing or disused routes are reused, in order to reduce to a minimum any negative social, economic, environmental, climate and financial impact.		

45.	(30) Projects of common interest should be given 'priority status' at national level to ensure rapid administrative treatment and should be considered by competent authorities as being in the public interest. For reasons of overriding public interest, projects which have an adverse impact on the environment should be authorised where all the conditions set out in Council Directive 92/43/EEC[17] and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[18] are met.	(30) Projects of common interest should be given 'priority status' at national level to ensure rapid administrative treatment and should be considered by competent authorities as being in the public interest. For reasons of overriding public interest, projects which have an adverse impact on the environment should be authorised where all the conditions set out in Council Directive 92/43/EEC[17] and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[18] are met.		
46.	(31) Projects of common interest should also be given 'priority status' at national level to ensure urgent treatment in all judicial and dispute resolution procedures relating to them.	(31) Projects of common interest should also be given 'priority status' at national level to ensure urgent treatment in all judicial and dispute resolution procedures relating to them.		
47.		**AM 29 (new)** ***(31a) It is essential that stakeholders, including civil society, are provided with information and consulted, in order to ensure the success of projects and to limit objections against them.***		

[17] Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).
[18] Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Union action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

48.	(32) In order to reduce complexity, increase efficiency and transparency and help enhance cooperation among Member States there should be a competent authority or authorities integrating or coordinating all permit granting processes ('one-stop shop').	**AM 30** (32) In order to reduce complexity, increase efficiency and transparency and help enhance cooperation among Member States***, they*** should ***create unique points of contact.***		
49.	(33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore grids for renewable energy, the Member States around a particular sea basin should create unique points of contact, referred to as an 'offshore one-stop shop', in view of regional specificities and geography, for the for facilitating and coordinating the process of granting of permits to such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a one-stop shop per sea basin for offshore grids for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions.	**AM 31** (33) In order to simplify and expedite the permitting process for offshore ***networks*** for renewable energy, the Member States around a particular sea basin should create unique points of contact, ***taking into account*** regional specificities and geography, ***reducing administrative burden for project developers, and*** facilitating the process of granting of permits to such projects. Moreover, the establishment of a ***unique point of contact,***per sea basin for offshore ***networks*** for renewable energy should reduce complexity, increase efficiency and speed up the permitting process of offshore transmission assets often crossing many jurisdictions.		

50.	(34) Despite the existence of established standards ensuring the participation of the public in environmental decision-making procedures, which apply fully to projects of common interest, additional measures are still required under this Regulation to ensure the highest possible standards of transparency and public participation in all relevant issues in the permit granting process for projects of common interest. Where already covered by national rules under the same or higher standards as in this Regulation, the pre-consultation ahead of the permitting procedure should become optional and avoid duplication of legal requirements.	(34) Despite the existence of established standards ensuring the participation of the public in environmental decision-making procedures, which apply fully to projects of common interest, additional measures are still required under this Regulation to ensure the highest possible standards of transparency and public participation in all relevant issues in the permit granting process for projects of common interest. Where already covered by national rules under the same or higher standards as in this Regulation, the pre-consultation ahead of the permitting procedure should become optional and avoid duplication of legal requirements.		
51.	(35) The correct and coordinated implementation of Directives 2011/92/EU[19] and 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[20] and where applicable, of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in	(35) The correct and coordinated implementation of Directives 2011/92/EU[19] and 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[20] and where applicable, of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental		

[19] Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).
[20] Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ L 197, 21.7.2001, p. 30).

	environmental matters, signed in Aarhus on 25 June 1998[21] (the 'Aarhus Convention'), and of the Espoo Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context (the 'Espoo Convention') should ensure the harmonisation of the main principles for the assessment of environmental and climate effects, including in a cross-border context. The Commission has issued guidance to support Member States in defining adequate legislative and non-legislative measures to streamline the environmental assessment procedures for energy infrastructure and to ensure the coherent application of environmental assessment procedures required under Union law for projects of common interest[22]. Member States should coordinate their assessments for projects of common interest, and provide for joint assessments, where possible. Member States should be encouraged to exchange best practice and administrative capacity-building in the permit granting processes.	matters, signed in Aarhus on 25 June 1998[38] (the 'Aarhus Convention'), and of the Espoo Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context (the 'Espoo Convention') should ensure the harmonisation of the main principles for the assessment of environmental and climate effects, including in a cross-border context. The Commission has issued guidance to support Member States in defining adequate legislative and non-legislative measures to streamline the environmental assessment procedures for energy infrastructure and to ensure the coherent application of environmental assessment procedures required under Union law for projects of common interest[22]. Member States should coordinate their assessments for projects of common interest, and provide for joint assessments, where possible. Member States should be encouraged to exchange best practice and administrative capacity-building in the permit granting processes.		

[21] OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p. 4.
[22] Guidance Document "Streamlining environmental assessment procedures for energy infrastructure 'Projects of Common Interest' (PCIs)", https://ec.europa.eu/environment/eia/pdf/PCI_guidance.pdf.

52.	(36) It is important to streamline and improve the process of permit granting, while respecting to the extent possible with due regard to the principle of subsidiarity, national competences and procedures for the construction of new infrastructure. Given the urgency of developing energy infrastructures, the simplification of the process of permit granting should set out a clear time limit for the decision of the respective authorities regarding the construction of the project. That time limit should stimulate a more efficient definition and handling of procedures, and should under no circumstances compromise the high standards for the protection of the environment in line with environmental legislation and public participation. This Regulation should establish maximum time limits, however Member States can strive to achieve shorter time limits where feasible and, in particular, as regards projects like smart grids, which may not require a complex permitting processes as that for transmission infrastructure. The competent authorities should be responsible for ensuring compliance with the time limits.	(36) It is important to streamline and improve the process of permit granting, while respecting to the extent possible with due regard to the principle of subsidiarity, national competences and procedures for the construction of new infrastructure. Given the urgency of developing energy infrastructures, the simplification of the process of permit granting should set out a clear time limit for the decision of the respective authorities regarding the construction of the project. That time limit should stimulate a more efficient definition and handling of procedures, and should under no circumstances compromise the high standards for the protection of the environment in line with environmental legislation and public participation. This Regulation should establish maximum time limits, however Member States can strive to achieve shorter time limits where feasible and, in particular, as regards projects like smart grids, which may not require a complex permitting processes as that for transmission infrastructure. The competent authorities should be responsible for ensuring compliance with the time limits.		

53.	(37) Member States can include in comprehensive decisions, where appropriate, decisions taken in the context of negotiations with individual landowners to grant access to, ownership of, or a right to occupy property, spatial planning which determines the general land use of a defined region, including other developments such as highways, railways, buildings and nature protection areas, which is not undertaken for the specific purpose of the planned project and granting of operational permits. In the context of the permit granting process, a project of common interest can include related infrastructure to the extent that it is essential for the construction or functioning of the project. This Regulation, in particular the provisions on permit granting, public participation and the implementation of projects of common interest, should apply without prejudice to international and Union law, including provisions to protect the environment and human health, and provisions adopted under the Common Fisheries and Maritime Policy, in particular Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council**[23]**.	(37) Member States can include in comprehensive decisions, where appropriate, decisions taken in the context of negotiations with individual landowners to grant access to, ownership of, or a right to occupy property, spatial planning which determines the general land use of a defined region, including other developments such as highways, railways, buildings and nature protection areas, which is not undertaken for the specific purpose of the planned project and granting of operational permits. In the context of the permit granting process, a project of common interest can include related infrastructure to the extent that it is essential for the construction or functioning of the project. This Regulation, in particular the provisions on permit granting, public participation and the implementation of projects of common interest, should apply without prejudice to international and Union law, including provisions to protect the environment and human health, and provisions adopted under the Common Fisheries and Maritime Policy, in particular Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[23].		

[23] Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning, OJ L 257, 28.8.2014, p. 135

54.	(38) The costs for the development, construction, operation and maintenance of projects of common interest should in general be fully borne by the users of the infrastructure. Projects of common interest should be eligible for cross-border cost allocation where an assessment of market demand or of the expected effects on the tariffs indicate that costs cannot be expected to be recovered by the tariffs paid by the infrastructure users.	**AM 32** (38) The costs for the development, construction, operation and maintenance of projects of common interest should in general be fully borne by the users of the infrastructure***. The cost allocation should ensure that end-users are not disproportionately burdened, especially if that could lead to energy poverty***. Projects of common interest should be eligible for cross-border cost allocation where an assessment of market demand or of the expected effects on the tariffs indicate that costs cannot be expected to be recovered by the tariffs paid by the infrastructure users.		

55.	(39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using the same scenario used at the time when the project was included in the Union list of projects of common interest, in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans prepared by the European Networks of Transmission System Operators pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and (EC) No 715/2009, and reviewed by the Agency. That analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.	**AM 33** (39) The discussion on the appropriate allocation of costs should be based on the analysis of the costs and benefits of an infrastructure project carried out on the basis of a harmonised methodology for energy-system-wide analysis, using ***all relevant scenarios established*** in the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans prepared by the European Networks of Transmission System Operators pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and (EC) No 715/2009, and reviewed by the Agency ***and other scenarios for network development planning, allowing a robust analysis of the contribution of the project of common interest to the Union energy policy of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply***. That analysis can take into consideration indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs.		

56.	(40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure. It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support. In deciding on cross-border cost allocation, national regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned.	**AM 34** (40) In an increasingly integrated internal energy market, clear and transparent rules for cost allocation across borders are necessary in order to accelerate investment in cross-border infrastructure ***and projects with cross-border impacts***. It is essential to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support***, and at the same time to encourage interested investors, with appropriate incentives and financial mechanisms, so that in the development phase the final electricity price is not burdened by tariffs***. In deciding on cross-border cost allocation, national regulatory authorities should allocate investment costs across borders in their entirety and include them in the national tariffs, and, afterwards determine whether their impact on national tariffs could represent a disproportionate burden for consumers. The national regulatory authorities should avoid the risks of double support for projects by taking into account actual or estimated charges and revenues. Those charges and revenues should be taken into account only insofar as they relate to the projects and designed to cover the costs concerned.		

57.		**AM 35 (new)** ***(40a) The needs of an integrated energy market go beyond a physical cross-border footprint of infrastructure projects in order to contribute to the TEN-E pillars, such as sustainability or security of supply. There is a need for cross-border projects that have a positive effect on the Union's power grid, such as smart electricity grids or electrolysers, without involving a physical common border.***		
58.	(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework with incentives for projects of common interest, including long-term incentives, that are commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale	(41) The internal energy market legislation requires that tariffs for access to networks provide appropriate incentives for investment. However, several types of projects of common interest are likely to bring externalities that can possibly not be fully captured in and recovered through the regular tariff system. In applying the internal energy market legislation, national regulatory authorities should ensure a stable and predictable regulatory and financial framework with incentives for projects of common interest, including long-term incentives, that are commensurate with the level of specific risk of the project. That should apply in particular to cross-border projects, innovative transmission technologies for electricity allowing for large scale integration of renewable		

	integration of renewable energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational expenditure should also have access to appropriate incentives for investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and connecting renewable offshore generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.	energy, of distributed energy resources or of demand response in interconnected networks, and energy technology and digitalisation projects which are likely to incur higher risks than similar projects located within one Member State, or, promise higher benefits for the Union. Moreover, projects with high operational expenditure should also have access to appropriate incentives for investment. In particular, offshore grids for renewable energy which serve the dual functionality of electricity interconnectors and connecting renewable offshore generation projects, are likely to incur higher risks than comparable onshore infrastructure projects, due to their intrinsic connection to generation assets which brings regulatory risks, financing risks such as the need for anticipatory investments, market risks and risks pertaining to the use of new innovative technologies.		

59.	(42) This Regulation should apply only to the granting of permits for projects of common interest, public participation therein and their regulatory treatment. Member States can nevertheless adopt national provisions to apply the same or similar rules to other projects that do not have the status of projects of common interest within the scope of this Regulation. As regards the regulatory incentives, Member States can adopt national provision to apply the same or similar rules to projects of common interest falling under the category of electricity storage.	(42) This Regulation should apply only to the granting of permits for projects of common interest, public participation therein and their regulatory treatment. Member States can nevertheless adopt national provisions to apply the same or similar rules to other projects that do not have the status of projects of common interest within the scope of this Regulation. As regards the regulatory incentives, Member States can adopt national provision to apply the same or similar rules to projects of common interest falling under the category of electricity storage.		
60.	(43) Member States that currently do not attribute the highest national significance possible to energy infrastructure projects as regards the process of permit granting, should be encouraged to consider introducing such a high national significance, in particular by evaluating whether that would lead to a quicker permit granting process.	(43) Member States that currently do not attribute the highest national significance possible to energy infrastructure projects as regards the process of permit granting, should be encouraged to consider introducing such a high national significance, in particular by evaluating whether that would lead to a quicker permit granting process.	.	
61.	(44) Member States that do not currently have in place accelerated or urgent judicial procedures applicable to energy infrastructure projects should be encouraged to consider introducing such procedures, in particular by evaluating whether that would lead to a quicker implementation of such projects.	(44) Member States that do not currently have in place accelerated or urgent judicial procedures applicable to energy infrastructure projects should be encouraged to consider introducing such procedures, in particular by evaluating whether that would lead to a quicker implementation of such projects.		

62.	(45) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has demonstrated the added value of leveraging private funding through significant Union financial assistance to allow the implementation of projects of European significance. In the light of the economic and financial situation, and budgetary constraints, targeted support, through grants and financial instruments, should continue under the multiannual financial framework, in order to attract new investors into the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas, while keeping the budgetary contribution of the Union to a minimum.	**AM 36** (45) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 has demonstrated the added value of leveraging private funding through significant Union financial assistance to allow the implementation of projects of European significance. In the light of the economic and financial situation, and budgetary constraints, targeted support, through grants and financial instruments, should continue under the multiannual financial framework, in order to ***maximise the benefits to Union citizens and to*** attract new investors into the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas, while keeping the budgetary contribution of the Union to a minimum.		
63.	(46) Projects of common interest should be eligible to receive Union financial assistance for studies and, under certain conditions, for works pursuant to Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438] in the form of grants or in the form of innovative financial instruments to ensure that tailor-made support can be provided to those projects of common interest which are not viable under the existing regulatory framework and market conditions. It is important to avoid any distortion of competition, in particular between projects	(46) Projects of common interest should be eligible to receive Union financial assistance for studies and, under certain conditions, for works pursuant to Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438] in the form of grants or in the form of innovative financial instruments to ensure that tailor-made support can be provided to those projects of common interest which are not viable under the existing regulatory framework and market conditions. It is important to avoid any distortion of competition, in particular between projects		

	contributing to the achievement of the same Union priority corridor. Such financial assistance should ensure the necessary synergies with the Structural Funds, in order to finance smart energy distribution networks and with the Union renewable energy financing mechanism pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294**[24]**. A three-step logic should apply to investments in projects of common interest. First, the market should have the priority to invest. Second, if investments are not made by the market, regulatory solutions should be explored, if necessary the relevant regulatory framework should be adjusted, and the correct application of the relevant regulatory framework should be ensured. Third, where the first two steps are not sufficient to deliver the necessary investments in projects of common interest, it should be possible to grant Union financial assistance where the project of common interest fulfils the applicable eligibility criteria. Projects of common interest may also be eligible under the InvestEU programme, which is complementary to grant financing.	contributing to the achievement of the same Union priority corridor. Such financial assistance should ensure the necessary synergies with the Structural Funds, in order to finance smart energy distribution networks and with the Union renewable energy financing mechanism pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294[24]. A three-step logic should apply to investments in projects of common interest. First, the market should have the priority to invest. Second, if investments are not made by the market, regulatory solutions should be explored, if necessary the relevant regulatory framework should be adjusted, and the correct application of the relevant regulatory framework should be ensured. Third, where the first two steps are not sufficient to deliver the necessary investments in projects of common interest, it should be possible to grant Union financial assistance where the project of common interest fulfils the applicable eligibility criteria. Projects of common interest may also be eligible under the InvestEU programme, which is complementary to grant financing.		

[24] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1294 of 15 September 2020 on the Union renewable energy financing mechanism (OJ L 303, 17.9.2020, p. 1).

64.	(47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available only for the investments located on the territory of the Union and only in case where at least two Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.	**AM 37** (47) Grants for works related to projects of mutual interest should be available only for the ***parts of*** investments located on the territory of the Union and only in case where at least two Member States contribute financially in a significant manner to the investment costs of the project in view of its benefits.		
65.	(48) Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942**[25]**, and (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council**[26]** and Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council should therefore be amended accordingly.	(48) Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942[25], and (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council[26] and Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council should therefore be amended accordingly.		
66.	(49) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should therefore be repealed.	(49) Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 should therefore be repealed.		

[25] Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 22).
[26] Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity, OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54

67.	(50) In order to ensure that the composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas reflects in the best manner the development of energy infrastructure and that the number of candidate projects in each group remains appropriate and reasonable as to allow a comprehensive thorough assessment, and to ensure that the Union list of projects of common interest is limited to projects which contribute the most to the implementation of the strategic energy infrastructure priority corridors and thematic areas, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission:	(50) In order to ensure that the composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas reflects in the best manner the development of energy infrastructure and that the number of candidate projects in each group remains appropriate and reasonable as to allow a comprehensive thorough assessment, and to ensure that the Union list of projects of common interest is limited to projects which contribute the most to the implementation of the strategic energy infrastructure priority corridors and thematic areas, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission:		
68.	- to supplement this Regulation by reviewing the scope and composition of the priority corridors and thematic areas and adopting new lists of priority corridors and thematic areas;	**AM 38** ***deleted***		
69.	- to amend annexes to this Regulation so as to adopt and review the Union list of projects of common interest, while respecting the right of the Member States and third countries to approve projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest related to their territory.	**AM 39** — annexes to this Regulation so as to adopt and review the Union list of projects of common interest, while respecting the right of the Member States and third countries to approve projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest related to their territory.		

70.	Taking into account the need to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation, in view of the number of project on Union lists so far, the total number of projects of common interest should remain manageable, and therefore should not significantly exceed 220. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure the simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where they consider this necessary, the European Parliament and the Council may each send experts to meetings of the Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts to which Member States' experts are invited. The discussions in the regional groups are instrumental for the Commission to adopt the delegated acts establishing the lists of projects of common interest. Therefore, it is appropriate, to the extent possible and compatible with the framework of this Regulation, that the European Parliament and Council are informed about and may send experts to the meetings of regional groups in line with the 2016 Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law Making[27].	Taking into account the need to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Regulation, in view of the number of project on Union lists so far, the total number of projects of common interest should remain manageable, and therefore should not significantly exceed 220. The Commission, when preparing and drawing up delegated acts, should ensure the simultaneous, timely and appropriate transmission of relevant documents to the European Parliament and to the Council. Where they consider this necessary, the European Parliament and the Council may each send experts to meetings of the Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts to which Member States' experts are invited. The discussions in the regional groups are instrumental for the Commission to adopt the delegated acts establishing the lists of projects of common interest. Therefore, it is appropriate, to the extent possible and compatible with the framework of this Regulation, that the European Parliament and Council are informed about and may send experts to the meetings of regional groups in line with the 2016 Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law Making[27].		

[27] OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1–14. Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making.

71.	(51) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation as regards cross-border cost allocation procedures and enable Member States to assess benefits and costs of the afferent sea basin offshore grids for renewable energy, in view also of the market and financial arrangements for the generation sites, such as support already granted, and carry out a preliminary cost sharing analysis at sea basin level, implementing powers in accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[28]. The advisory procedure should be used for the adoption of those implementing acts.	**AM 40** ***deleted***		

[28] OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13.

72.	(52) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely the development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks and connection to such networks, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	**AM 41** (52) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely the development and interoperability of trans-European energy networks and connection to such networks ***and infrastructure that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets, the climate neutrality objective at the latest by 2050 and energy security, market integration and competition for all Member States, as well as affordability and accessibility of energy carriers, economic and social development and cohesion across the Union*** cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.		

73.	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	
74.	**CHAPTER I**	**CHAPTER I**	**CHAPTER I**	
75.	***GENERAL PROVISIONS***	***GENERAL PROVISIONS***	***GENERAL PROVISIONS***	
76.	*Article 1*	*Article 1*	*Article 1*	
77.	**Subject matter**	**Subject matter**	**Subject matter and scope**	
78.	1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050.	**AM 42** 1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to ***ensuring climate change mitigation and, in particular, achieving***the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets***, as set out in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council,*** the climate neutrality objective ***at the latest*** by 2050 ***and energy security, market integration and competition for all Member States, as well as the affordability and accessibility of energy carriers, economic and social development and cohesion across the Union***.	1. This Regulation lays down guidelines for the timely development and interoperability of the priority corridors and areas of trans-European energy infrastructure set out in Annex I ('energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas') that contribute to the Union's 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050 **and to ensure interconnections, energy security, market and system integration and competition for all Member States, [ ] as well as energy at a price that is affordable for households and companies.**	

79.	2. In particular, this Regulation:	2. In particular, this Regulation:	2. In particular, this Regulation:	
80.	(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolysers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');	(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories in electricity, smart gas grids, hydrogen, electrolysers, and carbon dioxide set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');	(a) addresses the identification of projects of common interest necessary to implement priority corridors and areas falling under the energy infrastructure categories **[ ]** set out in Annex II ('energy infrastructure categories');	
81.			**(b) addresses the identification of projects of mutual interest.**	
82.	(b) facilitates the timely implementation of projects of common interest by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing public participation;	**AM 43** (b) facilitates the timely implementation of projects of common ***interest and projects of mutual*** interest by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing public participation;	**(c)** facilitates the timely implementation of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest** by streamlining, coordinating more closely, and accelerating permit granting processes and by enhancing **transparency and** public participation;	
83.	(c) provides rules and guidance for the cross-border allocation of costs and risk-related incentives for projects of common interest;	**AM 44** (c) provides rules and guidance for the cross-border allocation of costs and risk-related incentives for projects of common interest ***and projects of mutual interest***;	**(d)** provides rules **[ ]** for the cross-border allocation of costs and risk-related incentives for projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest**;	

84.	(d) determines the conditions for eligibility of projects of common interest for Union financial assistance;	**AM 45** (d) determines the conditions for eligibility of projects of common interest ***and projects of mutual interest*** for Union financial assistance;	**(e)** determines the conditions **and the criteria** for eligibility of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest** for Union financial assistance;	
85.	(e) addresses the identification of projects of mutual interest.	(e) addresses the identification of projects of mutual interest.	**[ ]** *(ex point e was deleted)*	
86.	*Article 2*	*Article 2*	*Article 2*	
87.	**Definitions**	**Definitions**	**Definitions**	
88.	In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001[29] and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942, and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:	**AM 46** In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001[29] and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942, ***(EU) 2018/1999*** and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation***;***	In addition to the definitions in Directives 2009/73/EC, (EU) 2018/2001[29] and (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, **[ ]** and (EU) 2019/943, the following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Regulation:	
89.	(1) 'energy infrastructure' means any physical equipment or facility falling under the energy infrastructure categories which is located within the Union, or linking the Union and one or more third countries;	**AM 47** (1) 'energy infrastructure' means any physical equipment or facility ***to transport, convert, aggregate, monitor, manage or store energy*** falling under the energy infrastructure categories which is located within the Union, or linking the Union and one or more third countries;	(1) 'energy infrastructure' means any physical equipment or facility falling under the energy infrastructure categories which is located within the Union, or linking the Union and one or more third countries;	

[29] Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82

90.		**AM 48 (new)** ***(1b) 'security of supply' or 'energy security' means the continuous and uninterrupted availability of energy by increasing efficiency and interoperability of transmission and distribution networks, promoting system flexibility, avoiding congestions, ensuring resilient supply chains, cybersecurity and the protection and climate adaptation of all, and in particular, 'critical' infrastructure while reducing strategic energy dependencies;***		
91.	(2) 'comprehensive decision' means the final decision or set of decisions taken by a Member State authority or authorities, not including courts or tribunals, that determines whether or not a project promoter is authorised to build the energy infrastructure to realise a project of common interest by having the possibility to start, or procure and start, the necessary construction works ('ready-to-build status') without prejudice to any decision taken in the context of an administrative appeal procedure;	(2) 'comprehensive decision' means the final decision or set of decisions taken by a Member State authority or authorities, not including courts or tribunals, that determines whether or not a project promoter is authorised to build the energy infrastructure to realise a project of common interest by having the possibility to start, or procure and start, the necessary construction works ('ready-to-build status') without prejudice to any decision taken in the context of an administrative appeal procedure;	(2) 'comprehensive decision' means **[ ] a** decision or set of decisions taken by a Member State authority or authorities, not including courts or tribunals, that determines whether or not a project promoter is authorised to build the energy infrastructure to realise a project of common interest **or a project of mutual interest** by having the possibility to start, or procure and start, the necessary construction works ('ready-to-build status') without prejudice to any decision taken in the context of an administrative appeal procedure;	

92.	(3) ‘project’ means one or several lines, pipelines, facilities, equipment or installations falling under the energy infrastructure categories;	(3) ‘project’ means one or several lines, pipelines, facilities, equipment or installations falling under the energy infrastructure categories;	(3) ‘project’ means one or several lines, pipelines, facilities, equipment or installations falling under the energy infrastructure categories;	
93.	(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project necessary to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3;	**AM 49** (4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project necessary to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I ***to this Regulation or projects set out in Annex II to this Regulation developed in islands that are not interconnected or not sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks and that are small isolated systems or small connected systems, as defined in Article 2, points (42) and (43), of Directive (EU) 2019/944, and that contribute significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the island energy system and those of the Union, and to sustainability in the territory in which it is located,*** and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3 ***of this Regulation***;	(4) ‘project of common interest’ means a project [ ] **necessary** [ ] to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I and which is part of the Union list of projects of common interest referred to in Article 3 **and/or projects set out in Annex II developed in disadvantaged, less connected, peripheral, outermost or isolated regions, such as islands, where they support innovative and other solutions involving at least two Member States with a significant positive impact on the EU energy and climate targets according to the criteria established in this regulation**;	

94.	(5) 'project of mutual interest' means a project promoted by the Union in cooperation with third countries;	**AM 50** (5) 'project of mutual interest' means a project promoted by the Union in cooperation with third countries ***that falls under one of the categories set out in point 1(a), 1(e), 3(a) or 5(a) of Annex II, that contributes to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives, and that is part of the Union list of projects referred to in Article 3.***	(5) 'project of mutual interest' means a project promoted by at least one **M**ember **S**tate in cooperation with third countries, **pursuant the letters of support from the governments of the directly affected countries expressing their support for the project or other non-binding agreement [ ], within the energy infrastructure categories in Annex II, which contributes significantly to the Union's overall energy and climate objectives as referred in Article 1 (1), and which is part of the Union list of projects referred to in Article 3 [ ]**;	
95.	(6) 'energy infrastructure bottleneck' means limitation of physical flows in an energy system due to insufficient transmission capacity, which includes inter alia the absence of infrastructure;	**AM 51** (6) 'energy infrastructure bottleneck' means limitation of physical flows in an energy system due to insufficient transmission capacity, which includes inter alia the absence of infrastructure***, storage, conversion or demand response aggregation***;	(6) 'energy infrastructure bottleneck' means limitation of physical flows in an energy system due to insufficient transmission capacity, which includes inter alia the absence of infrastructure;	
96.	(7) 'project promoter' means one of the following:	(7) 'project promoter' means one of the following:	(7) 'project promoter' means one of the following:	
97.	(a) a transmission system operator (TSO), distribution system operator or other operator or investor developing a project of common interest;	**AM 52** (a) a transmission system operator (TSO), distribution system operator ***(DSO)*** or other operator or investor developing a project of common interest;	(a) a transmission system operator (TSO), distribution system operator **(DSO)** or other operator or investor developing a project of common interest **or a project of mutual interest**;	

98.	(b) where there are several TSOs, distribution system operators, other operators, investors, or any group thereof, the entity with legal personality under the applicable national law, which has been designated by contractual arrangement between them and which has the capacity to undertake legal obligations and assume financial liability on behalf of the parties to the contractual arrangement;	(b) where there are several TSOs, distribution system operators, other operators, investors, or any group thereof, the entity with legal personality under the applicable national law, which has been designated by contractual arrangement between them and which has the capacity to undertake legal obligations and assume financial liability on behalf of the parties to the contractual arrangement;	(b) where there are several TSOs, [ ] **DSOs**, other operators, investors, or any group thereof, the entity with legal personality under the applicable national law, which has been designated by contractual arrangement between them and which has the capacity to undertake legal obligations and assume financial liability on behalf of the parties to the contractual arrangement;	
99.	(8) 'smart electricity grid' means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;	**AM 53** (8) 'smart electricity grid' means an electricity network ***that can integrate, in a cost efficient manner, the behaviour and actions of all users connected to it, including generators, consumers and prosumers, in order to ensure an economically efficient and sustainable power system with low losses and high levels of renewable sources integration, security of supply and safety and in which*** the grid operator can digitally monitor the actions of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, ***energy storage facilities, and*** consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;	(8) 'smart electricity grid' means an electricity network where the grid operator can digitally monitor **or** [ ] **actively control specific actions** [ ] of the users connected to it, and information and communication technologies (ICT) for communicating with related grid operators, generators, consumers and/or prosumers, with a view to transmitting **or distributing** electricity in a sustainable, cost-efficient and secure way;	

100.	(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;	(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative digital solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and renewable gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors;	(9) ‘smart gas grid’ means a gas network that makes use of innovative-digital **or others** solutions to integrate in a cost efficient manner a plurality of low-carbon and **particularly renewable** gas sources in accordance with consumers’ needs and gas quality requirements in order to reduce the carbon footprint of the related gas consumption, enable an increased share of renewable and low-carbon gases, and create links with other energy carriers and sectors, **including the necessary physical upgrades to integrate low carbon and particularly renewable gases**;	
101.		**AM 54 (new)** ***(9a) ‘grid operator’ means TSO or DSO.***		
102.		**AM 55 (new)** ***(9b) ‘repurposing’ means the technical upgrade or modification of existing natural gas infrastructure for the use of pure hydrogen;***		
103.		**AM 56 (new)** ***(9c) ‘district heating and cooling’ means an efficient district heating and cooling as defined in Article 2, point 41 of Directive 2012/27/EU;***		

104.			**(10) "repurposing" means physical upgrade of existing natural gas infrastructure for dedicated use of pure hydrogen.**	
105.	(10) 'authorities concerned' means authorities that, under national law, are competent to issue different permits and authorisations related to the planning, design and construction of immovable assets, including energy infrastructure;	(10) 'authorities concerned' means authorities that, under national law, are competent to issue different permits and authorisations related to the planning, design and construction of immovable assets, including energy infrastructure;	(**11**) '**competent authorities** [ ]" means authorities that, under national law, are competent to issue different permits and authorisations related to the planning, design and construction of immovable assets, including energy infrastructure;	
106.	(11) 'works' means the purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services including software, the carrying out of development and construction and installation activities relating to a project, the acceptance of installations and the launching of a project;	**AM 57** (11) 'works' means the purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services including software, the carrying out of development***, repurposing*** and construction and installation activities relating to a project, the acceptance of installations and the launching of a project;	(**12**) 'works' means the purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services including software, the carrying out of development and construction and installation activities relating to a project, the acceptance of installations and the launching of a project;	
107.	(12) 'studies' means activities needed to prepare project implementation, such as preparatory, feasibility, evaluation, testing and validation studies, including software, and any other technical support measure including prior action to define and develop a project and decide on its financing, such as reconnaissance of the sites concerned and preparation of the financial package;	(12) 'studies' means activities needed to prepare project implementation, such as preparatory, feasibility, evaluation, testing and validation studies, including software, and any other technical support measure including prior action to define and develop a project and decide on its financing, such as reconnaissance of the sites concerned and preparation of the financial package;	(**13**) 'studies' means activities needed to prepare project implementation, such as preparatory, feasibility, evaluation, testing and validation studies, including software, and any other technical support measure including prior action to define and develop a project and decide on its financing, such as reconnaissance of the sites concerned and preparation of the financial package;	

108.	(13) 'national regulatory authority' means a national regulatory authority designated in accordance with Article 39(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC or Article 57(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or;	(13) 'national regulatory authority' means a national regulatory authority designated in accordance with Article 39(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC or Article 57(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or;	(**14**) 'national regulatory authority' means a national regulatory authority designated in accordance with Article 39(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC or Article 57(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or;	
109.	(14) 'commissioning' means the process of bringing a project into operation once it has been constructed;	(14) 'commissioning' means the process of bringing a project into operation once it has been constructed;	(**15**) 'commissioning' means the process of bringing a project into operation once it has been constructed;	
110.		**AM 58 (new)** ***(14a) 'dedicated hydrogen assets' means infrastructure ready to accommodate pure hydrogen without further adaptation works, including pipeline networks or storage;***		
111.	(15) 'relevant national regulatory authorities' means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States to which the project provides a significant positive impact;	**AM 59** (15) 'relevant national regulatory authorities' means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States ***hosting the projects and in Member States*** to which the project provides a significant positive impact;	(**16**) '[ ] **relevant** national regulatory authorities' means the national regulatory authorities in the Member States [ ] **hosting a project or taking part in cross-border cost-sharing of a project providing a significant positive impact**;	
112.	(16) 'climate adaptation' is a process that ensures that the resilience to the potential adverse impacts of climate change of energy infrastructure is ensured through a climate vulnerability and risk assessment, including through relevant adaptation measures.	(16) 'climate adaptation' is a process that ensures that the resilience to the potential adverse impacts of climate change of energy infrastructure is ensured through a climate vulnerability and risk assessment, including through relevant adaptation measures.	(**17**) 'climate adaptation' is a process that ensures that the resilience to the potential adverse impacts of climate change of energy infrastructure is ensured through a climate vulnerability and risk assessment, including through relevant adaptation measures;	

113.			**(18) 'competing projects' are projects which address the same identified infrastructure gap or regional infrastructure need in full or in part.**	
114.	**CHAPTER II**	**CHAPTER II**	**CHAPTER II**	
115.	*PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST*	*PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST*	*PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST*	
116.	*Article 3*	*Article 3*	*Article 3*	
117.	**Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	**Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	**Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	
118.	1. Regional groups shall be established ('Groups') as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.	1. Regional groups shall be established ('Groups') as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups.	1. Regional groups shall be established ('Groups') as set out in Section 1 of Annex III. The membership of each Group shall be based on each priority corridor and area and their respective geographical coverage as set out in Annex I. Decision-making powers in the Groups shall be restricted to Member States and the Commission, who shall, for those purposes, be referred to as the decision-making body of the Groups. **Decision-making in the Regional Groups is based on consensus.**	

119.	The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 supplementing this Regulation concerning the scope and composition of the priority corridors and areas.	**AM 60** ***deleted***	**[ ]**	
120.	2. Each Group shall adopt its own rules of procedure, having regard to the provisions set out in Annex III.	2. Each Group shall adopt its own rules of procedure, having regard to the provisions set out in Annex III.	2. Each Group shall adopt its own rules of procedure, having regard to the provisions set out in Annex III.	
121.	3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.	3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of proposed projects of common interest drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4.	3. The decision-making body of each Group shall adopt a regional list of [ ] projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest** drawn up in accordance with the process set out in Section 2 of Annex III, the contribution of each project to implementing the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas and their fulfilment of the criteria set out in Article 4. **[ ]**	
122.	Where a Group draws up its regional list:	Where a Group draws up its regional list:	Where a Group draws up its regional list:	
123.	(a) each individual proposal for a project of common interest shall require the approval of the states, to whose territory the project relates; where a state does not to give its approval, it shall present its substantiated reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;	(a) each individual proposal for a project of common interest shall require the approval of the states, to whose territory the project relates; where a state does not to give its approval, it shall present its substantiated reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;	(a) each individual proposal for a project of common interest shall require the approval of the states, to whose territory the project relates; where a state does not [ ] give its approval, it shall present its substantiated reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;	

124.	(b) it shall take into account the advice from the Commission that is aimed at having a manageable total number of projects of common interest.	(b) it shall take into account the advice from the Commission that is aimed at having a manageable total number of projects of common interest.	(b) it shall take into account the advice from the Commission that is aimed at having a manageable total number of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest**.	
125.		**AM 61** ***(ba) it shall prepare and publish a report containing at least a description of each individual project, the promoter's presentations, the methodology adopted by the Group and a justification showing how the selected projects contribute to objectives set out in Article 1(1).***		
126.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 of this Regulation amending annexes to this Regulation in order to establish the Union list of projects of common interest ('Union list'), subject to the second paragraph of Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.	**AM 62** The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 20 of this Regulation in order to establish the Union list of projects of common interest ('Union list'), subject to the second paragraph of Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.	4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article **20** of this Regulation [ ] in order to establish the 'Union list' **(including proposed projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest)** [ ], subject to the second paragraph of Article 172 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.	
127.	In exercising its power, the Commission shall ensure that the Union list is established every two years, on the basis of the regional lists adopted by the decision-making bodies of the Groups as established in point (2) of Section 1 of Annex III, following the procedure set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.	In exercising its power, the Commission shall ensure that the Union list is established every two years, on the basis of the regional lists adopted by the decision-making bodies of the Groups as established in point (2) of Section 1 of Annex III, following the procedure set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.	In exercising its power, the Commission shall ensure that the Union list is established every two years, on the basis of the regional lists adopted by the decision-making bodies of the Groups as established in point (2) of Section 1 of Annex III, following the procedure set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.	

128.	The first Union list pursuant to this Regulation shall be adopted by 30 November 2023 at the latest.	The first Union list pursuant to this Regulation shall be adopted by 30 November 2023 at the latest.	The first Union list pursuant to this Regulation shall be adopted by 30 November 2023 at the latest.	
129.	5. The Commission shall, when adopting the Union list on the basis of the regional lists:	5. The Commission shall, when adopting the Union list on the basis of the regional lists:	5. The Commission shall **advice the decision-making body of each Group, when adopting the regional lists proposed projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest, in order to** [ ]:	
130.	(a) ensure that only those projects that fulfil the criteria referred to in Article 4 are included;	**AM 63** (a) ensure that only those projects that fulfil the criteria referred to in Article 4 ***and natural gas projects referred to in Article 24b*** are included ***in the Union list***;	(a) ensure that only those projects that fulfil the criteria referred to in Article 4 are included;	
131.	(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the opinion of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;	(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the opinion of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator ('the Agency') as referred to in point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;	(b) ensure cross-regional consistency, taking into account the opinion of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulator**s** ('the Agency') as referred to in point (12) of Section 2 of Annex III;	
132.	(c) take into account the opinions of Member States as referred to in point (9) of Section 2of Annex III;	(c) take into account the opinions of Member States as referred to in point (9) of Section 2of Annex III;	(c) take into account the opinions of Member States as referred to in point (9) of Section 2of Annex III;	
133.	(d) aim for a manageable total number of projects of common interest on the Union list.	(d) aim for a manageable total number of projects of common interest on the Union list.	(d) aim for a manageable total number of projects of common interest on the Union list.	

134.	6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. This paragraph shall not apply to projects of mutual interest.	**AM 64** 6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, ***that have reached the sufficient degree of maturity referred to Part 2, point (1)(c) of Annex III*** shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and of the relevant national ***ten***-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22 of Directive 2009/73/EC and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans.	6. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, shall become an integral part of the relevant regional investment plans under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 [ ] and of the relevant national 10-year network development plans under Article 51 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 [ ] and other national infrastructure plans concerned, as appropriate. Those projects shall be conferred the highest possible priority within each of those plans. This paragraph shall not apply to **competing projects, to projects that have not reached a sufficient degree of maturity to provide a project specific cost-benefit analysis in line with Annex III, Section 2, point (1)(c) or** to projects of mutual interest.	

135.		**AM 65 (new)** ***6a. Projects of common interest included on the Union list pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a),(b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, that have not yet reached the sufficient degree of maturity referred to in Part 2, point(1)(c) of Annex III, shall be included in the relevant regional investment plans, the national ten-year network development plans and other national infrastructure plans, as appropriate, as projects under consideration, which are under further scrutiny, pending the assessment of their maturity before effective inclusion in the relevant plans as a planned project.***		
136.	**CHAPTER II**	**CHAPTER II**	**CHAPTER II**	
137.	***PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	***PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	***PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	
138.	*Article 4*	*Article 4*	*Article 4*	
139.	**Criteria for projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	**Criteria for projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	**Criteria for projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest**	
140.	1. Projects of common interest shall meet the following general criteria:	1. Projects of common interest shall meet the following general criteria:	1. Projects of common interest shall meet the following general criteria:	

141.	(a) the project is necessary for at least one of the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas;	(a) the project is necessary for at least one of the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas;	(a) the project is necessary for at least one of the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas;	
142.	(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed according to the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;	(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed according to the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;	(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed according to the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;	
143.		**AM 66 (new)** ***(ba) the project is in line with the 'energy efficiency first' principle and contributes to sustainability;***		
144.	(c) the project meets any of the following criteria:	(c) the project meets any of the following criteria:	(c) the project meets any of the following criteria:	
145.	(i) involves at least two Member States by directly crossing the border of two or more Member States;	**AM 67** (i) involves at least two Member States by directly ***or indirectly (via third country)*** crossing the border of two or more Member States;	(i) involves at least two Member States by directly **or indirectly (via interconnection with a third country)** crossing the border of two or more Member States;	
146.	(ii) is located on the territory of one Member State and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (1) of Annex IV.	(ii) is located on the territory of one Member State and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (1) of Annex IV.	(ii) is located on the territory**, either inland or offshore**, of one Member State and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (1) of Annex IV.	

147.		**AM 68 (new)** ***(ii a) is located in islands not interconnected or not sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks and that are small isolated systems or small connected systems, as defined in Article 2, points (42) and (43) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, and contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the island energy system and those of the Union, and to sustainability in the territory in which it is located;***		
148.			**(iii) is located in islands non sufficiently connected to the trans-European energy networks that are small connected systems or isolated systems according to Directive 2019/944 and contribute significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the island energy system and those of the Union, and to sustainability in the territory in which it is located, by supporting innovative and other solutions involving at least two Member States.**	
149.	2. Projects of mutual interest shall meet the following general criteria:	2. Projects of mutual interest shall meet the following general criteria:	2. Projects of mutual interest shall meet the following general criteria:	

150.		**AM 69 (new)** ***(- a) the project falls under one of the energy infrastructure categories from point 1(a), 1(e), 3(a) or 5(a) of Annex II;***		
151.	(a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;	**AM 70** (a) the project contributes significantly to the decarbonisation ***policies and*** objectives of the Union and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission ***and distribution*** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;	(a) the project contributes significantly to the **[ ]** Union**'s climate and energy objectives expressed in Article 1 paragraph 1** and those of the third country and to sustainability, including through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission **and distribution** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and;	
152.	(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;	**AM 71** (b) the potential overall benefits of the project ***identified on the territory of the Union and in third countries which apply the Union acquis and which have concluded an agreement with the Union***, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3, outweigh its costs ***on the same perimeter***, including in the longer term;	(b) the potential overall benefits of the project, assessed in accordance with the respective specific criteria in paragraph 3 **at the European level [ ]**, outweigh its costs, including in the longer term;	
153.		**AM 72 (new)** ***(ba) the project is in line with the 'energy efficiency first' principle;***		

154.	(c) the project is located on the territory of at least one Member State and on the territory of at least one third country and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (2) of Annex IV;	(c) the project is located on the territory of at least one Member State and on the territory of at least one third country and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (2) of Annex IV;	(c) the project is located on the territory of at least one Member State and on the territory of at least one third country and has a significant cross-border impact as set out in point (2) of Annex IV;	
155.	(d) for the part located on Union territory, the project is in line with Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in points (1) and (3) of Annex II;	**AM 73** (d) the project is in line with Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in points (1) and (3) of Annex II;	(d) for the part located on **Member State** territory, the project is in line with Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944 where it falls within the infrastructure categories described in points (1) and (3) of Annex II;	
156.	(e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence to support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:	**AM 74** (e) the third country or countries involved have a high level of regulatory alignment or convergence ***and demonstrated effective legal enforcement mechanisms*** to support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:	(e) the third country or countries involved have a **[ ]** convergence **of the policy framework** to support the overall policy objectives of the Union, in particular to ensure:	
157.	i) a well-functioning internal energy market;	**AM 75** ***(***i) a well-functioning internal energy market***, in particular through the application of third-party access, ownership unbundling and transparent and cost-reflective tariffs***;	i) a well-functioning internal energy market;	
158.	ii) security of energy supplies based on cooperation and solidarity;	**AM 76** ***(***ii) security of energy supplies based on ***diversification of sources,*** cooperation and solidarity***, and reduction of strategic energy dependencies***;	ii) security of energy supplies based on cooperation and solidarity;	

159.	iii) an energy system, including production, transmission and distribution, on a trajectory towards decarbonisation in line with the Paris Agreement and the Union's climate objectives; and, in particular, avoiding carbon leakage;	iii) an energy system, including production, transmission and distribution, on a trajectory towards decarbonisation in line with the Paris Agreement and the Union's climate objectives; and, in particular, avoiding carbon leakage;	iii) an energy system, including production, transmission and distribution, **[ ]** towards **the objective of climate neutrality [ ]** in line with the Paris Agreement and the Union's climate objectives; and, in particular, avoiding carbon leakage.	
160.		**AM 77 (new)** ***(iii a) energy exports to the Union do not hinder the capacity of the third country to phase out fossil fuel generation assets to satisfy its domestic energy consumption;***		
161.	(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, and commit to comply with a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to projects of common interest in the Union.	(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, and commit to comply with a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to projects of common interest in the Union.	(f) the third country or countries involved support the priority status of the project, as set out in Article 7, and commit to comply with a similar timeline for accelerated implementation and other policy and regulatory support measures as applicable to projects of common interest in the Union.	
162.	3. The following specific criteria shall apply to projects of common interest falling within specific energy infrastructure categories:	3. The following specific criteria shall apply to projects of common interest falling within specific energy infrastructure categories:	3. The following specific criteria shall apply to projects of common interest falling within specific energy infrastructure categories:	

163.	(a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:	**AM 78** (a) for electricity transmission and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), ***(aa),*** (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through ***energy efficiency gains, reduced network losses and*** the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission ***and distribution*** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites ***and contribute to reduced energy curtailment***, and at least one of the following specific criteria ***evaluated in accordance with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV***:	(a) for electricity transmission, **distribution** and storage projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid and the transmission **or distribution** of renewable generation to major consumption centres and storage sites, and at least one of the following specific criteria:	
164.	(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition and system flexibility;	(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition and system flexibility;	(i) market integration, including through lifting the **energy** isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; competition, **interoperability** and system flexibility;	
165.	(ii) security of supply, including through interoperability, system flexibility, cybersecurity, appropriate connections and secure and reliable system operation.	(ii) security of supply, including through interoperability, system flexibility, cybersecurity, appropriate connections and secure and reliable system operation.	(ii) security of supply, including through interoperability, system flexibility, cybersecurity, appropriate connections and secure and reliable system operation.	

166.	(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:	**AM 79** (b) for smart electricity grid projects ***and network components*** falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in ***points*** (1)(d) ***and (e)*** of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid ***or the electrification of transport and final uses***, and at least ***one*** of the following specific criteria***, evaluated in accordance with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV***:	(b) for smart electricity grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability through the integration of renewable energy into the grid, and at least two of the following specific criteria:	
167.	(i) security of supply, including through efficiency and interoperability of electricity transmission and distribution in day-to-day network operation, avoidance of congestion, and integration and involvement of network users;	(i) security of supply, including through efficiency and interoperability of electricity transmission and distribution in day-to-day network operation, avoidance of congestion, and integration and involvement of network users;	(i) security of supply, including through efficiency and interoperability of electricity transmission and distribution in day-to-day network operation, avoidance of congestion, and integration and involvement of network users;	
168.	(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation and use of interconnectors;	(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation and use of interconnectors;	(ii) market integration, including through efficient system operation and use of interconnectors;	
169.	(iii) network security, flexibility and quality of supply, including through higher uptake of innovation in balancing, cybersecurity, monitoring, system control and error correction.	**AM 80** (iii) network security, flexibility and quality of supply, including through higher uptake of innovation in balancing, ***flexibility markets,*** cybersecurity, monitoring, system control and error correction.	(iii) network security, flexibility and quality of supply, including through higher uptake of innovation in balancing, cybersecurity, monitoring, system control and error correction.	

170.		**AM 81 (new)** ***(iii a) smart sector integration, either in the energy system through linking different energy carriers and sectors, or in a wider way, favouring synergies and coordination between the energy, transport and telecommunication sectors;***		
171.			**(iv) facilitating smart energy sector integration through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors and enabling demand response.**	
172.	(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:	**AM 82** (c) for carbon dioxide transport ***and storage*** projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to ***sustainability through reducing carbon dioxide emissions in the connected industrial clusters. Furthermore, the project is to contribute to*** all of the following specific criteria:	(c) for carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:	
173.	(i) avoid carbon dioxide emissions while maintaining security of energy supply;	**AM 83** (i) ***permanent removal of*** carbon dioxide emissions ***for permanent storage*** while maintaining security of energy supply;	(i) avoid carbon dioxide emissions while maintaining security of energy supply;	

174.	(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;	**AM 84** (ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport ***and storage***;	(ii) increase the resilience and security of carbon dioxide transport;	
175.	(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and minimising environmental burden and risks.	**AM 85** (iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources ***originating from industrial clusters*** and storage sites via common infrastructure and ***other modes of transport such as ship, barge, truck and train and*** minimising environmental burden and risks.	(iii) efficient use of resources, by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure and minimising environmental burden and risks.	
176.	(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	**AM 86** (d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions ***in end-use applications, such as hard-to-abate sectors, in which more energy efficient solutions are not feasable***, by enhancing the deployment of renewable ***and low-carbon*** hydrogen and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	(d) for hydrogen projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (3) of Annex II the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, by enhancing the deployment of **renewable or low carbon** hydrogen, **with emphasis to hydrogen from renewable sources [ ]** and supporting variable renewable power generation by offering flexibility and/or storage solutions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	

177.	(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;	(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;	(i) market integration, including by connecting existing or emerging hydrogen networks of Member States, or otherwise contributing to the emergence of an Union-wide network for the transport and storage of hydrogen, and ensuring interoperability of connected systems;	
178.	(ii) security of supply and flexibility, including through appropriate connections and facilitating secure and reliable system operation;	(ii) security of supply and flexibility, including through appropriate connections and facilitating secure and reliable system operation;	(ii) security of supply and flexibility, including through appropriate connections and facilitating secure and reliable system operation;	
179.	(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.	(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.	(iii) competition, including by allowing access to multiple supply sources and network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.	
180.	(e) for electrolysers falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:	(e) for electrolysers falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:	(e) for electrolysers falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to all of the following specific criteria:	
181.	(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen.	**AM 87** (i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable hydrogen ***and renewable synthetic fuels***.	(i) sustainability, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing the deployment of renewable **or low carbon** hydrogen, **in particular from renewables sources.**	

182.	(ii) security of supply, including by contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation, or by offering storage and/or flexibility solutions, such as demand side response and balancing services;	(ii) security of supply, including by contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation, or by offering storage and/or flexibility solutions, such as demand side response and balancing services;	(ii) security of supply, including by contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation, or by offering storage and/or flexibility solutions, such as demand side response and balancing services;	
183.	(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through linking different energy carriers and sectors.	**AM 88** (iii) ***the enabling of flexibility services, such as demand response and storage by*** facilitating smart energy sector integration through ***the creation of links to other*** energy carriers and sectors.	(iii) **enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by** facilitating smart energy sector integration through **the creation of links to other** [ ] energy carriers and sectors.	
184.	(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution and transmission networks in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	(f) for smart gas grid projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by [ ] **ensuring** the integration of [ ] **a plurality of** low-carbon **and particularly renewable** gases, such as biomethane, or renewable hydrogen, into the gas distribution, [ ] transmission **and storage system** [ ] in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:	

185.		**AM 89 (new)** ***(fa) for district heating and cooling systems falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (5a) of Annex II, the project is to contribute significantly to sustainability by enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and waste heat and cold in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as well as a better integration and interlinking of the sectors. Furthermore, the project is to contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria, assessed in accordance with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV:***		
186.	(i) network security and quality of supply by improving the efficiency and interoperability of gas transmission and distribution in day-to-day network operation by, among others, addressing challenges resulting from the injection of gases of different qualities through the deployment of innovative technologies and cybersecurity;	(i) network security and quality of supply by ***increasing the use of locally sourced renewable energy and waste heat and cold and,*** improving the efficiency and interoperability of gas transmission and distribution ***or storage systems*** in day-to-day network operation by, among others, addressing challenges resulting from the injection of ***heat and cold of different temperatures through the deployment of innovative technologies;***	(i) network security and quality of supply by improving the efficiency and interoperability of gas transmission and distribution in day-to-day network operation by, among others, addressing challenges resulting from the injection of gases of different qualities through the deployment of innovative technologies and cybersecurity;	

187.	(ii) market functioning and customer services;	(ii) market functioning and customer services;	(ii) market functioning and customer services;	
188.	(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors and enabling demand response.	(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors and enabling demand response.	(iii) facilitating smart energy sector integration through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors and enabling demand response.	
189.	4. For projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1) to (4) of Annex II, the contribution to the criteria listed in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be assessed in accordance with the indicators set out in points (3) to (7) of Annex IV.	**AM 90** 4. For projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1) to ***(5a)*** of Annex II, the contribution to the criteria listed in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be assessed in accordance with the indicators set out in points (3) to ***(7b)*** of Annex IV.	4. For projects falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in points (1) to [ ] (**5**) of Annex II, the contribution to the criteria listed in paragraph 3 of this Article shall be assessed in accordance with the indicators set out in points (3) to ([ ]**8**) of Annex IV.	
190.	5. In order to facilitate the assessment of all projects that could be eligible as projects of common interest and that could be included in a regional list, each Group shall assess each project's contribution to the implementation of the same priority corridor or area in a transparent and objective manner. Each Group shall determine its assessment method on the basis of the aggregated contribution to the criteria referred to in paragraph 3. That assessment shall lead to a ranking of projects for internal use of the Group. Neither the regional list nor the Union list shall contain any ranking, nor shall the ranking be used for any subsequent purpose except as described in point (14) of Section 2 of Annex III.	5. In order to facilitate the assessment of all projects that could be eligible as projects of common interest and that could be included in a regional list, each Group shall assess each project's contribution to the implementation of the same priority corridor or area in a transparent and objective manner. Each Group shall determine its assessment method on the basis of the aggregated contribution to the criteria referred to in paragraph 3. That assessment shall lead to a ranking of projects for internal use of the Group. Neither the regional list nor the Union list shall contain any ranking, nor shall the ranking be used for any subsequent purpose except as described in point (14) of Section 2 of Annex III.	5. In order to facilitate the assessment of all projects that could be eligible as projects of common interest and that could be included in a regional list, each Group shall assess each project's contribution to the implementation of the same priority corridor or area in a transparent and objective manner. Each Group shall determine its assessment method on the basis of the aggregated contribution to the criteria referred to in paragraph 3. That assessment shall lead to a ranking of projects for internal use of the Group. Neither the regional list nor the Union list shall contain any ranking, nor shall the ranking be used for any subsequent purpose except as described in point (**13[ ]**) of Section 2 of Annex III.	

191.	In assessing projects, each Group shall give due consideration to:	**AM 91** In assessing projects***, in order to ensure a consistent assessment approach among different Groups***, each Group shall give due consideration to:	In assessing projects, each Group shall give due consideration to:	
192.	(a) the urgency of each proposed project in order to meet the Union energy policy targets of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply;	**AM 92** (a) the urgency ***and the level of contribution*** of each proposed project in order to meet the Union energy ***and climate*** policy ***objectives*** of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability***,*** security of supply ***and affordability of energy***;	(a) the urgency of each proposed project in order to meet the Union energy **and climate objectives [ ]**, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply;	
193.	(b) complementarity with regard to other proposed projects;	**AM 93** (b) ***the interrelationship of the project under assessment with*** other proposed projects***, which could be complementary to, competing with, or potentially competing with, that project***;	(b) complementarity with regard to other proposed projects;	
194.		**AM 94** ***(ba) possible synergies with priority corridors and thematic areas identified under trans-European networks for transport and telecommunications;***		

195.	(c) for proposed projects that are, at the time, projects of common interest, the progress of the project implementation and its compliance with the reporting and transparency obligations.	(c) for proposed projects that are, at the time, projects of common interest, the progress of the project implementation and its compliance with the reporting and transparency obligations.	(c) for proposed projects that are, at the time, projects of common interest, the progress of the project implementation and its compliance with the reporting and transparency obligations.	
196.	As regards smart electricity grids and smart gas grids projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in points (1)(d) and point (2) of Annex II, ranking shall be carried out for those projects that affect the same two Member States, and due consideration shall also be given to the number of users affected by the project, the annual energy consumption and the share of generation from non-dispatchable resources in the area covered by those users.	As regards smart electricity grids and smart gas grids projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in points (1)(d) and point (2) of Annex II, ranking shall be carried out for those projects that affect the same two Member States, and due consideration shall also be given to the number of users affected by the project, the annual energy consumption and the share of generation from non-dispatchable resources in the area covered by those users.	As regards smart electricity grids and smart gas grids projects falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in points (1)(d) and point (2) of Annex II, ranking shall be carried out for those projects that affect the same two Member States, and due consideration shall also be given to the number of users affected by the project, the annual energy consumption and the share of generation from non-dispatchable resources in the area covered by those users.	
197.	*Article 5*	*Article 5*	*Article 5*	
198.	**Implementation and monitoring**	**Implementation and monitoring**	**Implementation and monitoring**	
199.	1. Project promoters shall draw up an implementation plan for projects of common interest, including a timetable for each of the following:	1. Project promoters shall draw up an implementation plan for projects of common interest, including a timetable for each of the following:	1. Project promoters shall draw up an implementation plan for projects of [ ] **the Union list**, including a timetable for each of the following:	

200.	(a) feasibility and design studies including, as regards, climate adaptation and compliance with environmental legislation and with the principle of "do no significant harm";	(a) feasibility and design studies including, as regards, climate adaptation and compliance with environmental legislation and with the principle of "do no significant harm";	(a) feasibility and design studies including, as regards, climate adaptation and compliance with environmental legislation and with the principle of "do no significant harm" [ ]**;**	
201.	(b) approval by the national regulatory authority or by any other authority concerned;	(b) approval by the national regulatory authority or by any other authority concerned;	(b) approval by the national regulatory authority or by any other authority concerned;	
202.		**AM 94** ***(ba) possible synergies with priority corridors and thematic areas identified under trans-European networks for transport and telecommunications;***		
203.	(c) construction and commissioning;	(c) construction and commissioning;	(c) construction and commissioning;	
204.	(d) the permit granting schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b).	(d) the permit granting schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b).	(d) the permit granting schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b).	
205.		**AM 95** ***1a. Project promoters shall make the implementation plan referred to in paragraph 1 publicly available and specify the expected commissioning date, the status of the project and the progress of the project compared to the previous Union wide ten-year network development plan and, including where applicable the reasons for delay or for rescheduling.***		

206.	2. TSOs, distribution system operators and other operators shall co-operate with each other in order to facilitate the development of projects of common interest in their area.	2. TSOs, distribution system operators and other operators shall co-operate with each other in order to facilitate the development of projects of common interest in their area.	2. TSOs, **DSOs** [ ] and other operators shall co-operate with each other in order to facilitate the development of projects of common interest in their area.	
207.	3. The Agency and the Groups concerned shall monitor the progress achieved in implementing the projects of common interest and, where necessary, make recommendations to facilitate the implementation of projects of common interest. The Groups may request that additional information be provided in accordance with paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, convene meetings with the relevant parties and invite the Commission to verify the information provided on site.	3. The Agency and the Groups concerned shall monitor the progress achieved in implementing the projects of common interest and, where necessary, make recommendations to facilitate the implementation of projects of common interest. The Groups may request that additional information be provided in accordance with paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, convene meetings with the relevant parties and invite the Commission to verify the information provided on site.	3. The Agency and the Groups concerned shall monitor the progress achieved in implementing the projects of common interest and, where necessary, make recommendations to facilitate the implementation of projects of common interest. The Groups may request that additional information be provided in accordance with paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, convene meetings with the relevant parties and invite the Commission to verify the information provided on site.	
208.	4. By 31 December of each year following the year of inclusion of a project of common interest on the Union list pursuant to Article 3, project promoters shall submit an annual report, for each project falling under the categories set out in points (1) to (4) of Annex II, to the competent authority referred to in Article 8.	**AM 96** 4. By 31 December of each year following the year of inclusion of a project of common interest on the Union list pursuant to Article 3, project promoters shall submit an annual report, for each project falling under the categories set out in points (1) to (4) ***and 5(a)*** of Annex II, to the competent authority referred to in Article 8.	4. By 31 December of each year following the year of inclusion of a project of common interest on the Union list pursuant to Article 3, project promoters shall submit an annual report, for each project falling under the categories set out in points (1) to [ ] (**5**) of Annex II, to the competent authority referred to in Article 8.	

209.	That report shall include details of:	That report shall include details of:	That report shall include details of:	
210.	(a) the progress achieved in the development, construction and commissioning of the project, in particular with regard to permit granting and consultation procedures as well as compliance with environmental legislation, with the principle that the project "does not do significant harm" to the environment, and climate adaptation measures taken;	(a) the progress achieved in the development, construction and commissioning of the project, in particular with regard to permit granting and consultation procedures as well as compliance with environmental legislation, with the principle that the project "does not do significant harm" to the environment, and climate adaptation measures taken;	(a) the progress achieved in the development, construction and commissioning of the project, in particular with regard to permit granting and consultation procedures as well as compliance with environmental legislation, with the principle that the project "does not do significant harm" to the environment, and climate adaptation measures taken;	
211.	(b) where relevant, delays compared to the implementation plan, the reasons for such delays and other difficulties encountered;	(b) where relevant, delays compared to the implementation plan, the reasons for such delays and other difficulties encountered;	(b) where relevant, delays compared to the implementation plan, the reasons for such delays and other difficulties encountered;	
212.	(c) where relevant, a revised plan aiming at overcoming the delays.	(c) where relevant, a revised plan aiming at overcoming the delays.	(c) where relevant, a revised plan aiming at overcoming the delays.	

213.	5. By 31 January, each year, the competent authorities referred to in Article 8 shall submit to the Agency and to the respective Group the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article supplemented with information on the progress and, where relevant, on delays in the implementation of projects of common interest located on their respective territory with regard to the permit granting processes, and on the reasons for such delays. The contribution of the competent authorities to the report shall be clearly marked as such and drafted without modifying the text introduced by the project promoters.	5. By 31 January, each year, the competent authorities referred to in Article 8 shall submit to the Agency and to the respective Group the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article supplemented with information on the progress and, where relevant, on delays in the implementation of projects of common interest located on their respective territory with regard to the permit granting processes, and on the reasons for such delays. The contribution of the competent authorities to the report shall be clearly marked as such and drafted without modifying the text introduced by the project promoters.	By **[ ] the end of February, each year, following the year in which the project promoter has to submit the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this article,** the competent authorities referred to in Article 8 shall submit [ ] to the respective Group the report referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article supplemented with information on the progress and, where relevant, on delays in the implementation of projects of common interest located on their respective territory with regard to the permit granting processes, and on the reasons for such delays. The contribution of the competent authorities to the report shall be clearly marked as such and drafted without modifying the text introduced by the project promoters.	

214.	6. By 30 April of each year when a new Union list should be adopted, the Agency shall submit, to the Groups a consolidated report for the projects of common interest subject to the competency of national regulatory authorities, evaluating the progress achieved and make, where appropriate, recommendations on how to overcome the delays and difficulties encountered. That consolidated report shall also evaluate, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the consistent implementation of the Union-wide network development plans with regard to the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas.	**AM 97** 6. By 30 April of each year when a new Union list should be adopted, the Agency shall submit, to the Groups a consolidated report for the projects of common interest subject to the competency of national regulatory authorities, evaluating the progress achieved***, and the evolution of the expected project costs,*** and make, where appropriate, recommendations on how to overcome the delays and difficulties encountered. That consolidated report shall also evaluate, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the consistent implementation of the Union-wide network development plans with regard to the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas.	By 30 April of each year when a new Union list should be adopted, the Agency shall submit, to the Groups a consolidated report for the projects of common interest subject to the competency of national regulatory authorities, evaluating the progress achieved and make, where appropriate, recommendations on how to overcome the delays and difficulties encountered. That consolidated report shall also evaluate, in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942, the consistent implementation of the Union-wide network development plans with regard to the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas.	
215.		**AM 98** ***6a. At the Agency's request, project promoters shall provide the Agency with the implementation plan referred to in paragraph 1 and other information necessary for carrying out the Agency's tasks set out in paragraph 6.***		

216.	7. Where the commissioning of a project of common interest is delayed when compared to the implementation plan, other than for overriding reasons beyond the control of the project promoter, the following measures shall apply:	7. Where the commissioning of a project of common interest is delayed when compared to the implementation plan, other than for overriding reasons beyond the control of the project promoter, the following measures shall apply:	7. Where the commissioning of a project of common interest is delayed when compared to the implementation plan, other than for overriding reasons beyond the control of the project promoter, the following measures shall apply:	
217.	(a) in so far as measures referred to in Article 51(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive 2009/73/EC are applicable according to respective national laws, national regulatory authorities shall ensure that the investment is carried out;	(a) in so far as measures referred to in Article 51(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive 2009/73/EC are applicable according to respective national laws, national regulatory authorities shall ensure that the investment is carried out;	(a) in so far as measures referred to in Article 51(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 22(7)(a), (b) or (c) of Directive 2009/73/EC are applicable according to respective national laws, national regulatory authorities shall ensure that the investment is carried out;	
218.	(b) if the measures of national regulatory authorities pursuant to point (a) are not applicable, the project promoter shall choose a third party to finance or construct all or part of the project. The project promoter shall do so before exceeding a two year delay when compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan;	(b) if the measures of national regulatory authorities pursuant to point (a) are not applicable, the project promoter shall choose a third party to finance or construct all or part of the project. The project promoter shall do so before exceeding a two year delay when compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan;	(b) if the measures of national regulatory authorities pursuant to point (a) are not applicable, the project promoter shall choose a third party to finance or construct all or part of the project. The project promoter shall do so before exceeding a two year delay when compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan;	

219.	(c) if a third party is not chosen according to point (b), the Member State or, when the Member State has so provided, the national regulatory authority may, within two months of the expiry of the period referred to in point (b), designate a third party to finance or construct the project which the project promoter shall accept;	(c) if a third party is not chosen according to point (b), the Member State or, when the Member State has so provided, the national regulatory authority may, within two months of the expiry of the period referred to in point (b), designate a third party to finance or construct the project which the project promoter shall accept;	(c) if a third party is not chosen according to point (b), the Member State or, when the Member State has so provided, the national regulatory authority may, within two months of the expiry of the period referred to in point (b), designate a third party to finance or construct the project which the project promoter shall accept;	
220.	(d) where the delay compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan exceeds two years and two months, the Commission, subject to the agreement and with the full cooperation of the Member States concerned, may launch a call for proposals open to any third party capable of becoming a project promoter to build the project according to an agreed timeline;	(d) where the delay compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan exceeds two years and two months, the Commission, subject to the agreement and with the full cooperation of the Member States concerned, may launch a call for proposals open to any third party capable of becoming a project promoter to build the project according to an agreed timeline;	(d) where the delay compared to the date of commissioning in the implementation plan exceeds two years and two months, the Commission, subject to the agreement and with the full cooperation of the Member States concerned, may launch a call for proposals open to any third party capable of becoming a project promoter to build the project according to an agreed timeline;	

221.	(e) where points (c) or (d) are applied, the system operator in whose area the investment is located shall provide the implementing operators or investors or third party with all the information needed to realise the investment, shall connect new assets to the transmission network and shall generally make its best efforts to facilitate the implementation of the investment and the secure, reliable and efficient operation and maintenance of the project of common interest.	(e) where points (c) or (d) are applied, the system operator in whose area the investment is located shall provide the implementing operators or investors or third party with all the information needed to realise the investment, shall connect new assets to the transmission network and shall generally make its best efforts to facilitate the implementation of the investment and the secure, reliable and efficient operation and maintenance of the project of common interest.	(e) where points (c) or (d) are applied, the system operator in whose area the investment is located shall provide the implementing operators or investors or third party with all the information needed to realise the investment, shall connect new assets to the transmission network **or, where applicable, the distribution network** and shall generally make its best efforts to facilitate the implementation of the investment and the secure, reliable and efficient operation and maintenance of the project of common interest.	
222.	8. A project of common interest may be removed from the Union list in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 3(4) if its inclusion in that list was based on incorrect information which was a determining factor for that inclusion, or the project does not comply with Union law.	8. A project of common interest may be removed from the Union list in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 3(4) if its inclusion in that list was based on incorrect information which was a determining factor for that inclusion, or the project does not comply with Union law.	8. A project of common interest may be removed from the Union list in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 3(4) if its inclusion in that list was based on incorrect information which was a determining factor for that inclusion, or the project does not comply with Union law.	
223.	9. Projects which are no longer on the Union list shall lose all rights and obligations linked to the status of project of common interest arising from this Regulation.	9. Projects which are no longer on the Union list shall lose all rights and obligations linked to the status of project of common interest arising from this Regulation.	9. Projects which are no longer on the Union list shall lose all rights and obligations linked to the status of project of common interest arising from this Regulation.	

224.	However, a project which is no longer on the Union list but for which an application file has been accepted for examination by the competent authority shall maintain the rights and obligations arising from Chapter III, except where the project is no longer on the list for the reasons set out in paragraph 8.	However, a project which is no longer on the Union list but for which an application file has been accepted for examination by the competent authority shall maintain the rights and obligations arising from Chapter III, except where the project is no longer on the list for the reasons set out in paragraph 8.	[ ]	
225.	10. This Article shall be without prejudice to any Union financial assistance granted to any project of common interest prior to its removal from the Union list.	10. This Article shall be without prejudice to any Union financial assistance granted to any project of common interest prior to its removal from the Union list.	10. This Article shall be without prejudice to any Union financial assistance granted to any project of common interest prior to its removal from the Union list.	
226.	*Article 6*	*Article 6*	*Article 6*	
227.	**European coordinators**	**European coordinators**	**European coordinators**	
228.	1. Where a project of common interest encounters significant implementation difficulties, the Commission may designate, in agreement with the Member States concerned, a European coordinator for a period of up to one year renewable twice.	1. Where a project of common interest encounters significant implementation difficulties, the Commission may designate, in agreement with the Member States concerned, a European coordinator for a period of up to one year renewable twice.	1. Where a project of common interest encounters significant implementation difficulties, the Commission may designate, in agreement with the Member States concerned, a European coordinator for a period of up to one year renewable twice.	
229.	2. The European coordinator shall:	2. The European coordinator shall:	2. The European coordinator shall:	

230.	(a) promote the projects, for which he or she has been designated European coordinator and the cross-border dialogue between the project promoters and all concerned stakeholders;	(a) promote the projects, for which he or she has been designated European coordinator and the cross-border dialogue between the project promoters and all concerned stakeholders;	(a) promote the projects, for which he or she has been designated European coordinator and the cross-border dialogue between the project promoters and all concerned stakeholders;	
231.	(b) assist all parties as necessary in consulting concerned stakeholders and obtaining necessary permits for the projects;	**AM 99** (b) assist all parties as necessary in consulting concerned stakeholders***, proposing and discussing alternative routing, where appropriate,*** and obtaining necessary permits for the projects;	(b) assist all parties as necessary in consulting concerned stakeholders and obtaining necessary permits for the projects;	
232.	(c) where appropriate, advise project promoters on the financing of the project;	(c) where appropriate, advise project promoters on the financing of the project;	(c) where appropriate, advise project promoters on the financing of the project;	
233.	(d) ensure that appropriate support and strategic direction by the Member States concerned are provided for the preparation and implementation of the projects;	(d) ensure that appropriate support and strategic direction by the Member States concerned are provided for the preparation and implementation of the projects;	(d) ensure that appropriate support and strategic direction by the Member States concerned are provided for the preparation and implementation of the projects;	
234.	(e) submit every year, and where appropriate, upon completion of their mandate, a report to the Commission on the progress of the projects and on any difficulties and obstacles which are likely to significantly delay the commissioning date of the projects. The Commission shall transmit the report to the European Parliament and the Groups concerned.	(e) submit every year, and where appropriate, upon completion of their mandate, a report to the Commission on the progress of the projects and on any difficulties and obstacles which are likely to significantly delay the commissioning date of the projects. The Commission shall transmit the report to the European Parliament and the Groups concerned.	(e) submit every year, and where appropriate, upon completion of their mandate, a report to the Commission on the progress of the projects and on any difficulties and obstacles which are likely to significantly delay the commissioning date of the projects. The Commission shall transmit the report to the European Parliament and the Groups concerned.	

235.	3. The European coordinator shall be chosen on the basis of his or her experience with regard to the specific tasks assigned to him or her for the projects concerned.	**AM 100** 3. The European coordinator shall be chosen ***following an open, non-discriminatory and transparent process and*** on the basis of ***a candidate's*** experience with regard to the specific tasks assigned to him or her for the projects concerned.	3. The European coordinator shall be chosen on the basis of his or her experience with regard to the specific tasks assigned to him or her for the projects concerned.	
236.	4. The decision designating the European coordinator shall specify the terms of reference, detailing the duration of the mandate, the specific tasks and corresponding deadlines, and the methodology to be followed. The coordination effort shall be proportionate to the complexity and estimated costs of the projects.	4. The decision designating the European coordinator shall specify the terms of reference, detailing the duration of the mandate, the specific tasks and corresponding deadlines, and the methodology to be followed. The coordination effort shall be proportionate to the complexity and estimated costs of the projects.	4. The decision designating the European coordinator shall specify the terms of reference, detailing the duration of the mandate, the specific tasks and corresponding deadlines, and the methodology to be followed. The coordination effort shall be proportionate to the complexity and estimated costs of the projects.	
237.	5. The Member States concerned shall fully cooperate with the European coordinator in his or her execution of the tasks referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4.	5. The Member States concerned shall fully cooperate with the European coordinator in his or her execution of the tasks referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4.	5. The Member States concerned shall fully cooperate with the European coordinator in his or her execution of the tasks referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4.	
238.	**CHAPTER III**	**CHAPTER III**	**CHAPTER III**	
239.	***PERMIT GRANTING AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	***PERMIT GRANTING AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	***PERMIT GRANTING AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	

240.	*Article 7*	*Article 7*	*Article 7*	
241.	**'Priority status' of projects of common interest**	**'Priority status' of projects of common interest**	**'Priority status' of Union's list projects [ ]**	
242.	1. The adoption of the Union list shall establish, for the purposes of any decisions issued in the permit granting process, the necessity of those projects from an energy policy perspective, without prejudice to the exact location, routing or technology of the project.	**AM 101** 1. The adoption of the Union list shall establish, for the purposes of any decisions issued in the permit granting process, the necessity of those projects from an energy policy ***and climate*** perspective, without prejudice to the exact location, routing or technology of the project.	1. The adoption of the Union list shall establish, for the purposes of any decisions issued in the permit granting process, the necessity of those projects from an energy policy perspective, without prejudice to the exact location, routing or technology of the project. **This paragraph does not apply to competing projects or to projects that have not reached a sufficient degree of maturity to provide a project specific cost-benefit analysis in line with Annex III, Section 2, point (1)(c).**	
243.	2. For the purpose of ensuring efficient administrative processing of the application files related to projects of common interest, project promoters and all authorities concerned shall ensure that those files are treated in the most rapid way possible.	2. For the purpose of ensuring efficient administrative processing of the application files related to projects of common interest, project promoters and all authorities concerned shall ensure that those files are treated in the most rapid way possible.	2. For the purpose of ensuring efficient administrative processing of the application files related to projects of common interest, project promoters and all authorities concerned shall ensure that those files are treated in the most rapid way possible **according to national and Union law**.	

244.	3. Without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law, where such status exists in national law, projects of common interest shall be granted the status of the highest national significance possible and be appropriately treated in the permit granting processes — and if national law so provides, in spatial planning — including those relating to environmental assessments, in the manner such treatment is provided for in national law applicable to the corresponding type of energy infrastructure.	3. Without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law, where such status exists in national law, projects of common interest shall be granted the status of the highest national significance possible and be appropriately treated in the permit granting processes — and if national law so provides, in spatial planning — including those relating to environmental assessments, in the manner such treatment is provided for in national law applicable to the corresponding type of energy infrastructure.	3. Without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law, where such status exists in national law, projects of common interest shall be granted the status of the highest national significance possible and be appropriately treated in the permit granting processes — and if national law so provides, in spatial planning — including those relating to environmental assessments, in the manner such treatment is provided for in national law applicable to the corresponding type of energy infrastructure.	
245.	4. All dispute resolution procedures, litigation, appeals and judicial remedies related to projects of common interest in front of any national courts, tribunals, panels, including mediation or arbitration, where they exist in national law, shall be treated as urgent, in accordance with the urgency procedures provided for in national law.	4. All dispute resolution procedures, litigation, appeals and judicial remedies related to projects of common interest in front of any national courts, tribunals, panels, including mediation or arbitration, where they exist in national law, shall be treated as urgent, in accordance with the urgency procedures provided for in national law.	4. All dispute resolution procedures, litigation, appeals and judicial remedies related to projects of common interest in front of any national courts, tribunals, panels, including mediation or arbitration, where they exist in national law, shall be treated as urgent, **if and to the extent to which national law provides for such urgency procedures**. **[ ]**	

246.	5. Member States shall assess, taking due account of the existing guidance issued by the Commission on streamlining the environmental assessment procedures for projects of common interest, which legislative and non-legislative measures are necessary to streamline the environmental assessment procedures and to ensure their coherent application and shall inform the Commission of the result.	5. Member States shall assess, taking due account of the existing guidance issued by the Commission on streamlining the environmental assessment procedures for projects of common interest, which legislative and non-legislative measures are necessary to streamline the environmental assessment procedures and to ensure their coherent application and shall inform the Commission of the result.	5. Member States shall assess, taking due account of the existing guidance issued by the Commission on streamlining the environmental assessment procedures for projects of common interest, which legislative and non-legislative measures are necessary to streamline the environmental assessment procedures and to ensure their coherent application and shall inform the Commission of the result.	
247.	6. By [1 September 2022], Member States shall take the non-legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5.	6. By [1 September 2022], Member States shall take the non-legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5.	6. By [1 September 2022], Member States shall take the non-legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5.	
248.	7. By [1 January 2023], Member States shall take the legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5. Those measures shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law.	7. By [1 January 2023], Member States shall take the legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5. Those measures shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law.	7. By [1 January 2023], Member States shall take the legislative measures that they have identified under paragraph 5. Those measures shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from Union law.	
249.	8. Provided that all the conditions set out in these Directives are fulfilled, with regard to the environmental impacts addressed in Article 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC and Article 4(7) of Directive 2000/60/EC, projects of common interest shall be considered as being of public interest from an energy policy perspective, and may be considered as having an overriding public interest.	8. Provided that all the conditions set out in these Directives are fulfilled, with regard to the environmental impacts addressed in Article 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC and Article 4(7) of Directive 2000/60/EC, projects of common interest shall be considered as being of public interest from an energy policy perspective, and may be considered as having an overriding public interest.	8. **Provided that all the conditions set out in these Directives are fulfilled, with regard to the environmental impacts addressed in Article 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC and Article 4(7) of Directive 2000/60/EC, projects of common interest shall be considered as being of public interest from an energy policy perspective, and may be considered as having an overriding public interest.**	

250.	Should the opinion of the Commission be required in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC, the Commission and the competent authority referred to in Article 9 of this Regulation shall ensure that the decision with regard to the overriding public interest of a project is taken within the time limit set out in Article 10(1) of this Regulation.	Should the opinion of the Commission be required in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC, the Commission and the competent authority referred to in Article 9 of this Regulation shall ensure that the decision with regard to the overriding public interest of a project is taken within the time limit set out in Article 10(1) of this Regulation.	Should the opinion of the Commission be required in accordance with Directive 92/43/EEC, the Commission and the competent authority referred to in Article 9 of this Regulation shall ensure that the decision with regard to the overriding public interest of a project is taken within the time limit set out in Article 10(1) of this Regulation. **This paragraph does not apply to competing projects or to projects that have not reached a sufficient degree of maturity to provide a project specific cost-benefit analysis in line with Annex III, Section 2, point (1)(c).**	
251.	*Article 8*	*Article 8*	*Article 8*	
252.	**Organisation of the permit granting process**	**Organisation of the permit granting process**	**Organisation of the permit granting process**	
253.	1. By [1 January 2022], at the latest, each Member State shall update, where necessary, the designation of one national competent authority which shall be responsible for facilitating and coordinating the permit granting process for projects of common interest.	1. By [1 January 2022], at the latest, each Member State shall update, where necessary, the designation of one national competent authority which shall be responsible for facilitating and coordinating the permit granting process for projects of common interest.	1. By [1 January 2022], at the latest, each Member State shall update, where necessary, the designation of one national competent authority which shall be responsible for facilitating and coordinating the permit granting process for projects of common interest.	

254.	2. The responsibility of the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 and/or the tasks related to it may be delegated to, or carried out by, another authority, per project of common interest or per particular category of projects of common interest, provided that:	2. The responsibility of the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 and/or the tasks related to it may be delegated to, or carried out by, another authority, per project of common interest or per particular category of projects of common interest, provided that:	2.The responsibility of the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 and/or the tasks related to it may be delegated to, or carried out by, another authority, per project of common interest or per particular category of projects of common interest, provided that:	
255.	(a) the competent authority notifies the Commission of that delegation and the information therein is published by either the competent authority or the project promoter on the website referred to in Article 9(7);	(a) the competent authority notifies the Commission of that delegation and the information therein is published by either the competent authority or the project promoter on the website referred to in Article 9(7);	(a) the competent authority notifies the Commission of that delegation and the information therein is published by either the competent authority or the project promoter on the website referred to in Article 9(7);	
256.	(b) only one authority is responsible per project of common interest, and it is the sole point of contact for the project promoter in the process leading to the comprehensive decision for a given project of common interest, and coordinates the submission of all relevant documents and information.	(b) only one authority is responsible per project of common interest, and it is the sole point of contact for the project promoter in the process leading to the comprehensive decision for a given project of common interest, and coordinates the submission of all relevant documents and information.	(b)only one authority is responsible per project of common interest, and it is the sole point of contact for the project promoter in the process leading to the comprehensive decision for a given project of common interest, and coordinates the submission of all relevant documents and information.	
257.	The competent authority may retain the responsibility to establish time limits, without prejudice to the time limits set in Article 10.	The competent authority may retain the responsibility to establish time limits, without prejudice to the time limits set in Article 10.	The competent authority may retain the responsibility to establish time limits, without prejudice to the time limits set in Article 10.	

258.	3. Without prejudice to relevant requirements under international and Union law, the competent authority shall facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision. The comprehensive decision shall be the final proof that the project of common interest has achieved ready-to-build status and there shall be no other requirements for any additional permits or authorisations in that respect. The comprehensive decision shall be issued within the time limit referred to in Article 10(1) and (2) and in accordance with one of the following schemes:	**AM 102** 3. Without prejudice to relevant requirements under ***national,*** international and Union law, the competent authority shall facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision ***as defined in Article 2(2)***. The comprehensive decision shall be the final proof that the project of common interest has achieved ready-to-build status and there shall be no other requirements for any additional permits or authorisations in that respect. The comprehensive decision shall be issued within the time limit referred to in Article 10(1) and (2) and in accordance with one of the following schemes:	3. Without prejudice to relevant requirements under **national,** international and Union law, the competent authority shall facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision **as defined in article 2 (2). [ ]** The comprehensive decision shall be issued within the time limit referred to in Article 10(1) and (2) and in accordance with one of the following schemes:	
259.	(a) integrated scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be issued by the competent authority and shall be the sole legally binding decision resulting from the statutory permit granting procedure. Where other authorities are concerned by the project, they may, in accordance with national law, give their opinion as input to the procedure, which shall be taken into account by the competent authority;	(a) integrated scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be issued by the competent authority and shall be the sole legally binding decision resulting from the statutory permit granting procedure. Where other authorities are concerned by the project, they may, in accordance with national law, give their opinion as input to the procedure, which shall be taken into account by the competent authority;	(a) integrated scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be issued by the competent authority and shall be the sole legally binding decision resulting from the statutory permit granting procedure. Where other authorities are concerned by the project, they may, in accordance with national law, give their opinion as input to the procedure, which shall be taken into account by the competent authority;	

260.	(b) coordinated scheme: the comprehensive decision comprises multiple individual legally binding decisions issued by several authorities concerned, which shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority may establish a working group where all concerned authorities are represented in order to draw up a permit granting schedule in accordance with Article 10(4)(b), and to monitor and coordinate its implementation. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. The competent authority may take an individual decision on behalf of another national authority concerned, where the decision by that authority is not delivered within the time limit and where the delay cannot be adequately justified; or, where provided under national law, and to the extent that this is compatible with Union law, the competent authority may consider that another national authority concerned has either given its approval or refusal for the project where the decision by that authority is not delivered within	(b) coordinated scheme: the comprehensive decision comprises multiple individual legally binding decisions issued by several authorities concerned, which shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority may establish a working group where all concerned authorities are represented in order to draw up a permit granting schedule in accordance with Article 10(4)(b), and to monitor and coordinate its implementation. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. The competent authority may take an individual decision on behalf of another national authority concerned, where the decision by that authority is not delivered within the time limit and where the delay cannot be adequately justified; or, where provided under national law, and to the extent that this is compatible with Union law, the competent authority may consider that another national authority concerned has either given its approval or refusal for the project where the decision by that authority is not delivered within	(b) coordinated scheme: the comprehensive decision comprises multiple individual legally binding decisions issued by several authorities concerned, which shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority may establish a working group where all concerned authorities are represented in order to draw up a permit granting schedule in accordance with Article 10(**5** [ ])(b), and to monitor and coordinate its implementation. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. The competent authority may take an individual decision on behalf of another national authority concerned, where the decision by that authority is not delivered within the time limit and where the delay cannot be adequately justified; or, where provided under national law, and to the extent that this is compatible with Union law, the competent authority may consider that another national authority concerned has either given its	

	the time limit. Where provided under national law, the competent authority may disregard an individual decision of another national authority concerned if it considers that the decision is not sufficiently substantiated with regard to the underlying evidence presented by the national authority concerned; in doing so, the competent authority shall ensure that the relevant requirements under international and Union law are respected and shall duly justify its decision;	the time limit. Where provided under national law, the competent authority may disregard an individual decision of another national authority concerned if it considers that the decision is not sufficiently substantiated with regard to the underlying evidence presented by the national authority concerned; in doing so, the competent authority shall ensure that the relevant requirements under international and Union law are respected and shall duly justify its decision;	approval or refusal for the project where the decision by that authority is not delivered within the time limit. Where provided under national law, the competent authority may disregard an individual decision of another national authority concerned if it considers that the decision is not sufficiently substantiated with regard to the underlying evidence presented by the national authority concerned; in doing so, the competent authority shall ensure that the relevant requirements under international and Union law are respected and shall duly justify its decision;	
261.	(c) collaborative scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. It shall monitor compliance with the time limits by the authorities concerned.	(c) collaborative scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. It shall monitor compliance with the time limits by the authorities concerned.	(c) collaborative scheme: the comprehensive decision shall be coordinated by the competent authority. The competent authority shall, in consultation with the other authorities concerned, where applicable in accordance with national law, and without prejudice to time limits set in accordance with Article 10, establish on a case-by-case basis a reasonable time limit within which the individual decisions shall be issued. It shall monitor compliance with the time limits by the authorities concerned.	

262.			**If applicable, Member States may use alternative schemes according to national law, if that said scheme contributes to a more efficient and timely issuing of the comprehensive decision. Member States shall provide to the Commission the respective justification on that option.**	
263.	The competence of the authorities concerned could either be incorporated into the competence of the national competent authority designated in line with Article 8(1) or they would maintain, to a certain extent, their independent competence in line with the respective permitting scheme chosen by the Member State in line with this paragraph to facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision and cooperate with the national competent authority accordingly.	The competence of the authorities concerned could either be incorporated into the competence of the national competent authority designated in line with Article 8(1) or they would maintain, to a certain extent, their independent competence in line with the respective permitting scheme chosen by the Member State in line with this paragraph to facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision and cooperate with the national competent authority accordingly.	The competence of the authorities concerned could either be incorporated into the competence of the national competent authority designated in line with Article 8(1) or they would maintain, to a certain extent, their independent competence in line with the respective permitting scheme chosen by the Member State in line with this paragraph to facilitate the issuing of the comprehensive decision and cooperate with the national competent authority accordingly.	
264.	Where an authority concerned does not expect to deliver an individual decision within the set time limit, that authority shall inform the competent authority without delay duly justifying the delay. Subsequently, the competent authority shall set another time limit within which that individual decision shall be issued, in compliance with the overall time limits set out in Article 10.	Where an authority concerned does not expect to deliver an individual decision within the set time limit, that authority shall inform the competent authority without delay duly justifying the delay. Subsequently, the competent authority shall set another time limit within which that individual decision shall be issued, in compliance with the overall time limits set out in Article 10.	Where an authority concerned does not expect to deliver an individual decision within the set time limit, that authority shall inform the competent authority without delay duly justifying the delay. Subsequently, the competent authority shall set another time limit within which that individual decision shall be issued, in compliance with the overall time limits set out in Article 10.	

265.	Acknowledging the national specificities in planning and permit granting processes, Member States may choose among the three schemes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph to facilitate and coordinate their procedures and shall opt to implement the most effective scheme. Where a Member State chooses the collaborative scheme, it shall inform the Commission of its reasons therefor.	Acknowledging the national specificities in planning and permit granting processes, Member States may choose among the three schemes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph to facilitate and coordinate their procedures and shall opt to implement the most effective scheme. Where a Member State chooses the collaborative scheme, it shall inform the Commission of its reasons therefor.	Acknowledging the national specificities in planning and permit granting processes, Member States may choose among the three schemes referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of the first subparagraph to facilitate and coordinate their procedures and shall opt to implement the most effective scheme. Where a Member State chooses the collaborative scheme, it shall inform the Commission of its reasons therefor.	
266.	4. Member States may apply different schemes set out in paragraph 3 to onshore and offshore projects of common interest.	4. Member States may apply different schemes set out in paragraph 3 to onshore and offshore projects of common interest.	4. Member States may apply different schemes set out in paragraph 3 to onshore and offshore projects of common interest.	
267.	5. Where a project of common interest requires decisions to be taken in two or more Member States, the respective competent authorities shall take all necessary steps for efficient and effective cooperation and coordination among themselves, including the steps referred to in Article 10(5). Member States shall endeavour to provide joint procedures, particularly with regard to the assessment of environmental impacts.	5. Where a project of common interest requires decisions to be taken in two or more Member States, the respective competent authorities shall take all necessary steps for efficient and effective cooperation and coordination among themselves, including the steps referred to in Article 10(5). Member States shall endeavour to provide joint procedures, particularly with regard to the assessment of environmental impacts.	5. Where a project of common interest requires decisions to be taken in two or more Member States, the respective competent authorities shall take all necessary steps for efficient and effective cooperation **and communication [ ]** among themselves, including the steps referred to in Article 10(5). Member States shall endeavour to provide joint procedures, particularly with regard to the assessment of environmental impacts.	

268.	6. By [31 July 2022] and for each specific Regional Group per priority offshore grid corridor, as defined in Annex I, national competent authorities in Member States belonging to the respective Group, shall jointly create unique points of contact, 'offshore one-stop shops', for project promoters, which shall be responsible for facilitating and coordinating the permit granting process for offshore grids for renewable energy projects of common interest, taking into account also the need for coordination between the permitting process for the energy infrastructure and the one for the generation assets. The offshore one-stop shops shall act as a repository of existing sea basin studies and plans, aiming at facilitating the permitting process of individual projects of common interest and coordinate the issuance of the comprehensive decisions for such projects by the relevant national competent authorities. Each Regional Group per priority offshore grid corridor, with the assistance of the national competent authorities in the Members States belonging to the Group, shall set-up the offshore one-stop shops depending on regional specificities and geography and determine their location, resource allocation and	**AM 103** 6. By [31 July 2022] and for each specific Regional Group per priority offshore grid corridor, as defined in Annex I, national competent authorities in Member States belonging to the respective Group, shall jointly create ***a*** unique ***point*** of contact ***per priority*** offshore ***grid corridor***, for project promoters, which shall be responsible for ***facilitating and coordinating the cooperation of the national authorities on the*** permit granting for offshore grids for renewable energy projects of common interest, ***as referred to in Annex III, by ensuring an uninterrupted flow of information*** between ***members of the Regional Group and serve as information-sharing platform for peer-learning***. The offshore ***point of contact*** shall act as a repository ***aggregating the*** existing sea basin studies and plans, aiming at facilitating the permitting process of individual projects of common interest and the issuance of the comprehensive decisions for such projects by the relevant national competent authorities ***in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article and Article 10(1) and (2)***. Each Regional Group per priority offshore grid corridor, with the assistance of the national competent authorities in the Members States belonging to the	**[ ]**	

	specific rules for their functioning.	Group, shall set-up the ***point of contact*** depending on regional specificities and geography and determine their location, resource allocation and specific rules for their functioning***, as well as regarding participation and transparency while paying due attention for commercially sensitive information***.		
269.	*Article 9*	*Article 9*	*Article 9*	
270.	**Transparency and public participation**	**Transparency and public participation**	**Transparency and public participation**	
271.	1. By [1 May 2023], the Member State or competent authority shall, where applicable in collaboration with other authorities concerned, publish an updated manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to projects of common interest to include at least the information specified in point (1) of Annex VI. The manual shall not be legally binding, but it may refer to or quote relevant legal provisions. The national competent authorities shall coordinate and find synergies with neighbouring countries in developing their manual of procedures.	**AM 104** 1.By [1 May 2023], the Member State or competent authority shall, where applicable in collaboration with other authorities concerned, publish an updated manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to projects of common interest to include at least the information specified in point (1) of Annex VI. The manual shall not be legally binding***. It shall*** refer to or quote relevant legal provisions. The national competent authorities shall ***cooperate with the authorities of*** neighbouring countries ***with a view to exchanging of good practices and facilitating the permit-granting process***.	1. By [1 May 2023], the Member State or competent authority shall, **where applicable,** in collaboration with other authorities concerned, publish an updated manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to projects of common interest to include at least the information specified in point (1) of Annex VI. The manual shall not be legally binding, but it may refer to or quote relevant legal provisions. The national competent authorities, **when relevant, may [ ]** coordinate and find synergies with neighbouring countries in developing their manual of procedures.	

272.	2. Without prejudice to environmental law, and any requirements under the Aarhus and Espoo Conventions and relevant Union law, all parties involved in the permit granting process shall follow the principles for public participation set out in of point (3) of Annex VI.	2. Without prejudice to environmental law, and any requirements under the Aarhus and Espoo Conventions and relevant Union law, all parties involved in the permit granting process shall follow the principles for public participation set out in of point (3) of Annex VI.	2. Without prejudice to environmental law, and any requirements under the Aarhus and Espoo Conventions and relevant Union law, all parties involved in the permit granting process shall follow the principles for public participation set out in of point (3) of Annex VI.	
273.	3. The project promoter shall, within an indicative period of three months following the start of the permit granting process pursuant to Article 10(1)(a), draw up and submit a concept for public participation to the competent authority, following the process outlined in the manual referred to in paragraph 1 and in line with the guidelines set out in Annex VI. The competent authority shall request modifications or approve the concept for public participation within three months of receipt. In so doing, the competent authority shall take into consideration any form of public participation and consultation that took place before the start of the permit granting process, to the extent that such public participation and consultation has fulfilled the requirements of this Article.	3. The project promoter shall, within an indicative period of three months following the start of the permit granting process pursuant to Article 10(1)(a), draw up and submit a concept for public participation to the competent authority, following the process outlined in the manual referred to in paragraph 1 and in line with the guidelines set out in Annex VI. The competent authority shall request modifications or approve the concept for public participation within three months of receipt. In so doing, the competent authority shall take into consideration any form of public participation and consultation that took place before the start of the permit granting process, to the extent that such public participation and consultation has fulfilled the requirements of this Article.	3. The project promoter shall, within an indicative period of three months following the start of the permit granting process pursuant to Article 10(1)(a), draw up and submit a concept for public participation to the competent authority, following the process outlined in the manual referred to in paragraph 1 and in line with the guidelines set out in Annex VI. The competent authority shall request modifications or approve the concept for public participation within three months of receipt. In so doing, the competent authority shall take into consideration any form of public participation and consultation that took place before the start of the permit granting process, to the extent that such public participation and consultation has fulfilled the requirements of this Article.	

274.	Where the project promoter intends to make significant changes to an approved concept, it shall inform the competent authority thereof. In that case the competent authority may request modifications.	Where the project promoter intends to make significant changes to an approved concept, it shall inform the competent authority thereof. In that case the competent authority may request modifications.	Where the project promoter intends to make significant changes to an approved concept, it shall inform the competent authority thereof. In that case the competent authority may request modifications.	
275.	4. Where it is not already required under national law at the same or higher standards, at least one public consultation shall be carried out by the project promoter, or, where required by national law, by the competent authority, before submission of the final and complete application file to the competent authority pursuant to Article 10(1)(a). That public consultation shall be without prejudice to any public consultation to be carried out after submission of the request for development consent pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 2011/92/EU. The public consultation shall inform the stakeholders referred to in point (3)(a) of Annex VI about the project at an early stage and shall help to identify the most suitable location or trajectory, also in view of adequate climate adaptation considerations for the project, and the relevant issues to be addressed in the application file. The public consultation shall comply with the minimum requirements set out in point (5) of Annex VI. The project promoter shall publish on the	**AM 105** 4. Where it is not already required under national law at the same or higher standards, at least one public consultation shall be carried out by the project promoter, or, where required by national law, by the competent authority, before submission of the final and complete application file to the competent authority pursuant to Article 10(1)(a). That public consultation shall be without prejudice to any public consultation to be carried out after submission of the request for development consent pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 2011/92/EU. The public consultation shall inform the stakeholders referred to in point (3)(a) of Annex VI about the project at an early stage and shall help to identify the most suitable location or trajectory, ***including an alternative, where appropriate,*** also in view of adequate climate adaptation considerations for the project, and the relevant issues to be addressed in the application file. The public consultation shall comply with the minimum requirements set out	4. Where it is not already required under national law at the same or higher standards, at least one public consultation shall be carried out by the project promoter, or, where required by national law, by the competent authority, before submission of the final and complete application file to the competent authority pursuant to Article 10(1)(a). That public consultation shall be without prejudice to any public consultation to be carried out after submission of the request for development consent pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 2011/92/EU. The public consultation shall inform the stakeholders referred to in point (3)(a) of Annex VI about the project at an early stage and shall help to identify the most suitable location or trajectory, also in view of **all impacts relevant under Union and national law [ ]** considerations for the project, and the relevant issues to be addressed in the application file. The public consultation shall comply with the minimum requirements set out in	

	website referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article a report explaining how the opinions expressed in the public consultations were taken into account by showing the amendments made in the location, trajectory and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account.	in point (5) of Annex VI. The project promoter shall publish on the website referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article a report explaining how the opinions expressed in the public consultations were taken into account by showing the amendments made in the location, trajectory and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account.	point (5) of Annex VI. **Without prejudice to the procedural and transparency rules in Member States** the project promoter shall publish on the website referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article a report explaining how the opinions expressed in the public consultations were taken into account by showing the amendments made in the location, trajectory and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account.	
276.	The project promoter shall prepare a report summarising the results of activities related to the participation of the public prior to the submission of the application file, including those activities that took place before the start of the permit granting process.	The project promoter shall prepare a report summarising the results of activities related to the participation of the public prior to the submission of the application file, including those activities that took place before the start of the permit granting process.	The project promoter shall prepare a report summarising the results of activities related to the participation of the public prior to the submission of the application file, including those activities that took place before the start of the permit granting process.	
277.	The project promoter shall submit the reports referred to in first and second subparagraphs together with the application file to the competent authority. The comprehensive decision shall take due account of the results of these reports.	The project promoter shall submit the reports referred to in first and second subparagraphs together with the application file to the competent authority. The comprehensive decision shall take due account of the results of these reports.	The project promoter shall submit the reports referred to in first and second subparagraphs together with the application file to the competent authority. The comprehensive decision shall take due account of the results of these reports.	

278.	5. For cross-border projects involving two or more Member States, the public consultations pursuant to paragraph 4 in each of the Member States concerned shall take place within a period of no more than two months from the date on which the first public consultation started.	5. For cross-border projects involving two or more Member States, the public consultations pursuant to paragraph 4 in each of the Member States concerned shall take place within a period of no more than two months from the date on which the first public consultation started.	5. For cross-border projects involving two or more Member States, the public consultations pursuant to paragraph 4 in each of the Member States concerned shall take place within a period of no more than two months from the date on which the first public consultation started.	
279.	6. For projects likely to have significant transboundary impacts in one or more neighbouring Member States, where Article 7 of Directive 2011/92/EU and the Espoo Convention are applicable, the relevant information shall be made available to the competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned. The competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned shall indicate, in the notification process where appropriate, whether it, or any other authority concerned, wishes to participate in the relevant public consultation procedures.	6. For projects likely to have significant transboundary impacts in one or more neighbouring Member States, where Article 7 of Directive 2011/92/EU and the Espoo Convention are applicable, the relevant information shall be made available to the competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned. The competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned shall indicate, in the notification process where appropriate, whether it, or any other authority concerned, wishes to participate in the relevant public consultation procedures.	6. For projects likely to have significant transboundary impacts in one or more neighbouring Member States, where Article 7 of Directive 2011/92/EU and the Espoo Convention are applicable, the relevant information shall be made available to the competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned. The competent authority of the neighbouring Member States concerned shall indicate, in the notification process where appropriate, whether it, or any other authority concerned, wishes to participate in the relevant public consultation procedures.	

280.	7. The project promoter shall establish and regularly update a dedicated project website with relevant information about the project of common interest, which shall be linked to the Commission website and the transparency platform referred to in Article 23 and which shall meet the requirements specified in point (6) of Annex VI. Commercially sensitive information shall be kept confidential.	7. The project promoter shall establish and regularly update a dedicated project website with relevant information about the project of common interest, which shall be linked to the Commission website and the transparency platform referred to in Article 23 and which shall meet the requirements specified in point (6) of Annex VI. Commercially sensitive information shall be kept confidential.	7. The project promoter shall establish and regularly update a dedicated project website with relevant information about the project of common interest, which shall be linked to the Commission website and the transparency platform referred to in Article **22** and which shall meet the requirements specified in point (6) of Annex VI. Commercially sensitive information shall be kept confidential.	
281.	Project promoters shall also publish relevant information by other appropriate information means open to the public.	**AM 106** Project promoters shall also publish relevant information by other appropriate information means open to the public***, taking duly into account the inclusion of indigenous populations and vulnerable communities***.	Project promoters shall also publish relevant information by other appropriate information means open to the public.	
282.	*Article 10*	*Article 10*	*Article 10*	
283.	**Duration and implementation of the permit granting process**	**Duration and implementation of the permit granting process**	**Duration and implementation of the permit granting process**	
284.	1. The permit granting process shall consist of two procedures:	1. The permit granting process shall consist of two procedures:	1. The permit granting process shall consist of two procedures:	

285.	(a) the pre-application procedure, covering the period between the start of the permit granting process and the acceptance of the submitted application file by the competent authority, shall take place within an indicative period of two years.	**AM 107** (a) the pre-application procedure, covering the period between the start of the permit granting process and the acceptance of the submitted application file by the competent authority, shall take place within of two years.	(a) the pre-application procedure, covering the period between the start of the permit granting process and the acceptance of the submitted application file by the competent authority, shall take place within an indicative period of two years. **Member States may set an earlier time-limit, where considered appropriate. In this case the pre-application procedure shall not exceed the time-limit set by the Member State. Member States may decide that the pre-application procedure is optional for smaller projects.**	
286.	The pre-application procedure shall include the preparation of any environmental reports by the project promoters, as necessary, including the climate adaptation documentation.	The pre-application procedure shall include the preparation of any environmental reports by the project promoters, as necessary, including the climate adaptation documentation.	The pre-application procedure shall include the preparation of any environmental reports by the project promoters, as necessary, including the climate adaptation documentation.	
287.	For the purpose of establishing the start of the permit granting process, the project promoters shall notify the project to the competent authority of the Member States concerned in written form, and shall include a reasonably detailed outline of the project. No later than three months following the receipt of the notification, the competent authority shall acknowledge or, if it considers the project is not mature enough to	For the purpose of establishing the start of the permit granting process, the project promoters shall notify the project to the competent authority of the Member States concerned in written form, and shall include a reasonably detailed outline of the project. No later than three months following the receipt of the notification, the competent authority shall acknowledge or, if it considers the project is not mature enough to enter	For the purpose of establishing the start of the permit granting process, the project promoters shall notify the project to the competent authority of the Member States concerned in written form, and shall include a reasonably detailed outline of the project. No later than three months following the receipt of the notification, the competent authority shall acknowledge or, if it considers the project is not mature enough to	

	enter the permit granting process, reject the notification in written form, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. In the event of a rejection, the competent authority shall justify its decision, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. The date of signature of the acknowledgement of the notification by the competent authority shall mark the start of the permit granting process. Where two or more Member States are concerned, the date of the acceptance of the last notification by the competent authority concerned shall mark the start of the permit granting process.	the permit granting process, reject the notification in written form, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. In the event of a rejection, the competent authority shall justify its decision, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. The date of signature of the acknowledgement of the notification by the competent authority shall mark the start of the permit granting process. Where two or more Member States are concerned, the date of the acceptance of the last notification by the competent authority concerned shall mark the start of the permit granting process.	enter the permit granting process, reject the notification in written form, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. In the event of a rejection, the competent authority shall justify its decision, including on behalf of other authorities concerned. The date of signature of the acknowledgement of the notification by the competent authority shall mark the start of the permit granting process. Where two or more Member States are concerned, the date of the acceptance of the last notification by the competent authority concerned shall mark the start of the permit granting process.	
288.	The competent authorities shall ensure that permit granting is accelerated in line with this Chapter for each category of projects of common interest. To that end, the competent authorities shall adapt their requirements for the start of the permit granting process and for the acceptance of the submitted application file, to make them fit for projects which, that due to their nature, or smaller scale, may require less authorisations and approvals for reaching the ready-to-build phase, and, therefore, might not require the benefit of the pre-application procedure. Such smaller scale projects may include gas and electricity smart grids and electrolysers.	The competent authorities shall ensure that permit granting is accelerated in line with this Chapter for each category of projects of common interest. To that end, the competent authorities shall adapt their requirements for the start of the permit granting process and for the acceptance of the submitted application file, to make them fit for projects which, that due to their nature, or smaller scale, may require less authorisations and approvals for reaching the ready-to-build phase, and, therefore, might not require the benefit of the pre-application procedure. Such smaller scale projects may include gas and electricity smart grids and electrolysers.	The competent authorities shall ensure that permit granting is accelerated in line with this Chapter for each category of projects of common interest. To that end, the competent authorities shall adapt their requirements for the start of the permit granting process and for the acceptance of the submitted application file, to make them fit for projects**[ ]**, that due to their nature, **dimension** or **lack of requirement for environmental assessment under national law [ ]**, may require less authorisations and approvals for reaching the ready-to-build phase, and, therefore, might not require the benefit of the pre-application procedure **referred to in article 9 and article 10 paragraph 4**. **[ ]**	

289.	(b) the statutory permit granting procedure, covering the period from the date of acceptance of the submitted application file until the taking of the comprehensive decision, shall not exceed one year and six months. Member States may set an earlier time-limit, where considered appropriate.	(b) the statutory permit granting procedure, covering the period from the date of acceptance of the submitted application file until the taking of the comprehensive decision, shall not exceed one year and six months. Member States may set an earlier time-limit, where considered appropriate.	(b) the statutory permit granting procedure, covering the period from the date of acceptance of the submitted application file until the taking of the comprehensive decision, shall not exceed one year and six months. Member States may set an earlier time-limit, where considered appropriate. **In this case the permit granting procedure shall not exceed the time-limit set by the Member State.**	
290.	2. The competent authority shall ensure that the combined duration of the two procedures referred to in paragraph 1 does not exceed a period of three years and six months. However, where the competent authority considers that one or both of the two procedures of the permit granting process will not be completed within the time limits set out in paragraph 1, it may decide, before their expiry and on a case by case basis, to extend one or both of those time limits by a maximum of nine months for both procedures combined.	**AM 108** 2. The competent authority shall ensure that the combined duration of the two procedures referred to in paragraph 1 does not exceed a period of three years and six months. However, where the competent authority considers that one or both of the two procedures of the permit granting process will not be completed within the time limits set out in paragraph 1, it may decide, before their expiry and on a case by case basis, to extend one or both of those time limits by a maximum of nine months for both procedures combined. ***The competent authority shall report and duly justify any delay of the permit granting process to the Commission.***	2. The competent authority shall ensure that the combined duration of the two procedures referred to in paragraph 1 does not exceed a period of three years and six months **or a shorter period set by the Member States**. However, where the competent authority considers that one or both of the two procedures of the permit granting process will not be completed within the time limits set out in paragraph 1, it may decide, before their expiry and on a case by case basis, to extend one or both of those time limits. **In principle, the competent authority should extend the deadline for both procedures combined by a maximum of nine months [ ]**.	

291.	In that case, the competent authority shall inform the Group concerned and present it with concerned the measures taken or to be taken for the conclusion of the permit granting process with the least possible delay. The Group may request the competent authority to report regularly on progress achieved in that regard.	In that case, the competent authority shall inform the Group concerned and present it with concerned the measures taken or to be taken for the conclusion of the permit granting process with the least possible delay. The Group may request the competent authority to report regularly on progress achieved in that regard.	**When an extension of the deadline occurs [ ]**, the competent authority shall inform the Group concerned and present it with concerned the measures taken or to be taken for the conclusion of the permit granting process with the least possible delay. The Group may request **that** the competent authority **[ ]** report**s** regularly on progress achieved in that regard.	
292.	3. Any valid studies conducted and permits or authorisations issued for a given project of common interest, before entering the permit granting process in line with this Article, shall be taken into consideration by the competent authorities in the permit granting process and no longer required.	3. Any valid studies conducted and permits or authorisations issued for a given project of common interest, before entering the permit granting process in line with this Article, shall be taken into consideration by the competent authorities in the permit granting process and no longer required.	3. Any valid studies conducted and permits or authorisations issued for a given project of common interest, before entering the permit granting process in line with this Article, shall be taken into consideration by the competent authorities in the permit granting process and no longer required, **as long as they are considered valid in national law.**	
293.	4. In Member States where the determination of a route or location undertaken solely for the specific purpose of a planned project, including the planning of specific corridors for grid infrastructures, cannot be included in the process leading to the comprehensive decision, the corresponding decision shall be taken within a separate period of six months, starting on the date of submission of the final and complete application documents by the promoter.	4. In Member States where the determination of a route or location undertaken solely for the specific purpose of a planned project, including the planning of specific corridors for grid infrastructures, cannot be included in the process leading to the comprehensive decision, the corresponding decision shall be taken within a separate period of six months, starting on the date of submission of the final and complete application documents by the promoter.	4. In Member States where the determination of a route or location undertaken solely for the specific purpose of a planned project, including the planning of specific corridors for grid infrastructures, cannot be included in the process leading to the comprehensive decision, the corresponding decision shall be taken within a separate period of six months, starting on the date of submission of the final and complete application documents by the promoter.	

294.	In that case, the extension period referred to in paragraph 2 shall be reduced to six months, including for the procedure referred to in this paragraph.	In that case, the extension period referred to in paragraph 2 shall be reduced to six months, including for the procedure referred to in this paragraph.	In that case, the extension period referred to in paragraph 2 **sentence 3** shall be reduced to six months, including for the procedure referred to in this paragraph. **The extension of the deadline referred to in paragraph 2 sentences 4 and 5 can also be applied accordingly after the procedure mentioned in this paragraph has been carried out.**	
295.	5. The pre-application procedure shall comprise the following steps:	5. The pre-application procedure shall comprise the following steps:	5. The pre-application procedure shall comprise the following steps:	
296.	(a) upon the acknowledgement of the notification pursuant to point (a) of paragraph 1, the competent authority shall determine, on the basis of the checklist referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex VI, and in close cooperation with the other authorities concerned, and where appropriate on the basis of a proposal by the project promoter, the scope of the reports and documents and the level of detail of information to be submitted by the project promoter, as part of the application file, to apply for the comprehensive decision;	(a) upon the acknowledgement of the notification pursuant to point (a) of paragraph 1, the competent authority shall determine, on the basis of the checklist referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex VI, and in close cooperation with the other authorities concerned, and where appropriate on the basis of a proposal by the project promoter, the scope of the reports and documents and the level of detail of information to be submitted by the project promoter, as part of the application file, to apply for the comprehensive decision;	(a) **no later than 12 months after [ ]** the notification pursuant to point (a) of paragraph 1, the competent authority shall determine, on the basis of the checklist referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex VI, and in close cooperation with the other authorities concerned, and where appropriate on the basis of a proposal by the project promoter, the scope of the reports and documents and the level of detail of information to be submitted by the project promoter, as part of the application file, to apply for the comprehensive decision;	

297.	(b) the competent authority shall draw up, in close cooperation with the project promoter and other authorities concerned and taking into account the results of the activities carried out under point (a), a detailed schedule for the permit granting process in line with the guidelines set out in point (2) of Annex VI;	(b) the competent authority shall draw up, in close cooperation with the project promoter and other authorities concerned and taking into account the results of the activities carried out under point (a), a detailed schedule for the permit granting process in line with the guidelines set out in point (2) of Annex VI;	(b) the competent authority shall draw up, in close cooperation with the project promoter and other authorities concerned and taking into account the results of the activities carried out under point (a), a detailed schedule for the permit granting process in line with the guidelines set out in point (2) of Annex VI;	
298.	For cross-border projects involving two or more Member States, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall coordinate to prepare a joint schedule, in which they align their timetables;	For cross-border projects involving two or more Member States, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall coordinate to prepare a joint schedule, in which they align their timetables;	**[ ]**	
299.	(c) upon receipt of the draft application file, the competent authority shall, where necessary, on its own behalf or on behalf of other authorities concerned, request the project promoter to submit missing information relating to the requested elements referred to in point (a). Within three months of the submission of the missing information, the competent authority shall accept for examination the application in written form. Requests for additional information may only be made where they are justified by new circumstances.	(c) upon receipt of the draft application file, the competent authority shall, where necessary, on its own behalf or on behalf of other authorities concerned, request the project promoter to submit missing information relating to the requested elements referred to in point (a). Within three months of the submission of the missing information, the competent authority shall accept for examination the application in written form. Requests for additional information may only be made where they are justified by new circumstances.	(c) upon receipt of the draft application file, the competent authority shall, where necessary, on its own behalf or on behalf of other authorities concerned, request the project promoter to submit missing information relating to the requested elements referred to in point (a). Within three months of the submission of the missing information, the competent authority shall accept for examination the application in written form **or digital platforms**. Requests for additional information may only be made where they are justified by new circumstances.	

300.	6. The project promoter shall ensure that the application file is complete and adequate and seek the competent authority's opinion on that matter as early as possible during the pre-application procedure. The project promoter shall cooperate fully with the competent authority to meet deadlines and comply with the joint schedule referred to in paragraph 5(b).	6. The project promoter shall ensure that the application file is complete and adequate and seek the competent authority's opinion on that matter as early as possible during the pre-application procedure. The project promoter shall cooperate fully with the competent authority to meet deadlines and comply with the joint schedule referred to in paragraph 5(b).	6. The project promoter shall ensure that the application file is complete and adequate and seek the competent authority's opinion on that matter as early as possible during the pre-application procedure. The project promoter shall cooperate fully with the competent authority to meet deadlines **[ ].**	
301.	7. Competent authorities shall ensure that any legislative amendments introduced during the permit granting process do not affect the duration of any permit granting procedure started before the entry into force of those amendments.	7. Competent authorities shall ensure that any legislative amendments introduced during the permit granting process do not affect the duration of any permit granting procedure started before the entry into force of those amendments.	**[ ]**	
302.	8. The time limits laid down in this Article shall be without prejudice to obligations arising from international and Union law, and without prejudice to administrative appeal procedures and judicial remedies before a court or tribunal.	8. The time limits laid down in this Article shall be without prejudice to obligations arising from international and Union law, and without prejudice to administrative appeal procedures and judicial remedies before a court or tribunal.	**7.** The time limits laid down in this Article shall be without prejudice to obligations arising from international and Union law, and without prejudice to administrative appeal procedures and judicial remedies before a court or tribunal.	
303.		**AM 109 (new)** ***8a. The requirements and time limits laid down in this Article shall be without prejudice to any more favourable treatment in the permit-granting process provided for in national law.***		

304.		**AM 110 (new)** ***Article 10a***		
305.		***Energy Infrastructure Stakeholder Committee***		
306.		***1. By ... [entry into force of this Regulation], the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas, in close cooperation with the Agency, shall establish an Energy Infrastructure Stakeholder Committee (the 'Committee') in order to provide a balanced depth of expertise across all energy solutions, from demand through delivery to supply side, in order to support the task of delivering an integrated energy system.***		
307.		***2. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of the relevant stakeholders, including the EU DSO entity, participants of electricity, gas, hydrogen, heating and cooling, and electromobility markets, including customers, CCS/U stakeholders, independent aggregators, demand-response operators, organisations involved in energy efficiency solutions and building renovation, energy communities, local authorities, and civil society organisations.***		
308.		***The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas and the Agency shall strive to ensure a balanced representation of all stakeholders.***		

309.		***3. The European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change established pursuant to Article 10a of the Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 (the 'Advisory Board') shall participate as a member of the Committee in order to ensure the coherence of the ten-year network development plan process with the climate and energy target objectives. As a member of the Committee, it will contribute to the recommendations the Committee provides to the Agency and the Commission.***		
310.		***4. The Agency shall chair the Committee meetings and shall establish its internal rules of procedure.***		
311.		***5. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas, in close cooperation with the Agency, shall organise the Committee involvement in the ten-year network development plan process, particularly with regards to Articles 11, 12, and 13, and other aspects of the implementation of this Regulation as relevant. The Committee shall meet regularly and as often as necessary to allow stakeholders to contribute to the implementation of the tasks set out in paragraph 6 of this Article.***		

312.		***This paragraph shall be without prejudice to the stakeholder consultations in accordance with respective public consultation obligations of ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas, and EU DSO Entity.***		
313.		***6. The Committee shall support the work of ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas and contribute to a more informed decision-making process in all relevant phases of ten-year network development plan process, by providing inputs, relevant data, identifying problems, proposing improvements and delivering recommendations regarding at least the following:***		
314.		***(a) draft methodologies for the energy system wide cost-benefit analysis as referred to in Article 11;***		
315.		***(b) a draft integrated energy market and network model as referred to in Article 11;***		
316.		***(c) structural assumptions for the work on the draft scenarios and on the draft scenarios report referred to in Article 12;***		

317.		***(d) the draft ten-year network development plans referred to in Article 12;***		
318.		***(e) the draft infrastructure gaps report referred to in Article 13;***		
319.		***(f) the offshore development plans as referred in Article 14.***		
320.		***7. The Committee shall be guided in its work by the best available and most recent scientific evidence. It shall follow a fully transparent process and make its opinions, meeting minutes and meeting participants' list publicly available.***		
321.	**CHAPTER IV**	**CHAPTER IV**	**CHAPTER IV**	
322.	***CROSS-SECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING***	***CROSS-SECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING***	***CROSS-SECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING***	
323.	*Article 11*	*Article 11*	*Article 11*	
324.	**Energy system wide cost-benefit analysis**	**Energy system wide cost-benefit analysis**	**Energy system wide cost-benefit analysis**	

325.	1. By [16 November 2022], the European Network of Transmission System Operators (ENTSO) for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit to Member States, the Commission and the Agency their respective methodologies, including the network and market modelling, for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis at Union level for projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) and point (3) of Annex II.	**AM 111** 1.By … [16 November 2022], the European Network of Transmission System Operators (ENTSO) for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit to Member States, the Commission**,** the Agency ***and the Committee*** their respective ***draft integrated*** methodologies, including the network and market modelling, for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis at Union level for projects of common interest ***and projects of mutual interest*** falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (c)**,** and (e) and point (3) of Annex II.	1. By [16 November 2022], the European Network of Transmission System Operators (ENTSO) for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit to Member States, the Commission and the Agency their respective **draft** methodologies, including the network and market modelling, for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis at Union level for projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest** falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), **[ ]** (c) and (e) and point (3) of Annex II. **[ ]**	
326.	Those methodologies shall be applied for the preparation of each subsequent Union–wide ten-year network development plans developed by the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. Those methodologies shall be drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V and be consistent with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV.	**AM 112** Those methodologies shall be applied for the preparation of each subsequent Union–wide ten-year network development plans developed by the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. Those methodologies shall be drawn up in line with the ***mid- and long-term Union climate and energy targets and with the*** principles laid down in Annex V and be consistent with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV.	Those methodologies shall be applied for the preparation of each subsequent Union–wide ten-year network development plans developed by the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. Those methodologies shall be drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V and be consistent with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV. **They shall be amended after submission of the energy market and network model referred to in paragraph 8.**	

327.	Prior to submitting their respective methodologies, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving at least the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the entity of distribution system operators in the Union ('EU DSO entity'), all relevant hydrogen stakeholders and, where it is deemed appropriate the national regulatory authorities and other national authorities.	**AM 113** Prior to submitting their respective ***draft integrated*** methodologies, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving ***all relevant stakeholders, including the Committee***, the national regulatory authorities and other national authorities.	Prior to submitting their respective methodologies, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving at least the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the entity of distribution system operators in the Union ('EU DSO entity'), **[ ]** and, where it is deemed appropriate the national regulatory authorities and other national authorities.	
328.		**AM 114 (new)** ***1a. Within three months of the receipt of the draft integrated methodologies:***		
329.		***(a) the Committee shall submit a recommendation; and***		
330.		***(b) any Member State may deliver an opinion.***		
331.		***The Committee and the Member States shall, respectively, submit that recommendation and any opinions to the Agency and, as applicable, to the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas. They shall make the recommendation and any opinions publicly available.***		

332.	2. Within three months of the receipt of the methodologies together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall provide an opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, the Member States, and the Commission and publish it on the Agency's website.	**AM 115** 2. Within three months of receipt of the ***draft integrated*** methodologies together with the input received in the consultation process**,** and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall ***adopt a decision whether to approve or amend the methodologies, or to request the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas to amend them. The Agency shall*** provide ***the decision*** to the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, the Member States, and the Commission and publish it on the Agency's website. ***The draft integrated methodologies approved by the Agency shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.***	2. Within three months of the receipt of the methodologies together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall provide an opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, the Member States and the Commission and publish it on the Agency website	
333.	3. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas, shall update the methodologies taking due account of the Agency's opinion, as referred to in paragraph 2, and submit them to the Commission for its opinion.	**AM 116** ***deleted***	3. **Within three months of the receipt of the methodologies, Member States may deliver their opinions to** the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas **and the Commission**. **[ ] To facilitate the consultation of the Member States, the Commission may organize specific meetings of the Groups to discuss the draft methodologies.**	

334.	4. Within three months of the day of receipt of the updated methodologies, the Commission shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas.	**AM 117** ***deleted***	**[ ]**	
335.	5. No later than three months of the day of receipt of the Commission's opinion, as referred to in paragraph 4, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their respective methodologies taking due account of the Commission's opinion, and submit them to the Commission for approval.	**AM 118** 5. ***If the Agency requests the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas to amend their respective draft integrated methodologies they shall*** no later than three months of the day of receipt of the ***Agency's decision***, as referred to in paragraph ***2***, adapt their respective methodologies taking due account of the ***decision of the Agency, opinions from Member States, and the recommendation of the Committee. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall*** submit ***the amended methodologies to the Agency for approval. The methodologies approved by the Agency shall be submitted*** to the Commission for approval.	4. No later than three months of the day of receipt of **the Agency and Member Sates' opinions, as refered to in paragraphs 2 and 3 [ ]** the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their respective methodologies taking due account of the Agency **and Member States' opinions [ ]**, and submit them to the Commission for **final** approval. **[ ] The Commission shall issue its decision within three months from the day of the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas submissions.**	
336.		**AM 119 (new)** ***5a.Within three months of receipt of the methodologies, the Commission, taking into account the Agency's decision, and, where available, the opinions of Member States, and a recommendation of the Committee, shall approve, amend or request the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas to amend their respective draft integrated methodologies.***		

337.		***If the Commission requests the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas to amend their respective draft integrated methodologies they shall submit the amended methodologies to the Commission for its approval within the deadline set by the Commission.***		
338.	6. Where the changes to the methodologies are considered to be of incremental nature, not affecting the definition of benefits, costs and other relevant cost-benefit parameters, as defined in the latest Energy system wide cost-benefit analysis methodology approved by the Commission, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their respective methodologies taking due account of the Agency's opinion, as set out in paragraph 2, and submit them for the Agency's approval.	**AM 120** ***deleted***	**[ ]**	

339.	7. In parallel, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall submit to the Commission a document justifying the reasons behind the proposed updates and why those updates are considered of incremental nature. Where the Commission deems that those updates are not of incremental nature, it shall, by written request, ask the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas to submit to it the methodologies. In such case the process described in paragraphs 2 to 5 applies.	**AM 121** ***deleted***	**[ ]**	
340.	8. Within two weeks of the approval by the Agency or the Commission in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their respective methodologies on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input data and other relevant network, load flow and market data in a sufficiently accurate form in accordance with national law and relevant confidentiality agreements.	**AM 122** 8. Within two weeks of the approval by the Commission in accordance with ***paragraph 5a***, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their respective ***integrated*** methodologies on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input data and other relevant network, load flow and market data in a sufficiently accurate form ***for a third party to be able to reproduce the results to the extent this is possible under*** national law and relevant confidentiality agreements.	5. Within two weeks of the approval by the **Commission [ ]** in accordance with paragraphs **[ ] 4**, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their respective methodologies on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input data and other relevant network, load flow and market data in a sufficiently accurate form **[ ] subject to restrictions under** national law and relevant confidentiality agreements. **The Commission and the Agency shall ensure the confidential treatment of the data received, by themselves and by any party carrying out analytical work for them on the basis of those data.**	

341.	9. The methodologies shall be updated and improved regularly following the procedure described in paragraphs 1 to 6. The Agency, on its own initiative or upon a duly reasoned request by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders, and after formally consulting the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders and the Commission, may request such updates and improvements with due justification and timescales. The Agency shall publish the requests by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders and all relevant non-commercially sensitive documents leading to a request from the Agency for an update or improvement.	**AM 123** 9. The ***integrated*** methodologies shall be updated and improved ***if found necessary by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas or requested by the Commission in order to keep them up-to-date with developments,*** following the procedure described in paragraphs 1 to 6. The ***Committee and the*** Agency, on its own initiative or upon a duly reasoned request by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders, and after formally consulting the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders and the Commission, may ***also*** request such updates and improvements with due justification and timescales. The Agency shall publish the requests by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders and all relevant non-commercially sensitive documents leading to a request from the Agency for an update or improvement.	6. The methodologies shall be updated **[ ]** regularly following the procedure described in paragraphs 1 to **[ ]** 4. The Agency, on its own initiative or upon a duly reasoned request by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders, and after formally consulting the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders and the Commission, may request such updates and improvements **and communicate it to the Commission** with due justification and timescales. The Agency shall publish the requests by national regulatory authorities or stakeholders and all relevant non-commercially sensitive documents leading to a request from the Agency for an update or improvement.	

342.		**AM 124 (new)** ***9a. For projects of common interest falling under the categories included in points (1b), (1d), (2), and (4) of Annex II, the Commission shall develop methodologies for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis at Union level or shall entrust the development of those methodologies to a relevant entity. The methodologies shall be developed in a transparent manner, including a peer-review process inside the Committee, extensive consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders. The methodologies shall be compatible with the methodologies developed by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas concerning benefits and costs. The Agency shall, with the support of national regulatory authorities, promote the consistency of those methodologies with the methodologies developed by ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas. They shall be drawn up in line with the mid- and long-term Union climate and energy targets and with the principles set out in Annex V and shall be consistent with the rules and indicators set out in Annex IV. The Commission shall ensure the same level of scrutiny and transparency of the process as that applied for development of methodologies referred in paragraph 1 of this Article.***		

343.			**7. For projects of common interest falling under the categories (1b), (1d), (2), (4) and (5) of Annex II, methodologies for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis at Union level shall be elaborated. The European Commission shall assign responsibilities for developing these methodologies, which shall be compatible with the methodologies developed by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas in terms of monetised benefits and costs. The Agency, with the support of National Regulatory Authorities, shall promote consistency of these methodologies with the methodologies elaborated by ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas. The methodologies shall be developed in a transparent manner, including extensive consultation of Member States and of all relevant stakeholders.**	

344.	10. Every three years, the Agency shall establish and make publicly available a set of indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs for comparable projects of the infrastructure categories included in points (1) and (3) of Annex II. Those reference values may be used by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas for the cost-benefit analyses carried out for subsequent Union-wide ten-year network development plans. The first of such indicators shall be published by [1 November 2022].	**AM 125** 10. Every three years, the Agency***, supported by the Committee,*** shall establish and make publicly available a set of indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs for comparable projects of the infrastructure categories included in points (1) and (3) of Annex II. Those reference values may be used by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas for the cost-benefit analyses carried out for subsequent Union-wide ten-year network development plans. The first of such indicators shall be published by [1 November 2022]. ***Infrastructure owners, system operators and third-party promoters shall provide the relevant project-specific information and disaggregated cost elements to the national regulatory authorities and to the Agency.***	**8.** Every **[ ] two** years, the Agency shall establish and make publicly available a set of indicators and corresponding reference values for the comparison of unit investment costs for comparable projects of the infrastructure categories included in points (1), **(2),** and (3) of Annex II**.** Those reference values may be used by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas for the cost-benefit analyses carried out for subsequent Union-wide ten-year network development plans. The first of such indicators shall be published by [1 November 2022] **to the extent that data is available to calculate robust indicators and values. For the other categories of Annex II the indicators shall be developed and published by [1 November 2024] Regulated Infrastructure owners, system operators and third-party promoters are obliged to provide the requested data to the national regulatory authorities and to the Agency**.	

345.	11. By [31 December 2023], the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall jointly submit to the Commission and the Agency a consistent and interlinked energy market and network model including electricity, gas and hydrogen transmission infrastructure as well as storage, LNG and electrolysers, covering the energy infrastructure priority corridors and the areas drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V.	**AM 126** 11.By [31 December 2023], the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas***, supported by the Committee,*** shall jointly submit to the Commission and the Agency a consistent and ***integrated*** energy market and network model including electricity, gas and hydrogen transmission infrastructure as well as storage, LNG and electrolysers, covering the energy infrastructure priority corridors and the areas drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V. ***The integrated model shall be updated to include heating infrastructure not later than 31 December 2024. Where relevant, the model should also take into consideration the distribution infrastructure.***	**9.** By [31 December **2024**], the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall jointly submit to the Commission and the Agency a consistent and interlinked energy market and network model including electricity, gas**, [ ]** and hydrogen transmission infrastructure as well as storage, **[ ]** and electrolysers, covering the energy infrastructure priority corridors and the areas drawn up in line with the principles laid down in Annex V.	
346.		***As part of the integrated model the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall develop a common cost-benefit methodology to be used for the cross-sectorial assessment.***		

347.	12. The consistent and interlinked model referred to in paragraph 11 shall cover at least the respective sectors' interlinkages at all stages of infrastructure planning, specifically scenarios, infrastructure gaps identification in particular with respect to cross-border capacities, and projects assessment.	**AM 127** 12.The consistent and ***integrated*** model***, including integrated common cost-benefit methodology,*** shall cover at least the respective sectors' interlinkages at all stages of infrastructure planning, specifically scenarios, infrastructure gaps identification in particular with respect to cross-border capacities, and projects assessment.	**10.** The consistent and interlinked model referred to in paragraph **[ ] 8** shall cover at least the respective sectors' interlinkages at all stages of infrastructure planning, specifically scenarios, **technologies and spatial resolution,** infrastructure gaps identification in particular with respect to cross-border capacities, and projects assessment.	
348.		***As part of the integrated model the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall develop a common cost-benefit methodology to be used for the cross-sectorial assessment.***		
349.	13. After approval of the consistent and interlinked model referred to in paragraph 11 by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 1 to 6, it shall be included in the methodologies referred to in paragraph 1.	**AM 128** 13. After approval of the consistent and ***integrated*** model referred to in paragraph 11 by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 1 to 6, it shall be included in the methodologies referred to in paragraph 1***, that should be amended accordingly***.	**11.** After approval of the consistent and interlinked model referred to in paragraph **[ ] 8** by the Commission in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 1 to **[ ] 4**, it shall be included in the methodologies referred to in paragraph 1.	
350.		**AM 129 (new)** ***13a. The integrated model and the common cost-benefit methodology shall be updated according to the procedure described in paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 13.***		

351.			**12. Every four years starting from its approval according to paragraph 10, the interlinked model shall be updated according to the procedure described in paragraph 8 to 10.**	
352.	*Article 12*	*Article 12*	*Article 12*	
353.	**Scenarios for the ten-Year Network Development Plans**	**Scenarios for the ten-Year Network Development Plans**	**Scenarios for the ten-Year Network Development Plans**	
354.	1. By [31 July 2022], the Agency, after having conducted an extensive consultation process involving the Commission and at least the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, Union DSO entity, and relevant hydrogen sector stakeholders, shall publish the framework guidelines for the joint scenarios to be developed by ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas. Those guidelines shall be regularly updated as found necessary.	**AM 130** By … [31 July 2022], the Agency, after having conducted an extensive consultation process involving all relevant stakeholders, including ***the Commission, the Committee, the Member States,*** the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, Union DSO entity, ***national regulatory authorities and other national authorities*** shall publish the framework guidelines for the joint scenarios to be developed by ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas.	1. By [31 July 2022], the Agency, after having conducted an extensive consultation process involving the Commission, **the Member States** and at least the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas **and the** Union DSO entity, **[ ]** shall publish the framework guidelines for the joint scenarios to be developed by ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas. Those guidelines shall be regularly updated as found necessary **and shall define criteria for a transparent, non-discriminatory and robust elaboration of the scenarios taking into account best practices in the field of infrastructures assessment.**	

355.	The guidelines shall include the energy efficiency first principle and ensure that the underlying ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas scenarios are fully in line with the latest medium and long-term European Union decarbonisation targets and the latest available Commission scenarios.	**AM 131** The guidelines shall ***establish standards for a transparent, non-discriminatory and robust development of scenarios taking into account best practices in the field of network development planning. The guidelines shall aim to*** ensure that the underlying ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas scenarios are fully in line with the '***energy efficiency first' principle and compatible with the*** latest medium and long-term European Union ***energy and climate*** targets and the latest available Commission scenarios ***and that they reflect Member States' climate and energy policies and strategies, as well as energy systems challenges in the Union. The Agency shall update the guidelines where necessary in order to keep them up-to-date, while avoiding imposing an administrative burden on the stakeholders and ensuring the timely and efficient development of the joint scenarios.***	The guidelines shall **also take into account energy system integration priorities, [ ]** the energy efficiency first principle and ensure that the underlying ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas scenarios are fully in line with the **Union's 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050 [ ]** and **take into account** the latest available Commission scenarios **to achieve them, as well as, when relevant, the National Energy and Climate Plans.**	
356.		**AM 132 (new)** ***The Advisory Board shall provide input on how to ensure compliance of scenarios with Union's climate and energy objectives. The Agency shall include that input in the framework guidelines referred in paragraph 1.***		

357.	2. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall follow the Agency's framework guidelines when developing the joint scenarios to be used for the Union-wide ten-year network development plans.	**AM 133** 2. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall follow the Agency's framework guidelines when developing the joint scenarios to be used for the Union-wide ten-year network development plans. ***The joint scenarios shall also include a long-term perspective until 2050 and include intermediary steps as appropriate.***	2. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall follow the Agency's framework guidelines when developing the joint scenarios to be used for the Union-wide ten-year network development plans.	
358.	3. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall invite the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the Union DSO entity and all relevant hydrogen stakeholders, to participate in the scenarios development process.	**AM 134** 3.The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall ***involve the Committee*** in the ***consultations as part of*** scenarios development process ***and shall ensure a balanced depth of expertise across all energy solutions contributing to climate neutrality in order to deliver an integrated energy system***.	3. The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall invite the organisations representing all relevant stakeholders, including the Union DSO entity **[ ]**, to participate in the scenarios development process.	
359.		***Without prejudice to the general stakeholders' consultation, the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall consult the Committee on the key elements of the scenario development: storyline, assumptions and their translation into the scenarios data.***		

360.		***Where possible, the Committee shall deliver all relevant data at the moment of the scenario development to ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas.***		
361.	4. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit the draft joint scenarios report to the Agency and the Commission for their opinion.	**AM 135** 4. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit the draft joint scenarios report to the Agency ***for its opinion, to the Advisory Board for its assessment*** and ***to*** the Commission for ***its approval***.	4. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit the draft joint scenarios report to the Agency, **the Member States** and the Commission for their opinion**.**	
362.	5. Within three months from the receipt of the draft joint scenarios report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity, ENTSO for gas and the Commission.	**AM 136** 5. Within three months from the receipt of the draft joint scenarios report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion ***on compliance of the scenarios with the framework guidelines referred to in paragraph 1, including possible recommendations for amendments, and the Advisory Board shall submit its assessment on the compatibility of scenarios with climate objectives,*** to the ENTSO for Electricity, ENTSO for gas and the Commission.	5. Within three months from the receipt of the draft joint scenarios report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion **including recommendations for amendments** to the ENTSO for Electricity, ENTSO for gas, **Member States** and the Commission.	

363.	6. The Commission, giving due consideration to the Agency opinion defined under paragraph 5, shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas.	**AM 137** ***deleted***	6. The Commission, giving due consideration to the Agency **and Member States'** opinion **[ ]**, shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas. **The Electricity coordination Group and Gas coordination Group may examine the draft joint scenarios.**	
364.	7. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their joint scenarios report, taking due account of the Agency's opinion, in line with the Commission's opinion and submit the updated report to the Commission for its approval.	**AM 138** 7. ***Within three months of receipt of the opinion and the assessment referred to in paragraph 5, the Commission shall approve, amend or request the*** ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas ***to amend the draft*** joint scenarios report, taking due account of ***those opinions and focusing on the compatibility of joint scenarios*** with the ***latest medium and long-term Union climate and energy targets and the latest available*** Commission ***scenarios***.	**7. [ ] The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their joint scenarios report, taking due account of the Agency's opinion and Member States and submit the updated report to the Commission for its approval.**	
365.		**AM 139 (new)** ***7a. In the event that the Commission requests the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas to amend the draft joint scenario report, they shall, after consulting the Committee, submit the amended scenarios to the Commission for approval within the deadline set by the Commission.***		

366.	8. Within two weeks of the approval of the joint scenarios report by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 7, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their joint scenarios report on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input and output data in a sufficiently accurate form, taking due account of the national law and relevant confidentiality agreements.	**AM 140** 8. Within two weeks of the approval of the joint scenarios report by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 7, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their joint scenarios report on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input and output data in a sufficiently accurate form ***for a third party to reproduce the results to the extent this is possible under*** national law and relevant confidentiality agreements.	8. Within two weeks of the approval of the joint scenarios report by the Commission in accordance with paragraph 7, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish their joint scenarios report on their websites. They shall publish the corresponding input and output data in a sufficiently **clear and** accurate form, **for a third party to reproduce the results**, taking due account of the national law and relevant confidentiality agreements **and sensitive information.**	
367.	*Article 13*	*Article 13*	*Article 13*	
368.	**Infrastructure Gaps Identification**	**Infrastructure Gaps Identification**	**Infrastructure Gaps Identification**	
369.	1. Every two years the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish and submit to the Commission and the Agency the infrastructure gaps reports developed within the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans.	**AM 141** ***Within six months of the approval of the joint scenarios report by the Commission pursuant to Article 12(7),*** ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish the ***draft*** infrastructure gaps reports developed within the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans.	1. Every two years the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish **[ ]** the infrastructure gaps reports developed within the framework of the Union-wide ten-year network development plans.	

370.	When assessing the infrastructure gaps the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall implement the energy efficiency first principle and consider with priority all relevant non-infrastructure related solutions to address the identified gaps.	**AM 142** When assessing the infrastructure gaps the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall ***base their analysis on the joint scenarios established pursuant to Article 12,*** implement the energy efficiency first principle and consider all relevant ***alternatives*** .	When assessing the infrastructure gaps the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall **base their analysis on all the scenarios established under Article 12,** implement the energy efficiency first principle and consider with priority all relevant **[ ]** solutions **which do not require new infrastructure. When considering new infrastructures solutions, the infrastructures gaps assessment shall take into account all relevant costs, including network reinforcements.**	
371.		***They shall also assess the expected benefits of closing*** the identified ***infrastructure gaps and the cost of not investing in the needed infrastructure***. ***When identifying a new infrastructure gap they shall take into account total network investment needed, including the costs of related necessary internal network reinforcements.***		
372.		***They shall, in particular, focus on those infrastructure gaps potentially affecting the fulfilment of the Union's medium and long-term climate goals.***		

373.	Prior to submitting their respective reports, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving all relevant stakeholders, including the Union DSO entity, all relevant hydrogen stakeholders and all the Member States representatives part of the priority corridors defined in Annex I.	**AM 143** Prior to ***publishing*** their respective ***draft*** reports, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving ***all relevant stakeholders, including the Committee, the Agency,*** all the Member States representatives part of the priority corridors defined in Annex I.	Prior to **[ ] publishing** their respective reports, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving all relevant stakeholders, including the Union DSO entity, **[ ]** and all the Member States representatives part of the priority corridors defined in Annex I.	
374.	2. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall submit their respective draft infrastructure gaps report to the Agency and the Commission for their opinion.	2. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall submit their respective draft infrastructure gaps report to the Agency and the Commission for their opinion.	2. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall submit their respective draft infrastructure gaps report to the Agency and the Commission **and Member States** for their opinion.	
375.	3. Within three months following receipt of the infrastructure gaps report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or ENTSO for Gas and the Commission.	**AM 144** 3. Within three months following receipt of the infrastructure gaps report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or ENTSO for Gas and the Commission ***and make it publicly available***.	3. Within three months following receipt of the infrastructure gaps report together with the input received in the consultation process and a report on how it was taken into account, the Agency shall submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or ENTSO for Gas and the Commission **and Member States.**	

376.	4. The Commission, considering the Agency's opinion referred to in paragraph 3, shall draft and submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas.	**AM 145** 4.***Within three months of receipt of*** the Agency's opinion referred to in paragraph 3***, the Commission, taking that opinion into account***, shall draft and submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas.	4. The Commission, **with Member States,** considering the Agency's opinion referred to in paragraph 3, shall draft and submit its opinion to the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas.	
377.	5. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their infrastructure gaps reports taking due account of the Agency's opinion and in line with the Commission's opinion before the publication of the final infrastructure gaps reports.	**AM 146** 5.The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their infrastructure gaps reports taking due account of the Agency's opinion and in line with the Commission's opinion ***and submit them for the Commission approval.***	5. The ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall adapt their infrastructure gaps reports taking due account of the Agency's opinion and in line with the Commission's **and Member States** opinion before the publication of the final infrastructure gaps reports.	
378.		**AM 147 (new)** ***5a. Within two weeks of approval of the infrastructure gap reports by the Commission, the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas shall publish them on their websites.***		
379.	**CHAPTER V**	**CHAPTER V**	**CHAPTER V**	
380.	***OFFSHORE GRIDS FOR RENEWABLE INTEGRATION***	***OFFSHORE GRIDS FOR RENEWABLE INTEGRATION***	***OFFSHORE GRIDS FOR RENEWABLE INTEGRATION***	

381.	*Article 14*	*Article 14*	*Article 14*	
382.	**Offshore grid planning**	**Offshore grid planning**	**Offshore grid planning**	
383.	1. By [31 July 2022], Member States, with the support of the Commission, within their specific priority offshore grid corridors, set out in point (2) of Annex I, taking into account the specificities and development in each region, shall jointly define and agree to cooperate on the amount of offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin by 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040, in view of their national energy and climate plans, the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection, climate adaptation and other uses of the sea, as well as the Union's decarbonisation targets. That agreement shall be made in writing as regards each sea basin linked to the territory of the Union.	**AM 148** 1. By [31 July 2022], Member States, with the support of the Commission, within their specific priority offshore grid corridors, set out in point (2) of Annex I, taking into account the specificities and development in each region, shall jointly define and agree to cooperate on the ***goals for*** offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin by 2050, ***in line with the objective*** of ***300 GW***[30] with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040 ***at least in line with*** their national energy and climate plans, the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin, environmental protection, climate adaptation and other uses of the sea, as well as the Union's ***climate neutrality objective. That joint declaration*** shall be made in writing as regards each sea basin linked to the territory of the Union.	1. By [31 July 2022], Member States, with the support of the Commission, within their specific priority offshore grid corridors, set out in point (2) of Annex I, taking into account the specificities and development in each region, shall **[ ]** agree to cooperate on **[ ]** offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin by 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040, in view of their national energy and climate plans, the offshore renewable potential of each sea basin. [ ] That **non-binding** agreement shall be made in writing as regards each sea basin linked to the territory of the **Member States [ ]**. **The Commission will provide guidance for that work in the Regional Groups. That non-binding agreement shall be without prejudice of the Member States right to develop projects on their territorial sea and exclusive economic zone.**	

[30] ***"An EU Strategy to harness the potential of offshore renewable energy for a climate neutral future", COM(2020) 741.***

384.	2. By [31 July 2023] the ENTSO for Electricity, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities and of the Commission and in line with the agreement referred to in paragraph 1, shall develop and publish integrated offshore network development plans starting from the 2050 objectives, with intermediate steps for 2030 and 2040, for each sea-basin, in line with the priority offshore grid corridors referred to in Annex I, taking into account environmental protection and other uses of the sea. Those integrated offshore network development plans shall thereafter be updated every three years.	**AM 149** 2. By [31 July 2023] the ***relevant*** ENTSO, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities and of the Commission and in line with the ***agreed joint declaration*** referred to in paragraph 1, shall develop and publish ***strategic*** offshore network development plans starting from the 2050 objectives, with intermediate steps for 2030 and 2040, for each ***sea basin***, in line with the priority offshore grid corridors referred to in Annex I, taking into account environmental protection and other uses of the sea. Those integrated offshore network development plans shall ***provide a high-level outlook on offshore generation capacities potential and resulting needs in an offshore grid, including the potential needs for interconnectors, hybrid projects and hydrogen infrastructure. The plans should*** thereafter be updated every ***two*** years.	2. By [31 July 2023] the ENTSO for Electricity, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities**, the national competent authority at Member State level** and of the Commission and in line with the agreement referred to in paragraph 1, **shall include integrated offshore network and reinforcements in the Union-wide TYNDP taking into account environmental protection and other uses of the sea. [ ]**	

385.	3. The integrated offshore network development plans shall be compatible with the latest Union-wide ten-Year Network Development Plans in order to ensure coherent development of onshore and offshore grid planning.	**AM 150** 3.The integrated offshore network development plans shall be ***consistent with regional investment plans published pursuant to Article 34(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and integrated within*** the Union-wide ten-year network development plans in order to ensure coherent development of onshore and offshore grid planning ***providing for an adequate and reliable transmission grid for transfer of electricity onshore as well as between coastal regions, inland regions, and landlocked Member States and to provide for a stable supply of electricity to centers of consumption or energy storage facilities***.	**3.The integrated offshore network and reinforcements in the TYNDP shall ensure coherent development of onshore and offshore grid planning.**	
386.	4. The ENTSO for Electricity shall submit the draft integrated network development offshore plans to the Commission for its opinion.	**AM 151** 4. The ***relevant*** ENTSO shall submit the draft integrated network development offshore plans to the Commission for its opinion. ***Prior to submitting the draft integrated offshore network development plans to the Commission, the relevant ENTSO shall conduct an extensive consultation process involving all relevant electricity and offshore sector stakeholders, including the DSO entity, and all the Member States that are part of the priority offshore grid corridors referred toin point 2 of Annex I.***	**4. [ ] Where there is no TSO in a Member State, the references to TSOs throughout this article apply *mutatis mutandis* to DSOs.**	

387.	5. The ENTSO for Electricity shall adapt the integrated offshore network development plans taking due account of the Commission opinion before the publication of the final reports and submit them to the relevant priority offshore grid corridors, set out in Annex I.	**AM 152** 5. The ***relevant*** ENTSO shall adapt the integrated offshore network development plans taking due account of the Commission opinion before the publication of the final reports and submit them to the relevant priority offshore grid corridors, set out in Annex I.	**[ ]**	
388.	6. For the purpose of ensuring the timely development of the offshore grids for renewable energy, should the ENTSO for Electricity not develop, in time, the integrated offshore network development plans, referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall, on the basis of expert advice, draw-up an integrated offshore network development plan per sea-basin for each priority offshore grid corridor set out in Annex I.	**AM 153** ***deleted***	**[ ]**	
389.	*Article 15*	*Article 15*	*Article 15*	
390.	**Offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing**	**Offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing**	**Offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing**	

391.	1. The Commission shall develop, by means of implementing acts, principles for a specific cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plan referred to in Article 14(2) in accordance with the agreement referred to in Article 14(1) as part of the guidelines referred to in Article 16(10). Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 21(2).	**AM 154** 1. ***By March 2024, the Agency*** shall develop ***a Recommendation, on the*** principles ***an adapted,*** cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development plan referred to in Article 14(2) in accordance with the ***joint declaration*** referred to in Article 14(1) . Those ***principles shall be compatible with*** Article ***16(1). The Agency*** shall ***update its recommendation when appropriate, taking into account the results of the implementation of the principles***.	1. **[By 1 January 2024],** the Commission shall, **together with the Member States and relevant TSO's and NRA's**, develop principles for a specific cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the integrated offshore network development **[ ]** as defined in Article 14(2) **[ ]** as part of the guidelines referred to in [Article 16(10)], **without prejudice to the application of Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943**. **[ ]**	
392.		**AM 155 (new)** ***1a. Within 12 months of the publication of the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1, the relevant ENTSO and other relevant stakeholders, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities and the Commission, shall develop cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology for the deployment of the offshore network development plan. The methodology shall make recommendations for allocation of costs by sea basin, without making a project-by-project assessment.***		

393.	2. Within 12 months from the publication of the principles referred to in paragraph 1, the ENTSO for Electricity, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities and of the Commission, shall present the results of the application of the cost-benefit and cost-sharing methodology to the priority offshore grid corridors.	**AM 156** 2. Within 12 months from the publication of the ***methodology*** referred to in paragraph ***1(a)***, the ***relevant*** ENTSO with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities**,** the Commission ***and other relevant stakeholders***, shall present the results of the application of the cost-sharing methodology to the priority offshore grid corridors.	2. **[By 1 January 2025], [ ]** the ENTSO for Electricity, with the involvement of the relevant TSOs, the national regulatory authorities and [ ] the Commission, shall present the results of the application of the **cost benefit and** cost-sharing methodology to the priority offshore grid corridors.	
394.	3. Within six months from the presentation of the results as referred to in paragraph 2, the relevant Member States, shall update their written agreement referred to in Article 14(1) with the updated joint definition of the amount of the offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin in 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040, and the relevant agreement to cooperate for the achievement of such amounts.	**AM 157** 3. Within six months from the presentation of the results as referred to in paragraph 2, the relevant Member States, shall ***annex the final provisions on cross-border cost sharing to*** their written ***joint declaration*** referred to in Article 14(1) ***containing in particular*** the joint definition of ***goals for*** the offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin in 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040, and the relevant agreement to cooperate for the achievement of such ***objectives***.	3. **[By 1 July 2024 and then every two years], [ ]** the [ ] Member States, shall update their written agreement referred to in Article 14(1) with the updated joint definition **[ ]** of the offshore renewable generation to be deployed within each sea basin in 2050, with intermediate steps in 2030 and 2040 **[ ]**.	

395.	4. Within six months from the updated written agreements referred to in paragraph 3, for each sea basin, the ENTSO for Electricity shall update the integrated offshore network development plans by following the procedure set out in Article 14(2) to (5). The procedure described in Article 14(6) shall apply.	**AM 158** 4. ***When*** the ***relevant*** ENTSO ***updates*** the integrated offshore network development plans by following the procedure set out in Article 14(2) to (5)***. That update shall comply with the annex to the written joint declaration referred to in paragraph 3 of this*** Article ***and shall be integrated into the following ten-year network development plan***.	4. **[ ] After** the updated written agreements referred to in paragraph 3, for each sea basin, the ENTSO for Electricity shall update the **[ ] next Union TYNDP [ ] as** set out in Article 14(2) **[ ].**	
396.			**5. Where there is no TSO in a Member State, the references to TSOs throughout this article apply *mutatis mutandis* to DSOs.**	
397.	**CHAPTER VI**	**CHAPTER VI**	**CHAPTER VI**	
398.	***REGULATORY FRAMEWORK***	***REGULATORY FRAMEWORK***	***REGULATORY FRAMEWORK***	
399.	*Article 16*	*Article 16*	*Article 16*	
400.	**Enabling investments with cross-border impacts**	**Enabling investments with cross-border impacts**	**Enabling investments with cross-border impacts**	

401.	1. The efficiently incurred investment costs, which excludes maintenance costs, related to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities, shall be borne by the relevant TSO or the project promoters of the transmission infrastructure of the Member States which the project provides a net positive impact, and, to the extent not covered by congestion rents or other charges, be paid for by network users through tariffs for network access in that or those Member States.	**AM 159** 1. The efficiently incurred investment costs, which excludes maintenance costs, related to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a)***, (aa)***, (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities ***in each Member State concerned***, shall be borne by the relevant TSO or the project promoters of the transmission infrastructure of the Member States which the project provides a net positive impact, and, to the extent not covered by congestion rents or other charges, be paid for by network users through tariffs for network access in that or those Member States.	1.The efficiently incurred investment costs, which excludes maintenance costs, related to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities **in each Member State concerned**, shall be borne by the relevant TSO or the project promoters of the transmission infrastructure of the Member States which the project provides a net positive impact, and, to the extent not covered by congestion rents or other charges, be paid for by network users through tariffs for network access in that or those Member States.	

402.	2. The provisions of this Article shall apply to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II where at least one project promoter requests the relevant national authorities their application for the costs of the project. They shall apply to a project of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, as relevant, only where an assessment of market demand has already been carried out and indicated that the efficiently incurred investment costs cannot be expected to be covered by the tariffs.	**AM 160** 2. The provisions of this Article shall apply to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II where at least one project promoter requests the relevant national authorities their application for the costs of the project.	2. The provisions of this Article shall apply to a project of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II where at least one project promoter requests the relevant national authorities their application for the costs of the project. **[ ]**	
403.	Projects falling under the category set out in points (1) (e) and (2) of Annex II may benefit from the provisions of this Article where at least one project promoter requests its application to the relevant national authorities.	**AM 161** Projects falling under the category set out in points (1) ***(d)*** and (2) of Annex II may benefit from the provisions of this Article where at least one project promoter requests its application to the relevant national authorities.	Projects falling under the category set out in points (1) (**d**) and (2) of Annex II may benefit from the provisions of this Article where at least one project promoter requests its application to the relevant national authorities.	
404.	Where a project has several project promoters, the relevant national regulatory authorities shall without delay request all project promoters to submit the investment request jointly in accordance with paragraph 3.	Where a project has several project promoters, the relevant national regulatory authorities shall without delay request all project promoters to submit the investment request jointly in accordance with paragraph 3.	Where a project has several project promoters, the relevant national regulatory authorities shall without delay request all project promoters to submit the investment request jointly in accordance with paragraph 3.	

405.	3. For a project of common interest to which paragraph 1 applies, the project promoters shall keep all relevant national regulatory authorities regularly informed, at least once per year, and until the project is commissioned, of the progress of that project and the identification of costs and impacts associated with it.	3. For a project of common interest to which paragraph 1 applies, the project promoters shall keep all relevant national regulatory authorities regularly informed, at least once per year, and until the project is commissioned, of the progress of that project and the identification of costs and impacts associated with it.	3. For a project of common interest to which paragraph 1 applies, the project promoters shall keep all relevant national regulatory authorities regularly informed, at least once per year, and until the project is commissioned, of the progress of that project and the identification of costs and impacts associated with it.	
406.	As soon as such a project of common interest has reached sufficient maturity, and is estimated to be ready to start the construction phase within the next 36 months, the project promoters, after having consulted the TSOs from the Member States which receive a significant net positive impact from it, shall submit an investment request. That investment request shall include a request for a cross-border cost allocation and shall be submitted to all the relevant national regulatory authorities concerned, accompanied by the following:	As soon as such a project of common interest has reached sufficient maturity, and is estimated to be ready to start the construction phase within the next 36 months, the project promoters, after having consulted the TSOs from the Member States which receive a significant net positive impact from it, shall submit an investment request. That investment request shall include a request for a cross-border cost allocation and shall be submitted to all the relevant national regulatory authorities concerned, accompanied by the following:	As soon as such a project of common interest has reached sufficient maturity, and is estimated to be ready to start the construction phase within the next 36 months, the project promoters, after having consulted the TSOs from the Member States which receive a significant net positive impact from it, shall submit an investment request. That investment request shall include a request for a cross-border cost allocation and shall be submitted to all the relevant national regulatory authorities concerned, accompanied by the following:	

407.	(a) up-to-date project-specific cost-benefit analysis consistent with the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and taking into account benefits beyond the borders of the Member States on the territory of which the project is located by using the same scenario as used in the selection process for the elaboration of the Union list where the project of common interest is listed;	**AM 162** (a) up-to-date project-specific cost-benefit analysis consistent with the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and taking into account benefits beyond the borders of the Member States on the territory of which the project is located by ***considering at least the joint scenarios established for network development planning referred to in Article 12;***	(a) up-to-date project-specific cost-benefit analysis consistent with the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and taking into account benefits beyond the borders of the Member States on the territory of which the project is located by **considering [ ] at least the joint scenarios established for network development planning under article 12 [ ]**;	
408.	(b) a business plan evaluating the financial viability of the project, including the chosen financing solution, and, for a project of common interest falling under the category referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the results of market testing;	(b) a business plan evaluating the financial viability of the project, including the chosen financing solution, and, for a project of common interest falling under the category referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the results of market testing;	(b) a business plan evaluating the financial viability of the project, including the chosen financing solution, and, for a project of common interest falling under the category referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the results of market testing;	
409.	(c) where the project promoters agree, a substantiated proposal for a cross-border cost allocation.	(c) where the project promoters agree, a substantiated proposal for a cross-border cost allocation.	(c) where the project promoters agree, a substantiated proposal for a cross-border cost allocation.	
410.	Where a project is promoted by several project promoters, they shall submit their investment request jointly.	Where a project is promoted by several project promoters, they shall submit their investment request jointly.	Where a project is promoted by several project promoters, they shall submit their investment request jointly.	
411.	The national regulatory authorities shall, upon receipt, transmit to the Agency, without delay, a copy of each investment request, for information purposes.	**AM 163** The ***project promoter*** shall transmit to the Agency a copy of ***the*** investment request, for information purposes.	The national regulatory authorities shall, upon receipt, transmit to the Agency, without delay, a copy of each investment request, for information purposes.	

412.	The national regulatory authorities and the Agency shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	The national regulatory authorities and the Agency shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	The national regulatory authorities and the Agency shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	
413.	4. Within six months of the date on which the last investment request is received by the relevant national regulatory authorities, those national regulatory authorities shall, after consulting the project promoters concerned, take joint coordinated decisions on the allocation of investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project, as well as their inclusion in tariffs. The national regulatory authorities shall include all the efficiently incurred investment costs in tariffs in line with the allocation of investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project. The national regulatory authorities shall thereafter assess, where appropriate, whether any affordability issues might arise due to the inclusion of the investment costs in tariffs.	**AM 164** Within six months of the date on which the last investment request is received by the relevant national regulatory authorities, those national regulatory authorities shall, after consulting the project promoters concerned, take joint coordinated decisions on the allocation of ***efficiently incurred*** investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project, as well as their inclusion in tariffs***, or on the rejection of the investment request or a part of the project if the common analysis of national regulatory authorities concludes that the project or a part of it fails to provide a significant net benefit at Union level***. The national regulatory authorities shall include the ***relevant*** efficiently incurred investment costs in tariffs in line with the allocation of investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project. The national regulatory authorities shall thereafter assess, where appropriate, whether any affordability issues might arise due to the inclusion of the investment costs in tariffs.	4. Within six months of the date on which the last investment request is received by the relevant national regulatory authorities, those national regulatory authorities shall, after consulting the project promoters concerned, take joint coordinated decisions on the allocation of **efficiently incurred** investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project, as well as their inclusion in tariffs **or on the rejection of the investment request or of part of the project if the common analysis of national regulatory authorities concludes that the project or a part of it fails to provide a significant net benefit at EU level**. The national regulatory authorities shall include **[ ]** the **relevant** efficiently incurred investment costs in tariffs in line with the allocation of investment costs to be borne by each system operator for the project. **[ ]**	

414.	In allocating the costs, the national regulatory authorities shall take into account actual or estimated:	In allocating the costs, the national regulatory authorities shall take into account actual or estimated:	In allocating the costs, the national regulatory authorities shall take into account actual or estimated:	
415.	– (a) congestion rents or other charges,	– (a) congestion rents or other charges,	– (a) congestion rents or other charges,	
416.	– (b) revenues stemming from the inter-transmission system operator compensation mechanism established under Article 49 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.	– (b) revenues stemming from the inter-transmission system operator compensation mechanism established under Article 49 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.	– (b) revenues stemming from the inter-transmission system operator compensation mechanism established under Article 49 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.	
417.	The allocation of costs across borders shall take into account, the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the projects in the Member States concerned and the need to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support.	The allocation of costs across borders shall take into account, the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the projects in the Member States concerned and the need to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support.	The allocation of costs across borders shall take into account, the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the projects in the Member States concerned and the need to ensure a stable financing framework for the development of projects of common interest while minimising the need for financial support.	

418.	In allocating costs across borders, the relevant national regulatory authorities, in consultation with the TSOs concerned, shall seek a mutual agreement based on, but not limited to, the information specified in paragraphs 3(a) and (b). Their assessment shall be based on the same scenario as used in the selection process for the elaboration of the Union list where the project of common interests is listed.	**AM 165** In allocating costs across borders, the relevant national regulatory authorities, in consultation with the TSOs concerned, shall seek a mutual agreement based on, but not limited to, the information specified in paragraphs 3(a) and (b). Their assessment shall ***take into account all the relevant scenarios referred to in Article 12 and other scenarios for network development planning, allowing a robust analysis*** of the ***contribution of*** the project of common ***interest to the Union energy policy of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply***.	In allocating costs across borders, the relevant national regulatory authorities, in consultation with the TSOs concerned, shall seek a mutual agreement based on, but not limited to, the information specified in paragraphs 3(a) and (b). Their assessment shall **consider all relevant scenarios established under article 12 and other scenarios for network development planning [ ], allowing a robust analysis of the contribution of the project of common interest to the Union energy policy targets of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply [ ]**.	
419.	Where a project of common interest mitigates negative externalities, such as loop flows, and that project of common interest is implemented in the Member State at the origin of the negative externality, such mitigation shall not be regarded as a cross-border benefit and shall therefore not constitute a basis for allocating costs to the TSO of the Member States affected by those negative externalities.	Where a project of common interest mitigates negative externalities, such as loop flows, and that project of common interest is implemented in the Member State at the origin of the negative externality, such mitigation shall not be regarded as a cross-border benefit and shall therefore not constitute a basis for allocating costs to the TSO of the Member States affected by those negative externalities.	Where a project of common interest mitigates negative externalities, such as loop flows, and that project of common interest is implemented in the Member State at the origin of the negative externality, such mitigation shall not be regarded as a cross-border benefit and shall therefore not constitute a basis for allocating costs to the TSO of the Member States affected by those negative externalities.	

420.	5. National regulatory authorities shall, on the basis of the cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, take into account actual costs incurred by a TSO or other project promoter as a result of the investments when fixing or approving tariffs in accordance with Article 59(1)(a) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 41(1)(a) of Directive 2009/73/EC, insofar as those costs correspond to those of an efficient and structurally comparable operator.	5. National regulatory authorities shall, on the basis of the cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, take into account actual costs incurred by a TSO or other project promoter as a result of the investments when fixing or approving tariffs in accordance with Article 59(1)(a) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 41(1)(a) of Directive 2009/73/EC, insofar as those costs correspond to those of an efficient and structurally comparable operator.	5. National regulatory authorities shall, on the basis of the cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, take into account actual costs incurred by a TSO or other project promoter as a result of the investments when fixing or approving tariffs in accordance with Article 59(1)(a) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 41(1)(a) of Directive 2009/73/EC, insofar as those costs correspond to those of an efficient and structurally comparable operator.	
421.	The cost allocation decision shall be notified, without delay, by the national regulatory authorities to the Agency, together with all the relevant information with respect to the decision. In particular, the cost allocation decision shall set out detailed reasons for the allocation of costs among Member States, including the following:	The cost allocation decision shall be notified, without delay, by the national regulatory authorities to the Agency, together with all the relevant information with respect to the decision. In particular, the cost allocation decision shall set out detailed reasons for the allocation of costs among Member States, including the following:	The cost allocation decision shall be notified, without delay, by the national regulatory authorities to the Agency, together with all the relevant information with respect to the decision. In particular, the cost allocation decision shall set out detailed reasons for the allocation of costs among Member States, including the following:	
422.	(a) an evaluation of the identified impacts on each of the concerned Member States, including those concerning network tariffs;	(a) an evaluation of the identified impacts on each of the concerned Member States, including those concerning network tariffs;	(a) an evaluation of the identified impacts on each of the concerned Member States, including those concerning network tariffs;	
423.	(b) an evaluation of the business plan referred to in paragraph 3(b);	(b) an evaluation of the business plan referred to in paragraph 3(b);	(b) an evaluation of the business plan referred to in paragraph 3(b);	

424.	(c) regional or Union-wide positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity or innovation, which the project would generate;	(c) regional or Union-wide positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity or innovation, which the project would generate;	(c) regional or Union-wide positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, [ ] **solidarity** or innovation, which the project would generate;	
425.	(d) the result of the consultation of the project promoters concerned.	(d) the result of the consultation of the project promoters concerned.	(d) the result of the consultation of the project promoters concerned.	
426.	The cost allocation decision shall be published.	The cost allocation decision shall be published.	The cost allocation decision shall be published.	
427.	6. Where the relevant national regulatory authorities have not reached an agreement on the investment request within six months of the date on which the request was received by the last of the relevant national regulatory authorities, they shall inform the Agency without delay.	6. Where the relevant national regulatory authorities have not reached an agreement on the investment request within six months of the date on which the request was received by the last of the relevant national regulatory authorities, they shall inform the Agency without delay.	6. Where the relevant national regulatory authorities have not reached an agreement on the investment request within six months of the date on which the request was received by the last of the relevant national regulatory authorities, they shall inform the Agency without delay.	
428.	In that case or upon a request from at least one of the relevant national regulatory authorities, the decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 3 as well as the necessity for the inclusion of the cost of the investments, in its totality, as allocated across borders in the tariffs shall be taken by the Agency within three months of the date of referral to the Agency.	**AM 166** In that case or upon a ***joint*** request from the relevant national regulatory authorities, the decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 3 shall be taken by the Agency within three months of the date of referral to the Agency.	In that case or upon a **joint** request from **[ ]** the relevant national regulatory authorities, the decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation referred to in paragraph 3 **[ ]** shall be taken by the Agency within three months of the date of referral to the Agency.	

429.	Before taking such a decision, the Agency shall consult the relevant national regulatory authorities and the project promoters. The three-month period referred to in the second subparagraph may be extended by an additional period of two months where further information is sought by the Agency. That additional period shall begin on the day following receipt of the complete information.	Before taking such a decision, the Agency shall consult the relevant national regulatory authorities and the project promoters. The three-month period referred to in the second subparagraph may be extended by an additional period of two months where further information is sought by the Agency. That additional period shall begin on the day following receipt of the complete information.	Before taking such a decision, the Agency shall consult the relevant national regulatory authorities and the project promoters. The three-month period referred to in the second subparagraph may be extended by an additional period of two months where further information is sought by the Agency. That additional period shall begin on the day following receipt of the complete information.	
430.	(1) The assessment of the Agency shall be based on the same scenario as used in the selection process for the elaboration of the Union list where the project of common interest is listed.	**AM 167** The assessment of the Agency shall ***take into account all the relevant scenarios referred to in Article 12 and other scenarios for network development planning, allowing a robust analysis*** of the ***contribution of*** the project of common interest ***to the Union energy policy of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply***.	(1) The assessment of the Agency shall **consider all relevant scenarios established under article 12 and other scenarios for network development planning, [ ] allowing a robust analysis of the contribution of the project of common interest to the Union energy policy targets of decarbonisation, market integration, competition, sustainability and security of supply [ ]**.	
431.	The Agency shall leave the way investment costs are included in the tariffs in line with the cross-border cost allocation prescribed for the determination of the relevant national authorities at the moment of the implementation of the decision in accordance with national law.	The Agency shall leave the way investment costs are included in the tariffs in line with the cross-border cost allocation prescribed for the determination of the relevant national authorities at the moment of the implementation of the decision in accordance with national law.	The Agency shall leave the way investment costs are included in the tariffs in line with the cross-border cost allocation prescribed for the determination of the relevant national authorities at the moment of the implementation of the decision in accordance with national law.	

432.	The decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation shall be published. Articles 25(3), 28 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 shall apply.	The decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation shall be published. Articles 25(3), 28 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 shall apply.	The decision on the investment request including cross-border cost allocation shall be published. Articles 25(3), 28 and 29 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 shall apply.	
433.	7. A copy of all cost allocation decisions, together with all the relevant information with respect to each decision, shall be notified, without delay, by the Agency to the Commission. That information may be submitted in aggregate form. The Commission shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	7. A copy of all cost allocation decisions, together with all the relevant information with respect to each decision, shall be notified, without delay, by the Agency to the Commission. That information may be submitted in aggregate form. The Commission shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	7. A copy of all cost allocation decisions, together with all the relevant information with respect to each decision, shall be notified, without delay, by the Agency to the Commission. That information may be submitted in aggregate form. The Commission shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	
434.	8. Cost allocation decisions shall not affect the right of TSOs to apply and of national regulatory authorities to approve charges for access to networks in accordance with Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 32 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and 18(3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	8. Cost allocation decisions shall not affect the right of TSOs to apply and of national regulatory authorities to approve charges for access to networks in accordance with Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 32 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and 18(3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	8. Cost allocation decisions shall not affect the right of TSOs to apply and of national regulatory authorities to approve charges for access to networks in accordance with Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 32 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and 18(3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	
435.	9. This Article shall not apply to projects of common interest which have received an exemption:	9. This Article shall not apply to projects of common interest which have received an exemption:	9. This Article shall not apply to projects of common interest which have received an exemption:	

436.	(a) from Articles 32, 33 and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	(a) from Articles 32, 33 and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	(a) from Articles 32, 33 and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	
437.	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943;	
438.	(c) from unbundling or third party access rules pursuant to Article 64 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 66 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or	(c) from unbundling or third party access rules pursuant to Article 64 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 66 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or	(c) from unbundling or third party access rules pursuant to Article 64 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 and Article 66 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 or	
439.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	

440.	10. By [31 December 2022], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts containing binding guidelines to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Article and the offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing as referred to in Article 15(1). The guidelines shall also address the special situation of offshore grids for renewable energy projects of common interest by including principles on how their cross-border cost allocation shall be coordinated with the financing, market and political arrangements of offshore generation sites connected to them. In adopting or amending the guidelines, the Commission shall consult ACER, the ENTSO for Electricity, the ENTSO for Gas, and, where relevant, other stakeholders. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 21(2).	**AM 168** 10. By [31 December 2022], the ***Agency*** shall adopt ***a recommendation to identify good practices*** for the ***treatment of investment requests for projects of common interest. The recommendation shall be regularly updated, as necessary and in order to ensure consistency with the principles on*** the offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing as referred to in Article 15(1). In adopting or amending the ***recommendation, the Agency*** shall ***carry out an extensive consultation process, involving all*** relevant stakeholders.	10. By [31 December 2022], the **[ ] Agency** shall adopt **a Recommendation to identify good practices for the treatment of investment requests for Projects of Common Interest. The recommendation shall be regularly updated as found necessary and for consistency with the principles [ ] on [ ]** the offshore grids for renewable energy cross-border cost sharing as referred to in Article 15(1). **[ ]** In adopting or amending the **Recommendation, the Agency shall carry out and extensive consultation process, involving all relevant [ ]** stakeholders. **[ ]**	
441.		**AM 169 (new)** ***10a. Projects of mutual interest shall be assimilated with projects of common interest and be eligible for cross-border cost allocation decisions for the part of the investment costs located on the territory of the Union or in countries applying the Union acquis and which have concluded an agreement with the Union.***		

442.			**11. Projects of mutual interest shall be assimilated with projects of common interest and be eligible for cross-border cost allocation decisions.**	
443.			**12. Where there is no TSO in a Member State, the references to TSOs throughout this article apply *mutatis mutandis* to DSOs.**	
444.	*Article 17*	*Article 17*	*Article 17*	
445.	**Incentives**	**Incentives**	**Regulatory Incentives**	
446.	1. Where a project promoter incurs higher risks for the development, construction, operation or maintenance of a project of common interest falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, when compared to the risks normally incurred by a comparable infrastructure project, Member States and national regulatory authorities shall ensure that appropriate incentives are granted to that project in accordance with Article 58(f) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 41(8) of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and (3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	1. Where a project promoter incurs higher risks for the development, construction, operation or maintenance of a project of common interest falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, when compared to the risks normally incurred by a comparable infrastructure project, Member States and national regulatory authorities shall ensure that appropriate incentives are granted to that project in accordance with Article 58(f) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 41(8) of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and (3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	1. Where a project promoter incurs higher risks for the development, construction, operation or maintenance of a project of common interest falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, when compared to the risks normally incurred by a comparable infrastructure project, Member States and national regulatory authorities **[ ] may** ensure that appropriate incentives are granted to that project in accordance with Article 58(f) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 41(8) of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 18(1) and (3) to (6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	

447.	The first subparagraph shall not apply where the project of common interest has received an exemption:	The first subparagraph shall not apply where the project of common interest has received an exemption:	The first subparagraph shall not apply where the project of common interest has received an exemption:	
448.	(a) from Articles 32, 33, and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	(a) from Articles 32, 33, and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	(a) from Articles 32, 33, and 34 and Article 41(6), (8) and (10) of Directive 2009/73/EC pursuant to Article 36 of that Directive;	
449.	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or an exemption from Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 ;	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or an exemption from Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 ;	(b) from Article 19(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 or an exemption from Articles 6, 59(7) and 60(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944 pursuant to Article 63 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 ;	
450.	(c) pursuant to Article 36 of Directive 2009/73/EC ;	(c) pursuant to Article 36 of Directive 2009/73/EC ;	(c) pursuant to Article 36 of Directive 2009/73/EC ;	
451.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	(d) pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 714/2009.	

452.	2. In their decision granting the incentives referred to in paragraph 1, national regulatory authorities shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis on the basis of the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and in particular the regional or Union-wide positive externalities generated by the project. The national regulatory authorities shall further analyse the specific risks incurred by the project promoters, the risk mitigation measures taken and the justification of the risk profile in view of the net positive impact provided by the project, when compared to a lower-risk alternative. Eligible risks shall in particular include risks related to new transmission technologies, both onshore and offshore, risks related to under-recovery of costs and development risks.	2. In their decision granting the incentives referred to in paragraph 1, national regulatory authorities shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis on the basis of the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and in particular the regional or Union-wide positive externalities generated by the project. The national regulatory authorities shall further analyse the specific risks incurred by the project promoters, the risk mitigation measures taken and the justification of the risk profile in view of the net positive impact provided by the project, when compared to a lower-risk alternative. Eligible risks shall in particular include risks related to new transmission technologies, both onshore and offshore, risks related to under-recovery of costs and development risks.	**2. In case of decision to grant** the incentives referred to in paragraph 1, national regulatory authorities shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis on the basis of the methodology drawn up pursuant to Article 11 and in particular the regional or Union-wide positive externalities generated by the project. The national regulatory authorities shall further analyse the specific risks incurred by the project promoters, the risk mitigation measures taken and the justification of the risk profile in view of the net positive impact provided by the project, when compared to a lower-risk alternative. Eligible risks shall in particular include risks related to new transmission technologies, both onshore and offshore, risks related to under-recovery of costs and development risks.	
453.	3. The decision shall take into account the specific nature of the risk incurred and may grant incentives covering, inter alia, the following measures:	3. The decision shall take into account the specific nature of the risk incurred and may grant incentives covering, inter alia, the following measures:	3. The decision shall take into account the specific nature of the risk incurred and may grant incentives covering, inter alia, the following measures:	
454.	(a) the rules for anticipatory investment;	(a) the rules for anticipatory investment;	(a) the rules for anticipatory investment;	

455.	(b) the rules for recognition of efficiently incurred costs before commissioning of the project;	(b) the rules for recognition of efficiently incurred costs before commissioning of the project;	(b) the rules for recognition of efficiently incurred costs before commissioning of the project;	
456.	(c) the rules for providing additional return on the capital invested for the project;	(c) the rules for providing additional return on the capital invested for the project;	(c) the rules for providing additional return on the capital invested for the project;	
457.	(d) any other measure deemed necessary and appropriate.	(d) any other measure deemed necessary and appropriate.	(d) any other measure deemed necessary and appropriate.	
458.	4. By [31 July 2022], each national regulatory authority shall submit to the Agency its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them, updated in view of latest legislative, policy, technological and market developments. Such methodology and criteria shall also expressly address the specific risks incurred by offshore grids for renewable energy referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex II and by projects, which, while having low capital expenditure, incur significant operating expenditure.	4. By [31 July 2022], each national regulatory authority shall submit to the Agency its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them, updated in view of latest legislative, policy, technological and market developments. Such methodology and criteria shall also expressly address the specific risks incurred by offshore grids for renewable energy referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex II and by projects, which, while having low capital expenditure, incur significant operating expenditure.	4. By [31 July 2022], each national regulatory authority shall submit to the Agency its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them, updated in view of latest legislative, policy, technological and market developments. Such methodology and criteria shall also expressly address the specific risks incurred by offshore grids for renewable energy referred to in point (1)(e) of Annex II and by projects, which, while having low capital expenditure, incur significant operating expenditure.	

459.	5. By [31 December 2022], taking due account of the information received pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, the Agency shall facilitate the sharing of good practices and make recommendations in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 regarding:	5. By [31 December 2022], taking due account of the information received pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, the Agency shall facilitate the sharing of good practices and make recommendations in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 regarding:	5. By [31 December 2022], taking due account of the information received pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article, the Agency shall facilitate the sharing of good practices and make recommendations in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 regarding:	
460.	(a) the incentives referred to in paragraph 1 on the basis of a benchmarking of best practice by national regulatory authorities;	(a) the incentives referred to in paragraph 1 on the basis of a benchmarking of best practice by national regulatory authorities;	(a) the incentives referred to in paragraph 1 on the basis of a benchmarking of best practice by national regulatory authorities;	
461.	(b) a common methodology to evaluate the incurred higher risks of investments in energy infrastructure projects.	(b) a common methodology to evaluate the incurred higher risks of investments in energy infrastructure projects.	(b) a common methodology to evaluate the incurred higher risks of investments in energy infrastructure projects.	
462.	6. By [31 March 2023], each national regulatory authority shall publish its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them.	6. By [31 March 2023], each national regulatory authority shall publish its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them.	6. By [31 March 2023], each national regulatory authority shall publish its methodology and the criteria used to evaluate investments in energy infrastructure projects and the higher risks incurred by them.	
463.	7. Where the measures referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 are not sufficient to ensure the timely implementation of projects of common interest, the Commission may issue guidelines regarding the incentives laid down in this Article.	7. Where the measures referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 are not sufficient to ensure the timely implementation of projects of common interest, the Commission may issue guidelines regarding the incentives laid down in this Article.	7. Where the measures referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 are not sufficient to ensure the timely implementation of projects of common interest, the Commission may issue guidelines regarding the incentives laid down in this Article.	

464.	**CHAPTER VII**	**CHAPTER VII**	**CHAPTER VII**	
465.	***FINANCING***	***FINANCING***	***FINANCING***	
466.	*Article 18*	*Article 18*	*Article 18*	
467.	**Eligibility of projects for Union financial assistance under** Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438]	**Eligibility of projects for Union financial assistance under** Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438]	**Eligibility of projects for Union financial assistance under** Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438]	
468.	1. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in Annex II are eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for studies and financial instruments.	1. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in Annex II are eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for studies and financial instruments.	1. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in **Article 25 and** Annex II are eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for studies and financial instruments.	
469.	2. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and point (3) of Annex II, except for hydro-pumped electricity storage projects, are also eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil all of the following criteria:	**AM 170** 2. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a)***, (aa)***, (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and point (3) of Annex II, except for hydro-pumped electricity storage projects, are also eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil all of the following criteria:	2. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out **in Article 25 and** in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II and point (3) of Annex II, **[ ]** are also eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil all of the following criteria:	

470.	(a) the project specific cost-benefit analysis pursuant to Article 16(3)(a) provides evidence concerning the existence of significant positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity or innovation;	**AM 171** (a) the project specific cost-benefit analysis pursuant to Article 16(3)(a) provides evidence concerning the existence of significant positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity***,*** innovation***, or sustainability***;	(a) the project specific cost-benefit analysis pursuant to Article 16(3)(a) provides evidence concerning the existence of significant positive externalities, such as **[ ],** security of supply, system flexibility [ ] **solidarity** or innovation;	
471.	(b) the project has received a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16 or, as regards projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they do not fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities, and therefore they do not receive a cross-border cost allocation decision, the project aims at providing services across borders, bring technological innovation and ensure the safety of cross-border grid operation;	(b) the project has received a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16 or, as regards projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they do not fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities, and therefore they do not receive a cross-border cost allocation decision, the project aims at providing services across borders, bring technological innovation and ensure the safety of cross-border grid operation;	(b) the project has received a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16 or, as regards projects of common interest falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, where they do not fall under the competency of national regulatory authorities, and therefore they do not receive a cross-border cost allocation decision, the project aims at providing services across borders, bring technological innovation and ensure the safety of cross-border grid operation;	
472.	(c) the project is not commercially viable according to the business plan and other assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or the national regulatory authority. The decision on incentives and its justification referred to in Article 17(2) shall be taken into account when assessing the project's commercial viability.	**AM 172** (c) the project ***cannot be financed by the market or through the regulatory framework*** according to the business plan and other assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or the national regulatory authority. ***In the case of a*** decision ***granting*** incentives and justification ***thereof***, as referred to in Article 17(2)***, it*** shall be taken into account when assessing the project's ***need for Union financial assistance;***	**(c)** [ ] **the project cannot be financed by the market or through the regulatory framework according to the business plan and other assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or the national regulatory authority. In case of the decision on incentives and its justification referred to in Article 17(2), it shall be taken into account when assessing the project's need for Union financial assistance.**	

473.	3. Projects of common interest carried out in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5(7)(d) shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2 of this Article.	3. Projects of common interest carried out in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5(7)(d) shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2 of this Article.	3. Projects of common interest carried out in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5(7)(d) shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2 of this Article.	
474.	4. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(d), (2) and (5) of Annex II shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works, where the concerned project promoters can clearly demonstrate significant positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity or innovation, generated by the projects and provide clear evidence of their lack of commercial viability, in accordance with the cost-benefit analysis, the business plan and assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or, where applicable, a national regulatory authority.	**AM 173** 4. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(d), (2)***, (4, (5) and (5a)*** of Annex II shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works, where the concerned project promoters***, in evaluation carried out by the relevant national authority,*** can clearly demonstrate significant positive externalities, such as security of supply, system flexibility, solidarity**,** innovation ***or sustainability***, generated by the projects and provide clear evidence of their lack of commercial viability, in accordance with the cost-benefit analysis, the business plan and assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or, where applicable, a national regulatory authority.	4. Projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(d), (2) and (5) of Annex II shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works, where the concerned project promoters, **in an evaluation carried out by the relevant national authority or, where applicable, the national regulatory authority**, can clearly demonstrate significant positive externalities, such as **[ ]** security of supply, system flexibility, [ ] **solidarity** or innovation, generated by the projects and provide clear evidence of their lack of commercial viability, in accordance with the cost-benefit analysis, the business plan and assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors or, where applicable, a national regulatory authority.	

475.			5. **Projects of common interest in island territories, where they support innovative and other solutions involving at least two Member States, on the basis of the cost benefit analysis, shall also be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works, where the concerned project promoters can clearly demonstrate in an evaluation carried out by the national regulatory authority: significant positive externalities, such as effective contribution to security of supply, system flexibility or innovation, generated by the projects and provide clear evidence of their lack of commercial viability, in accordance with the cost-benefit analysis, the business plan and assessments carried out, in particular by potential investors or creditors.**	
476.	5. Projects of mutual interest shall be assimilated with projects of common interest and be eligible for Union financial assistance. Only the investments located on the territory of the Union which are part of the project of mutual interest, shall be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2, and	5. Projects of mutual interest shall be assimilated with projects of common interest and be eligible for Union financial assistance. Only the investments located on the territory of the Union which are part of the project of mutual interest, shall be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2, and	**6**. Projects of mutual interest shall be assimilated with projects of common interest and be eligible for Union financial assistance **also in the form of grants for works, where they fulfil the criteria set out in paragraph 2 and the project contributes to the energy and climate objectives of the Union**.	

	where the cross-border cost allocation decision referred to in paragraph 2(b) allocates costs across borders for at least two Member States in a significant proportion in each Member State.	where the cross-border cost allocation decision referred to in paragraph 2(b) allocates costs across borders for at least two Member States in a significant proportion in each Member State.		
477.		**AM 174** ***5a. Support for the empowerment of stakeholders with a view to fulfilling their role in the Stakeholder Committee shall be eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for capacity building, skilling and training.***		
478.	*Article 19*	*Article 19*	*Article 19*	
479.	**Guidance for the award criteria of Union financial assistance**	**Guidance for the award criteria of Union financial assistance**	**Guidance for the award criteria of Union financial assistance**	
480.	The specific criteria set out in Article 4(3) and the parameters set out in Article 4(5) shall apply for the purpose of establishing award criteria for Union financial assistance in in Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438].	**AM 175** The specific criteria set out in Article 4(3) and the parameters set out in Article 4(5) shall ***be taken into consideration*** for the purpose of establishing award criteria for Union financial assistance in in Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438].	The specific criteria set out in Article 4(3) and the parameters set out in Article 4(5) shall apply for the purpose of establishing award criteria for Union financial assistance in in Regulation (EU)… [on a Connecting Europe Facility as proposed by COM(2018)438]. **For the projects of common interest falling under Article 25, the criteria of market integration, security of supply, competition and sustainability shall apply.**	

481.	**CHAPTER VIII**	**CHAPTER VIII**	**CHAPTER VIII**	
482.	***FINAL PROVISIONS***	***FINAL PROVISIONS***	***FINAL PROVISIONS***	
483.	*Article 20*	*Article 20*	*Article 20*	
484.	**Exercise of the delegation**	**Exercise of the delegation**	**Exercise of the delegation**	
485.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	
486.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of seven years from [1 January 2022]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the seven-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of seven years from [1 January 2022]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the seven-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of seven years from [1 January 2022]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the seven-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	

487.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 3 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	
488.			**Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.**	
489.	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	

490.	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 3 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	
491.			**6. If the delegated act adopted by the Commission for a particular Union list cannot enter into force due to an objection expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council, the Commission shall immediatelly convene the Groups in order to draw up new regional lists taking into account the reasons for the objection. The Commission wil adopt a new delegated act establishing the Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest as soon as possible.**	

492.	*Article 21*		***[article 21 was deleted]***	
493.	**Committee procedure**		**[ ]**	
494.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	**[ ]**	
495.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	**[ ]**	
496.	*Article 22*	*Article 22*	*Article 22*	
497.	**Reporting and evaluation**	**Reporting and evaluation**	**Reporting and evaluation**	
498.	Not later than 31 December 2027, the Commission shall publish a report on the implementation of projects of common interest and submit it to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall provide an evaluation of:	Not later than 31 December 2027, the Commission shall publish a report on the implementation of projects of common interest and submit it to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall provide an evaluation of:	Not later than 31 December 2027, the Commission shall publish a report on the implementation of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** and submit it to the European Parliament and the Council. That report shall provide an evaluation of:	
499.	(a) the progress achieved in the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest selected pursuant to Article 3, and, where relevant, delays in implementation and other difficulties encountered;	(a) the progress achieved in the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest selected pursuant to Article 3, and, where relevant, delays in implementation and other difficulties encountered;	(a) the progress achieved in the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** selected pursuant to Article 3, and, where relevant, delays in implementation and other difficulties encountered;	

500.	(b) the funds engaged and disbursed by the Union for projects of common interest, compared to the total value of funded projects of common interest;	(b) the funds engaged and disbursed by the Union for projects of common interest, compared to the total value of funded projects of common interest;	(b) the funds engaged and disbursed by the Union for projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** compared to the total value of funded projects of common interest;	
501.	(c) the progress achieved in terms of integration of renewable energy sources and reduced greenhouse gas emissions through the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest selected pursuant to Article 3;	(c) the progress achieved in terms of integration of renewable energy sources and reduced greenhouse gas emissions through the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest selected pursuant to Article 3;	(c) the progress achieved in terms of integration of renewable energy sources **(including offshore)** and reduced greenhouse gas emissions through the planning, development, construction and commissioning of projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** selected pursuant to Article 3;	
502.	(d) the progress achieved in the planning, development, construction and commissioning of offshore grids for renewable energy and the enabled deployment of offshore renewable energy;	**AM 176** (d) the progress achieved in the planning, development, construction and commissioning of offshore grids for renewable energy and ***energy infrastructure for offshore renewable electricity, as well as*** the enabled deployment of offshore renewable energy;	**[ ]**	

503.	(e) for the electricity and hydrogen sectors, the evolution of the interconnection level between Member States, the corresponding evolution of energy prices, as well as the number of network system failure events, their causes and related economic cost;	**AM 177** (e) for the electricity and hydrogen sectors, the evolution of the interconnection level between Member States ***or the level of flexibility achieved***, the corresponding evolution of energy prices, as well as the number of network system failure events, their causes and related economic cost ***and the contribution to energy system integration***;	**(d)** for the electricity and **renewable or low carbon gases including** hydrogen sectors, the evolution of the interconnection level between Member States, the corresponding evolution of energy prices, as well as the number of network system failure events, their causes and related economic cost;	
504.	(f) the process of permit granting and public participation, in particular:	(f) the process of permit granting and public participation, in particular:	**(e)** the process of permit granting and public participation, in particular:	
505.	(i) the average and maximum total duration of the permit granting process for projects of common interest, including the duration of each step of the pre-application procedure, compared to the timing foreseen by the initial major milestones referred to in Article 10(5);	(i) the average and maximum total duration of the permit granting process for projects of common interest, including the duration of each step of the pre-application procedure, compared to the timing foreseen by the initial major milestones referred to in Article 10(5);	(i) the average and maximum total duration of the permit granting process for projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** including the duration of each step of the pre-application procedure, compared to the timing foreseen by the initial major milestones referred to in Article 10(5);	
506.	(ii) the level of opposition faced by projects of common interest, in particular the number of written objections during the public consultation process and the number of legal recourse actions;	(ii) the level of opposition faced by projects of common interest, in particular the number of written objections during the public consultation process and the number of legal recourse actions;	(ii) the level of opposition faced by projects of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** in particular the number of written objections during the public consultation process and the number of legal recourse actions;	

507.	(iii) an overview of best and innovative practices with regard to stakeholder involvement and mitigation of environmental impact during permit granting processes and project implementation, including climate adaptation;	**AM 178** (iii) an overview of best and innovative practices with regard to stakeholder involvement and mitigation of environmental impact during permit granting processes and project implementation, including ***alternative routing and*** climate adaptation;	(iii) an overview of best and innovative practices with regard to stakeholder involvement **[ ]**;	
508.			**(iv) an overview of best and innovative practices with regard to mitigation of environmental impact, including climate adaptation, during permit granting processes and project implementation;**	
509.	(iv) the effectiveness of the schemes foreseen in Article 8(3) regarding compliance with the time limits set out in Article 10;	(iv) the effectiveness of the schemes foreseen in Article 8(3) regarding compliance with the time limits set out in Article 10;	**(v)** the effectiveness of the schemes foreseen in Article 8(3) regarding compliance with the time limits set out in Article 10;	
510.	(g) regulatory treatment, in particular:	(g) regulatory treatment, in particular:	(g) regulatory treatment, in particular:	
511.	(i) the number of projects of common interest having been granted a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16;	(i) the number of projects of common interest having been granted a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16;	**(i)** the number of projects of common interest having been granted a cross-border cost allocation decision pursuant to Article 16;	
512.	(ii) the number and type of projects of common interest which received specific incentives pursuant to Article 17;	(ii) the number and type of projects of common interest which received specific incentives pursuant to Article 17;	**(ii) the number and type of projects of common interest which received specific incentives pursuant to Article 17.**	

513.	(h) the effectiveness of this Regulation in contributing to the climate and energy targets for 2030, and, in the longer term, to the achievement of climate neutrality by 2050.	**AM 179** (h) the effectiveness of this Regulation in contributing to the climate and energy targets for 2030, and, in the longer term, to the achievement of climate neutrality ***at the latest*** by 2050.	(h) the effectiveness of this Regulation in contributing to the climate and energy targets for 2030, and **[ ]** to the achievement of climate neutrality by 2050.	
514.		**AM 180 (new)** ***Article 22a***		
515.		***Review***		
516.		***By 30 June 2027, the Commission shall carry out a review of this Regulation, on the basis of the results of the reporting and evaluation provided for in Article 22, as well as the implementation and evaluation reports carried out pursuant to Articles 22 and 23 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council[31].***		

[31] ***Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1316/2013 and (EU) No 283/2014 (OJ L 249, 14.7.2021, p. 38.).***

517.	*Article 23*	*Article 23*	*Article 23*	
518.	**Information and publicity**	**Information and publicity**	**Information and publicity**	
519.	The Commission shall establish and maintain a transparency platform easily accessible to the general public through the internet. The platform shall be regularly updated with information from the reports referred to in Article 5(1) and the website referred to in Article 9(7). The platform shall contain the following information:	The Commission shall establish and maintain a transparency platform easily accessible to the general public through the internet. The platform shall be regularly updated with information from the reports referred to in Article 5(1) and the website referred to in Article 9(7). The platform shall contain the following information:	The Commission shall establish and maintain a transparency platform easily accessible to the general public through the internet. The platform shall be regularly updated with information from the reports referred to in Article 5(1) and the website referred to in Article 9(7). The platform shall contain the following information:	
520.	(a) general, updated information, including geographic information, for each project of common interest;	(a) general, updated information, including geographic information, for each project of common interest;	(a) general, updated information, including geographic information, for each project of common interest;	
521.	(b) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) for each project of common interest presented in a manner that allows the assessment of the progress in implementation at any moment in time;	(b) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) for each project of common interest presented in a manner that allows the assessment of the progress in implementation at any moment in time;	(b) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) for each project of common interest **and projects of mutual interest, [ ]** presented in a manner that allows the assessment of the progress in implementation at any moment in time;	
522.	(c) the main expected benefits and the costs of the projects except for any commercially sensitive information;	**AM 181** (c) the main expected benefits ***and contribution to objectives referred to in Article 1*** and the costs of the projects except for any commercially sensitive information;	(c) the main expected benefits and the costs of the projects except for any commercially sensitive information;	

523.	(d) the Union list;	(d) the Union list;	(d) the Union list;	
524.	(e) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for each project of common interest.	(e) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for each project of common interest.	(e) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for each project of common interest.	
525.			**(f) the links to the national manual of procedures mentioned in article 9;**	
526.			**(g) existing sea basin studies and plans for each priority offshore grid corridor, without affecting any intellectual property rights.**	
527.	*Article 24*	*Article 24*	*Article 24*	
528.	**Transitional provisions**	**Transitional provisions**	**Transitional provisions**	
529.	This Regulation shall not affect the granting, continuation or modification of financial assistance awarded by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[32].	This Regulation shall not affect the granting, continuation or modification of financial assistance awarded by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[32].	This Regulation shall not affect the granting, continuation or modification of financial assistance awarded by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[32]. **For projects of common interest in the permit granting process for which a project promoter has submitted an application file before 16**	

[32] Regulation (EU) No 1316/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010, OJ L 348, 20.12.2013, p. 129

			November 2013, the provisions of Chapter III shall not apply.	
530.			***Article 24***	
531.			***Transitional period***	
532.			**1. During a transitional period, dedicated hydrogen assets converted from natural gas assets falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (3) of Annex II could be used for transport or storage of a pre-defined blend of hydrogen with natural gas or biomethane.**	
533.			**2. During the transitional period, the project promoters shall closely cooperate on project design and implementation in order to ensure interoperability of neighbouring networks.**	

534.			**3. This transitional period shall end on 31st December 2029, whereas any eligibility for Union financial assistance under Article 18 shall end on 31st December 2027. The project promoter shall demonstrate how, by the end of this transitional period, the assets referred to in paragraph 1 will cease to be natural gas assets and become dedicated hydrogen assets, as set out in point (3) of Annex II, as well as on the increased use of hydrogen enabled during the transitional period. Such proof shall include an assessment of the supply and demand of renewable or low carbon hydrogen as well as a calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction enabled by the project.**	
535.			**4. In assessing candidate projects falling under this Article, the Groups and the Commission shall ensure that they are designed in view of creating dedicated hydrogen assets by the end of the transitional period and do not lead to a prolongation of the lifetime of natural gas and that interoperability of neighbouring networks across borders is ensured.**	

536.		**AM 182 (new)** ***Article 24a***		
537.		***Transitional period***		
538.		***1. During a transitional period, dedicated hydrogen assets converted from natural gas assets falling under the energy infrastructure category set out in point (3) of Annex II could be used for transport or storage of a pre-defined blend of hydrogen with natural gas or biomethane.***		
539.		***2. During the transitional period, the project promoters shall closely cooperate on project design and implementation in order to ensure interoperability of neighbouring networks.***		

540.		***3. This transitional period shall end on 31 December 2029, whereas any eligibility for Union financial assistance under Article 18 shall end on 31 December 2027. The project promoter shall demonstrate how and be contractually bound to ensure that, by the end of this transitional period, the assets referred to in paragraph 1 will cease to be natural gas assets and become dedicated hydrogen assets, as set out in point (3) of Annex II, as well as on the increased use of hydrogen enabled during the transitional period. Such proof shall include an assessment of the supply and demand of renewable or low carbon hydrogen as well as a calculation of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction enabled by the project, which are both regularly verified together with the timely implementation by the Commission. This condition shall be reflected in the CEF Grant Agreement.***		
541.		***4. In assessing candidate projects falling under this Article, the Groups and the Commission shall ensure that they are designed in view of creating dedicated hydrogen assets by the end of the transitional period and do not lead to a prolongation of the lifetime of natural gas and that interoperability of neighbouring networks across borders is ensured.***		

542.		**AM 183 (new)** ***Article 24b***		
543.		***Derogation for natural gas projects***		
544.		***1. By way of derogation from Article 4(1) points (a) and (b), Article 4(2) to (5), of this Regulation, natural gas projects that were included in the fourth or fifth Union list established pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 shall be eligible to be included in the first Union list adopted in accordance with Article 3(4) of this Regulation, provided that they:***		
545.		***(a) concern any of the following energy infrastructure categories:***		
546.		***(i) transmission pipelines for the transport of natural gas;***		
547.		***(ii) underground storage facilities or reception, storage and regasification or decompression facilities for liquefied natural gas (LNG) or compressed natural gas (CNG); or***		
548.		***(iii) any equipment or installation essential for the system to operate safely, securely and efficiently or to enable bi-directional capacity, including compression stations;***		

549.		***(b) contribute significantly to sustainability, including by enhancing the switch from solid fossil fuels, in particular coal, lignite, peat and oil shale, to natural gas, as provided for in the integrated national climate and energy plans referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council[33], by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and by improving air quality;***		
550.		***(c) are necessary for closing missing interconnections between Member States;***		
551.		***(d) contribute to the decarbonisation objectives of the Union, including through the integration of renewable energy; and***		
552.		***(e) contribute significantly to at least one of the following specific criteria:***		
553.		***(i) market integration, including through lifting the isolation of at least one Member State and reducing energy infrastructure bottlenecks; interoperability and system flexibility;***		

[33] Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

554.		***(ii) security of supply, including through appropriate connections and diversification of supply sources, supplying counterparts and routes;***		
555.		***(iii) competition, including through diversification of supply sources, supplying counterparts and routes.***		
556.		***2. Natural gas projects as referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be eligible for Union financial assistance under Regulation (EU) 2021/1153.***		

557.			**Article *25***	
558.			**Derogation**	
559.			**1. By way of derogation from Articles 3, 4 (1) (a), 4 (1) (b), 4 (5), 16 (3) (a), and ANNEXES I, II, III, in the case of Cyprus and Malta, that are still not interconnected to the trans-European gas network, projects under development or planning that have been granted the Project of Common Interest status under Regulation (EU) 347/2013 and are necessary to secure permanent interconnection of Cyprus and Malta to the trans-European gas network, shall maintain their Project of Common Interest status under this Regulation with all relevant rights and obligations. These projects shall ensure in the future the ability to access new energy markets, including hydrogen.**	

560.			**2. This derogation shall apply until each of the Member States is directly interconnected to the trans- European gas network.**	
561.	*Article 25*	*Article 25*	*Article 2**6***	
562.	**Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009**	**Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009**	**Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009**	
563.	In Article 8(10) of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	In Article 8(10) of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	In Article 8(10) of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	
564.	'The ENTSO for Gas shall adopt and publish a Union-wide network development plan referred to in point (b) of paragraph 3 every two years. The Union-wide network development plan shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including hydrogen networks, scenario development, a European supply adequacy outlook and an assessment of the resilience of the system'.	'The ENTSO for Gas shall adopt and publish a Union-wide network development plan referred to in point (b) of paragraph 3 every two years. The Union-wide network development plan shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including hydrogen networks, scenario development, a European supply adequacy outlook and an assessment of the resilience of the system'.	'The ENTSO for Gas shall adopt and publish a Union-wide network development plan referred to in point (b) of paragraph 3 every two years. The Union-wide network development plan shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including hydrogen networks, scenario development, a European supply adequacy outlook and an assessment of the resilience of the system'.	

565.	*Article 26*	*Article 26*	*Article **27***	
566.	**Amendment to Directive 2009/73/EC**	**Amendment to Directive 2009/73/EC**	**Amendment to Directive 2009/73/EC**	
567.	In Article 41(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC, point (v) is added:	In Article 41(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC, point (v) is added:	In Article 41(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC, point (v) is added:	
568.	'(v) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5(7), Articles 14, 15, 16 and Article 17 of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	'(v) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5(7), Articles 14, 15, 16 and Article 17 of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	'(v) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5(7), Articles 14, 15, 16, **17** of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	
569.	*Article 27*	*Article 27*	*Article **28***	
570.	**Amendment to Directive (EU) 2019/944**	**Amendment to Directive (EU) 2019/944**	**Amendment to Directive (EU) 2019/944**	
571.	In Article 59(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, point (zz) is added:	In Article 59(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, point (zz) is added:	In Article 59(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/944, point (zz) is added:	
572.	'(zz) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5 (7), Articles 14, 15, 16 and Article 17 of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	'(zz) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5 (7), Articles 14, 15, 16 and Article 17 of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	'(zz) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 3, 5 (7), Articles 14, 15, 16, **17** of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];'	

573.	*Article 28*	*Article 28*	*Article **29***	
574.	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/943**	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/943**	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/943**	
575.	The first sentence of Article 48 of Regulation (EC) 2019/943 is replaced by the following:	The first sentence of Article 48 of Regulation (EC) 2019/943 is replaced by the following:	The first sentence of Article 48 of Regulation (EC) 2019/943 is replaced by the following:	
576.	'The Union-wide network development plan referred to under point (b) of Article 30(1) shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including scenario development and an assessment of the resilience of the system. It shall be fully consistent with the European resource adequacy assessment developed pursuant to Article 23.'	'The Union-wide network development plan referred to under point (b) of Article 30(1) shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including scenario development and an assessment of the resilience of the system. It shall be fully consistent with the European resource adequacy assessment developed pursuant to Article 23.'	'The Union-wide network development plan referred to under point (b) of Article 30(1) shall include the modelling of the integrated network, including scenario development and an assessment of the resilience of the system. **Relevant input parameters for the modelling such as assumptions on fuel and carbon prices or installation of renewables** it shall be fully consistent with the European resource adequacy assessment developed pursuant to Article 23.	
577.	*Article 29*	*Article 29*	*Article **30***	
578.	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/942**	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/942**	**Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/942**	
579.	Points (c) and (d) of Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 are replaced by the following:	Points (c) and (d) of Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 are replaced by the following:	Points (c) and (d) of Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 are replaced by the following:	

580.	(c) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 5, Articles 11(2), 11(8), 11(9), 11(10), Articles 12, 13 and Article 17(5) and in point (12) of Annex III of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];	**AM 184** (c) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 5, Articles 11(2), 11(9), 11(10), Articles 12, 13 and Article 17(5) and in point (12) of Annex III of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];	(c) carry out the obligations laid out in Articles 5, Articles 11(2), 11(8), 11(9), 11(10), Articles 12, 13, **17** and in point (12) **of Section 2** of Annex III of [the TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824];	
581.	(d) take decisions on approving incremental changes to cost-benefit analysis methodologies pursuant to Article 11(6) and on investment requests including cross-border cost allocation pursuant to Article 16(6) of [TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824].	**AM 185** (d) take decisions on investment requests including cross-border cost allocation pursuant to Article 16(6) of [TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824].	(d) take decisions on approving incremental changes to cost-benefit analysis methodologies pursuant to Article 11(6) and on investment requests including cross-border cost allocation pursuant to Article 16(6) of [TEN-E Regulation as proposed by COM(2020)824].	
582.	*Article 30*	*Article 30*	*Article 30*	
583.	**Repeal**	**Repeal**	**Repeal**	
584.	Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 is repealed from [1 January 2022]. No rights shall arise under the present Regulation for projects listed in the Annexes to Regulation (EU) 347/2013.	**AM 186** Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 is repealed from [1 January 2022].	Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 is repealed from [1 January 2022]. No rights shall arise under the present Regulation for projects listed in the Annexes to Regulation (EU) 347/2013.	
585.		***Save where otherwise provided for in this Regulation,*** no rights shall arise under the present Regulation for projects listed in the Annexes to Regulation (EU) 347/2013.		

586.		***Decisions on cross-border cost allocations granted on the basis of Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 and related to projects for which at least the construction phase has been initiated shall remain valid. This Regulation shall apply to those decisions.***		
587.	*Article 31*	*Article 31*	*Article **32***	
588.	**Entry into force**	**Entry into force**	**Entry into force**	
589.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.	
590.	It shall apply from [1 January 2022].	It shall apply from [1 January 2022].	It shall apply from [1 January 2022].	
591.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. Done at Brussels, For the European Parliament *The President* *[...]*			

592.	**ANNEX I**	**ANNEX I**	**ANNEX I**	
593.	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITY CORRIDORS AND AREAS***	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITY CORRIDORS AND AREAS***	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITY CORRIDORS AND AREAS***	
594.	**1. PRIORITY ELECTRICITY CORRIDORS**	**1. PRIORITY ELECTRICITY CORRIDORS**	**1. PRIORITY ELECTRICITY CORRIDORS**	
595.	(1) North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe ('NSI West Electricity'): interconnections between Member States of the region and with the Mediterranean area including the Iberian peninsula, notably to integrate electricity from renewable energy sources and reinforce internal grid infrastructures to foster market integration in the region.	(1) North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe ('NSI West Electricity'): interconnections between Member States of the region and with the Mediterranean area including the Iberian peninsula, notably to integrate electricity from renewable energy sources and reinforce internal grid infrastructures to foster market integration in the region.	(1) North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe ('NSI West Electricity'): interconnections between Member States of the region and with the Mediterranean area including the Iberian peninsula, notably to integrate electricity from renewable energy sources **[ ]** reinforce internal grid infrastructures to foster market integration in the region **and to end isolation of Ireland**.	
596.	Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Malta, Portugal and Spain;	Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Malta, Portugal and Spain;	Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, **Denmark**, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Malta, Portugal and Spain;	

597.	(2) North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('NSI East Electricity'): interconnections and internal lines in North-South and East-West directions to complete the internal market and integrate generation from renewable energy sources.	(2) North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('NSI East Electricity'): interconnections and internal lines in North-South and East-West directions to complete the internal market and integrate generation from renewable energy sources.	(2) North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('NSI East Electricity'): interconnections and internal lines in North-South and East-West directions to complete the internal market, **[ ]** integrate generation from renewable energy sources **and to end isolation of Cyprus**.	
598.	Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	
599.	(3) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity ('BEMIP Electricity'): interconnections between Member States and internal lines in the Baltic region, to foster market integration while integrating growing shares of renewable energy in the region.	(3) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity ('BEMIP Electricity'): interconnections between Member States and internal lines in the Baltic region, to foster market integration while integrating growing shares of renewable energy in the region.	(3) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity ('BEMIP Electricity'): interconnections between Member States and internal lines in the Baltic region, to foster market integration while integrating growing shares of renewable energy in the region.	
600.	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	

601.	**2. PRIORITY OFFSHORE GRID CORRIDORS**	***2. PRIORITY OFFSHORE GRID CORRIDORS***	**2. PRIORITY OFFSHORE GRID CORRIDORS**	
602.	(4) Northern Seas offshore grid ('NSOG'): integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the North Sea, the Irish Sea, the English Channel and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	**AM 187** Northern Seas offshore ***grids*** ('NSOG'): ***offshore electricity grid development,*** integrated offshore electricity ***or hydrogen*** grid development and the related interconnectors in the North Sea, the Irish Sea, the English Channel and neighbouring waters to transport electricity ***or hydrogen*** from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage ***or*** to increase cross-border ***renewable energy*** exchange.	(4) Northern Seas offshore grid ('NSOG'): integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the North Sea, the Irish Sea, **the Celtic Sea**, the English Channel and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	
603.	Member States concerned: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxemburg, the Netherlands and Sweden;	Member States concerned: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxemburg, the Netherlands and Sweden;	Member States concerned: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxemburg, the Netherlands and Sweden;	
604.	(5) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan offshore grid ('BEMIP offshore'): integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the Baltic Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	**AM 188** Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan offshore ***grids*** ('BEMIP offshore'): ***offshore electricity grid development or*** integrated offshore electricity ***or hydrogen*** grid development and the related interconnectors in the Baltic Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity ***or hydrogen*** from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage ***or*** to increase cross-border ***renewable energy*** exchange.	(5) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan offshore grid ('BEMIP offshore'): integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the Baltic Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	

605.	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden;	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden;	Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden;	
606.	(6) South and East offshore grid: integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	**AM 189** South and East offshore ***grids***: ***offshore electricity grid development or*** integrated offshore electricity ***or hydrogen grids*** development and the related interconnectors in the Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity ***or hydrogen*** from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage ***or*** to increase cross-border ***renewable energy*** exchange.	(6) South and **West [ ]** offshore grid: integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the Mediterranean Sea **(including Cadiz Gulf)**, **[ ]** and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	
607.	Member States concerned: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, and Spain;	Member States concerned: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, and Spain;	Member States concerned: **[ ]** France, **Greece,** Italy, Malta, **[ ] Portugal [ ]** and Spain;	
608.	(7) South Western Europe offshore grid: integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the North Atlantic Ocean waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	**AM 190** South Western Europe offshore ***grids***: ***offshore electricity grid development or*** integrated offshore electricity ***or hydrogen grids*** development and the related interconnectors in the North Atlantic Ocean waters to transport electricity ***or hydrogen*** from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage ***or*** to increase cross-border ***renewable energy*** exchange.	(7) South and **East [ ]** offshore grid: integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the **[ ] Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and neighbouring waters** to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange;	

609.	Member States concerned: France, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.	Member States concerned: France, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.	Member States concerned: **Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Romania and Slovenia.**	
610.			**(8)** *(based on original point (7)* **Atlantic [ ]** offshore grid: integrated offshore electricity grid development and the related interconnectors in the North Atlantic Ocean waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.	
611.			Member States concerned: France, Ireland, Portugal and Spain.	
612.	**3. PRIORITY CORRIDORS FOR HYDROGEN AND ELECTROLYSERS**	**3. PRIORITY CORRIDORS FOR HYDROGEN AND ELECTROLYSERS**	**3. PRIORITY CORRIDORS FOR HYDROGEN AND ELECTROLYSERS**	
613.	(8) Hydrogen interconnections in Western Europe ('HI West'): hydrogen infrastructure enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	**AM 191** (8) Hydrogen interconnections in Western Europe ('HI West'): hydrogen infrastructure ***and the repurposing of existing natural gas infrastructure with a view to*** enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an ***EU wide*** network for hydrogen transport.	**(9)** Hydrogen interconnections in Western Europe ('HI West'): hydrogen infrastructure **including the repurposing of gas infrastructure**, enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone, **directly or indirectly (via interconnection with a [ ] third country[ ]),** connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	

614.	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain;	**AM 192** Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of ***power to gas and power to liquid*** applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain;	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Belgium, **Czech Republic,** Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain;	
615.	(9) Hydrogen interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('HI East'): hydrogen infrastructure enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	**AM 193** Hydrogen interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('HI East'): hydrogen infrastructure ***and the repurposing of existing natural gas infrastructure with a view to*** enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an ***EU wide*** network for hydrogen transport.	**(10)** Hydrogen interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe ('HI East'): hydrogen infrastructure **including the repurposing of gas infrastructure,** enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone, **directly or indirectly (via interconnection with a [ ] third country),** connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	

616.	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	**AM 194** Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of ***power to gas and power to liquid*** applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia;	
617.	(10) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in hydrogen ('BEMIP Hydrogen'): hydrogen infrastructure enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	**AM 195** Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in hydrogen ('BEMIP Hydrogen'): hydrogen infrastructure ***and the repurposing of existing natural gas infrastructure with a view to*** enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an ***EU wide*** network for hydrogen transport.	**(11)** Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in hydrogen ('BEMIP Hydrogen'): hydrogen infrastructure, **including the repurposing of gas infrastructure**, enabling the emergence of an integrated hydrogen backbone, **directly or indirectly (via interconnection with a [ ] third country[ ]),** connecting the countries of the region and addressing their specific infrastructure needs for hydrogen supporting the emergence of an EU-wide network for hydrogen transport.	

618.	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	**AM 196** Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of ***power to gas and power to liquid*** applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	Electrolysers: supporting the deployment of power-to-gas applications aiming to enable greenhouse gas reductions and contributing to secure, efficient and reliable system operation and smart energy system integration. Member States concerned: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.	
619.	**4. PRIORITY THEMATIC AREAS**	**4. PRIORITY THEMATIC AREAS**	**4. PRIORITY THEMATIC AREAS**	
620.	(11) Smart electricity grids deployment: adoption of smart grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate the behaviour and actions of all users connected to the electricity network, in particular the generation of large amounts of electricity from renewable or distributed energy sources and demand response by consumers.	**AM 197** (11) Smart electricity grids deployment: adoption of smart grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate the behaviour and actions of all users connected to the electricity network, in particular the generation of large amounts of electricity from renewable or distributed energy sources**,** demand response by consumers***, energy storage, electric vehicles and other flexibility sources***.	**(12)** Smart electricity grids deployment: adoption of smart grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate the behaviour and actions of all users connected to the electricity network, in particular the generation of large amounts of electricity from renewable or distributed energy sources and demand response by consumers.	
621.	Member States concerned: all;	Member States concerned: all;	Member States concerned: all;	

622.	(12) Cross-border carbon dioxide network: development of carbon dioxide transport infrastructure between Member States and with neighbouring third countries in view of the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage.	**AM 198** (12) Cross-border carbon dioxide network: development of carbon dioxide transport ***of different modes and storage*** infrastructure between Member States and with neighbouring third countries of carbon dioxide ***captured from industrial clusters for the purpose of permanent geological*** storage.	**(13)** Cross-border carbon dioxide network: development of carbon dioxide transport **and storage** infrastructure between Member States **and with neighbouring third countries** in view of the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage **as well as CO2 [ ] utilization for synthetic fuel gases leading to the permanent neutralization of carbon dioxide**.	
623.	Member States concerned: all;	Member States concerned: all;	Member States concerned: all;	
624.	(13) Smart gas grids: Adoption of smart gas grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate a plurality of renewable and low-carbon gas sources into the gas network, support the uptake of innovative solutions for network management and facilitating smart energy sector integration and demand response.	(13) Smart gas grids: Adoption of smart gas grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate a plurality of renewable and low-carbon gas sources into the gas network, support the uptake of innovative solutions for network management and facilitating smart energy sector integration and demand response.	**(14)** Smart gas grids: Adoption of smart gas grid technologies across the Union to efficiently integrate a plurality of low-carbon **and particularly renewable** gas sources into the gas network, support the uptake of innovative **digital and others** solutions for network management and facilitating smart energy sector integration and demand response**, as well as necessary physical upgrades to integrate low carbon and particularly renewable gases.**	

625.		**AM 199 (new)** ***(13a) District Heating and Cooling: Upgrading of district heating and cooling systems to facilitate the uptake of renewable heat and cold including through the use of waste heat and cold and increasing flexibility for the energy system through power-to-heat.***		
626.	Member States concerned: all.	Member States concerned: all.	Member States concerned: all.	
627.	**ANNEX II**	**ANNEX II**	**ANNEX II**	
628.	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORIES***	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORIES***	***ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE CATEGORIES***	
629.	The energy infrastructure categories to be developed in order to implement the energy infrastructure priorities listed in Annex I are the following:	The energy infrastructure categories to be developed in order to implement the energy infrastructure priorities listed in Annex I are the following:	The energy infrastructure categories to be developed in order to implement the energy infrastructure priorities listed in Annex I are the following:	
630.	(1) concerning electricity:	(1) concerning electricity:	(1) concerning electricity:	

631.	(a) high-voltage overhead transmission lines, if they have been designed for a voltage of 220 kV or more, and underground and submarine transmission cables, if they have been designed for a voltage of 150 kV or more;	**AM 200** (a) high-voltage overhead transmission lines, if they have been designed for a voltage of 220 kV or more, ***including any physical equipment to allow transport of electricity on the high and extra-high voltage level, including high voltage overhead transmission lines, considering internal lines in Member States (concerning connections between islands, as well connections between islands and mainland and interconnections between Member States)*** and underground and submarine transmission cables, if they have been designed for a voltage of ***110*** kV or more;	(a) **any physical equipment designed to allow transport of electricity on the high and extra-high voltage level, including high-voltage overhead transmission lines, considering internal lines in MS (including connections between islands) and interconnections between MS [ ]** if they have been designed for a voltage of 220 kV or more, and underground and submarine transmission cables, if they have been designed for a voltage of 150 kV or more. **For small isolated systems and some Member States (if applicable and justified), the voltage limits can be reduced to the maximum voltage in use on the system**;	
632.		**AM 201 (new)** ***(aa) any equipment or installation falling under category referred to in point (a) enabling transmission of offshore renewable electricity from the offshore generation sites, (energy infrastructure for offshore renewable electricity);***		

633.	(b) electricity storage facilities used for storing electricity on a permanent or temporary basis in above-ground or underground infrastructure or geological sites, provided they are directly connected to high-voltage transmission lines designed for a voltage of 110 kV or more;	**AM 202** (b) ***energy*** storage facilities used for storing ***energy or providing flexibility to the*** electricity ***system also in an aggregated form,*** on a permanent or temporary basis in above-ground or underground infrastructure or geological sites, provided they are directly connected to high-voltage transmission lines designed for a voltage of 110 kV or more; ***for Member States with only lower voltage lines, that threshold does not apply if duly justified; deferring the final use of electricity to after it was generated or the conversion of electrical energy into a form of energy which can be stored, the storing of that energy, and the subsequent reconversion of that energy back into electrical energy or use as another energy carrier;***	(b) **energy storage facilities in the electricity system [ ]** on a permanent or temporary basis in above-ground or underground infrastructure or geological sites, provided they are directly connected to high-voltage transmission lines **and distribution lines** designed for a voltage of 110 kV or more**. For small isolated systems and some Member States (if applicable and justified), the voltage limits can be reduced to the maximum voltage in use on the system;**	
634.		**AM 203 (new)** ***(ba) any equipment or installation allowing for electrification of transportation, in particular charging infrastructure within the TEN-T core network;***		
635.	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the systems referred to in points (a) and (b) to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems at all voltage levels and substations;	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the systems referred to in points (a) and (b) to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems at all voltage levels and substations;	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the systems referred to in points (a) and (b) to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems at all voltage levels and substations;	

636.	(d) systems and components integrating ICT, through operational digital platforms, control systems and sensor technologies both at transmission and medium voltage distribution level, aiming at a more efficient and intelligent electricity transmission and distribution network, increased capacity to integrate new forms of generation, storage and consumption and facilitating new business models and market structures;	**AM 204** (d) systems and components integrating ICT, through operational digital platforms, control systems and sensor technologies both at transmission and distribution level, aiming at a more efficient and intelligent electricity transmission and distribution network, increased capacity to integrate new forms of generation, ***energy*** storage**,** consumption***, demand responses*** and facilitating new business models and market structures;	(d) **Smart electricity grids: any equipment or installation, digital** systems and components integrating ICT, through operational digital platforms, control systems and sensor technologies both at transmission and medium **and high** voltage distribution level, aiming at a more efficient and intelligent electricity transmission and distribution network, increased capacity to integrate new forms of generation, storage and consumption and facilitating new business models and market structures;	
637.	(e) any equipment or installation falling under category referred to in point (a) having dual functionality: interconnection and transmission of offshore renewable electricity from the offshore generation sites to two or more countries, as well as any offshore adjacent equipment or installation essential to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems, and necessary substations if they also ensure technology interoperability inter alia interface compatibility between different technologies, ('offshore grids for renewable energy').	**AM 205** (e) any equipment or installation falling under category referred to in point (a) having dual functionality: interconnection and transmission of offshore renewable electricity from the offshore generation sites to two or more ***countries, including the onshore prolongation of this equipment and the domestic grid reinforcement necessary to ensure an adequate and reliable transmission grid and to supply electricity generated offshore to land locked*** countries, as well as any offshore adjacent equipment or installation essential to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems, and necessary substations if	(e) any equipment or installation falling under category referred to in point (a) having dual functionality: interconnection and **[ ]** offshore **[ ] grid connection system** from the offshore generation sites to two or more **[ ] Member States and third countries participating in projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest, including landlocked Member States [ ],** as well as any offshore adjacent equipment or installation essential to operate safely, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems, and necessary substations if they also ensure technology interoperability inter alia interface compatibility	

		they also ensure technology interoperability inter alia interface compatibility between different technologies, (‘offshore grids for renewable energy’)**.**	between different technologies, (‘offshore grids for renewable energy’). **And includes the onshore prolongation of this equipment and the domestic grid reinforcement necessary to ensure an adequate and reliable transmission grid and to supply electricity generated offshore to landlocked Member States [ ].**	
638.	(2) concerning smart gas grids:	(2) concerning smart gas grids:	(2) concerning smart gas grids:	
639.	(a) any of the following equipment or installation aiming at enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases (including biomethane or hydrogen) into the network: digital systems and components integrating ICT, control systems and sensor technologies to enable the interactive and intelligent monitoring, metering, quality control and management of gas production, transmission, distribution and consumption within a gas network. Furthermore, such projects may also include equipment to enable reverse flows from the distribution to the transmission level and related necessary upgrades to the existing network.	(a) any of the following equipment or installation aiming at enabling and facilitating the integration of renewable and low-carbon gases (including biomethane or hydrogen) into the network: digital systems and components integrating ICT, control systems and sensor technologies to enable the interactive and intelligent monitoring, metering, quality control and management of gas production, transmission, distribution and consumption within a gas network. Furthermore, such projects may also include equipment to enable reverse flows from the distribution to the transmission level and related necessary upgrades to the existing network.	any of the following equipment or installation aiming at enabling and facilitating the integration **a plurality** of low-carbon **and particularly renewable** gases (including biomethane or hydrogen) into the **gas** network: digital systems and components integrating ICT, control systems and sensor technologies to enable the interactive and intelligent monitoring, metering, quality control and management of gas production, transmission, distribution**, storage** and consumption within a gas network. Furthermore, such projects may also include equipment to enable reverse flows from the distribution to the transmission level and related necessary **physical** upgrades to the existing network **to integrate low carbon and particularly renewable gases**.	

640.	(3) concerning hydrogen:	(3) concerning hydrogen:	(3) concerning hydrogen:	
641.	(a) transmission pipelines for the transport of hydrogen, giving access to multiple network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis, which mainly contains high-pressure hydrogen pipelines, excluding pipelines for the local distribution of hydrogen;	**AM 206** (a) ***high-pressure*** pipelines for the transport of ***liquid or gaseous*** hydrogen***, including repurposed natural gas infrastructure***, giving access to multiple network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis, excluding pipelines for the local distribution of hydrogen;	(a) transmission pipelines for the transport of hydrogen, giving access to multiple network users on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis, which mainly contains high-pressure hydrogen pipelines **[ ]**;	
642.	(b) underground storage facilities connected to the high-pressure hydrogen pipelines referred to in point (a);	(b) underground storage facilities connected to the high-pressure hydrogen pipelines referred to in point (a);	(b) **[ ]** storage facilities connected to the high-pressure hydrogen pipelines referred to in point (a);	
643.	(c) reception, storage and regasification or decompression facilities for liquefied hydrogen or hydrogen embedded in other chemical substances with the objective of injecting the hydrogen into the grid;	**AM 207** (c) reception, storage and regasification or decompression facilities for liquefied hydrogen or hydrogen embedded in other chemical substances with the objective of injecting the hydrogen into ***pipelines referred to in point (a), where relevant***;	(c)reception, storage and regasification or decompression facilities for liquefied hydrogen or hydrogen embedded in other chemical substances with the objective of injecting the hydrogen**, where applicable,** into the grid;	
644.		**AM 208 (new)** ***(ca) storage facilities connected to the electricity networks that enable integration with electricity sectors, enabling the operations of the energy systems across multiple energy carriers;***		

645.	(d) any equipment or installation essential for the hydrogen system to operate safely, securely and efficiently or to enable bi-directional capacity, including compressor stations.	**AM 209** (d) any equipment or installation essential for the hydrogen system ***assets referred to in points (a) to (ca)*** to operate safely, securely and efficiently or to enable bi-directional capacity, including compressor stations.	(d) any equipment or installation essential for the hydrogen system to operate safely, securely and efficiently or to enable bi-directional capacity, including compressor stations **and liquefaction stations;**	
646.			**e) any equipment or installation allowing for hydrogen or hydrogen-derived fuels use in the transport sector within the TEN-T[ ] core network.**	
647.	Any of the assets listed in points (a), (b), (c), and (d) may be newly constructed assets or assets converted from natural gas dedicated to hydrogen, or a combination of the two.	**AM 210** Any of the assets listed in points (a), (b), (c), ***(ca)*** and (d) may be newly constructed assets or assets ***repurposed*** from natural gas to hydrogen, or a combination of the two.	Any of the assets listed **[ ]** may be newly constructed assets or **dedicated hydrogen assets** converted from natural gas **assets [ ]**, or a combination of the two.	
648.	(4) concerning electrolyser facilities:	(4) concerning electrolyser facilities:	(4) concerning electrolyser facilities:	

649.	(a) electrolysers that: (i) have at least 100 MW capacity, (ii) the production complies with the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings requirement of 70 % relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO2e/MJ as set out in Article 25(2) and Annex V of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council[34]. Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings are calculated using the methodology referred to in Article 28(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 or, alternatively, using ISO 14067 or ISO 14064-1. Quantified life-cycle GHG emission savings are verified in line with Article 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 where applicable, or by an independent third party, and (iii) have also a network-related function;	**AM 211** (a) electrolysers that: (i) have at least ***50*** MW capacity, ***provided by a single electrolyser or by a set of electrolysers that form a single, coordinated project or 30 MW for innovative midstream value chain (eg. maritime routes via liquid organic hydrogen carriers, liquid hydrogen or ammonia);*** (ii) the production complies with the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings requirement of 70 % relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO_2e/MJ as set out in Article 25(2) and Annex V of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council.[34] Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings are calculated using the methodology referred to in Article 28(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 or, alternatively, using ISO 14067 or ISO 14064-1. Quantified life-cycle GHG emission savings are verified in line with Article 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 where applicable, or by an independent third party, and (iii) have also a network-related function;	(a) electrolysers that: (i) **[ ] account for** at least 100 MW capacity **in a project**, (ii) the production of **renewable or low carbon hydrogen, in particular from renewable sources,** complies with the life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings requirement of 70 % relative to a fossil fuel comparator of 94g CO_2e/MJ **[ ].** Life cycle greenhouse gas emissions savings are calculated using the methodology referred to in Article 28(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 or, alternatively, using ISO 14067 or ISO 14064-1. **The life-cycle GHG emissions must include indirect emissions**. Quantified life-cycle GHG emission savings are verified in line with Article 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 where applicable, or by an independent third party, and (iii) have also a network-related function, **particularly with a view to overall system flexibility and overall system efficiency of electricity and hydrogen networks;**	

[34] OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82.

650.	(b) related equipment.	**AM 212** (b) related equipment***, including onshore and offshore electrolysis facilities intended for the conversion of renewable energy into hydrogen and pipeline connection to the network***.	(b) related equipment.	
651.	(5) concerning carbon dioxide:	(5) concerning carbon dioxide:	(5) concerning carbon dioxide:	
652.	(a) dedicated pipelines, other than upstream pipeline network, used to transport carbon dioxide from more than one source, i.e. industrial installations (including power plants) that produce carbon dioxide gas from combustion or other chemical reactions involving fossil or non-fossil carbon-containing compounds, for the purpose of permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[35] ;	**AM 213** (a) dedicated pipelines, other than upstream pipeline network, used to transport carbon dioxide from more than one industrial ***cluster*** that produce carbon dioxide gas from combustion or other chemical reactions involving fossil or non-fossil carbon-containing compounds, for the purpose of permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[35] ;	(a) dedicated pipelines, other than upstream pipeline network, used to transport carbon dioxide from more than one source, **[ ]** for the purpose of permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[35];	

[35] OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114.

653.		**AM 214 (new)** ***(aa) dedicated modes of transport such as ship, barge, truck, and train, used to transport carbon dioxide from more than one industrial clusters that produce carbon dioxide gas from combustion or other chemical reactions involving fossil or non-fossil carbon-containing compounds, for the purpose of permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;***		
654.	(b) facilities for liquefaction and buffer storage of carbon dioxide in view of its further transportation. This does not include infrastructure within a geological formation used for the permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC and associated surface and injection facilities;	(b) facilities for liquefaction and buffer storage of carbon dioxide in view of its further transportation. This does not include infrastructure within a geological formation used for the permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC and associated surface and injection facilities;	(b) facilities for liquefaction and **[ ]** storage of carbon dioxide in view of its further transportation. **Without prejudice to those Member States in which geological CO2 storage is prohibited, t**his **also [ ]** includes infrastructure within a geological formation used for the permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide**, not involving the use of CO2 for enhanced recovery of hydrocarbons**, pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC and associated surface and injection facilities. **The infrastructure for geological storage that is applicable to this regulation is limited to the associated surface and injection facilities necessary to allow the cross-border transport and storage of CO2;**	

655.		**AM 216 (new)** ***(ba) infrastructure within a geological formation used for the permanent geological storage of carbon dioxide pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC and associated surface and injection facilities;***		
656.	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the system in question to operate properly, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems.	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the system in question to operate properly, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems.	(c) any equipment or installation essential for the system in question to operate properly, securely and efficiently, including protection, monitoring and control systems.	
657.		**AM 217 (new)** ***(5a) concerning district heating and cooling:***		
658.		***district heating and cooling systems with total installed capacity of at least 1000 MW of total installed capacity for heating or 100 MW of total installed capacity for cooling and meeting at least [one] of the following criteria:***		
659.		***(a) the existence of a district heating infrastructure for the transport of hot steam or water or a distribution network for the transport of chilled liquids in at least one of the following categories: low cooling temperature (5 to 25 degrees Celsius), low temperature (30 to 40 degrees Celsius), average temperature (40 to 90 degrees Celsius) or high temperature (at least 100 degrees Celsius),***		

660.		***(b) covering heat generators producing heat and cold through highly efficient cogeneration, as defined in Article 2 point (34) of Directive 2012/27/EU, geothermal energy, heat pumps, bioenergy or waste heat and cold;***		
661.	**ANNEX III**	**ANNEX III**	**ANNEX III**	
662.	***REGIONAL LISTS OF PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST***	***REGIONAL LISTS OF PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST***	***REGIONAL LISTS OF PROJECTS [ ]***	
663.	**1. RULES FOR GROUPS**	**1. RULES FOR GROUPS**	**1. RULES FOR GROUPS**	
664.	(1) with regard to energy infrastructure falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, each Group shall be composed of representatives of the Member States, national regulatory authorities, TSOs, as well as the Commission, the Agency and the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas, as relevant.	**AM 218** (1) with regard to energy infrastructure falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, each Group shall be composed of representatives of the Member States, national regulatory authorities, TSOs, ***DSOs*** as well as the Commission, the Agency***, the Union DSO entity*** and the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas, as relevant.	(1) with regard to energy infrastructure falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, **[ ]**, each Group shall be composed of representatives of the Member States, national regulatory authorities, TSOs, as well as the Commission, the Agency, **the EU DSO entity** and the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas **[ ] .**	
665.	For the other energy infrastructure categories, each Group shall be composed of the representatives of the Member States, project promoters concerned by each of the relevant priorities designated in Annex I and the Commission.	For the other energy infrastructure categories, each Group shall be composed of the representatives of the Member States, project promoters concerned by each of the relevant priorities designated in Annex I and the Commission.	For the other energy infrastructure categories, each Group shall be composed of the representatives of the Member States, project promoters concerned by each of the relevant priorities designated in Annex I and the Commission [ ].	

666.	(2) depending on the number of candidate projects for the Union list, regional infrastructure gaps and market developments, the Groups and the decision-making bodies of the Groups may split, merge or meet in different configurations, as necessary, to discuss matters common to all Groups or pertaining solely to particular regions. Such matters may include issues relevant to cross-regional consistency or the number of proposed projects included on the draft regional lists at risk of becoming unmanageable.	(2) depending on the number of candidate projects for the Union list, regional infrastructure gaps and market developments, the Groups and the decision-making bodies of the Groups may split, merge or meet in different configurations, as necessary, to discuss matters common to all Groups or pertaining solely to particular regions. Such matters may include issues relevant to cross-regional consistency or the number of proposed projects included on the draft regional lists at risk of becoming unmanageable.	(2) depending on the number of candidate projects for the Union list, regional infrastructure gaps and market developments, the Groups and the decision-making bodies of the Groups may split, merge or meet in different configurations, as necessary, to discuss matters common to all Groups or pertaining solely to particular regions. Such matters may include issues relevant to cross-regional consistency or the number of proposed projects included on the draft regional lists at risk of becoming unmanageable.	
667.	(3) each Group shall organise its work in line with regional cooperation efforts pursuant Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and other existing regional cooperation structures.	(3) each Group shall organise its work in line with regional cooperation efforts pursuant Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and other existing regional cooperation structures.	(3) each Group shall organise its work in line with regional cooperation efforts pursuant Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944, Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943, and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 and other existing regional cooperation structures.	

668.	(4) each Group shall invite, as appropriate for the purpose of implementing the relevant priority designated in Annex I, promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest as well as representatives of national administrations, of regulatory authorities, and TSOs from third countries. The decision to invite third country-representatives shall be based on consensus.	**AM 219** (4) each Group shall invite, as appropriate for the purpose of implementing the relevant priority designated in Annex I, promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest as well as representatives of national administrations, of regulatory authorities, ***of local authorities and of civil society*** and TSOs from third countries. The decision to invite third country-representatives shall be based on consensus.	(4) each Group shall invite, as appropriate for the purpose of implementing the relevant priority **corridors and thematic areas** designated in Annex I, promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest as well as representatives of national administrations, of regulatory authorities, and TSOs from third countries. The decision to invite third country-representatives shall be based on consensus.	
669.			**(4a) Each Group for the corrdidors defined in Annex I (2), as appropriate, shall invite representatives of the landlocked Member States, competent authorities, national regulatory authorities, TSOs and promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest.**	

670.	(5) each Group shall invite, as appropriate, the organisations representing relevant stakeholders — and, where deemed appropriate, directly the stakeholders— including producers, distribution system operators, suppliers, consumers and organisations for environmental protection. The Group may organise hearings or consultations, where relevant for the accomplishments of its tasks.	**AM 220** (5) each Group shall invite, as appropriate, the organisations representing relevant stakeholders — and, where deemed appropriate, directly the stakeholders— including producers, distribution system operators, suppliers, consumers and organisations for environmental protection ***and representatives of local populations***. The Group ***shall*** organise hearings or consultations, where relevant for the accomplishments of its tasks.	(5) each Group shall invite, as appropriate, the organisations representing relevant stakeholders, **including representatives from third countries** — and, where deemed appropriate, directly the stakeholders **to express their specific expertise** — including producers, distribution system operators, suppliers, consumers and **EU based** organisations for environmental protection. The Group may organise hearings or consultations, where relevant for the accomplishments of its tasks.	
671.	(6) as regards the meetings of the Groups, the Commission shall publish, on a platform accessible to stakeholders, the internal rules, an updated list of member organisations, regularly updated information on the progress of work, meeting agendas, as well as meeting minutes, where available. The deliberations of the decision-making bodies of the Groups and the project ranking in accordance with Article 4(5) are confidential.	(6) as regards the meetings of the Groups, the Commission shall publish, on a platform accessible to stakeholders, the internal rules, an updated list of member organisations, regularly updated information on the progress of work, meeting agendas, as well as meeting minutes, where available. The deliberations of the decision-making bodies of the Groups and the project ranking in accordance with Article 4(5) are confidential.	(6) as regards the meetings of the Groups, the Commission shall publish, on a platform accessible to stakeholders, the internal rules, an updated list of member organisations, regularly updated information on the progress of work, meeting agendas, as well as meeting minutes, where available. The deliberations of the decision-making bodies of the Groups and the project ranking in accordance with Article 4(5) are confidential. **All decisions concerning to the functioning and work of the regional groups shall be made by consensus.**	

672.	(7) the Commission, the Agency and the Groups shall strive for consistency between the different Groups. For that purpose, the Commission and the Agency shall ensure, when relevant, the exchange of information on all work representing an interregional interest between the Groups concerned.	(7) the Commission, the Agency and the Groups shall strive for consistency between the different Groups. For that purpose, the Commission and the Agency shall ensure, when relevant, the exchange of information on all work representing an interregional interest between the Groups concerned.	(7) the Commission, the Agency and the Groups shall strive for consistency between the different Groups. For that purpose, the Commission and the Agency shall ensure, when relevant, the exchange of information on all work representing an interregional interest between the Groups concerned.	
673.	(8) the participation of national regulatory authorities and the Agency in the Groups shall not jeopardise the fulfilment of their objectives and duties under this Regulation or under Articles 58, 59 and 60 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Articles 40 and 41 of Directive 2009/73/EC, or under Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	(8) the participation of national regulatory authorities and the Agency in the Groups shall not jeopardise the fulfilment of their objectives and duties under this Regulation or under Articles 58, 59 and 60 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Articles 40 and 41 of Directive 2009/73/EC, or under Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	(8) the participation of national regulatory authorities and the Agency in the Groups shall not jeopardise the fulfilment of their objectives and duties under this Regulation or under Articles 58, 59 and 60 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Articles 40 and 41 of Directive 2009/73/EC, or under Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	
674.	**2. PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING REGIONAL LISTS**	**2. PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING REGIONAL LISTS**	**2. PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING REGIONAL LISTS**	
675.	(1) promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest wanting to obtain the status of projects of common interest shall submit an application for selection as project of common interest to the Group that includes:	(1) promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest wanting to obtain the status of projects of common interest shall submit an application for selection as project of common interest to the Group that includes:	(1) promoters of a project potentially eligible for selection as a project of common interest **or mutual interest** wanting to obtain [ ] **either** status [ ] shall submit an application for selection as project of common interest **or mutual interest** to the Group that includes:	

676.	(a) an assessment of their projects with regard to the contribution to implementing the priorities set out in Annex I;	(a) an assessment of their projects with regard to the contribution to implementing the priorities set out in Annex I;	(a) an assessment of their projects with regard to the contribution to implementing the priorities set out in Annex I;	
677.		**AM 221 (new)** ***(aa) an indication of the project category as set out in Annex II;***		
678.	(b) an analysis of the fulfilment of the relevant criteria defined in Article 4;	(b) an analysis of the fulfilment of the relevant criteria defined in Article 4;	(b) an analysis of the fulfilment of the relevant criteria defined in Article 4;	
679.	(c) for projects having reached a sufficient degree of maturity, a project-specific cost-benefit analysis based on the methodologies developed by the ENTSO for electricity or the ENTSO for gas pursuant to Article 11;	(c) for projects having reached a sufficient degree of maturity, a project-specific cost-benefit analysis based on the methodologies developed by the ENTSO for electricity or the ENTSO for gas pursuant to Article 11;	(c) for projects having reached a sufficient degree of maturity, a project-specific cost-benefit analysis based on the methodologies developed by the ENTSO for electricity or the ENTSO for gas pursuant to Article 11;	
680.			(d) **for projects of mutual interest, the letters of support from the governments of the directly affected countries expressing their support for the projector other non binding agreements; [ ]**	
681.	(d) any other relevant information for the evaluation of the project.	(d) any other relevant information for the evaluation of the project.	(e) any other relevant information for the evaluation of the project. **This information is made available to the Decision Making Body of the relevant regional Group, the NRAs, the ENTSOs.**	

682.	(2) all recipients shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	(2) all recipients shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	(2) all recipients shall preserve the confidentiality of commercially sensitive information.	
683.	(3) the proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan for electricity, developed by the ENTSO for Electricity pursuant Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. The proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (1)(e) of Annex II are projects that derive from and are consistent with the integrated offshore network development plan referred to in Article 14 (2).	(3) the proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan for electricity, developed by the ENTSO for Electricity pursuant Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. The proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (1)(e) of Annex II are projects that derive from and are consistent with the integrated offshore network development plan referred to in Article 14 (2).	(3) the proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide **TYNDP** [ ] for electricity, developed by the ENTSO for Electricity pursuant Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943. The proposed electricity transmission and storage projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (1)(e) of Annex II are projects that derive from and are consistent with the integrated offshore network development **and grid reinforcements [ ]** referred to in Article 14 (2).	

684.	(4) as of 1 January 2024, the proposed hydrogen projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (3) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan for gas, developed by the ENTSO for Gas pursuant Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009.	**AM 222** (4) as of 1 January 2024, the proposed hydrogen projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (3) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan for gas, developed by the ENTSO for Gas pursuant Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 ***in close cooperation with hydrogen project promoters, and with due consideration to the opinion of the Agency referred to in Article 4(3) point (b) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942***.	(4) as of 1 January 2024, the proposed hydrogen projects of common interest falling under the categories set out in point (3) of Annex II are projects that are part of the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan [ ].	
685.	(5) by 30 June 2022 and, subsequently, for every Union-wide ten-year network development plans, the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall issue updated guidelines for inclusion of projects in their respective Union-wide ten-year network development plans, referred to in points (3) and (4), in order to ensure equal treatment and transparency of the process. For all the projects included in the Union list of projects of common interest in force at the time, the guidelines shall define a simplified process of inclusion in the Union-wide ten-year network development plans by automatic inclusion taking into account the documentation and data already submitted during the previous Union-wide ten-year network development plan processes as long as the information therein remains valid.	**AM 223** (5) by 30 June 2022 and, subsequently, for every Union-wide ten-year network development plans, the ***Agency*** shall issue updated guidelines for inclusion of projects in ***the*** Union-wide ten-year network development plans, referred to in points (3) and (4), in order to ensure equal treatment and transparency of the process. For all the projects included in the Union list of projects of common interest in force at the time, the guidelines shall define a simplified process of ***data provision*** in the Union-wide ten-year network development plans by taking into account the documentation and data already submitted during the previous Union-wide ten-year network development plan processes as long as the information therein remains valid.	(5) by 30 June 2022 and, subsequently, for every Union-wide ten-year network development plans, the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall issue updated guidelines for inclusion of projects in their respective Union-wide ten-year network development plans, referred to in points (3) and (4), in order to ensure equal treatment and transparency of the process [ ].	

686.	The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall consult with the Commission and the Agency about their respective draft guidelines for inclusion of projects in the Union-wide ten-year network development plans and take due account of the Commission's and the Agency's recommendations before the publication of the final guidelines.	**AM 224** ***The Agency shall consult with the Commission and*** the ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas about draft guidelines for inclusion of projects in the Union-wide ten-year network development plans and take due account of ***their*** recommendations before the publication of the final guidelines.	The ENTSO for Electricity and ENTSO for Gas shall consult with the Commission and the Agency about their respective draft guidelines for inclusion of projects in the Union-wide ten-year network development plans and take due account of the Commission's and the Agency's recommendations before the publication of the final guidelines.	
687.	(6) proposed carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the category set out in point (5) of Annex II shall be presented as part of a plan, developed by at least two Member States, for the development of cross-border carbon dioxide transport and storage infrastructure, to be presented by the Member States concerned or entities designated by those Member States to the Commission.	**AM 225** (6) proposed carbon dioxide transport ***and storage*** projects falling under the category set out in point (5) of Annex II shall be presented as part of a plan, developed by at least two Member States, for the development of cross-border carbon dioxide transport and storage infrastructure, to be presented by the Member States concerned or entities designated by those Member States to the Commission.	(6) proposed carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the category set out in point (5) of Annex II shall be presented as part of a plan, developed by at least two Member States, for the development of cross-border carbon dioxide transport and storage infrastructure, to be presented by the Member States concerned or entities designated by those Member States to the Commission.	
688.			(7) **Application of the selection criteria**	
689.			**(a) the ENTSO for Electricity [ ] and the ENTSO for Gas [ ] shall present to the Group the assessment methodology they use to evaluate the selection criteria in the TYNDP.**	

690.	(7) for proposed projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, the national regulatory authorities, and where necessary the Agency, shall, where possible in the context of regional cooperation pursuant to Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, check the consistent application of the criteria and of the cost-benefit analysis methodology and evaluate their cross-border relevance. They shall present their assessment to the Group.	(7) for proposed projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities, the national regulatory authorities, and where necessary the Agency, shall, where possible in the context of regional cooperation pursuant to Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, check the consistent application of the criteria and of the cost-benefit analysis methodology and evaluate their cross-border relevance. They shall present their assessment to the Group.	**(b) for projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities [ ]** the national regulatory authorities, and where necessary the Agency, shall, where possible in the context of regional cooperation pursuant to Article 61 of Directive (EU) 2019/944 and Article 7 of Directive 2009/73/EC, check the consistent application of the criteria and of the cost-benefit analysis methodology and evaluate their cross-border relevance. They shall present their assessment to the Group. **The Commission will ensure that criteria and methodologies referred to in Article 4 and Annex IV shall be applied in a harmonised way to guarantee consistency across the regional groups.**	

691.	(8) for all other proposed projects, the Commission shall evaluate the application of the criteria set out in Article 4. The Commission shall also take into account the potential for future extension to include additional Member States. The Commission shall present its assessment to the Group.	(8) for all other proposed projects, the Commission shall evaluate the application of the criteria set out in Article 4. The Commission shall also take into account the potential for future extension to include additional Member States. The Commission shall present its assessment to the Group.	(8) [ ] **For all other projects**, the Commission shall evaluate the application of the criteria set out in Article 4. The Commission shall also take into account the potential for future extension to include additional Member States. The Commission shall present its assessment to the Group. **The Group shall be composed of representatives of the Member States, national regulatory authorities, TSOs, as well as the Commission, the Agency and the ENTSO for Electricity or the ENTSO for Gas, as relevant, project promoters. For projects applying for project of mutual interest status, third countries representatives and regulatory authorities shall be invited.**	

692.	(9) each Member State to whose territory a proposed project does not relate, but on which the proposed project may have a potential net positive impact or a potential significant effect, such as on the environment or on the operation of the energy infrastructure on its territory, may present an opinion to the Group specifying its concerns.	(9) each Member State to whose territory a proposed project does not relate, but on which the proposed project may have a potential net positive impact or a potential significant effect, such as on the environment or on the operation of the energy infrastructure on its territory, may present an opinion to the Group specifying its concerns.	(9) **Member States opinions and approbations:** each Member State to whose territory a proposed project does not relate, but on which the proposed project may have a potential net positive impact or a potential significant effect, such as on the environment or on the operation of the energy infrastructure on its territory, may present an opinion to the Group specifying its concerns. **Each individual proposal for a project of common interest or/and mutual interest shall require the approval of the Member States, to whose territory the project relates; where a Member State does not give its approval, it shall present its reasons for doing so to the Group concerned;**	

693.	(10) the decision-making body of the Group shall examine, at the request of a Member State of the Group, the substantiated reasons presented by a State pursuant to Article 3(3) for not approving a project of common interest or a project of mutual interest related to its territory.	(10) the decision-making body of the Group shall examine, at the request of a Member State of the Group, the substantiated reasons presented by a State pursuant to Article 3(3) for not approving a project of common interest or a project of mutual interest related to its territory.	(10) [ ] The Group shall examine, at the request of a Member State of the Group, the substantiated reasons presented by a State pursuant to Article 3(3) for not approving a project of common interest or a project of mutual interest related to its territory. **The Group shall assess and ensure that the energy efficiency first principle is applied as regards the establishment of the regional infrastructure needs and as regards each of the candidate projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest. This assessment shall, include, but not limited to, demand-side management, market arrangement solutions, implementation of digital solutions, renovation of buildings. The Group will recommend their implementation as a priority solution whenever they are judged more cost-efficient on a system wide perspective than the construction of new supply side infrastructure.**	

694.		**AM 226 (new)** ***(10a) the Group shall consider wether the 'energy efficiency first' principle is applied as regards the establishment of the regional infrastructure needs and as regards each of the candidate projects of common interest or projects of mutual interest. The Group shall, in particular, consider solutions such as demand-side management, market arrangement solutions, implementation of digital solutions as priority solutions where they are judged more cost-efficient on a system wide perspective than the construction of new infrastructure.***		
695.	(11) the Group shall meet to examine and rank the proposed projects taking into account the assessment of the regulators, or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities.	**AM 227** (11) the Group shall meet to examine and rank the proposed projects ***based on a transparent assessment of the projects and using the criteria set out in Article 4*** taking into account the assessment of the regulators, or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities.	(11) **Ranking:** the Group shall meet to examine and rank the proposed projects [ ] **assessed in accordance with previous points** taking into account the assessment of the regulators, or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities. **The Group shall be composed by the decision making body of the regional Group and the NRAs. The deliberations are confidential.**	

696.	(12) the draft regional lists of proposed projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities drawn up by the Groups, together with any opinions as specified in point (9), shall be submitted to the Agency six months before the adoption date of the Union list. The draft regional lists and the accompanying opinions shall be assessed by the Agency within three months of the date of receipt. The Agency shall provide an opinion on the draft regional lists, in particular on the consistent application of the criteria and the cost-benefit analysis across regions. The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22 (5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	(12) the draft regional lists of proposed projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities drawn up by the Groups, together with any opinions as specified in point (9), shall be submitted to the Agency six months before the adoption date of the Union list. The draft regional lists and the accompanying opinions shall be assessed by the Agency within three months of the date of receipt. The Agency shall provide an opinion on the draft regional lists, in particular on the consistent application of the criteria and the cost-benefit analysis across regions. The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22 (5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	(12) **ACER opinion:** the draft regional lists of proposed projects falling under the competency of national regulatory authorities drawn up by the Groups, together with any opinions as specified in point (9), shall be submitted to the Agency six months before the adoption date of the Union list. The draft regional lists and the accompanying opinions shall be assessed by the Agency within three months of the date of receipt. The Agency shall provide an opinion on the draft regional lists, in particular on the consistent application of the criteria and the cost-benefit analysis across regions. The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22 (5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/942.	

697.	(13) within one month of the date of receipt of the Agency's opinion, the decision-making body of each Group shall adopt its final regional list, respecting the provisions set out in Article 3(3), on the basis of the Groups' proposal and taking into account the opinion of the Agency and the assessment of the national regulatory authorities submitted in accordance with point (7), or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities proposed in accordance with point (8). The Groups shall submit the final regional lists to the Commission, together with any opinions as specified in point (9).	(13) within one month of the date of receipt of the Agency's opinion, the decision-making body of each Group shall adopt its final regional list, respecting the provisions set out in Article 3(3), on the basis of the Groups' proposal and taking into account the opinion of the Agency and the assessment of the national regulatory authorities submitted in accordance with point (7), or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities proposed in accordance with point (8). The Groups shall submit the final regional lists to the Commission, together with any opinions as specified in point (9).	(13) within one month of the date of receipt of the Agency's opinion, the decision making body of each Group shall adopt its final regional list [ ] **of proposed projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest,** respecting the provisions set out in Article 3(3), on the basis of the Groups' proposal and taking into account the opinion of the Agency and the assessment of the national regulatory authorities submitted in accordance with point (7), or the assessment of the Commission for projects not falling within the competency of national regulatory authorities proposed in accordance with point (8)**, and the advice from the Commission that is aimed at having a manageable total number of projects of common interest, especially at borders related to competing or potentially competing projects. The decision making bodies of the** Groups shall submit the final regional lists to the Commission, together with any opinions as specified in point (9). **The deliberations are confidential.**	

698.	(14) where, on the basis of the regional lists received, and after having taken into account the Agency opinion, the total number of proposed projects of common interest on the Union list would exceed a manageable number, the Commission shall consider, after having consulted each Group concerned, not to include in the Union list projects that were ranked lowest by the Group concerned in accordance with the ranking established pursuant to Article 4(5).	(14) where, on the basis of the regional lists received, and after having taken into account the Agency opinion, the total number of proposed projects of common interest on the Union list would exceed a manageable number, the Commission shall consider, after having consulted each Group concerned, not to include in the Union list projects that were ranked lowest by the Group concerned in accordance with the ranking established pursuant to Article 4(5).	(14) where, on the basis of the **draft** regional lists [ ], and after having taken into account the Agency opinion, the total number of proposed projects [ ] on the Union list would exceed a manageable number, the Commission shall **advice** [ ] each Group concerned, not to include in the [ ] **regional** list projects that were ranked lowest by the Group concerned in accordance with the ranking established pursuant to Article 4(5).	
699.	**ANNEX IV**	**ANNEX IV**	**ANNEX IV**	
700.	***RULES AND INDICATORS CONCERNING CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND FOR PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	***RULES AND INDICATORS CONCERNING CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND FOR PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	***RULES AND INDICATORS CONCERNING CRITERIA FOR PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND FOR PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST***	
701.	(1) a project with significant cross-border impact is a project on the territory of a Member State, which fulfils the following conditions:	(1) a project with significant cross-border impact is a project on the territory of a Member State, which fulfils the following conditions:	(1) a project with significant cross-border impact is a project on the territory of a Member State, which fulfils the following conditions:	

702.	(a) for electricity transmission, the project increases the grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, having the effect of increasing the cross-border grid transfer capacity at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, by at least 500 Megawatt compared to the situation without commissioning of the project;	**AM 228** (a) for electricity transmission, the project increases ***or ensures maintained*** grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, ***or increases grid stability*** at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, having the effect of increasing the cross-border grid transfer capacity at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, by at least ***200*** Megawatt compared to the situation without commissioning of the project;	(a) for electricity transmission, the project increases the grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, having the effect of increasing the cross-border grid transfer capacity at the border of that Member State with one or several other Member States, by at least 500 Megawatt compared to the situation without commissioning of the project, **or the project decreases energy isolation of non-interconnected systems in one or more Member States**;	
703.	(b) for electricity storage, the project provides at least 225 MW installed capacity and has a storage capacity that allows a net annual electricity generation of 250 Gigawatt-hours/year;	(b) for electricity storage, the project provides at least 225 MW installed capacity and has a storage capacity that allows a net annual electricity generation of 250 Gigawatt-hours/year;	(b) for electricity storage, the project provides at least 225 MW installed capacity and has a storage capacity that allows a net annual electricity generation of 250 Gigawatt-hours/year;	

704.	(c) for smart electricity grids, the project is designed for equipment and installations at high-voltage and medium-voltage level. It involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least two Member States. Distribution system operators can be involved only with the support of the transmission system operators, of at least two Member States, that are closely associated to the project and ensure interoperability. A project covers at least 50000 users, generators, consumers or prosumers of electricity, in a consumption area of at least 300 Gigawatthours/year, of which at least 20 % originate from variable renewable resources;	**AM 229** (c) for smart electricity grids, the project is designed for equipment and installations at ***least at low-voltage*** level. It involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least ***one*** Member ***State. A project satisfies*** at least two ***of the following criteria:*** 50 000 users, generators, consumers or prosumers of electricity, a consumption area of at least 300 Gigawatthours/year, ***where the energy consumed originates from*** at least 20 % variable renewable resources; ***or where the project does not need to involve a physical common border;***	(c) for smart electricity grids, the project is designed for equipment and installations at high-voltage and medium-voltage level. It involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least two Member States. Distribution system operators can be involved only with the support of the transmission system operators, of at least two Member States, that are closely associated to the project and ensure interoperability. A project covers at least 50000 users, generators, consumers or prosumers of electricity, in a consumption area of at least 300 Gigawatthours/year, of which at least 20 % originate from variable renewable resources. **The limit related to the number of users and the consumption cut-off point do not apply for small isolated systems (as defined in Directive (EU) 2019/944).**	

705.	(d) for hydrogen transmission, the project enables the transmission of hydrogen across the borders of the Member States concerned, or increases existing cross-border hydrogen transport capacity at a border between two Member States by at least 10 % compared to the situation prior to the commissioning of the project, and the project sufficiently demonstrates that it is an essential part of a planned cross-border hydrogen network and provides sufficient proof of existing plans and cooperation with neighbouring countries and network operators;	(d) for hydrogen transmission, the project enables the transmission of hydrogen across the borders of the Member States concerned, or increases existing cross-border hydrogen transport capacity at a border between two Member States by at least 10 % compared to the situation prior to the commissioning of the project, and the project sufficiently demonstrates that it is an essential part of a planned cross-border hydrogen network and provides sufficient proof of existing plans and cooperation with neighbouring countries and network operators;	(d) for hydrogen transmission, the project enables the transmission of hydrogen across the borders of the Member States concerned, or increases existing cross-border hydrogen transport capacity at a border between two Member States by at least 10 % compared to the situation prior to the commissioning of the project, and the project sufficiently demonstrates that it is an essential part of a planned cross-border hydrogen network and provides sufficient proof of existing plans and cooperation with neighbouring countries and network operators;	
706.	(e) for hydrogen storage or hydrogen reception facilities referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the project aims at supplying directly or indirectly at least two Member States;	(e) for hydrogen storage or hydrogen reception facilities referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the project aims at supplying directly or indirectly at least two Member States;	(e) for hydrogen storage or hydrogen reception facilities referred to in point (3) of Annex II, the project aims at supplying directly or indirectly at least two Member States;	
707.	(f) for electrolysers, the project provides at least 100 MW installed capacity and the brings benefits directly or indirectly to at least two Member States;	**AM 230** (f) for electrolysers, the project provides at least ***50*** MW installed capacity ***provided by a single electrolyser or by a set of electrolysers that form a single, coordinated project or at least 30 MW for innovative midstream value chain*** and the brings benefits directly or indirectly to at least two Member States;	(f) for electrolysers, the project provides at least [ ] **100** MW installed capacity **in a project** and [ ] **it** brings benefits directly or indirectly to at least two Member States;	

708.	(g) for smart gas grids, a project involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least two Member States. Distribution system operators can be involved only with the support of the transmission system operators, of at least two Member States, that are closely associated to the project and ensure interoperability.	(g) for smart gas grids, a project involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least two Member States. Distribution system operators can be involved only with the support of the transmission system operators, of at least two Member States, that are closely associated to the project and ensure interoperability.	(g) for smart gas grids, a project involves transmission system operators, transmission and distribution system operators or distribution system operators from at least two Member States. Distribution system operators can be involved only with the support of the transmission system operators, of at least two Member States, that are closely associated to the project and ensure interoperability.	
709.		**AM 231 (new)** ***(ga) for offshore renewable electricity transmission, the project is designed to transfer electricity from offshore generation sites with capacity of at least 500 MW and allows for electricity transmission to onshore grid of a specific Member State, increasing the volume of renewable electricity available on the internal market.***		
710.		**AM 232 (new)** ***(gb) for carbon dioxide projects, the project is used to transport or store anthropogenic carbon dioxide originating from at least two Member States;***		

711.		**AM 233 (new)** ***(gc) for district heating and cooling, the project has at least 1000 MW heat production capacity or 100 MW cooling capacity.***		
712.	(2) A project of mutual interest with significant cross-border impact is a project which fulfils the following conditions:	(2) A project of mutual interest with significant cross-border impact is a project which fulfils the following conditions:	(2) A project of mutual interest with significant cross-border impact is a project which fulfils the following conditions:	
713.	(h) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (1)(a) and (e) of Annex II, the project increases the grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, at the border of that Member State with one or more third countries and brings significant benefits, under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Electricity in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	(h) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (1)(a) and (e) of Annex II, the project increases the grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, at the border of that Member State with one or more third countries and brings significant benefits, under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Electricity in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	(a) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (1)(a) and (e) of Annex II, the project increases the grid transfer capacity, or the capacity available for commercial flows, at the border of that Member State with one or more third countries and brings significant benefits, **either directly or indirectly (via interconnection with a third country)**, under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least **one Member State where the project with a third country contributes to implementing a specific European priority corridor or area or in case of a cluster of Projects to at least** two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Electricity in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	

714.	(i) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the hydrogen project enables the transmission of hydrogen across at the border of a Member State with one or more third countries and proves bringing significant benefits, under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Gas in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	(i) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the hydrogen project enables the transmission of hydrogen across at the border of a Member State with one or more third countries and proves bringing significant benefits, under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Gas in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	(b) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the hydrogen project enables the transmission of hydrogen across at the border of a Member State with one or more third countries and proves bringing significant benefits, **either directly or indirectly (via interconnection with a third country)** under the specific criteria listed in in Article 4(3), to at least **one Member State where the project with a third country contributes to implementing a specific European priority corridor or area or in case of a cluster of Projects to at least** two Member States. The calculation of the benefits for the Member States shall be performed and published by the ENTSO for Gas in the frame of Union-wide ten-year network development plan;	
715.	(j) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project can be used to transport anthropogenic carbon dioxide by at least two Member States and a third country.	**AM 234** (c) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project can be used to transport ***and store*** anthropogenic carbon dioxide by at least two Member States and a third country.	(c) for projects of mutual interest in the category set out in point (5) of Annex II, the project can be used to transport anthropogenic carbon dioxide by at least two Member States and a third country.	

716.	(3) Concerning projects falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	**AM 235** (3) Concerning projects falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a)***, (aa)***, (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(3) Concerning projects falling under the categories set out in points (1)(a), (b), (c) and (e) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	
717.			(a) transmission of renewable energy generation to major consumption centres and storage sites measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, in particular by:	*(Council GA moved this para here from point (b) below - line 723) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*
718.			(i) for electricity transmission, estimating the amount of generation capacity from renewable energy sources (by technology, in megawatts), which is connected and transmitted due to the project, compared to the amount of planned total generation capacity from those types of renewable energy sources in the Member State concerned in 2030 according to the National Energy and Climate Plans submitted by Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council[36];	*(Council GA moved this para here from point (i) below - line 724) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*

[36] Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1

719.			(ii) or electricity storage, comparing new capacity provided by the project with total existing capacity for the same storage technology in the area of analysis as defined in Annex V;	*(Council GA moved this para here from point (ii) below - line 725) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*
720.	(a) market integration, competition and system flexibility measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, in particular by:	(a) market integration, competition and system flexibility measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, in particular by:	**(b)** market integration, competition and system flexibility measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, in particular by:	
721.	(i) calculating, for cross-border projects, the impact on the grid transfer capability in both power flow directions, measured in terms of amount of power (in megawatt), and their contribution to reaching the minimum 15% interconnection target, for projects with significant cross-border impact, the impact on grid transfer capability at borders between relevant Member States, between relevant Member States and third countries or within relevant Member States and on demand-supply balancing and network operations in relevant Member States;	**AM 236** (i) calculating, for cross-border projects, ***including reinvestment*** projects, the impact on the grid transfer capability in both power flow directions, measured in terms of amount of power (in megawatt), and their contribution to reaching the minimum 15 % interconnection target, for projects with significant cross-border impact, the impact on grid transfer capability at borders between relevant Member States, between relevant Member States and third countries or within relevant Member States and on demand-supply balancing and network operations in relevant Member States;	(i) calculating, for cross-border projects, the impact on the grid transfer capability in both power flow directions, measured in terms of amount of power (in megawatt), and their contribution to reaching the minimum 15% interconnection target, for projects with significant cross-border impact, the impact on grid transfer capability at borders between relevant Member States, between relevant Member States and third countries or within relevant Member States and on demand-supply balancing and network operations in relevant Member States;	

722.	(ii) assessing the impact, for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V, in terms of energy system-wide generation and transmission costs and evolution and convergence of market prices provided by a project under different planning scenarios, notably taking into account the variations induced on the merit order;	(ii) assessing the impact, for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V, in terms of energy system-wide generation and transmission costs and evolution and convergence of market prices provided by a project under different planning scenarios, notably taking into account the variations induced on the merit order;	(ii) assessing the impact, for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V, in terms of energy system-wide generation and transmission costs and evolution and convergence of market prices provided by a project under different planning scenarios, notably taking into account the variations induced on the merit order;	
723.	(b) transmission of renewable energy generation to major consumption centres and storage sites measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, in particular by:		*(Council GA moved this para to point (3) above line 717) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*	

724.	(i) for electricity transmission, estimating the amount of generation capacity from renewable energy sources (by technology, in megawatts), which is connected and transmitted due to the project, compared to the amount of planned total generation capacity from those types of renewable energy sources in the Member State concerned in 2030 according to the National Energy and Climate Plans submitted by Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council[37] ;	**AM 237** (i) for electricity transmission, estimating the amount of generation capacity from renewable energy sources (by technology, in megawatts), which is connected and transmitted due to the project, ***in terms of reduced curtailment or additional generation capacity*** compared to the amount of planned total generation capacity from those types of renewable energy sources in the Member State concerned in 2030 according to the National Energy and Climate Plans submitted by Member States in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council [37] ;	*(Council GA moved this para to point (3) above line 718) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*	
725.	(ii) or electricity storage, comparing new capacity provided by the project with total existing capacity for the same storage technology in the area of analysis as defined in Annex V;	**AM 238** (ii) or ***energy*** storage, comparing new capacity provided by the project with total existing capacity for the same storage technology in the area of analysis as defined in Annex V;	*(Council GA moved this para to point (3) above line 719) (no changes in respest to COM proposal)*	

[37] *Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1*

726.	(c) security of supply, interoperability and secure system operation measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, notably by assessing the impact of the project on the loss of load expectation for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V in terms of generation and transmission adequacy for a set of characteristic load periods, taking into account expected changes in climate-related extreme weather events and their impact on infrastructure resilience. Where applicable, the impact of the project on independent and reliable control of system operation and services shall be measured.	**AM 239** (c) security of supply, interoperability and secure system operation measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, notably by assessing the impact of the project on the loss of load expectation for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V in terms of generation and transmission adequacy for a set of characteristic load periods, taking into account expected changes in climate-related extreme weather events and their impact on infrastructure resilience***; expected changes in the economic and social development of the area and the expected significant increase in demand for power***. Where applicable, the impact of the project on independent and reliable control of system operation and services shall be measured.	(c) security of supply, interoperability and secure system operation measured in line with the analysis made in the latest available Union-wide ten-year network development plan in electricity, notably by assessing the impact of the project on the loss of load expectation for the area of analysis as defined in Annex V in terms of generation and transmission adequacy for a set of characteristic load periods, taking into account expected changes in climate-related extreme weather events and their impact on infrastructure resilience. Where applicable, the impact of the project on independent and reliable control of system operation and services shall be measured.	
727.	(4) Concerning projects falling under the category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(4) Concerning projects falling under the category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(4) Concerning projects falling under the category set out in point (1)(d) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	
728.	(a) Level of sustainability: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the extent of the grids' ability to connect and transport variable renewable energy.	(a) Level of sustainability: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the extent of the grids' ability to connect and transport variable renewable energy.	(a) Level of sustainability: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the extent of the grids' ability to connect and transport variable renewable energy.	

729.	(b) Security of supply: This criterion shall be measured by the level of losses in distribution and /or transmission networks, the percentage utilisation (i.e. average loading) of electricity network components, the availability of network components (related to planned and unplanned maintenance) and its impact on network performances, the duration and frequency of interruptions, including climate related disruptions.	(b) Security of supply: This criterion shall be measured by the level of losses in distribution and /or transmission networks, the percentage utilisation (i.e. average loading) of electricity network components, the availability of network components (related to planned and unplanned maintenance) and its impact on network performances, the duration and frequency of interruptions, including climate related disruptions.	(b) Security of supply: This criterion shall be measured by the level of losses in distribution and /or transmission networks, the percentage utilisation (i.e. average loading) of electricity network components, the availability of network components (related to planned and unplanned maintenance) and its impact on network performances, the duration and frequency of interruptions, including climate related disruptions.	
730.	Market integration: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative uptake in system operation and interconnection, as well as the level of integrating other sectors and facilitating new business models and market structures.	Market integration: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative uptake in system operation and interconnection, as well as the level of integrating other sectors and facilitating new business models and market structures.	(c) Market integration: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative uptake in system operation, **the energy isolation** and interconnection, as well as the level of integrating other sectors and facilitating new business models and market structures.	
731.	(d) Network security, flexibility and quality of supply: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative approach to system flexibility, cybersecurity, efficient operability between TSO and DSO level, the capacity to include demand response, storage, energy efficiency measures, the cost-efficient use of digital tools and ICT for monitoring and control purposes, the stability of the electricity system and the voltage quality performance.	(d) Network security, flexibility and quality of supply: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative approach to system flexibility, cybersecurity, efficient operability between TSO and DSO level, the capacity to include demand response, storage, energy efficiency measures, the cost-efficient use of digital tools and ICT for monitoring and control purposes, the stability of the electricity system and the voltage quality performance.	(d) Network security, flexibility and quality of supply: This criterion shall be measured by assessing the innovative approach to system flexibility, cybersecurity, efficient operability between TSO and DSO level, the capacity to include demand response, storage, energy efficiency measures, the cost-efficient use of digital tools and ICT for monitoring and control purposes, the stability of the electricity system and the voltage quality performance.	

732.	(5) concerning hydrogen falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(5) concerning hydrogen falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(5) concerning hydrogen falling under the category set out in point (3) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	
733.	(a) Sustainability measured as the contribution of a project to: greenhouse gas emission reductions in different end-use applications, such as industry or transport; flexibility and seasonal storage options for renewable electricity generation; or the integration of renewable hydrogen.	**AM 240** (a) Sustainability measured as the contribution of a project to: greenhouse gas emission reductions in ***hard-to-abate sectors***,, such as industry or transport; flexibility and seasonal storage options for renewable electricity generation; or the integration of renewable ***and low-carbon*** hydrogen.	(a) Sustainability measured as the contribution of a project to: greenhouse gas emission reductions in different end-use applications, such as industry or transport; flexibility and seasonal storage options for renewable electricity generation; or the integration of renewable **and low carbon** hydrogen **with a view to consider market needs and promote renewable hydrogen**.	
734.	(b) market integration and interoperability measured by calculating the additional value of the project to the integration of market areas and price convergence, to the overall flexibility of the system.	**AM 241** (b) market integration and interoperability measured by ***significantly increasing existing cross-border hydrogen transport capacity at a border between two Member States compared to the situation prior to the commissioning*** of the project.	(b) market integration and interoperability measured by calculating the additional value of the project to the integration of market areas and price convergence, to the overall flexibility of the system.	
735.	(c) security of supply and flexibility measured by calculating the additional value of the project to the resilience, diversity and flexibility of hydrogen supply.	(c) security of supply and flexibility measured by calculating the additional value of the project to the resilience, diversity and flexibility of hydrogen supply.	(c) security of supply and flexibility measured by calculating the additional value of the project to the resilience, diversity and flexibility of hydrogen supply.	

736.	(d) competition measured by the project's contribution to supply diversification, including the facilitation of access to indigenous sources of hydrogen supply.	(d) competition measured by the project's contribution to supply diversification, including the facilitation of access to indigenous sources of hydrogen supply.	(d) competition measured by the project's contribution to supply diversification, including the facilitation of access to indigenous sources of hydrogen supply.	
737.	(6) concerning smart gas grid projects falling under the category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(6) concerning smart gas grid projects falling under the category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(6) concerning smart gas grid projects falling under the category set out in point (2) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	
738.	(a) level of sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable and low-carbon gases integrated into the gas network, the related greenhouse gas emission savings towards total system decarbonisation and the adequate detection of leakage.	(a) level of sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable and low-carbon gases integrated into the gas network, the related greenhouse gas emission savings towards total system decarbonisation and the adequate detection of leakage.	(a) level of sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable and low-carbon gases integrated into the gas network, the related greenhouse gas emission savings towards total system decarbonisation and the adequate detection of leakage.	
739.	(b) quality and security of supply measured by assessing the ratio of reliably available gas supply and peak demand, the share of imports replaced by local renewable and low-carbon gases, the stability of system operation, the duration and frequency of interruptions per customer.	(b) quality and security of supply measured by assessing the ratio of reliably available gas supply and peak demand, the share of imports replaced by local renewable and low-carbon gases, the stability of system operation, the duration and frequency of interruptions per customer.	(b) quality and security of supply measured by assessing the ratio of reliably available gas supply and peak demand, the share of imports replaced by local renewable and low-carbon gases, the stability of system operation, the duration and frequency of interruptions per customer.	

740.	(c) facilitation of smart energy sector integration measured by assessing the cost savings enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the heat and power system, transport and industry.	(c) facilitation of smart energy sector integration measured by assessing the cost savings enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the heat and power system, transport and industry.	(c) **enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by** facilitation of smart energy sector integration **through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors** measured by assessing the cost savings enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the heat and power system, transport and industry.	
741.	(7) concerning electrolyser projects falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(7) concerning electrolyser projects falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	(7) concerning electrolyser projects falling under the category set out in point (4) of Annex II the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:	
742.	(a) sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable hydrogen or hydrogen meeting the criteria defined in point (4) (a) (ii) of Annex II integrated into the network, and the related greenhouse gas emission savings;	**AM 242** (a) sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable hydrogen or hydrogen meeting the criteria defined in point (4) (a) (ii) of Annex II ***or renewable synthetic fuels*** integrated into the network, and the related greenhouse gas emission savings;	(a) sustainability measured by assessing the share of renewable hydrogen, or **low carbon hydrogen, , in particular from renewable sources** meeting the criteria defined in point (4) (a) (ii) of Annex II integrated into the network, and the related greenhouse gas emission savings;	
743.	(b) security of supply measured by assessing its contribution to the safety, stability and efficiency of network operation, including through the assessment of avoided curtailment of renewable electricity generation;	(b) security of supply measured by assessing its contribution to the safety, stability and efficiency of network operation, including through the assessment of avoided curtailment of renewable electricity generation;	(b) security of supply measured by assessing its contribution to the safety, stability and efficiency of network operation, including through the assessment of avoided curtailment of renewable electricity generation;	

744.	(c) the facilitation of smart energy sector integration measured by assessing the cost savings enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the gas, hydrogen, power and heat networks, the transport and industry sectors, and the volume of demand response enabled.	**AM 243** (c) ***enabling the flexibility services such as demand response and storage by*** the facilitation of smart energy sector integration ***through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors*** measured by assessing the cost ***and greenhouse gas*** savings ***and the efficient use of energy*** enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the gas, hydrogen, power and heat networks, the transport and industry sectors, and the volume of demand response enabled.	(c) **enabling flexibility services such as demand response and storage by** the facilitation of smart energy sector integration **through the creation of links to other energy carriers and sectors** measured by assessing the cost savings enabled in connected energy sectors and systems, such as the gas, hydrogen, power and heat networks, the transport and industry sectors [ ].	
745.		**AM 244 (new)** ***(7a) Concerning carbon dioxide infrastructure falling under the energy infrastructure categories set out in point (5) of Annex II the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:***		

746.		***(a) sustainability measured by considering a significant net reduction of emissions along the whole project lifecycle and the absence of alternative technological solutions to achieve the same level of carbon dioxide reduction as the amount of carbon dioxide to be captured, such as energy efficiency, or electrification integrating renewable sources; the minimum capture rate at industrial installations shall be fixed according to best available technology per industry category to be established by the Commission, and shall be greater than the range of 70-90 %;***		
747.		***(b) resilience and security measured by assessing the security of the infrastructure and usage of the best-available technology, to be established by the Commission.***		
748.		**AM 245 (new)** ***(7b) concerning heating and cooling projects falling under the category set out in point (5b) of Annex II, the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:***		
749.		***(a) the level of sustainability:***		

750.		***(i) an estimate of the share of heat and cold generation from highly efficient cogeneration, renewable energy and heat and cold connected and integrated into the network due to the project; for renewable energy, the planned share of those types of renewable energy sources in the Member States concerned in 2030 according to the national energy and climate plans submitted pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EU)2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council;***		
751.		***(ii) a measurement of the system-wide greenhouse gas emission savings towards total system decarbonisation considering the phase-out of solid fossil fuel based heat or cold production in existing systems and improved network efficiency;***		
752.		***(b) quality and security of supply measured by assessing the ratio of reliably available supply and demand, the stability of system operation and the contribution to thermal storage and conversion and delivering system services through power to heat/cold solutions.***		

753.			**(8) concerning carbon dioxide transport projects falling under the category set out in point (5) of annex II the criteria listed in Article 4 shall be evaluated as follows:**	
754.			**(a) the total expected life-cycle greenhouse gas reductions achieved through the connection of installations to the CO2 transport and storage network and the infeasibility to apply only other non-CCS emission reduction technologies and applications to achieve the same level of sustainability at connected installations at a comparable cost within a comparable timeframe.**	
755.			**b) the mitigation of environmental burden and risk via the permanent neutralisation of carbon dioxide.**	
756.	**ANNEX V**	**ANNEX V**	**ANNEX V**	
757.	***ENERGY SYSTEM-WIDE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS***	***ENERGY SYSTEM-WIDE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS***	***ENERGY SYSTEM-WIDE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS***	
758.	The methodology for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis for projects of common interest shall satisfy the following principles.	The methodology for a harmonised energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis for projects of common interest shall satisfy the following principles.	**The CBA methodologies developed by the ENTSO for Electricity and the ENTSO for Gas should be consistent, whilst taking into account sectorial specificities.** The	

			methodology for a harmonised **and transparent** energy system-wide cost-benefit analysis for projects of common interest **and for projects of mutual interest shall be uniform for all infrastructure categories, unless specific elements are justified. They shall address costs in the broader sense (including externalities) in view of the Union's objectives, in particular the 2030 climate and energy targets and the climate neutrality objective by 2050 and** shall satisfy the following principles.	
759.	(1) the area for the analysis of an individual project shall cover all Member States and third countries, on whose territory the project is located, all directly neighbouring Member States and all other Member States significantly impacted by the project. For this purpose, ENTSO for electricity and ENTSO for gas shall cooperate with all the relevant system operators in the relevant third countries.	(1) the area for the analysis of an individual project shall cover all Member States and third countries, on whose territory the project is located, all directly neighbouring Member States and all other Member States significantly impacted by the project. For this purpose, ENTSO for electricity and ENTSO for gas shall cooperate with all the relevant system operators in the relevant third countries.	(1) the area for the analysis of an individual project shall cover all Member States and third countries, on whose territory the project is located, all directly neighbouring Member States and all other Member States significantly impacted by the project. For this purpose, ENTSO for electricity and ENTSO for gas shall cooperate with all the relevant system operators in the relevant third countries**. In the case of projects falling under the category set out at point(3) of Annex II, the ENTSO for electricity and the ENTSO for gas shall cooperate with the project promoter also where it is not a system operator.**	

760.	(2) each cost-benefit analysis shall include sensitivity analyses concerning the input data set, the commissioning date of different projects in the same area of analysis and other relevant parameters.	**AM 247** (2) each cost-benefit analysis shall include sensitivity analyses concerning the input data set, the commissioning date of different projects in the same area of analysis***, the potential climate impacts*** and other relevant parameters.	(2) each cost-benefit analysis shall include sensitivity analyses concerning the input data set**, including generation and greenhouse gases costs as well as the expected development of demand [ ] and supply (including renewable energy sources), including the flexibility of both, and the availability of storage,** the commissioning date of different projects in the same area of analysis, **climate impacts** and other relevant parameters.	
761.	(3) it shall define the analysis to be carried out, based on the relevant multi-sectorial input data set by determining the impacts with and without each project.	**AM 248** (3) it shall define the analysis to be carried out, based on the relevant multi-sectorial input data set by determining the impacts with and without each project ***and include relevant interdependencies with other projects***.	(3) it shall define the analysis to be carried out, based on the relevant multi-sectorial input data set by determining the impacts with and without each project **and include the relevant interdependencies with other projects.**	

762.	(4) it shall give guidance for the development and use of network and market modelling necessary for the cost-benefit analysis. The modelling shall allow for a full assessment of economic, including market integration, security of supply and competition, social and environmental and climate impacts, including the cross-sectorial impacts. The methodology shall include details on why, what and how each of the benefits and costs are calculated.	**AM 249** (4) it shall give guidance for the development and use of network and market ***and wider socio-economic*** modelling necessary for the cost-benefit analysis. The modelling shall allow for a full assessment of economic, including market integration, security of supply***, improving capacity to integrate renewable production, optimising investment*** and competition, social and environmental and climate impacts, including the ***direct and indirect*** cross-sectorial impacts. The methodology shall ***be fully transparent and*** include details on why, what and how each of the benefits and costs are calculated.	(4) it shall give guidance for the development and use of network, **[ ]** market **and socio-economic** modelling necessary for the cost-benefit analysis. The modelling shall allow for a full assessment of economic, including market integration, security of supply and competition, **as well as lifting energy isolation,** social and environmental and climate impacts, including the cross-sectorial impacts. The methodology shall **be fully transparent [ ]** includ**ing** details on why, what and how each of the benefits and costs are calculated.	
763.	(5) it shall include and explain how the energy efficiency first principle is implemented in all the steps of the ten-Year Network Development Plans.	(5) it shall include and explain how the energy efficiency first principle is implemented in all the steps of the ten-Year Network Development Plans.	(5) it shall include and explain how the energy efficiency first principle is implemented in all the steps of the ten-Year Network Development Plans.	
764.			**(6) it shall explain that the development and deployment of renewable energies will not be hampered by the project.**	

765.	(6) it shall ensure that the Member States on which the project has net positive impacts, the beneficiaries, and the Member States on which the project has a net negative impact, the cost bearers, are identified.	(6) it shall ensure that the Member States on which the project has net positive impacts, the beneficiaries, and the Member States on which the project has a net negative impact, the cost bearers, are identified.	(7) it shall ensure that the Member States on which the project has net positive impacts, the beneficiaries, and the Member States on which the project has a net negative impact – **which may be other Members States then the ones on which teritory the infrastrucure is constructed** –, the cost bearers, are identified.	
766.	(7) it shall, at least, take into account the capital expenditure, operational and maintenance expenditure costs over the assessment lifecycle of the project and decommissioning and waste management costs, where relevant. The methodology shall give guidance on discount rates, assessment lifetime and residual value to be used for the cost- benefit calculations.	**AM 250** (7) it shall, at least, take into account the capital expenditure, operational and maintenance expenditure costs over the assessment lifecycle of the project and decommissioning and waste management costs, where relevant. The methodology shall give guidance on discount rates, assessment lifetime and residual value to be used for the cost-benefit calculations. ***It shall also include a methodology to calculate Benefit-to-Cost ratio and the Net Present Value.***	(8) it shall, at least, take into account the capital expenditure, operational and maintenance expenditure costs **as well as the costs induced for the related system** over the **[ ] technical** lifecycle of the project **as a whole such as** [ ] decommissioning and waste management costs, **including external costs [ ].** The methodology shall give guidance on discount rates, [ ] **technical** lifetime and residual value to be used for the cost- benefit calculations**. It shall furthermore include a mandatory methodology to calculate Benefit-to-Cost ratio and the Net Present Value, as well as a differentiation of benefits according to the level of reliability of their estimation methods. Methods to calculate the climate and environmental impact of the projects and the contribution to EU energy targets, such as renewable penetrations, energy efficiency and interconnection targets shall also be taken into account.**	

767.	(8) it shall ensure that the climate adaptation measures taken for each project are assessed and reflect the cost of greenhouse gas emissions in a consistent manner with other Union policies.	(8) it shall ensure that the climate adaptation measures taken for each project are assessed and reflect the cost of greenhouse gas emissions in a consistent manner with other Union policies.	(9) it shall ensure that the climate adaptation measures taken for each project are assessed and reflect the cost of greenhouse gas emissions **used for the assessment is robust and consistent [ ]** with other Union policies **in order to enable comparison with other solutions which do not require new infrastructures.**	
768.	**ANNEX VI**	**ANNEX VI**	**ANNEX VI**	
769.	***GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	***GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	***GUIDELINES FOR TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION***	
770.	(1) the manual of procedures referred to in Article 9(1) shall at least contain:	(1) the manual of procedures referred to in Article 9(1) shall at least contain:	(1) the manual of procedures referred to in Article 9(1) shall at least contain:	
771.	(a) specifications of the relevant pieces of legislation upon which decisions and opinions are based for the different types of relevant projects of common interest, including environmental law;	(a) specifications of the relevant pieces of legislation upon which decisions and opinions are based for the different types of relevant projects of common interest, including environmental law;	(a) specifications of the relevant pieces of legislation upon which decisions and opinions are based for the different types of relevant projects of common interest, including environmental law;	
772.	(b) the list of relevant decisions and opinions to be obtained;	(b) the list of relevant decisions and opinions to be obtained;	(b) the list of relevant decisions and opinions to be obtained;	

773.	(c) the names and contact details of the Competent Authority, other authorities and major stakeholders concerned;	(c) the names and contact details of the Competent Authority, other authorities and major stakeholders concerned;	(c) the names and contact details of the Competent Authority, other authorities and major stakeholders concerned;	
774.	(d) the work flow, outlining each stage in the process, including an indicative time frame and a concise overview of the decision-making process for the different types of relevant projects of common interest;	(d) the work flow, outlining each stage in the process, including an indicative time frame and a concise overview of the decision-making process for the different types of relevant projects of common interest;	(d) the work flow, outlining each stage in the process, including an indicative time frame and a concise overview of the decision-making process for the different types of relevant projects of common interest;	
775.	(e) information about the scope, structure and level of detail of documents to be submitted with the application for decisions, including a checklist;	(e) information about the scope, structure and level of detail of documents to be submitted with the application for decisions, including a checklist;	(e) information about the scope, structure and level of detail of documents to be submitted with the application for decisions, including a checklist;	
776.	(f) the stages and means for the general public to participate in the process;	(f) the stages and means for the general public to participate in the process;	(f) the stages and means for the general public to participate in the process;	
777.	(g) modalities in which the competent authority, other authorities concerned and the project promoter shall demonstrate that the opinions expressed in the public consultation were taken into account, for example by showing what amendments were done in the location and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account;	(g) modalities in which the competent authority, other authorities concerned and the project promoter shall demonstrate that the opinions expressed in the public consultation were taken into account, for example by showing what amendments were done in the location and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account;	(g) modalities in which the competent authority, other authorities concerned and the project promoter shall demonstrate that the opinions expressed in the public consultation were taken into account, for example by showing what amendments were done in the location and design of the project or by justifying why such opinions have not been taken into account;	

778.	(h) as much as possible, translations of its content in all languages of the neighbouring Member States to be realized in coordination with the respective neighbouring Member States;	(h) as much as possible, translations of its content in all languages of the neighbouring Member States to be realized in coordination with the respective neighbouring Member States;	**[ ]**	
779.	(2) the detailed schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b) shall at least specify the following:	(2) the detailed schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b) shall at least specify the following:	(2) the detailed schedule referred to in Article 10(5)(b) shall at least specify the following:	
780.	(a) the decisions and opinions to be obtained;	(a) the decisions and opinions to be obtained;	(a) the decisions and opinions to be obtained;	
781.	(b) the authorities, stakeholders, and the public likely to be concerned;	(b) the authorities, stakeholders, and the public likely to be concerned;	(b) the authorities, stakeholders, and the public likely to be concerned;	
782.	(c) the individual stages of the procedure and their duration;	(c) the individual stages of the procedure and their duration;	(c) the individual stages of the procedure and their duration;	
783.	(d) major milestones to be accomplished and their deadlines in view of the comprehensive decision to be taken;	(d) major milestones to be accomplished and their deadlines in view of the comprehensive decision to be taken;	(d) major milestones to be accomplished and their deadlines in view of the comprehensive decision to be taken;	
784.	(e) the resources planned by the authorities and possible additional resource needs;	(e) the resources planned by the authorities and possible additional resource needs;	(e) the resources planned by the authorities and possible additional resource needs;	

785.	(3) without any prejudice to the requirements for public consultations under environmental law, to increase public participation in the permit granting process and ensure in advance information and dialogue with the public, the following principles shall be applied:	(3) without any prejudice to the requirements for public consultations under environmental law, to increase public participation in the permit granting process and ensure in advance information and dialogue with the public, the following principles shall be applied:	(3) without any prejudice to the requirements for public consultations under environmental law, to increase public participation in the permit granting process and ensure in advance information and dialogue with the public, the following principles shall be applied:	
786.	(a) the stakeholders affected by a project of common interest, including relevant national, regional and local authorities, landowners and citizens living in the vicinity of the project, the general public and their associations, organisations or groups, shall be extensively informed and consulted at an early stage, when potential concerns by the public can still be taken into account and in an open and transparent manner. Where relevant, the competent authority shall actively support the activities undertaken by the project promoter;	**AM 251** (a) the stakeholders affected by a project of common interest, including relevant national, regional and local authorities, landowners and citizens living in the vicinity of the project, the general public and their associations, organisations or groups, shall be extensively informed and consulted at an early stage, when potential concerns by the public can still be taken into account and in an ***inclusive,*** open and transparent manner. Where relevant, the competent authority shall actively support the ***public participation*** activities undertaken by the project promoter;	(a) the stakeholders affected by a project of common interest, including relevant national, regional and local authorities, landowners and citizens living in the vicinity of the project, the general public and their associations, organisations or groups, shall be extensively informed and consulted at an early stage, when potential concerns by the public can still be taken into account and in an open and transparent manner. Where relevant, the competent authority shall actively support the activities undertaken by the project promoter;	

787.	(b) competent authorities shall ensure that public consultation procedures for projects of common interest are grouped together where possible including public consultations already required under national law. Each public consultation shall cover all subject matters relevant to the particular stage of the procedure, and one subject matter relevant to the particular stage of the procedure shall not be addressed in more than one public consultation; however, one public consultation may take place in more than one geographical location. The subject matters addressed by a public consultation shall be clearly indicated in the notification of the public consultation;	(b) competent authorities shall ensure that public consultation procedures for projects of common interest are grouped together where possible including public consultations already required under national law. Each public consultation shall cover all subject matters relevant to the particular stage of the procedure, and one subject matter relevant to the particular stage of the procedure shall not be addressed in more than one public consultation; however, one public consultation may take place in more than one geographical location. The subject matters addressed by a public consultation shall be clearly indicated in the notification of the public consultation;	(b) competent authorities shall ensure that public consultation procedures for projects of common interest are grouped together where possible including public consultations already required under national law. Each public consultation shall cover all subject matters relevant to the particular stage of the procedure, and one subject matter relevant to the particular stage of the procedure shall not be addressed in more than one public consultation; however, one public consultation may take place in more than one geographical location. The subject matters addressed by a public consultation shall be clearly indicated in the notification of the public consultation;	
788.	(c) comments and objections shall be admissible from the beginning of the public consultation until the expiry of the deadline only;	(c) comments and objections shall be admissible from the beginning of the public consultation until the expiry of the deadline only;	(c) comments and objections shall be admissible from the beginning of the public consultation until the expiry of the deadline only;	
789.		**AM 252 (new)** ***(ca) the project promoters shall ensure that consultations take place during a period that allows for open and inclusive public participation;***		

790.	(4) the concept for public participation shall at least include information about:	(4) the concept for public participation shall at least include information about:	(4) the concept for public participation shall at least include information about:	
791.	(a) the stakeholders concerned and addressed;	(a) the stakeholders concerned and addressed;	(a) the stakeholders concerned and addressed;	
792.	(b) the measures envisaged, including proposed general locations and dates of dedicated meetings;	(b) the measures envisaged, including proposed general locations and dates of dedicated meetings;	(b) the measures envisaged, including proposed general locations and dates of dedicated meetings;	
793.	(c) the timeline;	(c) the timeline;	(c) the timeline;	
794.	(d) the human resources allocated to the respective tasks;	(d) the human resources allocated to the respective tasks;	(d) the human resources allocated to the respective tasks;	
795.	(5) in the context of the public consultation to be carried out before submission of the application file, the relevant parties shall at least:	(5) in the context of the public consultation to be carried out before submission of the application file, the relevant parties shall at least:	(5) in the context of the public consultation to be carried out before submission of the application file, the relevant parties shall at least:	

796.	(a) publish an information leaflet of no more than 15 pages, giving, in a clear and concise manner, an overview of the description, purpose and preliminary timetable of the development steps of the project, the national grid development plan, alternative routes considered, types and characteristics of the potential impacts, including of cross-border or transboundary nature, and possible mitigation measures, which shall be published prior to the start of the consultation; The information leaflet shall furthermore list the web addresses of the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), the transparency platform referred to in Article 23 and of the manual of procedures referred to in point (1);	**AM 253** (a) publish, ***in electronic and printed form,*** an information leaflet of no more than 15 pages, giving, in a clear and concise manner, an overview of the description, purpose and preliminary timetable of the development steps of the project, the national grid development plan, alternative routes considered, types and characteristics of the potential impacts, including of cross-border or transboundary nature, and possible mitigation measures, which shall be published prior to the start of the consultation; The information leaflet shall furthermore list the web addresses of the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), the transparency platform referred to in Article 23 and of the manual of procedures referred to in point (1);	(a) publish an information leaflet of no more than 15 pages, giving, in a clear and concise manner, an overview of the description, purpose and preliminary timetable of the development steps of the project, the national grid development plan, alternative routes considered, types and characteristics of the potential impacts, including of cross-border or transboundary nature, and possible mitigation measures, which shall be published prior to the start of the consultation; The information leaflet shall furthermore list the web addresses of the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), the transparency platform referred to in Article [ ] **22** and of the manual of procedures referred to in point (1);	
797.	(b) publish the information on the consultation on the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), on the bulletin boards of the offices of local administrations, and, at least, in two local media outlets;	**AM 254** (b) publish the information on the consultation on the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), on the bulletin boards of the offices of local administrations, and, at least, in two local media outlets**,** ***if applicable***;	(b) publish the information on the consultation on the website of the project of common interest referred to in Article 9(7), on the bulletin boards of the offices of local administrations, and, at least, in **[ ] one** local media outlets;	

798.	(c) invite in written form relevant affected stakeholders, associations, organisations and groups to dedicated meetings, during which concerns shall be discussed;	**AM 255** (c) invite in written ***or electronic*** form relevant affected stakeholders, associations, organisations and groups to dedicated meetings, during which concerns shall be discussed;	(c) invite in written **or electronic** form relevant affected stakeholders, associations, organisations and groups to dedicated meetings, during which concerns shall be discussed;	
799.	(6) the project website referred to in Article 9(7) shall at least publish the following information:	(6) the project website referred to in Article 9(7) shall at least publish the following information:	(6) the project website referred to in Article 9(7) shall at least publish the following information:	
800.	(a) the date when the project website was updated last;	(a) the date when the project website was updated last;	(a) the date when the project website was updated last;	
801.	(b) translations of its content in all languages of the Member States concerned by the project or on which the project has a significant cross-border impact in accordance with point (1) of Annex IV;	(b) translations of its content in all languages of the Member States concerned by the project or on which the project has a significant cross-border impact in accordance with point (1) of Annex IV;	(b) translations of its content in all languages of the Member States concerned by the project or on which the project has a significant cross-border impact in accordance with point (1) of Annex IV;	
802.	(c) the information leaflet referred to in point (5) updated with the latest data on the project;	(c) the information leaflet referred to in point (5) updated with the latest data on the project;	(c) the information leaflet referred to in point (5) updated with the latest data on the project;	
803.	(d) a non-technical and regularly updated summary reflecting the current status of the project, including geographic information, and clearly indicating, in case of updates, changes to previous versions;	(d) a non-technical and regularly updated summary reflecting the current status of the project, including geographic information, and clearly indicating, in case of updates, changes to previous versions;	(d) a non-technical and regularly updated summary reflecting the current status of the project, including geographic information, and clearly indicating, in case of updates, changes to previous versions;	
804.	(e) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) updated with the latest data on the project;	(e) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) updated with the latest data on the project;	(e) the implementation plan as set out in Article 5(1) updated with the latest data on the project;	

805.	(f) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for the project;	(f) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for the project;	(f) the funds allocated and disbursed by the Union for the project;	
806.	(g) the project and public consultation planning, clearly indicating dates and locations for public consultations and hearings and the envisaged subject matters relevant for those hearings;	(g) the project and public consultation planning, clearly indicating dates and locations for public consultations and hearings and the envisaged subject matters relevant for those hearings;	(g) the project and public consultation planning, clearly indicating dates and locations for public consultations and hearings and the envisaged subject matters relevant for those hearings;	
807.	(h) contact details in view of obtaining additional information or documents;	(h) contact details in view of obtaining additional information or documents;	(h) contact details in view of obtaining additional information or documents;	
808.	(i) contact details in view of conveying comments and objections during public consultations.	(i) contact details in view of conveying comments and objections during public consultations.	(i) contact details in view of conveying comments and objections during public consultations.	