BRIDGE is a European Commission initiative which unites Horizon 2020 Smart Grid and Energy Storage Projects to create a structured view of cross-cutting issues which are encountered in the demonstration projects and may constitute an obstacle to innovation.

The BRIDGE process fosters continuous knowledge sharing amongst projects thus allowing them to deliver conclusions and recommendations about the future exploitation of the project results, with a single voice, through four different Working Groups representing the main areas of interest:

- Data management
- Business Models
- Regulations
- Customer engagement

For more information visit [www.h2020-bridge.eu](http://www.h2020-bridge.eu) and follow @BRIDGE_H2020!

**Objectives of the Working Group**

Since its creation in 2014, the BRIDGE Working Group on Regulations has considered two main types of regulatory challenges:

- As regards **energy storage**, the current regulatory framework needs to be improved with clear rules and responsibilities concerning ownership, competition, technical modalities and financial conditions, for both island and mainland cases.

- In terms of **smart grids**, regulatory challenges arise regarding the incentives for demand-side response, commercial arrangements, smart meter data, etc.

One of the key objectives of the BRIDGE Working Group on Regulations is to make sure that innovative solutions which should help energy transition:

- Can always be tested in real conditions and not only virtually
- Subsequently benefit from enabling legal environment for large-scale roll-out to bring real change on the ground

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Selected topics of interest of the Working Group

Storage
- Detailed legal framework ensuring the deployment of commercial storage to be thoroughly taken into account in the network planning
- Clear ownership regime to be defined; a clear set of possible regulatory approaches to grid charges to be agreed, which would be non-discriminatory or even incentivizing for storage
- Network operators to be genuinely incentivized to procure storage services including for congestion management (=proper approach to remuneration of network operators)
- Need to address potential hurdles and dis-incentives for self-consumption and adding storage facilities to big RES plants
- Safety: in some cases existing regulations are a barrier, especially for the less mature technologies like power-to-gas and second-life batteries
- Warranties: standardizing of the warranty diligence is of major importance
- Specific regulatory path for energy islands' cases. One related aspect: clear legal framework for prosumers creating electric islands during black-outs

Network management & market design
- New services provided by DSOs to TSOs
- New services provided by DSOs to market players
- New services provided by market players to DSOs
- Coordination between TSOs and DSOs
- Further structuring of the system downwards to local energy communities and microgrids
- Regulatory barriers to dynamic pricing for flexibility

Cross-cutting issue to be addressed
- How can regulation drive innovation?

TILOS - A practical example
Tilos Horizon 2020 island case, RES & storage, after winning EUSEW 2017 award achieved a number of positive legal changes in Greece and brings this positive experience to the working group and beyond. Provisions on hybrid power generation is part of regulatory frame ready for scale up and replication.

Management team of the Working Group:
- Takis Ktenidis, University of West Attica (Chair)
- Mihai Paun, Romanian Energy Centre (Rapporteur)
- Aris Dimeas, National Technical University of Athens (Rapporteur)

Guidance:
- Aleksandra Kronberga, European Commission, DG ENER

Support and coordination:
- Sophie Dourlens-Quaranta, INTENSYS4EU Support Team

The first public report of the BRIDGE Working Group on Regulations will be available soon! Check www.h2020-bridge.eu and follow @BRIDGE_H2020!