

European photovoltaic power station energy storage policy

Should the European Commission adopt an energy storage action plan?

The European Commission must adopt an Energy Storage Action Plan within a broader Flexibility Package, to harmonise markets, remove regulatory barriers, and ensure storage is integral to national energy strategies.

What is the European Commission doing about energy storage?

The European Commission in 2020 published a study on energy storage, which summarized some previous studies and reports, explored current and potential energy storage markets in Europe, and set out policy and regulatory recommendations for energy storage.

How much energy storage capacity does the EU need?

These studies point to more than 200 GW and 600 GW of energy storage capacity by 2030 and 2050 respectively (from roughly 60 GW in 2022, mainly in the form of pumped hydro storage). The EU needs a strong, sustainable, and resilient industrial value chain for energy-storage technologies.

Will a European Union grid flexibility package include an energy storage action plan?

The trade body recently called on the European Commission and European Union member states to legislate a European Union grid flexibility package to include an energy storage action plan with the aim of deploying at least 10 times more battery energy storage by 2030.

Does energy storage need a regulatory framework?

However, for storage to realize its full potential, a robust regulatory framework is needed. In the European Union (EU), the role energy storage plays in EU power markets will be formally recognized in the Electricity Market Design Directive (recast), which is expected to be adopted in Q1/Q2 2019.

How does the EU regulate energy storage?

The EU regulation of energy storage is generally spread across a number of regulatory acts, many of which require implementation at the level of the EU member states.

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