



Brussels, 3 July 2025

Press Release 3/2025
For immediate release

EASE Statement on the European Commission's guidance on renewables, grids infrastructure and network tariffs

On 2 July 2025, the European Commission published guidance on renewables, grid infrastructure and network tariffs. The communication aims to accelerate the rollout of grids, storage infrastructure and design future-proof electricity network charges. Energy storage can bring benefits that will lower system costs and consumer bills, as network charges are expected to rise across the EU.

EASE Senior Policy Officer Daniel Vig's statement:

On energy storage's role in the grid:

"As highlighted in the Action Plan for Affordable Energy, there is an urgent need to reinforce the electricity grid and to make better use of the existing network. EASE welcomes the Commission's statement that energy storage provides flexibility, stability and security for the electricity system. Storage furthermore reduces the need for expensive grid development and reduces overall system costs passed on to consumers."

On network tariff methodologies:

"As stipulated in the guidance on network tariffs, double-charging can be an obstacle to the deployment of energy storage. EASE supports the Commission's recognition that double-charging should be avoided or designed by taking into account storage's contribution to the grid. This is key for a robust business-case and fair deployment for storage facilities. The application of Time-of-Use tariffs and locational signals are also principles aligned with EASE's [position paper on grid tariffs](#), published in June 2025."

On energy storage rollout:

"The Commission's call to Member States on the establishment of areas for grid and storage infrastructure is necessary for faster deployment of flexible assets, such as energy storage technologies. These areas allow for faster permitting procedures and exemptions from certain environmental assessments. This is particularly important, as in many Member States the



rollout of storage projects is significantly delayed by such regulatory and administrative barriers.”