

- **Lack of economic, social and environmental assessment of the European public interest** in massively financing Variable renewable energies (VRE) without significant reduction of fossil based plants emissions;
- **Lack of complementarity with permanent and controllable low-carbon energies reducing the necessary inertia for the stability of European electric network** : Frequency destabilisation (inverter vs. Generator or permanent plants)
- **Unnecessary because of overcapacity of electricity production in Europe since 2023** and structural fall in electricity consumption since 15 years (energy efficiency, sobriety, high prices);
- **This overproduction in Europe leading to negative prices and volatility depending on the weather in market prices below the production cost, reducing the investment ability in low-carbon emission plants;**
- **The full cost including network costsⁱ (profile costs, balancing costs, grid connection and grid reinforcement) of VRE electricity being higher than the permanent and controllable energies,** results in increase of average electricity cost with impact on living cost of European citizen and competitiveness of businesses;
- **European's energy dependence is worsening** : main raw strategic materials (copper, lithium, silicium panels,...) not available in Europe are imported from Asia, Africa and South America;

- **Energy most rejected by the European population (eg 70% in France);**
- **Major damage to cultural, historical, environmental and memorial heritage;**
- **Damage to the health of nearby residents and livestock** (visual saturation and encirclement of residents, noise, stroboscopic effect, electromagnetic effects, infrasound up to 10 km, etc.) with too short a distance to dwellings (500 m)
- **Industrialisation and the damaging destruction of rural landscapes**

- **Direct and proven impact on the key touristic coastal sites in Europe:** (eg : in France all the existing and planned parks are each of them located in front of a Grand Site de France.... ;
- **Principle of soil based offshore windturbine unanimously rejected** in terms of acceptability, proximity to the coasts, and is generally not mastered in Europe (eg in France import, even from China for the masts...);
- **Floating windfarm technology not mature** (substations/connection cables) and very expensive ;
- **The most expensive energy in terms of global cost**, because of the massive connections and flexibility required;
- **Highly fluctuating energy (wind gusts)** that has the greatest impact on the electricity transport network in strong winds

- **Massive and unnecessary electricity production from March to October between 10.00 and 16.00** at a time when consumption is at its lowest
- **Inability to meet winter peak demand in** the situation of extreme and long cold
- **Imposition of modulations that are virtually impossible for controllable energy plants, and potentially dangerous for nuclear ones, to implement** because of the short duration of the peak of the solar bell;
- **Impact on Utilities operating account**, forced to export at low prices due to the impossibility of modulating over such short periods;
- **Harmful industrialization and destruction of rural landscapes;**
- **Damage to Europe's agricultural potential ;**
- **Impact on the financial cost of transferring** land and farm profitability ;
- **Energy that consumes the most space** per MWh produced