

**Question for written answer E-011429/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Josep-Maria Terricabras (Verts/ALE)**

Subject: Castor project: non-compliance with the Directive on services in the internal market

According to Royal Decree Law 13/2014, of 3 October 2014, adopting urgent measures relating to the gas supply system and the ownership of nuclear power plants, the Castor project was clearly likely to violate Directive 2006/123/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 12 December 2006, on services in the internal market.

The Spanish Organisation of Consumers and Users (OCU) has calculated that this non-operational service could end up costing taxpayers more than EUR 4 731 million over a period of 30 years. Yet the power to establish prices lies with the authority that owns the public service, meaning that they may introduce, and possibly even demand, a fee to be paid when the service is used – whilst building work is suspended. In this case, however, there is no service provision taking place: as a result of Royal Decree Law 13/2014 the project has been suspended and compensation has been paid to the development company, ESCAL UGS, such that the benefits have gone into private hands whilst the losses have become a public matter.

1. What is the European Commission planning to do to avoid a situation where the public ends up paying a debt demanded by the Kingdom of Spain which is due to the actions of a business with financial interests?
2. What measures are planned to ensure compliance with the agreement adopted by the EP censuring the European Investment Bank, which financed this project?