



European  
Commission

## Construction of the Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania (GIPL) including supporting infrastructure

8.5-0046-PLLT-P-M-14

### Programme:

CEF Energy

### Call year:

2014

### Location of the Action:

Lithuania, Poland

### Implementation schedule:

May 2016 to December 2022

### Maximum EU contribution:

EUR 266,386,516

### Total eligible costs:

EUR 443,967,571

### Percentage of EU support:

60%

### Beneficiaries:

Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. (Poland)

<http://www.gaz-system.pl>

AB "Amber Grid" (Lithuania)

<http://www.ambergrid.lt>

### Status:

Ongoing

### Energy corridor:

Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas

### Energy sector:

Gas

### Project(s) of Common Interest:

8.5

### Additional information:

European Commission, DG ENER

<https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/infrastructure>

Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)

<http://www.acer.europa.eu/>

ENTSO G

<https://www.entsoe.eu/>

### Last modified:

March 2023



The Action contributes to the implementation of Project of Common Interest 8.5 "Poland-Lithuania interconnection", currently known with the name of GIPL (Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania).

The Action relates to the Poland-Lithuania interconnection and its auxiliary installations, namely: on the Polish side, the gas pipeline (approx. 342,7 km, DN 700) between Hołowczyce (PL) and the PL-LT border, the compressor station in Gustorzyn; and on the Lithuanian side, the gas pipeline (approx. 165 km, DN 700) between the PL-LT border and Jauninai (LT) and the gas pressure reduction and metering station located near the PL-LT border. The implementation of the Action will establish the transmission capacities between the countries up to 74 GWh/d in the direction from Poland to Lithuania and up to 58 GWh/d in the direction from Lithuania to Poland.

The completion of this Action will implement the PCI 8.5 by establishing the interconnection capacity between the gas systems of Poland and Lithuania, integrate gas markets of the Baltic States and Finland into a common EU gas market, thus, to increase the security and reliability of gas supply and competition, enable flexible and efficient use of LNG terminals and transmission infrastructure in Poland and Lithuania.