

Countries involved

Denmark (DK) and the Netherlands (NL)

Location

Endrup (DK) to Eemshaven (NL)

Project promoters

TenneT TSO B.V. (NL)
Energinet.dk (DK)

Project website: [Link](#)

Basic technical data

Capacity: 700 MW
Voltage: 320 kV
Length: 350 km

Type of technology employed

Offshore high-voltage direct current (HVDC) 320 kV link

Commissioning date

2019

Financial assistance under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

2017

TSO 2020: Electric "Transmission and Storage Options" along TEN-E and TEN-T corridors for 2020

Maximum amount of EU financial assistance: EUR 7,063,700

Financial assistance under the European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR)

2009-2016

EEPR Financial support: EUR 86,540,000

Project of Common Interest: COBRACable

Corridor: Northern Seas offshore grid



— PCI 1.5 - Electricity line
— Existing power grid



Source: PLATTS, GISCO, European Commission

NB: The project location as depicted on the map is indicative only.

Particular benefits of this project

The construction of the COBRACable will facilitate the integration of renewables, particularly wind energy generated in Denmark, into the grid in both the Netherlands and Denmark. It has been designed to enable the connection of an offshore wind farm at a later stage. This will help improve the structure of the Danish electricity grid by making Dutch capacity available, and vice versa. A fibre-optic data link will be installed alongside the interconnector itself to facilitate communications between the two converter stations in the Netherlands and Denmark. The data cable's remaining capacity will be made available to the market.

This project will not just safeguard the security of electricity supply in these two countries, but also support the further integration of the northwest European electricity market, thereby strengthening the internal EU electricity market as a whole. The improved integration of renewables is likely to encourage further investment, in particular in wind farms.

What are Projects of Common Interest?

Projects of common interest (PCIs) are key infrastructure projects, especially cross-border projects, that link the energy systems of EU countries. They are intended to help the EU achieve its energy policy and climate objectives: affordable, secure and sustainable energy for all citizens, and the long-term decarbonisation of the economy in accordance with the Paris Agreement.