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FOREWORD

In December 2019, the new Von der Leyen Commission presented the European Green Deal as the principal priority of its five year mandate. In response to the urgent climate and environmental-related challenges that define our generation, it sets the ambition of being climate-neutral by 2050. Given the overarching impact on our economy, it is a new growth strategy aiming to transform the EU into a fairer, climate-neutral and prosperous society. The Green Deal aims to adapt all aspects of policy so that we achieve a coherent and consistent approach towards climate-neutrality across all areas of legislation. And by addressing this at EU level, we can achieve significant efficiency gains by tackling these challenges together. Nowhere is this more important than in the energy sector – the sector that accounts for 75% of emissions.

A forward-looking, modern, secure and smart energy infrastructure will be key in delivering the Green Deal. The Trans-European Network – Energy (TEN-E) infrastructure framework will be a key enabler towards the Union’s decarbonisation objectives, consistency with our climate-neutrality ambition and prioritisation of projects that address the evolving needs of the EU energy system. The Commission has accelerated its work on the revision of the TEN-E Regulation in order to present a legislative proposal in December 2020. The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF), the EU budgetary instrument dedicated to PCIs, has been an important financing source for PCIs. So far, CEF has contributed to the development of 95 PCIs. By the end of 2019, nearly 40 PCIs had already been completed, of which 7 with the support of CEF. The €3.7 billion in financial support provided by CEF Energy by early 2020 has leveraged total investments of around €7.9 billion.

By early 2020, the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA), which manages the implementation of CEF on behalf of the European Commission, had signed 139 energy grant agreements for electricity, smart grids, CO2 and natural gas infrastructure. This brochure outlines the Actions supported by CEF that contribute to PCI implementation. It highlights a few examples of Actions selected from the 2019 CEF Energy call for proposals.

In the electricity sector, a €530.7 million grant was awarded to the Celtic Interconnector project for the delivery of a 320 kV HVDC subsea connection between Ireland and France which is approximately 575 km long and with a capacity of around 700 MW. The interconnection between Ireland and mainland Europe is a political priority for the achievement of the Energy Union. Once completed, it will avoid the energy isolation of Ireland and provide greater security of supply for consumers.

Some €10.3 million in funding was awarded to the preparatory phase for the Harmony Link interconnector, which falls under the Baltic Synchronisation Project Phase II. The funding relates to the selection of the Harmony Link route, a seabed survey of the route as well as the preparation of technical and tender specifications for the design and construction phase. The project contributes to the preparation of the Baltic States’ synchronous connection to the Continental European Network (CEN). The synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity grid with CEN is a corner stone of the Energy Union and, once completed, it will provide greater security of supply for consumers in the Baltics.

As the current EU budget cycle, the so-called Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF), ends in 2020, the institutional negotiations have already advanced significantly on the MFF for 2021-2027. In this context, a provisional agreement has been reached by the European Parliament and the Council, based on a proposal by the Commission, for the key elements of the new CEF programme.

A final agreement by the EU Institutions for a sustained budget for the new CEF, together with the ongoing revision of the TEN-E policy, will ensure the design of a future-proof framework that will allow us to fund the infrastructure we need for delivering the European Green Deal.
INTRODUCTION

Since its launch in January 2014, CEF has been the flagship EU funding programme to support the development of high performing, sustainable and efficiently interconnected trans-European networks in the sectors of transport, energy and telecommunications.

In the energy field, the CEF programme pursues the following main objectives:

- increasing EU competitiveness by promoting further integration of the internal energy market and interoperability of electricity and gas networks across borders
- enhancing the Union’s security of energy supply
- integrating energy from renewable sources into the transmission network
- developing smart energy networks and CO₂ transportation networks

The CEF Energy programme supports the implementation of PCIs in eight priority corridors (four in each of the electricity and gas sectors) and in two thematic areas (smart grids and cross-border CO₂ network). These priority corridors and thematic areas are defined in the Trans-European Networks for Energy (TEN-E) strategy to address the energy infrastructure needs at regional and European level.

The total grant budget to support energy infrastructure projects for the 2014-2020 period under the CEF Energy programme is €4.8 billion.

Over the six years of this period, until the end of 2019, nine calls for proposals were launched under CEF Energy. As a result, the European Commission has allocated EU funding to 139 Actions for a total amount of €3.7 billion, contributing to the implementation of 95 PCIs. By April 2020, around 69 of those Actions have been already implemented, INEA manages the CEF Energy calls for proposals and follows up on the technical and financial implementation of the Actions with the beneficiaries, providing technical expertise and high quality programme management.

This brochure presents the outline and status of the 139 Actions supported by the CEF Energy programme for which grant agreements have been signed. New Actions will be selected in the 2020 call for proposals launched in March with submission deadline by 27 May. The total budget for the 2020 call for proposals is €979.6 million.

The results presented in this brochure clearly show that the CEF programme delivers on its objectives and provides added value for the completion of a PCI.

Actions:

Within the framework of the CEF Energy programme, an Action is an activity or set of activities, usually lasting for one or several years, which contribute to the implementation of one or several PCIs. An Action can consist of studies or works. Completion of an Action does not necessarily coincide with the completion of a PCI.

Projects / PCIs:

Within the framework of the CEF Energy programme, a project is understood as a PCI. The list of the PCIs is adopted by the European Commission, based on the needs of the European energy infrastructure network and is reviewed every two years.

CEF ENERGY PORTFOLIO

CEF Energy portfolio

CEF Energy currently contributes €3.7 billion in EU support to the implementation of 95 PCIs, for a total investment of €7.9 billion. The current CEF Energy portfolio consists of 139 Actions, most of which are studies, which account for 13% of the total CEF Energy funding.

The largest share of funding goes to works (87%) and for both studies and works, the PCIs that receive the largest share of CEF Energy funding are in the electricity sector.

Electricity

- 54 Actions
- €283.5 million

Gas

- 50 Actions
- €180.7 million

Smart Grids

- 1 Action
- €1.2 million

CO₂ network

- 3 Actions
- €3.7 million

Studies

- 108 Actions
- €475.5 million

Works

- 31 Actions
- €3.3 billion

EU funding

- 139 Actions
- €3.7 billion

Developing infrastructure

Gas transmission and electricity transmission assets attract the largest share of funding under the CEF Energy programme (79%).

(In € million)

Electricity

- Transmission
- 1,835.2
- Storage
- 7.8
- Synchronization
- 331.4
- Pumped storage
- 65

Gas

- Transmission
- 1,291.0
- Storage
- 90.3
- LNG
- 226.1
- Smart grids
- 134.5
- CO₂
- 9.7

1 Implemented Actions refer to closed and terminated Actions.
Integration and synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European networks - Electricity

Interconnection between La Martyre (FR) and Great Island or Knockraha (IE) (Celtic Interconnector) - Electricity

Interconnection between Nouvelle Aquitaine (FR) and the Basque country (ES) (Biscay Gulf) - Electricity

Internal line between Brunsbüttel-Granård and Wilster-Grafenrheinfeld (DE) (Suedlink) - Electricity

Pipeline from the East Mediterranean gas reserves to Greece mainland via Crete (EastMed Pipeline) - Gas

The table and the map show grant funding per beneficiary’s country of origin excluding international organisations, European Economic Interest Groupings (EEIG) and Joint Undertakings.

The 139 CEF Energy Actions contribute to the implementation of 95 PCIs.

TOP 3 PCIs BY CEF ENERGY FUNDING – WORKS

Interconnection between Nouvelle Aquitaine (FR) and the Basque country (ES) (Biscay Gulf) - Electricity

Interconnection between La Martyre (FR) and Great Island or Knockraha (IE) (Celtic Interconnector) - Electricity

Integration and synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European networks - Electricity

TOP 3 PCIs BY CEF ENERGY FUNDING – STUDIES

Internal line between Wolmirstedt and Bavaria (DE) - Electricity

Internal line between Brunsbüttel-Granård and Wilster-Grafenrheinfeld (DE) (Suedlink) - Electricity

Pipeline from the East Mediterranean gas reserves to Greece mainland via Crete (EastMed Pipeline) - Gas
FOCUS ON PRIORITY CORRIDORS AND THEMATIC AREAS

CEF FUNDING PER PRIORITY CORRIDORS (ELECTRICITY)

€ million
number of Actions

1. Northern Seas Offshore Grid (NSOG)
   €650.4 million
   22 Actions

The NSOG main goal is to develop an integrated offshore electricity grid and related interconnectors in the North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel, Baltic Sea and neighbouring waters to transport electricity from renewable offshore energy sources to centres of consumption and storage and to increase cross-border electricity exchange.

The NSOG receives the largest share of CEF funding in the electricity sector. One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this corridor is enabling the ongoing construction works with preparatory studies for IFA2 and ElecLink PCIs (both between FR and UK) as well as the interconnection between Kassø (DK) and Audorf (DE).

2. North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe (NSI West Electricity)
   €627.9 million
   6 Actions

The NSIW’s corridor goals aim to integrate electricity from renewable energy sources and reinforce internal grid infrastructure to promote market integration in the region.

One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this corridor is the permitting studies for the Biscay Gulf interconnection which aims to offer a more secure, affordable and sustainable electricity system and increase the transmission capacity between France and Spain.

3. North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (NSI East Electricity)
   €257.6 million
   24 Actions

The NSI East Electricity corridor aims at completing the internal EU electricity market and at integrating generation from renewable energy sources through construction of interconnectors and internal lines.

One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this corridor is enabling the construction works with preparatory studies for lines between Vítkov and Přeštice and between Kočín and Mirová (CZ). CEF co-funding also accelerated studies and works for new electricity lines between Dobrudja, Burgas, Maritsa East (BG) and the border with Greece. Upon completion of the PCIs under construction, the electricity will flow North-South and East-West and thus contribute to EU internal market integration, regional security of supply and integration of renewable power generation.

   €547.0 million
   15 Actions

The BEMIP electricity corridor’s goal is to achieve an open and integrated regional electricity market between EU countries in the Baltic Sea region, ending energy isolation.

One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this corridor was the commissioning of the internal electricity line between Ventspils, Tume and Imanta (LV) (known as the “Kurzeme Ring”). It improves the possibilities for grid connection not only for new electricity consumers but also for new producers of electricity in the region of significant wind energy development potential. CEF has contributed to other studies addressing the various aspects required to synchronously connect the Baltic States to the Continental European Network (CEN). The Baltic Synchronisation Project – Phase 1 covers six PCIs under development, including various studies and works in Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Poland.
The NSI West gas corridor’s goal is to further diversify routes of gas supply and increase short-term gas deliverability in Western Europe.

One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in NSI West Gas was the commissioning in February 2019 of the Twinning of Southwest Scotland onshore system between Cluden and Brighouse Bay (UK). This new infrastructure contributes to increasing gas security of supply to Ireland, realising the full potential of the twinned interconnection system and enhancing the resilience of the gas network. Another important infrastructure under construction in the region is the Reverse Flow on TENP in Germany (TENP gas flow reversal and construction of an innovative deodorization facility).

The needs of the North-South gas interconnections corridor in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (‘NSI East Gas’ corridor) are addressed through the upgrade and development of infrastructure allowing to enhance the security of supply, diversify transit routes and provide for alternative gas supply sources in the region.

In 2019, the construction of the Poland–Slovakia interconnection started in both countries. Furthermore, a final investment decision was reached, building permits were obtained and works kicked-off for the LNG terminal project on the island of Krk (Croatia). Finally, stage II started for the rehabilitation, modernisation and expansion of the Bulgarian gas transmission system. CEF will allow the system to be adapted to state-of-the-art operational safety and reliability standards, aging assets will be replaced and the new ones be brought into full compliance with environmental requirements.

The Southern Gas Corridor is the natural gas supply route from the Caspian and Middle Eastern regions to Europe. The goal of this corridor is to reduce Europe’s dependency and add diverse sources of energy supply. In this corridor, CEF Energy is funding Actions contributing to the implementation of the Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline (TCP) and Trans-Adriatic Pipeline (TAP), as well as to the Trans-Anatolian Pipeline (TANAP), which was successfully completed in 2019. CEF also supports infrastructures bringing new gas from the East Mediterranean gas reserves, including the EastMed Pipeline and the development of gas infrastructure in Cyprus (Cyprus Gas2EU), contributing to ending the island’s energy isolation, for which engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contracts were signed in 2019.

The BEMIP Gas corridor’s goal is to end dependency on a single supplier, reinforce internal gas networks and increase diversification and security of gas supply in the Baltic region.

The BEMIP Gas receives the largest share of CEF funding in the gas sector. One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this corridor was the commissioning in 2019 of Baltic Connector, the first gas interconnector between Finland and Estonia. This new infrastructure contributes to create the BEMIP Gas regional market by ending Finland’s gas isolation and providing alternative gas routes to the Baltic region. Other important infrastructures under construction in the region are the Baltic Pipe between Poland and Denmark and GiPL (Gas Interconnector Poland-Lithuania).
The smart grid thematic group aims to develop an electricity network at European level that can integrate in a cost efficient manner the behaviour of all users connected to it, ensuring an economically efficient and sustainable power system with low losses and high levels of quality, security of supply and safety.

One of the main achievements of the CEF Energy programme in this thematic area is the launch of construction works for ACON (CZ, SK) and Sincro.Grid (HR, SI) PCIs, inter alia the modernisation of transformer stations and MV cross-border interconnection lines in SK and CZ side as well as the installation of new compensation devices in HR and SI substations. These features will facilitate the integration of renewable energy in the system, ensure stability and contribute to the empowerment of energy consumers.

The cross-border CO2 network covers the deployment of CO2 transport infrastructure between Member States and with neighboring third countries with a view to the transport of carbon dioxide from carbon capture and storage (CCS) facilities to underground geological storages.

The first CO2 CEF Actions were funded in 2018 (in UK and NL) and focused mainly on feasibility and FEED studies. First results in 2019 proved the technical feasibility of offshore and onshore pipelines as well as port facilities (ships) to allow transportation of CO2. The objective is to guarantee CO2 avoidance by increasing the resilience and security of CO2 transport and the efficient use of resources by enabling the connection of multiple carbon dioxide sources and storage sites via common infrastructure.
Please note:
codes indicated on the map correspond to the Action fiches presented in the brochure

Main transmission lines
Electricity Actions managed by INEA

Please note:
codes indicated on the map correspond to the Action fiches presented in the brochure

Existing pipeline network
Gas Actions managed by INEA
Status of Actions:

**GA preparation:** the Grant agreement (GA) is under preparation and is expected to be signed shortly

**Ongoing:** the GA is signed and the implementation of the Action is either ongoing or completed but its administrative closure is pending

**Closed:** the implementation of the Action and its administrative closure are completed

**Terminated:** the implementation of the Action is not completed and resumption of the Action is not possible. The GA is terminated and its administrative closure is completed

**Suspended:** the implementation of the Action is put on hold and may be resumed provided that the conditions for resuming the implementation are met
Northern Seas Offshore Grid

Feasibility Study regarding the interconnector between Kassoe (DK) and Audorf (DE)

The Action was a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.4.1 - Interconnection between Kassa (DK) and Audorf (DE), which aims to construct a new double circuit 400 kV AC overhead line of 120 km from Kassø to Audorf, to dismantle the existing 220 kV AC overhead line from Kassø to Audorf and to expand and rearrange the substation in Kassø according to the new interconnector.

The objective of the Action was to prepare a feasibility study regarding the Danish section of the interconnector.

The scope of the Action included environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies, including Natura 2000 site investigations, the approval of the final EIA report by the competent authorities, and the optimisation of the design of the so-called eagle pylon towers.

The construction of the Danish section of the overhead line (including pylons) from Kassø to Audorf will start in spring 2019.
**Celtic Interconnector Feasibility Study**

1.6-0024-FRIE-S-M-15

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.6 Interconnection between La Martyre (FR) and Great Island or Knockraha (IE), currently known as the Celtic Interconnector, which aims to build a new 320 kV - 500 kV high-voltage direct current (HVDC) subsea connection of approx. 600 km and with a capacity of around 700 MW (offshore).

The objective of this Action was to produce an Integrated Feasibility Study Report. The activities took place in both Ireland and France.

The scope of the Action included 1) marine surveys, 2) preliminary design studies and 3) commercial, legal and governance aspects.

The aim of the marine surveys was to determine sea bed conditions in order to confirm the offshore route and assess the technical conditions for laying the cable and to provide the basis for accurate cost estimation.

The aim of the preliminary design studies was to carry out technical analysis and propose an optimal design for the PCI which will be the basis for cost assessment and procurement at a later stage.

The aim of the commercial, legal and governance studies was to understand regulatory and legal obligations, assess the commercial aspects of the PCI and decide the governance to be put in place, in order to present a comprehensive business case for the PCI.

**Initial Design and Pre-Consultation of France - Ireland Interconnector**

1.6-0024-IEFR-S-M-16

The Action contributes to the Project Common Interest (PCI) 1.6 for the construction of a high-voltage direct current (HVDC) interconnection between France and Ireland. The length is 600 km and the capacity is 700MW.

The objective of the Action is to complete the next development phase of the PCI, that of Initial Design and Pre-Consultation.

The scope of the Action is comprised of 1) Technical design-related Studies; 2) Pre-Consultation; 3) Legal Governance; 4) Economic Analysis; 5) Financing Strategy; 6) Engineering, Procurement, and Construction contract preparation; and 7) Integrated Initial Design and Pre-Consultation Report.

Upon completion of the Action the PCI will be sufficiently advanced to commence the detailed design and consents phase.

**Action Website:**
https://www.celticinterconnector.eu
Delivery of the Celtic Interconnector

The Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.6 France - Ireland interconnection between La Martyre (FR) and Great Island or Knockraha (IE) currently known as “Celtic Interconnector”, which consists of a 320 kV (current option) HVDC subsea connection of approximately 575 km with a capacity of around 700 MW. The offshore connection comprises of two Direct Current submarine cables of a length of ca. 500 km, the onshore connections in France and Ireland (Alternating Current and Direct Current underground cables) total ca. 40 km and 35 km respectively.

The objective of the Action is the construction and the pre-commissioning of the Celtic Interconnector.

The Action comprises of the development of design specifications and Engineering, Procurement and Construction contract(s) (EPC) and the ultimate delivery of an EPC contract(s) for the construction, installation, and pre-commissioning of the converter stations and cable systems (land and marine) prior to the final commissioning and commercial operation.

Once the Action is completed, the Celtic Interconnector will be ready to start commissioning tests following which the PCI will be operational.

Action Website:
http://www.eirgridgroup.com/the-grid/projects/celtic-interconnector/the-project/
### IFA2 Final Project Development

**1.7.2-0049-UKFR-S-M-15**

The Action is a part of the PCI France - United Kingdom interconnection between Tourbe (FR) and Chilling (UK) (currently known as the IFA2), which aims to construct a new subsea 1000 MW and 320 kV HVDC interconnector.

The objective of this Action was to prepare the necessary studies required to enable positive Final Investment Decision (FID) decisions on behalf of both beneficiaries and signature of construction contracts.

It included completion of the environmental impact assessments (EIA) and stakeholder consultation in order to obtain onshore and offshore planning approvals, definition of plant and equipment specifications and undertaking procurement processes to award key contracts for the construction and operation of the cable & converters, and development of business case and commercial arrangements between the beneficiaries as well as establishment of specific economic regulatory conditions for the PCI with national regulatory authorities.

Upon Action’s completion the construction phase has started.

**Action Website:**

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### ElecLink

**1.7.3-0060-UK-S-M-14**

This Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.7.3 France - United Kingdom interconnection between Coquelles, France and Folkestone, UK, currently known as the ElecLink project. It aims to build and operate a 1000 MW merchant interconnector of approximately 70 km passing through the Channel Tunnel to link the 400kV grids in both countries.

The Action’s objective was to complete a set of studies required to obtain the permits, authorisations, certain regulatory exemptions and financing in order to allow the construction work to begin.

It included compliance with environmental requirements, grid operator requirements and selection of a preferred tenderer for the construction of the interconnector. Furthermore, an Interconnector Access Agreement was developed and finalised, safety requirements were agreed and all elements constituting the project financing were completed.
**ElecLink**

1.7.3-0013-UKFR-S-M-15

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.7.3 France - United Kingdom interconnection between Coquelles (FR) and Folkestone (UK), currently known as the ElecLink project, which aims to build and operate a new approximately 70km 320 kV DC electricity interconnector with a capacity of 1000 MW via the Channel Tunnel (onshore and offshore) to link the 400kV grids in UK and France.

The objective of this Action was to complete the different studies required to ensure the rules for buyers of long-term interconnector capacity (“Interconnector Participation Rules”) are (a) approved by the National Regulatory Authorities (“NRAs”) and (b) meet the project lenders’ requirements.

The scope of this Action was to draft, amend and finalise legal drafts related to Interconnector Participation Rules; agreements for ‘forward sale’ of long-term interconnector capacity and a market consultation document, to establish the auction platform and to carry out the relevant studies on market consultation and ensuring the provision of the long-term interconnector capacity to the market.

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**Studies to prepare implementation of the GridLink interconnector project**

1.7.5-0003-UKFR-S-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 1.7.5 Interconnection between the vicinity of Dunkerque (France) and the vicinity of Kingsnorth (UK) [currently known as Gridlink] comprising of a 1.4 GW and 157 km long HVDC interconnector.

The objective of the Action is to prepare the technical, environmental and commercial studies, including for relevant development consents and permits, and documentation necessary for the regulatory regime and the final investment decision (FID).

The scope of the Action consists of the completion of technical design, engineering, site selection, cable routing, surveying, environmental, development consent and permitting, commercial and regulatory studies, tender documentation and procurement procedure for the EPC contracts for PCI construction, the preparation of the contracts for operations, maintenance, trading and commercial arrangements of the PCI and the commercial structuring and preparation of financing documents, reports and agreements required for FID.

Upon completion of the Action, the PCI will be ready for taking the FID.
**Greenwire Interconnector**

**1.9.1-0018-IEUK-S-M-15**

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.9.1 Interconnection between County Offaly (IE), Pembroke and Pentir (UK), which aims to deliver additional transmission capacity between IE and UK. The Action covers the Greenwire Interconnector (the so-called Greenlink) between Great Island, Wexford County (IE) and Pembroke (UK). Greenlink will approximately be a 320kV high-voltage direct current (HVDC) sub-sea cable of a capacity of 500 -700 MW and have a length of approximately 172km.

The objective of the Action was to conduct a series of environmental studies and surveys and address the regulation, grid and financial aspects as well as stakeholder involvement issues in UK and IE. It also comprised the development of the routing for Greenlink, including locations of converter stations onshore and offshore cables, topographical surveys, desktop geotechnical assessments, the preparation of the scoping report and fauna, flora and other surveys for inputs to the EIA, preparing the tenders for contracting the seabed surveys and to confirm the optimal connection points for Greenlink and develop the necessary connection agreements and processes. However, some of these activities were not or only partial completed.

**Action Website:**
http://www.greenlinkinterconnector.eu

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**Greenlink Interconnector**

**1.9.1-0002-IEUK-S-M-18**

The Action contributes to the PCI 1.9.1 Ireland - United Kingdom interconnection (the so-called Greenlink) which aims to deliver additional transmission capacity between Ireland and United Kingdom via a 320 kV HVDC sub-sea cable with a capacity of 500 -700 MW and a length of approximately 172 km.

The objective of the Action is to prepare and submit planning documents, carry out offshore/onshore studies and surveys and address further regulatory, grid and financial aspects of the PCI.

The scope of the Action consists of the completion of offshore and onshore surveys, obtaining information for the cables and converter stations, launch of the procurement process, compliance with health & safety requirements for the PCI, preparing the submissions of the final project assessments for national regulatory authorities, developing the financing strategy for the PCI, obtaining the PCI’s grid connection in Ireland, maintaining the grid connection in the UK and undertaking technical reviews and studies for the grid connections.

Upon completion of the Action the process to obtain all permits and licences for the construction of the PCI will commence.

**Action Website:**
https://www.greenlink.ie/
Greenlink Interconnector

1.9.1-0026-IEUK-S-M-18

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.9.1 Ireland - United Kingdom interconnection between Wexford (IE) and Pembroke (UK) aiming at building a 320 kV HVDC sub-sea cable with a capacity of 500 - 700 MW and a length of 172 km.

The Action’s aim is to carry out the remaining studies to reach financial close of the PCI and construction start in 2020. This Action follows on from and complements the results of the Action 1.9.1-0002-IEUK-S-M-18.

The scope of the Action consists of 1) obtaining the offshore permits following the submission of the application, 2) completing ground investigations, topographical surveys and wintering bird surveys and obtaining the onshore permits, 3) obtaining the onshore and offshore land rights required to construct the PCI, 4) completing the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) process to appoint the preferred bidder(s) and agree on the EPC contracts, 5) complete the final project assessment processes with Ofgem and CRU for a final decision on the regulatory regime, 6) maintaining the grid connection agreements with EirGrid and National Grid, and procuring auxiliary supplies from the distribution networks in Ireland and Wales and 7) undertaking the PCI financing process for the construction.

Once the Action is completed, the construction phase can start.

Action Website:
https://www.greenlink.ie/

NSN Technical Design Studies

1.10-0025-UKNO-S-M-14

This Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.10 Norway - United Kingdom interconnection. The interconnector will have a length of approximately 720 km, a capacity of 1.4 GW and a voltage of 525 kV.

The Action, through its eight activities, aimed at carrying out the necessary cable and converter technical design studies, including prototype component manufacture and type testing. The Action also targeted at resolving the necessary consents & licences, business case & commercial arrangements, specifications and procurement steps that must be completed to minimise risks and enable final investment decisions to be taken.

Call year:
2014
Location of the Action:
Norway, United Kingdom
Implementation schedule:
August 2014 to September 2018
Maximum EU contribution:
€31,300,000
Beneficiaries:
National Grid Interconnector Holdings Limited (United Kingdom)
http://www.nationalgrid.com
Statnett SF (Norway)
http://www.statnett.no
Status:
Closed
Energy corridor:
Northern Seas offshore grid
Energy sector:
Electricity
Project(s) of Common Interest:
1.10
Executive summary:
Executive Summary available here.
Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/
NorthConnect Studies and preparatory activities leading to investment decision

1.10-0016-UKNO-S-M-16

The Action contributes to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.10 for the construction of a high-voltage, direct current (HVDC) interconnection between Norway and the United Kingdom. The length is 655 km and the capacity is 1400 MW.

The objective of this Action is to prepare a comprehensive package of studies, investigations and pre-investment activities that are necessary for a final investment decision for the PCI.

The scope of the proposed Action includes the development of the design concept and business case, obtaining of all necessary consenting for the implementation of the PCI as well as preparation of contracts ready for execution in the later construction phase (not part of this Action).

Once the action is completed the PCI will be ready to take a Final Investment Decision. Following successfully passing this milestone, the PCI will continue into the construction, commissioning and operational phases.

Action Website: https://northconnect.co.uk/

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CAES Larne EIA & FEED

1.12-0020-UK-S-M-15

The Action is a part of the PCI 1.12 Compressed air energy storage (CAES) in Larne (UK), which aims to build a compressed air energy storage facility using air storage caverns to be created in bedded salt deposits, the facility having an installed generation capacity of approximately 330 MW and an annual storage capacity of approximately 1,426 GWh.

The objective of this Action was to conduct the necessary studies that would prepare the PCI for the application of licences and to provide system services to the all-island Single Electricity Market in Northern Ireland.

The scope of the Action involved submission of a planning application to the Planning Service in Northern Ireland, including an Environment Impact Analysis (EIA). It also involved the design development and completion of the Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) with detailed cost estimate and detailed schedule construction for the entire CAES facility. The submission of the planning application and the EIA tasks were fully completed while the FEED studies were finalised to the level of 70-80%.
The Action is part of the PCI 1.12 Compressed air energy storage (CAES) in Larne (UK) to build a CAES facility using air storage caverns to be created in bedded salt deposits with a generation and an annual storage capacity of approximately 330 MW and 1,426 GWh respectively.

The objective of the Action was to carry out the necessary works to complete the PCI.

The scope of the Action comprised of the purchase of long-lead items, on-site preparatory earthworks, connection of construction phase power requirements, construction of Horizontal Directional Drilling intake and outfall pipelines, intake pumping station to deliver sea water for leaching purposes and leaching plant and associated solution mining pipework connecting the caverns below ground to solution mining infrastructure above ground, the creation of storage caverns, the purchase of remaining items. It also comprised of the installation of all above-ground components of the CAES facility and the integration of the sub-surface and above-ground CAES infrastructure and commissioning of the completed facility.

The Action has not started due to mainly lack of planning permission and was terminated.
Executive Summary available [here](#).

**Viking Link Final Project Development**

**Project(s) of Common Interest:** 1.14

**Executive summary:** Executive Summary available [here](#).

**Additional information:**

**Location of the Action:** Denmark, United Kingdom

**Implementation schedule:** April 2016 to August 2018

**Maximum EU contribution:** €14,824,179

**Beneficiaries:**
- National Grid Interconnector Holdings Limited (United Kingdom) [https://www.nationalgrid.com/](https://www.nationalgrid.com/)
- Energinet (Denmark) [http://www.energinet.dk/](http://www.energinet.dk/)

**Status:** Closed

**Energy corridor:** Northern Seas offshore grid

**Energy sector:** Electricity

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.14 Interconnection between Revising (DK) and Bicker Fen (UK) [currently known as “Viking Link”], which aims to build a new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) 500 kV subsea cable of approximately 740 km and with a capacity of up to 1400 MW between the UK and Denmark (onshore and offshore).


The deliverables of this Action were the completed sea bed survey, acquired relevant consenting permissions, permits, approval of final investment decision and award of key Engineering, Procurement and Construction contract(s) for cable and converters to enable the PCI to commence the construction phase.

**Action Website:** [http://viking-link.com/](http://viking-link.com/)

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**Viking Link Unexploded Ordnance Risk Mitigation Stage 1**

**Project(s) of Common Interest:** 1.14

**Executive summary:** Executive Summary available [here](#).

**Additional information:**

**Location of the Action:** Denmark, United Kingdom

**Implementation schedule:** October 2017 to October 2019

**Maximum EU contribution:** €1,772,242

**Beneficiaries:**
- National Grid Interconnector Holdings Limited (United Kingdom) [http://www2.nationalgrid.com](http://www2.nationalgrid.com)
- Energinet (Denmark) [http://www.energinet.dk/](http://www.energinet.dk/)

**Status:** Closed

**Energy corridor:** Northern Seas offshore grid

**Energy sector:** Electricity

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.14 Interconnection between Revising (DK) and Bicker Fen (UK) [currently known as “Viking Link”], which aims to build a new high-voltage direct current (HVDC) 500 kV subsea cable of ca. 740 km and with a capacity of up to 1400 MW between the UK and Denmark (onshore and offshore).

The objective of the Action was to mitigate the risk of unexploded ordnance (UXO) along the cable route prior to the link commencing construction, thus supporting the operational target date of 2022.

The Action consisted of a single activity, Unexploded Ordnance Risk Mitigation Stage 1, comprised of UXO related studies and tasks which were completed by external contractors and supported by internal resources. The deliverables of the Action were to procure and award the external UXO contracts, review existing survey data, acquire the relevant permits to carry out the UXO survey, complete the geophysical survey via the chartering of a specially equipped marine vessel, and report findings including the identification of sites which may require a second stage of further inspection.

Upon completion of the Action its results were used for the second phase namely UXO Risk Mitigation Stage 2 that is ongoing.

**Action Website:** [http://viking-link.com/](http://viking-link.com/)
The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.14 Interconnection between Revising (DK) and Bicker Fen (UK) [currently known as “Viking Link”], which aims to build a new HVDC 500 kV subsea cable of approximately 760 km and with a capacity of up to 1400 MW between the UK and Denmark (onshore and offshore).

The objective of the Action is to mitigate the risk of unexploded ordnance (UXO) along the cable route prior to the link commencing construction. This will be achieved through the study of potential UXO, supported with physical intervention where necessary.

The scope of the Action consists of a single activity - Unexploded Ordnance Risk Mitigation Stage 2. It covers the inspection of potential UXO and, if required, their removal or detonation. The Action builds on the ongoing Action 1.14-0015-UKDK-S-M-16 (Unexploded Ordnance Risk Mitigation Stage 1).

Once the Action is completed, the construction phase can start.
Action 1.17-0004-NL-S-M-19 "Project Development Phase 2"

1.17-0004-NL-S-M-19

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 1.17 Compressed air energy storage in Zuidwending (NL), which aims to provide approximately 2.64 GWh of storage capacity, using air storage caverns to be developed in salt deposits.

The Action’s objectives are conducting Front-End Engineering Design of the compressed air energy storage facility, preparing Environmental Impact Report and application for the construction permit to the Competent Authority as well as defining the PCI’s commercial and financing structure.

The Action’s scope covers execution of tenders, including preparation of tender documentation for detailed design, final site selection, scoping of all required environmental studies, preparing and conducting the public consultation, market modelling, as well as tasks related to coordination and engagement of stakeholders.

Once the Action is completed, it will lead to the issuance of the construction permit for the PCI.

Action Website:
https://correenergystorage.com/
Studies for a new Atlantic electrical interconnection between Spain and France

2.7-0023-FRES-S-M-14

The Action contributed towards the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 2.7 for the construction of an interconnector Spain and France. The length of the cable was of approximately 370 km with a total maximum capacity of 2000 MW.

The main objective of the Action was to complete the set of studies needed to determine the precise feasibility and impact of the new interconnector between Spain and France.

The Action was comprised of geological studies, environmental and social acceptance studies of the Action stakeholders, studies for the technological solutions (high voltage direct current (HVDC) technology, rate of the converters, cable and route design) and installation processes (subsea cable laying and protection).
Additional studies for the new Atlantic electrical interconnection between Spain and France
2.7-0001-FRES-S-M-16

The Action contributes to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 2.7 for the construction of an interconnector Spain and France. The length of the cable is approximately 370 km with a total maximum capacity of 2000 MW.

The main objective of the Action is to complete the set of studies needed to determine the precise feasibility and impact of the envisaged new interconnection between Spain and France, studying the entire route from both substations in both countries.

The Action comprises of submarine studies, environmental studies for the permitting process and technical studies in order to prepare the specifications for the tender phase of cable system and converter stations. The studies will identify the final feasibility of the selected route and detail the technical means to secure it. It will also provide relevant information for the start of the consultation and permitting phase of the PCI after the completion of the action.

Once the Action is completed the Final Investment Decision will be prepared and the subsequent phase, which includes technical equipment procurement, will be launched.

Works for Biscay Gulf electricity France-Spain interconnection
2.7-0013-FRES-W-M-17

The Action implements all but the system commissioning of PCI 2.7 for the construction of an interconnector between Spain and France, also known as Biscay Bay interconnector. The length of the route is estimated to be approx. 370 km of which around 280 km involves a submarine section.

The main objective of the Action is the construction of 2 independent HVDC links, comprised of 4 cables, 4 converter stations each rated 1000 MW, located close to Cubnezais (FR) and Gatika (ES) and their HVAC 400kV connection lines from the converter transformers to the existing substations in Cubnezais 400 kV and Gatika 400 kV including the extension of the latter.

The Action comprises of the procurement, purchase, supply and deployment of components, systems and services, as well as the construction and installation activities (mainly throughout turnkey contracts) related to the Capbreton canyon marine drilling, the converter stations (two in Gatika and two in Cubnezais), and the cable system (composed of 4 cables).

Once the action is completed, the PCI will be ready to be system-commissioned.
### Developing the SuedLink

The Action contributes to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 2.10 for the construction of the underground onshore internal lines of high voltage direct current (HVDC) with a transmission capacity of 2GW and a length of approx. 700 km between Brunsbüttel-Großgartach and Wilster-Grafenrheinfeld (DE) to increase capacity at Northern and Southern borders.

The main objective of the Action is to define a 1,000 metres wide corridor route from the north to the south of Germany. This corridor proposal will be assessed within an administrative procedure called Federal Sectoral Planning (Bundesfachplanung) executed under the competent authority (the Bundesnetzagentur, BNetzA).

The Action comprises of the preparation and submission of the initial and final Federal Sectoral Planning application and the administrative decision, taken by the competent authority. The Action also covers the beneficiaries' contribution to the scoping conferences and public hearings as well as the implementation of other public acceptance measures. These include citizen information events such as expert debates, information markets and round tables and the dissemination of around 15,000 information materials.

Once the Action is completed, the Planning Approval Procedure can start, aiming to identify a more specific route of a 1,000 metres wide corridor.

### Environmental and engineering studies for the development of the internal Pedralva and Alfena 400 kV double circuit OHL

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 2.16.1. The studies concern approximately 67 km, 400 kV, double circuit Over Head Line (OHL) linking the future Sobrado substation to the existing Pedralva substation. The Action’s aim is to prepare the necessary studies required for the construction of the PCI:

- **a)** Basic study which will provide the large scale condition factors and determine the alternative line routes. It also includes a stakeholder consultation and
- **b)** Design studies which will include studies covering materials and types of equipment, topographical and preliminary draft studies for the optimal line tracing and the position of the towers. It also includes an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) of the OHL which will be used for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The Action will end with the issuance of an Environmental Impact Declaration (EID).
Environmental and engineering studies for the development of the internal Ribeira de Pena - Vieira do Minho 1/2, 400 kV double circuit overhead line (PT)

2.16.3-0003-PT-S-M-15

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 2.16.1 internal line between Frades B, Ribeira de Pena and Feira which aims to connect the future Ribeira da Pena substation (400/60kV) to the existing Vieira do Minho switch station (400kV).

The Action's aim is to prepare the necessary studies required for the construction of the PCI. The Action consists of two studies:

a) Basic Study which will provide the large scale condition factors and determine the alternative line routes. It also includes a stakeholder consultation and

b) Design studies which will include studies covering materials and types of equipment, topographical and preliminary draft studies for the optimal line tracing and the position of the towers. It also includes an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) of the overhead line (OHL) which will be used for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The Action will end with the issuance of an Environmental Impact Declaration (EID).
3. North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

**PCI 3.4 Interconnection Somplago (IT) – Wurmlach (AT). Study for final design & exemption application**

**3.4-0029-ATIT-S-M-18**

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.4 “Austria - Italy interconnection between Wurmlach (AT) and Somplago (IT)” which consists of a 220 kV approximately 52 km long underground line of about 300 MW capacity.

The Action has two objectives: to prepare 1) the final design of the PCI cable route and 2) the documentation needed for the third party access exemption in Austria and Italy as defined by the Regulation (EC) No 714/09.

The Action’s scope covers the preparation of the technical and environmental documentation to feed into the final design of the cable route for the underground interconnector between Austria and Italy including the substation in Wurmlach and the phase shifter transformer in Austria. It also covers the preparation of the documentation for the above mentioned third party access exemption.

Upon completion of the Action, the applications for the permits and for the third party access exemption for the new underground interconnector will be ready for submission to the competent authorities of Austria and Italy.

**Call year:**
2018

**Location of the Action:**
Austria, Italy

**Implementation schedule:**
October 2018 to September 2019

**Maximum EU contribution:**
€200,000

**Total eligible costs:**
€400,000

**Percentage of EU support:**
50%

**Beneficiaries:**
Alpe Adria Energia Srl (Italy)
https://corporate.enel.it/en/stories/a/2017/01/alpe-adria-energia

**Status:**
Ongoing

**Energy corridor:**
North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

**Energy sector:**
Electricity

**Project(s) of Common Interest:**
3.4

**Additional information:**
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructures

Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/
**Studies and preparatory actions for the construction of the Greek part of the 2nd interconnector between Bulgaria and Greece (Project No. 3.7.1 Maritsa East 1 (BG) - Nea Santa (EL))**

3.7.1-0018-EL-S-M-14

**Call year:**
2014

**Location of the Action:**
Bulgaria, Greece

**Implementation schedule:**
January 2015 to July 2017

**Maximum EU contribution:**
€269,725

**Beneficiaries:**
Independent Power Transmission Operator (IPTO) S.A. (Greece)
http://www.admie.gr

**Status:**
Closed

**Energy corridor:**
North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

**Energy sector:**
Electricity

**Project(s) of Common Interest:**
3.7.1

**Executive summary:**
Executive Summary available [here](http://www.admie.gr/en/transmission-system/system-development/projects-of-common-interest/project/article/2194/)

**Additional information:**
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/

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The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.7.1 to construct a new AC 400 kV single-circuit interconnector with a capacity of 1500 MW between Bulgaria and Greece and concerned the part of the Maritsa East - Nea Santa interconnection transmission line of a total length of approximately 29 km in Greece up to the Bulgarian border. A relevant Action (3.7.1-0029-BG-S-M-14) was also undertaken by the Bulgarian TSO, ESO-EAD.

The objectives of the Action were to prepare the application file in order to proceed with the environmental permit granting process and define all of the technical details required for construction. In addition, a detailed cost-benefit analysis and business plan for the entire PCI was prepared which allowed an investment request to be submitted to the relevant national regulatory authorities of Bulgaria and Greece.

**Action Website:**

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**Studies and pre-investment works for the Bulgarian part of project Interconnection between Maritsa East (BG) and Nea Santa (EL)**

3.7.1-0029-BG-S-M-14

**Call year:**
2014

**Location of the Action:**
Bulgaria

**Implementation schedule:**
November 2014 to March 2018

**Maximum EU contribution:**
€152,736

**Beneficiaries:**
Elektroenergien Sistemen Operator EAD (Bulgaria)
http://www.tso.bg

**Status:**
Closed

**Energy corridor:**
North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

**Energy sector:**
Electricity

**Project(s) of Common Interest:**
3.7.1

**Executive summary:**
Executive Summary available [here](http://www.admie.gr/en/transmission-system/system-development/projects-of-common-interest/project/article/2194/)

**Additional information:**
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.7.1 to construct a new AC 400 kV single-circuit interconnector with a capacity of 1500 MW between Bulgaria and Greece and concerned the part of the Maritsa East - Nea Santa interconnection transmission line of a total length of approximately 122 km in Bulgaria up to the Greek border. A relevant Action (3.7.1-0018-EL-S-M-14) was also undertaken by the Greek TSO IPTO/ADMIE.

The aim was to prepare studies that are necessary for a final investment decision. It included the obtaining of all necessary permits for the implementation of PCI, as well as the design and preparation of the tender procedure for a contractor to carry out the construction.

**Action Website:**
http://projects.eso.bg/projects/maritsa-east-nea-santa/?en
Construction of a new 400 kV interconnection line between Maritsa East (BG) and Nea Santa (EL)

3.7.1-0023-BGEL-W-M-18

The Action implements the Bulgarian section of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.7.1, “Interconnection line between Maritsa East (BG) and Nea Santa (EL)”. The objective of the Action is to construct and commission an approximately 123 km long overhead transmission line on the territory of Bulgaria between the substation Maritsa East and the Bulgarian-Greece border connection point. The Action builds upon results achieved under CEF-E Actions 3.7.1-0029-BG-S-M-14 and 3.7.1-0018-EL-S-M-14.

The Action’s scope covers the construction and commissioning of the line; the design, construction and commissioning of the facilities for the connection of the transmission line to the Bulgarian power system in substation Maritsa East; the supervision of the construction of the line; the investment control & Action management; and visibility, communication and transparency measures.

Once this Action is completed as well as the construction and commissioning of the Greek part of the PCI (not part of the Action), the commercial operation of the interconnector Maritsa East (BG) - Nea Santa (EL) will start.

Action Website: http://projects.eso.bg/projects/maritsa-east-nea-santa/?en

Studies and pre-investment works for projects: Internal lines Maritsa East-Burgas, Maritsa East-Maritsa East 3 and Maritsa East-Plovdiv

3.7.4-0031-BG-S-M-14

The Action included three out of four Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) from cluster 3.7, namely three internal lines in Bulgaria:

3.7.2 Maritsa East-Plovdiv (+/- 94 km)
3.7.3 Maritsa East-Maritsa East 3 (+/- 13 km)
3.7.4 Maritsa East-Burgas (+/- 150 km)

The three 400 kV internal lines will have a capacity of 1500 MW each and total around 257 km. Their construction will contribute to security of supply, system flexibility, the transmission of electrical energy from renewable energy sources and synchronous and secure operation of the power system in southeast Europe.

The Action delivered the documentation necessary for the final investment decision. It included the final detailed development plans and of the detailed work designs for the construction of the three PCI lines. The tender dossiers for the selection of construction contractors for PCIs 3.7.3 and 3.7.4 were also prepared as part of the Action.

Action Website: http://projects.eso.bg/projects/maritsa-east-burgas/?en
### Construction of new 400 kV OHTL between Maritsa East and Burgas

**3.7.4-0008-BG-W-M-15**

The Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.7.4, "Internal line between Maritsa East 1 and Burgas (BG)". The objective of the Action is the construction of an approximately 133 km long 400 kV overhead transmission line between substation "Maritsa East" and substation "Burgas" on the territory of Bulgaria.

The Action is composed of the construction works of the entire line, supervision of the construction and Action management, public acceptance, visibility, communication and transparency activities.

### Studies and pre-investment works for project "Internal line between Dobrudja and Burgas (BG)"

**3.8.1-0030-BG-S-M-14**

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.8.1 to construct a new AC 400 kV single-circuit interconnector with a length of approximately 110 km and a capacity of 1,500 MW between the Dobrudja and Burgas substations in Bulgaria.

The aim was to prepare studies that are necessary for a final investment decision. It included the obtaining of all necessary permits for the implementation of the PCI, as well as the design and preparation of the tender procedure for the selection of a construction contractor. The construction works of this PCI are subsequently funded under Action 3.8.1-0002-BG-W-M-16.

**Action Website:**
http://projects.eso.bg/projects/dobrutja-burgas/?en
Construction of a new 400 kV line between Dobrudja and Burgas

3.8.1-0002-BG-W-M-16

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.8.1. The objective of the Action is the construction of an approximately 100 km long overhead transmission line on the territory of Bulgaria between Dobrudja and Burgas. The power capacity of this line will be 1500 MW at a voltage of 400 kV. This Action builds upon the preparatory studies financed under CEF Action 3.8.1-0030-BG-S-M-14.

The Action is composed of: the construction works of the line; the construction works and the acceptance tests of the facilities for the connection of the newly built line to the existing electricity grid; the supervision of these construction works; and activities for visibility, communication and transparency.

Internal line between Cernavoda and Stalpu (PCI 3.8.4)

3.8.4-0003-RO-W-M-17

The Action fully implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.8.4. “Internal line between Cernavoda and Stalpu” (RO), which belongs to PCI Cluster 3.8 Bulgaria — Romania capacity increase [currently known as “Black Sea Corridor”] and reinforces the internal network of Romania by connecting the area of the Black sea coast to the rest of Europe, including the large scale integration of new renewable energy sources (RES), as well as increases the cross-border transfer capacity between Romania and Bulgaria.

The objective of the Action is the construction and commissioning of 400kV alternative current (AC) double circuit overhead transmission line (OHL) of approx. 160 kilometres with a capacity of 2x1380MW with an input/output circuit at the Gura Ialomitei substation between Cernavoda and Stalpu (RO). Stalpu substation will also be upgraded from 220 kV to 400 kV and the Cernavoda and Gura Ialomitei substations will be extended with 400kV switchgears that are required to support this new connection.

Once the Action is completed, the PCI will be operational.
Construction of the OHL 2x400 Cirkovce-Pince and SS 400/110 kV Cirkovce

3.9.1-0024-Si-W-M-18

The Action implements the Slovenian section of the Project of Common Interest 3.9.1 “Interconnection between Žerjavinec (HR)/Hévíz (HU) and Cirkovce (SI)”. The purpose is to connect Slovenia to the existing interconnection between Croatia and Hungary, resulting in two new cross-border circuits: Cirkovce (SI) to Žerjavinec (HR) and Cirkovce (SI) to Hévíz (HU).

The Action’s scope covers the construction and commissioning of an approximately 80 km long 400 kV overhead transmission line on the territory of Slovenia between the substation Cirkovce and the Slovenia-Hungary border; the construction and commissioning of new 400 kV and 110 kV switchyards in substation Cirkovce; and the removal of existing and obsolete 220 kV and 110 kV switchyards in substation Cirkovce.

Once the Action is completed, the commercial operation of the interconnection between Cirkovce (SI); Hévíz (HU) and Žerjavinec (HR) will start.

Action Website:

The Action concerned the entire cluster 3.10. Israel – Cyprus – Greece between Hadera and Attica region [currently known as the EuroAsia Interconnector] which consists of an approximately 1,518 km long 400 kV interconnector with a capacity of around 2000 MW.

The Action defined the Technical and Technological Solution, selected the preferred route corridor among those already pre-defined including a Reconnaissance Survey, provided useful results for the cable engineering and produced the environmental study in Cyprus, Greece and Israel.

Action Website:
**EuroAsia Interconnector - Final Detailed Studies**

3.10.1-0004-CYLE-S-M-16

The Action contributes to the implementation of the cluster of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) 3.10. The EuroAsia Interconnector consists of a 500 kV DC underwater electric cable and associated equipment for interconnecting the Cypriot, Israeli and Greek transmission networks. The first phase of the interconnector will have a capacity of 1,000 MW and a total length of around 1,518 km. The Action covers the entire cluster up to 4 October 2019. As from this abovementioned date, the Action applies only to PCIs 3.10.1 and 3.10.2. Building upon the preparatory studies financed under CEF Action 3.10.1-0028-CY-S-M-14, the objective of this Action is to finalise the design of the interconnector and to procure the associated works contracts. The scope entails the Detailed Geophysical and Geotechnical Route Study; the Submarine Power Cable Installation Study; the Territorial Civil Works Study; the Front End Engineering Design Study; and procurement consultancy services. Upon completion of the Action, the construction of PCIs 3.10.1 and 3.10.2 will be ready to be launched.

**Action Website:**
http://www.euroasia-interconnector.com
Final project documentation for substation Vítkov
3.11.1-0007-CZ-S-M-15

The Action is a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.11.1 Internal line between Vernéřov and Vítkov (Czech Republic), which concerns the construction of a 400 kV AC double circuit overhead line of approximately 75 km and with a capacity of 2x1730 MVA. For the purpose of the line the new 400 kV substation Vítkov will be constructed using a special Gas-Insulated Substation (GIS) technology.

The Action aimed to complete the preparatory work for the construction of the substation Vítkov and consisted of the preparation and approval of the final project documentation, including the tendering documentation, as well as of the tendering procedure of the GIS based technology substation.

Action Website:

Documentation for zoning permit of the line Vítkov-Preštice
3.11.2-0006-CZ-S-M-15

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.11.2 Internal line between Vítkov and Preštice (CZ) which concerns the building of a new 400 kV AC double circuit overhead line (DHL) of approximately 86 km and with a capacity of 2x1730 MVA between Vítkov and Preštice (onshore) in the Czech Republic.

The Action consisted of the preparation of the documentation for the zoning permit for the construction of the 400 kV AC double circuit overhead transmission line between Vítkov and Preštice and for the zoning permit for the construction of the substation Preštice.

The Action was completed by the submission of the applications for the zoning permits for the electricity connection line from Vítkov to Preštice and for the substation Preštice to the competent authorities.
The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.11.2 Internal line between Vítkov and Přeštice (CZ) which concerns the building of a new 400 kV AC double circuit overhead transmission line (OHTL) of approximately 86 km and with a capacity of 2x1730 MVA between Vítkov and Přeštice in the Czech Republic. This Action built upon the results of CEF Action 3.11.2-0006-CZ-S-M-15 under which the application to the zoning permit of the line was prepared.

The main objective of the Action was to support the issuance of all the technical reports constituting the final project documentation as defined under the Czech Building Act and of the tender documentation for the line Vítkov-Přeštice.

Upon completion of the Action, the selection of contractors for the construction works for the electricity line Vítkov-Přeštice was launched.

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.11.3 Internal line between Přeštice and Kočín (CZ) and PCI 3.11.4 Internal line between Kočín and Mírovka (CZ).

The Action consisted of the preparation of the final project documentation and tender documents for the extension and upgrade of the existing substation Kočín, the construction of the loop between the OHL V413/416 and the existing substation Mírovka as well as the construction of the electricity line Kočín-Mírovka.

Action Website:
**Developing the SuedOstLink**

3.12-0009-DE-S-M-17

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.12 “Internal line in Germany between Wolmirstedt and Bavaria to increase internal North-South transmission capacity” with a capacity of at least 2,000 MW and an approx. length of 600 km.

The main objective of the Action is the granting of the Federal Sectoral Planning (Bundesfachplanung) and of the Planning Approval (Planfeststellungsverfahren) for the construction of the electricity line. These planning procedures are part of the German Grid Expansion Acceleration Act (Netzausbaubeschleunigungsgesetz, NABEG).

The scope of the Action covers the preparation and submission of the applications to the Federal Sectoral Planning and to the Planning Approval along with the execution of supporting technical studies, as well as public acceptance and consultation measures. The outcome will be the granting of the Federal Sectoral Planning and of the Planning Approval by the competent authority.

Upon completion of the Action, the construction works of the electricity line will be ready to start.

**Preparation of Gönyű (HU) - National Border (HU) 400 kV interconnection line**

3.16.1-0039-HU-S-M-14

The Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.16.1 which involves the construction of a new double circuit 400 kV interconnection line of approximately 20 km between the substations of Gönyű (Hungary) and Gabčíkovo (Slovakia). The aim is to increase the cross-border transfer capacity between the two countries’ transmission systems, promote security of supply and help to integrate renewable energy sources.

The Action referred to the section of the 400 kV and approximately 1 km long double circuit line of optical ground wire between Gönyű and the Slovak border, as well as the upgrade of the Gönyű substation.

The Action was comprised of preparation of the preliminary and detailed feasibility studies for the Hungarian section of the overhead line, planning and designing of this line and the extension of the Gönyű substation. Other tasks included obtaining and purchasing the necessary permits, ensuring the technical engineering and supervision during the planning phase, as well as the preparation of the MAVIR internal decision regarding the necessity of the submission of an investment request under EU Regulation 347/2013, including a request for a cross-border cost allocation decision.
Design documentation and activities related to permit granting process and final building approval process

3.16.1-0035-SK-S-M-15

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.16.1 "Interconnection between Gönyü (HU) and Gabčíkovo (SK)", which aims to build an interconnector of approximately 20 km of 400 kV AC double line with GTC contribution 1,000 MW between Slovakia and Hungary.

The Action covered the administrative preparation for the construction of approximately 18.5 km of the line on the Slovak territory.

The main objective of the Action was to prepare all necessary documentation required for the permit granting procedures and to ensure the issuance of the permits by the Building Office (Competent Authority) for the construction of the PCI. The Action also covered the preparation of the tendering procedure for the construction contractor.

The deliverables of the Action were the issued building permit and prepared public procurement documentation for the construction contractor.

Action Website:

Design documentation and activities related to permit granting process and final building approval process

3.17-0032-SK-S-M-15

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.17 "Interconnection between Sajoivánka (HU) and Rimavská Sobota (SK)" which aims to build an interconnector of approximately 49 km of 400 kV AC double line with GTC contribution 1,000 MW between Slovakia and Hungary.

The Action covered the administrative preparation for the construction of approximately 27 km of the line on the Slovak territory.

The main objective of the Action was to prepare all necessary documentation required for the permit granting procedures and to ensure the issuance of the permits by the Building Office (Competent Authority) for the construction of the PCI. The Action also covered the preparation of the tendering procedure for the construction contractor.

The deliverables of the Action were the issued building permit and prepared public procurement documentation for the construction contractor.

Action Website:
Study and validation of the optimal technologies for submarine/terrestrial line HVDC Slovenia-Italy

3.21-0024-SI-S-M-14

The Action was a study for the implementation of a part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.21 PCI Italy-Slovenia interconnection up to 1000 MW between Salgareda (IT) and Divača - Beričevo region (SI). The Action covered only Slovenian territory, from Divača or Beričevo to the Italo-Slovenian sea-border in the Gulf of Trieste, covering a distance between 48 km and 128 km, depending on the connection point – Divača or Beričevo – which is yet to be determined.

The main objectives of the Action were to establish the optimum technology solution of the planned High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) connection between the two countries and to prepare the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which are both necessary for the implementation of the PCI.

For this purpose, firstly an analysis of the suitability of different HVDC technologies was performed and, based on technical considerations the most suitable technological solution was identified. Secondly, the Action focused on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), analysing and identifying the environmental risks, screening potential environmental impacts and studying the sensitivity of the environment.

Hydro-pumped storage in Bulgaria - Yadenitsa

3.23-0063-BG-S-M-14

The Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.23 "Hydro-pumped storage in Bulgaria" which aims to increase the production potential of the Chaira Pump Storage Hydro Power Plant via the construction of the Yadenitsa Dam.

This Action comprised the preparation all of the required documentation, procedures and permits for the PCI’s construction. It included: the environmental impact assessment (EIA), detailed design, tender documents for the selection of the contractor for the construction works; the financial analysis and risk assessment, the detailed site development plan and the construction permit.
Design and EIA of the PCI Hydro-pumped storage in Greece - Amfilochia

3.24-0013-EL-S-M-14

The Action was part of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 3.24 Hydro-pumped storage in Greece (Amfilochia) which consists of two independent upper reservoirs (Agios Georgios and Pyrgos) and a common lower reservoir (Kastraki Lake). The equipment for energy production and energy pumping will be installed in two independent powerhouses located near the Kastraki Lake. The existing infrastructure will be upgraded, helping to reduce the environmental impact and avoid the construction of a new “lower” reservoir.

The Action prepared the detailed design studies, including the tender documents for the Agios Georgios and Pyrgos reservoirs. Its deliverables included the detailed design reports, drawings, the decision on the environmental terms approval and the tender documents for the Agios Georgios and Pyrgos reservoirs.
4.

Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity

Call year: 2014
Location of the Action: Estonia, Latvia
Implementation schedule: January 2015 to December 2020
Maximum EU contribution: €112,301,701
Total eligible costs: €172,771,848
Percentage of EU support: 65%
Beneficiaries:
- Elering AS (Estonia)
  http://www.elering.ee
- Augstsprieguma tikls AS (Latvia)
  http://www.ast.lv
- Latvijas elektriskie tikli AS (Latvia)
  http://www.let.lv
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity
Energy sector: Electricity
Project(s) of Common Interest: 4.2.1, 4.2.2
Additional information:
- European Commission, DG ENER
  http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastr
- Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
  http://www.acer.europa.eu/
- European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
  http://www.entsoe.eu/

Interconnection between Kilingi-Nõmme (EE) and Riga CHP2 substation (LV)
4.2.1-0027-LVLV-P-M-14

The Action implements Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 which belong to the cluster 4.2: Cluster Estonia-Latvia between Kilingi-Nõmme and Riga. Known as the 3rd interconnection between Estonia and Latvia, it aims to increase the security of supply and develop the electricity market in the Baltic region.

The goal of the Action is dual. Firstly, on the cross-border section between Estonia and Latvia, it aims to build an interconnection between Kilingi-Nõmme, Estonia and the combined heat and power substations in the Latvian capital of Riga. Secondly, in Estonia the Action will build the internal line between Harku and Sindi for the effective and secure operation of PCI 4.2.1. A major part of the new internal connection will be established on existing lines on the western part of the Estonian mainland.
Internal line between Riga CHP2 and RigaHPP (LV)

4.2.3-0008-LV-W-M-16

The Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.2.3 “Internal line between Riga CHP 2 and Riga HPP (LV)” which belongs to PCI Cluster 4.2 Estonia — Latvia between Kilingi-Nõmme and Riga.

The Action’s scope is to build the internal line between two power plants: Riga’s second Combined Heat Power Plant (Riga CHP2) and Riga Hydro Power Plant (HPP) in Latvia.

It will cover:

- construction of a new 330 kV transmission line between the 330 kV substations of Riga CHP2 and Riga HPP, including all the necessary design, construction and civil engineering works;
- construction of a new line bay in the existing Riga CHP2 330kV switchyard, including the installation of new high voltage AC equipment and switchgear components;
- conversion of the existing 330 kV Riga HPP substation from H-type scheme to two busbar scheme with a new AC switchgear and its auxiliary components.

Identification of technical requirements and costs for integration of large scale generating unit into the Baltic states’ Power System Operating synchronously with the Continental Europe Networks

4.3-0002-LT-S-M-14

The Action was part of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.3, which aims to address the synchronous operation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European continental networks.

The Action’s specific goal was to complement a 2013 feasibility study by the Baltic States’ Transmission System Operators, by providing the final technical requirements for a large scale generating unit to be integrated into the Baltic electricity system. It evaluated various operating requirements and parameters of the synchronous zone and related costs compared to different scenarios. The study covered all system reinforcements, stability improvements, technical measures or operational limitations (if no other measures were available), as well as the implementation plan. Its main deliverable was the set up the package of the final technical requirements necessary for the integration of the large scale generating unit into the transmission network.
**Internal line between Ventspils, Tume and Imanta (LV)**

4.4.1-0004-LV-LV-P-M-14

This Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.4.1 Internal line between Ventspils, Tume and Imanta and belongs to the Cluster 4.4 Latvia – Sweden capacity increase ("NordBalt") project.

The goal of this Action is to deliver the following infrastructure:

1. The construction of a double circuit 330kV and 110 kV overhead line from Ventspils-Tume-Imanta measuring approximately 210 km and current rating of 1600A for 330 kV line
2. The extension of the 330kV "Imanta" substation for the transmission line connection to the network, where a new AC switchgear and auxiliary components will be delivered and installed
3. The construction of the new 330kV and extension of the existing 110kV "Tume" substation, including one 330/110kV autotransformer, reactive power compensation equipment and new 110kV bay for autotransformer connection to the transmission network
4. 110kV substations will be reconstructed or upgraded in view of the transit current rating increase. This will include the reconstruction of five 110kV substations and the upgrade of another five.
The Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 4.5.2 “Internal line between Stanisławów and Ostrołęka” which aims to construct a new 400 kV AC double-circuit overhead line (OHL) with a length of approx. 108 km and capacity of 2x1870 MVA between Stanisławów and Ostrołęka, together with extension of Stanisławów and Ostrołęka substations and construction of Wyszków substation.

The Action’s aim is to obtain the EIA decisions and building permits for the OHL and substations, to prepare the related preliminary and detailed designs, and to implement social communication activities.

Once the Action is completed, the construction of the PCI is ready to start.

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest 4.6. “Hydro-pumped electricity storage in Estonia” which aims to construct a hydro-pumped storage of 500 MW and storage capacity of 6 GWh which enables saving in generation capacity of 16-20 million euro a year.

The objective of the Action is to conduct studies and prepare a set of documents necessary for obtaining a construction permit for the hydro pumped storage (PHES) in Estonia.

The Action’s scope covers the following:

- Geological investigations necessary to obtain information about soil and rock conditions for the design;
- Concept review with conceptual design and FEED;
- Environmental and technical studies necessary to obtain the construction permit and relevant process management and public involvement activities;
- Action management.

Once the Action is completed, the construction permit can be issued.

Action Website:
http://energiasalv.ee/
The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.7. “Capacity increase of hydro-pumped storage in Lithuania—Kruonis,” which aims to install a new 225 MW variable speed (asynchronous) unit in Kruonis pumped storage power plant. The Action aimed to prepare a study in order to assess the condition of the technological infrastructure built in 1985 and its suitability for the implementation of the Kruonis pumped storage power plant (PSPP) PCI. The action consisted of two activities: a) data collection and testing related to the concrete strength of the building, characteristics of penstock poles and the geology of the penstock area; b) the analysis of the data gathered and the preparation of summary reports which include concrete strength protocols, geological survey report, technical documentation regarding the depth and structural integrity of the poles.

The PCI is now expected to enter the Final Investment Decision’s phase.

The Action contributed to the implementation of the PCI 4.7, “Capacity increase of hydro-pumped storage in Lithuania—Kruonis,” which aims to install a new 225 MW variable speed (asynchronous) unit. The Action’s aimed to carry out studies determining the most suitable technological solution to be selected for Kruonis hydro pumped-storage power plant’s (HPSPP) expansion, as well as to assess the long-term socioeconomic benefits to the grid and the market in the regional context in the light of the integration of the Baltic States’ electricity network into the Continental European network.

The Action was terminated due to significant changes to the Action’s scope and budget which occurred during its implementation.
Call year: 2019
Location of the Action: Lithuania
Implementation schedule: July 2019 to July 2020
Maximum EU contribution: €165,000
Total eligible costs: €330,000
Percentage of EU support: 50%
Beneficiaries: AB Ignitis gamyba (Lithuania)
https://ignitisgamyba.lt
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity
Energy sector: Electricity
Project(s) of Common Interest: 4.7
Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/

"Evaluation of different technological solutions for the extension of Kruonis Hydro Pumped Storage Power Plant (HPSPP) and socioeconomic analysis"

4.7-0005-LT-S-M-19

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.7. “Capacity increase of hydro-pumped storage in Lithuania — Kruonis,” which aims to install a new 225 MW variable speed unit. The Action’s aim is to carry out two studies to determine the most suitable technological solution for Kruonis hydro pumped-storage power plant’s (HPSPP) expansion, and to assess the long-term socioeconomic benefits of such alternatives determining which one generates the greatest socioeconomic returns.

Once the Action is completed the PCI could enter the final investment decision phase.

Call year: 2018
Location of the Action: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
Implementation schedule: January 2019 to December 2025
Maximum EU contribution: €322,792,500
Total eligible costs: €430,390,000
Percentage of EU support: 75%
Beneficiaries: LITGRID AB (Lithuania)
http://www.litgrid.eu/
AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls" (Latvia)
http://www.ast.lv/en
Elering AS (Estonia)
https://www.elering.ee/en
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity
Energy sector: Electricity
Project(s) of Common Interest: 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3, 4.8.4, 4.8.8, 4.8.9
Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
http://www.entsoe.eu/

Baltic Synchronisation Project – Phase 1
4.8.1-0021-LTLV-W-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation 6 PCIs of the Cluster 4.8 Integration and synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European network, namely 4.8.1 Interconnection between Tartu (EE) and Valmiera (LV); 4.8.2 Internal line between Balti and Tartu (EE); 4.8.3 Interconnection Tsirguliina (EE) and Valmiera (LV); 4.8.4 Internal line between Eesti and Tsirguliina (EE); 4.8.8 Internal line between Vilnius and Neris (LT); 4.8.9 Further infrastructure aspects of the synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European networks. The Action fully implements Phase 1 - Internal transmission network reinforcements in the Baltic States - of the entire Synchronisation project.

The Action’s scope covers the construction or reconstruction, including dismantling, of new or existing lines in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia; the construction of new autotransformers and switchyard in Lithuania; installation of new voltage control units, equipment for providing of inertia and frequency regulation in the Baltics and preparatory works of the AGC and frequency control monitoring systems in the Baltics.

Once the Action is completed together with Phase II of the Baltic Synchronisation project the Baltic States will be ready to operate in synchronous mode with Central European Network (CEN).
**Baltic Synchronisation Project Phase II. Preparatory phase for Harmony Link interconnector**

**4.8.9-0008-LTPL-S-M-19**

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.8, “Integration and synchronisation of the Baltic States’ electricity system with the European Network”. The Action is part of the Baltic Synchronisation Project Phase II, which includes the construction of a new submarine HDVC link between Lithuania and Poland (Harmony link).

The Action’s scope is the selection of a route for the Harmony link, seabed survey of the route, tasks related to territorial planning and environmental assessments as applicable as well as the preparation of technical and tender specifications for the design and construction phase.

Once the Action is completed, the construction phase of the Harmony link will be launched.

**Study of Isolated Operation of Baltic Power System**

**4.9-0014-LTLV-S-M-16**

The Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.9, “Various aspects of the integration of the Baltic States’ electricity network into the continental European Network, including their synchronous operation”.

The Study which determined if the Baltic States power system is capable of operating in isolated mode was carried out under the Action. It covered:

- Data collection, description of scenarios, creation of common model
- Steady state and transient stability analysis
- Set up of the technical requirements and
- Final report and stakeholder communication in the form of a press release and stakeholder workshop

The deliverable was the Final study report covering the analysis of continental Europe’s or the Nordic Network for synchronous zone requirements for island operation, including guidelines and a timeline for performing the Test. The study provided the basis on which to prepare for the Test; the Test itself, however, was not within the Action’s scope.
Study on Dynamic behavior of synchronously interconnected Baltic States and Continental European electricity network

4.9-0020-LTLV-S-M-17

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 4.9 “Various aspects of the integration of the Baltic States’ electricity network into the Continental European network, including their synchronous operation”.

The Action’s goal was to carry out the dynamic study to determine the feasibility of the extension of the Continental European synchronous zone in terms of stability phenomena facilitating the Baltic States’ system synchronization process.

The Action covered:

- data collection, description of scenarios, creation of the steady state analysis;
- transient and small signal stability analysis and preparation of final study report and stakeholder communication measures.

Upon completion, the feasibility of the extension of Continental European synchronous zone in terms of stability phenomena have been determined.

Developing the 3rd AC interconnection Finland-Sweden

4.10.1-0016-FISE-S-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) 4.10.1 and 4.10.2, which belong to cluster 4.10 Finland-Sweden (currently known as “Third interconnection Finland-Sweden”). It aims to construct a third AC 400 kV, approx. 235 km overhead line between northern Finland and northern Sweden as well as 400 kV, approx. 155 km overhead internal line between Keminmaa and Pyhänselkä in Finland.

The Action’s aim is to carry out environmental impact assessments (EIAs), permitting and technical design for transmission lines, series compensation stations and substations in Sweden and Finland.

Once the Action is completed, the preparation of the tender for the PCIs construction works will be launched.
5. North-South gas interconnections in Western Europe

The Action contributed to the implementation of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.1.1 "Physical reverse flow at Moffat interconnection point (IE/UK)", which aims to allow reverse flow of gas between Ireland and the UK, by building a compressor station in Ireland and deodorisation facilities at Moffat in Scotland, UK. This would enable bidirectional flow of gas from Great Britain to Ireland and for the first time from supply sources in Ireland to Great Britain. The objective of the Action was a comprehensive multi-disciplinary study (including Pipeline Routing & Environmental screening, Networks Analysis Modelling, Conceptual Engineering and Design, Preliminary Planning Stakeholder consultations and Financial Viability analysis), which has assessed all aspects of the proposed project to facilitate physical reverse flow between Scotland (Moffat) and Ireland.

The Action is the next logical step in the PCI development and it represents a significant enabler for the development of the Islandmagee Underground Gas Storage (UGS) facility in Northern Ireland (UK) (PCI 5.1.3).
This Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.1.3 Development of the Islandmagee Underground Gas Storage (UGS) facility at Larne (Northern Ireland), which aims to improve the security of supply and increase the amount of flexibility available in the gas markets of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. It also enables greater interconnectivity across these three neighboring markets, while supporting the achievement of national renewable and carbon reduction targets. The PCI concerns the development of a salt cavity gas storage facility located in Larne, UK and will provide a working gas volume of 500 million cubic meters (mcm) and allow for a withdrawal capacity of 22 mcm per day and injection capacity of 12 mcm per day.

The goal of the Action was to obtain salt core samples and related data to confirm the feasibility of the Permian salt layer for the creation of underground salt caverns and the delivery of an updated basis of design for the surface facilities.

The outcome of the Action has confirmed the feasibility of this development of an underground gas storage facility in salt caverns and confirmed the economic viability of the project.

**Action Website:**
http://www.islandmageestorage.com/

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The current Action was part of PCI 5.1.3 Development of the Islandmagee Underground Gas Storage (UGS) facility at Larne (Northern Ireland), which aims to improve the security of supply and increase the amount of flexibility available in the gas markets in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland and enable greater interconnectivity across these three neighboring markets, whilst supporting the achievement of national renewable and carbon reduction targets. The PCI concerns the development of a salt cavity gas storage facility located in Larne, UK and will provide a working gas volume of 500 million cubic meters (MCM) and allow for a withdrawal capacity of 22 MCM/day and an injection capacity of 12 MCM/day.

The goal of this Action was to perform the Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) study for the Islandmagee Storage Facility and carry out the in situ downhole testing to determine the stress state of the Permian salt.

As a result, the FEED study has identified technical requirements and design parameters for the project and greater certainty on the main project costs and key project risks.

**Action Website:**
http://www.islandmageestorage.com/
**PCI Twinning of Southwest Scotland onshore System between Cluden & Brighouse Bay (UK)**

Call year: 2014  
Location of the Action: United Kingdom  
Implementation schedule: August 2014 to November 2018  
Maximum EU contribution: €33,764,185  
Beneficiaries: GNI (UK) Limited (United Kingdom)  
http://www.gasnetworks.ie  
Status: Closed  
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Western Europe  
Energy sector: Gas  
Project(s) of Common Interest: 5.2  
Executive summary: 
This Action has implemented the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.2 “Twinning of Southwest Scotland onshore System between Cluden and Brighouse Bay”. It involved the construction of the remaining 50 km system of transmission pipeline, with a 914 mm diameter, that will operate as a high pressure transmission pipeline and transport an additional quantity of 1.1 bcm/year of natural gas to Ireland. The Action addressed the current pressure restriction in the onshore system and completed a dual pipeline system between Ireland and the UK. It has also removed security of supply concerns, thus increased the operational pressures by around 20% and gas capacity by around 10% in the network. Other activities associated with the Action’s implementation included environmental studies, material procurement and construction - leading to the commissioning of the pipeline and the successful completion of the Action. While for the 50 km section of the pipeline there are valid planning consents, the local deviation of 7 km at Dumfries has been subject to the consent of the competent environmental authorities. The completion of the Action has, as a result, reduced compressor fuel gas usage and increased pipeline storage and technical capacity, bringing about environmental benefits through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

**Engineering studies (basic and detailed design) for the development of the PCI - 3rd Interconnection between Portugal and Spain**

Call year: 2015  
Location of the Action: Portugal  
Implementation schedule: July 2015 to December 2017  
Maximum EU contribution: €97,359  
Beneficiaries: REN-Gasodutos, S.A. (Portugal)  
http://www.ren.pt/  
Status: Terminated  
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Western Europe  
Energy sector: Gas  
Project(s) of Common Interest: 5.4  
Executive summary: 
The Action "Engineering studies (basic and detailed design) for the development of the PCI - 3rd Interconnection between Portugal and Spain" was part of the PCI 5.4 "3rd interconnection point between Portugal and Spain", which aims to connect both gas systems between Celorico da Beira (Portugal) and Zamora (Spain). The Action relates to the first phase of the 3rd Interconnection point between Portugal and Spain and the related auxiliary installations with a total estimated length of 162 km in Portuguese territory. The scope of this Action included technical and environmental studies necessary to obtain the project permit and to develop the construction of the Celorico-Vale de Frades pipeline.
Conceptual and FEED studies (French part of the Midcat project)

5.5-0048-FR-S-M-15

The current Action is part of the Project of Common Interest PCI 5.5 “Eastern Axis Spain-France interconnection point between Iberian Peninsula and France at Le Perthus [currently known as Midcat]” and aims to interconnect Spain and France gas networks through the Eastern Pyrenees. The PCI will have an approximate length of 180 km, a maximum capacity of 80 GWh/d in the direction France to Spain and 230 GWh/d in the direction Spain to France and a maximum operating pressure of 80 bar(g). The pipeline between Le Perthus and the compressor station of Barbaira will have an approximate length of 120 km.

The goal of this Action is to perform the conceptual and FEED studies as well as the public consultation for the implementation of the first phase of the project on the French side. This first phase of the Midcat project corresponds in France to the connection between the Spanish gas system at the border and the compressor station of Barbaira.

The outcome of the Action is to confirm the feasibility of the Midcat project from a technical, planning and financial point of view.

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/

Engineering studies of Midcat project

5.5-0054-ESFR-S-M-15

This Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.5 “Eastern Axis Spain-France interconnection point between Iberian Peninsula and France at Le Perthus [currently known as Midcat]” and aims to interconnect Spain and France gas networks through the Eastern Pyrenees. The PCI will have an approximate length of 180 km, a maximum capacity of 80 GWh/d in the direction France to Spain and 230 GWh/d in the direction Spain to France and a maximum operating pressure of 80 bar(g). The pipeline section between Figueras to the French border will have an approximate length of 28 km.

The goal of this Action was to carry out the engineering studies of Martorell compressor station and the engineering studies of the pipeline from Figueras to the French border, both associated to the implementation of the Midcat project on the Spanish side.

The outcome of this Action allows continuing with the next steps in the PCI implementation on the Spanish side, which are the procurement, the permitting and the construction of both infrastructures.

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/
The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.5 Eastern Axis Spain-France interconnection point between Iberian Peninsula and France at Le Perthus (currently known as Midcat), which aims to interconnect Spain and France gas networks through the Eastern Pyrenees, and in particular to its first phase (South Transit East Pyrenees project, currently known as “STEP”). The Project will have an approximate length of 224 km, a maximum capacity of 180 GWh/d in the direction France to Spain and 230 GWh/d in the direction Spain to France and a maximum operating pressure of 80 bar(g).

The objective of this Action is to carry out the studies required for the permit granting process of the pipeline from Figueras to the French border and the Martorell compressor station on the Spanish side of STEP and includes a report on the outcome of the public consultation and the building permit application for both infrastructures. The pipeline from Figueras to the French border will have an approximate length of 28 km, a diameter of DN 900 and a pressure design of 80 bar(g). The Martorell compressor station will have an installed power of 36 MW.

The completion of this Action will allow to continue with the next steps of the project, namely the construction of the pipeline and the compressor station.
Reverse Flow on TENP - Works

5.10-0031-DE-W-M-15

The Action “Reverse Flow on TENP - Works” implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.10 “Reverse flow interconnection on TENP pipeline in Germany”, which aims to design and engineer the reversal of the TENP pipeline to transport gas from Switzerland to Germany.

The Action covers the procurement and execution of works necessary to enable the creation of 10 GWh/h of entry capacity at the cross-border interconnection point Wallbach towards the Virtual Trading Point (VTP) of the market area NetConnect Germany (NCG). The scope of this Action includes two Activities: the TENP reversal, which aims to add a reverse flow functionality at the compressor station of Hügelheim, and the construction of an innovative industrial-scale deodorisation facility in the district of Freiburg in order to remove the odorant in the gas.

The outcome of the Action will allow importing gas from Italy/France via Switzerland into Germany.
Studies for Malta-Italy Gas Interconnection: ESIA, marine survey, FEED, EPC tender preparation & financial engineering

5.19-0006-ITMT-S-M-17

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 5.19 "Connection of Malta to the European gas network (gas pipeline with Italy at Gela and Floating LNG Storage and Repurification Unit (FSRU))" and relates to a gas pipeline between Gela (Sicily) to Delimara (Malta), of approx. 159 km (151 km offshore and 8 km onshore) in length, a diameter of 22" (DN 560), with a capacity 2 bcm/y, and the related auxiliary installations. The primary aim is to enable gas flows from Italy to Malta, thus ending Malta's isolation from the European gas network.

The scope of this Action is to conduct the permitting studies for the gas pipeline between Gela (Sicily) to Delimara (Malta). This includes the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in Malta and Italy, a Preliminary Marine Route Survey (PMRS) of the entire offshore route and related post-survey studies, the Front-End Engineering Design study (FEED) as well as the preparation for an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract and the preparation and obtaining of the CBCA decision.

The completion of this Action will contribute to allow for the Final Investment Decision (FID) and the launch of the procurement procedure for the award of an EPC contract.
North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

Call year:
2014

Location of the Action:
Czech Republic, Poland

Implementation schedule:
September 2014 to October 2017

Maximum EU contribution:
€1,360,868

Beneficiaries:
NET4GAS, s.r.o. (Czech Republic)
http://www.net4gas.cz

Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. (Poland)
http://www.gaz-system.pl

Status:
Closed

Energy corridor:
North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe

Energy sector:
Gas

Project(s) of Common Interest:
6.1.1

Executive summary:
Executive Summary available [here](#).

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure

Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACEER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/

European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/

Preparatory studies for the Poland-Czech Republic interconnection [known as Stork II] between Libhošť (CZ)-Haf (CZ-PL) - Kędzierzyn (PL)

6.1.1-0054-CZPL-S-M-14

The Action was part of preparatory activities for the implementation of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.1.1 Poland-Czech Republic Interconnection (Stork II). The scope covered pre-investment activities for the Poland-Czech Republic interconnector, i.e. the Libhošť (CZ) - Haf (CZ-PL) - Kędzierzyn (PL) pipeline (52 km on the Czech side and 55 km on the Polish side) with its auxiliary installations and the Kędzierzyn compressor station on the Polish side. The expected transmission capacity of the interconnector is around 13.7 mcm/day in the direction from PL to CZ and around 19.6 mcm/day in the reverse direction (Stage I).

On the Czech side, the activities covered preparation of the building permit documentation for of the Libhošť – Haf pipeline, for tendering a general contractor and for the purchase of material. On the Polish side, the activities included obtaining location decisions, environmental consent, performing basic and detailed design and acquiring building permits for the Haf – Kędzierzyn pipeline and its auxiliary installations, as well as obtaining of location decision, performing FEED and basic design and acquiring building permit for the Kędzierzyn compressor station.

The completed Action enables the launch of the construction phase of the Poland-Czech Republic gas interconnector.
Call year: 2017
Location of the Action: Czech Republic
Implementation schedule: January 2018 to December 2019
Maximum EU contribution: €268,750
Total eligible costs: €537,500
Percentage of EU support: 50%
Beneficiaries: NET4GAS, s.r.o. (Czech Republic) https://www.net4gas.cz/en/home/
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 6.1.12
Additional information:
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) http://www.entsog.eu/

Design works for upgrade of CS Břeclav 6.1.12-0010-CZ-S-M-17

This Action is part of the PCI 6.1.12 “Tvrdońice-Libhošť pipeline, including upgrade of CS Břeclav (CZ)”, which aims at the construction of a new onshore pipeline Tvrdońice – Libhošť and the upgrading of the Břeclav compressor station in the Czech Republic. This PCI is part of the cluster 6.1, consisting of 3 PCIs that address the construction of the Czech - Polish natural gas interconnection (known as STORK II) and reinforcements of the related infrastructure in western Poland.

The scope of the current Action covers the preparation of a set of documents for upgrading the existing compressor station in Břeclav (CZ) with an additional compression power. It aims at preparing the feasibility study and drawing up the basic and detailed design for the compressor station. This additional compression power will be fully dedicated to the Northern Moravian region and the CZ-PL gas interconnection (STORK II), allowing operating pressure at the cross-border point CZ-PL and PL-CZ (both directions).

This Action is complementary to CEF Action 6.1.11-0050-CZ-S-M-17 (Preparatory activities for the Poland-Czech Republic Interconnection - STORK II). The completion of this Action will significantly contribute to the implementation of the PCI 6.1.12 and will allow to obtain a building permit and proceed with the construction of the PCI.

Preparatory studies and engineering works for the Poland - Slovakia Gas Interconnection 6.2.1-0065-PLSK-S-M-14

Call year: 2014
Location of the Action: Poland, Slovakia
Implementation schedule: August 2014 to April 2019
Maximum EU contribution: €4,513,805
Total eligible costs: €9,027,610
Percentage of EU support: 50%
Beneficiaries: Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. (Poland) http://www.gaz-system.pl
eustream, a.s. (Slovakia) http://www.eustream.sk
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 6.2.1
Additional information:
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) http://www.entsog.eu/

This Action is part of preparatory activities for the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.2.1 Poland-Slovakia interconnection, which belongs to the cluster 6.2 Poland-Slovakia interconnection and related internal reinforcements in Eastern Poland. The Action covers pre-investment activities for the Poland-Slovakia interconnector, with a length of approx. 164 km and an expected transmission capacity of 12.9 mcm/day in the direction PL to SK and 15.6 mcm/day in the opposite direction.

On the Polish side, the activities cover obtainment of the relevant environmental consents, location decisions, Front-End Engineering Design (FEED), building permits and preparation of a basic engineering design for the Strachocina – Łupkowska pipeline, metering station and the compressor station. On the Slovak side, the Action entails preparation of spatial planning design, obtaining of location permits and environmental consents, completion of basic and detailed engineering and obtaining building permits for the Slovak pipeline and for the modification of the Veľké Kapušany compressor station.

Once implemented, the Action will complete preparation procedures on both sides of the Strachocina - Veľké Kapušany gas interconnection.
**Construction works for the Poland - Slovakia Gas Interconnection**

6.2.1-0019-SKPL-W-M-16

The Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.2.1 Poland-Slovakia interconnector, which aims to connect the natural gas transmission networks in both countries. The scope of the Action is the construction of the Slovak and the Polish sections of the pipeline as well as the installation of the auxiliary infrastructure on both sides.

The range of tasks on the Slovak side covers the construction of a pipeline of approx. 103 km, DN 1000, with a maximum operating pressure (MOP) of 8.5 MPa from the PL-SK border to the metering station and 7.45 MPa from the metering station to the Veľké Kapušany compressor station. On the Slovak side, it also includes the modification of the compressor station in Veľké Kapušany. The Polish section covers the construction of a pipeline of approx. 59 km, DN 1000, MOP 8.4 MPa, from Łupkowska Pass (cross-border crossing point) to Strachocina, as well as the construction of the Strachocina compressor station, approx. 30 MW of installed power.

Once constructed, the total length of the pipeline will be approx. 165 km and the nominal transfer capacity will be up to 15.6 mcmm/d in the direction from SK to PL and 12.9 mcmm/d in the reverse direction. The Action will result in the first interconnection between the Polish and Slovak gas transmission systems being established.

**Preparatory studies for the first bidirectional AT-CZ interconnection (‘BACI’)**

6.4-0055-CZAT-S-M-14

This Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.4 Bidirectional Austria - Czech interconnection (BACI) between Baumgarten (AT)-Reinthal (CZ/AT)-Břeclav (CZ), which involves the construction of a new gas pipeline of approximately 61 km of length with a transmission capacity of around 18 mcmm/day.

In particular, the activities of the Action included the establishment of a business plan, an assessment of market demand, a financial analysis, the performance of a cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and the preparation of a proposal for a cross-border cost allocation (CBCA) decision.

This Action, comprised of activities on both the Austrian and Czech sides, completed the preparatory stage necessary for the future joint investment request.
Call year: 2014
Location of the Action: Croatia
Implementation schedule: August 2014 to April 2017
Maximum EU contribution: €4,758,382
Beneficiaries: LNG Hrvatska d.o.o. (Croatia)
http://www.lng.hr
Status: Closed
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 6.5.1
Executive summary: Executive Summary available here.
Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/

Studies for LNG terminal Krk: legal & financial advisory, FEED, main design, tender documentation for EPC, power supply system documentation
6.5.1-0037-HR-S-M-14

The Action was part of the preparatory activities for the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.5.1, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal in Krk island in Croatia. The LNG terminal will be developed in 3 stages: 1) floating terminal, covering the installation of infrastructure for a floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU), approx. send-out capacity of 2 bcm/year; 2) onshore terminal, covering the installation of infrastructure for the onshore processing and storage of the LNG, approx. send-out capacity of 3.5 bcm/year and 3) onshore terminal, covering the installation of infrastructure for the onshore processing and storage of the LNG, approx. maximum send-out capacity of 5 bcm/year.

The Action covered business, legal and financial advising, Front-end engineering design, main design of the onshore LNG terminal, studies on power supply. The Action delivered two sets of EPC tender documentation, one for the FSRU jetty and its utilities and another for the onshore LNG storage and process related infrastructure. Both tenders will be conducted at a later stage of the project development.

Field and laboratory investigation studies and preparation of reports
6.5.1-0026-HR-S-M-15

This Action was part of preparatory activities for the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.5.1 LNG regasification vessel in Krk, which envisaged the construction of a first onshore LNG (liquefied natural gas) terminal on Krk island in Croatia. The final terminal was expected to have two 180,000 m3 LNG storage tanks and an approximate maximum send-out capacity of 6 bcm/year.

The Action consisted of a set of studies covering both onshore and offshore areas of the terminal. Both onshore and offshore studies focused on the geological, geotechnical, geophysical, seismological and archaeological aspects, whereas studies on the coastal part of the LNG terminal, in addition, included geodetic and hydrographic surveying.

The objective of the Action was to gather and assess data on the composition and the geological structure of the onshore LNG terminal foundation soil. The Action contributed to the design stage of the PCI 6.5.1 and provided important input for the onshore LNG terminal building permit.
Call year: 2016
Location of the Action: Croatia
Implementation schedule: March 2017 to May 2018
Maximum EU contribution: €747,000
Beneficiaries: LNG Hrvatska d.o.o. (Croatia) http://www.lng.hr
Status: Closed
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 6.5.1
Executive summary: The Action contributed to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.5.1, which consists of the phased development of an LNG terminal on the island of Krk in Croatia. The Action activities covered the preparation of a set of multi-disciplinary studies, which assessed all remaining aspects of the project in order to reach the Final Investment Decision (FID) and to start the construction of the floating LNG terminal (1st phase of PCI). As a result of the Action, the requests for the development consent, the location and construction permits were submitted to the competent authorities. The Action allowed for the adoption of LNG terminal services tariffs and initiated the LNG terminal Rules of Operation. The deliverables of the Action were Environmental Impact Assessment, Front-End Engineering Design, Conceptual and Main designs completed for the floating unit’s jetty, the connecting pipeline and related infrastructure as well as documents for the Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) procurement. As a result, the Action enabled contract with the selected FSRU contractor to be signed.

Studies for the LNG terminal Krk FSRU solution 6.5.1-0014-HR-S-M-16

Call year: 2016
Location of the Action: Croatia
Implementation schedule: February 2018 to December 2020
Maximum EU contribution: €101,400,000
Total eligible costs: €220,004,340
Percentage of EU support: 46%
Beneficiaries: LNG Hrvatska d.o.o. (Croatia) http://www.lng.hr
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: North-South gas interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 6.5.1

Construction of LNG terminal Krk 6.5.1-0018-HR-W-M-16

The Action implements the first phase of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.5.1 developing a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal on the island of Krk in Croatia. The objective of the Action is to procure and put into operation a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and to construct a dedicated jetty and a connecting pipeline with an approx. send-out capacity of 2 bcm/year. The investments will form an integrated facility to unload, store and regasify LNG and will allow for anchoring special purpose LNG vessels, refilling LNG into the tanks. The planned activities include: construction of the jetty and auxiliary systems, construction of the connecting high-pressure (HP) gas pipeline and purchase and delivery of an FSRU.

The completion of the Action will enhance the diversification of natural gas supply for Central Eastern & South Eastern Europe, it will increase security of gas supply, improve competitiveness in the region and provide for a more effective integration of key infrastructure projects like in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe into the European gas market. This Action represents the next step in the PCI development, following the preparatory studies carried out under other CEF-funded Actions (6.5.1-0037-HR-S-M-14, 6.5.1-0026-HR-S-M-15 and 6.5.1-0014-HR-S-M-16).
The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.5.1 Phased development of a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal in Krk. The Action represents the next step in the PCI development, following the preparatory studies (6.5.1-0037-HR-S-M-14, 6.5.1-0026-HR-S-M-15 and 6.5.1-0014-HR-S-M-16) and the LNG terminal construction works (6.5.1-0018-HR-W-M-16).

The Action covers the construction of the Omišalj - Zlobin gas pipeline, which will enable the transmission of re-gasified gas from the LNG terminal to the national gas transmission system. Upon construction, the pipeline will have a total approximate length of 18 km, with a diameter of DN 800 and a maximum operating pressure (MOP) of 100 bar. It will initially ensure a nominal gas transfer capacity up to 2.6 bcm/y, but will accommodate the capacity increase up to 3.5 bcm/y and 6.5 bcm/y with the development of further stages of PCI 6.5.1 Phased development of an LNG terminal in Krk and 6.5.2 Zlobin-Bosiljevo-Sisak-Kozarac-Slobodnica gas pipeline.

The completion of the Action will contribute to the enhancement of security of gas supply in the region and will increase competition in the regional gas market as an alternative source of gas will be available in South-Eastern and South-Central Europe.
Interconnection Croatia - Slovenia (Bosiljevo-Karlovač-Lucko-Zabok-Rogatec (SI)) - Studies for Phase I

6.6-0046-HR-S-M-15

The Action is part of preparatory activities for the implementation of the Croatian part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.6 Interconnection Croatia-Slovenia (Bosiljevo-Karlovač-Lucko-Zabok-Rogatec (SI)), which aims at constructing a bidirectional natural gas transmission pipeline of approximately 144 km with a capacity of 165 GWh/day in both flow directions and three compressor stations. The scope of the Action is limited to Phase I elements, namely the Lucko-Zabok-Rogatec pipeline section of approximate length 69 km, DN 700 diameter and maximum operating pressure 75 bar and the two compressor stations (location to be confirmed).

The activities of the Action cover the preparation of the main and detailed design, functional specifications and basic documentation for the pipeline and the compressor stations. The Action also covers the preparation of the environmental impact assessment for the compressor stations. The Action will result in the obtainment of the necessary location, environment and building permits, thereby allowing to proceed with the construction of the Phase I of the PCI.
Preparatory activities for rehabilitation of the transmission system’s section PF Valchi dol-VS Preselka
6.8.2-0026-BG-S-M-16

The current Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.8.2 “Necessary rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of the Bulgarian transmission system”, which aims at adapting the existing gas infrastructure on the territory of Bulgaria to the new market requirements and new realities in the context of the infrastructure development plans in the region, as well as increasing its reliability and efficiency. The Action is part of a series of preparatory activities necessary for the implementation of PCI 6.8.2. It is the next logical step in the PCI development and consists of pre-investment (preparatory) operations prior to the start of the construction and installation works regarding the necessary replacement of the pipeline section Piping Facility (PF) Valchi Dol - Valve Station (VS) Preselka. It will, in addition, clarify detailed technical elements of the project and will provide for a more accurate cost structure. The outcomes of the current Action will allow Bulgartransgaz EAD to complete the pre-investment (preparatory) phase for this PCI and to prepare for the launch of the construction works.

Construction works for PCI 6.8.2 Rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of the Bulgarian transmission system-Phase2
6.8.2-0034-BG-W-M-18

The objective of the Action is to execute the rehabilitation of the two sections of the Northern semi-ring of the Bulgarian gas transmission network to ensure secure and reliable gas transmission, to increase natural gas transmission capacity and to improve the conditions for injection and withdrawal of the Bulgarian underground gas storage facility. The Action covers the supply of materials and equipment and the rehabilitation of sections ‘PIG Beglej - VA Dermantsi - VA Batultsi - VA Kalugerovo’ of approximately 58 km length and ‘PIG Valchi Dol - VA Preselka’ of approximately 23 km length, each DN 700 with a maximum operating pressure of 5.4 MPa. It builds upon the results of actions 6.8.2-0055-BG-S-M-15 and 6.8.2-0026-BG-S-M-16, namely, the conclusions on the technical condition of the sections, the preparatory activities for obtaining building permits and for procurement of construction activities. By implementing the Action, the rehabilitation of the two sections will be completed. This will provide technical possibilities for transporting additional natural gas quantities across the country and facilitating several interconnectors with neighboring countries.
Front End Engineering Design (FEED) & Preparation of the EPC/ITT dossier

6.9.1-0021-EL-S-M-14

This Action was part of the preparatory activities required for the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.9.1 “Independent Natural Gas System LNG Greece”, consisting of the construction of a new offshore LNG floating storage and regasification unit and a mooring and pipeline system, connecting the floating unit to the national natural gas transmission system in north-eastern Greece, offshore of the town of Alexandroupolis. The storage capacity on the floating unit is expected to be 170,000 m$^3$ and the estimated maximum send-out capacity is 16.8 mcm/day.

This Action’s deliverables included the Front-End Engineering Design (FEED), the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) and Invitation to Tender dossier (ITT). The FEED described all the main technological components of the infrastructure; it provided the specifications, developed the required material lists for all the core equipment and defined the main design and key operating principles for the system’s development and estimated costs. Whereas finalised EPC and ITT allowed the beneficiary to proceed with engagement of a construction contractor and to purchase the long lead items.
Preparation of the Basic Engineering Documentation for the Hungarian part of the Romania-Hungary-Austria transmission corridor

6.13.1-0043-HU-S-M-15

The Action contributed to the implementation of the four Projects of Common Interest (PCIs): 6.13.1, 6.13.2, 6.13.3 and 6.14, that together aim to implement the Hungarian part of the Romanian-Hungarian-Austrian natural gas transmission corridor. PCI 6.13.1 concerns the construction of Városföld-Ercsi-Györ pipeline (approx. 210 km, DN1000, PN100) and reinforcement of the existing Városföld compressor station (CS) with an additional power of 5.7 MW. PCI 6.13.2 concerns the construction of Ercsi-Százhalombatta pipeline (approx. 11 km, DN800, PN63). Merged PCIs 6.13.3 and 6.14 concern an upgrade of the Csanadpalota CS with an additional power of 13.5 MW. Cumulatively, the above investments will increase the annual bidirectional transmission capacity HU-RO up to 4.17 bcm and AT-HU up to 4.93 bcm.

The Action’s activities covered the preparation of the basic engineering package for the above investments in Hungary, aiming to define their geographical location of the infrastructure and prepare the technical design documentation of the pipeline and the compressor stations. The completed Action allows launching the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment for these PCIs.

Conduct of 3D seismic surveys as a part of the Chiren UGS expansion project 6.20.2

6.20.2-0021-BG-S-M-15

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.20.2 “Chiren UGS Expansion”, the only gas storage on the territory of Bulgaria, with a projected working gas volume of between 720 MCM and 1000 MCM, projected maximum withdrawal capacity 10 MCM/day and projected injection capacity 10 MCM/day. The PCI aims at undertaking measures, such as performance of studies and subsequent works, for the staged gas storage capacity expansion to achieve the targeted technical parameters.

The 3D onshore seismic surveys to be carried out under this Action consist of geophysical and geological studies aiming at the characterisation of the Chiren gas reservoir. The current Action is the next required implementation step of the PCI, in order to fully perform the planned geological and geophysical studies.

The results of the complete set of studies will serve as a basis for defining the best option for the expansion of Chiren underground gas storage facility and subsequently the next steps of PCI implementation, such as the design and construction of above and subsurface facilities.
Implementation of a software package to model and determine the optimum operating regimes of the Chiren UGS expansion project

6.20.2-0011-BG-S-M-16

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.20.2 "Chiren UGS Expansion (BG)", which aims at undertaking the necessary measures (performance of studies and subsequent works) for a staged capacity expansion in the existing Underground Gas Storage (UGS) facility of Chiren, in order to achieve a projected working gas volume of between 720 MCM and 1000 MCM, projected withdrawal capacity maximum 10 MCM/day and projected injection capacity 8-10 MCM/day.

The objective of the Action was the customisation, supply and installation of a software package (called Programme product for determining the optimum operating mode - PPDOOM) to model and determine the optimum operating regimes of Chiren UGS, in connection with its expansion.

However, the Action’s implementation has not started until its completion date, as the Action has been negatively impacted by the delays incurred during the implementation of the "3D seismic survey study, part of the project for the expansion of Chiren UGS 6.20.2". The Action has thus been closed.
Studies for the gas transmission pipeline R15/1 Pince - Lendava - Kidričeva

6.23-0019-SI-S-M-14

The Action was part of preparatory activities for the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.23 PCI Hungary-Slovenia interconnection, which aims at the construction of a bidirectional gas pipeline connecting Hungary and Slovenia. It is expected that the pipeline will be approximately 113 km and it will ensure maximum transmission capacity of 3.4 mcm/day. The Action's activities covered investments on the Slovenian side only, i.e. construction of a 71 km of the pipeline, construction and upgrade of compressor station, border metering and control station. The Action concerned the development of the National Spatial Plan (analysing and incorporating the pipeline’s future layout and basic design), determining the exact location, functional, general technical and design characteristics of the interconnector. The Action also covered the preparation of the environmental impact report, describing the effects of the future interconnector and proposing ways to avoid and/or mitigate its negative effects. The Action’s outcome and deliverables will allow for the adoption of the Decree on the National Spatial Plan in Slovenia; the beneficiary will be able to apply for the environmental permit and to proceed with the detailed design study for the interconnector.

Preparation of EIA and obtainment of the environmental permits for the Hungarian part of the RO-HU-AT corridor

6.24.1-0011-HU-S-M-16

The Action was part of implementation of the cluster of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs) 6.24, which concerned a bidirectional phased capacity increase in the Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria natural gas transmission corridor (known as ROHUAT/BRUA) with an objective to ensure transportation of 1.75 bcm/y from and to RO (phase I) and 4.4 bcm/y on the RO-HU border and 5.2 bcm/y on the HU-AT border (phase II). The Action concerned the Hungarian part of the BRUA section only and its activities covered studies needed for the obtainment of the following: Emission Point Source Permit of Operation and Greenhouse Gases Emissions Permit for Point-Source for PCIs 6.24.1 (construction of approx. 9 MW compressor station in Csanádpalota) and 6.24.9 (its upgrade to approx. 13.5 MW); Environmental Impact Assessment permits for PCI 6.24.4 (construction of Városfürdő-Ercsi-Győr pipeline) and for PCI 6.24.5 (construction of Ercsi-Százhalmabba pipeline); amended Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Permit for PCI 6.24.6 (upgrade of Városfürdő compressor station). The Action was terminated due to significant changes in the concept of realisation of the cluster 6.24, which affected the scope of the Action and impeded its implementation timeline.
This Action was the first step in the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 6.25.1 Pipeline system from Bulgaria to Slovakia (currently known as EASTRING), which aims to develop a new bi-directional transmission pipeline system that will interconnect the natural gas transmission networks of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia.

The objective of the Action was to conduct a Feasibility Study. The study activities covered defining the main technical aspects of the planned interconnections, including the possible routing options, identifying the viability of the project under various scenarios at several implementation stages. Overall, nine routing options were defined and analysed, out of which three final routes were selected and further assessed with a focus on the costs (CAPEX and OPEX), hydraulics and on the potential environmental and social impacts and benefits of the project.

The completion of this Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 6.25.1 by bringing relevant information on the legal, technical and economic feasibility of the project. The outcome of the Feasibility Study forms the grounds for further basic and detailed engineering works and will contribute to the further decision making process for the PCI 6.25.1.

Action Website:
http://www.eastring.eu
### Environmental monitoring

| Call year: | 2014 |
| Location of the Action: | Turkey |
| Implementation schedule: | August 2014 to December 2019 |
| Maximum EU contribution: | €2,014,740 |
| Total eligible costs: | €6,715,800 |
| Percentage of EU support: | 30% |
| Beneficiaries: | Tanap Doğalgaz İletim Anonim Sirketi (Turkey) |
| http://www.tanap.com |
| Status: | Ongoing |
| Energy corridor: | Southern Gas Corridor |
| Energy sector: | Gas |
| Project(s) of Common Interest: | 7.1.1 |

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.1, concerning the gas pipeline from the Georgian-Turkish border at Türkgözü/Posof/Ardahan where it connects to SCP and ends at Turkish-Greek border in Ipsala/Edirne, where it feeds into the TAP Pipeline.

This specific Action’s scope includes the environmental monitoring of the TANAP Natural Gas Pipeline Project (entire PCI), as committed in the ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment) Report. The Action concerns third-party environmental monitoring by the beneficiary during all of the construction works, as legally required by the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and per international best practice.

Its objective is to ensure that all environmental components in terms of soil, air, water and related habitats (including flora and fauna) will be protected. It also aims to minimise any possible negative human impact during TANAP project activities. The mitigation measures are defined in the ESIA Report.

The beneficiary’s reports will be shared with government authorities, TANAP and the company in charge of all construction contractors.
Engineering studies for TANAP Scada System and Crossings under Dardanelle Strait and Evros River

This Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.1 "Gas pipeline from the EU to Turkmenistan via Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan and the Caspian, currently known as the combination of the "Trans Anatolia Natural Gas Pipeline" (TANAP), the "Expansion of the South-Caucasus Pipeline" (SCP-(F) X) and the "Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline" (TCP)".

The Action focused on the implementation of the TANAP pipeline in Turkey and was composed of 3 activities: detailed Engineering for SCADA (a real-time supervisory, control and data acquisition system), for Evros River Crossing and for Dardanelle Strait Crossing.

The expected result of the Action was the development of sound engineering packages, allowing the minimisation of construction risks and safe transmission operations, as per the defined requirements stipulated in the relevant project documents, such as the basis of design and technical specifications.
Design of Commercial Operations and Asset Integrity Management Systems

7.1.1-0010-TR-S-M-16

This Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.1 "Gas pipeline to the EU from Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan, via Georgia and Turkey [currently known as the combination of "Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline" (TCP), "Expansion of the South-Caucasus Pipeline" (SCP-F)X and "Trans Anatolia Natural Gas Pipeline" (TANAP)]."

The Action was composed of two main activities aiming to develop two software systems. The first activity concerned the design and development of AIMS (Asset Integrity Management System). The second activity concerned the design and development of COS (Commercial Operations System).

As a result of this Action, two specialised software platforms have been developed: one has helped reducing the overall risk of equipment and pipeline failure, contributing to a reliable gas delivery to the European gas market; and the other has enabled gas market operators to use a common Commercial Operations System, upon completion of all commercial arrangements.

Pre-FEED, Reconnaissance Surveys and Strategic and Economic Evaluations of the Trans-Caspian Pipeline

7.1.1-0007-ELAZ-S-M-17

This Action is part of the PCI 7.1.1 «Gas pipeline to the EU from Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan, via Georgia and Turkey, [currently known as the combination of “Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline” (TCP), “Expansion of the South-Caucasus Pipeline” (SCP-F)X and “Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline” (TANAP)].”

The main aim of the Action is to define the pre-Front-End Engineering Design (pre-FEED) of the Trans Caspian Pipeline (TCP) to transport natural gas from Turkmenistan to Azerbaijan crossing the Caspian Sea. The pre-FEED design is divided in two sections. An initial phase, where the basic data, engineering and preliminary routing will be established and a follow-up phase where the proposed route reconnaissance survey contracts will be defined and awarded and where the mechanical design will be developed to proceed with the FEED.

The implementation of the current Action will contribute to the further development of the PCI by establishing and evaluating the feasibility and basic cases for the routing and the mechanical design of the pipeline. The completion of the current Action will lead to a satisfactory level of development of the pre-FEED, enabling the implementation of a detailed FEED, including a reliable estimation of materials and costs needed for a successful development of the PCI.
**Cathodic protection verification and re-modification studies for "As-Built" design**

7.1.1-0015-TR-S-M-18

This Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 7.1.1 “Gas pipeline to the EU from Turkmenistan and Azerbaijan, via Georgia and Turkey [currently known as the combination of “Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline” (TCP), “Expansion of the South-Caucasus Pipeline” (SCP-(F)) and “Trans Anatolia Natural Gas Pipeline” (TANAP)”), which aims to have an initial throughput capacity of 16 bcm/year, with a potential to expand up to 31 bcm/year.

The Action contributes to the development of the TANAP pipeline by ensuring the review of cathodic protection design, site supervision during construction works and performance of verification surveys, prolonging the operating period of the infrastructure and providing operational integrity of the pipeline itself, as well as of every single installation along the route including compressor, metering and block valve stations. In addition, the Action also aims to deliver re-modification studies for the “As-Built design”, aiming to assess design changes during construction, validating the integrity of pipeline and stations due to such changes and making sure that those changes are reflected in the final engineering drawings as “As-Built design”.

The results of the Action will provide support and enable safe and efficient operation of the TANAP pipeline.

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**Archaeological Trial Trench Investigations & Rescue Excavations**

7.1.3-0013-ELIT-S-M-16

The Action contributed to the implementation of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.3 “Gas pipeline from Greece to Italy via Albania and the Adriatic Sea [currently known as the “Trans-Adriatic Pipeline” (TAP)”), which aims to transport natural gas from the Shah Deniz II field in Azerbaijan to Europe. The construction of the pipeline has started in 2016 and the pipeline is currently close to completion.

The objective of the Action was to carry out a series of archaeological trial trench investigations in the Greek regions of Kavala, Drama, Kilkis, Thessaloniki, Serres, Florina, Kozani and Kastoria, in order to determine the presence of buried archaeological remains, as well as any rescue excavation activities which arose as a result of the trial cuts or from chance finds. The Action’s deliverables were full and complete clearance of all cultural heritage issues that arose along the proposed pipeline route in Greece.

Once built, TAP will provide a direct and cost-effective transportation route completing the Southern Gas Corridor, a 3500 km gas value chain stretching from the Caspian Sea to Europe. TAP will be 879 km in length and will cross the territory of Greece (551 km), Albania (215 km), the Adriatic Sea (105 km) and Italy (8 km).
FEED for three Compressor Stations in the corridor PCI
7.1.5 - Romanian section

7.1.5-0026-RO-S-M-14

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.5, the gas pipeline from Bulgaria to Austria, via Romania and Hungary. The Romanian part of this PCI consisted of a pipeline and three compressor stations.

The scope of the Action was the preparation of the Front End Engineering Design (FEED) for the construction of three Gas Compressor Stations on the Romanian territory.

The FEED Action aimed at providing all construction details for the stations, as set out in the Scope of Work, the bill of quantities and the material take-off for the construction of three Compressor Stations located at Podisor, Bibesti and Jupa areas, as well as granting of all approvals, permits and authorizations necessary for the construction permit mandatory for works execution.

The Action resulted in obtaining the technical-economical documentation, the tender documentation for the purchase of the compressor units, the tender documentation for the procurement and execution phase, the permits and the construction permit for the three compressor stations. The achievement of these results led to an increased maturity of the project, contributed to providing relevant information to the promoter for the purpose of the investment decision and allowed the start of the necessary activities for the execution phase of the compressor stations.

Development on Romanian territory of the National Gas Transmission System on the Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria direction, execution works Stage 1

7.1.5-0029-RO-W-M-15

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.5 “Gas pipeline from Bulgaria to Austria via Romania and Hungary”, which consists in a new onshore pipeline with a length of approx. 1318 km and with a delivery capacity of 6.1 mcm/day in Bulgaria, 6.1 mcm/day in Romania, 6.1 mcm/day in Hungary and 52 mcm/day in Austria. The initial throughput capacity is of 23 bcm/year. The power of the compressor stations amounts to a total of 345 MW.

The Action implements the Stage 1 of the PCI and consists in the construction of a gas transmission pipeline from the Technological Node (TN) Podisor up to the TN Recas, as well as three compressor stations.

The achievement of this Action will ensure the interconnection of the gas transmission systems in Bulgaria and Hungary with the gas transmission system in Romania through the interconnection pipelines Romania-Bulgaria and Romania-Hungary, ensuring the interconnectivity between the low pressure system in Romania and the high pressure systems in Bulgaria and Hungary.

The performance of the works and services related to the current Action will allow for the implementation of Stage 2 of PCI 7.1.5, by upgrading the transmission capacity and increasing the related pressures.
Front End Engineering Design (FEED) Metering Regulating station at Nea Messimvria for the interconnection with TAP

7.1.6-0007-EL-S-M-16

This Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.1.6 Metering and Regulating Stations for the Connection of the Greek transmission system with the Trans-Adriatic Pipeline (TAP), which consists of two metering and regulating stations, one at Komotini and one at Nea Messimvria respectively, which will enable the flow of gas from TAP to the Greek National Natural Gas System (NNGS).

The Action consisted of the Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) study for the construction of the metering and regulating station at Nea Messimvria. The FEED study has defined the technical requirements, such as operational systems and technical specifications and identified design parameters for the project required to start the tendering of the Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) contract. The Action has also helped defining the exact length and location of the pipeline as well as the tie-in point and the technical capacity (minimum 3.65 bcm/y).

The objective of the Action was to define the precise interconnecting point of the NNGS and TAP to enable the unidirectional flow from TAP to the NNGS, as well as preparing the required procedures for land acquisition, which included an environmental assessment.

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.arcr.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/

Eastern Mediterranean Natural Gas Pipeline - Pre-FEED Studies

7.3.1-0025-ELCY-S-M-15

The Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.3.1 “Pipeline from offshore Cyprus to Greece mainland via Crete”.

The Action included activities and studies in relation to the Pre-FEED (Front-End-Engineering Design) phase of the PCI Eastern Mediterranean Gas Pipeline (East Med), namely technical feasibility studies, reconnaissance marine survey, as well as economic, financial and competitiveness studies.

The objective of the Action was to provide the necessary information to producers and downstream gas market operators, allowing the assessment and possible selection of the project, as preferred export option, for part of the Levantine Basin gas resources, ensuring a new reliable source of supply via a diversified route.

The Action contributed to enhancing the maturity of the project with a detailed and complete technical and economic assessment, enabling the project promoter to provide reliable data to the upstream producers and to downstream operators for the selection of the PCI as preferred export route.

The Action has allowed project promoters to timely proceed with the development of the PCI and in particular with the FEED phase.

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.arcr.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/
EastMed Pipeline Project - Development Phase
7.3.1-0023-CYEL-S-M-17

The Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 7.3.1 'EastMed Pipeline', aiming at contributing to the diversification of gas supply sources and routes to the EU, ending the isolation of Cyprus and Crete, developing new gas production in the Eastern Mediterranean region and facilitating gas exchanges in Southeast Europe.

The main objective of the Action is to carry out the studies required to provide the necessary technical inputs for starting the implementation phase of the PCI. The Action will build on the results of the Pre-FEED analysis and include the main remaining steps, leading to the Final Investment Decision for the PCI. In particular, the Action entails detailed design (FEED) and marine survey activities, including all the engineering details for project implementation, as well as permitting activities in Cyprus and Greece.

The successful completion of the Action will lead to the identification of the project routing, the definition of the project costs and the technical specifications required for tendering the construction phase of the project, and will result in the submission of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) application to obtain the relevant permits from the competent authorities in Cyprus and Greece, paving the way to start of the construction and operation of the EastMed Pipeline.

Removing internal bottlenecks to end isolation & allow transmission of NG from Eastern Mediterranean (CyprusGas2EU)
7.3.2-0026-CY-W-M-17

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.3.2 'Removing internal bottlenecks in Cyprus to end isolation and to allow for the transmission of gas from the Eastern Mediterranean region'. The main objective of the Action is to build the LNG infrastructure for importing natural gas on the island of Cyprus and facilitate its use mainly for power generation purposes but also for other industrial and urban uses.

The Action entails the deployment of an offshore LNG facility (Floating Storage and Regasification Unit – FSRU) as well as the construction of several onshore natural gas facilities along the Port of Lemesos – Terminal 2 (Vassiliko), namely: a jetty for the unit’s safe mooring, a jetty-borne natural gas pipeline, an onshore gas pipeline, a shoreside block valve facility, an onshore natural gas buffer solution and a pressure reduction and metering station. These facilities constitute a critical infrastructure prerequisite for the successful import of natural gas on the island of Cyprus.

As an outcome of the Action, the island of Cyprus will acquire an entry point for natural gas and possible synergies between Cyprus and other Member States will occur in the procurement of natural gas optimizing delivery schedules, creating economies of scale and enhancing solidarity.

Action Website:
Feasibility Study for the Interconnection Turkey-Bulgaria (ITB)

7.4.2-0061-BG-S-M-14

The Action was part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 7.4.2 “Interconnector between Turkey and Bulgaria” currently known as “ITB”, which aims to create alternative supply routes, as well as the relevant infrastructure and is a new onshore pipeline of about 200 km (approx. 75 km Bulgarian section and approx. 130 km Turkish section) and with a daily capacity of 9 MCM/day (3 BCM/y).

The main scope of the Action was to prepare the Feasibility Study (FS), including all technical, economic, environmental, market and social aspects of the PCI “Interconnection Turkey-Bulgaria”, for the section on the Bulgarian territory. The goal of the FS was to assess the technical, financial and market aspects, as well as the potential of the respective PCI to the level of detail that would allow Bulgartransgaz to evaluate and select the optimal option of the PCI implementation. Preliminary data such as length, diameter, capacity, pressure, above ground equipment, financial results, as well as the time schedule have been defined in the FS.

The Action was implemented in close cooperation with the Turkish part, in order to have a common and coordinated approach, in terms of process and deadlines, for the development of the ITB project.
8.

Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas

Call year:
2014

Location of the Action:
Estonia, Finland

Implementation schedule:
August 2014 to March 2018

Maximum EU contribution:
€5,326,207

Beneficiaries:
Elering AS (Estonia)
http://www.elering.ee

Gasum Oy (Finland)
http://www.gasum.com

Baltic Connector Oy (Finland)
http://www.balticconnector.fi

Status:
Closed

Energy corridor:
Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas

Energy sector:
Gas

Project(s) of Common Interest:
8.1.1

Executive summary:
Executive Summary available here

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/topics/infrastruct
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG)
http://www.entsog.eu/

This Action relates to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.1.1. Interconnector between Estonia and Finland ("Balticconnector"), which is a bi-directional offshore pipeline that will physically connect the Finnish and Estonian gas networks.

Balticconnector consists of three sections: the 22 km-long onshore pipeline in Finland (including a compressor and custody metering station), the 81 km-long offshore pipeline, and the 54 km-long onshore pipeline in Estonia (including a compressor and custody metering station).

The objective of this Action was to carry out preparatory studies aimed at getting technical and financial information in order to obtain the necessary permits for the pipeline’s offshore and onshore sections, as well as prepare the Final Investment Decision (FID) for Balticconnector. It included both business model and environmental and technical studies.

The business model studies were composed of the market analysis/market modelling and preparations for the business plan and investment request to the national regulatory authorities.

The environmental and technical studies consisted of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report, Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) and detailed engineering tasks, including geotechnical and geophysical studies and procurement procedures for construction.
Call year: 2016
Location of the Action: Estonia, Finland
Implementation schedule: May 2017 to June 2020
Maximum EU contribution: €187,500,000
Total eligible costs: €250,000,000
Percentage of EU support: 75%
Beneficiaries: Baltic Connector Oy (Finland) http://www.balticconnector.fi
Elering AS (Estonia) http://www.elering.ee
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 8.1.1
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) http://www.entsog.eu/

Balticconnector works
8.1.1-0004-FIEE-W-M-16

The Action implements the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.1.1 Interconnector between Estonia and Finland (currently known as “Balticconnector”), which aims to interconnect the natural gas transmission networks of both countries.

The scope of the Action is the construction of three pipeline sections: an onshore pipeline section in Finland (approx. 22 km, DN500, 80 bar), an onshore section in Estonia (approx. 50 km, DN700, 55 bar) and an offshore section between Estonia and Finland (approx. 80 km, DN500, 80 bar), as well as the installation of auxiliary equipment including a pressure reduction station in Estonia and compressor and metering stations in both countries. This specific Action covers the purchase of equipment and the construction works for the whole infrastructure.

The Action will fully implement PCI 8.1.1 and will result in establishing a physical interconnection between the Finnish and Estonian gas transmission systems, which will become an important element of expansion of the BEMIP gas network, connecting Finland to the EU gas market. Furthermore, Balticconnector (together with the enhancement of the EE-LV interconnection) will increase the diversification of gas supplies in the Baltic region, enhancing competitiveness and strengthening the liberalization process of the gas markets in the Baltic States.

Call year: 2017
Location of the Action: Latvia, Lithuania
Implementation schedule: October 2017 to September 2018
Maximum EU contribution: €147,785
Beneficiaries: AS Conexus Baltic Grid (Latvia) http://www.conexus.lv
AB Amber Grid (Lithuania) http://www.ambergrid.lt
Status: Closed
Energy corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas
Energy sector: Gas
Project(s) of Common Interest: 8.2.1
Executive summary: Executive Summary available here.
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG) http://www.entsog.eu/

The Feasibility Study and Cost-Benefit Analysis for the Enhancement of Latvia-Lithuania Interconnection
8.2.1-0001-LTLV-S-M-17

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.2.1 Enhancement of Latvia-Lithuania, which aims to increase the interconnection capacity between the gas systems of both Member States.

The objective of this Action was to prepare a feasibility study aimed at analysing the possibility to enhance the interconnection capacity between Latvia and Lithuania, in order to address the increasing demand of gas flow between both countries as well as to adapt to a changing gas market. The feasibility study allowed to assess the available technical options and identify the most efficient solution, as well as determine the needed cross-border capacity for the elimination of the possible bottlenecks between Latvia and Lithuania.

The completion of this Action contributed to the implementation of the PCI 8.2.1 by determining the precise technical scope of the project and preparing a solid basis for taking further crucial steps towards the Final Investment Decision (FID) to implement the project and start the design and construction phase.
Construction works for the Enhancement of Latvia-Lithuania interconnection

8.2.1-0001-LVLT-W-M-19

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.2.1 “Construction works for the Enhancement of the Latvia-Lithuania interconnection”.

The Action concerns the upgrade and reconstruction works of the following infrastructure elements:

1. Re-adjustment of piping of the Panevezys Compressor Station, increasing the Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP) up to 54 bar and enhancement of the capacity of the Kymani Gas Metering Station on the territory of Lithuania.
2. Enhancement of the capacity of the Latvian cross-border transmission gas pipelines: namely the Riga-Panevežys, Riga-Inčukalns UGS line I (Underground Gas Storage), Riga-Inčukalns UGS line II, Võlajä-Pskov-Riga, Izborski-Inčukalns UGS and Vireši-Tallinn; including complex diagnostic works and change of pipelines segments to increase the MOP from 40 bar up to 50 bar.

The Action builds upon the results of the CEF Energy co-funded Action 8.2.1-0001-LTLV-S-M-17. The completion of this Action will implement PCI 8.2.1. The interconnection capacity between the gas systems of Latvia and Lithuania will be increased, up to 130.47 GWh/d in the direction Lithuania-Latvia and up to 119.5 GWh/d in the direction Latvia-Lithuania, providing for more effective use of the existing Inčukalns UGS facility.
Construction of the Klaipeda-Kursenai Gas Transmission Pipeline

8.2.3-0001-LT-P-M-14

This Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.2.3. capacity enhancement of Klaipeda-Kiemenai pipeline in Lithuania.

This Action involved the construction of the Klaipeda-Kursenai gas transmission pipeline, which connects the LNG (liquefied natural gas) terminal infrastructure in Klaipeda to the gas transmission system towards Kursenai. The +/- 111 km pipeline has a nominal diameter of DN 800 mm (DN 250 mm and DN 150 mm of the bypass line in valve stations and exhaust pipes) and a designed pressure of 5.4 MPa.

The construction of this pipeline has eliminated a bottleneck in the gas transmission system and has enhanced the capacity of the Klaipeda-Kiemenai pipeline, enabling the transport of substantial gas volumes (up to 10.3 mcm/d) from the new supply route (the LNG terminal in Klaipeda).

Furthermore this Action has contributed to enhance security of the gas supply and competition in the gas market of the Baltic states.

Inčukalns underground gas storage-study of increased flexibility and use as strategic gas storage

8.2.4-0025-LV-S-M-16

The Action contributed to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.2.4 Enhancement of Inčukalns Underground Gas Storage (LV) which aims to upgrade and expand an existing aquifer gas storage facility in Latvia.

The main Action’s objective was to carry out a study aimed at analysing the possibility to enhance the existing Inčukalns Underground Gas Storages (UGS) both from a technical and commercial point of view, as well as to increase the use of the storage and better contribute to the regional security of supply.

The study covered five main elements:

- Market analysis on the need and value for a more flexible gas storage
- Analysis on regional security of supply
- Assessment and modelling of reservoir and wells
- Surface facilities analyses in view of increased flexibility
- Preparation of a business plan and a roadmap in view of possible changes in the use of the existing gas storage facility.

Enhancing the use of the Inčukalns UGS facility will result in improved security of gas supply and will contribute to ending energy isolation and market integration in the Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan (BEMIP). The completion of this Action has provided relevant input and a solid basis for making a decision on the next phase of the project.
**Enhancement of Īncukalns Underground gas storage**

8.2.4-0031-LV-W-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.2.4 Enhancement of Īncukalns Underground Gas Storage (UGS) which aims to enhance an existing aquifer gas storage facility in Latvia.

The objective of the Action is the construction and reconstruction works of the following infrastructure elements part of the existing UGS facility: the surface infrastructure, the wells and the compression units.

The implementation of the Action will significantly improve the operational efficiency of the UGS facility. Overall the Action will increase the gas injection UGS capacity from 17 mcm/day to approx. 21-23 mcm/day, the gas compression withdrawal capacity from current 0 mcm/day to approx. 12-15 mcm/day as well as the overall wells’ productivity by 5% (from 8,145 mcm/day to approx. 8,600 mcm/day).

The Action builds upon the results of the concluded CEF Energy co-funded action 8.2.4-0025-LV-S-M-16, which relates to feasibility studies.

The completion of this Action will implement the PCI 8.2.4 and will contribute to improve the security of gas supply and market integration in the Baltic Energy Market Region (BEMIP).

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**Feasibility Study regarding the PCI Poland - Denmark interconnection "Baltic Pipe" TRA-N-271**

8.3-0019-DKPL-S-M-15

The Action contributed to the implementation of Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.3 Poland - Denmark interconnection "Baltic Pipe". Baltic Pipe is an offshore gas pipeline through the Baltic Sea that will connect the Danish and Polish gas transmission systems.

The main objectives of the Action were to define the most optimal scenario to develop Baltic Pipe and determine the ultimate efficient definition of the project from the commercial and technical point of view (scope of the necessary investments, demand, dimensioning, routing, capacity allocation model and cost).

This Action covered the analysis of the economic feasibility, the technical feasibility study, the analysis of the regional market model development, as well as the plan and preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the project.

The completion of this Action contributed to provide a solid basis for making decisions on the next phase of the Baltic Pipe project.
Preparatory works for the Baltic Pipe Project up to obtaining of all necessary permission(s) in Poland and in Denmark

8.3-0025-PLDK-S-M-17

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.3 Poland-Denmark interconnection “Baltic Pipe”, a bidirectional offshore gas pipeline through the Baltic Sea that will physically connect the Danish and Polish gas transmission systems.

The objective of this Action is to carry out preparatory studies, geophysical and geotechnical surveys, engineering works and pre-construction activities as well as to prepare the necessary project documentation up to the obtaining of the building permits for a number of key infrastructure elements, part of the Baltic Pipe project. These infrastructure elements are the offshore pipeline connecting Poland and Denmark (estimated length of 200-310 km, DN900, design pressure of 120-150 bar); the onshore pipeline in Poland from Goleniów to Lwówek (estimated length of approx. 190 km, DN1000); one receiving terminal in Poland; two compressor stations in Poland and one in Denmark; as well as a small section of the onshore pipeline in Denmark (estimated length of approx. 10 km, DN 900) connecting the Zealand compressor station to the landfill on the East coast of Zealand.

The completion of this Action will contribute to the implementation of the PCI 8.3 by preparing a solid basis for taking further crucial steps towards the Final Investment Decision (FID) to start the construction phase.

Reinforcement of the national gas transmission systems in Poland and Denmark for the Baltic Pipe Project

8.3.1-0009-PLDK-S-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Projects of Common Interest (PCI) 8.3.1 Reinforcement of Nybro - Poland/Denmark Interconnection and PCI 8.3.2 Poland-Denmark interconnection [currently known as “Baltic Pipe”].

This Action relates to a number of infrastructure elements which are part of Baltic Pipe, namely: the onshore pipeline in Poland from Goleniów to Łowęg (estimated length of approx. 190 km, DN1000) and the onshore pipeline in Denmark from Egøby to the new compressor station in Everdrup (estimated length of approx. 182 km).

The Action’s objective is to carry out preparatory studies and engineering works, i.e. conceptual, basic and detailed design (Front End Engineering and Design – FEED), pre-construction activities as well as prepare the necessary project documentation up to the obtaining of the building permits for key infrastructure elements which are part of Baltic Pipe.

The completion of this Action will contribute to the implementation of the PCI cluster 8.3 (PCI 8.3.1 and 8.3.2) by preparing a solid basis for taking further crucial steps towards the Final Investment Decision (FID) and start the construction of Baltic Pipe.
Construction works for the PCI infrastructure cluster 8.3

8.3.1-0035-PLDK-W-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Projects of Common Interest (PCI) 8.3.1 Reinforcement of Nybro-Poland/Denmark Interconnection and PCI 8.3.2 Poland-Denmark interconnection (known as Baltic Pipe).

The objective of this Action is to carry out the construction works for the infrastructure elements of Baltic Pipe which are part of this Action, namely: a bi-directional offshore gas pipeline connecting PL and DK through the Baltic Sea (estimated length approx. 275 km), two onshore pipeline sections in PL connecting the offshore gas pipeline with the Polish national gas transmission system (total estimated length approx. 90 km), the receiving terminal, the onshore pipeline from Goleniów to Lwówek (estimated length approx. 192 km), as well as the expansion of the compressor stations located in Goleniów and in Odolanów.

The Action builds upon the results of the ongoing Actions 8.3-0025-PLDK-S-M-17 and 8.3.1-0009-PLDK-S-M-18 which relate to Front End Engineering Design (FEED) and permitting.

The completion of this Action will contribute to the implementation of the PCI cluster 8.3 (PCI 8.3.1 and 8.3.2) by taking crucial steps resulting in the construction and commissioning of the Baltic Pipe project.

Preparatory works for the Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania up to building permission(s) obtainment

8.5-0045-LTPL-S-M-14

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.5 Poland-Lithuania interconnection ("GIPL" or Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania), which is a gas pipeline that will connect the Polish and Lithuanian gas transmission systems.

This Action relates to the GIPL pipeline and its auxiliary installations. GIPL includes, on the Polish side, a gas pipeline between Holowczyce and the PL-LT border (approx. range between 310 and 357 km, DN 700) and a compressor station in Gustorzy; on the Lithuanian side, a gas pipeline between the PL-LT border and Jauniai (approx. 177 km, DN 700) as well as gas pressure reduction and metering station(s) located near the PL-LT border.

The Action covers all of the pre-investment steps needed for the preparatory documentation and permits up to the actual building permission for the GIPL (tendering documentation for the localisation decision and territory planning, basic and detailed engineering studies, environmental impact assessment (EIA) and related activities for compressor stations, if applicable). The objective is to provide the Front-End Engineering Design (FEED), possible environmental approvals and legally binding permissions, which are a crucial step for the construction of GIPL.
Construction of the Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania (GIPL) including supporting infrastructure

8.5-0046-PLT-P-M-14

The Action contributes to the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 8.5 Poland-Lithuania interconnection, currently known as GIPL. The objective of the Action is to establish a physical interconnection between the Polish and Lithuanian gas transmission systems. The Action consists of the construction of the GIPL pipeline and its supporting infrastructure. GIPL includes, on the Polish side, a gas pipeline between Hołowczyce and the PL-LT border (approx. range between 310 and 357 km, DN 700) and on the Lithuanian side a gas pipeline between the PL-LT border and Jauniunai (approx. 177 km, DN 700). The supporting infrastructure includes the construction of a new compressor station in Gustorzn in Poland, the extension, modernization of the pipeline to the Hołowczyce node, the extension of the Hołowczyce compressor station, as well as the construction of gas pressure reduction and metering station(s) located near the PL-LT border in Lithuania.

The implementation of GIPL will constitute an important element of expansion of the BEMIP gas network, connecting the isolated Baltic States to the EU gas market.

Furthermore, GIPL will open the way to new sources and routes of gas supplies, significantly enhancing the competitiveness and strengthening the liberalisation of the gas market in the Baltic countries.
Call year: 2016
Location of the Action: Croatia, Slovenia
Implementation schedule: November 2016 to November 2021
Maximum EU contribution: €40,489,013
Total eligible costs: €79,390,221
Percentage of EU support: 51%
Beneficiaries:
ELES, Ltd., Electricity Transmission System Operator (Slovenia)
http://www.eles.si
Croatian Transmission System Operator Ltd. (Croatia)
http://www.hops.hr
SODO Electricity Distribution System Operator d.o.o. (Slovenia)
http://www.sodo.si/en
HEP-Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o. (Croatia)
http://www.hep.hr
Status: Ongoing
Energy corridor: Smart grids deployment
Energy sector: Smart grid
Project(s) of Common Interest: 10.3
Additional information:
European Commission (DG ENER)
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastrucuture
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)
http://www.acer.europa.eu/
European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
Action Website: https://www.sincrogrid.eu/en/

The Action contributes to the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 10.3 SINCRO.GRID (Slovenia/Croatia), which aims at solving network voltage, frequency control and congestion issues and enabling further deployment of renewables (RES) and displacement of conventional generation by integrating new active elements in the transmission and distribution grids into the virtual cross-border control centre based on advanced data management and common system optimisation. The Action aims to complete the PCI with the exception of one of the compensation devices in Slovenia which will be deployed at a later stage.

The scope of the Action comprises of the i) deployment of five compensation devices to address at cross-border level overvoltage and voltage instability issues within the regional transmission grid; ii) deployment of advanced dynamic thermal rating (DTR) systems in the Slovenian and Croatian transmission grids; iii) deployment of electricity storage systems; iv) integration of distributed renewable generation (DG); and v) deployment of a virtual cross-border control centre (VCBCC) consisting in dedicated IT infrastructure and software to be used by system operators for the efficient and coordinated management of RES.

Action Website: https://www.sincrogrid.eu/en/
**Implementation of the SINCRO.GRID PCI – Phase 2**

10.3-0018-SI-W-M-18

The Action finalises the implementation of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 10.3 SINCRO.GRID (Slovenia/Croatia), which aims at solving network voltage, frequency control and congestion issues and enabling further deployment of renewables (RES) and displacement of conventional generation by integrating new active elements in the transmission and distribution grids into the virtual cross-border control centre based on advanced data management and common system optimisation. The Action complements the CEF co-funded Action 10.3-0022-SIHR-W-M-16 Implementation of the SINCRO.GRID PCI - Phase 1.

The Action's aim is the deployment of the compensation device in the substation Cirkovce (Slovenia), solving the deficiency of reactive power flexibility and improving voltage profile in the Slovenian as well as the Croatian electric power system.

The Action's scope consists of the preparation of tender documentation, public procurement, design, manufacturing and installation of the compensation device (variable shunt reactor) in the substation Cirkovce (Slovenia).

Once the Action is complete, the overall benefits of the PCI 10.3 will be materialised: bottlenecks will have been removed, cross-border power exchanges are stimulated and the renewable potential in Slovenia, Croatia and neighbouring countries is unlocked.

**Action Website:**
https://www.sincrogrid.eu/en/
Smart Border Initiative
10.6-0011-DEFR-S-M-18

The Action contributes to the implementation of the PCI 10.6 the Smart Border Initiative (France, Germany) which aims to design and implement a cross-border smart grid, connecting the distribution grids in the Lorraine and Saarland region via a AC or DC interconnector and integrating flexibility linked to smart mobility as well as energy efficiency/sector-coupling in the distribution grid.

The objective of the Action is to analyse how to physically interconnect the energy systems on both sides of the border in order to make a joint cross-border energy optimisation possible between the two regions.

The scope of the Action consists of studies focusing on the smart electricity infrastructure and its interfaces to cross-border smart mobility and multi-energy systems.

The deliverables of the Action are i) the identification of the optimal location of the PCI, ii) the definition of technical and regulatory challenges and solutions for a cross-border interconnector, including developing the use cases of the smart grid, estimating their associated costs and benefits and iii) the development of a tailor-made CBA methodology tool and a PCI specific CBA along with a sensitivity analysis.

Upon completion of the Action and in case of a positive CBA, the PCI will be ready to proceed to the final investment decision phase.

Action Website:
12.

Cross-border carbon dioxyde network

Call year:
2018

Location of the Action:
United Kingdom

Implementation schedule:
May 2018 to March 2019

Maximum EU contribution:
€374,138

Beneficiaries:
Pale Blue Dot Energy Limited (United Kingdom)
http://www.pale-blu.com

Status:
Closed

Energy corridor:
Cross-border CO2/network

Energy sector:
CO2

Project(s) of Common Interest:
12.2

Executive summary:
Executive Summary available here.

Additional information:
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure

This Action was part of PCI 12.2 “CO2-Sapling Transport and Infrastructure Project (United Kingdom, in further phases Netherlands and Norway)”. This PCI aims to establish a transnational CO2 transportation infrastructure capable of delivering over 12 Mty of CO2 from emission sources around the North Sea for permanent sequestration in deep geological storage sites beneath the North Sea. This PCI will develop CO2 transport infrastructure by re-using existing and not yet decommissioned oil & gas assets in the North Sea.

The Action has provided a technical feasibility study for the CO2 transport infrastructure by identifying costs, technical issues and risks associated and has developed a model for its technical and commercial operability. The Action was composed of four activities, three of which related to transport feasibility of offshore and onshore pipelines and ship import/export facilities, and one support activity related to the management of the Action.

The completion of the Action has enabled the project to move into the detailed Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) and into reaching a final investment decision (FID) for the core transport infrastructure, which is expected to start around 2020 and to be followed by construction phase as of 2023.
Pre Project Engineering for CO2 SAPLING Transport Infrastructure Project

12.2-0036-UKNL-S-M-18

This Action is part of PCI 12.2 “CO2-SAPLING Transport and Infrastructure Project”, which aims to establish a transportation infrastructure capable of delivering over 12 Mt/y of CO2 from emission sources around the North Sea for permanent CO2 sequestration in deep geological storage sites located beneath the North Sea.

This Action involves a Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) study of the CO2 transport infrastructure and the inspection of the Atlantic/Goldeneye pipeline, both former natural gas transmission pipelines between St Fergus gas terminal in UK and potential North Sea CO2 storage locations. It will also include studies on the health, safety and environmental aspects of the infrastructure and the feasibility study of export/import facilities at the Peterhead port in UK which would among others allow for development of common standard technical requirements and operating procedures. It builds upon the CEF-funded Action 12.2-0001-UKNL-S-M-18, “Feasibility Study for Acorn CO2 SAPLING Transport Infrastructure Project”.

Upon completion of the Action, the design of the pipeline and of subsea elements, the cost base of the PCI and the business model will allow for Final Investment Decision (FID) to be taken at a later stage for the entire capture-transportation-storage chain.

Rotterdam CCUS project - PORTHOS

12.3-0022-NL-S-M-18

This Action is part of the Project of Common Interest (PCI) 12.3 “The Rotterdam Nucleus (Netherlands and United Kingdom)” that relates to the development of a high-volume CO2 transportation infrastructure system from the onshore large point sources in the Port of Rotterdam to the CO2 storage locations in the Dutch and UK parts of the North Sea.

The Action will deliver the Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) of the onshore and offshore pipelines and the compressor station, which together will form the CO2 transport infrastructure system around the Port of Rotterdam. It will also deliver a Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), including cost estimates, study and negotiations on the terms with gas field operators, signature of a joint development agreement with a group of emitters and the setting up of a commercially viable business case.

The results of this Action will determine the feasibility of the realisation of the cross-border CO2 transport infrastructure in the North-West Europe and it will lead to an increased maturity of the PCI providing the relevant information to the promoter for the purpose of the final investment decision (FID).