

Proposal for a Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Decision No 1254/96/EC laying down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks

(2002/C 151 E/11)

(Text with EEA relevance)

COM(2001) 775 final — 2001/0311(COD)

(Submitted by the Commission on 5 March 2002)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community and in particular the first paragraph of Article 156 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty,

Whereas:

- (1) Since the adoption of Decision No 1254/96/EC of 5 June 1996 laying down a series of guidelines for trans-European energy networks⁽¹⁾, the need has arisen to incorporate new priorities, to highlight the projects which are particularly important, to update the list of projects, and to adapt the procedure used for identifying projects.
- (2) The new priorities stem from the creation of a more open and competitive internal energy market, as a result of the implementation of Directive 96/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 1996 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity⁽²⁾ and of Directive 98/30/EC of 22 June 1998 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas⁽³⁾. They follow the conclusions of the Stockholm European Council of March 2001 concerning the development of the infrastructures needed for the operation of the energy market, and they are consistent with the objective of making greater use of renewable energy sources as a contribution to furthering a sustainable development policy.

- (3) The priorities also stem from the growing importance of the trans-European energy networks for diversifying the Community's gas supplies, incorporating the candidate countries' energy networks, and ensuring the coordinated operation of the electricity grids in Europe and the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins.
- (4) Among the projects relating to trans-European energy networks, it is necessary to highlight the priority projects, which are very important for the operation of the internal energy market or the security of energy supply.
- (5) It is necessary to adapt the procedure for identifying projects relating to trans-European energy networks in order to ensure the harmonious application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 of 18 September 1995 laying down general rules for the granting of Community financial aid in the field of trans-European networks⁽⁴⁾.
- (6) The procedure for identifying projects relating to trans-European energy networks should be adapted by means of action at two levels: a first level identifying a restricted number of thematically defined projects of common interest, and a second level describing projects in detail, referred to as specifications.
- (7) Since the project specifications are liable to change, they are given indicatively. The Commission should therefore continue to be empowered to update them.
- (8) The provisions of Decision No 1254/96/EC concerning the committee procedure should be adopted to take account of Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission⁽⁵⁾.
- (9) The identification of projects of common interest, their specifications and priority projects should be without prejudice to the results of the environmental impact assessment of the projects and of the plans or programmes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 161, 29.6.1996, p. 147. Decision as last amended by Decision No 1741/1999/EC (OJ L 207, 6.8.1991, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 228, 23.9.1995, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1655/1999 (OJ L 197, 29.7.1999, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

(10) The time-limit within which the Commission has to draw up the periodical report on the implementation of the guidelines under Decision No 1254/96/EC should be extended since, in pursuance of Regulation (EC) No 2236/95, it submits an annual report which contains information on the progress of projects, and in particular that of priority projects.

(11) Decision No 1254/96/EC should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision No 1254/96/EC is amended as follows:

1. Article 4 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 4

Priorities

The priorities for action by the Community on trans-European energy networks, taking account of the necessity to secure a sustainable development, shall be as follows:

- (a) adapting and developing the energy networks so as to support the operation of the internal energy market, and in particular solving the problems of trans-frontier and other bottlenecks, congestion and missing links, and taking account of the new needs arising from the liberalisation of the markets for electricity and natural gas;
- (b) the connection of renewable energy production;
- (c) the establishment of energy networks in insular, isolated, peripheral and ultra-peripheral regions while promoting the diversification of energy sources and the use of renewable energy sources, together with the connection of those networks, where necessary;
- (d) interoperability of electricity networks within the European Union with those of candidate countries and of other countries in Europe and the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins;
- (e) the development of gas networks in order to meet the Community's demand for natural gas, the control of its gas supply systems and the diversification of natural gas sources and supply routes.’

2. Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 6 are replaced by the following:

‘2. The projects of common interest shall be as set out in Annex II.

3. Any modification which changes the description of a project as it appears in Annex II shall be decided upon in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty.

4. The indicative project specifications, comprising the detailed description of the projects and, where appropriate, their geographical description, shall be as set out in Annex III.

These specifications shall be updated in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 9(2).’

3. A new Article 6a is inserted as follows:

‘Article 6a

Priority projects of European interest

1. Priority shall be given to network developments which are compatible with sustainable development and which meet the following criteria:

- (a) they must have a significant impact on the competitive operation of the internal market; and/or
- (b) they must strengthen security of supply in the Community.

The list of priority axes which meet these criteria shall be as set out in Annex I.

2. Projects of common interest identified in accordance with this Decision which are situated on the priority axes shall be declared “priority projects of European interest”.

3. The Member States concerned and the Commission shall endeavour, each within its own sphere of competence, to further the carrying-out of priority projects of European interest.’

4. Articles 8, 9 and 10 are replaced by the following:

‘Article 8

Restrictions

1. This Decision shall be without prejudice to any financial commitment by a Member State or the Community.

2. This Decision shall be without prejudice to the results of the environmental impact assessment of projects and of the plans or programmes which define the future authorisation framework for such projects. The results of the environmental impact assessments shall be taken into consideration.

Article 9

Committee

1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee, to be called the TEN-Energy Committee composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, the regulatory procedure laid down in Article 5 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, in compliance with Articles 7 and 8 thereof.

3. The period provided for in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.

Article 10

Report

Every four years the Commission shall draw up a report on the implementation of this Decision, which it shall submit

to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions.'

5. The Annex is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

TRANS-EUROPEAN ENERGY NETWORKS

Priority projects of European interest: Priority axes

ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

- EL.1. France — Belgium — Netherlands — Germany: electricity networks reinforcements in order to resolve the frequent problems of congestion through the Benelux.
- EL.2. Borders of Italy with France, Austria and Switzerland: increasing electricity interconnection capacities.
- EL.3. France — Spain — Portugal: increasing electricity interconnection capacities between these countries and for the Iberian peninsula.
- EL.4. Greece — Balkan countries — UCTE System: development of electricity infrastructure to connect Greece to the UCTE System.
- EL.5. United Kingdom — continental Europe and Northern Europe: establishing/increasing electricity interconnection capacities.
- EL.6. Ireland — Northern Ireland — United Kingdom: increasing electricity interconnection capacities.
- EL.7. Denmark — Germany: increasing electricity interconnection capacity.

GAS NETWORKS

- NG.1. United Kingdom — Netherlands — Germany — Russia: gas pipelines connecting the main sources of gas in Europe, improving the interoperability of the networks, and increasing the security of supply.
- NG.2. Algeria — Spain — France: construction of a new gas pipeline from Algeria to Spain and France, and increasing network capacities in Spain and France.
- NG.3. Caspian Sea countries — Middle East — European Union: new gas pipeline networks to the European Union from new sources, including the Greece-Turkey and Italy-Greece gas pipelines.

- NG.4. LNG terminals in France, Spain, Portugal, and Italy: diversifying sources of supply and entry points.
- NG.5. Underground storage in Spain, Portugal, and Greece: increasing capacity in Spain and construction of the first facilities in Portugal and Greece.

ANNEX II

TRANS-EUROPEAN ENERGY NETWORKS

Projects of common interest

ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

- (a) Developing electricity networks in island, isolated, peripheral and ultraperipheral regions while promoting the diversification of energy sources and the use of renewable energies, and connection of the electricity networks of those regions, if appropriate.
- (b) Developing electricity connections between the Member States where this is needed for the functioning of the internal market and in order to ensure the reliability and dependability of the operation of electricity networks.
- (c) Developing electricity connections within the Member States where this is needed in order to take advantage of the connections between the Member States, for the functioning of the internal electricity market or the connection of renewable energy sources.
- (d) Developing electricity connections with third countries, and more particularly with the accession candidate countries, thus contributing towards interoperability, the operational reliability and dependability of the electricity grids or the supply of electricity to the European Community.
- (m) Actions for improving the functioning of the interconnected electricity networks within the internal market and, in particular, identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, developing solutions in order to deal with congestion and adapting the methods of forecasting and of operating electricity networks.

GAS NETWORKS

- (e) Introducing natural gas into new regions, mainly island, isolated, peripheral and ultraperipheral regions and developing gas networks in these regions.
 - (f) Developing gas connections in order to meet the needs of the internal market or strengthen the security of supply, including connection of separate gas networks.
 - (g) Developing capacities for receiving liquefied natural gas (LNG) and for storage of natural gas, needed in order to meet demand, control gas supply systems, and diversify sources and supply routes.
 - (h) Developing gas transport capacity (gas supply pipelines) needed in order to meet demand and diversify supplies from internal and external sources, as well as supply routes.
 - (n) Actions for improving the functioning of the interconnected gas networks within the internal market and, in particular, identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, developing solutions in order to deal with congestion and adapting methods of forecasting and of operating gas networks.
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ANNEX III

TRANS-EUROPEAN ENERGY NETWORKS

Specifications of projects of common interest (*)

ELECTRICITY NETWORKS

Project (a) — Developing electricity networks in island, isolated, peripheral and ultraperipheral regions while promoting the diversification of energy sources and the use of renewable energies, and connection of the electricity networks of those regions, if appropriate

Specifications:

a02 IRELAND — UNITED KINGDOM (Wales)

Connection by submarine cable between the network of Ireland and the network of the United Kingdom (Wales).

a04 GREECE — ITALY

Connection by submarine cable between the Greek network and the Italian network:
Ipiros-Puglia link (strengthening of existing connection)

a09 GREECE

Connections between the islands and between the islands and the mainland:
Connection of the Southern Cyclades.

a10 ULTRAPERIPHERAL REGIONS: FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL

Connections in ultraperipheral regions.

a11 ITALY (Sardinia) — FRANCE (Corsica) — ITALY (mainland)

Connection by submarine cable between the network of Sardinia and the network of Italy (mainland).
Strengthening the connection with Corsica.

Project (b) — Developing electricity connections between in the Member States needed for the functioning of the internal market and in order to ensure the reliability and dependability of the operation of electricity networks

Specifications:

b04 FRANCE — BELGIUM — THE NETHERLANDS — GERMANY

Moulaine (F)–Aubange (B) line.

b05 FRANCE — GERMANY

Vigy (F)–Marlenheim (F) line.
Vigy (F)–Uchtelfangen (D) line.

b06 FRANCE — ITALY

Grand île–Piosasco line.
La Praz (F) phase transformer.

b07 FRANCE — SPAIN

Cazaril–Aragón line or alternative route/layout, including connection to the Sallente–Sentmenat line.
Pragneres (F) phase transformer.
Eastern Pyrenees connection.

b10 SPAIN — PORTUGAL

Connections between the two countries through the regions of northern Portugal and north-western Spain.
New connection through the southern region of Portugal and the south-west of Spain:
Balboa–Alqueva–Sines line.

b11 FINLAND — SWEDEN

Connections north of the Gulf of Bothnia: New lines parallel to the existing ones.

(*) This list has been established on the basis of projects communicated to the Commission by the Member States and the operators concerned.

b12 AUSTRIA — ITALY

Lienz–Cordignano line.

b13 IRELAND — UNITED KINGDOM (Northern Ireland)**b14 AUSTRIA — GERMANY**

St Peter–Isar line.

b15 THE NETHERLANDS — UNITED KINGDOM

Connection by submarine cable between south-eastern England and central Netherlands (Rotterdam area).

b16 DENMARK — GERMANY

Aerial connections between the two countries: Kasso–Flensburg line.

Project (c) — Developing electrical connections within the Member States where this is needed in order to take advantage of the connections between the Member States, the functioning of the internal market or the connection of renewable energy sources

Specifications:

c02 DENMARK

Connections on the North-South axis.

Connections on the East-West axis:

Connections by submarine cable between the country's western (UCTE) and eastern (NORDEL) networks: Fyn–Sjælland link.

c04 FRANCE

Connections in the north of the country, related to the expansion of intra-Community trade in electricity:

Dunkerque–Lille line;

Amiens–Lille line;

Connections in the north-east of the country: Sierrentz–Mulbach line.

c05 ITALY

Connections on the East-West axis:

Vado Ligure–Morigallo line;

Turbigo–Rho line;

Turbigo–Baggio line;

Gorlago–San Fiorano line;

Turbigo–Piedilago line;

Piedilago pumping station;

Chivasso–Magenta line;

Colunga–Calenzano line.

Connections on the North-South axis:

Pietrafitta–Santa Barbara line;

Santa Barbara–Tavarnuzze line;

Matera–Santa Sofia line;

Pian della Speranza/Roma Nord–Montalto/Suvereto line;

Pietrafitta–Villavalle line;

Laino–Rizziconi line.

c06 SPAIN

Connections on the following axes:

North axis;

Mediterranean axis;

Galicia–Centro axis;

Centro–Aragón axis;

Aragón–Levante axis.

Connections in Andalucía.

Connections in the Balearic Islands.

c07 PORTUGAL

Connections needed for the interconnection with Spain:
in the centre of the country: Pego–Rio Maior II line;
in the north of the country: Recarei–Pocinho–Aldeadávila line.

c08 GREECE

Thessaloniki, Lamia and Patras substations and connecting lines.

c09 IRELAND

Connections in the north-west of the country:
Tynagh–Cashla line;
Flagford–East Sligo line.

c10 SPAIN

Connections in the north-east and west of the country, in particular to connect to the network wind-power generation capacities.
Connections in the north-east: in Basque country, Aragón and Navarra.
Connections in the west: in Galicia.

c11 SWEDEN

Connections in central Sweden.
Connections in southern Sweden.

c12 GERMANY

Connections in the north of the country:
Lübeck/Siems–Görries line;
Lübeck/Siems–Krümmel line.

c13 UNITED KINGDOM

Connections in Northern Ireland, in relation to the interconnections with Ireland:
Connections in the north-west.
Connections in Scotland and England, with a view to the greater use of renewable sources in electricity generation.

Project (d) — Developing electricity connections with the non-Member States, and more particularly with the countries candidates for accession, thus contributing towards interoperability, the operational reliability and dependability of the electricity grids or the supply of electricity within the European Community

Specifications:

d02 GERMANY — POLAND

Neuenhagen (D)–Vierraden (D)–Krajnik (PL) line.

d03 GERMANY — NORWAY

Connection by submarine cable between northern Germany (UCTE) and southern Norway (NORDEL): Brunsbüttel–southern Norway link.

d05 ITALY — SWITZERLAND

S. Fiorano–Robbia line.
Piedilago–Airolo line.

d08 GREECE — BALKAN COUNTRIES

Connections between Greece and Albania, Bulgaria and FYROM:

Philippi (GR)–Maritsa 3 (Bulgaria) line;

Amintaio (GR)–Bitola (FYROM) line;

Kardia (GR)–Elbasan (Albania) line.

Connection of Greece to the UCTE system:

Elbasan (Albania)–Podgorica (F.R.Yugoslavia) line;

Mostar (Bosnia-Herzegovina) substation and connecting lines;

Ernestinovo (Croatia) substation and connecting lines.

d09 GREECE — TURKEY

Connections between the two countries through north-eastern Greece:

Philippi–Hamidabad line.

d10 UNITED KINGDOM — NORWAY

Connection by submarine cable between the north-east/east England and southern Norway (NORDEL).

d11 THE NETHERLANDS — NORWAY

Connection by submarine cable between the north-eastern Netherlands (UCTE) and southern Norway (NORDEL): Eemshaven–Feda link.

d13 SPAIN — MOROCCO

Connection by submarine cable between south Spain and Morocco (strengthening of existing connection).

d14 BALTIC ELECTRICITY RING: GERMANY — POLAND — RUSSIA — ESTONIA — LATVIA — LITHUANIA — SWEDEN — FINLAND — DENMARK — BELARUS

Connections between the networks of these countries by aerial lines and/or submarine cables:

southern Finland–Russia links;

Germany–Poland–Lithuania–Belarus–Russia link (East-West High Power Link);

Poland–Lithuania link;

Finland–Estonia link (through submarine cable).

d15 SWEDEN — NORWAY

North Sweden–north Norway lines.

Mid Sweden–mid Norway lines.

Borgvik (S)–Hoesle (NO)–Oslo region line.

d16 EU — BELARUS — RUSSIA — UKRAINE

Connections and interface between the (extended) UCTE network and the networks of third countries in eastern Europe:

connections between the UCTE and CENTREL systems;

connections between the UCTE/CENTREL system and the Balkan countries;

connections and interface between the extended UCTE system and Belarus, Russia and Ukraine, including relocation of HVDC conversion stations operating previously between Austria and Hungary, Austria and the Czech Republic and, Germany and the Czech Republic.

d17 BLACK SEA ELECTRICITY RING: RUSSIA — UKRAINE — ROMANIA — BULGARIA — TURKEY — GEORGIA

Connections in the Black Sea area with a view to interoperability of the extended UCTE system with the networks in the countries concerned.

d18 MEDITERRANEAN ELECTRICITY RING: FRANCE — SPAIN — MOROCCO — ALGERIA — TUNISIA — LIBYA — EGYPT — NEAR-EASTERN COUNTRIES — TURKEY — GREECE — ITALY

Connections in the Mediterranean Sea area with a view to interoperability of the extended UCTE system with the networks in the countries concerned:

Connection by submarine cable between south Spain and north-west Algeria.

d19 NORWAY — SWEDEN — FINLAND — RUSSIA

Connections in the Barents Sea area.

d20 ITALY — SLOVENIA

Installation of flexible alternative current transmission systems.

Project (m) — Actions improving the functioning of the interconnected electricity networks within the internal market and, in particular, identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, developing solutions in order to deal with congestion and adapting the methods of forecasting and of operating electricity networks

Specifications:

m1 ELECTRICITY NETWORK BOTTLENECKS AND MISSING LINKS

Identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, especially cross-border, within electricity networks.

Developing solutions for electricity flow management in order to deal with the problems of congestion within electricity networks.

m2 ELECTRICITY NETWORK FORECASTING AND OPERATING METHODS

Adapting the methods of forecasting and of operating electricity networks required by the functioning of the internal market and the use of a high percentage of renewable energy sources.

NATURAL GAS NETWORKS

Project (e) — Introducing natural gas into new regions, mainly island, isolated, peripheral and ultraperipheral regions and developing gas networks in these regions

Specifications:

e01 UNITED KINGDOM (Northern Ireland) — IRELAND

Developing gas network from Belfast towards the north-west region of Northern Ireland and, if appropriate, to the western coast of Ireland.

e04 SPAIN

Developing gas networks, including LNG terminals, in new regions in the mainland and on the islands:

LNG at Huelva (extending existing terminal);

LNG at Cartagena (extending existing terminal);

LNG in Galicia (new terminal);

LNG at Bilbao (new terminal);

LNG in the Valencia Region (new terminal);

Connection between the Balearic Islands and the mainland.

e05 PORTUGAL

Developing gas networks in the country, including an LNG terminal:

LNG in Sines (new terminal).

e06 GREECE

Developing gas networks in the country, including LNG terminals and storage facilities:
high pressure branch to Thrace;
high pressure branch to Corinth;
high pressure branch to north-west Greece;
compression station on the main pipeline;
storage at south Kavala (conversion of an offshore depleted gas field);
LNG at Revithoussa (extending existing terminal);
construction of a second LNG terminal.

e07 ULTRAPERIPHERAL REGIONS: FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL

Introduction of natural gas into ultraperipheral regions.

Project (f) — Developing gas connections in order to meet the needs of the internal market or strengthening of the security of supply, including connection of separate gas networks

Specifications:

f01 IRELAND — UNITED KINGDOM

Additional gas interconnection pipeline between Ireland and Scotland.
North-south interconnection, including Dublin–Belfast pipeline.

f05 FRANCE — SPAIN

Interconnection through the western border.
Compression station on the Lumbier–Calahorra pipeline.
Perpignan–Barcelona pipeline.

f06 PORTUGAL — SPAIN

Increasing transport capacity of gas pipelines supplying Portugal through south Spain and Galicia and Asturias through Portugal.

f08 AUSTRIA — GERMANY

Purchkirchen–Burghausen pipeline.
Andorf–Simbach pipeline.

f09 AUSTRIA — HUNGARY

Wiener Neustadt–Sopron pipeline.

f11 AUSTRIA

Connection between gas pipelines linking Austria to Germany and Italy:
Bad Leonfelden–Linz pipeline;
connection of isolated gas transmission networks.

f12 GREECE — ALBANIA

North-west Greece–Elbasan pipeline.

f13 ITALY — GREECE — OTHER BALKAN COUNTRIES

Interconnection pipeline, initially to supply Greece and other Balkan countries through south Italy.

f14 AUSTRIA — CZECH REPUBLIC

Connection between the networks of the two countries.

f17 AUSTRIA — SLOVENIA — CROATIA

Gas transport corridor to south-east Europe, across these countries.

f18 UNITED KINGDOM — THE NETHERLANDS — GERMANY

Interconnecting pipelines, linking the main sources of north-west Europe.

f19 GERMANY — POLAND

Connection between north-east Germany (Berlin area) and north-west Poland (Szczecin area).
Branch from Schmölln to Lubmin (Greifswald area).

f20 DENMARK — UNITED KINGDOM

Connection between offshore facilities in the North Sea.

Project (g) — Developing capacities for receiving liquefied natural gas (LNG) and for storage of natural gas, needed in order to meet demand and control gas supply systems, and diversify sources and supply routes

Specifications:

g01 IRELAND

Developing underground gas storage facilities.

g03 FRANCE

Developing LNG facilities:

LNG at Le Verdon-sur-mer (new terminal) and pipeline to Lussagnet storage;

LNG at Fos-sur-mer (extending existing terminal).

g07 FRANCE

Developing underground gas storage facilities:

storage at Lussagnet (extending existing site);

storage at Pecorade (conversion of a depleted oil field).

g08 SPAIN

Development of underground gas storage facilities:

storage on the north-south axis (new sites) in: Cantabria, Aragon, Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha, Andalucía;

storage on the Mediterranean axis (new sites) in: Catalonia, C.A. Valenciana, Murcia.

g09 PORTUGAL

Developing underground gas storage facilities:

storage in Carriço (new site).

g11 BELGIUM

Developing underground gas storage facilities:

storage at Loenhout (extending existing site).

g12 DENMARK

Developing underground gas storage facilities:

storage at Stenlille (extending existing site);

storage at Toender (new site, close to the border with Germany).

g13 AUSTRIA

Developing underground gas storage facilities:

storage at Purchkirchen (extending existing site), including pipeline to the Penta West system near Andorf;

storage at Baumgarten (new site);

storage at Haidach (new site), including pipeline to the European gas grid.

g14 ITALY

Developing LNG facilities:

LNG offshore in the north Adriatic Sea (new terminal);

LNG on the south Adriatic coast (new terminal).

g16 BELGIUM

Developing LNG facilities:

LNG at Zeebrugge/Dudzele (extending existing terminal).

g17 ITALY

Developing underground gas storage facilities.

Project (h) — Developing gas transport capacity (gas supply pipelines) needed in order to meet demand and diversify supplies from internal and external sources, as well as supply routes

Specifications:

h03 NORDIC GAS GRID: NORWAY — DENMARK — GERMANY — SWEDEN — FINLAND — RUSSIA — BALTIC STATES — POLAND

Creation and development of connections between the networks of these countries with a view to setting up an integrated gas network:

the Baltic gas interconnector: Germany, Denmark, Sweden;

the Mid-Nordic gas pipeline: Norway, Sweden, Finland;

Nybro-Dräger gas pipeline, including connecting pipeline to the storage at Stenlille: Denmark;

the north European gas pipeline: Russia, Baltic Sea, Germany;

gas pipeline from Russia to Germany, via Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, including developing underground gas storage facilities in Latvia.

h04 ALGERIA — SPAIN — FRANCE

Developing gas pipelines from Algeria to Spain and France and related capacity increase of the internal networks in these countries:

— Algeria-Morocco-Spain (up to Córdoba) pipeline: increasing transport capacity;

— extension towards north-east Spain:

 Córdoba-Ciudad Real pipeline;

 Ciudad Real-Madrid pipeline;

 Ciudad Real-Mediterranean coast pipeline;

 branches in Castilla-La Mancha;

— extension towards north-west Spain: the western pipeline;

— Algeria-Spain submarine pipeline and pipelines for the connection to France.

h06 RUSSIA — UKRAINE — EU

Increasing transport capacity from Russian resources to the European Union, via Ukraine, Slovakia and the Czech Republic:

sections in Czech Republic and Slovakia;

sections in Austria and Italy.

h07 RUSSIA — BELARUS — POLAND — EU

Increasing transport capacity from Russian resources to the European Union, via Belarus and Poland:
section in Germany:

Yagal Sud gas pipeline (between the STEGAL pipeline leading to the D, F, CH triangle);

SUDAL East gas pipeline (between MIDAL pipeline near Heppenheim to Burghausen connection with the PENTA pipeline in Austria).

h09 LIBYA — ITALY

Gas network from Libyan resources to Italy.

h10 CASPIAN SEA COUNTRIES — EU

Gas network from resources in the Caspian Sea countries to the European Union:
Greece–Turkey gas pipeline.

h11 RUSSIA — UKRAINE — MOLDAVIA — ROMANIA — BULGARIA — GREECE — OTHER BALKAN COUNTRIES

Increasing transport capacity from Russian resources to Greece and other Balkan countries, via Ukraine, Romania and Bulgaria:

section in Romania;

section in Bulgaria: St. Zagora–Ihtiman gas pipeline.

h13 GERMANY — CZECH REPUBLIC — AUSTRIA — ITALY

Connecting pipelines between the German, Czech, Austrian and Italian gas networks.

h14 RUSSIA — UKRAINE — SLOVAKIA — HUNGARY — SLOVENIA — ITALY

Gas pipeline from Russian resources to Italy, via Ukraine, Slovakia, Hungary and Slovenia.

h15 THE NETHERLANDS — GERMANY — SWITZERLAND — ITALY

Increasing transport capacity of the TENP gas pipeline running from the Netherlands through Germany to Italy.

h16 BELGIUM — FRANCE — SWITZERLAND — ITALY

Increasing transport capacity from North-western Europe through France to Italy:
Tainnières (F)–Oltingue (CH) gas pipeline.

h17 DENMARK — POLAND

Gas pipeline through Denmark to Poland: Denmark–Poland submarine pipeline.

h18 NORWAY — RUSSIA — EU

Gas network from the Barents Sea resources to the European Union, via Sweden and Finland.

h19 IRELAND

Gas pipeline from the Corrib field (offshore).

h20 ALGERIA — ITALY — FRANCE

Gas pipeline from Algerian resources to Italy, via Sardinia. Branch to Corsica.

h21 MIDDLE EAST — EU

Gas network from resources in the Middle East to the European Union.

Project (n) — Actions improving the functioning of the interconnected gas networks within the internal market and, in particular, identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, developing solutions in order to deal with congestion and adapting methods of forecasting and of operating gas networks

Specifications:

n1 NATURAL GAS NETWORK BOTTLENECKS AND MISSING LINKS

Identifying the bottlenecks and missing links, especially cross-border, within the gas networks.
Developing solutions for natural gas flow management in order to deal with the problems of congestion within the gas networks.

n2 NATURAL GAS NETWORK FORECASTING AND OPERATING METHODS

Adapting the methods of forecasting and operating natural gas networks required by the functioning of the internal market.
