

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
BEMIP gas	G1	??	LNG/CNG/Liquified Biomethane(LBM)/Compressed Biomethane (CBM) storage and refuelling network	Establishing LNG/CNG/Liquified Biomethane(LBM)/Compressed Biomethane (CBM) storage and refuelling network along Via Baltica road, called Baltic Blue Corridor to support the uptake of gaseous fuels in transport, including long distance road transport, where LNG/LBM are the only option to substitute diesel.	??	OÜ Balti Biometaan	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G29	DE/DK	Extension of existing gas transmission capacity to Denmark	Extension of available exit capacity towards Denmark at the cross-border point Ellund, to cca 540 000 cm/h.	2017 (the earliest)	Gasunie Deutschland	
BEMIP gas	G30	DK/SE	Tie-in of Norwegian off-shore natural gas transmission system to Danish off-shore natural gas infrastructure	The project will connect the Norwegian off shore natural gas infrastructure (Statpipe) with the Danish off-shore natural gas infrastructure (Harald platform).	2014	Maersk Oil	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G31	EE/FI/LV/LT	Tallinn LNG terminal	A stepwise escalation of capacity and sizing of the terminal to meet demand. Unloading and Re-loading facilities at the existing quayside, installation of tank(s), regasification possibilities and connection to the distribution network (MOP 16barg)and truck loading facilities.	2015	Elering AS	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G32	EE/FI/LV/LT	Paldiski LNG Terminal	The Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal will be located at the bay east of Paldiski (Lahepera laht) in the Baltic Sea, on the Estonian coast.	2015	Balti Gaas	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G33	EE/LV	Karksi GMS	Karksi GM station modernization to provide bi-directional flow into Latvia transmission system.	2015	AS EG Võrguteenus	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G41	FI	Finngulf LNG	Full scale LNG terminal project to the southern coast line of Finland. Storage capacity 300,000 m3 of LNG, injection capacity to the Finnish gas transmission network 10-14 million nm3/day. Annual throughput 10-20 TWh/y.	2016-2018	GASUM	
BEMIP gas	G42	FI	BalticConnector	High pressure transmission pipeline connecting Estonian and Finnish gas transmission networks. Bi-directional flow. Pipeline diameter 500 mm, annual capacity 2 bcm/a.	2016	GASUM	
BEMIP gas	G43	FI/SE	Tornio ManGa LNG Terminal project	LNG terminal and storage tank investment in Tornio Harbour. Outokumpu is also investigating possibilities to complement the Tornio investment by building an LNG terminal in Gävle, Sweden.	2015	Outokumpu	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
BEMIP gas	G98	LT/FI/EE/LV	Enhancement of capacity of pipeline Klaipeda - Kiemenai	Construction of a parallel pipeline from Klaipeda to Kursenai.	2017	AB Lietuvos Dujos	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G99	LT/PL	Gas Interconnection Poland - Lithuania (GIPL)	A direct link between the gas grid in Poland and Lithuania. Technical capacity: min. 2.3 bcm/a.	2017	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., AB Lietuvos Dujos	
BEMIP gas	G100	LV	Modernization and expansion of Incukalns Underground Gas Storage	Further modernization of Incukalns UGS (construction of new gas collection facility and modernization of existing facilities, modernization of compressor facility No.1, renovation and installation of new compressor units in compressor facility No.2, modernization of wells etc.). Capacity up to 3.2 bcm.	2025	AS Latvijas Gaze	
BEMIP gas	G101	LV/EE/LT	Baltic regional LNG import terminal in Latvia	Conventional onshore terminal on the north east bank of the main entrance of the port of Riga. The terminal is designed for a gas sendout rate of 5 bcma (2.5 bcm over a 6 month, summer, period) and to receive the majority of the LNG fleet; in the range 100.000 m3 to 170.000 m3.	2016	AS Latvenergo	Non-TYNDP
BEMIP gas	G102	LV/LT	Enhancement of the Latvia – Lithuania Interconnection	Construction of new pipeline DN 500 mm from Riga to Iecava length 40 km. Expansion of Kiemenai GM station up to 124.2 GWh/d	2015-2016	AS Latvijas Gaze, AB Lietuvos Dujos	
BEMIP gas	G106	PL	The extension of LNG terminal in Swinoujscie	Upgrade of the capacity of the LNG terminal in Swinoujscie from 5 up to 7.5 bcm/y.	2020 (depending on the market interest)	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	
BEMIP gas	G107	PL	The upgrade of the entry points in Lwówek and Włocławek on the Yamal-Europe pipeline	Upgrade the capacity of the entry points in Lwówek and Włocławek in order to enable greater volumes of gas to be delivered by means of physical reverse flow on the Yamal-Europe pipeline. Technical capacity: to be assessed.	tbd	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	
BEMIP gas	G111	PL/DK	Baltic Pipe	Baltic Pipe - offshore section, Niechorze-Ploty pipeline, Ploty node. The projects aim to connect directly the Polish and Danish gas transmission systems. Technical capacity: min 3 bcm/a.	2020 (depending on the market interest)	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., Energinet.dk	
BEMIP gas	G137	NL/SE	Gothenburg LNG (preliminary)	An LNG terminal, including connection to the transmission grid, placed in the Gothenburg harbor. Main purposes are diversification of supply to and increased SoS for the existing Swedish market, facilitation of supplies to non-grid customers and future bunkering of ships.	01-01-2015	Swedegas AB in cooperation with Vopak LNG Holding BV	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G2	AT	Tauerngas-leitung (TGL)	The TGL project enables the continuous transport of natural gas across the Austrian Alps between Bavaria and Tarvisio in Italy. Total length: approx. 290 km. Transport capacity: 1,300,000 m ³ /h in both directions.	2018	Tauerngasleitung GmbH (suppliers, E.On Ruhrgas AG)	
CEE gas	G11	BG	Gas Interconnector Bulgaria - Serbia (IBS)	Route: Sofia – Nis, reversible. Source: Caspian region and LNG for Serbia, gas through Serbia for BG in case of crisis. Pipeline Diameter: 700 mm. Length: 150 km (55 km Bulgarian part). Pipeline capacity: 1.8 bcm/a.	2015	Ministry of Economy, Energy and Tourism of BG, Serbijagas	
CEE gas	G12	BG	UGS Chiren expansion	Increasing the working gas volume of UGS Chiren – between 720 mcm and 1000 mcm.	2015	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G13	BG	Rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of the national transmission system	Modernization and rehabilitation of CS, intelligent PIG inspections, expansion and replacement of some sections of the existing transmission system, construction of new pipeline branches of the existing transmission system.	2017	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G14	BG	Increase the transmission capacity of the existing pipeline to Greece	Expansion of the existing transmission system in following section of: CS Provadia, CS Lozentetz, CS Ihtiman to Greece and FYROM	2015	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G15	BG	Construction of new gas storage facility on the territory of Bulgaria	There are several option for construction of new gas storage facility on the territory of Bulgaria – depleted gas field (onshore or offshore), salt cavern or aquifer.	2017	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G16	BG	BLACK SEA CNG	Deliveries of natural gas from Azerbaijan through Georgia and CNG chain across Black sea from Georgian to Bulgarian Black Sea coast.	2015-2017	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G17	BG/HU/IT/EL/AT/SI	EU section of South Stream	The pipeline will be constructed from the Russian Black Sea coast through: 1) Bulgaria, Serbia and Hungary to Austria or 2) Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary and Slovenia to Northern Italy and 3) through Bulgaria, Greece and the Ionic Sea to Southern Italy	2015-2017	MVM, BEH	
CEE gas	G19	CY	Mediterranean Gas Storage	The proposed gas storage and export facilities comprise of initially one LNG storage tank (in total three LNG tanks will gradually be built) and related export facilities, which will be capable of exporting 5mtpa of LNG (the exporting capacity will gradually be expanded to 15mtpa).	2019	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G23	CZ	Moravia extension	High pressure pipeline from Tvrdonice to Libhošť (+ extension to Třanovice, alternatively to Hať – i.e. to Poland). Up to 5-6 bcm/a. 6 UGS facilities along the route in the Czech Republic (Štramberk, Třanovice, Lobodice, Tvrdonice, Dambořice, Uhřetice).	2017	NET4GAS, s.r.o.	
CEE gas	G24	CZ	Oberkappel	High pressure pipeline connecting Czech gas transmission system with IP Oberkappel (Austrian-German border). Capacity to be determined. Connections to Penta West and TGL pipelines and 7Fields storage project.	2018-2022	NET4GAS, s.r.o.	
CEE gas	G25	CZ	Connection of UGS Facility Dolní Bojanovice to Transmission Pipelines of NET4GAS	Connect UGS facility to high-pressure transmission pipelines of NET4GAS (Czech TSO) and to perform related technological adjustments of UGS facility enabling supply to both countries and enhancement of performance parameters.	2017	SPP Storage s.r.o.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G26	CZ/AT	Czech-Austria interconnector (LBL)	First direct bidirectional (app. 5 bcm/y) connection between Austrian and Czech gas transmission systems. The connection to the respective systems is planned at/near Baumgarten/March on Austrian side and at/near CS Břeclav on Czech side.	2017-2019	GAS-CONNECT AUSTRIA, NET4GAS, s.r.o.	
CEE gas	G27	CZ/PL	Poland-Czech Republic Interconnection within the North-South Corridor (Stork II)	Upgrade of Poland-Czech Republic Interconnection and provide large transportation corridor that will allow for flexible transport of gas between Poland, the Czech Republic and possibly Slovakia both under normal and emergency situations. Technical capacity minimum 6.5 bcm/a.	2017	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., NET4GAS, s.r.o	
CEE gas	G34	EL	LNG at Revythoussa extending existing terminal	The project consists in the 2nd upgrade of the terminal and involves the construction of a third LNG tank (95.000 m3) and the increase of the send-out rate from 1.000 to 1.450 m3LNG/h.	2015	DESFA	
CEE gas	G35	EL	Underground Storage at South Kavala	Storage at South Kavala, conversion of an offshore depleted gas field. The project involves the conversion of a depleted gas field to be used as UGS with a working volume of 360 mcm expected to be injected and delivered twice. The underground storage site is owned by the Greek State and the concessionaire has not been defined yet.	2018	DESFA, Energean Oil & Gas S.A.	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G36	EL	Alexandroupolis Independent Natural Gas System	The project comprises an offshore Floating LNG Terminal (incl.mooring, flex risers, PLEM) and the gas transmission pipeline system connecting the FSRU to the NGTS (subsea section - 25 km, onshore section - 4 km + M/R) Sustainable re-gas capacity 700,000 Nm ³ /h, Initial estimated send-out: 2.6 bcm.	2015	Gastrade S.A.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G37	EL	AEGEAN LNG IMPORT TERMINAL	The LNG Terminal will be an offshore terminal (FSRU) with a capacity of 3-5 bcm/year, including all the necessary storage regasification and berthing facilities for LNG Tankers of at least 150.000 cm capacity	2017	DEPA S.A.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G38	EL/BG	Interconnector Greece-Bulgaria (IGB)	By 2014 construction of the Interconnector Greece-Bulgaria with projected capacity of 3 bcm/y; expandable up to 5 bcm/a. Reverse mode function. Length approx. 180 km (150 km in Bulgaria).	2015	ICGB AD, (50% BEH EAD, 50% IGI Poseidon)	
CEE gas	G39	EL/BG	Reverse flow at Sidirokastro (BG/GR border)	Upgrades at several sites of the DESFA transmission system, among which the addition of pipeline arrangements at the existing Compressor station near Thessaloniki area and at the Border Metering Station at Sidirokastro near the GR/BG borders.	2014	DESFA, Bulgartransgaz EAD	
CEE gas	G62	HR	Ionian Adriatic Pipeline (IAP)	IAP will connect the existing and the planned Croatian gas transmission system, via Montenegro and Albania with the TAP system (Trans Adriatic Pipeline) or similar. The total length of the gas pipeline from the Croatian town Split to Albanian town Fieri is 540 km. Its 5 bcm/y capacity provides the natural gas supply of Albania (1 bcm), Montenegro (0.5 bcm), the south of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1 bcm) and Croatia (2.5 bcm). The IAP will have a bi-directional gas flow possibility.	2018	Plinacro	
CEE gas	G63	HR	LNG Regasification Vessel (Krk)	LNGRV project will be at island of Krk. 1ST PHASE: - LNG RV – installation of receipt of LNGRV – 1-2 bcm/a. 2ND PHASE: - FSU – storing LNG on a vessel – 2-4 bcm/a. 3RD PHASE: - construction of LNG vessel onshore in compliance with the required capacity 4-6 bcm /a.	2015	Plinacro	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G64	HR	Main transit gas pipeline Zlobin - Bosiljevo – Sisak – Kozarac – Slobodnica	Transit gas pipeline Zlobin-Bosiljevo-Sisak-Kozarac-Slobodnica. It is a continuation of the existing Hungarian – Croatian interconnection gas pipeline Varosföld-Dravaszerdehely-Donji Miholjac-Slobodnica, will be connected to the future Ionian Adriatic Pipeline (IAP) and will be connected to the future LNG solution in Omišalj. Capacity: 10 bcm/a. Zlobin-Bosiljevo DN 1000/100 bar; L 58 km. Bosiljevo-Sisak DN 1000/100 bar; L 100 km. Sisak-Kozarac DN 1000/100 bar; L 22 km. Kozarac-Slobodnica; L 128 km.	2016 (1st phase)	Plinacro	
CEE gas	G65	HR	UGS BENIČANCI	Geologically a massive type reservoir (with closure up to 266 m above initial oil/water contact) enabling forming of a storage with wide range of working volumes; from “small” (510×106 m3) to very large (> 2×109 m3). Deliverability: 8,2 x106m3. Connection point to the gas network on existing gas pipeline Donji Miholjac – Slobodnica.		Plinacro	
CEE gas	G66	HR	Interconnection Croatia – Bosnia and Herzegovina	Pipeline to enable the transportation system of natural gas B&H to connect with the transportation system of natural gas of Republic of Croatia through the pipeline from Slavonski Brod to Donji Miholjac, and then with the Hungary pipeline. Slobodnica-Bosanski Brod (BiH); the Croatian section the length of the section is 5.1 km, the foreseen gas pipeline capacity is 1-1.5 bcm/a, DN 700/75 bar.	2015	Plinacro	
CEE gas	G67	HR	Interconnection Croatia Serbia	Interconnection Croatia-Serbia agreed with Srbijagas on the route Slobodnica – Sotin – Bačko Novo Selo (capacity of 6-7 bcm/a).	?	Plinacro	
CEE gas	G68	HR/IT	Gas pipeline OMIŠALJ – CASAL BORSETTI (Italy)	Connection of the Croatian and Italian Gas transmission systems; gas transmission from the future LNG solution on the island of Krk; gas transmission from other potential supply directions (South Stream, IAP...). Capacity 15 bcm/a.	2018	Plinacro	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G69 + G121	HR/SI	LNG evacuation pipelines Omišalj – Zlobin – Rupa (Slovenia) + M8, Jelšane-Kalce	LNG evacuation gas pipeline Omišalj-Zlobin-Rupa linked to the Slovenian gas transmission system providing natural gas transmission from the future LNG in Omišalj on the island of Krk. Capacity 15 bcm/a. --- Pipeline: Jelšane-Kalce, 51km/1200mm.	2015/ end 2017	Plinacro, Plinovodi	
CEE gas	G70	HR/SI	Regional interconnection BOSILJEVO – KARLOVAC - LUČKO - ZABOK – ROGATEC (Slovenia)	A new gas pipeline system Bosiljevo–Karlovac-Lučko-Zabok-Rogatec planned to significantly increase the capacity of the interconnection of the Croatian and the Slovenian gas transmission systems in this direction. Capacity: 5 bcm/a.	?	Plinacro, Plinovodi	
CEE gas	G71	HU	Upgrading storage facilities	Improving injection capacity of the seasonal storage facility and installing compressors at Pusztaederics and Zsana.	2014/2017	E.On	
CEE gas	G72 + G73	HU	Városföld-Ercsi-Győr pipeline + Southern Corridor	The new pipeline will deliver gas towards new power plants, improve The security of supply in Western region of Hungary, realize The reverse flow between Hungary and Austria. --- Establish new delivery route between Romanian/Hungarian border and Hungarian/Austrian border and other concerned developments belong to this project.	2015-2016/2018	FGSZ	
CEE gas	G73	HU	Southern Corridor	Establish new delivery route between Romanian/Hungarian border and Hungarian/Austrian border and other concerned developments belong to this project.		FGSZ	
CEE gas	G74	HU/RO	Reverse flow on the Interconnector Romania- Hungary	This is the first interconnection between high pressure pipeline networks of both countries, normal flows are from HU to RO. This will realize the physical deliveries from RO to HU. The scope of the project is the implementation of reverse flow on the interconnection.	?	FGSZ, Transgaz	
CEE gas	G75	HU/RO	EU Section of the AGRI project: East – West pipeline	The project consists of a new transmission pipeline with a total capacity of 8 bcm/a, connecting the Constanta LNG terminal to the Hungarian transmission system, with an off-take point on Romanian territory having a capacity of 2 bcm/a.	?	SNTGN Transgaz SA, MVM Zrt.	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G76	HU/RO/ BG/AT	Depomures	The project consists in a switch of technology from gas to electro-compressor, more efficient and environmental friendly, on an existing storage. Beyond extending the life duration of the existing storage, this investment will increase the storage capacities by: - doubling the working volume of the gas storage from 300 Million Cubic Meter ("mcm") to 600 mcm in two steps, - tripling the withdrawal rate from 2 mcm/day up to 6 mcm/day.	2015	GDF SUEZ Energy România SA	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G77 + G124	HU/SI	Hungary – Slovenia Interconnector + R15/1, Lendava-Kidričevo	This will establish a new bidirectional interconnector between Hungary and Slovenia. --- Pipeline: Lendava-Kidričevo, 72km/500mm; Compression station: additional unit in CS Kidričevo.	2018	FGSZ + Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G86	IT	Off-shore LNG regasification terminal – Falconara Marittima	An off-shore LNG regasification terminal 16 km off the coast of Falconara Marittima, two regasification terminals and ten storage fields. The off-shore mooring structure located 16 km off the coast currently used for crude oil discharge will be adapted to allow discharge of regasified gas in the national network through a new off-shore and on-shore 20 km long connection pipeline. Planned capacity: 4bcm/a	2018	Api Nova Energia	
CEE gas	G89	IT	Storages: 3 UGS San Potito & Cotignalo (SPC), Plazzo Moroni (PM), Cellino –New pools (CL)	The project consist of converting onshore gas fields into UGS to allow an increase of the withdrawal rate of 9.7Mm3/day.	SPC: 2013, PM: 2012, CL: 2016	Edison Stoccagio	
CEE gas	G90	IT	Gas Storage Grottole/ Ferrandina	Conversion of a depleted gas field in storage field for the purpose of peak shaving, gas market integration, security of gas supplies. The project is located in Basilicata region (south of Italy). Capacity planned: 1bcm/a with a maximum peak 20 million smc/day.	2015	Geogastock SpA	
CEE gas	G95	IT	Adriatica pipeline	New entry capacity in the Southern part of Italy, through the reinforcement of existing national network (~700 km). The project will allow new entry capacity up to 25 million Scm/day (23,7 million Ncm/day) in the South eastern part of Italy (Puglia) for the connection of a new import pipeline (e.g. Caspian gas) or a new LNG Terminal.	2015	Snam Rete Gas S.p.A.	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G108	PL	The North-South Corridor in Western Poland	Lwowek-Odolanow pipeline, Odolanow compressor station, Tworzen-Odolanow pipeline, Tworzen-Oswiecim pipeline, Skoczow-Komorowice-Oswiecim pipeline, Tworog-Kedzierzyn pipeline, Zdzeszowice-Wroclaw pipeline, Pogorska Wola-Tworzen pipeline, Strachocina-Pogorska Wola pipeline.	2016-2020 (depending on the project)	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	
CEE gas	G109	PL	The North-South Corridor in Eastern Poland	Rembelszczynna compressor station, Wronow-Rembelszczynna pipeline, Wronow node, Rozwadow-Konskowola-Wronow pipeline, Jaroslaw-Rozwadow pipeline, Hermanowice-Jaroslaw pipeline, Hermanowice-Strachocina pipeline. Technical capacity depending on actual flow conditions (inc. pressure, flow directions, seasonal fluctuations of domestic gas demand).	2015-2020 (depending on the project)	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	
CEE gas	G110	PL/DE	The upgrade of Poland-Germany Interconnection in Lasów	The upgrade of Poland-Germany Interconnection in Lasow consists of the following internal projects: Lasow-Jeleniow pipeline, Galow-Kielczow pipeline, Czeszow-Wierzchowice pipeline, Jeleniow-Taczalin pipeline. 2,3 bcm/y as of 2015.	2015	Gas Transmission Operator GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.	
CEE gas	G112	PL/SK	Poland-Slovakia Interconnection within the North-South Corridor	A link between Poland and Slovakia. On the current stage of works the final pipeline route and the capacity have not yet been decided. Start of commercial operation of the gas pipeline is planned in 2017. Technical capacity: min 6 bcm/a.	2017	GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., Eustream, a.s.	
CEE gas	G115	RO	Constanta LNG import Terminal and to the Romanian Transmission Network	Construction of a LNG Terminal at the Black Sea shore, near Constanta, with LNG supplies coming through the Black Sea. Internal pipeline to link the Constanta LNG terminal of the Romanian Black Sea shore with the national gas transportation system.	?	Romgaz & MECMA, Transgaz	
CEE gas	G116	RO	Integration of transit and transmission network - Reverse flow Isaccea	The project consists in the construction of a link between the Dn 1000 pipeline (Transit 1 BG), and the Romanian NTS. The link will be provided with bidirectional metering equipment.	2014	Transgaz	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G117	BG/HU/ RO/AT	South East Europe Pipeline	The scope of the SEEP project is a 42" new build pipeline system capable of transporting and distributing up to 10 bcma of SD2-gas from a tie in at the Turkish-Bulgarian border through South-East Europe to a tie in to the Hungarian TSO (FGSZ) system at the Hungarian/Romanian border enabling gas sales to Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary and onwards to Baumgarten (Austria).	2015	BP	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G118	RO/BG	Reverse Flow at Negru Vodă	Reverse flow from BG towards RO that will be implemented with a capacity of 14 mcm/d.	2013	Bulgartransgaz, Transgaz	
CEE gas	G119	RO/BG	Gas Interconnector Bulgaria – Romania (IBR)	Route: Ruse – Giurgiu, reversible. Source: Caspian region and LNG for Romania and domestically produced Romanian gas and Russian gas for BG in case of crisis. Pipeline diameter: 500 mm. Pipeline length: 25 km (15 km Bulgarian section). Investments: 27 M€. Capacity: 1.5 bcm/a.	May 2013	Bulgartransgaz EAD, Transgaz S.A	
CEE gas	G120	SI	M3/1, Gorizia/Šempeter -Vodice	Pipeline: Gorizia/Šempeter-Ajdovščina, 29km/1000mm; Pipeline: Ajdovščina-Kalce, 24km/1000mm; Pipeline: Kalce-Vodice, 47km/1000mm Kalce-Vodice	End 2016	Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G121	SI	M8, Jelšane-Kalce	Pipeline: Jelšane-Kalce, 51km/1200mm	End 2017	Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G122	SI	M9, Lendava-Vodice	Pipeline: Lendava-Kidričevo, 72km/ 1200mm; Compression station: CS Kidričevo II; Pipeline: Kidričevo-Vodice, 115km/1200mm; Compressor station: CS Vodice I	End 2015	Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G123	SI	M10, Vodice-Rateče	Pipeline: Vodice-Rateče, 79km/1400mm	2016	Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G124	SI	R15/1, Lendava-Kidričevo	Pipeline: Lendava-Kidričevo, 72km/500mm; Compression station: additional unit in CS Kidričevo	2018	Plinovodi d.o.o.	
CEE gas	G125	SK	Enhancement of Central European UGS Lab interconnection	The project shall increase the technical transportation capacity of the international Metering Station Lab-IV	2020	POZAGAS, a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G126	SK	Enhancement of security of supply and safety of Central European UGS Lab	Upgrade of the control system, the installation of safety valves at connection pipelines, the Fire and Gas detection systems modification, the interconnection of gathering pipelines.	2017	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G127	SK		Highly flexible new storage capacity NAFTA	2020	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G127	SK	Promotion of sustainability by enhancement of energy efficiency of Central European UGS Lab	Project consists of several actions: i.e. the Modernization of gas turbines at Central Station, the Electricity production from waste heat, the Optimization of energy consumption of Gajary-Baden reservoir.	2018	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G128	SK	Enhancement of security of gas supply and market flexibility in Central Europe by expansion of Central European UGS Lab facility	Actions: the Expansion and intensification of geological structures. The sustainability will be enhanced.	2020	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G128	AT	RAG	Gas storage of 310 mcm working capacity, part of the 7Fields project. It will be connected with the Austrian and the German network	2014-2016	Rohöl-Aufsuchungs Aktiengesellschaft (RAG)	
CEE gas	G129	SK	Central European UGS Lab interconnection to South-North and East-West transit pipelines	Actions: the Metering Station to TSO, the Reconstruction of compressors, the New interconnection of UGS Lab complex and TSO pipelines, the Modification of technology at Gathering Stations, the Safety measures at Central Station. The project will also enhance storage system flexibility and support sustainability by reducing the emissions.	2018	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G130	SK	Enhancement of Central European UGS Lab interconnection to transnational regional physical gas hub Baumgarten in Austria	Project consists of several technical milestones.	2020	NAFTA a.s.	Non-TYNDP
CEE gas	G131	SK/HU	SK-HU Gas Pipeline Interconnector	A new interconnection between the gas transmission systems of Slovak republic and Hungary by a 115 km long gas pipeline between Veľký Krtíš on the Slovak side and Vecsés in the suburbs of Budapest in Hungary.	2015	Eustream, a.s., Magyar Gáz Tranzit Zrt.	
CEE gas	G141	IT	Brindisi LNG	8bcm capacity LNG terminal in South Italy connected to the existing SNAM RETE GAS networks in Brindisi by way of about 4 kms new connection pipeline. The terminal would mainly serve Italy and could potentially other countries indirectly.	Q4 2017	BG Group	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
CEE gas	G142	IT	Zaule LNG in Trieste	An 8 bcm LNG terminal near Trieste, close to interconnections with the Swiss, Slovenian and Austrian grid through Passo Gries, Gorizia and Tarvisio. It would provide a flexible and efficient access to the Italian market for LNG from multiple sources and from multiple players. Indirectly, through existing interconnectors, it can serve Slovenia and Austria.	2018	GAS NATURAL RIGASSIFICAZIONE ITALIA S.P.A.	
CEE gas	G143	IT	Eagle LNG in Albania	The LNG FSRU (Floating Storage and Regasification Unit) located 6 km offshore in Albania will directly supply with gas the Italian and Albanian networks. Gas will flow to Italy from the FSRU through the subsea pipeline landing in Puglia, 18 km south of Brindisi in the town of Torchiarolo. The project includes also the construction of the receiving station in Italy, located appx 2 km onshore. Phase 1: Italy 4-6 Bcma, Albania 0.5 Bcma Phase 2: Italy 3 Bcma, Albania 1 Bcma, rest of South East Europe (SEE) 4 Bcma	End 2015	Trans-European Energy B.V.	
SGC	G4	AT/HU/ BG/RO	Nabucco Pipeline	The pipeline will cross Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary and run to Austria. Construction is anticipated to commence in the year 2013. Start of operations is expected in 2018.	2018	Nabucco Gas Pipeline International GmbH	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G18	BG/RO/ HU/AT	Nabucco West	Nabucco West is a modified concept of the Nabucco Gas Pipeline Project. It foresees the construction of a gas pipeline that will run from the Bulgarian/Turkish border via Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary to Austria. The pipeline is designed to transport gas initially from Azerbaijan and is fully scalable to meet future gas transport demand from the Caspian Region and Middle East to the European gas markets. Nabucco West will benefit from the existing legal framework, namely the Intergovernmental Agreement, Project Support Agreements and third-party access exemptions as does the Nabucco base case (which also encompasses pipeline infrastructure crossing Turkey) and will follow the same route on European Union territory		NIC	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
SGC	G20	CY	Cyprus LNG	Stage 1: LNG regassification by means of an FSRU or FSU moored to a modified oil products jetty, replacing liquid fuels with gas in Vasilikos power plant. Stage 2: LNG export using offshore gas (Aphrodite field) in an floating liquefaction unit using the same marine infrastructure as stage 1.	2018	Vitol	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G21	CY/EL	Trans-Mediterranean Gas Pipeline	Transmission pipeline for the transport of natural gas from the Levantine Basin into Greece's National Gas Transmission System, through Cyprus. The proposed gas transmission pipeline will have a total length of around 1,400km and could allow for reverse flow. Other relevant project infrastructure (facilities) includes three compressor stations – one located onshore Cyprus, the second onshore Crete (Greece) and the third onshore mainland Greece.	2018	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (CY)	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G22	CY/EL	East Mediterranean Pipeline (East Med)	It will carry around 8 billion cubic meters annually and it is estimated that it will be around 1100 kilometers in length. East Med is considering a landfall in Crete before its final destination the mainland of Greece which could also allow the offtake of gas in Crete.	2018	DEPA S.A.	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G40	EL/IT	Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP)	Pipeline 800 km long (approx. In Greece 478 km, Albania 204 km, offshore 105 km, Italy 5 km). It will run from the entry point in Komotini at the Greek end-point of the existing Interconnector Turkey-Greece (ITG). TAP will then pass through Greece, Albania and land in Italy in San Foca, near Lecce, connecting to the Snam Rete Gas natural gas grid.	2018	EGL (42,5%), Statoil (42,5%), E.ON Ruhrgas (15%)	
SGC	G97	IT/EL	Interconnector Greece-Italy (IGI)	Import into Italy of up to max. approx. 20 bcm/a from the regions of the Caspian Sea, the Middle East and the East Mediterranean: Komotini-Thesprotia HP pipeline [Onshore part of IGI Pipeline]: a 613 km long pipeline with 42" (1067 mm) diameter from the city of Komotini in eastern Greece to the region of Thesprotia in western Greece; Poseidon	2017	DESFA, IGI Poseidon SA	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
SGC	G132	TR	Trans Anatolian Gas Pipeline Project	New 50" inch gas pipeline with overall length of approximately 2000 km and approximate capacity of 16 bcma in the beginning, expandable up to 32 bcma, originating at the Eastern and exiting at the Western border of Turkey.	2016	State Oil Company of the Republic of Azerbaijan (SOCAR)	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G134	UK	White Stream	Capacity will be built up in stages using multiple offshore strings, WS will provide flexibility in terms of timing of each increment of capacity. Reinforces route through Turkey.	2019	White Stream Pipeline Company limited	Non-TYNDP
SGC	G140	BG/TR	Interconnector Turkey - Bulgaria	The interconnection Turkey-Bulgaria is a key project whose realization shall lead to the increase of the security of supply and the opportunity for diversification of gas supply not only to Bulgaria, but to the Central and South-Eastern Europe region as well. First phase capacity 3-5bcma.	First phase 2014	Bulgartransgaz EAD	
WE gas	G3 + G59	AT/CZ/DE/ES/FR	Creation of firm entry capacity from France to Germany at the Interconnection Point Medelsheim / Obergailbach + Firm reverse capacity to Germany	MEGAL connects the Czech Republic, France, Germany and Austria being the backbone of the German gas supply system but it is on the Interconnection Point Medelsheim / Obergailbach unidirectional. So, in order to transport LNG Europe wide, the MEGAL has to become bidirectional. --- The project aims to reinforce the existing network (looping of North-East pipeline, reinforcement of Voisine CS) and creating a new compression station (Meuse) to develop firm capacity from France to Germany to allow gas from Spanish and French LNG to reach the German market which would then benefit from new sources. Cross-border capacity: 100GWh/d.	2018	GRTgaz Deutschland GmbH	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G5	BE	Reverse flow project	Allow a flow from south to north.This would allow gas from Italy to reach the rest of Europe. The reverse flow project would allow the pipeline to use the same capacity as today but then in reverse flow. Planned capacity: 2,475,000 Nm3/hr.	2017	Fluxys	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G6	BE	BRETELLA project	The project aims to increase the capacity of the link between the TENP pipeline and the Eynatten border point in order to allow the gas in reverse flow to reach the Zeebrugge Hub and further on the rest of the European markets. The project will double the current capacity of the Eynatten - TENP connection. Planned capacity: 950,000 Nm ³ /hr .	2016/2017	Fluxys LNG	
WE gas	G7+G8	BE	LNG Zeebrugge: Capacity extension + 2nd jetty	The project aims to construct an additional storage tank with a capacity of 160000 m ³ LNG or about 1100 GWh and to construct an additional send-out capacity of 450000 m ³ (n)/h or about 5.2 GW. It will increase of entry capacity of LNG Terminal to Belgium by 25%. The project includes also the construction of a second jetty for berthing of LNG ships with a capacity from approximately 3500 m ³ LNG up to 217000 m ³ LNG.	2014-2016	Fluxys LNG	
WE gas	G8	BE	LNG Terminal Zeebrugge : 2nd jetty	The project aims to construct a second jetty for berthing of LNG ships with a capacity from approximately 3500 m³ LNG up to 217000 m³ LNG.	2014	Fluxys LNG	
WE gas	G9 + G56	BE	Alveringem - Maldegem pipeline to Dunkerque LNG Terminal - Zeebrugge + Reverse capacity from France to Belgium	- The project aims to develop a new interconnection (25km pipeline from Pitgam to Veurne and modification of the Pitgam interconnection) between France and Belgium following the development of the Dunkirk LNG terminal to market firm capacity (of non-odorised gas) from France to Belgium. The project includes also a new 72 km pipeline between Alveringem and Maldegem (Belgium) to connect the future Dunkerque LNG Terminal to the Zeebrugge area to develop firm capacity from France to Belgium. Cross-border capacity: 270GWh/d.	2015	Fluxys + GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G10	BE	Luxembourg pipeline	Replacement of existing pipeline between Ben-Ahin and Bras by a larger section pipeline to enhance capacity on the transmission axis to Luxembourg. It will enhance interconnection capacity between Belgium and Luxembourg of about 35%.	2012-2013	Fluxys	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G28	DE	Burghausen-Finsing-Amerdingen High Pressure Gas Pipeline (MONACO)	The aim of the project is to build a new 220 km pipeline between Burghausen-Finsing-Amerdingen (so called MONACO) to link the main areas of demand with liquid sources (Überackern/Burghausen at the Austrian border, MEGAL, MIDAL and Penta-West). The project will also link natural gas reservoir Haidach and the 7 UGS on the route of Monaco. The project is divided in 2 phases: 1. Burghausen-Finsing and 2. Finsing-Amerdingen	Part 1: 2017; Part 2: 2018	<i>bayernets</i>	
WE gas	G44	FR	New line Chemery-Dierrey	New pipeline in France to enable the development of LNG terminals (Montoir and Antifer) and flows from the Atlantic coast to North Western markets and particularly to Germany (conditioned to the Reverse Flow to Germany). Planned capacity: 4 bcm/a.	2021	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G45	FR	Eridan	The project aims to develop natural gas transmission capacity in the south-east of France in the South-North axis and a new transmission pipeline between Saint-Martin de Crau and Saint-Avit, near the Tersanne UGS could be built.	2016	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G46	FR	Arc de Dierrey	The project aims to develop natural gas capacity between two of the main nodes on the French transmission system in the North of the country and a new transmission pipeline between the Cuvilly compressor station (Oise) and the Voisines interconnection station (Haute-Marne), passing through the existing Dierrey-St-Julien compressor station.	2015	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G47	FR	Development of the entry capacities in the South zone	The project aims to develop the North Zone, the development of entry and exit capacity in the South Zone of France may require reinforcement of infrastructure of the core network to maintain the existing transmission possibilities. The main works which will enable this bolstering are the completion of Eridan project; looping the Est Lyonnais pipeline between Saint-Avit and Etrez; looping the Bourgogne pipeline between Etrez and Voisines; reinforcement of IP and compressor stations.	2018-2019	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G48	FR	Merging of GRT-Gaz North and South zones	Removal of physical bottlenecks along the North-South link. The current link capacities are limited to 230 GWh/day of firm capacity.	2018	GRT-GAZ	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G49	FR	New IP with Italy to connect Corsica	A 100 km offshore new pipeline between Sardinia to Corsica to connect to the Galsi pipeline to supply Corsica with gas. In addition, 2 pipelines will be built in Corsica to the eastern and southern parts of Corsica. Planned capacity: 20GWh/d.	2016	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G50	FR	UGS Salins des landes (Salt caverns)	The project aims to construct a new UGS in South of France (Region Aquitaine) in salt caverns with a capacity of 0.6 bcm/a to be connected to the TIGF network in France and further to the Spanish network.	FID:2016; 2021	EDF	
WE gas	G51	FR	LNG Fos Cavaou – Expansion	The project aims to expand the LNG terminal capacities from 8.25 to 16.5 bcm/a through the construction of regasification units and storage tanks.		FosMAX LNG (Elengy:72% Total: 28%)	
WE gas	G52	FR	LNG Fos FASTER	The project aims to build a new LNG terminal with a 8bcm/a capacity allowing all type of LNG carriers.	FID:2015; Operation: 2019	Fos FASTER LNG Terminal (Shell:10% - Vopak LNG: 90%)	
WE gas	G53	FR	LNG Montoir de Bretagne - Expansion	The project aims to expand the LNG terminal capacities from 10 to 16.5 bcm/a through the construction of regasification units and storage tanks.		ELENGY	
WE gas	G54	FR	Extension of the salt cavity gas storage site in Stublach (UK)	The project consists in the implementation of Phase II of the Stublach salt cavity gas storage site located in the UK. Phase II aims at developing further the deliverability rate of the site from 16 mcm/d to 32 mcm/d by installing additional compressor stations.	2018	STORENGY	
WE gas	G55	FR	Extension of the salt cavity gas storage site in Peckensen (Germany)	The project aims at the extension of the existing salt cavity underground gas storage in Peckensen (Germany) by an additional 90 mcm of working gas volume and 9 mcm/d of deliverability rate.	2014	STORENGY	
WE gas	G56	FR/BE	Reverse capacity from France to Belgium	The project aims to develop a new interconnection (25km pipeline from Pitgam to Veurne and modification of the Pitgam interconnection) between France and Belgium following the development of the Dunkirk LNG terminal to market firm capacity (of non-odorised gas) from France to Belgium. Cross-border capacity: 270GWh/d.	End 2015	GRT-GAZ	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G57	FR/CH	Increase exit capacities to Switzerland	The project aims to reinforce the capacity (up 57 GWh/day) from France to Switzerland at the Oltingue IP. The project will increase possible flows from France to Italia and consequently the liquidity of Italian hub (PSV) and it will create and allow gas market flexibility to counterbalance in particular intermittent renewable energy sources.	2018-2019	GRT-GAZ, Fluxswiss	
WE gas	G58	FR/CH/IT	Increase entry capacities from Switzerland	The project aims to reinforce the French network on the North-East pipeline with a 90 km looping (between Morelmaison and Voisines) and possibly to build an additional compression. Cross-border capacity: up to 100GWh/d.	2016 (for interruptible capacity) -2018	GRT-GAZ, FluxSwiss	
WE gas	G59	FR/DE	Firm reverse capacity to Germany	The project aims to reinforce the existing network (looping of North-East pipeline, reinforcement of Voisine CS) and creating a new compression station (Meuse) to develop firm capacity from France to Germany to allow gas from Spanish and French LNG to reach the German market which would then benefit from new sources. Cross border capacity: 100GWh/d.	2018	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G60	FR/ES	MIDCAT (Iberian-French corridor on the Eastern axis)	The project aims to build a new interconnection between France and Spain to develop new transmission capacities (>10% in both senses) at IP Le Perthus. The project will consist in different subprojects, developed by ENAGAS, TIGF and GRT-Gas in an independent but coordinated way. The project would be scalable and adaptable to the requirements of the demand. Planned capacity: 230 GWh/d from ES to FR and 80 GWh/d from FR to ES	2020	TIGF, GRT-Gaz, ENAGAS	
WE gas	G61	FR/LU	New IP with Luxembourg	The project aims to construct a new interconnection between Luxembourg and France (Lorraine region) to accommodate the increase in Luxembourg consumption. Cross-border capacity: up to 40GWh/d.	2018	GRT-GAZ	
WE gas	G78	IE/NL	King Street Energy Gas Storage Project	Salt Cavern Gas storage project, based in Northwich Cheshire. The facility will operate in the mid to fast range with a working gas volume of between 600 to 1100mcm. Phase 1 is approx 350mcm of working gas.	2022	King Street Energy	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G79	IE/UK	Expansion of the Southwest Kinsale Gas Storage Facility	Expansion of an existing gas storage facility in the Southwest Kinsale depleted natural gas field offshore of County Cork, Ireland. The proposed project will expand the capacity of the Southwest Kinsale storage facility to c. 400 mscm.	2014	PSE Kinsale Energy	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G80	IE/UK	Shannon LNG Terminal (Proposed), Co. Kerry, Ireland.	Construct an LNG terminal on the southern shore of the Shannon Estuary in Ireland. The terminal will comprise of an LNG Jetty, up to four LNG Storage Tanks, Process Equipment and various buildings. The terminal is permitted to export up to 28.3 million m ³ / d and it can serve demand in the Republic and Northern Ireland.	2017	Shannon LNG	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G81	IE	Physical reverse flow on South-North pipeline	The project aims to develop reverse flow capacities to flow gas from Northern Ireland to Ireland via Gormanston point.	?		
WE gas	G82	IE/UK	Twinning of Southwest Scotland onshore system	The project aims to build a 50 km onshore pipeline between Cluden and Brighthouse, located on the UK, to twin the pipeline along this section to ensure security of gas supply to Ireland, Northern Ireland and Isle of Man. It will increase capacities by 10-20% and further with an update of the compression.		Gaslink	
WE gas	G83	IE/UK	Gas 2050 Study – Review of Natural Gas Requirements for Ireland	A Study to review the natural gas requirements for Ireland to 2050 will advise stakeholders and interested parties of the projected gas demand to the year 2050.	?	Gaslink	
WE gas	G84	IE/UK	Facilitation of Bio-Methane Injection into the Irish gas Network	The Irish gas grid would potentially allow creating bio-methane injection industry to meet 33.2% of the Irish gas demand. Gaslink wish to develop this industry making new supplies available to market participants while best using the existing gas network.	?	Gaslink	
WE gas	G85	IT	OLT Offshore-LNG Toscana	The project aims to convert a LNG carrier into a floating unit permanently moored about 22km off the coast together with a pipeline connecting with the existing National Gas System. The regasification capacity will be 3.75 bcm/a, an average send out capacity of 11 mcm/day and a storage capacity of 137,500 cm of LNG.	juin-13	OLT Offshore LNG Toscana (EON Ruhrgas AG, IREN mercato S.p.A, ASA Azienda Servizi Ambientali S.p.A, Golar Offshore Toscana, OLT Energy Toscana)	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G87	IT	Gioia Tauro LNG projects	LNG terminal in the area of Gioia Tauro in Calabria region on the Tyrrhenian coast. A cryogenic pipeline will link the jetty to the LNG storage tanks in an industrial area beside the port. Planned capacity: 12bcm/a	2017-2018	LNG Medgas terminal (Fingas Srl, LNG Medgas terminal)	
WE gas	G88	IT	LNG Terminal- Porto Empedocle (Sicilia)	New LNG terminal in Porto Empedocle with a capacity of 8 bcm/a.	Not indicated	Nuove Energy Company (owned 90% by ENEL) and Siderurgica Investimenti	
WE gas	G91	IT	Cross Border Bi-directional Flows towards central and Western countries through Switzerland	The project aims to reinforce the existing national network (phase 1: 370km and phase 2:80km), reverse flow of the existing compressor station of Masera, reinforcement of the measuring station in Masera and to build two new compressor stations.	Phase 1: 2015; Phase 2: 2016	Snam-Rete	
WE gas	G92	IT	Cornegliano UGS (Lombardia)	The project aims to build a UGS in Cornegliano (Lombardia) with a capacity of 2.2 bcm/a with a maximum injection and withdrawal rate of 27 mcm/day. The project will enhance the security of Italian and European gas supply by debottlenecking daily peak capacity (15% increase in gas storage peak capacity) and ensuring gas availability in case of interferences in production, transport or supply.	2014	Whysol Investment via 100% SPV Ital Gas Storage	
WE gas	G93	IT	Galsi – New pipeline from Algeria to Italy (Tuscany via Sicilia)	The project aims to build a new pipeline of 840 km from Algeria to Italy (Tuscany via Sicily) with an annual capacity of 8 bcm/a.	2016-2017	Sonatrach, Edison, Enel, Hear, SFIRS	
WE gas	G94	IT	UGS -Bordolano	The project aims to build a new storage facility from a depleted gas field in the North of Italy.	Progressive build-up from 2015	Stogit S.p.A	
WE gas	G96	IT	Bagnolo Mella Gas Storage	Development, construction, operation of a new gas storage, converting a depleted gas field originally having around 1Bcm of gas in place.	2015	GDF SUEZ Energia Italia SpA	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G103	MT	Floating LNG Terminal in Malta and new interconnection Malta to Italy	Floating LNG storage and the re-gasification unit to be connected to the Delimara power station and to build a new 150 km gas interconnection between Malta and Italy (Sicily) with a capacity of 75 TBTU. This project will end the energy isolation of Malta.	Not indicated	Ministry	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G104	NL	Gas Compressor Optimization Program	The program aims to rejuvenate the gas transport compressors in the Dutch transmission system (the gas roundabout) to get a more flexible and sustainable system and compliant to the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).	2023	GTS	
WE gas	G105	NL	OS 2017	The new open season, called "Open Season 2017" (OS2017) has been launched and the target date for new capacity is October 2017. Customers can request firm capacity on all existing points (both domestic and cross border) and on new points in the GTS network.	2017	GTS	
WE gas	G113	PT	UGS (TGC-3S & TGC-4S) Carriço	The project aims to increase the UGS storage capacities in Portugal with the construction of two caverns. The project consist in drilling two wells, the leaching of two caverns, develop the necessary equipment and materials will contribute to increase security of supply by increasing the storage capacities to 100 million cm.		Trangas Armezenagem	
WE gas	G114	PT/ES	3 rd IP reverse flow Portugal-Spain	The project aims to build a 3 rd interconnection, 100% reverse flow, between Portugal (Celorico da Beira) and Spain (Zamora) consisting of 370 km pipeline with a reinforcement of the compression in both countries. Planned capacity: 142 GWh/d.		REN, ENAGAS	
WE gas	G133	UK	Physical reverse flow form Northern Ireland to Great Britain and Republic of Ireland via Scotland to Northern Ireland pipeline	Reverse flow on SNIP pipeline. Physical works required include decommissioning existing transmission odourisation equipment and installing same at exit points to the distribution systems, installation of compression on SNIP and reversing an existing above ground installation.	2016	Premier Transmission	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G135	UK	Islang Magee Gas Storage	The project aims to develop an UGS in salt cavern next to Larne Lough that could contribute with withdrawal capacities to support Northern Ireland (NI) demand, Republic of Ireland and Great Britain. Capacity planned: 0.5 bcm/a.	?	Islandmagee Storage Ltd	Non-TYNDP
WE gas	G136	UK/IE	Physical reverse Flow at Moffat IP	The project aims to develop reverse flow capacities at the entry point Moffat which unidirectional to enable exportation of over supply from Ireland and Northern Ireland to Great Britain.	?	Gaslink	Non-TYNDP

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
WE gas	G138	FR/ES	Iberian corridor: Cross-Border Optimization : Ebro Valley Project	The aim of Ebro Valley project is to allow to bring gas from any region in Europe to be transported to Spain (concretely, to Catalonia) through the interconnection points between France and Spain in the North-South Gas Interconnections in Western Europe, in case of the failure of Barcelona LNG plant, removing the internal bottlenecks of the Spanish system and covering the total system demand in this event.	2016	ENAGAS	
WE gas	G139	DE	Integration of Power to gas (PTG) Facilities into the Gas Transmission system	The project study is supposed to assess the feasibility and the costs of industrial size PTG facilities, based on the specific existing technologies and local industrial structures in north-western Germany. For that purpose potential partners will be addressed and invited to join a project group. The involved partners should be representatives from the local industry as well as from manufacturers of PTG facilities (electrolysers, methanation process equipment).	2014	Open Grid Europe GmbH	
WE gas	G144	PT	Carrifo UGS Development (REN-C8 + REN C10)	Carrifo UGS is based on caverns leached in a salt dome. Surface gas station includes the facilities for injection and withdrawal of natural gas from the caverns in operation. This project is part of the capacity development foreseen for the Carrifo UGS with the construction of two additional salt caverns (REN-C8 and REN-C10), with the drilling, leaching and the necessary equipment and materials. The increased storage capacity is 100 million m3(n) (WGV - working gas volume). The project aims at the EU key energy policy objectives, mainly in terms of market integration and competition, the system flexibility enhancement through the increase in short-term deliverability from the UGS, and the security of supply in case of a supply disruption scenario. The benefits of the Carrifo UGS capacity expansion project are closely related with the development of the 3rd IP PT-ES, since the site will be accessible in a regional scale.	2021	REN Gasodutos, SA	

List of projects submitted to be considered as potential Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure - Gas

Corridor	N°	Countries	Project	Description	Planned date of completion	Project promoter(s)	TYNDP reference
			The following projects have been withdrawn:	The following projects have been merged:			
			G20	G125,G127-130 into G127			
			G23	G121 into G69			
			G65	G73 into G72			
			G83	G124 into G77			
			G84	G59 into G3			
			G100	G8 into G7			
			G105	G56 into G9			
			G117				
			G118				
			G119				
			G126				

BEMIP gas	G1	BEMIP gas	G1	TRUE
WE gas	G10	WE gas	G10	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G100	BEMIP gas	G100	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G101	BEMIP gas	G101	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G102	BEMIP gas	G102	TRUE
WE gas	G103	WE gas	G103	TRUE
WE gas	G104	WE gas	G104	TRUE
		WE gas	G105	FALSE
BEMIP gas	G106	BEMIP gas	G106	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G107	BEMIP gas	G107	TRUE
CEE gas	G108	CEE gas	G108	TRUE
CEE gas	G109	CEE gas	G109	TRUE
CEE gas	G11	CEE gas	G11	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G110	BEMIP gas	G110	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G111	BEMIP gas	G111	TRUE
CEE gas	G112	CEE gas	G112	TRUE
WE gas	G113	WE gas	G113	TRUE
WE gas	G114	WE gas	G114	TRUE
CEE gas	G115	CEE gas	G115	TRUE
CEE gas	G116	CEE gas	G116	TRUE
CEE gas	G117	CEE gas	G117	TRUE
CEE gas	G118	CEE gas	G118	TRUE
CEE gas	G119	CEE gas	G119	TRUE
CEE gas	G12	CEE gas	G12	TRUE
CEE gas	G120	CEE gas	G120	TRUE
CEE gas	G121	CEE gas	G121	TRUE
CEE gas	G122	CEE gas	G122	TRUE
CEE gas	G123	CEE gas	G123	TRUE
CEE gas	G124	CEE gas	G124	TRUE
CEE gas	G125	CEE gas	G125	TRUE
		CEE gas	G126	FALSE
CEE gas	G127	CEE gas	G127	TRUE
		CEE gas	G128	FALSE
		CEE gas	G129	FALSE
CEE gas	G13	CEE gas	G13	TRUE
		CEE gas	G130	FALSE
CEE gas	G131	CEE gas	G131	TRUE
SGC	G132	SGC	G132	TRUE
WE gas	G133	WE gas	G133	TRUE
SGC	G134	SGC	G134	TRUE
WE gas	G135	WE gas	G135	TRUE
WE gas	G136	WE gas	G136	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G137	BEMIP gas	G137	TRUE
CEE gas	G14	CEE gas	G14	TRUE
CEE gas	G15	CEE gas	G15	TRUE
CEE gas	G16	CEE gas	G16	TRUE
CEE gas	G17	CEE gas	G17	TRUE
CEE gas	G18	CEE gas	G18	TRUE
CEE gas	G19	CEE gas	G19	TRUE
CEE gas	G2	CEE gas	G2	TRUE
SGC	G20	SGC	G20	TRUE

SGC	G21	SGC	G21	TRUE
SGC	G22	SGC	G22	TRUE
CEE gas	G23	CEE gas	G23	TRUE
CEE gas	G24	CEE gas	G24	TRUE
CEE gas	G25	CEE gas	G25	TRUE
CEE gas	G26	CEE gas	G26	TRUE
CEE gas	G27	CEE gas	G27	TRUE
WE gas	G28	WE gas	G28	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G29	BEMIP gas	G29	TRUE
WE gas	G3	WE gas	G3	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G30	BEMIP gas	G30	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G31	BEMIP gas	G31	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G32	BEMIP gas	G32	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G33	BEMIP gas	G33	TRUE
CEE gas	G34	CEE gas	G34	TRUE
CEE gas	G35	CEE gas	G35	TRUE
CEE gas	G36	CEE gas	G36	TRUE
CEE gas	G37	CEE gas	G37	TRUE
CEE gas	G38	CEE gas	G38	TRUE
CEE gas	G39	CEE gas	G39	TRUE
SGC	G4	SGC	G4	TRUE
CEE gas	G40	CEE gas	G40	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G41	BEMIP gas	G41	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G42	BEMIP gas	G42	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G43	BEMIP gas	G43	TRUE
WE gas	G44	WE gas	G44	TRUE
WE gas	G45	WE gas	G45	TRUE
WE gas	G46	WE gas	G46	TRUE
WE gas	G47	WE gas	G47	TRUE
WE gas	G48	WE gas	G48	TRUE
WE gas	G49	WE gas	G49	TRUE
WE gas	G5	WE gas	G5	TRUE
WE gas	G50	WE gas	G50	TRUE
WE gas	G51	WE gas	G51	TRUE
WE gas	G52	WE gas	G52	TRUE
WE gas	G53	WE gas	G53	TRUE
WE gas	G54	WE gas	G54	TRUE
WE gas	G55	WE gas	G55	TRUE
WE gas	G56	WE gas	G56	TRUE
WE gas	G57	WE gas	G57	TRUE
WE gas	G58	WE gas	G58	TRUE
WE gas	G59	WE gas	G59	TRUE
WE gas	G6	WE gas	G6	TRUE
WE gas	G60	WE gas	G60	TRUE
WE gas	G61	WE gas	G61	TRUE
CEE gas	G62	CEE gas	G62	TRUE
CEE gas	G63	CEE gas	G63	TRUE
CEE gas	G64	CEE gas	G64	TRUE
CEE gas	G65	CEE gas	G65	TRUE
CEE gas	G66	CEE gas	G66	TRUE
CEE gas	G67	CEE gas	G67	TRUE

CEE gas	G68	CEE gas	G68	TRUE
CEE gas	G69	CEE gas	G69	TRUE
WE gas	G7	WE gas	G7	TRUE
CEE gas	G70	CEE gas	G70	TRUE
CEE gas	G71	CEE gas	G71	TRUE
CEE gas	G72	CEE gas	G72	TRUE
CEE gas	G73	CEE gas	G73	TRUE
CEE gas	G74	CEE gas	G74	TRUE
CEE gas	G75	CEE gas	G75	TRUE
CEE gas	G76	CEE gas	G76	TRUE
CEE gas	G77	CEE gas	G77	TRUE
WE gas	G78	WE gas	G78	TRUE
WE gas	G79	WE gas	G79	TRUE
WE gas	G8	WE gas	G8	TRUE
WE gas	G80	WE gas	G80	TRUE
WE gas	G81	WE gas	G81	TRUE
WE gas	G82	WE gas	G82	TRUE
WE gas	G83	WE gas	G83	TRUE
WE gas	G84	WE gas	G84	TRUE
WE gas	G85	WE gas	G85	TRUE
WE gas	G86	WE gas	G86	TRUE
WE gas	G87	WE gas	G87	TRUE
WE gas	G88	WE gas	G88	TRUE
WE gas	G89	WE gas	G89	TRUE
WE gas	G9	WE gas	G9	TRUE
WE gas	G90	WE gas	G90	TRUE
WE gas	G91	WE gas	G91	TRUE
WE gas	G92	WE gas	G92	TRUE
WE gas	G93	WE gas	G93	TRUE
WE gas	G94	WE gas	G94	TRUE
CEE gas	G95	CEE gas	G95	TRUE
CEE gas	G96	CEE gas	G96	TRUE
CEE gas	G97	CEE gas	G97	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G98	BEMIP gas	G98	TRUE
BEMIP gas	G99	BEMIP gas	G99	TRUE