European Commission

Countries involved
Estonia (EE) and Finland (FI)

Location
Siuntio (FI) – Kiili (EE)

Project promoters
Elering AS
Baltic Connector OY

Project website: Link and Link

Basic technical data
Capacity: 7.2 MCM/day
Power of the compressor station: 2x7 MW
Length: 152 km with 21 km onshore (FI), 77 km offshore, 54 km onshore (EE)

Type of technology employed
Bi-directional offshore pipeline (Inkoo-Paldiski, DN500, 80 bar), plus onshore pipeline in EE (Kiili-Paldiski pipeline, DN700, 55 bar) and onshore pipeline in FI (Siuntio-Inkoo pipeline, DN500, 80 bar) including metering and compressor stations at both ends with a daily nominal capacity of 7.2 MCM/day. The power of each compressor station is approximately 7 MW.

Commissioning date
2019

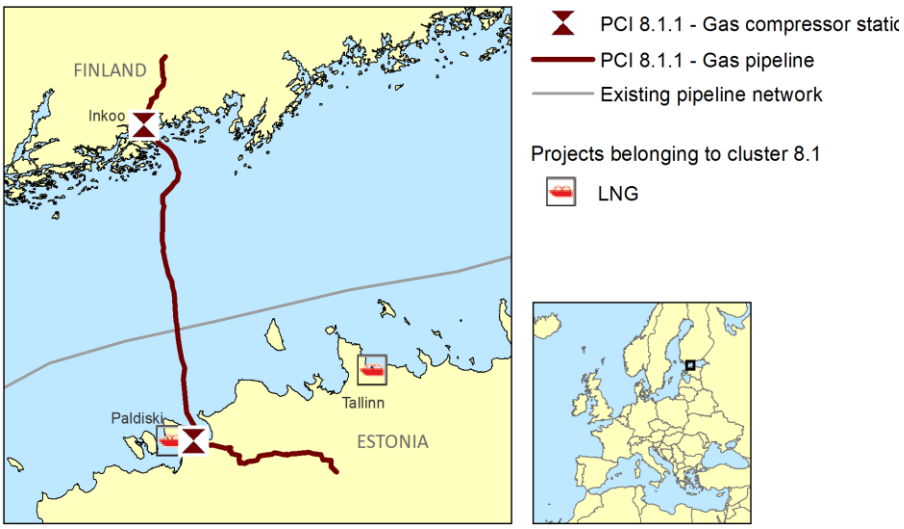
Financial assistance under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

2014
Studies for Balticconnector
Maximum amount of EU financial assistance: EUR 5,400,586

2016
Balticconnector works
Maximum amount of EU financial assistance: EUR 187,500,000

Project of Common Interest: The Balticconnector

Corridor: Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in gas (BEMIP)



Source: PLATTS, GISCO, European Commission
NB: The project location as depicted on the map is indicative only.

Particular benefits of this project

The Balticconnector project will provide an important gas link between Finland and Estonia which, together with the GIPL project linking Poland and Lithuania, will connect the Finnish gas network with the Continental European Network, thereby ending Finland's gas isolation from the rest of mainland Europe.

The project will also allow Finland and the Baltic States to diversify their gas sources, providing alternative routes and increasing the security of gas supply and energy market integration in the region. This will foster competition on the market and ultimately provide consumers with a cheaper and more stable gas supply.

What are Projects of Common Interest?

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