

Countries involved

Lithuania (LT), Latvia (LV) and Estonia (EE)

Location N/A

Project promoters

LITGRID AB (LT)
AS Augstsprigumatikls (LV)
Elering AS (EE)

Project website: Link

Type of technology employed

This generic project aims at assessing all possible options for the enhanced integration of the Baltic States' electricity network into continental European networks.

Commissioning date N/A

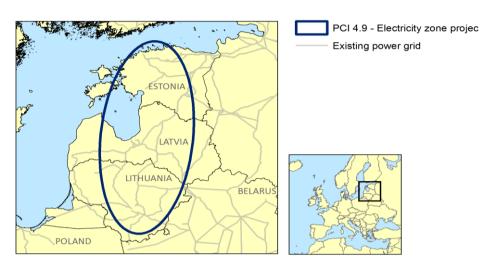
Financial assistance under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

2014 Feasibility study on the identification of technical requirements and costs for integration of large scale generating unit into the Baltic States' power system operating synchronously with the Continental **Europe Network** Maximum amount of EU financial assistance: EUR 125,000

2016 Study of Isolated Operation of Baltic power system Maximum amount of EU financial assistance: EUR 125,010

Project of Common Interest: Baltic Synchronisation

Corridor: Baltic Energy Market Inteconnection Plan in electricity (BEMIP)



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

Particular benefits of this project

Today the electricity network of the Baltic States is already well connected to other EU Member States. For example, there are existing electricity interconnections between Estonia and Finland (Estlink I and II), Lithuania and Sweden (Nord Balt), and Lithuania and Poland (LitPol Link) - all constructed with EU support. For historical reasons, however, the Baltic States' electricity grid is still operated in a synchronous mode with Russian and Belarusian systems.

This project will allow for the synchronisation of the Baltic States' electricity network with the Continental European Network (CEN) and thus provide for greater security of supply for consumers in the Baltics, while also enabling the CEN to benefit from renewables produced in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

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.