

Countries involved

Slovenia (SI) and Croatia (HR)

Location

The SINCRO.GRID project influence area is the entire Slovenian and Croatian network.

Project promoters

ELES d.o.o. (Slovenian TSO)
 HOPS d.o.o. - Hrvatski operator prijenosnog sustava d.o.o. (Croatian TSO)
 SODO d.o.o. (Sistemski operater distribucijskega omrežja z električno energijo) (Slovenian DSO)
 HEP-ODS d.o.o. (HEP Operator distribucijskog sustava d.o.o.) (Croatian DSO)

Project website: [Link](#)

Type of technology employed

This project consists of dedicated IT infrastructure and software to be used by system operators for the efficient and coordinated management of renewables. It uses advanced algorithms for VVC optimization, secondary reserve, managing battery storage, and real-time operation of the grid with forecasting tools and the use of dynamic thermal rating.

Commissioning date

2021

Financial assistance under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

2016

Optimisation of electric traction power supply from the transmission network for increasing energy efficiency

EUR 1,013,454

2016

Implementation of the SINCRO.GRID PCI – Phase 1
 EUR 40,489,013

Project of Common Interest: SINCRO.GRID

Thematic Area: Smart grids deployment



PCI 10.3 - Smart grids



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

Particular benefits of this project

The SINCRO.GRID is a virtual cross-border control center that facilitates new electricity generation from renewable energy sources in Slovenia and Croatia and its safe and efficient integration into the grid. The project has the potential to increase the security of supply not just in the region, but also further afield, given that this area hosts major transit flows from East (Bulgaria / Romania / Ukraine) to West (Italy / Switzerland / France / Germany).

As well as encouraging investment in renewables, the project will provide Slovenia and Croatia – and neighbouring countries such as Hungary, Austria and Italy – with improved security of supply, helping to overcome potential difficulties caused by the variability of intermittent renewable energy sources. This will provide a more reliable and more sustainable operating system and, ultimately, potentially cheaper prices for consumers.

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.