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**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**

**Data on the budgetary and technical implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery**

*Accompanying the document*

**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL**

**on the Implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery and the European Energy Efficiency Fund**

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## Data on the budgetary and technical implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery

### EEPR – STATE OF PLAY 30 June 2015

Project	Grants Awarded (a)	Cumulative Payments (b)	Payment ratio (b/a)	Date of finalisation of the EEPR Action	PCI	State of play
	Million €		%			
Gas and electricity infrastructure	2,267,574,462	1,094,297,460	48,26%			
<i>Gas interconnectors</i>						
<i>Slovenia-Austria Gas transmission system (border to Ljubljana, excluding the section Rogatec-Kidričevo)</i>	40,000,000	36,950,081	92%	30/12/2012		The EEPR supported the construction of the “Ceršak – Kidricevo” section and the procurement of the equipment for the “Rogaška Slatina – Trojane” and “Trojane – Vodice” sections. Construction works for “Ceršak – Kidricevo” section have been completed. Equipment for the “Rogaška Slatina – Trojane” and “Trojane – Vodice” sections has been supplied. <i>Final payment has been executed at the end of 2012. The EEPR grant has not been fully used as €3 million were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement conditions than initially planned.</i> The EEPR funds helped to improve the safety and reliability of the system operation, enhance cross-border gas transmission between Austria and Slovenia and contribute to the development of European gas market.
<b>COMPLETED</b>						
<i>Romania (Pecica) - Hungary</i>	16,093,470	4,673,508	29%	31/12/2010		<i>EEPR supported the construction of a 47 km long between Agyó (in Hungary) and the Hungarian-Romanian border, combined to a 26 km pipeline section</i>

<p><b>(Algyő)interconnect or COMPLETED</b></p>						<p>between the Hungarian–Romanian border and Pecica (in Romania). The project has been completed according to schedule in October 2010. Final payment has been executed at the end of 2011. The EEPGR grant has not been fully used as €7.5 million were not finally paid due to ineligibility of costs. The construction of this interconnection is of key importance for both Romania and Hungary, as this is the first interconnection between the high pressure pipeline networks of the two countries.</p>
<p><b>Hungary-Croatia interconnection (Városföld– Slobodnica) COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>20,000,000</p>	<p>20,000,000</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>28/02/2011</p>		<p>The EEPGR subsidy aimed at financing the purchase of pipeline material and compressor units necessary to build the first gas interconnector between Hungary and Croatia (Városföld–Slobodnica.) The project is completed and final payment was done in 2011. The interconnector has regional benefits in improving security of supply and diversification. The financial contribution of the EEPGR fund was necessary for the realization of the project.</p>
<p><b>Western Larrau interconnection branch (Yela-Vilar de Arnedo) COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>45,000,000</p>	<p>33,792,974</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>31/12/2012</p>		<p>The project aims at reinforcing the Spanish network and create a reversible flow interconnection at Larrau. The EEPGR supported, for the 251km pipeline, the purchase of pipe and other materials and for the compression station, the purchase of materials and equipment and the construction of the mechanical works. Final payment was made at the end of 2013. The EEPGR grant has not been fully used as €11 mill. were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement conditions than initially planned. The project is completed. The Vilar de Arnedo compression station entered into operation in February 2011 and the pipeline (Yela-Vilar de Arnedo) is operational since September 2012. The project will increase security of supply in the region, market competition and help integrate the Iberian gas market to the European one. The EEPGR funds have secured the development of the project.</p>

<p><b>Germany-Belgium-United Kingdom pipeline (Landen Raeren) and COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>35,000,000</p>	<p>34,941,730</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>01/06/2011</p>		<p>The project covered the construction of a second gas pipeline with a reverse flow capacity between the Dutch/German borders to Zeebrugge. The EPR supported the purchase of pipes and the construction works for specific sections between Landen and Raeren.</p> <p>The action financed is completed. The pipes were laid down and operational since November 2011. Final payment was made in 2011.</p> <p>The upgrade of the Belgian network is contributing to the development of the European gas market by providing reverse flow gas capacities on the France-United-Kingdom-Belgium-Germany axis.</p>
<p><b>Baltic pipe—Denmark (Ellund-Egtved) COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>100,000,000</p>	<p>55,216,011</p>	<p>55%</p>	<p>02/10/2014</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The EPR supported the procurement of material including pipes, valves and any other equipment necessary for the construction of the project in Denmark. The project includes the compression station in South Jutland and the construction of 94km pipeline between Ellund tp Egtved.</p> <p>The action is completed and is operational since 2014. The compression station and the 94 km pipeline are also operational. The part related to the Baltic pipe (Denmark-Poland interconnection) has not been implemented due to the market reasons independent from Energinet.dk.</p> <p>The final payment will be done in July 2015.</p> <p>The new pipeline is significantly increasing the security of natural gas supply in Denmark offsetting the impact of depleting offshore fields.</p>
<p><b>Baltic pipe – Poland (Świnoujście – Szczecin) ONGOING</b></p>	<p>50,000,000</p>	<p>22,424,666</p>	<p>45%</p>	<p>30/09/2015</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>The EPR supported construction works and the procurement of equipment needed for the construction of the compressor station in Goleniów and the natural gas pipeline between Świnoujście and Szczecin in Poland.</p> <p>Construction work on the compressor station has been completed, with final testing and commissioning also close to completion, while construction work on the pipeline have yet to start.</p> <p>The part related to the gas pipe has a delay of 9 months due to the fact that procurement and permitting activities took longer than expected. The project promoter requested an extension of deadline until the end of September 2015.</p>

							<p>The pipeline will have a positive impact by strengthening the Polish gas transmission system and allowing for additional gas flows from the future Polish LNG terminal.</p>
<p><b>Bulgaria-Greece Interconnection (Stara Zagora – Dimitrovgrad-Komotini)</b> <b>ONGOING</b></p>	<p>45,000,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>31/12/2018</p>	<p><b>X</b></p>		<p>The project is developing a new interconnection between Greece and Bulgaria. The EEPR supports the technical studies, the purchase of the pipes, included other long lead items and the construction works.</p> <p>The project is progressing as technical studies were completed and the environmental authorisations were granted in Bulgaria and Greece. The project has suffered 3 years delays due to legal and regulatory issues as the project promoters requested exemptions from the 3rd Energy Package rules which are foreseen to be granted in 2015.</p> <p>The beneficiary requested extending the end date of the Decision by 4 years (until December 2018) in order to secure a timely realization of the project. The delay of the project is due to ongoing permitting and regulatory procedures and changes under the Greek and Bulgarian legislation.</p> <p>The completion of the IGB project is crucial for Greece and Bulgaria's security of supply as well as for the South East Europe and it would finally ensure a diversification of supply and a long-term reliable access of the broader region to the Southern Corridor.</p>
<p><b>Expansion of Gas Storage Capacity in the Czech hub (Tvrdonice and Třanovice)</b> <b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>35,000,000</p>	<p>21,573,591</p>	<p>62%</p>	<p>31/12/2012</p>			<p>The EEPR supported construction works and the purchase of material and equipment required to increase storage capacity at the two gas storage facilities in Tvrdonice and Třanovice.</p> <p>The expansion of the storage facility in Třanovice is completed. The storage of Tvrdonice has been partially implemented (40%) due to decrease of market interest and lack of commercial viability.</p> <p>Final payment was made in 2013. <i>The EEPR grant has not been fully used as €10 mill. were not finally paid due to the fact that the project was partially implemented. €3 mill. were also not finally paid due to ineligibility of costs.</i></p> <p>The storage capacity in the Czech Republic is increasing by 10% and thus</p>

<p><b>Bulgaria-Romania interconnection (Giurgiu-Ruse)</b></p> <p><b>ONGOING</b></p>	<p>8,929,000</p>	<p>2,678,700</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>31/12/2016</p>		<p>enhancing cross-border gas trading.</p> <p>The project aims at constructing a new interconnection between Bulgaria and Romania (Giurgiu-Ruse). The EEPR supports technical studies, procurement of material and the construction works.</p> <p>The project is progressing with 18 months delay due to complex procurement procedures on the cross-border section and permitting process on the Bulgarian side. Construction is well advanced on the Romanian and has started in early 2013 in Bulgaria. The project will be finalised in 2016.</p> <p>The project promoter requested an extension of the implementation period until December 2016.</p> <p>The completion of the Bulgaria - Romania gas interconnection project is crucial for securing Bulgaria's security of supply and the developments in gas infrastructure will allow a better integration of the gas markets in the region but also for the opening of the Southern Gas Corridor (SGC).The EEPR funds have helped to minimise the delays by encouraging the beneficiaries to take their investment decision in 2010.</p>
<p><b>Reinforcement of FR gas network on the Africa-Spain-France axis (Saint-martin de Crau-Saint Avit and Lacaal-Lussagnet)</b></p> <p><b>ONGOING</b></p>	<p>175,765,000</p>	<p>70,796,299</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>31/12/2016</p>	<p><b>X</b></p>	<p>The project will develop the gas network in France in order to reinforce the Africa-Spain-France axis. On the Eastern side, the EEPR supports the purchase of 215 km pipes (Saint-martin de Crau-Saint Avit). On the Western side, the EEPR supported the construction works of the compression station in Chazelles, 60km of pipelines (Lacaal-Lussagnet) and the upgrade of the Lacaal sub-station.</p> <p>On the Western side, the project is progressing according to schedule with the operations of the Chazelles compression station, the upgrade of local and the completion of Local - Lussagnet pipe. On the Eastern side, there is 18-months delay in order to complete the detailed studies as the project proved to be more technically complex than initially planned.</p> <p>The project will increase security of supply and market competition in the region and help integrate the Iberian gas market to the European one. The EEPR funds have secured the development of the project notably on the</p>

<p><b>France-Belgium interconnection (Berneau, Winksele) and (Pitgam-Nedon &amp; Cuvilly-Dierrey-Voisines sections)</b></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>174,864,500</p>	<p>170,989,075</p>	<p>97,78%</p>	<p>31/12/2013</p>	<p><b>X</b></p>	<p>eastern side by encouraging the beneficiaries to take their investment decision.</p> <p>The project aims to increase gas capacities between France and Belgium. The EEP supports procurement of pipes in France (Pitgam-Nedon section &amp; Cuvilly-Dierrey-Voisines section) and the construction of two compression stations (Berneau and Winksele) in Belgium.</p> <p>On the Belgian side, the project is completed, the two compression stations (Berneau and Winksele) are in operation. On the French side, the pipes were delivered. The works are completed for Pitgam-Neon and on-going for the section Cubilly-Dierrey-Voisines.</p> <p>The final payment has been done at the end of 2014.</p> <p>The increase of the cross-border capacities between France and Belgium enhances the security of supply for Western Europe. The EEP funds have helped to secure the investment programme.</p>
<p><b>Cyprus project (Vasilikos, Moni, Dhekelia)</b></p> <p><b>SUSPENDED</b></p>	<p>10,000,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>30/12/2019</p>		<p>The government of Cyprus decided to establish a natural gas receiving terminal. The EEP supports the technical studies, the purchase of material and the construction works to connect the natural gas receiving terminal to the three existing power stations (Vasilikos, Moni, Dhekelia).</p> <p>Technical and environmental studies have been completed and the FEED studies have started mid-2012. However, the discovery of gas reserves in 2010 affected the development of the project. The Cypriot government was analysing possible options to introduce gas in Cyprus either directly from their reserve recently discovered or through an LNG terminal; the Cypriot authorities should have been in position to provide an updated schedule on the implementation of the gas network by the end of 2014. Until this date, the financial aid was to be suspended.</p> <p>In May 2015, the Commission received a request from the project promoter to extend the deadline with 5 years, request which is currently being analysed by the Commission.</p> <p>This project is capital to attain the objectives of the European Union, in particular the full liberalisation of the internal energy market by facilitating the</p>

								<p>competition in power generation from gas from independent producers.</p> <p>The natural gas receiving terminal will contribute to the diversification of the Cypriot energy mix and will stop the energy isolation of the island.</p> <p>EEPR funds support the engineering, construction, implementation of two LNG storage tanks (Polskie LNG S.A.) and the docking area (ZMP5IS) for the LNG infrastructure in Swinoujście.</p> <p>Implementation is in progress, however the project has two years delay due to procurement procedures. The project promoter requested an extension until end 2016.</p> <p>The LNG terminal will have a significant impact not only on diversification of supply sources, but will also increase market competition and will provide an important synergy with other infrastructure projects.</p>
<b>Polish Terminal (port Świnoujście)</b>	79,561,868	53,386,201€	67%	31/12/2016				
<b>ONGOING</b>								
<b>Slovakia-Hungary Interconnector (Vel'ký Krtiř - Vecsés)</b>	30,000,000	10,308,317	34%	01/01/2015				<p>The project aims to establish a new two-way high pressure gas connection between Slovakia and Hungary. The EEPR subsidy aims at financing the purchase of pipeline and other materials necessary to build the first gas interconnector between Slovakia and Hungary. The bidirectional gas pipeline is 113 kilometres long, out of which 94 kilometres are in Hungary and 19 kilometres are in Slovak territory.</p> <p>The project is operational since 1 July 2015.</p> <p>The final payment request will be submitted by the end of 2015.</p> <p>The existence of the EEPR grant helped keeping the commitment to implement the project; without it, the risk of a more considerable delay or a postponement of the investment would be very high.</p>
<b>COMPLETED</b>								
<b>Nabucco</b>	200,000,000	0	0%	26/09/2014				<p>The grant intended to support tendering procedures and the procurement of the pipes, bends and valves needed for the construction of this important project linking Europe to gas fields in the Caspian region and the middle-East.</p> <p>The competition for Shah Deniz resources has been concluded in favour of Trans-Adriatic Pipeline project promoters (TAP) Thus, the Commission has decided to take a Decision to terminate the EEPR Financial aid. The termination</p>
<b>TERMINATED</b>								



									procedure has been formally adopted by the Commission.
<b>ITGI – Poseidon</b> <b>TERMINATED</b>	100,000,000	9,769,164	9,76%	26/09/2014	X				The grant intended to support the finalisation of the technical studies (Front End Engineering and Design), the purchase of pipeline and related equipment for the construction of the offshore interconnector between the Italian and Greek gas transmission networks.  The project sponsors however, did not succeed in the commercial negotiations with gas producer (Shah Deniz in Azerbaijan) to secure the necessary shipping agreements. Thus, the Commission has decided to take a Decision to terminate the EEPR Financial aid. The termination procedure has been formally adopted by the Commission.
<b>GALSI</b> <b>(Gazoduc Algérie-Italy)</b> <b>TERMINATED</b>	120,000,000	0	0	30/06/2014	X				Galsi is a new pipeline that will connect gas reserves in Algeria to Italy. The EEPR supports the purchase of pipes and the construction works. The project will improve the security of supply in Italy and the European Union, will allow the access to natural gas of isolated regions (Sardinia and Corse islands) and will contribute to the creation of an Italian gas hub for gas supply to Europe  By a decision of 18 May 2013, the Algerian gas company has decided to postpone, for the third time, the decision on the construction of the pipeline between Algeria and Italia (Galsi project).. The authorisations to build the project have not yet been granted after 5 years of procedures and the commercial agreements for the gas supply have not yet been concluded. Thus, the Commission has decided to take a Decision to terminate the EEPR Financial aid. The termination procedure has been formally adopted by the Commission.
<b>Gas reverse flow</b>									
<b>Austria 01</b> <b>(Baumgarten- HAG)</b>	1,854,000	1,092,284	59%	30/06/2011					The project consisted to establish a reverse gas flow on the WAG pipeline system (running from the Slovakian/Austrian border to the Austrian/German

<p><i>pipeline)</i></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>						<p>border) through the Baumgarten compressor and metering station towards Slovakia and Hungary (HAG pipeline). The EEPR supported the engineering, material procurement, construction and commissioning of the installations.</p> <p>The final payment has been made in 2012. The EEPR grant has not been fully used as €761,716 were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement conditions than initially planned.</p> <p>This project contributes to the security of supply of Central and Eastern European countries by allowing transport of gas from Germany to countries adjacent to Austria, in particular in case of a disruption of the supply of gas entering EU at the Ukraine / Slovak border.</p>
<p><b>Austria 02</b> <i>(Baumgarten –TAG pipeline)</i></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	425,000	425,000	100%	31/12/2011		<p>The project connected the TAG pipeline to a collector at the Baumgarten import facility with short distance pipe connection to establish a star like structure and to increase the flow capacity for gas coming from western sources from 7 to 21,4 bcm/y. The EEPR supported the engineering, material procurement, construction and commissioning of the installations.</p> <p>The final payment was made in 2012.</p> <p>The project eliminates the bottleneck at Baumgarten for a physical flow of gas from western sources into south-eastern part of Austria, into Croatia, Slovenia and Italy and vice versa. The project allows optimisation of the capacity of the internal network in Austria and of its interconnected neighbouring countries on multidirectional routes.</p>
<p><b>Austria 03</b> <i>(Überackern)</i></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	1,150,000	1,150,000	100%	30/06/2011		<p>The project consisted of upgrading of the "Überackern" Export Facility by establishing reverse flow capacities between Austria and Germany as well as connecting West-Austrian gas storages to the main Austrian gas pipelines. The EEPR supported the engineering, material procurement, construction and commissioning of the installations.</p> <p>The final payment was made in 2012.</p>
<p><b>Austria 04</b> <i>(TAG pipeline)</i></p>	3,317,000	3,221,416	97%	31/12/2011		<p>The project aimed at technical modification along the Trans-Austrian (TAG) pipeline, leading from the Austrian-Italian border to the Baumgarten gas hub ensuring the possibility of physical reverse flow in the TAG pipeline. The EEPR</p>

<b>COMPLETED</b>						<p>supported the engineering, material procurement, construction and commissioning of the installations.</p> <p>The final payment has been made in 2012. The EEPF grant has not been fully used as €95,584 were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement conditions than initially planned.</p> <p>The project gives Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, Slovakia as well as Germany access to southern gas sources which increases the interoperability and optimises the capacity of the South and East European network.</p>
<b>Slovakia-01 (Gajary-Baden)</b>	2,936,121	2,151,696	73%	30/06/2011		<p>The project aimed to enable re-routing of up to 10 Million Standard Cubic Meters per Day from Underground Gas Storage Lab complex into the Transit System in the event of short term supply disruption. EEPF funding supported the delivery and construction of two pipelines with a total length of 2334m, between two underground gas storage gathering stations and the transmission network.</p> <p>Final payment was done in 2012 and it appeared that the project was less costly than expected as the technical solution finally used was most less expensive than initially planned and the procurement was more favourable, then €800.000 of the EEPF funds remain unspent. The project connects existing UGS Lab complex to the Transit System and consequently increases the security of gas supply and strengthening the flows not only within Slovakia, but as well towards the other European countries.</p>
<b>Slovakia 02 (Plavecký Peter and Ivanka pri Nitre)</b> <b>COMPLETED</b>	664,500	502,092	76%	30/11/2011		<p>The project covers the installation of specific technical equipment in three existing gas transmission facilities in Slovakia. The EEPF supports the engineering, purchase and installation of specific technical equipment in two existing gas transmission facilities in Slovakia (respectively at node Plavecký Peter and at the compressor station Ivanka pri Nitre).</p> <p>Final payment was done in 2012 and it appeared that the project was less costly than expected as the procurement was more favourable, then €162.000 of the EEPF funds remains unspent.</p> <p>The measures enable bidirectional transmission flow between Slovakia and the</p>

<p><b>Czech Republic 01</b> (Hora Svaté Kateřiny, Hospozín, Kralice Oslavou, Malešovice, Břeclav)  <b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>3,675,000</p>	<p>2,292,586</p>	<p>62%</p>	<p>30/06/2011</p>		<p>Czech Republic and between Slovakia and Austria.</p> <p>The project increased the transmission capacity through the Czech Republic by 15 mcm/d in the northwest-east direction. It involves the adaptation of the pipelines, the compressor and transfer stations in six locations along the Czech gas transmission system. The EEPR supported technical studies, material supply and construction works.</p> <p>The project is completed and fully operational since May 2011. Final payment was done in 2011 and it appeared that the project was less costly than expected as the procurement was more favourable, then €1.000.000 of the EEPR funds remains unspent.</p> <p>The project allows the diversification of gas supplies for the Slovak Republic, Austria, Hungary and Southern Germany (Bavaria).</p>
<p><b>Hungary</b> (Városföld, Algyő, Pilisvörösvár, Adony and Vecsés)  <b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>8,078,500</p>	<p>6,637,879</p>	<p>82%</p>	<p>31/05/2012</p>		<p>The Project consists of establishing reverse flow connections and flow control systems at five nodes of the Hungarian natural gas transmission system and EEPR supports the construction work.</p> <p>The project is completed since Spring 2013 with a 5 month delay due to regulatory issues.</p> <p>Final payment done in 2013. The EEPR grant has not been fully used as €1,440,621 were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement and exchange rate conditions than initially planned.</p> <p>The objective of the project is to enable the safe West-to-East natural gas flow within Hungary, further to Romania and eventually to the SEE region in case of supply disruptions.</p>
<p><b>Czech Republic-Poland</b> (Třanovice–Cieszyn–Skoczów)</p>	<p>14,000,000</p>	<p>12,088,409</p>	<p>86%</p>	<p>30/04/2012</p>		<p>The project concerns the construction of a bidirectional cross-border interconnector between the Czech and Polish gas transmission systems, the first between these two countries. The EEPR supports the procurement of material and equipment and the construction of the pipeline.</p> <p>This interconnector was put into technical operation in September 2011 and is completed since Spring 2012. Final payment was done in 2012. The EEPR grant</p>

<b>COMPLETED</b>							has not been fully used as €1.9 million were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement conditions than initially planned. This project contributes to the security of supply as it diversifies supply routes and increases reverse-flow capacities in the region.
<b>Czech Republic 02 (Tvrdonice)</b>	2,300,000	2,300,000	100%	30/09/2013			The project covers the construction of a new gas pipeline connecting Tvrdonice underground gas storage (UGS) to the Czech gas transit system. The EEPR supports activities related to land and building permit, supply of material and construction works. Project is completed and operational since September 2013. The final payment was done in 2013. The project aims to increase the transmission capacity and allow reversible gas flow from/to Tvrdonice Underground Gas Storage. It will enhance the security of supply for the Czech Republic and also for neighbouring countries in case of supply disruption.
<b>COMPLETED</b>							
<b>Portugal (Portalegre-Guarda and Cantanhede-Mangualde)</b>	10,700,750	6,577,729	61%	31/03/2014			The project involves the construction of a reverse flow gas pipeline between Portalegre-Guarda and Cantanhede-Mangualde. The EEPR supports the construction of a 48 km section of this 75 km pipeline. The project is completed and operational since 2014. The final payment request has been submitted in 2015 and it is currently being examined. The project will reinforce security of supply in the Iberian peninsula as it will be further developed to create a third interconnection with the Spanish gas network. The EEPR funds helped to secure the investment programme.
<b>COMPLETED</b>							
<b>Romania (Isaccea, Negru Vodă and Siliștea)</b>	1,560,000	202,718	12.99%	26/09/2014			The project intended to ensure gas supply to Bulgaria from Romania's domestic production and reserves, if a natural gas supply disruptions from the Russian Federation in the two countries happens, on a limited time period, as well as to allow reverse flow between Romania and Bulgaria, by performing works on TSO's existing facilities on the Romanian territory. As the project has not been implemented due to technical and commercial difficulties, the Commission decided to take a Decision to terminate the EEPR

<b>Terminated</b>							Financial aid. The termination procedure has been formally adopted by the Commission.
<b>Latvia- Lithuania (Inculkalns, Daugava, Panevezys)</b>	12,940,000	12,687,009	98%	31/12/2013			The project aims at improving the infrastructure and equipment for bi-directional gas flow between Lithuania and Latvia. EEPR funding supports the reconstruction of wells in Incukalns gas storage complex, the reconstruction of the underwater pass over the Daugava river in Latvia and the modernisation of Panevezys gas compressor station and gas pipelines in Lithuania. The project entered into operation in December 2013. The final payment was made at the end of 2013. This project provides for bi-directional gas flow between Lithuania and Latvia, eliminating bottlenecks and safeguards required capacities in both directions.
<b>COMPLETED</b>							
<b>Poland</b>	14,405,248	6,243,501	43%	31/12/2014			The project includes the development and the modernisation of the Polish gas transmission system at the cross-border connection point between Poland and Germany. The EEPR funding supports the modernisation and construction works at the Lasow node and connecting pipelines in Poland. The project is completed and the final payment will be requested in 2015. This project will enhance the security of supply by increasing the capacity between Poland and Germany. It will also have a positive impact on the overall development of gas market in Poland.
<b>COMPLETED</b>							
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>							
<b>Wien-Győr</b>	12,989,800	11,329,919	87%	31/12/2011			The 380 kV overhead line transmission link Wien – Győr provides considerable transfer capacity in the north-south direction for the regional electricity market. The EEPR supported the installation of the overhead lines and works in the transformer station and sub-stations. The final payment was made in 2012. The EEPR grant has not been fully used as €1,659,517 were not finally paid due to more favourable procurement

<b>COMPLETED</b>	17,490,919	17,490,919	100%	30/04/2011	<p>conditions than initially planned.</p> <p>The project improves the interoperability of the Austrian and Hungarian electricity networks and thus enhances the market integration. This increases the security of supply.</p> <p>The project aimed to upgrade and extend the Portuguese electricity network to increase capacities with Spain between the Algarve and Andalucía regions. The EEPR supported the procurement of the material and the construction works.</p> <p>Final payment made in 2011.</p> <p>This project greatly contributes to the development of the Iberian electricity market and connects the Algarve region to renewable energy sources. It also reinforces conditions and reliability for the Algarve region supply, by establishing a completely closed 400 kV ring crossing this area.</p>
<b>Portugal-Spain interconnection reinforcement 01</b> <i>(Portimão (PT) - Tavira (PT) - P. Gusman (ES) - Guillelma (ES))</i> <b>COMPLETED</b>					
<b>Portugal-Spain interconnection reinforcement 02</b> <i>(Douro Internacional area (PT)- Aldeavilla (ES))</i> <b>COMPLETED</b>	28,873,787	28,873,787	100%	31/03/2011	<p>The project aimed to upgrade and extend the Portuguese electricity network to increase capacities with Spain in the Douro region. The EEPR supported the procurement of the material and the construction works.</p> <p>Final payment made in 2011.</p> <p>This project greatly contributes to the development of the Iberian electricity market and connects the Douro region to renewable energy sources.</p>
<b>Ireland/Wales interconnector</b> <i>(Meath-Deeside)</i> <b>COMPLETED</b>	110,000,000	110,000,000	100%	30/09/2012	<p>The project consists of a new 500MW cable connection between Republic of Ireland and Wales (UK). The EEPR supports the procurement of cable and the construction works.</p> <p>The project is completed. Final payment done in 2013.</p> <p>The project improves the security of supply and the expansion of renewables in Ireland. The EEPR have been instrumental for obtaining loans from International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and also political support to the project.</p>

<b>Estlink-2 (Püssi-Antilla) COMPLETED</b>	100,000,000	100,000,000	100%	31/08/2014	<p>The Estlink2 project covers the construction of an interconnection between Finland and Estonia. The EEPR supports the manufacture, delivery and construction of the overhead line, the undersea and underground cables and the converter stations in Finland and Estonia.</p> <p>The project is completed and entered into operation in March 2014.</p> <p>The project is important for the integration of the Baltic States into the internal electricity market and will increase transmission capacity between Finland and Estonia up to 1000MW.</p>
<b>Nordbalt 01 (Klaipeda-Nybro) ONGOING</b>	131,000,000	39,300,000	30%	31/06/2016	<p>Nordbalt 01 is a subsea interconnection between Lithuania to Sweden. The EEPR supports the construction, the installation, and the commissioning of the sub-sea cable and the converter station in Sweden and Lithuania.</p> <p>Works have started and the project is progressing according to plan.</p> <p>The project aims at removing the Baltic states isolation from the internal energy market. The construction of Nordbalt 01 is prerequisite for the integration of the Baltic states electricity market into the NordPool spot market.</p>
<b>Nordbalt 02 (Milgravis- Bolderaja, Riga- Imanta, Grobina- Ventspils) COMPLETED</b>	44,000,000	20,816,259	47%	31/12/2014	<p>Nordbalt 02 refers to the necessary upgrade in the internal Lithuanian transmission grid to facilitate the flow of electricity through the interconnector. The EEPR supports the construction works.</p> <p>The Action was completed ahead of its end date stipulated in Commission Decision C (2010)5317, while all activities were performed in line with their description. The final payment request was submitted in June 2015 and is currently being analysed by the Commission.</p> <p>The project aims at further removing the Baltic states isolation from the internal energy market. The construction of Nordbalt 02 is prerequisite for the integration of the Baltic states electricity market into the NordPool spot market.</p>
<b>France-Spain Interconnection</b>	225,000,000	106,373,239	47%	31/06/2015	<p>The project aims to construct a new 320 kV underground interconnection between France and Spain the Eastern Pyrenees and double the existing</p>



<p><b>(Baixas Llogaia)</b></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>							<p>capacities by 1400MW. The EEPR supports the technical studies, the procurement of material and the construction works.</p> <p>The project is completed and operational since the beginning of 2015. The final payment request will be submitted by the end of September 2015.</p> <p>The project will connect the renewable energy sources to the network and will contribute to the integration of the French and Spanish markets, as well as reinforce the security of electricity supply on a regional, national and European level.</p>
<p><b>Sicily – Continental Italy</b></p> <p><b>New submarine cable (Sorgente – Rizziconi)</b></p> <p><b>ONGOING</b></p>	<p>110,000,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>31/12/2015</p>			<p>The project covers the construction of a new 380 kV interconnection between Italian mainland and Sicily with an additional capacity of 2000MW. The EEPR supports detailed design, procurement of material and works.</p> <p>The promoter requested to extend the project until the end of December 2015 due to hydrogeological instability of one of the sites. The new design has required additional geological surveys and structural calculations as well as reinforcement works of the site. This led to an overall delay.</p> <p>The process of extending the deadline is currently on-going.</p> <p>The project will enhance the security of supply and the expansion of renewables in Sicily, while improving the reliability of the grid both in Sicily and in continental Italy (Calabria).</p>
<p><b>Malta-Italy interconnection (Pembroke-Marina di Ragusa)</b></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>20,000,000</p>	<p>20,000,000</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>31/12/2014</p>			<p>The project consists of a new 225MW sub-sea cable connection between Italy and Malta. The EEPR supports the technical studies and the procurement of the submarine cable.</p> <p>The action financed is completed. The sub-sea cable has been laid down and the project is operational since spring 2015.</p> <p>The project puts an end to the isolation of the Maltese grid from the rest of Europe. It improved the security of supply and contribute to the reduction in use of fossil fuels and the expansion of renewables in Malta.</p>
<p><b>Malta</b></p>	<p>5,000,000</p>	<p>5,000,000</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>30/06/2013</p>			<p>The project concerns the upgrading of the transmission network in Malta to connect to Italy. EPRR supports the procurement of equipment and the</p>

<b>Electricity project (Kappara) COMPLETED</b>							<p>construction of the Kappara distribution center.</p> <p>The project is completed since June 2013 with a delay due to longer tendering procedures and some technical difficulties. The final payment has been made in March 2014.</p> <p>The project enhances security of supply and the reliability of the electricity grid in Malta. It allows the connection of renewable energy sources to the grid, enabling export capacities to Italy.</p>
<b>Halle/Saale Schweinfurt ONGOING</b>	100,000,000	30,000,000	30%	31/12/2017	X	<p>The project will couple the North-Eastern part to the South-Eastern part of Germany. The project will facilitate the transport of renewable energy produced in North Germany and in the North Sea region to the rest of the German grid. The EEPR supports the construction works of the HV line and the sub-stations.</p> <p>Two sections of the project are progressing well as being constructed and should be finalised by the end of 2014. Two sections are still under permitting procedures, and it is expected to receive the authorisations before the end of 2014, thus delaying the implementation of the project.</p> <p>Project promoter requested an extension until end 2017.</p> <p>The project will facilitate the transfer of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the Northern sea to the consumption centres in Germany.</p>	
<b>OFFSHORE WIND</b>	<b>564,990,893</b>	<b>237,603,431</b>	<b>35%</b>				
<b>OFFSHORE WIND-GRID INTEGRATION</b>							
<b>KRIEGERS FLAK ONGOING</b>	150.000.000	46,461,557	31%	15/01/2019		<p><i>Description :</i></p> <p>Designing, installing and operating a Combined Grid Solution (CGS) for the grid connection of the offshore wind farms (several hundred MW) at Kriegers Flak in the Baltic Sea, based on the new multi-terminal HVDC voltage source converter (VSC) technology.</p> <p><i>State of play :</i></p>	

						<p>After the loss of the business case for the previous technical solution the beneficiaries have through 2014 assessed several alternatives in order to identify the most cost-effective technical configuration. As the outcome of this assessment Energinet.dk and 50Hertz made the final investment decision upon the new technical concept by signing the updated Cooperation Agreement on 13<sup>th</sup> of January 2015. Simultaneously the beneficiaries requested the amendment to the Grant Agreement in order to obtain the approval of the European Commission for the revised technical design - the so called Back-to-Back solution. The investment decision is conditioned on approval of the amendment. Additionally both TSOs Energinet.dk and 50Hertz have applied for approvals at their respective regulatory authorities, which are expected to be granted this year. As planned the EU tender procedure for the Back-to-Back converter station has been started in March 2015. The offshore interconnector KF CGS is planned to be commissioned by end of 2018.</p>
<p><b>COBRA CABLE</b></p> <p><b>ONGOING</b></p>	86.540.000	4,922,476	6%	31/12/2017		<p><i>Description:</i> Realization of a sub-sea power link (VSC-HVDC) between Denmark and The Netherlands with the purpose of allowing the integration of more renewable energy into the Dutch and Danish power systems and to increase the security of supply.</p> <p><i>State of play:</i> Problems linked mainly with the business case, the licensing and the regulatory framework have delayed the project for 3 years. The first two go/no go decisions were made by both beneficiaries (01.10.2009 and 30.12.2013). With the specific commitment of the beneficiaries to adhere to a list of permits milestones, the Commission decided to extend the contract duration until December 2017.</p> <p>The procurement of the converters and the cable was initiated and the contract should be awarded in November 2015. The Final Investment Decision (FID) will be taken in the second quarter of 2016 if all the relevant permits regarding the routing will be secured and the contracts with suppliers for the cable and the converter stations will fit into the budget of € 621 million In these conditions, the cable should be operational two years later.</p>

<p><b>Offshore HVDC hub</b></p> <p><b>TERMINATED</b></p>	<p>74.100.000</p>	<p>331,366</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>Terminated as of 31/12/2012</p>	<p><i>Description :</i> Addition of an intermediate offshore platform on a planned HVDC link for connecting offshore wind and marine generation (North of Scotland, UK)</p> <p><i>State of play :</i> The coordinator wished to change the project significantly from that originally proposed. The project was also far from being realised. As a result, the coordinator and the Commission agreed to terminate the project as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012. Final report was received November 2014. However, the report was not complete and the last required elements are expected by end of July 2015.</p>
<p><b>OFFSHORE TURBINES AND STRUCTURES</b></p>					
<p><b>Thornton Bank wind farm</b></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>10.000.000</p>	<p>10.000.000</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>31/12/2011</p>	<p><i>Description :</i> Optimised logistics for up scaling the far-shore deep-water Thornton Bank wind farm and demonstration of innovative substructures (jacket foundations) for deep water off shore parks. The installation of jacket structures with an innovative installation frame will allow speeding up the installation pace of the 5-6 MW multi offshore wind farm, with a target to install 24 wind turbine generators per year.</p> <p><i>State of play :</i> EEPR Action has been successfully completed in September 2011.</p>
<p><b>BARD Offshore 1</b></p> <p><b>COMPLETED</b></p>	<p>53.100.000</p>	<p>53.100.00</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>31/12/2013</p>	<p><i>Description :</i> Production of innovative tripile foundations and production and installation of innovative cable in-feed system for a 400 MW offshore wind-farm.</p> <p><i>State of play :</i> The full offshore wind farm was installed by October 2013. This means that the EEPR action, including the manufacturing of 80 pile sets and tripiles and 162 cable feed-in systems has been successfully completed. The Commission made</p>

								the final payment in March 2014.
<b>Global Tech I</b>  <b>TERMINATED</b>	58.550.000	35,832,351	61%	Terminated as of 01/01/2014				<p><i>Description:</i> The EEPR supports the design and serial manufacturing of gravity foundations for multi MW turbines, including an innovative and fast installation process. The gravity foundations are installed in deep water on an offshore site in the German Exclusive Economic Zone.</p> <p><i>State of play:</i> This EEPR action has been considerably delayed because of difficulties to obtain the permit for installing the gravity offshore foundations and in finding a co-investor.</p> <p>In the end, the project did not find co-investor and therefore the Commission confirmed in April 2015 the project's termination as of 1 January 2014. Final financial settlement is expected to be completed in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2015.</p>
<b>Nordsee Ost offshore wind farm</b>  <b>ONGOING</b>	50.000.000	39,882,408	80%	31/12/2015				<p><i>Description :</i> Supply of innovative wind turbine generators (6.15 MW) for a 295 MW offshore wind farm.</p> <p><i>State of play :</i> The offshore installation is practically completed, but due to a combination of bad weather conditions as well as technical issues with grid connection and the windturbines the project is delayed. An extension has been granted until the end of 2015.</p>
<b>Borkum West II</b>  <b>COMPLETED</b>	42.710.000	42,710,000	100%	31/12/2013				<p><i>Description :</i> Supply of innovative wind energy converters and tripod foundation structures, including implementation of an innovative installation method, for the first phase of a 400 MW wind farm (2x200 MW).</p> <p><i>State of play :</i></p>

							All wind energy converters and tripods have been installed. The final report was received at the end of April 2014 and the Commission made the final payment in September 2014.
<b>Aberdeen Offshore Wind Farm - Wind Deployment Centre</b>	40.000.000	4,363,273	11%	31/12/2016			<p><i>Description :</i></p> <p>The overall project objective is to connect a commercial offshore wind farm with a Deployment Centre, consisting of an ocean laboratory, environment monitoring and testing centre. The facility will allow for testing of multi MW turbines with innovative structures and substructures and optimisation of manufacturing capacities of offshore wind energy production equipment.</p> <p><i>State of play :</i></p> <p>Both the offshore and onshore consents have been legally challenged. The second appeal concerning the offshore consent was rejected by the Scottish Courts on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015. There is a 6 week appeal period to the Supreme Court and it is likely the Trump Organisation will follow this route. The onshore appeal was heard in May 2015 and a decision is due in September 2015. The next level of appeal is also the Supreme Court, however it is anticipated that there will be new legislation in place at this time which means that the chance of it being heard at Supreme Court level is less likely. Taking into account these appeals, the following timeline is anticipated: the FID is foreseen during the 4th quarter 2016 and the commissioning by the second quarter 2019.</p> <p>The Grant Agreement will need to be amended.</p>
<b>ONGOING</b>							

<b>Carbon Capture Storage</b>	<b>1,000,000,000</b>	<b>426,982,066</b>	<b>43%</b>				
<b>Project</b>	<b>Grants awarded (€) (a)</b>	<b>Payments (€) (b)</b>	<b>Payment ratio (b/a)</b>	<b>Date of finalisation</b>			<b>State of play</b>

<b>PorteTolle (IT)</b>  <b>TERMINATED</b>	100,000,000	34,656,262	35%	Terminated as of 11/08/ 2013	<p>The EEPGR Grant covered investment in all stages of the CCS integrated project from source to an offshore storage site. Detailed front-end engineering design (FEED) studies evaluation for Porto Tolle Capture Unit has been completed. Modelling activities, providing a characterisation of the selected storage site, have been concluded. The feasibility study and cost evaluation for an appraisal well to verify reservoir information of the structure located in Adriatic Sea has been performed. Feasibility study and cost evaluation of the surface system was finalised. A pre-injection monitoring survey has been carried out. However, the promoter decided to file for termination in June 2013 due to insurmountable delays in project execution caused by the decision of the Italian State Council to annul the environmental permit for the Porto Tolle power plant. Additionally, the promoter saw no prospects for achieving the closure of financial structure of the project.</p>
<b>Rotterdam (NL)</b> <b>ROAD</b>  <b>ONGOING</b>	180,000,000	63,768,076	35%	31/12/ 2014 <sup>1</sup>	<p>The EEPGR Grant covers investment in all stages of the integrated CCS project from source to an offshore storage site. In 2012 the project concluded all preliminary technical, costing and permitting work. It has hence been ready for the adoption of the Final Investment Decision (FID). Despite being ready for FID since mid-2012, the worsening of the business case for CCS, i.e. CO<sub>2</sub> price projections, opened a funding gap which has postponed the decision. Discussions on additional sources of funding and reducing costs have progressed and the Commission is in discussions with the project about amending and extending the grant agreement. Should the amendment be concluded the integrated CCS demonstration project could take FID in 2016 and be operational in 2019.</p>
<b>Belchatow (PL)</b>  <b>TERMINATED</b>	180,000,000	20,690,188	11%	Terminated as of 06/05/2013	<p>The EEPGR Grant covered investment in all stages of the CCS integrated project from source to an onshore storage site. Very limited progress was achieved in 2012 due to critical financing, legal, technical risks and public acceptance</p>

<sup>1</sup> In November 2014 the project requested an extension of the grant agreement which is currently discussed with Commission services and could be concluded ex-post should the project show a convincing way to achieving a positive Final Investment Decision.

							issues as regards CO2 storage. Against this background, the promoter decided to file for termination in March 2013 and the project was terminated in May 2013.
<b>Compostilla (ES)</b>  <b>COMPLETED</b>	180,000,000	165,811,509	92%	31/10/2013			The EEPR Grant covers investment in all stages of the integrated CCS project from source to an onshore storage site. The EEPR Action was successfully completed in October 2013 resulting in the successful construction of three pilot plants covering capture, transport and storage. The results of the tests made in the pilot plants and other preparatory work contributed to knowledge sharing in the CCS Project Network which also published a report on the project. The project developer subsequently decided not to proceed with constructing the demonstration plant, which would not have been covered by the EEPR grant. The pilot plants will remain as very useful testing facilities which continue to be operational based on support by the Spanish government and also offer their services on the market.
<b>Don Valley (UK)</b>  <b>ONGOING</b>	180,000,000	127,035,324	71%	31/12/2015			The EEPR funds cover investment at all stages of the CCS chain (capture, transport and offshore storage) and related front-end engineering design (FEED) studies, permits and environmental impact studies. While the project achieved considerable progress developing a CO2 transport and storage infrastructure which would be jointly used by the Don Valley and White Rose CCS power plants, the decision of the UK government (announced in October 2012) not to support the project via the national CCS Commercialisation programme and NER300 was a serious setback for the capture part of the project. Focus of the project is now to obtain support under the "Contracts for Difference" (CfD) scheme in preparation by the UK government. Against this background the project was restructured and the grant agreement amended with a view to take positive FID by end of 2015. Given the delays in the development of the CfD scheme and the take-over the coordinator by the company Sargas, the project is currently discussing with the Commission an



							additional amendment and extension to the grant agreement.
<b>Jänschwalde (DE)</b>  <b>TERMINATED</b>	180,000,000	15,020,706	8%	<i>Terminated as of 05/02/2012</i>			The EEPGR Grant covered investment in all stages of the integrated CCS project from source to an onshore storage site. All detailed engineering studies were concluded for the capture unit by mid-2011. However, significant delays were incurred in the exploration phase of the storage sites largely due to regulatory uncertainties and public opposition. The failure to timely transpose the CCS Directive into German law lead the promoters to file for termination in December 2011 as it was deemed that the project could not obtain the necessary CO2 storage permits in time to realise the project within schedule.

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PCI: Project of Common interest. PCI indicates that project promoters proposed their project to receive the PCI status. It does not mean that the PCI status has been granted.