

European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

Trans - European Energy Networks (TEN-E) Policy

Brussels, September 29, 2006

DG TREN - B1

Jean-Paul LAUNAY

Tel:(00.32)22.95.91.07 - Jean-Paul.Launay@cec.europa.eu



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

TEN-E strategy is based on obligation to Member States (MS) for "creating a more favourable context"

Develop national grids in accordance with TEN-E priorities:

- Projects of Common Interest
- Projects of European Interest

Accelerate the implementation of crucial interconnections by:

- Reducing the too much frequent delays
- O Accelerating authorisation procedures (environmental impact assessment)
- Increasing coordination (reporting & monitoring)
- o Priority and special attention given in allocation of Community funds

The new simplified guidelines (22 Sept 2006) incorporate all these aspects



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

• The main challenges for electricity and gas networks are different:

◆ Electricity:

- Removing congestion and bottlenecks,
- by establishment of electricity inter-connection up to 10% of the installed capacity (Barcelona Summit, March 2002)

♦ Gas:

- Securing and diversifying additional gas import capacity
- by new import supply routes and diversifying origin of supply



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

rojects of European Interest are defined in the new TEN-T guidelines as having:

- **♦** A location on the axes of priority projects
- **♦** A cross border nature
- **♦** A significant impact on transmission capacity
- **♦** A declaration of European interest
- ◆ A high level of maturity allowing a rapid implementation
- **◆** A clear time table for feasibility, authorisation and construction phases
- ◆ 42 projects have been selected
 - 11 for gas pipelines (+ 29 LNG terminals)
 - 31 for electricity interconnections



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

The TEN-E guidelines and Turkey for electricity:

- ◆ Turkey is involved in axis N°4 & 9 which aim at:
 - Development infrastructures to connect Greece to its neighbours
 - Incresing interconnections capacities between EU MS and other Mediterranean countries(like Turkey)
 - A better interoperability, reliability, dependability of the grids
- **◆** Turkey is involved in Projects of common interest:
 - Philippi Hamidabad line
 - **☞** New connections in the Black sea ring + interoperability with UCTE
 - New connections in the Mediterranean electricity ring
- **♦** There is one Project of European Interest in electricity sector for Turkey: the Philippi − Hamidabad line



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

The TEN-E guidelines and Turkey for gas

- ◆ Turkey is involved in axis N°3 & 6 which aims at:
 - New gas pipelines from new sources (Caspian sea and Middle East)
 - Establishing links between Medditerranean MS and their neighbours
- **◆ Turkey is involved in gas Projects of <u>common</u> interest to diversify supplies sources and routes & to meet the internal market needs**
 - The Komotini Karacabey gas interconnector
 - The East Mediterranean gas ring
 - Nabucco pipeline from Caspian area to Austria via Turkey
 - Nothing for LNG
- **◆ 2** of these projects are of <u>European</u> interest: the gas interconnection with Greece and the Nabucco pipeline



European Commission – DG Energy and Transport

CONCLUSION

Turkey has a good understanding of the TEN-E:

- Objectives and strategy
- **◆** The prioritisation of projects of European interest
- **◆** The actual list of the projects of European interest

Subject for further discussion:

◆ Can Turkey confirm that the actual TEN-E guidelines reflect Turkey's strategy and priorities?

In case Turkey would wish to extend the list of priority projects:

- ◆ Further discussion with DG TREN services would be required
- ◆ Based on a detailed examination of the gas and electricity sectors in Turkey