Status update as of March 2018

1. Purpose of this Summary Report

The third edition of the Summary Report provides information regarding decisions on investment requests, including cross-border cost allocation decisions (CBCA decisions), for electricity and gas projects of common interest (PCIs), adopted either by National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) or by the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (the Agency).

Previous editions of the Summary Report are available on the Agency’s website, together with the Agency’s Recommendation. The Agency also publishes an up-to-date list and a map of CBCA decisions.

The purpose of this Summary Report is to present factual elements regarding the CBCA decisions and the process leading to them, which may be useful for project promoters and NRAs dealing with investment requests and CBCA decisions, as well as for interested stakeholders.


Figure 1 shows the evolution of CBCA decisions over time and by sector (electricity or gas) until March 2018.

Figure 1: CBCA decisions per year and sector

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2. Overview of cross-border cost allocation decisions, March 2017 (24 CBCA decisions)
3. On 18 December 2015, the Agency adopted its 2nd Recommendation (Recommendation No 05/2015) regarding good practices for the treatment of the investment requests including CBCA for electricity and gas PCIs.

By type of decision-makers. Based on the information provided to the Agency by NRAs, since the adoption of the first Union list of PCIs in October 2013, 30 investment requests resulted in a decision on how to allocate the costs of the projects. 28 decisions were taken by NRAs, while 2 were adopted by the Agency.

By year. 14 decisions were adopted in 2014, 4 in 2015, 6 in 2016, 5 in 2017 and 1 in 2018 (until March). This shows a sharp decrease between 2014 and 2015, and a relatively steady pattern between 2015 and 2017.

By sector. 10 decisions were adopted in the electricity sector and 20 in the gas sector, despite the lower number of gas PCIs in comparison to the electricity ones in all Union lists of PCIs adopted so far. In 2014, most decisions were taken for gas projects, while over the period 2015-March 2018 the decisions were nearly equally split across the sectors (7 in electricity, 9 in gas).

By priority corridor. 12 out of the 30 CBCA decisions were adopted for PCIs belonging to the Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan (BEMIP) Electricity or Gas priority corridors. This 40% share of BEMIP projects in CBCA decisions is significantly higher than the percentage of PCIs in these two corridors compared to all PCIs included in the Union lists of PCIs (e.g. in the 2018 Union list of PCIs, 28 out of 173, i.e. 16%). On the other side of the spectrum, there are 3 priority corridors with 2 CBCA decisions or less: the Northern Seas offshore grid (NSOG) corridor with no decision, the North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe Corridor (NSI-West electricity) with 1 decision and the Southern Gas Corridor with 2 decisions. The absence of decisions in NSOG corridor and the single decision in the NSI-West electricity corridor may explain the difference in the overall number of decisions taken per sector.

Table 1: CBCA decisions per priority corridor and year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Corridor5</th>
<th>Total Number of decisions</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018 Q1 (Jan-March)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSOG</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSI-West electricity</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSI-East electricity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEMIP electricity</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ELECTRICITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSI-West gas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSI-East gas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Corridor gas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEMIP gas</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GAS</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Investment requests and CBCA decisions may contain several PCIs.
7 It included PCIs 7.1.5 and 6.13 and 6.12 from the 2013 PCI list. It has been accounted as belonging to the Southern Gas Corridor, since the projects aim primarily to provide a new export route for the future natural gas exploitations in the Black Sea.
By priority corridor over time. As shown in Table 1, the number of CBCA decisions in North-South gas Interconnections in Western Europe (NSI-West gas) dropped to zero after the year 2014. The first and (so far only) CBCA decision in NSI-West electricity was taken in 2017.

Tables 4 and 5 in the Annex show, respectively, all the electricity and gas CBCA decisions. The location of the projects with CBCA decisions is presented in Figure 2 at the end of this Summary Report.

3. Major findings of the Agency’s monitoring of the decisions

Based on NRA inputs for the regular monitoring of CBCA decisions, the Agency has come up with the following findings.

3.1 Regarding the promoter(s) preparation of investment requests

Complementarities between projects. Out of 17 investment requests (9 electricity, 8 gas) where significantly interdependent projects were identified, 4 investment requests (1 electricity, 3 gas) included more than one PCI due to the dependencies among the projects.

Sufficient maturity. In most instances, the NRAs considered that the investment request demonstrated a sufficient level of maturity of the project by fulfilling all the relevant criteria defined in the Agency’s (first and second) Recommendations on CBCA. The exceptions refer mainly to investment requests submitted by 31 October 2013, and are related to a questionable fulfilment of the criteria related to the permitting or the commissioning date.

Location. 70% of the investment requests (21 out of 30) are for internal projects, i.e. PCIs located in only one country. 30% are for interconnectors, i.e. projects located in at least two countries.

TSO consultation. In most of the cases, the NRAs reported consultations of the TSOs of the Member States to which the project provides a significant net positive impact. In a few cases, mostly corresponding to the first round of investment requests submitted by 31 October 2013, the TSO consultation was carried out after the submission of the investment request, and in 2 cases (1 electricity, 1 gas), the TSO consultation did not take place due to a lack of significant positive impact in the neighbouring countries. The second Agency’s Recommendation on CBCA provided additional guidelines on the TSO consultation requirements, with the aim to improve the TSO consultations over time.

Information provided with the investment request. In all instances, the promoters accompanied the investment request with a project-specific Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA). In all cases but one the business plan was submitted, and in all cases but two the investment request included a proposal for cross-border cost allocation taking into account national net impacts.

CBA features. The project-specific CBA followed the ENTSOs’ CBA methodologies and took into account the CBA results for developing the latest TYNDPs. However, the Agency has identified various shortcomings in the CBAs (e.g. benefits were calculated not for the PCI but for the project

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8 Additional 2 (electricity) CBCA decisions referred to interlinkage between the projects (PCI 4.2.1 and PCI 4.2.2) on both of which investment requests were submitted to the concerned NRAs.

9 First CBCA Recommendation, adopted on 25 September 2013, applicable to the investment requests submitted in the framework of the first Union list of electricity and gas PCIs (i.e. Agency’s Recommendation No 07/2013). Built upon the experience gained with the first investment requests, the Agency revised and completed the first CBCA Recommendation. On 18 December 2015, the Agency issued a new CBCA Recommendation (i.e. Recommendation No 05/2015) which replaced the former guidance of 2013.
cluster only, only one single scenario was used\textsuperscript{10}, no use of sensitivity analysis, as well as cases of inconsistent application of the ENTSOs’ discounting method and factors\textsuperscript{11}. Since 2015, all investment requests have included CBA calculations for more than one future scenario in electricity. In gas, the majority of investment requests included a CBA analysis for a single future scenario and provided sensitivity analysis for certain parameters.

3.2 Regarding the NRAs treatment and assessment of the investment requests

Cooperation and coordination between NRAs. In line with the Agency’s guidelines on CBCA, in most of the instances (only 3 exceptions), after the receipt of the investment request, the involved NRAs jointly nominated a single “coordinating NRA” to facilitate the process of assessing the investment request.

Completeness of the investment request. In the majority of the cases (7 out of 10 in electricity, 18 out of 20 in gas), the NRAs asked project promoters for additional information, which in some cases (1 in electricity and 4 in gas) resulted in a postponement of the start of the 6-month period to decide on the investment request.

Quality assessment of the investment request. For approximately half of the investment requests (6 out of 10 in electricity, 9 out of 20 in gas), the NRAs carried out further work in order to verify the CBA results, by conducting a review and analysis of the main assumptions, input data, scenarios used and treatment of uncertainties.

Investment costs. The overall investment costs of the projects included in the investment requests amount to approximately 7.6 billion Euros in gas and 4.5 billion Euros in electricity\textsuperscript{12}. The average investment cost per decision amount to about 400 million Euro. A large variation of investment cost is recorded across the decisions, ranging from about 20 million Euro to about 2 billion Euro.

Investment costs over time. Out of the 4.5 billion Euros in electricity, about 600 million Euros are related to investments for which decisions were taken in 2016 or in earlier years, while almost 4 billion Euros are related to investments covered by the 2 electricity CBCA decisions taken in 2017.

Investment costs by type of PCI. The total investment costs of the 9 interconnectors are 6.9 billion Euro (3.4 in electricity, 3.5 in gas). The total investment costs of the 21 internal projects are 5.2 billion Euro (1.2 in electricity, 4.0 in gas). This marks a substantial higher average investment cost for the interconnectors than for the internal projects. The average investment cost of the 4 offshore or partially offshore interconnectors (i.e. those which at least partially cross the sea) is even higher, around 1.25 billion Euro per decision.

Allocation of investment costs (transfer of cost beyond the hosting countries). In 26 out of 30 instances (87% of cases), the NRAs or the Agency allocated the investment costs only to the Member State(s) hosting the project.

\[ \rightarrow \text{for the “internal projects” (7 in electricity, 14 in gas), in the vast majority of instances the investment costs were allocated only to the country hosting the project. Three exceptions to this practice are related to gas projects: a pipeline in the United Kingdom, a pipeline in Lithuania and a storage facility in Latvia}\textsuperscript{13}. \]

\[ \rightarrow \text{for “interconnectors” (3 in electricity, 6 in gas), except for one instance (Gas Interconnection Poland-Lithuania, GIPL) the costs were allocated only to those countries which are hosting} \]

\textsuperscript{10}E.g. the CBA assesses the benefits only for 2030 and only for one scenario/ vision.

\textsuperscript{11}E.g. in gas, some differences in time horizon and various discount rates. In electricity, discounting was applied uniformly (4%, 25 years and 0 residual value)

\textsuperscript{12}Cost data is only approximate as it is provided based on various discounting methods and/or for different reference years.

\textsuperscript{13}Investment costs were allocated 100% to Ireland, 5.25% to Latvia and 13.92% jointly to Estonia and Lithuania, respectively.
the project. For the GIPL case, the Agency allocated part of the investment costs of the gas interconnection pipeline to other two non-hosting countries.\textsuperscript{14}

\textit{Table 2: CBCA decisions with transfer of cost across borders}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of decisions with transfer of costs to non-hosting countries</td>
<td>0 / 10</td>
<td>4 / 20 (4 in 2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX allocated to non-hosting country(ies) vs. total CAPEX for all projects (mln EUR)</td>
<td>0 / 4500 (0%)</td>
<td>~130 / 7600 (~2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In total, about 130 million Euros were allocated to non-hosting countries, out of which about 90 million Euros for PCI 5.2. This amount corresponds to about 1% of the total investment costs (12.1 billion Euro).

Allocation of investment costs (transfer of cost between the hosting countries). In the instances where a project crosses two countries without off-shore sections, it is possible to define the territorial principle as “each country pays the part of the project on its territory”. This definition is applicable to 5 of the 9 interconnectors (4 gas and 1 electricity), whose total investment cost is about 1.75 billion Euros. Out of these 5 decisions, in 2 decisions (PCIs 8.3 and 8.5), the territorial principle was applied. Cross-border compensation payments were decided among the hosting countries amounting to about 130 million Euro.

In the other instances, this did not occur due to the lack of any net negative impact in the hosting country(ies) and/or a lack of significant net positive impact (less than 10% of the total net positive impacts) in each of the non-hosting Member States.

Cross border payments and their modalities. As described in Table 3, 4 out of the 30 decisions (13%) set payments across borders, for a total amount of about 170 million Euros.

\textsuperscript{14} For the Gas Interconnection Poland- Lithuania (GIPL), investment costs were partially allocated to Estonia (0.3%) and Latvia (5.3%), which are non-hosting countries.
Table 3. Cross-border payments set by CBCA decisions (Euro expressed as values of the year when the decision was taken)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI</th>
<th>8.2.3</th>
<th>8.2.4</th>
<th>8.3</th>
<th>8.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross border payment</td>
<td>1.9 million EUR (from LV to LT)</td>
<td>6.9 million EUR (from LT to LV)</td>
<td>78 million EUR (from PL to DK)</td>
<td>54.9 million EUR (from LT to PL); 29.4 million EUR (From LV to PL); 1.5 million EUR (from EE to PL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreements which were taken with respect to timing of respective payments</td>
<td>In 30 days after the commissioning of PCI No 8.2.3</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Payments can be decided by the project promoters</td>
<td>Agency’s decision defines lump-sum payments of compensations in 2018 and in 2019. Afterwards the inflation rate has to be applied. Instalments are only possible if agreed among TSOs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Regarding the relationship between Cross Border Cost Allocation decisions and grants for works under Connecting Europe Facility

According to Article 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 347/2013, a PCI is eligible for Union financial assistance in the form of grants for works if it fulfils specific criteria, including that the PCI has received a cross-border cost allocation decision.

Promoters’ CBCA proposals and intention to apply for CEF grants. In at least\textsuperscript{15} 5 instances (one electricity and four gas PCIs) out of 28 investment requests where promoters included a CBCA proposal, promoters asked for an allocation of costs different from the “territorial principle”. In all investment requests (30 out of 30) the project promoter(s) expressed an intention to apply for EU grants from CEF-energy.

Allocation of investment costs (total vs. partial allocation). In 8 instances (6 in electricity, 2 in gas) the decisions allocated only part of the investment costs, expecting public funding to fill the financing gap. In 7 instances (3 in electricity, 4 in gas) the decisions allocated 100% of the investment costs conditional to the receipt of public funding and retained the right to revise the CBCA decisions in case of insufficient funding. Consequently, only one decision in the electricity

\textsuperscript{15} In a few instances, the information collected does not allow to identify whether deviations from the territorial principle were proposed.
sector and 14 decisions in the gas sector allocated 100% of the investment costs without conditionality of public funding\textsuperscript{16}. The main reason indicated by NRAs for a partial or conditional cost allocation and reliance on EU funds was an estimated excessive increase in transmission tariffs in a hosting Member State if such funding were not available. NRAs identified and elaborated on the effects of getting support from external sources to mitigate the estimated increase of tariffs due to the project.

\textsuperscript{16} In addition, one CBCA decision on 2 separate PCIs allocated 100% of the investment costs of one of the concerned PCIs without assuming any public funding, while allocated 100% of the investment costs of the other concerned PCI with the assumption of public support.
Annex

Table 4: Summary data for electricity CBCA decisions (2014- March 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promoter/TSO</th>
<th>PCI Code</th>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>NRA/CBA agreement/decision</th>
<th>Cost allocation -Allocated amount (% total CAPEX) - Shares (% MS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Réseau de Transport d’Electricité Red Eléctrica de España</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>France — Spain interconnection between Aquitaine (FR) and the Basque country (ES) [currently known as “Biscay Gulf” project]</td>
<td>CBCA decisions17: ES: 20 September 2017 FR: 21 September 2017</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% (assuming 20% from grants and paid to FR) Shares: ES: 50% FR: 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elektroenergien Sistemen Operator</td>
<td>3.7.4.</td>
<td>Internal line between Maritsa East 1 and Burgas (BG)</td>
<td>CBCA decision adopted on 24 April 2015</td>
<td>Allocated: 50% (assuming the other 50% from grants) Shares: BG: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elektroenergien Sistemen Operator</td>
<td>3.8.1</td>
<td>Internal line between Dobrudja and Burgas (BG)</td>
<td>CBCA decision BG: 22 April 2016</td>
<td>Allocated 50% (assuming other 50% of grants) Shares: BG: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNTEE Transelectrica, Elektricity System Operator EAD</td>
<td>3.8.4</td>
<td>Internal line between Cernavoda and Stalpu (RO)</td>
<td>CBCA decision adopted on 19 October 2016</td>
<td>Allocated: 50% (assuming the other 50% from grants). RO: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EuroAsia Interconnector Limited</td>
<td>3.10.2</td>
<td>Interconnection between Kofinou (CY) and Korakia, Crete (EL)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions18: CY/GR: 10 October 2017</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% (assuming 50% from grants) GR: 37% CY: 63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elering AS, Augstsprieguma tikls AS, Latvijas elektriskie tikli AS</td>
<td>4.2.1</td>
<td>Interconnection between Kilingi-Nõmme (EE) and Riga CHP2 substation (LV)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions19: EE: 30 April 2014 LV: 23 April 2014 (interlinkage with the CBCA decision on PCI 4.2.2)</td>
<td>Allocated: 25% (assuming the other 75% from grants) Shares allocated by territorial principle: LV: 90.1% EE:9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elering AS</td>
<td>4.2.2</td>
<td>Internal line between Harku and Sindi (EE)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions20: EE: 30 April 2014 LV: 23 April 2014 (interlinkage with</td>
<td>Allocated: 25% (assuming the other 75% from grants) Shares: EE: 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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17 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decision in case of insufficient public funding.
18 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decision in case of insufficient public funding.
19 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decisions in case of insufficient public funding.
20 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decisions in case of insufficient public funding.
### Links to electricity CBCA decisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Link</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2.7 | https://www.cnmc.es/sites/default/files/1803081_7.pdf  
http://www.cre.fr/documents/deliberations/decision/golfe-de-gascogne |
https://et.diavgeia.gov.gr/decision/view/%CE%A9%98%CE%A1%CE%99%CE%94%CE%9E-%CE%9A5%CE%A6 |
http://www.konkurentsiamet.ee/index.php?id=24555 (point 4) |
http://www.konkurentsiamet.ee/index.php?id=24555 (point 3) |
| 4.4.1 | |

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21 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decision in case of insufficient public funding.  
22 Retained the right to revise the CBCA decision in case of insufficient public funding.  
23 Since the CBCA decisions are published on the website of each of the NRAs participating in the decisions, there are more CBCA links than projects.
Table 5: Summary data for gas CBCA decisions (2014 – march 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promoter/TSO</th>
<th>PCI Code</th>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>NRAs CBCA agreement/decision</th>
<th>Cost allocation -Allocated amount (% total CAPEX) - Shares (% MS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluxys</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Reverse flow interconnection on TENP pipeline in Germany</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 9 May 2014 DE, based on mutual agreement with BE, NL</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: DE: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluxys</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Reverse flow interconnection on TENP pipeline to Eynatten interconnection point (Germany)</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 9 May 2014 DE, based on mutual agreement with BE, NL</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: DE: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayemets</td>
<td>5.18</td>
<td>Reinforcement of the German network to reinforce interconnection capacities with Austria [Monaco pipeline ph. I ] Haiming/Burghausen-Finsing)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: DE: 10 April 2014 AT: 28 April 2014</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: DE: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaslink Gas System Operator</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Twinning of Southwest Scotland Onshore System between Cluden and Brighouse Bay (UK)</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 6 May 2014: IE GB NI</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: IE (non-hosting): 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon (LNG) Pipeline facility</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>26 km regulated third party access Shannon Pipeline which will connect the proposed Shannon LNG terminal in County Kerry to the national gas grid at Foynes in County Limerick (IE)</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 6 May 2014: IE NI</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: IE: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRT Gaz</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Reinforcement of the French network from South to North on the Bourgogne pipeline between Etrez and Voisines” also named “Val de Saône project”.</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 25 April 2014: ES FR</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: FR: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. and NET4GAS</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>The Polish - Czech Interconnector II Project (It contains several PCIs)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: PL: 24 June 2014, CZ: 23 June 2014 NRAs and PPs have signed latter MoU on the implementation of the decision.</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: PL: 59.8% CZ: 40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. and Eustream a.s.</td>
<td>6.2.1</td>
<td>Interconnection Poland - Slovakia</td>
<td>Decisions adopted on 28 November 2014: PL SK</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: PL: 73% SK: 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoter/TSO</td>
<td>PCI Code</td>
<td>Project name</td>
<td>NRAs CBCA agreement/decision</td>
<td>Cost allocation (% total CAPEX) -Allocated amount - Shares (% MS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNG Croatia LLC</td>
<td>6.5.1</td>
<td>Phased development of a LNG terminal in Krk (Croatia)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: HU-HR agreement: 12 October 2016 HU decision: 2 November 2016</td>
<td>Allocated: 75-25% (assuming the other 25-75% from CEF grants) Shares: HR: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plinacro</td>
<td>6.5.2</td>
<td>Zlobin-Bosiljevo-Sisak-Kozarac-Slobodnica (Phase I) and of pipeline Omišalj-Zlobin (Krk LNG evacuation pipeline)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions HU-HR agreement: 10 April 2017 HU decision: 13 April 2017</td>
<td>Allocated: 42% (assuming the other 58% from CEF grants) Shares: HR: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgartransgaz EAD</td>
<td>6.8.2</td>
<td>Necessary rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of the Bulgarian transmission system</td>
<td>CBCA decisions BG decision: 10 October 2017</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: BG: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FGSZ Földgázsállító Zrt. and TRANSGAZ S.A.</td>
<td>7.1.5 6.13 6.14</td>
<td>7.1.5. Gas pipeline from Bulgaria to Austria via Romania and Hungary (RO-HU Sections); 6.13 Cluster Romania – Hungary – Austria transmission corridor (HU) 6.14 Romanian – Hungarian reverse flow at Csanádpalota or Algyő (HU)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: HU-RO coordinated decision: 6 October 2015 RO resolution: 7 October 2015 HU resolution: 16 October 2015</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: HU: 41% RO: 59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CyprusGas2EU</td>
<td>7.3.2</td>
<td>Removing internal Bottlenecks in Cyprus to end isolation and to allow for the transmission of gas from the eastern Mediterranean region (LNG terminal-FSRU)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: CY-GR Agreement: 9 October 2017 CY decision: 10 October 2017</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: CY: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltic Connector Oy and Elering Gaas AS</td>
<td>8.1.1 8.2.2</td>
<td>-Balticconnector -Enhancement of Estonia-Latvia interconnection</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: EE-FI decisions: 22 April 2016 FI national decision: 26 April 2016 (Replaces previous decision of 13/10/2015)</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares allocated by territorial principle: PCI 8.1.1: -EE: 52% -FI: 48% PCI 8.2.2: -EE: 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balti Gaas OU</td>
<td>8.1.1.2</td>
<td>Paldiski LNG terminal (EE)</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: EE-FI decision: 28 October 2016 FI national decision: 28 October 2016</td>
<td>Allocated: no need for CBCA from non-hosting to hosting countries Shares: EE: 100% (but no costs explicitly allocated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB Amber Grid</td>
<td>8.2.3</td>
<td>Capacity enhancement of Klaipeda – Kiemenai pipeline in Lithuania</td>
<td>CBCA decisions: LV: 30 April 2014 LT: 29 April 2014</td>
<td>Allocated: 56.7% Shares: LT: 94.75% LV (non-hosting):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoter/TSO</td>
<td>PCI Code</td>
<td>Project name</td>
<td>NRAs CBCA agreement/decision</td>
<td>Cost allocation (Allocated amount (% total CAPEX) - Shares (% MS))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSC Conexus Baltic Grid (JSC Latvijas Gaze)</td>
<td>8.2.4</td>
<td>Modernization and Expansion of Incukalns Underground Gas Storage (LV)</td>
<td>CBCCA decisions: LV: 30 April 2014 LT: 29 April 2014</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% (assuming 41.76 % of grants) Shares: LV:44.32% LT and EE (non-hosting): 13.92% together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., Energinet</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Cluster Baltic Pipe</td>
<td>CBCCA decisions: DK: 27 February 2018 PL: 12 March 2018</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: DK: 51.2% PL: 48.8% (assuming 30% from grants in Poland) +compensation payment of 78 €mln from PL to DK TSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAZ-SYSTEM S.A., AB Amber Grid</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Gas Interconnection Poland- Lithuania (GIPL)</td>
<td>Agency’s CBCA Decision adopted on 11 August 2014</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% Shares: PL:60.2% LT: 34.2% LV (non-hosting): 5.3% EE (non-hosting): 0.3% (compensation payment from LT to PL of 54.9 € Mln)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedegas AB</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>LNG Terminal Gothenburg (SE)</td>
<td>Decision adopted on 1 October 2015</td>
<td>Allocated: 100% SE: 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Links to gas CBCA decisions:**

5.10  

5.12  

5.18  
http://www.e-control.at/documents/20903/26585/V-GKV-G-01_13-BESCHEID-Monaco_GCA_280414_geschaerzt_bayernets.pdf/a721dfea-c4ee-4f72-b4fe-7c854ca06e6c

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24 Since the CBCA decisions are published on the website of each of the NRAs participating in the decisions, there are more links to CBCA decisions than projects.
5.2

5.3

http://www.cer.ie/docs/000973/CER14138%20Coordinated%20Decision%20Shannon%20LNG%20PCI%205%203.pdf


http://www.cer.ie/docs/000973/CER14138c%20Utility%20Regulator%20CBCA%20Final%20Decision%20Letter%20Shannon%20LNG%20PCI%205_3.PDF

5.7
http://www.cre.fr/en/documents/deliberations/decision/val-de-saone
https://www.cnmc.es/Portals/0/Ficheros/Energia/Informes/140424_ENER_72_2014_Gas_a_firmar_CNMC_CRE%20espa%C3%B1ol.pdf

6.1

6.2


6.5.1
Coordinated CBCA decision between HERA and MEKH:
https://www.hera.hr/hr/docs/2016/CBCA_Statement_2016-10-12.pdf
Additional Letter:
https://www.hera.hr/hr/docs/2016/CBCA_Letter_2016-11-02.pdf

6.5.2
Coordinated CBCA decision between HERA and MEKH:
https://www.hera.hr/hr/docs/2017/CBCA_Statement_2017-04-10.pdf
Additional Letter:

6.8.2

7.1.5; 6.13; 6.14
http://www.anre.ro/ro/gaze-naturale/legislatie/alte-reglementari

7.3.2
RAE’s Decision No 846/2017 has been sent to the Official Government Gazette for Publication.

8.1.1.2
http://www.konkurentsiamet.ee/index.php?id=24555 (point 7 in the page)
https://www.energiavirasto.fi/documents/10191/0/CBCA+Paldiski+LNG+28-10-2016.pdf/c76c603e-f59b-4ab6-8028-a7c418fa611b

8.1.1; 8.2.2
http://www.konkurentsiamet.ee/index.php?id=24555 (point 6 in the page)
https://www.energiavirasto.fi/documents/10191/0/Cross-Border+Cost+Allocation+Agreement+between+the+Estonian+Competition+Authority+and+Energy+Authority+of+Finland.pdf/9a15ea2c-5def-433e-b21a-ebc1ca84d962

8.2.3
http://www.regula.lt/Puslapiai/statine/komisijos-nutarimu-sarasas.aspx#InplviewHash=fec69e4e-42c9-420f-bb1d-11a1af03c1d3=FilterField1%3DDocCategory=FilterValue1%3DDujos=FilterField2%3DDocAcceptDate=FilterValue2%3D2014%252D04%252D29=FilterField3%3DDocNumber=FilterValue3%3D252D118

8.2.4

8.3

8.5

8.6
http://www.ei.se/Documents/Publikationer/beslut/2015_103185.pdf
Figure 2: Location of projects with CBCA decisions

Note: the location of projects is approximate and for illustration.