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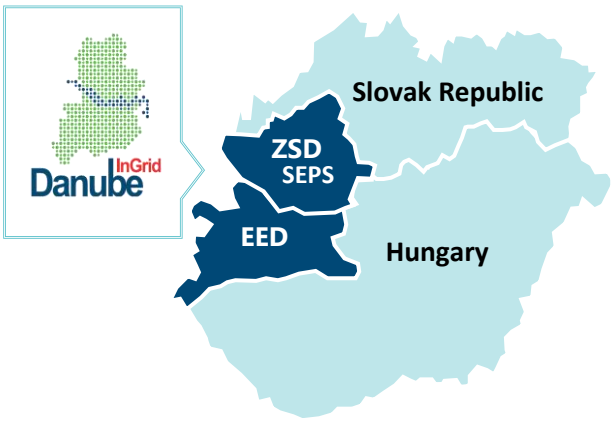
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT



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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT

Project Name	Promoters	Meeting Date
Danube InGrid	Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. (ZSD) Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s. (SEPS)	5 May 2021 Performed online
	E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt. (EED)	22 June 2021 Performed online

Summary of Public Participation Activities

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarize the activities related to the public participation in accordance with Art. 9 (4) of the Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as "Regulation").

The PCI project Danube InGrid is cross-border project of the Slovak Republic and Hungary. On the Slovak side project promoters are Slovak distribution system operator Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. (hereinafter referred to as ZSD) and Slovak transmission system operator Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s. (hereinafter referred to as SEPS). On the Hungarian side, project promoters include distribution system operator E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt. (hereinafter referred to as EED) The first public consultation was held in Slovak republic and in accordance with the Regulation, Art. 9 (5) the public consultation in Hungary took place within the period of two months from the date on which the first public consultation started.

Concept for public participation for the project Danube Ingrid dated was approved by the Competent Authority – Ministry of economy of the Slovak Republic in 2020. Preliminary date of the public consultation scheduled on 4Q 2020 was due to the pandemic restrictions postponed to 5 May 2021. This change was also approved by the Ministry of economy of the Slovak republic.

In accordance with the Annex VI (5) of the Regulation, the information leaflet is available on the danubeingrid.eu, sepsas.sk, zsdis.sk.

A. Public Consultation in Slovak Republic

Due to COVID 19 restrictions, the only activity related to the public participation was on-line public consultation organised in accordance with Art. 9 (4) of the Regulation. The aim of the public consultation is to inform stakeholders about the project at an early stage and inform them about the location and trajectory of the project activities that will be performed within the Slovak Republic.

Due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic situation and related restrictive measures taken by the government of the Slovak Republic, including the ban of assembling, the public consultation was realised using online platform, i.e. online stream on the web page of the PCI project Danube InGrid (https://danubeingrid.eu/). Representatives of CINEA were informed about this approach and highly welcomed this intention as this was the first time organizing public consultation online.

Speakers: representatives of both promoters' companies, representative of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, representative of the European Commission and representative of the municipality with previous experience with PCI project (PCI project ACON)

A.1 The stakeholders affected by the PCI project Danube InGrid

The promoters placed emphasis on the creation of the list of stakeholders to be notified about the public consultation (attachment No. 3), including relevant regional and local authorities, citizens living in the vicinity of the project, the general public and associations, organisations or groups. Specifically, for the PCI project Danube Ingrid the following municipalities were notified about the public consultation:

Bánovce nad Bebravou; Bodíky; Bratislava; Dechtice; Dolná Streda; Dunajský Klátov; Hrubý Šúr; Ivanka pri Dunaji; Jur nad Hronom; Mierovo; Nemečky; Nitra; Nová Vieska; Patince; Pezinok; Sereď; Tekovský Hrádok; Uhrovec; Zlatníky; Vajnory; Stupava; Podunajské Biskupice.

The public was informed in advance of the public consultation and a range of methods were used to ensure that the event was publicised widely and engaged with as many individuals, governmental offices, organisations, organisation for environmental protection and stakeholders as possible. The list of stakeholders to be directly reached out has been developed based on the prior experience and areas impacted by the project implementation.

The following means of notification of the public consultation were used:

- advertising via local newspapers (attachment No. 2);
- web media releases (attachment No. 8);
- regular updates and maintenance of the Danube InGrid website;
- public municipal broadcasts;
- banners placed on the notice boards of the municipalities (attachment No. 4);
- advertised web banners in the affected locations (analytics in attachment No. 10);
- information published on promoter's web page www.sepsas.sk (attachment No. 6).

All means of notification (excluding the information published on the SEPS and ZSD web page) were performed through a paid advertisement.

A.2 Summary of the public consultation

The main subject of the public consultation was the introduction of the purpose and meaning of the project Danube InGrid before the launch of the granting process related to the specific activities within the project. Moreover, the detailed time schedule of project activities to be realised in the near future was presented.

The public consultation was divided into 3 blocks. Within the first block the representatives of ZSD and SEPS introduced their companies and connection and cooperation between the distribution and transmission system, challenges such as electromobility, new renewable sources, energy policy responding to the EU goals in the field of energy, introduction of CINEA, CEF and PCI. During the presentation, the representatives of both companies introduced Danube InGrid´s main idea, territory, time schedule, financial volume, cross-border nature of the project – promoter EED involved on the Hungarian side.

The second block was dedicated to the contribution of representative of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic and European Commission. Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic

acts as a competent authority for integrating and coordinating all permit granting processes and as an author of the manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to projects of common interest. The European Commission was represented by its representative in Slovak Republic, who provided his positive opinion on the approach of the cross-border cooperation within the PCI project and European significance of the Danube InGrid project. In addition, the Commission's representative highlighted the success of the Slovak transmission and distribution companies on the European level as Danube InGrid is already the second smart grid PCI project implemented in Slovakia.

The participation of municipality in the whole PCI implementation process is very important and the third block of public consultation was dedicated to this subject. During the third block the invited mayor of the municipality presented his experiences from implementation of other PCI project ACON and how the investment in the modernization of the energy infrastructure is important.

The public was also familiarised about the benefits and other information related to the project. More information is available in the presentation attached to this summary.

The full video record (attachment No. 12) and the shortened record of the public consultation is published on the web page of the PCI project Danube Ingrid: https://danubeingrid.eu/stream/

Analytics of the online public consultation is summarized in attachment No. 10.

A.3 Results of activities related to the participation of the public

We received a total of 30 questions submitted through the online consultation via sli.do application. The answers to most of the questions were provided by the speakers. Rest of the questions were, due to time constraints, answered after the event. The Log of All Questions received and provided answers forms Attachment No. 7.

More information is available on the web page of Danube InGrid: www.danubeingrid.eu.

Attachments:

A.1 Presentation for the public consultation
A.2 Selected print media advertisements
A.3 Invitations to stakeholders
A.4 Notice boards
A.5 Web banners
A.6 Print screens of SEPS web site
A.7 Print screen of Danube InGrid web site
A.8 Web media releases
A. 9 List of questions and answers
A.10 Analytics of online public consultation
A.11 Pictures from the public consultation
A.12 Print screen of full video record

B. Danube InGrid Public Consultation in Hungary

Due to COVID 19 restrictions, the only activity related to the public participation was on-line Public Consultation organised in accordance with Art. 9 (4) of the Regulation. The aim of the Public Consultation is to inform stakeholders about the project at an early stage and inform them about the location and trajectory of the project activities that will be performed in Hungary.

Date of Public Consultation was 22 June 2021, due to the worldwide COVID 19 pandemic situation the Public Consultation was realised using online platform on the web page of the PCI project Danube InGrid (https://danubeingrid.eu/consultation/).

Speakers: besides the representatives of Hungarian promoter company (EED), the State Secretary for the Development of Circular Economy of the Ministry of Innovation, the Vice President of the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Authority (Regulator), the Mayor of Öttevény, and the Deputy Mayor of Székesfehérvár participated as speakers in the Public Consultation.

Specifically, for the PCI project Danube Ingrid the following municipalities were notified about the Public Consultation:

- list of Mayors (attachment)

B.1 Summary of the Hungarian Public Consultation

The main subject of the Public Consultation was to show the purpose of the Project and the specific activities within the Project. Within the Public Consultation the time schedule of upcoming activities were presented.

The Public Consultation was divided into 3 blocks. Within the first section of the Public Consultation the CEO of E.ON Hungária Zrt. spoke about the forward-looking content of the Project in which E.ON builds the future energy network as a response to the consumers' needs as well as in line with the Clean Energy Package. The CEO of E.ON Hungária Zrt. also emphasised that the Danube InGrid project is in accordance with the sustainability, electromobility and smart solutions of energy system. The State Secretary for the Development of Circular Economy of the Ministry of Innovation emphasised the key position of the Transmission System Operator and Distribution System Operators in the implementation of the energy policy responding to EU energy and climate goals and the need for renewables and an affordable and safe energy supply.

The Vice President of the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Authority (Regulator) spoke about the method of the PCI permit granting procedure through the Hungarian example of the Danube InGrid project and the significance of the TEN-E regulation and expressed the contribution of the Regulator and encouraged even more project promoters to submit similar applications.

Within the second part the Chairman and CEO of Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt. introduced the distribition system's new challenges such the challenges to ensure consistent and bigger growing capacity of energy supply due to rapidly increasing consumer demands. These challenges evoke the implementation of developing projects like Danube InGrid. During the presentation, the representatives of E.ON as the Chief Engineer and the Project Manager talked about the main characteristics of the Danube InGrid: the main goals, territory, time schedule, financial volume, technical details and cross-border nature of the Project.

Within the third block the Mayors of Öttevény and Székesfehérvár, introduced the local effects of the Project were discussed, how important the development of the energy infrastructure is for residentials and local businesses.

The last section was dedicated to the questions and answers from the Public.

Attachments:

B.1 Invitations to Stakeholders

B.2 Print screen of Danube InGrid web site

B.3 List of questions and answers

B.4 Analytics of online Public Consultation

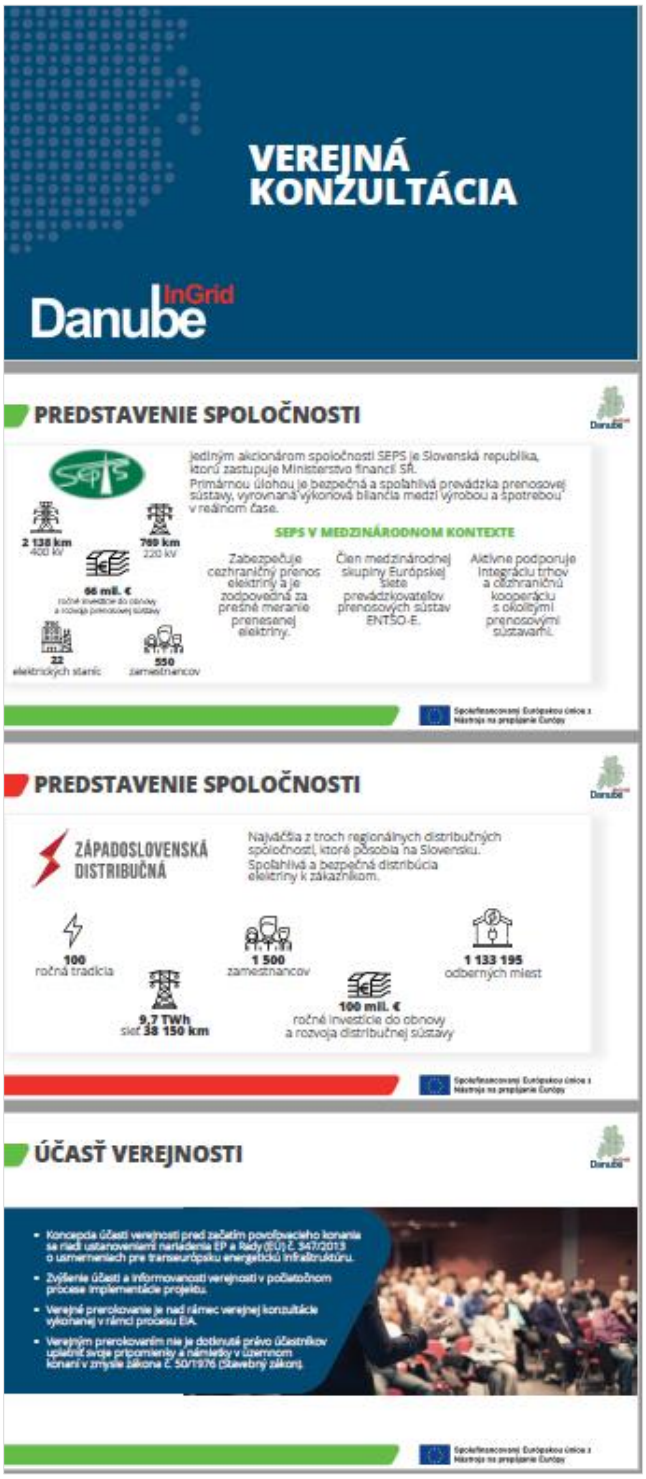
B.5 Pictures from the Public Consultation

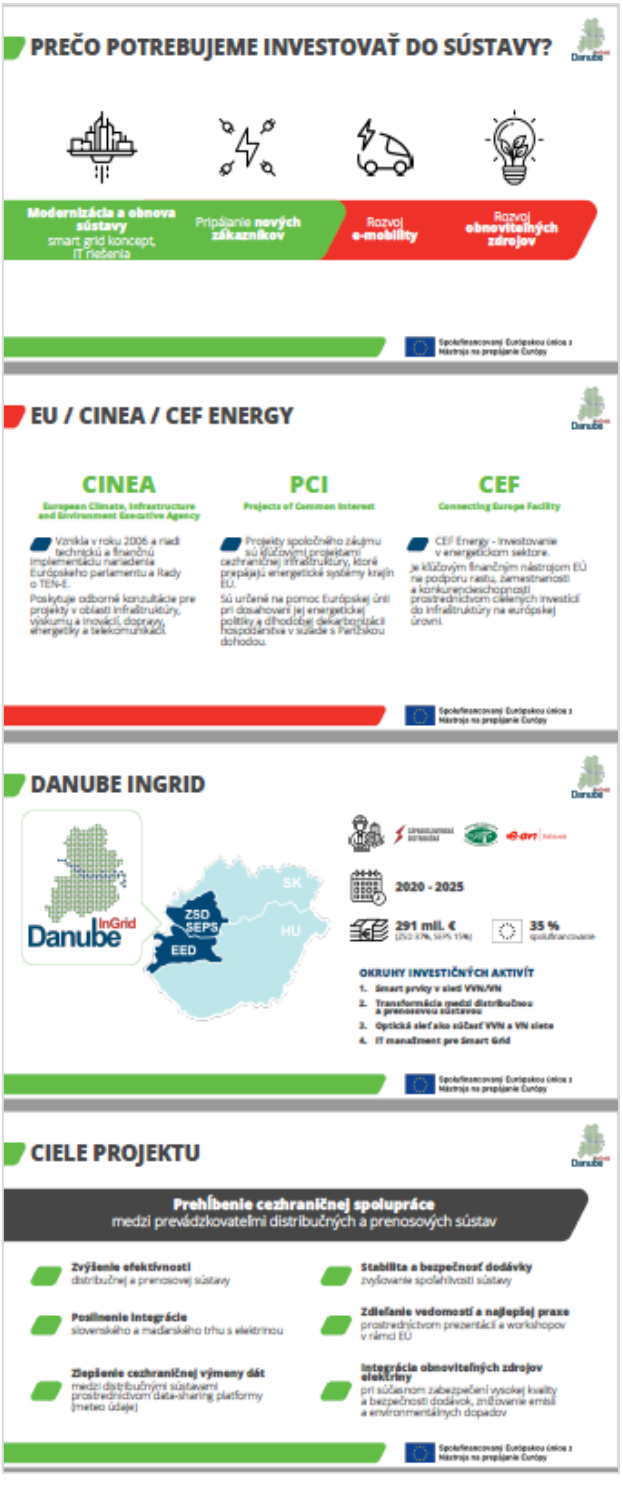
B.6 Print screen of full video record

B.7 Web media releases

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A.1 – Presentation





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Danube InGrid

SEPS AKTIVITY

Výstavba novej elektrickej stanice
s transformáciou 400/110 kV vo Vajnoroch.

Zvýšenie transformačnej kapacity PS/DS
(elektrická stanica Stupava, elektrická stanica Podunajské Biskupice).

ZSD AKTIVITY

ZÁPADOSLOVENSKÁ DISTRIBUČNÁ

Modernizácia technológie
v 150 transformačných staniciach

Budovanie nových rozvodní

Budovanie optickej siete
v dĺžke 320 km

Implementácia IT riešení
vrátane systémov kybernetickej bezpečnosti

BENEFITY PRE ZÁKAZNÍKOV / UŽÍVATEĽOV

- **Zvýšenie prevádzkovej bezpečnosti sústavy**
- **Lepší monitoring a riadenie sústavy**
- **Nižšia poruchovosť sústavy**
- **Environmentálny aspekt**
- **Integrácia činností všetkých užívateľov trhu**
- **Zvýšenie bezpečnosti a spoľahlivosti zásobovania dodávok**

SPOLUPRÁCA

Vplyvy na úspešnú realizáciu projektu

- Konania na stavebných úradoch
- Spolupráca so samosprávou
- Príprava a naplánovanie jednotlivých aktivít medzi realizátormi
- Plynulé verejné obstarávanie

SKÚSENOSTI S PCI PROJEKTOM ACON

Projekt realizovaný v rámci ACON Smart Grids
Digitalizáciou takmer 8 km úseku vedenia v oblasti Trenčín-Drietoma a jeho umiestnením do zeme, **sa znížila poruchovosť.**

Výstavba troch nových inteligentných trafostaníc, ktoré okrem iného **zlepšia informovanosť** o poruchách a súčasne poskytnú okamžitý prehľad o zaťažení siete.

Environmentálny aspekt vedenie prechádza cez chránené krajinné oblasti Malé a Biele Karpaty.

máj 2019 – marec 2020

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Connecting Europe Facility

Danube InGrid

Attachment A.2 – Selected print media advertisement

Print screen from the print media of region Dunajská Streda

Az óvodai beíratás a 2021/22-es tanévre 2021. május 10. és május 21. között zajlik Dunaszerdahelyen.

A beíratás módja:

1. online beíratás (a város weboldalán lesz közzétéve az elérhetőség),

2. a város weboldalán megjelentetett formanyomtatvány kitöltése, majd elektronikus módon (szkennelve vagy fénykép formájában) való továbbítása a kiválasztott óvoda e-mail-címére,

3. a kitöltött formanyomtatványt a kiválasztott óvoda postaládájába lehet bedobni.

Zápis do materských škôl mesta Dunajská Streda na školský rok 2021/22 sa bude konať v dňoch od 10. mája 2021 do 21. mája 2021.

Možnosti zápisu:

1.podanie žiadosti vyplnením online formulára (bude zverejnený na webovej stránke mesta Dunajská Streda),

2.vyplnenie formulára zverejneného na webovej stránke mesta, následné elektronické odoslanie (oskenované alebo prefotené) na e-mailovú adresu zvolenej materskej školy,

3.osobné podávanie žiadosti - vyplnený formulár vhodiť do poštovej schránky vybranej materskej školy.

Szlovákia délnyugati részén létesül az egyik legmodernebb villamosenergia-rendszer

A modern intelligens hálózatok, amelyek „Smart Grid" néven ismertek, a legújabb technológiákat használják fel az automatizált vezérléshez, melynek köszönhetően lehetőség nyílik az energiarendszer távfelügyeletére és annak paramétereinek rugalmas beállítására. Az intelligens elemek nemcsak a villamosenergia-ellátás stabil biztonságát segítik elő, hanem nagymértékben összefüggenek a megújuló energiaforrások felhasználásával is.

Az intelligens rendszer kiépítését területeinken is elkezdték. A **Danube InGrid** projektnek köszönhetően, amely két szlovák vállalat - **a Szlovák Villamosenergia-átviteli Rendszer (SEPS) és a Nyugat-szlovákiai Hálózatüzemeltető Rt. (Západoslovenská distribučná, a. s.)**

- valamint az **E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt.** magyarországi elosztórendszer üzemeltetőjének együttműködése által kiterjedt energetikai infrastruktúra épül.

A projekt Nyugat-Szlovákia és Északnyugat-Magyarország területén valósul meg.

Az Európai Unió egységes energiapiacának javítását célzó, határokon átnyúló együttműködés egyediségének és támogatottságának köszönhetően a projekt 2020-ban jelentős 102 millió eurós európai támogatást kapott. A projekt teljes költségvetése meghaladja a 290 millió eurót, mely 2020 és 2025 között kerül megvalósításra.

Biztonságosabb és stabilabb energiaellátás

A Danube InGrid projekt elsődleges célja egy intelligens hálózat kiépítése Közép- és Kelet-Európa régióiban, amely lehetővé teszi a megújuló erőforrásokból nyert energia szolgáltatóinak nagy kiterjedésű beépülését az elosztórendszerbe az ellátás magas színvonalának és biztonságának megőrzése mellett. **Csak Szlovákiában 150 transzformátorállomás technológiáját korszerűsítik, új elosztóállomásokat létesítenek és 320 km hosszú optikai hálózatot építenek ki, ugyanakkor megvalósulnak a Smart Grid koncepció működését elősegítő informatikai megoldások is.** A Nyugat-szlovákiai Hálózatüzemeltető Rt. már több cél megvalósításán kezdett el dolgozni.

A Danube InGrid projektről, annak előnyeiről és jelentőségéről bővebb információhoz a projekt honlapján: **www.danubeingrid.eu/stream** juthatnak **2021. május 5-én 14 órakor egy nyilvános élő konzultáció során.**

HLÁSNIK WWW.DUNASZERDAHELY.SK • WWW.DUNAJSKOSTREDSKY.SK DUNAJSKOSTREDSKY 13

Print screen from the print media of region Nitra

Výročia a udalosti

29. apríla 1945
americká armáda oslobodila koncentračný tábor Dachau

30. apríla 1989
zomrel Sergio Leone, taliansky filmový režisér (* 1929)

OKU

	1							
				4				1
	7		5			3		8
1					3			
4				8				5

Na juhozápadnom Slovensku vznikne jedna z najmodernejších elektrizačných sústav

Sústava na prenos a distribúciu elektrickej energie môže mať prívlastok „smart". Moderné inteligentné siete, prezývané aj „Smart Grid", využívajú najnovšie technológie na automatizované riadenie, vďaka ktorému je možné na diaľku monitorovať elektrizačnú sústavu a flexibilne upravovať jej parametre. Inteligentné prvky pomáhajú nielen pri stabilnom zabezpečení dodávok elektriny, ale vo veľkej miere sú spojené aj s využívaním obnoviteľných zdrojov energie.

Inteligentná sústava sa začne budovať aj na našom území. Vďaka projektu **Danube InGrid**, ktorý je výsledkom spolupráce dvoch slovenských spoločností **– Slovenskej elektrizačnej prenosovej sústavy, a.s. a Západoslovenskej distribučnej, a.s. –** a maďarského prevádzkovateľa distribučnej sústavy **E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt**, vznikne rozsiahla prepojená energetická infraštruktúra. **Projekt bude realizovaný na území západného Slovenska a severozápadného Maďarska.**

Vďaka svojej unikátnosti a podpore cezhraničnej spolupráce smerujúcej k zlepšovaniu jednotného energetického trhu Európskej únie, získal projekt v roku 2020 významný európsky grant vo výške 102 miliónov eur. Celkový rozpočet projektu je vyše 290 miliónov eur a bude realizovaný v priebehu rokov 2020 až 2025.

Bezpečnejšie a stabilnejšie dodávky energie
Primárnym zámerom projektu Danube InGrid je vybudovanie inteligentnej siete v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, ktorá umožní rozsiahlejšiu integráciu výrobcov energie z obnoviteľných zdrojov do distribučnej sústavy, pri udržaní vysokej kvality a bezpečnosti dodávok. Moderné technológie pomôžu zároveň zvýšiť spoľahlivosť dodávok elektrickej energie aj na miestach s náročným terénom a budú mať významný podiel na identifikácii prípadných porúch a ich rýchlejšom odstránení.

Projekt Danube InGrid je už v poradí druhým kľúčovým infraštruktúrnym projektom spoločného záujmu EÚ (PCI) v kategórii Smart Grids, ktorý je realizovaný na Slovensku s cieľom prepájania európskych energetických systémov. Ešte v roku 2018 sa stal projekt ACON prvým PCI projektom v oblasti inteligentných sietí, realizovaným výlučne distribučnými spoločnosťami, v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, a bol mu udelený grant vo výške 91,2 milióna eur. Projekt realizujú spoločnosť Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. a spoločnosť EG.D, a. s. (pôvodný E.ON ČR) a má za sebou už prvé konkrétne výsledky. Tie zažili napríklad obyvatelia obce Drietoma pri Trenčíne, kde sa vďaka modernizácii vedenia výrazne znížila jeho poruchovosť. Zvýšený zákaznícky komfort celkovo pocíti vyše 190 000 zákazníkov, predovšetkým v okresoch Malacky, Senica, Skalica, Myjava, Nové Mesto nad Váhom a Trenčín, ako aj ďalší zákazníci regiónu južnej a východnej časti Českej republiky.

Rovnako ambiciózne ciele má aj projekt Danube InGrid. **Len na území Slovenka sa zmodernizuje technológia v 150 transformačných staniciach, vybudujú sa nové rozvodne a optická sieť v dĺžke 320 km, a súčasne budú implementované IT riešenia umožňujúce fungovanie Smart Grid konceptu.** Na plnení viacerých cieľov už Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. začala pracovať.

Bližšie informácie o projekte Danube InGrid, jeho prínosoch a význame, sa môžete dozvedieť počas **online verejnej konzultácie**, ktorá sa uskutoční **5. mája 2021 o 14:00 hod.** naživo na webovom sídle projektu www.danubeingrid.eu/stream.

NR21-16 strana- 8

Print screen from the print media of region Topoľčany

upadol do zabudnutia, ale zvyk stavať máje existuje v mnohých krajinných dodnes. Na Slovensku napríklad máje stavajú ako okresané a ovenčené stromy mládenci pred 1. májom pred tie domy, kde je vydaja súca dievka/ich milenka, inokedy sa stavia len jeden ústredný máj pre obec a podobne. Väčšinou ide o celý strom, ktorý je zbavený vetiev a kôry; iba horná časť sa ponecháva s vetvami.

Vysoké máje postavili v strede dediny, pred kostolom, richtárovým domom, prípadne aj pred krčmou. Menšie alebo ich zapichovali do hnojiska. Aby bol pred bosorkami chránený aj dobytok, na rohy mu ľudia vešali girlandy z kvetov a magických bylín.

» red

negatívne činitele na biotopy viacerých druhov opeľovačov, vrátane žltáčika zaňovätového. V minulosti sa vyskytoval práve v oblastiach tradičnej extenzívnej pastvy a mozaikového kosenia.

Programy záchrany sa vyhotovujú na päťročné obdobie, čo je veľmi krátke obdobie na záchranu žltáčika. Minister životného prostredia Ján Budaj preto apeloval, aby sa v záujme záchrany žltáčika správne nastavila poľnohospodárska politika:

„Musíme zaviesť prírode blízke hospodárenie na našich poliach, aby aj také kvitnúcich bylín, ktoré produkujú nektár. Ten je totiž zdrojom potravy pre dospelé motýle.

» red

Na juhozápadnom Slovensku vznikne jedna z najmodernejších elektrizačných sústav

Sústava na prenos a distribúciu elektrickej energie môže mať prívlastok „smart". Moderné inteligentné siete, prezývané aj „Smart Grid", využívajú najnovšie technológie na automatizované riadenie, vďaka ktorému je možné na diaľku monitorovať elektrizačnú sústavu a flexibilne upravovať jej parametre. Inteligentné prvky pomáhajú nielen pri stabilnom zabezpečení dodávok elektriny, ale vo veľkej miere sú spojené aj s využívaním obnoviteľných zdrojov energie.

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Vďaka svojej unikátnosti a podpore cezhraničnej spolupráce smerujúcej k zlepšovaniu jednotného energetického trhu Európskej únie, získal projekt v roku 2020 významný európsky grant vo výške 102 miliónov eur. Celkový rozpočet projektu je vyše 290 miliónov eur a bude realizovaný v priebehu rokov 2020 až 2025.

Bezpečnejšie a stabilnejšie dodávky energie

Primárnym zámerom projektu Danube InGrid je vybudovanie inteligentnej siete v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, ktorá umožní rozsiahlejšiu integráciu výrobcov energie z obnoviteľných zdrojov do distribučnej sústavy, pri udržaní vysokej kvality a bezpečnosti dodávok. Moderné technológie pomôžu zároveň zvýšiť spoľahlivosť dodávok elektrickej energie aj na miestach s náročným terénom a budú mať významný podiel na identifikácii prípadných porúch a ich rýchlejšom odstránení.

Projekt Danube InGrid je už v poradí druhým kľúčovým infraštruktúrnym projektom spoločného záujmu EÚ (PCI) v kategórii Smart Grids, ktorý je realizovaný na Slovensku s cieľom prepájania európskych energetických systémov. Ešte v roku 2018 sa stal projekt ACON prvým PCI projektom v oblasti inteligentných sietí, realizovaným výlučne distribučnými spoločnosťami, v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, a bol mu udelený grant vo výške 91,2 milióna eur. Projekt realizujú spoločnosť Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. a spoločnosť EG.D, a. s. (pôvodný E.ON ČR) a má za sebou už prvé konkrétne výsledky. Tie zažili napríklad obyvatelia obce Drietoma pri Trenčíne, kde sa vďaka modernizácii vedenia výrazne znížila jeho poruchovosť. Zvýšený zákaznícky komfort celkovo pocíti vyše 190 000 zákazníkov, predovšetkým v okresoch Malacky, Senica, Skalica, Myjava, Nové Mesto nad Váhom a Trenčín, ako aj ďalší zákazníci regiónu južnej a východnej časti Českej republiky.

Rovnako ambiciózne ciele má aj projekt Danube InGrid. **Len na území Slovenka sa zmodernizuje technológia v 150 transformačných staniciach, vybudujú sa nové rozvodne a optická sieť v dĺžke 320 km, a súčasne budú implementované IT riešenia umožňujúce fungovanie Smart Grid konceptu.** Na plnení viacerých cieľov už Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. začala pracovať.

Bližšie informácie o projekte Danube InGrid, jeho prínosoch a význame, sa môžete dozvedieť počas **online verejnej konzultácie**, ktorá sa uskutoční **5. mája 2021 o 14:00 hod.** naživo na webovom sídle projektu www.danubeingrid.eu/stream.

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Print screen from the print media of region Levice

Na juhozápadnom Slovensku vznikne jedna z najmodernejších elektrizačných sústav

Sústava na prenos a distribúciu elektrickej energie môže mať prívlastok „smart". Moderné inteligentné siete, prezývané aj „Smart Grid", využívajú najnovšie technológie na automatizované riadenie, vďaka ktorému je možné na diaľku monitorovať elektrizačnú sústavu a flexibilne upravovať jej parametre. Inteligentné prvky pomáhajú nielen pri stabilnom zabezpečení dodávok elektriny, ale vo veľkej miere sú spojené aj s využívaním obnoviteľných zdrojov energie.

Inteligentná sústava sa začne budovať aj na našom území. Vďaka projektu **Danube InGrid**, ktorý je výsledkom spolupráce dvoch slovenských spoločností – **Slovenskej elektrizačnej prenosovej sústavy, a.s. a Západoslovenskej distribučnej, a.s. –** a maďarského prevádzkovateľa distribučnej sústavy **E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt**, vznikne rozsiahla prepojená energetická infraštruktúra. **Projekt bude realizovaný na území západného Slovenska a severozápadného Maďarska.**

Vďaka svojej unikátnosti a podpore cezhraničnej spolupráce smerujúcej k zlepšovaniu jednotného energetického trhu Európskej únie, získal projekt v roku 2020 významný európsky grant vo výške 102 miliónov eur. Celkový rozpočet projektu je vyše 290 miliónov eur a bude realizovaný v priebehu rokov 2020 až 2025.

Bezpečnejšie a stabilnejšie dodávky energie

Primárnym zámerom projektu Danube InGrid je vybudovanie inteligentnej siete v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, ktorá umožní rozsiahlejšiu integráciu výrobcov energie z obnoviteľných zdrojov do distribučnej sústavy, pri udržaní vysokej kvality a bezpečnosti dodávok. Moderné technológie pomôžu zároveň zvýšiť spoľahlivosť dodávok elektrickej energie aj na miestach s náročným terénom a budú mať významný podiel na identifikácii prípadných porúch a ich rýchlejšom odstránení.

Projekt Danube InGrid je už v poradí druhým kľúčovým infraštruktúrnym projektom spoločného záujmu EÚ (PCI) v kategórii Smart Grids, ktorý je realizovaný na Slovensku s cieľom prepájania európskych energetických systémov. Ešte v roku 2018 sa stal projekt ACON prvým PCI projektom v oblasti inteligentných sietí, realizovaným výlučne distribučnými spoločnosťami, v regióne strednej a východnej Európy, a bol mu udelený grant vo výške 91,2 milióna eur. Projekt realizujú spoločnosť Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. a spoločnosť EG.D, a. s. (pôvodný E.ON ČR) a má za sebou už prvé konkrétne výsledky. Tie zažili napríklad obyvatelia obce Drietoma pri Trenčíne, kde sa vďaka modernizácii vedenia výrazne znížila jeho poruchovosť. Zvýšený zákaznícky komfort celkovo pocíti vyše 190 000 zákazníkov, predovšetkým v okresoch Malacky, Senica, Skalica, Myjava, Nové Mesto nad Váhom a Trenčín, ako aj ďalší zákazníci regiónu južnej a východnej časti Českej republiky.

Rovnako ambiciózne ciele má aj projekt Danube InGrid. **Len na území Slovenska sa zmodernizuje technológia v 150 transformačných staniciach, vybudujú sa nové rozvodne a optická sieť v dĺžke 320 km, a súčasne budú implementované IT riešenia umožňujúce fungovanie Smart Grid konceptu.** Na plnení viacerých cieľov už Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s. začala pracovať.

Bližšie informácie o projekte Danube InGrid, jeho prínosoch a význame, sa môžete dozvedieť počas **online verejnej konzultácie**, ktorá sa uskutoční **5. mája 2021 o 14:00 hod.** naživo na webovom sídle projektu www.danubeingrid.eu/stream.

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Co-financed by the European Union
Connecting Europe Facility

Danube InGrid

Attachment A.3 – Invitations to Stakeholders

Vážení zástupcovia miest a obcí, stavebných úradov,

radi by sme Vám dali do pozornosti pripravovanú **verejnú online konzultáciu k projektu Danube InGrid**, ktorý je výsledkom spolupráce dvoch slovenských spoločností – **Slovenskej elektrizačnej prenosovej sústavy, a.s.** a **Západoslovenskej distribučnej, a.s.** – a maďarského prevádzkovateľa distribučnej sústavy **E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt.**

Na juhozápadnom Slovensku vznikne rozsiahla prepojená energetická infraštruktúra, vďaka ktorej sa **zmodernizuje technológia v 150 transformačných staniciach, vybudujú sa nové rozvodne a optická sieť v dĺžke 320 km, a súčasne budú implementované IT riešenia umožňujúce fungovanie Smart Grid konceptu.**

Online verejná konzultácia sa bude konať **5. mája 2021 o 14:00 hod.** a vysielaná bude na webstránke projektu **www.danubeingrid.eu/stream.**

Účastníci sa dozvedia viac o význame projektu **Danube InGrid** pre región a plánoch prác na projekte v nasledujúcom období.

Účasť na podujatí je voľná a bez nutnej registrácie.

Realizátori: Podporovatelia: Spolufinancovaný:

Vážené dámy, vážení páni,

radi by sme Vám dali do pozornosti pripravovanú **verejnú online konzultáciu k projektu Danube InGrid**, ktorý je výsledkom spolupráce dvoch slovenských spoločností – **Slovenskej elektrizačnej prenosovej sústavy, a.s.** a **Západoslovenskej distribučnej, a.s.** – a maďarského prevádzkovateľa distribučnej sústavy **E.ON Észak-dunántúli Áramhálózati Zrt.**

Na juhozápadnom Slovensku vznikne rozsiahla prepojená energetická infraštruktúra, vďaka ktorej sa **zmodernizuje technológia v 150 transformačných staniciach, vybudujú sa nové rozvodne a optická sieť v dĺžke 320 km, a súčasne budú implementované IT riešenia umožňujúce fungovanie Smart Grid konceptu.**

Online verejná konzultácia sa bude konať **5. mája 2021 o 14:00 hod.** a vysielaná bude na webstránke projektu **www.danubeingrid.eu/stream.**

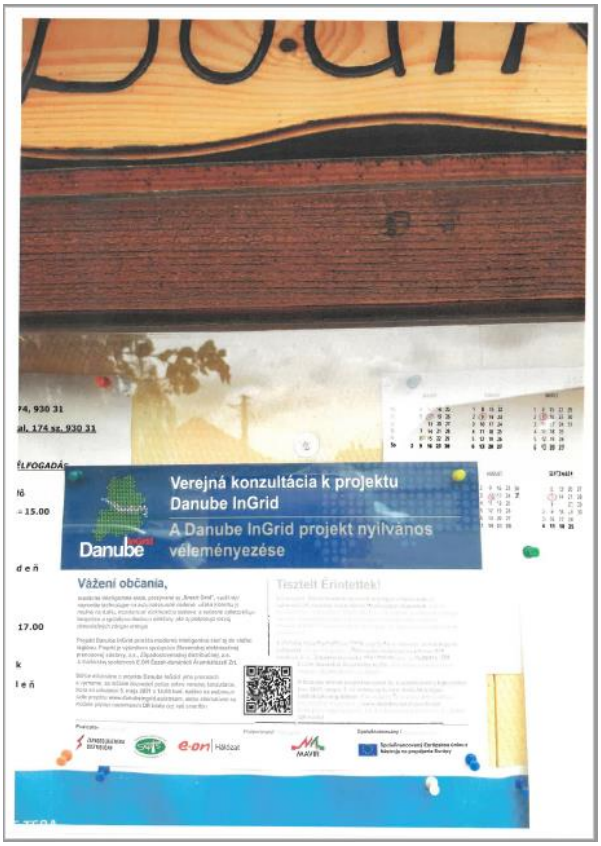
Účastníci sa dozvedia viac o význame projektu **Danube InGrid** pre región a plánoch prác na projekte v nasledujúcom období.

Účasť na podujatí je voľná a bez nutnej registrácie.

Realizátori: Podporovatelia: Spolufinancovaný:

Attachment A.4 – Notice Boards

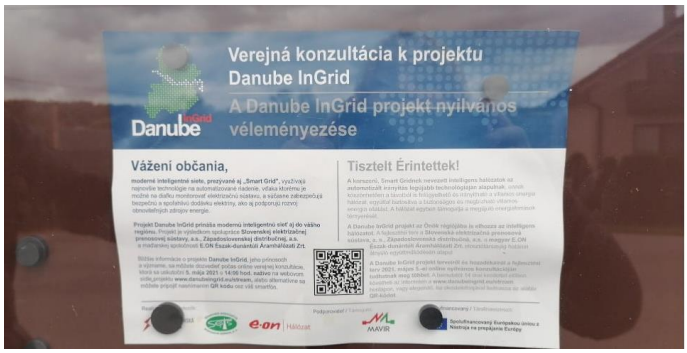
Notice Board in Bodiky



Notice Board in Pezinok

Notice Board in Sered

Notice Board in Dunajská Streda

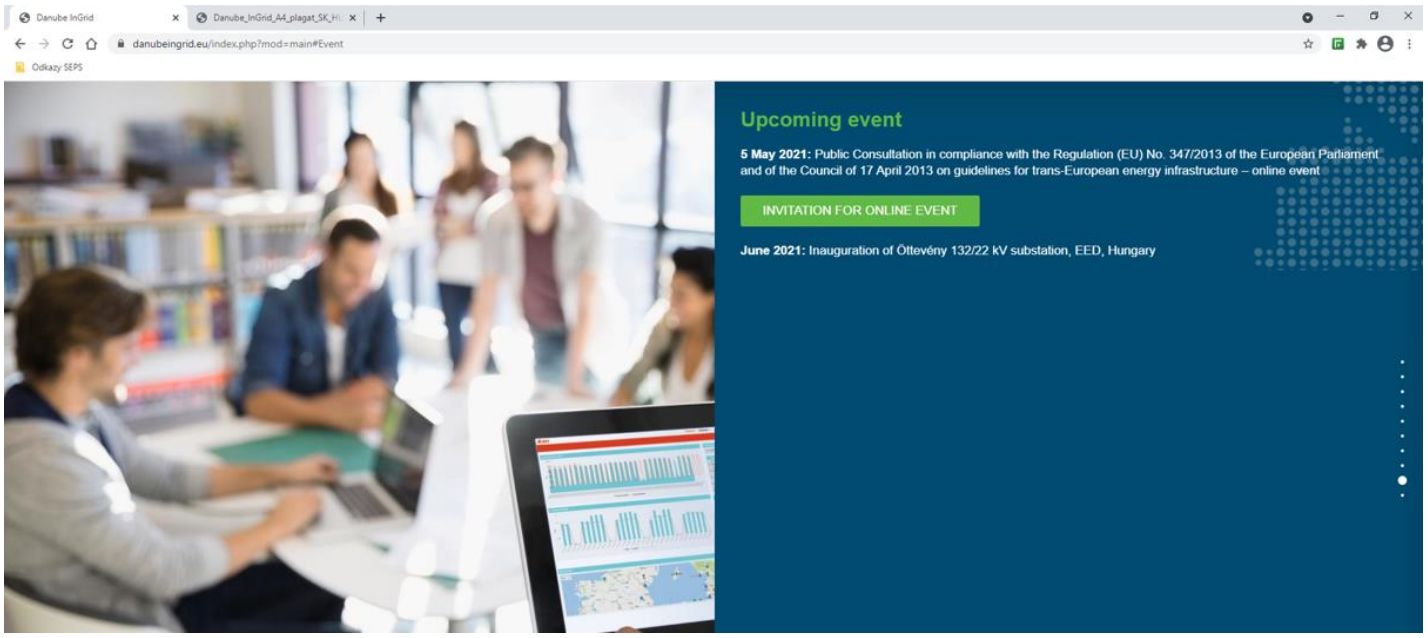


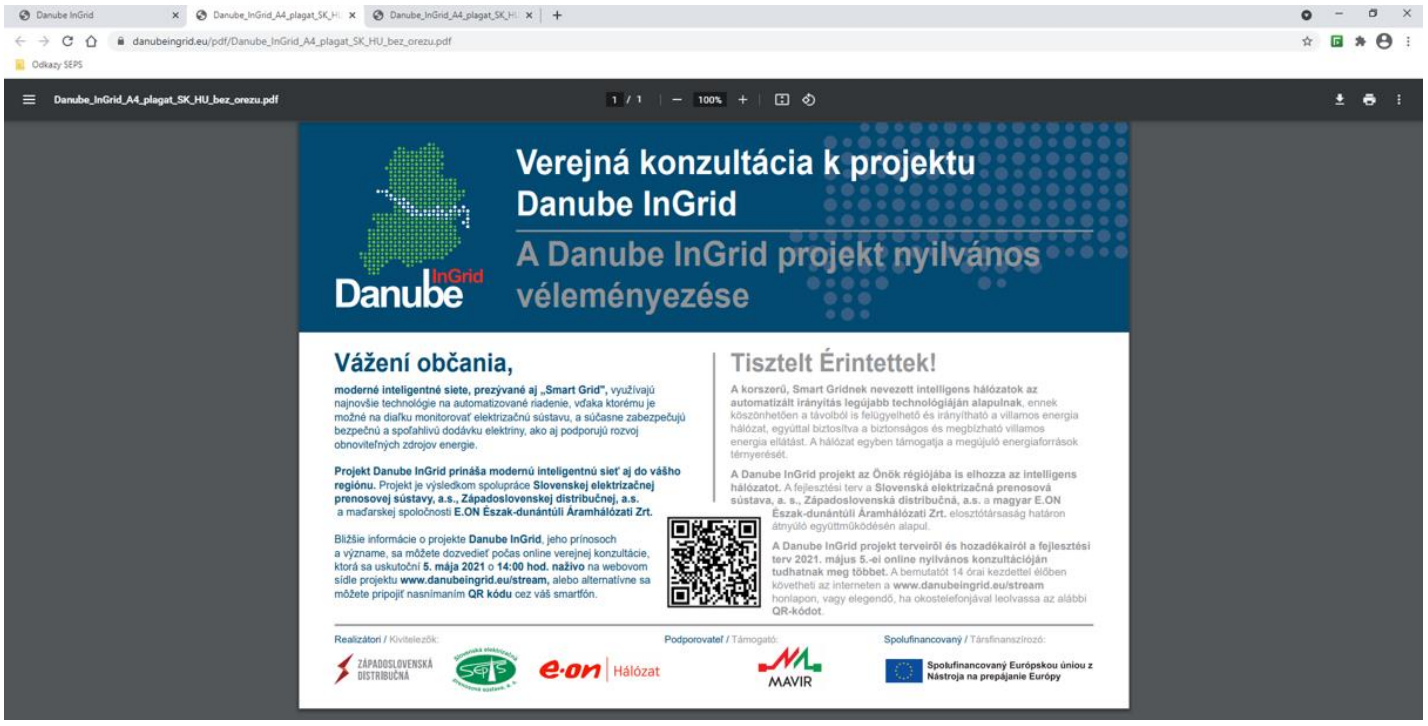
Municipal council of Dolná Streda

Attachment A.5 – Web banners

Attachment A.6 – Print screen of SEPS web site

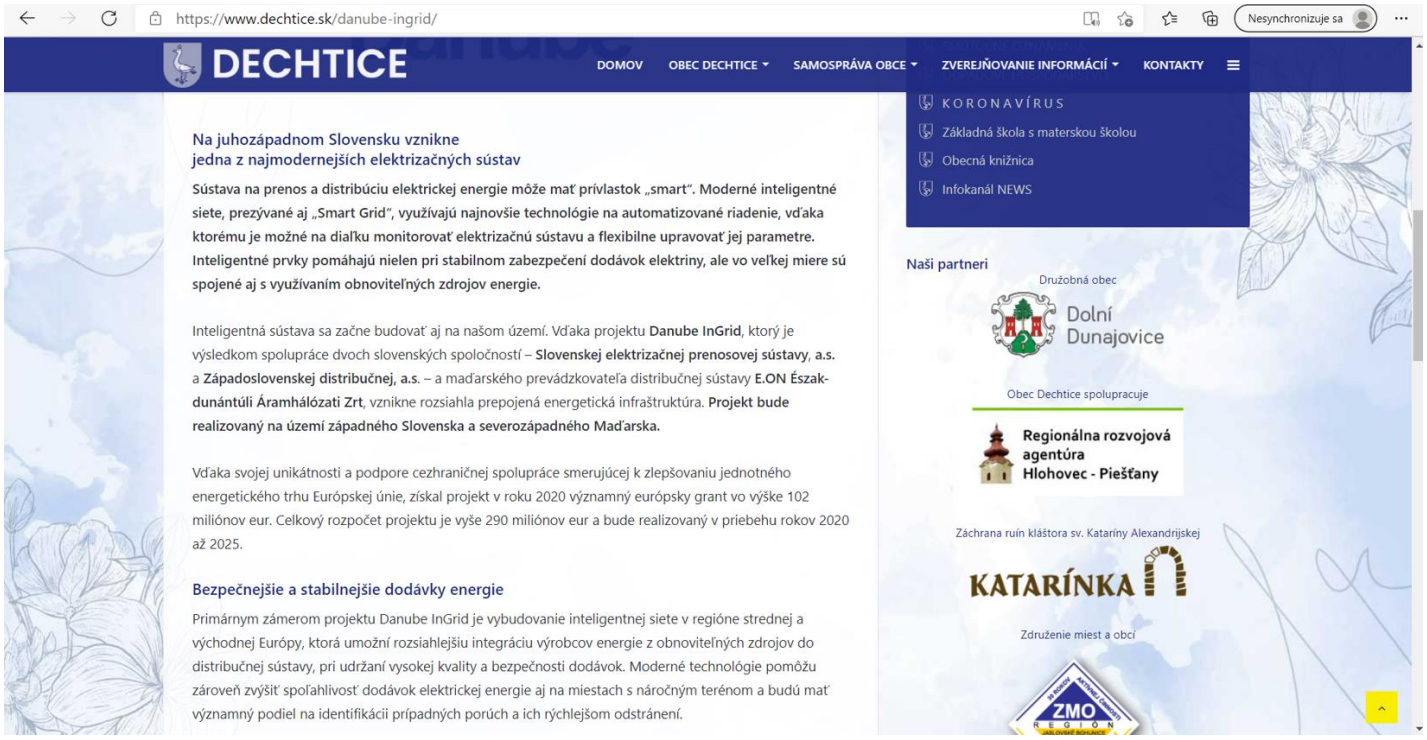
Attachment A.7 – Print screen of Danube Ingrid web site



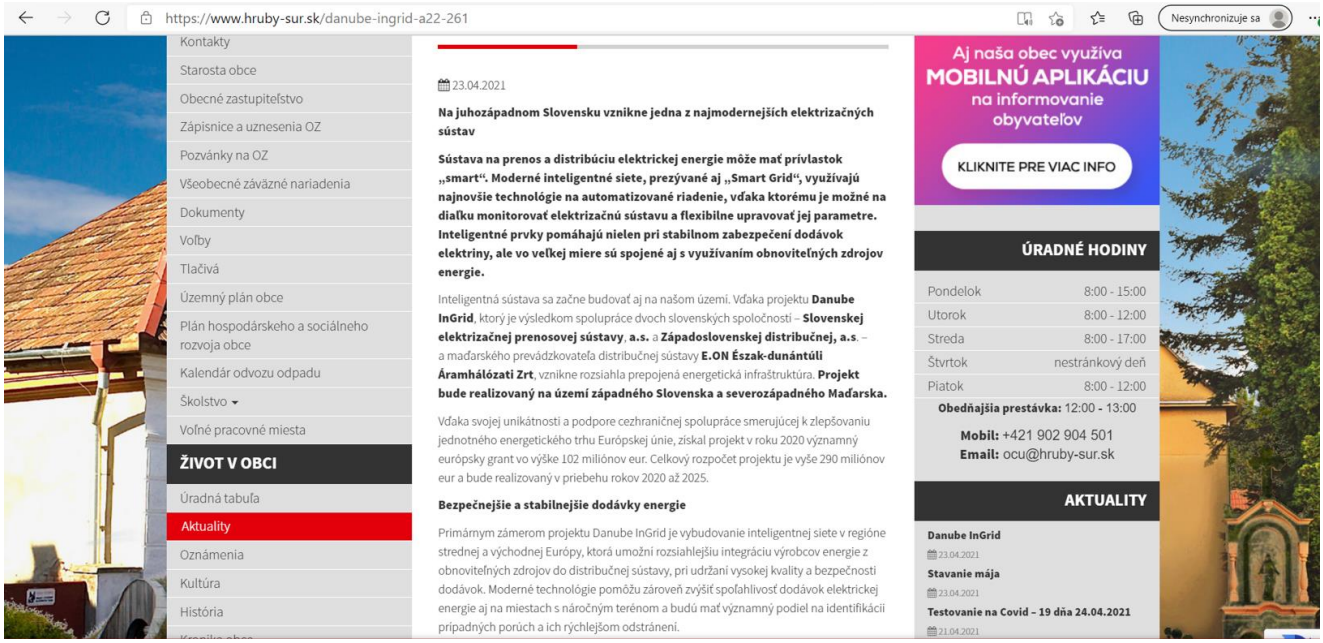


Attachment A.8 – Web media releases

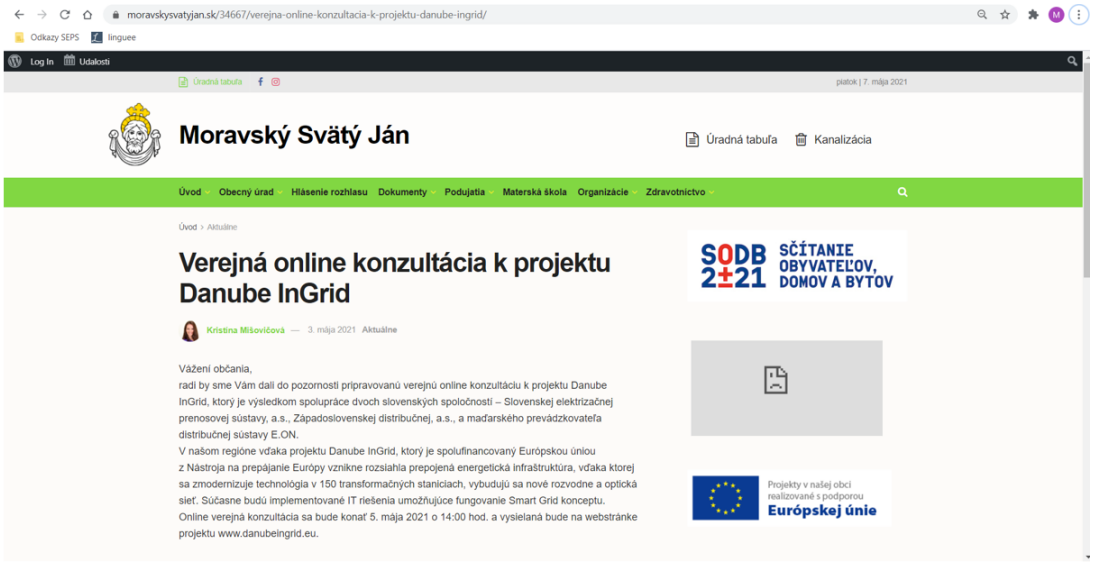
Web site of Dechtice



Web site of Hrubý Šúr



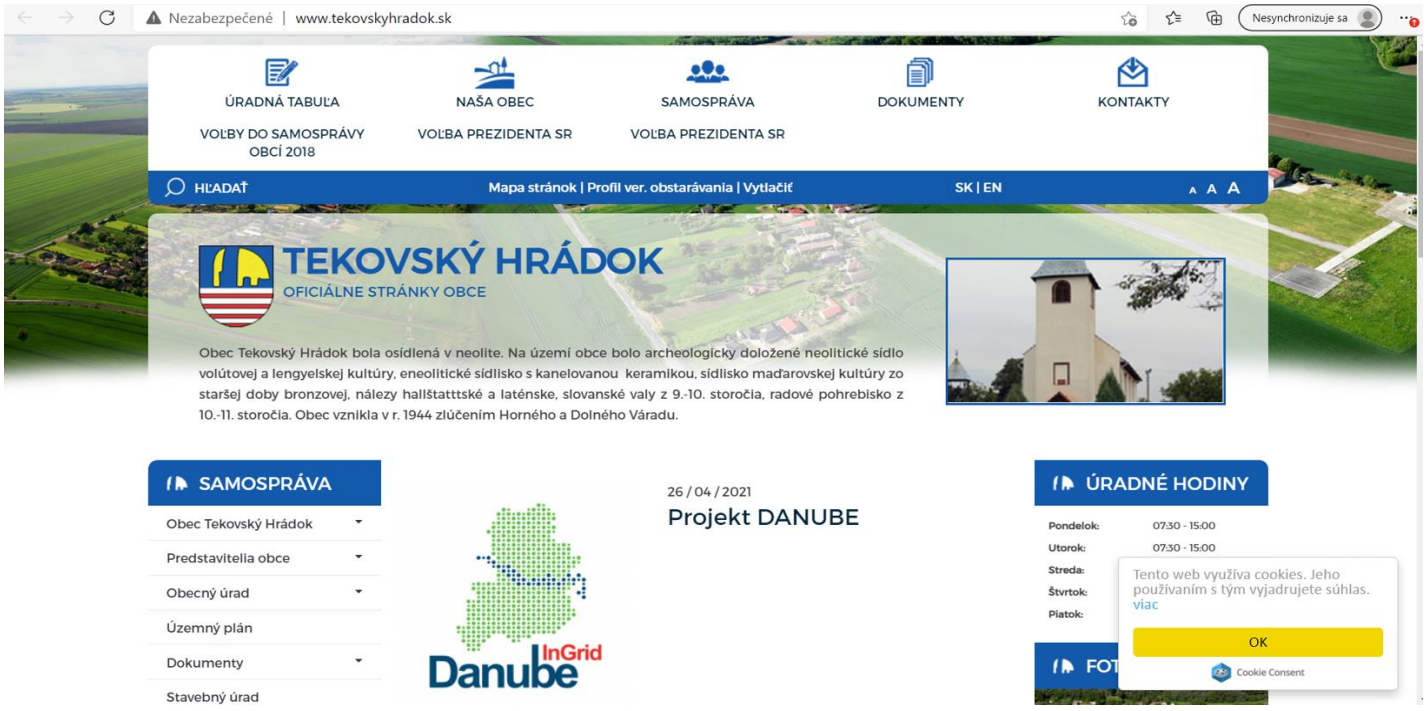
Web site of Moravský Ján



Web site of Nová Vieska

Web site of Sereď

Web site of Tekovský Hrádok



Attachment A.9 – List of questions and answers

Q&A´s from the Public consultation of the Danube InGrid Project

An abridged version of the questions and answers raised during the discussion.

The full version in Slovak language can be found in the event record.

Questions answered directly in the public consultation:

1. **Are there any other complementary projects planned?**

   ZSD: ZSD coordinates and implements two projects of common interest, the ACON project and the Danube InGrid (DI). If there is room, depending on how it is approved by the government and whether there is actually room for distribution system operators, we would also like to be active in the renewal and development fund.

   SEPS: On behalf of SEPS, we can say that in the future we plan to participate in the recovery plan, as well as other projects of common interest.

2. **How will the Danube InGrid project help in renewable energy sources?**

   ZSD: Both from the transmission system operator and from us, we are creating new capacity in the distribution and transmission system, so that electricity producers, including renewable energy sources, will have a better chance and the opportunity to connect in available locations. The modernization of existing lines increases their capacity, so that more space is created for the connection of renewable sources in the electricity system. The construction of cross-border interconnections, which SEPS implemented in cooperation with the Hungarian transmission system operator and put into operation on April 5, 2021, will enable the connection of hundreds of megawatts of production equipment, including renewables, to the electricity system and thus meet Slovakia's goals in this area.

   SEPS: Danube InGrid will bring more capacity to the market users as capacity at the transmission and distribution system interface is strengthened and it also has an IT extension, which is the sharing of important operational and business data. That is why it brings a very great advantage to renewables.

3. **What will be the opportunities for investors within the Danube InGrid project?**

   SEPS: Danube InGrid is a project of common interest. It is a project that will be funded by the European Union, but especially by our own resources, so unfortunately there is no room for private investors in this project yet.

   ZSD: Both companies will procure a certain part of the services, we do not have our own internal capacities for ZSD, so there will be space for service providers and contractors, whom we will of course procure in a transparent way through public procurement or commercial tenders, and I think it is also relevant for the transmission system operator.

4. **What are the plans to buy energy from Hungary, specifically the import of the solar energy to Slovakia?**

   ZSD: We are building infrastructure that can be used by both electricity suppliers and customers and producers of electricity, so we will create the "way" and trade in commodities, with flexibility, with certificates, it is already a matter for other market participants.

5. **Which activities are planned by SEPS to be implemented within the Danube InGrid project in 2021?**

   SEPS: In 2021, there will be no activities in terms of implementation or direct performance. The first phase will be preparatory, engineering and design activities. So in the first phase, even in the years 2022 to 2023, we do not expect the performance of construction work.

6. **Will the planned new Vajnory transformer station also play a role in the project and is it a part of it?**

   SEPS: Certainly yes, and quite significant given the need to strengthen the transformation connection between the transmission and distribution system. We will do our best in the mentioned power stations, but it is indicated that one transformation node will still be missing in order to be able to meet the basic obligation to supply the end customers with safely and reliably electricity. It is precisely the Vajnory locality where a new transformer station, including all its components, will be built on a green field, not only at the level of the transmission system, but also at the level of the distribution system, where a large 110 kV substation and related facilities will be added. It will also be necessary to connect the surrounding lines into these substations.

7. **Are only one transformer being considered at the new Vajnory station?**

   ZSD: The Vajnory station is an integral part of the Danube InGrid project, part of the joint investment of both implementers from the Slovak Republic - SEPS and ZSD. This investment is planned in the second part of the project.

8. **Will be the legislation being considered to consider energy infrastructure projects as a significant strategic investment?**

   MHSR: As far as this assessment is concerned, in the past there have been some assessments to include some specificity in energy projects in major strategic investments in the current law under certain established conditions, but in the future we have considered the inclusion of projects of common interest that already have some credit and importance within the EU, as they are PCI projects, that they could be defined as significant strategic investments. However, the law is more in favour of the fact that this investment means a strategic park, i.e. at the moment it is not directly considered to amend such legislation.

9. **What role does the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic take as a coordinator of PCI projects in case of delays in permitting procedures?**

   MHSR: Based on the valid European legislation, the regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on transeuropean networks, which is directly applicable, a procedure has been adopted in Slovakia where no special permitting authority is established for PCI projects in the field of energy. The Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic rather acts as the coordinator who took a comprehensive decision. The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic issues a certain confirmation that the project is a project of common interest, which they use or can be defined by this confirmation also by the implementers of this project. We have also issued a manual of authorization procedures, which contains provisions on the parties to the proceedings, their conduct and opinions. But the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic will cooperate if such problems arise during the permitting procedure.

10. **When does the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic plan to publish a legislative proposal for an amendment to the Energy Act, which will transpose the fourth EU package?**

    MHSR: At the beginning of last year, the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic began intensive work on the transposition of this legislation with regard to the new design of the electricity market resulting from

the fourth EU package. In the second half of last year, three workshops were held, where the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic informed about the procedures and solutions that should be within the individual areas of this legislation. As for the paragraph wording itself, or the draft amendment to the Energy Act itself, the intention of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic is to submit such a bill to the next legislative procedure before the flight, so that we can further process it. Our intention is that the effectiveness of this law can be from the beginning of next year.

11. Would it be possible to modernize the distribution system without PCI projects?

ZSD: The modernization itself, resp. investing in the distribution system itself is an annual regular activity, i.e. the modernization of the distribution system takes place even without PCI projects. Distribution companies in Slovakia invest very significant funds in the annual regular renewal and modernization of the system. However, what is the difference between PCI projects and standard distribution development is that PCI projects create a coherent and complex project. The PCI project itself at the ZSD level has a total value of 108,5 mil. EUR and i.e. that within this value there are several investment plans. In addition to complexity, PCI projects are also distinguished by the supply of external co-financing. In this case, in the DI project, 35% of the total eligible costs are covered by EU resources, which means that these funds will not burden Slovak customers.

12. Is the spare capacity mainly for photovoltaic and wind power plants to fulfil the climate plan, or can it be otherwise?

MHSR: From the point of view of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, this question concerns the fact that just at the beginning of April, free capacities for building new resources were published. This is related to the operation of the interconnections of the electricity systems of the Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic, which created a precondition for the connection of new sources. With regard to the climate plan, the national energy and climate plan sets targets for renewable energy sources by technology. It is therefore not only about photovoltaic and wind power plants, which will be most involved in construction in the future until 2030, but there are also resources for hydroelectric power plant technologies, or based on biomass, respectively geothermal energy. As far as possibilities or free capacities are concerned, free capacity for photovoltaic and wind power plants has just been published separately. But not from the point of view of technology as such, but from the point of view that it is a so-called variable sources that need to be regulated. The total published capacity is therefore over 1800 MW and for these variable sources is 407 MW, which can currently be connected on the basis of specified parameters.

13. Will there be a consultation with the Slovak Land Fund to facilitate proceedings?

MHSR: If it were necessary within the project of common interest, then of course the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic is ready to be cooperative in this. At the moment, I don't know if something like this will be necessary.

ZSD: PCI projects must go through the same standard permitting processes as other projects. The advantage of PCI projects, which is guaranteed by the TEN Regulation, is that the overall authorization process must be completed within 3.5 years. This means that if a permitting procedure in relation to the Slovak Land Fund is necessary for a specific investment, then all these procedures must be limited in time to 3.5 years, i.e. PCI projects are not required to be subject to other authorization regimes, but must go through the same standard authorization regimes.

14. Why does the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic see the importance in PCI projects?

MHSR: As for the importance of PCI projects, they are cross-border projects, they are important in the context of the integration of the internal market, whether within the region or the EU as a whole. As for other benefits, the PCI project has the opportunity to apply for a grant, respectively for support from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) for such projects that are important in the integration of renewables or in the integration of new players (accumulation, aggregation, etc.) into the market system. Those projects may not be able to be cost-effective solely on the basis of market-based instruments, and therefore need this support, which is very important for the future implementation of PCI projects.

15. **Have you ever been physically involved in troubleshooting and to what extent will these projects reduce the occurrence of failures?**

ZSD: Troubleshooting is solved by qualified employees of ZSD. The implementation of the Danube InGrid project will significantly contribute to the accelerated identification of faults as well as to the creation of a status in the system that prevents the occurrence of faults, especially in degraded conditions and in hard-to-reach regions.

16. **Would you recommend the implementation of a similar project in other municipalities? Have you encountered only positive reactions from citizens, or have you also solved any problems?**

ZSD: At present, the entire ZSD area is covered by the PCI projects ACON and Danube InGrid. Based on the previous experience, the benefits of the project outweigh any temporary restrictions that occur during the construction and installation of the equipment.

The mayor of the municipality Chocholná-Velčice: The fact that ZSD implements this network in such a quality is a huge benefit for us. Moreover, this project did not really cost us a cent, as it was fully implemented from the investor's funds, so I repeat, that we as a municipality, will only welcome any such investor.

17. **How long have you been troubleshooting this site and how long have people been without electricity?**

ZSD: Deadlines for troubleshooting in the case of regulated entities are set by quality standards. ZSD takes greater care to ensure that faults are rectified as soon as possible and thus that the discomfort of distribution system users is kept to a minimum.

18. **Were the operators not interested in laying the cables together during one excavation?**

So far, such cooperation has not been required.

<u>Questions not answered directly in the public consultation:</u>

19. **Why is it important to accelerate the modernization of existing energy infrastructure?**

At present, we perceive as one of the key challenges the development of the distribution system the ability to collect information about the electrical quantities of the system in real time with respect to the load. The PCI projects ACON and Danube InGrid play an irreplaceable role, as their implementation will deploy technologies that will enable information on customer behaviour and system status to be obtained in real time in the affected areas. If we have data in the specified quality and scope, then we will be able to make more efficient use of the existing networks and provide customers with information about the state of the network, such as that capacity is available on a particular street and there is no risk of network overload or deterioration of electricity quality.

20. What exactly is meant by the term "Enlargement and modernization of the substations Stupava and Podunajské Biskupice"?

These are projects related to the construction of the power station Vajnory and at the same time their goal is to replace transformers that are at the end of their design life, including the installation / replacement of compensating chokes. The power stations Stupava and P. Biskupice will be expanded by one 400kV field for the needs of the V499 line, which will pass from a voltage level of 110kV to 400kV due to its incorporation into the new power station Vajnory. One 400 / 110kV transformer will be replaced in both stations, while the new transformers will have a higher installed power (increment 2x100MVA) and 2x45MVAr compensating chokes will be installed in their tertiary windings to eliminate reactive power flows.

21. What are the real challenges in the Vajnory region and the related needs for the reconstruction / construction of new substations?

The need to build a new power station in Vajnory is related to the current characteristics of the distribution system as well as the development of demand and electricity supply needs in the region. We consider it important to increase the reliability of electricity supply in the nodal areas of the project implementation and security of electricity supply for the capital city of the Slovak Republic and a significant reduction in electricity outages.

22. In our village they did the reconstruction of cables and we had frequent outages. After this project, will you solve it so that we do not have to be without electricity?

Unfortunately, in the case of the planned network work, the outages occur. Not all work can be done without an impact on the customer, i.e. shutdown. The aim is, of course, to switch off customers as little as possible and for the shortest possible time, while we try to use alternative sources, but it is not in our power to use them always and everywhere or change the network connection, where technically possible, respectively do the work under tension. However, new smart technologies can shorten the duration of interruptions - whether it is planned work or failures.

23. How will be the failure rate reduced? When a snow calamity or wind comes, will your pillars still fall?

We can rectify the fault sooner thanks to the faster localization of the fault. We are also able to more quickly isolate the section with the disorder from a healthy part of the system. This will shorten the interruption of electricity distribution from the customer's point of view. It is this capability that smart technologies bring. In addition, the selected lines will be cabled within the project, i.e. overhead lines will be laid in the ground, which will significantly reduce their failure rate and eliminate the negative impact of the weather.

24. Do the projects concern only border areas or the entire network in the territory of western Slovakia?

The ACON project is implemented primarily in border areas with the Czech Republic, the Danube InGrid project in border areas with Hungary within the ZSD distribution area. The benefits from the projects will have an impact not only on the whole of Slovakia, but also on the surrounding countries.

25. Which advantages will the consumer (household / company) get out of it?

The projects will bring benefits to the consumer, especially in the area of increasing his role as an active participant in the energy market. The activity of all customers, whether producers, consumers or prosumers,

will be actively monitored and the data obtained together with advanced IT and operating system will provide the basis for more accurate data on the electricity market, which will lead to its efficiency, stability and ultimately there will be downward pressure on electricity prices. Localities that have been selected for projects due to high failure rates, the end user will record its reduction and shortening of the duration of failures as such.

26. How the N-1 criterion is evaluated in the mentioned PCI projects?

This safety criterion is (among other things) taken into account when deciding on the technical solution of planned projects (in cooperation with the operator of the relevant DSO for the number of transformers in the power station. The criterion also applies to the number of transmission lines to the relevant power station). In determining the final technical solution for power station Vajnory, the surrounding power stations (Stupava, P. Biskupice) with their TSO / DSO transformers were taken into account with regard to their substitutability, while considering the economic sustainability of the proposed technical solution. An important criterion was also the capacity of the surrounding 110 kV distribution system, which plays an irreplaceable role in considering the mutual substitutability of TSO / DSO transformers.

27. You also expect a wider deployment of RES from the implementation of projects. How exactly will it help?

Investments aimed to the development of a smart grid will strengthen the integration of the new resources in the future, especially RES. In addition to the smart aspect and digitalisation of the network, these investments are also aimed at strengthening the infrastructure, which is the basic pillar for connecting other RES. Based on the current data presented in the National Action Plan for Smart Grids in Slovakia, the expected share of electricity produced from RES will increase by 10% by 2024 thanks to the implementation of the ACON project.

28. How will I know that something is going to be done in our municipality?

Building Authority - if it is a construction carried out on the basis of a building permit, as well as an information board in the municipality. Realized constructions will also be marked with tables with the implementer's logo, EU logo and a description of the project objectives.

29. Hello, in the previous block, the flows of reactive power to the TS were also mentioned. How will the InGrid project help to solve the problem? How does ZSD plan to solve it?

As part of the Danube InGrid project, new 2x45MVAr compensating chokes will be installed in the tertiary winding of the new T402 (P. Biskupice) and T401 (Vajnory) transformers at the Vajnory and Podunajské Biskupice power stations.

Attachment A.10 – Analytics of online public consultation

Live

Analytics for when the video was live from your player

Views	Peak Viewers
128	64

Avg. Watch Time	Minutes Watched
34:24	4.4k

Analytics

Track total views, impressions, view rate, viewer engagement, and more.

Analytics dashboard

Video

Past 30 days 4/15/21 - 5/14/21

Views
218

Impressions
470

View rate
46%

Views by URL

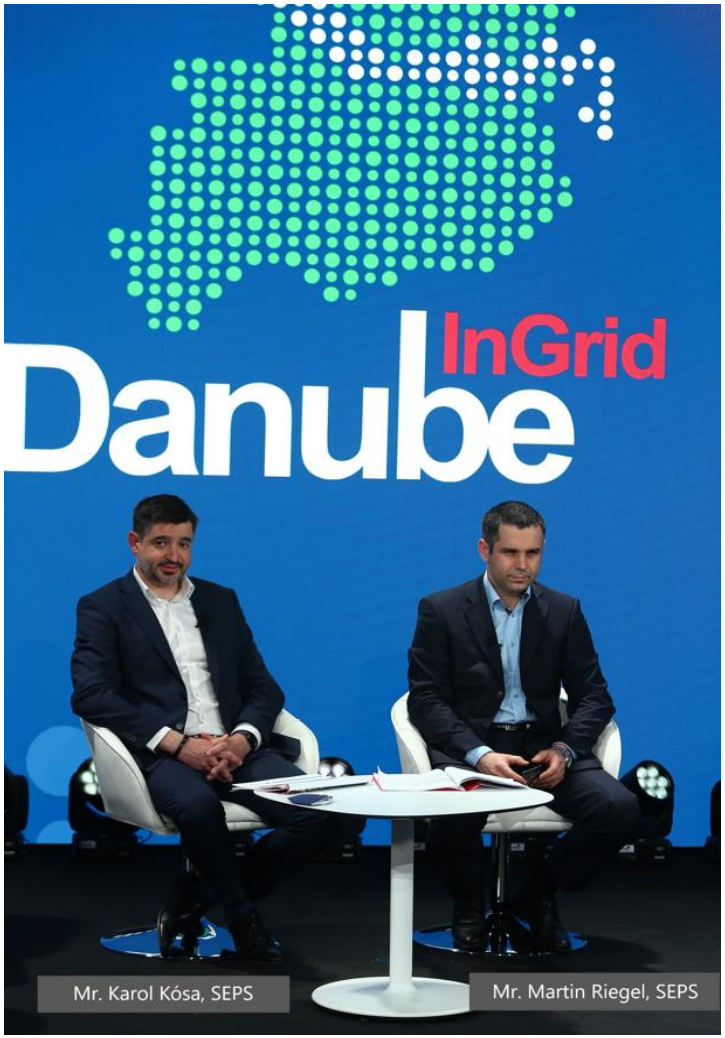
1. app.sli.do	215	
2. UNKNOWN	2	
3. chocholna-v…	1	

https://vimeo.com/533503404/02d159c271

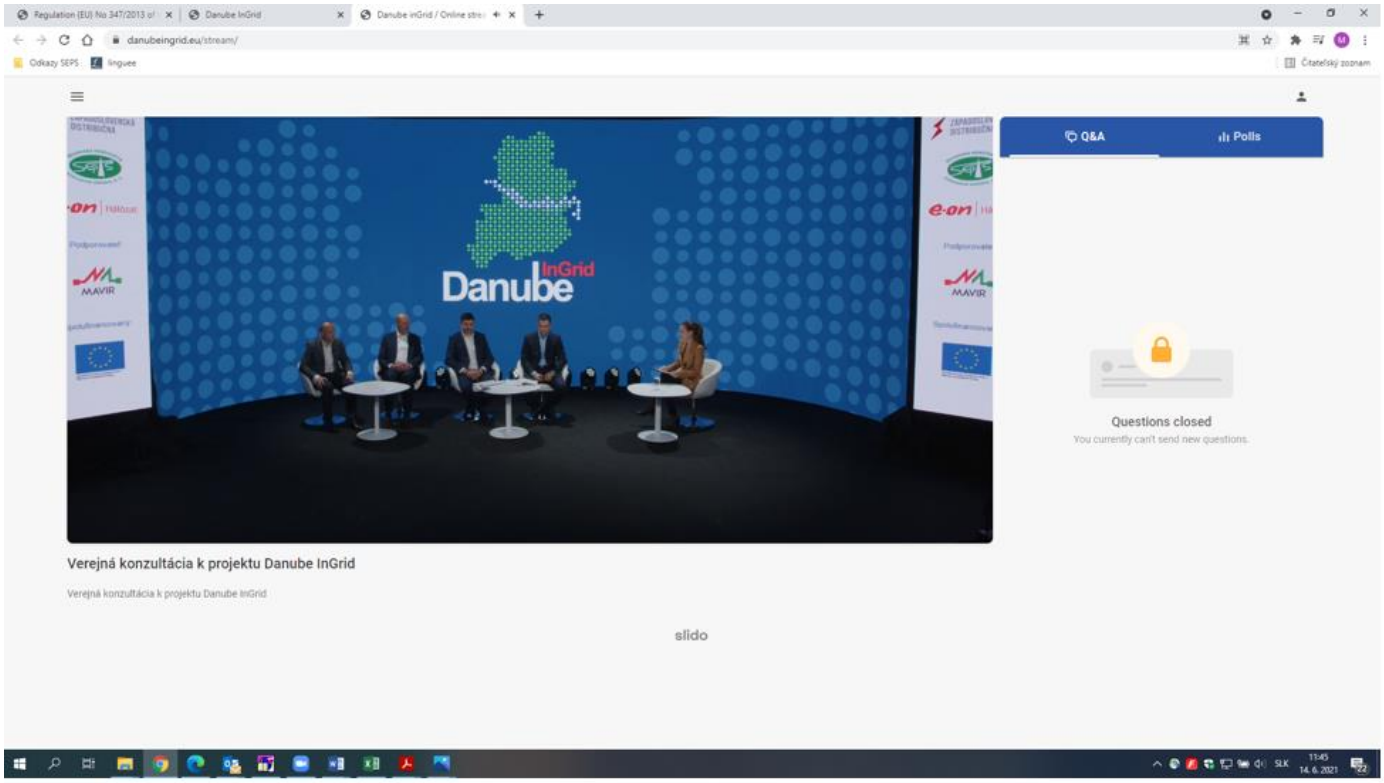
▷ 218 ♡ 0 0 0 Download

Attachment A.11 – Pictures from the public consultation

Co-financed by the European Union
Connecting Europe Facility



Attachment A.12 – Print screen of full video record



Available on https://danubeingrid.eu/stream/

Annex B.1. – Invitations to Hungarian Stakeholders

Hungarian Environmental Authorities

Locality	Name	Title
Fejér county	József Petrás	Head of Department of Environmental Protection, Nature conservation and Waste Management
Győr-Moson-Sopron county	Dr. József Buday	Head of Department of Environmental Protection, Nature conservation and Waste Management
Komárom-Esztergom county	Gábor Makra	Head of Department of Environmental Protection, Nature conservation and Waste Management
Vas county	Attila Bencsics	Head of Department of Environmental Protection, Nature conservation and Waste Management
Veszprém county	Zsolt Bencsik	Head of Department of Environmental Protection, Nature conservation and Waste Management

Hungarian Mayors

Number	Locality	Name	Title
1.	Ászár	Zsolt Pekár	Mayor
2.	Bajna	Tibor Pallagi	Mayor
3.	Bakonybánk	Marianna Nagyné Farkas	Mayor
4.	Bakonygyirót	Zoltán Soós	Mayor
5.	Bakonyoszlop	Ferenc Ifj. Wolf	Mayor
7.	Bakonyszentiván	István Frum	Socially appointed Mayor
8.	Bakonyszentkirály	Zoltán Csillag	Mayor
9.	Bakonyszentlászló	Zoltán Soós	Mayor

10.	Bakonyszombathely	Istvánné Géringer	Mayor
11.	Bakonytamási	Károly Németh	Mayor
12.	Balatonfőkajár	Zsolt Forró	Mayor
13.	Béb	Imre Brunner	Mayor
14.	Beled	Jenő Major	Mayor
15.	Bogyoszló	Imre Róbert Varga	Mayor
16.	Csáfordjánosfa	Albert Viktor Németh	Mayor
17.	Csánig	Ferenc Joó	Mayor
18.	Csép	József Széber	Mayor
19.	Csepreg	Zoltán Horváth	Mayor
20.	Csesznek	Éva Renáta Trieblné Stanka	Mayor
21.	Csorna	Katalin dr. Bónáné dr. Németh	Mayor
22.	Csót	István Kékesi	Mayor
23.	Dozmat	György Gombor	Mayor
24.	Eplény	János Fiskál	Mayor
25.	Epöl	Attila Tácsik	Mayor
26.	Ete	Anita Gyüsziné Rohonczi	Mayor
27.	Gic	Adrienn Németh	Mayor
28.	Gyermely	Rita Kókai	Mayor
29.	Győr	Csaba András Dr. Dézsi	Mayor
30.	Hajmáskér	Miklós Köbli	Mayor
31.	Héreg	József Nieszner	Mayor
32.	Hosszúpereszteg	Margit Farkas	Mayor
33.	Iklanberény	Mária Mészárosné Nagy	Mayor
34.	Iván	Péter Hajtó	Mayor

35.	Királyszentistván	Ilona Kőszegi	Mayor
36.	Kisbér	Zoltán Sinkovitz	Mayor
37.	Kisgörbő	Gábor Kozma	Mayor
38.	Kisigmánd	Attila Pécsvárady	Mayor
39.	Lábatlan	Péter Teller	Mayor
40.	Lázi	József Kajtár	Mayor
41.	Lepsény	Béla Salamon	Mayor
42.	Litér	Mihály Varga	Mayor
43.	Lócs	Ildikó Horváth	Mayor
44.	Lövő	Gábor Hollósi	Mayor
45.	Magyarkeresztúr	Gyöngyi Kovácsné Kálmán	Mayor
46.	Mihályi	Gábor Csitei	Mayor
47.	Mosonmagyaróvár	István Dr. Árvay	Mayor
48.	Nagyesztergár	Tiborné Szirbek	Mayor
49.	Nagygeresd	Lajos Németh	Mayor
50.	Nagygyimót	Zsolt Szaller	Mayor
51.	Nagyigmánd	Erika Hajduné Farkas	Mayor
52.	Nemeskér	Csilla Joóné Nagy	Mayor
53.	Nemesládony	Viktória Rubóczkiné Börczy	Mayor
54.	Olaszfalu	Edit Boriszné Hanich	Mayor
55.	Öttevény	Zsolt Bider	Mayor
56.	Pápa	Tamás Dr. Áldozó	Mayor
57.	Pápateszér	Béla Völfinger	Mayor
58.	Potyond	Vilmos Molnár	Mayor
59.	Réde	Lajos Farkas	Mayor
60.	Répcelak	József Szabó	Mayor
61.	Répceszemere	László János Radics	Mayor

62.	Románd	Jenő Galler	Mayor
63.	Sajtoskál	Imre Haller	Mayor
64.	Sé	Róbert Nagy	Mayor
65.	Sikátor	József Imréné Kovács	Mayor
66.	Simaság	Dániel Simon	Mayor
67.	Sóly	József Kaptur	Mayor
68.	Sopronnémeti	Sándor Bognár	Mayor
69.	Sümeg	László Végh	Mayor
70.	Székesfehérvár	András Dr. Cser-Palkovics	Mayor
71.	Szombathely	András Dr. Nemény	Mayor
72.	Szomor	György Nagy	Mayor
73.	Tatabánya	Ilona Szücsné Posztovics	Mayor
74.	Tárkány	Lászlóné Major	Mayor
75.	Tormásliget	Árpád Ferenc Mester	Mayor
76.	Torony	György Kovács	Mayor
77.	Ugod	Tibor Vörös	Mayor
78.	Újkér	Balázs József Sulyok	Mayor
79.	Uraiújfalu	Marietta Keszeiné Jancsó	Mayor
80.	Vadosfa	József Tövissi	Mayor
81.	Vámoscsalád	Endre Biczó	Mayor
82	Veszprém	Gyula Porga	Mayor
83.	Veszprémvarsány	Melinda Vaderna	Mayor
84.	Zalaszentgrót	József Baracskai	Mayor
85.	Zámoly	Mihály Sallai	Mayor
86.	Zirc	Péter Ottó	Mayor

87.	Kunsziget	Ivánné Lendvai	Mayor
88.	Abda	Zsolt Szabó	Mayor
89.	Győrladamér	Adrienn Pappné Kett	Mayor
90.	Győrzámoly	Nikoletta Paulai	Mayor
91.	Győrújfalu	Imre Attila Nagy	Mayor
92.	Mosonszentmiklós	Csaba Bedő	Mayor
93.	Vérteskethely	János Tóth	Mayor
94.	Bakonysárkány	Ferenc Ősz	Mayor
95.	Nagysáp	Miklós Balogh	Mayor
96.	Bajót	Zoltán Tóth	Mayor
97.	Máriahalom	Kálmán Murczin	Mayor
98.	Úny	József Pósfai	Envoy
99.	Dág	Tamás Steiner	Mayor
100.	Tompaládony	Ildikó Molnár	Mayor
101.	Mesterháza	Zsolt Dohi	Mayor
102.	Hegyfalu	Tibor Bartok	Mayor
103.	Zsédeny	László Bognár	Mayor
104.	Vasegerszeg	József Németh	Mayor
105.	Hövej	Istvánné Horváth	Mayor
106.	Himod	Attila Lukácsi	Mayor
107.	Csapod	László Kocsis	Mayor
108.	Gyóró	Jenő Zsirai	Mayor
109.	Cirák	Sándor József Tóth	Mayor
110.	Dénesfa	Lajos Takács	Mayor
111.	Nick	József Csorba	Mayor
112.	Rábakecöl	Erik Tuba	Mayor
113.	Vásárosfalu	Sándor Molnár	Mayor
114.	Edve	László Csaba Imre	Mayor

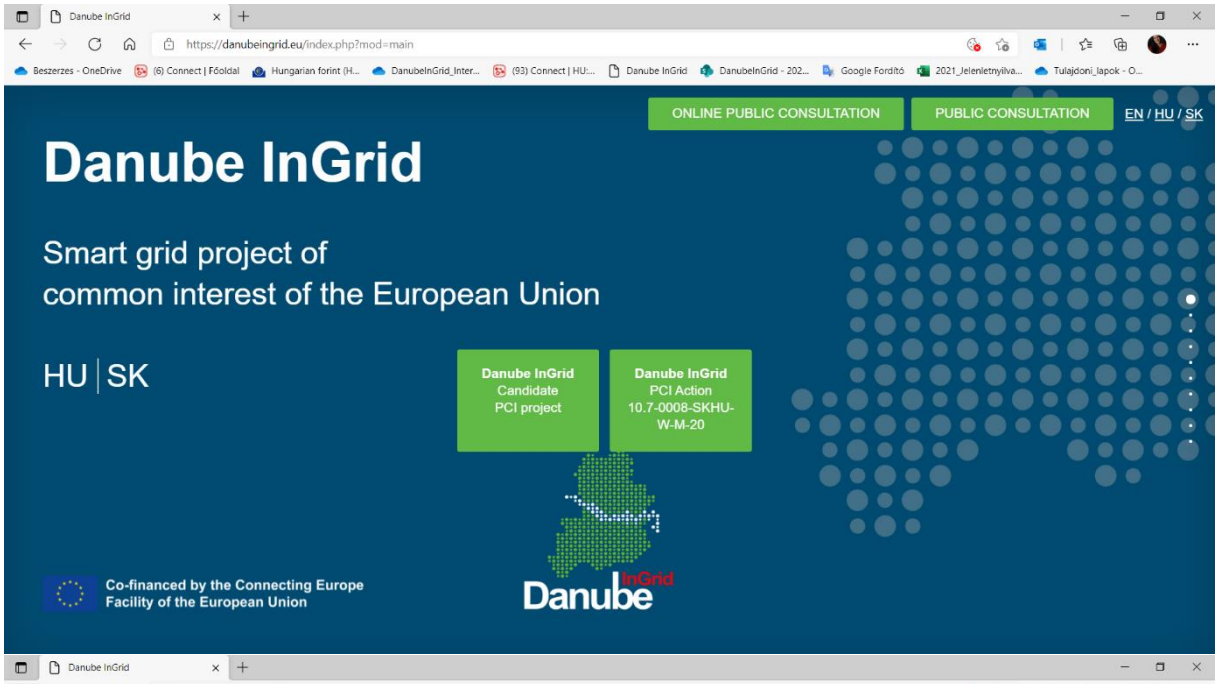
115.	Páli	András Póczik	Mayor
116.	Vág	Attila Pálffy	Mayor
117.	Kemenesszentpéter	Beáta Törekiné Takács	Mayor
118.	Rábasebes	Zoltán Dr. Gasztonyi	Mayor
119.	Bársonyos	Lajos Kálnai	Mayor
120.	Kerékteleki	István György	Mayor
121.	Mezőörs	Barnabás Szőke	Mayor
122.	Pázmándfalu	Imre Gusztáv Nagy	Mayor
123.	Pannonhalma	Gábor Vas	Mayor
124.	Nyalka	Ervin Balogh	Mayor
125.	Táp	László Csikár	Mayor
126.	Tápszentmiklós	József Kovács	Envoy
127.	Győrasszonyfa	Mihály Valiczkó	Mayor
128.	Tarjánpuszta	Anikó Dobosné Jukli	Mayor
129.	Ravazd	Krisztina Hadaricsné Balogh	Mayor
130.	Écs	Norbert Dr. Szabó	Mayor
131.	Nyúl	Henrik Schmiedt	Mayor
132.	Tényő	Gábor Varga	Mayor
133.	Sokorópátka	Attila Bassák	Mayor
134.	Bakonypéterd	Tünde Bolla	Mayor
135.	Bakonyság	Lajos Kiss	Mayor
136.	Nagydém	Andrea Kálmán	Mayor
137.	Lovászpatona	Imre Pintér	Mayor
138.	Adásztevel	Béla Fodor	Mayor
139.	Nagytevel	Sándor Orbán	Mayor
140.	Homokbödöge	Árpád Farkas	Mayor
141.	Bakonykoppány	Tamás Szalai	Envoy

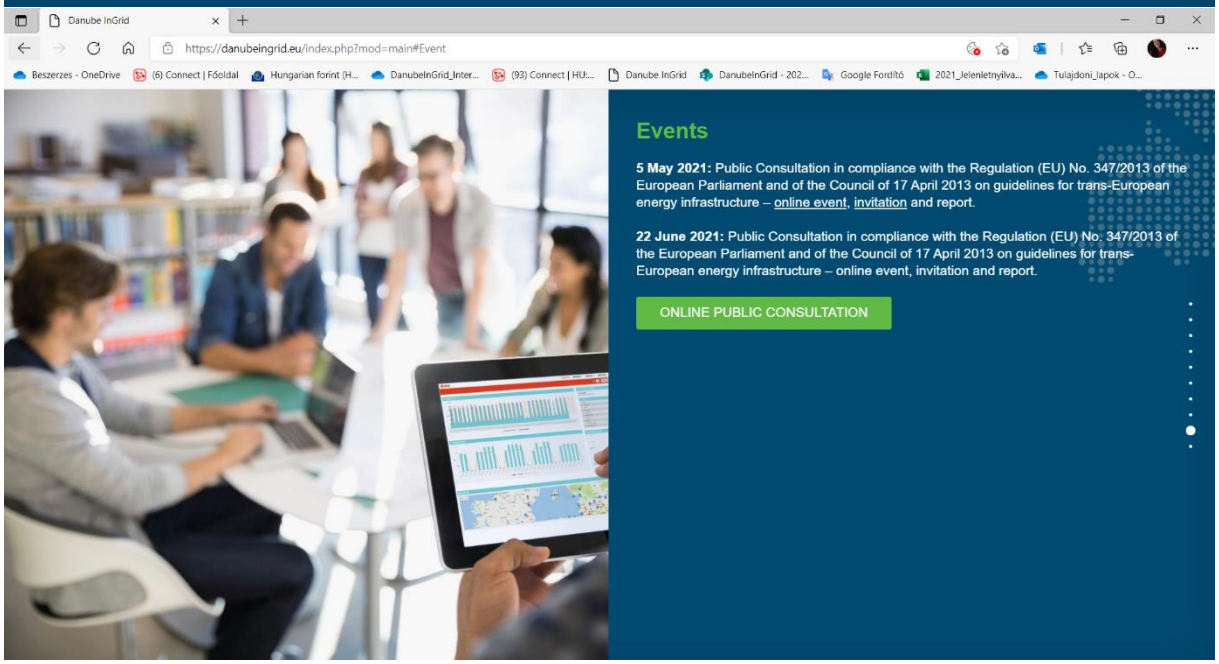
142.	Bakonyszücs	István Fódi	Mayor
143.	Fenyőfő	Dezső Klauz	Mayor
144.	Csatka	Tímea Bognár	Mayor
145.	Ácsteszér	Norbert Vuts	Mayor
146.	Aka	Antal Mór	Mayor
147.	Súr	Miklós Sógorka	Mayor
148.	Aba	Lajos Dr. Mikula	Mayor
149.	Seregélyes	Sándor Horváth	Mayor
150.	Batyk	Gábor Litvai	Mayor
151.	Bérbaltavár	Bernadett Némethné Beczők	Mayor
152.	Csehi	László Nagy	Mayor
153.	Csehimindszent	Imre Lóránt Fukszberger	Mayor
154.	Csipkerek	Katalin Dókáné Léber	Mayor
155.	Dötk	Veronika Takácsné Martincsevics	Mayor
156.	Mikosszéplak	László Böröcz	Mayor
157.	Nagytilaj	Klára Horváthné Kántor	Mayor
158.	Pakod	László Halek	Mayor
159.	Pókaszepetk	András Tóth	Mayor
160.	Sénye	László Fölföldi	Mayor
161.	Vindornyaszőlős	Zoltán Tálos	Mayor
162.	Zalabér	Ferenc Kozma	Envoy
163.	Zalaistvánd	Lászlóné Petőfi	Mayor
164.	Zalavég	András Marton	Mayor
165.	Balatonkenese	János Jurcsó	Mayor
166.	Csajág	Zoltán Verebélyi	Mayor
167.	Füle	Róbert Kiss	Mayor

168.	Küngös	Gergely Attila Szabó	Mayor
169.	Mezőszentgyörgy	Angéla Lánginé Csík	Mayor
170.	Polgárdi	László Nyikos	Mayor
171.	Bucsu	Sándor Gál	Mayor
172.	Felsőcsatár	Katalin Konczér	Mayor
173.	Gencsapáti	Ferenc Bodorkós	Mayor
174.	Horvátlövő	Vilmos Bugnits	Mayor
175.	Narda	Krisztina Galavanics	Mayor
176.	Perenye	Viktória Imre	Mayor
177.	Vaskeresztes	Tamás Krancz	Mayor
178.	Bozsok	Béla Darabos	Mayor
179.	Gyöngyösfalu	Árpád József Tóth	Mayor
180.	Ják	Ernő Dr. Tóth	Mayor
181.	Kőszegdoroszló	Tamás Imre Joó	Mayor
182.	Kőszegszerdahely	Péter Takács	Mayor
183.	Lukácsháza	János Virág	Envoy
184.	Nárai	Tamás Németh	Mayor
185.	Pornóapáti	Orsolya Fülöp	Mayor
186.	Velem	László Bakos	Mayor
187.	Bakonybél	Zoltán Márkus	Mayor
188.	Bakonynána	Zsuzsanna Németh	Mayor
189.	Borzavár	László Dombi	Mayor
190.	Csetény	Attila Nagy	Mayor
191.	Dudar	Edina Kitti Tóth	Mayor
192.	Hárskút	Ferenc Tábori	Mayor
193.	Jásd	Tünde Győry	Mayor
194.	Lókút	Ilona Adelheid Sümeginé Hegyi	Mayor

195.	Pénzesgyőr	Arnold Véber	Mayor
196.	Porva	Andrea Veinperlné Kovács	Mayor
197.	Szápár	Katalin Trojkáné Szita	Mayor
198.	Tés	István Fodor-Bödös	Mayor
199.	Süttő	János Czermann	Mayor
200.	Neszmély	István Janovics	Mayor
201.	Dunaalmás	Árpád Ollé	Mayor
202.	Naszály	Petra Dr. Maszlavér	Mayor
203.	Pátka	Ferenc Nagy Dániel	Mayor
204.	Csákvár	Szabolcs Illés	Mayor
205.	Gánt	Ibolya Spergelné Rádl	Mayor
206.	Csákberény	László Dr.Vécsei	Mayor

Annex B.2. – Print screen of Danube InGrid web site





Annex B.3. – List of questions and answers in the Hungarian Public Consultation

What is E.ON doing to minimize the impact on the environment during construction?

E.ON's processes incorporate environmental awareness, which is reflected in the selection of equipment (through the specification of the characteristics of the equipment used), in the design aspects, in operation and, of course, during construction. In construction, for example, the selection of the construction period that causes the least green damage, and in operation, the provision of remote-control options so that there is no need to approach the network and thereby cause damage.

What will be the noise load? What is E.ON doing to reduce this?

The investment does not involve significant noise pollution, and E.ON continuously ensures compliance with the limit values during construction and subsequent operation. E.ON strives to purchase devices with the lowest possible noise emissions during procurement.

Will this development cause power outages or other inconveniences?

During the implementation of the investment, a power outage occurs only in the final case, in a case that cannot be prevented by other means or activities. The connection of new mains components is basically carried out under live work.

Will this development eliminate the voltage problems / recurring disturbances in my municipialty and when?

The advantages of the development are mainly felt in the reduction of the number and duration of disturbances, in the better voltage maintenance, in the reduction of the number of voltage surges, in the reduction of the number of short-term disturbances (reconnections) in each settlement. With the completion of the individual investment parts, these effects will be continuously felt in the North Transdanubia region between 2020 and 2025, we will look at the exact schedule for your settlement and give you a separate feedback.

Why is it important to accelerate the modernization of existing energy infrastructure?

The electricity system has undergone a transformation in the last decade, with the emergence of weather-dependent, scattered renewable power plants in household and larger sizes in addition to conventional large-scale fossil power plants. The network must be prepared for these changes. Currently, one of the main challenges we feel is the development of the distribution network to be able to collect information about the electrical system in real time in terms of load. The Danube InGrid project has an irreplaceable role to play, as it involves the use of technologies that allow real-time information on consumer habits and the state of the electricity system to be obtained in the areas concerned. If we have data of the specified quality and detail, we will be able to use the existing network more efficiently and detect and troubleshoot errors sooner.

How to reduce the failures rate?

With smart technologies, we can detect a network fault faster and fix it sooner. This shortens the outage of electricity for our customers.

Should we expect that until these investments are completed, there will be problems connecting HMKEs or larger solar panels to the grid, or meeting new energy needs?

It is an increasing challenge for E.ON to meet the ever-increasing connection needs and to be able to meet them as quickly as possible. These investments will significantly help to meet the needs, so that we can offer a solution faster there, as it now takes longer due to the necessary improvements.

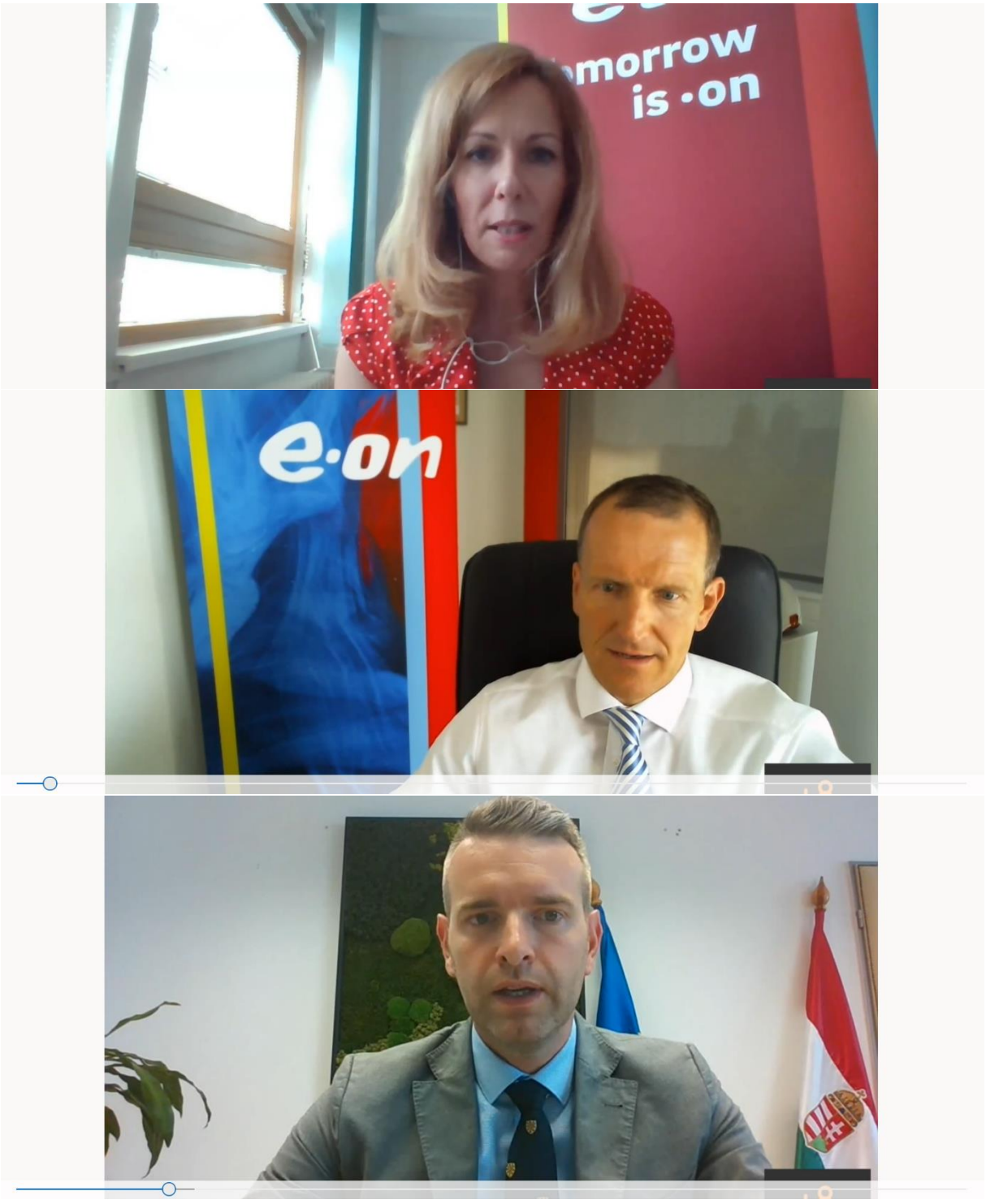
Which activities are planned by E.ON to be implemented within the Danube InGrid project in 2021?

Completion of the connection of the Öttevény micro-station and the medium-voltage network, completion of the Gyermely micro-station and start of the connection to the medium-voltage network, start of the expansion and connection of the Székesfehérvár South substation, and installation of remote-controlled pole switches.

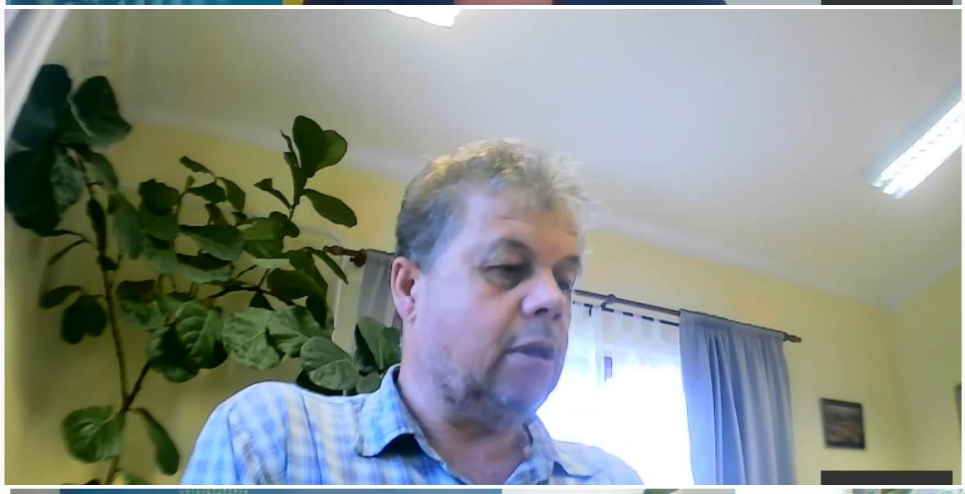
Annex B.4. – Analytics of online Hungarian Public Consultation

The average number of viewers was 52, the maximum number of viewers was 61 on the Hungarian Public Consultation.

Annex B.5. – Pictures from the online Hungarian Public Consultation




Tomorrow
is on
e·on




Danube
InGrid

Annex B.6. – Print screen of full video record of the Hungarian Public Consultation

Annex B.7. – Web media releases of the Hungarian Public Consultation

Danube InGrid online Public Consultation web media releases				
Date	**Medium**	**Type**	**Title**	**Link**
08/07/ 2021	Kossuth Rádió - 180 perc	Rádió	Megújul a villamosenergia hálózat	6 perc
23/06/ 2021	Blikk.hu	Online	Bárki gondolkodhat zöld megoldásokban - A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	https://www.blikk.hu/eletmod/tippek/zold-megoldasok-napelem-e-mobilitas/s7tgjeb
23/06/ 2021	Hírstart.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	https://www.hirstart.hu/hk/20210623_erre_kolt_50_milliard_forintot_a_kovetkezo_evekben_az_eon?autorefreshed=1
24/06/ 2021	Hírstart.hu	Online	Bárki gondolkodhat zöld megoldásokban: a jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlo…	https://m.hirstart.hu/hk/20210624_a_jovo_villamosenergia-halozata_epul_az_eszak-dunantulon
01/07/ 2021	Kisalföld.hu	Online	Öttevényen üzemelték be a jövő okoshálózatának első korszerű mikroállomását	https://www.kisalfold.hu/kozelet/helyi-kozelet/ottevenyen-uzemeltek-be-a-jovo-okoshalozatanak-elso-korszeru-mikroallomasat-11123543/
23/06/ 2021	Világgazdaság	Print	Okoshálózatot épít az E.ON	4.oldal
22/06/ 2021	MNNSZ.hu	Online	ITM: kiemelkedően fontosnak tekinti a kormány a DanubeInGrid villamosenergia-hálózati fejlesztést	http://www.mnnsz.hu/itm-kiemelkedoen-fontosnak-tekinti-a-kormany-a-danubeingrid-villamosenergia-halozati-fejlesztest/
24/06/ 2021	MNNSZ.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://www.mnnsz.hu/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon/
25/06/ 2021	Fejér Megyei Hírlap	Print	Megújuló villamoshálózat	2. oldal
23/06/ 2021	Vg.hu	Online	Okoshálózatot épít az E.ON	https://www.vg.hu/vilaggazdasag/okoshalozatot-epit-az-e-on-3857246/
23/06/ 2021	Vg.hu	Online	A jövő okoshálózatát építi az E.ON	https://www.vg.hu/vallalatok/energia/a-jovo-okoshalozatat-epiti-az-e-on-3858614/
01/07/ 2021	Magyar Nemzet	Print	Épül a jövő okoshálózata	15. oldal
25/06/ 2021	Feol.hu	Online	Megújuló villamoshálózat	https://www.feol.hu/kozelet/helyi-kozelet/megujulo-villamoshalozat-5055083/
23/06/ 2021	Figyelő.hu	Online	A JÖVŐ OKOSHÁLÓZATÁT ÉPÍTI AZ E.ON	https://figyelo.hu/hirek/a-jovo-okoshalozatat-epiti-az-e-on-129471/?utm_source=hirkereso&

				utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=hiraggregator
22/06/2021	Mekh.hu	Online	A JÖVŐ VILLAMOSENERGIA-HÁLÓZATA ÉPÜL AZ ÉSZAK-DUNÁNTÚLON	http://www.mekh.hu/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon
25/06/2021	Márkamonitor.hu	Online	Danube InGrid: 50 milliárdból újul meg a jövő villamosenergia-hálózata az Észak-Dunántúlon	https://markamonitor.hu/2021/06/25/danube-ingrid-50-milliardbol-ujul-meg-a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-az-eszak-dunantulon/
23/06/2021	Üzletem.hu	Online	Erre költ 50 milliárd forintot a következő években az E.ON	https://uzletem.hu/vallalkozo/erre-kolt-50-milliard-forintot-a-kovetkezo-evekben-az-e.on
24/06/2021	Gyártástrend.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://gyartastrend.hu/cikk/a_jovo_villamosenergia_halozata_epul_az_eszak_dunantulon
22/06/2021	MTI.hu	Online	ITM: kiemelkedően fontosnak tekinti a kormány a DanubeInGrid villamosenergia-hálózati fejlesztést	http://mti.hu/Pages/news.aspx?newsid=1049024&lang=hun#1049024
22/06/2021	Okkfehérvár.hu	Online	A JÖVŐ VILLAMOSENERGIA-HÁLÓZATA ÉPÜL AZ ÉSZAK-DUNÁNTÚLON	https://www.okkfehervar.hu/index.php?pg=news_9_17061
25/06/2021	Delina.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://delina.hu/praktikak/2021/06/25/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon
22/06/2021	Scmonitor.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	https://www.scmonitor.hu/hir/20210623/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon
23/06/2021	Newtechnology.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://newtechnology.hu/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon/
22/06/2021	Webrádió.hu	Online	ITM: kiemelkedően fontosnak tekinti a kormány a DanubeInGrid villamosenergia-hálózati fejlesztést	https://webradio.hu/hirek/gazdasag/itm-kiemelkedoen-fontosnak-tekinti-a-kormany-a-danubeingrid-villamosenergia-halozati-fejlesztest
24/06/2021	Prím.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://hirek.prim.hu/cikk/2021/06/24/a_jovo_villamosenergia-halozata_epul_az_eszak-dunantulon
24/06/2021	Businessonline.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	http://businessonline.prim.hu/cikk/144354/

23/06/ 2021	Vasmédia.hu	Online	A jövő villamosenergia-hálózata épül az Észak-Dunántúlon	https://vasmedia.hu/a-jovo-villamosenergia-halozata-epul-az-eszak-dunantulon/