



2026/764

9.4.2026

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2026/764

of 1 December 2025

amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2009, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2019/943 and Directives 2009/73/EC and (EU) 2019/944, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2022/869 sets up a framework for identifying, planning and implementing projects of common interest ('PCIs') that are required to implement the 11 strategic geographical energy infrastructure priority corridors identified in the fields of electricity, offshore grids, hydrogen and electrolysers, and the three Union-wide energy infrastructure priority areas for smart electricity grids, smart gas grids and carbon dioxide transportation networks. It also sets up a framework for identifying, planning and implementing projects of mutual interest ('PMIs') developed by the Union together with third countries in the fields of electricity, hydrogen and carbon dioxide transportation networks.
- (2) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1041 ⁽²⁾ established the first Union list of PCIs and PMIs as Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2022/869.
- (3) The eligible projects proposed for inclusion in the Union list of projects of PCIs and PMIs referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/869 were all assessed against the mandatory sustainability criterion for all project categories in accordance with the provisions in that is laid down in that Regulation. Only the projects that demonstrated significant contributions to sustainability were assessed further by the regional groups referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/869 who confirmed that those projects meet the criteria laid down in Article 4 of that Regulation.
- (4) The Commission has assessed the candidate projects in view of the requirements of Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) 2022/869.
- (5) The draft regional lists of PCIs and PMIs were agreed upon by the regional groups at technical-level meetings.
- (6) On 30 September 2025, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) issued its opinion on the consistent application of the assessment criteria and the cost/benefit analysis across regions. Subsequently, on 24 October 2025, the regional groups' decision-making bodies adopted the final regional lists. Pursuant to Article 3(3), second subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2022/869, prior to the adoption of the regional lists, all proposed projects were approved by the Member States to whose territory the projects relate.
- (7) The projects proposed for inclusion in the second Union list were subject to a public consultation. Moreover, organisations representing relevant stakeholders, including representatives of third countries, producers, distribution system operators, suppliers, local populations and consumer and environmental protection organisations were invited to the technical discussions in the regional groups and consulted on the projects proposed for inclusion in the Union list.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 152, 3.6.2022, p. 45, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/869/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1041 of 28 November 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the Union list of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest (OJ L, 2024/1041, 8.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2024/1041/oj).

- (8) PCIs should be listed per strategic trans-European energy infrastructure priorities in the order laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2022/869. PMIs that are not required to implement the energy infrastructure priority corridors and areas set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2022/869, should be listed separately as per the infrastructure category they belong to and by the region where they are located.
- (9) PCIs and PMIs should be listed either as stand-alone PCIs and PMIs or as a part of a cluster of several PCIs and PMIs where they are interdependent or (potentially) competing.
- (10) In the case of Cyprus and Malta regarding one interconnection for each of those Member States, which is provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2022/869, the Commission has received the documentation required in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of that Article. The respective projects were presented during the technical regional group meetings and the relevant documentation, excluding business secrets, was published. One interconnection for Malta and one interconnection for Cyprus, which are necessary to interconnect those Member States to the trans-European gas network, should, therefore, maintain their status as PCIs.
- (11) The Union list contains projects at different stages of their development, including the pre-feasibility, feasibility, permit-granting and construction. For PCIs and PMIs at an early stage of development, studies may be needed to demonstrate technical and economic viability and compliance with Union legislation, including environmental legislation. In this context, potential negative impacts on the environment should be adequately identified, assessed and avoided or mitigated. Moreover, relevant climate adaptation measures as regards the development of the projects should be identified and taken into consideration.
- (12) The inclusion of projects on the Union list is without prejudice to the outcome of the relevant environmental assessment and permit procedure.
- (13) Regulation (EU) 2022/869 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2022/869 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2025.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

‘ANNEX VII

THE UNION LIST OF PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST (“UNION LIST”)

(referred to in Article 3(4))

A. PRINCIPLES APPLIED IN ESTABLISHING THE UNION LIST

(1) Clusters of PCIs and PMIs

Some PCIs/PMIs form part of a cluster because of their interdependent, potentially competing or competing nature. The following types of clusters of PCIs/PMIs have been drawn up:

- (a) A **cluster of interdependent PCIs/PMIs** is defined as a “Cluster X, including the following PCIs/PMIs:”. Such a cluster is formed to identify PCIs/PMIs that are all needed to address the same bottleneck across country borders and that provide synergies if implemented together. In this case, all the PCIs/PMIs shall be implemented to achieve the Union-wide benefits;
- (b) A **cluster of potentially competing PCIs/PMIs** is defined as a “Cluster X, including one or more of the following PCIs/PMIs:”. Such a cluster reflects uncertainty as to the extent of the bottleneck across country borders. In this case, not all the PCIs/PMIs included in the cluster have to be implemented. It is left to the market to determine whether one, several or all PCIs/PMIs are to be implemented, subject to the necessary planning, permit and regulatory approvals. The need for the PCIs/PMIs shall be reassessed – also with regard to the capacity needs – in a subsequent PCI/PMI-identification process;
- (c) A **cluster of competing PCIs/PMIs** is defined as a “Cluster X, including one of the following PCIs/PMIs:”. Such a cluster addresses the same bottleneck. However, the extent of the bottleneck is more certain than in the case of a cluster of potentially competing PCIs/PMIs, and therefore, it is decided that only one PCI/PMI has to be implemented. It is left to the market to determine which PCI/PMI is to be implemented, subject to the necessary planning, permit and regulatory approvals. Where necessary, the need for PCIs/PMIs shall be reassessed in a subsequent PCI/PMI identification process.

All PCIs/PMIs are subject to the rights and obligations set under Regulation (EU) 2022/869.

(2) Treatment of substations and compressor stations

Substations and back-to-back electricity stations and compressor stations are considered parts of PCIs/PMIs if they are geographically located on transmission lines or next to pipelines, as the case may be. Substations, back-to-back stations and compressor stations are considered stand-alone PCIs and are listed explicitly on the Union list if their geographical location is different from transmission lines or pipelines, as the case may be. They are subject to the rights and obligations laid down in Regulation (EU) 2022/869.

(3) Projects that are no longer considered PCIs or PMIs, and projects that have become part of other PCIs or PMIs

Several projects included in the first Union list are no longer considered PCIs or PMIs for one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) the project has already been commissioned or will be commissioned by March of 2026 and would therefore not benefit from the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2022/869;
- (b) according to new data, the project does not satisfy the general criteria;
- (c) the project was not re-submitted to be selected as a PCI/PMI;
- (d) a Member State to whose territory the project relates has not granted its approval; or
- (e) the project was ranked lower than other candidate PCIs/PMIs in the selection process.

Those projects (with the exception of the projects commissioned or to be commissioned by March 2026) may be considered for inclusion on the next Union list if the reasons for non-inclusion in the current Union list no longer apply.

Such projects are not PCIs or PMIs but, for reasons of transparency and clarity, are listed with their original PCI or PMI numbers in part C of this Annex as “Projects no longer considered PCIs or PMIs”.

Some projects included in the first Union list became, during their implementation process, integral parts of other (clusters of) PCIs or PMIs.

Such projects are no longer considered independent PCIs or PMIs but, for reasons of transparency and clarity, are listed with their original PCI or PMI numbers in part C of this Annex as “Projects that are now integral parts of other PCIs or PMIs”.

(4) Non-eligible parts of the PCI/PMI projects

Some PCI/PMI projects include one or more non-eligible investments. These following investments shall not be considered as part of the Union list:

- (a) internal reinforcements for the “MEDLINK” project (part of PMI 1.35), namely the AC transmission line between Annaba and Tougourt in Algeria, and the AC transmission line between De Jebil and Marsa Dhib in Tunisia;
- (b) internal reinforcements for the Interconnector between Subotica (RS) and Sándorfalva (HU) (part of PMI 2.12), namely the overhead line between Novi Sad 3 to Sombor 3, the overhead line between Srbobran and Sremska Mitrovica 2, and the reconstruction of substation Subotica 3;
- (c) internal reinforcements for the Interconnection between Wadi El Natroon (EG) and Mesogeia/St Stefanos (EL) [currently known as the “GREGY Interconnector”] (part of PMI 2.13) – internal sections in EG;
- (d) internal reinforcements for the interconnection between Bobov Dol (BG) and Leskovac 2 (RS) [currently known as the “Central Balkan Corridor”] (part of PMI 2.26), namely the upgrade of the overhead line between Nis 2 and Krusevac 1, the upgrade of substation Krusevac 1, the upgrade of the overhead line Krusevac 1 and Kraljevo 3, the upgrade of the overhead line between Kraljevo and Pozega, the new Pozega substation, the new overhead line between Jagodina and Pozarevac, the upgrade of the overhead line between Pozega and Vardiste, and the new substation in Pozarevac 3;
- (e) internal sections of the Spanish backbone (part of PCI 9.1.3): Coruña – Zamora, Huelva – Algeciras, Castilla y León (between Zamora – Haro), Guitiriz – Zamora, and the Castilla La Mancha and Madrid connection;
- (f) the Freiburg – Offenbach internal section in Germany (part of PCI 9.2.1);
- (g) the Limburg area section and its connection to the North-South backbone in the East of NL (part of PCI 9.6);
- (h) the internal section in Germany starting close to Bremen and going towards Hanover (part of PCI 9.7.4);
- (i) the internal section in France from Port-de-la-Nouvelle via Barbaira (part of PCI 9.27.2);
- (j) the internal section in France Bordeaux – Lussagnet (part of PCI 9.27.3);
- (k) the internal section in Germany starting close to Bremen and going south (part of PCI 9.28);
- (l) the internal section in UK from Bacton to the internal UK hydrogen network (part of PMI 9.35);
- (m) the internal sections in Tunisia of the North Africa Hydrogen Corridor (part of PMI 10.12);
- (n) the internal section in Sweden connecting Kiruna to Luleå of the Nordic Hydrogen Route – Bothnian Bay (part of PCI 11.1);
- (o) the internal sections in Finland (geographical references are given as indications): Mäntsälä, Imatra, Kouvola, Kotka; the internal line of the Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor in LT connecting to Klaipėda (part of PCI 11.2);
- (p) the section Sweden – Finland and the connection of the Baltic Sea Hydrogen Collector to Gotland island (part of PCI 11.3).

(5) Numbering of the projects on the Union list

Projects that were included in the first Union list shall retain their original PCI/PMI number in the current Union list. Projects that are newly included in the current Union list shall be assigned a new unique PCI/PMI number.

B. THE UNION LIST OF PROJECTS OF COMMON INTEREST AND PROJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST

(1) North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe (NSI West Electricity)

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
1.1	Portugal – Spain interconnection between Beariz – Fontefría (ES), Fontefria (ES) – Ponte de Lima (PT) and Ponte de Lima – Vila Nova de Famalicão (PT), including substations in Beariz (ES), Fontefría (ES) and Ponte de Lima (PT)
1.2	Interconnection between Gatica (ES) and Cubnezais (FR) [currently known as “Biscay Gulf”]
1.3	Interconnection between La Martyre (FR) and Great Island or Knockraha (IE) [currently known as “Celtic Interconnector”]
1.4	1.4.1 Internal line from Emden-East to Osterath to increase capacity from Northern Germany to the Rhineland [currently known as “A-Nord”]
1.5	Internal line in Germany between Brunsbüttel/Wilster to Großgartach/Grafenrheinfeld to increase capacity at Northern and Southern borders [currently known as “Suedlink”]
1.6	Internal line between Osterath and Philippsburg (DE) to increase capacity at Western borders [currently known as “Ultraset”]
1.7	1.7.1 Interconnection between Navarra (ES) and Landes (FR) [currently known as “Pyrenean crossing 1”] 1.7.2 Interconnection between Aragón region (ES) and Marsillon (FR) [currently known as “Pyrenean crossing 2”]
1.8	Interconnection between Lonny (FR) and Gramme (BE)
1.9	Internal lines at the Belgian north border between Zandvliet and Lillo-Liefkenshoek (BE), and between Liefkenshoek and Mercator, including a substation in Lillo (BE) [currently known as “BRABO II + III”]
1.10	Interconnection between mainland Italy – Corsica (FR) and Sardinia (IT) [currently known as “SACOI 3”]
1.11	Kaunertal Storage Extension Project (AT)
1.12	Purifying-Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage NAVALEO (ES)
1.13	Silvermines Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage (IE)
1.14	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage RIEDL (DE)
1.16	Green Hydrogen Hub Denmark Compressed Air Energy Storage (DK)
1.17	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage WSK PULS (DE)
1.18	Reversible Hydraulic Pumped Energy Storage AGUAYO II (ES)
1.22	Internal line between Bordeaux area and Nantes area (FR) [currently known as “GiLA”]
1.23	Internal line between Montalto and Avenza (IT) [currently known as “HG North Tyrrhenian Corridor”]
1.24	Internal line between Ovelgönne/Rastede/Wiefelstede/Westerstede and Bürstadt and Marxheim (Taunus) (DE) [currently known as “Rhine-Main-Link”]

No	Definition
1.25	Online Grid Controller “PSKW-Rio” (DE)
1.26	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage CHR IRENE (ES)
1.27	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage PSP CONSO II (ES)
1.28	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage Villarosa (IT)
1.29	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage Taccu Sa Pruna (IT)
1.30	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage Favazzina (IT)
1.31	Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage Serra Del Corvo (IT)
1.32	Compressed Air Energy Storage “CAES Ahaus, Germany” (DE)

Projects of mutual interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
1.19	Interconnection between Sicily (IT) and Tunisia node (TN) [currently known as “ELMED”]
1.20	Interconnection between Zeebrugge area (BE) and Kemsley, Kent (UK) [currently known as “Cronos”]
1.21	Interconnection between Emden areas (DE) and Corringham, Essex (UK) [currently known as “Tarchon”]
1.33	Interconnection between Woodland (IE) and Turleenan (UK) [currently known as “North-South interconnector”] (No 2.13.1 on the fourth PCI list)
1.34	Interconnection between Maynooth (IE) and Bodelwyddan (UK) [currently known as “MaresConnect”]
1.35	Interconnection between La Spezia (IT) and Annaba (DZ) and between Suvereto (IT) and Marsa Dhib (TN) [currently known as “Medlink”]

(2) North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (NSI East Electricity)

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
2.1	Cluster Austria – Germany, including the following PCIs: 2.1.1 Interconnection between Isar/Altheim/Ottenhofen (DE) – St.Peter (AT) 2.1.3 Internal line between Westtirol – Zell/Ziller (AT) 2.1.4 Interconnector between Pleinting (DE) – St.Peter (AT)
2.2	Internal line in Germany between Wolmirstedt and Isar [currently known as “SuedOstLink”]
2.3	Cluster of internal lines in Czechia, including the following PCIs: 2.3.2 Internal line between Prestice and Kocin 2.3.3 Internal line between Kocin and Mirovka
2.4	Interconnector between Würmlach (AT) – Somplago (IT)
2.5	Cluster Hungary – Romania, including the following PCIs: 2.5.1 Interconnector between Józsa (HU) and Oradea (RO) 2.5.2 Internal line between Urechesti (RO) and Targu Jiu (RO) 2.5.3 Internal line between Targu Jiu (RO) and Paroseni (RO) 2.5.4 Internal line between Paroseni (RO) and Baru Mare (RO) 2.5.5 Internal line between Baru Mare (RO) and Hasdat (RO) 2.5.6 Upgrade of substation Rosiori (RO) 2.5.7 Interconnector between Nadab (RO) and Bekescsaba (HU)

No	Definition
2.6	Cluster Israel – Cyprus – Greece [currently known as “Great Sea Interconnector”], including the following PCIs: 2.6.1 Interconnection between Hadera (IL) and Kofinou (CY) 2.6.2 Interconnection between Kofinou (CY) and Korakia, Crete (EL)
2.7	Interconnector between Otrokovice (CZ) – Ladce (SK)
2.8	Interconnector between Lienz (AT) – Veneto region (IT)
2.9	Hydro-pumped storage in Amfilochia (EL)
2.10	Ptolemaida Battery Energy Storage System (EL)
2.11	Modernisation of Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage in Čierny Váh (SK) [currently known as “SE Integrator”]
2.14	Internal line between Villanova and Fano (IT) [currently known as “Adriatic HVDC link”]
2.15	Internal line between Lienz, Malta and Obersielach (AT)
2.16	Interconnection between Hradec (CZ) and Röhrsdorf (DE)
2.17	Interconnection between Galatina (IT) and Thesprotia (EL) [currently known as “GRITA 2”]
2.18	Internal line between St. Peter and Dürnrohr (AT)
2.19	Internal line between Foggia and Forli (IT) [currently known as “HG Adriatic Corridor”]
2.20	Interconnection between Sajóivánka (HU) – Rimavská Sobota (SK) (No 3.17 on the fourth PCI list)
2.21	Hydro-pumped storage in Yadenitsa (BG) (No 3.23 on the fourth PCI list)
2.22	Hydro-pumped storage in Kozjak (SI)
2.23	Hydro-pumped storage in Batak (BG)
2.24	Hydro-pumped storage Dospat (BG)

Projects of mutual interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
2.12	Interconnector between Subotica (RS) and Sándorfalva (HU) [currently known as “Pannonian Corridor”]
2.13	Interconnection between Sidi Barrani shore (EG) and Mesogeia/St Stefanos (EL) [currently known as “GREGY Interconnector”]
2.25	Second interconnection between Villanova (IT) and Lastva (ME)
2.26	Interconnection between Bobov Dol (BG) and Leskovac 2 (RS) [currently known as the “Central Balkan Corridor”]
2.27	Interconnection between Anaklia (GE) and Constanta Sud (RO) [currently known as “Black Sea interconnection cable”]
2.28	Interconnection between Mukacheve (UA) and Veľké Kapušany (SK)
2.29	Interconnection between Artsyz (UA) and Isaccea (RO)

(3) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity (BEMIP Electricity)

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
3.2	Hydro-pumped electricity storage in Estonia
3.3	Integration and synchronisation of the Baltic States' electricity system with the European networks, including the following PCIs: 3.3.3 Internal line between Paide and Sindi (EE) 3.3.5 Further infrastructure aspects related to the implementation of the synchronisation of the Baltic States' system with the continental European network 3.3.6 Interconnection between Lithuania and Poland [currently known as "Harmony Link"] 3.3.11 Internal line between Dunowo and Żydowo Kierzkowo (PL) 3.3.12 Internal line between Piła Krzewina and Żydowo Kierzkowo (PL) 3.3.13 Internal line between Morzyczyn-Dunowo-Słupsk-Żarnowiec (PL) 3.3.14 Internal line between Żarnowiec-Gdańsk/Gdańsk Przyjaźń-Gdańsk Błonia (PL)
3.5	Fourth interconnection between Finland – Sweden [currently known as "Aurora line 2"]
3.6	Interconnection between Finland and Estonia [currently known as "Estlink 3"]
3.7	Interconnection between Finland and Sweden [currently known as "Fenno-Skan 3"]
3.8	Interconnection between Sweden and Denmark [currently known as "Upgrade to Konti-Skan"]
3.9	Latvia and Lithuania cross-border strengthening project
3.10	Hydro-pumped electricity storage in Finland [currently known as "Kemijoki PSP"]

(4) Northern Seas offshore grids (NSOG):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
4.2	Offshore hybrid interconnector between Belgium and Denmark [currently known as "Triton Link"]
4.3	High voltage offshore substation and connection to Menuel (FR) [currently known as "Offshore Wind connection Centre Manche 1"]
4.4	High voltage offshore substation and connection to Tourbe (FR) [currently known as "Offshore Wind connection Centre Manche 2"]
4.7	Offshore Wind Connection Fécamp-Grand Large 1 (FR)
4.8	Offshore Wind Connection Fécamp-Grand Large 2 (FR)
4.9	Offshore hybrid Interconnector between Germany and the Netherlands

Projects of mutual interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
4.5	Multi-purpose interconnector between Princess Elisabeth Island (BE) and Kent (UK) [currently known as "Nautilus"]
4.6	Multi-purpose HVDC interconnection between Great Britain and the Netherlands [currently known as "LionLink"]
4.10	Offshore hybrid interconnector between the United Kingdom and Germany [currently known as "HansaLink – Phase 1"]

(5) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan offshore grids (BEMIP offshore):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
5.1	Latvia and Estonia Hybrid Offshore interconnector [currently known as “Elwind”]
5.2	Bornholm Energy Island (BEI) Hybrid Offshore interconnector between Denmark and Germany

(6) South and West offshore grids (SW offshore):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
6.1	Offshore Wind Connection Occitanie (FR)
6.2	Offshore Wind Connection PACA (FR)
6.3	Offshore Wind Connection Golfe de Lion Centre (FR)

(7) South and East offshore grids (SE offshore):

No projects were submitted for this corridor.

(8) Atlantic offshore grids:

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
8.1	Offshore Wind Connection South Brittany (FR)
8.2	Offshore Wind Connection South Atlantic Oléron 1 (FR)
8.3	Offshore Wind Connection South Atlantic Oléron 2 (FR)
8.4	Offshore Wind Connection Golfe de Gascogne Sud (FR)
8.5	Offshore Wind Connection Bretagne Nord-Ouest (FR)

(9) Hydrogen interconnections in Western Europe (HI West):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
9.1	Corridor Portugal – Spain – France – Germany: 9.1.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Portugal 9.1.2 Hydrogen interconnector Portugal – Spain 9.1.3 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Spain 9.1.4 Hydrogen interconnector Spain – France [currently known as “BarMar”] 9.1.5 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in France connecting to Germany [currently known as “HyFen”] 9.1.6 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany connecting to France [currently known as “H2Hercules South-West”]
9.2	France – Germany cross-border hydrogen valleys: 9.2.1 Hydrogen valley in Germany to the French border [currently known as “RHYn”] 9.2.2 Hydrogen valley in France to the German border [currently known as “Mosahyc”]

No	Definition
9.3	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in France to the Belgian border [currently known as “Franco-Belgian H2 corridor”]
9.4	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “H2ercules West”]
9.5	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Belgium [currently known as “Belgian Hydrogen Backbone”]
9.6	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in the Netherlands [currently known as “National Hydrogen Backbone”]
9.7	Hydrogen interconnectors National Hydrogen Backbone (NL) – Germany German part: 9.7.1 Hydrogen interconnector from the North-South backbone in East to Oude (NL) [currently known as “H2ercules North”] 9.7.2 Hydrogen interconnector from the North-South backbone in East to Vliegghuis (NL) – Vliegghuis – Ochtrup (DE) 9.7.3 Hydrogen interconnector from Netherlands to Germany [currently known as “Delta Rhine Corridor H2”] 9.7.4 Hydrogen interconnector Germany – Netherlands 2 [currently known as “Hyperlink”] 9.7.5 Hydrogen interconnector from the North-South backbone in Winterswijk/Vreden to Germany [currently known as “H2ercules North-West”]
9.8	Offshore hydrogen pipeline Germany [currently known as “AquaDuctus”]
9.9	Hydrogen interconnector Denmark – Germany: 9.9.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “HyperLink III”] 9.9.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Denmark [currently known as “DK Hydrogen Pipeline West”]
9.10	Ammonia reception facilities in Belgium: 9.10.1 Ammonia reception facility Antwerp 9.10.2 Ammonia reception facility Amplifhy Antwerp 9.10.3 Zeebrugge New Molecules development ammonia reception facility 9.10.4 Ammonia reception facility Antwerp VEPA
9.11	Ammonia reception facilities in Germany: 9.11.1 Ammonia reception facility terminal Brunsbüttel 9.11.3 Ammonia reception facility Wilhelmshaven (Uniper)
9.12	9.12.2 Ammonia reception facility Amplifhy Rotterdam
9.13	Ammonia reception facility Dunkerque (FR)
9.15	Electrolyser facilities in Spain: 9.15.4 Valle andaluz del hidrógeno verde electrolyser – Huelva 9.15.5 Asturias H2 valley electrolyser 9.15.6 Valdo Eume electrolyser 9.15.7 Catalina electrolyser 9.15.8 ErasmoPower2X electrolyser
9.16	Electrolyser facilities in France: 9.16.6 GHYga H2 electrolyser 9.16.7 H2V 59 electrolyser
9.17	9.17.4 ScheldeH2 electrolyser (NL)
9.18	Electrolyser facilities in Germany: 9.18.3 Rheinfelden electrolyser 9.18.4 GreenRoot electrolyser
9.20	Danish Hydrogen Storage (DK)
9.21	Hystock Opslag H2 storage (NL)

No	Definition
9.22	Hydrogen storages in Germany: 9.22.1 Salthy hydrogen storage Harsefeld 9.22.3 Salthy hydrogen storage Harsefeld II A+B 9.22.4 EWE Hydrogen Storage Huntorf 9.22.5 UST Hydrogen Storage Krummhörn 9.22.6 NWKG H2 Storage 9.22.7 EWE Hydrogen Storage Jemgum 9.22.8 Gasunie SpHyGER Etzel 9.22.9 RWE H2 Storage expansion Gronau-Epe (No 9.22.2 on the 1st Union list) 9.22.10 RWE H2 Storage Gronau-Epe – 2nd expansion 9.22.11 UST Hydrogen Storage Epe
9.24	Hydrogen storages in Spain: 9.24.1 H2 storage North – 1 9.24.2 H2 storage North – 2
9.26	Hydrogen interconnectors France – Luxembourg – Belgium: 9.26.1 Hydrogen interconnector France Luxembourg [currently known as “Hy4link (FR)”] 9.26.2 Internal hydrogen pipeline in Luxembourg to the Belgium border [currently known as “Hy4link (LU)”]
9.27	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in France from Bordeaux to Mediterranean coast: 9.27.1 MidHY 9.27.2 HySoW Mediterranean 9.27.3 HySoW Atlantic
9.28	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “Hyperlink 4-5”]
9.29	Hydrogen corridor Italy – Switzerland – Germany: 9.29.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Italy from Poggio Renatico to the Swiss border 9.29.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “Alpine HyWay”]
9.30	Electrolyser facilities in Denmark: 9.30.1 HØST PtX Esbjerg (formerly Jyske Banke Nord PtX) electrolyser (No 9.19 on the 1st Union list) 9.30.2 Hela electrolyser 9.30.3 Vidar electrolyser 9.30.4 Plug Idomlund electrolyser 9.30.5 Esbjerg electrolyser
9.31	H2Austria&Bavaria+Store electrolyser (AT)
9.32	CHYMIA electrolyser (BE)
9.33	Hydrogen storages in France: 9.33.1 Storage GeoH2 (No 9.23 on the first Union list) 9.33.2 HyPSTER_3 Storage 9.33.3 HySoW storage

Projects of mutual interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
9.34	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Switzerland (part of the hydrogen corridor Italy – Switzerland – Germany) [currently known as “Alpine H2 corridor”]
9.35	Hydrogen interconnector Belgium – United Kingdom

(10) Hydrogen interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (HI East):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
10.1	South2H2 corridor Tunisia – Italy – Austria – Germany: 10.1.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Italy [currently known as “Italian H2 Backbone”] 10.1.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Austria [currently known as “H2 Readiness of the TAG pipeline system”] 10.1.3 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Austria [currently known as “H2 Backbone WAG and Penta West”] 10.1.4 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “HyPipe Bavaria – The Hydrogen Hub”]
10.2	Czech – German Hydrogen Interconnection: 10.2.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Czechia towards Germany [currently known as “Czech H2 Backbone West”] 10.2.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “FLOW East – Making Hydrogen Happen”] 10.2.3 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Germany [currently known as “H2ercules Network South-East”]
10.3	Hydrogen interconnection Greece – Bulgaria: 10.3.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Greece towards the Bulgarian border [currently known as “H2DRIA pipeline”] 10.3.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Bulgaria towards the Greece border
10.5	Central European Hydrogen Corridor Ukraine – Slovakia – Czechia – Germany: 10.5.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Slovakia [currently known as “Slovak Hydrogen Backbone”] 10.5.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Czechia [currently known as “Czech Hydrogen Backbone North”]
10.6	Hydrogen interconnection Slovakia – Hungary: 10.6.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Slovakia [currently known as “SK-HU H2 corridor”] 10.6.2 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Hungary [currently known as “HU/SK hydrogen corridor”]
10.7	Hydrogen corridor Greece – Italy: 10.7.1 Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Greece [currently known as “Komnina – Florovouni pipeline”] 10.7.2 Offshore hydrogen pipeline between Greece and Italy [currently known as “H2 Poseidon pipeline”]
10.8	Ammonia reception facility Ionian Energy Terminal (GR)
10.9	Electrolyser facility Thalys 1 (GR)
10.10	EWE Hydrogen Storage Ruedersdorf (DE)
10.11	Fiume Treste Livello Underground Hydrogen Storage (IT)

Projects of mutual interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
10.12	Offshore hydrogen pipeline between Tunisia and Italy [currently known as “North Africa Hydrogen Corridor”] (part of South2H2 corridor)
10.13	Internal hydrogen infrastructure in Ukraine [currently known as “Central European Hydrogen Corridor (UKR part)”]

(11) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in hydrogen (BEMIP Hydrogen):

Projects of common interest developed in the region:

No	Definition
11.1	Hydrogen interconnector between Sweden and Finland [currently known as “Nordic Hydrogen Route – Bothnian Bay”]
11.2	Hydrogen interconnector between Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Germany [currently known as “Nordic-Baltic Hydrogen Corridor”]
11.3	Hydrogen interconnector between Finland and Germany [currently known as the “Baltic Sea Hydrogen Collector”]
11.4	H2 interconnections Germany – Poland [currently known as “Pomeranian Green Hydrogen cluster”]
11.5	Electrolyser facilities in Finland: 11.5.1 Porvoo Phase 2 11.5.2 Project FOX 11.5.3 Plug Power Kristinestad project

(12) Priority Thematic Area Smart electricity grids deployment:

Projects of common interest developed in the thematic area:

No	Definition
12.2	CARMEN (BG, RO), to reinforce cross-border cooperation and data sharing between TSOs, enhance cooperation between TSOs and DSOs, support grid expansion and increase capacity for integration of new renewable energy sources and improve grid stability, security and flexibility
12.3	Danube InGrid (HU, SK), to efficiently integrate the behaviour and actions of all market users connected to the electricity networks in Hungary and Slovakia
12.4	Gabreta Smart Grids (CZ, DE), to increase grid hosting capacity, enable remote monitoring and control of MV grids and improve grid observability and network planning
12.5	GreenSwitch (AT, HR, SI), to increase hosting capacity for distributed renewable sources and efficient integration of new loads, improving observability of the distribution network and increasing cross-border capacity
12.6	Selena (CZ, HU, SK), to enhance energy security, efficiency, and resilience in Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovakia by modernising and integrating their electricity distribution networks
12.7	Tune (HU, SI, SK), to increase controllability and strengthen the power networks in Slovenia, Slovakia, and Hungary

(13) Priority Thematic Area Cross-border carbon dioxide network:

Projects of common interest developed in the thematic area:

No	Definition
13.1	CO ₂ TransPorts will establish infrastructure to facilitate large-scale capture, transport and storage of CO ₂ from the Rotterdam, Antwerp and North Sea Port areas
13.2	Aramis – cross-border CO ₂ transport and storage project, intake from emitters in the hinterland of the Rotterdam harbour area, pipe transport to storage on the Dutch continental shelf
13.4	Bifrost – transport and storage project with offshore storage in DK from emitters from Denmark, Germany and Poland

No	Definition
13.5	Callisto – development of multi-modal CO ₂ hubs in the Mediterranean storing CO ₂ emissions from France and Italy in storage sites off the coast of Ravenna
13.6	CCS Baltic Consortium – cross-border CO ₂ transport via pipeline and rail/truck between Latvia and Lithuania with a multi-modal LCO ₂ terminal based in Klaipeda
13.7	Delta Rhine Corridor – project to transport CO ₂ via pipelines from emitters in the Ruhr area in Germany and the Rotterdam area in the Netherlands to offshore storage off the Dutch coast
13.8	EU2NSEA – cross-border CO ₂ network developed between Belgium, Germany and Norway to also collect CO ₂ from DK, FR, LV, NL, PL and SE, with storage on the Norwegian continental shelf
13.10	Norne – transport infrastructure in Denmark with onshore and possibly offshore storage, emitters primarily from DK, SE, BE and UK will transport to DK via ship
13.11	Prinos – Apollo CO ₂ – Offshore storage at Prinos field for emissions from EL, by pipeline, and from BG, HR, CY, EL, IT and SI by ship
13.12	Pycasso – transport and storage of CO ₂ in onshore storage site in southwestern FR, industrial emitters from FR and ES
13.15	BaltiCO2Net – the project includes 17 capture initiatives at industrial emission sites in five EU Member States (DK, DE, LV, PL, SE) with storage foreseen onshore in Denmark
13.16	ECO2CEE – LCO ₂ terminal in Gdansk receiving CO ₂ from industry in Poland via pipeline and Klaipeda terminal receiving CO ₂ from Lithuanian plant via pipe/rail/truck (No 13.3 on the 1st Union list)

Projects of mutual interest developed in the thematic area:

No	Definition
13.13	Northern Lights – a CO ₂ cross-border connection project between several European capture initiatives (among others Belgium, Germany, Ireland, France, Sweden) transport by ship to storage on the Norwegian continental shelf
13.14	Nautilus CCS – Emissions from Le Havre, Dunkirk, Duisburg and Rogaland areas to be captured and transported by ship to various sinks in the North Sea (extension of No 12.8 on the fifth PCI list)
13.17	Atlas – storage in offshore Atlas site (NO) and transport by CO ₂ shuttle vessels with direct offloading capacity and Floating Collection, Storage and Offloading unit (FCSO) as option for CO ₂ captured at industrial sites in the EU
13.18	Carbon Connect – a ~200km cross-border sub-sea trunk pipeline for transport and storage of anthropogenic CO ₂ from Zeebrugge (Belgium), to the UK sector of the Southern North Sea
13.19	German Carbon Transport Grid – the project intends to build and operate an extensive network of CO ₂ pipelines in Germany, transporting emissions to CO ₂ sinks in Northern Europe and to link the grid to various national grids

(14) Priority Thematic Area Smart gas grids:

No	Definition
14.1	GREENCONNECT (Grid for Renewable gas Enabling Efficient Networks and Cross-border Operation for New Net-zero Energy interConnection and Transmission)
14.2	Croatia and Slovenia Smart Gas Grid Project

No	Definition
14.3	SmartSwitch project – Smartening of existing Greek and Bulgarian Gas Transmission System for the integration of hydrogen and renewable gases in the network

(15) Projects that maintain their status of project of common interest (Article 24 derogation):

No	Definition
15.1	Connection of Malta to the European gas network – pipeline interconnection with Italy at Gela
15.2	Pipeline from the East Mediterranean gas reserves to Greece mainland via Cyprus and Crete [currently known as “EastMed Pipeline”], with metering and regulating station at Megalopoli

C. LISTS OF THE “PROJECTS NO LONGER CONSIDERED PCIS OR PMIS” AND OF THE “PROJECTS THAT ARE NOW INTEGRAL PARTS OF OTHER PCIS or PMIS”

(1) North-South electricity interconnections in Western Europe (NSI West Electricity)

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

1.4.2

1.4.3

1.15

(2) North-South electricity interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (NSI East Electricity)

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

2.1.2

2.3.1

(3) Baltic Energy Market Interconnection Plan in electricity (BEMIP Electricity)

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

3.1

3.3.1

3.3.2

3.3.4

3.3.7

3.3.8

3.3.9

3.3.10

3.3.15

3.4.1

3.4.2

(4) Northern Seas offshore grids (NSOG)

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

4.1

(9) Hydrogen interconnections in Western Europe (HI West)

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

9.11.2

9.12.1

9.12.3

9.14

9.15.1

9.15.2

9.15.3

9.16.1

9.16.2

9.16.3

9.16.4

9.16.5

9.17.1

9.17.2

9.17.3

9.18.1

9.18.2

9.19

9.22.2

9.25

(10) Hydrogen interconnections in Central Eastern and South Eastern Europe (HI East)

Projects that are now integral parts of other PCIs/PMIs

Original PCI/PMI number of the project	Number of a PCI/PMI in which the project is now integrated
10.4	10.5 and 10.13

(12) Priority Thematic Area Smart electricity grids deployment

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

12.1

(13) Priority Thematic Area Cross-border carbon dioxide network

PCI/PMI numbers of the projects no longer considered PCIs/PMIs

13.9'
