

Consultation on the list of proposed Projects of Common Interest

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Online questionnaire

List of proposed Projects of Common Interest in energy infrastructure

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Identifying information

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*Country:

- Austria
- Belgium
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- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Sweden
- United Kingdom

Language of your contribution:

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- Gaelic
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

Replies are welcome in any official language of the European Union. Given possible delays in translating comments submitted in some languages, contributions in English are welcome, as they will help the Commission to process the survey more swiftly.

*Type of your organisation:

- Public authorities
- Member States authorities
- Companies
- Industry associations
- SMEs
- Consumer organisations
- Trade unions
- NGOs
- Environmental organisations
- Consultancies
- Workers and Employers' federations
- Citizens
- Other

Please specify:

Irish Wind Energy Association

*Your reply:

- Can be published with your personal information (I consent to publication of all information in my contribution and I declare that none of it is under copyright restrictions that prevent publication)
- Can be published in an anonymous way (I consent to publication of all information in my contribution except my name/the name of my organisation and I declare that none of it is under copyright restrictions that prevent publication)
- Cannot be published - keep it confidential (The contribution will not be published, but will be used internally within the Commission)

Nota bene

Please note that:

- In order to make your contribution for each project you will have to download the table(s) below for electricity and/or gas projects and once you have completed your answers, you will have to upload your document back to the EU Survey (more instructions are to be found below).
- There is the possibility of making additional comments to each project (optional) and they should refer to the specific project only.
- Your contribution should only be limited to completing the 3 dedicated columns (Yes/No/Your comment) for each project in the tables below.

* Please confirm you have read through these important elements.

1. Need for a proposed Project of Common Interest from an EU energy policy perspective

In your opinion, is a proposed project significantly contributing to market integration/sustainability/security of supply/competition and therefore needed from an EU energy policy perspective?

In order to submit your answers to each electricity or/and gas project you wish to make a contribution to:

1. Please download the table below comprising the electricity candidate projects
2. Complete it with your answers (YES/NO/Your comment) in the 3 columns next to each project and
3. Upload back the excel table with your input to the Surevy by.....

Electricity PCIs candidates

[ELECTRICITY_PCI_Candidates_EUSurevy.xls](#)

Please upload the file (Excel table) with your contribution [here](#):

[b543cb8d-38e1-4502-a473-51f73da00d8a/ELECTRICITY_PCI_Candidates_EUSurevy_IWEA.xls](#)

Gas PCIs candidates

[GAS_PCI_Candidates_EUSurveyxls.xls](#)

Please upload the file (Excel table) with your contribution [here](#):

For additional information please send us an email at:

ENER-B1-PROJECTS@ec.europa.eu

Contact

Sorina.STATE@ec.europa.eu

PCI Candidates for Electricity

In your opinion, is a proposed project significantly contributing to market integration/sustainability/security of supply/competition and therefore needed from an EU energy policy perspective?

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
36	141	Kriegers Flak CGS	Ishøj /Bjæverskov(DK) - Bentwisch (DE)			
62	386	Estonia – Latvia 3rd interconnection	Kilingi-Nomme (EE) - Riga TEC2 (LV)			
62	735	Estonia – Latvia 3rd interconnection	Harku (EE) - Sindi (EE)			
62	1062	Estonia – Latvia 3rd interconnection	Riga CHP2 (LV) - Riga HPP (LV)			
111	396	Finland-Sweden North 3rd interconnection	Finland North (FI) - Sweden bidding area SE1/SE2			
123	373	LitPol Link Stage 2	Stanisławów – Ostrołęka			
124	385	Nordbalt phase 2 (LV reinforcement)	Ventspils-Tume-Imanta (LV)			
124	733	NordBalt phase 2 (SE reinforcement)	Ekhyddan- Nybro/Hemsjö (SE)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
170	382	Baltic synchronisation	Vilnius (LT) - Neris (LT)			
170	1004	Baltic synchronisation	Paide - Sindi (EE)			
170	1010	Baltic synchronisation	Tartu (EE) - Valmiera (LV)			
170	1011	Baltic synchronisation	Tsiregulina (EE) - Valmiera (LV)			
170	1012	Baltic synchronisation	Balti (EE) - Tartu (EE)			
170	1013	Baltic synchronisation	Eesti (EE) - Tsiregulina (EE)			
170	1034	Baltic synchronisation	New 400 kV interconnection line from substation in Lithuania to state border			
170	1118	Baltic synchronisation	SVC and control upgrades in Eesti substation (EE)			
170	(blank)	Generic project on various aspects of the integration of the 'Baltic States' electricity network into the continental European network, including their				
1004	(blank)	Estonian HPSPP	Estonian HPSPP			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
1009	(blank)	Kruonis HPSPP extension	Kruonis HPSPP extension			
26	218	Austria-Italy	Lienz – Obersielach			
28	70	28 (Italy-Montenegro)	Interconnection between Villanova (IT) and Lastva (ME)			
28	622	28 (Italy-Montenegro)	Converter station in Lastva (ME) of the new 1000MW HVDC interconnection line between Italy and Montenegro			
29	635	Italy Tunisia	New interconnection between Italy and Tunisia -new DC submarine cable			
35	311	Czech North South Corridor – Phase 2	Kocin (CZ) Upgrade of the existing substation			
35	313	Czech North South Corridor – Phase 2	Kocin (CZ) - Mirovka			
35	315	Czech North South Corridor – Phase 2	Kocin (CZ) - Prestice (CZ)			
35	316	Czech North South Corridor – Phase 2	Mirovka (CZ) - Cebin (CZ)			
47	212	AT - DE	St. Peter (AT) – Isar/Ottenhofen (DE)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
47	216	AT - DE	St. Peter – Tauern, "Salzburgleitung"			
48	214	New SK - HU interconnection - phase 1	New Hungary - Slovakia interconnection between Gabčíkovo (SK) - Gönyű (HU) - Veľký Ďur (SK)			
48	695	New SK - HU interconnection - phase 1	PCI Hungary - Slovakia interconnection between Sajóvátka (HU) and Rimavská Sobota (SK) - Connection of the two existing substations (R.Sobota (SK) -Sajóvátka (HU)) by the new 2x400 kV line (preliminary armed only with one circuit).			
48	696	New SK - HU interconnection - phase 1	2x70 Mvar shunt reactors in station Sajóvátka (HU)			
48	697	New SK - HU interconnection - phase 1	Second 400/120 kV transformer in station Sajóvátka (HU)			
230	353	GerPol Power Bridge	krajnik (PL) - Baczyna (PL)			
230	355	GerPol Power Bridge	Mikulowa (PL) - Swiebodzice (PL)			
230	1232	GerPol Power Bridge	Baczyna (PL) Plewiska (PL)			
230	1035	GerPol Power Bridge	Baczyna			
130	665	North South Eastern German Corridor (one of 6 projects)	Wolmirstedt (DE) and Isar (DE)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
136	227	CSE 1	Banja Luka (BA) - Lika (HR)			
138	273	Black Sea Corridor	New 400 kV double circuit OHL Cernavoda – Stalpu, with one circuit derivation in/out in 400 kV substation Gura Ialomitei (RO);			
138	275	Black Sea Corridor	New 400 kV double circuit OHL Smardan – Gutinas (RO);			
138	715	Black Sea Corridor	Upgraded the 220/110 kV substation Stalpu to 400/110kV (1x250MVA) (RO);			
138	800	Black Sea Corridor	New 400 kV simple circuit OHL Dobrudja – Burgas (BG);			
141	223	CSE3	Interconnection between Žerjavinec (HR)/Heviz (HU) and Cirkovce (SI)			
141	225	CSE3	Internal line between Beričevo and Podlog (SI)			
142	256	CSE4	interconnection line 400 kV between maritsa East (BG) and Nea santa (GR)			
142	257	CSE4	Internal 400 kV OHL between Maritsa East (BG) and Plovdiv (BG)			
142	258	CSE4	Internal 400 kV OHL between Maritsa East (BG) and Maritsa East 3 (BG)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
142	262	CSE4	Internal 400 kV OHL between Maritsa East (BG) and Burgas (BG)			
144	238	Mid Continental East Corridor	New 400 kV double circuit OHL Resita (RO) – Pancevo (RS);			
144	269	Mid Continental East Corridor	New 400 kV simple circuit OHL Portile de Fier – Resita (RO);			
144	270	Mid Continental East Corridor	Upgrade of existing 220kV double circuit line Resita-Timisoara-Sacalaz-Arad to 400kV double circuit (RO);			
144	701	Mid Continental East Corridor	New 400 kV substation Resita (T400/220 kV, 400 MVA + T 400/110 kV, 250 MVA), as development of the existing 220/110 kV substation (RO);			
144	705	Mid Continental East Corridor	Replacement of 220 kV substation Timisoara with 400 kV substation (2x250 MVA, 400/110 kV) (RO).			
146	625	Transbalkan Corridor -	Lastva (ME) - Pijevlja (ME)			
146	1075	Transbalkan Corridor -	Kragujevac (SR) - Kraljevo (SR)			
146	1076	Transbalkan Corridor -	SS Kraljevo (SR)			
150	616	Italy Slovenia	PCI Italy – Slovenia interconnection between Salgareda (IT) and Divača – Bericevo region (SI)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
200	306	Czech North South Corridor	Vutjiv (CZ)			
200	307	Czech North South Corridor	Vernerov (CZ)			
200	308	Czech North South Corridor	Vernerov (CZ) - Vitkov (CZ)			
200	309	Czech North South Corridor	Vitkov (CZ) - Prestice (CZ)			
200	312	Czech North South Corridor	Mirovka (CZ)			
200	314	Czech North South Corridor	Mirovka (CZ) - V413 (CZ)			
210		Würmlach (AT) – Somplago(IT) interconnection	Würmlach (AT) – Somplago(IT) interconnection			
1006		HPS Complex Agios Georgios and Pyrgos (HPS Amfilochia)	HPS Complex Agios Georgios and Pyrgos (HPS Amfilochia)			
1003		Hydro-pumped storage in Bulgaria-Yadenitsa	Hydro-pumped storage in Bulgaria-Yadenitsa			
1016		Abengoa Norhtern Germany Storage	Abengoa Norhtern Germany Storage			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
219	949	EUROASIA interconnector	Internal line between Korakia, Crete(EL) and Attica (EL)			
219	971	EUROASIA interconnector	Interconnection between Vasilikos (CY) and Korakia, Crete(EL)			
219	1054	EUROASIA interconnector	Interconnection between Hadera (IL) and Vasilikos (CY)			
227	627	CSE 8 Transbalkan Corridor	Bajina Basta (RS) - Visegrad (BA)			
227	628	CSE 8 Transbalkan Corridor	SS Bajina Basta (RS) - SS Obrenovac (RS)			
227	630	CSE 8 Transbalkan Corridor	Bajina Basta (RS) - Pijevlja (ME)			
227	631	CSE 8 Transbalkan Corridor	SS Bajina Basta (RS)			
277	1266	New double 400 kV interconnection line between Bulgaria and Serbia	Sofia West (BG)-Nis 2 (RS)			
284	1405	LEG1	LEG1			
1	2	RES in north of Portugal	Pedralva (PT) - Sobrado (PT)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
1	4	RES in north of Portugal	V.Minho (by Ribeira de Pena and Fridão) - Feira (by Ribeira de Pena and Fridão)			
1	474	RES in north of Portugal	Ribeira de Pena (PT) Substation			
4	18	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Beariz (ES) - Fontefria (ES)			
4	496	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Fontefria (ES) - Vila do Conde (PT) (By Viana do Castelo)			
4	497	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Vila Nova de Famalicão-Recarei/Vermoim (PT)			
4	498	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Fontefria (ES) Substation			
4	499	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Beariz (ES) Substation			
4	500	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	V. Castelo (PT) Substation			
4	501	Interconnection Portugal-Spain	Vila Nova de Famalicão (PT)			
16	38	Western interconnection FR-ES	Gatica (ES) – Aquitaine (Cubnezais) (FR)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
21	55	Italy - France	Grande Ile (FR) - Piasasco (IT) (currently known as Savoie (FR) - Piémont (IT))			
297	445	Belgian North Border: Brabo II and III	Zandvliet - Lillo - Liefkenshoek			
297	604	Belgian North Border: Brabo II and III	Lillo - Mercator			
297	605	Belgian North Border: Brabo II and III	Lillo			
236	608	Internal Belgian backbone West	Horta - Mercator			
31	642	Italy Switzerland	Interconnection between Airolo (CH) and Baggio (IT)			
47	219	AT - DE	Westtirol – Zell/Ziller			
81	462	North South Interconnector	Woodland (IE) - Turleenan (NI)	YES		There is one common electricity market on the island of Ireland, which operates over the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland called the 'Single Electricity Market'. There is an internal bottleneck between these two wat present so it is not possible to maximise the use of existing assets on the island, which is negatively impacting security of supply and the sustainability of the two systems. This new infrastructure is necessary to improve the market integration and competition in both Ireland and Northern Ireland.
82	463	RIDP I	Srananagh (IE) - New substation in South Donegal (IE)	YES		There is one common electricity market on the island of Ireland, which operates over the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland called the 'Single Electricity Market'. There is an internal bottleneck between these two wat present so it is not possible to maximise the use of existing assets on the island, which is negatively impacting security of supply and the sustainability of the two systems. This new infrastructure is necessary to improve the market integration and competition in both Ireland and Northern Ireland.
82	896	RIDP I	South Donegal (IE) - Omagh South (NI)	YES		There is one common electricity market on the island of Ireland, which operates over the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland called the 'Single Electricity Market'. There is an internal bottleneck between these two wat present so it is not possible to maximise the use of existing assets on the island, which is negatively impacting security of supply and the sustainability of the two systems. This new infrastructure is necessary to improve the market integration and competition in both Ireland and Northern Ireland.

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
82	897	RIDP I	Omagh South - Turlenan	YES		There is one common electricity market on the island of Ireland, which operates over the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland called the 'Single Electricity Market'. There is an internal bottleneck between these two wat present so it is not possible to maximise the use of existing assets on the island, which is negatively impacting security of supply and the sustainability of the two systems. This new infrastructure is necessary to improve the market integration and competition in both Ireland and Northern Ireland.
92	146	ALEGRO	Area of Oberzier - Aachen/Düren (DE) - Area of Lixhe - Liège (BE)			
254	660	North South Western German Corridor	Osterath (DE) - Philippsburg (DE)			
235	664	North South Eastern German Corridor	Internal line between Brunsbüttel to Großgartach, Wilster to Area Grafenheinfeld			
174	1014	Greenconnector	Verderio (I) - Sils (CH)			
296	1437	BRITIB	Basque Country (ES), North West Coast (FR) and South West England (UK)			
1001	1001	Extension of the pump storage powerplant Kaunertal	Extension of the pump storage powerplant Kaunertal			
1000	1000	Hydro Pumped Storage Pfaffenboden in Molln	Hydro Pumped Storage Pfaffenboden in Molln			
299	1458	PCI France - Italy interconnection between Codrongianos (IT), Lucciana (Corsica, FR) and Suvereto (IT) [currently known as the SA.CO.I. 3 project]	PCI France - Italy interconnection between Codrongianos (IT), Lucciana (Corsica, FR) and Suvereto (IT) [currently known as the SA.CO.I. 3 project]			
270	1211	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1211: Aragón region -Marsillón;1212: New axis Ejea-Aragón region 400 kV;1214: Ejea de los Caballeros substation;1215: Aragón region substation			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
270	1212	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1211: Aragón region -Marsillón;1212: New axis Ejea-Aragón region 400 kV;1214: Ejea de los Caballeros substation;1215: Aragón region substation			
270	1214	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1211: Aragón region -Marsillón;1212: New axis Ejea-Aragón region 400 kV;1214: Ejea de los Caballeros substation;1215: Aragón region substation			
270	1215	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1211: Aragón region -Marsillón;1212: New axis Ejea-Aragón region 400 kV;1214: Ejea de los Caballeros substation;1215: Aragón region substation			
276	1206	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1206: HVDC Pamplona area -Cantegrit;1207: Upgrade Cantegrit-Saucats;1208: Upgrade Cantegrit-Marsillon;1210: New substation Pamplona area			
276	1207	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1206: HVDC Pamplona area -Cantegrit;1207: Upgrade Cantegrit-Saucats;1208: Upgrade Cantegrit-Marsillon;1210: New substation Pamplona area			
276	1208	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1206: HVDC Pamplona area -Cantegrit;1207: Upgrade Cantegrit-Saucats;1208: Upgrade Cantegrit-Marsillon;1210: New substation Pamplona area			
276	1210	Capacity increase between Spain and France	1206: HVDC Pamplona area -Cantegrit;1207: Upgrade Cantegrit-Saucats;1208: Upgrade Cantegrit-Marsillon;1210: New substation Pamplona area			
225	1107	2nd interconnector Belgium - Germany	2nd interconnector between Belgium and Germany			
250	1384	Merchant line "Castasegna (CH) - Mese (IT)"	Merchant line "Castasegna (CH) - Mese (IT)"			
281	1379	ANAI: Abengoa Northern Atlantic Interconnection	ANAI: Abengoa Northern Atlantic Interconnection			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
282	1297	ASEI: Abengoa Southern Europe Interconnection	ASEI: Abengoa Southern Europe Interconnection			
283	1378	TuNur	TuNur			
283	1430	TuNur	TuNur			
1011		Reversible pumped-storage hydro-electric exploitation "MONT-NEGRE" power 3300 MW Zaragoza, Spain	Reversible pumped-storage hydro-electric exploitation "MONT-NEGRE" power 3300 MW Zaragoza, Spain			
1012		Purifying -Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage (P-PHES Navaleo)	Purifying -Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage (P-PHES Navaleo)			
1016		ANGS: Abengoa Northern Germany Storage	ANGS: Abengoa Northern Germany Storage			
1017		ASSS: Abengoa Southern Spain Storage	ASSS: Abengoa Southern Spain Storage			
1018		ANSS: Abengoa Northern Spain Storage	ANSS: Abengoa Northern Spain Storage			
1019		TWO REVERSIBLE HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS: GIRONES & RAIMATS IN SPAIN	TWO REVERSIBLE HYDROELECTRIC PLANTS: GIRONES & RAIMATS IN SPAIN			
25	62	IFA2	Tourbe (FR) - Chilling (GB)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
37	142	Southern Norway - Germany (Nord.Link)	Germany – Norway interconnection between Wlster (DE) and Tonstad (NO) (NORD.LINK)			
37	406	Southern Norway - Germany (Nord.Link)	Western Corridor			
39	144	DKW-DE, step 3	Interconnection between Kassø (DK) and Audorf (DE)			
74	443	Thames Estuary Cluster (NEMO)	Thames Estuary Cluster (NEMO Link)			
74	449	Thames Estuary Cluster (NEMO)	Richborough - Canterbury			
74	450	Thames Estuary Cluster (NEMO)	SELL - DUNG Reconductoring			
107	810	Celtic Interconnector	Great Island or Knockraha (IE) - La Martyre (FR)	YES		Ireland has one of the best onshore wind resources in Europe and hence one of the lowest cost renewable electricity technologies. However, this low-cost renewable electricity cannot be delivered to other parts of Europe due to a lack of interconnection with other Member States. Therefore, the Celtic Interconnector is restricting the utilisation of sustainable, low-cost energy in Europe, which could improve security of supply and reduce electricity costs. Furthermore, when the UK leaves the EU, then Ireland will have no electrical connection to any other EU Member State, so this is an urgent project of common interest in Europe.
110	424	Norway - Great Britain (NSN)	Norway - Great Britain (NSL)			
153	387	France-Alderney-Britain	Colentin Nord - Exeter			
167	998	Viking DKW-GB	DKW-GB (Viking Link)			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
167	436	Viking DKW-GB	Endrup - Idomlund			
172	1005	ElecLink	Sellindge-Le Mandarins (FR)			
183	1018	DKW-DE, Westcoast	Interconnection between Endrup (DK) and Niebüll (DE)			
286	1385	Greenlink	GB - IE	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
190	1382	NorthConnect: Norway-Great Britain	Sima - Peterhead			
251	147	North South Eastern German Corridor (one of 6 projects)	Internal line between Hamburg/Nord and Dollern (DE)			
251	148	North South Eastern German Corridor (one of 6 projects)	Internal line between Audorf and Hamburg/Nord (DE)			
258	667	West Coast line	Internal line between Brunsbüttel and Niebüll (DE)			
214	1082	Interco Iceland-UK	Interco Iceland-UK			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
1010	1010	PCI compressed air energy storage in United Kingdom - Larne	PCI compressed air energy storage in United Kingdom - Larne			
121	934	2nd interconnector Belgium - UK	BE-UK			
260	1255	New Great Britain - Netherlands Interconnector	Interconnector GB-NL			
294	1356	Maali	Maali			
247	1381	AQUIND Interconnector	AQUIND Interconnector			
1002	1002	iLand	iLand			
1005	1005	CAES Cheshire	CAES Cheshire, UK			
1013	1013	CAES Zuidwending,	CAES Zuidwending, NL			
1014	1014	Coire Glas	Coire Glas			
1015	1015	Cruachan II	Cruachan II			

TYNDP Project Code	Investment Index Number	Project Name	Investment Index Name	YES	NO	Your Comment
1022	1022	CARES	CARES (Compressed Air Renewable Energy Storage)			
189	1389	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Argyll Hub;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1390	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Coleraine Hub;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1391	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	coolkeeragh hub;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1392	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Argyll hub ;Coleraine;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1393	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Coolkeeragh;Coolkeeragh hub;Coolkeeragh hub	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1394	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Coleraine substation;Coolkeeragh hub	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1395	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.

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189	1396	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Coleraine hub;Coolkeeragh hub	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1397	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub UK;Trawsfynydd	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1398	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Hunterston;Coleraine	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1399	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub;Trawsfynydd	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1400	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Trawsfynydd;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1401	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub;Pembroke	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1402	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub;Pembroke	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.

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189	1403	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub ;Lodgewood	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1404	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Southern Hub;Lodgewood	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1406	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Pembroke ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1408	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Lodgewood ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1411	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub ;Southern Hub	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1412	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1413	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub ;Dunstown	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.

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189	1414	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub;Dunstown	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1415	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central hub ;Trawsfynydd	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1416	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub ;Trawsfynydd	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1417	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Trawsfynydd;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1418	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Dunstown;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1419	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub;Woodland	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1420	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Central Hub;Woodland	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.

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189	1421	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Central Hub	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1422	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1423	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Louth	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1424	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Louth	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1425	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Louth	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1426	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Louth;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1427	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Woodland ;	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export is cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.

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189	1428	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Louth	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.
189	1429	Irish Scottish Links on Energy Study (ISLES)	Northern Hub ;Louth	YES		Ireland has an abundant and cheap renewable electricity resource in the form of onshore wind, but currently this cannot be utilised to its potential due to a lack of interconnection with neighboring countries. For example, Ireland can currently supply a maximum of 60% of its electricity demand during any point in time, due to limitations to maintain a secure supply that are set by the Transmission System Operator, EirGrid. In contrast, countries that have a lot of interconnection to larger neighbouring countries, like Denmark, can supply 100% of their electricity demand within wind power at any point in time and furthermore, Denmark can export its cheap onshore wind power to these countries. IWEA strongly supports the development of further interconnection between Ireland and the UK to simultaneously improve security of supply in Ireland and the EU. Increasing the use of Ireland's low-cost onshore wind resource will also reduce electricity costs, increase the use of sustainable resources, and improve market integration.