Project Sheet

LitPol Link Stage 2

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Key Information

Internal Project
AC transmission line
Mostly New

PCI number 4.5.2 (4th list, 31 Oct. 2019)
Under Construction

Description

Construction of new 400 kV AC double-circuit OHL line with a length of 108 km and capacity of 2x1870 MVA between Ostrołęka and Stanisławów. Temporary one circuit will use part of the existing 220 kV single-circuit line between Ostrołęka and Miłosna. In one circuit of 400 kV line, the Wyszków substation will be constructed. After the construction of 400 kV line, the 220 kV line will be disconnected. Extension of 400 kV Ostrołęka and Stanisławów substations for connection of new Ostrołęka - Stanisławów line.

Project promoters

Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.

Countries

Lithuania
Poland

National development plan(s)

Plan rozwoju w zakresie zaspokojenia obecnego i przyszłego zapotrzebowania na energię elektryczną na lata 2021-2030", Poland, Year 2020, Project 123, Page 10, https://www.pse.pl/documents/20182/8c629859-1420-432f-8437-6b3a714dda9c?safeargs=646f776e6c6f61643d74727565
.

Additional information on the project

Link to PSE S.A. Development Plan:
https://www.pse.pl/documents/20182/8c629859-1420-432f-8437-6b3a714dda9c?safeargs=646f776e6c6f61643d74727565

Description of PCI projects on PSE website:
https://www.pse.pl/obszary-dzialalnosci/inwestycje-infrastrukturalne/informacje-o-projektach-wspolnego-zainsteresowania-pci?safeargs=696e6865726974526564697265637 43d74727565

3rd PCI list:
https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/annex_to_pci_list_final_2017_en.pdf

4th PCI list:

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/c_2019_7772_1_annex.pdf

Link to project web page:
http://liniaostrolekastanislawow.pl/

Project sheet backlog

6 Nov. 2020 - Publication as part of the draft TYNDP 2020 package for consultation

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Project Description & Context

Project Investments

Main investment(s): Construction of new 400 kV AC double-circuit OHL line with a length of 108 km and capacity of 2x2450 MVA between Ostroleka and Stanislawow.

Type of element	Total route length (km)	From substation 1	To substation 2	Present status	Commissioning year	Progress of the investment	Explanation in case of delay or reclustering
AC transmission line	108	Ostroleka (PL)	Stanislawow (PL)	Under Construction	2023	Investment on time	

Is the project in the reference grid?

Yes

System Needs addressed by the project

Project promoter(s) selected up to 4 system needs that are addressed by their project in a predefined list. Available needs ranged from reduction of price differentials between countries, improvement of system flexibility and stability, enabling cost-efficient connection of high volumes of RES, improvement of voltage stability...
As part of the TYNDP 2020, ENTSO-E released a study investigating cross-border system needs in the 2030 and 2040 horizons.

The project promoter did not select any need.

Interconnection targets

In 2017, the Interconnection Target Expert Group proposed alternative indicators to the 15% interconnection criteria for every country and electrified island with a new methodology developed collaboratively between the European Commission, ENTSO-E, ENTSOG, industry, universities and other experts. The methodology is based on three indicators:
1. Price differential between EU countries, with an objective to reduce it below 2 EUR/MWh
2. Ratio between nominal transmission capacity and installed RES capacity, with a target of past 30%
3. Ratio between nominal transmission capacity and peak load, with a target of past 30%

The following maps show the ITEG methodology applied to the TYNDP 2030 scenarios, with the 2020 grid.

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Project Assessment

Transfer capacity increase (National Trends 2025)

	Border	A B	B A
Transfer capacity increase (in MW)	Lithuania - Poland	500	500

Boundary capacity diagram

Network boundary the projects helps mitigate

Central East integration

Boundary capacity diagram

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CBA results

ENTSO-E has assessed the benefits delivered by each project in 2025 (scenario National Trends 2025) and in 2030 (three scenarios: National Trends, Distributed Energy and Global Ambition). Indicators B1 to B6 were computed by ENTSO-E, while promoters had the possibility to compute and submit so-called project-level benefits (B7 to B10). The benefits must be understood as benefits for Europe as a whole, not for the promoters of the project.
Results are presented per scenario.

Central scenario: National Trends

National Trends is the central policy scenario of the TYNDP2020, designed to reflect EU member state's National Energy and Climate Plans (NECP), in line with the requirement to meet current European 2030 energy strategy targets.

			Comparison of the COP21 scenarios with NT2030 average result		
	NT2025	NT2030	DE2030 is < or > than NT2030	GA2030 is < or > than NT2030	

Increase in socio-economic welfare

B1 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare (SEW) increase (M € / year)	max average min	38 28 19	60 58 56	<	<	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_CO2 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from CO2 emissions reduction	max average min	20 17 10	39 32 23	<	<	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_RES Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from RES integration	max average min	4 1 0	4 3 1	>	>	ENTSO-E assessment

Reduction of CO2 and GHG emissions

B4 Non-CO2 emissions (kg/year)

B4a Nitrogen oxides	average	-1623	-1640	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B4b Ammonia	average	27	-21	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B4c Sulfur dioxide	average	-3200	-1829	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B4d Particular matter 5	average	4683	11125	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B4e Particulate matter 10	average	-28	-97	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B4f Non-methane volatile organic compounds	average	4737	11263	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment

B2a Annual CO2 variation from market simulation (ktonnes / year)		max average min	-426 -719 -867	-836 -1147 -1396	> 	> 	ENTSO-E assessment
B2a_€ Annual Societal cost variation resulting from CO2 variation from market simulation monetised (M € / year)	CO2 price	60€/ ton 100€/ ton 189€/ ton	27 55 119	37 83 185	< < <	< < <	ENTSO-E assessment
B2b Annual CO2 variation due to network losses (ktonnes / year)		average	10	45	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B2b_€ Annual Societal cost variation resulting from CO2 variation from network simulation monetised (M € / year)	CO2 price	60€/ ton 100€/ ton 189€/ ton	-2 -4 -9	-1 -3 -7	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment

Integration of renewable energy sources

B3 Annual avoided curtailment (RES integration) (GWh / year)		max average min	87 31 8	116 80 37	> 	> 	ENTSO-E assessment
B3a Connected RES (MW)	-				n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment

Impact on grid losses

B5 Variation of network losses (GWh / year)		average	73	120	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B5_€ Variation of network losses monetised (M€ /		average	4	3	n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment

year)					

Security of supply

B6 Annual reduction in Energy Not Served (MWh / year)	max average min		10566.5714 	285714 n/a	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment
B6_€ Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from reduction in Energy Not Served monetised (M€ / year)	average	n/a	20	>	n/a	ENTSO-E assessment

Scenarios: Distributed Energy & Global Ambition

DE and GA are two scenarios created in line with the COP21 targets to understand the impact on infrastructure needs agains different pathways reducing EU-28 emissions to net-zero by 2050. For these two scenarios, projects were assessed with a subset of CBA parameters.

		DE2030	GA2030	

Increase in socio-economic welfare

B1 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare (SEW) increase (M€ / year)	average	54	51	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_CO2 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from CO2 emissions reduction	average	27	31	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_RES Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from RES integration	average	7	6	ENTSO-E assessment

Reduction of CO2 and GHG emissions

B2a Annual CO2 variation from market	average	-505	-875	ENTSO-E assessment

simulation (ktonnes / year)				
B2a_€ Annual Societal cost variation resulting from CO2 variation from market simulation monetised (M€ / year)	CO2 price	60€/ ton 100€/ ton 189€/ ton	4 24 69	22 57 135	ENTSO-E assessment

Integration of renewable energy sources

B3 Annual avoided curtailment (RES integration) (GWh / year)	average	126	136	ENTSO-E assessment
B3a Connected RES (MW)	-			ENTSO-E assessment

Sensitivity Study: Current Trends

'Current Trends' describes a future where the energy transition is slower than planned.

		CT2030	

Increase in socio-economic welfare

B1 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare (SEW) increase (M€ / year)	average	14	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_CO2 Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from CO2 emissions reduction	average	6	ENTSO-E assessment
B1_RES Annual Socio-Economic Welfare increase resulting from RES integration	average	1	ENTSO-E assessment

Reduction of CO2 and GHG emissions

B2a Annual CO2 variation from market simulation (ktonnes / year)	average	-207	ENTSO-E assessment
B2a_€ Annual Societal cost variation resulting from CO2 variation from market simulation monetised (M€ / year)	CO2 price 60€/ ton 100€/ ton 189€/ ton	7 15 33	ENTSO-E assessment

Integration of renewable energy sources

B3 Annual avoided curtailment (RES integration) (GWh / year)	average	13	ENTSO-E assessment
B3a Connected RES (MW)	-		ENTSO-E assessment

Residual impact

Information on the residual impact of the project was provided by the project promoter(s).

Project Costs

The project costs were provided by the project promoter(s).

	CAPEX (Meuro)	Uncertainty range (%)	OPEX
373. Ostroleka-Stanislawow	79.7		1
Total	79.7		1

Explanation provided by the project promoter on the CAPEX uncertainty range:

373