

✖ Controversial projects:

1 Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP):

Last leg of the Southern Gas Corridor (SGC), a mega pipeline transporting Azeri gas through Greece and Italy, where local communities are resisting it.

Involved: Snam, Enagás, Fluxys

2 MidCat

Franco-Spanish gas pipeline from Catalonia to Carcassonne, met with strong resistance and currently rejected by regulators.

Involved: Enagás, GRTgaz, Snam

3 Castor Project

Offshore gas storage facility closed down before operational due to earthquakes, with multi-billion euro bill footed by gas consumers not investors. Fight for justice ongoing.

Involved: Enagás

4 Zeebrugge and Dunkirk

Belgian and French LNG terminals respectively, importing fracked gas from the US and LNG from the Russian arctic. Services ships and lorries converted to run on gas.

Involved: Fluxys

5 DESFA

Greek TSO whose privatisation was a condition of the ideologically-driven debt bailout package imposed by the EU. Enagás, Snam and Fluxys together own 66 per cent.

Involved: Enagás, Snam, Fluxys

6 Proyecto Integral Morelos (PIM)

'Proyecto Integral Morelos' in Mexico is strongly resisted by local peoples. Indigenous community leader Samir Flores was murdered in 2019 for opposing it.

Involved: Enagás

7 Gothenburg LNG Terminal

Not yet completed and facing strong local resistance. Bought by Fluxys and Enagás when they bought Swedish TSO Swedegas, with the aim of servicing lorries in Sweden with LNG from Fluxys' Zeebrugge terminal. Sold in September 2018.

Involved: Fluxys and Enagás

8 Rete Adriatica

700km pipeline being built by Snam through Italy and facing local resistance, with some ongoing for several years. It is being built in an area prone to major earthquakes.

Involved: Snam

9 El Musel LNG plant

The €382 million regasification plant was built and never used, placed immediately into hibernation due to a lack of gas demand in Spain. Like Castor, the cost has been passed onto bill-payers.

Involved: Enagás

10 Eridan pipeline

220km planned pipeline through the Rhone Valley in France which, if built, will run alongside multiple nuclear reactors. Local resistance has delayed the project and massively increased its cost.

Involved: GRTgaz

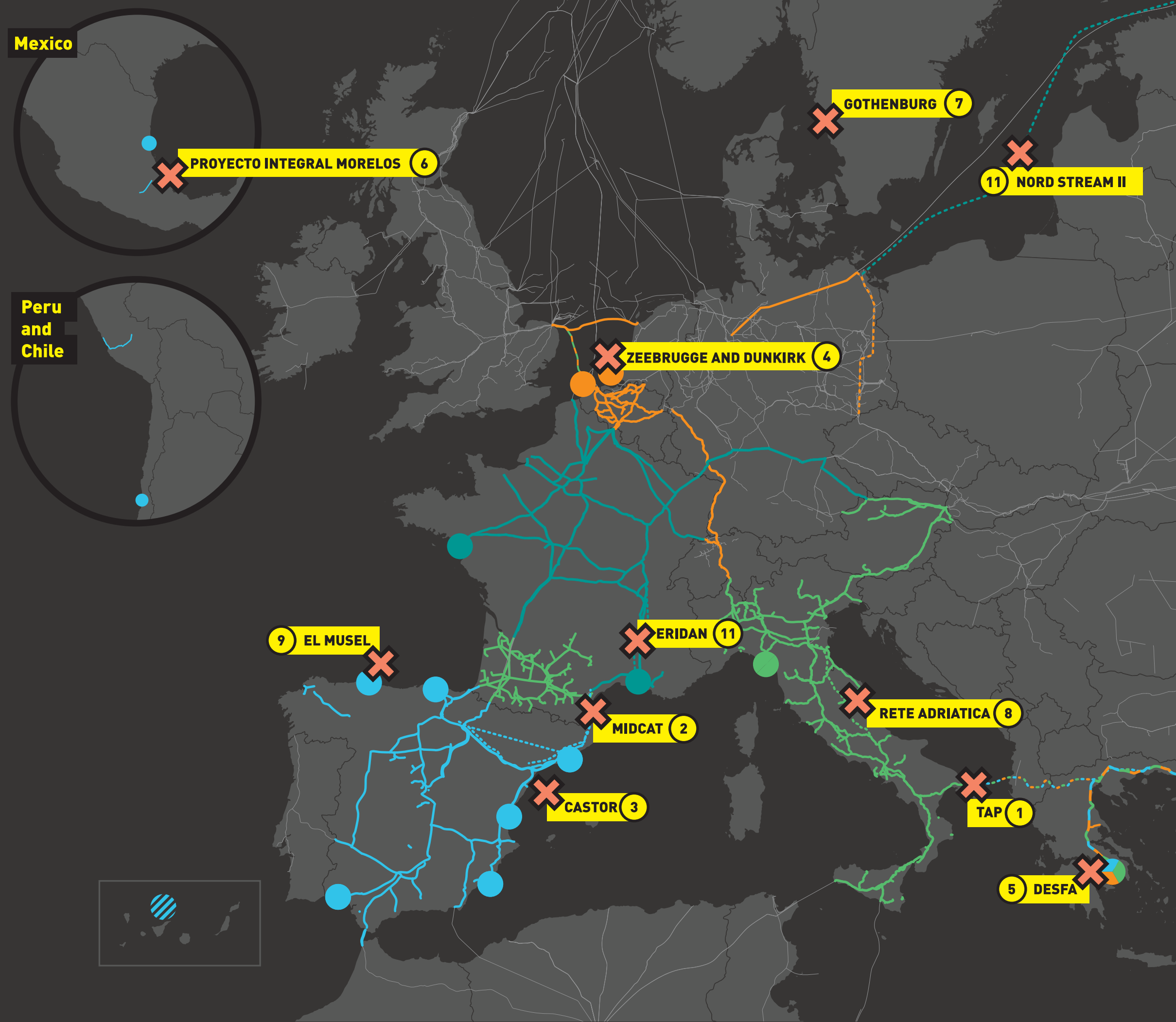
11 Nord Stream II

Pipeline from Russia to Germany that will increase EU dependence on Gazprom, opposed by the European Commission.

Involved: GRTgaz (via Engie, its parent company)

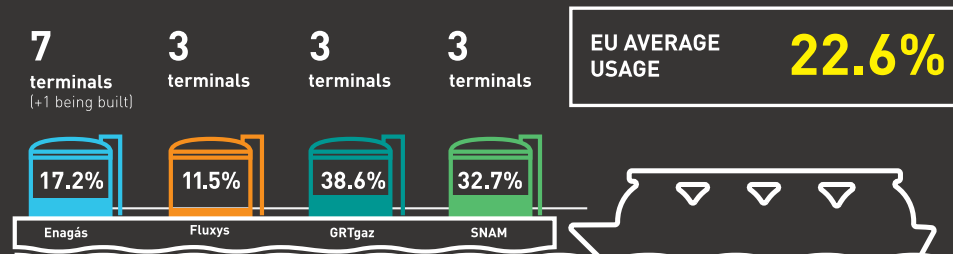
Who owns all the pipelines?

(And the LNG terminals)



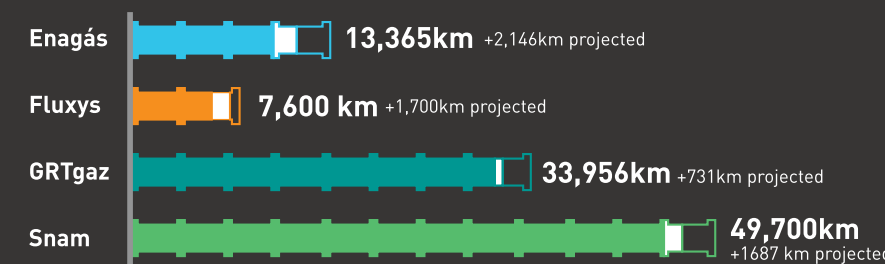
LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG) TERMINALS IN THE EU

& AVERAGE USAGE



source: <https://alsi.gie.eu/>

HOW MUCH PIPELINE DO THEY OWN?



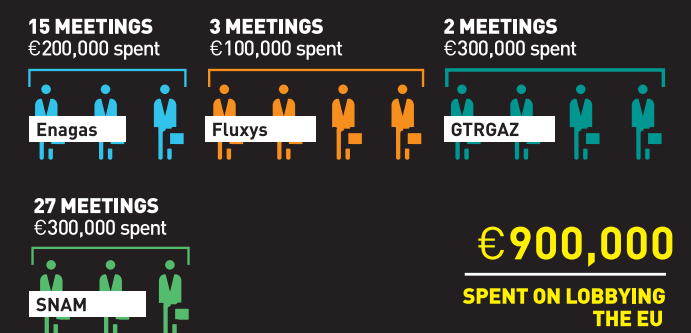
Total: 104,621km



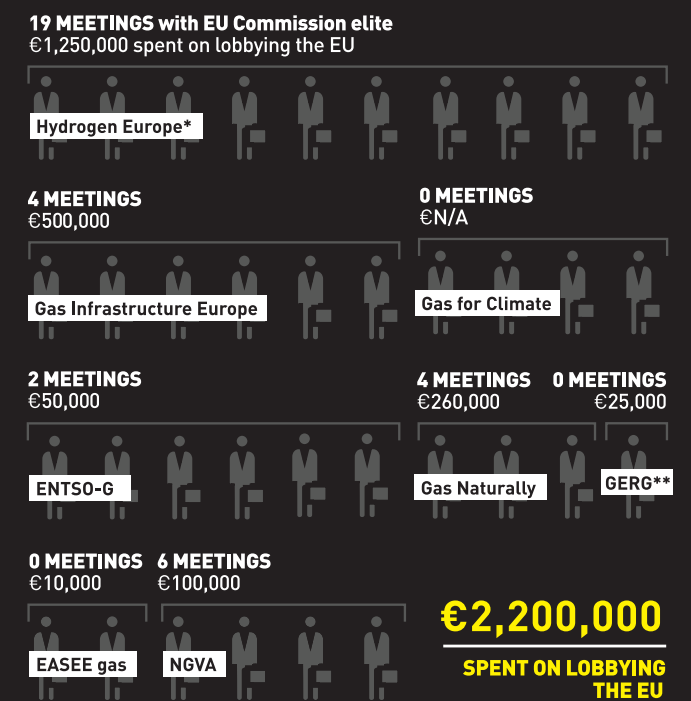
The EU gas transport LOBBY

Meetings, spending & lobbyists (2018)

4 BIGGEST GAS TRANSPORT COMPANIES (TSOs)



THEIR KEY EU LOBBY GROUPS



ALL FOUR GAS COMPANIES ARE MEMBERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
source: <http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/homePage.do>

Combined Lobby Firepower Enagás, Fluxys, GRTgaz, Snam:

