Who owns all the pipelines?
(And the LNG terminals)

**Controversial projects:**

1. **Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP):**
   - Last leg of the Southern Gas Corridor (SGC), a megaproject to transport Adriatic gas through Greece and Italy, where local communities are resisting it.
   - Investors: Erne, Norwegian, Fluxys.

2. **MidCat:**
   - Kamos/Katharos gas pipeline from Galatina to Crete, with mixed reactions and currently under regulatory scrutiny.
   - Investors: Norwegian, Fluxys, Invesco.

3. **Caster Project:**
   - Offshore gas storage facility closed down before operational due to objections, with regulatory uncertainties at risk posed by gas consumers not investors. Light for justice ongoing.
   - Investors: Invesco, Fluxys.

4. **Zeekrugs and Dunkirk:**
   - Belgian and French LNG terminals respectively, impacted on fees from the US and China from the Pacific. Sensible share and series converted to run gas.
   - Investors: Fluxys.

5. **DESPA:**
   - Greek LNG whose privatization was a condition of the concession, which is 51% nationalized. Proposed by the EU, Cypriot, and French operators over 14 per cent.
   - Investors: Invesco, Fluxys.

6. **Proyecto Integral Morelos (PIM):**
   - Proyecto Integral Morelos in Mexico is a strongly resisted national project. Norwegian company has tendered for it in 2019 but opposing it.
   - Investors: Invesco.

7. **Gothenburg LNG Terminal:**
   - Not yet completed and facing strong local resistance, bought by Fluxys and Energea which they bought Swedish TSO Swedgas, with the aim of wanting to import LNG from Norway. Construction started in September 2014.
   - Investors: Invesco, Fluxys.

8. **Rela Adriatica:**
   - 70km pipeline being built by Stream through Italy and facing local resistance, with some competing for several years. It is due to be built on an area prone to major earthquakes.
   - Investors: Stream.

9. **El Museo LNG plant:**
   - The 300 million dollar liquefaction plant was built and never used, placed immediately into a storage due to a lack of gas demand in Spain. Like Caster, the rest has been divided into big projects.
   - Investors: Stream.

10. **Eridan pipeline:**
    - 450km pipeline through the Rhone Valley in France which, if built, will run alongside multiple nuclear reactors, and residents have opposed the project and massively increased its cost.
    - Investors: Stream.

11. **Nord Stream II:**
    - Pipeline from Russia to Germany that will increase EU dependence on gas, opposed by the European Commission.
    - Investors: Stream (Enel energy, its parent company).

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminals in the EU**

- **Average Usage**
  - **8 Terminals**
  - **3 Terminals**
  - **3 Terminals**
  - **3 Terminals**
  - **22.6%**

- **Energea**
  - 13,345km + 4km projected
- **Fluxys**
  - 7,400 km + 4km projected
- **SRTPas**
  - 37,151km + 11km projected
- **Stream**
  - 45,700km + 152km projected

**How Much Pipeline Do They Own?**

**How Much Do They Earn?**

**The EU gas transport LOBBY**

- **4 Biggest Gas Transport Companies (TSEs):**
  - Enagas
  - Fluxys
  - SRTPas
  - Stream

- **6 MEETINGS**
- **2 MEETINGS**
- **4 MEETINGS**
- **3 MEETINGS**

- **TAP**
- **11 WORD STREAM II**
- **10 PROYECTO INTEGRAL MORELOS**
- **9 EL MUSEO**
- **8 MIDCAT**
- **7 CASTOR**
- **6 DESPA**

- **$900,000** spent on lobbying the EU

- **$2,200,000** spent on lobbying the EU

**Combined Lobby Firepower**

- **Enagas, Fluxys, SRTPas, Stream**
  - **$3,100,000**

**Lobbyists**

- **50**
- **82**

**Total spending on lobbying the EU**

**Source:** natgeo.com