

MEDITERRANEAN ENGINEERING GROUP 2014

International Conference 27-28 November, Rome



Increase exchange of electrical energy
between Countries in a sustainable way

**THE CHALLENGE OF THE MALTA-SICILY
INTERCONNECTOR**



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



VDP Srl – FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION



Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)



Environmental Authorizations



Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



Soil Management - Contaminated sites remediation



Environmental monitoring



Environmental Mitigation Plans



Noise barriers design



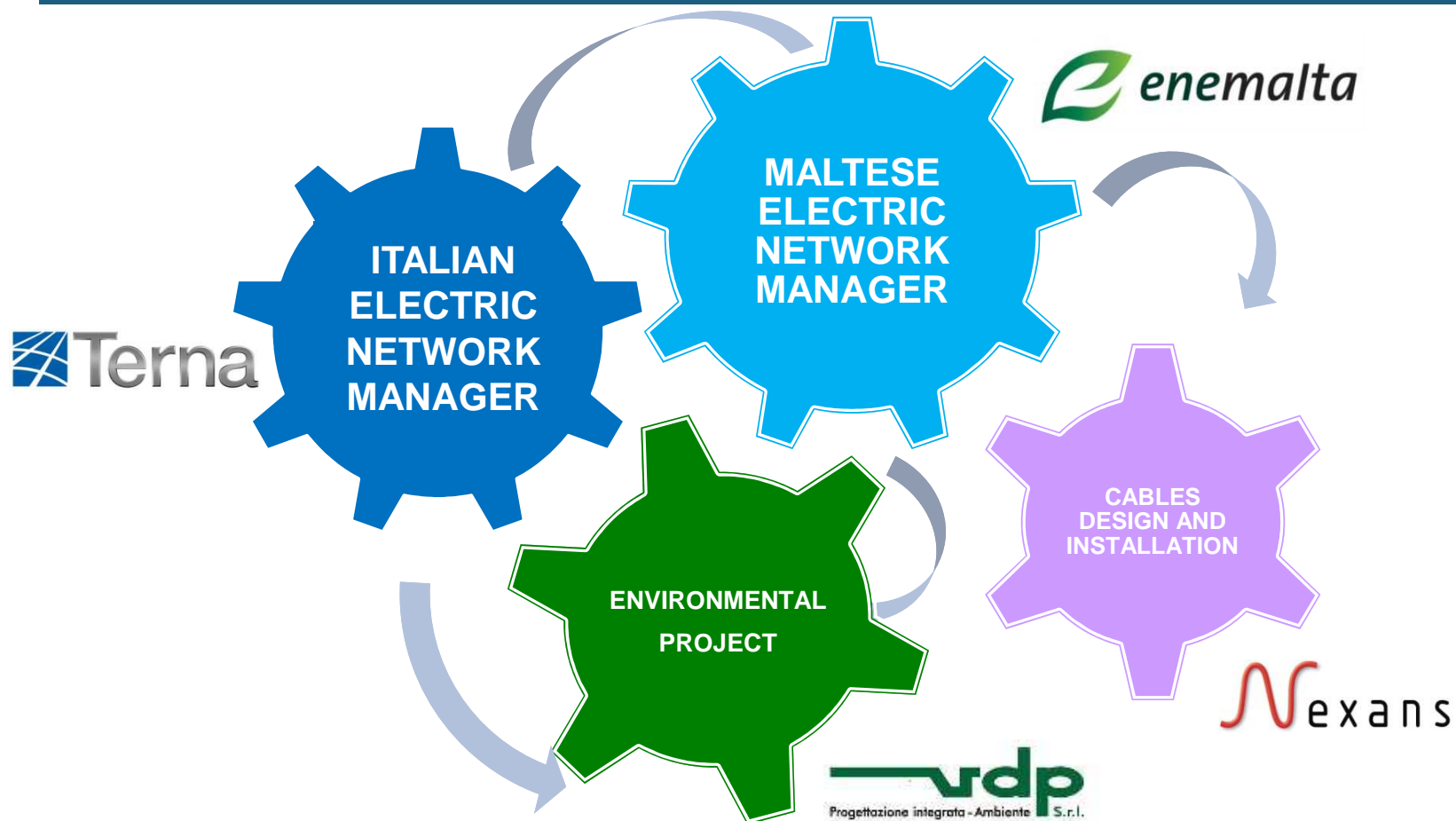
Energy and Carbon Management



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



THE MAIN ACTORS INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



DEVELOPMENT OF INTERCONNECTION POWER GRID AMONG MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



TEN-E NETWORK

Malta-Sicily Interconnector is included in the Trans-European Energy Network TEN-E as part of the TEN-E n. 2.34 project

€ 20 million
financing – EEPR
Program

The program "*European Energy Programme for Recovery*" EEPR, created in 2009 in accordance with EU energy policies, co-finances European projects in the energy sector able to boost economic recovery, energy security and capable to help reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Part of TEN-E
Project of common interest No 2.34:
submarine electricity connection
linking Malta (MT) and Sicily (IT)

Electricity interconnection
Malta - Italy (MT-IT)

MEMBER STATE(S) INVOLVED
Malta, Italy

PROJECT PROMOTER
Enemalta corporation
<http://www.enemalta.com.mt/>

BASIC TECHNICAL DATA
Total cable length: 120 km

BUDGET
Total project cost: € 153,200 m
Total EEPR activities cost:
€ 80 m of which:
Promoter(s): € 60 m
EEPR support: € 20 m
(funding rate of 25%)

EEPR ACTIVITIES' TIMETABLE
Start date: July 2009
End date: March 2014

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
European Commission, DG ENER
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/eepr/index_en.htm

Ministry for Infrastructure,
Transport and Communications
www.mitc.gov.mt

Updated: October 2013

OBJECTIVES
The Project covers the construction of a High Voltage Alternate Current (HVAC) interconnector between Malta and Italy, comprising a sub-sea, three core cable rated at 250 MVA, and on-shore cables and related terminals both in Malta (Pembroke) and in Italy (Marina di Ragusa). With a sub-sea length of 95 km, the cable will be one of the longest HVAC submarine cables in the world.

PROJECT IMPACT
This interconnector will put an end to the isolation of the Maltese electricity grid from the rest of Europe. It will improve the reliability of the grid and enhance security of supply. It will allow increased production of local wind-power and renewable energy and also allow export to Italy.

ACTIVITIES (CO-FINANCED UNDER THE EEPR) IN BRIEF
The EEPR supports the study of the marine route and the procurement of the submarine cable.

STATE OF PLAY OCTOBER 2013
The manufacturing of the cable is completed. The marine cable installation has started.

The project will become operational by March 2014.

1. Activities co-financed under the EEPR



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



THE PROJECT

SUBMARINE LINK

Triple-pole cables, rated power 250 MVA

Underground cables and terminals connected in Malta (Maghtab) and in Italy (Marina di Ragusa)

120 KM LENGHT:
ONE OF THE LONGEST
AC CABLE CONNECTIONS
IN THE WORLD





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



THE OBJECTIVES

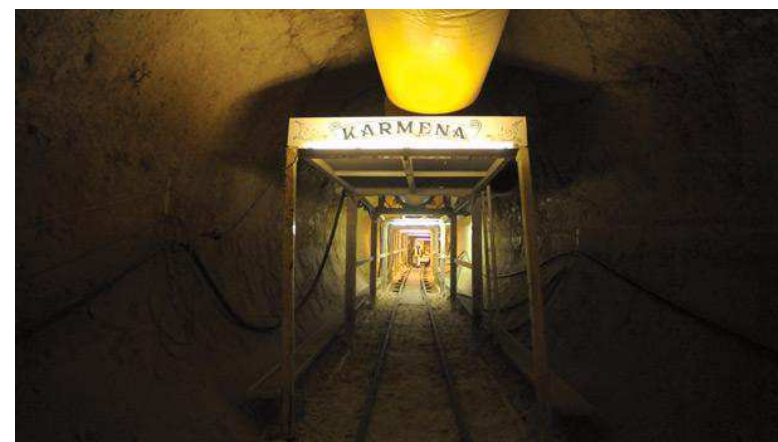
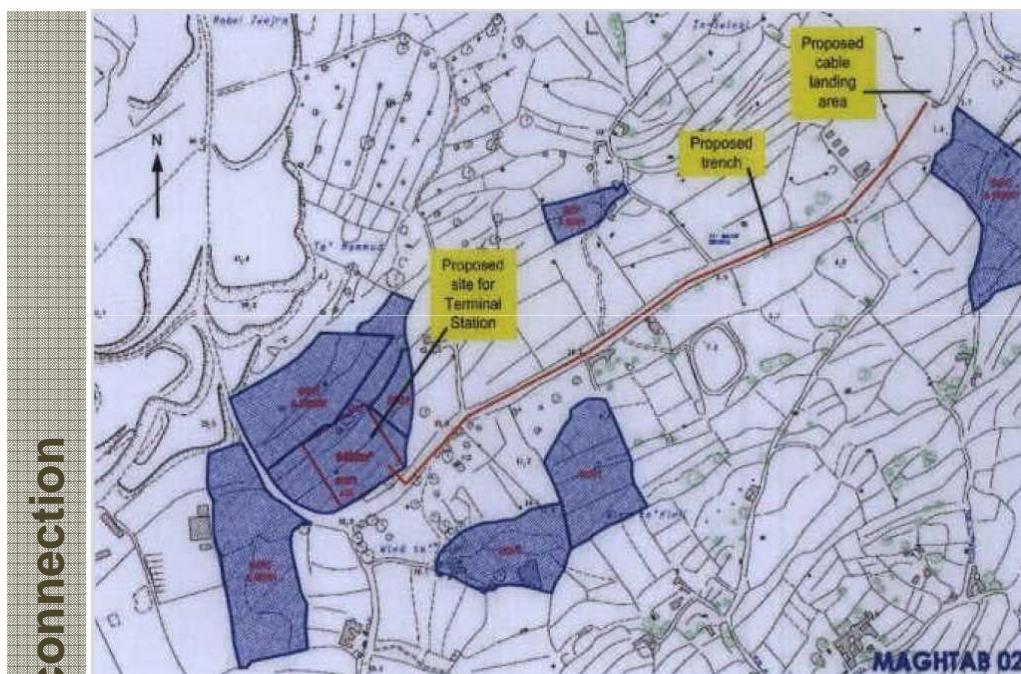
- **Improving the security of energy supply**
(to support economic development)
- **Improve the network of sub-transmission in Malta**
(needed to connect the Maltese electric network to the European one (ENTSO-E))
- **Reduce the production of energy from fossil fuels in Malta**
(thanks to the new station that will allow the installation of offshore wind turbines)
- **Increase the use of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) in Sicily**
- **Reduce emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG)**
(objective in Malta for 2020)



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



THE PROJECT: MALTESE SECTION



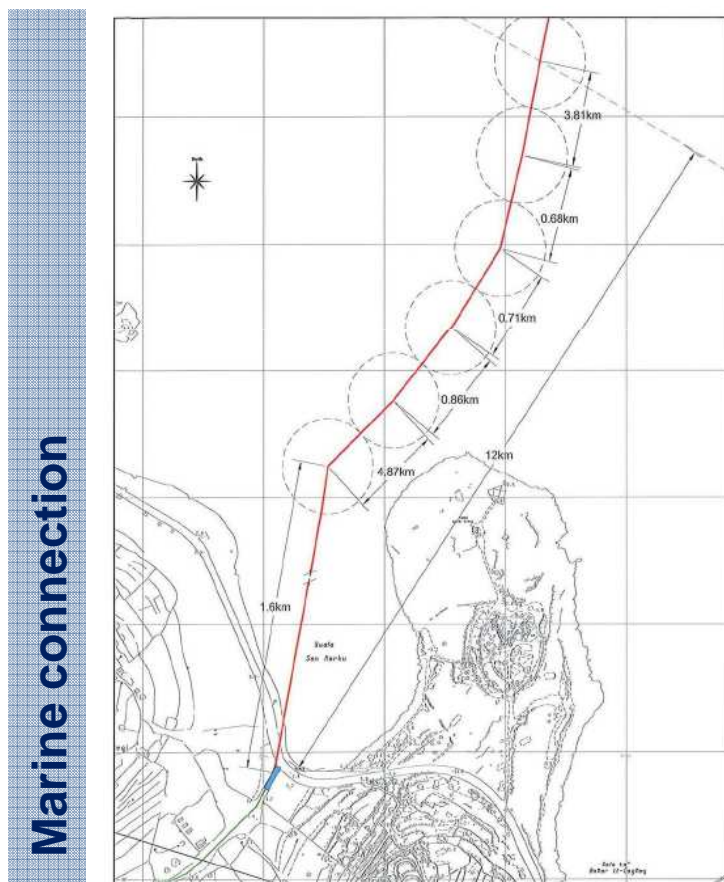
Realization of a 4 Km tunnel from the railway Terminal Maghtab to St. Andrews District Centre.

The project involves the construction of the **Terminal Station in Maghtab**, over an area of about 9.516 sqm. From the Terminal Station in Maghtab to the coast, is expected a **under road connection near Qalet Marku with underground cable of about 1 km**.



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

THE PROJECT: MALTESE SECTION



The **marine route**, developed between the Land/Sea joints in Italy and the Land/Sea joints in Malta, is approximately 97.5 km long, of which **71 km in Maltese territorial waters**.



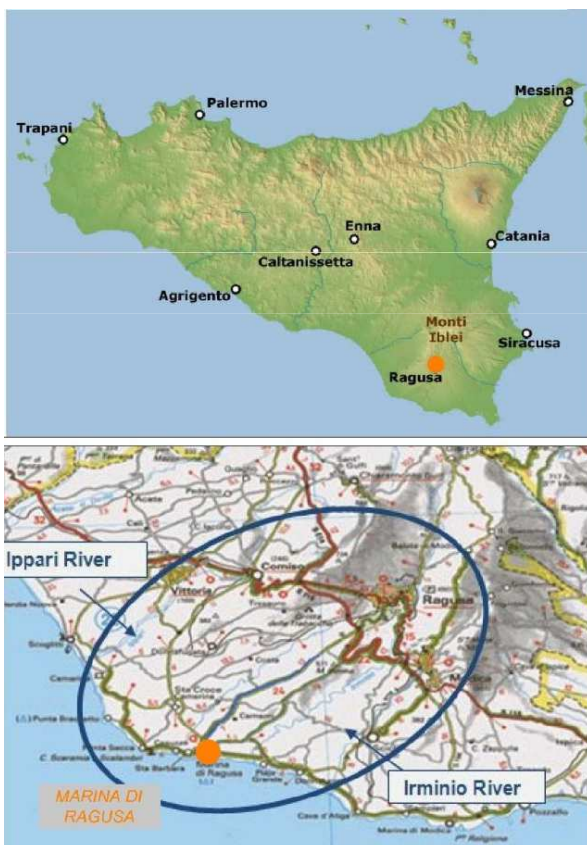
The **landing point** on the Maltese coast:
the bay of **Qalet Marku**



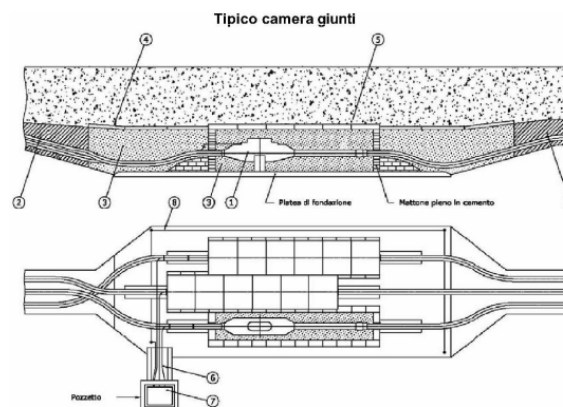
MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

THE PROJECT: ITALIAN SECTION

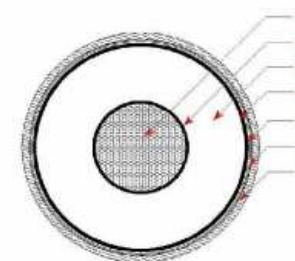
Land Connection



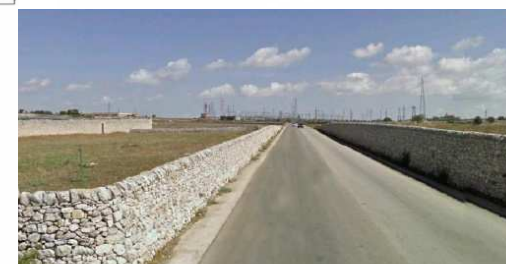
The land route, made of **double-circuit of 220 kV cables entirely underground**, has been developed in **Ragusa** town, from the existing power station to the point of landing of the marine cable near the purifier complex of Marina di Ragusa, for a total of **19 Km**.



Typico di un cavo terrestre unipolare 220 kV



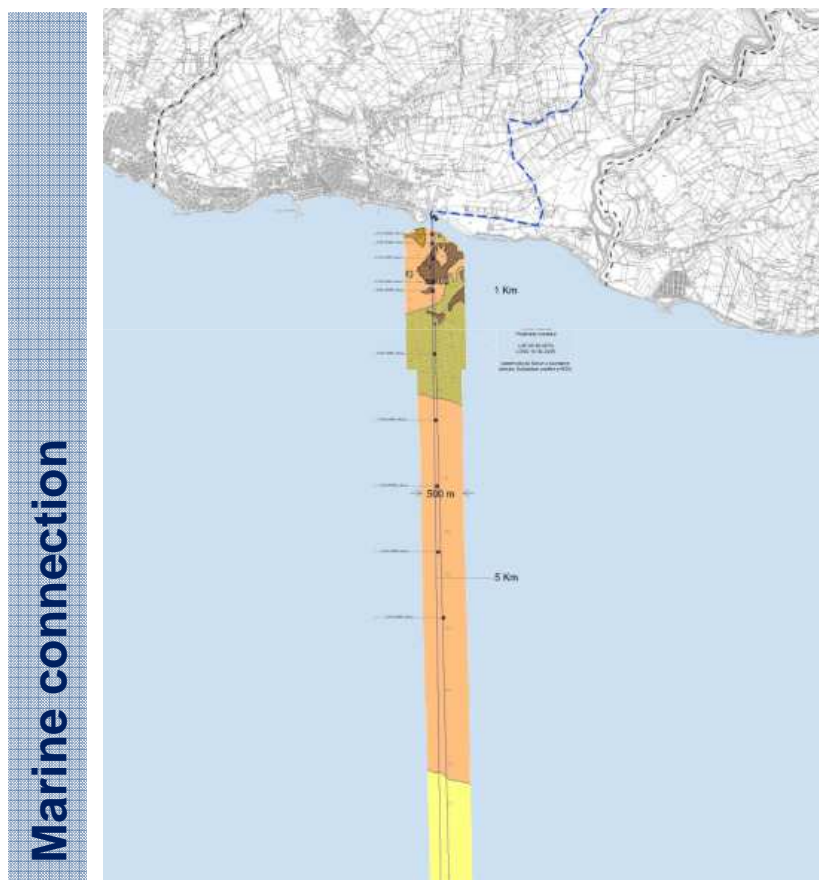
nr.	DESCRIZIONE DEI MATERIALI
1	Cavo unipolare isolato
2	Cemento magro
3	Stacco a base resistiva termica
4	Lastre protezione cavi
5	Lastre protezione giunti
6	Cavo concentrico
7	Cassa per onoramento guano
8	Contenimento di messa a terra guaine metalliche





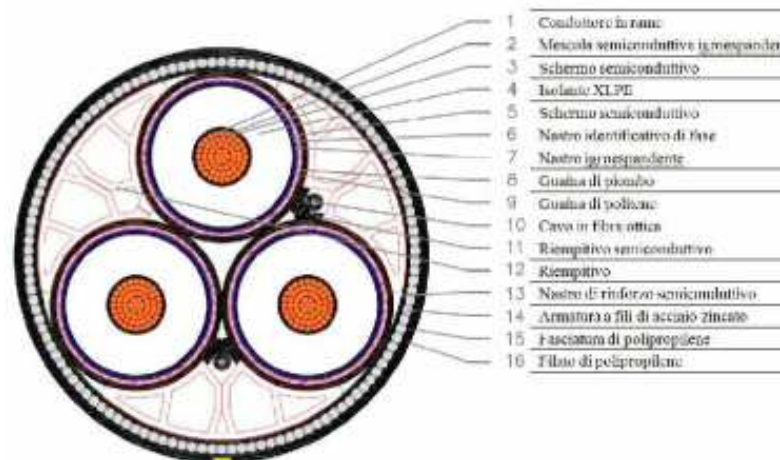
MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

THE PROJECT: ITALIAN SECTION



The **marine route**, between the Land/Sea joints in Italy and Land/Sea joints in Malta, is approximately 97.5 km long, of which **26.5 km in Italian territorial waters**. It consists of **two triple-pole 220 kV cables** with 24 cm diameter .

Tipico del cavo marino a 220 kV con conduttore in rame da 630 mm²





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DESIGNING TOGETHER WITH THE ENVIRONMENT



Use of the best technologies to minimize environmental impacts of marine cable laying, in order to ...

Prevent possible coastal erosion.



Preserve and protect the Posidonia seagrass.





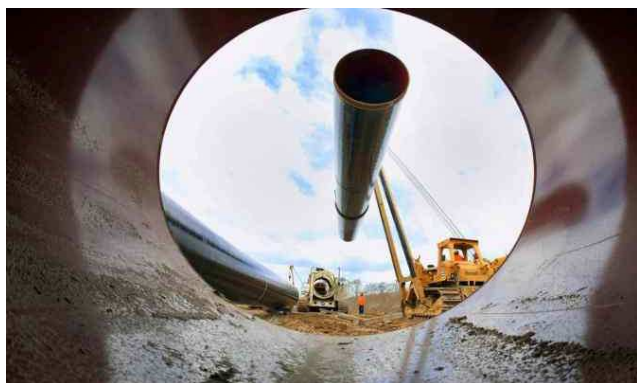
MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



TECHNOLOGIES ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

CABLES

For the Malta-Sicily Interconnector **cables with HVDC technology (High Voltage Direct Current) have been employed.** These cables are state of the art systems for transmission over long distances using overhead lines or submarine cables.



BENEFITS

This system offers various environmental benefits: "invisible" power lines, neutral electromagnetic fields, dry insulated cables and compact converter stations.



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



TECHNOLOGIES ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

LANDING AREA

For the realization of the land/sea joints hole in the landing area, the **TOC (Controlled Horizontal Drilling)** drilling technique has been adopted. This technology guarantees that the maritime wayout of the cable does not occur in the presence of drilling mud but in presence of biodegradable material compatible with the environment.



Construction site of the landing area in Marina di Ragusa (Sicily)

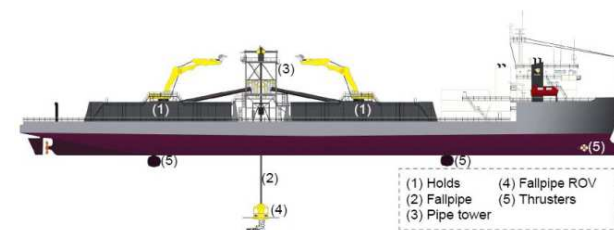


MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

TECHNOLOGIES ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

INSTALLATION

In presence of rock seabed and where the surface is covered of Posidonia Oceanica, the cables are not anchored but protected by cast iron shells (**CIS - Cast Iron Shells Installation**). The weight of the reinforced cable prevents the movement of the cable on the seabed.



Cable laid on the seabed and protected by Cast Iron Shells Installation

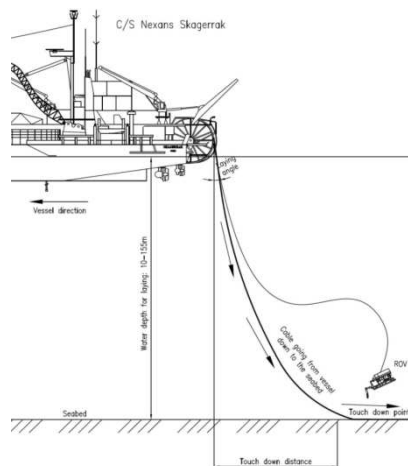


MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

TECHNOLOGIES ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

INSTALLATION

With sandy seabed, the installation technique is the **Capjet** - silting up through water jet machine. This represents the state of the art in minimizing the phenomenon of sediments suspension .



*Water jet machine
for the silting up of cables*



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



TWO EIA PROCEDURES

MALTA

Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (EIA), 2007 Arrangement of Regulations

The project is part of the Form IA Category projects of Annex II, section 2.6.2.3 of the EIA Regulations, 2007 (Legal Notice 114 of 2007- MEPA Malta Environment & Planning Authority).

ITALY

Legislative Decree 152/2006 and amendments. Part II

This type of project is specified at point 4) ANNEX II - "Projects under State jurisdiction" of Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments. The study has been set up for EIA in accordance with DPCM 27/12/1988.



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

TWO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

MALTA

EPS - Environmental Planning Statement

ITALY

SIA - Studio di Impatto Ambientale





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



ITALIAN SECTION: KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Analysis of emissions, acoustic and atmospheric emissions monitoring during construction phase.

Precise verification of electromagnetic fields (DPA bands)

Natural Protected Areas and “Siti Natura 2000”

Environmental surveys air, soil, water, marine ecosystem

Environmental Monitoring Project

Mapping of biotic community and verification of impact on cetaceans

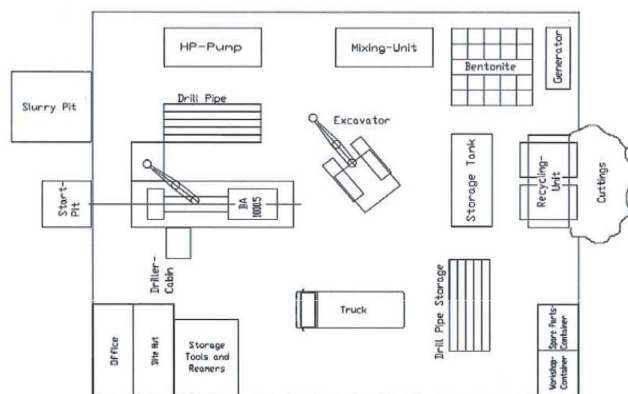
Archaeological evidences and underwater archeology

Ante operam Monitoring



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS MONITORING DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE



*Construction site layout
- landing area in
Marina di Ragusa*



NO2 maximum isoconcentration hourly lines

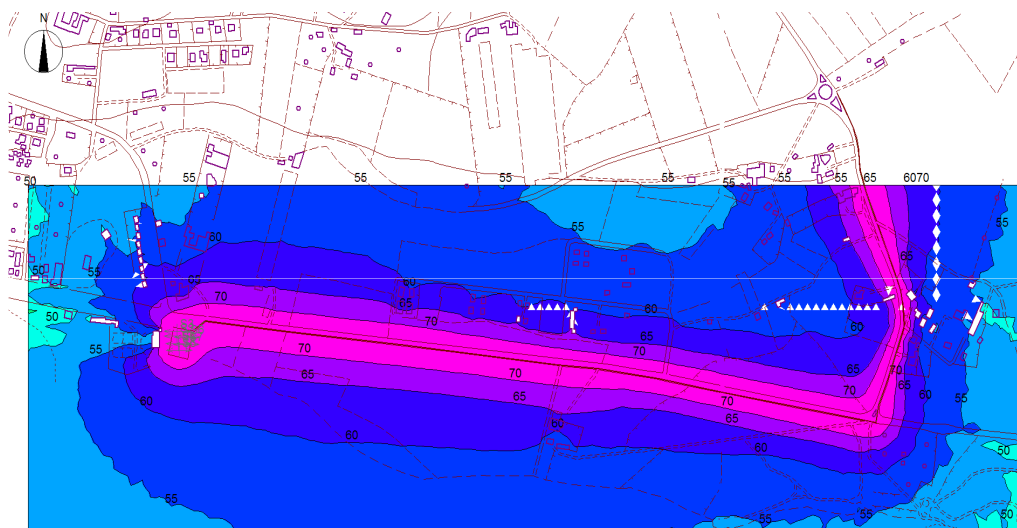
ATM_01	PM10	As	Cd	Ni	Pb	NO2	SO2*
	µg/mc	µg/mc	µg/mc	µg/mc	µg/mc	µg/mc	µg/mc
20/06/2013	42,0	<0,009	<0,009	0,015	0,013		
21/06/2013	13,5	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
22/06/2013	20,4	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
23/06/2013	22,2	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
24/06/2013	33,2	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
25/06/2013	21,2	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
26/06/2013	19,5	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009	<0,009		
MEDIA	24,6					10,1	<11

*Air quality analysis in the existing
power station in Ragusa*



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

ACOUSTIC EMISSIONS MONITORING DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE



**Output acoustic simulation –
Software Mithra**



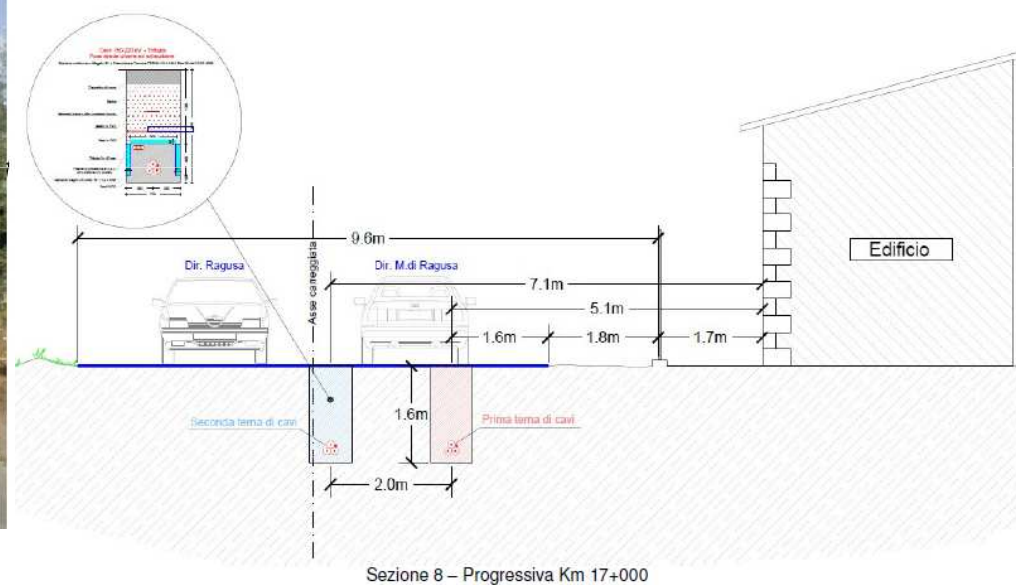
Periodo	Intervallo	VALORI MEDI DELLE 24 ore [dB(A)]							
		LAEq	LMax	LMin	L1.00	L5.00	L10.00	L50.00	L90.00
24		57.9	61.7	47.6	61.5	60.2	59.1	58.3	50.6
D		59.2	72.0	41.4	64.9	62.6	58.9	55.9	47.7
N		52.8	70.7	35.4	59.2	57.1	48.8	46.0	41.5

Noise pollution investigations near the SCI area



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AD HOC CHECKS ON ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS





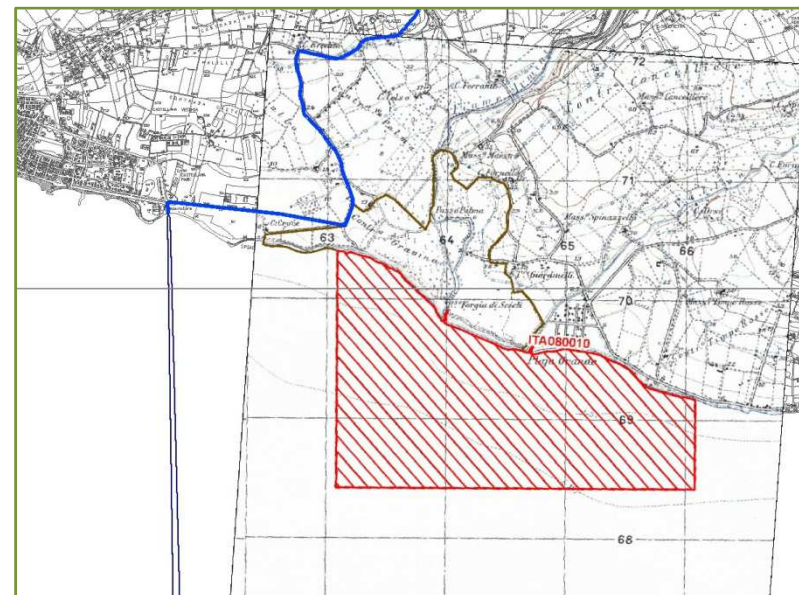
MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

ANALYSIS OF HABITAT AND SPECIES

SIC ITA080001 "Irminio river estuary" Map of species' habitat



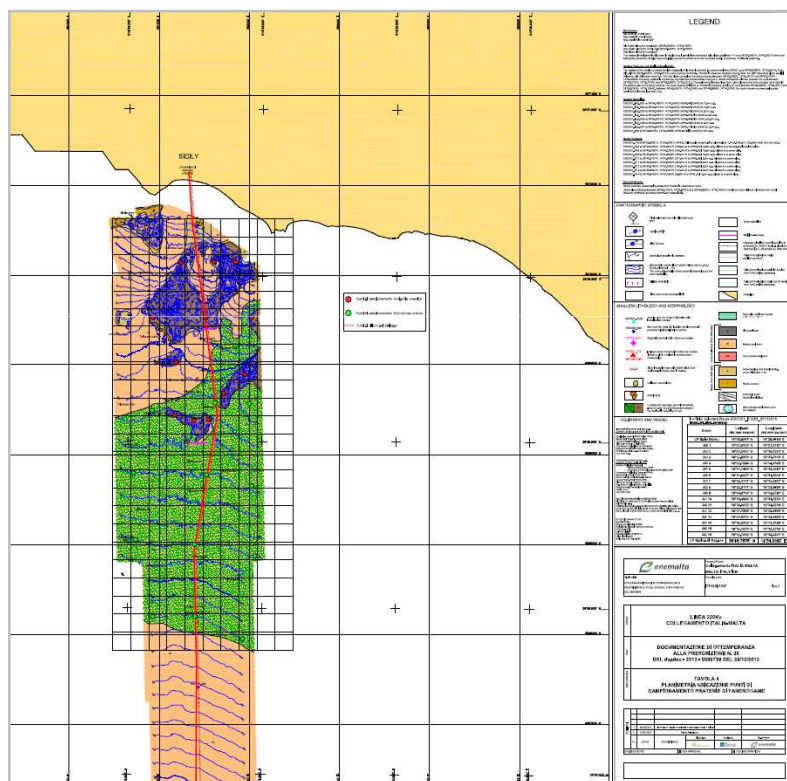
SIC ITA080010 "Seabed of Irminio river estuary"





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROJECT



	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
ATM	Qualità dell'aria: area stazione elettrica	QDA_STZ
	Qualità dell'aria: lungo linea	QDA_LL
	Qualità dell'aria: area approdo	QDA_APP

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
IDR	Piezometri	PIEZ
	Analisi fisico - chimica campioni acque	AFC

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
ECO	Analisi fisico - chimica campioni acque	AFC
	Analisi fisico - chimica dei sedimenti	AS
	Analisi comunità bentoniche	ACB
	Analisi delle fanerogame	APP

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
SUO	Sondaggi con prelievi campioni terreni	GEO
	Inclinometri	INC
	Analisi fisico - chimica campioni terreni	AFC

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
RUM	Misure da traffico veicolare	PR_S
	Misure da attività cantiere	PR_C

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
CEM	Misure determinazione valori di fondo area stazione	STZ
	Misure determinazione valori di fondo lungo linea	LL

	SUB-COMPONENTE	ACRONIMO
PAE	Rilievo fotografico contesto paesaggistico	RFP

As per today, *ante operam* and *in progress* monitoring have been completed



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



ANALYSIS OF MARINE ECOSYSTEM



Biotic community mapping





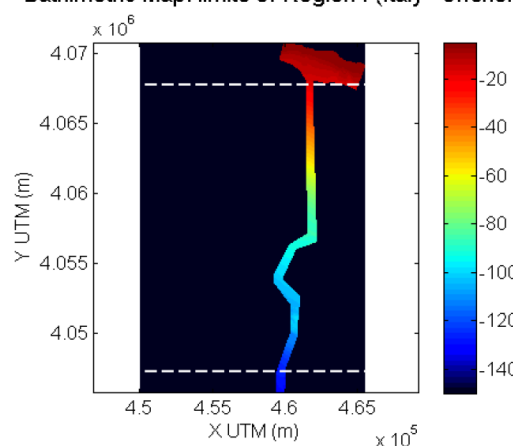
MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

VERIFICATION OF PRESENCE OF MARINE CETACEANS

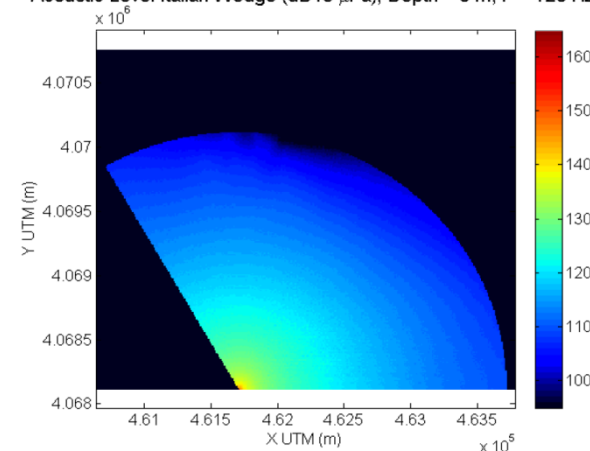
	Specie	Nome comune	Dimensioni	Habitat	Segnali acustici prevalenti (range di frequenza)
Misticeti	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	Balenottera comune	20-25 m ca.	Pelagica; di scarpata profonda	10 Hz - 80 Hz
	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Capodoglio	12-18 m ca.	Di scarpata profonda	200 Hz - 32 kHz
Odontoceti	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	Zifio	6 m ca.	Pelagica; di scarpata profonda	20-150 kHz
	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	Globicefalo	5-6 m ca.	Pelagico	1 kHz - 65 kHz
	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	Grampo	3,5 m ca.	Di scarpata profonda	2 kHz - 16 kHz
	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Tursiopo	3 m ca.	Costiero	4 kHz - 130 kHz
	<i>Stenella coreuleoalba</i>	Stenella striata		Pelagica; di scarpata profonda	4 kHz - 65 kHz
	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	Delfino comune	2 m ca.	Costiero; di scarpata profonda	2 kHz - 67 kHz

Study on the definition of the restricted area for the protection of marine mammals from underwater noise

Bathymetric Map. limits of Region I (Italy - offshore)



Acoustic Level Italian Wedge (dB re μ Pa), Depth = 5 m; F = 125 Hz

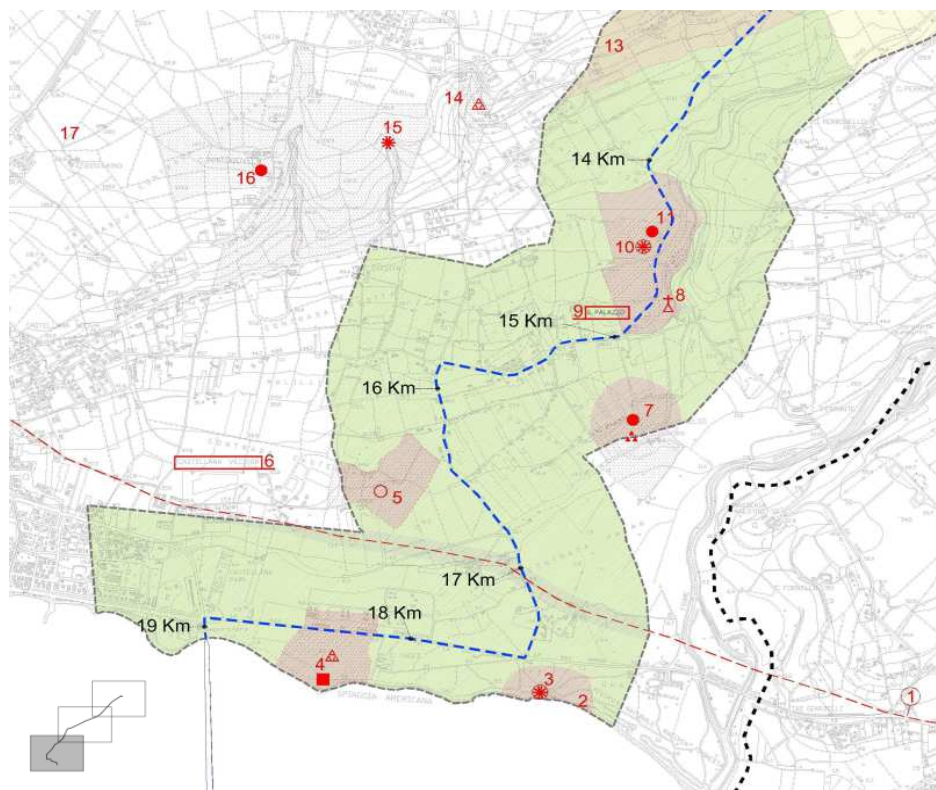


Simulation model of underwater sound propagation RAMSGEO



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT



ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY OF LAND CONNECTION

- Identification of archaeological evidences
- Archaeological risk assessment of the area
- Archaeological risk assessment related to the connection



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

Verification of underwater archaeological evidences using marine preliminary survey and mapping

Monitoring



Phases of archaeological analysis of sedimentary material sampled



MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



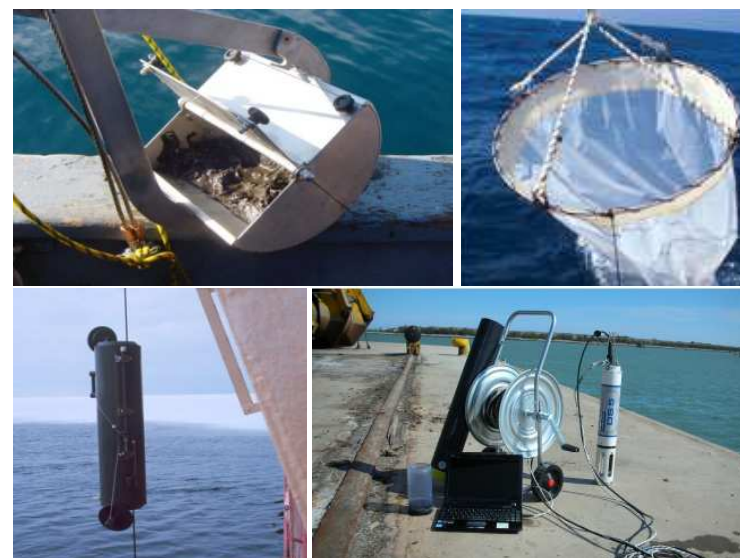
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF MARINE ECOSYSTEM



THE INSTALLATION OF
SUBMARINE CABLE AFFECTS A
SMALL PART OF POSIDONIA
OCEANICA SEAGRASS

Surveys monitored:

- A. Analysis of phanerogams
- B. Physico-chemical analysis of water
- C. Physico-chemical analysis of sediments
- D. Analysis of benthic community
- E. Verification of presence of marine cetaceans





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



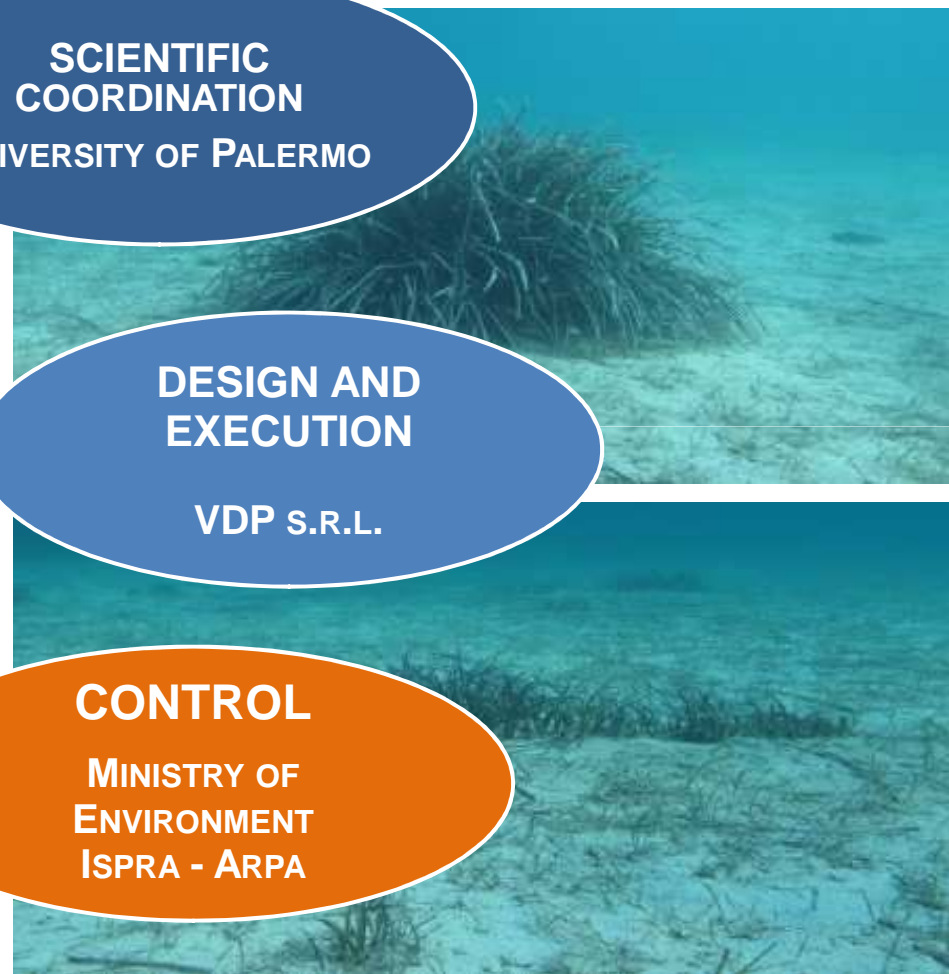
After the installation...

**PROJECT FOR THE
REPLANTING OF
POSIDONIA OCEANICA**

**SCIENTIFIC
COORDINATION**
UNIVERSITY OF PALERMO

**DESIGN AND
EXECUTION**
VDP S.R.L.

CONTROL
MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT
ISPRA - ARPA





MALTA-SICILY INTERCONNECTOR



Thank you for your attention

Francesco Ventura



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