National Ten-Year Network Development proposal of the integrated Natural Gas System

June 2026

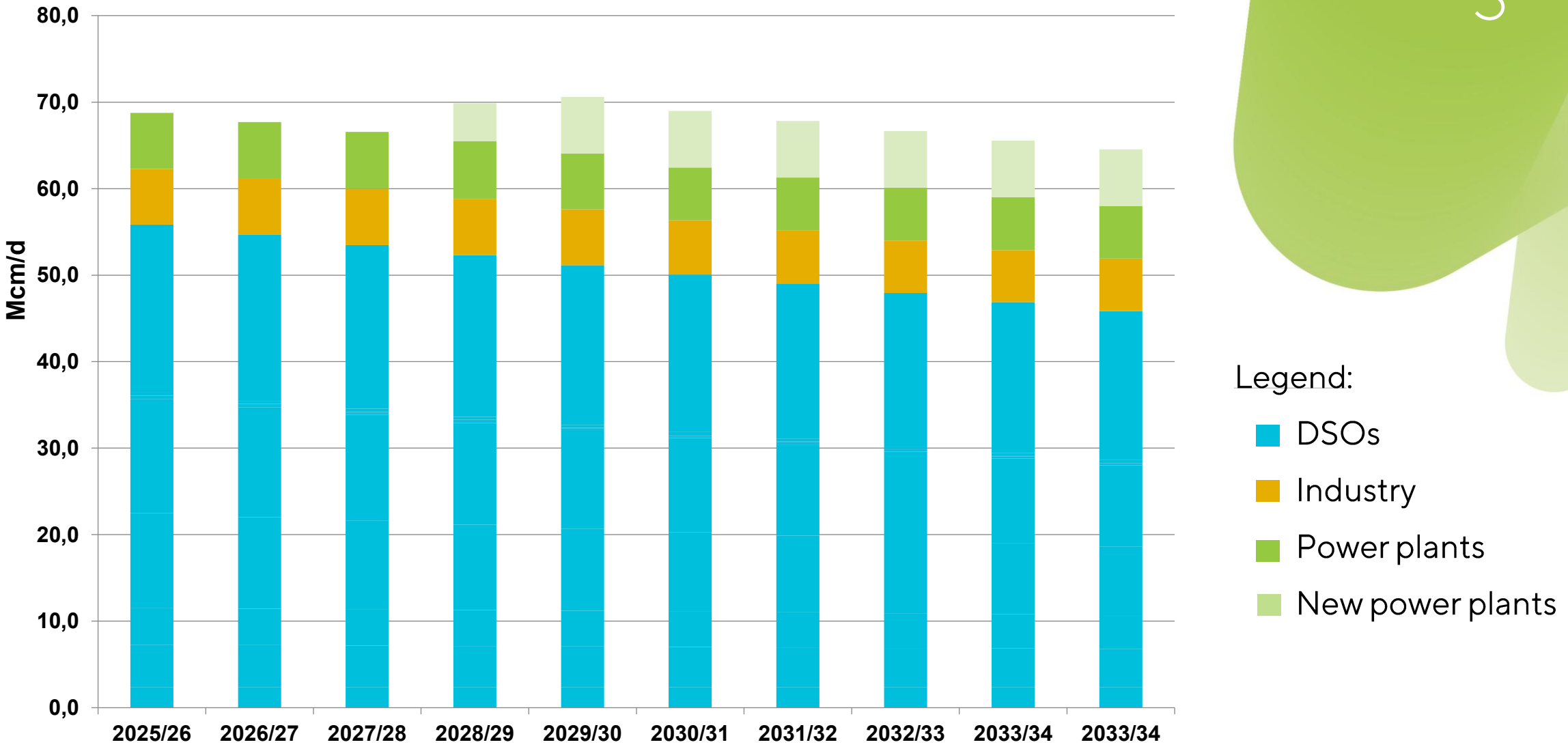
FGSZ

A MOL-CSOPORT TAGJA

Ten-Year Network Development Proposal

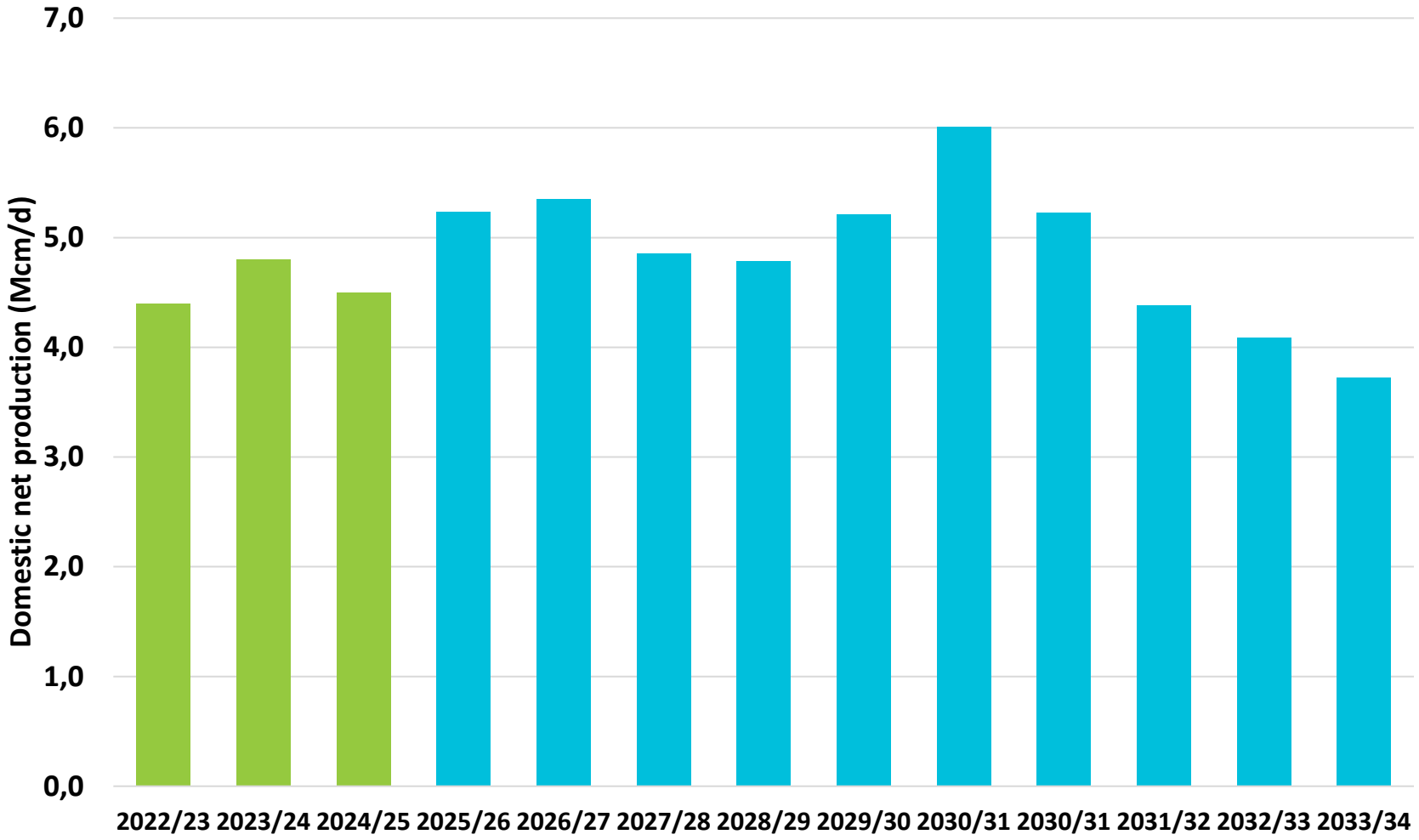
- Pursuant to Article 96 § (5) of the Government Decree 19/2009 (I.30.) on the implementation of Act XL of 2008 on Natural Gas Supply (Gas Act) the transmission system operator shall submit its application for approval of the results of the coordinated capacity review pursuant to Article 82 § (2) of the Gas Act and the 10-year network development proposal to the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Authority or MEKH) by 31 May every year.
- Pursuant to Article 96§(5) of the Government Decree 19/2009 (I.30.) on the implementation of the Act XL of 2008 on Natural Gas Supply , FGSZ conducts a public consultation over the period of 26th June 2026 – 10th July 2026.
- Following the public consultation, FGSZ will send the received opinions to the Authority.

Demand forecast of national exit points



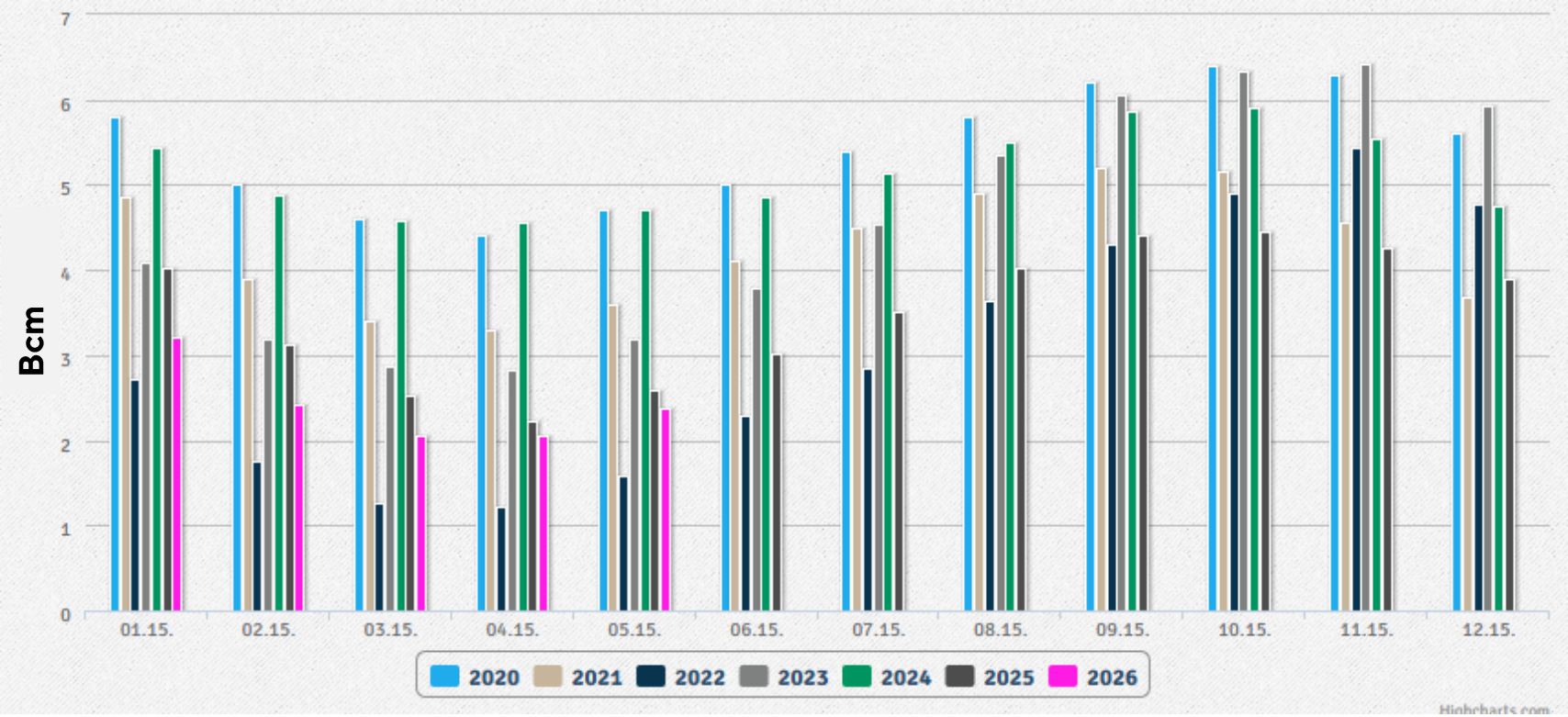
Source: TYNDP 2026

Domestic production – actual and forecast



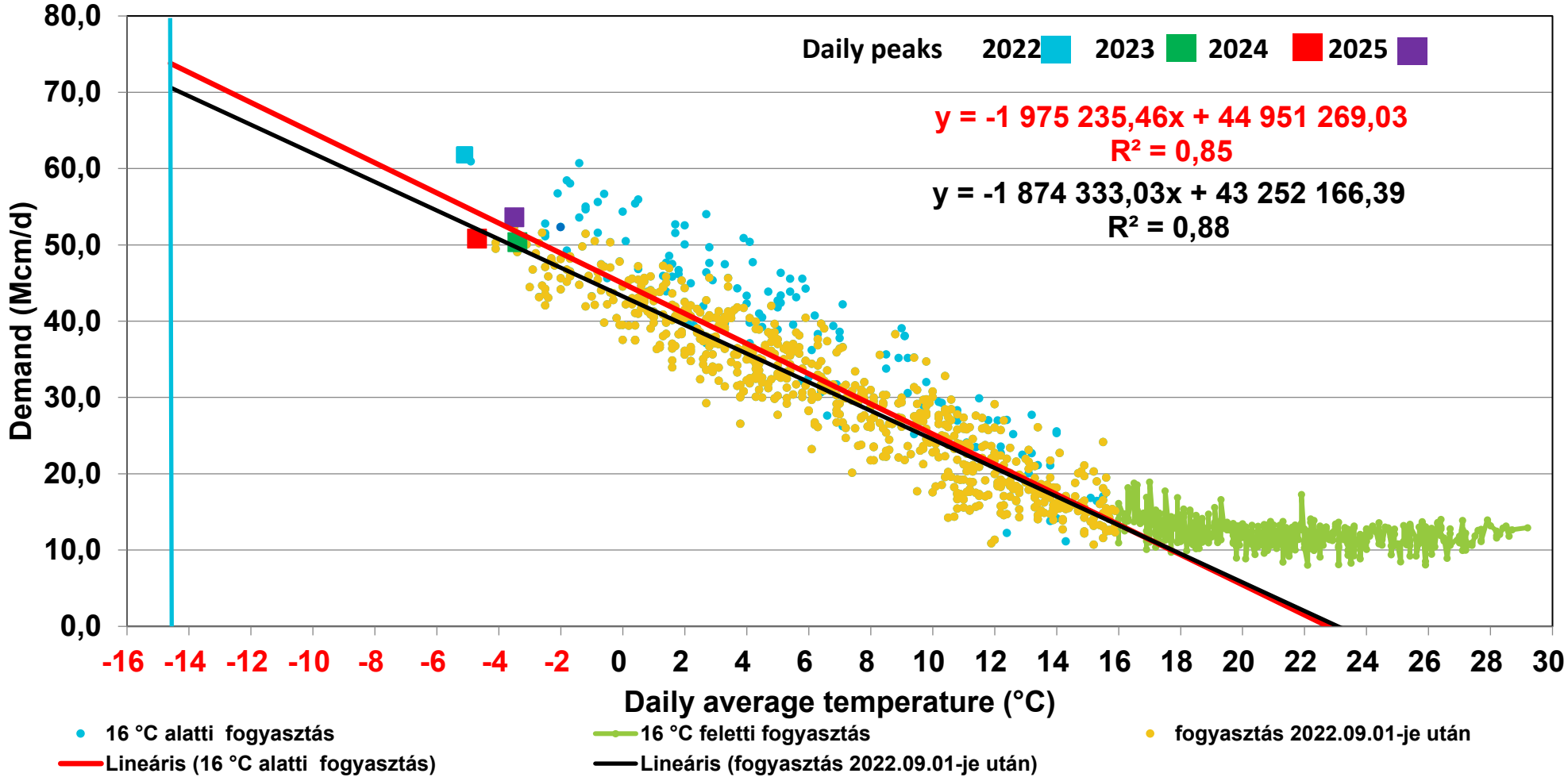
Source: TYNDP 2026

Stock levels in the natural gas storages in Hungary



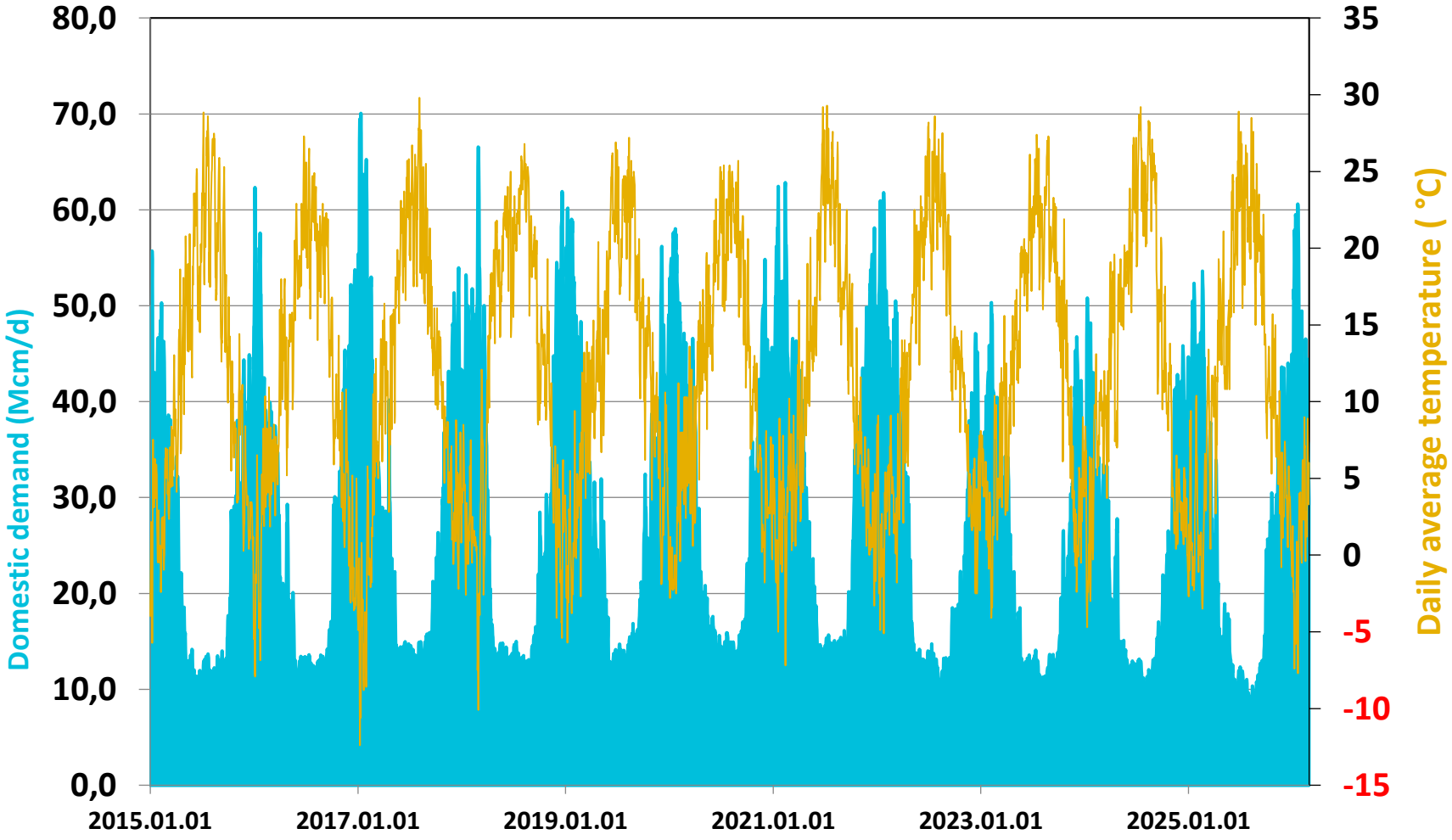
Source: http://www.mekh.hu/magyarorszag-foldgaztaroloinak-keszletszint-alakulasa

Temperature dependence of the domestic demand



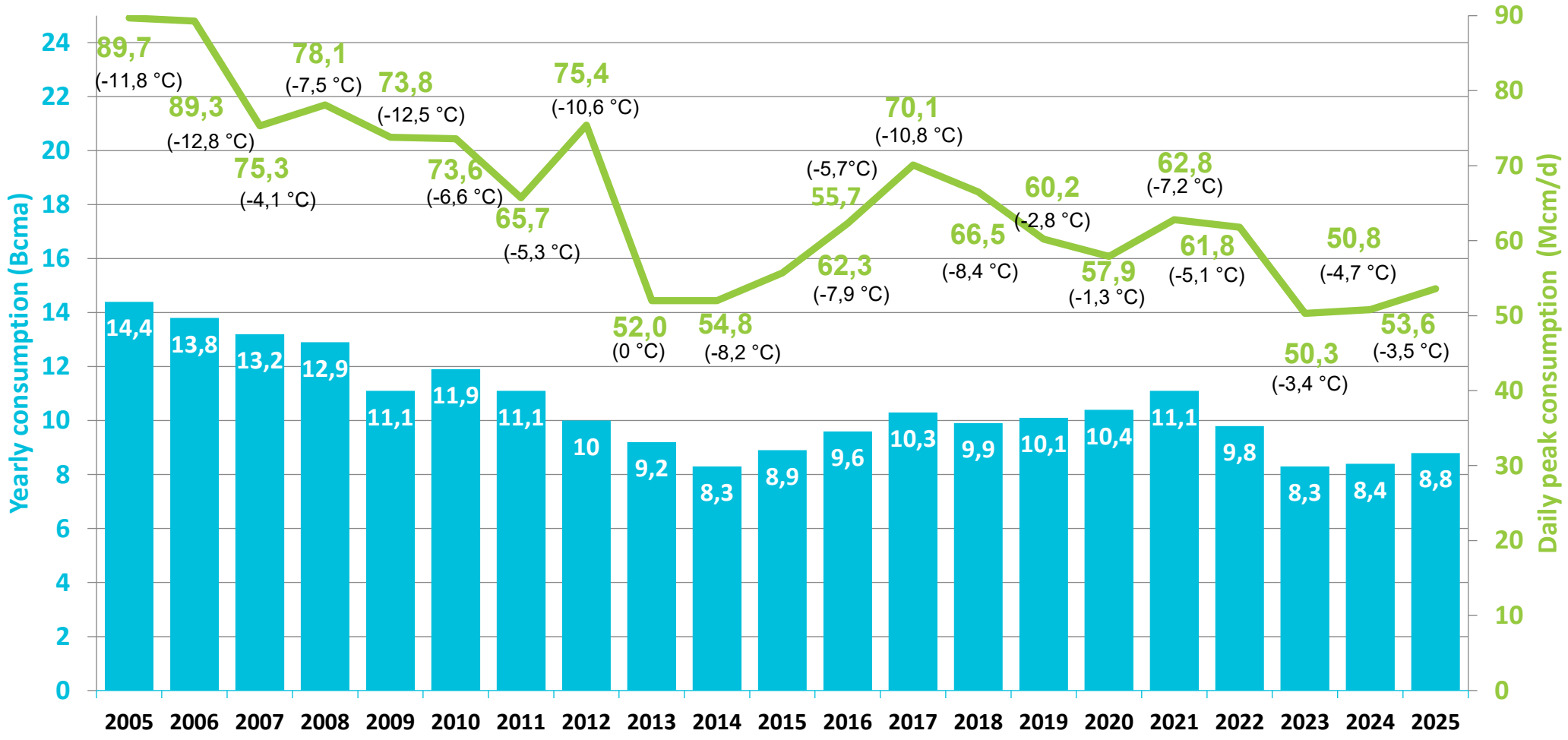
Source: TYNDP 2026

Correlation of domestic demand and temperature



Source: TYNDP 2026

Yearly consumption and daily peaks



Source: TYNDP 2026

Projects I.

The projects proposals submitted by FGSZ Ltd. are the followings:

Ongoing development further to the previous decision:

- Ensuring firm capacity from Hungary to Ukraine (HUTSO-CDP-007);
- Ensuring delivery demand from Romania to Hungary, expansion of the compressor station in Csanádpalota (HUTSO-CDP-009/1);
- Hungarian-Slovenian interconnector pipeline route design (HUTSO-CDP-008/1);
- Városföld-Vecsés pipeline route design (HUTSO-CDP-003);
- Transmission pipeline development and related developments for the capacity demand of MVM Tisza Power Plant (HUTSO-CDP-10);
- Transmission pipeline development for the capacity demand of MVM Tisza Power Plant (HUTSO-CDP-11)

New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years:

- Ensuring delivery demand from Romania to Hungary, expansion of the metering station in Csanádpalota (HUTSO-CDP-009/2);
- Reconstruciton of the Transdanubian odorization system stage II (HUTSO-SOS-003);
- Transmission system developments required to restore the electricity system in the event of a blackout (HUTSO-SOS-007);
- Hungarian-Slovenian interconnector pipeline route design (HUTSO-CDP-008/2)
- Connecting Balassagyarmat-Vecsés DN800 pipeline and Alag-Vác-Balassagyarmat DN300 pipeline (HUTSO-SOS-001);
- HU/SK hydrogen corridor route design and environmental impact assessment (HUTSO-HYD-005)

Projects II.

New projects proposed for implementation in the next 4-10 years:

- Hungarian-Slovenian interconnector pipeline route design (HUTSO-CDP-008/3);
- Construction of Hungarian-Slovenian interconnector pipeline with the capacity of 50 tcm/h (0.44 bcm/y) (HUTSO-CDP-008/2); with the capacity of 190 tcm/h (1.66 bcm/y) (HUTSO-CDP-008/3)
- Connecting FGSZ's system to the European Hydrogen Backbone and preparing for the expected supply demand of domestic hydrogen producers and users
    - HU/SK hydrogen corridor (HUTSO-HYD-005);
    - RO/HU hydrogen corridor (HUTSO-HYD-006);
    - HU/UA hydrogen corridor (HUTSO-HYD-001);
    - HU/SI hydrogen corridor (HUTSO-HYD-003);
- Construction of a transmission pipeline related to the 'Danube Refinery Green Hydrogen Production Scale-Up' project, either in connection with the HU/SK hydrogen corridor or independently (HUTSO-HYD-007);
- Construction of the Gödöllő-Visonta hydrogen branch line (HUTSO-HYD-008)

Developments considered but not recommended for implementation :

- Construction of Algyő-Városföld DN1000, PN75, 70 km pipeline;
- Construction of Városföld-Vecsés DN800, PN75, 78 km pipeline;

New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years I.

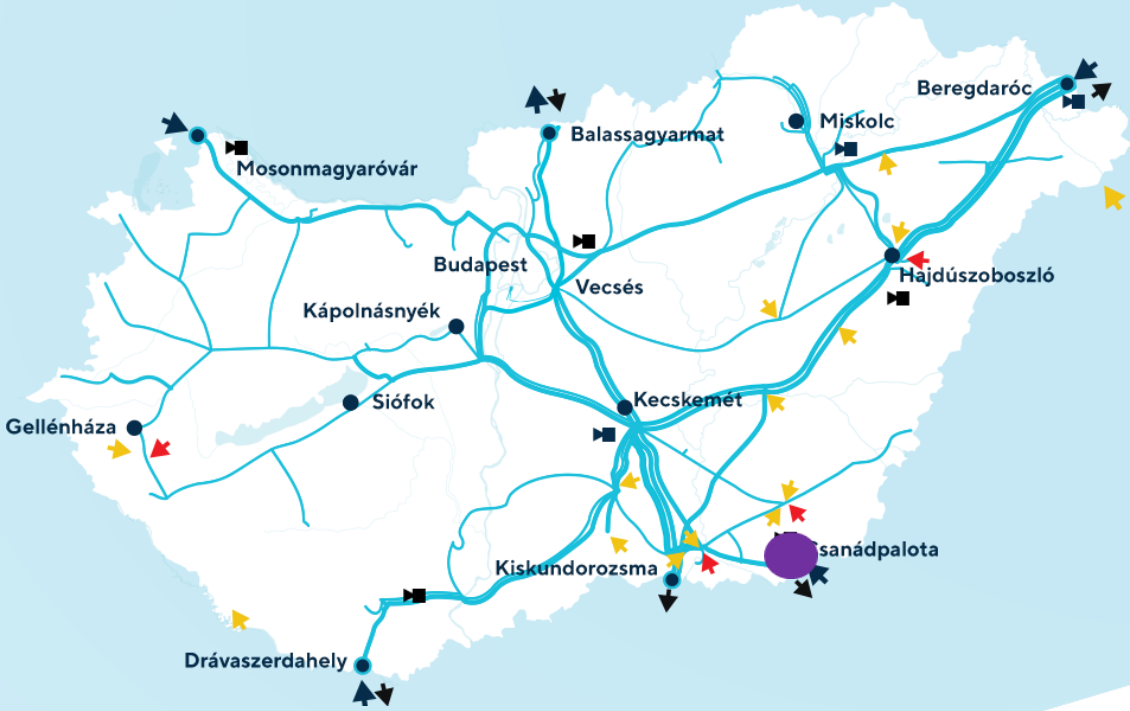
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Expansion of the capacity of the metering station at Csanádpalota

The expansion of the three existing filter-measuring-regulating lines currently installed at the Csanádpalota international metering station (2 operating and 1 reserve branch) with a new DN300 size filter-measuring-regulating line with a maximum capacity of 170,000 cm/h, thus the maximum capacity of the metering station and the capacity of the interconnection point can be increased up to 500,000 cm/h (4.4 bcm/y).

The investment can be implemented within 23 months after the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority approved the project and amended the operating license of FGSZ.

PROJECT



New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years II.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Reconstruction of the odorization system in the Transdanubian region - phase II.

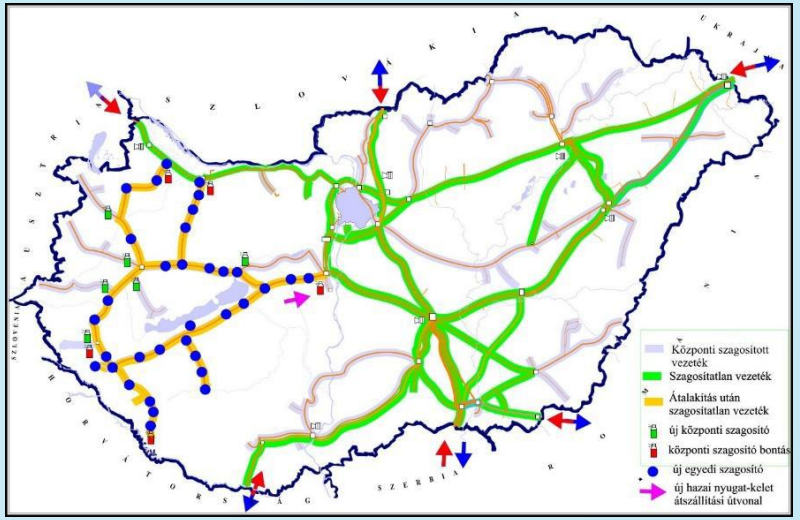
The current central odorization system in Transdanubia does not allow flows between Transdanubia and Central Hungary in all operating modes. With this development, natural gas will be non-odorised in the main pipelines and can be transported any direction. It will be possible to transport the maximum amount of natural gas transported from Austria to Transdanubia and Central Hungary, and the system will become more flexible and independent of critical influencing factors.

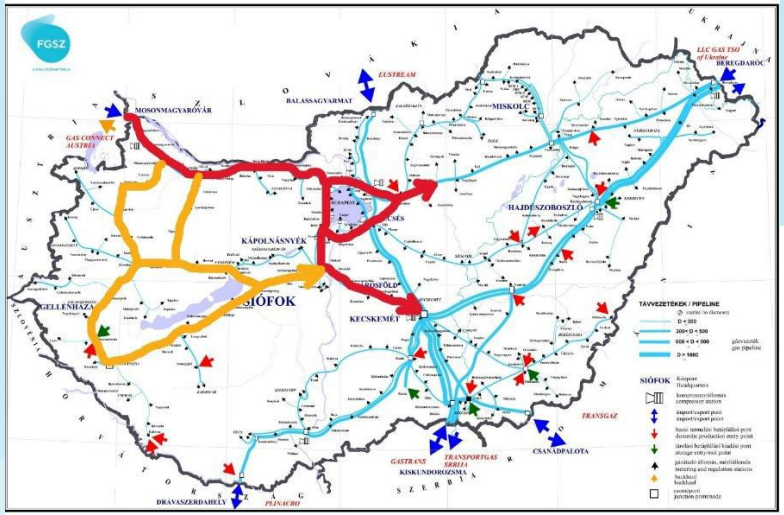
Necessary developments:

1. Installation of a new central odorization system(7 pcs)
2. Dismantling of existing central odorization system (5 pcs)
3. Installation of individual odorization units (42 pcs)

Timeline for completion: 34 months upon the NRA's approval

PROJECT





New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years III.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

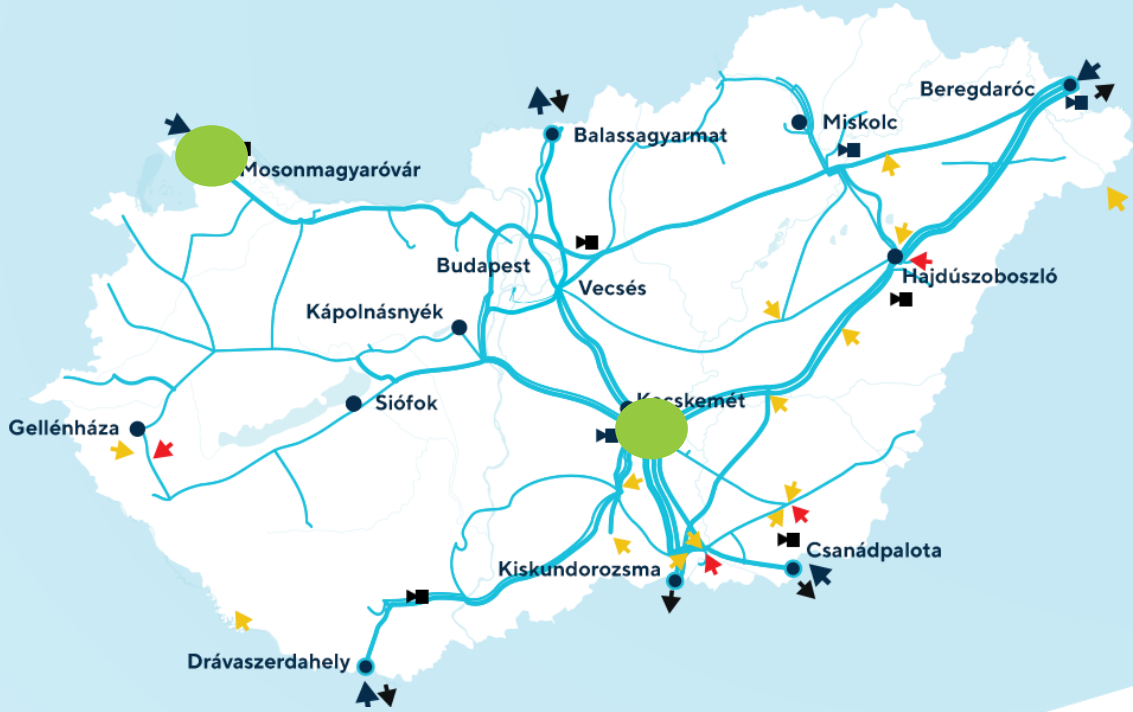
Transmission system investments required to restore the electricity system in the event of a blackout

In accordance with the provisions of the resolution No. H176/2026 of MEKH, our company examined what developments of the natural gas transmission system are required in order to support the rapid and efficient restoration of the electricity system following a power supply outage/blackout affecting a potentially large-area, with particular attention to the requirements set out in GKM Decree 44/2002 (XII. 28.) on the minimum level of energy carrier reserves for power plants with a capacity of 50 MW or more and the rules for maintaining such reserves.

As a result of the assessment, the following developments are required on the transmission system:

- Installation of 2 high-capacity gas engine generators at the Mosonmagyaróvár and Városföld nodes
- Installation of 34 gas engine generators at designated exit points

PROJECT



New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years IV.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

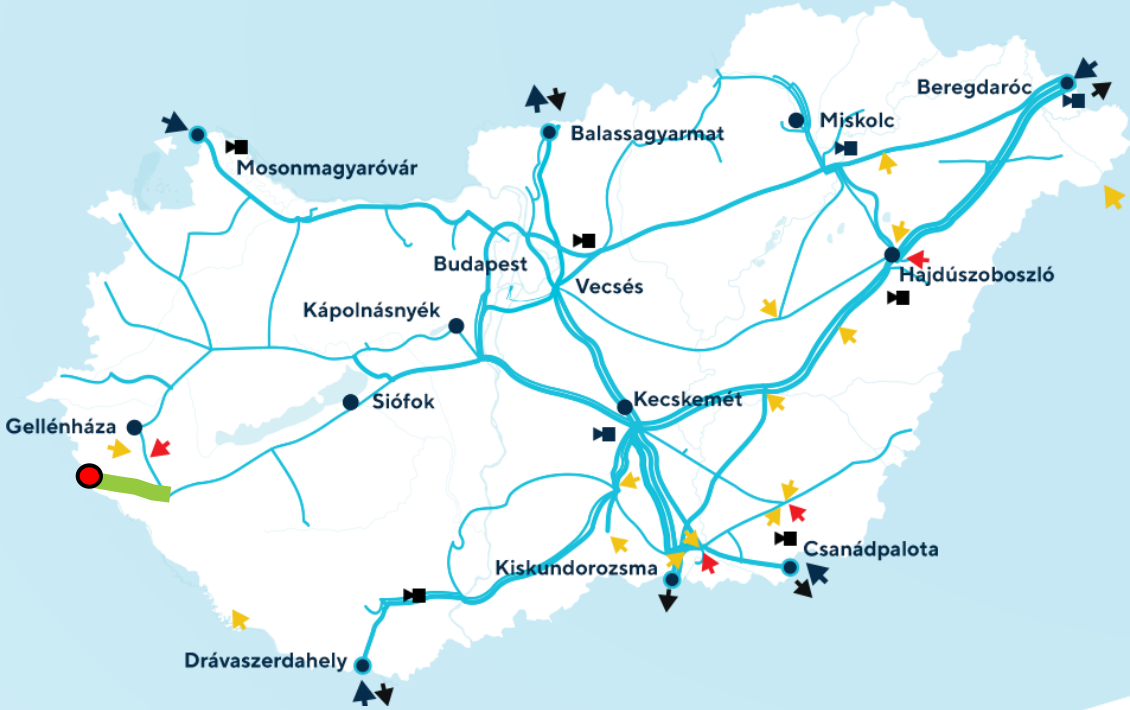
Route design for the Hungarian–Slovenian cross-border interconnector pipeline

Based on the Letter of Intent signed by FGSZ and Plinovodi on 19 March 2026, it is also necessary to plan the route of the Nagykanizsa–Tornyiszentmiklós–SI/HU border section, which is required for the implementation of both the cross-border point with a capacity of 50 tcm/h (0.44 bcm/year) (Option 2) and 190 tcm/h (1.66 bcm/year) (Option 3).

The objective of the project is to prepare the route planning, with the following preliminary scope:

- selection of the optimal pipeline route (including a route survey),
- preparation of the route design,
- collection of cadastral parcel numbers and identification of owners,
- preliminary environmental, utility and operator consultations.

PROJECT



New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years V.

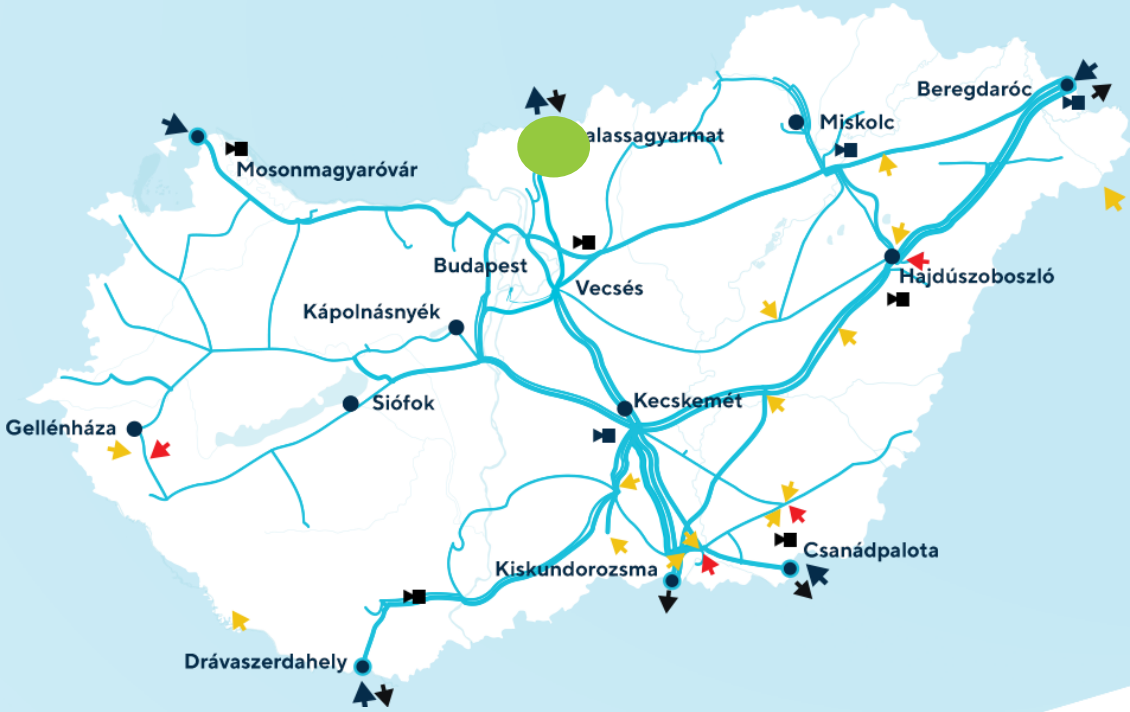
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Connecting Balassagyarmat-Vecsés DN800 pipeline and Alag-Vác-Balassagyarmat DN300 pipeline

The pipeline of Alag-Vác-Balassagyarmat is currently a dead-end pipeline, supplied from Alag only. The construction of a pipeline (DN300, appr. 2.5 km) connecting the international metering station in Balassagyarmat and the gas delivery station in Balassagyarmat along with the associated modifications will create a looped pipeline system, thus ensuring both the possibility of bidirectional supply to the pipeline system concerned as well as increasing the security of supply to consumers.

- The interconnection of the given pipelines is FGSZ's own proposal to increase security of supply for domestic consumers, the project will neither create new capacity, nor upgrade the existing one.
- The investment can be implemented within 25 months once MEKH approved the amended operational licence of FGSZ.

PROJECT SESCRIPTION



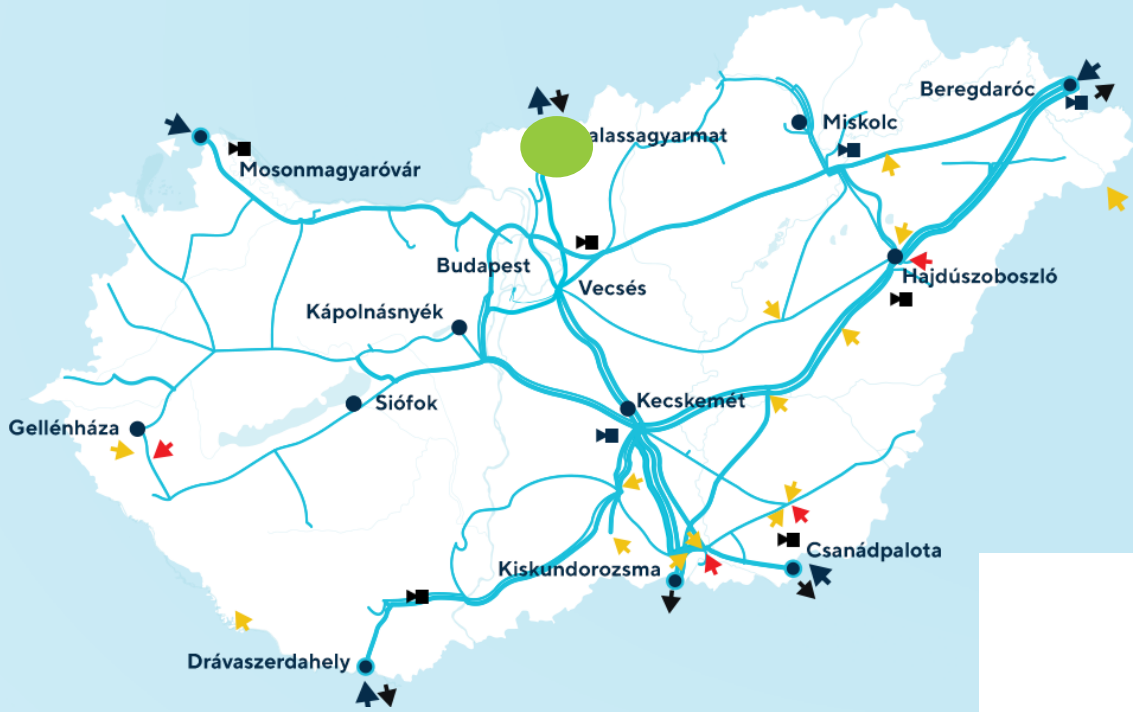
New projects proposed for implementation in the next 3 years VI.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

HUSK hydrogen corridor route planning and environmental impact assessment

The HUSK hydrogen corridor is part of SEEHyC (South-East European Hydrogen Corridor). In 2025, it was granted PCI status, as were the relevant Greek, Bulgarian, Slovak, Czech and German pipeline sections. The eight TSOs concerned jointly submitted the project proposal to the ENTSOG TYNDP and nominated the relevant sections for PCI status. The preliminary environmental assessment documentation for the HUSK hydrogen corridor is currently being prepared, and our company plans to continue the FEED design with route planning and the required environmental impact assessments.

PROJECT



New projects proposed for conditional implementation in the next 4-10 years I.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

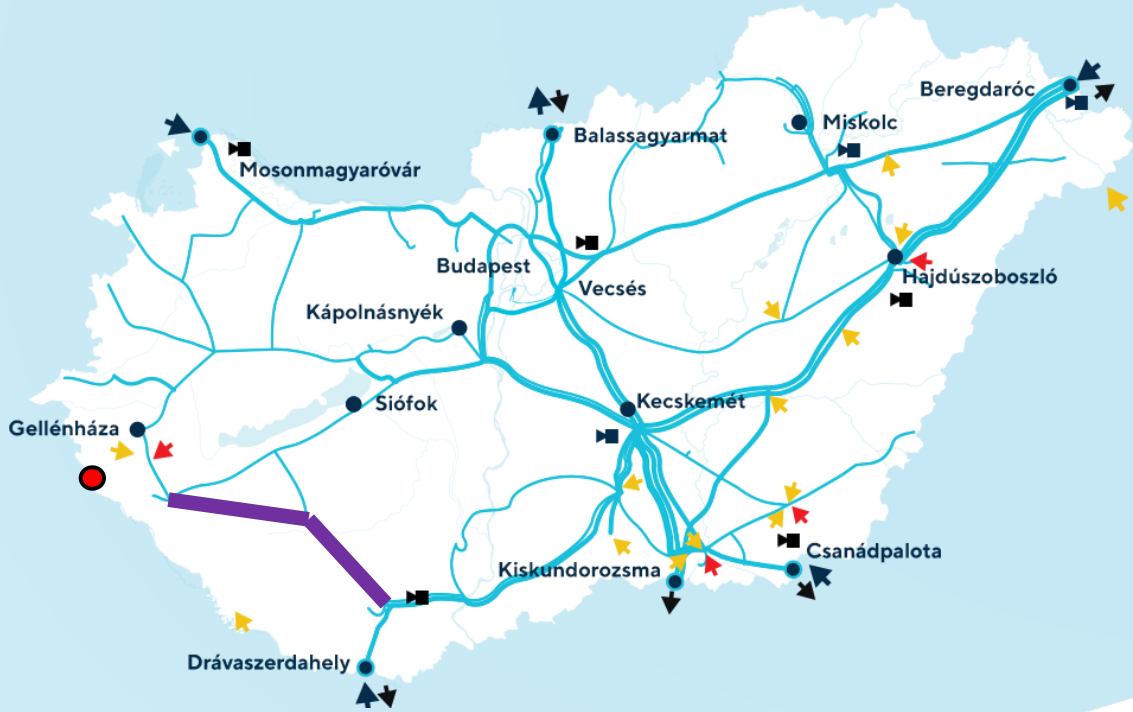
Route design for the Hungarian–Slovenian cross-border interconnector pipeline

Based on the Letter of Intent signed by FGSZ and Plinovodi on 19 March 2026, the planning of the Kozármisleny–Kaposvár–Nagykanizsa route is also required for the implementation of the cross-border point with a capacity of 190 tcm/h (1.66 bcm/year) (Option 3).

The objective of the project is to prepare the route planning, with the following preliminary scope:

- selection of the optimal pipeline route (including a route survey),
- preparation of the route design,
- collection of cadastral parcel numbers and identification of owners,
- preliminary environmental, utility and operator consultations.

PROJECT



New projects proposed for conditional implementation in the next 4-10 years II.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of the Hungarian-Slovenian interconnector pipeline

Based on the Letter of Intent signed by FGSZ and Plinovodi on 19 March 2026, the realization of different investments is required for the implementation of both the cross-border point with a capacity of 50 tcm/h (0.44 bcm/year) (Option 2) and 190 tcm/h (1.66 bcm/year) (Option 3)

Investments required:

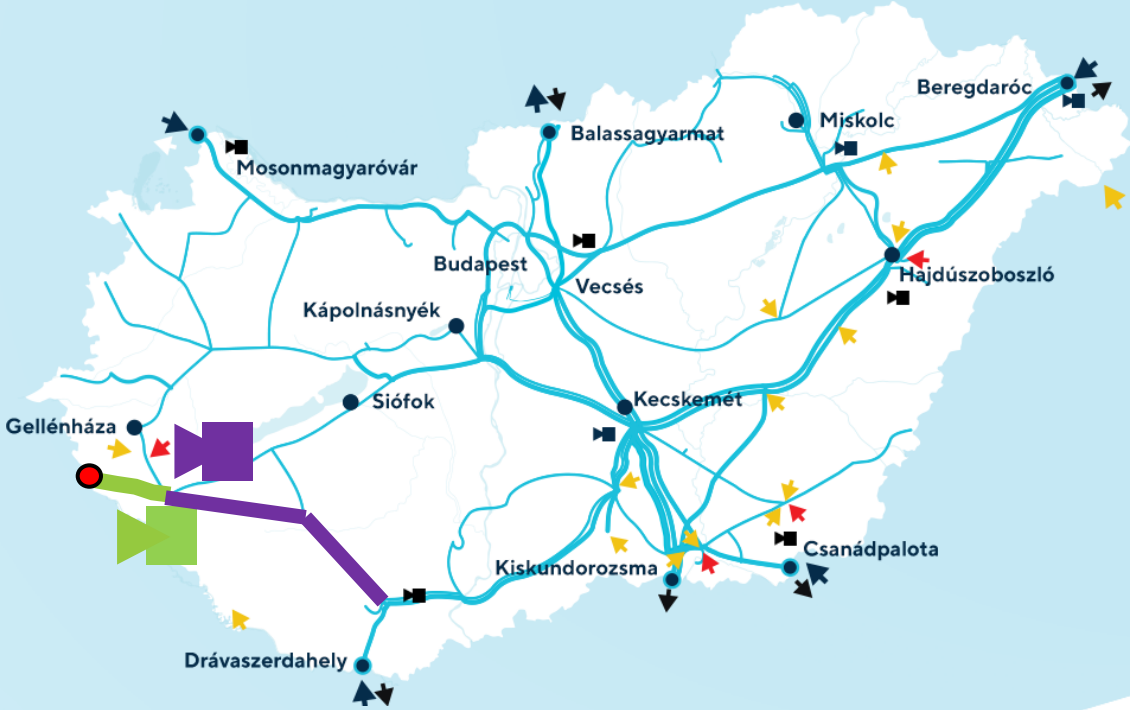
Option 2:

- SI/HU border - Tornyiszentmiklós pipeline (0.7 km, DN500, PN75),
- Tornyiszentmiklós metering station,
- Tornyiszentmiklós - Nagykanizsa pipeline (40 km, DN600, PN63),
- Nagykanizsa gas engine driven compressor station (2 x 1.2 MW).

Option 3 (additonal investment to the 2nd option):

- Upgrade of Tornyiszentmiklós metering station (50 tcm/h to 190 tcm/h);
- Kozármisleny-Kaposvár-Nagykanizsa DN600, PN63, ~158 km pipeline
- Node developments (Kozármisleny, Kaposvár, Nagykanizsa, Edde)
- Upgrade of Nagykanizsa compressor station (up to 2 x 3,4 MW).

PROJECT



(Option 1: construction of the Hungarian–Slovenian interconnector pipeline along the Pusztaederics–SI/HU border route, for which the related route planning was already approved in the 10-year development proposal 2025)

New projects proposed for conditional implementation in the next 4-10 years III.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Connecting FGSZ's system to the European Hydrogen Backbone and getting prepared to meet the expected supply needs of domestic hydrogen producers and users

The hydrogen strategy foresees first the natural gas + hydrogen blend on the existing natural gas transmission system, followed by the emergence of pure hydrogen pipelines, through repurposing the existing pipelines and constructing new pipelines, subject to the evolution of domestic and transit (import/export) hydrogen consumption needs and the injection needs of hydrogen producers.

Project: investigating the repurposing of the following pipelines and the compressor stations

- HU/UA hydrogen corridor
- HU/SI hydrogen corridor
- HU/SK hydrogen corridor
- HU/RO hydrogen corridor

PROJECT

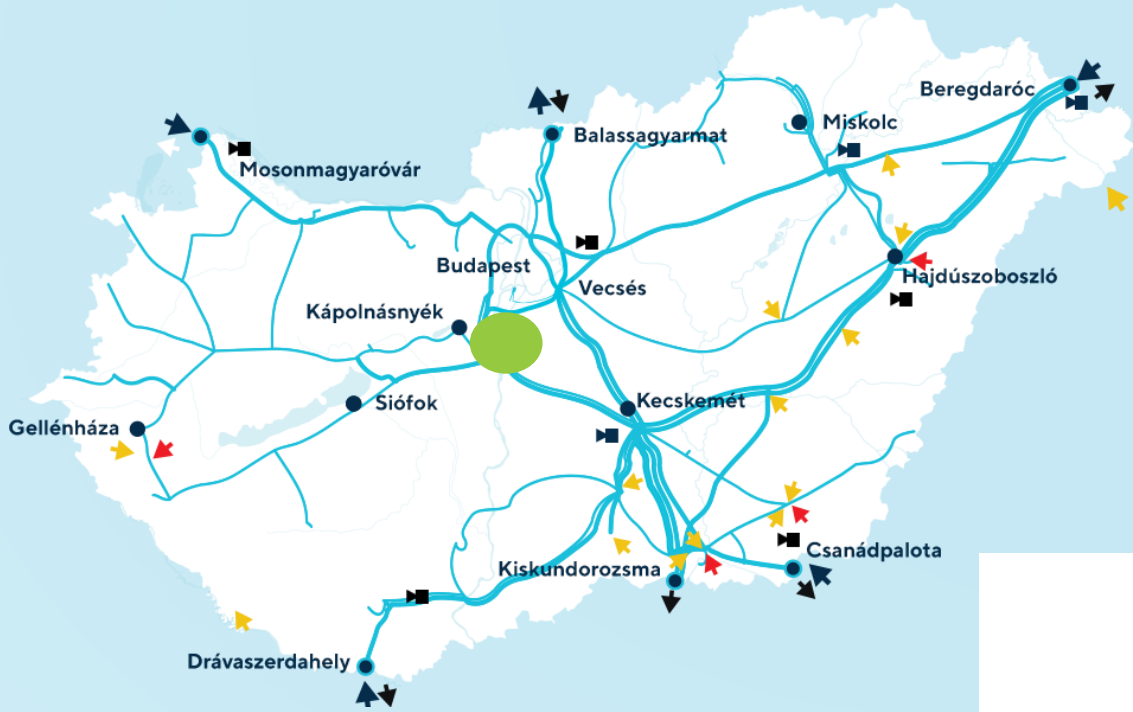
New projects proposed for conditional implementation in the next 4-10 years IV.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of a transmission pipeline for the 'Danube Refinery Green Hydrogen Production Scale-Up' project, connected to the HUSK hydrogen corridor or as a standalone project

Construction of a hydrogen pipeline between the planned electrolyzer and consumption point in the Százhalombatta area, which will be the first section of the domestic backbone network and may later become part of the European Hydrogen Backbone.
If the HUSK H2 corridor is implemented, the required capacity can also be secured through it.

PROJECT



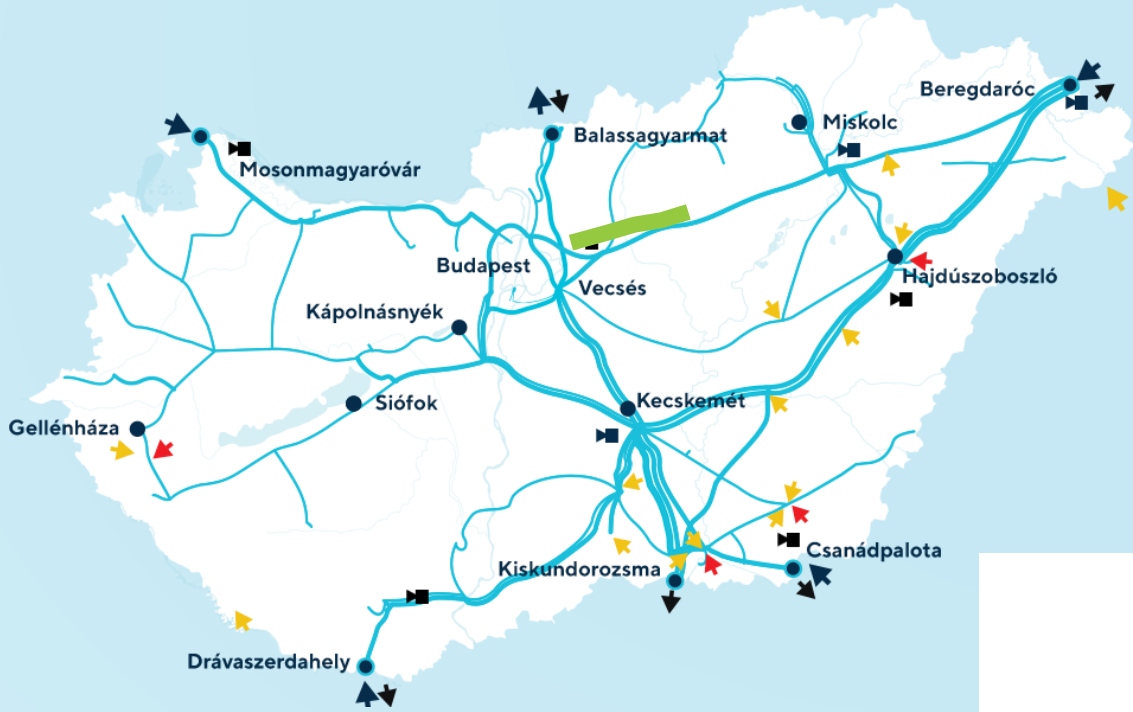
New projects proposed for conditional implementation in the next 4-10 years V.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of Gödöllő-Visonta hydrogen branch pipeline

Construction of an approximately 74 km hydrogen pipeline between the Gödöllő branch line and the Visonta consumption point, to be supplied from the HU/SK H2 corridor, in order to meet the CO2 emissions level required by the Taxonomy Regulation for the CCGT power plant planned in Visonta.

PROJECT



Project analysed, but not recommended for implementation I.

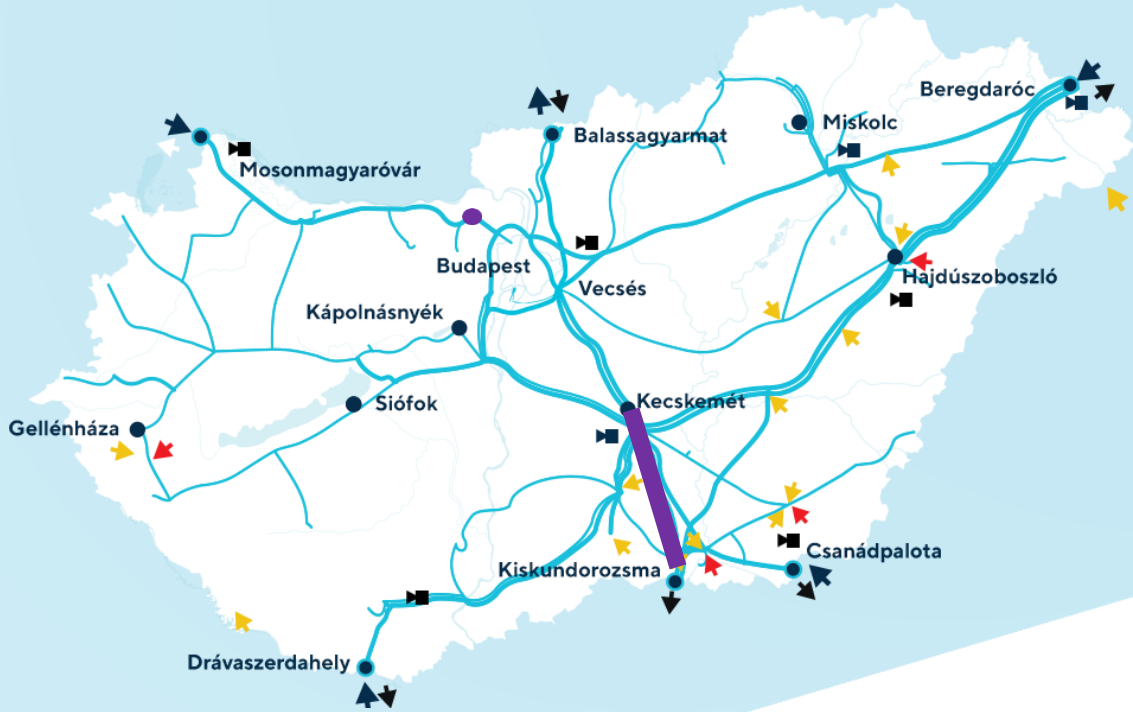
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of the Algyő–Városföld DN1000, PN63, 70 km pipeline

Due to the expansion of RO>HU capacities, under certain combined circumstances it may be necessary to build the 70 km, DN1000, PN75 Algyő–Városföld pipeline in order to enable maximum utilization of the natural gas entry capacities in southern Hungary (the Kiskundorozsma 2 and Csanádpalota interconnection points, and the Szőreg underground gas storage facility).

Our company considers that the simultaneous occurrence of these circumstances have a low probability; therefore, it examined the project but did not recommend it for implementation.

PROJECT



Project analysed, but not recommended for implementation II.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of the Városföld–Vecsés DN800, PN75, 78 km pipeline

As a result of the investment, the simultaneous transmission of the maximum volumes arriving at the Városföld node from the southern direction (inflows from Kiskundorozsma, Csanádpalota, Szőreg, Zsana and Drávaszerdahely) could be ensured under all circumstances.

Our company considers thet the simultaneous occurrence of these circumstances have a low probability; therefore, it examined the project but did not recommend it for implementation.

PROJECT