## TERNA: MONTEROTONDO - ROME NORTH POWER LINE ACTIVATED

- The new power line will bring the area's electricity grid up to date and make it more secure.

  It will also allow for 23 km of old lines to be demolished from areas of natural and archaeological importance
  - Roman Villa unearthed during the works

A year after starting work, Terna, the electricity grid operator in Italy, has activated the *Monterotondo* – *Rome North* power line. The works, which are part of a restructuring project set out in the memorandum of understanding signed by Terna and the Municipality of Rome in 2007, will modernise and make Rome's electricity grid more secure and more efficient.

The new 10.5 km connection, which will run both above and below ground, will ease some of the stresses on the *Primavalle - Acea Flaminia - Fiano Romano – Monterotondo* backbone which is already obsolete and no longer able to cope with the current electricity requirements in the area. It will also improve the meshing of the grid, increasing stability. Furthermore, its entry into operation will allow 23 km of old lines to be demolished, 14 of which are within the Parco della Marcigliana Natural Reserve. This will also free up a vast area near the excavation site of Crustumerium — a Latin city founded between the 9-10th century B.C, with obvious benefits for the archaeological site.

In fact, during the works the remains of a villa from the Roman period were discovered and Terna, following consultation with Rome's Special Archaeological Authority, secured the site of the discovery.

The Company, which manages 423 km of electricity lines in the Italian capital, 68 km of which are underground, will continue working to improve the efficiency and security of the electricity grid in Rome. Following the purchase and analysis of the RFI grid, in 2018 authorisation of work on the Magliana FS – Palidoro e Magliana FS – Aurelia FS lines is planned in order to optimise their current placement and to free up the Trullo and Corviale urban districts from the pylons which are currently there, thanks to new underground cables.