ARERA
Autorità di Regolazione
per Energia Reti e Ambiente

APPENDIX TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT 381/2026/R/GAS ON TARIFF REGULATORY CRITERIA FOR THE NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND METERING SERVICE FOR THE SEVENTH REGULATORY PERIOD (7PRT)

ANALYSES AND SIMULATIONS

1. Whereas

1.1 Consistently with the transparency requirements of the TAR NC, this Appendix makes available the data and information – in addition to the ones contained in the consultation document – which, pursuant to Article 26 of the TAR NC, must be published as part of the final consultation of the regulatory criteria for the 7PRT.

1.2 It should be pointed out that the estimates of revenues and tariff levels set out in this Appendix, reflecting specific assumptions on the estimated reference revenues and capacities to be allocated, are to be understood as indicative, in line with what is explicitly provided for in Article 26, paragraph 1, letter a), point iii. and letters b) and d), and, therefore, do not constrain ARERA in any way and cannot constitute future concessions to transmission users.

1.3 Furthermore, the estimates do not reflect the potential impacts arising from the possible inclusion, within the scope of the transmission service, of the infrastructure and services related to the methanisation of the Sardinia Region, including the virtual pipeline, as the proceedings initiated by resolution 279/2022/R/com, are still ongoing (see consultation document 135/2026/R/gas).

2. Informazioni sulle caratteristiche tecniche della rete di trasporto

2.1 Pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 1, letter a), point i) of the TAR NC, the information referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1, letter a), points i), iv) and v) of the TAR NC is set out below, namely:

a) the forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points (Table 1);
b) the structural representation of the transmission grid with an adequate degree of detail (Figure 1 and Figure 2);
c) additional technical information on the transmission grid (Table 2 and Table 3).

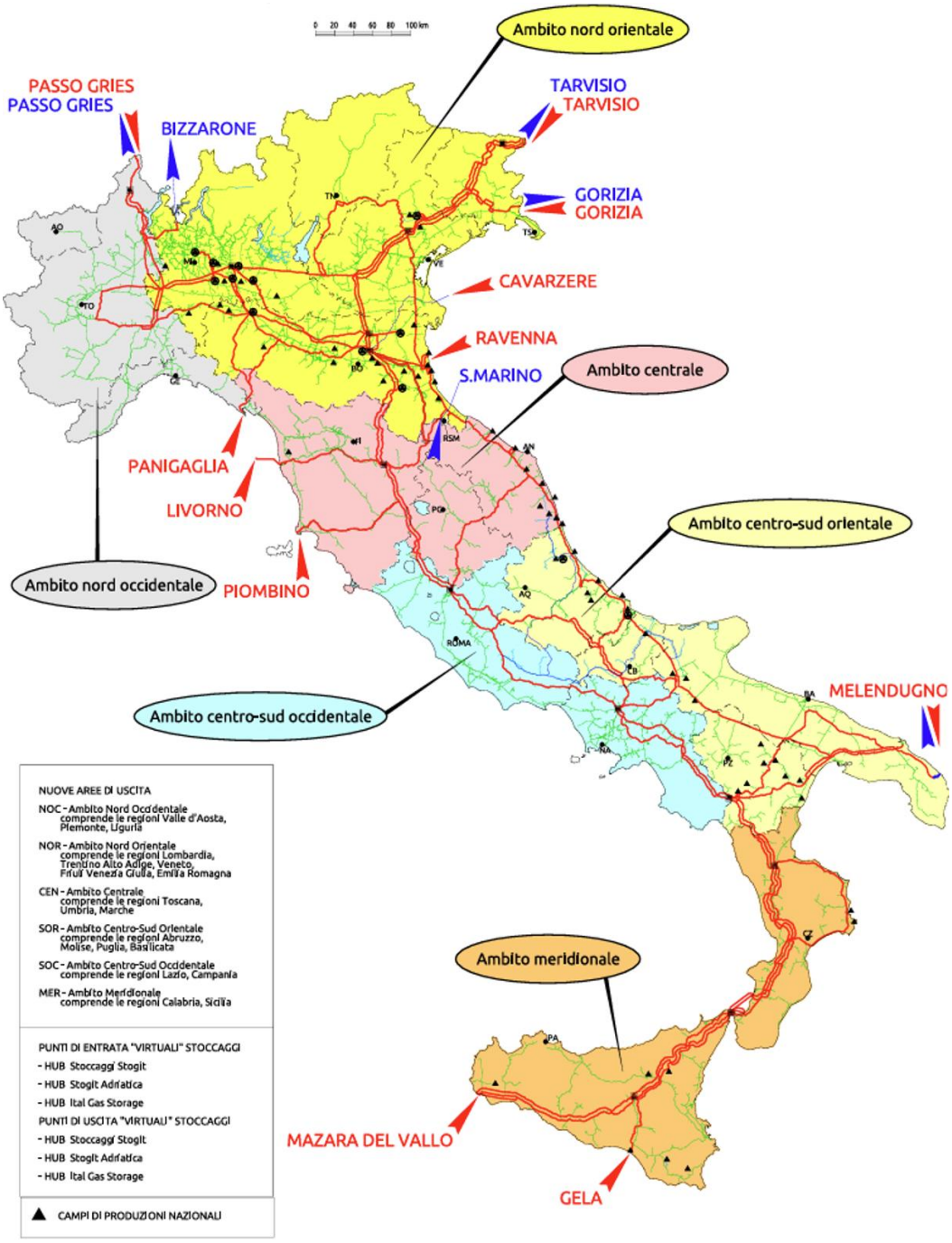
Table 1: Forecasted contracted capacity for transmission charges (MSm³/d)

Entry points	2027	2028	
Mazara del Vallo Entry	65,4	63,7	*-3%*
Gela Entry	4,6	5,5	*19%*
Passo Gries (CH) Entry	25,4	29,6	*17%*
Tarvisio (AT) Entry	6,2	7,5	*20%*
Gorizia (SI) Entry	0,0	0,4	
Melendugno TAP Entry	28,6	28,6	*0%*
GNL Panigaglia	3,6	3,9	*7%*
GNL Cavarzere	25,7	28,9	*13%*
GNL OLT Livorno	13,4	14,5	*8%*
Ravenna FSRU	12,9	10,5	*-19%*
Piombino FSRU	12,9	12,9	*0%*
Stoccaggio Hub Entry	121,2	119,2	*-2%*
Produzioni	16,2	12,8	*-21%*
TOT	**336,1**	**338,1**	*0,6%*

Exit points	2027	2028	
Punti di riconsegna <15 km	187,3	173,5	*-7%*
Punti di riconsegna >15 km	198,3	184,7	*-7%*
Stoccaggio Hub Exit	80,9	76,5	*-5%*
Bizzarone (CH)	0,8	0,8	*1%*
Gorizia (SI)	2,2	0,5	*-78%*
R. S. Marino	0,4	0,4	*12%*
Passo Gries (CH)	0,6	1,7	*164%*
Melendugno TAP	0,1	0,1	*13%*
Tarvisio (AT)	6,9	7,2	*4%*
TOT	**477,5**	**445,4**	*-6,7%*

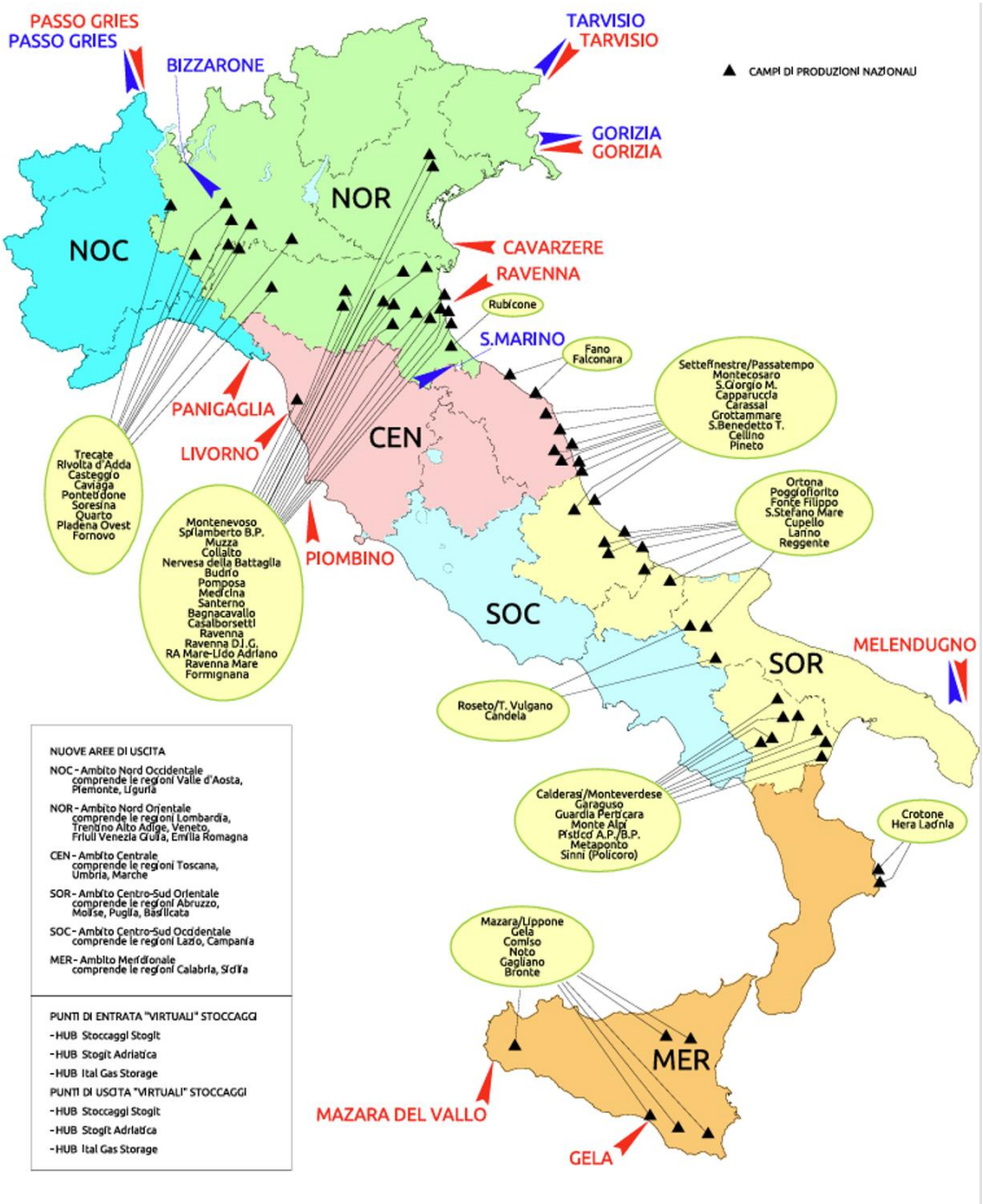
For tariff year 2028, the best estimate of the capacity actually booked in 2026 was used, consistent with the approach set out in the consultation document and based on the data provided by Snam Rete Gas.

Figure 1: Representation of the network of natural gas pipelines to the year 2027



Fonte: Snam Rete Gas S.p.a.

Figure 2: Representation of the network of natural gas pipelines to the year 2027 – Detail of national production



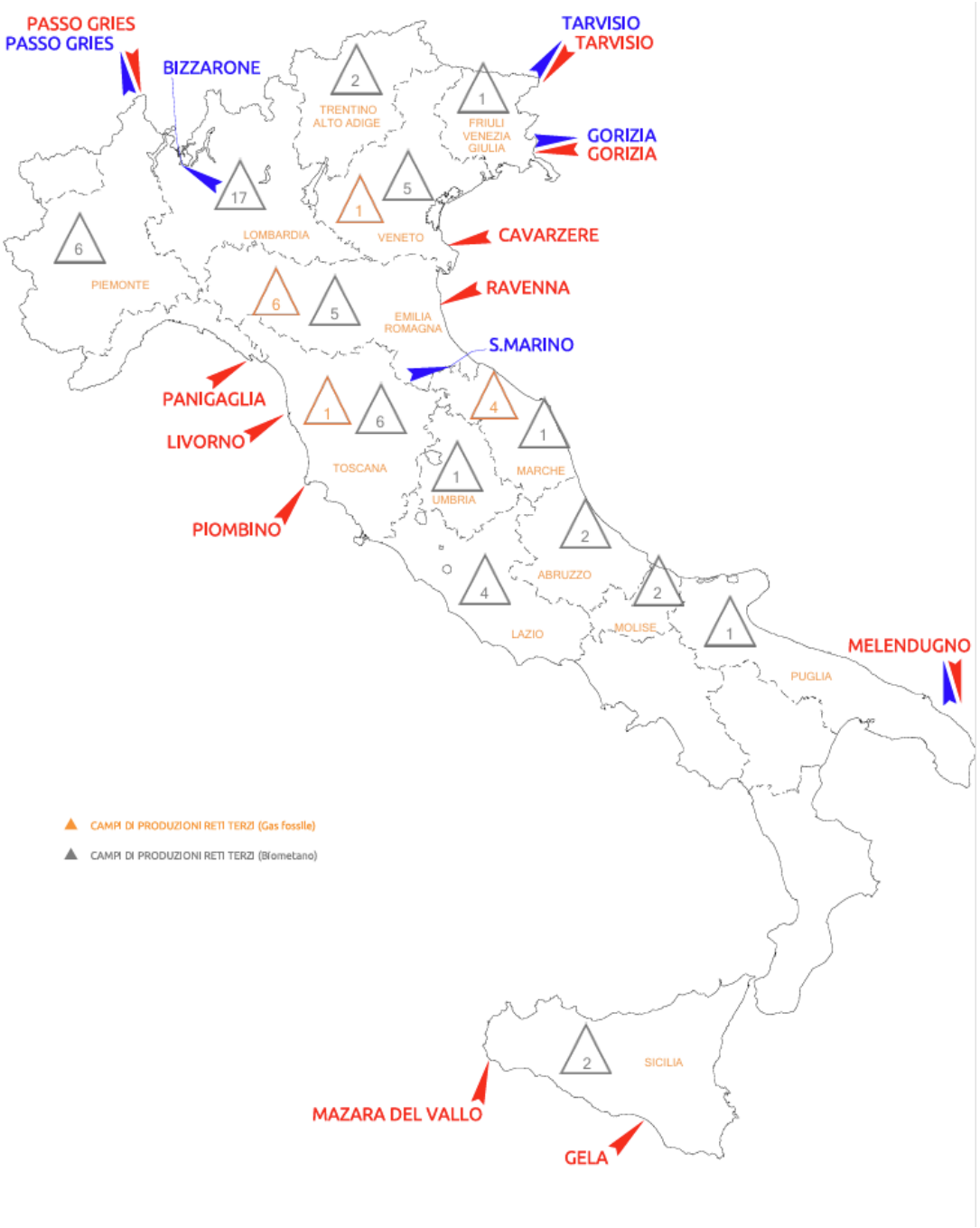
Fonte: Snam Rete Gas S.p.a.

Figure 3: Detail of production of biomethane



Fonte: Snam Rete Gas S.p.a.

Figure 4: Detail of productions on Third Networks (PIV - Punti Immissione Virtuale)



Fonte: Snam Rete Gas S.p.a.

Table 2: Transmission company networks in 2025 (km)

Società	Rete nazionale	Rete regionale	Totale
Snam Rete Gas	9,891	23,145	**33,036**
Società Gasdotti Italia	823	1,058	**1,881**
Retragas	-	394	**394**
Energie Rete Gas	-	144	**144**
Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas	83	3	**86**
Metanodotto Alpino	-	76	**76**
Consorzio della Media Valtellina per il trasporto del gas	-	51	**51**
Netenergy Service	-	36	**36**
Total	**10,797**	**24,907**	**35,704**

Source: ARERA, Annual report 2026.

2.2 In relation to points on the transmission grid, the system has 6 interconnection points with foreign systems, 13 points to/from storage facilities, about 134 entry points from national production, about 461 entry points from biomethane production, 5 entry points from LNG regasification terminals, and more than 6,800 redelivery points[1]. Of these, most relate to interconnections between transmission grids and distribution networks, and to industrial customers; there are also around 130 redelivery points that supply thermoelectric plants, and over 900 redelivery points for motor vehicles filling stations (Table 3).

Table 3: Number of redelivery points on the transmission grid by type

Company	Distribution	Industrial	Thermoelectric	Vehicle stations	Other	TOTAL
Snam Rete Gas	2.660	2.243	144	830		**5.877**
Retragas	85	154	2	6	367	**614**
Società Gasdotti Italia	104	90	3	36	3	**236**
Energie Rete Gas	18	13	-	-	-	**31**
Metanodotto Alpino	11	1	5		3	**20**
Netenergy Service		15	1	1	3	**20**
Consorzio della Media Valtellina per il trasporto del gas	9	-	-	-	-	**9**
Infrastrutture Trasporto Gas			-	1	-	**1**
TOTAL	**2.887**	**2.516**	**155**	**874**	**376**	**6.808**

Source: redelivery points database communicated by transmission operators as part of tariff proposals for the year 2027. Only those points at which capacity was planned to be allocated in 2027 were considered.

[1] Considering only those points at which capacity allocation has been envisaged in 2027.

3. Indicative revenue information

3.1 Pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 1, letter b) of the TAR NC, the information referred to in Article 30, paragraph 1, letter b), points i), iv) and v) of the TAR NC is set out at Table 4 below, namely:

- the target revenues of the transmission system operator;
- transmission services revenue, showing revenues to be recovered by capacity-based tariffs, and revenue to be recovered by commodity-based tariffs;
- the following ratios for the transmission services revenue:
  - capacity-commodity split, meaning the breakdown between the revenue from capacity-based transmission tariffs and the revenue from commodity-based transmission tariffs;
  - entry-exit split, meaning the breakdown between the revenue from capacity-based transmission tariffs at all entry points and the revenue from capacity-based transmission tariffs at all exit points;
  - intra-system/cross-system split, meaning the breakdown between the revenue from intra-system network use at both entry points and exit points and the revenue from cross-system network use at both entry points and exit points calculated as set out in Article 5 of the TAR NC.

The same Table 4 also shows the indicative revenues for the transmission metering service, classified as a non-transmission service.

Table 4: Information required under Article 26, paragraph 1, letter b) of the TAR NC

(Values in millions €)	2027	2028	
Indicative target revenue	**3.075**	**3.137**	*2,0%*
Indicative transmission services revenue	**3.004**	**3.061**	*1,9%*
to be recovered by capacity-based tariffs	2.542	2.604	*2,4%*
at entry points	*636*	*599*	*-5,7%*
at exit points	*1.907*	*2.005*	*5,2%*
to be recovered by commodity-based tariffs	462	456	*-1,1%*
Capacity-commodity split	85 / 15	85 / 15	
Entry-exit split	25 / 75	23 / 77	
Intra-system / cross-system split			
Comp $_{CAP}$	*3,5%*	*2,9%*	
Comp $_{COMM}$	*0,0%*	*0,0%*	
Non-transmission service revenue (metering)	**71**	**76**	*6,4%*

The estimate of revenues for tariff year 2028 is based on the following assumptions:

- *a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 5.5%, corresponding to the value used for the determination of tariffs for tariff year 2027;*

- *remuneration of assets under construction in line with the approach set out in the consultation document, applying a rate of 4.2% to assets under construction for which expenditure was incurred between 2024 and 2027 (reflecting the fact that remuneration of assets under construction is recognised only for the four years preceding the relevant tariff year);*
- *removal of the additional remuneration granted to compensate for the regulatory lag, in line with the approach set out in the consultation document;*
- *recalibration of the incentive for keeping fully depreciated networks in operation, in line with the approach set out in the consultation document;*
- *an indexation factor of 2.0% for updating asset values in 2028, based on the Bank of Italy Economic Bulletin No. 3 of 17 July 2026;*
- *the revenue component covering operating costs was assumed to be equal to the operating cost baseline, determined on the basis of the level of operating costs estimated by transmission operators for 2027 and updated using the forecast inflation rate for 2028 (1.9%, Bank of Italy Economic Bulletin No. 3/2026), without taking into account the fast money component, 2028 efficiencies/inefficiencies or any Y/Z factors; conversely, the share of inefficiencies relating to the 2025-2027 period that will affect tariff levels in 2028 was included and updated to 2028 prices using inflation, amounting overall to approximately €24.5 million (it should be noted that any activation of Y/Z factors for 2025-2027 could reduce this amount);*
- *recognised volumes for the coverage of gas losses, own consumption and CNG valued at €7.44/GJ (€26.79/MWh), and the ETS cost component valued at €73.37/tCO_2, corresponding to the values used for the determination of tariffs for tariff year 2027.*

The estimate also considers the new investments which, based on the information provided by operators, are expected to contribute to the recognised regulatory asset base, as well as assets reaching the end of their useful life. Investments that received a negative assessment or were suspended under the assessment of the 2025 Development Plan were excluded from the estimate. The estimate does not consider any balancing revenues relating to 2026, which will be deducted from the reference revenues to be recovered through capacity-based tariffs.

4. Indicative information on charges

Capacity-based charges

4.1 In compliance with Article 26, paragraph 1, letter a), points iii) and iv) of the TAR NC, in the following Table 5 are listed:

a) the approved reference prices for the year 2027;

b) the indicative reference prices for the year 2028, calculated according to the methodology set out in Article 8 of the TAR NC, with an entry/exit split of 50/50;

c) indicative reference prices for the year 2028, calculated according to the methodology proposed in this consultation.

4.2 It should be noted that, compared with 2027, the indicative reference prices for tariff year 2028 calculated according to the methodology set out in this consultation reflect not only the discount applied at entry points from and exit points to storage facilities, but also the 30% discount applied at LNG entry points, in line with the approach set out in the consultation document.

Table 5: Capacity-based charges and comparison of reference price methodologies

	[euro/year/Scm/day]	Charges approved for year 2027	Indicative charges for year 2028, determined according to the methodology set out in Art. 8 of the TAR NC	Indicative charges for year 2028, determined according to the proposed methodology	Δ 2027	Δ art. 8 TAR NC
Entry	Mazara del Vallo	€ 4,241807	€ 9,17	€ 4,02	-5%	-56%
	Gela	€ 3,890400	€ 8,41	€ 3,69	-5%	-56%
	Passo Gries (CH)	€ 1,697506	€ 3,67	€ 1,61	-5%	-56%
	Tarvisio (AT)	€ 1,669998	€ 3,62	€ 1,59	-5%	-56%
	Gorizia (SI)	€ 1,559142	€ 3,37	€ 1,48	-5%	-56%
	Melendugno TAP	€ 2,817118	€ 6,09	€ 2,67	-5%	-56%
	LNG Panigaglia	€ 1,379357	€ 2,08	€ 1,31	-5%	-37%
	LNG Cavarzere	€ 1,243716	€ 1,88	€ 1,18	-5%	-37%
	LNG OLT Livorno	€ 1,649641	€ 2,50	€ 1,56	-5%	-37%
	LNG FSRU Ravenna	€ 1,171327	€ 1,77	€ 1,11	-5%	-37%
	LNG FSRU Piombino	€ 1,677503	€ 2,54	€ 1,59	-5%	-37%
	Produzione Hub 1 - Nord-Occid.	€ 1,088877	€ 2,35	€ 1,03	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 2 - Nord-Orient.	€ 1,059317	€ 2,29	€ 1,00	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 3 - Rubicone	€ 1,099651	€ 2,38	€ 1,04	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 4 - Falconara	€ 1,288056	€ 2,79	€ 1,22	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 5 - Pineto	€ 1,505844	€ 3,26	€ 1,43	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 6 - S.Salvo	€ 1,787727	€ 3,87	€ 1,70	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 7 - Candela	€ 1,998165	€ 4,32	€ 1,89	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 8 - Monte Alpi	€ 2,412573	€ 5,22	€ 2,29	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 9 - Crotone	€ 3,006464	€ 6,50	€ 2,85	-5%	-56%
	Produzione Hub 10 - Gagliano	€ 3,631938	€ 7,86	€ 3,44	-5%	-56%
	Hub Stoccaggio	€ 0,602053	€ 1,30	€ 0,57	-5%	-56%
Exit	Punti di riconsegna <15 km	€ 4,277733	€ 3,15	€ 4,85	13%	54%
	Punti di riconsegna >15 km	€ 4,484660	€ 3,29	€ 5,06	13%	54%
	Hub Stoccaggio	€ 1,983823	€ 1,43	€ 2,20	11%	54%
	Bizzarone (CH)	€ 5,047580	€ 3,61	€ 5,56	10%	54%
	Gorizia (SI)	€ 4,906746	€ 3,53	€ 5,44	11%	54%
	R. S. Marino	€ 3,481750	€ 2,54	€ 3,91	12%	54%
	Passo Gries (CH)	€ 5,685630	€ 3,81	€ 5,86	3%	54%
	Melendugno TAP	€ 5,757616	€ 4,07	€ 6,27	9%	54%
	Tarvisio (AT)	€ 5,118228	€ 3,67	€ 5,65	10%	54%

The indicative reference prices for the year 2028 have been determined based on the estimated revenues for the year 2028, using as drivers the best estimate of the forecasted contracted capacity at the time of publication of this document, based on data supplied by Snam Rete Gas. The most up-to-date forecast capacity values will be used when approving the tariffs for the year 2028.

4.3 Concerning the difference in the level of transmission tariffs between the approved charges for the year 2027 and the indicative charges for the year 2028 according to the proposed methodology, it is noted that:

a) revenues to be recovered through capacity-based transmission tariffs increase by 2.4%; the change in the entry-exit split, from 25/75 to 23/77, has an impact of approximately -8% on revenues to be recovered at entry points and of approximately +2.7% on revenues to be recovered at exit points (compared

with the indicative charges for tariff year 2028 calculated on the basis of an entry-exit split of 25/75);

b) forecasted contracted capacities show a change of about +0.6% at entry points, and of about -6.7% at exit points;

c) on average, the impact on the tariff charges is equal to approximately -1.0% for entry charges (-30% for LNG entry points due to the applied discount) and between +9% and +13% for exit charges;

d) the introduction of a 30% discount on entry charges from LNG terminals determines, for charges at other entry points, an increase of approximately +4.9% compared to the assumption of non-application of the discount.

4.4 Concerning the comparison between the indicative charges for the year 2028 according to the proposed methodology and those determined on the basis of the methodology set forth in Article 8 of the TAR NC, it is noted that the difference (-54% on entry charges, +54% on exit charges) is solely due to the different entry/exit split, equal to 23/73 in the proposed methodology (instead of 50/50).

Commodity-based charges and non-transmission tariffs

4.5 In compliance with Article 26, paragraph 1, letter a) of the TAR NC, the following Table 6 shows the indicative values of:

- the commodity-based charges;
- transmission metering service tariffs.

Table 6: Other charges

		Charges approved for year 2027	Indicative value for year 2028
Commodity-based charge CV_U (€/Sm^3)		0,006445 €	0,0064 €
Complementary revenue recovery charge CV_{FC} (€/Sm^3)		0,003486 €	0,0035 €
Metering charge CM_T (€/y/Sm^3/d)		0,181476 €	0,2061 €
End users metering charge CM_{CF}^{PDR} (€/y/delivery point)	*Qero ≤ 16 Smc/h*	31,37 €	32 €
	16 Smc/h < Qero ≤ 65 Smc/h	209,11 €	213 €
	65 Smc/h < Qero ≤ 200 Smc/h	470,49 €	480 €
	200 Smc/h < Qero ≤ 1.200 Smc/h	5.332,27 €	4.488 €
	1.200 Smc/h < Qero ≤ 4.000 Smc/h		5.916 €
	4.000 Smc/h < Qero ≤ 30.000 Smc/h	8.364,35 €	6.834 €
	Qero > 30.000 Smc/h		10.710 €

The charges were determined on the basis of estimated revenues for the year 2028. The charge to cover variable costs was determined using volumes for the year 2026 as the driver, based on an estimate supplied by Snam Rete Gas. The complementary charge for revenue recovery was assumed to remain at the level in force in 2027. The metering charge was determined using, as the relevant driver, the best estimate of the capacity booked in 2026, consistent with the approach set out in the consultation document and based on the data provided by Snam Rete Gas. Metering charges for final customers were determined on the basis of the breakdown by classes for larger-size meters, as proposed in the consultation. For the approval of tariffs for tariff year 2028, actual booked capacity data will be used.

5. Allocation of costs

5.1 The following Table 7 shows the results, components and details of the cost allocation assessment under Article 5 of the TAR NC, based on the indicative values of the charges for the year 2028.

Table 7: Cost allocation assessment under Art. 5.1 of the TAR NC

$Revenue^{intra}_{cap}$	€ 2.525.608.082	$Revenue^{intra}_{comm}$	€ 437.671.841
$Revenue^{cross}_{cap}$	€ 78.777.407	$Revenue^{cross}_{comm}$	€ 9.440.150
$Driver^{intra}_{cap}$	471.063	$Driver^{intra}_{comm}$	138.904.453.486
$Driver^{cross}_{cap}$	15.130	$Driver^{cross}_{comm}$	2.996.031.940
$Ratio^{intra}_{cap}$	5.362	$Ratio^{intra}_{comm}$	0
$Ratio^{cross}_{cap}$	5.207	$Ratio^{cross}_{comm}$	0
$\mathbf{Comp_{cap}}$	**2,93%**	$\mathbf{Comp_{comm}}$	**0,00%**

6. Modello tariffario semplificato

6.1 At the same time as this consultation document is published, the main transmission operator will make available a simplified tariff model enabling network users to calculate, on an indicative basis, the applicable transmission tariffs for the year 2028 (consistent with those presented in Table 5) and for subsequent years.