

CHAPTER 1

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1.1 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY REGULATIONS

1.1.1 *Directive 2009/73/EC - Concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC*

Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerns common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repeals Directive 2003/55/EC

Directive 2009/73/EC, defining common rules for the transmission, distribution, supply and storage of natural gas, continued the process for completing the European energy market through the progressive liberalisation of the gas market.

The new Directive lays down the rules relating to the organisation and functioning of the natural gas sector, access to the market, the criteria and procedures applicable to the granting of authorisations for transmission, distribution, supply and storage of natural gas and the operation of systems.

Article 13 of the Directive indicates the tasks of the transmission, storage and/or LNG system operators:

- To operate, maintain and develop under economic conditions secure, reliable and efficient facilities, to secure an open market, with due regard to the environment;
- To refrain from discriminating between users;
- To provide any other transmission, storage or LNG system operator and/or any distribution system operator, with sufficient information to ensure that the transport and storage of natural gas may take place in a manner compatible with the secure and efficient operation of the interconnected system;
- To provide system users with the information they need for efficient access to the system.

In relation to the performance of the gas balancing service, Directive 2009/73/EC required the establishment of a non-discriminatory, cost-reflective methodology. These objectives are pursued by the national regulatory Authorities.

Article 33 of the Directive regulates access to storage: Member States may choose either a negotiated access procedure or a regulated access procedure, or both. Those procedures shall operate “in accordance with objective, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria”.

- In the case of negotiated access, Member States or, where Member States have so provided, the regulatory authorities shall take the necessary measures for natural gas companies and eligible customers, either inside or outside the territory covered by the interconnected system, to be able to negotiate access to storage facilities and line pack, when technically and/or economically necessary for providing efficient access to the system, as well as for the organisation of access to other ancillary services. The parties shall be obliged to negotiate access to storage, line pack and other ancillary services in good faith;
- In the case of regulated access, the regulatory authorities where Member States have so provided or Member States shall take the necessary measures to give natural gas companies and eligible customers either inside or outside the territory covered by the interconnected system a right to access to storage, line pack and other ancillary services, on the basis of published tariffs and/or other terms and obligations for use of that storage and line pack, when technically and/or economically necessary for providing efficient access to the system, as well as for the organisation of access to other ancillary services. The right of access for eligible customers may be given by enabling them to enter into supply contracts with competing natural gas companies other than the owner and/or operator of the system or a related undertaking.

1.1.2 Regulation (EU) No. 994/2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply

The new Regulation, entered into force in all Member States with the publication in the official Journal of the European Union in November 2010, reformed the regulations governing the security of gas supplies indicating roles and responsibilities at the national and Community level between the competent authorities and market operators. The goal is to improve the ability to respond to crises by preparing National Preventive Action and Emergency Plans (Community-wide Plans may also be established), defined according to shared standards introduced at the Community level and supply risk assessments.

1.2 DOMESTIC REGULATIONS

1.2.1 Italian Legislative Decree no. 164 of 23 May 2000 - Implementation of Directive 98/30/EC

Italian Legislative Decree no. 164/00 (known as the “Letta Decree”), transposing Directive 98/30/EC, launched the reorganisation of the natural gas market in Italy. This decree promoted the development of competition, regulating the times and methods of implementation.

The objective is to offer End Customers a service at ever more competitive prices, promoting on one hand the presence of multiple operators in Gas supply and on the other stimulating consumption.

Italian Legislative Decree no. 164/00 prescribes, in particular, that:

- the activity of storing gas in reservoirs is carried out under concession, with a validity of no more than twenty years, granted by the Ministry of Industry (currently, the Ministry of Economic Development);
- the storage activity is subject to corporate separation from every other activity in the gas sector, with the exclusion of the transport and dispatching activities, for which in any case accounting and managerial separation is required;
- each holder of multiple concessions is obligated to manage in a coordinated and integrated manner the set of the working gas storage capacities available to it;
- holders of natural gas storage concessions have to obligation to secure and provide hydrocarbon storage, strategic storage and modulation services to users that request them provided that the system they use has suitable capacity and provided that the services requested by the user are technically and economically achievable according to criteria established by a decree of the Italian Ministry of Industry;
- the Authority for electricity and gas shall set, by a resolution, the access criteria and priorities to assure that all users have freedom of access at equal conditions, the utmost impartiality and neutrality of the storage service under conditions of normal operation and the obligations of the parties that perform the storage activities.
No later than three months from the publication of the aforesaid resolution, the involved parties shall adopt their own storage code, which is transmitted to the Authority that shall verify its compliance with the promulgated criteria;
- Available storage shall be destined on a priority basis to the needs of the exploitation of gas reservoirs in the territory of Italy;

- Strategic storage shall be under the responsibility of the entities that import natural gas from Countries not belonging to the European Union;
- Modulation storage, the service directed at enabling to modulate gas delivery according to daily, seasonal and peak consumption trends, shall be under the responsibility of entities exercising the sale activity.
- Until 31 December 2000, the tariffs for the hydrocarbon, modulation and strategic storage activity shall be determined by the storage companies on a transitional basis. Thereafter, the Authority shall determine the tariffs taking into account the need not to penalise the areas of the Country with less advanced infrastructure, to incentivise investments to enhance storage capacity, taking into account the particular risk associated with mining activities and gas immobilisation to secure peak performance.

Other significant issues within the Decree are as follows:

Use of strategic storage by transport companies

The Legislative Decree assigns to the companies that carry out transport and dispatching activities (or that regulate natural gas flows and the ancillary services needed for the operation of the system, including modulation) the responsibility, on the basis of Ministry of Industry directives, for using, in case of need, the strategic gas storage directly connected with their respective network, subject to their timely replenishment by the responsible parties.

Incentives for the conversion to storage of reservoirs at an advanced exploitation stage

The Legislative Decree provides measures to incentivise the conversion to natural gas storage of reservoirs at an advanced exploitation stage, in order to assure a higher degree of security of the national gas system. Starting from 1 January 2000, 5% of the revenues deriving from payment of exploitation duties shall be allocated to a contribution to holders of exploitation or storage concessions in an amount not exceeding 40% of documented costs for the conduct of studies, analyses, injection tests aimed at ascertaining the suitability of the reservoir to the storage activity or to the expansion of storage capacity.

Conversion to storage of reservoirs at an advanced exploitation stage

If the Ministry deems conversion to natural gas storage of reservoirs at an advanced exploitation stage to be possible, after consultation with the technical committee for hydrocarbons and geothermal energy, it shall publish the information received in this regard in the official bulletin of hydrocarbons and geothermal energy, setting a term for the submission by the competing involved parties, that fulfil legal requirements, of applications for obtaining a storage concession. In case of competition between multiple applications, the concession is granted, after obtaining the opinion of the technical committee

for hydrocarbons and geothermal energy, applying objective, non-discriminatory selection criteria and after payment of adequate consideration to the holder of the related exploitation concession.

1.2.2 The Ministerial Decree 9/05/2001 – Criteria that make the storage service technically and economically feasible

Ministerial Decree no. 9/05/2001 establishes:

1. The criteria according to which the hydrocarbon, strategic and modulation storage services are considered technically and economically feasible;
2. The methods for communicating to the Ministry, by the holders of exploitation concessions, of the available storage capacities necessary to modulate the production deriving from the reservoirs under concession;
3. The limits and technical rules to regulate the recognition of the strategic modulation storage capacities, also in relation to the peak capacities of the storage;
4. The transitional directives to assure the start of the filling cycle of domestic storage, in order to safeguard the secure operation of the system and the customers' modulation needs.

In particular, with regard to hydrocarbon storage, the main provisions contained in the decree are set out below.

To identify the availability of hydrocarbon storage necessary for production, holders of exploitation concessions, depending on expected production and their contractual commitments to supply the produced gas, may request a hydrocarbon storage performance calculated in the following way:

- a) the period of time over which the storage service is expected to be used, which may not be shorter than 120 days, corresponding to the seasonal peak period;
- b) the ratio between the average daily flow rate on an annual basis, referred to the total production originating from the concessions of a same holder, and the flow rate equivalent to the sum of the maximum daily quantities to be withdrawn according to each supply contract, defined as "load factor", shall be no lower than the average modulation assured by the import contracts in force in the reference year, published each year by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Crafts in the official bulletin of hydrocarbons and geothermal energy;
- c) the difference between the two flow rates defined in the previous point determines the maximum daily flow rate that can be requested as hydrocarbon storage, which, multiplied by the seasonal peak period per

- letter a), represents the maximum working gas space that can be requested as hydrocarbon storage;
- d) in addition to the value per letter c), to secure the continuity of the supply in case of unforeseen production interruptions, each holder of one or more exploitation concessions may request, during the storage withdrawal phase, an additional service, for up to 8 days in total, corresponding to the maximum production capacity of the holder associated with a single treatment station, to be indicated when submitting the request. The daily flow rate is defined as the production forecast for the next calendar year of the treatment station indicated, divided by the number of days in the year.

The Minister shall verify the data provided by the holders of production concessions and communicates them to the Authority for electricity and gas, which in turn allocates the hydrocarbon storage service relating to the subsequent injection phase among the companies that hold storage concessions in Italy.

Holders of storage concessions, based on the aforementioned data, assign the injection capacity for hydrocarbon storage to holders of exploitation concessions, who shall provide storage companies with the following information:

1. the injection flow rate, expressed in terms of volume of gas measured at standard conditions in a unit of time;
2. the space to be reserved in storage, referred to the volumes of gas to be injected at standard conditions;
3. the higher heating value of the gas delivered for injection into storage, at standard conditions;
4. the Wobbe index of the gas delivered for injection into storage;
5. other parameters relating to the quality of the gas, knowledge whereof may promote the preparation of efficient plans for the operation of the storage system.

1.2.3 The Ministerial Decree of 26 September - Determination of strategic storage

Ministerial Decree no. 26/9/2001 establishes:

1. the methods for determining and withdrawing the strategic storage volumes;
2. the provisions for addressing any emergencies during the operation of the gas system;
3. transitional measures to secure the start of the 2001-2002 withdrawal phase of national storage.

With regard to the determination of the strategic storage, gas companies that intend to import gas during the next contractual storage year shall communicate to the MAP the import plans for each supply infrastructure, specifying the origin of the gas. The MAP shall determine the maximum flow rate relating to the largest of the imports originating from Countries outside the European Union, the availability that must be assured by the storage system and the corresponding necessary strategic storage volumes. The Ministry shall communicate said data to the Authority, which shall allocate the strategic storage service among the storage companies no later than the following 15 February.

No later than 1 March, the storage companies shall publish their availability of strategic storage and the conditions for access to said service.

No later than 15 March of each year, gas companies that intend to carry out, in the next contractual year, imports of gas produced in Countries outside the European Union, shall stipulate a contract with the storage companies for the availability of strategic storage according to the gas volumes to be imported.

The withdrawal of the strategic storage is generally carried out in the following cases:

interruption or reduction of imports from non-EU Countries;
interruption or reduction of imports from EU Countries and emergencies on the domestic gas pipeline network;
globally cold winter season.

The Ministerial Decree also establishes a Technical Committee for Emergency and Monitoring, with the task of formulating proposals for the definition of possible emergency situations, identifying instruments for intervention, carrying out periodic monitoring.

1.2.4 Italian Law no. 239 of 23 August 2004 - Reorganisation of the energy sector

The Marzano Law, "Reorganisation of the energy sector and delegation of powers to the Government for the reorganisation for the current provisions on energy" identifies, among the duties of the State in the natural gas sector:

- The adoption of guidelines to undertakings that carry out transport and dispatching activities on the domestic network and regasification of natural gas and of provisions for the purposes of the utilisation, in case of need, of

strategic storage, and the stipulation of the related conventions and the setting of rules for dispatching in emergency conditions and of security obligations;

- The decisions pertaining to the storage of natural gas in reservoirs;
- The adoption of guidelines for safeguarding the continuity and security of supplies, for the coordinated operation of the storage system and for reducing the vulnerability of the domestic natural gas system.

With specific regard to the storage activity, the most significant points are as follows:

- The underground storage of hydrocarbons is confirmed to be attributed in concession according to the provisions of law
- To assure “the security, flexibility and continuity of energy supplies”, Article 17 provides for “parties that invest (...) in the construction (...) of new underground storage of natural gas, or in significant enhancements of the capacity of existing infrastructure (...), the possibility of requesting exemption from the rules that provide for third parties’ access rights for newly constructed capacity. The exemption is granted, on a case by case basis, for at least twenty years and for at least 80 percent of new capacity, by the Ministry of Productive Activities, taking into consideration the opinion of the Authority for electricity and gas”. The residual portion of the new storage capacity is allocated according to procedures defined by the Authority, based on criteria of efficiency, cost-effectiveness and safety of the system.
- Holders of underground natural gas storage concessions may not be granted more than two ten-year extensions, if they have carried out the storage plans and fulfilled all obligations deriving from said concessions.

1.2.5 Decree of 21 January 2011 - Methods for assigning the underground natural gas storage concession and related bill

The Decree describes the methods for assigning a storage concession, specifying the duration of the concession, the methods for granting any extensions, invalidity and termination of the concession and any new methods for its attribution. All aspects tied to the management of a storage concession are contained in a subsequent Directorial Decree.

1.2.6 Directorial Decree of 4 February 2011

The Directorial Decree establishes the operating procedures for implementing the Ministerial Decree of 21 January 2011 and the methods for performing storage and control activities.

In particular, the instruction contains the following significant points:

- to overcome the original pressure, the MSE may authorise injection tests, provided they are compatible with the geo-mechanical characteristics of the reservoir;
- possibility to re-process existing seismic surveys as an alternative to 3D seismic mapping. However, the MSE may impose 3D seismic surveying if it deems it necessary;
- the Ministry may authorise extensions to other parties of the title to storage concession applications after verifying their technical, economic and organisational capabilities;
- insertion of the obligation to prove the stable and actual employment, within the workforce of the user requesting the storage concession, of 4 professionals: person in charge of geology, of the reservoirs, of operating management and of the environment and safety;

1.2.7 Resolution no. 120/01

Resolution no. 120/01 sets the criteria for determining transport tariffs.

It included a revenue (RA) equal to the cost for balancing the system among the revenues recognised to the Transport Company. According to Article 9 of the Resolution, transport companies communicate, taking into account the portion of end customers connected to the portion of network available to each:

- the storage gas injection, withdrawal and volume requirements needed for balancing the system;
- the storage gas injection, withdrawal and volume requirements needed to assure, for ineligible customers directly or indirectly connected to its networks, the availability of the seasonal modulation services and of seasonal and daily peaks adequate to the demand of one year with rigid winter with twenty-year frequency, per Article 18, Paragraph 1, of Italian Legislative Decree no. 164/00.

The cost of the balancing service is calculated on the basis of the tariffs of the storage services and it constitutes the RA revenue.

Article 17 of Resolution no. 137/02, in establishing the balancing costs, allows the User “for the purposes of its own balancing”, to delegate the transport company to make use of any storage capacity assigned to it.

1.2.8 Resolution no. 26/02

Resolution no. 26/02 of the Authority for electricity and gas defined the criteria for determining the tariffs and their revision for undertakings that perform the site storage service with maximum pressure equal to or greater than 90 percent of the initial pressure.

Resolution no. 26/02 also defined:

- the regulated cyclic modulation service through four specific elements (availability of service to be assigned according to priorities set by the Authority; continuous basis and duration equal to one Thermal Year; two phases, distinguished on a seasonable basis, of injection and withdrawal; compliance, during the withdrawal phase, of “determined proportions of daily peak and residual gas volumes”);
- the provisional rules for the assignment of capacity and for balancing;
- the recognition that companies which operate sites that are not yet fully operational and to companies that start a storage service through new sites are entitled to opt for tariff freedom, in order to incentivise the readying of new storage reservoirs and of innovative types of service.

New storage sites or sites not yet fully operational

Companies that start the storage service through new sites or that perform the storage service in sites with a maximum pressure lower than 90% of the initial pressure are entitled to request the Authority to determine the tariffs for each individual site, on the basis of the data resulting from the financial statements for the year preceding the thermal year of application of the tariff, of the price for the attribution of the storage concession and of the capacities declared by the company.

Storage companies that do not exercise the aforesaid right shall set and publish the tariffs for three years starting from the first thermal year after the date of initial operation of the site and, in the case of sites active on the date of entry into force of the resolution and not yet fully operational, until the end of the first regulatory period.

1.2.9 Resolution no. 119/05

Implementing Article 12 Paragraph 7 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 164/00, the Authority for electricity and gas published Resolution no. 119/05 on 24

June 2005. The document defines “the conditions capable of assuring that all users of storage facilities have freedom of access at equal conditions, the utmost impartiality and neutrality of the storage service under conditions of normal operation and the obligations of the parties that perform the storage activities.”

In particular, the Resolution:

- prescribes the storage companies’ obligations of disclosure to the Authority;
- defines the services that the storage company has the obligation to provide;
- provides the possibility for the storage company to offer different services from the mandatory ones;
- provides for the additional right, for company and users, to negotiate services with technical-economic conditions other than those defined in the code;
- provides for the offer of interruptible services;
- provides a procedure for assigning capacity in case of excess demand;
- defines a Storage Code outline;
- defines a procedure for the consultation of the involved parties.

1.2.10 Resolutions no. 50/06 and 56/06

Resolution no. 50/06 defines the criteria for determining the tariffs for the storage activity and the amendments and additions to resolution no. 119/05 and no. 166/05.

In particular, the Resolution:

- provides a single national tariff, together with an equalisation system that assures the recovery of the revenues recognised to each company in order to promote the enhancement and development of the new reservoirs and of existing infrastructure;
- defines the criteria for determining the revenues referred to the storage activity and the revenues related to new investments;
- defines the unit storage prices included in the tariff, revisions to revenues and tariffs and the process for the approval and publication of the tariffs;
- provides the amendments to Resolution no. 119/05 with regard to the mandatory services offered and the balancing and storage replenishment costs

Implementing Article 13 Paragraph 2 of Resolution no. 50/06, the Authority for electricity and gas published Resolution no. 56/06 on 16 March 2006. The document approved the single storage prices included in the tariff for the 2006-2007 thermal year.

1.2.11 Resolution no. 72/09

Resolution ARG/Gas 72/09, in accordance with the provisions tasking the Authority to determine the storage fees, initiated a process for the formation of measures pertaining to tariffs for the natural gas storage activities for the 2010-2014 regulatory period.

1.2.12 Resolution ARG/gas 165/09 “Urgent measures for revising the rules for balancing and regulating natural gas storage services in accordance with Law Decree no. 78 of 1 July 2009”

This measure proposes some solutions to revise the rules for balancing and for the offer of natural gas storage services. The provisions are formulated with the major purpose of increasing available flexibility for the operators of the natural gas market, also through the improvement of the instruments for the exchange of storage capacity through competitive procedures and of natural gas. These measures are a part of the broader process of revision of the regulations, initiated by the Authority.

1.2.13 Resolution no. 119/10

After the consultations started in 2010, the Authority for energy approved the criteria for the definition of the tariffs for natural gas storage services for the third regulatory period (1 January 2011 - 31 December 2014). Some of the main changes, with effect on the value of the storage tariffs, are the following:

- the recovered productivity dimensioned in such a way as to pass on to consumers the greater efficiencies obtained by companies;
- the introduction of a specific tariff component for the coverage of the costs for the restoration of the storage sites;
- the revision of the depreciation rates during the regulatory period according to the new investments;
- the contribution of the higher income (consequent to any competitive allocation procedures) to cost coverage, when the companies opt to maintain the mechanisms for safeguarding and incentivising investments.

The Authority also substantially confirmed the mechanisms in force in the past four years and a remuneration rate of the invested capital was defined, i.e. a real rate of 6.7% before taxes. In particular, the following were confirmed: the application of a single national tariff; the mechanisms to assure revenues for costs of capital and the mechanism to incentivise new investments through the recognition of a higher remuneration rate of the capital invested in the construction of the new storage and in the enhancement of existing sites.

1.2.14 Resolution no. 45/11

With this measure, the AEEG intends to amend the current regulations for the natural gas balancing service, with particular reference to withdrawal and to the procedures for supplying the related resources.

The major transport company shall be responsible for balancing, with the following duties:

- Determining the overall imbalance of the system;
- Procure the storage resources to cover the overall imbalance of the system through a platform for collecting the offers of said resources, organised and managed by the GME on behalf of the company in charge of balancing;
- Paying the net balance of the items relating to the transactions completed, together with the items considered completed with the balancing user to cover its imbalance;
- Organising and managing the system of guarantees covering the exposure of the system to the user.

The other transport companies other than SRG, which are users of the storage service for the operational balancing of their transport network, update the reservation of the capacity at the storage sites in the day after the one to which it refers, within a term, defined in the network code of the company in charge of balancing, which allows the regular performance of the activities instrumental for the determination of the SCS and of the outcomes of the balancing session.

Moreover, the storage companies and the transport companies that manage the physical points of the network interconnected with storage sites shall revise the agreements that regulate the allocation in the respective systems with the procedures for allocating the quantities of gas set out in the offers accepted for balancing.

1.3 PERTINENT REGULATIONS AND LAWS

The following paragraphs, organised according to the promulgating body, specify the pertinent regulations and laws for the purposes of the storage activity and of the application of the Storage Code.

1.3.1 *European Community Regulations*

- Directive 2003/55/EC of 26 June 2003 “Common rules for the internal market in natural gas”;
- Regulation (EU) No. 994/2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply.

1.3.2 *Acts of the Italian Parliament*

- Law no. 481 of 14 November 1995, “Rules for competition and regulation of services of public utility”;
- Law no. 239/04 of 23 August 2004, “Reorganisation of the energy sector and delegation of powers to the Government for the reorganisation for the current provisions on energy”;
- Law no. 340 of 24 November 2000, “Provisions for deregulation and for the simplification of administrative procedures”.

1.3.3 *Government Decrees*

- Legislative Decree no. 164 implementing Directive no. 30/98/EC introducing common rules for the internal market in natural gas, in accordance with Article 41 of Law no. 144 of 17 May 1999 - published in the Official Gazette no. 142 of 20 June 2000;
- Decree by the Ministry of Productive Activities of 23 March 2005 “Simplification of administrative compliance requirements in the natural gas sector”;
- Decree by the Ministry of Productive Activities of 25 June 2004 “Emergency procedure to address shortfalls in the natural gas supply in case of unfavourable weather events”;
- Decree by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Crafts of 26 September 2001;
- Decree by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Crafts of 9 May 2001 “Criteria making the hydrocarbon, strategic and modulation storage services technically and economically feasible”.
- Legislative Decree no. 93 of 1 June 2011 “Implementation of Directives 2009/72/EC, 2009/73/CE and 2008/92/EC providing common rules for the internal market in electricity and natural gas and a Community procedure to

- improve the transparency of gas and electricity prices charged to industrial end-users, and repealing Directives 2003/54/EC and 2003/55/EC.
- Law Decree no. 1 of 24 January 2012, converted into Law no. 27 of 24 March 2012 “Urgent provisions for competition, infrastructure development and competitiveness”, established the integrated transport and regasification services, inclusive of the natural gas storage services, and the storage services intended for regasification companies, on the occurrence of unforeseeable events;
 - Ministry of Economic Development Decree 29/3/2012 “Rules on the strategic storage of natural gas”;
 - Law Decree no. 83 of 22 June 2012, converted into Law no. 134 of 7 August 2012, “Urgent measures for the growth of the Country”, amended Article 14 Paragraph 3 of Law Decree no. 1 of 24 January 2012 introducing competitive auction procedures among the criteria for the assignment of modulation storage capacity;
 - Ministry of Economic Development Decree of 15 February 2013 on storage and regasification, which defines the Storage Service associated with regasification and the Storage Service for LNG supply;
 - Ministry of Economic Development Decree of 15 February 2013 on modulation storage, which defines, for thermal year 2013/2014, the Modulation Storage space to be assigned according to the procedures prescribed by Law Decree no. 1 of 24 January 2012 and defines provisions for the withdrawal of gas from the storage system;
 - Ministry of Economic Development Decree of 19 February 2014 which defines, for thermal year 2014/2015, the Modulation Storage space to be assigned according to the procedures prescribed by Law Decree no. 1 of 24 January 2012.

1.3.4 Authority Resolutions

- Resolution no. 120/01 of 30 May 2001 “Criteria for determining the tariffs for the transportation and dispatching of natural gas and for the use of LNG terminals”;
- Resolution no. 26/02 of 27 February 2002 “Criteria for determining the tariffs for the storage of natural gas”;
- Resolution no. 137/02 of 17 July 2002 “Adoption of guarantees for free access to the natural gas transport service and of rules for the preparation of network codes”;
- Resolution no. 119/05 of 24 June 2005 “Adoption of guarantees for free access to the natural gas storage service, obligation of the parties that perform storage activities and rules for the preparation of storage codes”;

- Resolution no. 185/05 of 6 September 2005 “General provisions for the quality of natural gas in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 12, Letters g) and h) of Law no. 481 of 14 November 1995”;
- Resolution no. 50/06 of 3 March 2006 “Criteria for determining the tariffs for the storage activity and amendments and additions”;
- Resolution no. 56/06 of 16 July 2006 “Approval of company prices and determination of single prices for the storage activity, for thermal year 2006-2007”.
- Resolution ARG/gas 165/09 “Urgent measures for revising the rules for balancing and regulating natural gas storage services in accordance with Law Decree no. 78 of 1 July 2009”.
- Resolution ARG/Gas 72/09, “Initiation of a process for the formation of measures pertaining to tariffs for the natural gas storage activities for the third regulatory period”.
- Resolution ARG/Gas 119/10 “Consolidated regulations for the quality and tariffs of the natural gas storage service for the 2011-2014 period (TUSG): approval of part II “Regulation of tariffs for the natural gas storage service for the 2011-2014 regulatory period (RTSG)”, provisions on transitional price for the gas transport measurement service for the year 2011”.
- Resolution no. 149/2012/R/Gas “Provisions for the implementation of the Minister of Economic Development Decree of 29 March 2012 concerning strategic storage, and amendments and additions to Annex A to Resolution ARG/gas 119/10 of 3 August 2010 by the Authority for Electricity and Gas”.
- Resolution 152/2012/R/Gas “Changes to the variable price and to technical storage consumption”.
- Resolution 297/2012/R/Gas “Provisions concerning access to the natural gas transport service in the entry and exit points of the transport network interconnected with the storage or with regasification terminals”;
- Resolution 85/2014/R/Gas “Provisions for the assignment of storage capacity for the storage thermal year 2014 – 2015”