

TAP as a European Strategic Interconnector

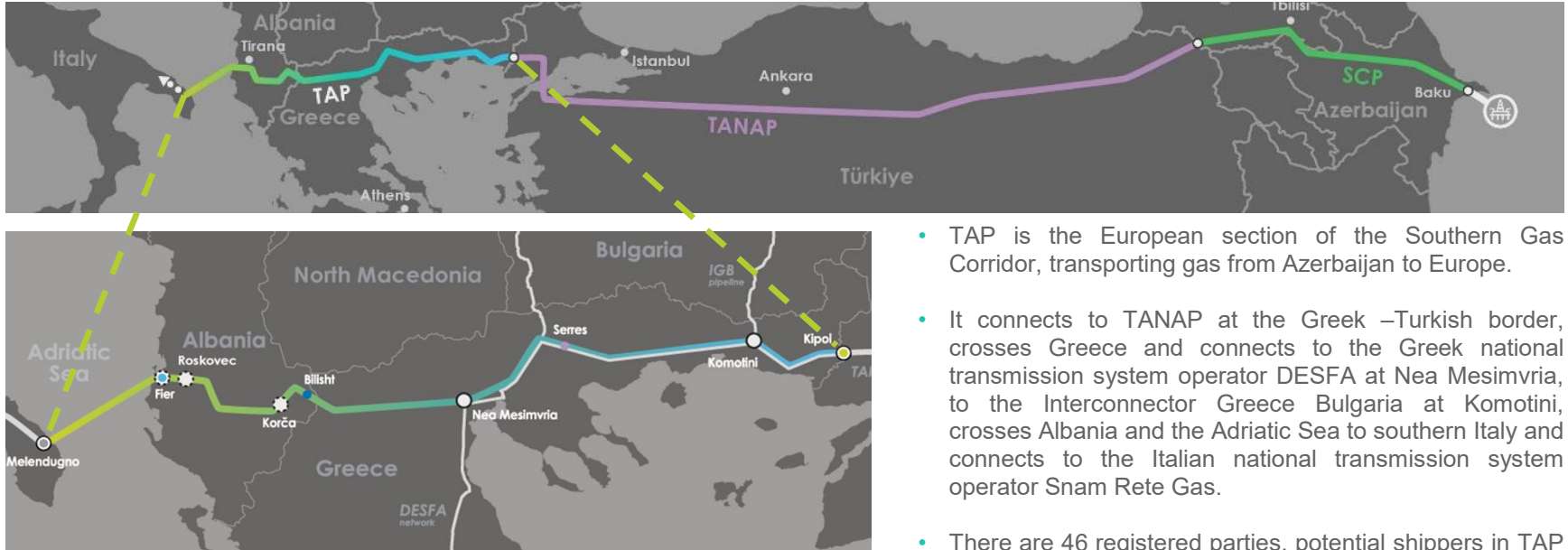
21st Energy Community Gas Forum

22 September 2026

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Background on TAP



- TAP is the European section of the Southern Gas Corridor, transporting gas from Azerbaijan to Europe.
- It connects to TANAP at the Greek –Turkish border, crosses Greece and connects to the Greek national transmission system operator DESFA at Nea Mesimvria, to the Interconnector Greece Bulgaria at Komotini, crosses Albania and the Adriatic Sea to southern Italy and connects to the Italian national transmission system operator Snam Rete Gas.
- There are 46 registered parties, potential shippers in TAP as of today.



Can expand its capacity gradually to over 20 bcm/a



Could facilitate further interconnections

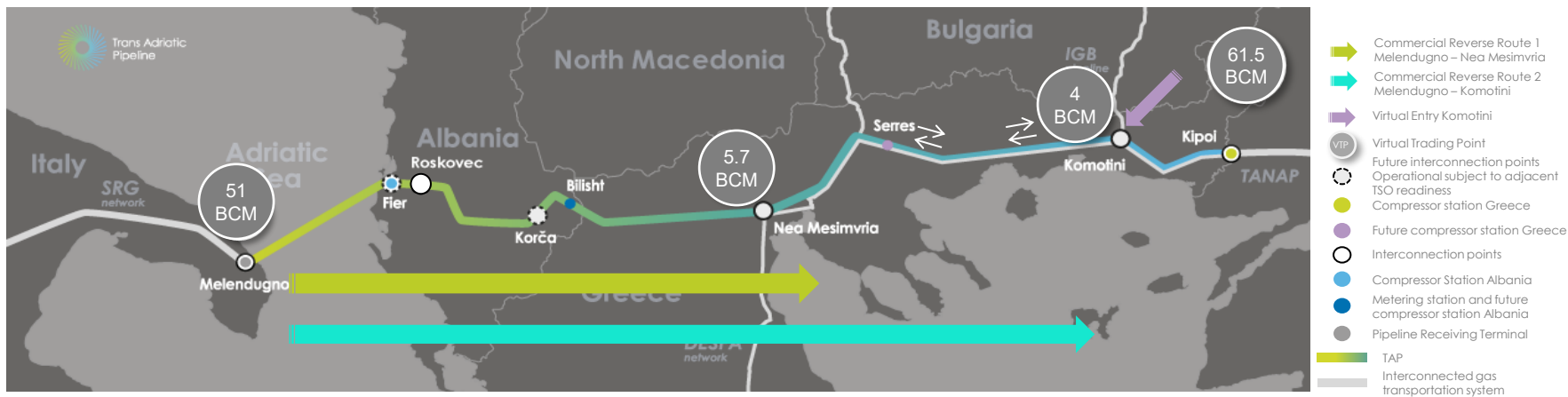


RES/LC gases transportation

Almost 6 years of uninterrupted safe operations, reliable service and compliance with applicable regulations

3

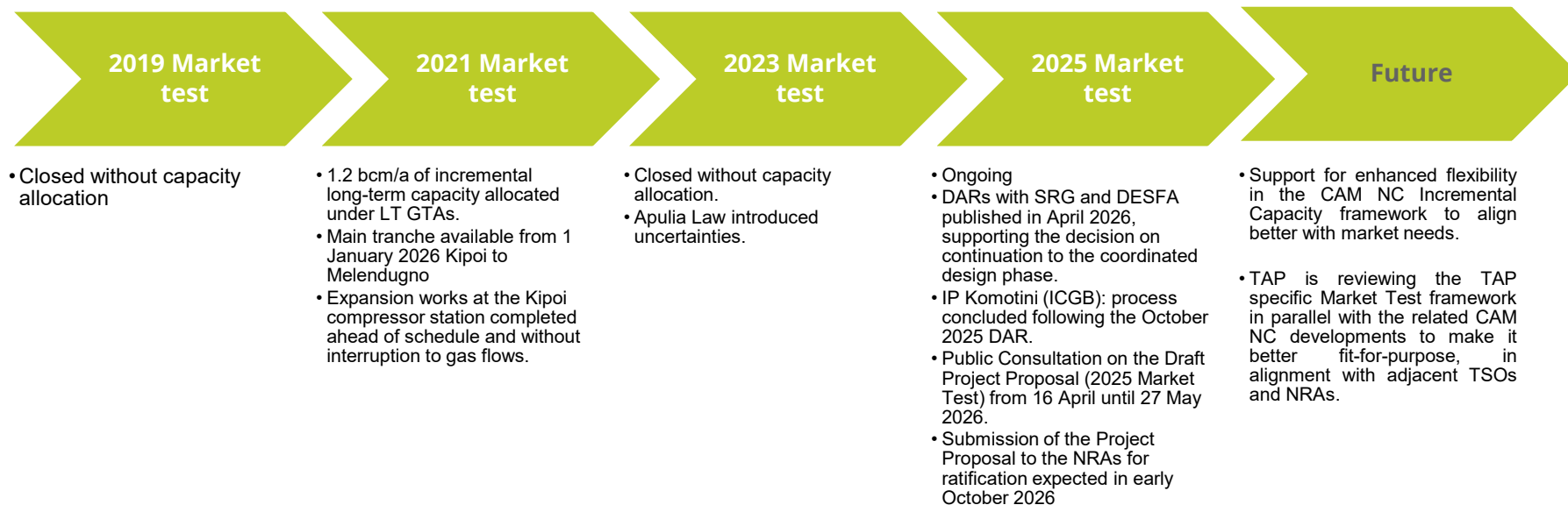
- Almost 62 billion cubic meters (bcm) of gas have been transported since start of operations.
- In 2025, approximately 10 bcm were delivered to Italy, making TAP the second single source of natural gas for Italy, representing 16% of total gas imports and 25% of pipeline gas imports. In Greece, TAP covered over 14% of total gas imports.
- Further to a full range of standard capacity products, virtual products facilitate West-to-East and South-to-North deliveries. During the period 2022-2023, gas transported through TAP reached multiple EU and EnC countries, including Moldova.
- As of January 2025, TAP started offering 'Within day' product. In line with the CAM amendment, we are also working on implementation of the Balance of Month product and additional auctions.
- Since the start of 2026, TAP offers incremental long-term capacity (of 1.2 bcm/a) as per Gas Transportation Agreements (GTAs) signed during the 2021 Market Test that triggered the first level of capacity expansion.
- As of 1st October 2026, Nea Mesimvria IP becomes bi-directional and thereby a new physical Entry Point in TAP. This represents a further significant milestone in enhancing regional market integration and security of supply. The new functionality enables gas flows in both directions between TAP and the Greek transmission system, increasing network flexibility and allowing market participants to optimize deliveries according to evolving market conditions.
- TAP finalised construction activity and obtained all relevant permits for its IP Roskovec in Albania.



TAP Expansion – regulatory and commercial processes

4

TAP's expansion could not only increase the volumes of natural gas transported to Europe but also facilitate access to renewable and low-carbon gases, thereby supporting the energy transition. It is therefore essential that the regulatory framework both safeguards the continuous operation of existing assets and promotes incremental capacity expansion as a cost-effective means of ensuring SoS. TAP is organising market tests at least every two years and is currently in the process of submitting the project proposal for the 2025 Market test to the NRAs for their approval.



TAP's aim is to maintain the strategic role of interconnector in the EU and Energy Community for SoS, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the asset and contributing to the decarbonization goals, with options under assessment.

Regulatory stability and visibility for the post-Exemption period is crucial

Electrification of Compressor Stations

Transportation of natural gas from Caspian and other sources, but also biomethane and other RES and LC gases

TAP interconnector to remain strategic for SoS purposes for the EU and EnC

Preserving the strategic value of the asset should be a shared objective between TAP and all relevant stakeholders, including EU, EnC institutions and relevant governments.

Based on TAP's **Long Term Energy Transition Strategy** TAP is preparing its assets and operations for future opportunities such as biomethane, hydrogen blending, electrification, and other emerging decarbonisation technologies.

Notable achievements:

- TAP implemented initiatives to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions such as optimization of interconnector pressures, perform energy audits and Climate risks assessment, and implementing methane emissions reduction plan.
- These efforts enabled the company to achieve OGMP2.0 Gold Standard Reporting
- By the end of 2025, all targets set were exceeded: total GHG emissions (CO₂e) decreased by 25.2% vs forecast, methane emissions by 50.8% versus forecast, and fugitive emissions by 85.4%.

Thank you

