

2016

**PROVISIONAL OPERATING DATA
OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICITY SYSTEM**

TERNA S.P.A. AND TERNA GROUP



Transmitting Energy



On the cover:
straight terminal for a $\varnothing 41.1\text{mm}$ twin cable connector - 4-hole plate. Designed to
guarantee the interface between the twin cable connector and the four-hole plate
found on certain pieces of HV equipment.

2016

PROVISIONAL OPERATING DATA
OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICITY SYSTEM

TERNA S.P.A. AND TERNA GROUP



PROVISIONAL OPERATING DATA

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 6 | Electricity balance sheet for Italy |
| 9 | Power and energy demand |
| 14 | Production and capacity |
| 16 | Energy not supplied |
| 17 | Physical exchanges of electricity between Italy and foreign countries |
| 22 | Italian 380 kV grid |
| 23 | Key |
| 24 | Disclaimer |

Mission

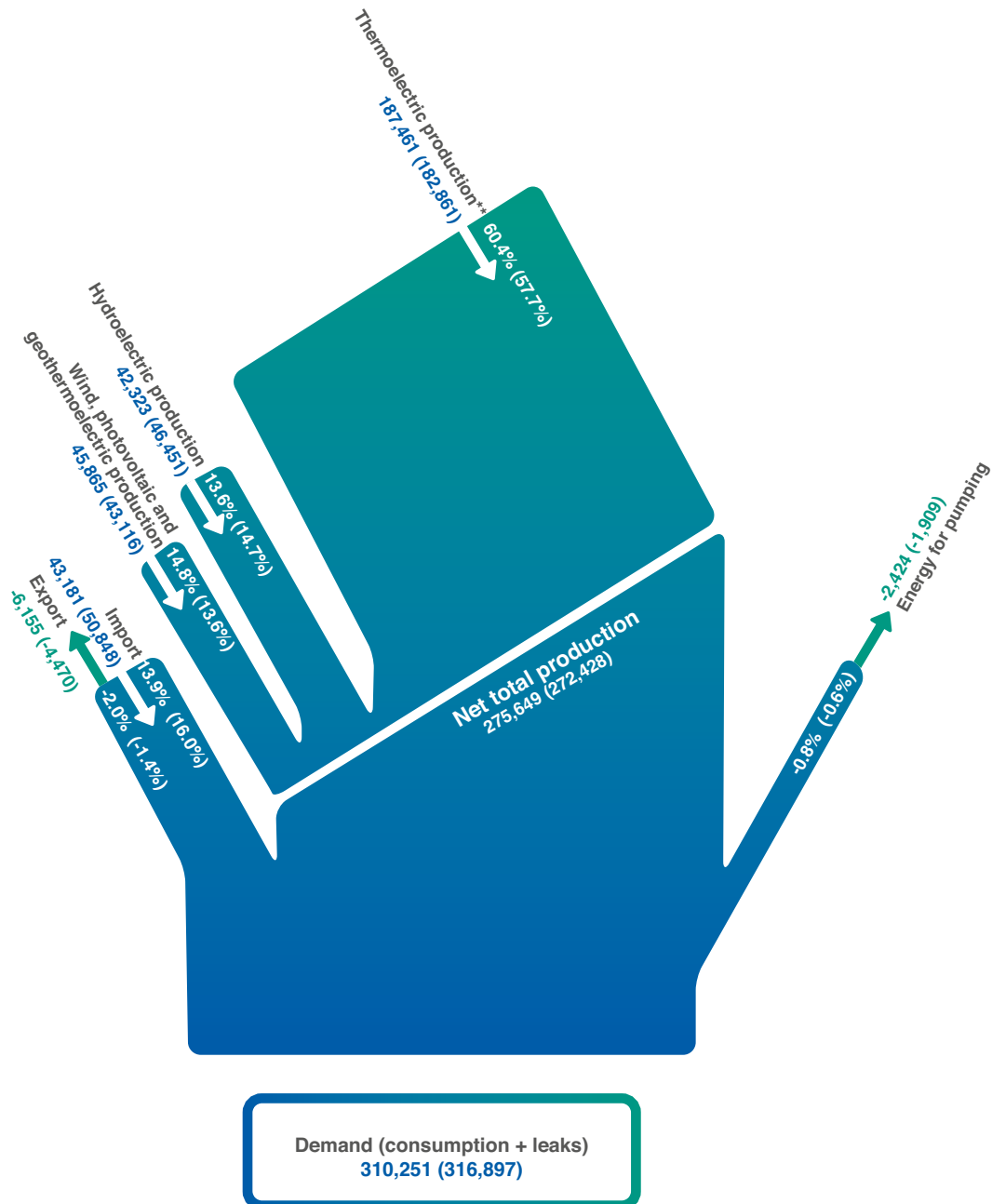
Terna is a leading grid operator for energy transmission.

It manages electricity transmission in Italy and guarantees security, quality and cost-effectiveness over time. It ensures equal conditions of access for all grid users. It develops market activity and new business opportunities with the experience and technical skills gained in managing complex systems.

It creates value for shareholders with a strong commitment in terms of professional excellence and a responsible approach to the community, fully respecting the environment in which it operates.

Electricity balance sheet for Italy

GWh (2015 data in brackets)*



National demand for electricity was met 88.1% by internal production sources and the remainder through foreign exchange (+11.9%).

* the percentages indicate the relationship between the indicated source and demand.

** 18,065 GWh of which from biomass

ELECTRICITY DEMAND DISTRIBUTED TO TERRITORIAL AREAS (GWh)

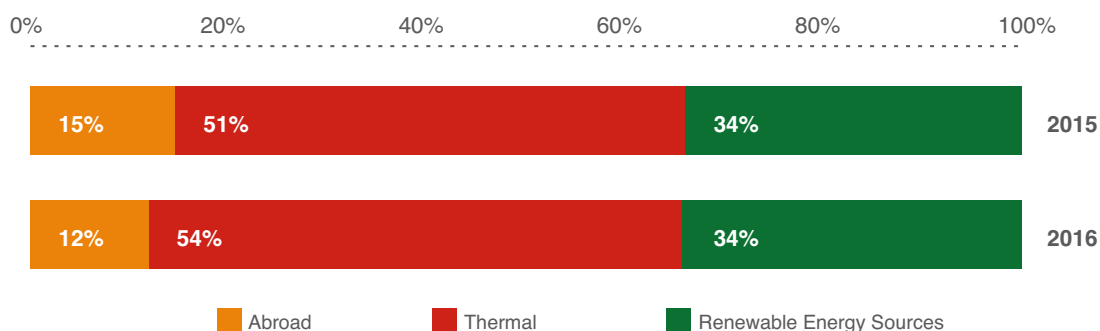
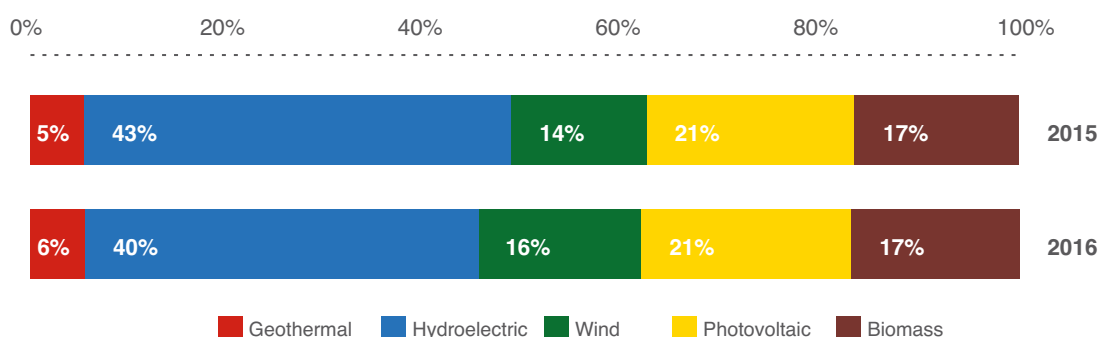
During the year, **electricity demand** reached 310,251 GWh, down by 2.1% compared to 2015. In 2016, electricity demand was met 88.1% by national production for consumption (85.4% in 2015), amounting to 273,225 GWh (+1% compared to 2015), less auxiliary services and pumping consumption. The remaining portion of demand (11.9%) was covered by net foreign imports, amounting to 37,026 GWh, down by 20.2% compared to the previous year. Grid energy demand was met 34% by production from renewable energy sources (hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, geothermal and biomass), recording a figure of 106,253 GWh (-1.2% compared to the previous year).

| [GWh] | TURIN | MILAN | VENICE | FLORENCE | ROME | NAPLES | PALERMO | CAGLIARI | 2016 | 2015 | Change % 16/15 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Thermoelectric production* | 22,385 | 30,739 | 20,633 | 24,847 | 21,143 | 44,470 | 14,653 | 8,591 | 187,461 | 182,861 | 2.5 |
| Hydroelectric production | 9,746 | 9,871 | 13,587 | 1,789 | 4,658 | 2,091 | 322 | 259 | 42,323 | 46,451 | -8.9 |
| Photovoltaic production | 1,634 | 2,234 | 2,752 | 3,192 | 4,556 | 5,531 | 1,769 | 877 | 22,545 | 22,587 | -0.2 |
| Wind production | 32 | 0 | 0 | 277 | 1,167 | 11,133 | 3,002 | 1,844 | 17,455 | 14,705 | 18.7 |
| Geothermoelectric production | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,865 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,865 | 5,824 | 0.7 |
| Net total production | 33,797 | 42,844 | 36,972 | 35,970 | 31,524 | 63,225 | 19,746 | 11,571 | 275,649 | 272,428 | 1.2 |
| Energy for pumping | 703 | 738 | 72 | 30 | 31 | 417 | 269 | 164 | 2,424 | 1,909 | 27.0 |
| Net production for consumption | 33,094 | 42,106 | 36,900 | 35,940 | 31,493 | 62,808 | 19,477 | 11,407 | 273,225 | 270,519 | 1.0 |
| Import | 15,650 | 19,313 | 7,910 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 0 | 0 | 43,181 | 50,848 | -15.1 |
| Export | 1,409 | 288 | 238 | 318 | 0 | 2,028 | 1,527 | 347 | 6,155 | 4,470 | 37.7 |
| Foreign exchange | 14,241 | 19,025 | 7,672 | -318 | 0 | -1,720 | -1,527 | -347 | 37,026 | 46,378 | -20.2 |
| Territorial areas balance | -15,311 | 4,195 | 2,339 | 13,593 | 12,110 | -15,481 | 712 | -2157 | | | |
| Energy demand on the grid** | 32,024 | 65,326 | 46,911 | 49,215 | 43,603 | 45,607 | 18,662 | 8,903 | 310,251 | 316,897 | -2.1 |
| 2015 | 32,842 | 66,451 | 47,359 | 50,271 | 44,613 | 46,612 | 19,534 | 9,215 | | | |
| % change | -2.49 | -1.69 | -0.95 | -2.10 | -2.26 | -2.16 | -4.46 | -3.39 | | | |

N.B. Foreign exchange excludes the Republic of San Marino and Vatican City.

* A portion of thermoelectric production came from biomass (18,065 GWh), which contributes to production from renewable sources.

** Including leaks

BREAKDOWN OF DEMAND**DETAILS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

| [GWh] | 2016 | 2015 | % 16/15 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Thermal* | 169,396 | 164,931 | 2.7% |
| Hydroelectric | 42,323 | 46,451 | -8.9% |
| Photovoltaic | 22,545 | 22,587 | -0.2% |
| Biomass** | 18,065 | 17,930 | 0.8% |
| Wind | 17,455 | 14,705 | 18.7% |
| Geothermal | 5,865 | 5,824 | 0.7% |
| Total Production from Renewable Energy Sources | 106,253 | 107,497 | -1.2% |
| Net Total Production | 275,649 | 272,428 | 1.2% |
| Import | 43,181 | 50,848 | -15.1% |
| Export | 6,155 | 4,470 | 37.7% |
| Foreign Exchange | 37,026 | 46,378 | -20.2% |
| Pumping | 2,424 | 1,909 | 27.0% |
| Electricity Demand ⁽¹⁾ | 310,251 | 316,897 | -2.1% |

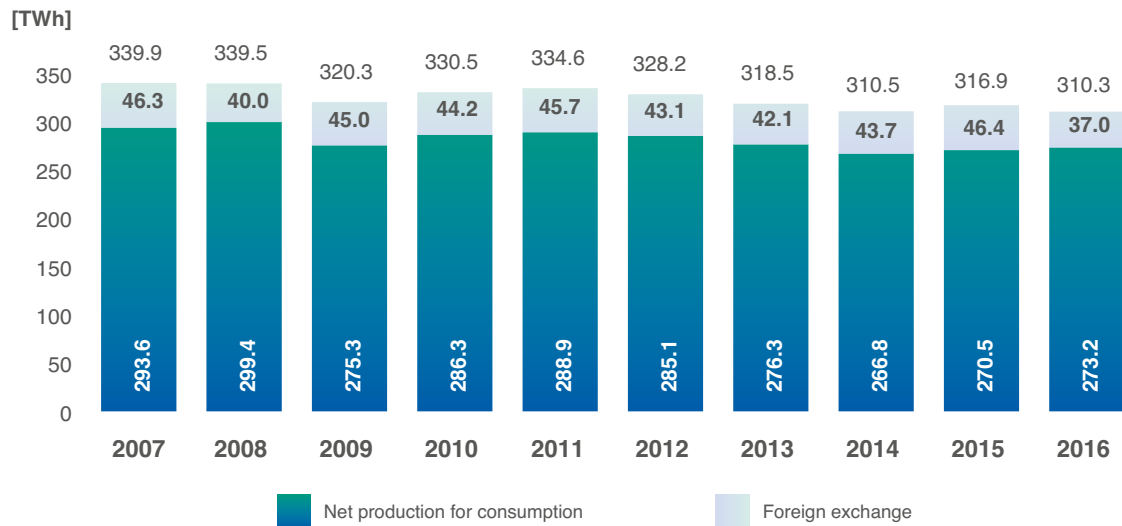
(1) Electricity Demand = Production + Net Foreign Exchange – Pumping Consumption.

* Thermal production is indicated net of biomass (18,065 GWh), which contributes to production from renewable sources.

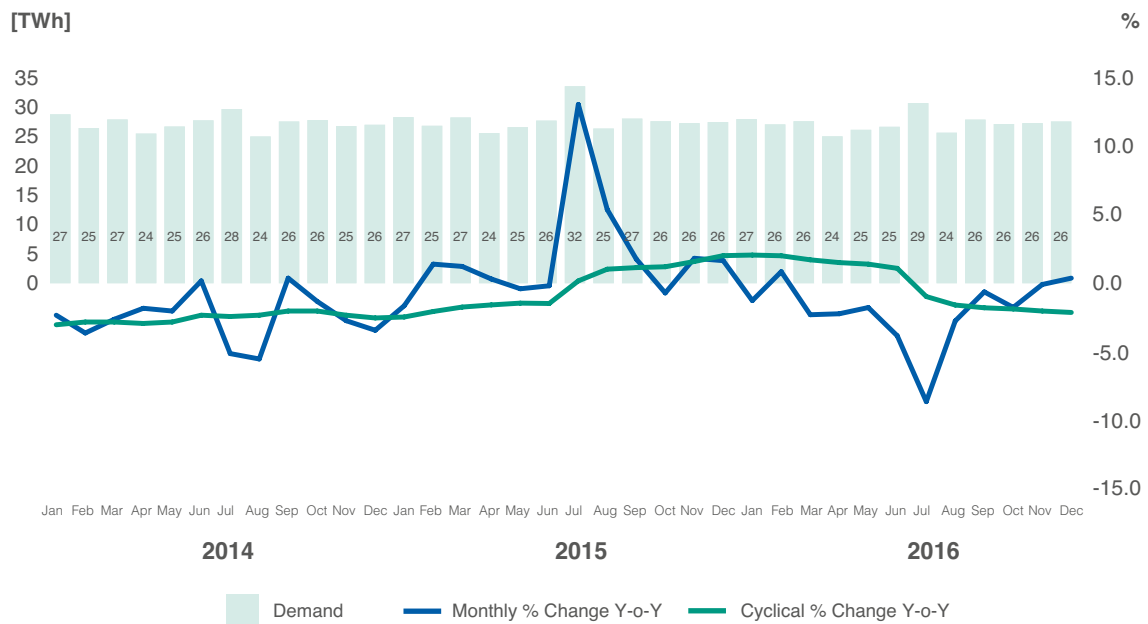
** An additional contribution to renewable production is provided by a portion of thermoelectric production obtained from biomass.

Power and energy demand

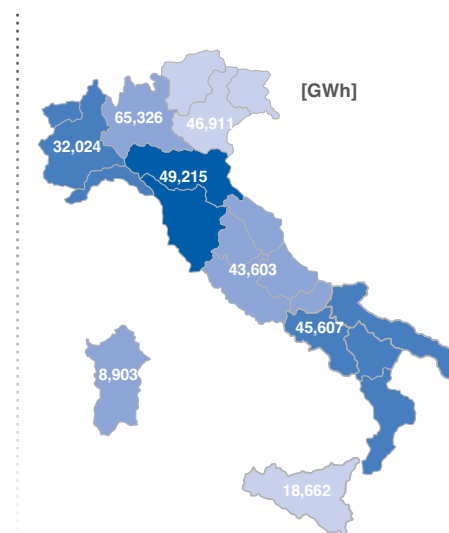
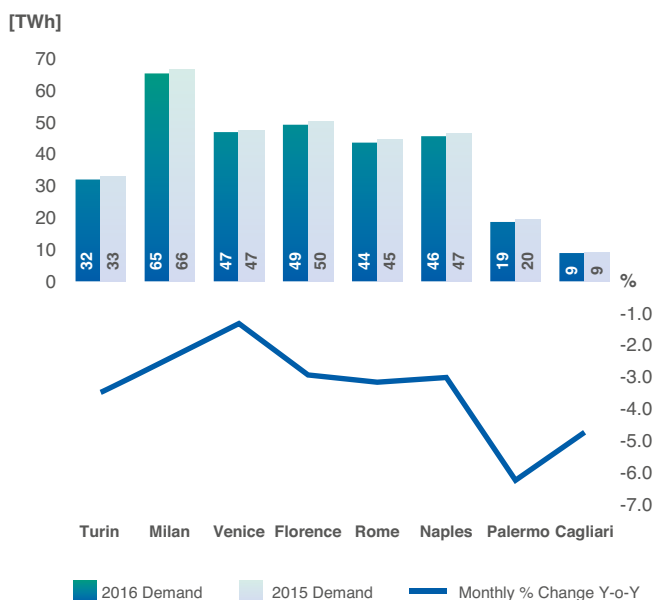
EVOLUTION AND COVERAGE OF DEMAND



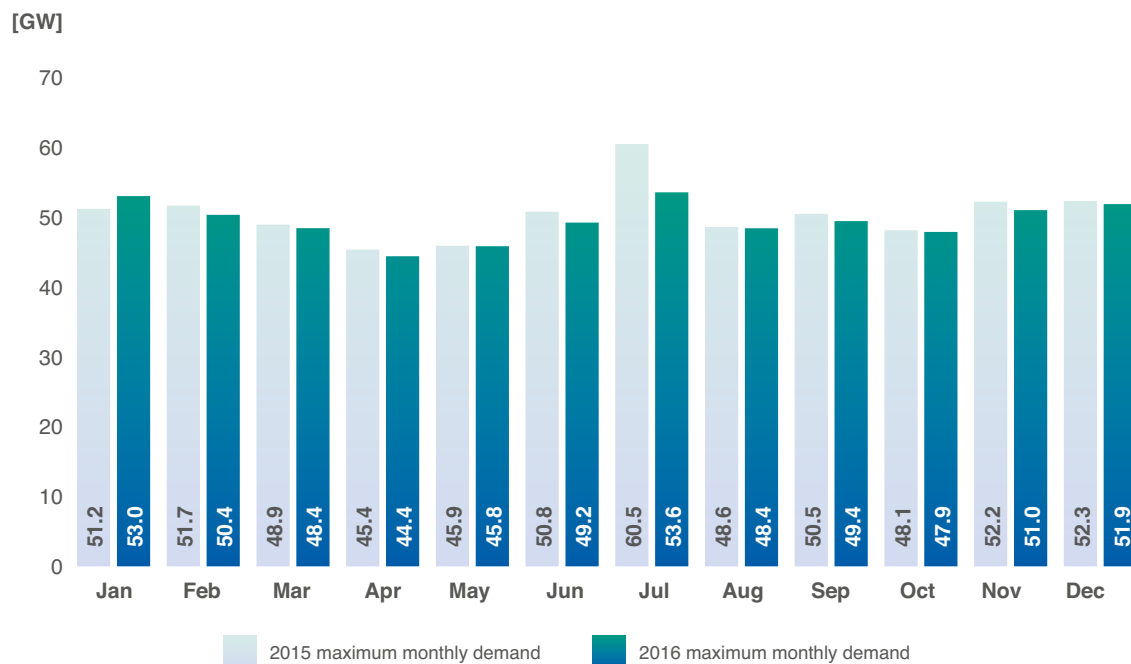
CYCLICAL AND MONTHLY PERCENTAGE CHANGES



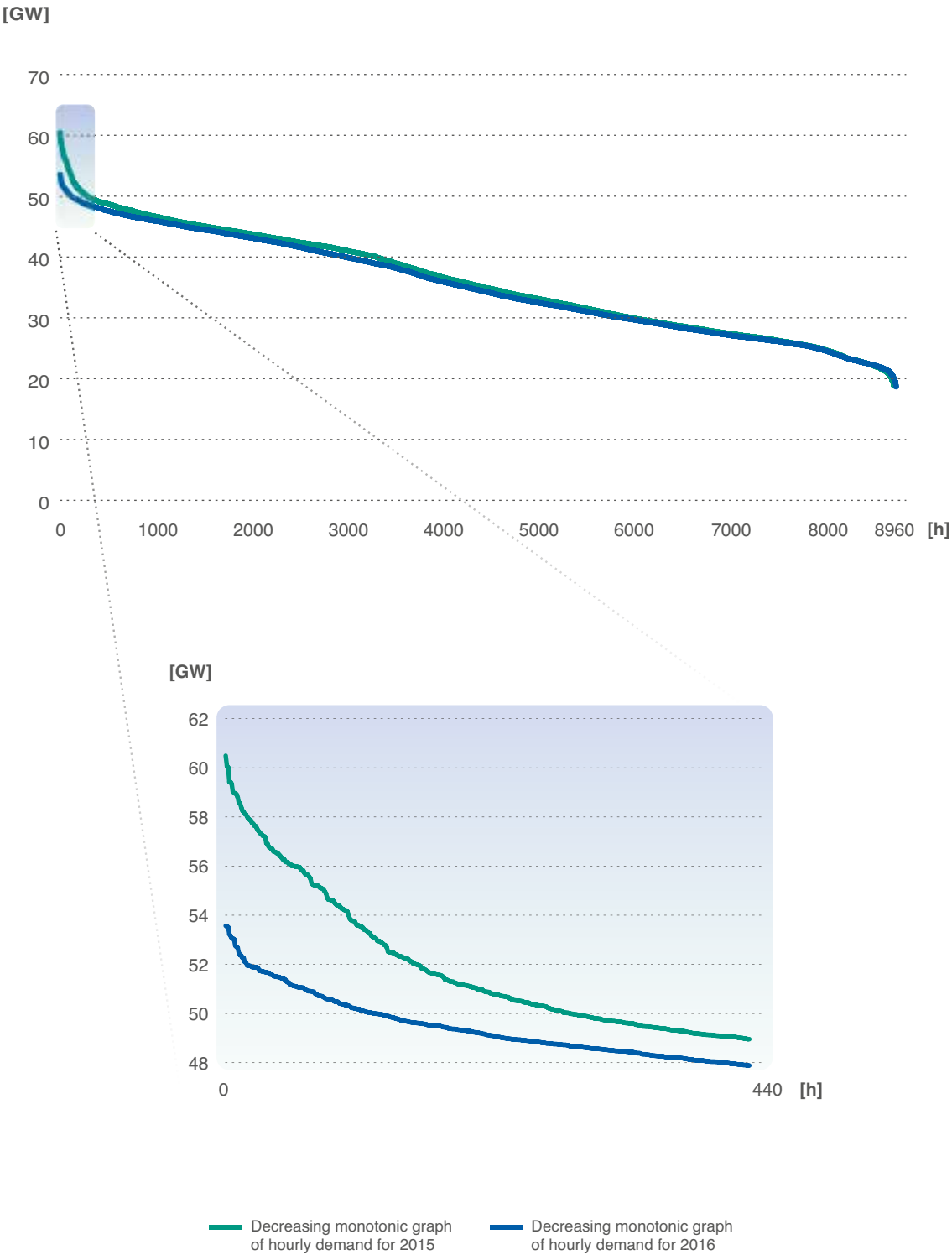
PERCENTAGE CHANGES BY TERRITORIAL AREA



MAXIMUM HOURLY POWER DEMAND



MONOTONIC GRAPH OF HOURLY DEMAND

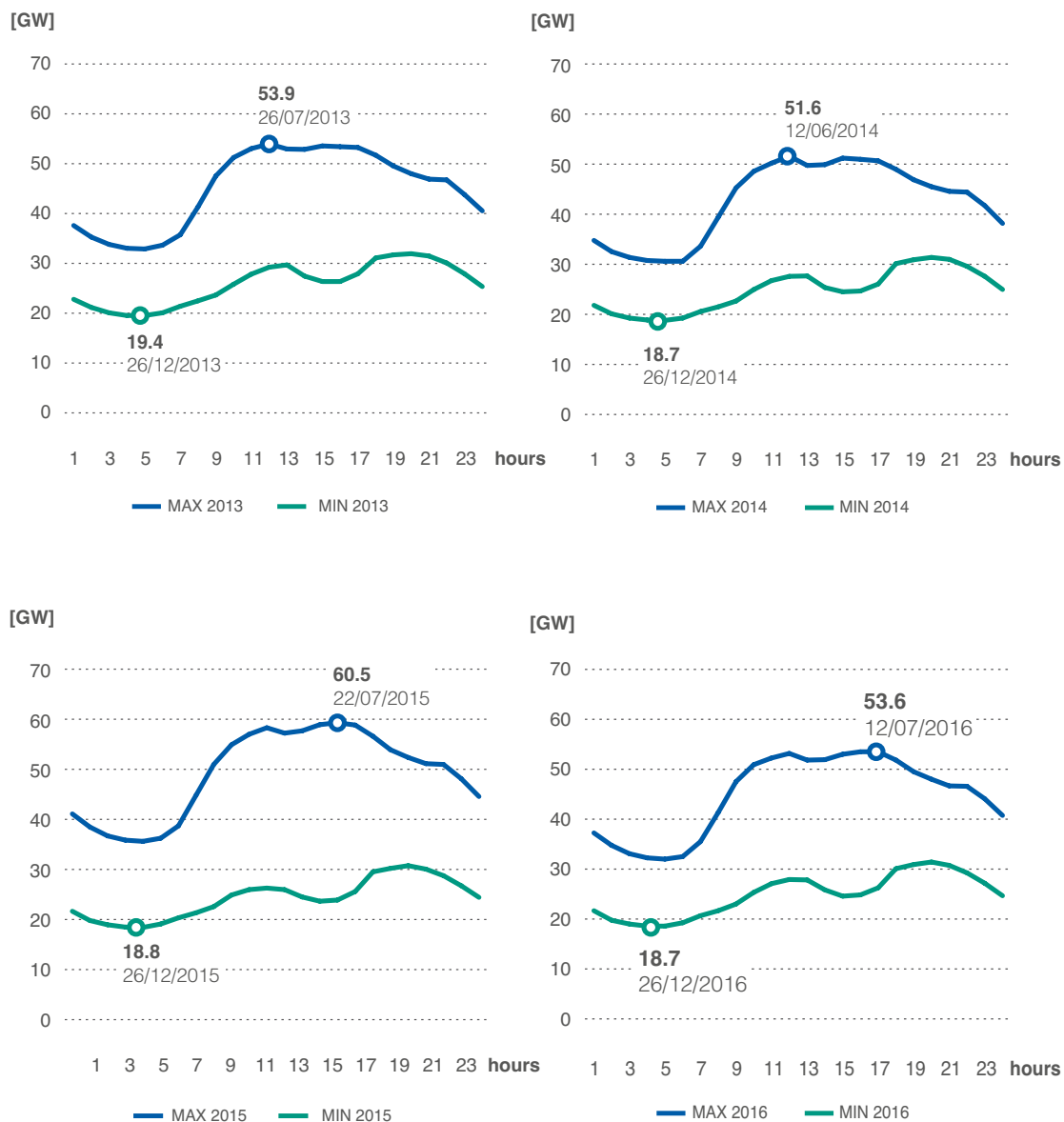


NB: Figures net of absorption for pumping and auxiliary services.

GRAPH OF LOAD FOR MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PEAK DAYS

In 2016, the maximum power requested by the national electricity system was 53,568 MW, recorded on 12 July at 17:00, down by 11% compared to the peak of 2015.

In 2016, monthly peak figures led to a decrease compared to the corresponding months of the previous year, with the single exception of January.

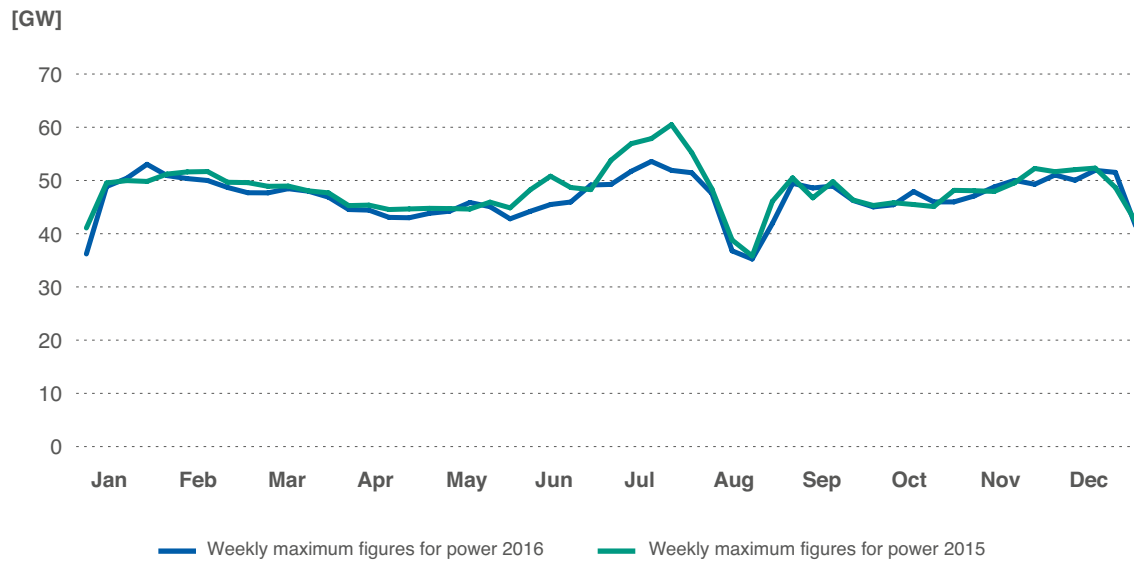


N.B.: Figures net of absorption for pumping and auxiliary services.

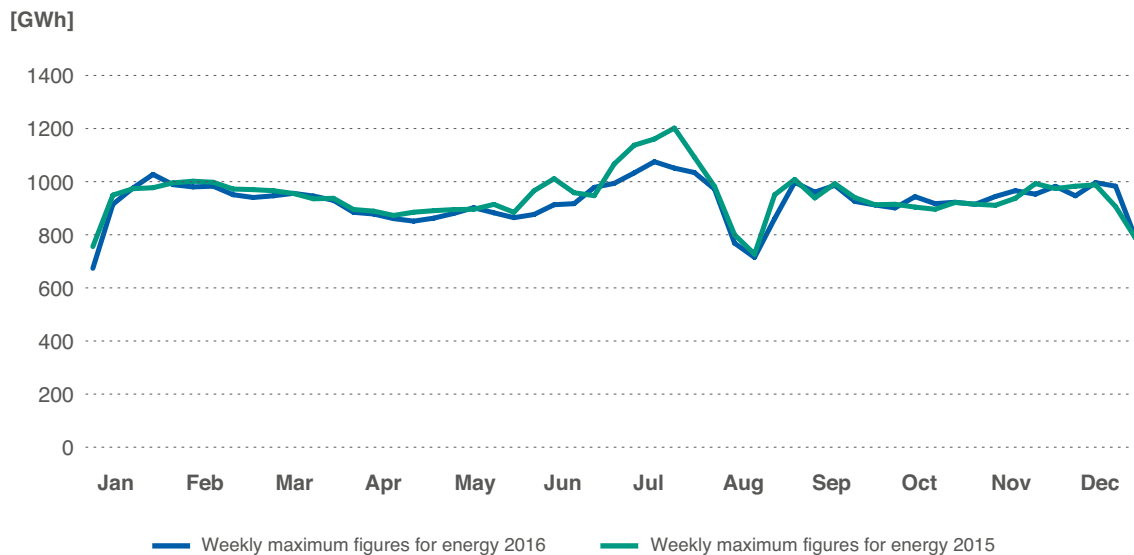
WEEKLY MAXIMUM FIGURES FOR POWER

The weekly demand graph gives the precise trend of the maximum figures for power and energy on the Italian electricity grid for each week in 2016.

Periods of lesser demand are clearly shown, corresponding with the Easter holidays, the month of August and Christmas and New Year celebrations.

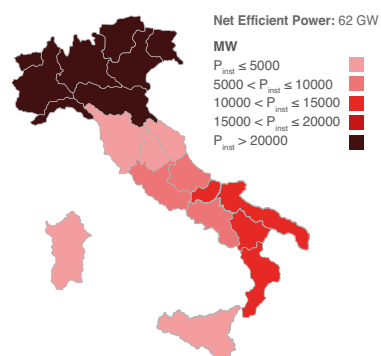
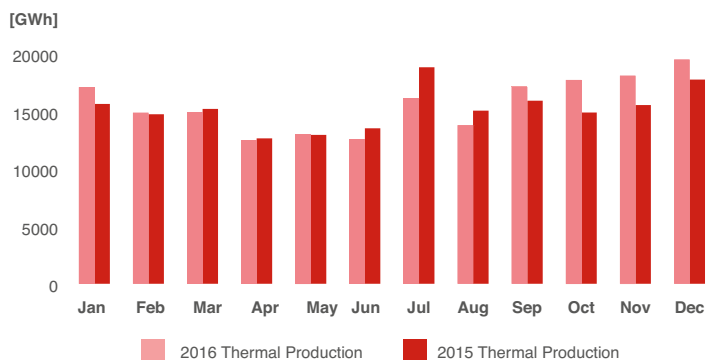


WEEKLY MAXIMUM FIGURES FOR ENERGY

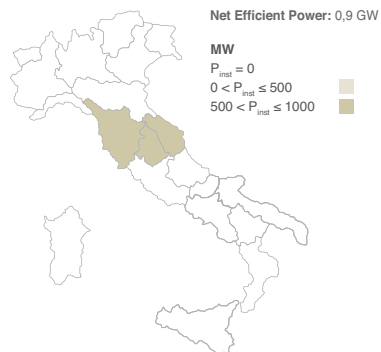
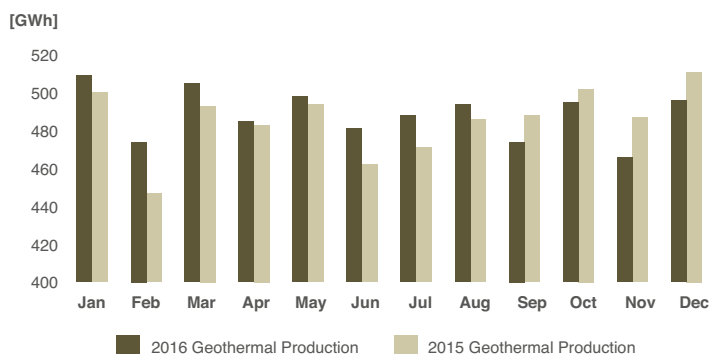


Production and capacity

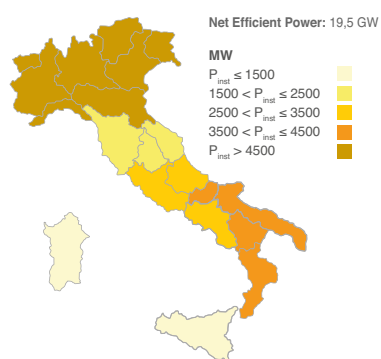
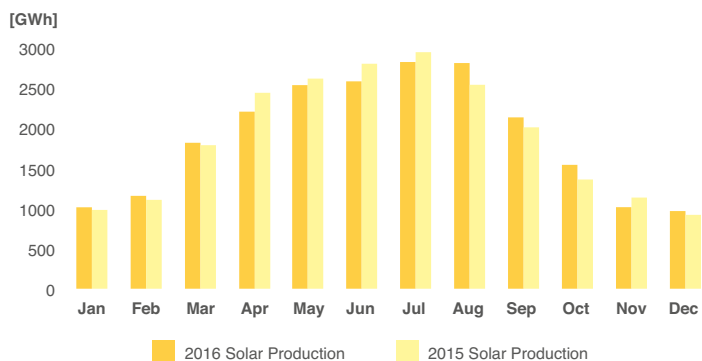
THERMAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY



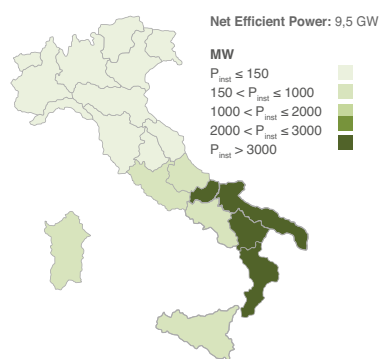
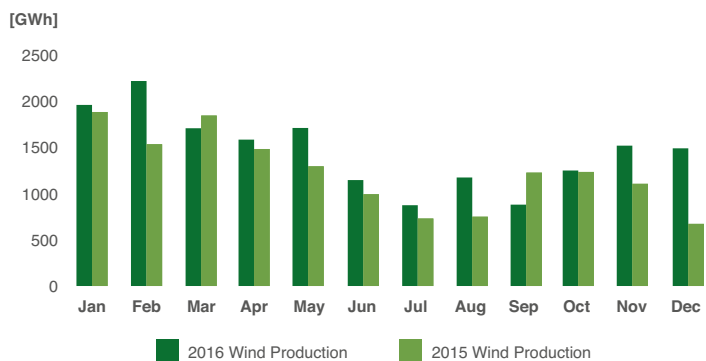
GEOHERMAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY



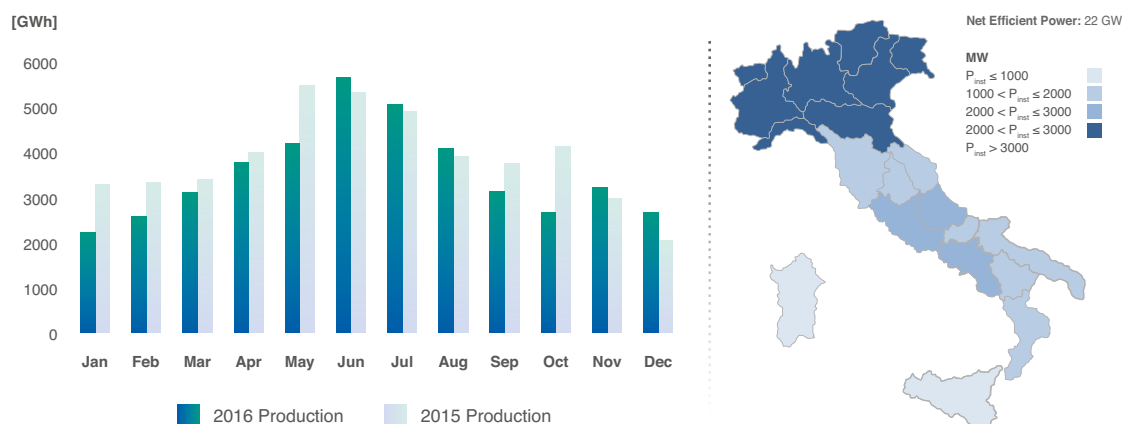
PHOTOVOLTAIC PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY



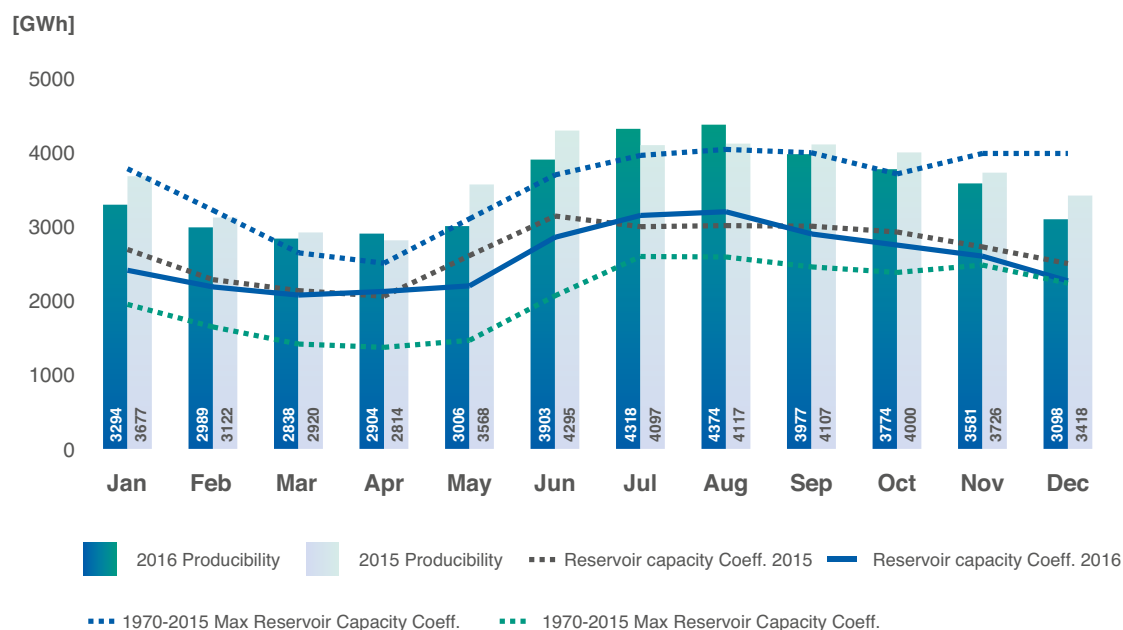
WIND PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY



HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY



HYDROELECTRIC PRODUCIBILITY



| Reservoir capacities of tanks | | NORTH | CENTRE AND SOUTH | ISLANDS | Total |
|-------------------------------|--|-------|------------------|---------|-------|
| 2016 | [GWh] | 2,117 | 793 | 188 | 3,098 |
| | % (Reservoir Capacity/ Maximum Reservoir Capacity) | 45.6% | 43.7% | 49.4% | 45.3% |
| 2015 | [GWh] | 2,442 | 784 | 192 | 3,418 |
| | % (Reservoir Capacity/ Maximum Reservoir Capacity) | 52.6% | 43.2% | 50.3% | 50.0% |

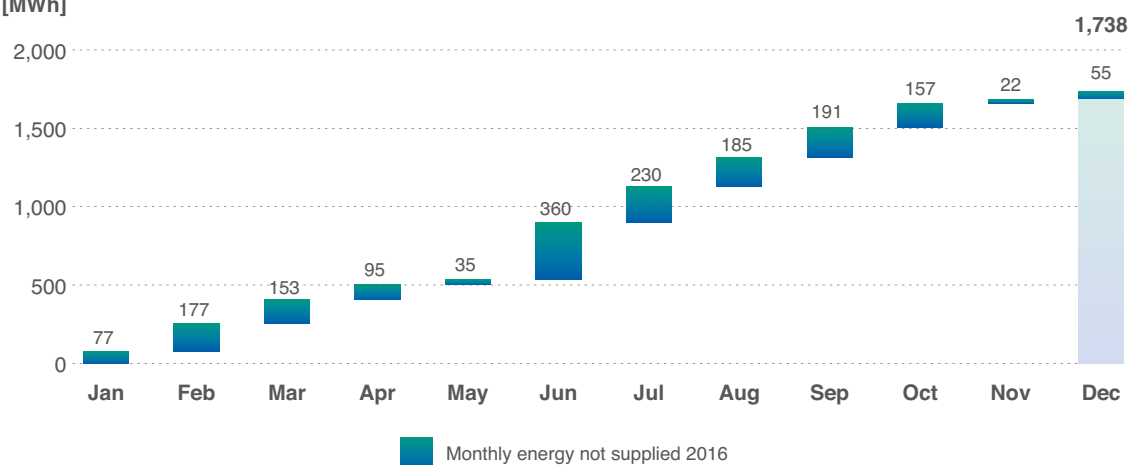
Energy not supplied

Energy not supplied is energy that is not withdrawn by users connected on the VHV-HV-MV grid following an interruption with outage. The table and graphs below provide the figures divided by territorial area, relative to the events that occurred on the relevant grid, which are not distinguished by cause and origin.

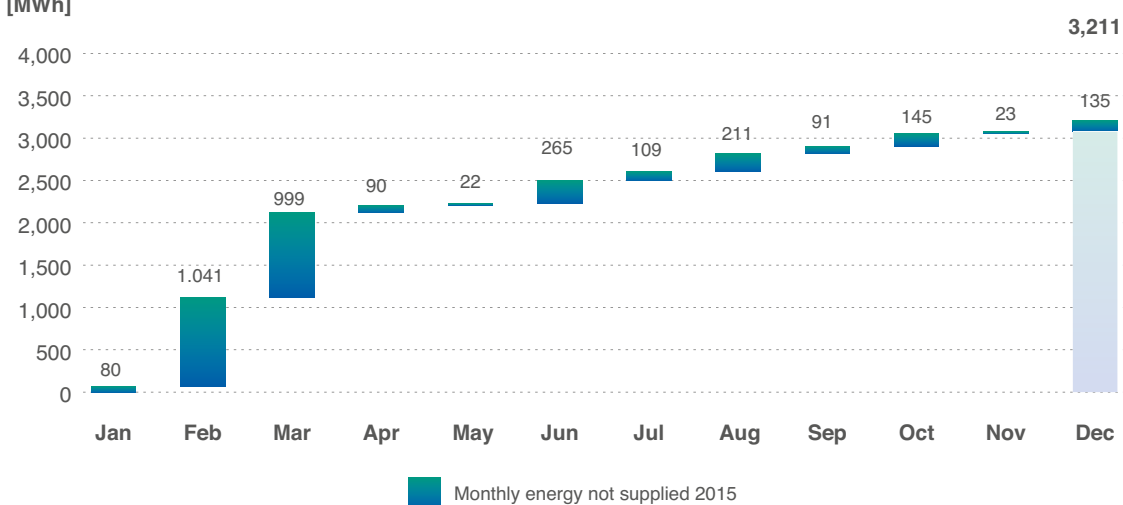
[MWh]

| Territorial Area | 2016 | 2015 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Turin | 244 | 59 |
| Milan | 568 | 540 |
| Venice | 65 | 332 |
| Florence | 113 | 670 |
| Rome | 310 | 1,026 |
| Naples | 361 | 358 |
| Palermo | 72 | 139 |
| Cagliari | 3 | 87 |
| Total | 1,738 | 3,211 |

[MWh]



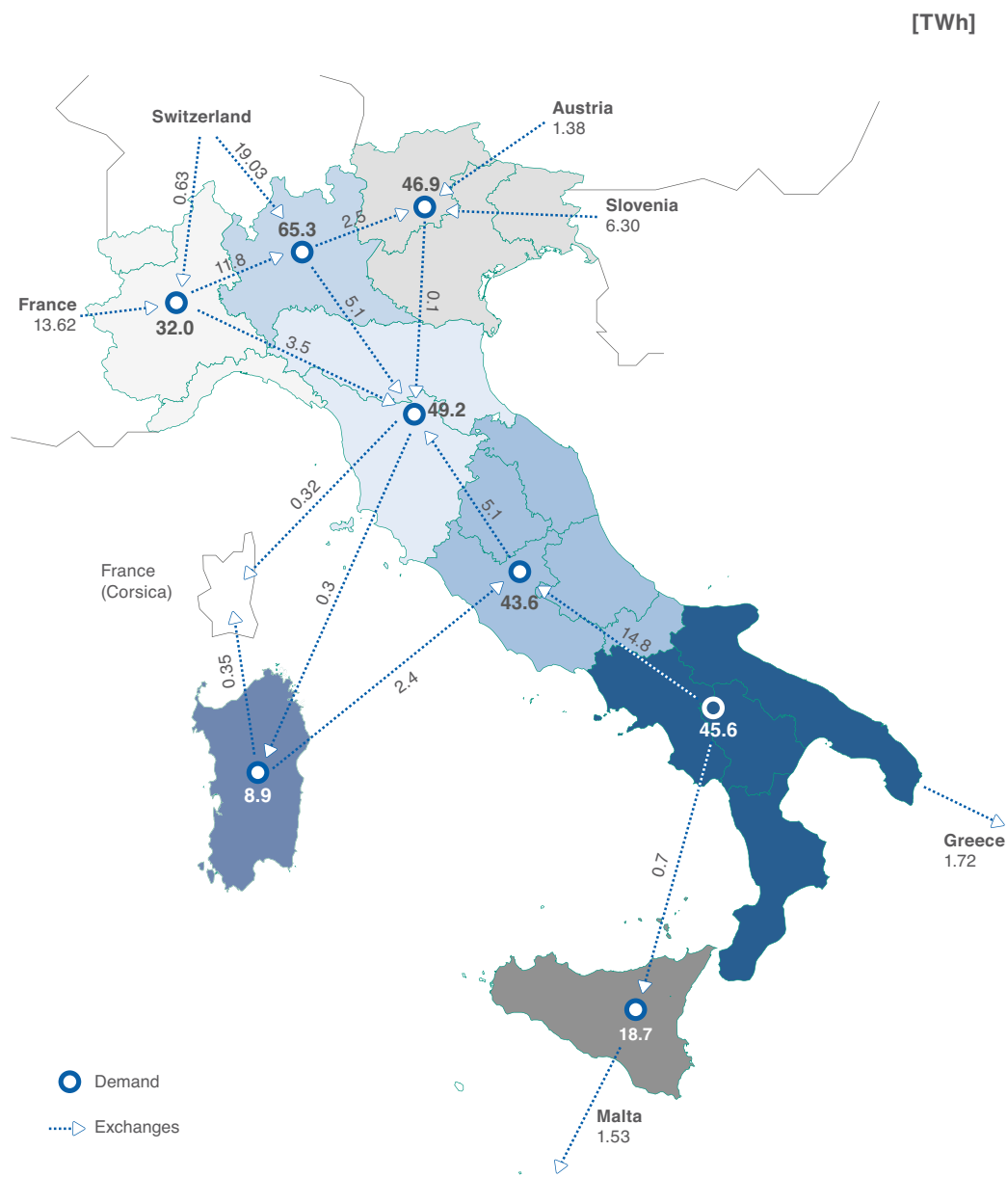
[MWh]



Physical exchanges of electricity between Italy and foreign countries

The balance of physical exchanges of electricity mainly shows the energy flows among the various areas identified in the Italian electricity system.

The entry into service of the new 380 kV connection between Sicily and Calabria ensures increased secure management of the national electricity system.

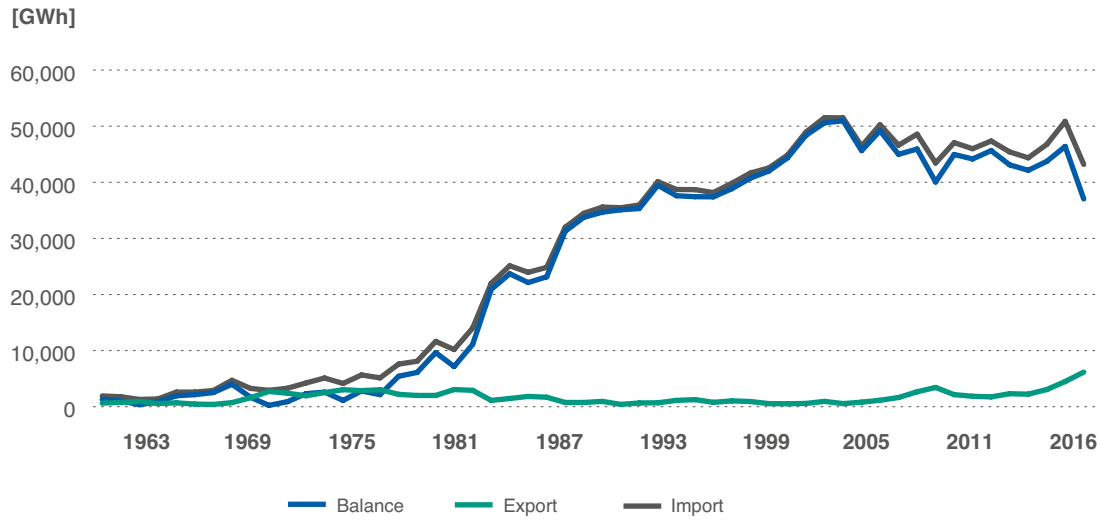


TABLES OF PHYSICAL EXCHANGES OF ELECTRICITY BETWEEN ITALY AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

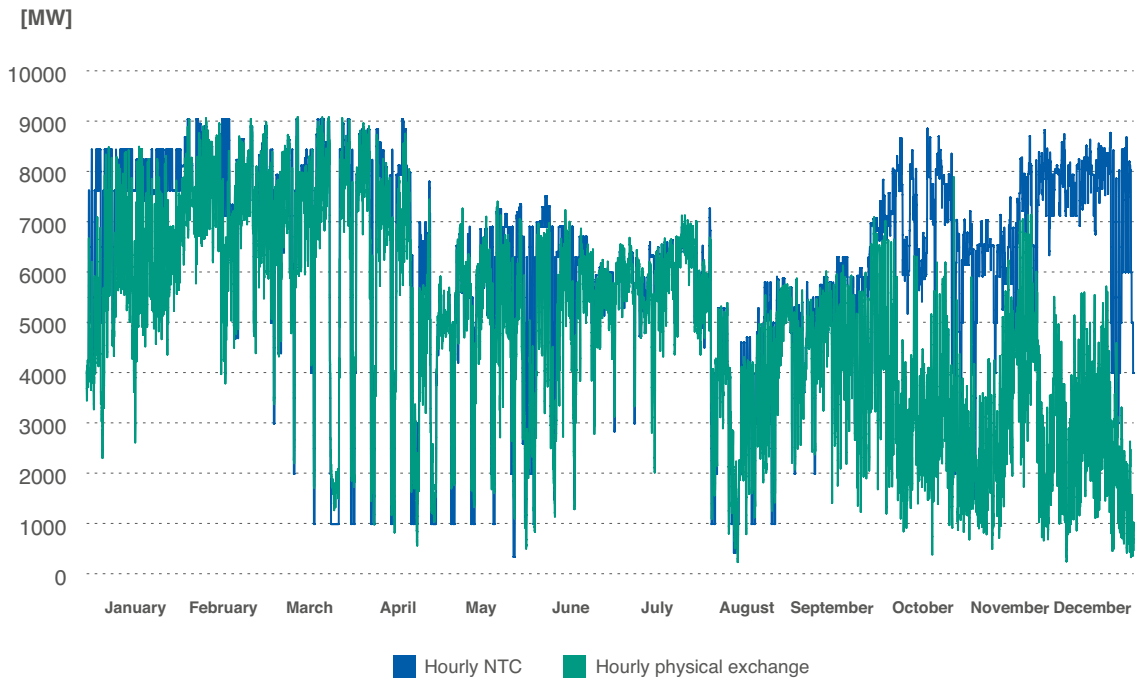
| [GWh] | Electricity imported to Italy from | | | | | | | Electricity exported from Italy to | | | | | | | 2015 ex-change balance |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|--------|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| | France | Switzerland | Austria | Slovenia | Greece | Malta | TOTAL | France | Switzerland | Austria | Slovenia | Greece | Malta | TOTAL | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,505 | 2,901 | 163 | 604 | 5 | 0 | 5,179 | 93 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 312 | 0 | 419 | 4,759 |
| February | 1,530 | 2,506 | 147 | 546 | 8 | 0 | 4,737 | 80 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 206 | 0 | 299 | 4,437 |
| March | 1,556 | 2,433 | 152 | 575 | 5 | 0 | 4,721 | 71 | 36 | 3 | 8 | 294 | 6 | 417 | 4,304 |
| April | 1,170 | 2,003 | 119 | 579 | 25 | 0 | 3,897 | 64 | 117 | 5 | 7 | 192 | 58 | 443 | 3,454 |
| May | 1,127 | 1,370 | 108 | 529 | 9 | 0 | 3,143 | 69 | 180 | 8 | 9 | 134 | 78 | 478 | 2,665 |
| June | 1,293 | 1,917 | 100 | 376 | 29 | 0 | 3,715 | 65 | 141 | 2 | 9 | 65 | 111 | 392 | 3,323 |
| July | 1,226 | 2,295 | 126 | 516 | 281 | 0 | 4,444 | 55 | 59 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 140 | 277 | 4,167 |
| August | 919 | 1,389 | 88 | 297 | 177 | 0 | 2,871 | 55 | 142 | 8 | 13 | 94 | 146 | 457 | 2,414 |
| September | 1,464 | 1,798 | 121 | 461 | 31 | 0 | 3,873 | 46 | 65 | 2 | 5 | 236 | 139 | 493 | 3,380 |
| October | 1,475 | 2,398 | 148 | 584 | 4 | 0 | 4,608 | 54 | 49 | 1 | 5 | 61 | 123 | 294 | 4,314 |
| November | 1,631 | 2,695 | 151 | 572 | 0 | 0 | 5,048 | 65 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 130 | 210 | 4,838 |
| December | 1,423 | 2,475 | 115 | 583 | 17 | 0 | 4,613 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 61 | 114 | 290 | 4,323 |
| YEAR | 16,316 | 26,180 | 1,538 | 6,223 | 592 | 0 | 50,849 | 810 | 824 | 40 | 81 | 1,672 | 1,044 | 4,471 | 46,378 |

| [GWh] | Electricity imported to Italy from | | | | | | | Electricity exported from Italy to | | | | | | | 2016 ex-change balance |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|--------|-------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| | France | Switzerland | Austria | Slovenia | Greece | Malta | TOTAL | France | Switzerland | Austria | Slovenia | Greece | Malta | TOTAL | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 1,548 | 2,313 | 85 | 511 | 17 | 0 | 4,474 | 79 | 6 | 12 | 21 | 279 | 118 | 515 | 3,959 |
| February | 1,688 | 2,631 | 167 | 583 | 7 | 0 | 5,078 | 57 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 281 | 116 | 464 | 4,614 |
| March | 1,589 | 2,527 | 162 | 626 | 8 | 0 | 4,912 | 95 | 41 | 4 | 5 | 286 | 124 | 555 | 4,357 |
| April | 1,454 | 1,932 | 141 | 567 | 12 | 0 | 4,105 | 74 | 131 | 7 | 20 | 269 | 117 | 619 | 3,487 |
| May | 1,402 | 1,514 | 121 | 608 | 17 | 0 | 3,662 | 71 | 130 | 8 | 11 | 186 | 129 | 535 | 3,127 |
| June | 1,222 | 1,567 | 143 | 530 | 12 | 0 | 3,473 | 50 | 179 | 3 | 14 | 81 | 135 | 461 | 3,012 |
| July | 1,153 | 2,361 | 182 | 640 | 77 | 0 | 4,413 | 54 | 103 | 0 | 8 | 189 | 144 | 497 | 3,916 |
| August | 774 | 1,513 | 127 | 379 | 25 | 0 | 2,818 | 126 | 162 | 4 | 22 | 204 | 138 | 655 | 2,163 |
| September | 1,072 | 1,612 | 30 | 538 | 53 | 0 | 3,305 | 62 | 31 | 2 | 10 | 169 | 130 | 404 | 2,901 |
| October | 911 | 1,137 | 96 | 523 | 78 | 0 | 2,746 | 86 | 121 | 8 | 22 | 86 | 130 | 453 | 2,293 |
| November | 650 | 1,063 | 101 | 507 | 0 | 0 | 2,322 | 133 | 167 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 121 | 442 | 1,880 |
| December | 522 | 806 | 88 | 456 | 0 | 0 | 1,872 | 152 | 248 | 13 | 19 | 0 | 122 | 554 | 1,318 |
| YEAR | 13,987 | 20,978 | 1,443 | 6,468 | 306 | 0 | 43,181 | 1,039 | 1,322 | 68 | 171 | 2,030 | 1,525 | 6,154 | 37,026 |

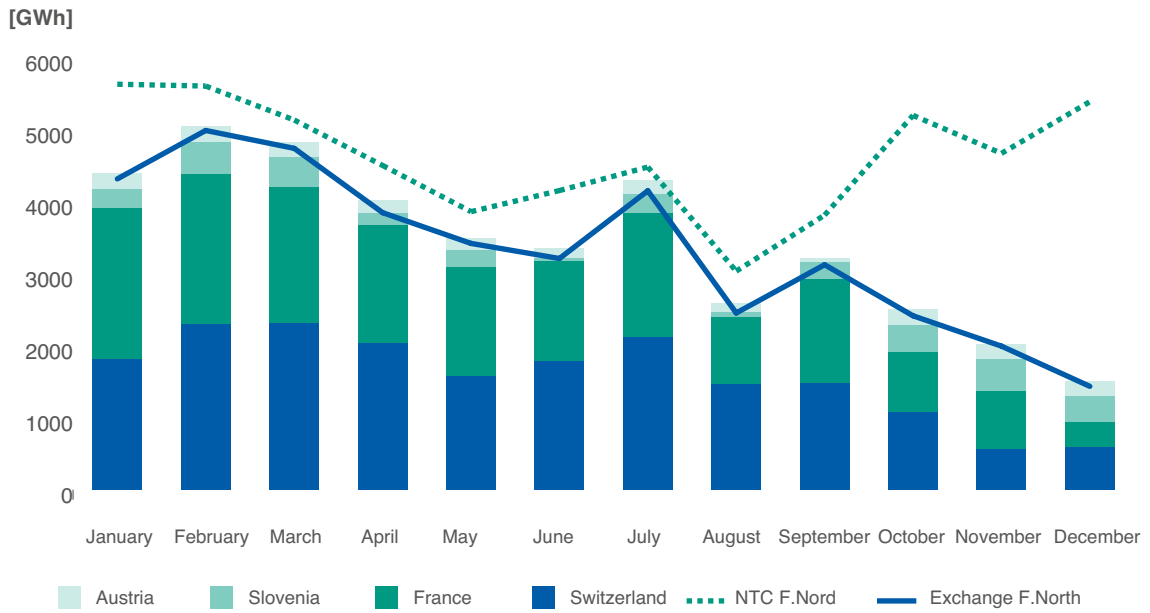
NET PHYSICAL EXCHANGES WITH NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



TIME GRAPH OF EXCHANGES AND NTC - NORTHERN BORDER



NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE BALANCE ON THE NORTHERN BORDER - MGP PROGRAMME



Italian 380 kV grid

ITALIAN 380KV GRID AT 31 DECEMBER 2016



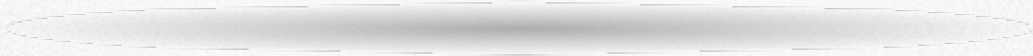
Key

- **Energy supplied on the grid** is the energy that must be injected into the grid to cover net internal consumption. In the case of a national grid, it is equal to the sum of net electricity production and of electricity imported from foreign countries, after deducting the electricity consumed for pumping and exports to neighbouring countries.
- **Net electricity** production of a group of generation plants, in a given period of time, is the sum of the amounts of electricity injected into the grid.
- **Electricity consumed for pumping** is the electricity used for lifting water by pumps, for the sole purpose of being used subsequently for electricity production.
- **Territorial Areas:** these consist of one or more adjacent regions and are aggregated as indicated:
 TURIN: Piedmont - Liguria - Valle d'Aosta;
 MILAN: Lombardy
 VENICE: Friuli Venezia Giulia - Veneto - Trentino Alto Adige;
 FLORENCE: Emilia Romagna - Tuscany
 ROME: Lazio - Umbria - Abruzzo - Molise - Marche
 NAPLES: Campania - Apulia - Basilicata - Calabria;
 PALERMO: Sicily;
 CAGLIARI: Sardinia;
- **Energy not supplied** is energy that is not withdrawn by users connected to the VHV-HV-MV grid following an interruption with outage.

Disclaimer

1. The monthly electricity reports of the year 2015 are definitive.
2. The monthly electricity reports of the year 2016 are provisional.
3. The data presented in the document are provisional and subject to recalculation.
4. In particular, the monthly electricity reports of the year 2016 – prepared at the end of each month using the operating archives – are subject to further and precise verification or recalculation in the following months on the basis of additional information. This refining process on the monthly figure guarantees a greater degree of data reliability.

An Asset for the Country



www.terna.it

00156 Rome, Viale Egidio Galbani, 70, Italy
Tel +39 06 83138111