

Publication according to Art. 29 and 30 Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (NC Tariffs)

as of 03.06.2022

TAR NC	Description	Information/ Link
	Information to be published before the tariff period (information for tariff period 2023)	
Art. 29 (a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	<p>See www.ontras.com → Downloads → Price list</p> <p>Information about the Reserve Price for interconnection points and storage network points valid from 01.01.2023</p> <p>For the justification of the level of multipliers, ONTRAS refers to the Federal Network Agency's (German: Bundesnetzagentur [BNetzA]) Decision BK9-21/612 ('MARGIT 2023', only available in German at the moment of publication).</p>
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	<p>See www.ontras.com → Downloads → Price list</p> <p>Information about the Reserve Price for interconnection points and storage network points valid from 01.01.2023</p> <p>BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-21/612 ('MARGIT 2023', only available in German at the moment of publication) Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 6 of the decision.</p> <p>The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of storage points is specified in BNetzA decision BK9-18/608 ('BEATE 2.0', chapter 3.2, only available in German). Hereby, probability of interruption Pro is derived from the data of the last three years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula:</p> $Pro = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^j [(k)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^j [(k)_v]_t} + S.$

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		<p>$(K)_u$ describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day t, $(K)_v$ describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day t and S the safety margin, which represents the forecast uncertainty. The probability of interruption is rounded up to full percentage. The applicable discount corresponds to the probability of interruption and is independent of the product duration.</p> <p>According to decision BK9-18/608, the safety margin amounts to $S=10\%$. In its decision BK9-20/608 ('BEATE 2.0', only available in German), BNetzA has set the safety margin at other than interconnection points in the H-gas network at $S=20\%$ as of 01.10.2021. This corresponds to the safety margin for interconnection points in the H-gas network according to decision BK9-21/612 MARGIT 2023.</p> <p>The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSOG transparency platform. In the last three years, no interruptions occurred at all storage points of ONTRAS, leading to a discount of 20% from 01.01.2022 on at all storage points.</p>
	Information to be published before the tariff period (information for tariff period 2022)	
Art. 30 (1)(a)	Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system.	All used input parameters (i.e. forecasted contracted capacity and spread between exit tariff zones) are included in the simplified model .
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue.	The allowed revenues of ONTRAS for the year 2022 are: 319,349,291 €
Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue.	The decrease of the revenue cap 2022 in comparison to 2021 is mainly based on the decrease in costs from investment measures, smaller surcharges from the regulatory account and the expiration of special effects.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iii)	Information related the following Parameters: types of assets, cost of capital, capital and	Regulated asset base of cost base year 2015: 1,195,255,219 € Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV):

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	operational expenditures, incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets, inflation indices.	<p>I. General Installations: 23,507,934 €</p> <p>II. Gas container: 0 €</p> <p>III. Compressor stations: 20,877,087 €</p> <p>VI. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines: 1,048,009,789 €</p> <p>VII. Measuring, control and metering installations: 94,922,536 €</p> <p>VIII. Remote control installations: 7,937,872 €</p> <hr/> <p>Cost of capital of cost base year 2015: 100,724,430 €</p> <p>The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV.</p> <p>The capital expenditures are determined on the basis of the historical procurement and manufacturing costs of the asset. There is no re-evaluation of assets foreseen in the German incentive regulation. The assets are depreciated on a linear basis in accordance with section 6 (5) GasNEV. The depreciation period are set in Annex 1 GasNEV.</p> <p>Depreciation periods and amounts per asset type:</p> <p>I. General installations 3-70 years (no depreciation for property) amount in cost base year 2015: 5,586,149 €</p> <p>II. Gas container 45-55 years amount in cost base year 2015: 0 €</p> <p>III. Compressor stations 20-60 years amount in cost base year 2015: 1,729,884 €</p> <p>IV. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines 30-65 years amount in cost base year 2015: 43,778,875 €</p>

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		<p>V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2015: 3,206,324 €</p> <p>VI. Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2015: 1,065,654 €</p> <p>OPEX of cost base year 2015: 106,726,649 €</p> <p>German transmission system operators are subject to the incentive regulation system. The revenue cap of a transmission system operator (TSO) that is determined for a regulatory period with a duration of 5 years is based on the costs incurred at the TSO in the base year (year 3 before the new regulatory period) and that were checked by the regulatory authority. Moreover, an efficiency benchmark is conducted between the TSO and, based on their cost and structure parameters, individual company efficiency values are calculated. Possible inefficiencies are to be rectified over the duration of a regulatory period. Furthermore, the regulatory authority calculates a general sector productivity factor that is consistently applied to all transmission system operators.</p> <p>The general sector productivity factor for the third regulatory period is 0.49%.</p> <p>The individual efficiency score of ONTRAS is 100 %.</p> <p>The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues 2021 is (t-2): VPI 2020: 105.8 (+0.5 vs. prior year)</p>
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iv,v)	Information on the transmission services revenue including capacity-commodity split, entry-exit split and intra-system/cross-system split.	<p>Allowed revenues for Transmission services 2022 of ONTRAS: 258,304,051 €</p> <p>Capacity-commodity split: 100% capacity-based transmission tariffs</p> <p>Entry-exit split in entry-exit-system Trading Hub Europe: 34.40 % entry 65.60 % exit</p>

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		<p>Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe: 73.9 % domestic usage 26.1 % cross-border usage.</p> <p>In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out by the BNetzA. The results, including an assessment, are published on the website of the Federal Network Agency via REGENT for the market area Trading Hub Europe (BK9-19/610) entry-exit system.</p>
Art. 30 (1)(b)(vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account.	<p>Actual regulated revenues from transmission and non-transmission services 2020: 268,980,433 €</p> <p>Transmission services: 268,936,266 €</p> <p>Non-transmission services: 44,168 €</p> <hr/> <p>Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2020: 10,423,887 €</p> <hr/> <p>Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2020 is determined in the year 2021 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over the subsequent three calendar years.</p> <p>Incentive mechanisms specifically for the regulatory account do not exist in the German regulatory system.</p>
Art. 30 (1)(b)(vii)	Information on the intended use of the auction premium.	Auction revenues are booked on the regulatory account in accordance with Article 5 ARegV. This transaction thus develops a tariff-reducing effect in the years in which the regulatory account is reconciled.
Art. 30 (1)(c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation.	<p>See www.ontras.com → Downloads →</p> <p>Price list for the Network Access in the market area THE valid from 01.01.2022</p> <p>Derivation of transmission tariffs in the entry-exit-system GASPOOL</p>

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		<p>As part of the REGENT 2021 decision, BNetzA has decided the application of the reference price methodology postage stamp in the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe. According to this, the transmission service revenues are to be divided by the forecasted contracted capacities of the entry and exit points of the calendar year.</p> <p>According to the decision of BNetzA (BK9-17/609 (Festlegung 'INKA'), the non-transmission services are set to metering point operation (including metering service), biogas levy according to §20b GasNEV, market area conversion levy according to §19a Abs. 1 EnWG as well as the nomination replacement procedure according to §15 Abs. 3 GasNZV. The non-transmission service fees valid as of 01.01.2022 are published in the price sheets on the website of ONTRAS.</p> <hr/> <p><u>Derivation of Biogas charge</u></p> <p>In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision REGENT 2021, the Biogas charge according to section 20b GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service. The derivation of Biogas charge is also described there and in section 7 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 31 March 2021. According to this, all biogas-costs of 2022 in Germany in the amount of 180,334,018 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2022 in the amount of 314,156,578 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the biogas charge is 0.5740 €/(kWh/h)/a.</p>

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		<p data-bbox="965 252 1547 276"><u>Derivation of Market area conversion charge</u></p> <p data-bbox="965 304 2040 667">In accordance with number 5 BNetzA decision REGENT 2021 the Market area conversion charge according to section 19a(1) Energy Industry Act is classified as non-transmission service. The derivation of Market area conversion charge is also described there and in section 10 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 31 March 2021. According to this, all market conversion costs of 2022 in the amount of 230,419,224 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2022 in the amount of 314,156,578 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the market area conversion charge is 0.7335 €/(kWh/h)/a.</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="965 695 1451 719"><u>Derivation Metering operation charge</u></p> <p data-bbox="965 748 2040 1222">In accordance with number 7 BNetzA decision REGENT 2021 the metering operation charge according to §15 (7) GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service and may contain costs of metering at network points to end consumers. The Metering operation charge of ONTRAS is charged as a daily charge at all exit points in the ONTRAS network, where ONTRAS operates the metering station, and depends on number and type of metering device(s) at the respective exit point. The metering devices at the exit points to final costumers of ONTRAS are classified into three types, in order to ensure a cost-reflective pricing. ONTRAS has operated six metering stations with in total nine metering devices of type 1 in the cost base year 2015. The rounded metering operation charge of a metering device of type 1 is 10.61 €/d and derived by all metering operation costs of cost base year 2015 in the amount of 33,535 €, divided by nine metering devices type 1 and 365 days, plus the proportionate costs of metering.</p> <p data-bbox="965 1251 2040 1345">Due to the lack of costs in the cost base year for type 2 and type 3 metering devices, the annual costs of these types must be estimated. For this purpose, both regulatory capital costs as well as operational costs are recognized. In addition, the</p>

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		<p>proportionate costs of metering are added here as well. Thus, the metering operation charge of type 2 is 57.66 €/d and of type 3 is 62.16 €/d.</p> <p><u>Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge</u></p> <p>The prices are based on IT- and operating expenditures for the implementation and monthly usage of the nomination replacement procedure.</p>
Art. 30 (2)(a)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	<p>The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will decrease by 29 ct/(kWh/h)/a in 2022 compared to the tariff in Q4 2021. This change is based on regular fee adjustments taking into account changes of the input parameters allowed revenues and forecasts of contracted capacity of the transmission system operators involved. Compared to the postage stamp tariff Q4 2021, slightly higher capacity forecasts combined with lower revenue caps lead to a reduction of the postage stamp tariff in 2022.</p> <p>Based on the data provided by the TSO, BNetzA has forecasted the development of tariffs and published it in Appendix 5 of REGENT 2021. According to this, a increase of the tariff in 2023 would be expected. Further information can be found on the website of BNetzA.</p>
Art. 30 (2)(b)	Information about the used tariff model and an explanation how to calculate the transmission tariffs applicable for the prevailing tariff period.	Simplified model
Art. 30 (3)	Information about the points excluded from the definition of relevant points	The forecasted booked capacity for the points excluded from the definition of relevant points referred to in point 3.2 (1) a) of Annex I to Regulation No 715/2009 is already included in the capacity forecast according to Art. 30 (1) a) ii).