

Publication requirements according to Art. 29 and 30 of Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (Network Code Tariffs)

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TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Information to be published before the annual yearly capacity auction for tariff period 2023		
Art. 29 a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	See www.ontras.com → Downloads → Price list Price list for the Network Access in the Market Area THE valid from 01.01.2023 For the justification of the level of multipliers, ONTRAS refers to the Federal Network Agency's (German: Bundesnetzagentur [BNetzA]) Decision BK9-21/612 (Decision 'MARGIT 2023').
Art. 29 b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	See www.ontras.com → Downloads → Price list Price list for the Network Access in the Market Area THE valid form 01.01.2023 The BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-21/612 (Decision 'MARGIT 2023') Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 6 of the decision MARGIT 2023. The data to calculate the discounts have been published during the consultation of decision MARGIT. The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of storage points is specified in the decision of the BNetzA BK9-18/608 (Decision 'BEATE 2.0' , chapter 3.2). The probability of interruption <i>Pro</i> according to decision BK9-18/608 (Decision 'BEATE 2.0') is derived from the data of the last three gas business years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula: $Pro = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^j [(K)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^j [(K)_v]_t} + S\%.$ <i>(K)_u</i> describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day <i>t</i> , <i>(K)_v</i> describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day <i>t</i> and <i>S</i> 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. According to decision BK9-18/608, the safety margin is <i>S</i> =10%. In its decision BK9-20/608 (Decision 'BEATE 2.0' , only available in German), BNetzA has set the safety margin at other than interconnection points in the H-gas network at <i>S</i> =20% from 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). The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSO-G 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.
Information to be published before the tariff period for 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) are included in the simplified model .
Art. 30 (1) a) i)	technical capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.

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Art. 30 (1) a) ii)	forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	<p>Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 177,615,334 kWh/h</p> <p>Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 361,246,019 kWh/h</p> <p>Underlying capacity structure</p> <p>Network fees are calculated on the basis of a forecast of the capacities booked in calendar year 2022 using the method described below, with a distinction being made between the following groups of handover points:</p> <p>A) Border interconnection points as well as storage and network connection points:</p> <p>The precise forecast of the booking quantities for each point and direction (including the distribution to the different capacity products and contract periods) was based on various input parameters (e.g. transport bookings and allocations over the last three years) using time series analyses.</p> <p>The determination of the capacity forecast of the Virtual Interconnection Points (VIP) happens in coordination with the involved TSO at the VIP and includes also the historic transport bookings and allocations.</p> <p>B) Internal orders:</p> <p>The capacity framework for outgoing zones and interconnection points to downstream network operators is based on the long-term forecasts of the downstream network operators for the period from 01.01.2023 to 01.01.2024, which are available to ONTRAS on 15.07.2022.</p>
Art. 30 (1) a) iii)	the quantity and the direction of the gas flow for entry and exit points and associated assumptions, such as demand and supply scenarios for the gas flow under peak conditions	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) a) iv)	the structural representation of the transmission network with an appropriate level of detail	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) a) v)	technical information about the transmission network, such as the length and the diameter of pipelines and the power of compressor stations	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) b) i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue	The forecasted allowed revenues of ONTRAS in 2023 are: 362,152,416 € in Trading Hub Europe market area
Art. 30 (1) b) ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue	<p>Revenue cap forecast 2022 as included in tariffs (25.05.2021): 258,338,905 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Revenue cap forecast 2022 as included in tariffs (25.11.2022): 295,100,085 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Change: 36,761,180 € in Trading Hub Europe market area due to an increased revenue cap and sharply increased energy costs as volatile cost components</p>

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Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (1)	Information related the following parameters: types of assets	<p>Regulated asset base</p> <p>1,546,790,091€ in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Regulated asset base in cost base for the third regulatory period (base year 2020); does not include assets for investment measures according to § 23 Ordinance on Incentive Regulation (ARegV), which are approved for a period after 2022. Similarly, the effects of the capital cost reconciliation according to §10a ARegV on the regulated asset base are not taken into account.</p> <p>Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (2)	costs of capital and its calculation methodology	<p>Cost of capital of the cost base year 2020:</p> <p>114,670,479 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Cost of capital is calculated according to § 6-8 Ordinance on Gas Network Tariffs (GasNEV) for the base year 2020. Cost of capital includes the share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) methodologies to determine the initial value of assets b) methodologies to re-evaluate the assets c) explanations of the evolution of the value of the assets d) depreciation periods and amounts per asset type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The capital expenditures are determined on the basis of the historical procurement and manufacturing costs of the asset as evaluated according to German Accounting Principles (HGB). b) According to GasNEV, there is no re-evaluation of assets foreseen that are capitalized from 2006 onwards. Older Investments are partially considered at replacement values according to § 6a GasNEV. c) There is a linear depreciation of the regulated asset base lied out in § 6 GasNEV.d) The depreciation period is specified in Annex 1 of GasNEV. <p>Amount in the cost base year 2020 for assets required for operations: 66,543,405 € in the market area Trading Hub Europe</p> <p>Depreciation included in the cost base for the fourth regulatory period (base year 2020).</p> <p>Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (4)	operational expenditures	OPEX: 143,424,643 €
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (5)	incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets	<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%. Since the BNetzA has not yet determined a final value for the fourth regulatory period, the general sector productivity factor from the third regulatory period was used initially.</p>

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		At this time, no final individual efficiency score of ONTRAS is calculated by the BNetzA. Therefore, the individual efficiency score from the third regulatory period (100 %) was used initially.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (6)	Inflation indices	109.1 (+3.3 vs. prior year) (CPI of 2021, § 8 ARegV)
Art. 30 (1) b) iv)	the transmission services revenue	The forecasted revenue from transmission services in 2023 amounts to 294,373,204 € in Trading Hub Europe market area.
Art. 30 (1) b) v)	the following ratios for the revenue referred to in point: (1) capacity commodity split (2) entry-exit split (3) cross-border-domestic split	(1) ONTRAS offers capacity-based tariffs only. Consequently, the share of capacity-based tariffs is 100%. (2) Entry-Exit-Split Market area Trading Hub Europe 33.0 % Entry 67.0 % Exit (3) Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system: Market area Trading Hub Europe: 85.9 % domestic usage (2,791,717,951.02 €) 14.1 % cross-border usage (457,616,007.57 €). In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out by the BNetzA. The test 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.
Art. 30 (1) b) vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account	1) Actual regulated revenues obtained of 2021: 278,736,750 € - thereof transmission service: 278,682,442 € - thereof non-transmission service: 54,308 € Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2021: 9,862,650 € (excess revenues) 2) Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2021 will be determined as of 31.12.2021 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over the three calendar years. The reconciliation begins the year after next after the application was submitted. The values under number 1) are provisional due to the final submission date until 31.12.2022. Incentive mechanisms specifically for the regulatory account do not exist in the German regulatory system.
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.

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		According to the explanations of BNetzA in the decision BK9-22/615 (REGENT-Neuberechnung 2023) the auction premiums already obtained for the year 2023 will, in deviation from this, be used to reduce the tariff when recalculating the REGENT tariff 2023, provided that it is not assumed that the corresponding capacity contracts will be terminated.
Art. 30 (1) c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation	As part of the REGENT 2021 decision, the Federal Network Agency 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.
Art. 30 (1) c) i)	where applied, commodity-based transmission tariffs referred to in Article 4 (3)	ONTRAS does not apply commodity-based transmission tariffs.

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Art. 30 (1) c) ii)	where applied, non-transmission tariffs for non-transmission services referred to in Article 4 (4)	<p>According to the decision of the FNA (BK9-17/609 (Festlegung 'INKA')), the non-transmission services are set to metering point operation, 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 01.01.2023 are published in the price list on the website of ONTRAS.</p> <p><u>Biogas levy calculation</u></p> <p>According to article 6 of the REGENT 2021 decision, the biogas levy is classified as a system service according to § 20b GasNEV. The calculation of the biogas levy is described there as well as in § 7 of the cooperation agreement between the operators of gas supply networks located in Germany from 12.08.2022. According to this, the nationwide total biogas costs of 2023 amounting to 215.5 million € are divided by the nationwide capacity booked or rather ordered from transmission system operators at network connection points to final consumers and grid connection points to downstream network operators, regardless of multipliers or seasonal factors of the year 2023, amounting to 308,640,666 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a biogas levy of 0.6983 €/(kWh/h)/a.</p> <p><u>Market area conversion levy calculation</u></p> <p>According to article 5 of the REGENT 2021 decision, the market area conversion levy is classified as a system service according to § 19a (1) EnWG. The calculation of the market area conversion charge is described there as well as in § 10 of the cooperation agreement between the operators of gas supply networks located in Germany from 12.08.2022. According to this, the nationwide conversion costs of the year 2022 amounting to 232.9 million € are divided by the nationwide capacity booked or rather ordered from transmission system operators at grid connection points to final consumers and grid connection points to downstream grid operators, regardless of multipliers or seasonal factors of the year 2023, amounting to 308,640,666 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a market conversion levy of 0.75477 €/(kWh/h)/a.</p> <p><u>Calculation of fees for metering operation charge</u></p> <p>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 of metering device(s) at the respective exit point. ONTRAS has operated eight metering stations with in total sixteen metering devices in the cost base year 2020. The rounded metering operation charge of a metering device is 17.31 €/d and derived by all metering operation costs of cost base year 2020 in the amount of 101,082 €, divided by sixteen metering devices and 365 days, plus the proportionate costs of metering.</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>

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Art. 30 (1) c) iii)	the reference prices and other prices applicable at points other than those referred to in Article 29	The reference prices for exit points of internal orders and network connection points are the same as the postage stamp of the Trading Hub Europe market area. This corresponds to the tariff calculation method which the NRA has determined in the REGENT decision. The reference prices are the result of the sum of forecasted capacity bookings for all entry and exit points as well as the revenue cap and the entry/exit split of the calendar year t. The reference price and other prices can be taken from the current price list .
Art. 30 (2) a) i)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will increase by 2.52 €/kWh/h/a in 2023 compared to the tariff in 2022. 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. The significant changes are due to the geopolitical situation in particular. Thus, a strongly adjusted booking behaviour was assumed in the capacity forecast. In addition, the distortions in the European natural gas market with highly increased energy prices as well as changed flows in the German transmission grid lead to a significant increase in volatile costs (especially driving energy).
Art. 30 (2) a) ii)	The difference in the level of transmission tariffs for the same type of transmission service applicable for the tariff period for which the information is published and for each tariff period within the remainder of the regulatory period	Please see annex In order to fulfil the publication requirements, the former approach of the BNetzA (Appendix 5 of REGENT 2021 decision) was continued to forecast the tariffs on an indicative basis. According to this, an increase in the charge would be expected in 2024. It should be noted that the calculations depend on assumptions that are currently very difficult to forecast. Accordingly, the forecast should be interpreted as merely indicative to fulfil the publication requirements. For inflation, the values stated by the BNetzA in the document "Notes for transmission system operators on the publication of charges pursuant to Articles 29, 31 and 32 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/460" were used. Furthermore, the value from the third regulatory period was used for the general sectoral productivity factor, as the BNetzA has not yet determined a final value for the fourth regulatory period.
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	Please see annex
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).