

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
	<b>Information to be published before the tariff period</b>	
Art. 29 (a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	<a href="#">Price list</a> For the justification of the level of multipliers, Nowega refers to Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA) Decision BK9-20/612 (' <a href="#">MARGIT 2022</a> ').
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	<a href="#">Price list</a> BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-20/612 (' <a href="#">MARGIT 2022</a> ') Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 6 of the decision MARGIT 2022. The <a href="#">data to calculate the discounts</a> have been published during the consultation of decision MARGIT. The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of storage points is specified in BNetzA decision BK9-18/608 (' <a href="#">BEATE 2.0</a> ', <a href="#">chapter 3.2</a> ). Hereby, probability of interruption <i>Pro</i> is derived from the data of the last three years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula: $Pro = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^j [(K)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^j [(K)_v]_t} + S.$ $(K)_u$ describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day $\underline{t}$ $(K)_v$ describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day $\underline{t}$ 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. According to decision BK9-18/608, the safety margin is $S=10\%$ . In its decision BK9-20/608 (' <a href="#">BEATE 2.0</a> ', only available in German), BNetzA has set the safety margin at other than interconnection points in the H-gas network at $S=20\%$ from 01/10/2021. This corresponds to the safety margin for interconnection points in the H-gas network according to decision BK9-20/612 (' <a href="#">MARGIT 2022</a> ').

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSOG transparency platform.
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 <a href="#">simplified model</a> .
Art. 30 (1)(a) (ii)	Information related to the forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of THE: 227,422,740 kWh/h Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of THE: 434,008,587 kWh/h  The precise forecast of the amount of transport bookings at storage and network connection points was made on the basis of various input parameters (including transport bookings in the past). The capacity structure for exit zones to downstream network operators is based on existing internal orders from the downstream network operators.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue.	The allowed revenues of Nowega for the year 2022 are: 63,082,344 €
Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue.	The change in the allowed revenue is due in particular to the additional consideration of the biogas and market area conversion costs as well as additional investment measures pursuant to Section 23 Ordinance on Incentive Regulation (ARegV).
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iii)	Information related the following Parameters: types of assets, cost of capital, capital and operational expenditures, incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets, inflation indices.	Regulated asset base of cost base year 2015: 188,084,982 €  Regulated asset base in cost base for the third regulatory period (base year 2015); does not include assets for investment measures according to Section 23 ARegV, which are approved for a period after 2017.  Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.  Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV):  I. General Installations: 11,557,632 €  II. Gas container: 0 €

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		<p>III. Compressor stations: 5,783,363 €</p> <p>VI. Pipelines / House connection pipelines: 143,843,412 €</p> <p>VII. Measuring, control and metering installations: 24,505,134 €</p> <p>VIII. Remote control installations: 2,395,441 €</p>
		<p>Cost of capital of cost base year 2015: 17,012,152 €</p> <p>The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV.</p> <p>Cost of capital includes the share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
		<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c) There is a linear depreciation of the regulated asset base laid out in § 6 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: 1,137,304 €</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: 313,438 €</p> <p>IV. Pipelines / House connection pipelines 30-65 years amount in cost base year 2015: 6,326,748 €</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		<p>V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2015: 913,221 €</p> <p>VI. Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2015: 419,465 €</p> <p>OPEX of cost base year 2015: 18,078,942 €</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 Nowega is 100 %.</p> <p>The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues in 2022 is (t-2):</p> <p>VPI 2020: 105.80</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 of Nowega in 2022: 49,237,290 €. Payments received in line with the decision AMELIE 2021 (<a href="#">BK9-19/607</a>), amounting to 13,832,005 €, were taken into account.</p> <p>Capacity-commodity split: 100 % capacity-based transmission tariffs</p> <p>Entry-exit split THE: 34.4 % entry 65.6 % exit</p> <p>Cross-border-domestic split THE: 73.9 % domestic usage</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		<p>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 BNetzA website via REGENT for the Trading Hub Europe entry-exit systems (<a href="#">BK9-19/610</a>).</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: 49,391,968 €</p> <p>Transmission services: 41,544,243 €</p> <p>Non-transmission services: 7,847,725 €</p> <p>Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2020: 1,974,838 €</p> <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>As part of the <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> decision, BNetzA has decided the application of the reference price methodology postage stamp in the entry-exit system THE. 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><u>Derivation of Biogas charge</u></p> <p>In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a>, the Biogas charge according to section 20b GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service. The derivation of Biogas</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		<p>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> <p><u>Derivation of Market area conversion charge</u></p> <p>In accordance with number 5 BNetzA decision <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> 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> <p><u>Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge</u></p> <p>In accordance with number 8 BNetzA decision <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> the nomination replacement procedure is classified as non-transmission service to § 15 (3) GasNZV. In accordance with Annex 4 of the decision <a href="#">REGENT</a>, the fee for the initial setup of the nomination procedure is € 2,000 and the monthly fee for the nomination replacement procedure is € 1,250.</p>
Art. 30 (2)(a)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	The postage stamp of the entry-exit system THE will decrease in 2022 by 29 ct./((kWh/h)/a 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.

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		Based on the data provided by the TSO, the Federal Network Agency has forecasted the development of charges and published it in Appendix 5 of <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> decision. According to this, a slight increase of the tariff in 2023 would be expected.
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.	<a href="#">Simplified model</a>
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).