Consultation Document

Reference Price Methodology

6th Regulatory Period

Vienna, 12th November 2026

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Disclaimer:
The tariffs published here are consulted according to Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (TAR NC). Please note that the tariffs published here represent indicative, non-binding tariffs that are provided for information purposes and might change as different inputs will be used for the new tariff period.

Preamble

This document sets out the proposed reference price methodology for Austria's sixth regulatory period for consultation pursuant to Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (the NC TAR).

General information

This consultation document offers all network users and interested parties the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed reference price methodology, the relevant input parameters and the resulting indicative tariffs. The actual tariffs for the period from 1 January 2028 will be published before the start of the annual capacity auction in early June 2027.

Overview of the key points of the consultation document:

- The currently applied capacity weighted distance reference price methodology (CWD), as specified in Article 8 of the TAR NC, is to be retained.
- The entry/exit split shall be set at 50/50 (previously 25/75).
- Discounts at entry points from and exit points to storage facilities shall be adjusted, as is the pricing for the entry point from the distribution area.
- The calculation of the flow-based charge is to be indexed to gas and electricity prices to ensure that the actual costs of purchasing compressor energy are reflected (previously, the flow-based charge was fixed for one year and updated annually).

Please send your comments or reactions to recht-post@e-control.at by 15 January 2027 at the latest. Consultation responses may be submitted in German or English and will be published on our website.

A Proposed reference price methodology

A.1 Technical parameters used in the proposed reference price methodology

A.1.A Description of the proposed reference price methodology

For the sixth regulatory period, starting on January 1st, 2028 the capacity weighted distance (CWD) reference price methodology pursuant to Article 8 of the TAR NC is applied jointly by Gas Connect Austria GmbH (GCA) and TAG GmbH in Market Area East.

The capacity-related cost base is allocated equally to entry and exit points, using a 50/50 entry–exit split.

For each entry and exit point, the average transmission distance to the relevant points in the opposite flow direction is calculated, weighted by the forecasted contracted capacities at those points. For dynamically allocable capacity (DZK), only the entry–exit combinations permitted under the product definition are taken into account when calculating capacity weighted distances. Each point's share of the capacity-related cost base is determined by multiplying its capacity by its weighted distance and dividing the result by the corresponding sum for all points in the same flow direction. The revenue allocated to the point is divided by its applicable capacity tariff volume to obtain the unadjusted tariff. Tariffs for DZK are set to the level of 90% of the corresponding FZK (freely allocable capacity) tariff. As there are no forecasted capacities at the exit point Petrzalka its tariff is derived by scaling the tariff at exit point Baumgarten by the ratio of Petrzalka's capacity-weighted distance to that of Baumgarten.

Pursuant to Article 6(4)(b) of the TAR NC the tariffs of the following groups of homogeneous points are equalised:

Table 1: List of homogeneous groups of points

Homogeneous Group	Points
IP Entries	Entry Baumgarten
	Entry Oberkappel
	Entry Überackern
	Entry Arnoldstein
	Entry Murfeld
	Entry Mosonmagyarovar
	Entry Petrzalka
IP Exits (West)	Exit Oberkappel
	Exit Überackern
Domestic Exits	Exit Auersthal
	Exit Kirchberg
	Exit Gr. Göttfritz
	Exit Rainbach
	Exit Bad Leonfelden
	Exit Arnreith
	Exit Baumgarten-PVS2
	Exit Eggendorf
	Exit Grafendorf
	Exit St. Margarethen
	Exit Weitendorf
	Exit Sulmeck-Greith
Domestic Exits (Carinthia)	Exit Ettendorf
	Exit Waisenberg
	Exit Ebenthal
	Exit Finkenstein

Tariffs at storage points are derived from the respective point-specific unadjusted CWD tariffs by applying a 50 % discount in both flow directions.

Following these adjustments, capacity-based tariffs at all points are multiplied by a uniform factor (rescaling) pursuant to Article 6(4)(c) of the TAR NC. The factor is determined so that total capacity-based revenue, calculated using the assumed tariff volumes, equals the capacity-related cost base.

An inter-TSO compensation mechanism between GCA and TAG reconciles the difference between the forecast revenue allocated to each transmission system operator and its allowed revenues. This inter-TSO compensation is distinct from the subsequent treatment of differences between forecast and actual revenue.

A.1.B Justification of the parameters and their use in the reference price methodology

Forecasted contracted capacities reflect expected capacity use. Taking account of actual distances along the network improves the cost reflectivity of tariffs. Both parameters are used to determine weighted distances and point-specific cost shares.

Different weighted distances result in different unadjusted tariffs and thus in locational signals. Equalisation of tariffs at interconnection entry points removes these differences within the equalised group. The existing equalisation is retained for reasons of tariff stability.

A.1.C Technical capacity at entry and exit points: values and associated assumptions

Table 2: Technical capacity at entry points (kWh/h)

TSO	Entry point	Technical capacity (kWh/h)
GCA	Baumgarten	36 244 400
GCA	Oberkappel	10 235 706
GCA	Überackern	4 750 155
GCA	Mosonmagyaróvár	0
GCA	Petrzalka	0
GCA	Murfeld	0
GCA	Distribution Area	10 848 000
GCA	Storage MAB	7 273 500
GCA	Storage 7-fields / Penta West	2 950 825
TAG	Baumgarten	59 835 996
TAG	Arnoldstein	17 377 622

Table 3: Technical capacity at exit points (kWh/h)

TSO	Exit Point	Technical capacity (kWh/h)
GCA	Baumgarten	10 272 000
TAG	Arnoldstein	50 014 969
GCA	Oberkappel	15 660 325
GCA	Überackern	7 273 500
GCA	Mosonmagyaróvár	6 378 300
GCA	Murfeld	4 688 610
GCA	Petrzalka	1 119 000
GCA	Storage MAB	7 273 500
GCA	Storage 7-fields	2 950 825
GCA	Auersthal	4 635 629
GCA	Kirchberg	0
GCA	Gr. Göttfritz	0
GCA	Rainbach	0
GCA	Bad Leonfelden	2 378 658
GCA	Arnreith	0
GCA	Baumgarten-PVS2	21 422 795
TAG	Eggendorf	1 111 503
TAG	Grafendorf	166 731
TAG	St. Margarethen	221 439
TAG	Weitendorf	1 952 543
TAG	Sulmeck-Greith	110 456

TAG	Ettendorf	55 223
TAG	Waisenberg	22 022
TAG	Ebenthal	110 087
TAG	Finkenstein	284 539

A.1.D Forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points: values and associated assumptions

The consultation on the reference price method for the 6th regulatory period is generally based on the last available data. Since a precise determination of the projected contractually agreed capacities for 2028 is still the subject of ongoing cost determination proceedings, the values of the projected capacity bookings most recently established for the year 2027 are used. These values are assumed to remain constant for the period 2028–2032. In addition, the contractually agreed capacities forecast by GCA and TAG for the years 2028–2032 are also presented. Bookings are recorded by point, flow direction, capacity type and product duration. Short-term bookings are converted into annual equivalents according to their duration. The tariff volumes used to calculate tariffs additionally reflect the applicable multipliers listed in Table 6.

Table 4: Forecasted contracted capacity at entry points (kWh/h)

TSO	Point	Capacity type	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten	FZK/UK	2.644.832	1.975.276	1.975.276	1.975.276	1.556.983	316.608
GCA	Oberkappel	FZK/UK	9.107.685	8.476.263	8.622.195	8.627.607	8.627.607	8.628.472
GCA	Überackern	FZK/UK	3.695.260	5.262.424	5.662.552	5.662.552	5.662.552	5.662.552
GCA	Mosonmagyaróvár	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Petrzalka	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Murfeld	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Verteilergebiet	FZK/UK	4.028.400	10.742.400	10.742.400	10.742.400	10.742.400	10.742.400
GCA	ÜA (OK)	DZK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Speicher 7-fields	UGS	1	1	1	1	1	1
GCA	Speicher MAB	UGS	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423
TAG	Baumgarten	FZK/UK	6.006.731	4.993.364	1.930.859	0	0	0
TAG	Arnoldstein	FZK/UK	3.468.750	5.222.308	8.719.989	13.636.724	11.088.864	14.314.852
TAG	Arnoldstein (VG)	DZK	521.331	521.331	521.331	521.331	390.998	0

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 5: Forecasted contracted capacity at exit points (kWh/h)

TSO	Point	Capacity type	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten	FZK/UK	1.975.276	3.442.880	5.387.799	6.528.919	6.110.626	4.870.251
GCA	Oberkappel	FZK/UK	2.644.832	1.975.276	1.975.276	1.975.276	1.556.983	316.608
GCA	Überackern	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Mosonmagyaróvár	FZK/UK	3.201.423	4.669.612	5.062.671	5.062.671	5.062.671	5.066.069
GCA	Petrzalka	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Murfeld	FZK/UK	1.242.502	1.199.123	1.361.324	1.361.324	1.361.324	1.361.324
GCA	ÜA (OK)	DZK	585.865	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Speicher 7-fields	UGS	1	1	1	1	1	1
GCA	Speicher MAB	UGS	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423	6.629.423
TAG	Arnoldstein	FZK/UK	4.664.962	4.354.617	1.821.051	782.231	782.231	782.231
GCA	Auersthal	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Auersthal	DZK	4.635.629	4.635.629	4.635.629	4.635.629	3.843.661	3.843.661
GCA	Kirchberg	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Gr. Göttfritz	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Rainbach	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Bad Leonfelden	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Bad Leonfelden	DZK	2.378.658	2.378.658	2.378.663	2.378.663	2.378.663	2.378.663
GCA	Arnreith	FZK/UK	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Baumgarten-PVS2	FZK/UK	21.422.795	21.422.795	21.422.795	21.422.795	21.422.795	21.422.795
TAG	Eggendorf	FZK/UK	1.111.503	1.111.503	1.111.503	1.111.503	1.111.503	1.111.503
TAG	Grafendorf	FZK/UK	166.731	166.731	166.731	166.731	166.731	166.731
TAG	St. Margarethen	FZK/UK	221.439	221.439	221.439	221.439	221.439	221.439
TAG	Weitendorf	FZK/UK	1.952.543	1.952.543	1.952.543	1.952.543	1.952.543	1.952.543
TAG	Sulmeck-Greith	FZK/UK	110.456	110.456	110.456	110.456	110.456	110.456
TAG	Ettendorf	FZK/UK	55.223	55.223	55.223	55.223	55.223	55.223
TAG	Waisenberg	FZK/UK	22.022	22.022	22.022	22.022	22.022	22.022
TAG	Ebenthal	FZK/UK	110.087	110.087	110.087	110.087	110.087	110.087
TAG	Finkenstein	FZK/UK	284.539	284.539	284.539	284.539	284.539	284.539

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 6: Multipliers for capacity products

Capacity product	Multiplier
Annual (reference)	1
Quarterly	1,25
Monthly	1,5
Daily	2
Within-day	3

A.1.E Quantity and direction of gas flows: values and associated assumptions

The values for 2028 used as the basis for calculating the commodity charges are also indicative, as the determination of the projected gas flows for 2028 is still the subject of the ongoing cost determination proceedings. Therefore, the values of the forecasted gas flows most recently established for the year 2027 are used. These values are assumed to remain constant for the period 2028–2032. In addition, the gas flows forecast by GCA and TAG for the years 2028–2032 are also presented.

Table 7: Forecasted gas flows at entry points (kWh/a)

TSO	Point	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten (Gas Connect Austria)	6.818.628	6.818.628	6.818.628	6.818.628	6.818.628	6.818.628
GCA	Baumgarten (WAG)	671.350.176	671.350.176	671.350.176	671.350.176	671.350.176	671.350.176
GCA	Oberkappel	75.448.804.034	75.448.804.034	75.448.804.034	75.448.804.034	75.448.804.034	75.448.804.034
GCA	Überackern ABG (AT) / Überackern (DE)	19.996.213.216	25.748.585.296	31.500.957.376	31.500.957.376	31.500.957.376	31.500.957.376
GCA	Überackern SUDAL (AT) / Überackern 2 (DE)	7.188.238.590	7.188.238.590	7.188.238.590	7.188.238.590	7.188.238.590	7.188.238.590
GCA	Domestic	6.525.985.282	6.525.985.282	6.525.985.282	6.525.985.282	6.525.985.282	6.525.985.282
GCA	Storage	10.679.984.391	10.679.984.391	10.679.984.391	10.679.984.391	10.679.984.391	10.679.984.391
TAG	Baumgarten	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAG	Arnoldstein	24.536.575.000	27.842.417.062	55.154.502.370	68.943.127.962	55.154.502.370	73.185.781.991

Table 8: Forecasted gas flows at exit points (kWh/a)

TSO	Point	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten (WAG)	5 957 573 331	40.284.000.000	51.474.000.000	57.069.000.000	57.069.000.000	57.069.000.000
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar	34.294.546.241	42.522.000.000	42.522.000.000	42.522.000.000	42.522.000.000	42.522.000.000
GCA	Murfeld (AT) / Ceršak (SI)	10 319 002 584	8.952.000.000	8.952.000.000	8.952.000.000	8.952.000.000	8.952.000.000
GCA	Oberkappel	85 141 377	85.141.377	85.141.377	85.141.377	85.141.377	85.141.377
GCA	Petrzalka	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Überackern ABG (AT) / Überackern (DE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Überackern SUDAL (AT) / Überackern 2 (DE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCA	Domestic	44 182 536 653	44.182.536.653	44.182.536.653	44.182.536.653	44.182.536.653	44.182.536.653
GCA	Storage	20 336 984 929	20.336.984.929	20.336.984.929	20.336.984.929	20.336.984.929	20.336.984.929
TAG	Arnoldstein	10.071.000.000	7.049.700.000	4.476.000.000	4.476.000.000	4.476.000.000	4.476.000.000
TAG	Distribution Area	7.935.141.704	7.935.141.704	7.935.141.704	7.935.141.704	7.935.141.704	7.935.141.704

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

A.1.F Structural representation of the transmission network and associated assumptions

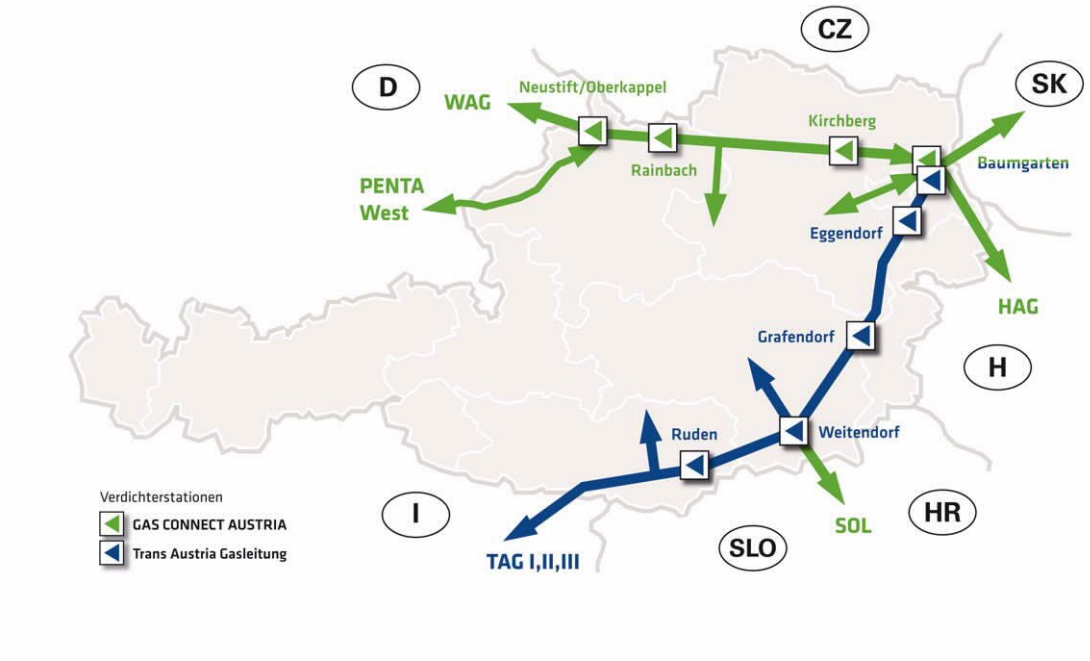

Figure 1: Map of the Austrian Gas Transmission System

A.1.G Other technical information: pipeline length, pipeline diameter and compressor power

For more details on the transmission system (e.g. pipeline lengths, diameters and compressor stations) please refer to the TSO websites:

- https://www.gasconnect.at/
- https://www.taggmbh.at/

For the purpose of conducting the CWD methodology the following pipeline distances between entry and exit points were used.

Table 9: Pipeline distances between entry and exit points (km)

Exits \ Entries	Baumgarten	Oberkappel	Überackern	Mosonmagyarovar	Petrzalka	Murfeld	Arnoldstein	Storage PW	Storage MAB	Verteilergebiet
Baumgarten	0	245	340	49	39	241	385	337	5	27
Oberkappel	245	0	95	288	278	480	624	92	244	218
Überackern	340	95	0	383	373	575	719	3	339	313
Mosonmagyarovar	49	288	383	0	10	284	428	380	48	70
Petrzalka	39	278	373	10	0	274	418	370	38	60
Murfeld	241	480	575	284	274	0	144	572	240	262
Arnoldstein	385	624	719	428	418	144	0	716	384	406
Storage PW	337	92	3	380	370	572	716	0	336	310
Storage MAB	5	244	339	48	38	240	384	336	0	26
Auersthal	27	218	313	70	60	262	406	310	26	0
Kirchberg	81	164	259	124	114	316	460	412	80	54
Gr. Göttfritz	136	109	204	179	169	371	515	467	135	109
Rainbach	188	57	152	231	221	423	567	519	187	161
Bad Leonfelden	205	40	135	248	238	440	584	536	204	178
Arnreith	225	20	115	268	258	460	604	556	224	198
Baumgarten-PVS2	3	242	337	46	36	238	382	334	2	24
Eggendorf	75	314	409	118	108	166	310	406	74	96
Grafendorf	140	379	474	183	173	101	244	471	139	161
St. Margarethen	183	422	517	226	216	58	201	514	182	204
Weitendorf	214	453	548	257	247	27	171	545	213	235
Sulmeck-Greith	234	473	568	277	267	48	150	565	233	255
Ettendorf	272	511	606	315	305	85	113	603	271	293
Waisenberg	303	542	637	346	336	117	81	634	302	324
Ebenthal	324	563	658	367	357	137	61	655	323	345
Finkenstein	364	603	698	407	397	178	20	695	363	385

Restrictions on possible gas flow scenarios for DZK are applied in accordance with the conditions governing the firm use of these capacity products.

- Entry Überackern (Exit Oberkappel)
- Entry Arnoldstein (Exit Carinthian distribution networks)
- Exit Überackern (Entry Oberkappel)
- Exit Distribution Area (Entry Baumgarten)
- Exit Distribution Area (Entry Oberkappel)

A.2 Adjustments under Article 9

A.2.A Discounts at entry points from and exit points to storage facilities

Pursuant to Article 9(1) of the NC TAR and Article 17(3) of Regulation (EU) 2024/1789, a discount of 50% is applied to the respective unadjusted CWD tariffs at entry points from and exit points to storage facilities.

Table 10: Discounts at entry points from and exit points to storage facilities (%)

TSO	Storage point	Direction	Discount (%)
GCA	Storages Penta West & MAB	Entry	50%
GCA	Storages Penta West & MAB	Exit	50%

There are several storage facilities which are connected to more than one transmission or distribution network and that are used to compete with the interconnection points (IPs) in Austria:

- Storages 7 Fields and Haidach (cross-border usage possibility Austria and Germany): entry/exit point “Storage Penta West” competes with interconnection points “Überackern-ABG” and “Überackern-SUDAL”
- Storage Lab (cross-border usage possibility Slovakia and Austria): entry/exit point “Storage MAB” competes with interconnection point Baumgarten

In order to avoid distortions a fee for cross-border storage usage on the foundation of Article 9(1) TAR NC was introduced already in the past. This fee is calculated and charged ex-post based on the actual daily cross-border usage and will be continued:

- volume base: peak hourly usage per gas day
- tariff base: respective interconnection point tariff (FZK), including the daily multiplier (see Table 6)

A.3 Indicative reference prices

A.3.A Indicative reference prices at each entry and exit point

The following capacity-based reference prices are calculated using the proposed reference price methodology and the 2027 cost bases. The quantities for 2027 are held constant over 2028–2032. The indicative capacity-based reference prices are calculated using the proposed reference price method and based on indicative costs and quantities. Since the determination of the cost basis for 2028 is still the subject of ongoing cost determination proceedings, the cost figures most recently established for the year 2027 are used. These indicative costs are assumed to remain constant for the period 2028–2032

In addition to the constant volumes projected for 2028–2032 based on determined volumes for 2027 (see Table 4 and Table 5, respectively, the column: * Forecast based on 2027 volumes), a more recent volume estimate based on updated forecast values is also included in the analysis for indicative comparison (see Table 4 and Table 5, respectively, the columns: ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032).

Table 11: Indicative capacity-based reference prices by point and year (EUR/(kWh/h)/a)

TSO	Point / capacity type	Direction	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Entry	1,86	1,44	1,07	0,82	0,90	0,79
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Exit	2,28	2,07	2,17	2,20	2,25	2,36
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Exit	3,48	3,28	3,48	3,63	3,68	3,95
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Exit	3,48	3,28	3,48	3,63	3,68	3,95
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Exit	2,28	2,27	2,48	2,56	2,65	2,82
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Exit	2,15	2,15	2,36	2,46	2,54	2,71
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Exit	4,08	3,90	3,60	3,13	3,46	3,32
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	2,01	2,05	2,26	2,35	2,42	2,58
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Entry	4,14	3,78	3,85	3,59	3,97	3,81
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Exit	3,13	2,96	3,13	3,26	3,31	3,55
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	1,81	1,85	2,04	2,12	2,18	2,32
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	1,81	1,85	2,04	2,12	2,18	2,32
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Entry	3,56	2,97	2,64	2,23	2,49	2,34
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Entry	0,87	0,65	0,45	0,33	0,35	0,30
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Exit	1,69	1,74	1,79	1,85	1,86	1,99
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Exit	1,06	1,02	1,16	1,22	1,27	1,36
TAG	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Entry	4,60	4,20	4,28	3,99	4,41	4,23
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Exit	6,10	5,94	5,71	5,29	5,68	5,67
TAG	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	2,01	2,05	2,26	2,35	2,42	2,58
TAG	Verteilergebiet (Kärnten) / FZK/UK	Exit	5,01	4,77	4,24	3,54	3,99	3,74
TAG	Arnoldstein / DZK	Entry	4,14	3,78	3,85	3,59	3,97	3,81

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

A.4 Cost allocation assessment – CAA Separately for capacity-based and commodity-based transmission tariffs:

A.4.A Results of the cost allocation assessment

The capacity-based and commodity-based cost allocation assessments are presented below. Commodity results are calculated using the common Plan Commodity Charge, based on the combined planned commodity costs and the total forecast chargeable entry and exit quantities. They do not depend on specifying the individual gas and electricity indexation parameters.

Table 12: Results of the capacity-based and commodity-based cost allocation assessments

Assessment	Measure	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Capacity	Comparison index (%)	3,31 %	0,02%	2,59%	0,34%	2,61%	1,66%
Capacity	Favoured use	Cross-system	Intra-system	Intra-system	Intra-system	Intra-system	Cross-system
Commodity	Comparison index (%)	0,00 %	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Commodity	Favoured use	Keine	Keine	Keine	Keine	Keine	Keine

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

A.4.B Components of the cost allocation assessment

Table 13: Components of the capacity-based cost allocation assessment

Component	Unit	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Intra-system revenue	EUR/a	99.720.072	82.091.171	90.248.101	99.071.515	94.864.449	110.839.999
Cross-system revenue	EUR/a	158.898.958	176.527.858	168.370.928	159.547.514	163.754.580	147.779.030
Intra-system cost driver	(MWh/h) × km	6.940.518	6.622.689	7.916.746	9.570.199	8.610.605	10.252.960
Cross-system cost driver	(MWh/h) × km	11.431.766	14.238.257	14.392.366	15.359.638	14.480.942	13.898.751
Intra-system revenue / cost-driver ratio	(EUR / [(MWh/h) × km]	14,37	12,40	11,40	10,35	11,02	10,81
Cross-system revenue / cost-driver ratio	(EUR / [(MWh/h) × km]	13,90	12,40	11,70	10,39	11,31	10,63

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 14: Components of the commodity-based cost allocation assessment

Component	Unit	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Intra-system revenue	EUR/a	17.008.915	10.433.944	12.307.365	12.663.629	11.433.308	13.024.722
Cross-system revenue	EUR/a	28 912 882	35.487.852	33.614.431	33.258.167	34.488.489	32.897.075
Intra-system cost driver	MWh/a	103.055.435	73.948.071	98.396.228	106.589.854	92.801.228	110.832.508
Cross-system cost driver	MWh/a	175 180 461	251.511.617	268.744.217	279.934.217	279.934.217	279.934.217
Intra-system revenue / cost-driver ratio	EUR/MWh	0,16505	0,1411	0,1251	0,1188	0,1232	0,1175
Cross-system revenue / cost-driver ratio	EUR/MWh	0,16505	0,1411	0,1251	0,1188	0,1232	0,1175

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

A.4.C Details of the cost allocation assessment

Capacity Cost Allocation Assessment

The capacity-based cost allocation assessment distinguishes between intra-system and cross-system network use. The allocation is performed as follows:

1. Capacities at export points (i.e. interconnection exit points and entry from the distribution area) are assigned entirely to cross-system use. Since gas exiting the transmission system via exit point Baumgarten-PVS2 is not necessarily consumed there but may enter storage and subsequently return to the transmission network for export, part of the capacity at the domestic exit Baumgarten-PVS2 also serves cross-system use. For this assessment, this cross-system capacity is set equal to the capacity at the entry from the distribution area. The remaining capacity at Baumgarten-PVS2 and capacities at other domestic exit points are assigned to intra-system use. Allocations at storage points are shown in the point-level tables.

2. To ensure the equality of cross-system use capacities at entries and exits as required by Article 5 (5) lit. a of NC TAR, the capacity already assigned to cross-system use at predefined entry points is deducted from total cross-system exit capacity. The remaining cross-system capacity is distributed among entry points without a predefined allocation in proportion to their respective capacities. Each entry point's remaining capacity is assigned to intra-system use.

3. Capacity-based cost drivers are calculated for each point and network use by multiplying the assigned capacity by the corresponding capacity-weighted distance. At entry points, capacity-weighted distances are calculated separately for intra-system and cross-system use, taking account of the respective eligible entry–exit combinations. At exit points, a single capacity-weighted distance is calculated using only the distances to eligible entry points, weighted by their capacities. This distance is applied to both the intra-system and cross-system capacity allocations.

4. Forecast revenues are allocated to each network use using the point-specific capacity allocations and applicable final tariffs.

5. Revenues and cost drivers are summed separately for intra-system and cross-system use. The resulting revenue-to-cost-driver ratios are compared to calculate the cost allocation comparison index.

Commodity Cost Allocation Assessment

The commodity-based cost allocation assessment distinguishes between intra-system and cross-system network use using gas flow quantities. As distance is no cost driver in the calculation of the commodity charge it is not used as cost driver for the cost allocation assessment. The allocation is performed as follows:

1. Gas flow quantities at export points (i.e. interconnection exit points and entry from the distribution area) are assigned entirely to cross-system use. At exit Baumgarten-PVS2, the flow quantity assigned to cross-system use equals the flow quantity at the entry from the distribution area. The remaining flow quantity at Baumgarten-PVS2 and flow quantities at other domestic exit points are assigned to intra-system use. Allocations at storage points are shown in the point-level tables.

2. The flow quantity already assigned to cross-system use at predefined entry points is deducted from total cross-system exit flows. The remaining cross-system quantity is distributed among entry points without a predefined allocation in proportion to their respective flow quantities. Each entry point's remaining flow quantity is assigned to intra-system use. This ensures equality of the cross-system quantities at entries and exits.

3. Commodity-based cost drivers are the gas flow quantities assigned to each point and network use, expressed in MWh per year.

4. Forecast commodity revenues are allocated to each network use by multiplying the point-specific flow quantities by the common Plan Commodity Charge applicable at entry and exit points. The same charge is used for the indicative revenue, ITC and CAA calculations.
5. Revenues and cost drivers are summed separately for intra-system and cross-system use. The resulting revenue-to-cost-driver ratios are compared to calculate the commodity cost allocation comparison index.

Table 15: Point-level allocation to intra-system and cross-system use

Point	Direction	System-use type allocation
Baumgarten	Entry	Mixed
Oberkappel	Entry	Mixed
Überackern	Entry	Mixed
Mosonmagyarovar	Entry	Mixed
Petrzalka	Entry	Mixed
Murfeld	Entry	Mixed
Arnoldstein	Entry	Mixed
Storage Penta West	Entry	Mixed
Storage MAB	Entry	Mixed
Distribution Area	Entry	Cross
Baumgarten	Exit	Cross
Oberkappel	Exit	Cross
Überackern	Exit	Cross
Mosonmagyarovar	Exit	Cross
Petrzalka	Exit	Cross
Murfeld	Exit	Cross
Arnoldstein	Exit	Cross
Storage Penta West	Exit	Intra
Storage MAB	Exit	Cross
Auersthal	Exit	Intra
Kirchberg	Exit	Intra
Gr. Göttfritz	Exit	Intra
Rainbach	Exit	Intra
Bad Leonfelden	Exit	Intra
Arnreith	Exit	Intra
Baumgarten-PVS2	Exit	Mixed
Eggendorf	Exit	Intra
Grafendorf	Exit	Intra
St. Margarethen	Exit	Intra
Weitendorf	Exit	Intra
Sulmeck-Greith	Exit	Intra
Ettendorf	Exit	Intra

Waisenberg	Exit	Intra
Ebenthal	Exit	Intra
Finkenstein	Exit	Intra

A.5 Assessment against Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2017/460 and Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1789

A.5.A Reproducibility of reference prices and accuracy of their forecast

The simplified tariff model enables interested parties to reproduce the indicative reference prices and assess the effects of changes in cost bases and tariff volumes. The calculation assumptions are disclosed in the input tables. For the indicative calculations, the 2027 quantities and cost bases are held constant over 2028–2032.

A.5.B Cost reflectivity

Given changing gas flow patterns, the complexity of Austria's transmission system (Market Area East is connected to five other market areas) and the uncertain outlook, no alternative reference price methodology (virtual point-based/dominant node, postage stamp or matrix approach) is better suited than the capacity-weighted distance approach to reflecting the system's cost drivers over time.

The consulted RPM allocates the allowed transmission services revenue annually determined by the regulatory authority using annually forecasted contracted capacities and pipeline distances. Capacity weighting reflects the expected distribution of bookings across the network, while distances distinguish the transmission requirements associated with different locations. Product-specific restrictions are taken into account where they limit permitted entry–exit combinations. The inter-TSO compensation mechanism reconciles the resulting forecast tariff revenue of GCA and TAG with their respective allowed revenues.

With the standard Entry-Exit-Split of 50:50 there is no undue distortion of tariffs. This split is also closer to the entry share of combined entry and exit tariff volumes (~40 % for 2027 and expected to further approach 50 % in the following years) than the historic 25:75 split.

A.5.C Non-discrimination and prevention of undue cross-subsidisation

The capacity CAA values indicate a very balanced ratio of revenues to cost drivers for all types of network use. The tariffication of the domestic entry point and the application of a 50% discount at both entry points from and exit points to storage facilities support a balanced allocation of costs between all network users. The commodity CAA is 0% in the plan calculation, as the same charge applies to all entry and exit points and the cost drivers are the corresponding gas flow quantities.

A.5.D Volume risk

The collective of network users bears the volume risk which is inherent to the regulatory scheme. The annual tariff period ensures that any mismatch between actual and forecasted volumes is quickly adapted to and therefore does not accumulate over longer periods.

A.5.E Prevention of distortions to cross-border trade

By allocating costs between intra-system and cross-system use on a cost-reflective basis and applying a 50/50 entry–exit split, the methodology limits distortions to cross-border trade, while equalised interconnection entry tariffs avoid favouring particular import entry points. Transparent tariffs and equal treatment of network users also support efficient gas trade, competition and market liquidity.

Extending the regulatory period is intended to improve the predictability of gas tariffs in Austria, while annual forecasts of tariff volumes and audits of TSO costs help align tariff revenues with expected network use and allowed costs.

A.6 Comparison with the capacity weighted distance reference price methodology

As the capacity weighted distance reference price methodology is already applied this section is not applicable.

B Allowed or target revenue of the transmission system operator

B.7 Indicative information under Article 30(1)(b)(i), (iv) and (v)

The consultation on the reference price method for the 6th regulatory period is based on indicative values. Since the determination of the cost base for 2028 is still the subject of ongoing cost determination proceedings, the cost figures most recently established for the year 2027 are used. These indicative costs are assumed to remain constant for the period 2028–2032.

B.7.A Allowed or target revenue

Table 16: Indicative allowed or target revenue by TSO (EUR/a)

TSO	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	130.196.004	130.196.004				
TAG	174.344.822	174.344.822				
Total	304.540.826	304.540.826				

* Forecast based on allowed revenues for 2027

B.7.B Transmission services revenue

Table 17: Indicative transmission services revenue by TSO and tariff component (EUR/a)

TSO	Tariff component	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Capacity	174.934.565	178.329.093	190.561.225	188.112.388	193.230.553	182.616.377
GCA	Commodity	38.900.280	39.878.945	37.470.710	36.256.333	37.597.566	35.862.689
GCA	Total	213.834.845	218.208.038	228.031.935	224.368.722	230.828.119	218.479.066
TAG	Capacity	83.684.464	80.289.936	68.057.804	70.506.641	65.388.476	76.002.653
TAG	Commodity	7.021.517	6.042.852	8.451.087	9.665.463	8.324.231	10.059.108
TAG	Total	90.705.981	86.332.788	76.508.891	80.172.104	73.712.707	86.061.760
Total	**Capacity**	**258.619.029**	**258.619.029**	**258.619.029**	**258.619.029**	**258.619.029**	**258.619.029**
Total	**Commodity**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**
Total	**Total**	**304.540.826**	**304.540.826**	**304.540.826**	**304.540.826**	**304.540.826**	**304.540.826**

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Inter-TSO Compensation (ITC): Positive ITC values denote payments from GCA to TAG; negative values denote payments from TAG to GCA. Capacity and commodity components are shown separately.

Table 18: Indicative inter-TSO compensation between GCA and TAG (EUR/a)

Tariff component	Direction	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Capacity	GCA → TAG	82.085.949	85.480.477	97.712.609	95.263.773	100.381.938	89.767.761
Commodity	GCA → TAG	1 552 891	2.531.556	123.321	-1.091.055	250.177	-1.484.700

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

B.7.C Capacity–commodity split

Table 19: Capacity–commodity split of transmission services revenue (%)

TSO	Tariff component	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Capacity	81,8 %	81,7%	83,6%	83,8%	83,7%	83,6%
GCA	Commodity	18,2 %	18,3%	16,4%	16,2%	16,3%	16,4%
TAG	Capacity	92,3 %	93,0%	89,0%	87,9%	88,7%	88,3%
TAG	Commodity	7,7 %	7,0%	11,0%	12,1%	11,3%	11,7%
Total	**Capacity**	**84,9 %**	**84,9%**	**84,9%**	**84,9%**	**84,9%**	**84,9%**
Total	**Commodity**	**15,1 %**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

B.7.D Entry–exit split

Table 20: Entry–exit split of capacity-based transmission services revenue (%)

The 50:50 split allocates the capacity-related cost base before adjustments. The shares below show the resulting tariff revenues after equalisation, discounts and rescaling.

Direction	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Entry	50,2 %	50,5%	50,9%	51,1%	51,2%	51,4%
Exit	49,8 %	49,5%	49,1%	48,9%	48,8%	48,6%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

B.7.E Intra-system/cross-border split

Table 21: Intra-system/cross-system split of transmission services revenue (%)

Network use	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Intra-system	38,3 %	30,4%	33,7%	36,7%	34,9%	40,7%
Cross-system	61,7 %	69,6%	66,3%	63,3%	65,1%	59,3%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

C Commodity-based transmission tariffs and non-transmission tariffs

C.8 Flow-based charge

C.8.A Methodology for setting the charge

The proposed flow-based charge comprises a fuel-gas component indexed to the gas price, an electricity component indexed to the electricity price, and a fixed component covering other costs mainly driven by gas flows. For each index period t, the same charge applies at entry and exit points and is calculated as follows:

$$CC_t = r_G \times p_{G,t} + r_E \times p_{E,t} + s$$

Variable	Definition	Unit
CC_t	Commodity charge applicable at entry and exit points in index period t	EUR/MWh$_{transported}$
r_G	Planned fuel-gas requirement divided by the forecast chargeable gas flows	MWh$_{Fuel-gas}$/MWh$_{Volumes}$
$P_{G,t}$	CEGHIX day-ahead gas price for the applicable index period	EUR/MWh
r_E	Planned electricity requirement divided by the forecast chargeable gas flows	MWh$_{Electricity}$/ MWh$_{Volumes}$
$p_{E,t}$	EPEX SPOT Day-Ahead-Base-Index for the Austrian bidding zone (AT)	EUR/MWh$_{Electricity}$
s	Other non-indexed, flow-related costs, excluding the gas and electricity costs covered by the indexed components, divided by the forecast chargeable gas flows	EUR/MWh

The coefficients r_G, r_E and s are determined in advance based on the planned quantities and costs and are constant values which are set annually by the regulatory authority in the regulation for the tariff period. A single set of coefficients is used for both flow directions, so that the same commodity charge applies at all entry and exit points. The determination of the detailed indexation parameters is the subject of the ongoing cost determination procedures. The indicative results in this document use the common Plan Commodity Charge described below.

The gas and electricity price indices adjust the respective cost components when energy prices change, improving the cost reflectivity of the commodity charge.

C.8.B Share of revenue recovered through the charge

Table 22: Indicative revenue recovered through the flow-based charge and share of allowed or target revenue

TSO	Measure	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Revenue (EUR/a)	38.900.280	39.878.945	37.470.710	36.256.333	37.597.566	35.862.689
GCA	Share (%)	29,9 %	30,6%	28,8%	27,8%	28,9%	27,5%
TAG	Revenue (EUR/a)	7.021.517	6.042.852	8.451.087	9.665.463	8.324.231	10.059.108
TAG	Share (%)	4,0 %	3,5%	4,8%	5,5%	4,8%	5,8%
Total	**Revenue (EUR/a)**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**	**45.921.797**
Total	**Share (%)**	**15,1 %**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**	**15,1%**

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

C.8.C Indicative charge

For the indicative calculations, the Plan Commodity Charge equals the combined planned commodity-related cost base of GCA and TAG divided by the total forecast chargeable entry and exit quantities in MWh. It is the same at all entry and exit points and is used consistently for revenues, ITC and CAA.

Table 23: Indicative commodity-based transmission charges by direction and year (EUR/MWh)

TSO	Point	Direction	2028-2032*	2028**	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Both	All (IP, UGS, Domestic)	Entry & Exit	0,16505	0,14110	0,12508	0,11881	0,12320	0,11752

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 24: Indicative values of the constant parameters (constant for a tariff period) for estimations of indexed commodity-based transmission charges (EUR/MWh)

Constant parameters	r_G	r_E	s
Indicative values	0,002771	0,000229	0,029526

C.9 Complementary revenue recovery charge

No complementary revenue recovery charge as referred to in Article 4(3) of the NC TAR is applied.

C.10 Non-transmission service tariff methodologies

No non-transmission service charges are applied.

D Comparison of tariffs and tariff model

D.11 Indicative information under Article 30(2)

D.11.A Comparison of transmission tariffs for the prevailing and next tariff periods

Table 25: Comparison of capacity-based transmission tariffs for 2027 and 2028 (EUR/(kWh/h)/a)

TSO	Point / capacity type	Direction	2027	2028*	Change (%)	2028**	Change (%)
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Entry	0,00	1,86	n.a.	1,44	n.a.
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Exit	3,88	2,28	-41,3 %	2,07	-46,7%
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Exit	6,27	3,48	-44,5 %	3,28	-47,6%
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Exit	6,27	3,48	-44,5 %	3,28	-47,6%
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Exit	4,10	2,28	-44,5 %	2,27	-44,6%
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Exit	4,10	2,15	-47,5 %	2,15	-47,6%
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Exit	7,34	4,08	-44,5 %	3,90	-46,8%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	2,26	2,01	-11,0 %	2,05	-9,1%
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Entry	2,48	4,14	66,8 %	3,78	52,3%
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Exit	5,64	3,13	-44,5 %	2,96	-47,6%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	2,03	1,81	-10,8 %	1,85	-8,9%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	2,03	1,81	-10,8 %	1,85	-8,9%
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Entry	0,00	3,56	n.a.	2,97	n.a.
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Entry	0,00	0,87	n.a.	0,65	n.a.
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Exit	3,13	1,69	-46,0 %	1,74	-44,3%
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Exit	1,94	1,06	-45,5 %	1,02	-47,4%
TAG	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Entry	2,76	4,60	66,5 %	4,20	52,1%
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Exit	10,99	6,10	-44,5 %	5,94	-45,9%
TAG	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	2,26	2,01	-11,0 %	2,05	-9,1%
TAG	Verteilergebiet (Kärnten) / FZK/UK	Exit	8,30	5,01	-39,7 %	4,77	-42,5%
TAG	Arnoldstein / DZK	Entry	2,48	4,14	66,8 %	3,78	52,3%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 26: Comparison of commodity-based transmission charges for 2027 and 2028 (EUR/MWh)

TSO	Point	Direction	2027	2028*	Change (%)	2028**	Change (%)
Both	All other than UGS & Domestic	Entry	0,07914	0,16505	108,5 %	0,1411	78,3%
GCA	UGS & Domestic	Entry	0,00000	0,16505	n.a.	0,1411	n.a.
Both	All	Exit	0,25860	0,16505	-36,2 %	0,1411	-45,4%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

D.11.B Comparison of transmission tariffs for the remaining years of the regulatory period

Table 27: Estimated changes in capacity-based transmission tariffs relative to 2028 (%)

TSO	Point / capacity type	Direction	2029*	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	-25,5%	-42,8%	-37,4%	-45,3%
GCA	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	5,1%	6,5%	8,6%	14,2%
GCA	Oberkappel / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	5,9%	10,5%	12,1%	20,2%
GCA	Überackern / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	5,9%	10,5%	12,1%	20,2%
GCA	Mosonmagyarovar / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	9,2%	12,8%	16,7%	24,3%
GCA	Petrzalka / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	10,0%	14,4%	18,1%	26,2%
GCA	Murfeld / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	-7,9%	-19,8%	-11,3%	-15,1%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	10,2%	14,6%	17,7%	25,7%
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
GCA	Überackern (OK) / DZK	Exit	0,0 %	5,9%	10,5%	12,1%	20,2%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	0,0 %	10,2%	14,6%	17,7%	25,7%
GCA	Verteilergebiet / DZK	Exit	0,0 %	10,2%	14,6%	17,7%	25,7%
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Entry	0,0 %	-11,1%	-24,9%	-16,0%	-21,1%
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Entry	0,0 %	-30,8%	-49,5%	-45,4%	-54,6%
GCA	Storage PW / UGS	Exit	0,0 %	2,7%	5,9%	6,9%	14,1%
GCA	Storage MAB / UGS	Exit	0,0 %	13,5%	19,6%	24,0%	33,3%
TAG	Baumgarten / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%
TAG	Arnoldstein / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	-3,9%	-11,0%	-4,4%	-4,5%
TAG	Verteilergebiet / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	10,2%	14,6%	17,7%	25,7%
TAG	Verteilergebiet (Kärnten) / FZK/UK	Exit	0,0 %	-11,1%	-25,9%	-16,5%	-21,8%
TAG	Arnoldstein / DZK	Entry	0,0 %	2,0%	-4,9%	5,1%	0,9%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

Table 28: Estimated changes in commodity-based transmission charges relative to 2028 (%)

TSO	Point	Direction	2029*	2029**	2030**	2031**	2032**
Both	All (IP, UGS, Domestic)	Entry & Exit	0,0 %	-11,4%	-15,8%	-12,7%	-16,7%

* Forecast based on 2027 volumes ** Updated forecast for 2028 to 2032

D.11.C Simplified tariff model for prevailing and future transmission tariffs

A simplified tariff model is published alongside the consultation document by E-Control.