

Annex 2: Description of the Network Charge for the use of Transmission System

The transmission system operator calculates the payment of the network charge via the transmission system in accordance with the Act on the methodology for calculating network charge for the transmission network of natural gas.

The transmission system operator charges the system users the transmission system use which the system users pay to the transmission system operator in the form of a network charge.

The entry and exit capacity amounts are, as a rule, the elements with the highest value in the payment of natural gas transmission.

The transmission system operator charges the system user a monthly amount ($Z_{VL(m)(e)}$) for the firm annual entry capacity in the calendar month (m) as follows:

$$Z_{VL(m)(e)} = C_{V(e)} \cdot \frac{D_m}{D_t} \cdot PK_{VL(e)} \quad [\text{EUR}],$$

Where the labels mean the following:

$Z_{VL(m)(e)}$	monthly amount of the firm yearly entry capacity of the entry point (e), in the calendar month (m), in EUR;
$C_{V(e)}$	entry tariff item for the entry point (e), in EUR/(kWh/day);
D_m	number of days in a calendar month (m);
D_t	number of days in a calendar year (t);
$PK_{VL(e)}$	firm yearly entry capacity for the entry point (e), in the calendar month (m), in kWh/day;
m	month in the calendar year (t).

The transmission system operator charges the system user a monthly amount ($Z_{IL(m)(e)}$) for the firm yearly exit capacity in the calendar month (m) as follows:

$$Z_{IL(m)(e)} = C_{I(e)} \cdot k_{I(i)} \cdot \frac{D_m}{D_t} \cdot PK_{IL(e)} \quad [\text{EUR}],$$

Where the labels mean the following:

$Z_{IL(m)(e)}$	monthly amount of the firm yearly exit capacity of the exit point (e), in the calendar month (m), in EUR;
$C_{I(e)}$	exit tariff item for the exit point (e), in EUR/(kWh/day);
$k_{I(i)}$	exit tariff item level as set out in Table 1;
D_m	number of days in a calendar month (m);
D_t	number of days in a calendar year (t);
$PK_{IL(e)}$	firm yearly exit capacity for the exit point (e), in the calendar month (m), in kWh/day;
m	month in the calendar year (t).



Tariff items for short-term capacity products are determined on the basis of the entry or exit tariff item for firm yearly capacity and short-term factors composed of a multiplier and a seasonal factor. The consultation on discounts, multipliers, and seasonal factors is performed by the national energy regulator.

With respect to the transmission capacity booked at exit points within the Republic of Slovenia, the system users are allocated to eight customer groups with different rates of exit tariff items "k", as is seen from the table.

Table 1. Exit tariff item levels by customer groups according to the total capacity of the exit points in the Republic of Slovenia for the year 2022

Total exit capacity of exit points in the Republic of Slovenia in kWh/day	Exit tariff item level "k"
$0 \leq PK < 50,000$	1,25200
$50,000 \leq PK < 100,000$	1,14800
$100,000 \leq PK < 250,000$	1,08000
$250,000 \leq PK < 500,000$	1,05600
$500,000 \leq PK < 1,000,000$	1,02800
$1,000,000 \leq PK < 2,000,000$	1,01200
$2,000,000 \leq PK$	1,00000
Distribution*	1,00000

* The distribution group Distribution represents all measuring locations of the transmission system users that perform the public service obligation of the natural gas distribution system operator.

In accordance with the Regulation 2017/460 and the Act determining the methodology for charging for the network charge for the gas transmission network, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 48/21, customer groups, which determine different levels of the exit item for users as an exit point in the Republic of Slovenia, will be gradually eliminated by the year 2024.