TAR NC	Description	Information/ Link
	Information to be published before the tariff period – 01/06/2019	
Art. 29 (a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	For the justification of the level of multipliers, GUD refers to BNetzA Decision BK9-18/612 (“MARGIT”).
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-18-612 (‘MARGIT’) Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 5 of the decision. The English version of the consultation document – methodology as well as specific discounts have not been amended in the final decision. The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of other connection points is specified in BNetzA decision BK9-18/608 (‘BEATE 2.0’, chapter 3.2). Hereby, probability of interruption *Pro* is derived from the data of the last three gas years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula: $\boldsymbol{Pro} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_v]_t} + \mathbf{10}\%.$ $(K)_u$ describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day t and $(K)_v$ describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day t. The probability of interruption is rounded up to full percentage and contains a safety margin of 10%, which represents the forecast uncertainty. The applicable discount corresponds to the probability of interruption and is independent of the product duration.