CAM and CMP implementation and general rules

General provisions

Terms defined in the Conditions shall have the same meaning when used herein. This Exhibit G shall form part of the Conditions as amended from time to time and where it modifies provisions in or conflicts with the Conditions, the Conditions shall govern and take precedent. The Conditions are published on the Web Site and on PRISMA.

For the purposes of this Exhibit G, except where it expressly provides otherwise, the following expressions shall have the meanings ascribed to them hereunder and shall include the plural as well as the singular.

“ACM”
shall mean ‘Autoriteit Consument en Markt’, being the Dutch regulator of the energy market.

“ENTSOG”

“NGG”
shall mean ‘National Grid Gas’, being the British national TSO.

“Ofgem”
shall mean ‘Office of Gas and Electricity Markets’, being the British regulator of the energy market.

“TSO”
shall mean a transmission system operator in the meaning of Art. 2 (4) of Directive 2009/73/EC.

A. CAM IMPLEMENTATION

A1. Capacity bundles

At the Interconnection Point a bundled Firm capacity product of BBL Company exit capacity and National Grid entry capacity will be offered.

The Firm capacity bundles at the Interconnection Point will be offered to Shippers on PRISMA primary. A precondition for Shippers to be able to book any capacity via PRISMA is that Shippers are registered as such on PRISMA and have accepted the general terms and conditions of the relevant TSOs.

BBL Company offers the possibility, on Shipper’s request, to bundle capacity at both sides of the Interconnection Point under existing transportation agreements.

A2. Reserve Price

BBL Company will set the Reserve Price in all auctions for all of its own standard capacity products for Firm and Interruptible capacity. The Reserve Price of a bundled capacity product will be the sum of the Reserve Prices of the capacities in the bundled capacity product.
A3. Different available capacities at both sides of the Interconnection Point

Where there is more capacity available, i.e. more unsold capacity, at the NGG side of the Interconnection Point compared to the available capacity of BBL Company, the remaining capacity will be offered separately as an unbundled Firm capacity product by NGG separately through PRISMA, or as the case may be, the other way around.

A4. Assignments and transfers

Bundled Firm capacity products allocated to a Shipper can only be assigned or transferred to another Shipper on the secondary market as a bundled capacity product. Unbundled capacity products allocated to a Shipper can be assigned or transferred on the secondary market as unbundled capacity products.

A5. Allocation, products and amount of capacity to be offered

BBL Company will offer yearly, quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day standard capacity products through auctions as prescribed in articles 11-18 of CAM. The capacity products will be offered through PRISMA according to the timescales detailed within the auction calendar published by ENTSOG. Before the start of each auction the TSO’s will, within a fixed time window, upload the available capacities that will be offered in the auction. Consequently, Shippers’ users have the option of bidding for capacity products with a different duration on the Interconnection Point relevant to BBL Company. It is up to Shippers to manage their capacity contracts and obtain matching amounts at each side of the Interconnection Point.

The matrix below gives a complete overview of the Firm Forward Flow capacity products offered by BBL Company on PRISMA primary as of 1 November 2015.

The matrix below gives a complete overview of the current capacity auction timetable for BBL Company capacity products on PRISMA primary as of 1 January 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BBLC firm forward flow products on PRISMA primary</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day-Ahead</th>
<th>Within-Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical cap. exit BBL bundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC exit BBL bundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBB exit BBL bundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of oversubscription capacity to be offered will be determined on a daily basis and shall be offered as part of the Firm capacity of the day-ahead capacity product. Oversubscription capacity will also be offered for capacity products with a longer duration if this can be done without an excessive risk of having to buy-back capacity rights.

BBL Company will auction capacity products on PRISMA in accordance with the CAM auction calendar. ‘Auction calendar’ means a table displaying information relating to specific auctions which is published by ENTSOG by January of every calendar year for auctions taking place during the period of March until February of the following calendar year and consisting of all relevant timings for auctions, including starting dates and standard capacity products to which they apply.
The link below to ENTSOG’s 2017/2018 auction calendar gives a complete overview of the 2017/2018 capacity auction calendar for BBL Company capacity products on PRISMA primary as of March 2017. The capacity auction calendar can change from year to year and is published on the ENTSOG website.


A.6 Setting aside capacity

In line with the CAM requirements, BBL Company will set aside capacity for shorter-term auctions. The minimum amount of 20% of the technical capacity will be reserved. Of this 20% technical capacity that is set aside at the relevant Interconnection Point, half of it (50% of 20%) will be offered for the annual yearly capacity auctions for Y+1 to Y+5. The other half of it (50% of 20%) will be offered for the annual quarterly capacity auction. These amounts of capacity will be set aside provided that the available capacity is equal to or greater than the proportion of technical capacity to be set aside. If additional technical capacity is offered at the Interconnection Point, 10% of this additional technical capacity will be set aside and offered for the first time in the annual quarterly capacity auctions at PRISMA primary.

A7. Amount of capacity to be offered

The capacity that BBL Company will make available for auction at the Interconnection Point is the available part of its non-exempted capacity up to the BBL Company technical capacity of 2.11 mcm/h, plus capacity made available by CMP (if any), plus Interruptible capacity (if any).

A8. Capacity offered on the secondary market

PRISMA secondary supports the transfer of usage rights, on PRISMA known as “Transfer of Use”, and (anonymous) transfer of Transmission Capacity, on PRISMA known as “Assignment”. Capacity originally allocated as bundled capacity can only be resold as bundled capacity on the secondary market. The trading procedures supported by PRISMA secondary are:

- OTC; bilateral agreement between two Shippers that has to be approved/accepted by the TSO’s.

- Call for Order (buy or sell); Shipper creates a trade proposal to buy or sell capacity, other Shippers can place an offer to sell or buy from which the Shipper that placed the Call for Order can then choose.

- FcFs (buy or sell); Shipper creates a trade proposal to buy or sell capacity, another Shipper can respond with an offer to sell or buy capacity containing the necessary information.

At the Interconnection Point, BBL Company will only facilitate the OTC trading procedure. Transfer of Use and Assignment of Firm and Interruptible contracts will be supported for any period by BBL Company.

With the transition to PRISMA secondary, BBL Company ceased to facilitate secondary trade between Shippers through its bulletin board as of 1 November 2015.

A9. Interruptible capacity

CAM applies to the auctioning of Firm and Interruptible capacity, including Interruptible capacity made available for Reverse Flow services. BBL Company will offer its Interruptible Forward Flow capacity and Interruptible Reverse Flow capacity on an unbundled basis via auctions on PRISMA according to the timescales detailed within the CAM auction calendar as published on PRISMA.
A10. **Interruptible Forward Flow capacity**

In the event that *BBL Company* has sold all its *Firm BBL* exit capacity for a specific capacity product it will offer *Interruptible Forward Flow* capacity for that capacity product.

The arrangement which applies to *BBL Company* in the event of contractual congestion is that *Interruptible* capacity is sold at a discount to the price of *Firm Forward Flow* capacity. In the event of an interruption, the *Shipper* will be reimbursed proportionally for the interruption over the total price paid. The matrix below gives an overview of the *Interruptible Forward Flow* capacity products offered by *BBL Company* on PRISMA primary as of 1 January 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BBLC interruptible forward flow products on PRISMA primary</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day-Ahead</th>
<th>Within-Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFF Capacity exit BBL bundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unbundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A11. **Interruptible Reverse Flow capacity**

With regard to its non-physical *Interruptible Reverse Flow* services, *BBL Company* will offer unbundled quarterly, monthly and daily products which will be offered for auction on PRISMA primary. The matrix below gives an overview of the *Interruptible Reverse Flow* capacity products offered by *BBL Company* on PRISMA primary as of 1 January 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BBLC interruptible reverse flow products on PRISMA primary</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Day-Ahead</th>
<th>Within-Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRF Capacity entry BBL bundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unbundled</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the *Interconnection Point*, a quantity of *Interruptible NGG* exit capacity will be made available each day to facilitate the *Reverse Flow* service. The quantity available will be equal to the maximum *Firm Forward* (entry) *Flow*.

A12. **Joint provisions at the Interconnection Point regarding Interruptible capacity**

The minimum lead time applied for a given gas hour will be 45 minutes after the start of the re-nomination cycle for that gas hour. In general a time stamp will be applied to determine the interruption order. If two or more contracts are ranked in the same priority order and they are not required to be fully interrupted then a pro-rata reduction will apply to these contracts. The reasons for interruption will be detailed in the relevant documents, being in the Edig@s messaging towards *Shippers*.

A13. **Rules for firm forward flow capacity conversion at the Bacton IP**

Following a bundled auction of yearly, quarterly or monthly Bacton IP capacity then a *Shipper* may request the conversion of unbundled capacity.

The request must be received by *BBL Company* no later than 17:00, 3 business days after the close of the auction ("conversion deadline"). Late requests will be rejected. The request must contain at least the following information:

a. PRISMA reference number(s) for the bundled capacity auction(s);
b. The unbundled capacity amount to be converted;
c. The capacity duration, and period, for the conversion;
d. Shipper portfolio code; and
e. Contact details for Shipper.

*Shipper* may withdraw a request at any time up to the conversion deadline.

*BBL Company* will complete both a technical and a commercial validation.

Technical validation:

a. If any of the information received is incomplete then *BBL Company* will reject the request and will ask *Shipper* to resubmit within the standard 3 business day window as stated above.

Commercial validation:

a. *BBL Company* will perform a capacity check to ensure that *Shipper* holds sufficient net firm unbundled capacity rights compared to the conversion quantity submitted for the period requested.

b. The conversion quantity must be less than or equal to the quantity of bundled capacity purchased in the relevant bundled capacity auction(s).

c. The conversion duration must be for yearly, quarterly or monthly products.

d. *BBL Company* will inform *Shipper* of the outcome of the request no later than 2 business days (48 hours) after receiving it.

e. The confirmation from *BBL Company* shall contain at least the following information:

   i. PRISMA reference number for the bundled capacity auction;
   ii. The unbundled capacity amount to be converted;
   iii. The capacity duration for the conversion;
   iv. Shipper portfolio code; and
   v. Whether the request has been successful. If not successful, then *BBL Company* will provide the reasons why.

f. For the avoidance of doubt, there is no conditionality on the results of the bundled capacity auction with the success, or otherwise, of the conversion. Capacity allocated in the bundled capacity auction shall be allocated to *Shipper* regardless of whether capacity is later converted, and the *Shipper’s* bundled capacity rights will increase accordingly.

Following a successful application:

a. The unbundled capacity rights of *Shipper* shall be reduced by the approved conversion quantity and period.

b. The conditions for the capacity conversion as included in the charging methodology for forward flow capacity shall apply.

The approved conversion quantity will be made available by *BBL Company* in any subsequent auctions.

The order in which *BBL Company* shall allocate capacity following an auction shall be:

a. Capacity made available through the conversion mechanism;
b. Unsold technical capacity;
c. Capacity made available through Surrendered Capacity or LT UIOLI
B. CMP IMPLEMENTATION

B1. (Contractual) congestion

For BBL Company the Guidelines on CMP apply to the Interconnection Point in the event BBL Company has sold all its technical capacity and in the event of contractual congestion.

The Guidelines on CMP introduces four mechanisms aimed at resolving events of (contractual) congestion by bringing unused capacity back to the market:

- **Oversubscription Capacity (OSC)**

  BBL Company will determine on a continuous basis for all forward flow capacity products with a duration of a Gas Day or longer, whether additional capacity is available that can be sold. BBL Company will decide, based on a risk analysis, how much of this available capacity for each product can be made available to the market. If additional capacity can be made available it will be added to the Firm Forward Flow capacity available for auction on PRISMA primary under these Conditions.

- **Buy-back**

  BBL Company will apply a buy-back process if nominations exceed or are predicted to exceed physical capability and capacity on their side of the Interconnection Point.

  The primary buy-back mechanism will be an auction to buy-back capacity usage rights (nomination rights) via PRISMA primary. If, based on statistical analysis of the results of past buy-back auctions, another commercial measure to resolve congestion, like a flow commitment, is expected to be more efficient, BBL Company may arrange and call upon an upfront agreed flow commitment. In case of a BBL Company buy-back of capacity usage rights, the auction details will be made available via the Web Site and PRISMA three hours in advance of the hour (T) where the nominations exceed the technical capacity of BBL Company, i.e. T-3. Shippers can place their offers for the buy-back auction between T-2¼ and T-2¼. The received offers will be automatically accepted in their merit order: price ranked, starting with the lowest priced offer and if equal the offers are taken in time stamp order until the required quantity is met. The auction will start at T-2¼ according to the uniform price algorithm with some adjustments: the auction can start at any hour of the gas day, the auction period is equal to the consecutive hours of the congestion and the minimum offer price is 0. Immediately after the auction Shippers with a successful bid will be informed about the auction details and are required to renominate before T-2. A methodology has been introduced to balance the buy-back risk and the additional OSC.

  This methodology is based on a maximum buy-back price which is set in advance of the buy-back auction. This price will be published on the Web Site. Offers with a price higher than this maximum buy-back price will be rejected by PRISMA. The maximum buy-back price will be determined daily based on the NBP-TTF spread. The spread will be calculated from the latest TTF and NBP price information available to BBL Company, which are the TTF and NBP OTC day-ahead indices as published daily by ICIS.

  BBL Company will keep an account of the cumulative revenues from OSC sales minus the buy-back costs. At the end of the calendar year the OSC revenues minus the buy-back costs will be split evenly between the Shippers and BBL Company up to a maximum deficit of € 100,000. If the cost of the next the buy-back auction is likely to exceed the maximum yearly deficit, the maximum buy-back price will be adjusted accordingly with as a minimum the clearing price of the OSC that has been sold and now has to be bought back.

  If insufficient capacity is offered to maintain system integrity, the required capacity will be bought back on a pro rata basis based on the total booked capacity under this General Terms &
Conditions. In this event, the reimbursement will be the same as the maximum buy-back price of the buy-back auction.

- **Surrender of Capacity (SoC)**

A *Shipper* can offer to surrender a standard capacity product via *PRISMA* in accordance with individual *CMP* rules on each side of the *Interconnection Point*. Following closure of the auction, *PRISMA* will inform *BBL Company* how much capacity has been sold in each of their systems. *BBL Company* will apply the priority rules in its systems to determine which surrendered capacity has been reallocated.

The first capacity to be sold will be any unsold technical bundled capacity then, following this, any voluntary surrendered bundled capacity will be reallocated. The surrendered bundled product shall be considered to be reallocated only after all the available bundled products have been allocated. *BBL Company* allocates the surrendered bundled capacity with priority over available unbundled capacity. Capacity originally allocated as bundled capacity can only be surrendered as bundled capacity. For cases where several *Shippers* surrender their capacity, the priority rule will be the ‘first surrendered first reallocated’ rule (timestamp). The amount of the surrender offer reallocated could be different on either side of the *Interconnection Point*. *BBL Company* introduced a SoC mechanism through which *Shippers* can surrender their *Firm Forward Flow* capacity, with the exception of capacity products with a duration of a day or less. The price for surrendered capacity will be equal to the *Reserve Price* of a *Firm Forward Flow* capacity product (annual, quarterly, monthly). All contractual rights and obligations will remain with the *Shipper* who surrenders capacity until the surrendered capacity is reallocated by *BBL Company*. Since surrendered capacity will be offered prior to OSC and in order to avoid the two processes conflicting with each other, *BBL Company* will only accept surrendered capacity until one business day before the amount publication date on *PRISMA*. A *Shipper* cannot surrender capacity and simultaneously offer the same capacity on *PRISMA* secondary.

Any unsold part of surrendered capacity for a yearly, quarterly or monthly auction will roll back to *Shipper* after conclusion of the respective auction.

- **Long-term Use-It-Or-Lose-It (LTUIOLI)**

The principles of LTUIOLI are that *ACM* and *Ofgem* require *BBL Company* to partially or fully withdraw systematically underutilised contracted capacity on the *Interconnection Point* by a *Shipper* where that *Shipper* has not sold or offered under reasonable conditions its unused capacity and where other *Shippers* request *Firm* capacity which cannot be honoured because *BBL Company* is sold out. Contracted capacity is considered to be underutilised in particular if the *Shipper* uses less than on average 80% of its contracted capacity from 1 April until 30 September and from 1 October until 31 March with an effective contract duration of more than one year for which no proper justification could be provided. The *Shipper* shall retain its rights and obligations under the capacity contract until the capacity is reallocated by *BBL Company* and to the extent the capacity is not reallocated by *BBL Company*. *BBL Company* shall regularly provide *ACM* and *Ofgem* with all the data necessary to monitor the extent to which contracted capacities with effective contract duration of more than one year or recurring quarters covering at least two years are utilised.

*ACM* and *Ofgem* have published a so called “Vision Paper” in which they describe the procedures concerning LTUIOLI. Such procedures include that it is the responsibility of *ACM* and/or *Ofgem* (and not of *BBL Company*) to decide which capacity from which *Shipper* has to be withdrawn and such regulators will instruct *BBL Company* to accomplish this.