CAM **and** ***CMP*** **implementation and other arrangements 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"

shall mean 'European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas', in the meaning of Art. 4 of Directive 715/2009/EC.

"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* capacity and *National Grid* 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 *TSO*s.

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* and of the *Firm Reverse Flow* capacity products offered by *BBL Company* on *PRISMA* primary.

The matrix below gives a complete overview of the current capacity auction timetable for *BBL Company* capacity products on *PRISMA* primary as of 1 July 2019(*).

(*)Firm Reverse Flow capacity will be offered from a to be confirmed date.

BBLC firm forward and reverse (**) flow products on PRISMA primary

		Year	Quarter	Month	Day-Ahead	Within-Day
Technical cap.	bundled	X	X	X	X	X
	unbundled	X	X	X	X	X
SOC	bundled	X	X	X		
	unbundled	X	X	X		
OBB	bundled	X	X	X	X	
	unbundled	X	X	X	X	

(**) The auction start date for the reverse flow products will be determined at a later date. The exact product characteristics (bundled/unbundled) will be determined at a later date.

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.

http://www.entsog.eu/public/uploads/files/publications/CAM%20Network%20Code/2016/CAP0682-251016_CAM%20NC%20Auction%20Calendar%202017-2018_for%20publication%20.pdf

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 p[illegible]e 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.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.

BBLC interruptible forward flow products on PRISMA primary

			Year	Quarter	Month	Day-Ahead	Within-Day
IFF Capacity	exit BBL						
		unbundled	X	X	X	X	

A11*. Interruptible Reverse Flow* capacity

With regard to its *Interruptible Reverse Flow* services, *BBL Company* will offer unbundled yearly, 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.

BBLC interruptible reverse flow products on PRISMA primary

			Year	Quarter	Month	Day-Ahead	Within-Day
IRF Capacity	entry BBL	bundled					
		unbundled	X	X	X	X	

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*.

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-2¾ 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 or Reverse 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* F*orward or Reverse 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* or *Reverse* 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*.*