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GRTGAZ NETWORK TRANSMISSION CONTRACT



APPENDIX A1 DEFINITIONS

Version applicable as of 1st September 2023



The following terms, whether in singular or plural form, shall have the following meanings. Any reference to times shall be the standard time in France.

A

Additional Capacity: firm capacity proposed by GRTgaz following the implementation of a buy-back procedure pursuant to the clause "Capacity Buy-Back procedure" in Section B.

ALIZES Service: A service provided by GRTgaz to any Shipper which so requests, provided it owns at least for one Month done a delivery capacity associated to a Consumer Delivery Point or a Transport distribution interface point (PITD) so as to prevent it from being charged a Buying or Selling Marginal Price on all the days when the aforementioned service is applicable.

Allocated Capacity: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day or in MWh (GCV) per hour, allocated to the Shipper by GRTgaz following a request for capacity Reservation.

Annual Band: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh/d (GCV) that remains constant over a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.

Annual Reference Consumption (CAR) : baseline estimate in MWh of the annual consumption attached to a Consumer Delivery Point for an average year in climate terms. The baseline estimate is calculated by the distribution network manager in charge of the Delivery Point.

Auction: a specific moment sale mechanism for subscription by the Shipper of Daily Entry Capacity at a Network Interconnection Point or Daily Exit Capacity at a Network Interconnection Point made either from the PRISMA Platform.

Auxiliary Service: corresponds to the services defined in the Clause entitled "Capacity and Auxiliary Services" in Section A.

Average Price (PMoy) : market price based on the weighted average of the transaction prices concluded by all participants on the Balancing Gas Exchange for deliveries on Day D at the PEG Title Transfer Point and used to calculate the reference prices which is defined under Clause 11.4 entitled "Settlement price of imbalances" of Section D1 and under the clause entitled "Settlement price of imbalances" of Section D2

Available Technical Capacity: total capacity made available by GRTgaz at a given point on a given Day. This capacity determines the Shippers' Operational Capacity.

B

Backhaul Capacity: Daily Entry Capacity and Daily Exit Capacity at the Network Interconnection Point as defined in the Sub-clause entitled "Backhaul Capacity" in Section B.



Balancing Gas Exchange: Gas Exchange that GRTgaz uses for his own balancing.

Balancing Result: the amount calculated each month by GRTgaz according to the provisions of Section D2 “working toward balancing with a neutral financial impact for GRTgaz”

C

Calculation Basis of Balancing Tolerances: quantity of energy expressed in MWh/d (GCV) per day, as defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Calculation Basis of Balancing Tolerances” in Section D3 and for Perimeter B.

Capacity Register: database for recording the production capacities of biomethane production project holders, created in application of and in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the decision of the CRE of the 24th of April 2012, on the terms and conditions for establishing the procedure for managing reservations of biomethane injection capacity into the natural gas transmission and distribution networks proposed by the “Biomethane Injection Working Group”.

Clearing Party: a company underwriting transactions that take place on a Gas Exchange. The Clearing Party plays a central and independent role within the marketplace. It provides protection against default through a margin system and a default fund, and anonymity for buyers and sellers. The Clearing Party notifies GRTgaz of the Calls for Nomination corresponding to the delivery schedules resulting from the transactions.

Climatic Capacity: capacity whose availability is guaranteed according to local consumption, under normal network operating conditions.

Computed Standardised Capacity at a PDL “without subscription”: peak daily consumption of the PDL “without subscription”, multiplied by a realignment coefficient A defined by the CRE (Commission de régulation de l’énergie) on 13 December 2012 relating to the tariffs for the use of natural gas transmission networks in force, pursuant to the provisions of clauses L. 452-1 and following of the French energy code.

Connection Contract: contract between GRTgaz and the Recipient referred to in the Sub-clause entitled “Connections and Delivery Stations” in Section C.

Connection Pipes: transmission structure providing the link between the upstream structures belonging to the Network and a Delivery Station, and intended exclusively or mainly to supply the Recipient at this point. The Connection Pipes are part of the Network.

Consumer Delivery Point: Delivery Point where the Recipient(s) represents one or several consumer(s) connected to the Network. A Consumer Delivery Point may be made up of several Delivery Stations. A Consumer Delivery Point is associated with a single Exit Zone.

Contract: this transmission contract between the Parties, the object of which is defined in Clause 1 of the Contract.



L-to-H Conversion Point or Conversion Point: virtual Delivery Point associated with L-gas Area of the GRTgaz Perimeter.

Conversion Service: generic term to define the following service:

L-gas to H-gas Conversion Service: GRTgaz operates a service whereby GRTgaz takes off quantities of L-gas made available by the Shipper and simultaneously provides the Shipper with the equivalent Energy Content in the form of H-gas, up to the maximum Daily Conversion Capacity subscribed by the Shipper.

D

Daily Capacity: generic term for all or part of the following types of capacity:

Daily Quality Conversion Capacity from L-gas to H-gas: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at the L-to-H Conversion Point, as defined in Ingrid portal..

Daily Delivery Capacity: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at a given Delivery Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal. This Capacity concerns only Consumer Delivery Points, Regional Network Interconnection Points and Transport Distribution Interface Points.

Daily Entry Capacity at a Network Interconnection Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to take off each Day at a given Network Interconnection Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal.

Daily Entry Capacity at a Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point: maximum quantity of energy as expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to take off each day at the Dunkerque GNL Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point (PITTM) of pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal., and/or a fraction of the regasification capacity subscribed with the LNG terminal operator at the Fos, Montoir and Le Havre Transport LNG Terminal Interface Points, as expressed in MWh (GCV) per day pursuant to the Contract and as defined in Ingrid portal.

Daily Entry Capacity at a Transport Production Interface Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to take off each Day at a given Transport Production Interface Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal..



Daily Entry Capacity at a Transport Biomethane Interface Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to take off each Day at a given Transport Biomethane Interface Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal..

Daily Entry Capacity at a Transport Storage Interface Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at a given Transport Storage Interface Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal.

Daily Exit Capacity at a Network Interconnection Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at a given Network Interconnection Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal.

Daily Exit Capacity at a Transport Storage Interface Point: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, as defined in Ingrid portal..

Daily Exit Capacity on the Main Network: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at all the Delivery Points associated with a given Exit Zone, pursuant to the Contract.

Daily Transmission Capacity on the Regional Network: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to transmit on the regional transmission network to a given Delivery Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal.. This Capacity concerns only Consumer Delivery Points, Regional Network Interconnection Points and Transport Distribution Interface Points.

Daily Balance Deficit (referred to as EBJ): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Paragraph entitled “Daily Imbalances” of Sections D1 and D2.

Daily Capacity Overrun: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV). For each Daily Delivery Capacity at a Consumer Delivery Point or at a Regional Network Interconnection Point specified in Ingrid portal, the difference, if positive, between the Daily Quantity Delivered on any Day and the corresponding Daily Delivery Capacity, shall constitute an Overrun of a Daily Delivery Capacity.

The calculation rules for overruns are defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Price Supplement related to a Daily Capacity Overrun” in Section C.

Daily Imbalance: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Clause entitled “Calculating Daily Imbalances” in Section D2 and corresponding to the difference between Daily Quantities Taken off and Daily Quantities Delivered by GRTgaz and Teréga in the TRF.

Daily Imbalance in the L-gas Area(referred to as EBJB) : quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Clause “Balancing in the L-gas Area” in Section B

Daily Imbalance Deficit (referred to as DEBJ): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Clause entitled “Calculating Daily Imbalances” of Sections D1 and D2.



Daily Imbalance Excess (referred to as EXBJ): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Clause entitled “Calculating Daily Imbalances” of Sections D1 and D2.

Daily Quantity: generic term for all or part of the following daily quantities:

Daily Exit Quantity on the Main Network: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), which GRTgaz has delivered on a given Day to all of the Delivery Points associated with a given Exit Zone; this quantity is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Sub-clause entitled “Determination of Daily Proximity Quantities” in Section C.

Daily Proximity Quantity: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV); this quantity is determined in accordance with the provisions of Clause “Determination of quantities” of Section B.

Daily Quality Conversion Capacity from L-gas to H-gas: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver each Day at the L-to-H Conversion Point; this quantity is determined regarding provisions under clause “determination of quantities” in Section B.

Daily Quantity Delivered (Hourly Quantity Delivered): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), which GRTgaz has delivered on a given Day (at a given Hour) at a given Delivery Point or at the Title Transfer Point, pursuant to the Contract; this quantity is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Clause entitled “Determination of quantities” in Section C.

Daily Quantity Scheduled: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), as defined in Appendix D1.1 to Section D1 and Appendix D2.1 to Section D2.

Daily Quantity Taken Off: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), taken off by GRTgaz on a given Day at a given Entry Point or at the Title Transfer Point, pursuant to the Contract. This quantity is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Clause entitled “Determination of quantities” in Sections B and C.

Daily Quantity Transmitted: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), considered to be transmitted on a given Day or on the regional transmission network to a given Delivery Point, pursuant to the terms of the Contract; this quantity is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Clause entitled “Determination of quantities” in Section C.

Day: period of twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) or twenty-five (25) consecutive Hours, starting at six a.m. (06:00) (CET) on a given day and ending at six a.m. (06:00) the next day. The date of the Day is the date when the Day begins.

Delivery Point: point where GRTgaz delivers to one or several Recipient(s) all or part of the Gas pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal.. A Delivery Point is a Consumer Delivery Point or a Regional Network Interconnection Point or a Transport Distribution Interface Point or a Network Interconnection Point or a Transport Storage Interface Point L-to-H Conversion point, as the case may be.



Delivery Point of the H-gas to L-gas Swap Service: virtual delivery point related to L-gas Area of the GRTgaz Perimeter in which Daily Quantities of L-gas are delivered for the H-gas to L-gas Swap Service

Delivery Station: facility located at the downstream end of the Network, generally providing pressure reduction and regulation, as well as metering of the Gas delivered to a Recipient. A Delivery Station is part of the Network.

Documentation: means any documentation necessary and/or relating to the execution of the Contract, and provided by GRTgaz

Downstream Network: part of GRTgaz's Network, which includes the following contractual points:

- Consumer Delivery Points,
- Regional Network Interconnection Points,
- Transport Distribution Interface Points,
- Transport Biomethane Interface Point
- Exit Zones.

Downstream Operator: Operator responsible for the operation of Downstream Structures.

Downstream Structures: structures that do not belong to the Network but are connected to the Network at a Delivery Point.

E

Effective Temperature on Day D: weighted average of the daily average temperatures measured on Days D-2, D-1 and D, expressed in degrees Celsius (°C). The weighting coefficients are, respectively, zero point twelve (0.12), zero point twenty-four (0.24) and zero point sixty-four (0.64).

Energy Content: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), contained in a given quantity of natural Gas.

Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission de Régulation de l'Énergie - CRE): the national regulatory authority in charge of ensuring the proper functioning of the gas market in France in application of the French Energy Code provisions.

Entry Point: A point where the Shipper provides GRTgaz with all or part of the Gas pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal. An Entry Point is a Network Interconnection Point, a Transport Production Interface Point, a Transport Biomethane Interface Point, a Transport Storage Interface Point, or a Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point, as the case may be.



Exit Zone: group of Consumer Delivery Points, Regional Network Interconnection Points and Transport Distribution Interface Points for which a Daily Exit Capacity on the Main Network is specified. All these items are specified in Ingrid portal.

Extra Daily Allocation of Daily Entry Capacity at a Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point: quantity of energy expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, as defined in the Clause entitled "Price Supplement at a Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point" in Section B.

F

Firm Capacity: capacity, the use of which GRTgaz contractually guarantees in Normal Network Operating Conditions, in particular excluding maintenance works or force majeure events.

Firm Reduction Factor (TR.f): coefficient used to determine the reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity. The Firm Reduction Factor is equal to zero ($TR.f = 0$) when the Available Technical Capacity is equal to or higher than the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed by the shippers. In any other case, TR.f is equal to the ratio between the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed by the shippers, minus the Available Technical Capacity, and the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed by the shippers.

The firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TR.f.

Firm Rights: Firm Capacity subscribed by the Shipper on an annual, monthly, intermediary or daily basis, plus the rights-of-use acquired, less the rights-of-use transferred.

Forward Direction: flow direction of the Network Interconnection Points as defined in the Sub-clause entitled "Backhaul Capacity" in Section B.

G

Gas: natural gas, the subject matter of the transmission services provided for in the Contract.

Gas Emergency Plan: plan and measures taken in the UE Regulation implementation scope no 994/2010 regarding security of supply, subjected to the Decree of 28 of November 2013 adopting the Gas Emergency Plan, in application of Regulation (UE) no 994/2010 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 of October 2010 regarding measures to safeguard security of natural gas supply.



Gas Exchange: a multilateral, cleared exchange platform where participants can trade spot products on the natural gas market.

GCV: see Gross Calorific Value

Gradient of the Allocation Difference Account: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh/d (GCV 25°C), as defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Allocation Difference Account” in Section D2.

Gross Calorific Value (GCV): quantity of heat, expressed in kWh, which would be generated by the complete combustion in air of one m³(n) of dry Gas at a constant pressure equal to one point zero one thousand three hundred and twenty-five (1.01325) bar, with the Gas and air being at an initial temperature of zero (0) degrees Celsius, all the combustion products being brought down to zero (0) degrees Celsius, the water vapour formed during combustion being returned to a liquid state, and all other products being in a gaseous state.

Gross Calorific Value at 25 degree Celsius (GCV 25°C): quantity of heat, expressed in kWh, which would be generated by the complete combustion in air of one m³(n) of dry Gas at a constant pressure equal to one point zero one thousand three hundred and twenty-five (1.01325) bar, with the Gas and air being at an initial temperature of twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius, all the combustion products being brought down to twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius, the water vapour formed during combustion being returned to a liquid state, and all other products being in a gaseous state.

Guarantee: guarantee provided by the Shipper to GRTgaz as defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Payment Guarantee” in the Section A.

H

H-gas to L-gas Swap Service: Service subscribe by GRTgaz enable consumers of L-gas to be integrate within a single market area according to the deliberation of 13 December 2018 deciding on the conditions for access to the zone supplied in low calorific gas (L-gas)

Hour: period of 60 (sixty) consecutive minutes beginning and ending at a precise hour.

Hourly Capacity Overrun: quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV), as defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Price Supplement related to an Hourly Capacity Overrun” in Section C.

Hourly Delivery Capacity or Hourly Capacity: maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per hour, which GRTgaz undertakes to deliver every Hour to the relevant Delivery Point pursuant to the Contract, as defined in Ingrid portal. This Capacity concerns Consumer Delivery Points only.



Incremental Capacity: an additional capacity compared with the Available Technical Capacity that GRTgaz makes available for one or several parties according to the terms and provisions of Regulation 2017/459 of the European Commission (EU) published on 16 March 2017 (“CAM Network Code”).

Ingrid : secure website made available to the Shipper by GRTgaz, as described in the Clause entitled “IT system provided by GRTgaz” in Section A.

Initial Operational Capacity: sum of the Firm and Interruptible Daily Capacity subscribed by the Shipper on a given point on an annual, quarterly, monthly, intermediary or daily basis, plus the rights-of-use acquired, minus the rights-of-use transferred, and taking into account the Firm and Interruptible Reduction Factors for the Day in question.

Interconnection Agreement: contract between GRTgaz and the Recipient, as defined in the Clause entitled “Stipulations regarding interconnection systems” in Section B and Sub-clause “Interconnection systems” in Section C.

Interruptible Capacity: capacity not guaranteed by GRTgaz as to its use.

For information, the main factors affecting the availability of Interruptible Capacity are as follows:

- Level of consumption, which greatly depends on temperature
- Network configuration, which includes the functioning of underground gas storage facilities.

Interruptible Reduction Factor (TR.i): coefficient used to determine the reduction in the interruptible portion of Operational Capacity. The Interruptible Reduction Factor is equal to zero ($TR.i = 0$) when the Available Technical Capacity is equal to or higher than the sum of the Firm and Interruptible Capacity subscribed by the Shippers. The Interruptible Reduction Factor is equal to one ($TR.i = 1$) when the Available Technical Capacity is equal to or lower than the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed by the Shippers. In any other case, TR.i is equal to the ratio between the sum of the Firm and Interruptible Capacity subscribed by the Shippers, minus the Available Technical Capacity, and the sum of the Interruptible Capacity subscribed by the Shippers.

The interruptible portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TR.i.

Interruptible Rights: Interruptible Capacity subscribed by the Shipper on an annual, quarterly, monthly or intermediary basis.

Interruption of Gas Delivery to a Recipient: operation consisting in durably preventing the delivery of a gas flow to a Recipient at a certain Consumer Delivery Point.



IT System: information system consisting of the private website made available by GRTgaz and called TRANS@ctions or Ingrid, as well as data exchanges in Edigas format.

J

Joint Declaration: association between the Shipper and a shipper present on the distribution system established by GRTgaz and confirmed by the Shipper, which lists all Transport Distribution Interface Points where the Shipper is likely to make Gas available of this shipper present on the distribution system. The distribution transmission contract code(s) shall be specified by GRTgaz for each relevant Transport Distribution Interface Point.

L

L-gas Area: sub-zone included in the GRTgaz Perimeter and within which the Shipper have to be balance. Entry point on L-gas Area are PIR Taisnières L, PITS Sediane B. Exit points on L-gas Area are PIR Taisnières L, PITS Sediane B, Delivery Point of the H-gas to L-gas Swap Service, and L-to-H Conversion Point.

Load-shedding Order: Operational Instruction, coming with a Notification of Force Majeure, which can be published by GRTgaz to the Shipper or to the Recipient even before the activation of the Gas Emergency Plan, in accordance with Article 2 of the Decree of 28 of November 2013 adopting the Gas Emergency Plan.

Long-Term Use-It-Or-Lose-It (Long-Term UIOLI): procedure by which unused subscribed capacity is reallocated. The Long-Term Use-It-Or-Lose-It procedure applies to the Network Interconnection Points.

M

Main Physical Flow: Gas flow into the Network or Gas flow out of the Network as defined in the Sub-clause entitled "Backhaul Capacity" in Section B.

Marginal price: price charged by GRTgaz to the Shipper for clearing the Daily Imbalance Excess or the Daily Imbalance Deficit, if applicable. It is defined under Clause 11.3 entitled "Composition of reference prices" of Section D1 and under the clause 14 entitled "Composition of reference prices" of Section D2.



Maximum Positive Daily Cumulative Imbalance (referred to as EBJPMC): Daily Imbalance threshold as defined in Sub-clause entitled "Maximum Cumulative Daily Imbalance" in Section D2.

Measuring Device: all the measuring and calculation equipment located either at a Delivery Station or at any other point on the Network, and remote transmission equipment and calculation systems or procedures used by GRTgaz to determine the quantities of natural Gas taken off at an Entry Point or delivered at a Delivery Point, along with their characteristics and Energy Content.

Month: period starting at six a.m. (06:00) (CET) on the first day of a given calendar month and ending at six a.m. (06:00) on the first day of the next calendar month.

Monthly Settlement Price (MSP): price used to settle residual imbalances in the event of the ALIZES Service having been subscribed by a Shipper.

Mutualised Restriction: a last resort mechanism designed to be triggered by GRTgaz over a given period of time in the event of the Network Operational Limit being reached and noticed to the Shipper. This mechanism entails a reduction of the Operational Capacity of the Shipper in proportion to the capacity subscribed at one or a set of Delivery Point (PIR, PITS) or Entry Point (PITS, PITTM, PIR).

N

Negative Residual Quantity (NRQ): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (HGCV 25°C), as defined in the paragraph entitled "Residual imbalance" of Section D2.

Network: set of structures, facilities and systems operated by GRTgaz or under its responsibility, consisting in particular of pipelines, compressor stations, measuring facilities, pressure reduction equipment, block-valve equipment, transmission systems, computer systems, etc. used by GRTgaz to perform the services under this Contract.

Network Operational Limits: a status reached when certain conditions surrounding the maximum or minimum utilisation of a series of contractual points lead to the physical congestion of the GRTgaz' transmission network infrastructures and/or Teréga's transmission network infrastructures. The Network Operational Limits are updated at regular intervals and published by GRTgaz on its website.

Network Interconnection Point (PIR): Delivery Point physical or virtual for which the Recipient is the Operator of the downstream transmission network. A Network Interconnection Point may also be an Entry Point.

Network User: any customer that has entered into a transmission contract with GRTgaz.



Nomination: quantity of energy expressed in kWh (GCV 25°C), notified to GRTgaz by the Shipper each Day that the Shipper asks GRTgaz to take off, transmit or deliver. By extension, the verb “Nominate”, in whatever form it may appear, refers to a Shipper notifying a Nomination to GRTgaz.

Non-Working Day: Saturday or Sunday or any public holiday in Paris, France.

Normal Cubic Metre or m³(n): quantity of natural Gas which, at 0 (zero) degrees Celsius, at an absolute pressure of 1.01325 bar, and free of water vapour, occupies a volume of one cubic meter.

Normal Network Operating Conditions (CNER): means the normal conditions for operating Firm Capacity offered by the transmission network, except for usual maintenance or under exceptional conditions such as Force Majeure. Such conditions are enumerated under the definition of the Network Operational Limits.

Notification of Force Majeure for GRTgaz: notification made to the Shipper by GRTgaz in accordance with the Sub-clause entitled “Force Majeure for GRTgaz” in Section A.

Notification of Force Majeure for the Shipper: notification made by the Shipper to GRTgaz in accordance with the Sub-clause entitled “Force Majeure for the Shipper” in Section A.

O

Operational Capacity: Initial Operational Capacity plus the capacity allocated on a UBI basis or minus the capacity acquired by the other shippers on a UBI basis.

Operational Instruction: instruction given by GRTgaz to the Shipper in respect of the performance of the Contract, as referred to in the Clause entitled “Safety and Operational Instructions” in Section A, in particular Load-Shedding Order, published in accordance with Article 2 of the Decree of 28 of November 2013 adopting the Gas Emergency Plan.

Operator: individual or legal entity responsible for the operation of given infrastructures.

OTC Transaction: transfer of rights-of-use or full transfer of capacity concluded “over the counter” between two shippers that are members of the PRISMA Platform and registered with the said platform.

Outstanding Balancing Amount: the algebraic sum of the amounts resulting from the Daily Imbalance Excess or the Daily Imbalance Deficits not yet purchased or sold to the Shipper by GRTgaz. The Outstanding Balancing Amount is expressed as a percentage (%) of the amount of the Shipper’s Guarantee as defined in the clause entitled “payment guarantee” of section A. In the event that the Shipper has been granted a Guarantee exemption in view of its credit rating, the Outstanding Balancing Amount would be calculated on the basis of the Guarantee amount



that would apply if the Shipper did not benefit from a Payment Guarantee exemption, as defined under the clause entitled “payment guarantee” of Section A.

P

Party: GRTgaz and/or the Shipper who signs the Contract.

PDL: generic term for a delivery point specifically located on a natural gas distribution network.

PDL “without subscription”: PDL depending on options T1, T2 and T3 of the tariffs for the use of natural gas distribution networks in force, according to the provisions of clauses L. 452-1 and following of the French energy code.

PDL “with subscription”: PDL depending on options T4 and TP of the tariffs for the use of natural gas distribution networks in force, according to the provisions of clauses L. 452-1 and following of the French energy code.

Perimeter: group of Entry Points, Exit Points, Delivery Points and a Title Transfer Point for the GRTgaz Perimeter used as benchmarks to set the Purchase and Sale Prices for the Shipper. There are two (2) Perimeters: the GRTgaz Perimeter on the GRTgaz Network and the Teréga Perimeter on Teréga’s Network.

Positive Residual Quantity (PRQ): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (HGCV 25°C), as defined in the paragraph entitled “Residual Imbalance” of Section D2.

Predicted Effective Temperature for Day D: weighted average of the daily average temperatures measured on Day D-2 and predicted on Day D-1 for Days D-1 and D, expressed in degrees Celsius (°C). The weighting coefficients are, respectively, zero point twelve (0.12), zero point twenty-four (0.24) and zero point sixty-four (0.64).

Premium: the portion of the unit price of the capacity subscribed by Auction above the Reserve Price on the Prisma Platform

Price: all the elements of the price, as defined in the Clauses or Sub-clauses entitled “Price” in Section A, “Price Supplement at Transport LNG Terminal Interface Points” in Section B, “Price Supplement related to a Daily or Hourly Capacity Overrun” in Section C, “Settlement price of imbalances” in Section D1, and “Settlement price of imbalances” in Section D2, and under clause “Balance in the L-gas Area” in Section B.



Price Supplement: price component as defined in the Clauses or Sub-clauses entitled “Price Supplement at Transport LNG Terminal Interface Points” in Section B, “Price Supplement related to a Daily or Hourly Capacity Overrun” in Section C, under clause “Balance in the L-gas Area” in Section B and in the “Long-Term Use-It-Or-Lose-It (Long-Term UIOLI)” paragraph of Section B.

Prisma Platform: electronic tool through which the Shipper can subscribe or access the secondary market of Upstream Network capacity and the use of which is subject to the Shipper’s registration on the platform and to the Shipper’s acceptance of the General Terms and Conditions for Use of the Primary Capacity Platform PRISMA available at the following URL www.prisma-capacity.eu.

Prudent and Reasonable Operator: an operator acting in good faith with the intention of executing its contractual obligations and who, for this purpose, applies the skills, attentiveness, prudence and foresight that are reasonably and usually applied by a competent and experienced professional acting in accordance with the laws and regulations in similar circumstances and conditions.

Prudent and Reasonable Shipper: a Shipper acting in good faith with the intention of executing its contractual obligations and who, for this purpose, applies the skills, attentiveness, prudence and foresight that are reasonably and usually applied by a competent and experienced professional acting in accordance with the laws and regulations in similar circumstances and conditions.

R

Recipient: legal entity or individual to which/whom the Gas is delivered by GRTgaz at a Delivery Point or at a Title Transfer Point pursuant to the Contract. For a given Delivery Point, a Recipient is a party to a Connection Contract or an Interconnection Contract with GRTgaz. For a Title Transfer Point, the Recipient is the shipper to which the Gas is delivered.

Regional Network Interconnection Point (PIRR): Delivery Point located on the regional transmission network for which the Recipient is the Operator of the downstream transmission network. A Regional Network Interconnection Point is associated with a single Exit Zone.

Releasable capacity: capacity as described in the Sub-clause entitled “Releasable Firm Capacity” in Section B.

Reservation: request for a reservation for or subscription to capacity or services.

Reserve Price: minimal unit purchase price of a capacity for subscription by Auction. The Reserve Price is fixed by GRTgaz prior to the Auction.

Residual Imbalance (RI): quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (HGCV 25°C), as defined in the clause entitled "Residual Imbalance" of Section D2.



Rule for Determining the Quantities Delivered: rule for Determining the Daily and Hourly Quantities Delivered, as referred to in the Sub-clause entitled "Determination of Daily Proximity Quantities" in Section C.

S

Services and Capacity Portfolio: publication on Ingrid portal of all services and capacity subscribed by the Shipper, which specifies the Validity Start Date and the Validity End Date.

Shipper: Natural or legal person who conclude with GRTgaz a transmission contract on the gas network. The Shipper is, from case to case, the customer, the supplier or the representative.

Storage Compensation: a payment in euros collected by GRTgaz from its Shippers pursuant to the Storage Terms. Such Storage Compensation is then transferred to the storage Operators according to the provisions of the Energy Code.

Storage Compensation Basis: a quantity expressed in MWh/d, subject to invoicing for the Storage Compensation, pursuant to the provisions of Section C.

Storage Terms (TS): Unitarian tariff term to cover a part of the incomes of the storage Operators, applicable to the shippers having seen attributing of firm capacity to a PITD and a function of the wintry modulation of the customers linked to a public distribution's network.

Subscribed Part of the Daily Exit Capacity on the Main Network: part of the Daily Exit Capacity on the Main Network for the given Exit Zone, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, and stipulated in Ingrid portal.

Surrendered Capacity: Firm Capacity surrendered by a Shipper under the surrender procedure as defined in sections B clause's "Surrender of capacity for a period of one or several months" and "Long-term Use-It-Or-Lose It Procedure".

T

TEREGA : Transmission Network Operator responsible for the setting up of the Teréga Perimeter.

Title Transfer Point: A virtual point in the TRF where the Shipper exchanges daily quantities of energy with other shippers or one or more Natural Gas Transmission network Operator.



Tolerated Negative Daily Imbalance (referred to as EBJNT): Daily Imbalance threshold as defined in the Sub-clause entitled “Tolerated Daily Imbalance” in Section D2.

Trading Region France (TRF): An area comprising the GRTgaz Perimeter, the Teréga Perimeter and the GRTgaz Title Transfer Point within which the Shipper has to comply with its balancing obligation.

TRANS@ctions: secure website made available to the Shipper by GRTgaz, as described in the Clause entitled “IT system provided by GRTgaz” in Section A.

Transport Distribution Interface Point (PITD): Delivery Point for which the Recipient is the Operator of the downstream distribution network. A Transport Distribution Interface Point is associated with a single Exit Zone.

Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point (PITTM): Entry Point for which the upstream Operator is the Operator of the upstream LNG terminal(s).

Transport Production Interface Point (PITP): Entry Point for which the upstream Operator is the Operator of the upstream gas production facilities framed by a mining concession.

Transport Biomethane Interface Point (PITB): Entry Point for which the upstream Operator is the Operator of the upstream biomethane production facilities.

Transport Storage Interface Point (PITS): Delivery Point for which the Recipient is the Operator of the downstream storage facility(ies). A Transport Storage Interface Point may also be an Entry Point.

Transport Storage Interface Capacity (CITS): Entry and Exit Capacity at the Transport Storage Interface Point not guaranteed by GRTgaz as to its use. These capacities are scheduled by the storage Operator (s) at the given Transport Storage Interface Point. Interruption conditions are defined in Appendix B2 of the Contract.

U

UBI (Use-it-and-Buy-It): mechanism allowing the allocation by GRTgaz of capacity subscribed by another Shipper and not scheduled and/or in the case of the Dunkerque PIR and of the PITTM Dunkerque GNL in particular, of capacity not sold by GRTgaz to a Shipper having made a request. The UBI mechanism applies to Network Interconnection Points, to Transport LNG Terminal Interface Point Dunkerque GNL.

Upstream Network: part of GRTgaz’s Network, which includes the following contractual points:

- Network Interconnection Points,
- Transport Storage Interface Points,
- Transport LNG Terminal Interface Points,
- Transport Production Interface Points,
- Conversion Point.



Upstream Operator: Operator responsible for the operation of Upstream Structures.

Upstream Structures: structures that do not belong to the Network but are connected to the Network at an Entry Point.

V

Validity Start Date: Day on which GRTgaz's obligations related to a Daily or Hourly Capacity come into force. The Validity Start Date for each Daily or Hourly Capacity is defined in Ingrid portal.

Validity End Date: Day on which GRTgaz's obligations related to a Daily or Hourly Capacity cease. The Validity End Date for each Daily or Hourly Capacity is defined in Ingrid portal.

Validity Period: period beginning on the Validity Start Date and ending on the Validity End Date of a given Daily or Hourly Capacity.

W

Weekday: period of time defined as a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and/or a Friday of a single week, and not including Weekend Days as defined in this Contract.

Weekend Day: period of time defined as a Saturday, a Sunday.

Working Day: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, provided it is not a public holiday in Paris, France.