



TIGF

**Coordinated implementation of the
Network Code on Capacity Allocation
Mechanisms**

Information Memorandum

November 2015

INDEX

Disclaimer.....	4
1 Background.....	5
2 Auctions.....	6
2.1 Booking platform.....	6
2.2 Auction algorithms.....	6
3 Description of capacity products.....	8
3.1 Virtual Interconnection Point.....	8
3.2 Bundled capacity.....	8
3.3 Unbundled capacity.....	9
3.4 Products.....	10
3.5 Units and reference conditions.....	11
4 Requirements to participate in auctions.....	13
4.1 Requirements to participate in auctions on the Spanish side.....	13
4.2 Requirements to participate in auctions on the French side.....	14
4.3 Single Shipper.....	15
4.4 Financial guarantees to participate in the auctions.....	15
5 Capacities offered.....	16
5.1 Existing contracts.....	16
5.2 Additional capacities in the meaning of Annex I of Regulation 715/2009.....	16
5.3 Calculation of capacities and maximisation.....	16
5.4 Split of capacities.....	16
6 Calendar.....	18
7 Price.....	19

7.1	Regulated tariff	19
7.2	Price steps	19
7.3	Revenue split: capacity premium payments.....	19
7.4	Conversion of tariff units for PRISMA	20
8	Secondary market	21
8.1	Secondary market for bundled products	21
8.2	Secondary market for unbundled products	23
9	Other	24
9.1	Interruption notice	24
9.2	Gas day	24
10	Contact	25
11	References	26

Disclaimer

The aim of this document is to describe in detail the procedures for the implementation of the Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms at cross-border capacity between France and Spain, to ensure a coordinated and consistent implementation of the referred procedures.

1 **Background**

The South Gas Regional Initiative Work Plan 2011-2014ⁱ established that the final goal on CAM for 2014 would be having in place joint coordinated capacity allocation mechanisms for the allocation of cross-border capacity in all the interconnections between the balancing zones in the region.

For reaching this goal, Enagás and TIGF committed to develop an early implementation of the Commission Regulation 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems and supplementing Regulation (EC) 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (CAM NC)ⁱⁱ.

The first CAM NC auctions between Enagás and TIGF were carried out in March 2014 for capacities to be used in October 2014. Nevertheless, the full implementation of the CAM NC was reached on November 2015

2 Auctions

From March 2014 Enagás and TIGF have progressively allocated capacity at the Spanish-French border according to the rules established in the CAM NC.

From November 2015 Enagás and TIGF have implemented all the auctions included in the CAM NC. Thus, no capacity will be allocated through OSP or under FCFS basis.

Auctions are carried out for both firm and interruptible products, if any, and bundled and unbundled products. The auctions performed by Enagás and TIGF are those listed in the CAM NC:

1. Annual yearly capacity auctions (Article 11)
2. Annual quarterly capacity auctions (Article 12)
3. Rolling monthly capacity auctions (Article 13)
4. Rolling day ahead capacity auctions (Article 14)
5. Within-day capacity auctions (Article 15)

2.1 Booking platform

All auctions will be carried out on PRISMA booking platform:

<https://primary.prisma-capacity.eu/>

2.2 Auction algorithms

2.2.1 *General principles*

Auctions are used for the allocation of capacities at the VIP Pirineos. Enagás and TIGF have implemented the auctions included in the PRISMA booking platform which are in line with the CAM NC.

2.2.2 *Ascending clock auction algorithm*

For annual yearly, annual quarterly and rolling monthly capacity auctions, an ascending clock algorithm with multiple bidding rounds is applied.

The ascending clock auction algorithm to be applied is described in Article 17 of the CAM NC.

2.2.3 Uniform-Price auction algorithm

For rolling day-ahead and within-day capacity auctions a uniform-price auction algorithm with a single bidding round shall be applied.

The uniform-price auction algorithm to be applied is described in Article 18 of the CAM NC.

3 Description of capacity products

3.1 Virtual Interconnection Point

The Virtual Interconnection Point (VIP) is the commercial point where capacity is offered between Spain and France.

According with the CAM NC *'virtual interconnection point' means two or more interconnection points which connect the same two adjacent entry-exit systems, integrated together for the purposes of providing a single capacity service*;

Available capacity at the two existing physical IPs between Spain and France, Irún-Biriatou and Larrau, are offered at a single VIP, named Pirineos. This implies that since October 2014 for commercial and operational purposes the physical IPs no longer exist.

Two different types of products, depending on their characters, firm and interruptible, can potentially be offered to the market at the VIP.

For the calculation of capacities at the VIP between France and Spain, existing technical capacities at the two existing physical IPs between Spain and France have been aggregated. VIP capacities are published on Enagás and TIGF websites.

3.2 Bundled capacity

Enagás and TIGF jointly offer the maximum possible amount of bundled capacity between Spain and France in both flow directions. According to the CAM NC bundled capacity means a standard capacity product offered on a firm basis which consist of corresponding entry and exit capacity at both sides of every interconnection point. This implies:

- Each standard product offered includes the same amount of capacity on both sides of the VIP
- Capacities are booked through a single allocation procedure.
- Capacities are allocated to the same shipper on both sides of the VIP. (Same shipper on PRISMA will be understood as a company which has an EIC code).

Transactions held on the secondary market must not result in unbundling capacities that were previously offered and allocated as bundled capacities.

Shippers will have to sign two contracts, if they want to participate in bundled capacity auctions, one with each TSO (*see Section 0*).

3.2.1 Single-sided nomination

A joint nomination procedure for bundled capacity providing registered network users with the means to nominate the flows of their bundled capacity via a single nomination is implemented from November 2015 onwards.

According to TIGF-Enagás agreement, a network user can nominate its quantities at the VIP Pirineos (Entry and Exit) as “single sided nominations” by sending a message only to TIGF.

TIGF will forward the single sided nominations to Enagás at the beginning of each nomination and renomination cycle.

Nominations can be flagged as “single”, for the “single-sided nominations”, or as “double”, for the “double-sided nominations”.

A nominated quantity can be flagged as single sided only for a counterparty corresponding to the same legal entity on the other side of the VIP Pirineos, and which have a contract on TIGF and Enagás transportation networks.

All nominations flagged as “single” and not corresponding to the rules described above will be considered as “double sided”.

All not flagged nominations (type not given in the nomination) will be considered by default as “double sided”.

3.2.2 Bundling of capacities on PRISMA

Before an auction starts, and after a coordinated work to define the maximum possible amount of bundled capacity, Enagás and TIGF individually upload on PRISMA the capacities to be auctioned. Then PRISMA automatically makes the bundled capacity to be auctioned taking into account the lesser value (lowest common quantity) of the capacities sent by each TSO. Each TSO decides if the capacity mismatch (difference between the values uploaded on PRISMA and the lesser value) could be offered as unbundled capacity.

3.3 Unbundled capacity

The auction for the bundled and unbundled capacity for the same standard capacity product is carried out simultaneously at PRISMA, in the same slot.

Firm capacity mismatches (therefore where there is more available firm capacity on one side of the interconnection point than on the other side for any period considered) may be offered as unbundled products in accordance with the auction calendar and the following rules:

- a) where there is an existing unbundled transport contract at the other side of the interconnection point, capacity may be offered on an unbundled basis not exceeding the amount and duration of the existing transport contract at the other side;
- b) where such extra capacity would not fall under rule (a), it may be offered for a maximum period of one year;

In principle, firm capacity mismatches on the French side and on the Spanish side will be offered only for one gas year.

If on one side of the VIP the capacity available is firm and on the other side of the VIP the available capacity is interruptible, then capacity will be offered in an unbundled way.

If there are interruptible products on both sides of the border, they will be offered in an unbundled way as the conditions for interruption in principle are different on both sides of the IP.

3.4 Products

3.4.1 Standard capacity products

The standard capacity products offered by Enagás and TIGF are those included in Article 9 of the CAM NC.

The following standard capacity products are offered from November 2015:

- Yearly standard capacity products
- Quarterly standard capacity products
- Monthly standard capacity products
- Daily standard capacity products
- Within-day standard capacity products

3.4.2 Firm products

All products will be firm unless otherwise stated.

3.4.3 Interruptible products

If there are interruptible products on both sides of the border, they will be offered in an unbundled way as the conditions for interruption in principle are different on both sides of the VIP Pirineos.

Once the auction for the corresponding firm bundled and unbundled product has finished, each TSO will decide whether to offer the corresponding interruptible product in the second slot. Interruptible capacity will be offered through daily products, and could be as well offered through quarterly and monthly products, based on each TSO's decision (interruptible products will be offered as unbundled products).

The default rule, unless otherwise stated, will be that daily interruptible products will only be offered if 100% of the total firm capacity has previously been allocated.

If within-day interruptible capacity is to be offered, it will be allocated by means of overnomination procedures. Within-day interruptible capacity will only be allowed if 100% of the firm capacity has previously been allocated.

If TSOs decide to offer quarterly or monthly interruptible products, it will only be offered if 98% of the total firm capacity has previously been allocated.

On Enagás side, two types of interruptible capacity might be offered:

- Contractual interruptible capacity. This interruptible capacity will be offered only if 100% of the firm daily capacity has already been contracted. The amount of capacity to be offered as contractual firm capacity will be calculated taking into account nominations by network users.
- Physical interruptible capacity. This interruptible capacity might be offered as quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day products. However, physical interruptible capacity will only be offered if 98% of the corresponding firm quarterly and monthly product has already been sold in the case of, and if 100% of the daily and within-day product has already been sold. The amount of capacity to be offered as physical interruptible will be calculated taking into account the physical conditions of the Spanish network.

Daily contractual interruptible capacity could be offered jointly in the same auction than the daily physical interruptible capacity or in a different auction depending on the reserve price of both products set by the CNMC.

3.5 Units and reference conditions.

According to Regulation 703/2015ⁱⁱⁱ (INT&DE NC), for the parameters of pressure, temperature, volume, gross calorific value, energy, and Wobbe-index the transmission system operators shall use:

pressure: bar

temperature: °C (degree Celsius)

volume:	m^3
gross calorific value (GCV):	kWh/m^3
energy:	kWh (based on GCV)
Wobbe-index:	kWh/m^3 (based on GCV)

For pressure, the transmission system operators shall indicate whether it refers to absolute (bar (a)) or gauge (bar (g)).

The reference conditions for volume shall be 0°C and 1.01325 bar(a). For GCV, energy and Wobbe-index the default combustion reference temperature shall be 25°C.

This units and reference conditions will be used for all the process related in this document.

Capacity will be offered on PRISMA in kWh/h at 25°C. However, contracts will be signed in kWh/day at 0°C with Enagás and in MWh/day at 0°C with TIGF.

Taking into account this difference, conversion factors shall be used to upload on PRISMA the capacity to be offered, in such case capacity in kWh/day at 0°C and in MWh/d at 0°C will be converted in capacity in kWh/h at 25°C trough the following formulas:

- On Enagás side: $ENT (kWh/d (0^\circ C)) / 1,0026 / 24 = kWh/h (25^\circ C)$
- On TIGF side: $ENT (MWh/d (0^\circ C)) * 1000 / 1,0026 / 24 = kWh/h (25^\circ C)$

Besides, conversion factors shall be used to download from PRISMA the capacity allocated in the auctions, in such case capacity in kWh/h at 25°C will be converted in capacity in kWh/day at 0°C and in capacity in MWh/d at 0°C trough the following formulas

- On Enagás side: $ENT (kWh/h (25^\circ C)) * 1,0026 * 24 = kWh/d (0^\circ C)$
- On TIGF side: $ENT (kWh/h (25^\circ C)) / 1000 * 1,0026 * 24 = MWh/d (0^\circ C)$

4 Requirements to participate in auctions

In order to participate in an auction, shippers and eligible customers licensed in France and Spain (“Shippers”) shall be registered on PRISMA booking platform.

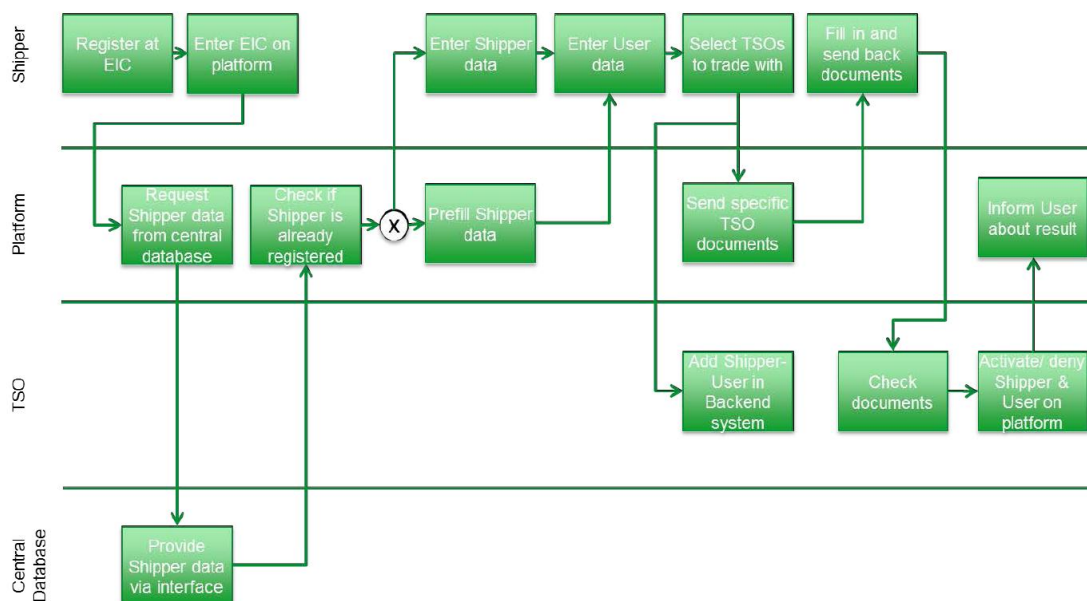
This section establishes the requirements that Shippers must fulfil in order to successfully register on PRISMA and with each TSO.

In order to participate in any auction Shippers must be registered on PRISMA with each TSO since different conditions can apply. The registration process consists of two steps which are both executed on the platform:

- Registration to use the platform
- Registration to conclude bookings and to participate in auctions

Shipper registration process is detailed in the figure below, further information will be provided by PRISMA.

Figure 1: Shipper registration process with PRISMA



Source: PRISMA

4.1 Requirements to participate in auctions on the Spanish side

In order to be able to participate in an auction Shippers must be registered at licensed Shippers in the Spanish system. The requirements and procedure to get the license are detailed by the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism (MINETUR) at the following link:

<http://www.minetur.gob.es/energia/gas/Requisitos/Paginas/comercializador.aspx>

Once Shippers have been accredited as licensed Shippers to operate in the Spanish system, they will be included in the “List of Natural Gas Shippers” (i.e. “*Listado de comercializadores de gas natural*”) published by CNMC according to article 80 of the Hydrocarbons Law, modified by Law 25/2009. This List is available at:

<http://www.cnmc.es/es-es/energ%C3%ADa/operadoresenerg%C3%A9ticos/listadodecomercializadores.aspx>

Once Shipper have been included in the “List of Natural Gas Shippers”, they will have to get in touch with Enagás in order to have access to the SL-ATR platform (i.e. IT platform to operate in the Spanish system) and to the electronic platform where access contracts are signed.

Once Shippers have successfully carried out the previous steps, then, and 1 day before any auction starts, Shippers will have to sign the Standard Contract (“CONTRATO MARCO PARA EL ACCESO AL SISTEMA DE TRANSPORTE Y DISTRIBUCIÓN DE ENAGAS TRANSPORTE, S.A.U. MEDIANTE CONEXIONES INTERNACIONALES POR GASODUCTO CON EUROPA”) with Enagás in advance in order to participate in any auction carried out at PRISMA booking platform. The Standard Contract will only be signed once during the registration process to conclude bookings and to participate in auctions with Enagás at PRISMA booking platform.

The Standard Contract will be available in the following link:

<http://www.enagas.es/stfls/EnagasImport/Ficheros/732/232/ENER%20102%202013%20GAS%20Contrato%20Marco%20definitivo%201022014%20completo.pdf>

Capacity allocated to a Shipper at PRISMA booking platform will be automatically introduced at the SL-ATR, thus this allocation will be binding for shippers and it will not be necessary to sign any additional document.

4.2 Requirements to participate in auctions on the French side

In order to be able to participate in auctions Shippers must be registered as licensed Shippers in the French system. The requirements and procedure to get the license are detailed by the DGEC at the following link:

<http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/Liste-des-fournisseurs-autorises.html>

Then, Shippers have to sign the Transport Contract with TIGF in advance in order to participate to the auctions.

Capacity allocated to a Shipper at PRISMA booking platform will be automatically introduced in the Transport Contract ("*Bordereau de Capacités*"), thus this allocation will be binding for shippers and it will not be necessary to sign any additional document.

Once the shipper has been informed of the allocation of capacities, it will be informed of the financial guarantees associated to the contracted capacity he has to put in place in favor of TIGF. These financial guarantees are detailed in Article 8 Guarantee of Transport Contract General Terms available on TIGF web site.

No financial guarantees to participate in the auctions will be required.

4.3 Single Shipper

Only one shipper, identified by a unique and specific EIC code which must be identical on both sides of the VIP, can participate in an auction for a bundled product. This means that transfer to affiliates are only possible through secondary market.

4.4 Financial guarantees to participate in the auctions

Neither on the Spanish side nor in the French side, there will not be any need to establish additional financial guarantees for participating in the auctions, unless otherwise stated in national regulation.

Once the shipper has been informed of the allocation of capacities, it will be informed of the financial guarantees associated to the contracted capacity he has to put in place in favour of Enagás. These financial guarantees are detailed in Royal Decree 949/2001.

5 Capacities offered

5.1 Existing contracts

Capacities assigned (subscribed and signed) by each TSO before the announcement to the market by the regulator(s) and/or the TSO(s) of the intention to early implement the CAM NC as from March 2014 between France and Spain will be fully respected and considered in the future, according to the provisions in the existing contracts.

5.2 Additional capacities in the meaning of Annex I of Regulation 715/2009.

Additional capacities made available through the application of the Congestion Management Procedures included in the Commission Decision of 24 August 2012 on amending Annex I to Regulation N° 715/2009^{iv} (CMP Guidelines) will be reallocated.

5.3 Calculation of capacities and maximisation

Enagás and TIGF have developed a Technical Note to fulfil with article 6 of CAM NC. The document aims to inform about the joint method established and applied by TIGF and Enagás regarding the optimization of the technical firm capacity that lead to the maximisation of the offer of bundled capacity at VIP Pirineos.

The document is available at Enagás website:

http://www.enagas.es/stfls/ENAGAS/Documento%20TIGF%20CNMC_Articulo%206-3%20-%20ESP.pdf

And at TIGF website:

<https://www.tigf.fr/en/what-we-can-offer/transport/capacity-trading/capacity-calculation/optimization-of-technical-capacity.html>

Bundled capacities offered will be the lesser value (lowest common quantity) of the capacities considered by each TSO.

For the calculation of capacities at the VIP Pirineos, existing technical capacity at the two existing physical IPs between Spain and France has been aggregated.

The capacity considered by each TSO will be the result of the following calculation:

$\text{Capacities offered} = \text{technical capacities} - \text{booked capacities} + \text{additional capacities, if any}$

5.4 Split of capacities

According to Article 8 (6) of the CAM NC, *an amount at least equal to 20 % of the technical capacity at each interconnection point shall be set aside, provided that the available capacity, at the time the CAM NC enters into force, is equal to or greater than the*

proportion of technical capacity to be set aside. If the available capacity, at the time the CAM NC enters into force, is less than the proportion of technical capacity to be set aside, the whole of any available capacity shall be set aside.

At the French-Spanish VIP, for any capacity set aside, as a general rule:

- 10% of the technical capacity shall be offered as quarterly products through the annual quarterly capacity auction during the gas year preceding the start of the relevant gas year,
- If capacity remains available, a further amount of 10% of the technical capacity shall be offered no earlier than in the annual yearly products auction during the fifth gas year preceding the start of the relevant gas year
- If capacity remains available, it shall be offered as yearly products until year n+15 through the annual yearly capacity auctions,

6 Calendar

The auction calendar will be 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 auction calendar is available at PRISMA website.

<https://platform.prisma-capacity.eu/center/auctionCalendar.xhtml?conversationContext=1>

7 Price

Participants which gain capacity in the auctions will pay the TPA tariff access in force in France and in Spain plus the premium resulting from the auction, according to the capacity assigned.

7.1 Regulated tariff

On the Spanish side, the TPA access tariffs for firm products will be those established in the Ministerial Order in force in the moment of the utilization of the capacity, tariffs for annual products will be those established for long term contracts, tariff for quarterly and monthly products will be those established for short term contract as monthly tariffs, while tariff for daily and within-day products will be those established for short term contract. The TPA access tariffs for interruptible products will be those established in the Resolution, or the legislation replacing it, ruling the interruption regime in the Spanish system (in particular the provision regarding interconnections) in force at the moment of the utilization of capacity.

On the French side the TPA access tariffs for all products will be those established by the French regulator in force in the moment of the utilization of the capacity.

7.2 Price steps

According to the CAM NC two different price steps are defined: one called Large Price Step (LPS) and the other one called Small Price Step (SPS).

Price increments should be the same on both sides of the border.

The current increment of a LPS represents the sum of 2.5% of the corresponding regulated tariff for each TSO, with the SPS being 1/5 of the large price step in each country.

However, under common agreement by Enagás and TIGF, TSOs can inform the NRAs of the price increments envisaged, at the latest one month before the start of the relevant auction. NRAs will have one week to oppose the TSOs' proposals if deemed necessary.

7.3 Revenue split: capacity premium payments

In line with Article 26 of the CAM NC, if, as a result of the auction, a premium over the TPA access tariffs is going to be paid by capacity holders, this premium is distributed 50% for each national system.

Consequently, TSOs in each country invoice users the regulated TPA access tariffs in force in the country, plus 50% of the premium resulting of the auction, over the TPA access tariffs, corresponding to each national system.

7.4 Conversion of tariff units for PRISMA

Both TSOs upload the applicable tariffs on each side of the border for each auction into PRISMA platform. Since PRISMA uses another unit reference for capacity tariffs than those defined by each NRA, and as long as the current situation is not altered, Enagás and TIGF will use the following tariff conversion factors:

As far as there is not any modification of the applicable tariffs in force, the conversion formula for the entry or exit tariff on Enagás's side will be as follows:

- Regulated tariff for the yearly products:

$$\text{ROUND.UP} ([\text{cEUR} / (\text{kWh} / \text{day}) / \text{month (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}] * 12 * 1,0026 * 24 ; 3) = \text{cEUR} / \text{kWh} / \text{h} / \text{year (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

- Regulated tariff for the quarterly products:

$$\text{ROUND.UP} (\text{monthly multiplier} * [\text{cEUR} / (\text{kWh} / \text{day}) / \text{month (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}] * 3 * 1,0026 * 24 ; 3) = \text{cEUR} / \text{kWh} / \text{h} / \text{quarter (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

- Regulated tariff for the monthly products:

$$\text{ROUND.UP} (\text{monthly multiplier} * [\text{cEUR} / (\text{kWh} / \text{day}) / \text{month (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}] * 1,0026 * 24 ; 3) = \text{cEUR} / \text{kWh} / \text{h} / \text{month (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

- Regulated tariff for the daily products:

$$\text{ROUND.UP} (\text{daily multiplier} * [\text{cEUR} / (\text{kWh} / \text{day}) / \text{month (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}] * 1,0026 * 24 ; 3) = \text{cEUR} / \text{kWh} / \text{h} / \text{month (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

- Regulated tariff for the within-day products:

$$\text{ROUND.UP} (\text{within-day multiplier} * [\text{cEUR} / (\text{kWh} / \text{day}) / \text{month (at } 0^{\circ}\text{C)}] * 1,0026 * 24 ; 3) = \text{cEUR} / \text{kWh} / \text{h} / \text{month (at } 25^{\circ}\text{C)}$$

8 Secondary market

Primary capacity can be transferred by the primary users to other users in the secondary market.

Primary holders will be able to transfer the total amount of capacity or part of it, and for the total or partial duration of the period, as long as the partial duration resulting from the trade in the secondary market corresponds to a standard capacity product as defined in article 9 of CAM NC: yearly, quarterly, monthly or daily.

The firmness of the allocated capacity remains the same after transfer, irrespective of the period of transfer.

According to Regulation 715/2009 two types of secondary trades might be carried out:

- Resell: complete transfer of the contract, including all rights and payment obligations and
- Sublet: only transfer of use (nomination rights)

8.1 Secondary market for bundled products

Enagas and TIGF will put in place a coordinated procedure to allow shippers to trade their bundled capacity in the secondary market. This procedure will be temporary and will remain valid until a coordinated implementation of the secondary PRISMA booking platform is developed.

For bundled products, only resell is possible until further notice.

Primary bundled capacity traded in the secondary market must remain bundled and allocated at the VIP. To that aim, capacity trades on the secondary market will only be accepted by TSOs if performed in both systems, French and Spanish, at the same time, for the same amount of capacity and period, referred to the VIP and if transferred to the same Shipper.

As from one working day after the final results of the auction for which the capacity that is subject to be traded in the secondary market have been published, the allocated capacity, may be fully or partly transferred at a given moment by a Shipper, the Transferor, to another Shipper, the Beneficiary, under the condition that this transfer is notified to TIGF and Enagás in accordance with following paragraphs.

Notification of transfer is done via electronic means. The notification of a transfer to TIGF and Enagás must include, among others, the following information:

- the Transferor's company name;

-
- the Beneficiary's company name;
 - the number of contract to be transferred;
 - the Period of Transfer – i.e., the dates concerned for the transfer, including start and end dates;
 - the volume of transferred capacity,

In order to be considered valid, the transfer notification must be sent by the Transferor to TIGF and Enagás and must be confirmed by the Beneficiary through an acceptance notification sent to TIGF and Enagás, via electronic means, including the above mentioned information. To allow for TSOs to manage capacity requests in due time and thus enable Shippers to perform the corresponding programming and nominations, the Transferor and the Beneficiary must send the transfer notification no later than start of the first nomination cycle..

When receiving a transfer notification, TIGF and Enagás will check:

- that the Transferor and Beneficiary are entitled up to the end of the transfer period; and
- that the Transferor holds the capacity he wishes to transfer at the time of notification of that transfer; and
- the Beneficiary holds the necessary financial guarantees related to the transferred capacity, according with art. 6 RD949/2001 on the Spanish side, according to the art 8 Guarantee of Transport Contract general terms available on TIGF web site

The response sent by TIGF and Enagás to the Transferor and the Beneficiary after receiving this transfer notification includes:

- a message accepting the transfer if the notification meets the aforementioned conditions; or
- a message rejecting the transfer identifying the reasons for rejection.

If the transfer is accepted by TIGF and Enagás, the capacity of the Transferor is reduced and allocated to the Beneficiary.

As from the moment of the acceptance of the transfer by both TSOs, the Beneficiary of the transferred capacity will also assume all financial obligations towards TIGF and Enagás for the corresponding amount of capacity transferred and will simultaneously release the Transferor from such responsibilities.

This process does not release Shippers, both the Transferor and the Beneficiary, of any obligations related to the procedures and timelines established at national level in each country in relation to the secondary market.

8.2 Secondary market for unbundled products

For unbundled products:

- On the French side, unbundled products can be traded on the secondary market through resell (quarterly products) and/or through sublet (monthly and daily products).
- On the Spanish side, unbundled products can only be traded on the secondary market through resell (quarterly and monthly products). Enagás has put in place the secondary market for unbundled products through PRISMA booking platform. Thus, Enagás will only accept that trades if performed at PRISMA.

9 Other

9.1 Interruption notice

As a general rule for interruptions, Enagás and TIGF will apply article 24(1) and 24(2) of the CAM NC. The order in which interruptions shall be performed shall be determined based on the contractual time stamp of the allocated interruptible capacity. In case of interruption, capacity allocated at a later stage shall be interrupted before capacity allocated at an earlier stage (e.g. daily capacity will be interrupted before monthly capacity).

If, after applying the above procedure, two or more nominations are ranked in the same position within the interruption order and the TSO does not need to interrupt all of them, a pro-rata reduction shall apply.

According to article 22(2) of CAM NC, the default minimum interruption lead time for a given period shall be 45 minutes after the start of the nomination cycle for that gas hour. Enagás and TIGF will follow this rule.

9.2 Gas day

From 5:00h to 5:00h UTC the following day for winter time and from 4:00 to 4:00 UTC the following day when daylight saving is applied.

10 Contact

Any requests for additional information should be sent to:

Enagás Transporte, S.A.U.

Att. Dirección Logístico-Comercial
Paseo de los Olmos, 19
28005 Madrid – España
Phone: + 34 91 709 94 30
e-mail: transportista@enagas.es

or :

TIGF

Direction Developpement Commerce
49 avenue Dufau
64000 Pau – France
Phone : +33 5 59 13 36 18
Fax : +33 5 59 13 36 20
e-mail : berengere.leroy@tigf.fr

11 References

- i ACER, “SOUTH GAS REGIONAL INITIATIVE WORK PLAN 2011-2014”, 6th March 2012:
[http://www.acer.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/ACER_HOME/Activities/Regional_Initiatives/Gas_Regional_Initiatives/Projects/SGRI%2520Workplan%25202011-2014%2520\(8-03-2012\).pdf](http://www.acer.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/ACER_HOME/Activities/Regional_Initiatives/Gas_Regional_Initiatives/Projects/SGRI%2520Workplan%25202011-2014%2520(8-03-2012).pdf)
- ii COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 984/2013 of 14 October 2013 establishing a Network Code on Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in Gas Transmission Systems and supplementing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:273:0005:0017:EN:PDF>
- iii COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/703 of 30 April 2015 establishing a network code on interoperability and data exchange rules:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R0703&from=EN>
- iv COMMISSION DECISION of 24 August 2012 on amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks:
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:231:0016:0020:en:PDF>