

**CHAPTER 3****DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES**

<b>3.1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>3.2 MANDATORY SERVICES.....</b>	<b>59</b>
<i>3.2.1 Modulation Storage Service .....</i>	<i>59</i>
<i>3.2.2 Modulation Services with assignment of capacity on a monthly, weekly, daily and “period” basis.....</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>3.2.3 Constant Peaks of Modulation Service .....</i>	<i>69</i>
<b>3.3 SPECIAL SERVICES.....</b>	<b>71</b>
<i>3.3.1 Gas under guarantee deposit service.....</i>	<i>71</i>
<b>3.4 ACCESSORY ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>72</b>
<i>3.4.1 Managing the capacity assignment .....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>3.4.2 Managing the capacity transactions.....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>3.4.3 Dispatching .....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>3.4.4 Gas allocations .....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>3.4.5 Gas measurement and quality .....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.6 Management of storage data.....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.7 Balancing prices .....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.8 Maintenance operations .....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.9 Managing emergencies.....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.10 Managing general emergencies .....</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>3.4.11 Invoicing .....</i>	<i>74</i>
<b>3.5 ACCESS TO THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM.....</b>	<b>74</b>
<i>3.5.1 Assignment and reservation of transport capacity .....</i>	<i>74</i>

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Storage Company ensures Shippers having the requirements specified in section 5.2 of the chapter “Assignment of Storage Capacity” freedom of access to the storage services, conditions and transparency of the Service being equal. Note that the Service is offered in an integrated manner on the Storage System that the Storage Company manages.

The Storage Company is required to offer the following services if its System has available capacity and the Service is technically practicable:

- Mandatory Services: that is, the services described in section 3.2 below, regulated by this Storage Code, required by the Shipper and provided by the Storage Company against payment of the considerations determined by the Authority.
- Special Services: that is, the services described in section 3.3 below, regulated by this Storage Code, required by the Shipper and provided by the Storage Company against payment of negotiated economic conditions subject to approval by the Authority.
- Accessory Activities: that is, the activities described in section 3.4 below, regulated by this Storage Code, not required by the Shipper but provided by the Storage Company in so far as they are necessary for proper supply of the Mandatory Services and Special Services.

All Storage Capacities relating to the services described in this chapter are assigned according to the timetables and procedures established in chapter 5 “Assignment of Storage Capacity”.

All Storage Services include the reservation by the Storage Company of the transport capacity functional for injection into the network, or withdrawal from it at the point of entry near the interconnection with the Storage System, of the quantities of Gas withdrawn or to be injected at the same Storage System.

The Storage Company delivers these quantities to the Major Transport Company near the point of entry corresponding to the interconnection with the Storage System, which takes them under delivery in order to redeliver to its Shippers within the scope of the transport service pursuant to its Network Code.

The Major Transport Company delivers the quantities of Gas owned by the Shippers of the transport service so they can be used by the same Shippers of the Storage Services.

### **3.2 MANDATORY SERVICES**

The Storage Company places the following mandatory services at the disposal of the Shippers requesting them:

- the Modulation Storage service, including the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service.

The Storage Company assigns the above capacity, whether continuous or interruptible, according to the procedures defined in chapter 5 “Assignment of Storage Capacity”.

As part of the Modulation Storage Service and Constant Peaks of Modulation Service, the Storage Company makes available to the requesting Shippers capacities with assignment on a monthly, weekly, daily and “period” basis pursuant to paragraph 2.4.4.3, and assigns them according to what is stated in paragraph 5.9.2 below.

Without prejudice to the continuous nature of the Performances, the Storage Company in any case has the right to interrupt the performance for all services offered and assigned in the cases of Force Majeure, Emergency and Operations that cause reduction/interruption of the Performances, as defined in chapter 13 “Scheduling and Managing Maintenance Operations”.

#### **3.2.1 Modulation Storage Service**

The Modulation Storage Service is the service directed at meeting the modulation of the daily, seasonal and peak consumption trends.

Based on the method of use of the withdrawal service, the Modulation Service can be offered in the Peak and Flat methods.

The Peak Modulation Service involves a withdrawal performance varying according to the moment of the withdrawal stage, with the constraints specified in the annual ministerial measures regarding the distribution of the storage capacities for the different services.

The Flat Modulation Service involves a constant withdrawal performance for the entire duration of the withdrawal stage.

Both the Peak and Flat Modulation Services can be made available as:

- a) Service with seasonal injection, which injects quantities of gas equivalent to the space assigned starting from the month after the one of assignment until the end of the injection stage, based on the monthly use profiles defined by the Storage Company for the same Service differentiated according to the injection period;
- b) Service with monthly injection, which injects quantities of gas equivalent to the space assigned over the span of only one month of the injection stage.

At this time Edison Stoccaggio provides only the Peak Modulation Service.

This Service is offered to all Shippers meeting the requirements specified in chapter 5.

The Service consists of making available to the Shipper a Space ( $S_{MODP}$ ), an Injection Performance ( $PI_{MODP}$ ) and a Withdrawal Performance ( $PE_{MODP}$ ).

The Shipper to whom the modulation storage capacities are assigned acquires the right to:

- Inject daily a quantity of Gas equal, at the most, to the  $PI_{MODPk}$  during the Thermal Year or for periods under the Thermal Year in case of assignment during the Thermal Year for the seasonal type of product;
- Inject daily a quantity of Gas equal, at the most, to the  $PI_{MODPk}$  during only one month of the Thermal Year Injection Period for the monthly type of product;
- Withdraw daily, for both the seasonal and monthly types of product, a quantity of Gas equal, at the most, to the  $PE_{MODPk}$  during the Withdrawal Period and during the Periods.

Where  $PI_{MODPk}$  and  $PE_{MODPk}$  referred to in para. 2.4 are respectively the daily Withdrawal Performance and the Injection Performance guaranteed to the k-th Shipper by virtue of the completed assignment pursuant to chapter 5 of capacity  $CI_{MODPk}$  and  $CE_{MODPk}$ , as defined in paragraphs 2.4.4.2, 2.4.4.3 of chapter 2 “Description of the system”.

The Injection Performances assigned to each Shipper for the modulation service are determined based on ratio  $R_{u,k}$  described in paragraph 2.4.5.1. It is understood that if the remaining Space of the Shipper is less than the available Injection Capacity, the Injection Capacity is equal to the remaining Space.

$PE_{MODPK}$  is equal to zero if the Shipper has withdrawn all the gas it owns held in storage for Modulation Storage Service purposes; furthermore, the Shipper loses the right to reserve an injection performance if it has injected a quantity of gas equal to space  $S_{MODPK}$  assigned to it.

#### 3.2.1.1. Reverse Flow Service

The Reverse Flow Service consists of making available to the Shipper:

- a) An injection capacity during the Injection Period assigned through allocation procedures on a monthly, weekly and daily basis carried out during the Injection Period pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2, and/or;
- b) An injection capacity during the Withdrawal Period assigned at the beginning of the Thermal Year and the additional capacities not assigned at the beginning of the thermal year involved in the assignment within the scope of the procedures pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2.

The Storage Company offers the Reverse Flow Service only as Virtual, meaning when the totality of reverse flow reservations of the Shippers is less than the Scheduled Daily Flow Rate on the Hub.

If the Reverse Flow Service reserved by the totality of Shippers is higher than the Scheduled Daily Flow Rate on the Hub, the reverse flow is instead termed Physical since it needs to reverse movement of the storage gas as regards the set-up at the time of reservation.

The Storage Company makes available to the Shippers, according to the criteria set out in paragraph 6.6.6, the capacities for the Reverse Flow Service consistent with the characteristics of its storage system; therefore, the Shipper to whom a capacity for the above-mentioned Service is assigned acquires the right to use the reverse flow according to the procedures set out in paragraph 2.4.4.6 and the schedules specified in sub-paragraph 6.2.1 of the chapter “Injection and withdrawal reservations and commitments”.

The Injection Flow Rate (PI) during the Withdrawal Period, as defined in sub-paragraph 2.4.3.3 of chapter 2 “Description of the system” and the withdrawal capacity during the injection stage are assigned according to the procedures specified in paragraphs 5.8.2.3, 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of the chapter “Assignments of storage capacity”.

### 3.2.1.2. Overnomination

During the hourly renomination cycles on day G held with the procedures and schedules specified in paragraph 6.6.3, the Storage Company accepts renominations of the Shippers also beyond their contractual capacities as long as said renominations are compatible with the system’s renomination limit.

The requested capacity of the Shipper beyond its contractual capacity is assigned on an interruptible basis; thus, it is undertaken preserving the right of the owner of the capacity to continually renominate the capacity over the course of the Gas-Day.

Shippers that exercise the right to overnominate accept to pay the following consideration after acceptance of the renomination:

$$I_o = (p_{IO} \cdot C_{Io} + p_{EO} \cdot C_{EO}) \times n_h / 24$$

where:

-  $p_{IO}$  and  $p_{EO}$  are the prices offered by the Shipper respectively for the overnominated injection point and the overnominated withdrawal point, respectively  $\geq C_{Class}$  and  $\geq C_{Eass}$ , where  $C_{Class}$  and  $C_{Eass}$  are the assignment prices recorded during the previous interruptible session for assigning capacity on a daily basis, effective on the Gas-Day when the overnomination is carried out.

In the case of non-assignment of interruptible capacities,  $C_{Class}$  and  $C_{Eass}$  will be equal to the assignment price recorded during the previous continuous capacity session for assigning capacity on a daily basis, effective on the Gas-Day when the overnomination is carried out.

In the case of non-assignment of continuous capacities,  $C_{Class}$  and  $C_{Eass}$  will be equal to  $1/365 \cdot c_i$  and  $1/365 \cdot c_e$ , where  $c_i$  and  $c_e$  are the lesser of the tariff prices of the storage companies.

-  $C_{Io}$  is the injection capacity assigned for day G with the overnomination mechanism;

-  $C_{EO}$  is the withdrawal capacity assigned for day G with the overnomination mechanism.

$n_h$  is the number of hours for which the overnomination nomination was accepted.

### *3.2.1.3. Redetermination of withdrawal capacity*

Edison Stoccaggio specifies that the constraints on the period volumes that can be withdrawn by each Shipper and the multiplicative and reducing coefficients of the contractual performance may be redetermined based on optimisations that can be carried out according to the assigned capacities and their use where different from what has been assumed on the date of publication of the offered capacities and their associated performances, as described below.

#### *Increased performance*

If during the Withdrawal Period the availability of PE on a continuous basis is higher than that made available at the beginning of the thermal year, the Storage Company - through appropriate increases of the adjustment coefficients and considering the procedures specified on the company's website - will make these increases available to the Shippers.

#### *Decreased overall performance*

Likewise, if at the end of the assignment procedures, at the end of the injection period or during the Withdrawal Period, due to use of the withdrawal peak that is not compliant with the contractual limits, the availability of PE on a continuous basis is lower than that made available at the beginning of the thermal year, the Storage Company - through appropriate decreases of the adjustment coefficients, as described hereunder, and considering the procedures specified on the company's website - will notify the Shippers of said decreases with adequate notice prior to the Gas-Day on which these adjustments take effect.

All changes will be determined according to the following criteria:

- If one or more Shippers cause the performance to be reduced, due to failure to fill the assigned capacities during the injection stage or to non-compliance with the contractual withdrawal limits, the Storage Company defines a specific reducing coefficient for said Shippers based on their stock compared to the minimum contractual stock, as provided for by legislation in effect, in order not to alter the contractual performances of the other Shippers.



- If the reduction in performance is due to non-assignment of the available capacities and therefore is not attributable to a specific Shipper, Edison Stoccaggio will update the minimum contractual stocks, as well as the maximum daily volume of each period and the reducing coefficients as regards the contractual reference in terms of Hub and per single Shipper to the same extent, based on the actual performance of the Hub, in order to absorb and minimise any deviations of the performance between the initial injection and withdrawal assumptions and what can actually be withdrawn.

#### 3.2.1.4. *“In advance” withdrawal capacity*

The Storage Company may offer, on a daily basis, a temporary increase in withdrawal capacity called “in advance” withdrawal capacity, which will be made available each day for the next one when there is a reduction in the withdrawal performance at a later time. This capacity will be offered provided that, also in the case of its full use, a performance level no lower than the initial performances and at the technical safety margins is in any case maintained for the entire residual duration of the withdrawal stage. For the purpose of quantifying the reduction in performance during the period following that of use of the “in advance” capacity, the capacities given by the Shippers and selected as part of the procedures described in paragraph 5.9.2.1 are multiplied by the intertemporal conversion coefficients shown in the table published on the website of the Storage Company.

These coefficients are specific for each assignment procedure pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2.1, are published before this procedure is conducted and are not subject to changes after conclusion of the procedure.

The methods for assigning the “in advance” withdrawal capacity are described in paragraph 5.9.2.1.

#### 3.2.1.5. *“In advance” injection capacity*

The Storage Company may offer, on a daily basis, a temporary increase in injection capacity called “in advance” injection capacity, which will be made available each day for the next one when there is a reduction in the injection performance at a later time. This capacity will be offered provided that, also in the case of its full use, a performance level no lower than the initial performances and at the technical safety margins is in any case maintained for the entire residual duration of the injection stage.



For the purpose of quantifying the reduction in performance during the period following that of use of the “in advance” capacity, the capacities given by the Shippers and selected as part of the procedures described in paragraph 5.9.2.1 are multiplied by the intertemporal conversion coefficients shown in the table published on the website of the Storage Company.

The methods for assigning the “in advance” injection capacity are described in paragraph 5.9.2.1.

### **3.2.2 Modulation Services with assignment of capacity on a monthly, weekly, daily and “period” basis**

The space, withdrawal and injection storage capacities pursuant to paragraph 2.4.4.3 with assignment, also in separate form, on a monthly, weekly, daily and “period” basis are assigned by the Storage Company to all Shippers that have requested them pursuant to paragraph 5.7.1, in observance of the RAST provisions (regulation on access to natural gas storage services).

Access to these capacities, determined according to the provisions of paragraph 2.4.4.3, is allowed by participating in the competitive procedures pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2.1; this allows the Shipper to:

- Use the Space for periods equal to the month and week ( $S_{MODP,M}$ ,  $S_{MODP,W}$ ,  $S_{MOD,PC,M}$ ,  $S_{MOD,PC,W}$ ) assigned pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2;
- Inject its Gas into the System during the requested month/week/day ( $Cl_{MODP,M}$ ,  $Cl_{MODP,W}$ ,  $Cl_{MODP,D}$ ,  $Cl_{MOD,PC,M}$ ,  $Cl_{MOD,PC,W}$ ,  $Cl_{MOD,PC,D}$ );
- Withdraw its Gas from the System during the requested month/week/day ( $CE_{MODP,M}$ ,  $CE_{MODP,W}$ ,  $CE_{MODP,D}$ ,  $CE_{MOD,PC,M}$ ,  $CE_{MOD,PC,W}$ ,  $CE_{MOD,PC,D}$ ).

The competitive procedures pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2.1 are structured in two sessions.

It is understood that for assignment on a weekly basis the first week is reduced starting from the first day of the month, and the last week is extended to the last day of the month.

With assignment on a daily basis, the competitive procedures described below in paragraph 5.9.2.2 are also organised for the sale of only secondary capacities of the Shippers with “period” validity, i.e. during the “weekend” and “working days” periods, and that are carried out according to the schedules specified in paragraph 4A.3.5.

### **3.2.2.1 Continuous capacities**

In the first session, the Storage Company offers, on a continuous basis:

- a) for monthly and weekly assignment, the primary capacity and any secondary capacity made available by the Shippers;
- b) for daily assignment, the primary capacity (except for the space), any secondary capacity (except for the space) made available by the Shippers, and the “in advance” capacity.

#### *3.2.2.1.1 Primary capacity*

The primary capacity is the continuous space, withdrawal or injection capacity offered by the Storage Company and that is available after prior assignment procedures or that has been obtained, also not structurally, through the optimisation of the storages during the thermal year.

The withdrawal capacity assigned through the procedures explained in paragraph 5.9.2.1 during injection is to be considered primary capacity.

#### *3.2.2.1.2 Secondary capacity*

The secondary capacity is the continuous space, withdrawal or injection capacity that the Shippers make available to the Storage Company for assignment to third parties.

The Shipper can offer for sale, on a monthly, weekly and daily basis, the continuous injection or withdrawal capacity it has available and that is not scheduled for the period the sale concerns and the space on a monthly and weekly basis.

The Shipper can sell the secondary capacity both through the procedures described in paragraph 5.9.2.1 on a monthly, weekly and daily basis and through those described in paragraph 5.9.2.2 on a daily basis for the following day, for the next weekend and for the working days after the aforesaid weekend.

It is specified that any capacity that the Shipper offers for sale and is not assigned, also within the scope of the procedures described in paragraphs

5.9.2.1 and 5.9.2.2, falls within the availability of the Shipper, which therefore is entitled to use it in observance of the scheduling obligations.

#### 3.2.2.1.3 “Flex” capacity

“Flex” capacity is the continuous secondary withdrawal or injection capacity that the system makes available for sale, in the auctions referred to in chapter 5, following remuneration to Shippers who agree to constrain the scheduling of their capacity available in the opposite direction.

In fact, the Shipper who decides to constrain the scheduling of its capacity available in a flow agrees to the sale, on a daily basis, of an equivalent amount of continuous capacity in the opposite direction.

This amount of capacity is sold according to the competitive procedures referred to in paragraphs 5.9.2.1 and 5.9.2.2, depending on whether the assignment relates to the next Gas-Day (“DA Flex”: Day-Ahead procedure) or relates to period Gas-Days (“WE Flex” or “WD Flex”: Week End or Working Days procedure).

The assignment of secondary “Flex” capacity results, for both the selling Shippers and purchasing Shippers, in the allocation at the beginning of the Gas-Day of quantities corresponding to the Flex capacity purchased and sold.

This principle entails the constraint that the schedule relating to the capacities sold or purchased cannot be changed during the Gas-Day (“renomination restriction”).

The Shipper retains the possibility, during the Gas-Day, to modify its allocation by using other available capacities in the system (e.g. overnomination) or those already in its possession, as part of the daily renomination cycles referred to in chapter 6.

Note that any capacity that the Shipper offers for sale and is not assigned is included in the Shipper’s availability, who is therefore entitled to use it, limited only by the re-scheduling restrictions referred to in chapter 6.

#### 3.2.2.1.4 “Not otherwise usable” capacity

In consideration of the meagreness of these capacities and the complexity in making them available, they are not offered by Edison Stocaggio.

### 3.2.2.1.5 “In advance” capacity

“In advance” capacity is the capacity in addition to the primary capacity that can be made available each day for the next day, during both the withdrawal and injection stages.

It is determined and assigned by the Storage Company on a daily basis according to the procedures specified under paragraph 5.9.2.1.

### 3.2.2.2 Interruptible capacity

In the second session of the competitive procedures pursuant to paragraph 5.9.2.1, the Storage Company offers the interruptible withdrawal and injection capacities available, determined by the Storage Company based on the scheduled capacities and those assigned in the first session.

In this session, the Storage Company makes available the following monthly, weekly and daily capacities on an interruptible basis:

- a) The Injection Capacity and Withdrawal Capacity on an interruptible basis, determined, if in phase, according to what is provided for in paragraph 2.4.4.5.
- b) The Injection Capacity and Withdrawal Capacity on an interruptible basis, determined, if in reverse flow, according to what is provided for in forgoing paragraphs 2.4.4.5 and 2.4.4.7 and regulated according to what is stated below and in any case always and only the virtual type:

- *Withdrawal Period*

In the event the difference between the total continuous Injection Capacity available for a given day and the total scheduled Injection is lower than the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity transferred for the same day, the Storage Company will reallocate the aforementioned difference on a *pro-rata* basis to the Shippers to which the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity was assigned, according to the criteria specified in chapter 6.

In the event the aforementioned difference is negative, the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity will not be made available.

The interruption of some or all of the Interruptible Capacity is communicated to the Shippers by the Storage Company to which said capacity was assigned, as part of the daily acceptance of the renomination.

- *Injection period*

In the event the difference between the total continuous Reverse Flow Capacity available for a given day and the total final Withdrawal is lower than the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity transferred for the same day, the Storage Company will reallocate the aforementioned difference on a *pro-rata* basis to the Shippers to which the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity was assigned, according to the criteria specified in chapter 6.

In the event the aforementioned difference is negative, the interruptible Reverse Flow Capacity will not be made available.

The interruption of some or all of the Interruptible Capacity is communicated to the Shippers by the Storage Company to which said capacity was assigned, as part of the acceptance of the renomination.

### **3.2.3 Constant Peaks of Modulation Service**

The Constant Peaks of Modulation Service is aimed at guaranteeing the Shipper an available injection capacity and an available withdrawal capacity on each day of the Thermal Year.

For the purpose of offering the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service, the Storage Company makes available the relevant capacities (Space, Injection and Withdrawal Capacities) determined according to the amount envisaged in chapter 2.

The Constant Peaks of Modulation Service storage capacities are assigned on an annual basis according to the procedures explained in chapter 5 below.

The space, stock, injection capacity and withdrawal capacity of the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service are used by the Shipper in a manner distinct from those of the other storage services.

The performance supplied by the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service Storage Company allows the Shipper to:

- inject its Gas into the storage system throughout the Thermal Year;
- withdraw its Gas from the storage system throughout the Thermal Year; within the limits of the storage capacity assigned to the same Shipper.

The injection capacity for the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service is assigned in the same measure as the space assigned divided by a number of days, on the basis of the figures published on the website of the Storage Company.

It is understood that if the remaining space of the Shipper is less than the available injection capacity, the injection capacity is equal to the remaining Space.

The withdrawal capacity for the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service is assigned in the same measure as the Space assigned divided by a number of days, on the basis of the figures published on the website of the Storage Company.

It is understood that if the stock of the Shipper is less than the available withdrawal capacity, the withdrawal capacity is equal to the same stock.

For this Service the provisions concerning the profiles of use of the storage capacities described below in paragraphs 2.4.5. and 2.4.6 are not applied.

The Shipper that has been assigned storage capacity for the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service can access the short-term capacities described in paragraph 2.4.4.4 according to the methods and timetables defined in paragraph 5.9.2 below.

Similar to the storage capacity assigned for the Modulation Service, also the Constant Peaks of Modulation Service may be subject to the Overnomination procedures described in paragraph 3.2.1.2, and can be made available for assignment of “in advance” capacities pursuant to paragraphs 3.2.1.4 and 3.2.1.5.

### 3.3 SPECIAL SERVICES

In addition to the mandatory services listed above, the Storage Company is willing to consider requests from Shippers for services having technical-economic characteristics other than those defined by the other services described in the Storage Code.

If the Service requested is technically executable without jeopardising the storage capacities already assigned to other Shippers, the economic conditions will be negotiated between the Storage Company and the Shipper and later be sent to the Authority for approval, in observance of what is provided for in the Resolution, as indicated in paragraph 4A.7 of the Annex “Table of Times and Methods of Information Coordination”.

#### 3.3.1 Gas under guarantee deposit service

Within the scope of the Special Services, the Storage Company is willing to offer the Deposit Service in order to allow the Shippers to set up, by way of guarantee of payment of a receivable from a third party, such as, in binding form (i) a bank as defined in Article 1, paragraph 1, letter b) of Italian Legislative Decree 385/1993, (ii) another Storage or Transport Shipper, (iii) the Responsible for Balancing, of collateral for the duration of the Thermal Year in progress on the gas owned by the same Shippers that is in Storage (hereinafter “**Gas under Third Party Guarantee**”), in the form of irregular pledge.

Activation of the Deposit Service requires prior sending of a formal request to Edison Stoccaggio and subsequent signing of a specific agreement to the conditions describe in the following chapters and, in any case, without prejudice to (i) the right of retention pursuant to paragraph 17.4.1 and (ii) any set-up of a pledge in the favour of Edison Stoccaggio S.p.A. by the same Shipper in the forms and ways pursuant to Chapter 5 below.

The Deposit Service assumes the role of irregular deposit pursuant to Article 1782 of the Italian Civil Code.

For the purpose of setting up the irregular pledge pursuant to Article 1851 of the Italian Civil Code, please note that Edison Stoccaggio must coordinate with the Responsible for Balancing and that the Gas under Third Party Guarantee will be valued according to the description in chapter 5 when determining the quantity of stored gas available.



Shippers that plan to request the supply of the Deposit Service are required to certify, within the terms and with the methods required and specified in chapter 5, that they are in possession of the requirements provided for therein.

It is understood that the Shipper cannot set up a guarantee in favour of multiple subjects in connection with the same quantity of gas in Storage.

### **3.4 ACCESSORY ACTIVITIES**

#### ***3.4.1 Managing the capacity assignment***

Within the scope of the assignment activity, the Storage Company comes to an agreement with the Major Storage Company on the procedures for checking the assignable and assigned quantities, publishes the available capacities and forms necessary, manages the procedure for submitting assignment requests, checks the assignable capacities with the Major Storage Company, makes the assignment and prepares and executes the Contracts.

#### ***3.4.2 Managing the capacity transactions***

The Storage Company defines the methods for requesting capacity transactions, makes available an appropriate dedicated section on the IT System and also publishes any necessary standardised forms on the website for the cases of back-up, and performs the administrative operations connected with the transactions.

#### ***3.4.3 Dispatching***

With regard to this activity, the Storage Company performs what is defined in chapter 2.

#### ***3.4.4 Gas allocations***

As part of this activity, the Storage Company manages the allocation and adjustment process of the quantities of gas measured during injection and/or withdrawal based on the methods described in chapter 8 “Balancing and replenishing of the storage sites”.

### ***3.4.5 Gas measurement and quality***

The Storage Company records and validates the measurement data at entry and exit of each System site, and checks, records and validates the gas quality parameters in order to determine the energy moved and observance of the quality specifications.

### ***3.4.6 Management of storage data***

The Storage Company manages and archives data exchanged with the Shipper and publishes information, with the aid of IT tools, including the IT System and its own website that also has a reserved area.

### ***3.4.7 Balancing prices***

The Storage Company calculates and invoices the balancing prices and those for using and replenishing the strategic reserve according to the specifications in chapter 8 “Balancing and replenishing of the storage sites”.

### ***3.4.8 Maintenance operations***

Within this scope, the Storage Company performs all inspection, adjustment and maintenance operations on the plants in order to guarantee the safety and continuity of the Service. It schedules operations, except for those unforeseeable, that it publishes and updates constantly according to the methods described in chapter 13 “Scheduling and managing maintenance operations”.

### ***3.4.9 Managing emergencies***

The Storage Company has internal procedures and personnel in order to efficiently manage unexpected and transitory situations that prevent or limit normal System operation while minimising the impact on the available capacities.

### ***3.4.10 Managing general emergencies***

Within the scope of the general emergencies, the Storage Company performs all operations required by the procedures defined by the Ministry of Economic Development.

### **3.4.11 Invoicing**

The Storage Company manages the entire invoicing and invoice adjustment process according to the provisions contained in chapter 16 “Invoicing and Payments”.

## **3.5 ACCESS TO THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM**

### **3.5.1 Assignment and reservation of transport capacity**

Under resolution 297/2012/R/gas as amended, the Storage Company requests transport capacity for the purposes of providing its services to the Shipper and becomes, in accordance with the indications received from its Shippers, responsible for obligations descending from the related transport contract, instrumental for the injection and the withdrawal of the gas owned by its Shippers respectively at the inlet point and of the outlet point of the national network of the pipelines interconnected with the Storage Sites.

The aforementioned obligations include the scheduling of the quantities injected and withdrawn by each Shipper at the aforementioned points and compliance with the quality and pressure parameters.