HAMINA LNG TERMINAL RULES SUMMARY

The purpose of this summary is to provide current and potential terminal users with the most important points in the terminal rules that affect the customer's operations at the terminal. This summary is not exhaustive but gives an overall picture of the activities required in different phases of customership. The summary includes chapter and section references to the terminal rules and please refer to the valid terminal rules for more details. A short overview of each section of the terminal rules is included at the end of this summary. This summary is based on the terminal rules valid from 1 January 2027.

General prerequisites for using terminal services

The general rule for reserving terminal capacities and using terminal services is that a terminal user must have a valid terminal services contract in force. The only exception is when a potential terminal user participates in the annual capacity allocation procedure before having a terminal services contract, in which case the contract will be signed after the allocation procedure has been finished. The terminal user must also have storage capacity to utilize other terminal services. When a terminal services contract and bank guarantee (or other security as agreed in the terminal services contract) are in place, a terminal user may utilize all terminal services according to capacities allocated to them and the terminal user may apply for spot capacities that enable reserving capacities for shorter periods of time.

Reserving capacity at the terminal

Reservations and allocations are made based on Slots to harmonize the allocation mechanism for all services. Slot is defined separately for storage and regasification services; for storage service, a Slot equals 650 MWh of storage capacity, and for regasification service, a Slot equals 1 MWh/day regasification capacity. For example, if a terminal user is allocated 100 Slots of annual storage capacity, they can utilize 65 000 MWh storage capacity in tank for one year. Regarding regasification, if a terminal user is allocated e.g. 1000 Slots of annual regasification capacity, they can nominate gas from the terminal with a 1000 MWh/day capacity every day for one year.

Capacity reservations can be divided into two different categories: 1) Reservations done in annual capacity allocation procedure, and 2) Spot reservations. Some services are also offered without separate reservations as illustrated in the table below.

1) Annual capacity allocation takes place during the second half of each year regarding the next service year (calendar year). The schedule is published in the invitation on the terminal website. During annual capacity allocation, as further explained in Chapter 4 and appendix 2 of the terminal rules, a terminal user may request storage capacity for a period between 1–4 years and regasification capacity for the next service year or individual quarters inside that service year. Fixed truck loading capacity can also be requested for individual months. If there remains available capacity for the services after the annual allocation, an additional capacity allocation procedure may be held. Additional capacity allocation can be open throughout the service year parallel to spot capacity availability, and capacities are allocated on a first-come, first served basis.
2) Spot capacities (Section 19) become available for reservations after a notification by the terminal operator. The notification includes information on which services are offered as spot capacity and for which time periods. The spot capacities can be requested freely for any time window inside the period when the capacities are available.

Service	**Annual capacity allocation & Additional capacity allocation**	**Spot capacity or auction**	**Monthly notification to terminal operator**	**Without separate reservation***
Storage service	• Annual capacity (1–4 years)	• Monthly capacity • Weekly capacity • Daily capacity		
Regasification service	• Annual capacity • Quarterly capacity	• Monthly capacity (auction only) • Weekly capacity		• Day/intraday capacity
Truck loading service	• Fixed capacity		• Fixed capacity	• Flexible capacity
Vessel loading, unloading and bunkering				• Loading, unloading and bunkering 96 hr notice

** Notifications to terminal operator according to terminal rules (truck loading, vessels)*

Using different terminal services

Capacity for storage service enables the terminal user to keep LNG in the tank up to their allocated capacity during the time period for which the capacity has been reserved. Storage service details are explained in Section 33 and rules affecting terminal user's inventory are included Chapter 7.

To unload LNG into the terminal a vessel must be approved in the ship-shore compatibility study. An approved vessel may unload, load and bunker at the terminal in accordance with Section 34.

Truck loading service may be utilized with either pre-booked fixed capacity or flexible capacity. Scheduling is done via terminal's customer portal. The trucks and truck drivers must be permitted to visit the terminal before the first arrival. Truck loading service details are further explained in Section 35.

Regasification service is used by nominating gas deliveries to the Finnish gas transmission system via Gasgrid Finland's portal. Terminal user must appoint a registered shipper and authorize them to carry out single-sided nominations from the Hamina terminal. If a terminal user is entering the Finnish gas market for the first time, the terminal operator can assist in required registrations and authorizations to enable gas deliveries through the Finnish gas transmission system. Regasification service details are further explained in Section 36.

Costs related to terminal services

Each service's fees are listed in the terminal rules price list (appendix 9). Flowthrough fee is invoiced on all LNG unloaded into the terminal's LNG tank from vessels. In addition, an operative loss quota is reduced from each terminal user's inventory at a rate of 0,15 % of LNG in storage per day. For spot cargoes, there are no daily reductions, but rather a one-time reduction of 2,8 % of the cargo at the time of unloading a spot cargo into the terminal's LNG tank. The operative loss quota reductions are determined in Section 29.1.7. Fees for Ancillary service, that may be requested by terminal users case-by-case, are listed and updated in the customer portal.

Regular monthly activities

Terminal users have access to relevant daily information of their inventory and transactions in the customer portal. Monthly reports of all activities and inventory movements can be printed directly from the portal. If not instructed otherwise, the terminal user must fill a storage utilization forecast for each month which is used to optimize storage capacity utilization and may allow the terminal user for additional storage capacity in the short term. Regasification capacity auctions are held monthly by notification and instructions posted on the terminal website. The terminal operator does inventory balancing monthly in accordance with Section 29 to account and compensate for operative losses that exceed the operative loss quota. The operator informs the compensation amounts after the change of the month.

TERMINAL RULES OVERVIEW PER CHAPTER

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Validity of the terminal rules, definitions, list of appendices and interpretation of terminal rules documents.

Chapter 2 The Terminal

Terminal capacities, port information and technical characteristics.

Chapter 3 Terminal Services

Definition of services and their availability, including sustainable inventory services for Bio LNG.

Chapter 4 Capacity allocation

Capacity allocation principles, mechanisms and schedules for annual and additional capacity allocation procedures, including the document requirements to be provided to the operator before participating in a capacity allocation procedure and entering into a terminal services contract. Spot capacity service details in Section 19.

Chapter 5 Terminal Services Contract

Legal matters regarding the terminal services contract, and official communications channels. Form of the contract is included in appendix 1.

Chapter 6 Terminal User requirements

Terminal user responsibilities and bank guarantee definition and calculation.

Chapter 7 Handling of LNG

Principles for managing terminal user's inventory, and LNG quality definitions (quality specifications more detailed in appendix 3). Explanation of operative loss quota, including boil off and operative fuel. Heel level management, responsibility and terminal user benefits for keeping the heel level.

Chapter 8 Individual Services

Key requirements, activities and instructions for using each service.

Chapter 9 Utilization of unused capacity

Terminal user's rights to transfer their capacity to another terminal user, and terminal operator's rights to de-allocate capacity that is not used by a terminal user.

Chapter 10 Service interruptions and restrictions

Terminal operator's rights to interrupt or suspend the provision of services, and responsibilities in the event of a service disruption, including force majeures.

Chapter 11 Fees and terms of payments

Explanation of what the terminal fees cover, invoicing schedule and payment terms.

Chapter 12 Term and termination

Contract term definition, actions and rights regarding contract termination.

Chapter 13 Liability

Extent of liabilities for contractual parties, including special attention to off-spec LNG unloading and responsibilities regarding environmental issues.

Chapter 14 Conduct of business

Confidentiality clauses, sanctions compliance and anti-bribery policy.