



Gas Industry Standards Board

1100 LOUISIANA, SUITE 4925, HOUSTON, TEXAS, 77002
PHONE - (713) 757-4175, FAX - (713) 757-2491, email gisb@aol.com
Home Page -- www.gisb.org

Model 2 -- CAMEL MODEL

The CAMEL Model (Consortium Advancing Mutual Electronic Links) is the product of five different models originally proposed at the commencement of deliberations of this task force: The Caldwell, Scheel, Hahn, Novak and Walker models. The resulting condensation is the CAMEL model which supports a dual approach to the transition to the Internet as the industry's solution to existing EBBs. The model supports parallel development of EDI over the Internet (GISB's work thus far) along with Web Sites that are standardized in a manner so that a common "look and feel" is accomplished. The CAMEL model takes no position on the future of EBBs beyond the discussion below.

It is clear that EDI will not be cost effective for every entity doing business in the natural gas industry. It is also clear that shippers employing EDI will not do so for every transportation service provider with which they trade because the level of business does not always justify the expenditure to set up the program at this stage in the industry's development of standardized business practices. Consequently, the CAMEL model recognizes that many companies would continue to utilize the existing EBBs offered by transportation service providers or use more up to date methods developed by the industry. The CAMEL model provides the blueprint to achieve that more efficient, up-to-date method by staging the timely development of a standardized interactive Web Site, which is the precise direction of the industry participants.

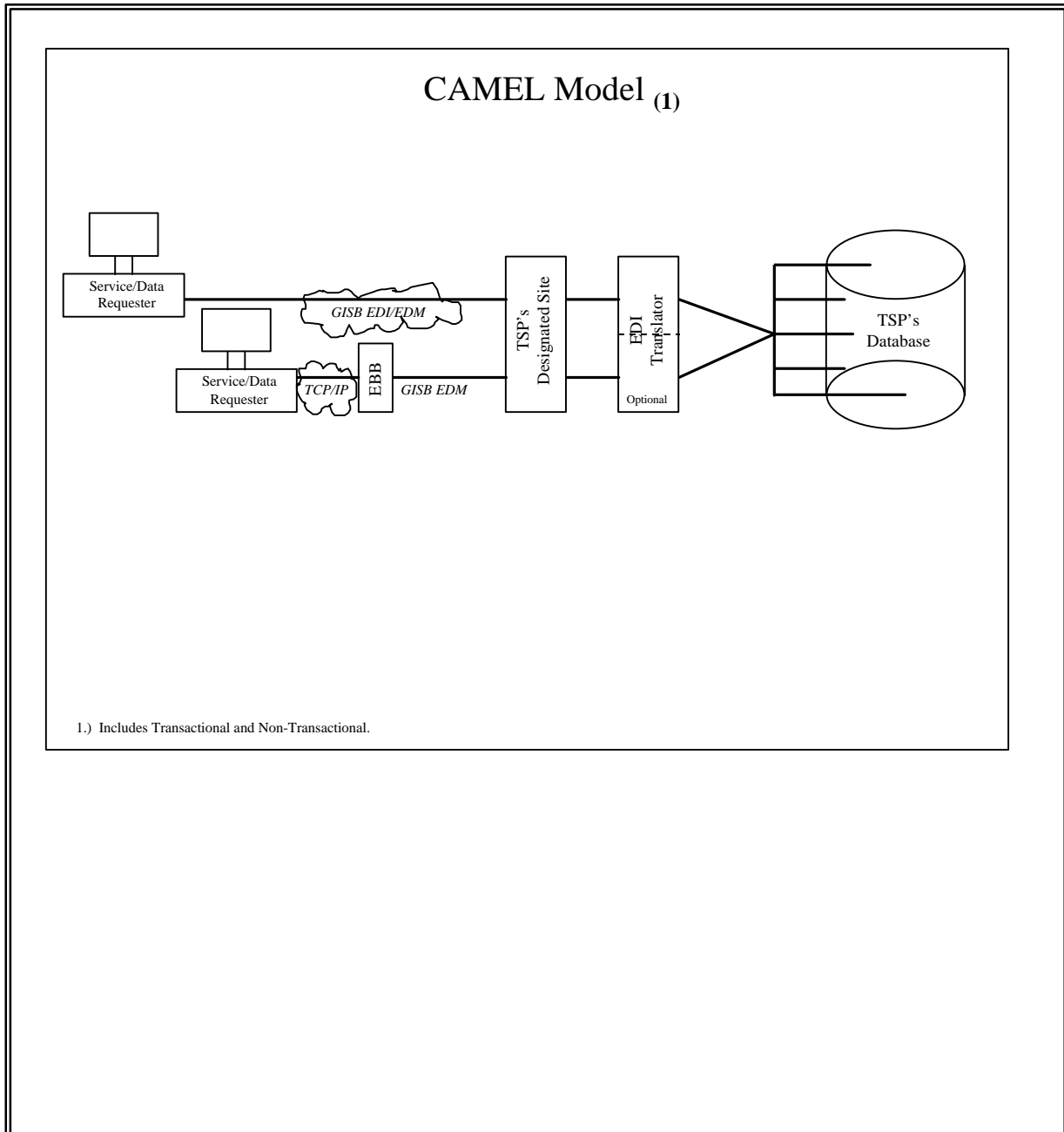
The CAMEL group has worked for cross segment support across the industry. The consortium, working within the considerably limited time frame allocated to its efforts, brought as many viewpoints into the CAMEL model as possible consistent with the objective of maintaining customer choice. The Consortium has resolved all differences in the key components of the six categories identified by the task force, [see model comparisons, Section 2], and will present more detailed principles of the model along with an example, proposed staging of the timely development for a standardized interactive Web Site and Web Site layouts, [see Model 2, Section 3].



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Model 2 -- Diagram





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DESCRIPTIONS OF CATEGORIES

ACCESS	Access covers the issues surrounding how to get to the Web pages
NAVIGATION	Navigation deals with the issues how to move around the page, the location, look and nomenclature of navigational tools.
CONTENT/FORMAT	Content deals with the data displayed on the Web pages. Format deals with the architecture of the Web page
UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD	Upload/Download deals with the ability to access and input data to the Web page instead of going directly into the Web page. (i.e. X12) Alternate Definition ¹ : Upload/Download deals with the ability to access and input data from the Web site without viewing the data on the Web site.
TIMING	Timing deals with priority and schedule for transition to the Internet.
SCOPE OF TRANSACTION STANDARDIZATION	This issue deals with the need to discuss, identify and explore what services need to be standardized with regard to transactional data during transition to the Internet.

¹ The alternate definition was proposed by the CAMEL Group (model 2) but was not supported by the Independent Service Provider Group (model 1).



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- > > 15" Desktop
- Browser Capabilities Support cookies, frames and nested frames, tables and nested tables.
- Examples of User Workstations meeting this criteria:
 - Hardware P 200MHz or greater
 - Communication Device Direct Connect
 - ISDN
 - Satellite
 - Operating System
 - 56KB modem
 - Windows 95 or greater
 - NT 4.0 or greater
 - Solaris 2.6
 - System 8
 - Browser
 - Microsoft IE 4.0
 - Netscape Communicator 4.04 or Netscape Navigator 4.04
- 8. FTTF should define security for the transactional Web site after the Business Process Subcommittee has defined the security requirements for access, privacy, integrity and non-repudiation. Security requirements are suggested below that should be forwarded to FTTF for further development.
 - At a minimum, the transactional Web page data communications from the browser to the Internet server should be capable of encryption and occur in a protected session.
 - Client-side certificates should not be required.
 - Userid/password authentication is required.
 - The authentication process should be in an encrypted session.
- 9. FTTF should define any necessary standards for connecting with third party communication networks.
- 10. FTTF should define redundancy recommendations for Internet connections which allow the TSP to choose the options that are most cost effective for meeting its customer's requirements.

NAVIGATION - Navigation deals with the issues of how to move around the page, the location, look and nomenclature of navigational tools.



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11. "Navigational Area" is the term used to describe the left side of the browser display providing links to the content area and other navigational links.
12. GISB should develop a standardized Web site navigational structure to provide access to business functions. (The relationship, structure and order for navigation on the Web site shall be established in a standardized manner.)
13. Informational Postings under Standard No. 4.3.6 should be communicated over the Internet via a "common look and feel" standardized Web page.
14. Standard navigation screens should be developed. Standard navigation should be used for all functions.
15. All transactions should be included in the site map.
16. Navigation through the "menus" should be consistent for location and technique.
17. "Transactional Functions" is the term that identifies electronic transactions relating to Nominations, Flowing Gas, Invoicing, Capacity Release and other transactional functions (i.e. Contracts).
18. The "Transactional Functions" navigational link should appear and be labeled as such immediately above Site Map on the Informational Postings Web site. FTTF should review this standard to determine if secure Web pages (transactional functions) should be available from public Web pages (Informational Postings).
19. The categories and the labels for Transactional Functions should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:
 - Nominations
 - Flowing Gas
 - Invoicing
 - Capacity ReleaseLinks supporting Mutually Agreeable categories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-categories within each category from being listed in the Navigational Area.



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20. The sub-categories and the labels for the category of Nominations should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:

- Nomination
- Nomination Response (if applicable) Confirmation
- Scheduled Quantity
- Scheduled Quantity for Confirming Party

Links supporting Mutually Agreeable sub-categories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-subcategories within each sub-category from being listed in the Navigational Area.

21. The sub-categories and the labels for the category of Flowing Gas should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:

- Pre-determined Allocation Allocation
- Shipper Imbalance
- Measurement

Links supporting Mutually Agreeable sub-categories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-subcategories within each sub-category from being listed in the Navigational Area.

22. The sub-subcategories and the labels for the sub-category of Measurement should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:

- Measurement Information
- Measured Volume Audit Statement

Links supporting Mutually Agreeable sub-subcategories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-sub-sub-categories within each sub-sub-category from being listed in the Navigational Area.

23. The sub-categories and the labels for the category of Invoicing should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:

- Invoice
- Payment Remittance
- Statement of Account

Links supporting Mutually Agreeable sub-categories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-subcategories within each sub-category from being listed in the Navigational Area.



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24. The sub-categories and the labels for the category of Capacity Release should appear in the Navigational Area as follows:
- Offers
 - Bids
 - Awards
- Links supporting Mutually Agreeable sub-categories will follow these links. This does not preclude a further breakdown of sub-subcategories within each sub-category from being listed in the Navigational Area.

CONTENT/FORMAT Content deals with the data displayed on the Web pages for transactional functions. Format deals with the architecture of the Web page.

25. For Transactional Functions, "Content Area" is the term used to describe the area where transactional information is displayed. The Content Area includes: page header, content, page footer.
26. Transactional Web page standards should be designed for human interaction and visual implementation.
27. A Web page may display information (data elements and code values) from multiple functionally related EDI datasets (i.e. nominated volume and scheduled volume may appear on the same Web screen).
28. There will generally be a one-to-one relationship of data elements used for EDI to the data displayed on Web pages.
29. Code descriptions should be used in place of code values where appropriate.
30. Standard field name descriptors or abbreviations, and navigation and functional screen layouts should be used on all transactional Web pages. [No standards for font size, colors, etc.] Functional screen layouts are defined as standards that divide each transactional screen into separate areas and define which data elements belong in that specific area.



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31. Transactional Web pages should support GISB Business Practice Standards in the following phased implementation stages:
 - nominations
 - flowing gas
 - invoicing
 - capacity release

The order (priority) of transitioning the existing 32 standard X12 data sets within each of the listed categories should be examined. (This does not preclude a service provider from accelerated implementation.)
32. The Web site should include the name, nickname, or name abbreviation of the Transportation Service Provider in the browser title bar.
33. Transactional Web pages should generally use the same nomenclature that is defined for EDI and Informational Postings, including data set names, data element names, code descriptions, abbreviations and message text.
34. Principles and standards for placing data elements on a Web page:
 - Display space for content on Web sites should be maximized.
 - On the Web sites the use of scrolling, especially left to right, should be minimized.
 - Information that is constant for the displayed content section may be placed in the page header.
 - Related data elements may be listed together so long as the standard flat file construction is not altered. Example: If a pipeline chooses to display Fuel (proposed mutually agreed data element) on the nominations screen, it would be after the Rank data element.
 - Data elements that generally have default values may be placed last to minimize scrolling. Example: Beginning/end time for nominations may be listed last on the Nominations screen because it rarely changes.
 - Display of column and column headings for unused data elements should not be required.
 - Totals, when appropriate, should be displayed within the content section of the Web page in a manner which distinguishes them from the data.
 - Links to related functions are placed in the header or footer.
 - Navigation for lookups, if provided, is placed near the field being looked up.



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35. Standards for placing data elements on the Nominations related Web pages for the PATHED model:
- Transactional Web pages displaying or allowing input for receipt/delivery data elements should display receipt data elements on the left and the corresponding delivery data elements on the right.
 - Allow multiple nominations to be entered and/or displayed on each Web page.

UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD **Upload/Download deals with the ability to access and input data to or from the Web site without viewing the data on the Web site.**

36. "Download" is the term used to describe the retrieval of information from a Web site in a format suitable for storage.
37. "Printing" is the term used to describe the typical printed layout derived when a document is printed from a display tool (browser, word processor, etc.)
38. Common Codes (i.e. DRN and D-U-N-S® Numbers) should be available for data validation or selection (viewing) on a transactional Web site and in a standardized downloadable format for use by customer and/or third party service providers. Cross-references to proprietary numbers may be provided on a mutually agreeable basis.
39. Standardized flat file uploads and downloads from the transactional Web page should be supported.

TIMING **Timing deals with priority and schedule for transition to the Internet.**

40. The process of creating standards for transactional Web sites should begin by 6/1/98.



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41. As a general guideline, the initial phase (of a multiple phase implementation) of common look and feel for Internet transactions that are not currently standardized should begin subsequent to the implementation of the currently standardized datasets to the Web. This does not preclude the implementation of new standardized data sets as they become available.
42. Phased Web site implementation for transactional content should begin 6-1-99 in order to achieve greater standardization of TSP Web sites.
The purpose of this standard is to recommend a slower schedule to improve the quality of the standards and their implementation.
43. See attached chart for proposed phased implementation.

SCOPE OF TRANSACTION STANDARDIZATION This issue deals with the need to discuss, identify and explore what services need to be standardized with regard to transactional data as we transition to the Internet.

44. This approach should begin with a GISB notice to all members requesting additional transactions for EDI to be submitted for evaluation and processing by June 1, 1998. In June, GISB will begin to prepare a plan for EDI development, processing all requests as efficiently as possible.
EDI data set development should address all current EBB transactional functions.
All data elements required for business transactions should be included in one or more EDI datasets or be derivable from the data elements included in one or more EDI datasets.
47. There is displayed information on transactional Web sites which does not have a comparable data element in EDI; however, the data is derived from other EDI data elements. (e.g. totals, reports, calculations) Provision of such information does not require the development of an EDI dataset to accomplish a one-to-one match. However, any transactional Web function should be derivable from information available in EDI datasets.



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BUSINESS PRACTICES BEFORE STANDARDIZATION This issue deals with the need of the industry to have the flexibility to mutually agree to initiate a new business practice or to modify an existing business practice and try it out for a period of time before submitting it to GISB for standardization.

48. Any group of parties should be able to mutually agree to initiate a new business practice or modify an existing business practice, and within 18 - 24 months after implementation of such practice submit a request to GISB for standardization.



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Model 2: CAMEL - Illustrative Timing Transition to Internet

<u>Order</u>	<u>EDI Dataset</u>	<u>Data entry or validation</u>	<u>Implementation Date</u>
1	1.4.1 Nominations	Yes	June 1999 ¹
1	1.4.2 Nominations - Quick Response		June 1999 ²
1	1.4.5 Scheduled Quantity		June 1999 ³
1	1.4.6 Scheduled Quantity for Operator		June 1999 ⁴
1	1.4.3 Request for Confirmation		June 1999 ⁵
1	1.4.4 Confirmation	Yes	June 1999 ⁶
2	2.4.3 Allocation		Nov. 1999
2	2.4.4 Imbalance Reporting		Nov. 1999
2	2.4.5 Measurement Information		Nov. 1999
2	2.4.1 Pre-determined Allocations	Yes	Nov. 1999
2	2.4.2 Pre-determined Allocations - Quick Response		Nov. 1999
3	3.4.1 Invoice Statement		April 2000
3	3.4.2 Payment Remittance		April 2000
3	3.4.3 Statement of Account		April 2000
4	5.4.10 UPPD - Bidder Confirmation	Yes	June 2000
4	5.4.11 UPPD - Bidder Confirmation Validation		June 2000
4	5.4.12 UPPD - Final Disposition		June 2000
4	5.4.17 Notes/Special Instructions		June 2000
4	5.4.6 Electronic Withdrawal Upload	Yes	June 2000
4	5.4.7 Upload to Pipeline of Prearranged Deal (UPPD)	Yes	June 2000
4	5.4.8 UPPD - Validation		June 2000
4 BC	5.4.9 UPPD - Notification		June 2000
5	5.4.1 Firm Transportation and Storage - Offer		June 2000
5	5.4.2 Firm Transportation and Storage - Bid Review		June 2000
5	5.4.3 Firm Transportation & Storage - Award Notice		June 2000
5	5.4.5 Firm Transportation & Storage - Withdrawal		June 2000
6	5.4.13 Operationally Available & Unsubscribed Capacity		TBD
6	5.4.16 System-Wide Notices		TBD
6	2.5.6 Measured Volume Audit Statement		TBD
6	5.4.4 Replacement Capacity		TBD
6	5.4.14 Upload of Request for Download of Posted Data Sets		TBD
6	5.4.15 Response to Upload of Request for Download of Posted Data Sets		TBD



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<u>Order</u>	<u>EDI Dataset</u>	<u>Data entry or validation</u>	<u>Implementation Date</u>
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FOOTNOTES:

- 1 This date assumes complete implementation of all necessary standards, approval or appropriate regulations and testing throughout the industry .
- 2 id.
- 3 id.
- 4 id.
- 5 id.
- 6 id.