



# INGRID Glossary

24 Juillet 2024

The INGRID logo, featuring the word "ingrid" in a stylized, lowercase font. The letters are colored in a gradient from pink to orange. The logo is positioned over a large orange rectangular background that occupies the right side of the page.

**Notice**

The terms defined in this glossary do not have contractual force. Only items specified in the Transmission Contract are binding on GRTgaz. This document is only an extract intended to aid understanding of the Ingrid documentation.

## Summary

<b>GLOSSARY</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>-A-</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>-B-</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>-C-</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>-D-</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>-E-</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>-F-</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>-G-</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>-H-</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>-I-</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>-J-</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>-L-</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>-M-</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>-N-</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>-O-</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>-P-</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>-Q-</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>-R-</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>-S-</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>-T-</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>-U-</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>USEFUL SITES</b> .....	<b>19</b>

## -A-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Acceptable Capacity</b>		Capacity between an acceptable minimum and maximum for each Contractual Point/Flow Direction.
<b>Accepted Quantity</b>		Requested Quantity accepted by an Operator, which has been confirmed as not overrunning Subscribed Capacity
<b>Adjacent Operator</b>	<b>OPA</b>	Infrastructure operator (TSO, SSO, LNG, DSO) possessing at least one interconnection points with GRTgaz's network
<b>Alert (or Warning)</b>		Message sent by Ingrid to warn of a particular event that has occurred in the system. You can subscribe or unsubscribe to these alerts in your private menu.
<b>Allocated Capacity</b>		Product resulting from the Capacity selling process.
<b>Allocated Operational Capacity</b>	<b>COA</b>	Actual Operational Capacity including allocations of Use-It-Or-Lose-It Capacity.
<b>Allocated Quantity</b>		Quantity actually taken off or delivered, resulting from a quantity allocation process.
<b>Allocation Notice</b>		Document published once on day D+1 for gas day D (no later than 1 p.m.). It provides details of the daily allocations and the imbalances for gas day D. It also provides data for the preceding gas day corresponding to the first provisional data. The data contained in this notice are "frozen".
<b>Allocation Rule</b>		Rule defining how Capacity is allocated. In Free Mode on the Main Network, there are three Allocation Rules: First-Come First-Served; Open Subscription Period – Tariffs for PLC and PLCd; and Open Subscription Period – Auctions.
<b>Auction</b>		Specific mechanism by which the Operator sells and the Shipper subscribes Annual, Quarterly, Monthly, Daily, Within-Day Entry/Exit Capacity on a Network Interconnection Point.
<b>Available Capacity</b>		Capacity available for sale on a Short-Term basis, i.e. capacity not yet sold at a Contractual Point/Flow Direction and which can be marketed to Shippers.
<b>Average Daily Temperature</b>	<b>TMJ</b>	The average daily temperatures forecast by Météo France for each weather station are received every day. They correspond to the temperatures of the previous day (D-1), the current day (D) and the next day (D+1) and are stored in a database.

## -B-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Backhaul Capacity</b>		Capacity in the opposite direction to the Main Physical Flow Direction on a PIR. It may be used when gas continues to flow in the Main Physical Flow Direction at the point in question.
<b>Balancing Difference Account</b>	CEE	Difference account used to record daily imbalances for each gas day on the Balancing Zone.
<b>Balancing Zone Perimeter</b>	PE	All the Contractual Points involved in generating a Shipper's Daily Imbalance.
<b>Balancing Zone</b>	ZE	Collection of Entry Points, Delivery Points and Title Transfer Point (PEG) on which the Shipper is to maintain balancing.
<b>Booking (or Subscription) Window</b>		Period of time (Open Subscription Period) during which all Shippers simultaneously submit their requests. At the end of this period, all the requests are processed, where applicable, proportionately to available capacity. Different Booking Windows are established depending on the notice period and the time steps for the Capacity on sale. See also Open Subscription Period.

## -C-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Capacity</b>		Maximum flow rate of energy, expressed in energy per unit of time, on a given Contractual Point.
<b>Capacity at the PITS</b>		Entry or exit capacity on GRTgaz's transmission system, automatically allocated at PITS to the Transmission Shippers by GRTgaz, based on the subscription data provided by the Storage Operators.
<b>Capacity at the PITTM</b>		Entry or exit capacity allocated automatically at PITTM by GRTgaz to Shippers on the basis of the monthly data provided by the LNG Terminal Operators except Dunkirk LNG which is subscribed on PRISMA Platform.
<b>Capacity Overrun</b>		Difference between allocated and subscribed capacity at a contractual point if the allocation is greater than the subscribed capacity. Otherwise, the overrun is zero.
<b>Capacity Request</b>		Formal capacity reservation or feasibility request made by a Shipper.
<b>Capacity Stock</b>		Generic term referring to the stock of available firm and interruptible Capacity.
<b>Capacity Title Transfer</b>		Transaction in which the transferor Shipper transfers title and use of the capacity, with the result that the transferred

		capacity is removed from the transferor's capacity portfolio and added to the transferee's portfolio.
<b>Capacity Type</b>	<b>TC</b>	There are three Capacity Types: Firm Non-Releasable Capacity, Firm Releasable Capacity and Interruptible Capacity.
<b>CCGT Subzone</b>		Area where internal intra-day flexibility (or linepack) is pooled, determined on the basis of the System characteristics, ongoing demands on the Network and the proximity of external sources of within-day flexibility. GRTgaz's main network is divided into 6 subzones.
<b>Coefficient Adjustment Forecast Consumption</b>	<b>K0 / K1 / K2</b>	Coefficient applied on distribution Profiled customers global consumption by distributors operators in order to get equality in the sum of (K* Profiled consumptions GRD/ELD + Non Profiled consumptions GRD/ELD - biomethane GRD/ELD production) with GRTgaz global mesures. k0 is a forecast/k1 is provisional coefficient calculate by Distribution Operator (GRDF) and k2 is definitive coefficient calculate by Distribution Operator (GRDF)
<b>Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Power Station</b>	<b>CCGT</b>	Electricity generating station fired by natural gas.
<b>Confirmation Notice</b>	<b>AVP</b>	Document published no later than the end time of the PGD as often as there is PGD > 1. It contains the quantities nominated by the Shipper on the one hand and its counterparty (if any) on the other, the quantities confirmed by GRTgaz and the quantities sent by the adjacent operators following matching.
<b>Confirmed Quantity</b>		Quantity of gas confirmed by GRTgaz with the Shipper at the different contractual points. It is the result of a set of processes applied to its nominations.  A Confirmed Quantity is also called a Confirmation.
<b>Consolidated Maintenance Schedule Short Term</b>	<b>PTCT</b>	Document published every day for D and D+1 – including CTE It gives shippers a short-term view of engineering and maintenance works planned on the GRTgaz transmission system.
<b>Consolidated Maintenance Schedule Long Term</b>	<b>PTLT</b>	Document published at the initialazing period and for every change over D+2 and for an annual period It gives shippers a long-term view of engineering and maintenance works planned on the GRTgaz transmission system.
<b>Consumer</b>		End customer
<b>Consumer Delivery Point:</b>	<b>PLC/PLCd or LI</b>	A Consumer Delivery Point is a Connection Facility that supplies an End Customer. Except where expressly stated otherwise, a Consumer Delivery Point is situated at the downstream flange of a Delivery Station. A Consumer Delivery Point is associated with a single Exit Zone. Some consumer Delivery Point named PLCd have to notify Hourly Profile Declaration.
<b>Contractual Point</b>	<b>PCR</b>	Generic point used as a contractual basis for subscribing Capacity, nominating Quantities, calculating Allocations.

<b>Conversion Capacity</b>		Capacity that GRTgaz undertakes to deliver in the form respectively of L-gas or H-gas and simultaneously to take off in the form of H-gas or L- gas.
<b>Counterparty</b>		Shipper with whom the quantity of gas is nominated.
<b>Cycle (Process Gas Day)</b>	<b>PGD</b>	All the processes carried out on transmission requests to take them from nomination status to confirmation status. The specific acronym for a cycle is PGD (Process Gas Day).

-D-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Daily Capacity</b>	<b>CJ</b>	Maximum quantity of energy, expressed in MWh (GCV) per day, that GRTgaz undertakes to take off, transmit or deliver (as applicable) each day.
<b>Daily Imbalance</b>	<b>EBJ</b>	<p>An EBJ is calculated by gas day and by Balancing Zone. It is the difference between the sum of the quantities entered and the sum of the quantities taken out by the Shipper.</p> <p>The quantities entered include: the quantities taken off at the Entry Points, the quantities transmitted on the Links corresponding to entries and the quantities taken off at the Gas Title Transfer Point and on the Allocation Difference Account. The quantities taken out include: the quantities delivered at the Entry Points, the quantities transmitted on the Links corresponding to exits and the quantities delivered at the Gas Title Transfer Point and on the Allocation Difference Account.</p>
<b>Declared Hourly Profile</b>		Hourly consumption forecasts of a CCCG site for Day Ahead. The declaration include the schedule, maximum and minimum hourly flow and maintenance forecasts.
<b>Delivery Pool</b>	<b>PL</b>	Notional point combining all the Consumer Delivery Points and the Transmission-Distribution Interface Points in the Balancing Zone for the operational needs associated with a Transmission Contract.
<b>Delivery Station</b>		Connection facility situated at the downstream end of GRTgaz's Network, generally performing the functions of pressure reduction and regulation and metering the Gas delivered to an End Consumer. The Delivery Station is part of GRTgaz's Network.
<b>Distributed Quantity</b>		Quantity returned by the DSOs, broken down by CAD and by PITD.
<b>Distribution Contract</b>	<b>CAD</b>	Contract between a supplier and a Distribution System Operator.
<b>Distribution Shipper</b>	<b>ED</b>	A signatory to a Distribution Contract with a Distribution System Operator. Depending on the circumstances, the Shipper may be the eligible Customer, the supplier or their representative.
<b>Distribution System Operator</b>	<b>DSO</b>	Operator of a Distribution System. See also Distributor

<b>Distribution System or Network</b>	<b>DS</b>	A set of facilities consisting chiefly of medium- or low-pressure pipes through which gas is transmitted to Consumers that are not connected to the Main Network or a Regional Network.
<b>Downstream Facility</b>		Facility which is not part of the Network but is connected to the Network at an Exit Point.

---

-E-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Effective Operational Capacity</b>	<b>COE</b>	Subscribed Operational Capacity including restrictions.
<b>Effective (Available) Technical Capacity</b>	<b>CTE</b>	Total actual technical capacity at a Contractual Point that GRTgaz can actually guarantee to all Shippers per gas day. CTE can be different from CTN in the event of restrictions.
<b>Effective Temperature on Day D</b>	<b>T<sup>eff</sup></b>	The Effective Temperature on Day Ahead D+1 is a linear combination of the average daily temperature forecast for D+1, the provisional temperature on D and the actual temperature on D-1. It is calculated each day for the next day for each balancing zone and is involved in the calculation of the operational balancing variables.
<b>Entry Point</b>		Point where the Shipper makes all or part of the Gas covered by the Contract available to GRTgaz. An Entry Point is associated with the Balancing Zone. Depending on the circumstances, and Entry Point may be any one of the following: a Network Interconnection Point; a transmission Biomethane Interface Point, a Transmission Production Interface Point; a Transmission-Storage Interface Point; a Transmission-LNG Terminal Interface Point; or the L-gas to H-gas Conversion Point.

---

-F-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Feasibility Request</b>		A Shipper makes a feasibility request only if it wants to know if it is possible to reserve capacity on a particular point in the transmission system.
<b>Firm Capacity</b>		Capacity which GRTgaz contractually guarantees for use in normal operating conditions, in particular excluding engineering or maintenance works or cases of force majeure.
<b>Firm Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRf</b>	Coefficient used to determine the reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity. The Firm Restriction Rate is zero (TRf = 0) when the Available Technical Capacity is greater than the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by

		<p>Shippers. In any other case, TRf is the ratio between the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers, minus the Available Technical Capacity, and the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers.</p> <p>The firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TRf.</p>
<b>Firm Restriction Maximum Rate</b>	<b>TRf Max</b>	<p>Coefficient used to determine the maximum reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity. The Firm Restriction maximum Rate is zero (TRf Max = 0) when the Minimum Available Technical Capacity (CMNTt) is greater than the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers. In any other case, TRf Max is the ratio between the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers, minus the Minimum Available Technical Capacity, and the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers.</p> <p>The firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TRf Max.</p>
<b>Firm Restriction Maximum Nominal Rate</b>	<b>TRf Max Nominal</b>	<p>Coefficient used to determine the reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity independently of the firm subscription level. The Probable Nominal Firm Restriction Rate is zero (TRf = 0) when the Minimum Available Technical Capacity (CMNTt) is greater than the Firm nominal Technical capacity (CTNf). In any other case, TRf Probable Nominal is the ratio between the sum of the Firm Nominal Technical Capacity (CTNf), minus the Minimum Available Technical Capacity (CMNTt) and the Firm Nominal Technical Capacity (CTNf).</p> <p>The Maximum Nominal firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TRf Maximum Nominal.</p>
<b>Firm Restriction Probable Rate</b>	<b>TRf Probable</b>	<p>Coefficient used to determine the reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity. The Probable Firm Restriction Rate is zero (TRf Probable = 0) when the Probable Available Technical Capacity (CPRTt) is greater than the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers. In any other case, TRf Probable is the ratio between the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers, minus the Probable Available Technical Capacity (CPRTt) and the sum of the Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers.</p> <p>The Probable firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TRf Probable.</p>
<b>Firm Restriction Probable Nominal Rate</b>	<b>TRf Probable Nominal</b>	<p>Coefficient used to determine the reduction in the firm portion of Operational Capacity independently of the firm subscription level. The Probable Nominal Firm Restriction Rate is zero (TRf = 0) when the Probable Available Technical Capacity (CPRTt) is greater than the Firm nominal Technical capacity (CTNf). In any other case, TRf Probable Nominal is the ratio between the sum of the Firm Nominal Technical Capacity (CTNf), minus the Probable Available Technical Capacity (CPRTt) and the Firm Nominal Technical Capacity (CTNf).</p>



		The Nominal Probable firm portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TRf Probable Nominal.
<b>First-Come First-Served</b>	<b>FCFS</b>	Selling rule under which requests are handled in order of arrival.
<b>Forward Direction</b>		Flow Direction of the Network Interconnection Points
<b>Forward Nomination</b>		Nomination by a Shipper on a given Contractual Point, in the direction of the physical flow of the installations covered by this Contractual Point.

---

-G-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Gas Year</b>	<b>GY</b>	Period beginning at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of a given Calendar Year and ending at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of the next Calendar Year. It begins on November 1 in one year and ends on October 31 the next year
<b>Gas Day</b>	<b>GD</b>	Period of 23 (twenty-three), 24 (twenty-four) or 25 (twenty-five) consecutive Hours, starting at 06:00 (six a.m.) on a given day and ending at 06:00 (six a.m.) the next day. The date of a Day is the date when the Day begins.
<b>Gas Month</b>		Period beginning at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of a given calendar month and ending at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of the next calendar month.
<b>Gas Season</b>		Gas Summer or Winter: Period of 7 gas months (summer, from April to October) or 5 gas months (winter, from November to March).
<b>Gas Week</b>		Period beginning at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of a given Calendar Week and ending at 6 (six) a.m. on the first day of the next Calendar Week.

---

-H-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>H-gas</b>		Natural gas with a high calorific value, whose characteristics comply with the technical requirements applicable to GRTgaz's transmission pipelines and with the transmission, distribution and storage facilities connected to GRTgaz's system.
<b>Hourly Profile Adjustment Statement</b>		Contains all changes to the hourly profile together with the most recent declared profile. The statement may relate to provisional, definitive or adjusted metering.
<b>Hourly Profile Declaration</b>		Daily declaration by the CCGTs of their consumption forecasts for the next day. The declaration contains the schedule, expected maximum and minimum flows and maintenance forecasts.

<b>Hourly Profile Difference</b>		Difference between the declared profile and hourly allocations of CCGTs.
----------------------------------	--	--

-I-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Interruptible Capacity</b>		Capacity whose use is not guaranteed by GRTgaz. By way of example, the main factors affecting its availability are consumption levels and Network configuration.
<b>Interruptible Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRi</b>	Coefficient used to determine the reduction in the interruptible portion of Operational Capacity. The Interruptible Restriction Rate is zero ( $TR.i = 0$ ) when Available Technical Capacity is greater than or equal to the sum of the Firm and Interruptible Capacity subscribed for by Shippers. The Interruptible Restriction Rate is one ( $TR.i = 1$ ) when Available Technical Capacity is less than or equal to the sum of Firm Capacity subscribed for by Shippers. In any other case, TR.i is the ratio between the sum of the Firm and Interruptible Capacity subscribed for by Shippers, minus the Available Technical Capacity, and the sum of the Interruptible Capacity subscribed by the Shippers. The interruptible portion of Operational Capacity is then multiplied by one (1) minus TR.i.
<b>Interruptible Annual Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRi A</b>	Interruptible Restriction Rate on Annual interruptible capacities subscribed part
<b>Interruptible Quarterly Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRi T</b>	Interruptible Restriction Rate on Quarterly interruptible capacities subscribed part
<b>Interruptible Monthly Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRi M</b>	Interruptible Restriction Rate on Monthly interruptible capacities subscribed part
<b>Interruptible Daily Restriction Rate</b>	<b>TRi Q</b>	Interruptible Restriction Rate on Daily interruptible capacities subscribed part

-J-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Joint Declaration</b>	<b>DC</b>	Declaration made by the Transmission Operator for the shipper account specifying all the Transmission-Distribution Interface Points at which the Shipper is likely to make gas available to another Shipper on the distribution system.

## -L-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>L-gas</b>		Natural gas with a low calorific value, whose characteristics comply with the technical requirements applicable to GRTgaz's transmission pipelines and with the transmission, distribution and storage facilities connected to GRTgaz's network.
<b>Limit Temperature</b>	<b>T°limit</b>	The Limit Temperature corresponds to the value of the 1-in-10-cold year (as occurs statistically every 10 years). It remains consistent over a given period for each balancing zone.

## -M-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Main Network</b>	<b>RP</b>	A set of high-pressure, large-diameter transmission facilities that connect the interconnection points with neighbouring Transmission Systems, Storage Facilities and LNG Terminals, to which the Regional Networks, certain industrial Consumers and some Distribution Systems are attached.
<b>Main Physical Flow Direction</b>		Flow Direction of flow of Gas entering or leaving GRTgaz's Network.
<b>Measured Quantity</b>		Quantity resulting from metering or estimation (volume, GCV, energy)
<b>Metering Notice</b>	<b>AM</b>	Document published once on D+1, providing the metering at the Contractual Point (linked to the PLC/PLCd) for gas day D.
<b>Metering Statement</b>	<b>BMP/BMD/BMR</b>	Document provided to a Consumer under a Connection Contract recording the Quantities Measured at the Delivery Point for a given month M. It can be provisional, definitive or adjusted.
<b>Metering or Estimation Point</b>	<b>PCE</b>	Point on GRTgaz's Network where the energy of a Quantity of gas taken off or delivered each day or each hour is measured or estimated. This Quantity can be estimated, measured or calculated by a linear combination of other PCEs.
<b>Mid-Range</b>		Coefficient used to gradually introduce the daily balancing price into handling Shippers' imbalances. It is expressed as a percentage of the (standard and optional) Daily Tolerance.
<b>Minimum Technical Capacity</b>	<b>CMNTt</b>	Minimum Technical available Capacity in maintenance period. Contractually, it is generated at the latest 60 Days before. The value can decrease until D-5 and can increase until D-1.
<b>Modulation</b>		Concept describing the variation in declared consumption within the gas day.

<b>Modulation Indicator</b>		<p>Consists of the following 3 indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- residual modulation amplitude</li> <li>- equivalent modulation duration</li> <li>- modulated volume.</li> </ul>
-----------------------------	--	---

---

-N-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Normalized Capacity</b>		Capacity on PITD GRTgaz's transmission system, automatically allocated to the Transmission Shippers by GRTgaz, based on the monthly data provided by the Distribution Operator.
<b>Net Nomination</b>		For a given Gas Day and a given Contractual Point, difference between Forward Nominations and Backhaul Nominations.
<b>Network Interconnection Point</b>	<b>PIR</b>	Contractual point at the interface between GRTgaz and an adjacent Transmission System Operator.
<b>Network Stress</b>		Indicator of the availability of flexibility showing the state of GRTgaz's physical network to provide within-day modulation on the highly modulated sites
<b>Nominal Technical Capacity</b>	<b>CTN</b>	Maximum physical Capacity associated with a Contractual Point which defines Saleable Capacity.
<b>Nomination</b>		Transmission request associated with a contract, characterised by a Gas Day, a Contractual Point, a Flow Direction, a counterparty and a quantity that has been incorporated into a PGD.
<b>Notice Period</b>		Minimum notice that a CCGT must give before changing its operating conditions from those provided on D-1.

---

-O-

---

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>3R Operation</b>		Repair, Renewal and Replacement operations on delivery station equipment.
<b>Open Subscription Period</b>	<b>OSP</b>	Period when capacity reservation requests are collected. Period during which all requests arriving between the beginning and end of the period are deemed to be simultaneous and to have been received on the last day of the period. The service to Shippers is proportional to their requests.

<b>Operational Capacity</b>		Generic term covering all Capacity in the operational process (Subscribed Operational Capacity, Actual Operational Capacity and Allocated Operational Capacity).
<b>Operational Capacity Notice</b>	ACO	Published for a gas day at the end of each PGD. It contains all data in the Operational Capacity Summary for a given gas day (on the date of publication).
<b>Operator</b>		Third-party responsible for operating a certain number of Facilities. Depending on the type of Facilities operated, the Operator may be a producer (Production Facility operator), a storage operator (Storage Facility operator), an LNG Terminal Operator, an adjacent operator (Transmission System operator),...
<b>Over The Counter</b>	OTC	Over-the-counter trading between two parties.
<b>Overrun Statement</b>	BDEP/BDED/ BDER	Contains all the overruns (hourly and daily) and allocations, together with subscribed operational capacity. The statement may relate to provisional, definitive or adjusted metering.

-P-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>P2 or Marginal Price</b>		Marginal price applied for Q2 daily imbalances shipper out of ALIZES service.
<b>Point of Delivery "with subscription"</b>	PDL "with subscription"	Point of Delivery depending on options T4 and TP of the current Tariffs for the use of natural gas distribution networks, published in the Journal Officiel de la République française in application of decree No. 2005-22 of January 11, 2005.
<b>Point of Delivery "without subscription"</b>	PDL "without subscription"	Point of Delivery depending on options T1, T2 and T3 of the current Tariffs for the use of natural gas distribution networks, published in the Journal Officiel de la République française application of decree No. 2005-22 of January 11, 2005.
<b>Primary Capacity Market</b>		Market for Capacity sold directly or indirectly by GRTgaz.
<b>Probable Technical Capacity</b>	CPRTt	Probable Technical available Capacity in Maintenance Period. It is generated at the latest 60 Days before. The value can change until D-1.
<b>Probable Technical Capacity including Interruptible</b>	CPRTi	Probable Capacity including Interruptible Capacity in maintenance Period. It is generated from D-3 and indicate the maximum available capacity level (Firm + Interruptible)
<b>Production Pool</b>	PP	Notional point opened to nominations combining all the producer Entry Points and the Transmission-Distribution Interface Points in the Balancing Zone for the operational needs associated with a Transmission Contract.

		Notional point opened to allocations combining either all the Transport Biomethane producer Entry Points or all the Distribution Biomethane producer Entry Points in the Balancing Zone associated with a Transmission Contract.
<b>Process Gas Day</b>	<b>PGD</b>	All the processes carried out on transmission requests to take them from nomination status to confirmation status. Each gas day is made up of 37 PGD cycles numbered from 1 to 37
<b>Profiled Customer</b>		Customer after a network point without daily measurement transmission data – an estimation is necessary done.
<b>Non Profiled Customer</b>		Customer after a network point with daily measurement transmission data.
<b>Publication Sheet</b>		Form containing a description of completed engineering or maintenance work.

-Q-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Q2</b>		Capping (or peak-shaving) quantities purchased or sold by GRTgaz at Marginal Price
<b>Q4</b>		Capping (or peak-shaving) quantities purchased or sold by GRTgaz at Average Alizès Price (only for shippers which have subscribed Alizès Service for GD when the service is active)
<b>Quantity Statement</b>	BQAP/BQAD/BQAR	Document published in GD+1, M+1 including allocations and balancing level that replaces the confirmation statement and complete the partial allocation statement from the First of the Month M until GD. It can be provisional, definitive or adjusted.

-R-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Reference Consumption</b>	<b>CAR</b>	Cumulative consumption over a period (generally a year).
<b>Regional Network</b>	<b>RR</b>	A set of high-pressure transmission facilities through which gas is transmitted from the Main Network to Consumers or Distribution Networks that are not directly connected to the Main Network.
<b>Regional Network Interconnection Point</b>	<b>PIRR</b>	Delivery Point located on the regional transmission network where the Recipient is the Operator of the transmission network located downstream of that point. A Regional Network Interconnection Point is associated with a single Exit Zone.
<b>Related Operator</b>		Broker, Exchange operator, trading platform,...
<b>Releasable Capacity</b>		Firm annual capacity which a Shipper that has reserved more than 20% of the total firm annual capacity at the PIRs

		in question undertakes to make available to other Shippers when requested by GRTgaz.
<b>Requested Capacity</b>		Level of Capacity requested by a Shipper for a given period, a given Contractual Point (Entry or Exit Network), and a given Capacity Type.
<b>Requested Quantity</b>		Quantity of gas notified by the Shipper, expressed in kWh (GCV 25°C), that it intends to make available or take off on the next Day on each Contractual Point. See also Nomination.
<b>Reserve Price</b>		Minimum unit price at which a Capacity is sold by Auction for daily subscription. The Reserve Price is set by the Operator before the beginning of the Auction.
<b>Restriction Data</b>		The restriction data represent the total actual technical capacity of a Contractual Point/Flow Direction for a given gas day, which GRTgaz can actually guarantee to all Shippers. They constitute a revision of the CTN on the basis of any variations inherent to the system's actual operation (maintenance work, installation failures, weather fluctuations, network constraints...).
<b>Reverse Nomination</b>		Nomination by a Shipper on a given Contractual Point, in the opposite direction to the physical flow of the installations covered by this Contractual Point. Another term used is Backhaul Nomination.

-S-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Secondary Capacity Market</b>		Market for Capacity traded other than on the Primary Market. This is therefore a market where external Transmission users trade or resell capacity. Trades can entail Title Transfer or Transfer of Right-of-Use.
<b>Selling Rule or Marketing Rule</b>		There are three types of Selling Rules: free mode on the Main Network, free mode on the regional system, and administered mode.
<b>Services and Capacity Portfolio</b>	<b>PSC</b>	The PSC allows a Shipper to view the capacity and services it has subscribed in "free mode", as well as the capacity it has been allocated in "administered mode". The PSC may be upstream or downstream.
<b>Shortage Indicator</b>		Indicator that informs the CCGTs about the Transmission Operator's ability to meet the schedules, initially indicative, and then subsequently binding. It consists of a green or red "light" depending on whether or not the schedules can be met, together with any reduction factor.
<b>Short-Term Use-It-Or-Buy-It</b>	<b>Short-Term UBI</b>	Mechanism allowing the Operator to allocate unconfirmed Capacity subscribed for by a Shipper to another Shipper on request. Use-It-Or-Buy-It applies to the Network Interconnection Points and PITTM LNG Dunkirk Point.
<b>Slot</b>		Period of capacity reservation in which the same Selling Rule applies

<b>Sold Capacity</b>		Capacity available for sale on a Medium- and Short-Term basis.
<b>Standardised Capacity</b>		Capacity allocated automatically by GRTgaz to Shippers based on the monthly data provided by the Distribution System Operators.
<b>Subscribed Operational Capacity</b>	<b>COS</b>	Subscribed Capacity including exchanges of capacity arising from Transfers of Rights-of-Use.
<b>Subscribed Operational Firm Capacity</b>	<b>COSf</b>	Subscribed Firm Part Capacity.
<b>Subscribed Operational Interruptible Capacity</b>	<b>COSi</b>	Subscribed Interruptible Part Capacity.
<b>Subscribed Operational Interruptible Annual Capacity</b>	<b>COSi A</b>	Subscribed Interruptible Annual Part Capacity.
<b>Subscribed Operational Interruptible Quarterly Capacity</b>	<b>COSi T</b>	Subscribed Interruptible Quarterly Part Capacity.
<b>Subscribed Operational Interruptible Monthly Capacity</b>	<b>COSi M</b>	Subscribed Interruptible Monthly Part Capacity.
<b>Subscribed Operational Interruptible Daily Capacity</b>	<b>COSi Q</b>	Subscribed Interruptible Daily Part Capacity.



## -T-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Tariff Level</b>	<b>Regional Tariff Level (NTR)</b>	Whole number established on the basis of the cost of transmission of the gas from the Main Network to the Delivery Point in question and used to calculate the Transmission Term on the corresponding Regional Network.
<b>Threshold Temperature</b>	<b>T<sub>threshold</sub></b>	The Threshold Temperature corresponds to the value of the 1-in-2 cold year (as occurs statistically every 2 years). It remains consistent over a given period for the balancing zone.
<b>Title Transfer Point</b>	<b>PEG</b>	Virtual point at which the Shipper may deliver quantities of Gas to another shipper, or receive Gas delivered by another Shipper. Title Transfer Point is associated with the Balancing Zone. Other terms used are Hub or Marketplace.
<b>Transfer of Capacity Right-of-Use</b>	<b>CDU</b>	In a transfer of right-of-use on a point in the transmission system that is eligible for transfers of right-of-use, the transferor Shipper transfers the use of the capacity but, under the contract, retains this capacity in its capacity portfolio.
<b>Transferred Capacity</b>		Generic term covering Capacity Transferred or Capacity Acquired through Transfers of Rights-of-Use..
<b>Transmission Invoice</b>		Invoice for a transmission service for a given period and Shipper.
<b>Transmission Request</b>	<b>DA</b>	Quantity request made by a Shipper for a gas day at a Contractual Point. A DA only becomes a nomination when it has been incorporated into a PGD.
<b>Transmission Request Batch</b>		Set of requests relating to a single transmission contract, which are sent together through the same channel and incorporated into the system at the same time, which can relate to different gas days.
<b>Transmission Shipper</b>	<b>ET</b>	A signatory to a Transmission Contract with GRTgaz. Depending on the circumstances, the Shipper may be the eligible Customer, the supplier or their representative, as defined in Clause 2 of the law of January 3, 2003. Another terms used is "Transmission system user".
<b>Transmission System</b>		A set of high-pressure transmission facilities through which gas is transmitted to directly connected industrial Consumers and to distribution networks. The Transmission System is made up of the Main Network and the Regional Network.
<b>Transmission System Operator</b>	<b>TSO</b>	A Transmission System Operator is an individual or a legal entity responsible for designing, building, implementing, managing, operating, maintaining and developing a Transmission System.

<b>Transmission Biomethane Interface Point</b>	<b>PITB</b>	Entry Point where the upstream Operator is the Biomethane Operator.
<b>Transmission Distribution Interface Point</b>	<b>PITD</b>	Delivery Point where the Recipient is the Operator of the distribution network located downstream of that point. A Transmission-Distribution Interface Point is associated with a single Exit Zone. Transmission Distribution Interface Point can also be an entry Point for Biomethane produced/injected on Distribution Network.
<b>Transmission LNG Terminal Interface Point</b>	<b>PITTM</b>	Entry Point where the upstream Operator is the Operator of the LNG terminal(s) located upstream of that point.
<b>Transmission Production Interface Point</b>	<b>PITP</b>	Entry Point where the upstream Operator is the Operator of the gas production facility situated upstream of that point.
<b>Transmission Storage Interface Point</b>	<b>PITS</b>	Delivery Point where the Recipient is the Operator of the storage facility (facilities) located downstream of that point. A Transmission-Storage Interface Point can also be an Entry Point.

-U-

Term	Acronym	Definition
<b>Use-it-or-Buy-It Capacity Beyond Rights</b>	<b>CU HD</b>	Request for UBI capacity that is greater than the capacity initially subscribed by the Shipper.  The Use-it-or-Buy-It Capacities is applied at Interconnexion Points and at PITTM LNG Dunkirk.
<b>Use-It-or-Buy-it Capacity Within Rights</b>	<b>CU D</b>	Request for UBI capacity that is lower than the capacity initially subscribed by the shipper.
<b>Upstream Facility</b>		Facility which is not part of the Network but is connected to the Network at an Entry Point.

## USEFUL SITES

Below, for information, is a list of corporate websites that may clarify particular points in this document.

Website Address	Information provided
<a href="http://www.grtgaz.com">www.grtgaz.com</a>	Description of GRTgaz's activity, including its business rules. Contracts
<a href="http://www.easee-gas.org">www.easee-gas.org</a>	Common Business Practices
<a href="http://www.concertation.cre.fr">www.concertation.cre.fr</a>	TSO/DSO Interfaces
<a href="http://www.cre.fr">www.cre.fr</a>	Regulatory Purpose
<a href="http://www.storengy.com/en">www.storengy.com/en</a>	Description of the Storage activity of Storengy
<a href="http://www.elengy.com/en">www.elengy.com/en</a>	Description of the ELENGY LNG Terminals activity
<a href="http://www.ebb.dlng-sico.com">www.ebb.dlng-sico.com</a> <a href="http://www.dunkerquelng.com">www.dunkerquelng.com</a>	Description of the DUNKIRK LNG Terminal activity
<a href="http://www.grdf.fr">www.grdf.fr</a>	Description of the activity of Gaz Réseau Distribution France.
<a href="http://www.eex.com">www.eex.com</a>	Description of the activity of the EEX Gas Exchange operator
<a href="http://www.ice.com">www.ice.com</a>	Description of the activity of the ICE Gas Exchange operator
<a href="http://www.gie.eu">www.gie.eu</a>	Description of the activity of Gaz Infrastructure Europe, a consultative body representing European transmission system operators