Glossary – OGE Web Publications

Content

Term	Explanation
1. Basic data	
Netpoint	Location where gas is injected or withdrawn
Netpoint name	Name or location of the netpoint
EIC	Unique European identification number to identify netpoints and netpoints in zones
Gas flow type	Entry: netpoint where gas is injected into the OGE network Exit: netpoint where gas is withdrawn from the OGE network
Type	CBP = Cross-border interconnection point, netpoint which requires nomination at the border to another country (for example, the Netherlands) NAP = grid connection point, end user Storage connection point = netpoint which requires nomination at storage facilities LNG = LNG entry point which requires nomination
Name TSO	Our company name
EIC of TSO	Code, customers are only registered on Prisma (to avoid duplications and data errors)
Gas quality	L-Gas = low calorific gas with low calorific value H-Gas = high calorific gas with high calorific value
Capacity type	Products offered and this netpoint according to the product data sheet of OGE
Reverse flow	yes/no – indicates whether the capacities can only be displayed virtually as reverse flow capacities
Adjacent TSO	Company name of the other network operator at the network inter-connection point (if applicable)
min. contractual pressure	Contractually agreed minimum pressure
max. contractual pressure	Contractually agreed maximum pressure
Metering point operation	yes/no – indicates whether a fee for metering point operation is applicable at this netpoint
Number of gas meters	The number of gas meters is relevant for the determination of the metering point operation fee.
Biogas levy	yes/no – indicates whether biogas levy is applicable at this netpoint
Market area conversion levy	Market area conversion = process of conversion from low to high gas quality. Market area conversion levy regulates the nationwide allocation of the costs incurred by the network operators when changing from L-Gas to H-Gas
Marktlokation ID	Only applicable for grid connections points or entry points for production plants
Netpoints in zone	If it is a zone, the individual points for the zone are named here
Contractual metering point designation	Metering point designation
Metering point designation (metering point)	Metering point designation of the measuring point
Metering point designation (meter)	Metering point designation of the gas meter

L-/H-Gas: conversion year	Year in which L-Gas was/will be converted to H-Gas. Conversion until 2030 – according to the Guideline on Market Area Conversion - conversion year as published in the network development plan for gas
L-/H-Gas: conversion date for balancing	First day of the month, in which the allocation values are fully assigned to a balancing group for H gas
L-H-Gas: technical conversion date	Time at which H-gas is fed into the transmission system operator's network segment to be converted
Fee calculator	Tool/Application for customers to calculate fees on our website
2. Capacities	
Granularity	Selection in hours or gas days
Overnomination	Always as RoD product
Interruptible	Interruptible freely allocable capacity at cross-border interconnection points (CBP), virtual interconnection points (VIP) and grid connections points to end users (NAP). Enables network use from a booked entry point to the virtual trading point (VTP) of the market area (THE) or from the VTP to a booked exit point on an interruptible basis.
FZK	Firm freely allocable capacity at cross-border interconnection points (CBP), virtual interconnection points (VIP), LNG entry points and grid connections points to end users (NAP). Enables network use from a booked entry point to the virtual trading point (VTP) of the market area (THE) or from the VTP to a booked exit point on a firm basis.
DZK	DZK (dynamically allocable capacity) at netpoints which require nomination (virtual interconnection points, storage connection points, LNG entry points) and at netpoints which do not require nomination. DZK enables network use on a firm basis if the predefined point combinations and the corresponding balancing group assignments are used as described in the product data sheet of OGE.
bFZK	Conditionally firm freely allocable capacities (bFZK) at storage connection points and/or virtual interconnection points (VIP) bFZK are temperature-dependent capacities and can be used on a firm basis within a defined ambient temperature range, and interruptible outside that temperature range. They are freely allocable in the whole market area and offer access to the virtual trading point (VTP). Further information on the terms of use is given in our product data sheet.
3. Transport data	
Nomination	Transport order by balancing group manager
Renominination	Final transport order by the balancing group manager
Allocation	Executed transport order (usually corresponds to the renomination)
Physical flow	Physical load flow at netpoint/zone/ VIP
Prelim. Gross calorific value	Preliminary averaged gross calorific value at netpoint/zone/VIP
Wobbe Index	averaged Wobbe Index at netpoint/zone/VIP
Sum of Interruption – interruptible capacity	Sum of interruption of interruptible capacities and/or of interruptible shares of dynamically allocable capacities, conditionally firm freely allocable capacities and capacities with allocation restrictions
Interruption interuptible capacity (FZK)	Amount of interrupted interruptible capacities (FZK)
Interruption interruptible capacity (bFZK)	Amount of interrupted capacities of the interruptible share of conditionally firm freely allocable capacity (bFZK)
Interruption interruptible capacity (DZK)	Amount of interrupted capacities of the interruptible share of this dynamically allocable capacity (DZK)

Sum of Interruption Firm Capacity	Sum of interruption of firm capacities and/or of firm shares of dynamically allocable capacities, conditionally firm freely allocable capacities and capacities with allocation restrictions
Interruption of firm capacity (FZK)	Amount of interrupted firm capacities (FZK)
Interruption of firm capacity (bFZK)	Amount of interrupted capacities of the firm shares of conditionally firm freely allocable capacities (bFZK)
Interruption of firm capacity (DZK)	Amount of interrupted capacities of the firm share of dynamically allocable capacities (DZK)
Interruption of firm capacity (BZK)	Amount of interrupted capacities of the firm share of capacities with allocation restrictions (BZK)
4. CMP	
Allocated volume (kWh/d)	Allocation quantity at netpoint/zone/VIP
Requested volumes (kWh/d)	Indicates the requested quantities an the selected netpoint for the selected period
Unsuccessful volume (kWh/d)	Indicates whether quantities were not successfully requested at the selected netpoint for the selected period. Here you will find the offered quantity, totally requested quantity and the unsuccessful requested quantity.
Auction results	Capacities at cross-border interconnection points, virtual interconnection points and storage connection points are marketing through auctions. Firm capacities for defined contract terms are always marketed before interruptible capacities of the same defined contract terms. - Long-term capacities (Y/Q/M) are auctioned in several auction rounds with predefined price steps. - Short-term capacities are auctioned in uniform price auctions (highest bidder receives the capacity). - Auctions are published with predefined lead times before auction start. Capacities at LNG entry points and netpoints to end users are marketed on a FCFS (first committed – first served) basis.
Reserve price (EUR/kWh/h)	Corresponds to the network fee and applicable levies. Detailed information can be found in the currently published price sheet of Open Grid Europe.
Auction premium (EUR/kWh/h)	Auction premium means the difference between the market clearing price and the reserve price of the auction.
Clearing price (EUR/kWh/h)	(Market) clearing price at which an auction is closed. The (market) clearing price consists of the reserve price and an auction surcharge, if applicable.

5. Maintenances / Maintenances (nNB)	
Maintenance-ID	Unique ID to identify the maintenance.
From/to	Hourly duration of the maintenance. If the capacity marketing has been adjusted as a result of the maintenance, this adjustment is usually made for entire gas days (6:00 a.m. – 6:00 a.m.).
Maintenance On hold?	"Yes": The maintenance was suspended after publication. This means that the maintenance is no longer carried out and any effects published in the plan of maintenances are no longer relevant. "No": The maintenance was not suspended and will be carried out as planned according to the current status.
Webname	Webname of the affected (virtual) interconnection points
Direction	Flow direction.
Last changed	Date and time, when the data was last changed
Firm capacity affected	Due to maintenances, the representation of interruptible and possibly firm capacity may be affected. "No": Interruptible capacity may only be represented to a limited extent by the maintenance. However, no transport restrictions were determined for the firm capacity booked by shippers. Unbooked firm capacity may be affected by restrictions. In this case, the capacity marketing is adjusted in such a way that the unbooked firm capacity that may be affected by the maintenance is reduced for marketing during the period of the measure. "Yes": In addition to interruptible and unbooked firm capacity, it may also be possible that firm capacity that has already been booked may be affected during the period of the maintenance.
Capacity type	Publication of the (firm) capacity product if unbooked firm capacity has been withdrawn from marketing and firm capacity that has already been booked could be affected by a restriction due to the measure.
Potentially firm affected [in %]	In the case of "firm capacity affected" = "yes": publication of the relative proportion up to which individually booked capacity contracts on a firm basis could be affected in the worst case. In the case of less restrictive/ normal transport scenarios, however, no/or fewer restrictions are to be expected.
Booked firm capacity [in kWh/h]	Amount of the confirmed firm capacity booking of the designated capacity model in the specified direction at the time of the last publication.
TAC with maintenance measure(s) [in kWh/h]	Amount of the technically available firm capacity of the designated capacity model in the specified direction, taking into account restrictions due to maintenance measure(s) at the time of the last publication.
TAC without maintenance measure(s) [in kWh/h]	Amount of the technically available firm capacity of the designated capacity model in the specified direction without restrictions due to measure(s) at the time of the last publication.
TAC reduction (sum) [in kWh/h]	Amount of the technically available firm capacity of the designated capacity model in the specified direction, where transport cannot be executed in total due to maintenance measures. Accordingly, this capacity is not marketed (unbooked firm capacity); booked capacity contracts may also be affected by a restriction in a restrictive transport scenario.
Publication date	Date and time when the maintenance measure was first published.