



ANNEX 5 - ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise appears from the text, abbreviations and definitions have the following meaning.

ACER regulation	means Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
AAC	means Already Allocated Capacity
ATC	means Available Transfer Capacity
AOF	means Activation Optimization Function
Balance regulation	means procurement of energy in the balancing timeframe to handle unexpected events, deviations from forecasts/ schedules, and other circumstances that unexpectedly impacts system balance and/or arise close to the delivery hour
BZ	means Bidding Zone
BRP	means Balance Responsible Party (the aggregator for a group of BSPs)
BSP	means Balancing service provider (the physical provider)
CACM	means Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management
CCR Core CCM	means Capacity Calculation Region Core Capacity Calculation Methodology
CNE	means Critical Network Element
Contract Halt	means trading paused for one (or more) hours in both directions (set individually per hour)
Countertrade	means a cross-zonal exchange initiated by system operators between two bidding zones to relieve physical congestion
CWE	means Central Western Europe
the Danish Act on Energinet	means "Lov om Energinet", consolidation act no. 118 of 6 February 2020
the Danish Electricity Supply Act	means "Lov om Elforsyning", consolidation act no. 984 of 12 May 2021

the Danish National Gas Supply Act	means “Lov om Naturgasforsyning”, consolidation act no. 126 of 6 February 2020
Danish special regulation	means the manual activation by Energinet’s control centre of unused mFRR bids from Danish market participants (only), the activation thereof and settlement (i) pay-as -bid above the marginal price, or (ii) the regulating power price, depending on which is the highest.
Danish countertrade practice	means the general use of Danish special regulation to procure energy for countertrade
EB GL	means Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 of 23 November 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing
the Electricity Market Directive	means Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU
the Electricity Market Regulation	means Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity
the Executive Order on Transmission System responsibility	means “Bekendtgørelse om systemansvarlig virksomhed og anvendelse af el-transmissionsnettet m.v.”, consolidated executive order no. 1067 of 28 May 2021
GCT	means Gate Closure Time
the JD	means the Joint Declaration (a minimum capacity agreement between Energinet and TenneT)
the marginal price (of balancing)	means the price where supply and demand meet each other
MARI	means the Manually Activated Reserves Initiative
the MARI platform	means the platform where European balancing needs and bids are submitted to.
mFRR	means Manual Frequency Restoration Reserve
MTU	means Market Time Unit
NOIS	means Nordic Operational Information System
NEMO	means Nominated Electricity Market Operator
the Nordic Platform	means the platform where all Nordic balancing needs and bids are submitted to.
The NPRM	means the Nordic Power Regulating Market
NUCS message	means Nordic Unavailability Collection System messages.
NTC	means Net Transfer Capacity
N-1 redundancy requirement	means that the grid shall be capable of experiencing outage of the biggest component in the grid (a single transmission line, cable, transformer or generator) without losing the electricity supply
REMIT	means Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency
Procurement of countertrade energy	means the purchase and sale of energy to ensure upward or downward regulation of energy
Regulation C2	means “Marked Forskrift C2 Balancemarked og Balanceafregning” of 18 January 2021
SDIC	means Single Intraday Coupling
Service Halt	means trading paused for the whole day in both directions
SOA	means System Operation Agreement

SO GL	means Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation
Structural countertrade	means countertrade needs that derive from overallocation of capacity in the day-ahead market, and which can be foreseen after closure of the day-ahead market
Special regulation	means the activation of NPRM mFRR bids outside merit order
the TC	means the “Tennet Commitment” ie. the annex to Commission Decision of 7.12.2018 relating to a procedure under Article 102 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and Article 54 of the EEA Agreement – Case AT.40461 – DK/DE Interconnector
UMM	means Urgent Market Message and has the same meaning as NUCS message
Unexpected countertrade	means countertrade initiated to remedy unexpected events/ special situations in the grid