Annex 7: List of Definitions
“ACEol” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6.2.1.5;
“Additional Process” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;
“Aggregated Netted External Market Schedule” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Aggregated Netted External Schedules” as defined in Policy on Accounting and Settlement Article C-1;
“Aggregated Netted External TSO Schedule” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Agreement” or “SAFA” means the present Synchronous Area Framework Agreement, including all Annexes;
“Agreement Process” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Amendment Proposal” means a proposed amendment to the Agreement;
“Articles of Association” means the Articles of Association of ENTSO-E, edition 30.09.2014, as subsequently amended;
“Assembly” means the ENTSO-E assembly body as established by the Articles of Association;
“Breach” is a breach of a Party’s obligations under this Agreement;
“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday and a Sunday in which banks are open to the public for general business in the city of Brussels, Belgium;
“CACM” means the Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 of 24 July 2015 establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management;
“CE” means Continental Europe;
“Compensation Program” as defined in Policy on Accounting and Settlement Article C-1;
“Compensation Program Schedule” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Control Function” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;
“Coordination Centre” or “CC” means a TSO with dedicated tasks coordinating the collaboration of TSOs within the Continental European Synchronous area
“Correction Range of Discrepancy” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;
“Cross-border FRR Activation Process” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;
“Cross-border RR Activation Process” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;
“Cut Off Time” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Decision Phase” is a process to come to a final decision on an Amendment or Derogation Proposal;
“Declaration Period” is the period during which a non-EU Party may declare a unilateral Derogation to derogate from standards, requirements or obligations stipulated in the European Union legislation or Part A or B of any Policy.
“Derogation” means the right of a Party to not apply a specific standard, requirement or obligation of European Union legislation or a Policy of this Agreement for a limited period of time;
“Derogation Proposal” means a proposed Derogation;
“Dispute” means any dispute, controversy, claim or difference arising out of or in connection with the present Agreement between two (2) or more Parties;
“ENTSO-E Awareness System” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;
“ENTSO-E Secretariat” is a body of ENTSO-E, which assists and provides support to the other ENTSO-E
bodies and is entrusted with the powers attributed to it by the Articles of Association;

“Exemption” means the right of a non-EU Party to not apply a specific standard, requirement or obligation of European Union legislation or an article of Part A or B of a Policy of this Agreement for an unlimited period of time and determined by unilateral decision of said Party;

“Exceptional Range of Discrepancy” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“Exit” means the event in which a Party exits from the Agreement that afterwards stays in force for the rest of the Parties in accordance with Article 26 and the verb “to exit” is to be construed accordingly;

“Extraordinary Procedure” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-4;

“Failure Notice” shall mean the notice to the RG CE containing the summary of the facts behind the Dispute as defined in Article 5.9;

“FCR Exchange” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-16;

“Feeding Back” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Frequency Control Error” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Frequency Control Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Frequency Deviation” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Frequency Netting” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-16;

“Frequency Offset” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Frequency Optimization” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-16;

“Frequency Restoration Power Interchange” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;

“Frozen Control Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Gate Closure Time” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Grid Time” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“House Operation of PGM” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Imbalance Netting Power Interchange” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;

“Impacting TSO” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-9;

“Implementing TSOs” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;

“Implementation Period” means the period of time in which a Party is committed to implement the requirements covered by a unilateral Derogation or agreed Derogation;

“Internal Regulations” means the internal regulations of ENTSO-E, as defined in the Articles of Association;

“LFC Input” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6.2;

“Load-Frequency Control Area Operator” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Load-Frequency Control Block Operator” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Low Frequency Demands Disconnection” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Manual Control Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Manual rescheduling” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Matching” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“MLA OH” means Multilateral Agreement Operation Handbook;

“Mutual Emergency Service Agreement” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-12;
“Netted Demand” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;  
“Nominal Frequency” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;  
“Nomination” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;  
“Normal Operational Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;  
“NRAs” means the respective national regulatory authorities designated at national level on the basis of Article 35 of Directive 2009/72/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 2003/54/EC or, in case of a country for which this directive does not apply, the national regulatory authorities designated at national level by similar legal provisions;  
“Operation Modes of the Frequency Restoration Controller” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;  
“Operational Procedure Agreement” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;  
“Outage Planning Coordination” as defined in Policy on Coordinated Operational Planning Article C-1;  
“PGM Black Start Capability” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;  
“PGM with Island Operation Capability” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;  
“Policy” means an Annex to this Agreement that contains terms and conditions or methodologies of TSOs. Each Policy is composed of:  
1) “Part A” means part of a Policy that is required by an applicable Network Code or Guideline, which also requires approval of the concerned NRAs;  
2) “Part B” means part of a Policy that is required by an applicable Network Code or Guideline, which does not require approval of the concerned NRAs;  
3) “Part C” means part of a Policy, which are introduced on a voluntary basis by the Parties and does not require approval of the concerned NRAs;  
4) “Part D” means part of a Policy that contains Exemptions and Derogations for individual Parties that are contractually agreed;  
“Power Control Error” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;  
“Power Generating Module Local Frequency Control Mode” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;  
“Proposal Development Phase” is a process involving all Parties in the development of an Amendment Proposal that might become subject to the decision relevant process according to Article 12;  
“Referral” means a referral for amicable dispute settlement according to Article 5.3;  
“Replacement Power Interchange” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;  
“Reserve Connecting Synchronous Area” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-17;  
“Reserve Receiving Synchronous Area” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-17;  
“Reserve Receiving TSO” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-13;  
“Revision Request” means a request to revise an Amendment or Derogation Proposal;  
“Regional Group Continental Europe (RG CE)” means Regional Group Continental Europe, being the body within ENTSO-E that was established in accordance with Article 20 of the Articles of Association and Article 36 of the Internal Regulations. The RG CE main purpose is to pursue the reliable and efficient operation of the Synchronous Area Continental Europe. The RG CE provides a framework within ENTSO-E for the regional activities of the ENTSO-E Members in the Synchronous Area Continental Europe and acts as governing body for the execution of this Agreement;
“RG CE Convenor” means the convenor of the RG CE according to Article 3.5 of the RG CE Terms of Reference;

“RG CE Terms of Reference” means the Terms of Reference of the RG CE as subsequently amended;

“SCADA” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“SG” means Sub-Group as defined in Article 4.2 of the RG CE Terms of Reference;

“SG CSO” means Sub Group Coordinated System Operation according to Article 4.2 of the RG CE Terms of Reference;

“SG SF” means Sub Group System Frequency according to Article 4.2 of the RG CE Terms of Reference;

“Scheduling Area Exchange Document” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Scheduling Area Schedule” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Short and Medium Term Adequacy” as defined in Policy on Coordinated Operational Planning Article C-1;

“SOC” means System Operation Committee according to Article 18 of the Articles of Association;

“Stages (Stage 1; Stage 2)” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-9;

“Stopped Control Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-9;

“Supporting TSO for Extraordinary Procedures” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article;

“Synchronous Area CE entities” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-3;

“System Frequency” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-9;

“System Restoration” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Technical Committee” is a committee consisting of technical experts on the disputed matter;

“Termination” means the event in which the Parties unanimously decide to make the contract void of legal binding;

“Tie-line Control Mode” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-6;

“Time Correction Notice” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“Time Deviation” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“Time Interval” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Time Monitor” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“Tolerated Range of Discrepancy” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-7;

“Total Load” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Total Load Calculation method for Low Frequency Demand Disconnection (LFDD) implementation” as defined in Policy on Emergency and Restoration Article C-1;

“Trial Phase” as defined in Policy on LFC&R Article B-10;

“Unintentional Deviations” as defined in Policy on Accounting and Settlement Article C-1;

“Verification” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;
“Verification Process” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1;

“Virtual Scheduling Area” as defined in Policy on Scheduling Article C-1.