

Glossary

Term	Abb.	Description
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	Carbon dioxide is an odourless and colourless gas with an average residence life in the atmosphere of 120 years. Anthropogenic carbon dioxide arises, among other things, from the combustion of fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas), and accounts for most of the greenhouse effect caused by human beings. The main sources are power and heat generation, households and small consumers, transport and industrial production.
Chief Information Security Officer	CISO	The Chief Information Security Officer is the executive officer with overall responsibility for data security in the Company.
Compliance		Conformity with rules, regulations and legislation, as well as self-imposed ethical standards and other companies' requirements.
Compressed Natural Gas	CNG	Highly compressed gas which, unlike LNG, is still gaseous.
Corporate Governance		The regulatory framework governing management and its supervision. Corporate governance concerns the transparency and accountability of top management in its dealings with stakeholders.
Corporate Social Responsibility	CSR	Corporate social responsibility is the debt that a company owes to society. Businesses that are conscious that their activities influence society and the environment actively search for solutions that will minimise any negative impacts of their actions.
Decarbonisation		The combustion of fossil fuels produces carbon dioxide (CO ₂), which accumulates in the atmosphere and intensifies the greenhouse effect. Decarbonisation is the reduction of CO ₂ emissions through the use of fossil fuels in the energy industry.
Downstream		Downstream, one of the three main stages of the gas industry, is the stage that comprises the marketing and trading of natural gas.
Emissions		Pollutants released into the atmosphere, e.g. by factory chimneys, which cause air pollution. The wider definition includes all emissions of solid, liquid and gaseous materials, as well as noise, heat, light and radiation.
<i>Erdölbevorratungsgesetz</i> (Oil Stockholding Act)	EBG	An Austrian federal law on the maintenance of minimum stocks of crude oil and oil products.
Facility Management System	FMI	Management system for the systematic maintenance of gas plant and equipment.

Term	Abb.	Description
Geothermal		Geothermal energy is the use of heat from underground and one of the renewable energy sources. The geothermal energy can be used directly, for example for heating, or indirectly to generate electricity.
Global Reporting Initiative	GRI	An initiative aimed at developing globally applicable guidelines for sustainability reporting, and thus standardised presentation of the economic, environmental and social dimensions of companies' performance.
„Green gas“		“Green gas”, i.e. renewable gas, is obtained as biogas from household waste and plant residues, and as synthetic gas from surplus power (“power to gas”).
Hydrocarbons		Hydrocarbons are organic compounds which mainly consist of carbon and hydrogen. Crude oil and natural gas are mixtures of different hydrocarbons.
<i>Institut für Gesundheitsförderung und Prävention</i> (Institute for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine)	IfGP	The IfGP is a subsidiary of the VAEB (Insurance Institution for the Austrian Railways & Mining Industry), the Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger (Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions) and the Oberösterreichische Gebietskrankenkasse (Regional health insurance organisation for Upper Austria).
	IKS	Internal Controlling System
	ISO 26000	An international CSR standard providing guidance and recommendations on how organisations of all types should operate to be regarded as socially responsible.
Liquefied Natural Gas	LNG	LNG is natural gas that has been converted to a fluid state by cooling it to a temperature of around -160°C. The expansion ratio of natural gas from liquid to gaseous form is 1:600, meaning that large volumes of energy can be transported and stored as LNG.
Methane		This colourless and odourless gas occurs naturally, and is the main constituent of natural gas.
Midstream		Midstream is a term used to describe one of the three major stages of oil and gas industry operations. Midstream activities include the storing, transporting of natural gas.
Natural gas		This term refers both to naturally occurring gaseous elements such as natural gas and to gas made from biomass. It always denotes a gas mixture, the main constituent of which is methane. While natural gas occurs as a combustible, colourless and normally odourless gas in underground reservoirs, biogas arises during the fermentation of biomass.
NIS Directive		EU directive concerning measures for a high common level of security of network and information systems across the European Union. To this end, member states are called upon, among other things, to draw up national NIS strategies, to require businesses in economically or socially essential sectors to take adequate security measures, and to report serious incidents.

Term	Abb.	Description
Pipeline Integrity Management	PIM	A management system for monitoring and assessing pipelines.
“Power to gas”		Wind + sun = gas: The revolutionary new “power to gas” technology comes down to this simple formula. The idea is to convert renewable electricity into hydrogen or methane, thereby rendering it storable.
Seveso-III Directive		The Seveso-III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU) was adopted by the European Union with the aim of preventing major accidents involving dangerous substances in industry. It is believed that its transposition will result in a high level of protection for man and the environment.
Sicherheit und Gesundheit	SiGe	HSE Documentation - Health, Security, Environment
Sustainable Development Goals	SDGs	The United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals are a call not just to governments but also to businesses to join forces to seek common solutions to global challenges.
	SOL	South-East-Pipeline
	TAG	Trans Austria Pipeline
THG-Emissionen Scope 1		These are all direct emissions generated at the company’s sites.
THG-Emissionen Scope 2		These are all indirect emissions, e.g. from the generation of electricity, steam or thermal energy, which the company obtains from external sources.
Upstream		Upstream, one of the three main stages of the gas industry, is the stage that involves the exploration and production of natural gas.
<i>Versicherungsanstalt für Eisenbahn und Bergbau</i> Insurance Institution for the Austrian Railways & Mining Industry	VAEB	The VAEB is responsible for the health, accident and pension insurance of ÖBB (Austrian Federal Railways), private railway and aerial ropeway employees. In the case of mining companies, the VAEB likewise looks after employees’ health and pension insurance, while AUVA provides their accident insurance.
	WAG	West Austria Pipeline
Well Integrity Management	WIM	A management system for monitoring the integrity of uncompleted and completed wells, including the wellheads.