DRAFT GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS LEGAL TEXT

DATED 13/12/17

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG

4) Purple – From HVDC Code

5) Green – From DCC (not used in this document)

6) Highlighted Green text – Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation

- 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.
- 9) Additional comments following issue of G&D's on 1 December 2017 and updated following E-Mail comments and discussion at the workgroup on 6 December 2017.
- 10) Additional comments following issue of G&D's on 6 December following National Grid Legal checks.

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GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS (GD)

GD.1 In the Grid Code the following words and expressions shall, unless the subject matter or context otherwise requires or is inconsistent therewith, bear the following meanings:

Access Group	A group of Connection Points within which a User declares under the Planning Code	
	(a) An interconnection and/or	
	(b) A need to redistribute Demand between those Connection Points either pre-fault or post-fault	
	Where a single Connection Point does not form part of an Access Group in accordance with the above, that single Connection Point shall be considered to be an Access Group in its own right.	
Access Period	A period of time in respect of which each Transmission Interface Circuit is to be assessed as whether or not it is capable of being maintained as derived in accordance with PC.A.4.1.4. The period shall commence and end on specified calendar weeks.	
Act	The Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004).	
Active Energy	The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof, ie:	
	1000 Wh = 1 kWh	
	1000 kWh = 1 MWh	
	1000 MWh = 1 GWh	
	1000 GWh = 1 TWh	

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Active Power	The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:	
	1000 Watts = 1 kW	
	1000 kW = 1 MW	
	1000 MW = 1 GW	
	1000 GW = 1 TW	
Affiliate	In relation to any person, any holding company or subsidiary of such person or any subsidiary of a holding company of such person, in each case within the meaning of Section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the Transfer Date , as if such section were in force at such date.	
AF Rules	Has the meaning given to "allocation framework" in section 13(2) of the Energy Act 2013.	
Agency	As defined in the Transmission Licence.	
Alternate Member	Shall mean an alternate member for the Panel Members elected or appointed in accordance with this GR.7.2(a) or (b).	
Ancillary Service	A System Ancillary Service and/or a Commercial Ancillary Service , as the case may be.	
Ancillary Services Agreement	An agreement between a User and NGET for the payment by NGET to that User in respect of the provision by such User of Ancillary Services .	
Annual Average Cold Spell Conditions or ACS Conditions	A particular combination of weather elements which gives rise to a level of peak Demand within a Financial Year which has a 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone.	
Apparent Power	The product of voltage and of alternating current measured in units of voltamperes and standard multiples thereof, ie:	
	1000 VA = 1 kVA	
	1000 kVA = 1 MVA	
Apparatus	Other than in OC8 , means all equipment in which electrical conductors are used, supported or of which they may form a part. In OC8 it means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work and/or testing to be carried out on a System .	
Approved Fast Track Proposal	Has the meaning given in GR.26.7, provided that no objection is received pursuant to GR.26.12.	
Approved Grid Code Self- Governance Proposal	Has the meaning given in GR.24.10.	

Approved Modification	Has the meaning given in GR.22.7	
Authorised Certifier	An entity that issues Equipment Certificates and Power Generating Module Documents and whose accreditation is given by the national affiliate of the European cooperation for Accreditation ('EA'), established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1);	
Authorised Electricity Operator	Any person (other than NGET in its capacity as operator of the National Electricity Transmission System) who is authorised under the Act to generate, participate in the transmission of, distribute or supply electricity which shall include any Interconnector Owner or Interconnector User.	
Authority-Led Modification	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of a Significant Code Review, raised by the Authority pursuant to GR.17	
Authority-Led Modification Report	Has the meaning given in GR.17.4.	
Automatic Voltage Regulator or AVR	The continuously acting automatic equipment controlling the terminal voltage of a Synchronous Generating Unit or Synchronous Power Generating Module by comparing the actual terminal voltage with a reference value and controlling by appropriate means the output of an Exciter , depending on the deviations.	
Authority for Access	An authority which grants the holder the right to unaccompanied access to sites containing exposed HV conductors.	
Authority, The	The Authority established by section 1 (1) of the Utilities Act 2000.	
Auxiliaries	Any item of Plant and/or Apparatus not directly a part of the boiler plant or Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module , but required for the boiler plant's or Power Generating Module's or Generating Unit's or DC Converter's or HVDC Equipment's or Power Park Module's functional operation.	
Auxiliary Diesel Engine	A diesel engine driving a Power Generating Module or Generating Unit which can supply a Unit Board or Station Board , which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the Power Station within which it is situated.	
Auxiliary Gas Turbine	A Gas Turbine Unit , which can supply a Unit Board or Station Board , which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the Power Station within which it is situated.	
Average Conditions	That combination of weather elements within a period of time which is the average of the observed values of those weather elements durin equivalent periods over many years (sometimes referred to as normal weather).	
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Back-Up Protection	A Protection system which will operate when a system fault is not cleared by other Protection .	
Balancing and Settlement Code or BSC	The code of that title as from time to time amended.	
Balancing Code or BC	That portion of the Grid Code which specifies the Balancing Mechanism process.	
Balancing Mechanism	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence	
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BMRA	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .	
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service or BMRS	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .	
Balancing Principles Statement	A statement prepared by NGET in accordance with Condition C16 of NGET's Transmission Licence .	
Baseline Forecast	Has the meaning given to the term 'baseline forecase' in Section G of the BSC .	
Bid-Offer Acceptance	(a) A communication issued by NGET in accordance with BC2.7; or	
	(b) an Emergency Instruction to the extent provided for in BC2.9.2.3.	
Bid-Offer Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .	
Bilateral Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Black Start	The procedure necessary for a recovery from a Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown .	
Black Start Capability	An ability in respect of a Black Start Station , for at least one of its Gensets to Start-Up from Shutdown and to energise a part of the System and be Synchronised to the System upon instruction from NGET , within two hours, without an external electrical power supply.	
Black Start Contract	An agreement between a Generator and NGET under which the Generator provides Black Start Capability and other associated services.	
Black Start Stations	Power Stations which are registered, pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement with a User , as having a Black Start Capability .	
Black Start Test	A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station , on the instructions of NGET , in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability .	

Comment [NG1]: Housekeeping change - unbold

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Block Load Capability	The incremental Active Power steps, from no load to Rated MW , which a generator can instantaneously supply without causing it to trip or go outside the Frequency range of 47.5 – 52Hz (or an otherwise agreed Frequency range). The time between each incremental step shall also be	
BM Participant	provided. A person who is responsible for and controls one or more BM Units or where a Bilateral Agreement specifies that a User is required to be treated as a BM Participant for the purposes of the Grid Code. For the avoidance of doubt, it does not imply that they must be active in the Balancing Mechanism .	
BM Unit	Has the meaning set out in the BSC , except that for the purposes of the Grid Code the reference to "Party" in the BSC shall be a reference to User .	
BM Unit Data	The collection of parameters associated with each BM Unit , as described in Appendix 1 of BC1 .	
Boiler Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (as applicable), the boiler time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.	
British Standards or BS	Those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution.	
BSCCo	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .	
BSC Panel	Has meaning set out for "Panel" in the BSC .	
BS Station Test	A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies.	
BS Unit Test	A Black Start Test carried out on a Generating Unit or a CCGT Unit or a Power Generating Module , as the case may be, at a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply.	
Business Day	Any week day (other than a Saturday) on which banks are open for domestic business in the City of London.	
Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning	The notification given to Users when a National Electricity Transmission System Warning is cancelled.	
Capacity Market Documents	The Capacity Market Rules , The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014 and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.	
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Capacity Market Rules	The rules made under section 34 of the Energy Act 2013 as modified from time to time in accordance with that section and The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.	
Cascade Hydro Scheme	Two or more hydro-electric Generating Units , owned or controlled by the same Generator , which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as:	
	(a) Moriston	
	(b) Killin	
	I Garry	
	(d) Conon	
	(e) Clunie	
	(f) Beauly	
	which will comprise more than one Power Station .	
Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix .	
Caution Notice	A notice conveying a warning against interference.	
Category 1 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme arising from a Variation to Connection Design following a request from the relevant User which is consistent with the criteria specified in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard .	
Category 2 Intertripping	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which is:-	
Scheme	 required to alleviate an overload on a circuit which connects the Group containing the User's Connection Site to the National Electricity Transmission System; and 	
	(ii) installed in accordance with the requirements of the planning criteria of the Security and Quality of Supply Standard in order that measures can be taken to permit maintenance access for each transmission circuit and for such measures to be economically justified,	
	and the operation of which results in a reduction in Active Power on the overloaded circuits which connect the User's Connection Site to the rest of the National Electricity Transmission System which is equal to the reduction in Active Power from the Connection Site (once any system losses or third party system effects are discounted).	
Category 3 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which, where agreed by NGET and the User , is installed to alleviate an overload on, and as an alternative to, the reinforcement of a third party system, such as the Distribution System of a Public Distribution System Operator .	

Category 4 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme installed to enable the disconnection of the Connection Site from the National Electricity Transmission System in a controlled and efficient manner in order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.	
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.	
Citizens Advice	Means the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux.	
Citizens Advice Scotland	Means the Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux.	
CfD Counterparty	A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013.	
CfD Documents	The AF Rules , The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.	
CfD Settlement Services Provider	 means any person: (i) appointed for the time being and from time to time by a CfD Counterparty; or (ii) who is designated by virtue of Section C1.2.1B of the Balancing and Settlement Code, in either case to carry out any of the CFD settlement activities (or any successor entity performing CFD settlement activities). 	
CCGT Module Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading CCGT Module Matrix.	
CCGT Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 3 of OC2 showing the combination of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module which would be running in relation to any given MW output.	

Closed Distribution System or CDSO	a distribution system classified pursuant to Article 28 of Directive 2009/72/EC as a closed distribution system by national regulatory authorities or by other competent authorities, where so provided by the Member State, which distributes electricity within a geographically confined industrial, commercial or shared services site and does not supply household customers, without prejudice to incidental use by a small number of households located within the area served by the system and with employment or similar associations with the owner of the system		
CM Administrative Parties	The Secretary of State, the CM Settlement Body, and any CM Settlement Services Provider.		
CM Settlement Body	the Electricity Settlements Company Ltd or such other person as may from time to time be appointed as Settlement Body under regulation 80 of the Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.		
CM Settlement Services Provider	any person with whom the CM Settlement Body has entered into a contract to provide services to it in relation to the performance of its functions under the Capacity Market Documents .		
Code Administration Code of Practice	 Means the code of practice approved by the Authority and: (a) developed and maintained by the code administrators in existence from time to time; and (b) amended subject to the Authority's approval from time to time; and (c) re-published from time to time; 		
Code Administrator	Means NGET carrying out the role of Code Administrator in accordance with the General Conditions.		
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Module or CCGT Module	A collection of Generating Units (registered as a CCGT Module (which could be within a Power Generating Module) under the PC) comprising one or more Gas Turbine Units (or other gas based engine units) and one or more Steam Units where, in normal operation, the waste heat from the Gas Turbines is passed to the water/steam system of the associated Steam Unit or Steam Units and where the component units within the CCGT Module are directly connected by steam or hot gas lines which enable those units to contribute to the efficiency of the combined cycle operation of the CCGT Module .		
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit or CCGT Unit	A Generating Unit within a CCGT Module.		

Comment [NG2]: This reqires further consideration. It is more of a DCC issue but there is no definition of Distribution System in the DCC Code.

Commercial Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services, other than System Ancillary Services, utilised by NGET in operating the Total System if a User (or other person) has agreed to provide them under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnector Users, under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services).	
Commercial Boundary	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Committed Project Planning Data	Data relating to a User Development once the offer for a CUSC Contract is accepted.	
Common Collection Busbar	A busbar within a Power Park Module to which the higher voltage side of two or more Power Park Unit generator transformers are connected.	
Completion Date	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement with each User to that term or in the absence of that term to such other term reflecting the date when a User is expected to connect to or start using the National Electricity Transmission System . In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System having a similar meaning in relation to the Network Operator's System as set out in the Embedded Development Agreement .	
Complex	A Connection Site together with the associated Power Station and/or Network Operator substation and/or associated Plant and/or Apparatus , as appropriate.	
Compliance Processes or CP	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Compliance Processes .	
Compliance Statement	A statement completed by the relevant User confirming compliance with each of the relevant Grid Code provisions, and the supporting evidence in respect of such compliance, of its:	
	Generating Unit(s); or,	
	Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules); or,	
	CCGT Module(s); or,	
	Power Park Module(s); or,	
	DC Converter(s); or	
	HVDC Systems	
	in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET .	

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Configuration 1 AC	One or more Offenere Device Devic Medules that are connected to an AC	
Configuration 1 AC	One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC	
Connected Offshore	Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission	
Power Park Module	System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.	
Configuration 2 AC	One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to a	
Connected Offshore	meshed AC Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore	
Power Park Module	Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations	
	at its Transmission Interface Points.	
Configuration 1 DC	One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to	
Connected Power Park	an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System	
Module	or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore	
inouule	substation and which has one or more Interface Points .	
Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module	One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only more than one Onshore substation at its Transmission Interface Points .	
Connection Conditions or CC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Connection Conditions being applicable to Exisiting Users .	
Connection Entry Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Connected Planning Data	Data which replaces data containing estimated values assumed for planning purposes by validated actual values and updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand .	
Connection Point	A Grid Supply Point or Grid Entry Point, as the case may be.	
Connection Site	A Transmission Site or User Site, as the case may be.	
Construction Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Consumer Representative	Means the person appointed by the Citizens Advice or the Citizens Advice Scotland (or any successor body) representing all categories of customers, appointed in accordance with GR.4.2(b)	
Contingency Reserve	The margin of generation over forecast Demand which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover against uncertainties in Large Power Station availability and against both weather forecast and Demand forecast errors.	
Control Calls	A telephone call whose destination and/or origin is a key on the control desk telephone keyboard at a Transmission Control Centre and which, for the purpose of Control Telephony , has the right to exercise priority over (ie. disconnect) a call of a lower status.	

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Control Centre	A location used for the purpose of control and operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or DC Converter Station owner's System or HVDC System Owner's System or a User System other than a Generator's System or an External System.	
Control Engineer	A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its Plant and Apparatus .	
Control Person	The term used as an alternative to "Safety Co-ordinator" on the Site Responsibility Schedule only.	
Control Phase	The Control Phase follows on from the Programming Phase and covers the period down to real time.	
Control Point	The point from which:-	
	 (a) A Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus is controlled; or 	
	(b) A BM Unit at a Large Power Station or at a Medium Power Station or representing a Cascade Hydro Scheme or with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:	
	(i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area ; or	
	(ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area ; or	
	(iii) 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area,	
	(iv) 10MW or more which is connected to an Offshore Transmission System	
	is physically controlled by a BM Participant ; or	
	(c) In the case of any other BM Unit or Generating Unit (which could	Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Highlight
	be part of a or Power Generating Module), data submission is co- ordinated for a BM Participant and instructions are received from NGET,	Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Highlight
	as the case may be. For a Generator this will normally be at a Power Station but may be at an alternative location agreed with NGET . In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC System , the Control Point will be at a location agreed with NGET . In the case of a BM Unit of an Interconnector User , the Control Point will be the Control Centre of the relevant Externally Interconnected System Operator .	
Control Telephony	The principal method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions.	
Core Industry Document	as defined in the Transmission Licence	

DC Connected Power Park Module	A Power Park Module that is connected to one or more HVDC Interface Points .
Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules	The rules relating to validity and consistency of data, and default data to be applied, in relation to data submitted under the Balancing Codes , to be applied by NGET under the Grid Code as set out in the document "Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules" - Issue 8, dated 25 th January 2012. The document is available on the National Grid website or upon request from NGET .
Data Registration Code or DRC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Data Registration Code .
Customer Generating Plant	A Power Station or Generating Unit or Power Generating Module of a Customer to the extent that it operates the same exclusively to supply all or part of its own electricity requirements, and does not export electrical power to any part of the Total System .
Customer Demand Management Notification Level	The level above which a Supplier has to notify NGET of its proposed or achieved use of Customer Demand Management which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.
Customer Demand Management	Reducing the supply of electricity to a Customer or disconnecting a Customer in a manner agreed for commercial purposes between a Supplier and its Customer .
Customer	A person to whom electrical power is provided (whether or not he is the same person as the person who provides the electrical power).
CUSC Party	As defined in the Transmission Licence and "CUSC Parties" shall be construed accordingly.
CUSC Framework Agreement	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
	or a variation to an existing Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement;
	(b) a Bilateral Agreement; (c) a Construction Agreement
	(a) the CUSC Framework Agreement;
CUSC Contract	One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard Condition C1 of NGET's Transmission Licence :
cusc	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
Core Industry Document Owner	In relation to a Core Industry Document , the body(ies) or entity(ies) responsible for the management and operation of procedures for making changes to such document

DC Converter	Any Onshore DC Converter or Offshore DC Converter as applicable to Exisiting User's .	
DC Converter Station	An installation comprising one or more Onshore DC Converters connecting a direct current interconnector:	
	to the NGET Transmission System ; or,	
	(if the installation has a rating of 50MW or more) to a User System,	
	and it shall form part of the External Interconnection to which it relates.	
DC Network	All items of Plant and Apparatus connected together on the direct current side of a DC Converter or HVDC System .	
DCUSA	The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement approved by the Authority and required to be maintained in force by each Electricity Distribution Licence holder.	
De-Load	The condition in which a Genset has reduced or is not delivering electrical power to the System to which it is Synchronised .	
Δf	Deviation from Target Frequency	
Demand	The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both Active and Reactive Power), unless otherwise stated.	
Demand Aggregation	A set of Demand Facilities or Closed Distribution Systems which can operate as a single facility or Closed Distribution System for the purposes of offering one or more Demand Response Services	
Demand Capacity	Has the meaning as set out in the BSC .	
Demand Control	Any or all of the following methods of achieving a Demand reduction:	
	(a) Customer voltage reduction initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET);	
	(b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET);	
	(c) Demand reduction instructed by NGET ;	
	(d) automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection;	
	(e) emergency manual Demand Disconnection .	
Demand Control Notification Level	The level above which a Network Operator has to notify NGET of its proposed or achieved use of Demand Control which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.	

Comment [NG3]: This may need to be updated when GC0104 is introduced

Demand Facility	A facility which consumes electrical energy ar	
	more Connection Grid Supply Points to	-
	Transmission System or connection points	•
	distribution System. A distribution Network	•
	auxiliary supplies of a Power Generating Mo Demand Facility;	baule do no constitute a
Demand Response Active	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed D	Distribution System that is
Power Control	available for modulation by NGET or Netwo	
	system operator or Relevant Transmission Lid	
	in an Active Power modification;	·····
Demand Response	Reactive Power or Reactive Power compensa	tion devices in a Demand
Reactive Power Control	Facility or Closed Distribution System that are	e available for modulation
	by NGET or Network Operator the relevant sy	stem operator or relevant
	Transmission Licensee. TSO	
Demand Response	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed D	Distribution System that is
Transmission Constrain	available for modulation by NGET or Netwo	rk Operator the relevant
Management	system operator or Relevant Transmission	Licensee TSO to manage
	transmission constraints within the System	
Demand Response	A Demand Response Service includes one of m	nore of the following
Services	services	
	(a) Demand Response Active Power Control	
	(b) Demand Response Reactive Power Contr	ol
	(c) Demand Response Transmission Constra	int Management
	(d) Demand Response System Frequency Co	ntrol
	(e) Demand Response Very Fast Active Powe	
Demand Response	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed D	
System Frequency	available for reduction or increase in	
Control	fluctuations, made by an autonomous resp	
Domand Bosnonse Veni	Facility or Closed Distribution System to dimin	
Demand Response Very Fast Active Power	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed can be modulated very fast in response to a Fr	
Control	results in a very fast Active Power modification	
Demand Unit	An indivisible set of installations containing	
Demand Onit	actively controlled by a Demand Facility Owr	
	Non Embedded Customer, either individually	
	Demand Aggregation through a third party.	of commonly as part of
Destant distriction of		
Designed Minimum	The output (in whole MW) below which a Gen	
Operating Level	DC Converter Station (in any of its operating co	onfigurations) has no High
	Frequency Response capability.	
De-Synchronise	(a) The act of taking a Power Generating	Module (including a DC
	Connected Power Park Module), Gene	
	Module, HVDC System or DC Converter	
	has been Synchronised , by opening	any connecting circuit
	breaker; or	
	(b) The act of ceasing to consume electricity	at an importing BM Unit ;
	and the term " De-Synchronising " shall be cons	trued accordingly.
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De-synchronised Island(s)	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)
Detailed Planning Data	Detailed additional data which NGET requires under the PC in support of Standard Planning Data, comprising DPD I and DPD II
Detailed Planning Data Category I or DPD I	The Detailed Planning Data categorised as such in the DRC and EDRC , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Detailed Planning Data Category II or DPD II	The Detailed Planning Data categorised as such in the DRC and EDRC , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Discrimination	The quality where a relay or protective system is enabled to pick out and cause to be disconnected only the faulty Apparatus .
Disconnection	The physical separation of Users (or Customers) from the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System as the case may be.
Disputes Resolution Procedure	The procedure described in the CUSC relating to disputes resolution.
Distribution Code	The distribution code required to be drawn up by each Electricity Distribution Licence holder and approved by the Authority , as from time to time revised with the approval of the Authority .
Droop	The ratio of the per unit steady state change in speed, or in Frequency to the per unit steady state change in power output. Whilst not mandatory, it is often common practice to express Droop in percentage terms.
Dynamic Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Dynamic Parameters .
E&W Offshore Transmission System	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in England and Wales.
E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates an E&W Offshore Transmission System pursuant to a Transmission Licence.
E&W Transmission System	Collectively NGET's Transmission System and any E&W Offshore Transmission Systems.
E&W User	A User in England and Wales or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected (or which will at the OTSUA Transfer Time be connected) to an E&W Offshore Transmission System.

Earth Fault Factor	At a selected location of a three-phase System (generally	the point of
	installation of equipment) and for a given System config ratio of the highest root mean square phase-to-earth power voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting phases at any point) to the root mean square phase-to- Frequency voltage which would be obtained at the select without the fault.	er Frequency one or more earth power
Earthing	A way of providing a connection between conductors and Earthing Device which is either:	earth by an
	(a) Immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safe be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key mu reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site re of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the I must be retained by the authorised site represent Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or	ety Key must st be, where epresentative e retained in Key Safe Key tative of the
	(b) maintained and/or secured in position by such of which must be in accordance with the Local Safety In NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmiss or that User, as the case may be.	structions of
Earthing Device	A means of providing a connection between a conductor being of adequate strength and capability.	or and earth
Elected Panel Members	Shall mean the following Panel Members elected in accord GR4.2(a):	ordance with
	(a) the representative of the Suppliers ;	
	(b) the representative of the Onshore Transmission License	es;
	(c) the representative of the Offshore Transmission License	es ; and
	(d) the representatives of the Generators	
Electrical Standard	A standard listed in the Annex to the General Conditions.	
Electricity Council	That body set up under the Electricity Act, 1957.	
Electricity Distribution Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act.	
Electricity Regulation	As defined in the Transmission Licence.	
Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association	The unincorporated members' club of that name formed promote the efficient and economic operation of the proce resolution of disputes within the electricity supply industry arbitration or otherwise in accordance with its arbitration ru	edure for the by means of
Electricity Supply Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act.	
ssue 5 Revision 20	GD	20 February 2

Electromagnetic Compatibility Level	Has the meaning set out in Engineering Recommendation G5/4.
Embedded	Having a direct connection to a User System or the System of any other User to which Customers and/or Power Stations are connected, such connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar of another User or of a Transmission Licensee (but with no other connection to the National Electricity Transmission System).
Embedded Development	Has the meaning set out in PC.4.4.3(a)
Embedded Development Agreement	An agreement entered into between a Network Operator and an Embedded Person , identifying the relevant site of connection to the Network Operator's System and setting out other site specific details in relation to that use of the Network Operator's System .
Embedded Person	The party responsible for a Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected to or proposed to be connected to a Network Operator's System .
Emergency Deenergisation Instruction	an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC System or DC Converter in circumstances specified in the CUSC.
Emergency Instruction	An instruction issued by NGET in emergency circumstances, pursuant to BC2.9, to the Control Point of a User . In the case of such instructions applicable to a BM Unit , it may require an action or response which is outside the Dynamic Parameters , QPN or Other Relevant Data , and may include an instruction to trip a Genset .
EMR Administrative Parties	Has the meaning given to "administrative parties" in The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014 and each CfD Counterparty and CfD Settlement Services Provider.
EMR Documents	The Energy Act 2013, The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014, the Capacity Market Rules , The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014, The Electricity Market Reform (General) Regulations 2014, the AF Rules and any other regulations or instruments made under Chapter 2 (contracts for difference), Chapter 3 (capacity market) or Chapter 4 (investment contracts) of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.
EMR Functions	Has the meaning given to "EMR functions" in Chapter 5 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013.

Engineering Recommendations	The documents referred to as such and issued by the Energy Networks Association or the former Electricity Council.
Energisation Operational Notification or EON	A notification (in respect of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System) from NGET to a User confirming that the User can in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement , energise such User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) specified in such notification.
Equipment Certificate	A document issued by an authorised certifier for equipment used by a Power Generating Module, Demand Unit, Network Operators System, Non Embedded Customers System, Demand Facility or HVDC System. The Equipment Certificate defines the scope of its validity at a national or other level at which a specific value is selected from the range allowed at a European level. For the purpose of replacing specific parts of the compliance process, the Equipment Certificate may include models that have been verified against actual test results
Estimated Registered Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which either upon connection will become Registered Data , or which for the purposes of the Plant and/or Apparatus concerned as at the date of submission are Registered Data , but in each case which for the seven succeeding Financial Years will be an estimate of what is expected.

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European Compliance Processes or ECP	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the European Compliance Processes .
European Connection Conditions or ECC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the European Connection Conditions being applicable to EU CodeNew Users.
European Data Registration Code or EDRC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the European Data Registration Code applying to New User's only.
European Regulation (EU) 2016/631	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a Network Code on Requirements of Generators
European Regulation (EU) 2016/1388	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 of 17 August 2016 establishing a Network Code on Demand Connection
EuropeanCommission Regulation (EU) 2016/1447	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1447 of 26 August 2016 establishing a network code on requirements for Grid Connection of High Voltage Direct Current Systems and Direct Current-connected Power Park Modules
European Specification	A common technical specification, a British Standard implementing a European standard or a European technical approval. The terms "common technical specification", "European standard" and "European technical approval" shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the Regulations .
Event	An unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a System (including Embedded Power Stations) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
Existing Generator	-A Generator which is owned and/or operated by an Exisitng User.

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Existing User	A User in respect of:-
	(a) A Generator who's Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System before 17 May 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus before 17 May 2018 or has not Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 17 May 2018.
	(b) A DC Converter Station owner who's Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System before 28 September 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus before 28 September 2018 or has not Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 28 th September 2018.
	(c)(a) A Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer or who's Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System before 7 September 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus before 7 September 2018 or has not Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 7 September 2018.
Exciter	The source of the electrical power providing the field current of a synchronous machine.
Excitation System	The equipment providing the field current of a machine, including all regulating and control elements, as well as field discharge or suppression equipment and protective devices.
Excitation System No- Load Negative Ceiling Voltage	The minimum value of direct voltage that the Excitation System is able to provide from its terminals when it is not loaded, which may be zero or a negative value.
Excitation System Nominal Response	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. The time interval applicable is the first half-second of excitation system voltage response.
Excitation System On- Load Positive Ceiling Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Excitation System No- Load Positive Ceiling Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Exemptable	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .

Existing AGR Plant	The following nuclear advanced gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-
	(a) Dungeness B
	(b) Hinkley Point B
	(c) Heysham 1
	(d) Heysham 2
	(e) Hartlepool
	(f) Hunterston B
	(g) Torness
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit	In respect of each Genset within each Existing AGR Plant which has a safety case enabling it to so operate, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of reduction of output as instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode totals 8) instances of flexibility in any calendar year (or such lower or greater number as may be agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate and notified to NGET) for the purpose of assisting in the period of low System NRAPM and/or low Localised NRAPM provided that in relation to each Generating Unit each change in output shall not be required to be to a level where the output of the reactor is less than 80% of the reactor thermal power limit (as notified to NGET and which corresponds to the limit of reactor thermal power as contained in the "Operating Rules" or "Identified Operating Instructions" forming part of the safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate).
Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.
Existing Magnox Reactor Plant	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-
	(a) Calder Hall
	(b) Chapelcross
	(c) Dungeness A
	(d) Hinkley Point A
	(e) Oldbury-on-Severn
	(f) Bradwell
	(g) Sizewell A
	(h) Wylfa
Export and Import Limits	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Export and Import Limits .

External Interconnection	Apparatus for the transmission of electricity to or from the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System into or out of an External System. For the avoidance of doubt, a single External Interconnection may comprise several circuits operating in parallel.
External Interconnection Circuit	Plant or Apparatus which comprises a circuit and which operates in parallel with another circuit and which forms part of the External Interconnection .
Externally Interconnected System Operator or EISO	A person who operates an External System which is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System by an External Interconnection .
External System	In relation to an Externally Interconnected System Operator means the transmission or distribution system which it owns or operates which is located outside the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area any Apparatus or Plant which connects that system to the External Interconnection and which is owned or operated by such Externally Interconnected System Operator.
Fast Fault Current	A current delivered by a Power Park Module or HVDC System during and after a voltage deviation caused by an electrical fault within the System with the aim of identifying a fault by network Protection systems at the initial stage of the fault, supporting System voltage retention at a later stage of the fault and System voltage restoration after fault clearance.
Fault Current Interruption Time	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).
Fault Ride Through	The capability of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems to be able to be able to remain connected to the System and operate through periods of low voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point caused by secured faults
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability .
Fast Start Capability	The ability of a Genset to be Synchronised and Loaded up to full Load within 5 minutes.

Fast Track Criteria	A proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal that, if implemented,
	(a) would meet the Self-Governance Criteria ; and
	(b) is properly a housekeeping modification required
	as a result of some error or factual change,
	including but not limited to:
	(i) updating names or addresses listed in the Grid Code;
	(ii) correcting any minor typographical errors;
	(iii) correcting formatting and consistency errors, such as paragraph numbering; or
	(iv) updating out of date references to other documents or paragraphs
Final Generation Outage Programme	An outage programme as agreed by NGET with each Generator and each Interconnector Owner at various stages through the Operational Planning Phase and Programming Phase which does not commit the parties to abide by it, but which at various stages will be used as the basis on which National Electricity Transmission System outages will be planned.
Final Operational Notification or FON	A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner confirming that the User has demonstrated compliance:
	(a) with the Grid Code, (or where they apply, that relevant derogations have been granted), and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement,
	in each case in respect of the Plant and Apparatus specified in such notification.
Final Physical Notification Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Final Report	A report prepared by the Test Proposer at the conclusion of a System Test for submission to NGET (if it did not propose the System Test) and other members of the Test Panel .
Financial Year	Bears the meaning given in Condition A1 (Definitions and Interpretation) of NGET's Transmission Licence .

Fixed Proposed Implementation Date	The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification such date to be a specific date by reference to an assumed date by which a direction from the Authority approving the Grid Code Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification is required in order for the Grid Code Modification Proposal or any Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification, if it were approved, to be implemented by the proposed date.
Flicker Severity (Long Term)	A value derived from 12 successive measurements of Flicker Severity (Short Term) (over a two hour period) and a calculation of the cube root of the mean sum of the cubes of 12 individual measurements, as further set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date .
Flicker Severity (Short Term)	A measure of the visual severity of flicker derived from the time series output of a flickermeter over a 10 minute period and as such provides an indication of the risk of Customer complaints.
Forecast Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which will always be forecast.
Frequency	The number of alternating current cycles per second (expressed in Hertz) at which a System is running.
<u>Governor</u> Frequency Response Deadband	An interval used intentionally to make the frequency control unresponsive
	In the case of mechanical governor systems the Governor Deadband is the same as Frequency Response Insensitivity
GovernorFrequency Response-Insensitivity	The inherent feature of the control system specified as the minimum magnitude of change in the frequency or input signal that results in a change of output power or output signal
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit	Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator has notified NGET that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate enabling it to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode, to the extent that such unit is within its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit. Each such Generating Unit shall be treated as if it were operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit.

Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit	In respect of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit , 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of flexibility for the purposes of assisting in a period of low System or Localised NRAPM totals 8) instances of reduction of output in any calendar year as instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or such greater number as may be agreed between NGET and the Generator), for the purpose of assisting with Frequency control, provided the level of operation of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit in Frequency Sensitive Mode shall not be outside that agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate in the relevant safety case.
Frequency Sensitive Mode	A Genset, or Type C Power Generating Module or Type D Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC System operating mode which will result in Active Power output changing, in response to a change in System Frequency, in a direction which assists in the recovery to Target Frequency, by operating so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response.
Fuel Security Code	The document of that title designated as such by the Secretary of State , as from time to time amended.
Gas Turbine Unit	A Generating Unit driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aero- engine).
Gas Zone Diagram	A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between, gas-insulated HV Apparatus modules which comprise part, or the whole, of a substation at a Connection Site (or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Transmission Interface Site), together with the associated stop valves and gas monitors required for the safe operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or the User System, as the case may be.
Gate Closure	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .

GB Code User	A User in respect of:-		
	(a) A Generator or OTSDUA who's Main Plant and Apparatus is	•>	Formatted: Highlight
	connected to the System before 17 May 2019, or who had		Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 +
	concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus		Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent
	before 17 May 2018, or whose Plant and Apparatus is not the		at: 1.27 cm
	subject of a Substantial Modification which is effective on or		Formatted: Highlight
	<mark>after</mark> 17 May 201 <mark>9.</mark>		Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
	(b) A DC Converter Station owner whose Main Plant and		Formatted: Highlight
	Apparatus is connected to the System before 28 September		Formatted: Highlight
	2019, or who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main		Formatted: Highlight
	Plant and Apparatus before 28 September 2018, or whose		Formatted: Highlight
	Plant and Apparatus is not the subject of a Substantial	//////	Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
	Modification which is effective on or after 28 th September 2019.		Formatted: Highlight
	(c) A Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer or who's		Formatted: Highlight
	Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System before		Formatted: Highlight
	7 September 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its		Formatted: Highlight
	Main Plant and Apparatus before 7 September 2018 or has not		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.56 cm, Hanging:
	Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 7		0.75 cm, Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left
	September 2018		+ Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm
			Formatted: Highlight
GB Generator	A Generator, or OTSDUA, who is also an GB Code User.		Formatted: Highlight
GB Synchronous Area	The AC power System in Great Britain which connects User's,		Formatted: Highlight
db Synchronous Area	Transmission Licensee's and NGET whose AC Plant and Apparatus		Formatted: Highlight
	is considered to operate in synchronism with each other at each		Formatted: Highlight
	Connection Point or User System Entry Point and at the same System		Formatted: Highlight
	Frequency,		Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
			Formatted: Highlight
GCDF	Means the Grid Code Development Forum.		Formatted: Highlight
	'		Formatted: Highlight
General Conditions or GC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General		Formatted: Highlight
	Conditions.		Formatted: Highlight
			Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, + Start at: 1 +
Generating Plant	The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand .		Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent
Demand Margin			at: 1.27 cm
Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit and/or an Offshore Generating Unit which		Formatted: Strikethrough
	could also be part of a Power Generating Module .		Comment [NG6]: Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers or Demand Units will get picked up as part of GC0104.
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Generating Unit Data	 The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit (which could be part of a Power Generating Module): (a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme; (b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, where the relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1 and/or BC2 is required: (i) to each Generating Unit, or (ii) to each Power Park Module where the Power Station comprises Power Park Modules
Generation Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Generation Planning Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of OC2 .
Generator	A person who generates electricity under licence or exemption under the Act acting in its capacity as a generator in Great Britain or Offshore. The term Generator includes a <u>EUNew</u> Generator and an <u>ExisitingGB</u> Generator.
Generator Performance Chart	A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which a Generating Unit will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.
Genset	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.
Good Industry Practice	The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.
Governance Rules or GR	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Governance Rules.
Governor Deadband	The total magnitude of the change in steady state speed (expressed as a range of Hz (± x Hz) where "x" is a numerical value) within which there is no resultant change in the position of the governing valves of the speed/load Governing System.
Great Britain or GB	The landmass of England and Wales and Scotland, including internal waters.

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Grid Code Fast Track Proposals	A proposal to modify the Grid Code which is raised pursuant to GR.26 and has not yet been approved or rejected by the Grid Code Review Panel .
Grid Code Modification Fast Track Report	A report prepared pursuant to GR.26
Grid Code Modification Register	Has the meaning given in GR.13.1.
Grid Code Modification Report	Has the meaning given in GR.22.1.
Grid Code Modification Procedures	The procedures for the modification of the Grid Code (including the implementation of Approved Modifications) as set out in the Governance Rules .
Grid Code Modification Proposal	A proposal to modify the Grid Code which is not yet rejected pursuant to GR.15.5 or GR.15.6 and has not yet been implemented.
Grid Code Modification Self- Governance Report	Has the meaning given in GR.24.5
Grid Code Objectives	Means the objectives referred to in Paragraph 1b of Standard Condition C14 of NGET's Transmission Licence .
Grid Code Review Panel or Panel	The panel with the functions set out in GR.1.2.
Grid Code Review Panel Recommendation Vote	The vote of Panel Members undertaken by the Panel Chairman in accordance with Paragraph GR.22.4 as to whether in their view they believe each proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal , or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification would better facilitate achievement of the Grid Code Objective(s) and so should be made.
Grid Code Review Panel Self-Governance Vote	The vote of Panel Members undertaken by the Panel Chairman in accordance with GR.24.9 as to whether they believe each proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal, as compared with the then existing provisions of the Grid Code and any Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification set out in the Grid Code Modification Self- Governance Report , would better facilitate achievement of the Grid Code Objective(s) .
Grid Code Self- Governance Proposals	Grid Code Modification Proposals which satisfy the Self Governance Criteria.
Grid Entry Point	An Onshore Grid Entry Point or an Offshore Grid Entry Point.
Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the National Electricity Transmission System to Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers.

Group	Those National Electricity Transmission System sub-stations bounded solely by the faulted circuit(s) and the overloaded circuit(s) excluding any third party connections between the Group and the rest of the National Electricity Transmission System, the faulted circuit(s) being a Secured Event.	
Headroom	The Power Available (in MW) less the actual Active Power exported from the Power Park Module (in MW).	
High Frequency Response	An automatic reduction in Active Power output in response to an increase in System Frequency above the Target Frequency (or such other level of Frequency as may have been agreed in an Ancillary Services Agreement). This reduction in Active Power output must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the Frequency increase on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the start of the Frequency increase and it must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter. The interpretation of the High Frequency Response to a + 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3.	
High Voltage or HV	For E&W Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 650 volts. For Scottish Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.	
Houseload Operation	Operation which ensures that a Power Station is able to continue to supply its in-house load in the event of System faults resulting in Power-Generating Modules being disconnected from the System and tripped onto their auxiliary supplies	
HV Connections	Apparatus connected at the same voltage as that of the National Electricity Transmission System, including Users' circuits, the higher voltage windings of Users' transformers and associated connection Apparatus.	
HVDC Converter	Any <u>EU CodeNew</u> User Apparatus used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An HVDC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, reactors, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, an HVDC Converter represents the bipolar configuration.	Formatted: Highlight
HVDC Converter Station	Part of an HVDC System which consists of one or more HVDC Converters installed in a single location together with buildings, reactors, filters reactive power devices, control, monitoring, protective, measuring and auxiliary equipment.	
HVDC Equipment	Collectively means an HVDC System and a DC Connected Power Park Module and a Remote End HVDC Converter Station.	

HVDC Interface Point	A point at which HVDC Plant and Apparatus equipment is connected to an AC System at which technical specifications affecting the performance of the equipment Plant and Apparatus can be prescribed.			
HVDC System	An electrical power system which transfers energy in the form of high voltage direct current between two or more alternating current (AC) buses and comprises at least two HVDC Converter Stations with DC Transmission lines or cables between the HVDC Converter Stations.			
HVDC System Owner	A party who owns and is responsible for an HVDC System . For the avoidance of doubt a DC Connected Power Park Module owner would be treated as a Generator .			
HV Generator Performance Chart	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAr) capability limits within which a Synchronous Power Generating Module or Power Park Module at its Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.			
HP Turbine Power Fraction	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the HP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity .			
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.	1		
IEC Standard	A standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission.	1		
Implementation Date	Is the date and time for implementation of an Approved Modification as specified in accordance with Paragraph GR.25.3.			
Implementing Safety Co- ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator implementing Safety Precautions.			
Import Usable	That portion of Registered Import Capacity which is expected to be available and which is not unavailable due to a Planned Outage .		Comment [NG7]: Che	eck Definition for HVDC
Incident Centre	A centre established by NGET or a User as the focal point in NGET or in that User , as the case may be, for the communication and dissemination of information between the senior management representatives of NGET , or of that User , as the case may be, and the relevant other parties during a Joint System Incident in order to avoid overloading NGET's , or that User's , as the case may be, existing operational/control arrangements.			
Independent Back-Up Protection	A Back-Up Protection system which utilises a discrete relay, different current transformers and an alternate operating principle to the Main Protection systems(s) such that it can operate autonomously in the event of a failure of the Main Protection .			
Independent Main Protection	A Main Protection system which utilises a physically discrete relay and different current transformers to any other Main Protection .			
Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin	The difference between a constraint boundary transfer limit and the difference between the sum of BM Unit Maximum Export Limits and the forecast of local Demand within the constraint boundary.			

Indicated Imbalance	The difference between the sum of Physical Notifications for BM Units comprising Generating Units or CCGT Modules or Power Generating Modules and the forecast of Demand for the whole or any part of the System .
Indicated Margin	The difference between the sum of BM Unit Maximum Export Limits submitted and the forecast of Demand for the whole or any part of the System
Installation Document	A simple structured document containing information about a Type A Power Generating Module or a Demand Unit , with demand response connected below 1000 V, and confirming its compliance with the relevant requirements;
Instructor Facilities	A device or system which gives certain Transmission Control Centre instructions with an audible or visible alarm, and incorporates the means to return message acknowledgements to the Transmission Control Centre
Integral Equipment Test or IET	A test on equipment, associated with Plant and/or Apparatus , which takes place when that Plant and/or Apparatus forms part of a Synchronised System and which, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, may cause an Operational Effect .
Intellectual Property" or "IPRs	Patents, trade marks, service marks, rights in designs, trade names, copyrights and topography rights (whether or not any of the same are registered and including applications for registration of any of the same) and rights under licences and consents in relation to any of the same and all rights or forms of protection of a similar nature or having equivalent or similar effect to any of the same which may subsist anywhere in the world.
Interconnection Agreement	An agreement made between NGET and an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or an Interconnector User and/or other relevant persons for the External Interconnection relating to an External Interconnection and/or an agreement under which an Interconnector User can use an External Interconnection.
Interconnector Export Capacity	In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can export to the Grid Entry Point .
Interconnector Import Capacity	In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can import from the Grid Entry Point .
Interconnector Owner	Has the meaning given to the term in the Connection and Use of System Code .

Interconnector User	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Interface Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Interface Point	As the context admits or requires either;
	(a) the electrical point of connection between an Offshore Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System , or
	(b) the electrical point of connection between an Offshore Transmission System and a Network Operator's User System .
Interface Point Capacity	The maximum amount of Active Power transferable at the Interface Point as declared by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements expressed in whole MW.
Interface Point Target Voltage/Power factor	The nominal target voltage/power factor at an Interface Point which a Network Operator requires NGET to achieve by operation of the relevant Offshore Transmission System .
Interim Operational Notification or ION	A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Operator acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues ;
	(a) with the Grid Code, and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement,
	in each case in respect of the Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) specified in such notification and provided that in the case of the OTSDUW Arrangements such notification shall be provided to a Generator in two parts dealing with the OTSUA and Generator's Plant and Apparatus (called respectively " Interim Operational Notification Part A " or " ION A " and " Interim Operational Notification Part B " or " ION B ") as provided for in the CP .
Intermittent Power Source	The primary source of power for a Generating Unit or Power Generating Module that can not be considered as controllable, e.g wind, wave or solar.
Intertripping	 (a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from Protection at a remote location independent of the state of the local Protection; or (b) Protectional test inside
	(b) Operational Intertripping.
Intertrip Apparatus	Apparatus which performs Intertripping.
IP Turbine Power Fraction	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the IP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity .
Isolating Device	A device for achieving Isolation.
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Isolation	The disconnection of HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) from the remainder of the System in which that HV Apparatus is situated by either of the following:
	(a) an Isolating Device maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
	(i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
	 (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be; or
	(b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with and maintained by the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.
Joint BM Unit Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Joint System Incident	An Event wherever occurring (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or an Embedded Small Power Station) which, in the opinion of NGET or a User, has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect, in the case of an Event on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station), on the National Electricity Transmission System, and in the case of an Event on the National Electricity Transmission System, on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station).
Key Safe	A device for the secure retention of keys.
Key Safe Key	A key unique at a Location capable of operating a lock, other than a control lock, on a Key Safe .

Large Power Station	A Power Station which is
	(a) directly connected to:
	(i) NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
	 (ii) SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
	(iii) SHETL's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more; or
	 (iv) an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
	or,
	 (b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to:
	 (i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
	(ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
	 (iii) SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
	or,
	 (c) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User System (or part thereof) is not connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, although such Power Station is in:
	(i) NGET's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
	 (ii) SPT's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
	(iii) SHETL's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
	For the avoidance of doubt a Large Power Station could comprise of Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules.
Legal Challenge	Where permitted by law a judicial review in respect of the Authority's decision to approve or not to approve a Grid Code Modification Proposal.
Licence	Any licence granted to NGET or a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User , under Section 6 of the Act .

Comment [NG8]: House keeping change - space added

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Licence Standards	Those standards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of NGET's Transmission Licence and/or Condition D3 and/or Condition E16 of a Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence .
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	A mode whereby the operation of the Genset or Power Generating Module (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Systems exporting Active Power to the Total System) is Frequency insensitive except when the System Frequency exceeds 50.4Hz, from which point Limited High Frequency Response must be provided. For Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems, operation in Limited Frequecy Sensitive Mode would require Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Overfrequency (LFSM-O) capability and Limited Frequency Senstive Mode – Underfrequency (LFSM-U) capability.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Overfrequency or LFSM- O	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System operating mode which will result in Active Power output reduction in response to a change in System Frequency above a certain value.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Underfrequency or LFSM-U	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System operating mode which will result in Active Power output increase in response to a change in System Frequency below a certain value.
Limited High Frequency Response	A response of a Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station exporting Active Power to the Total System) to an increase in System Frequency above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in Active Power in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.
Limited Operational Notification or LON	A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner stating that the User's Plant and/or Apparatus specified in such notification may be, or is, unable to comply: (a) with the provisions of the Grid Code specified in the notice, and
	 (b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement , and specifying the Unresolved Issues.
Load	The Active, Reactive or Apparent Power, as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Loaded	Supplying electrical power to the System .
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual output of a Generating Unit or Power Generating Module to the possible maximum output of that Generating Unit or Power Generating Module .
Load Management Block	A block of Demand controlled by a Supplier or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means.

Local Joint Restoration Plan	A plan produced under OC9.4.7.12 detailing the agreed method and procedure by which a Genset at a Black Start Station (possibly with other Gensets at that Black Start Station) will energise part of the Total System and meet complementary blocks of local Demand so as to form a Power Island . In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one Black Start Station ; include Gensets other than those at a Black Start Station and cover the creation of one or more Power Islands .	
Local Safety Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each User Site and Transmission Site, approved by the relevant NGET or User's manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of NGET's or the User's Safety Rules, as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on Plant and/or Apparatus on which his Safety Rules apply and, in the case of a User, any other document(s) on a User Site which contains rules with regard to maintaining or securing the isolating position of an Isolating Device, or maintaining a physical separation or maintaining or securing the position of an Earthing Device.	
Local Switching Procedure	A procedure produced under OC7.6 detailing the agreed arrangements in respect of carrying out of Operational Switching at Connection Sites and parts of the National Electricity Transmission System adjacent to those Connection Sites .	
Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or Localised NRAPM	That margin of Active Power sufficient to allow transfers to and from a System Constraint Group (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as NGET may determine.	
Location	Any place at which Safety Precautions are to be applied.	
Locked	A condition of HV Apparatus that cannot be altered without the operation of a locking device.	
Locking	The application of a locking device which enables HV Apparatus to be Locked .	
Low Frequency Relay	Has the same meaning as Under Frequency Relay.	
Low Voltage or LV	For E&W Transmission Systems a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. For Scottish Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 50 volts but not exceeding 1000 volts.	
LV Side of the Offshore Platform	Unless otherwise specified in the Bilateral Agreement , the busbar on the Offshore Platform (typically 33kV) at which the relevant Offshore Grid Entry Point is located.	

LV Synchronous	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAr)		
Generating Unit	capability limits within which a Synchronous Generating Unit at its		
Performance Chart	stator terminals will be expected to operate under steady state		
	conditions.		
Main Plant and	In respect of a Power Station (including Power Stations comprising of	 -(Formatted: Font color: Auto
Apparatus	DC Connected Power Park Modules) is one or more of the principe	 -	Formatted: Font color: Custom
	items of Plant or Apparatus required to convert thea primary source of		Color(RGB(255,51,0))
	energy-source into electricity (including for example at least the		Formatted: Font color: Custom Color(RGB(255,51,0))
	Generating Unit, turbine-or power electronic conversion equipment	Ý	Formatted: Font color: Custom
	which forms part of a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit or	$\langle $	Color(RGB(255,51,0))
	Power Park Module) .	/ /	Formatted: Font color: Custom
	In respect of HVDC Systems or DC Converters or Transmission DC	11	Color(RGB(255,51,0))
	Converters is one of the principe items of Plant or Apparatus used to		Formatted: Font color: Custom Color(RGB(255,51,0)), Highlight
	convert high voltage direct current to high voltage alternating current or	Y	Formatted: Highlight
	visa versa (including for example at least the converter bridges or		Formatted: Highlight
	converter transformers and associated equipment).		
	In respect of a Network Operator, Non Embedded Customer or		
	Demand Facility is one of the principe items of Plant or Apparatus and		
	would include at least one of the following items:- motors, transformers,		
	.		
	high voltage equipment at the connection point and at the process	(
	production plant.		Comment [NG9]: This is an issue for GC0104
Main Protection	A Protection system which has priority above other Protection in		
	initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal		
	condition in a power system.		
	condition in a power system.		
Manufacturer's Data &	A report submitted by a manufacturer to NGET relating to a specific		
Performance Report	version of a Power Park Unit demonstrating the performance		
	characteristics of such Power Park Unit in respect of which NGET has		
	evaluated its relevance for the purposes of the Compliance Processes .		
	evaluated its relevance for the purposes of the compliance frocesses.		
Manufacturer's Test	A certificate prepared by a manufacturer which demonstrates that its		
Certificates	Power Generating Module has undergone appropriate tests and		
	conforms to the performance requirements expected by NGET in		
	satisfying its compliance requirements and thereby satisfies the		
	appropriate requirments of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement.		
Market Operation Data	A computer system operated by NGET and made available for use by		
Interface System	Customers connected to or using the National Electricity Transmission		
(MODIS)	System for the purpose of submitting EU Transparency Availability Data		
	to NGET.		
Market Suspension	Has the meaning given to the term 'Market Suspension Threshold' in		
Threshold	Section G of the BSC .		

Material Effect	An effect causing NGET or a Relevant Transmission Licensee to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of Transmission Plant and/or Transmission Apparatus at the Connection Site (which term shall, in this definition and in the definition of " Modification " only, have the meaning ascribed thereto in the CUSC) or the site of connection or a User to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of its Plant and/or Apparatus at the Connection Site or the site of connection which in either case involves that party in expenditure of more than £10,000.
Materially Affected Party	Any person or class of persons designated by the Authority as such.
Maximum Export Capacity	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and maximum continuous Active Power expressed in MW which can flow from an Offshore Transmission System connected to a Network Operator's User System , to that User System .
Maximum Capacity or P _{max}	The maximum continuous Active Power which a Power Generating Module can produce, less any demand associated solely with facilitating the operation of that Power Generating Module and not fed into the System.
Maximum Generation Service or MGS	A service utilised by NGET in accordance with the CUSC and the Balancing Principles Statement in operating the Total System .
Maximum Generation Service Agreement	An agreement between a User and NGET for the payment by NGET to that User in respect of the provision by such User of a Maximum Generation Service .
Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity ² (PHmax)	The maximum continuous Active Power which an HVDC System can exchange with the network at each Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between NGET and the HVDC System Owner .
Maximum Import Capacity	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and maximum continuous Active Power expressed in MW which can flow to an Offshore Transmission System connected to a Network Operator's User System , from that User System .

Medium Power Station	A Power Station which is			
	 directly connected to NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW; 			
	or,			
	(b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;			
	or,			
	(c) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User System (or part thereof) is not connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, although such Power Station is in NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW.			
	For the avoidance of doubt a Medium Power Station could comprise of Type A , Type B , Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules .			
Medium Voltage or MV	For E&W Transmission Systems a voltage exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding 650 volts.			
Mills	Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired Power Station .			
Minimum Generation	The minimum output (in whole MW) which a Genset can generate or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station can import or export to the Total System under stable operating conditions, as registered with NGET under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC). For the avoidance of doubt, the output may go below this level as a result of operation in accordance with BC3.7.			
Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity ² (PHmin)	The minimum continuous Active Power which an HVDC System can exchange with the System at each Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between NGET and the HVDC System Owner			
Minimum Import Capacity	The minimum input (in whole MW) into a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC System at an HVDC Converter (in any of its operating configurations) at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter or an Embedded HVDC Converter at the User System Entry Point) at which a DC Converter or HVDC Converter can operate in a stable manner, as registered with NGET under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC).			

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Minimum Regulating Level	The minimum Active Power, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between NGET and the Generator, down to which the Power Generating Module can control Active Power;	
Minimum Stable Operating Level	The minimum Active Power, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between NGET and the Generator, at which the Power Generating Module can be operated stably for an unlimited time.	
Modification	Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification, alteration or construction by or on behalf of a User or NGET to either that User's Plant or Apparatus or Transmission Plant or Apparatus , as the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have a Material Effect on NGET or a User , as the case may be, at a particular Connection Site .	
Mothballed DC	A DC Connected Power Park Module that has previously generated	Formatted: Font: Bold
Connected Power Park	which the Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of	
Module	the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	
Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station	A DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported or exported power which the DC Converter Station owner plans not to use to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	
Mothballed HVDC	An HVDC System that has previously imported or exported power which	
<u>System</u>	the HVDC System Owner plans not to use to import or export power for	
	the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned	
	to service.	
Mothballed HVDC	An HVDC Converter which is part of an HVDC Systemat a HVDC	Formatted: Font: Bold
Converter at a HVDC	Converter Station that has previously imported or exported power	Formatted: Font: Bold
Converter Station	which the HVDC System Owner plans not to use to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Mothballed Generating	A Generating Unit that has previously generated which the Generator	
Unit	plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current-NGET	Formatted: Highlight
	Financial Year but which could be returned to service. For the avoidance of doubt a Mothballed Generating Unit could be part of a Power Generating Module .	
Mothballed Power Generating Module	A Power Generating Module that has previously generated which the Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current NGET -Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	Formatted: Highlight
Mothballed Power Park Module	A Power Park Module that has previously generated which the Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	
Multiple Point of Connection	A double (or more) Point of Connection , being two (or more) Points of Connection interconnected to each other through the User's System .	
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National Demand	The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-					
	that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and					
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,					
	minus:-					
	• the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units'					
	and, for the purposes of this definition, does not include:-					
	• any exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections.					
National Electricity Transmission System	The Onshore Transmission System and, where owned by Offshore Transmission Licensees , Offshore Transmission Systems .					
National Electricity Transmission System Demand	 The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:- that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and 					
	• exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections, and					
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,					
	and, for the purposes of this definition, includes:-					
	• the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units.					
National Electricity Transmission System Losses	The losses of electricity incurred on the National Electricity Transmission System.					
National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area	Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of NGET's Transmission Licence .					
National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data File	A computer file produced by NGET which in NGET's view provides an appropriate representation of the National Electricity Transmission System for a specific point in time. The computer file will contain information and data on Demand on the National Electricity Transmission System and on Large Power Stations including Genset power output consistent with Output Usable and NGET's view of prevailing system conditions.					

National Electricity Transmission System Warning	A warning issued by NGET to Users (or to certain Users only) in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to System conditions or Events and is intended to :			
	 (a) alert Users to possible or actual Plant shortage, System problems and/or Demand reductions; 			
	(b) inform of the applicable period;			
	(c) indicate intended consequences for Users; and			
	(d) enable specified Users to be in a state of readiness to receive instructions from NGET .			
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent	A warning issued by NGET , in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is intended to provide short term notice, where possible, to those Users who are likely to receive Demand reduction instructions from NGET within 30 minutes.			
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction	A warning issued by NGET , in accordance with OC7.4.8.6, which is intended to alert recipients that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being implemented and which may normally result from an Electricity Margin Notice .			
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice	A warning issued by NGET , in accordance with OC7.4.8.5, which is intended to invite a response from and to alert recipients to a decreased System Margin .			
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Risk of System Disturbance	A warning issued by NGET , in accordance with OC7.4.8.8, which is intended to alert Users of the risk of widespread and serious System disturbance which may affect Users .			
Network Data	The data to be provided by NGET to Users in accordance with the PC , as listed in Part 3 of the Appendix to the PC .			
Network Operator	A person with a User System directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System to which Customers and/or Power Stations (not forming part of the User System) are connected, acting in its capacity as an operator of the User System, but shall not include a person acting in the capacity of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or a Generator in respect of OTSUA.			
New Generator	-A Generator which is owned and/or operated by a New User.			

Comment [NG10]: Check with Legal this works.

New User	A- User in respect of:-
	 (a) A Generator in respect of a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) who's Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System after 17 May 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 17 May 2018 or any Type C or Type D Power Generating Module who had Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 17 May 2018. (b) An HVDC System Owner or DC Converter Station owner or
	(b) All three system owner of De contenter of attem owner of OTSDUA (in respect of a Transmisison DC Converter) who's Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System after 28 September 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 28 September 2018 or who had Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 28 th September 2018.
	(c)(i) <u>A Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer or who's Main</u> Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System after 7 September 2018 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 7 September 2018 or had substantially Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparatus after 7 September 2018.
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NO: 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.
NGET Control Engineer	The nominated person employed by NGET to direct the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or such person as nominated by NGET .
NGET Operational Strategy	NGET's operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of the National Electricity Transmission System .
No-Load Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
No System Connection	As defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2
Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise	A notification from a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner to NGET informing NGET of the date upon which any OTSUA, a Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), Power Generating Module(s) (including a DC Connected Power Park Module(s)), HVDC System or DC Converter(s) will be ready to be Synchronised to the Total System.
Non-Embedded Customer	A Customer in Great Britain , except for a Network Operator acting in its capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the Onshore Transmission System irrespective of from whom it is supplied.

Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Non- Synchronous Generating Unit which could form part of a Power Generating Module.
Normal CCGT Module	A CCGT Module other than a Range CCGT Module.
Novel Unit	A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, Generating Unit.
OC9 De-synchronised Island Procedure	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.
Offshore	Means wholly or partly in Offshore Waters , and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.
Offshore DC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Offshore DC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.
Offshore HVDC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Offshore HVDC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.
Offshore Development Information Statement	A statement prepared by NGET in accordance with Special Condition C4 of NGET's Transmission Licence .
Offshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Offshore which produces electricity, including, an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit which could also be part of a Power Generating Module

Offshore Grid Entry Point	In the case of:-
	(a) an Offshore Generating Unit or an Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module or an Offshore DC Converter or an Offshore HVDC Converter, as the case may be, which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or;
	 (b) an Offshore Power Park Module which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point where one Power Park String (registered by itself as a Power Park Module) or the collection of points where a number of Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a single Power Park Module) connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or; (c) an External Interconnection which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System.
Offshore Non- Synchronous Generating Unit	An Offshore Generating Unit that is not an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit located Offshore .
Offshore Platform	A single structure comprising of Plant and Apparatus located Offshore which includes one or more Offshore Grid Entry Points .
Offshore Power Park Module	A collection of one or more Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC). There is no limit to the number of Power Park Strings within the Power Park Module , so long as they either:
	(a) connect to the same busbar which cannot be electrically split; or
	(b) connect to a collection of directly electrically connected busbars of the same nominal voltage and are configured in accordance with the operating arrangements set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement .
Offshore Power Park String	A collection of Offshore Generating Units or Power Park Units that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source, joined together by cables forming part of a User System with a single point of connection to an Offshore Transmission System. The connection to an Offshore Transmission System may include a DC Converter or HVDC Converter.
Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Offshore Generating Unit which could be part of an Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit .
Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module	A Sycnchronous Power Generating Module located Offshore.
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Offshore Tender Process	The process followed by the Authority to make, in prescribed cases, a determination on a competitive basis of the person to whom an offshore transmission licence is to be granted.				
Offshore Transmission Distribution Connection Agreement	An agreement entered into by NGET and a Network Operator in respect of the connection to and use of a Network Operator's User System by an Offshore Transmission System.				
Offshore Transmission Licensee	Such person in relation to whose Transmission Licence the standard conditions in Section E (offshore transmission owner standard conditions) of such Transmission Licence have been given effect, or any person in that prospective role who has acceded to the STC .				
Offshore Transmission System	A system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines and used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a sub- station or to another Power Station or between sub-stations, and includes any Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) and meters in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any Remote Transmission Assets . An Offshore Transmission System extends from the Interface Point , or the Offshore Grid Entry Point(s) and may include Plant and Apparatus located Onshore and Offshore and, where the context permits, references to the Offshore Transmission System includes OTSUA .				
Offshore Transmission System Development User Works or OTSDUW	In relation to a particular User where the OTSDUW Arrangements apply, means those activities and/or works for the design, planning, consenting and/or construction and installation of the Offshore Transmission System to be undertaken by the User as identified in Part 2 of Appendix I of the relevant Construction Agreement .		Comment [NG11] order - house keepi		vectical
Offshore Transmission System User Assets or OTSUA	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements which form an Offshore Transmission System that once transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process will become part of the National Electricity Transmission System.		Comment [NG12] moved into alphabe	: House Keeping cf	lange -
Offshore Waters	Has the meaning given to "offshore waters" in Section 90(9) of the Energy Act 2004.)
Offshore Works Assumptions	In relation to a particular User means those assumptions set out in Appendix P of the relevant Construction Agreement as amended from time to time.				
Onshore	Means within Great Britain , and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.				

Onshore DC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Onshore with a Completion Date after 1 st April 2005 used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Onshore DC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, an Onshore DC Converter represents the bipolar	
Onshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Onshore which produces electricity, including, an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit which could also be part of a Power Generating Module.	
Onshore Grid Entry Point	A point at which a Onshore Generating Unit or a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or an Onshore Power Generating Module or a Onshore DC Converter or an Onshore HVDC Converter or a Onshore Power Park Module or an External Interconnection , as the case may be, which is directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System connects to the Onshore Transmission System .	
Onshore HVDC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Onshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Onshore HVDC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, an Onshore HVDC Converter represents the bipolar configuration.	
Onshore Non- Synchronous Generating Unit	A Generating Unit located Onshore that is not a Synchronous Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit located Onshore .	
Onshore Power Park Module	A collection of Non-Sychronous Generating Units (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC) that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source or connected through power electronic conversion technology, joined together by a System with a single electrical point of connection directly to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) with no intermediate Offshore Transmission System connections. The connection to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) may include a DC Converter or HVDC Converter.	

Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit (which could also be part of an Onshore Power Generating Module) including, for the avoidance of doubt, a CCGT Unit in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit.	
Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module	A Sycnchronous Power Generating Module located Onshore.	
Onshore Transmission Licensee	NGET, SPT, or SHETL.	
Onshore Transmission System	The system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines owned or operated by Onshore Transmission Licensees and used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a substation or to another Power Station or between substations or to or from Offshore Transmission Systems or to or from any External Interconnection , and includes any Plant and Apparatus and meters owned or operated by any Onshore Transmission Licensee in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any Remote Transmission Assets .	
On-Site Generator Site	A site which is determined by the BSC Panel to be a Trading Unit under the BSC by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements as such terms are used in the BSC .	
Operating Code or OC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Operating Code .	
Operating Margin	Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve.	
Operating Reserve	The additional output from Large Power Stations or the reduction in Demand, which must be realisable in real-time operation to respond in order to contribute to containing and correcting any System Frequency fall to an acceptable level in the event of a loss of generation or a loss of import from an External Interconnection or mismatch between generation and Demand.	
Operation	A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a System (including an Embedded Power Station).	
Operational Data	Data required under the Operating Codes and/or Balancing Codes .	
Operational Day	The period from 0500 hours on one day to 0500 on the following day.	
Operation Diagrams	Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the HV Apparatus and the connections to all external circuits at a Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW , Transmission Interface Site), incorporating its numbering, nomenclature and labelling.	

Operational Effect	Any effect on the operation of the relevant other System which causes the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the other User or Users , as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have operated in the absence of that effect.	
Operational Intertripping	The automatic tripping of circuit-breakers to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s) which includes System to Generating Unit , System to CCGT Module , System to Power Park Module , System to DC Converter , System to Power Generating Module , System to HVDC Converter and System to Demand intertripping schemes.	
Operational Notifications	Any Energisation Operational Notification, Preliminary Operational Notification, Interim Operational Notification, Final Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification issued from NGET to a User.	
Operational Planning	Planning through various timescales the matching of generation output with forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Generating Units or Power Generating Modules, of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and of parts of User Systems to which Power Stations and/or Customers are connected, carried out to achieve, so far as possible, the standards of security set out in NGET's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence or Electricity Distribution Licence, as the case may be.	
Operational Planning Margin	An operational planning margin set by NGET .	
Operational Planning Phase	The period from 8 weeks to the end of the 5 th year ahead of real time operation.	
Operational Procedures	Management instructions and procedures, both in support of the Safety Rules and for the local and remote operation of Plant and Apparatus , issued in connection with the actual operation of Plant and/or Apparatus at or from a Connection Site .	
Operational Switching	Operation of Plant and/or Apparatus to the instruction of the relevant Control Engineer . For the avoidance of doubt, the operation of Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus forming part of the National Electricity Transmission System in England and Wales, will be to the instruction of NGET and in Scotland and Offshore will be to the instruction of the Relevant Transmission Licensee .	
Other Relevant Data	The data listed in BC1.4.2(f) under the heading Other Relevant Data.	

Offshore Transmission System Development User Works or OTSDUW	In relation to a particular User where the OTSDUW Arrangements apply, means those activities and/or works for the design, planning, consenting and/or construction and installation of the Offshore Transmission System to be undertaken by the User as identified in Part 2 of Appendix I of the relevant Construction Agreement .	
OTSDUW Arrangements	The arrangements whereby certain aspects of the design, consenting, construction, installation and/or commissioning of transmission assets are capable of being undertaken by a User prior to the transfer of those assets to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process .	
OTSDUW Data and Information	The data and information to be provided by Users undertaking OTSDUW , to NGET in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code .	
OTSDUW DC Converter	A Transmission DC Converter designed and/or constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements and/or operated by the User until the OTSUA Transfer Time .	
OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable	The timetable for both the delivery of OTSDUW Data and Information and OTSDUW Network Data and Information as referred to in Appendix F of the Planning Code and the development of the scope of the OTSDUW .	
OTSDUW Network Data and Information	The data and information to be provided by NGET to Users undertaking OTSDUW in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code .	
OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus	Plant and Apparatus, including any OTSDUW DC Converter, designed by the User under the OTSDUW Arrangements.	
Offshore Transmission System User Assets or OTSUA	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements which form an Offshore Transmission System that once transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process will become part of the National Electricity Transmission System.	
OTSUA Transfer Time	The time and date at which the OTSUA are transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee .	
Out of Synchronism	The condition where a System or Generating Unit or Power Generating Module cannot meet the requirements to enable it to be Synchronised .	

Output Usable or OU	The (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW), at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the Genset can export to the Grid Entry Point , or in the case of Embedded Power Stations , to the User System Entry Point . In addition, for a Genset powered by an Intermittent Power Source the forecast value is based upon the Intermittent Power Source being at a level which would enable the Genset to generate at Registered Capacity . For the purpose of OC2 only, the term Output Usable shall include the terms Interconnector Export Capacity and Interconnector Import Capacity where the term Output Usable is being applied to an External Interconnection .	
Over-excitation Limiter	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].	
Panel Chairman	A person appointed as such in accordance with GR.4.1.	
Panel Member	Any of the persons identified as such in GR.4.	
Panel Members' Recommendation	The recommendation in accordance with the "Grid Code Review Panel Recommendation Vote"	
Panel Secretary	A person appointed as such in accordance with GR.3.1.2(d).	
Part 1 System Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by Users in accordance with the Connection Conditions. An exhaustive list of Part 1 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 1.	
Part 2 System Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by a User if the User has agreed to provide them under a Bilateral Agreement. A non-exhaustive list of Part 2 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 2.	
Part Load	The condition of a Genset , or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.	

Permit for Work for proximity work	In respect of E&W Transmission Systems , a document issued by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or an E&W User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8A.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. An example format of a Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee 's permit for work is attached as Appendix E to OC8A .	
	In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, a document issued by a Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or a Scottish User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8B.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. Example formats of Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees' permits for work are attached as Appendix E to OC8B.	
Partial Shutdown	The same as a Total Shutdown except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the Total System and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections or other parts of the Total System to that part of the Total System and, therefore, that part of the Total System is shutdown, with the result that it is not possible for that part of the Total System to a Black Start .	
Pending Grid Code Modification Proposal	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of which, at the relevant time, the Authority has not yet made a decision as to whether to direct such Grid Code Modification Proposal to be made pursuant to the Transmission Licence (whether or not a Grid Code Modification Report has been submitted in respect of such Grid Code Modification Proposal) or, in the case of a Grid Code Self Governance Proposals, in respect of which the Grid Code Review Panel has not yet voted whether or not to approve.	
Phase (Voltage) Unbalance	The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.	
Physical Notification	Data that describes the BM Participant 's best estimate of the expected input or output of Active Power of a BM Unit and/or (where relevant) Generating Unit , the accuracy of the Physical Notification being commensurate with Good Industry Practice .	
Planning Code or PC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Planning Code .	

Power-Generating Module	Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park Module owned or operated by an <u>EUNew</u> Generator.	
Power Factor	The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.	
Power Available	A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.	
Post-Control Phase	The period following real time operation.	
Point of Isolation	The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.	
Point of Connection	An electrical point of connection between the National Electricity Transmission System and a User's System.	
Point of Common Coupling	That point on the National Electricity Transmission System electrically nearest to the User installation at which either Demands or Loads are, or may be, connected.	
Plant	Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus .	
Planned Outage	An outage of a Large Power Station or of part of the National Electricity Transmission System, or of part of a User System, co-ordinated by NGET under OC2.	
Outage	An outage of NGET electronic data communication facilities as provided for in CC.6.5.8 and NGET's associated computer facilities of which normally at least 5 days notice is given, but in any event of which at least twelve hours notice has been given by NGET to the User and which is anticipated to last no longer than 2 hours. The length of such an outage may in exceptional circumstances be extended where at least 24 hours notice has been given by NGET to the User . It is anticipated that normally any planned outage would only last around one hour.	

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Power-Generating Module Document (PGMD)	A document provided by the Generator to NGET for a Type B or Type C Power Generating Module which confirms that the Power Generating Module's compliance with the technical criteria set out in the Grid Code has been demonstrated and provides the necessary data and statements, including a statement of compliance.	
Power Generating Module Performance Chart	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAr) capability limits within which a Synchronous Power Generating Module or Power Park Module at its Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.	
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station , together with complementary local Demand . In Scotland a Power Island may include more than one Power Station .	
Power Park Module	Any Onshore Power Park Module or Offshore Power Park Module.	
Power Park Module Availability Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Power Park Module Availability Matrix .	
Power Park Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 4 of OC2 showing the combination of Power Park Units within a Power Park Module which would be expected to be running under normal conditions.	
Power Park Unit	A Generating Unit within a Power Park Module.	
Power Station	An installation comprising one or more Generating Units or Power Park Modules or Power Generating Modules (even where sited separately) owned and/or controlled by the same Generator , which may reasonably be considered as being managed as one Power Station .	
Power System Stabiliser or PSS	Equipment controlling the Exciter output via the voltage regulator in such a way that power oscillations of the synchronous machines are dampened. Input variables may be speed, frequency or power (or a combination of these).	
Preface	The preface to the Grid Code (which does not form part of the Grid Code and therefore is not binding).	
Preliminary Notice	A notice in writing, sent by NGET both to all Users identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and to the Test Proposer , notifying them of a proposed System Test .	
Preliminary Project Planning Data	Data relating to a proposed User Development at the time the User applies for a CUSC Contract but before an offer is made and accepted.	

Preliminary Operational Notification or PON	A notification from NGET to a Generator in respect of a Power Station comprising Type B or Type C Power Generating Modules acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues ; (a) with the Grid Code, and	
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement,	
Primary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully available by the latter, and sustainable for at least a further 20 seconds. The interpretation of the Primary Response to a $- 0.5$ Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2 and Figure ECC.A.3.2	
Private Network	A User which connects to a Network Operators System and that User is not classified as a Generator, Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer.	
Programming Phase	The period between the Operational Planning Phase and the Control Phase . It starts at the 8 weeks ahead stage and finishes at 17:00 on the day ahead of real time.	Comment [NG14]: Housekeeping change word "the" inserted
Proposal Notice	A notice submitted to NGET by a User which would like to undertake a System Test .	
Proposal Report	 A report submitted by the Test Panel which contains: (a) proposals for carrying out a System Test (including the manner in which the System Test is to be monitored); 	
	 (b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the Test Proposer will bear the costs); and 	
	 (c) such other matters as the Test Panel considers appropriate. The report may include requirements for indemnities to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from a System Test. 	
Proposed Implementation Date	The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification such date(s) to be either (i) described by reference to a specified period after a direction from the Authority approving the Grid Code Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification or (ii) a Fixed Proposed Implementation Date.	
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Protection	The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a System and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.	
Protection Apparatus	A group of one or more Protection relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified Protection function.	
Pump Storage	A a hydro unit in which water can be raised by means of pumps and stored to be used for the generation of electrical energy;	
Pumped Storage Generator	A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant.	
Pumped Storage Plant	The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers Power Stations .	
Pumped Storage Unit	A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant.	
Purchase Contracts	A final and binding contract for the purchase of the Main Plant and Apparatus.	
Q/Pmax	The ratio of Reactive Power to the Maximum Capacity . The relationship between Power Factor and Q/Pmax is given by the formula:- Power Factor = Cos $\left[\arctan\left[\frac{\varrho}{Pmax} \right] \right]$	
	For example, a Power Park Module with a Q/P value of +0.33 would equate to a Power Factor of Cos(arctan0.33) = 0.95 Power Factor lag.	
Quiescent Physical Notification or QPN	Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the Physical Notification of a BM Unit to determine a resultant operating level to which the Dynamic Parameters associated with that BM Unit apply, and the associated times for such MW levels. The MW level of the QPN must always be set to zero.	
Range CCGT Module	A CCGT Module where there is a physical connection by way of a steam or hot gas main between that CCGT Module and another CCGT Module or other CCGT Modules , which connection contributes (if open) to efficient modular operation, and which physical connection can be varied by the operator.	
Rated Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].	

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Rated MW	The "rating-plate" MW output of a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC Converter or DC Converter, being:	
	 (a) that output up to which the Generating Unit was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in British Standard BS EN 60034 – 1: 1995); or 	
	(b) the nominal rating for the MW output of a Power Park Module or Power Generating Module being the maximum continuous electric output power which the Power Park Module or Power Generating Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions; or	
	(c) the nominal rating for the MW import capacity and export capacity (if at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station) of a DC Converter or HVDC Converter.	
Reactive Despatch Instruction	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .	
Reactive Despatch Network Restriction	A restriction placed upon an Embedded Power Generating Module, Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at an Embedded HVDC Converter Station by the Network Operator that prevents the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner in question (as applicable) from complying with any Reactive Despatch Instruction with respect to that Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at a HVDC Converter Station, whether to provide Mvars over the range referred to in CC 6.3.2, ECC.6.3.2 or otherwise.	
Reactive Energy	The integral with respect to time of the Reactive Power .	
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard multiples thereof, ie:	
	1000 VAr = 1 kVAr	
	1000 kVAr = 1 Mvar	
Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions or RISSP	A written record of inter-system Safety Precautions to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of OC8 .	

Registered Capacity	(a) In the case of a Generating Unit other than that forming part of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module or Power Generating Module, the normal full load capacity of a Generating Unit as declared by the Generator, less the MW consumed by the Generating Unit through the Generating Unit's Unit Transformer when producing the same (the resultant figure being expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place).	
	(b) In the case of a Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module_owned or operated by a <u>GB Generator</u> , the normal full load capacity of the Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module (as the case may be) as declared by the <u>GB Generator</u> , being the Active Power declared by the <u>GB Generator</u> as being deliverable by the Power Generating Module, CCGT Module or Power Park Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded Power	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold
	Generating Module,-CCGT Module or Power Park Module, at the User System Entry Point), expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place. For the avoidance of doubt Maximum Capacity would apply to Power Generating Modules which form part of a Large, Medium or Small Power Stations.	Formatted: Font: Bold
	 (c) In the case of a Power Station, the maximum amount of Active Power deliverable by the Power Station at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded Power Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the Generator, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place. The maximum Active Power 	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Comment [NG15]: House Keeping - Unbold
	deliverable is the maximum amount deliverable simultaneously by the Power Generating Modules and/or Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules and/or Power Park Modules less the <u>MW</u> consumed by the Power Generating Modules and/or Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules in producing that Active Power and forming part of a Power Station	Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	 (d) In the case of a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at an HVDC Converter Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter or HVDC Converter at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or an Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place. 	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(e) In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.	Comment [NG16]: House keeping - Bold

Registered Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).
Registered Import Capability	In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station containing DC Converters or HVDC Converters connected to an External System, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable into a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW.
	In the case of a DC Converter or HVDC Converter connected to an External System and in a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable into a DC Converter or HVDC Converter at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW.
Regulations	The Utilities Contracts Regulations 1996, as amended from time to time.
Reheater Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity , the reheater time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
Rejected Grid Code Modification Proposal	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of which the Authority has decided not to direct The Company to modify the Grid Code pursuant to the Transmission Licence in the manner set out herein or, in the case of a Grid Code Self Governance Proposals, in respect of which the Grid Code Review Panel has voted not to approve.
Related Person	means, in relation to an individual, any member of his immediate family, his employer (and any former employer of his within the previous 12 months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;
Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee	As the context requires NGET and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee.
Relevant Party	Has the meaning given in GR15.10(a).
Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee	As the context requires SPT and/or SHETL and/or a Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee.

Relevant Transmission Licensee	Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area or Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area or any Offshore Transmission Licensee in its Transmission Area.
Relevant Unit	As defined in the STC , Schedule 3.
Remote End HVDC Converter Station	An HVDC Converter Station which forms part of an HVDC System and is not directly connected to the AC part of the GB Synchronous Area .
Remote Transmission Assets	 Any Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGET which: (a) are Embedded in a User System and which are not directly connected by Plant and/or Apparatus owned by NGET to a substation owned by NGET; and (b) are by agreement between NGET and such User operated under the direction and control of such User.
Requesting Safety Co- ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator requesting Safety Precautions.
Responsible Engineer/ Operator	A person nominated by a User to be responsible for System control.
Responsible Manager	A manager who has been duly authorised by a User or NGET to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that User or NGET, as the case may be. For Connection Sites in Scotland and Offshore a manager who has been duly authorised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that Relevant Transmission Licensee.
Re-synchronisation	The bringing of parts of the System which have become Out of Synchronism with any other System back into Synchronism , and like terms shall be construed accordingly.
Safety Co-ordinator	A person or persons nominated by a Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and each E&W User in relation to Connection Points (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) on an E&W Transmission System and/or by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and each Scottish User in relation to Connection Points (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) on a Scottish Transmission System to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions at each Connection Point (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to OC8.
Safety From The System	That condition which safeguards persons when work is to be carried out on or near a System from the dangers which are inherent in the System .
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Safety Key	A key unique at the Location capable of operating a lock which will cause an Isolating Device and/or Earthing Device to be Locked .
Safety Log	A chronological record of messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by each Safety Co-ordinator under OC8 .
Safety Precautions	Isolation and/or Earthing.
Safety Rules	The rules of NGET (in England and Wales) and the Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore) or a User that seek to ensure that persons working on Plant and/or Apparatus to which the rules apply are safeguarded from hazards arising from the System .
Scottish Offshore Transmission System	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in Scotland.
Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates a Scottish Offshore Transmission System pursuant to a Transmission Licence .
Scottish Transmission System	Collectively SPT's Transmission System and SHETL's Transmission System and any Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems.
Scottish User	A User in Scotland or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected (or which will at the OTSUA Transfer Time be connected) to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System
Secondary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be fully available by 30 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall and be sustainable for at least a further 30 minutes. The interpretation of the Secondary Response to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2 or Figure ECC.A.3.2.
Secretary of State	Has the same meaning as in the Act .
Secured Event	Has the meaning set out in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard.
Security and Quality of Supply Standard (SQSS)	The version of the document entitled 'Security and Quality of Supply Standard' established pursuant to the Transmission Licence in force at the time of entering into the relevant Bilateral Agreement .

Self-Governance Criteria	A proposed Modification that, if implemented,
	(a) is unlikely to have a material effect on:
	(i) existing or future electricity consumers; and
	 (ii) competition in the generation, distribution, or supply of electricity or any commercial activities connected with the generation, distribution or supply of electricity; and
	(iii) the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System; and
	 (iv) matters relating to sustainable development, safety or security of supply, or the management of market or network emergencies; and
	(v) the Grid Code 's governance procedures or the Grid Code 's modification procedures, and
	(b) is unlikely to discriminate between different classes of Users.
Self-Governance Modifications	A Grid Code Modification Proposal that does not fall within the scope of a Significant Code Review and that meets the Self-Governance Criteria or which the Authority directs is to be treated as such any direction under GR.24.4.
Self-Governance Statement	The statement made by the Grid Code Review Panel and submitted to the Authority :
	(a) confirming that, in its opinion, the Self-Governance Criteria are met and the proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal is suitable for the Self-Governance route; and
	(b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel 's reasons for that opinion
Setpoint Voltage	The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point , or User System Entry Point if Embedded , on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module , DC Converter , HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System , or Network Operator's system if Embedded , is zero.
Settlement Period	A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.
Seven Year Statement	A statement, prepared by NGET in accordance with the terms of NGET's Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using the National Electricity Transmission System and indicating those parts of the National Electricity Transmission System most suited to new connections and transport of further quantities of electricity.

SF ₆ Gas Zone	A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing SF_6 gas.
SHETL	Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited
Shutdown	The condition of a Generating Unit where the generator rotor is at rest or on barring.
Significant Code Review	Means the period commencing on the start date of a Significant Code Review as stated in the notice issued by the Authority , and ending in the circumstances described in GR.16.6 or GR.16.7, as appropriate.
Significant Code Review Phase	Means the period commencing on the start date of a Significant Code Review as stated in the notice issued by the Authority , and ending in the circumstances described in GR.16.6 or GR.16.7, as appropriate.
Significant Incident	An Event which either:
	(a) was notified by a User to NGET under OC7, and which NGET considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the National Electricity Transmission System, and NGET requires the User to report that Event in writing in accordance with OC10 and notifies the User accordingly; or
	(b) was notified by NGET to a User under OC7, and which that User considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that User's System, and that User requires NGET to report that Event in writing in accordance with the provisions of OC10 and notifies NGET accordingly.
Simultaneous Tap Change	A tap change implemented on the generator step-up transformers of Synchronised Gensets , effected by Generators in response to an instruction from NGET issued simultaneously to the relevant Power Stations . The instruction, preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from NGET of the instruction.
Single Line Diagram	A schematic representation of a three-phase network in which the three phases are represented by single lines. The diagram shall include (but not necessarily be limited to) busbars, overhead lines, underground cables, power transformers and reactive compensation equipment. It shall also show where Large Power Stations are connected, and the points at which Demand is supplied.
Single Point of Connection	A single Point of Connection , with no interconnection through the User's System to another Point of Connection .
Site Common Drawings	Drawings prepared for each Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW , Transmission Interface Site) which incorporate Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW , Transmission Interface Site) layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common protection/ control drawings and common services drawings.
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Site Responsibility Schedule	A schedule containing the information and prepared on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1 of the CC and Appendix E1 of the ECC .
Slope	The ratio of the steady state change in voltage, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, to the steady state change in Reactive Power output, in per unit of Reactive Power capability. For the avoidance of doubt, the value indicates the percentage voltage reduction that will result in a 1 per unit increase in Reactive Power generation.
Small Participant	Has the meaning given in the CUSC .

Small Power Station	A Power Station which is
	(a) directly connected to:
	(i) NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or
	 (ii) SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
	(iii) SHETL's Transmission System where such a Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10 MW; or
	 (iv) an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
	or,
	(b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to:
	(i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or
	(ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
	 (iii) SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
	or,
	 (c) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User System (or part thereof) is not connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, although such Power Station is in:
	(i) NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or
	(ii) SPT's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
	(iii) SHETL's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
	For the avoidance of doubt a Small Power Station could comprise of Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules.
Speeder Motor Setting Range	The minimum and maximum no-load speeds (expressed as a percentage of rated speed) to which the turbine is capable of being controlled, by the speeder motor or equivalent, when the Generating Unit terminals are on open circuit.
SPT	SP Transmission Limited

Standard Modifications	A Grid Code Modification Proposal that does not fall within the scope of a Significant Code Review subject to any direction by the Authority pursuant to GR.16.3 and GR.16.4, nor meets the Self-Governance Criteria subject to any direction by the Authority pursuant to GR.24.4 and in accordance with any direction under GR.24.2.
Standard Planning Data	The general data required by NGET under the PC . It is generally also the data which NGET requires from a new User in an application for a CUSC Contract , as reflected in the PC .
Start Time	The time named as such in an instruction issued by NGET pursuant to the BC .
Start-Up	The action of bringing a Generating Unit from Shutdown to Synchronous Speed.
Statement of Readiness	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .
Station Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Power Station , and which is supplied by a Station Transformer . It may be interconnected with a Unit Board .
Station Transformer	 A transformer supplying electrical power to the Auxiliaries of (a) a Power Station, which is not directly connected to the Generating Unit terminals (typical voltage ratios being 132/11kV or 275/11kV),or (b) a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station.
STC Committee	The committee established under the STC .
Steam Unit	A Generating Unit whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in steam to mechanical energy.
Subtransmission System	The part of a User's System which operates at a single transformation below the voltage of the relevant Transmission System .
Substantially	A Modification in relation to modernisation or replacement of the
Modif <u>icationied</u>	User's Main Plant and Apparatus, which, following notification by the relevant User to NGET, results in substatantial amendment to the Bilateral Agreement and which need not have a Material Effect on NGET, or a User, Any actual or proposed replacement which results in the installation of new Main Plant and Apparatus.
Supergrid Voltage	Any voltage greater than 200kV.

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Supplier	(a) A person supplying electricity under an Electricity Supply Licence ; or
	(b) A person supplying electricity under exemption under the Act;
	in each case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to
	Customers in Great Britain.
Surplus	A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone :
	(a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and
	(b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,
	or
	plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone ,
	and
	 (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National Electricity Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning Margin.
	For the avoidance of doubt, a Surplus of more than zero in an export limited System Zone indicates an excess of generation in that System Zone ; and a Surplus of less than zero in an import limited System Zone indicates insufficient generation in that System Zone .
Synchronised	(a) The condition where an incoming Power Generating Module, Generating Unit or Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Converter or System is connected to the busbars of another System so that the Frequencies and phase relationships of that Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or System, as the case may be, and the System to which it is connected are identical, like terms shall be construed accordingly e.g. "Synchronism".
	(b) The condition where an importing BM Unit is consuming electricity.
Synchronising Generation	The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of synchronising.
Synchronising Group	A group of two or more Gensets) which require a minimum time interval between their Synchronising or De-Synchronising times.
Synchronous Area	An area covered by synchronously interconnected Transmission Licensees , such as the Synchronous Areas of Continental Europe, Great Britain, Ireland-Northern Ireland and Nordic and the power systems of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, together referred to as 'Baltic' which are part of a wider Synchronous Area ;

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System Fault Dependability Index or Dp	A measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of Apparatus . It is calculated using the formula: $Dp = 1 - F_1/A$ Where:
	A = Total number of System faults
	F ₁ = Number of System faults where there was a failure to trip a circuit-breaker.
System Margin	The margin in any period between
	(a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and
	(b) forecast Demand and the Operating Margin ,
	for that period.
System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or System NRAPM	That margin of Active Power sufficient to allow the largest loss of Load at any time.
System Operator - Transmission Owner Code or STC	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
System Telephony	An alternative method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one and another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions.
System Tests	Tests which involve simulating conditions, or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the Total System , or any part of the Total System , but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.
System to Demand Intertrip Scheme	An intertrip scheme which disconnects Demand when a System fault has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the System .
System to Generator Operational Intertripping	A Balancing Service involving the initiation by a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme of automatic tripping of the User's circuit breaker(s), or Relevant Transmission Licensee's circuit breaker(s) where agreed by NGET, the User and the Relevant Transmission Licensee, resulting in the tripping of BM Unit(s) or (where relevant) Generating Unit(s) comprised in a BM Unit to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc, after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s).

System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generating Unit or System to CCGT Module or System to Power Park Module or System to Power Generating Module Intertripping Scheme forming a condition of connection and specified in Appendix F3 of the relevant Bilateral Agreement, being either a Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme or Category 4 Intertripping Scheme.
System Zone	A region of the National Electricity Transmission System within a described boundary or the whole of the National Electricity Transmission System , as further provided for in OC2.2.4, and the term " Zonal " will be construed accordingly.
Target Frequency	That Frequency determined by NGET , in its reasonable opinion, as the desired operating Frequency of the Total System . This will normally be 50.00Hz plus or minus 0.05Hz, except in exceptional circumstances as determined by NGET , in its reasonable opinion when this may be 49.90 or 50.10Hz. An example of exceptional circumstances may be difficulties caused in operating the System during disputes affecting fuel supplies.
Technical Specification	In relation to Plant and/or Apparatus ,
	(a) the relevant European Specification ; or
	(b) if there is no relevant European Specification , other relevant standards which are in common use in the European Community.
Test Co-ordinator	A person who co-ordinates System Tests.
Test Panel	A panel, whose composition is detailed in OC12 , which is responsible, inter alia, for considering a proposed System Test , and submitting a Proposal Report and a Test Programme .
Test Programme	A programme submitted by the Test Panel to NGET , the Test Proposer , and each User identified by NGET under OC12.4.2.1, which states the switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a list of those staff involved in carrying out the System Test (including those responsible for the site safety) and such other matters as the Test Panel deems appropriate.
Test Proposer	The person who submits a Proposal Notice .
Total Shutdown	The situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections and, therefore, the Total System has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions relating to a Black Start .
Total System	The National Electricity Transmission System and all User Systems in the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area.
Trading Point	A commercial and, where so specified in the Grid Code, an operational interface between a User and NGET , which a User has notified to NGET .
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Transfer Date	Such date as may be appointed by the Secretary of State by order under section 65 of the Act .
Transmission	Means, when used in conjunction with another term relating to equipment or a site, whether defined or not, that the associated term is to be read as being part of or directly associated with the National Electricity Transmission System , and not of or with the User System .
Transmission Area	Has the meaning set out in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee .
Transmission Connected Demand Facilities	A Demand Facility which has a Grid Supply Point connection point to the a National Electricity Transmission System
Transmission DC Converter	Any Transmission Licensee Apparatus (or OTSUA that will become Transmission Licensee Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time) used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. A Transmission Network DC Converter (which could include an HVDC System owned by an Offshore Transmission Licensee or Generator in respect of OTSUA) is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.
Transmission Entry Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Transmission Interface Circuit	In NGET's Transmission Area, a Transmission circuit which connects a System operating at a voltage above 132kV to a System operating at a voltage of 132kV or below In SHETL's Transmission Area and SPT's Transmission Area, a Transmission circuit which connects a System operating at a voltage of 132kV or above to a System operating at a voltage below 132kV.
Transmission Interface Point	means the electrical point of connection between the Offshore Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System .
Transmission Interface Site	the site at which the Transmission Interface Point is located.
Transmission Licence	A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the Act.
Transmission Licensee	Any Onshore Transmission Licensee or Offshore Transmission Licensee

Transmission Site	In England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by NGET in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User but occupied by NGET as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site . In Scotland and Offshore , means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a Relevant Transmission Licensee in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User but occupied by the Relevant Transmission Licensee as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site .	
Transmission System	Has the same meaning as the term "licensee's transmission system" in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee .	
Turbine Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity , the turbine time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.	
Type A Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 0.8 kW or greater but less than 1MW;	
Type B Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 1MW or greater but less than 10MW;	
Type C Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 10MW or greater but less than 50MW;	
Type D Power Generating Module	A Power-generating Module: with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at, or greater than, 110 kV; or with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and with MaximumRegistered Capacity of 50MW or greater	Formatted: Highlight
Unbalanced Load	The situation where the Load on each phase is not equal.	
Under-excitation Limiter	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].	
Under Frequency Relay	An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity (Frequency) reaches the relay settings by decrease in Frequency .	
Unit Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit and which is supplied by a Unit Transformer . It may be interconnected with a Station Board .	
Unit Transformer	A transformer directly connected to a Generating Unit's terminals, and which supplies power to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit . Typical voltage ratios are 23/11kV and 15/6.6Kv.	

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Unit Load Controller Response Time Constant	The time constant, expressed in units of seconds, of the power output increase which occurs in the Secondary Response timescale in response to a step change in System Frequency .		
Unresolved Issues	Any relevant Grid Code provisions or Bilateral Agreement requirements identified by NGET with which the relevant User has not demonstrated compliance to NGET's reasonable satisfaction at the date of issue of the Preliminary Operational Notification and/or Interim Operational Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification and which are detailed in such Preliminary Operational Notification and/or Interim Operational Notification and/or Interim		
Urgent Modification	A Grid Code Modification Proposal treated or to be treated as an Urgent Modification in accordance with GR.23.		
User	A term utilised in various sections of the Grid Code to refer to the persons using the National Electricity Transmission System, as more particularly identified in each section of the Grid Code concerned. In the Preface and the General Conditions the term means any person to whom the Grid Code applies. The term User includes a <u>EU Code New</u> User and an Existing <u>GB Code</u> User.		Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Highlight
User Data File Structure	The file structure given at DRC 18 which will be specified by NGET which a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Ower must use for the purposes of CP to submit DRC data Schedules and information demonstrating compliance with the Grid Code and, where applicable, with the CUSC Contract(s), unless otherwise agreed by NGET.		
User Development	In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System.		
User Self Certification of Compliance	A certificate, in the form attached at CP.A.2.(1) or ECP.A.2.(1) completed by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner to which the Compliance Statement is attached which confirms that such Plant and Apparatus complies with the relevant Grid Code provisions and where appropriate, with the CUSC Contract (s), as identified in the Compliance Statement and, if appropriate, identifies any Unresolved Issues and/or any exceptions to such compliance and details the derogation(s) granted in respect of such exceptions.		Comment [NG17]: need to check this reference Comment [NG18]: House Keeping Change - bold unbolded items

User Site	In England and Wales, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by NGET but occupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site . In Scotland and Offshore , a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a Relevant Transmission Licensee but occupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site .	
User System	Any system owned or operated by a User comprising:-	
	(a) Power Generating Modules or Generating Units; and/or	
	 (b) Systems consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines used for the distribution of electricity from Grid Supply Points or Generating Units or Power Generating Modules or other entry points to the point of delivery to Customers, or other Users; 	
	and Plant and/or Apparatus Apparatus (including prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) connecting:-	Comment [NG19]: House Keeping change
	(c) The system as described above; or	
	(d) Non-Embedded Customers equipment;	
	to the National Electricity Transmission System or to the relevant other User System , as the case may be.	
	The User System includes any Remote Transmission Assets operated by such User or other person and any Plant and/or Apparatus and meters owned or operated by the User or other person in connection with the distribution of electricity but does not include any part of the National Electricity Transmission System.	
User System Entry Point	A point at which a Power Generating Module , Generating Unit , a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter or an HVDC Converter , as the case may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System .	
Water Time Constant	Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308.	
Website	The site established by NGET on the World-Wide Web for the exchange of information among Users and other interested persons in accordance with such restrictions on access as may be determined from time to time by NGET .	

Weekly ACS Conditions	Means that particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak Demand within a week, taken to commence on a Monday and end on a Sunday, which has a particular chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone. This particular chance is determined such that the combined probabilities of Demand in all weeks of the year exceeding the annual peak Demand under Annual ACS Conditions is 50%, and in the week of maximum risk the weekly peak Demand under Weekly ACS Conditions is equal to the annual peak Demand under Annual ACS Conditions .
WG Consultation Alternative Request	Any request from an Authorised Electricity Operator; the Citizens Advice or the Citizens Advice Scotland, NGET or a Materially Affected Party for a Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification to be developed by the Workgroup expressed as such and which contains the information referred to at GR.20.13. For the avoidance of doubt any WG Consultation Alternative Request does not constitute either a Grid Code Modification Proposal or a Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification
Workgroup	a Workgroup established by the Grid Code Review Panel pursuant to GR.20.1;
Workgroup Consultation	as defined in GR.20.10, and any further consultation which may be directed by the Grid Code Review Panel pursuant to GR.20.17;
Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification	an alternative modification to the Grid Code Modification Proposal developed by the Workgroup under the Workgroup terms of reference (either as a result of a Workgroup Consultation or otherwise) and which is believed by a majority of the members of the Workgroup or by the chairman of the Workgroup to better facilitate the Grid Code Objectives than the Grid Code Modification Proposal or the current version of the Grid Code;
Zonal System Security Requirements	That generation required, within the boundary circuits defining the System Zone , which when added to the secured transfer capability of the boundary circuits exactly matches the Demand within the System Zone .

A number of the terms listed above are defined in other documents, such as the **Balancing and Settlement Code** and the **Transmission Licence**. Appendix 1 sets out the current definitions from the other documents of those terms so used in the Grid Code and defined in other documents for ease of reference, but does not form part of the Grid Code.

GD.2 Construction of References

GD.2.1 In the Grid Code:

- (i) a table of contents, a Preface, a Revision section, headings, and the Appendix to this Glossary and Definitions are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the Grid Code;
- (ii) unless the context otherwise requires, all references to a particular paragraph, subparagraph, Appendix or Schedule shall be a reference to that paragraph, subparagraph Appendix or Schedule in or to that part of the Grid Code in which the reference is made;
- (iii) unless the context otherwise requires, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, references to any gender shall include all other genders and references to persons shall include any individual, body corporate, corporation, joint venture, trust, unincorporated association, organisation, firm or partnership and any other entity, in each case whether or not having a separate legal personality;
- (iv) references to the words "include" or "including" are to be construed without limitation to the generality of the preceding words;
- (v) unless there is something in the subject matter or the context which is inconsistent therewith, any reference to an Act of Parliament or any Section of or Schedule to, or other provision of an Act of Parliament shall be construed at the particular time, as including a reference to any modification, extension or re-enactment thereof then in force and to all instruments, orders and regulations then in force and made under or deriving validity from the relevant Act of Parliament;
- (vi) where the Glossary and Definitions refers to any word or term which is more particularly defined in a part of the Grid Code, the definition in that part of the Grid Code will prevail (unless otherwise stated) over the definition in the Glossary & Definitions in the event of any inconsistency;
- (vii) a cross-reference to another document or part of the Grid Code shall not of itself impose any additional or further or co-existent obligation or confer any additional or further or co-existent right in the part of the text where such cross-reference is contained;
- (viii) nothing in the Grid Code is intended to or shall derogate from NGET's statutory or licence obligations;
- (ix) a "holding company" means, in relation to any person, a holding company of such person within the meaning of section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such latter section were in force at such date;
- (x) a "subsidiary" means, in relation to any person, a subsidiary of such person within the meaning of section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such latter section were in force at such date;
- (xi) references to time are to London time; and
- (xii) (a) Save where (b) below applies, where there is a reference to an item of data being expressed in a whole number of MW, fractions of a MW below 0.5 shall be rounded down to the nearest whole MW and fractions of a MW of 0.5 and above shall be rounded up to the nearest whole MW;

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GD 78 of 55 (b) In the case of the definition of **Registered Capacity** or **Maximum Capacity**, fractions of a MW below 0.05 shall be rounded down to one decimal place and fractions of a MW of 0.05 and above shall be rounded up to one decimal place.

(xiii) For the purposes of the Grid Code, physical quantities such as current or voltage are not defined terms as their meaning will vary depending upon the context of the obligation. For example, voltage could mean positive phase sequence root mean square voltage, instantaneous voltage, phase to phase voltage, phase to earth voltage. The same issue equally applies to current, and it therefore the terms current and voltage should remain undefined with the meaning depending upon the context of the application. European Regulation (EU) 2016/631 defines requirements of current and voltage but they have not been adopted as part of EU implementation for the reasons outlined above.

< END OF GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS >

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DRAFT PLANNING CODE LEGAL TEXT

UPDATED 21/11/2017

Кеу

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words

3) Orange/ Brown text - From RfG

4) Purple – From HVDC Code

5) Green – From DCC (not used in this document)

6) Highlighted Green text - Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation

- 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

PLANNING CODE

(PC)

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PC.1 INTRODUCTION

- PC.1.1 The Planning Code ("PC") specifies the technical and design criteria and procedures to be applied by NGET in the planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System and to be taken into account by Users in the planning and development of their own Systems. In the case of OTSUA, the PC also specifies the technical and design criteria and procedures to be applied by the User in the planning and development of the OTSUA. It details information to be supplied by Users to NGET, and certain information to be supplied by NGET to Users. In Scotland and Offshore, NGET has obligations under the STC to inform Relevant Transmission Licensees of data required for the planning of the National Electricity Transmission System. In respect of PC data, NGET may pass on User data to a Relevant Transmission Licensee, as detailed in PC.3.4 and PC.3.5.
- PC.1.1A Provisions of the PC which apply in relation to OTSDUW and OTSUA shall apply up to the OTSUA Transfer Time, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply, without prejudice to the continuing application of provisions of the PC applying in relation to the relevant Offshore Transmission System and/or Connection Site.
- PC.1.1B As used in the **PC**:
 - (a) National Electricity Transmission System excludes OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (b) and User Development includes **OTSDUW** unless the context otherwise requires.
- PC.1.2 The **Users** referred to above are defined, for the purpose of the **PC**, in PC.3.1.
- PC.1.3 Development of the **National Electricity Transmission System**, involving its reinforcement or extension, will arise for a number of reasons including, but not limited to:
 - (a) a development on a User System already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (b) the introduction of a new Connection Site or the Modification of an existing Connection Site between a User System and the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (c) the cumulative effect of a number of such developments referred to in (a) and (b) by one or more **Users**.
- PC.1.4 Accordingly, the reinforcement or extension of the **National Electricity Transmission System** may involve work:
 - (a) at a substation at a Connection Site where User's Plant and/or Apparatus is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System (or in the case of OTSDUW, at a substation at an Interface Point);
 - (b) on transmission lines or other facilities which join that Connection Site (or in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) to the remainder of the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (c) on transmission lines or other facilities at or between points remote from that Connection Site (or in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point).
- PC.1.5 The time required for the planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System** will depend on the type and extent of the necessary reinforcement and/or extension work, the need or otherwise for statutory planning consent, the associated possibility of the need for a public inquiry and the degree of complexity in undertaking the new work while maintaining satisfactory security and quality of supply on the existing **National Electricity Transmission System**.

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Comment [A1]: House keeping - bold

PC1.6 For the avoidance of doubt and the purposes_of the Grid Code, DC Connected Power Park Modules are treated as belonging to Generators. Generators who own DC Connected Connected Power Park Modules would therefore be expected to supply the same data as required under this PC in respect of Power Stations comprising Power Park Modules other than where specific references to DC Connected Power Park Modules are made.

PC.2 OBJECTIVE

PC.2.1 The objectives of the **PC** are:

- (a) to promote NGET/User interaction in respect of any proposed development on the User System which may impact on the performance of the National Electricity Transmission System or the direct connection with the National Electricity Transmission System;
- (b) to provide for the supply of information to NGET from Users in order that planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System can be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Licence Standards, to facilitate existing and proposed connections, and also to provide for the supply of certain information from NGET to Users in relation to short circuit current contributions and OTSUA; and
- (c) to specify the Licence Standards which will be used in the planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System; and
- (d) to provide for the supply of information required by NGET from Users in respect of the following to enable NGET to carry out its duties under the Act and the Transmission Licence:
 - (i) Mothballed Generating Units, Mothballed Power Generating Modules; and
 - (ii) capability of gas-fired **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** or **Generating Units** to run using alternative fuels.

NGET will use the information provided under PC.2.1(d) in providing reports to the **Authority** and the **Secretary of State** and, where directed by the **Authority** or the **Secretary of Sate** to do so, **NGET** may publish the information. Where it is known by **NGET** that such information is intended for wider publication the information provided under PC.2.1(d) shall be aggregated such that individual data items should not be identifiable.

- (e) in the case of **OTSUA**:
 - to specify the minimum technical and design criteria and procedures to be applied by Users in the planning and development of OTSUA; and thereby
 - to ensure that the OTSUA can from the OTSUA Transfer Time be operated as part of the National Electricity Transmission System; and
 - (iii) to provide for the arrangements and supply of information and data between NGET and a User to ensure that the User is able to undertake OTSDUW; and
 - (iv) to promote NGET/User interaction and co-ordination in respect of any proposed development on the National Electricity Transmission System or the OTSUA, which may impact on the OTSUA or (as the case may be) the National Electricity Transmission System.

PC.3 SCOPE

- PC.3.1 The PC applies to NGET and to Users, which in the PC means:
 - (a) Generators;

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- (b) Generators undertaking OTSDUW;
- (c) Network Operators;
- (d) Non-Embedded Customers; and
- (e) DC Converter Station owners; and
- (f) HVDC System Owners

The above categories of **User** will become bound by the **PC** prior to them generating, operating, or consuming or importing/exporting, as the case may be, and references to the various categories (or to the general category) of **User** should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role as well as to **Users** actually connected.

PC.3.2 In the case of **Embedded Power Stations**, and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** and **Embedded HVDC Systems**, unless provided otherwise, the following provisions apply with regard to the provision of data under this **PC**:

- (a) each Generator shall provide the data direct to NGET in respect of (i) Embedded Large Power Stations, (ii) Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and (iii) Embedded Small Power Stations which form part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme;
- (b) each DC Converter owner or HVDC System Owner shall provide the data direct to NGET in respect of Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems subject to a Bilateral Agreement;
- (c) each Network Operator shall provide the data to NGET in respect of each Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected, or proposed to be connected within such Network Operator's System;
- (d) although data is not normally required specifically on Embedded Small Power Stations or on Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System under this PC, each Network Operator in whose System they are Embedded should provide the data (contained in the Appendix) to NGET in respect of Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or Embedded installations of HVDC Systems if:
 - (i) it falls to be supplied pursuant to the application for a CUSC Contract or in the Statement of Readiness to be supplied in connection with a Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, by the Network Operator; or
 - (ii) it is specifically requested by NGET in the circumstances provided for under this PC.

Certain data does not normally need to be provided in respect of certain **Embedded Power** Stations, or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems**, as provided in PC.A.1.12.

In summary, Network Operators are required to supply the following data in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected, or is proposed to be connected, within such Network Operator's System:

PC.A.2.1.1 PC.A.2.2.2 PC.A.2.5.5.2

PC.3.3

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Comment [A2]: Question for DCC - do we need to include Demand Unit Owners - ie parties who have provide a DSR service and for whome data needs to be provided.

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For the avoidance of doubt Network Operators are required to supply the above data in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement which are located Offshore and which are connected or proposed to be connected within such Network Operator's System. This is because Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement are treated as Onshore Generators or Onshore DC Converter Station owners or HVDC System Owners connected to an Onshore User System Entry Point.

PC.3.4

NGET may provide to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** any data which has been submitted to **NGET** by any **Users** pursuant to the following paragraphs of the **PC**. For the avoidance of doubt, **NGET** will not provide to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees**, the types of data specified in Appendix D. The **Relevant Transmission Licensees'** use of such data is detailed in the **STC**.

PC.A.2.2
PC.A.2.5
PC.A.3.1
PC.A.3.2.1
PC.A.3.2.2
PC.A.3.3
PC.A.3.4
PC.A.4
PC.A.5.1
PC.A.5.2
PC.A.5.3.1
PC.A.5.3.2
PC.A.5.4.1

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PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.1

PC.A.5.4.3.2 PC.A.5.4.3.3

PC.A.5.4.3.4

PC.A.7

(and in addition in respect of the data submitted in respect of the OTSUA)

PC.A.2.2
PC.A.2.3
PC.A.2.4
PC.A.2.5
PC.A.3.2.2
PC.A.3.3.1(d)
PC.A.4
PC.A.5.4.3.1
PC.A.5.4.3.2
PC.A.6.2
PC.A.6.3
PC.A.6.4
PC.A.6.5
PC.A.6.6
PC.A.7

PC.3.5

In addition to the provisions of PC.3.4 **NGET** may provide to the **Relevant Transmission** Licensees any data which has been submitted to **NGET** by any **Users** in respect of **Relevant Units** pursuant to the following paragraphs of the PC.

PC.A.2.3
PC.A.2.4
PC.A.5.5
PC.A.5.7
PC.A.6.2
PC.A.6.3
PC.A.6.4
PC.A.6.5
PC.A.6.6

- PC.3.6 In the case of **Offshore Embedded Power Stations** connected to an **Offshore User System** which directly connects to an **Offshore Transmission System**, any additional data requirements in respect of such **Offshore Embedded Power Stations** may be specified in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement** with the **Network Operator** or in any **Bilateral Agreement** between **NGET** and such **Offshore Embedded Power Station**.
- PC.3.7 In the case of a Generator undertaking OTSDUW connecting to an Onshore Network Operator's System, any additional requirements in respect of such OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus will be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Generator. For the avoidance of doubt, requirements applicable to Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Network Operator's User System, shall be consistent with those applicable requirements of Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Transmission Interface Point.

PC.4 PLANNING PROCEDURES

- PC.4.1 Pursuant to Condition C11 of NGET's Transmission Licence, the means by which Users and proposed Users of the National Electricity Transmission System are able to assess opportunities for connecting to, and using, the National Electricity Transmission System comprise two distinct parts, namely:
 - (a) a statement, prepared by NGET under its Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using the National Electricity Transmission System and indicating those parts of the National Electricity Transmission System most suited to new connections and transport of further quantities of electricity (the "Seven Year Statement"); and
 - (b) an offer, in accordance with its Transmission Licence, by NGET to enter into a CUSC Contract. A Bilateral Agreement is to be entered into for every Connection Site (and for certain Embedded Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems) within the first two of the following categories and the existing Bilateral Agreement may be required to be varied in the case of the third category:
 - (i) existing Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations) as at the Transfer Date;
 - (ii) new Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations, and for Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems) with effect from the Transfer Date;
 - (iii) a Modification at a Connection Site (or in relation to the connection of certain Embedded Power Stations, and for Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems whether or not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement) (whether such Connection Site or connection exists on the Transfer Date or is new thereafter) with effect from the Transfer Date.

In this **PC**, unless the context otherwise requires, "connection" means any of these 3 categories.

PC.4.2 Introduction to Data

<u>User Data</u>

- PC.4.2.1 Under the **PC**, two types of data to be supplied by **Users** are called for:
 - (a) Standard Planning Data; and
 - (b) **Detailed Planning Data**,

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as more particularly provided in PC.A.1.4.

- PC.4.2.2 The PC recognises that these two types of data, namely **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed** Planning Data, are considered at three different levels:
 - (a) Preliminary Project Planning Data;
 - (b) Committed Project Planning Data; and
 - (c) Connected Planning Data,
 - as more particularly provided in PC.5
 - PC.4.2.3 **Connected Planning Data** is itself divided into:
 - (a) Forecast Data;
 - (b) Registered Data; and
 - (c) Estimated Registered Data,

as more particularly provided in PC.5.5

PC.4.2.4Clearly, an existing User proposing a new Connection Site (or Embedded Power Station or
Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System) in the circumstances outlined in
PC.4.1) will need to supply data both in an application for a Bilateral Agreement and under the
PC in relation to that proposed new Connection Site (or Embedded Power Station or
Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System in the circumstances outlined in
PC.4.1) and that will be treated as Preliminary Project Planning Data or Committed Project
Planning Data (as the case may be), but the data it supplies under the PC relating to its existing
Connection Sites will be treated as Connected Planning Data.

Network Data

PC.4.2.5 In addition, there is **Network Data** supplied by **NGET** in relation to short circuit current contributions and in relation to **OTSUA**.

PC.4.3 Data Provision

PC.4.3.1 Seven Year Statement

To enable the Seven Year Statement to be prepared, each User is required to submit to NGET (subject to the provisions relating to Embedded Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems in PC.3.2) both the Standard Planning Data and the Detailed Planning Data as listed in parts I and 2 of the Appendix. This data should be submitted in calendar week 24 of each year (although Network Operators may delay the submission of data (other than that to be submitted pursuant to PC.3.2(c) and PC.3.2(d)) until calendar week 28) and should cover each of the seven succeeding Financial Years (and in certain instances, the current year). Where, from the date of one submission to another, there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be submitted, instead of re-submitting the data, a User may submit a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or in some of the data) submitted the previous time. In addition, NGET will also use the Transmission Entry Capacity and Connection Entry Capacity data from the CUSC Contract, and any data submitted by Network Operators in relation to an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement in the preparation of the Seven Year Statement and to that extent the data will not be treated as confidential.

PC.4.3.2 Network Data

To enable **Users** to model the **National Electricity Transmission System** in relation to short circuit current contributions, **NGET** is required to submit to **Users** the **Network Data** as listed in Part 3 of the Appendix. The data will be submitted in week 42 of each year and will cover that **Financial Year**.

PC.4.3.3 To enable Users to model the National Electricity Transmission System in relation to OTSUA, NGET is required to submit to Users the Network Data as listed in Part 3 of Appendix A and Appendix F. NGET shall provide the Network Data with the offer of a CUSC Contract in the case of the data in PC F2.1 and otherwise in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable.

PC.4.4 Offer of Terms for Connection

PC.4.4.1 CUSC Contract – Data Requirements/Offer Timing

The completed application form for a **CUSC Contract** to be submitted by a **User** when making an application for a **CUSC Contract** will include:

- (a) a description of the Plant and/or Apparatus (excluding OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) to be connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or of the Modification relating to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus (and prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or, as the case may be, of the proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System of the User, each of which shall be termed a "User Development" in the PC;
- (b) the relevant **Standard Planning Data** as listed in Part 1 of the Appendix (except in respect of any **OTSUA**); and
- (c) the desired Completion Date of the proposed User Development.
- (d) the desired Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity.

The completed application form for a **CUSC Contract** will be sent to **NGET** as more particularly provided in the application form.

PC.4.4.2 Any offer of a **CUSC Contract** will provide that it must be accepted by the applicant **User** within the period stated in the offer, after which the offer automatically lapses. Except as provided in the **CUSC Contract**, acceptance of the offer renders the **National Electricity Transmission System** works relating to that **User Development**, reflected in the offer, committed and binds both parties to the terms of the offer. The User shall then provide the **Detailed Planning Data** as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix (and in the case of **OTSUA** the **Standard Planning Data** as listed in Part 1 of Appendix A within the timeline provided in PC.A.1.4). In respect of **DPD I** this shall generally be provided within 28 days (or such shorter period as **NGET** may determine, or such longer period as **NGET** may agree, in any particular case) of acceptance of the offer and in respect of **DPD II** this shall generally be provided at least two years (or such longer period as **NGET** may determine, or such shorter period as **NGET** may agree, in any particular case or in the case of **OTSUA** such shorter period as **NGET** shall require) prior to the **Completion Date** of the **User Development**.

PC.4.4.3 Embedded Development Agreement - Data Requirements

The Network Operator shall submit the following data in relation to an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to, or proposed to be subject to, a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to, or proposed to be subject to, a Bilateral Agreement as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of an application from an Embedded Person to connect to its System:

- (a) details of the proposed new connection or variation (having a similar effect on the Network Operator's System as a Modification would have on the National Electricity Transmission System) to the connection within the Network Operator's System, each of which shall be termed an "Embedded Development" in the PC (where a User Development has an impact on the Network Operator's System details shall be supplied in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.4.5);
- (b) the relevant Standard Planning Data as listed in Part 1 of the Appendix;
- (c) the proposed completion date (having a similar meaning in relation to the Network Operator's System as Completion Date would have in relation to the National Electricity Transmission System) of the Embedded Development; and
- (d) upon the request of NGET, the relevant Detailed Planning Data as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix.
- PC.4.4.4 The Network Operator shall provide the Detailed Planning Data as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix. In respect of DPD I this shall generally be provided within 28 days (or such shorter period as NGET may determine, or such longer period as NGET may agree, in any particular case) of entry into the Embedded Development Agreement and in respect to DPD II this shall generally be provided at least two years (or such longer period as NGET may determine, or such shorter period as NGET may agree, in any particular case) prior to the Completion Date of the Embedded Development.

PC.4.5 <u>Complex Connections</u>

- PC.4.5.1 The magnitude and complexity of any National Electricity Transmission System extension or reinforcement will vary according to the nature, location and timing of the proposed User Development which is the subject of the application and it may, in the event, be necessary for NGET to carry out additional more extensive system studies to evaluate more fully the impact of the proposed User Development on the National Electricity Transmission System. Where NGET judges that such additional more detailed studies are necessary the offer may indicate the areas that require more detailed analysis and before such additional studies are required, the User shall indicate whether it wishes NGET to undertake the work necessary to proceed to make a revised offer within the 3 month period normally allowed or, where relevant, the timescale consented to by the Authority.
- PC.4.5.2 To enable **NGET** to carry out any of the above mentioned necessary detailed system studies, the **User** may, at the request of **NGET**, be required to provide some or all of the **Detailed Planning Data** listed in part 2 of the Appendix in advance of the normal timescale referred in PC.4.4.2 provided that **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that it is relevant and necessary.
- PC.4.5.3 To enable **NGET** to carry out any necessary detailed system studies, the relevant **Network Operator** may, at the request of **NGET**, be required to provide some or all of the **Detailed Planning Data** listed in Part 2 of the Appendix in advance of the normal timescale referred in PC.4.4.4 provided that **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that it is relevant and necessary.

PC.5 PLANNING DATA

PC.5.1 As far as the **PC** is concerned, there are three relevant levels of data in relation to **Users**. These levels, which relate to levels of confidentiality, commitment and validation, are described in the following paragraphs.

Preliminary Project Planning Data

- PC.5.2 At the time the User applies for a CUSC Contract but before an offer is made and accepted by the applicant User, the data relating to the proposed User Development will be considered as Preliminary Project Planning Data. Data relating to an Embedded Development provided by a Network Operator in accordance with PC.4.4.3, and PC.4.4.4 if requested, will be considered as Preliminary Project Planning Data. All such data will be treated as confidential within the scope of the provisions relating to confidentiality in the CUSC.
- PC.5.3 **Preliminary Project Planning Data** will normally only contain the **Standard Planning Data** unless the **Detailed Planning Data** is required in advance of the normal timescale to enable **NGET** to carry out additional detailed system studies as described in PC.4.5.

Committed Project Planning Data

PC.5.4 Once the offer for a CUSC Contract is accepted, the data relating to the User Development already submitted as Preliminary Project Planning Data, and subsequent data required by NGET under this PC, will become Committed Project Planning Data. Once an Embedded Person has entered into an Embedded Development Agreement, as notified to NGET by the Network Operator, the data relating to the Embedded Development already submitted as Preliminary Project Planning Data, and subsequent data required by NGET under the PC, will become Committed Project Planning Data. Such data, together with Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data from the CUSC Contract and other data held by NGET relating to the National Electricity Transmission System will form the background against which new applications by any User will be undertaken. Accordingly, Committed Project Planning Data, Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity and Transmission System will be undertaken. Accordingly, data will not be treated as confidential to the extent that NGET:

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- (a) is obliged to use it in the preparation of the Seven Year Statement and in any further information given pursuant to the Seven Year Statement;
- (b) is obliged to use it when considering and/or advising on applications (or possible applications) of other Users (including making use of it by giving data from it, both orally and in writing, to other Users making an application (or considering or discussing a possible application) which is, in NGET's view, relevant to that other application or possible application);
- (c) is obliged to use it for operational planning purposes;
- (d) is obliged under the terms of an Interconnection Agreement to pass it on as part of system information on the Total System;
- (e) is obliged to disclose it under the **STC**;
- (f) is obliged to use and disclose it in the preparation of the Offshore Development Information Statement;
- (g) is obliged to use it in order to carry out its **EMR Functions** or is obliged to disclose it under an **EMR Document**.

To reflect different types of data, **Preliminary Project Planning Data** and **Committed Project Planning Data** are themselves divided into:

- (a) those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which will always be forecast, known as **Forecast Data**; and
- (b) those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which relate to Plant and/or Apparatus which upon connection will become Registered Data, but which prior to connection, for the seven succeeding Financial Years, will be an estimate of what is expected, known as Estimated Registered Data.

Connected Planning Data

PC.5.5 The PC requires that, at the time that a **Statement of Readiness** is submitted under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**, any estimated values assumed for planning purposes are confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for forecast data items such as **Demand**. In the case of an **Embedded Development** the relevant **Network Operator** will update any estimated values assumed for planning purposes with validated actual values as soon as reasonably practicable after energisation. This data is then termed **Connected Planning Data**.

To reflect the three types of data referred to above, **Connected Planning Data** is itself divided into:

- (a) those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which will always be forecast data, known as Forecast Data; and
- (b) those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes), known as Registered Data; and
- (c) those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which for the purposes of the Plant and/or Apparatus concerned as at the date of submission are Registered Data but which for the seven succeeding Financial Years will be an estimate of what is expected, known as Estimated Registered Data,

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- PC.5.6 Connected Planning Data, together with Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data from the CUSC Contract, and other data held by NGET relating to the National Electricity Transmission System, will form the background against which new applications by any User will be considered and against which planning of the National Electricity Transmission System will be undertaken. Accordingly, Connected Planning Data, Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data will not be treated as confidential to the extent that NGET:
 - (a) is obliged to use it in the preparation of the **Seven Year Statement** and in any further information given pursuant to the **Seven Year Statement**;
 - (b) is obliged to use it when considering and/or advising on applications (or possible applications) of other Users (including making use of it by giving data from it, both orally and in writing, to other Users making an application (or considering or discussing a possible application) which is, in NGET's view, relevant to that other application or possible application);
 - (c) is obliged to use it for operational planning purposes;
 - (d) is obliged under the terms of an **Interconnection Agreement** to pass it on as part of system information on the **Total System**.
 - (e) is obliged to disclose it under the STC;
 - (f) is obliged to use it in order to carry out its **EMR Functions** or is obliged to disclose it under an **EMR Document**.
- PC.5.7 Committed Project Planning Data and Connected Planning Data will each contain both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data.

PC.6 PLANNING STANDARDS

- PC.6.1 NGET shall apply the Licence Standards relevant to planning and development, in the planning and development of its Transmission System. NGET shall procure that each Relevant Transmission Licensee shall apply the Licence Standards relevant to planning and development, in the planning and development of the Transmission System of each Relevant Transmission Licensee and that a User shall apply the Licence Standards relevant to planning and development, in the planning and development of the OTSUA.
- PC.6.2 In relation to Scotland, Appendix C lists the technical and design criteria applied in the planning and development of each **Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission System**. The criteria are subject to review in accordance with each **Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence** conditions. Copies of these documents are available from **NGET** on request. **NGET** will charge an amount sufficient to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing this service.
- PC.6.3 In relation to **Offshore**, Appendix E lists the technical and design criteria applied in the planning and development of each **Offshore Transmission System**. The criteria are subject to review in accordance with each **Offshore Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence** conditions. Copies of these documents are available from **NGET** on request. **NGET** will charge an amount sufficient to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing this service.
- PC.6.4 In planning and developing the **OTSUA**, the **User** shall comply with (and shall ensure that (as at the **OTSUA Transfer Time**) the **OTSUA** comply with):
 - (a) the Licence Standards; and
 - (b) the technical and design criteria in Appendix E.
- PC.6.5 In addition the **User** shall, in the planning and development of the **OTSUA**, to the extent it is reasonable and practicable to do so, take into account the reasonable requests of **NGET** (in the context of its obligation to develop an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system) relating to the planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- PC.6.6 In planning and developing the **OTSUA** the **User** shall take into account the **Network Data** provided to it by **NGET** under Part 3 of Appendix A and Appendix F, and act on the basis that the **Plant** and **Apparatus** of other **Users** complies with:
 - (a) the minimum technical design and operational criteria and performance requirements set out in either CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3 and CC.6.4 or ECC.6.1, ECC.6.2, ECC.6.3 and ECC.6.4; or
 - (b) such other criteria or requirements as NGET may from time to time notify the User are applicable to specified Plant and Apparatus pursuant to PC.6.7.
- PC.6.7 Where the **OTSUA** are likely to be materially affected by the design or operation of another **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** and **NGET**:
 - (a) becomes aware that such other, User has or is likely to apply for a derogation under the Grid Code;
 - (b) is itself applying for a derogation under the Grid Code in relation to the Connection Site on which such other User's Plant and Apparatus is located or to which it otherwise relates; or
 - (c) is otherwise notified by such other **User** that specified **Plant** or **Apparatus** is normally capable of operating at levels better than those set out in CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3 and CC.6.4 or ECC.6.1, ECC.6.2, ECC.6.3 and ECC.6.4,

NGET shall notify the **User**.

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PC.7 PLANNING LIAISON

PC.7.1 This PC.7 applies to NGET and Users, which in PC.7 means

(a) Network Operators

- (b) Non-Embedded Customers
- PC.7.2 As described in PC.2.1 (b) an objective of the PC is to provide for the supply of information to NGET by Users in order that planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System can be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Licence Standards.

PC.7.3 Grid Code amendment B/07 ("Amendment B/07") implemented changes to the Grid Code which included amendments to the datasets provided by both NGET and Users to inform the planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System. The Authority has determined that these changes are to have a phased implementation. Consequently the provisions of Appendix A to the PC include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment B/07 on NGET and Users are to take effect. Where specific provisions of paragraphs PC.A.4.1.4, PC.A.4.2.2 and PC.A.4.3.1 make reference to a year, then the obligation on NGET and the Users shall be required to be met by the relevant calendar week (as specified within such provision) in such year.

In addition to the phased implementation of aspects of Amendment B/07, **Users** must discuss and agree with **NGET** by no later than 31 March 2009 a more detailed implementation programme to facilitate the implementation of **Grid Code** amendment B/07.

It shall also be noted by **NGET** and **Users** that the dates set out in PC.A.4 are intended to be minimum requirements and are not intended to restrict a **User** and **NGET** from the earlier fulfilment of the new requirements prior to the specified years. Where **NGET** and a **User** wish to follow the new requirements from earlier dates than those specified, this will be set out in the more detailed implementation programme agreed between **NGET** and the **User**.

The following provisions of PC.7 shall only apply with effect from 1 January 2011.

- PC.7.4 Following the submission of data by a **User** in or after week 24 of each year **NGET** will provide information to **Users** by calendar week 6 of the following year regarding the results of any relevant assessment that has been made by **NGET** based upon such data submissions to verify whether **Connection Points** are compliant with the relevant **Licence Standards**.
- PC.7.5 Where the result of any assessment identifies possible future non-compliance with the relevant Licence Standards, NGET shall notify the relevant User(s) of this fact as soon as reasonably practicable and shall agree with Users any opportunity to resubmit data to allow for a reassessment in accordance with PC.7.6.
- PC.7.6 Following any notification by **NGET** to a **User** pursuant to PC.7.5 and following any further discussions held between the **User** and **NGET**:
 - (i) NGET and the User may agree revisions to the Access Periods for relevant Transmission Interface Circuits, such revisions shall not however permit an Access Period to be less than 4 continuous weeks in duration or to occur other than between calendar weeks 10 and 43 (inclusive); and/or,
 - (ii) The User shall as soon as reasonably practicable
 - (a) submit further relevant data to **NGET** that is to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction; and/or,
 - (b) modify data previously submitted pursuant to this **PC**, such modified data to be to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction; and/or

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- (c) notify **NGET** that it is the intention of the **User** to leave the data as originally submitted to **NGET** to stand as its submission.
- PC.7.7 Where an Access Period is amended pursuant to PC.7.6 (i) NGET shall notify The Authority that it has been necessary to do so.
- PC.7.8 When it is agreed that any resubmission of data is unlikely to confirm future compliance with the relevant Licence Standards the Modification process in the CUSC may apply.
- PC.7.9 A User may at any time, in writing, request further specified National Electricity Transmission System network data in order to provide NGET with viable User network data (as required under this PC). Upon receipt of such request NGET shall consider, and where appropriate provide such National Electricity Transmission System network data to the User as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.

PC.8 OTSDUW PLANNING LIAISON

- PC.8.1 This PC.8 applies to NGET and Users, which in PC.8 means Users undertaking OTSDUW
- PC.8.2 As described in PC.2.1 (e) an objective of the **PC** is to provide for the supply of information between **NGET** and a **User** undertaking **OTSDUW** in order that planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System** can be **co**-ordinated.
- PC.8.3 Where the **OTSUA** also require works to be undertaken by **NGET** and/or any **Relevant Transmission Licensee** on its **Transmission System NGET** and the **User** shall throughout the construction and commissioning of such works:
 - (a) co-operate and assist each other in the development of co-ordinated construction programmes or any other planning or, in the case of NGET, analysis it undertakes in respect of the works; and
 - (b) provide to each other all information relating to its own works (and in the case of NGET the works on other Transmission Systems) reasonably necessary to assist each other in the performance of that other's part of the works, and shall use all reasonable endeavours to co-ordinate and integrate their respective part of the works; and

the **User** shall plan and develop the **OTSUA**, taking into account to the extent that it is reasonable and practicable to do so the reasonable requests of **NGET** relating to the planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

PC.8.4 Where NGET becomes aware that changes made to the investment plans of NGET and any Relevant Transmission Licensee may have a material effect on the OTSUA, NGET shall notify the User and provide the User with the necessary information about the relevant Transmission Systems sufficient for the User to assess the impact on the OTSUA.

Comment [A5]: Space added - Housekeeping change

APPENDIX A - PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS

PC.A.1 INTRODUCTION

PC.A.1.1 The Appendix specifies data requirements to be submitted to **NGET** by **Users**, and in certain circumstances to **Users** by **NGET**.

PC.A.1.2 Submissions by Users

- (a) Planning data submissions by **Users** shall be:
 - (i) with respect to each of the seven succeeding Financial Years (other than in the case of Registered Data which will reflect the current position and data relating to Demand forecasts which relates also to the current year);
 - (ii) provided by Users in connection with a CUSC Contract (PC.4.1, PC.4.4 and PC.4.5 refer);
 - (iii) provided by Users on a routine annual basis in calendar week 24 of each year to maintain an up-to-date data bank (although Network Operators may delay the submission of data (other than that to be submitted pursuant to PC.3.2(c) and PC.3.2(d)) until calendar week 28). Where from the date of one annual submission to another there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be submitted, instead of re-submitting the data, a User may submit a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or some of the data) submitted the previous time; and
 - (iv) provided by **Network Operators** in connection with **Embedded Development** (PC.4.4 refers).
- (b) Where there is any change (or anticipated change) in Committed Project Planning Data or a significant change in Connected Planning Data in the category of Forecast Data or any change (or anticipated change) in Connected Planning Data in the categories of Registered Data or Estimated Registered Data supplied to NGET under the PC, notwithstanding that the change may subsequently be notified to NGET under the PC as part of the routine annual update of data (or that the change may be a Modification under the CUSC), the User shall, subject to PC.A.3.2.3 and PC.A.3.2.4, notify NGET in writing without delay.
- (c) The notification of the change will be in the form required under this **PC** in relation to the supply of that data and will also contain the following information:
 - (i) the time and date at which the change became, or is expected to become, effective;
 - (ii) if the change is only temporary, an estimate of the time and date at which the data will revert to the previous registered form.
- (d) The routine annual update of data, referred to in (a)(iii) above, need not be submitted in respect of Small Power Stations or Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System (except as provided in PC.3.2.(c)), or unless specifically requested by NGET, or unless otherwise specifically provided.

PC.A.1.3 Submissions by NGET

Network Data release by NGET shall be:

(a) with respect to the current Financial Year;

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(b) provided by NGET on a routine annual basis in calendar week 42 of each year. Where from the date of one annual submission to another there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be released, instead of repeating the data, NGET may release a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or some of the data) released the previous time.

The three parts of the Appendix

- PC.A.1.4 The data requirements listed in this Appendix are subdivided into the following four parts:
 - (a) Standard Planning Data

This data (as listed in Part 1 of the Appendix) is first to be provided by a **User** at the time of an application for a **CUSC Contract** or in accordance with PC.4.4.3. It comprises data which is expected normally to be sufficient for **NGET** to investigate the impact on the **National Electricity Transmission System** of any **User Development** or **Embedded Development** associated with an application by the **User** for a **CUSC Contract**. **Users** should note that the term **Standard Planning Data** also includes the information referred to in PC.4.4.1.(a) and PC.4.4.3.(a). In the case of **OTSUA**, this data is first to be provided by a **User** in accordance with the time line in Appendix F.

(b) Detailed Planning Data

This data (as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix) includes both DPD I and DPD II and is to be provided in accordance with PC.4.4.2 and PC.4.4.4. It comprises additional, more detailed, data not normally expected to be required by NGET to investigate the impact on the National Electricity Transmission System of any User Development associated with an application by the User for a CUSC Contract or Embedded Development Agreement. Users and Network Operators in respect of Embedded Developments should note that the term Detailed Planning Data also includes Operation Diagrams and Site Common Drawings produced in accordance with the CC and ECC.

The **User** may, however, be required by **NGET** to provide the **Detailed Planning Data** in advance of the normal timescale before **NGET** can make an offer for a **CUSC Contract**, as explained in PC.4.5.

(c) <u>Network Data</u>

The data requirements for **NGET** in this Appendix are in Part 3.

(d) Offshore Transmission System (OTSDUW) Data

Generators who are undertaking **OTSDUW** are required to submit data in accordance with Appendix A as summarised in Schedule 18 of the **Data Registration Code**-and-European **Data Registration Code** (as applicable).

Forecast Data, Registered Data and Estimated Registered Data

PC.A.1.5

- As explained in PC.5.4 and PC.5.5, Planning Data is divided into:
 - those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data known as Forecast Data; and
 - those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data known as Registered Data; and
 - (iii) those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data known as Estimated Registered Data.

PC.A.1.6 The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to Forecast Data: Issue 5 Revision 15 PC

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3.2.2(b),	(h), (i) and (j)
4.2.1	
4.3.1	
4.3.2	
4.3.3	
4.3.4	
4.3.5	
4.5	
4.7.1	
5.2.1	
5.2.2	
5.6.1	

PC.A.1.7

The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to **Registered Data** and **Estimated Registered Data**:

a:
a.
2.2.1
2.2.4
2.2.5
2.2.6
2.3.1
2.4.1
2.4.2
3.2.2(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i)(part) and (j)
3.4.1
3.4.2
4.2.3
4.5(a)(i), (a)(iii), (b)(i) and (b)(iii)
4.6
5.3.2
5.4
5.4.2
5.4.3
5.5
5.6.3
6.2
6.3

- PC.A.1.8 The data supplied under PC.A.3.3.1, although in the nature of **Registered Data**, is only supplied either upon application for a **CUSC Contract**, or in accordance with PC.4.4.3, and therefore does not fall to be **Registered Data**, but is **Estimated Registered Data**.
- PC.A.1.9 Forecast Data must contain the User's best forecast of the data being forecast, acting as a reasonable and prudent User in all the circumstances.
- PC.A.1.10 Registered Data must contain validated actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) which replace the estimated values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) which were given in relation to those data items when they were Preliminary Project Planning Data and Committed Project Planning Data, or in the case of changes, which replace earlier actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be). Until amended pursuant to the Grid Code, these actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) will be the basis upon which the National Electricity Transmission System is planned, designed, built and operated in accordance with, amongst other things, the Transmission Licences, the STC and the Grid Code, and on which NGET therefore relies. In following the processes set out in the BC, NGET will use the data which has been supplied to it under the BC and the data supplied under OC2 in relation to Gensets, but the provision of such data will not alter the data supplied by Users under the PC, which may only be amended as provided in the PC.
- PC.A.1.11 Estimated Registered Data must contain the User's best estimate of the values, parameters or other information (as the case may be), acting as a reasonable and prudent User in all the circumstances.
- PC.A.1.12 Certain data does not need to be supplied in relation to **Embedded Power Stations** or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems** where these are connected at a voltage level below the voltage level directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** except in connection with a **CUSC Contract**, or unless specifically requested by **NGET**.
- PC.A.1.13 In the case of **OTSUA**, Schedule 18 of the **Data Registration Code** shall be construed in such a manner as to achieve the intent of such provisions by reference to the **OTSUA** and the **Interface Point** and all **Connection Points**.

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PART 1 - STANDARD PLANNING DATA

PC.A.2 USER'S SYSTEM (AND OTSUA) DATA

PC.A.2.1 Introduction

- PC.A.2.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the National Electricity Transmission System, or seeking such a direct connection, or providing terms for connection of an Offshore Transmission System to its User System to NGET, shall provide NGET with data on its User System (and any OTSUA) which relates to the Connection Site (and in the case of OTSUA, the Interface Point) and/or which may have a system effect on the performance of the National Electricity Transmission System. Such data, current and forecast, is specified in PC.A.2.2 to PC.A.2.5. In addition each Generator in respect of its Embedded Large Power Stations and its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations within its System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected to the Subtransmission System, shall provide NGET with fault infeed data as specified in PC.A.2.5.5 and each DC Converter owner with Embedded DC Converter Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC System Owner subject to a Bilateral Agreement, or Network Operator in the case of Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, connected to the Subtransmission System shall provide NGET with fault infeed data as specified in PC.A.2.5.6.
- PC.A.2.1.2 Each User must reflect the system effect at the Connection Site(s) of any third party Embedded within its User System whether existing or proposed.
- PC.A.2.1.3 Although not itemised here, each User with an existing or proposed Embedded Small Power Station, Embedded Medium Power Station, or Embedded DC Converter Station or HVDC System with a Registered Capacity of less than 100MW or an Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System in its User System may, at NGET's reasonable discretion, be required to provide additional details relating to the User's System between the Connection Site and the existing or proposed Embedded Small Power Station, Embedded Medium Power Station, or Embedded DC Converter Station, Embedded HVDC System or Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station or Embedded installation which does not form an HVDC System.
- PC.A.2.1.4 At **NGET's** reasonable request, additional data on the **User's System** (or **OTSUA**) will need to be supplied. Some of the possible reasons for such a request, and the data required, are given in PC.A.6.2, PC.A.6.4, PC.A.6.5 and PC.A.6.6.
- PC.A.2.2 User's System (and OTSUA) Layout
- PC.A.2.2.1 Each User shall provide a Single Line Diagram, depicting both its existing and proposed arrangement(s) of load current carrying Apparatus relating to both existing and proposed Connection Points (including in the case of OTSUA, Interface Points).
- PC.A.2.2.2 The Single Line Diagram (three examples are shown in Appendix B) must include all parts of the User System operating at Supergrid Voltage throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also all parts of the User System operating at 132kV, and those parts of its Subtransmission System at any Transmission Site. In the case of OTSDUW, the Single Line Diagram must also include the OTSUA. In addition, the Single Line Diagram must include all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) throughout Great Britain operating at a voltage greater than 50kV, and, in Scotland and Offshore, also all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) operating at a voltage greater than 30kV, which, under either intact network or Planned Outage conditions:-

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- (a) normally interconnects separate **Connection Points**, or busbars at a **Connection Point** which are normally run in separate sections; or
- (b) connects Embedded Large Power Stations, or Embedded Medium Power Stations, or Embedded DC Converter Stations, or Embedded HVDC Systems or Offshore Transmission Systems connected to the User's Subtransmission System, to a Connection Point or Interface Point.

At the User's discretion, the Single Line Diagram can also contain additional details of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) not already included above, and also details of the transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage. With NGET's agreement, the Single Line Diagram can also contain information about the User's System (and any OTSUA) at a voltage below the voltage of the Subtransmission System.

The **Single Line Diagram** for a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) must include all parts of the System connecting generating equipment to the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**). As an alternative the **User** may choose to submit a **Single Line Diagram** with the equipment between the equivalent **Power Park Unit** and the **Common Collection Busbar** reduced to an electrically equivalent network. The format for a **Single Line Diagram** for a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) electrically equivalent system is shown in Appendix B.

The **Single Line Diagram** must include the points at which **Demand** data (provided under PC.A.4.3.4 and PC.A.4.3.5, or in the case of **Generators**, PC.A.5.) and fault infeed data (provided under PC.A.2.5) are supplied.

- PC.A.2.2.3 The above mentioned **Single Line Diagram** shall include:
 - electrical circuitry (ie. overhead lines, identifying which circuits are on the same towers, underground cables, power transformers, reactive compensation equipment and similar equipment); and
 - (b) substation names (in full or abbreviated form) with operating voltages.

In addition, for all load current carrying **Apparatus** operating at **Supergrid Voltage** throughout **Great Britain** and, in Scotland and **Offshore**, also at 132kV, (and any **OTSUA**) the **Single Line Diagram** shall include:-

- (a) circuit breakers
- (b) phasing arrangements.
- PC.A.2.2.3.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the **Single Line Diagram** to be supplied is in addition to the **Operation Diagram** supplied pursuant to CC.7.4.
- PC.A.2.2.4 For each circuit shown on the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each **User** shall provide the following details relating to that part of its **User System** and **OTSUA**:
 - **Circuit Parameters:**
 - Rated voltage (kV)
 - Operating voltage (kV)
 - Positive phase sequence reactance
 - Positive phase sequence resistance
 - Positive phase sequence susceptance
 - Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutual)

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Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutual)

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutual)

In the case of a **Single Line Diagram** for a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) electrically equivalent system the data should be on a 100MVA base. Depending on the equivalent system supplied an equivalent tap changer range may need to be supplied. Similarly mutual values, rated voltage and operating voltage may be inappropriate. Additionally in the case of **OTSUA**, seasonal maximum continuous ratings and circuit lengths are to be provided in addition to the data required under PC.A.2.2.4.

- PC.A.2.2.5 For each transformer shown on the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each **User** (including those undertaking **OTSDUW**) shall provide the following details:
 - Rated MVA
 - Voltage Ratio
 - Winding arrangement
 - Positive sequence reactance (max, min and nominal tap)
 - Positive sequence resistance (max, min and nominal tap)
 - Zero sequence reactance
- PC.A.2.2.5.1. In addition, for all interconnecting transformers between the User's Supergrid Voltage System and the User's Subtransmission System throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also for all interconnecting transformers between the User's 132kV System and the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) the User shall supply the following information:-
 - Tap changer range
 - Tap change step size
 - Tap changer type: on load or off circuit
 - Earthing method: Direct, resistance or reactance
 - Impedance (if not directly earthed)
- PC.A.2.2.6 Each User shall supply the following information about the User's equipment installed at a Transmission Site (or in the case of OTSUA, all OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus):-
 - (a) Switchgear. For all circuit breakers:-
 - Rated voltage (kV)
 - Operating voltage (kV)
 - Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit breaking current, (kA)
 - Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit breaking current, (kA)
 - Rated 3-phase peak short-circuit making current, (kA)
 - Rated 1-phase peak short-circuit making current, (kA)
 - Rated rms continuous current (A)
 - DC time constant applied at testing of asymmetrical breaking abilities (secs)
 - In the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** operating times for circuit breaker, **Protection**, trip relay and total operating time should be provided.

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- (b) <u>Substation Infrastructure</u>. For the substation infrastructure (including, but not limited to, switch disconnectors, disconnectors, current transformers, line traps, busbars, through bushings, etc):-
 - Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current (kA)
 - Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current (kA).
 - Rated 3-phase short-circuit peak withstand current (kA)
 - Rated 1- phase short-circuit peak withstand current (kA)
 - Rated duration of short circuit withstand (secs)
 - Rated rms continuous current (A)

A single value for the entire substation may be supplied, provided it represents the most restrictive item of current carrying apparatus.

- PC.A.2.2.7 In the case of **OTSUA** the following should also be provided
 - (a) Automatic switching scheme schedules including diagrams and an explanation of how the **System** will operate and what plant will be affected by the schemes **Operation**.
 - (b) Intertripping schemes both Generation and Demand. In each case a diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the System will operate and what Plant will be affected by the schemes Operation.

PC.A.2.3 Lumped System Susceptance

- PC.A.2.3.1 For all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) which are not included in the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each User shall provide the equivalent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal Frequency.
- PC.A.2.3.1.1 This should include shunt reactors connected to cables which are <u>not</u> normally in or out of service independent of the cable (ie. they are regarded as part of the cable).
- PC.A.2.3.1.2 This should <u>not</u> include:
 - (a) independently switched reactive compensation equipment connected to the User's System specified under PC.A.2.4, or;
 - (b) any susceptance of the User's System inherent in the Demand (Reactive Power) data specified under PC.A.4.3.1.

PC.A.2.4 Reactive Compensation Equipment

- PC.A.2.4.1 For all independently switched reactive compensation equipment (including any **OTSUA**), including that shown on the **Single Line Diagram**, not operated by **NGET** and connected to the **User's System** at 132kV and above in England and Wales and 33kV and above in Scotland and **Offshore** (including any **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** operating at **High Voltage**), other than **Power Factor** correction equipment associated directly with **Customers' Plant** and **Apparatus**, the following information is required:
 - (a) type of equipment (eg. fixed or variable);
 - (b) capacitive and/or inductive rating or its operating range in MVAr;
 - (c) details of any automatic control logic to enable operating characteristics to be determined;
 - (d) the point of connection to the **User's System** (including **OTSUA**) in terms of electrical location and **System** voltage.
 - (e) In the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus the User should also provide:-

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- (i) Connection node, voltage, rating, power loss, tap range and connection arrangement.
- (ii) A mathematical representation in block diagram format to model the control of any dynamic compensation plant. The model should be suitable for RMS dynamic stability type studies where each time constant should be no less than 10ms.
- (iii) For Static Var Compensation equipment the User should provide:

HV Node
LV Node
Control Node
Nominal Voltage (kV)
Target Voltage (kV)
Maximum MVAr at HV
Minimum MVAr at HV
Slope %
Voltage dependant Q Limit
Normal Running Mode
Postive and zero phase sequence resistance and reactance

- Transformer winding type
- **Connection arrangements**
- PC.A.2.4.2 DC Converter Station owners, HVDC System Owners (and a User where the OTSUA includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) are also required to provide information about the reactive compensation and harmonic filtering equipment required to ensure that their Plant and Apparatus (and the OTSUA) complies with the criteria set out in CC.6.1.5 or ECC.6.1.5 (as applicable).
- PC.A.2.5 Short Circuit Contribution to National Electricity Transmission System
- PC.A.2.5.1 General
 - (a) To allow **NGET** to calculate fault currents, each **User** is required to provide data, calculated in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**, as set out in the following paragraphs of PC.A.2.5.
 - (b) The data should be provided for the User's System with all Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units), Power Park Units, HVDC Systems and DC Converters Synchronised to that User's System (and any OTSUA where appropriate). The User must ensure that the pre-fault network conditions reflect a credible System operating arrangement.
 - (c) The list of data items required, in whole or part, under the following provisions, is set out in PC.A.2.5.6. Each of the relevant following provisions identifies which data items in the list are required for the situation with which that provision deals.

The fault currents in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the data list in PC.A.2.5.6 should be based on an a.c. load flow that takes into account any pre-fault current flow across the **Point of Connection** (and in the case of **OTSUA**, **Interface Points** and **Connection Points**) being considered.

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Measurements made under appropriate **System** conditions may be used by the **User** to obtain the relevant data.

- (d) NGET may at any time, in writing, specifically request for data to be provided for an alternative System condition, for example minimum plant, and the User will, insofar as such request is reasonable, provide the information as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.
- PC.A.2.5.2 Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers are required to submit data in accordance with PC.A.2.5.4. Generators, DC Converter Station owners, HVDC System Owners and Network Operators, in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems within such Network Operator's Systems are required to submit data in accordance with PC.A.2.5.5.
- PC.A.2.5.3 Where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned, operated or managed by **NGET** are close to the equipment rating, and in **NGET's** reasonable opinion more accurate calculations of the prospective short circuit currents are required, then **NGET** will request additional data as outlined in PC.A.6.6 below.
- PC.A.2.5.4 Data from Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers
- PC.A.2.5.4.1 Data is required to be provided at each node on the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1 at which motor loads and/or **Embedded Small Power Stations** and/or **Embedded Medium Power Stations** and/or **Embedded** installations of direct current converters which do not form a **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** are connected, assuming a fault at that location, as follows:-

The data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6:-

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi);

and the data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.2.5.6(c) - (f).

- PC.A.2.5.4.2 **Network Operators** shall provide the following data items in respect of each **Interface Point** within their **User System**:
 - (a) Maximum Export Capacity;
 - (b) Maximum Import Capacity; and,
 - (c) Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor

Network Operators shall alongside these parameters include details of any manual or automatic post fault actions to be taken by the owner / operator of the **Offshore Transmission System** connected to such **Interface Point** that are required by the **Network Operator**.

PC.A.2.5.5 Data from Generators (including Generators undertaking OTSDUW and those responsible for DC Connected Power Park Modules), DC Converter Station owners, HVDC System Owners and from Network Operators in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems within such Network Operator's Systems.

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PC.A.2.5.5.1 For each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) with one or more associated Unit Transformers, the Generator, or the Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems within such Network Operator's System is required to provide values for the contribution of the Power Station Auxiliaries (including Auxiliary Gas Turbines or Auxiliary Diesel Engines) to the fault current flowing through the Unit Transformer(s).

The data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6(a) should be provided:-

- (i), (ii) and (v);
- (iii) if the associated Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) step-up transformer can supply zero phase sequence current from the Generating Unit side to the National Electricity Transmission System;
- (iv) if the value is not 1.0 p.u;

and the data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.2.5.6(c) - (f), and with the following parts of this PC.A.2.5.5.

- PC.A.2.5.5.2 Auxiliary motor short circuit current contribution and any Auxiliary Gas Turbine Unit contribution through the Unit Transformers must be represented as a combined short circuit current contribution at the Generating Unit's (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) terminals, assuming a fault at that location.
- PC.A.2.5.5.3 If the **Power Station** or **HVDC System** or **DC Converter Station** (or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** which provides a fault infeed) has separate **Station Transformers**, data should be provided for the fault current contribution from each transformer at its high voltage terminals, assuming a fault at that location, as follows:-

The data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi);

and the data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.2.5.6(b) - (f).

- PC.A.2.5.5.4 Data for the fault infeeds through both **Unit Transformers** and **Station Transformers** shall be provided for the normal running arrangement when the maximum number of **Generating Units** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** forming part of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) are **Synchronised** to the **System** or when all the **DC Converters** at a **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC Converters** within an **HVDC System** are transferring **Rated MW** in either direction. Where there is an alternative running arrangement (or transfer in the case of a **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System**) which can give a higher fault infeed through the **Station Transformers**, then a separate data submission representing this condition shall be made.
- PC.A.2.5.5.5 Unless the normal operating arrangement within the **Power Station** is to have the **Station** and **Unit Boards** interconnected within the **Power Station**, no account should be taken of the interconnection between the **Station Board** and the **Unit Board**.
- PC.A.2.5.5.6 Auxiliary motor short circuit current contribution and any auxiliary **DC Converter Station** contribution or **HVDC System** contribution through the **Station Transformers** must be represented as a combined short circuit current contribution through the **Station Transformers**.

PC.A.2.5.5.7 Where a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** exists in respect of the model of the **Power Park Unit**, the **User** may opt to reference the Manu**facturer's Data & Performance Report** as an alternative to the provision of data in accordance with this PC.A.2.5.5.7. For the avoidance of doubt, all other data provision pursuant to the Grid Code shall still be provided including a Single Line Diagram and those data pertaining thereto.

For each **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) and each type of **Power Park Unit** (eg. Doubly Fed Induction Generator) (and any **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** which provides a fault infeed), including any **Auxiliaries**, positive, negative and zero sequence root mean square current values are to be provided of the contribution to the short circuit current flowing at:

- (i) the **Power Park Unit** terminals, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data as described in PC.A.2.2.2 is provided, and
- (ii) the Grid Entry Point (and in case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), or User System Entry Point if Embedded

for the following solid faults at the Grid Entry Point (and in case of OTSUA, Interface Point), or User System Entry Point if Embedded:

- (i) a symmetrical three phase short circuit
- (ii) a single phase to earth short circuit
- (iii) a phase to phase short circuit
- (iv) a two phase to earth short circuit

For a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) in which one or more of the **Power Park Units** utilise a protective control such as a crowbar circuit, the data should indicate whether the protective control will act in each of the above cases and the effects of its action shall be included in the data. For any case in which the protective control will act, the data for the fault shall also be submitted for the limiting case in which the protective circuit will not act, which may involve the application of a non-solid fault, and the positive, negative and zero sequence retained voltages at

(i) the **Power Park Unit** terminals, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data is provided and

(ii) the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded

in this limiting case shall be provided.

For each fault for which data is submitted, the data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6(a) shall be provided:-

(iv), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x);

In addition, if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** has been provided the data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6(a) shall be provided:-

(xi), (xii), (xiii);

In addition, for a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) in which one or more of the **Power Park Units** utilise a protective control such as a crowbar circuit:-

the data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.2.5.6(a) shall be provided:-

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(xiv), (xv);

All of the above data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.2.5.6(c), (d), (f).

Should actual data in respect of fault infeeds be unavailable at the time of the application for a **CUSC Contract** or **Embedded Development Agreement**, a limited subset of the data, representing the maximum fault infeed that may result from all of the plant types being considered, shall be submitted. This data will, as a minimum, represent the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the fault current for both single phase and three phase solid faults at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**) at the time of fault application and 50ms following fault application. Actual data in respect of fault infeeds shall be submitted to **NGET** as soon as it is available, in line with PC.A.1.2

PC.A.2.5.6 Data Items

- (a) The following is the list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply:-
 - Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault, (l₁");
 - (ii) Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (l₁');
 - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values of the User's System as seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Power Generating Module or Station Transformer high voltage terminals or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals or HVDC System terminals, as appropriate) consistent with the infeed described in PC.A.2.5.1.(b);
 - (iv) root mean square of the pre-fault voltage at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
 - (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
 - (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the User's System seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Power Generating Module or Station Transformer high voltage terminals, or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals or HVDC System terminals as appropriate) if substantially different from the values of positive sequence resistance and reactance which would be derived from the data provided above;
 - (vii) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current between zero and 140ms at 10ms intervals;
 - (viii) The Active Power (or Interface Point Capacity being exported pre-fault by the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) being generated pre-fault by the Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and by each type of Power Park Unit;
 - (ix) The reactive compensation shown explicitly on the Single Line Diagram that is switched in;
 - (x) The Power Factor of the Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and of each Power Park Unit type;
 - (xi) The positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at the Common Collection Busbar or Interface Point in the case of OTSUA;

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- (xii) The minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent seen from the **Common Collection Busbar** or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**;
- (xiii) The number of Power Park Units represented in the equivalent Power Park Unit;
- (xiv) The additional rotor resistance and reactance (if any) that is applied to the **Power Park Unit** under a fault condition;
- (xv) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the retained voltage at the fault point and Power Park Unit terminals, or the Common Collection Busbar if an equivalent Single Line Diagram and associated data as described in PC.A.2.2.2 is provided or Interface Point in the case of OTSUA, representing the limiting case, which may involve the application of a non-solid fault, required to not cause operation of the protective control;
- (b) In considering this data, unless the User notifies NGET accordingly at the time of data submission, NGET will assume that the time constant of decay of the subtransient fault current corresponding to the change from I₁" to I₁', (T") is not significantly different from 40ms. If that assumption is not correct in relation to an item of data, the User must inform NGET at the time of submission of the data.
- (c) The value for the X/R ratio must reflect the rate of decay of the d.c. component that may be present in the fault current and hence that of the sources of the initial fault current. All shunt elements and loads must therefore be deleted from any system model before the X/R ratio is calculated.
- (d) In producing the data, the **User** may use "time step analysis" or "fixed-point-in-time analysis" with different impedances.
- (e) If a fixed-point-in-time analysis with different impedances method is used, then in relation to the data submitted under (a) (i) above, the data will be required for "time zero" to give I₁". The figure of 120ms is consistent with a decay time constant T" of 40ms, and if that figure is different, then the figure of 120ms must be changed accordingly.
- (f) Where a "time step analysis" is carried out, the X/R ratio may be calculated directly from the rate of decay of the d.c. component. The X/R ratio is not that given by the phase angle of the fault current if this is based on a system calculation with shunt loads, but from the Thévenin equivalent of the system impedance at the instant of fault with all non-source shunts removed.

PC.A.3 POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER DATA

PC.A.3.1 Introduction

Directly Connected

PC.A.3.1.1 Each Generator, HVDC System Owner and DC Converter Station owner (and a User where the OTSUA includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) with an existing, or proposed, Power Station or DC Converter Station or HVDC System directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the National Electricity Transmission System (or in the case of OTSUA, the Interface Point), shall provide NGET with data relating to that Power Station or DC Converter Station or HVDC System, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4.

Embedded

- PC.A.3.1.2 (a) Each Generator, HVDC System Owner and DC Converter Station owner in respect of its existing, and/or proposed, Embedded Large Power Stations and/or Embedded HVDC Systems and/or Embedded DC Converter Stations and/or its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of its Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and/or Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and/or Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's System in each case connected to the Subtransmission System, shall provide NGET with data relating to that Power Station or DC Converter Station or HVC System, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4.
 - (b) No data need be supplied in relation to any Small Power Station or any Medium Power Station or installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System, connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except:-
 - (i) in connection with an application for, or under, a CUSC Contract, or
 - (ii) unless specifically requested by **NGET** under PC.A.3.1.4.
- PC.A.3.1.3 (a) Each **Network Operator** shall provide **NGET** with the data specified in PC.A.3.2.2(c)(i) and (ii) and PC.A.3.2.2(i).
 - (b) **Network Operators** need not submit planning data in respect of an **Embedded Small Power Station** unless required to do so under PC.A.1.2(b) or unless specifically requested under PC.A.3.1.4 below, in which case they will supply such data.
- PC.A.3.1.4 (a) PC.A.4.2.4(b) and PC.A.4.3.2(a) explain that the forecast **Demand** submitted by each **Network Operator** must be net of the output of all **Small Power Stations** and **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant** and all installations of direct current converters which do not form a **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System**, **Embedded** within that **Network Operator's System**. The **Network Operator** must inform **NGET** of:
 - the number of such Embedded Power Stations and such Embedded installations of direct current converters (including the number of Generating Units or Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or DC Converters or HVDC Systems) together with their summated capacity; and
 - (ii) beginning from the 2015 Week 24 data submission, for each **Embedded Small Power Station** of registered capacity (as defined in the **Distribution Code**) of 1MW or more:
 - 1. A reference which is unique to each **Network Operator**;
 - 2. The production type as follows:
 - a) In the case of an **Embedded Small Power Station** first connected on or after 1 January 2015, the production type must be selected from the list below derived from the Manual of Procedures for the ENTSO-E Central Information Transparency Platform:
 - Biomass;
 - Fossil brown coal/lignite;
 - Fossil coal-derived gas;
 - Fossil gas;
 - Fossil hard coal;
 - Fossil oil;

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Comment [A11]: House keeping mod - defined terms need to be in bold

Comment [A12]: House keepinmg change - bold

Comment [A13]: House keeping change - bold

- Fossil oil shale;
- Fossil peat;
- Geothermal;
- Hydro pumped storage;
- Hydro run-of-river and poundage;
- Hydro water reservoir;
- Marine;
- Nuclear;
- Other renewable;
- Solar;
- Waste;
- Wind offshore;
- Wind onshore; or
- Other;

together with a statement as to whether the generation forms part of a CHP scheme;

- b) In the case of an Embedded Small Power Station first connected to the Users' System before 1 January 2015, as an alternative to the production type, the technology type(s) used, selected from the list set out at paragraph 2.23 in Version 2 of the Regulatory Instructions and Guidance relating to the distributed generation incentive, innovation funding incentive and registered power zones, reference 83/07, published by Ofgem in April 2007;
- 3. The registered capacity (as defined in the Distribution Code) in MW;
- 4. The lowest voltage level node that is specified on the most up-to-date **Single Line Diagram** to which it connects or where it will export most of its power;
- 5. Where it generates electricity from wind or PV, the geographical location using either latitude or longitude or grid reference coordinates of the primary or higher voltage substation to which it connects;
- The reactive power and voltage control mode, including the voltage set-point and reactive range, where it operates in voltage control mode, or the target Power Factor, where it operates in Power Factor mode;
- Details of the types of loss of mains Protection in place and their relay settings which in the case of Embedded Small Power Stations first connected to the Users' System before 1 January 2015 shall be provided on a reasonable endeavours basis.

(b) On receipt of this data, the Network Operator or Generator (if the data relates to Power Stations referred to in PC.A.3.1.2) may be further required, at NGET's reasonable discretion, to provide details of Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4. Such requirement would arise where NGET reasonably considers that the collective effect of a number of such Embedded Power Stations and Customer Generating Plants and Embedded installations of direct current converters may have a significant system effect on the National Electricity Transmission System.

Busbar Arrangements

PC.A.3.1.5

Where Generating Units, which term includes CCGT Units and Synchronous Generating Units
 within a Synchronous Power Generating Module and Power Park Modules (including DC
 Connected Power Park Modules), and DC Converters, and HVDC Systems are connected to the
 National Electricity Transmission System via a busbar arrangement which is or is expected to
 be operated in separate sections, the section of busbar to which each Generating Unit
 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module),
 DC Converter, HVDC System or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Module) is connected is to be identified in the submission.

PC.A.3.2 Output Data

PC.A.3.2.1 (a) Large Power Stations and Gensets

Data items PC.A.3.2.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (h) are required with respect to each Large Power Station and each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) of each Large Power Station and for each Genset (although (a) is not required for CCGT Units and (b), (d) and (e) are not normally required for CCGT Units and (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (h) are not normally required for Power Park Units).

(b) Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations

Data item PC.A.3.2.2 (a) is required with respect to each **Embedded Small Power Station** and **Embedded Medium Power Station** and each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) and **Power Park Module** (including DC **Connected Power Park Modules**) of each **Embedded Small Power Station** and **Embedded Medium Power Station** (although (a) is not required for **CCGT Units** or **Power Park Units**).In addition, data item PC.A.3.2.2(c)(ii) is required with respect to each **Embedded Medium Power Station**.

- (c) CCGT Units/Modules
 - (i) Data item PC.A.3.2.2 (g) is required with respect to each CCGT Unit;
 - (ii) data item PC.A.3.2.2 (a) is required with respect to each CCGT Module; and
 - (iii) data items PC.A.3.2.2 (b), (c), (d) and (e) are required with respect to each CCGT Module unless NGET informs the relevant User in advance of the submission that it needs the data items with respect to each CCGT Unit for particular studies, in which case it must be supplied on a CCGT Unit basis.

Where any definition utilised or referred to in relation to any of the data items does not reflect **CCGT Units**, such definition shall be deemed to relate to **CCGT Units** for the purposes of these data items. Any **Schedule** in the DRC which refers to these data items shall be interpreted to incorporate the **CCGT Unit** basis where appropriate;

(d) Cascade Hydro Schemes

Data item PC.A.3.2.2(i) is required with respect to each **Cascade Hydro Scheme**.

(e) **Power Park Units/Modules**

Data items PC.A.3.2.2 (k) is required with respect to each **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**).

(f) DC Converters and HVDC Systems

Data items PC.A.3.2.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) (e) (f) (h) and (i) are required with respect toof each **HVDC System**, each **DC Converter Station** and each **DC Converter** in each **DC Converter Station**. For installations of direct current converters which do not form a **DC Converter Station** only data item PC.A.3.2.2.(a) is required.

- PC.A.3.2.2 Items (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) are to be supplied by each **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner, **HVDC System Owner** or **Network Operator** (as the case may be) in accordance with PC.A.3.1.1, PC.A.3.1.2, PC.A.3.1.3 and PC.A.3.1.4. Items (a), and (f)(iv) are to be supplied (as applicable) by a **User** in the case of **OTSUA** which includes an **OTSDUW DC Converter**. Item (c) is to be supplied by each **Network Operator** in all cases:-
 - Registered Capacity (MW), <u>Maximum Capacity (in the case of Power Generating Modules</u> <u>in addition to Registered Capacity on a Power Station basis</u>) or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW;
 - (b) **Output Usable** (MW) on a monthly basis;
 - (c) (i) System Constrained Capacity (MW) ie. any constraint placed on the capacity of the Embedded Generating Unit (including a Synchronous Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Embedded Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) an Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point, Embedded HVDC System or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station due to the Network Operator's System in which it is Embedded. Where Generating Units (which term includes CCGT Units and Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Offshore Transmission Systems at an Interface Point, HVDC Systems or DC Converters are connected to a Network Operator's User System via a busbar arrangement which is or is expected to be operated in separate sections, details of busbar running arrangements and connected circuits at the substation to which the Embedded Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Embedded Synchronous Power Generating Module), Embedded Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point, or Embedded HVDC System or Embedded DC Converter is connected sufficient for NGET to determine where the MW generated by each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC System or DC Converter at that Power Station or DC Converter Station or Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point would appear onto the National Electricity Transmission System;

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Comment [A14]: Housekeeping - unbold

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- (ii) any Reactive Despatch Network Restrictions;
- (d) Minimum Generation (MW), and in the case of Power Generating Modules only Minimum Stable Operating Level (MW) and Minimum Regulating Level ;
- (e) MW obtainable from Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC Systems or DC Converters at a DC Converter Station in excess of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity;
- (f) Generator Performance Chart:
 - (i) GB Code User(s) in respect of Generating Units shall provide a Generator Performance Chart and EU Code Users in respect of Power Generating Modules shall provide at the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit stator terminals and an HV GeneratorPower Generating Module Performance Chart and an Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart -LV-Generator Performance Chart in the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module.
 - (ii) at the electrical point of connection to the Offshore Transmission System for an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module.
 - (iii) at the electrical point of connection to the National Electricity Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) for a Non Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit), Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC System and DC Converter at a DC Converter Station;
 - (iv) at the Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

Where a Reactive Despatch Network Restriction applies, its existence and details should be highlighted on the Generator Performance Chart, in sufficient detail for NGET to determine the nature of the restriction.

- (g) a list of the CCGT Units within a CCGT Module, identifying each CCGT Unit, and the CCGT Module of which it forms part, unambiguously. In the case of a Range CCGT Module, details of the possible configurations should also be submitted, together:-
 - (i) (in the case of a Range CCGT Module connected to the National Electricity Transmission System) with details of the single Grid Entry Point (there can only be one) at which power is provided from the Range CCGT Module;
 - (ii) (in the case of an Embedded Range CCGT Module) with details of the single User System Entry Point (there can only be one) at which power is provided from the Range CCGT Module;

Provided that, nothing in this sub-paragraph (g) shall prevent the busbar at the relevant point being operated in separate sections;

- (h) expected running regime(s) at each Power Station, HVDC System or DC Converter Station and type of Power Generating Module or Generating Unit (as applicable), eg. Steam Unit, Gas Turbine Unit, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit, Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Novel Units (specify by type), etc;
- a list of Power Stations and Generating Units within a Cascade Hydro Scheme, identifying (i) each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Station and the Cascade Hydro Scheme of which each form part unambiguously. In addition:
 - (i) details of the Grid Entry Point at which Active Power is provided, or if PC 03 February 2016 35 of 72

Formatted: Font: Bold **Embedded** the **Grid Supply Point(s)** within which the **Generating Unit** (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) is connected;

- (ii) where the Active Power output of a Generating Unit is split between more than one Grid Supply Points the percentage that would appear under normal and outage conditions at each Grid Supply Point.
- The following additional items are only applicable to DC Converters at DC Converter Stations and HVDC Systems.

Registered Import Capacity (MW);

Import Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;

Minimum Import Capacity (MW);

MW that may be absorbed by a DC Converter or HVDC System in excess of Registered Import Capacity and Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity under importing conditions and the duration for which this is available;

- (k) the number and types of the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), identifying each Power Park Unit, the Power Park Module of which it forms part and identifying the BM Unit of which each Power Park Module forms part, unambiguously. In the case of a Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System with multiple Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) where Power Park Units can be selected to run in different Power Park Modules and/or Power Park Modules can be selected to run in different BM Units, details of the possible configurations should also be submitted. In addition for Offshore Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), the number of Offshore Power Park Strings that are aggregated into one Offshore Power Park Module should also be submitted.
- (I) the number and types of the Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module, identifying each Synchronous Generating Unit, the Synchronous Power Generating Module of which it forms part and identifying the BM Unit of which each Synchronous Power Generating Module forms part, unambiguously. In the case of a Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System with multiple Synchronous Power Generating Modules where Synchronus Generating Units can be selected to run in different Synchronous Power Generating Modules and/or Synchronous Power Generating Modules can be selected to run in different BM Units, details of the possible configurations should also be submitted.
- PC.A.3.2.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module**, details of which are required under paragraph (g) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
 - (a) if the CCGT Module is a Normal CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend the CCGT Units within such a CCGT Module must be given at least 6 months before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
 - (b) if the **CCGT Module** is a **Range CCGT Module**, the **CCGT Units** within that **CCGT Module** and the **Grid Entry Point** at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A1.6.4.

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Comment [A15]: Need to check this works with Reg Cap as an alternative definition in HVDC Code is used "maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity (Pmax) - check with Legal

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- PC.A.3.2.4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), and the Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) within a BM Unit, details of which are required under paragraph (k) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
 - (a) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module can only be amended such that the Power Park Module comprises different Power Park Units due to repair/replacement of individual Power Park Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend a Power Park Unit within such a Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) must be given at least 4 weeks before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
 - (b) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and/or the Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) within that BM Unit can be selected to run in different Power Park Modules and/or BM Units as an alternative operational running arrangement the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module, the BM Unit of which each Power Park Module forms part, and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.8.4.
- PC.A.3.2.5 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module, and the Synchronous Power Generating Modules within a BM Unit, details of which are required under paragraph (I) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
 - (a) if the Synchronous Generating Units within that Synchronous Power Generating Module can only be amended such that the Synchronous Power Generating Module comprises different Synchronous Generating Units due to repair/replacement of individual Syenchronous Generating Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend a Synchronous Generating Unit within such a Synchronous Power Generating Module must be given at least 4 weeks before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
 - (b) if the Synchronous Generating Units within that Synchronous Power Generating Module and/or the Synchronous Power Generating Modules within that BM Unit can be selected to run in different Synchronous Power Generating Modules and/or BM Units as an alternative operational running arrangement the Synchronous Generating Units within the Synchronous Power Generating Module, the BM Unit of which each Synchronous Power Generating Module forms part, and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.9.4(c).______The requirements of PC.A.3.2.5 need not be satisfied if Generators have already submitted data in respect of PC.A.3.2.3, PC.A.3.2.4 and PC.A.3.2.5 for the same Power Generating Module.

PC.A.3.3. Rated Parameters Data

- PC.A.3.3.1 The following information is required to facilitate an early assessment, by **NGET**, of the need for more detailed studies;
 - (a) for all Generating Units (excluding Power Park Units) and Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules):

Rated MVA

Rated MW;

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(b)	for each Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module):	
	Short circuit ratio	
	Direct axis transient reactance;	
	Inertia constant (for whole machine), MWsecs/MVA;	
(c)	for each Synchronous Generating Unit step-up transformer (including the step up transformer of a Synchronous Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Module):	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Rated MVA	
	Positive sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap);	
(d)	for each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station, HVDC System, or DC Converter connecting an exisiting Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and Transmission DC Converter (including when forming part of an OTSUA).	
	DC Converter or HVDC Converter type (e.g. current/voltage sourced)	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	Rated MW per pole for import and export	
	Number of poles and pole arrangement	
	Rated DC voltage/pole (kV)	
	Return path arrangement	
	Remote AC connection arrangement (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters)	
	Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity	Formatted: Tab stops: 3 cm, Left
	Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity	Formatted: Font: Calibri, 11 pt
(e)	for each type of Power Park Unit in a Power Park Module not connected to the Total System by a DC Converter or HVDC System :	
	Rated MVA	
	Rated MW	
	Rated terminal voltage	
	Inertia constant, (MWsec/MVA)	
	Additionally, for Power Park Units that are squirrel-cage or doubly-fed induction generators driven by wind turbines:	
	Stator reactance.	
	Magnetising reactance.	
	Rotor resistance (at rated running)	

Rotor reactance (at rated running)

The generator rotor speed range (minimum and maximum speeds in RPM) (for doubly-fed induction generators only)

Converter MVA rating (for doubly-fed induction generators only)

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For a **Power Park Unit** consisting of a synchronous machine in combination with a back-toback **DC Converter** or **HVDC Converter**, or for a **Power Park Unit** not driven by a wind turbine, the data to be supplied shall be agreed with **NGET** in accordance with PC.A.7.

This information should only be given in the data supplied in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.4.5.

- PC.A.3.4 <u>General Generating Unit, Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules)</u>, Power Generating Module, HVDC System and DC Converter Data
- PC.A.3.4.1 The point of connection to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Total System**, if other than to the **National Electricity Transmission System**, in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage is also required.
- PC.A.3.4.2 (a) Type of Generating Unit (ie Synchronous Power Generating Unit within a Power Generating Module, Synchronous Generating Unit, Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System).
 - (b) In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) details of the Exciter category, for example whether it is a rotating Exciter or a static Exciter or in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit the voltage control system.
 - (c) Whether a Power System Stabiliser is fitted.
- PC.A.3.4.3 Each **Generator** shall supply **NGET** with the production type(s) used as the primary source of power in respect of each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**), selected from the list set out below:
 - Biomass
 - Fossil brown coal/lignite
 - Fossil coal-derived gas
 - Fossil gas
 - Fossil hard coal
 - Fossil oil
 - Fossil oil shale
 - Fossil peat
 - Geothermal
 - Hydro pumped storage
 - Hydro run-of-river and poundage
 - Hydro water reservoir
 - Marine
 - Nuclear
 - Other renewable
 - Solar
 - Waste
 - Wind offshore

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- Wind onshore
- Other

PC.A.4 DEMAND AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA

PC.A.4.1 Introduction

- PC.A.4.1.1 Each User directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System with Demand shall provide NGET with the Demand data, historic, current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.4.2 and PC.A.4.3. Paragraphs PC.A.4.1.2 and PC.A.4.1.3 apply equally to Active Energy requirements as to Demand unless the context otherwise requires.
- PC.A.4.1.2 Data will need to be supplied by:
 - (a) each Network Operator, in relation to Demand and Active Energy requirements on its User System;
 - (b) each **Non-Embedded Customer** (including **Pumped Storage Generators** with respect to Pumping **Demand**) in relation to its **Demand** and **Active Energy** requirements.
 - (c) each DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner in relation to Demand and Active Energy transferred (imported) to its DC Converter Station or HVDC System.
 - (d) each **OTSDUW DC Converter** in relation to the Demand at each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**.

Demand of **Power Stations** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** is to be supplied by the **Generator** under PC.A.5.2.

- PC.A.4.1.3 References in this **PC** to data being supplied on a half hourly basis refer to it being supplied for each period of 30 minutes ending on the hour or half-hour in each hour.
- PC.A.4.1.4 Access Periods and Access Groups
- PC.A.4.1.4.1 Each **Connection Point** must belong to one, and only one, **Access Group**.
- PC.A.4.1.4.2 Each Transmission Interface Circuit must have an Access Period.
- PC.A.4.1.4.3 The Access Period shall
 - (a) normally be a minimum of 8 continuous weeks and can occur in any one of three maintenance years during the period from calendar week 13 to calendar week 43 (inclusive) in each year; or,
 - (b) exceptionally and provided that agreement is reached between NGET and the relevant User(s), such agreement to be sought in accordance with PC.7, the Access Period may be of a period not less than 4 continuous weeks and can occur in any one of three maintenance years during the period from calendar week 10 to calendar week 43 (inclusive) in each year.
- PC.A.4.1.4.4 **NGET** shall submit in writing no later than calendar week 6 in each year:
 - (a) the calendar weeks defining the proposed start and finish of each Access Period for each Transmission Interface Circuit; and
 - (b) the Connection Points in each Access Group.

The submission by **NGET** under PC.A.4.1.4.4 (a) above shall commence in 2010 and shall then continue each year thereafter. The submission by **NGET** under PC.A.4.1.4.4 (b) shall commence in 2009 and then continue each year thereafter.

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- PC.A.4.1.4.5 It is permitted for Access Periods to overlap in the same Access Group and in the same maintenance year. However, where possible Access Periods will be sought by NGET that do not overlap with any other Access Period within that Access Group for each maintenance year. Where it is not possible to avoid overlapping Access Periods, NGET will indicate to Users by calendar week 6 its initial view of which Transmission Interface Circuits will need to be considered out of service concurrently for the purpose of assessing compliance to Licence Standards. The obligation on NGET to indicate which Transmission Interface Circuits will need to be considered out of service concurrently for the purpose of assessing compliance to Licence Standards shall commence in 2010 and shall continue each year thereafter.
- PC.A.4.1.4.6 Following the submission(s) by NGET by week 6 in each year and where required by either party, both NGET and the relevant User(s) shall use their reasonable endeavours to agree the appropriate Access Group(s) and Access Period for each Transmission Interface Circuit prior to week 17 in each year. The requirement on NGET and the relevant User(s) to agree, shall commence in respect of Access Groups only in 2010. This paragraph PC.A.4.1.4.6 shall apply in its entirety in 2011 and shall then continue each year thereafter.
- PC.A.4.1.4.7 In exceptional circumstances, and with the agreement of all parties concerned, where a **Connection Point** is specified for the purpose of the **Planning Code** as electrically independent **Subtransmission Systems**, then data submissions can be on the basis of two (or more) individual **Connection Points**.
- PC.A.4.2 User's User System Demand (Active Power) and Active Energy Data
- PC.A.4.2.1 Forecast daily **Demand (Active Power)** profiles, as specified in (a), (b) and (c) below, in respect of each of the **User's User Systems** (each summated over all **Grid Supply Points** in each **User System**) are required for:
 - (a) peak day on each of the User's User Systems (as determined by the User) giving the numerical value of the maximum Demand (Active Power) that in the Users' opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (b) day of peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand (Active Power) as notified by NGET pursuant to PC.A.4.2.2;
 - (c) day of minimum National Electricity Transmission System Demand (Active Power) as notified by NGET pursuant to PC.A.4.2.2.

In addition, the total **Demand (Active Power**) in respect of the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** in the preceding **Financial Year** in respect of each of the **User's User Systems** (each summated over all **Grid Supply Points** in each **User System**) both outturn and weather corrected shall be supplied.

- PC.A.4.2.2 No later than calendar week 17 each year **NGET** shall notify each **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customer** in writing of the following, for the current **Financial Year** and for each of the following seven **Financial Years**, which will, until replaced by the following year's notification, be regarded as the relevant specified days and times under PC.A.4.2.1:
 - (a) the date and time of the annual peak of the National Electricity Transmission System Demand;
 - (b) the date and time of the annual minimum of the National Electricity Transmission System Demand;
 - (c) the relevant Access Period for each Transmission Interface Circuit; and,
 - (d) Concurrent Access Periods of two or more Transmission Interface Circuits (if any) that are situated in the same Access Group.

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The submissions by **NGET** made under PC.A.4.2.1 (c) and PC.A.4.2.1 (d) above shall commence in 2010 and shall then continue in respect of each year thereafter.

PC.A.4.2.3 The total Active Energy used on each of the Network Operators' or Non-Embedded Customers' User Systems (each summated over all Grid Supply Points in each User System) in the preceding Financial Year, both outturn and weather corrected, together with a prediction for the current financial year, is required. Each Active Energy submission shall be subdivided into the following categories of Customer tariff:

LV1

LV2

- LV3
- ΗV
- EHV
- Traction
- Lighting

In addition, the total User System losses and the Active Energy provided by Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations shall be supplied.

- PC.A.4.2.4 All forecast **Demand (Active Power)** and **Active Energy** specified in PC.A.4.2.1 and PC.A.4.2.3 shall:
 - (a) in the case of PC.A.4.2.1(a), (b) and (c), be such that the profiles comprise average **Active Power** levels in 'MW' for each time marked half hour throughout the day;
 - (b) in the case of PC.A.4.2.1(a), (b) and (c), be that remaining after any deductions reasonably considered appropriate by the User to take account of the output profile of all Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and imports across Embedded External Interconnections including imports across Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with a Registered Capacity or HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity of less than 100MW;
 - (c) be based upon Annual ACS Conditions for times that occur during week 44 through to week 12 (inclusive) and based on Average Conditions for weeks 13 to 43 (inclusive).
- PC.A.4.3 Connection Point Demand (Active and Reactive Power)
- PC.A.4.3.1 Forecast **Demand (Active Power)** and **Power Factor** (values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead where more than 95% of the total **Demand** at a **Connection Point** is taken by synchronous motors) to be met at each **Connection Point** within each **Access Group** is required for:
 - (a) the time of the maximum Demand (Active Power) at the Connection Point (as determined by the User) that in the User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (b) the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** as provided by **NGET** under PC.A.4.2.2;
 - (c) the time of minimum National Electricity Transmission System Demand as provided by NGET under PC.A.4.2.2;

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- (d) the time of the maximum Demand (Apparent Power) at the Connection Point (as determined by the User) during the Access Period of each Transmission Interface Circuit;
- (e) at a time specified by either NGET or a User insofar as such a request is reasonable.

Instead of such forecast **Demand** to be met at each **Connection Point** within each **Access Group** the **User** may (subject to PC.A.4.3.4) submit such **Demand** at each node on the **Single Line Diagram**.

In addition, the **Demand** in respect of each of the time periods referred to in PC.A.4.3.1 (a) to (e) in the preceding **Financial Year** in respect of each **Connection Point** within each **Access Group** both outturn and weather corrected shall be supplied. The "weather correction" shall normalise outturn figures to **Annual ACS Conditions** for times that occur during calendar week 44 through to calendar week 12 (inclusive) or **Average Conditions** for the period calendar weeks 13 to calendar week 43 (inclusive) and shall be performed by the relevant **User** on a best endeavours basis.

The submission by a **User** pursuant to PC.A.4.3.1 (d) shall commence in 2011 and shall then continue each year thereafter.

PC.A.4.3.2 All forecast **Demand** specified in PC.A.4.3.1 shall:

- (a) be that remaining after any deductions reasonably considered appropriate by the User to take account of the output of all Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and imports across Embedded External Interconnections, including Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station, HVDC System and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems and such deductions should be separately stated;
- (b) include any User's System series reactive losses but exclude any reactive compensation equipment specified in PC.A.2.4 and exclude any network susceptance specified in PC.A.2.3;
- (c) be based upon Annual ACS Conditions for times that occur during calendar week 44 through to calendar week 12 (inclusive) and based on Average Conditions for calendar weeks 13 to calendar week 43 (inclusive), both corrections being made on a best endeavours basis;
- (d) reflect the User's opinion of what could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System.
- PC.A.4.3.3 The date and time of the forecast maximum **Demand** (Apparent Power) at the Connection **Point** as specified in PC.A.4.3.1 (a) and (d) is required.
- PC.A.4.3.4 Each **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.2 shall include the **Demand (Active Power)** and **Power Factor** (values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead where more than 95% of the **Demand** is taken by synchronous motors) at the time of the peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** (as provided under PC.A.4.2.2) at each node on the **Single Line Diagram**. These **Demands** shall be consistent with those provided under PC.A.4.3.1(b) above for the relevant year.
- PC.A.4.3.5 The **Single Line Diagram** must represent the **User's User System** layout under the period specified in PC.A.4.3.1(b) (at the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**). Should the **User's User System** layout during the other times specified in PC.A.4.3.1 be planned to be materially different from the **Single Line Diagram** submitted to **NGET** pursuant to PC.A.2.2.1 the **User** shall in respect of such other times submit:
 - (i) an alternative **Single Line Diagram** that accurately reflects the revised layout and in such case shall also include appropriate associated data representing the relevant changes, or; PC 03 February 2016

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 submit an accurate and unambiguous description of the changes to the Single Line Diagram previously submitted for the time of peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

Where a **User** does not submit any changes, **NGET** will assume that the **Single Line Diagram** (and associated circuit and node data) provided at the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** will be valid for all other times. In respect of such other times, where the **User** does not submit such nodal demands at the times defined in PC.A.4.3.1(a), (c), (d) and (e), the nodal demands will be pro-rata, to be consistent with the submitted **Connection Point Demands**.

PC.A.4.4 NGET will assemble and derive in a reasonable manner, the forecast information supplied to it under PC.A.4.2.1, PC.A.4.3.1, PC.A.4.3.4 and PC.A.4.3.5 above into a cohesive forecast and will use this in preparing Forecast Demand information in the Seven Year Statement and for use in NGET's Operational Planning. If any User believes that the cohesive forecast Demand information in the Seven Year Statement does not reflect its assumptions on Demand, it should contact NGET to explain its concerns and may require NGET, on reasonable request, to discuss these forecasts. In the absence of such expressions, NGET will assume that Users concur with NGET's cohesive forecast.

PC.A.4.5 Post Fault User System Layout

- PC.A.4.5.1 Where for the purposes of NGET assessing against the Licence Standards an Access Group, the User reasonably considers it appropriate that revised post fault User System layouts should be taken into account by NGET, the following information is required to be submitted by the User:
 - (i) the specified **Connection Point** assessment period (PC.A.4.3.1,(a)-(e)) that is being evaluated;
 - (ii) an accurate and unambiguous description of the **Transmission Interface Circuits** considered to be switched out due to a fault;
 - (iii) appropriate revised Single Line Diagrams and/or associated revised nodal Demand and circuit data detailing the revised User System(s) conditions;
 - (iv) where the User's planned post fault action consists of more than one component, each component must be explicitly identified using the Single Line Diagram and associated nodal Demand and circuit data;
 - (v) the arrangements for undertaking actions (eg the time taken, automatic or manual and any other appropriate information);.

The **User** must not submit any action that it does not have the capability or the intention to implement during the assessment period specified (subject to there being no further unplanned outages on the **User's User System**).

PC.A.4.6	Control of Demand or Reduction of Pumping Load Offered as Reserve			
	Magnitude of Demand or pumping load which is tripped	MW		
	System Frequency at which tripping is initiated	Hz		
	Time duration of System Frequency below trip setting for tripping to	S		
	be initiated			
	Time delay from trip initiation to tripping	S		

PC.A.4.7 <u>General Demand Data</u>

PC.A.4.7.1 The following information is infrequently required and should be supplied (wherever possible) when requested by **NGET**:

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- (a) details of any individual loads which have characteristics significantly different from the typical range of Domestic, Commercial or Industrial loads supplied;
- (b) the sensitivity of the Demand (Active and Reactive Power) to variations in voltage and Frequency on the National Electricity Transmission System at the time of the peak Demand (Active Power). The sensitivity factors quoted for the Demand (Reactive Power) should relate to that given under PC.A.4.3.1 and, therefore, include any User's System series reactive losses but exclude any reactive compensation equipment specified in PC.A.2.4 and exclude any network susceptance specified in PC.A.2.3;
- (c) details of any traction loads, e.g. connection phase pairs and continuous load variation with time;
- (d) the average and maximum phase unbalance, in magnitude and phase angle, which the User would expect its **Demand** to impose on the **National Electricity Transmission System**;
- (e) the maximum harmonic content which the **User** would expect its **Demand** to impose on the **National Electricity Transmission System**;
- (f) details of all loads which may cause Demand fluctuations greater than those permitted under Engineering Recommendation P28, Stage 1 at a Point of Common Coupling including the Flicker Severity (Short Term) and the Flicker Severity (Long Term).

PART 2 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

PC.A.5	POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT, POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING DC		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	<u>CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), DC CONVERTER, HVDC EQUIPMENT AND OTSDUW</u> <u>PLANT AND APPARATUS DATA</u>		
PC.A.5.1	Introduction		
	Directly Connected		
PC.A.5.1.1	Each Generator (including those undertaking OTSDUW), with existing or proposed Power Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the National Electricity Transmission System , shall provide NGET with data relating to that Plant and Apparatus , both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3, PC.A.5.4 and PC.A.5.7 as applicable.		
	-Each DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations or HVDC Systems (including Generators undertaking OTSDUW which includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the National Electricity Transmission System, shall provide NGET with data relating to that Plant and Apparatus, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.4. For Power Generating Modules the data suppled by the Generator should reflect the true and accurate behaviour of each Power Generating Module under both steady state and dyanamic conditions.		Formatted: Not Highlight
	GB Generators, DC Converter Station owners, EU Generators who supply Power Generating		Formatted: Font: Bold
	Module simulation models (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and and HVDC	\leq	Formatted: Font: Bold
	System Owners who supply HVDC System models shall ensure that the models provided	$\overline{\ }$	Formatted: Font: Bold
	supplied in respectof their Plant and Apparatus provide a true and accurate behaviour of the	/	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	plant as built as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c), PC.A.5.4.2(a) and PC.A.5.4.3 and verified throught	\sim	Formatted: Font: Bold
	the Compliance Processes (CP) or and European Compliance Processes (ECP) as applicable have		Formatted: Font: Bold
	been verified against the compliance tests and results submitted as specified in ECPXXX and	\sim	Formatted: Font: Bold
	confirmed as a true and accurate refelction of their performance by NGET.	$\langle \rangle$	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Allowance will be made for new forms of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected		Formatted: Font: Bold
-	Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems where new technology has been employed and the	$\langle \rangle$	Formatted: Not Highlight
	final model cannot be verified until site tests have been completed. In which case Generators		
	and HVDC System Owners are required to submit preliminary data which in theigr and NGET's		
	view best represents the performance of their equipment.		
	Embedded		
PC.A.5.1.2	Each Generator, in respect of its existing, or proposed, Embedded Large Power Stations and its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those Large Power Stations and Medium Power Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3, PC.A.5.4 and PC.A.5.7 as applicable.		
	Each DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, or Network Operator in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System with existing or proposed HVDC Systems or DC Converter Stations shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those HVDC Systems or DC Converter Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.4.		

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However, no data need be supplied in relation to those **Embedded Medium Power Stations** or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems** if they are connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the **Subtransmission System** except in connection with an application for, or under a, **CUSC Contract** or unless specifically requested by **NGET** under PC.A.5.1.4.

GB Generators, DC Converter Station owners, EU Generators and HVDC System Owners shall ensure that the models supplied in respectof their Plant and Apparatus provide a true and accurate behaviour of the plant as built as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c), PC.A.5.4.2(a) and PC.A.5.4.3 and verified through the Compliance Processes (CP) or European Compliance Processes (ECP) as applicable

Allowance will be made for new forms of **Power Generating Modules** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) and **HVDC Systems** where new technology has been employed and the
final model cannot be verified until site tests have been completed. In which case **Generators**and **HVDC System Owners** are required to submit preliminary data which in there and **NGET's**view best represents the performance of their equipment.

For Power Generating Modules the data supplied by the Generator should reflect the true and accurate behaviour of each Power Generating Module under both steady state and dyanamic conditions. Generators who supply Power Generating Module simulation models (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC System Owners who supply HVDC System models shall ensure that the models provided have been verified against the compliance tests and the results submitted as specified in ECPXXX and confirmed as a true and accurate refelction of their performance by NGET. Allowance will be made for new forms of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems where new technology has been employed and the final model cannot be verified until site tests have been completed. In which case Generators and HVDC System Owners are required to submit preliminary data which in their and NGET's view best represents the performance of their equipment.

- PC.A.5.1.3 Each **Network Operator** need not submit **Planning Data** in respect of **Embedded Small Power Stations** unless required to do so under PC.A.1.2(b), PC.A.3.1.4 or unless specifically requested under PC.A.5.1.4 below, in which case they will supply such data.
- PC.A.5.1.4 PC.A.4.2.4(b) and PC.A.4.3.2(a) explained that the forecast **Demand** submitted by each **Network Operator** must be net of the output of all **Medium Power Stations** and **Small Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant Embedded** within that **User's System**. In such cases, the **Network Operator** must provide **NGET** with the relevant information specified under PC.A.3.1.4. On receipt of this data further details may be required at **NGET's** discretion as follows:
 - (i) in the case of details required from the Network Operator for Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded DC Converters and Embedded HVDC Systems in each case within such Network Operator's System and Customer Generating Plant; and
 - (ii) in the case of details required from the Generator of Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement; and
 - (iii) in the case of details required from the DC Converter Station owner of an Embedded DC Converter or DC Converter Station or HVDC System Owner of an Embedded HVDC System Owner subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

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both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.3. Such requirement would arise when **NGET** reasonably considers that the collective effect of a number of such **Embedded Small Power Stations, Embedded Medium Power Stations, Embedded DC Converter Stations, Embedded HVDC Systems, DC Converters** and **Customer Generating Plants** may have a significant system effect on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

PC.A.5.1.5 DPD I and DPD II

The **Detailed Planning Data** described in this Part 2 of the Appendix comprises both **DPD I** and **DPD II**. The required data is listed and collated in the **Data Registration Code**. The **Users** need to refer to the **DRC** to establish whether data referred to here is **DPD I** or **DPD II**.

- PC.A.5.2 Demand
- PC.A.5.2.1 For each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module)** which has an associated **Unit Transformer**, the value of the **Demand** supplied through this **Unit Transformer** when the **Generating Unit** is at **Rated MW** output is to be provided.
- PC.A.5.2.2 Where the **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** has associated **Demand** additional to the unit-supplied **Demand** of PC.A.5.2.1 which is supplied from either the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** the **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner, **HVDC System Owner** or the **Network Operator** (in the case of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** within its **System**), as the case may be, shall supply forecasts for each **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** of:
 - (a) the maximum **Demand** that, in the **User's** opinion, could reasonably be imposed on the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** as appropriate;
 - (b) the Demand at the time of the peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand
 - (c) the Demand at the time of minimum National Electricity Transmission System Demand.
- PC.A.5.2.3 No later than calendar week 17 each year NGET shall notify each Generator in respect of its Large Power Stations and its Medium Power Stations and each DC Converter owner in respect of its DC Converter Station and each HVDC System Owner in respect of its HVDC System subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of each Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's System in writing of the following, for the current Financial Year and for each of the following seven Financial Years, which will be regarded as the relevant specified days and times under PC.A.5.2.2:
 - (a) the date and time of the annual peak of the National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions;
 - (b) the date and time of the annual minimum of the National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Average Conditions.
- PC.A.5.2.4 At its discretion, **NGET** may also request further details of the **Demand** as specified in PC.A.4.6
- PC.A.5.2.5 In the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** the following data shall be supplied:
 - (a) The maximum **Demand** that could occur at the **Interface Point** and each **Connection Point** (in MW and MVAr);
 - (b) **Demand** at specified time of annual peak half hour of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** at **Annual ACS Conditions** (in MW and MVAr); and

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(c) **Demand** at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** (in MW and MVAr).

For the avoidance of doubt, **Demand** data associated with **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW** which utilise an **OTSDUW DC Converter** should supply data under PC.A.4.

- PC.A.5.3 Synchronous Power Generating Modules, Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data
- PC.A.5.3.1 The data submitted below are not intended to constrain any Ancillary Services Agreement

PC.A.5.3.2 The following **Synchronous Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) and **Power Station** data should be supplied:

(a) Synchronous Generating Unit Parameters

Rated terminal volts (kV)

Maximum terminal voltage set point (kV)

Terminal voltage set point step resolution – if not continuous (kV)

- * Rated MVA
- * Rated MW
- * Minimum Generation MW
- Short circuit ratio
 Direct axis synchronous reactance
- * Direct axis transient reactance
 - Direct axis sub-transient reactance
 - Direct axis short-circuit transient time constant.
 - Direct axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.
 - Quadrature axis synchronous reactance
 - Quadrature axis sub-transient reactance
 - Quadrature axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.
 - Stator time constant
 - Stator leakage reactance

Armature winding direct-current resistance.

Note: The above data item relating to armature winding direct-current resistance need only be supplied with respect to **Generating Units** commissioned after 1st March 1996 and in cases where, for whatever reason, the **Generator** or the **Network Operator**, as the case may be is aware of the value of the relevant parameter.

* Turbogenerator inertia constant (MWsec/MVA)

Rated field current (amps) at **Rated MW** and MVAr output and at rated terminal voltage.

Field current (amps) open circuit saturation curve for **Generating Unit** terminal voltages ranging from 50% to 120% of rated value in 10% steps as derived from

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Comment [A16]: Typo - superflous ")" removed

appropriate manufacturers test certificates.

- (b) Parameters for Generating Unit Step-up Transformers
 - * Rated MVA
 - Voltage ratio
 - * Positive sequence reactance (at max, min, & nominal tap)
 - Positive sequence resistance (at max, min, & nominal tap)
 - Zero phase sequence reactance
 - Tap changer range
 - Tap changer step size
 - Tap changer type: on load or off circuit
- (c) Excitation Control System parameters

Note: The data items requested under Option 1 below may continue to be provided in relation to **Generating Units** connected to the **System** at 09 January 1995 (in this paragraph, the "relevant date") or the new data items set out under Option 2 may be provided. **Generators** or **Network Operators**, as the case may be, must supply the data as set out under Option 2 (and not those under Option 1) for **Generating Unit** excitation control systems commissioned after the relevant date, those **Generating Unit** excitation control systems recommissioned for any reason such as refurbishment after the relevant date and **Generating Unit** excitation control systems or **Network Operator**, as the case may be, is aware of the data items listed under Option 2 in relation to that **Generating Unit**.

Option 1

- DC gain of Excitation Loop
- Rated field voltage
- Maximum field voltage
- Minimum field voltage
- Maximum rate of change of field voltage (rising)
- Maximum rate of change of field voltage (falling)

Details of Excitation Loop described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.

- Dynamic characteristics of Over-excitation Limiter.
- Dynamic characteristics of Under-excitation Limiter

Option 2

Excitation System Nominal Response Rated Field Voltage No-Load Field Voltage

Excitation System On-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

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Excitation System No-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

Excitation System No-Load Negative Ceiling Voltage

Stator Current Limiter (applicable only to Synchronous Power Generating Modules)

Details of **Excitation System** (including **PSS** if fitted) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.

Details of **Over-excitation Limiter** described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.

Details of **Under-excitation Limiter** described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.

The block diagrams submitted after 1 January 2009 in respect of the **Excitation** System (including the **Over-excitation Limiter** and the **Under-excitation Limiter**) for **Generating Units** with a **Completion date** after 1 January 2009 or subject to a **Modification** to the **Excitation System** after 1 January 2009, should have been verified as far as reasonably practicable by simulation studies as representing the expected behaviour of the system.

(d) Governor Parameters

Incremental Droop values (in %) are required for each **Generating Unit** at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed in PC.A.5.5.1 (this data item needs only be provided for **Large Power Stations**)

Note: The data items requested under Option 1 below may continue to be provided by **Generators** in relation to **Generating Units** on the **System** at 09 January 1995 (in this paragraph, the "relevant date") or they may provide the new data items set out under Option 2. **Generators** must supply the data as set out under Option 2 (and not those under Option 1) for **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) governor control systems commissioned after the relevant date, those **Generating Unit** governor control systems recommissioned for any reason such as refurbishment after the relevant date and **Generating Unit** governor control systems where, as a result of testing or other process, the **Generators** is aware of the data items listed under Option 2 in relation to that **Generating Unit**. <u>EU Generators</u> are also required to submit the data as set out in option 2. Additional data required from <u>EU Generators</u> which own or operate <u>Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules are</u> marked in brackets with an asterisk (eg (*)). For the avoidance of doubt, <u>these</u> items marked as (*) need not be supplied by <u>GB Generators</u>.

Option 1

- (i) Governor Parameters (for Reheat Steam Units)
 - HP governor average gain MW/Hz
 - Speeder motor setting range
 - HP governor valve time constant
 - HP governor valve opening limits
 - HP governor valve rate limits

Reheater time constant (Active Energy stored in reheater)

IP governor average gain MW/Hz

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- IP governor setting range
- IP governor valve time constant
- IP governor valve opening limits
- IP governor valve rate limits

Details of acceleration sensitive elements in HP & IP governor loop.

A governor block diagram showing transfer functions of individual elements.

(ii) Governor Parameters (for Non-Reheat Steam Units and Gas Turbine Units)

- Governor average gain
- Speeder motor setting range
- Time constant of steam or fuel governor valve
- Governor valve opening limits
- Governor valve rate limits
- Time constant of turbine
- Governor block diagram

The following data items need only be supplied for Large Power Stations:

(iii) Boiler & Steam Turbine Data

Boiler Time Constant (Stored Active Energy)	S
HP turbine response ratio:	
proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine	%
HP turbine response ratio:	
proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine	%

[End of Option 1]

Option 2

(i) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - All Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module)

> Governor Block Diagram showing transfer function of individual elements including acceleration sensitive elements.

Governor Time Constant (in seconds)

Speeder Motor Setting Range (%)

Average Gain (MW/Hz)

Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity (this data Governor Deadband <u>*</u>) item need only be provided for Large Power Stations (and both Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity should be supplied in respect of Type C and D Power Generating Modules within-a Large Power Station_and Medium Power Stations excluding Embedded Medium Power Stations not PC 52 of 72 03 February 2016

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 Maximum Setting 	±Ηz
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- Normal Setting ±Hz

- Minimum Setting ±Hz

Where the **Generating Unit** governor does not have a selectable <u>Governor</u> <u>D</u>deadband (or <u>Governor</u> Insensitivity<u>*</u>) facility as specified above, then the actual value of the <u>Governor D</u>deadband (or <u>Governor Insensitivity</u>*) need only be provided.

The block diagrams submitted after 1 January 2009 in respect of the Governor system for **Generating Units** with a **Completion date** after 1 January 2009 or subject to a **Modification** to the governor system after 1 January 2009, should have been verified as far as reasonably practicable by simulation studies as representing the expected behaviour of the system.

Comment [A18]: This would be required fromMedium Power Stations which are directly connected or Embeded with a BEGA. Formatted: Font: Not Bold

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(ii) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - Steam Units

HP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Valve Opening Limits (%)

HP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Opening Limits (%)

IP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

IP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

IP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

LP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

LP Valve Opening Limits (%)

LP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

Reheater Time Constant (in seconds)

Boiler Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Power Fraction (%)

IP Power Fraction (%)

(iii) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - Gas Turbine Units

Inlet Guide Vane Time Constant (in seconds)

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Inlet Guide Vane Opening Limits (%)

- Inlet Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
- Inlet Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
- Fuel Valve Constant (in seconds)
- Fuel Valve Opening Limits (%)
- Fuel Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
- Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
- Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant (in seconds)

(iv) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - Hydro Generating Units

- Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant (in seconds)
- Guide Vane Opening Limits (%)
- Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
- Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
- Water Time Constant (in seconds)
- [End of Option 2]

(e) Unit Control Options

The following data items need only be supplied with respect to Large Power Stations:

Maximum Droop		%	
Normal Droop		%	
Minimum Droop		%	
Maximum-Frequency G	overnor Deleadband (and Governor Ins	ensitivity* <u>)</u>	Formatted: Font: Bold
	±Hz	\sim	Formatted: Font: Bold
Normal Frequency Gove	ernor Deleadband (and Governor Insens	itivitv*)	Formatted: Font: Bold
	±Hz		Formatted: Font: Bold
Minimum Frequency <u>Gc</u>	overnor D <mark>deadband (</mark> and <u>Governor Inse</u> ±Hz	nsitivity* <u>)</u>	Formatted: Font: Bold
Maximum output <u>Gover</u>	nor dDeadband (and Governor Insensi	tivity* <u>)</u>	Formatted: Font: Bold
	±MW		
Normal output Governo	r D <mark>deadband</mark> (and Governor Insensitiv	ity* <u>)</u>	Formatted: Font: Bold
	±MW		
Minimum output <u>Gover</u>	<u>nor D</u> deadband <u>(</u> and <u>Governor</u> Insensit ±MW	ivity*)	Comment [A19]: Check with Generator compliance - Insneitivty needs to be made adefined term.
Frequency settings betv	veen which Unit Load Controller Droop	applies:	Formatted: Font: Bold
- Maximum	Hz		
- Normal	Hz		
- Minimum	Hz		
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State if sustained response is normally selected.

(* <u>GB</u> Generators which are not required to satisfy the requirements of the **European Connection Conditions** are not required to supply <u>Governor Insensitivity</u> data).

(f) Plant Flexibility Performance

The following data items need only be supplied with respect to Large Power Stations, and should be provided with respect to each Genset:

- # Run-up rate to Registered Capacity,
- # Run-down rate from Registered Capacity,
- # Synchronising Generation,
 - Regulating range

Load rejection capability while still Synchronised and able to supply Load.

Data items marked with a hash (#) should be applicable to a **Genset** which has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

- * Data items marked with an asterisk are already requested under partx1, PC.A.3.3.1, to facilitate an early assessment by NGET as to whether detailed stability studies will be required before an offer of terms for a CUSC Contract can be made. Such data items have been repeated here merely for completeness and need not, of course, be resubmitted unless their values, known or estimated, have changed.
- (g) Generating Unit Mechanical Parameters

It is occasionally necessary for NGET to assess the interaction between the Total System and the mechanical components of Generating Units. For Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) with a Completion Date on or after 01 April 2015, the following data items should be supplied:

The number of turbine generator masses.

Diagram showing the Inertia and parameters for each turbine generator mass (kgm²) and Stiffness constants and parameters between each turbine generator mass for the complete drive train (Nm/rad).

Number of poles.

Relative power applied to different parts of the turbine (%).

Torsional mode frequencies (Hz).

Modal damping decrement factors for the different mechanical modes.

- PC.A.5.4 Power Park Module, Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data
- PC.A.5.4.1 The data submitted below are not intended to constrain any Ancillary Services Agreement
- PC.A.5.4.2 The following **Power Park Unit**, **Power Park Module** and **Power Station** data should be supplied in the case of a **Power Park Module** not connected to the **Total System** by a **DC Converter or HVDC System** (and in the case of PC.A.5.4.2(f) any **OTSUA**):

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Where a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** exists in respect of the model of the **Power Park Unit**, the **User** may subject to **NGET's** agreement, opt to reference the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** as an alternative to the provision of data in accordance with PC.A.5.4.2 except for:

- (1) the section marked thus # at sub paragraph (b); and
- (2) all of the harmonic and flicker parameters required under sub paragraph (h); and
- (3) all of the site specific model parameters relating to the voltage or frequency control systems required under sub paragraphs (d) and (e),

which must be provided by the **User** in addition to the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** reference.

(a) Power Park Unit model

A mathematical model of each type of **Power Park Unit** capable of representing its transient and dynamic behaviour under both small and large disturbance conditions. The model shall include non-linear effects and represent all equipment relevant to the dynamic performance of the **Power Park Unit** as agreed with **NGET**. The model shall be suitable for the study of balanced, root mean square, positive phase sequence time-domain behaviour, excluding the effects of electromagnetic transients, harmonic and subharmonic frequencies.

The model shall accurately represent the overall performance of the **Power Park Unit** over its entire operating range including that which is inherent to the **Power Park Unit** and that which is achieved by use of supplementary control systems providing either continuous or stepwise control. Model resolution should be sufficient to accurately represent **Power Park Unit** behaviour both in response to operation of **Transmission System** protection and in the context of longer-term simulations.

The overall structure of the model shall include:

- (i) any supplementary control signal modules not covered by (c), (d) and (e) below.
- (ii) any blocking, deblocking and protective trip features that are part of the Power Park Unit (e.g. "crowbar").
- (iii) any other information required to model the **Power Park Unit** behaviour to meet the model functional requirement described above.

The model shall be submitted in the form of a transfer function block diagram and may be accompanied by dynamic and algebraic equations.

This model shall display all the transfer functions and their parameter values, any non wind-up logic, signal limits and non-linearities.

The submitted **Power Park Unit** model and the supplementary control signal module models covered by (c), (d) and (e) below shall have been validated and this shall be confirmed by the **Generator**. The validation shall be based on comparing the submitted model simulation results against measured test results. Validation evidence shall also be submitted and this shall include the simulation and measured test results. The latter shall include appropriate short-circuit tests. In the case of an **Embedded Medium Power Station** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** the **Network Operator** will provide **NGET** with the validation evidence if requested by **NGET**. The validation of the supplementary control signal module models covered by (c), (d) and (e) below applies only to a **Power Park Module** with a **Completion Date** after 1 January 2009 or **Power Park Modules** within a **Power Generating Module**.

(b) **Power Park Unit** parameters

- * Rated MVA
- * Rated MW
- * Rated terminal voltage
- Average site air density (kg/m³), maximum site air density (kg/m³) and minimum site air density (kg/m³) for the year

Year for which the air density is submitted

Number of pole pairs

Blade swept area (m²)

Gear box ratio

Mechanical drive train

For each **Power Park Unit**, details of the parameters of the drive train represented as an equivalent two mass model should be provided. This model should accurately represent the behaviour of the complete drive train for the purposes of power system analysis studies and should include the following data items:-

Equivalent inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) of the first mass (e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at minimum, synchronous and rated speeds

Equivalent inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) of the second mass (e.g. generator rotor) at minimum, synchronous and rated speeds

Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two masses (Nm/electrical radian)

Additionally, for **Power Park Units** that are induction generators (e.g. squirrel cage, doubly-fed) driven by wind turbines:

- * Stator resistance
- * Stator reactance
- * Magnetising reactance.
- * Rotor resistance.(at starting)
- * Rotor resistance.(at rated running)
- * Rotor reactance (at starting)
- * Rotor reactance (at rated running)

Additionally for doubly-fed induction generators only:

The generator rotor speed range (minimum and maximum speeds in RPM)

The optimum generator rotor speed versus wind speed submitted in tabular format

Power converter rating (MVA)

The rotor power coefficient (C_p) versus tip speed ratio (λ) curves for a range of blade angles (where applicable) together with the corresponding values submitted in tabular format. The tip speed ratio (λ) is defined as Ω R/U where Ω is the angular velocity of the rotor, R is the radius of the wind turbine rotor and U is the wind speed.

The electrical power output versus generator rotor speed for a range of wind speeds PC 03 February 2016

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over the entire operating range of the **Power Park Unit**, together with the corresponding values submitted in tabular format.

The blade angle versus wind speed curve together with the corresponding values submitted in tabular format.

The electrical power output versus wind speed over the entire operating range of the **Power Park Unit**, together with the corresponding values submitted in tabular format.

Transfer function block diagram, including parameters and description of the operation of the power electronic converter and fault ride through capability (where applicable).

For a **Power Park Unit** consisting of a synchronous machine in combination with a back to back **DC Converter** or **HVDC System**, or for a **Power Park Unit** not driven by a wind turbine, the data to be supplied shall be agreed with **NGET** in accordance with PC.A.7.

(c) Torque / speed and blade angle control systems and parameters

For the **Power Park Unit**, details of the torque / speed controller and blade angle controller in the case of a wind turbine and power limitation functions (where applicable) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements.

(d) Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor control system parameters

For the **Power Park Unit** and **Power Park Module** details of voltage/**Reactive Power/Power Factor** controller (and **PSS** if fitted) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements.

(e) Frequency control system parameters

For the **Power Park Unit** and **Power Park Module** details of the **Frequency** controller described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements.

(f) **Protection**

Details of settings for the following **Protection** relays (to include): Under **Frequency**, over **Frequency**, under voltage, over voltage, rotor over current, stator over current, high wind speed shut down level.

(g) Complete Power Park Unit model, parameters and controls

An alternative to PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), is the submission of a single complete model that consists of the full information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) provided that all the information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) individually is clearly identifiable.

(h) Harmonic and flicker parameters

When connecting a **Power Park Module**, it is necessary for **NGET** to evaluate the production of flicker and harmonics on **NGET** and **User's Systems**. At **NGET's** reasonable request, the **User** (a **Network Operator** in the case of an **Embedded Power Park Module** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**) is required to submit the following data (as defined in IEC 61400-21 (2001)) for each **Power Park Unit**:-

- Flicker coefficient for continuous operation.
- Flicker step factor.
- Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window.
- Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window.
- Voltage change factor.
- Current Injection at each harmonic for each **Power Park Unit** and for each **Power Park Module**

* Data items marked with an asterisk are already requested under part 1, PC.A.3.3.1, to facilitate an early assessment by **NGET** as to whether detailed stability studies will be required before an offer of terms for a **CUSC Contract** can be made. Such data items have been repeated here merely for completeness and need not, of course, be resubmitted unless their values, known or estimated, have changed.

PC.A.5.4.3 DC Converter and HVDC Systems

- PC.A.5.4.3.1 For a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or an HVDC System or Power Park Module connected to the Total System by a DC Converter or HVDC System (or in the case of OTSUA which includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) the following information for each DC Converter, HVDC System and DC Network should be supplied:
 - (a) DC Converter and HVDC System parameters
 - * Rated MW per pole for transfer in each direction;
 - * DC Converter type (i.e. current or voltage source (including a HVDC Converter in an HVDC System));
 - * Number of poles and pole arrangement;
 - * Rated DC voltage/pole (kV);
 - * Return path arrangement;
 - (b) DC Converter and HVDC System transformer parameters

Rated MVA

- Nominal primary voltage (kV);
- Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s) (kV);
- Winding and earthing arrangement;
- Positive phase sequence reactance at minimum, maximum and nominal tap;
- Positive phase sequence resistance at minimum, maximum and nominal tap;
- Zero phase sequence reactance;
- Tap-changer range in %;
- number of tap-changer steps;

(c) **DC Network** parameters

Rated DC voltage per pole;

Rated DC current per pole;

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Single line diagram of the complete DC Network and HVDC System;

Details of the complete **DC Network**, including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines and **HVDC System**;

Details of any DC reactors (including DC reactor resistance), DC capacitors and/or DCside filters that form part of the **DC Network** and/or **HVDC System**;

(d) AC filter reactive compensation equipment parameters

Note: The data provided pursuant to this paragraph must not include any contribution from reactive compensation plant owned or operated by **NGET**.

Total number of AC filter banks.

Type of equipment (e.g. fixed or variable)

Single line diagram of filter arrangement and connections;

Reactive Power rating for each AC filter bank, capacitor bank or operating range of each item of reactive compensation equipment, at rated voltage;

Performance chart showing **Reactive Power** capability of the **DC Converter** and **HVDC System**, as a function of MW transfer, with all filters and reactive compensation plant, belonging to the **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** working correctly.

Note: Details in PC.A.5.4.3.1 are required for each **DC Converter** connected to the **DC Network** and **HVDC System**, unless each is identical or where the data has already been submitted for an identical **DC Converter** or **HVDC System** at another **Connection Point**.

Note: For a **Power Park Module** and **DC Connected Power Park Module** connected to the **Grid Entry Point** or (User System Entry Point if Embedded) by a **DC Converter** or **HVDC System** the equivalent inertia and fault infeed at the **Power Park Unit** should be given.

DC Converter and HVDC System Control System Models

- PC.A.5.4.3.2 The following data is required by NGET to represent DC Converters and associated DC Networks and HVDC Systems (and including OTSUA which includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) in dynamic power system simulations, in which the AC power system is typically represented by a positive sequence equivalent. DC Converters and HVDC Systems are represented by simplified equations and are not modelled to switching device level.
 - (i) Static V_{DC}-I_{DC} (DC voltage DC current) characteristics, for both the rectifier and inverter modes for a current source converter. Static V_{DC}-P_{DC} (DC voltage DC power) characteristics, for both the rectifier and inverter modes for a voltage source converter. Transfer function block diagram including parameters representation of the control systems of each DC Converter and of the DC Converter Station and the HVDC System, for both the rectifier and inverter modes. A suitable model would feature the DC Converter or HVDC Converter firing angle as the output variable.
 - (ii) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of the **DC Converter** or **HVDC Converter** transformer tap changer control systems, including time delays
 - (iii) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of AC filter and reactive compensation equipment control systems, including any time delays.
 - (iv) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of any **Frequency** and/or load control systems.

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- (v) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of any small signal modulation controls such as power oscillation damping controls or sub-synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the above control system data.
- (vi) Transfer block diagram representation of the **Reactive Power** control at converter ends for a voltage source converter.

In addition and where not provided for above, **HVDC System System Owners** shall also provide the following dynamic simulation sub-models

- (i) **HVDC Converter** unit models
- (ii) AC component models
- (iii) DC Grid models
- (iv) Voltage and power controller
- (v) Special control features if applicable (eg power oscillation damping (POD) function, subsynchronous torsional interaction (SSTI) control;
- (vi) Multi terminal control, if applicable
- (vii) HVDC System protection models as agreed between NGET the HVDC System Owner

HVDC System Owners are also required to supply an equivalent model of the control system when adverse control interactions may result with **HVDC Converter Stations** and other connections in close proximity if requested by **NGET**. The equivalent model shall contain all necessary data for the realistic simulation of the adverse control interactions.

Plant Flexibility Performance

- PC.A.5.4.3.3 The following information on plant flexibility and performance should be supplied (and also in respect of **OTSUA** which includes an **OTSDUW DC Converter**):
 - (i) Nominal and maximum (emergency) loading rate with the **DC Converter** or **HVDC Converter** in rectifier mode.
 - (ii) Nominal and maximum (emergency) loading rate with the DC Converter or HVDC Converter in inverter mode.
 - (iii) Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or severe voltage depression.
 - (iv) Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following a transient **DC Network** fault.

Harmonic Assessment Information

PC.A.5.4.3.4 **DC Converter** owners and **HVDC System Owners** shall provide such additional further information as required by **NGET** in order that compliance with CC.6.1.5 can be demonstrated.

* Data items marked with an asterisk are already requested under part 1, PC.A.3.3.1, to facilitate an early assessment by **NGET** as to whether detailed stability studies will be required before an offer of terms for a **CUSC Contract** can be made. Such data items have been repeated here merely for completeness and need not, of course, be resubmitted unless their values, known or estimated, have changed.

PC.A.5.5 Response Data For Frequency Changes

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The information detailed below is required to describe the actual frequency response capability profile as illustrated in Figure CC.A.3.1 of the **Connection Conditions**, and need only be provided for each:

- (i) Genset at Large Power Stations; and
- (ii) Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or CCGT Module at a Medium Power Station or DC Converter Station or HVDC System that has agreed to provide Frequency response in accordance with a CUSC Contract.

In the case of (ii) above for the rest of this PC.A.5.5 where reference is made to **Gensets**, it shall include such **Generating Units** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**), CCGT Modules, Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC Systems and DC Converters as appropriate, but excludes OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus utilising OTSDUW DC Converters.

In this PC.A.5.5, for a CCGT Module with more than one Generating Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation or Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire CCGT Module operating with all Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module)_Synchronised to the System. Similarly for a Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) with more than one Power Park Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation or Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire Power Park Module operating with all Power Park Units Synchronised to the System.

PC.A.5.5.1 MW Loading Points At Which Data Is Required

Response values are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) for each **Genset**. **Primary** and **Secondary Response** values need not be provided for MW loading points which are below **Minimum Generation** or **Minimum Stable Operating Level**. MLP1 to MLP6 must be provided to the nearest MW.

Prior to the **Genset** being first **Synchronised**, the MW loading points must take the following values :

- MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level or Mimimum Regulating Level
- MLP2 Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level
- MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
- MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
- MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
- MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity

When data is provided after the **Genset** is first **Synchronised**, the MW loading points may take any value between the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** or **Minimum Regulating Level** and **Registered Capacity** or **Minimum Regulating Level** and **Maximum Capacity** but the value of the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** or **Minimum Regulating Level** must still be provided if it does not form one of the MW loading points.

PC.A.5.5.2 Primary And Secondary Response To Frequency Fall

Primary and **Secondary Response** values for a -0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above

PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise

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High Frequency Response values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.

PC.A.5.6 <u>Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park</u> <u>Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems or</u> Mothballed DC Converter At A DC Converter Station And Alternative Fuel Information

Data identified under this section PC.A.5.6 must be submitted as required under PC.A.1.2 and at **NGET**'s reasonable request.

In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Network Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 and PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded DC Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.

PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information

Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station the estimated MW output which could be returned to service within the following time periods from the time that a decision to return was made:

- < 1 month;
- 1-2 months;
- 2-3 months;
- 3-6 months;
- 6-12 months; and
- >12 months.

The return to service time should be determined in accordance with **Good Industry Practice** assuming normal working arrangements and normal plant procurement lead times. The MW output values should be the incremental values made available in each time period as further described in the **DRC**-and **EDRC**.

PC.A.5.6.2 Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must also notify NGET of any significant factors which may prevent the Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station achieving the estimated values provided under PC.A.5.6.1 above, excluding factors relating to Transmission Entry Capacity.

PC.A.5.6.3 <u>Alternative Fuel Information</u>

The following data items must be supplied with respect to each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) whose main fuel is gas.

- For each alternative fuel type (if facility installed):
- (a) Alternative fuel type e.g. oil distillate, alternative gas supply

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(b) For the changeover from main to alternative fuel:

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- Time to carry out off-line and on-line fuel changeover (minutes).
- Maximum output following off-line and on-line changeover (MW).
- Maximum output during on-line fuel changeover (MW).
- Maximum operating time at full load assuming typical and maximum possible stock levels (hours).
- Maximum rate of replacement of depleted stocks (MWh electrical/day) on the basis of **Good Industry Practice**.
- Is changeover to alternative fuel used in normal operating arrangements?
- Number of successful changeovers carried out in the last **NGET Financial Year** (choice of 0, 1-5, 6-10, 11-20, >20).
- (c) For the changeover back to main fuel:
 - Time to carry out off-line and on-line fuel changeover (minutes).
 - Maximum output during on-line fuel changeover (MW).
- PC.A.5.6.4 **Generators** must also notify **NGET** of any significant factors and their effects which may prevent the use of alternative fuels achieving the estimated values provided under PC.A.5.6.3 above (e.g. emissions limits, distilled water stocks etc.)

PC.A.5.7 Black Start Related Information

Data identified under this section PC.A.5.7 must be submitted as required under PC.A.1.2. This information may also be requested by **NGET** during a **Black Start** and should be provided by **Generators** where reasonably possible. **Generators** in this section PC.A.5.7 means **Generators** only in respect of their **Large Power Stations**.

The following data items/text must be supplied, from each **Generator** to **NGET**, with respect to each **BM Unit** at a **Large Power Station** (excluding the **Generating Units** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) that are contracted to provide **Black Start Capability**, **Power Park Modules** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or **Generating Units** with an **Intermittent Power Source**);

- (a) Expected time for each BM Unit to be Synchronised following a Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown. The assessment should include the Power Station's ability to re-synchronise all BM Units, if all were running immediately prior to the Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown. Additionally this should highlight any specific issues (i.e. those that would impact on the BM Unit's time to be Synchronised) that may arise, as time progresses without external supplies being restored.
- (b) Block Loading Capability. This should be provided in either graphical or tabular format showing the estimated block loading capability from 0MW to Registered Capacity. Any particular 'hold' points should also be identified. The data of each BM Unit should be provided for the condition of a 'hot' unit that was Synchronised just prior to the Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown and also for the condition of a 'cold' unit. The block loading assessment should be done against a frequency variation of 49.5Hz 50.5Hz.

PC.A.6 USERS' SYSTEM DATA

PC.A.6.1 Introduction

- PC.A.6.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the National Electricity Transmission System or seeking such a direct connection, or providing terms for connection of an Offshore Transmission System to its User System to NGET or undertaking OTSDUW, shall provide NGET with data on its User System or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus which relates to the Connection Site containing the Connection Point (or Interface Points or Connection Points in the case of OTSUA) both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.6.2 to PC.A.6.6.
- PC.A.6.1.2 Each User must reflect the system effect at the Connection Site(s) of any third party Embedded within its User System whether existing or proposed.
- PC.A.6.1.3 PC.A.6.2, and PC.A.6.4 to PC.A.6.6 consist of data which is only to be supplied to **NGET** at **NGET**'s reasonable request. In the event that **NGET** identifies a reason for requiring this data, including the need for electromagnetic transient simulations from **Power Generating Modules** and **HVDC Systems**, **NGET** shall write to the relevant **User**(s), requesting the data, and explaining the reasons for the request. If the **User**(s) wishes, **NGET** shall also arrange a meeting at which the request for data can be discussed, with the objective of identifying the best way in which **NGET**'s requirements can be met. In respect of **EU Code User**(s) only, **NGET** may request the need for electromagnetic transient similations at **NGET**'s reasonable request.

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PC.A.6.2 Transient Overvoltage Assessment Data

- PC.A.6.2.1 It is occasionally necessary for NGET to undertake transient overvoltage assessments (e.g. capacitor switching transients, switchgear transient recovery voltages, etc). At NGET's reasonable request, each User is required to provide the following data with respect to the Connection Site (and in the case of OTSUA, Interface Points and Connection Points), current and forecast, together with a Single Line Diagram where not already supplied under PC.A.2.2.1, as follows:
 - (a) busbar layout plan(s), including dimensions and geometry showing positioning of any current and voltage transformers, through bushings, support insulators, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc. Electrical parameters of any associated current and voltage transformers, stray capacitances of wall bushings and support insulators, and grading capacitances of circuit breakers;
 - (b) Electrical parameters and physical construction details of lines and cables connected at that busbar. Electrical parameters of all plant e.g., transformers (including neutral earthing impedance or zig-zag transformers, if any), series reactors and shunt compensation equipment connected at that busbar (or to the tertiary of a transformer) or by lines or cables to that busbar;
 - (c) Basic insulation levels (BIL) of all **Apparatus** connected directly, by lines or by cables to the busbar;
 - (d) characteristics of overvoltage Protection devices at the busbar and at the termination points of all lines, and all cables connected to the busbar;
 - (e) fault levels at the lower voltage terminals of each transformer connected directly or indirectly to the National Electricity Transmission System (including OTSUA at each Interface Point and Connection Point) without intermediate transformation;
 - (f) the following data is required on all transformers operating at Supergrid Voltage throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also at 132kV (including OTSUA): three or five limb cores or single phase units to be specified, and operating peak flux density at nominal voltage;

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(g) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

PC.A.6.3 User's Protection Data

PC.A.6.3.1 Protection

The following information is required which relates only to **Protection** equipment which can trip or inter-trip or close any **Connection Point** circuit-breaker or any **Transmission** circuit-breaker (or in the case of **OTSUA**, any **Interface Point** or **Connection Point** circuit breaker). This information need only be supplied once, in accordance with the timing requirements set out in PC.A.1.4(b), and need not be supplied on a routine annual basis thereafter, although **NGET** should be notified if any of the information changes

- (a) a full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and **Protection** systems installed or to be installed on the **User's System**;
- (b) a full description of any auto-reclose facilities installed or to be installed on the User's System, including type and time delays;
- (c) a full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and Protection systems or to be installed on the generator, generator transformer, Station Transformer and their associated connections;
- (d) for Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module but-other than excluding Power Park Units) or Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems or DC Converters at a DC Converter Station or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus having (or intended to have) a circuit breaker at the generator terminal voltage, clearance times for electrical faults within the Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module but-other than excluding-other than a Power Park Unit) or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) zone, or within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus;
- (e) the most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the User's System directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus; and
- (f) in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, synchronisation facilities and delayed auto reclose sequence schedules (where applicable).

PC.A.6.4 Harmonic Studies

- PC.A.6.4.1 It is occasionally necessary for NGET to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on NGET and User's Systems (and OTSUA), especially when NGET is connecting equipment such as capacitor banks. At NGET's reasonable request, each User is required to submit data with respect to the Connection Site (and in the case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), current and forecast, and where not already supplied under PC.A.2.2.4 and PC.A.2.2.5, as follows:
- PC.A.6.4.2 Overhead lines and underground cable circuits of the **User's Subtransmission System** must be differentiated and the following data provided separately for each type:
 - Positive phase sequence resistance;
 - Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

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and for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:

- Rated MVA;
- Voltage Ratio;
- Positive phase sequence resistance;
- Positive phase sequence reactance;

and at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:

- Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;
- Connection voltage and MVAr rating of any capacitor bank and component design parameters if configured as a filter;
- Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points;
- The minimum and maximum Demand (both MW and MVAr) that could occur;
- Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection voltage points. Where the harmonic injection current comes from a diverse group of sources, the equivalent contribution may be established from appropriate measurements;
- Details of traction loads, eg connection phase pairs, continuous variation with time, etc;
- An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

PC.A.6.5 Voltage Assessment Studies

It is occasionally necessary for **NGET** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (e.g., to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes). At **NGET's** reasonable request, each **User** is required to submit the following data where not already supplied under PC.A.2.2.4 and PC.A.2.2.5:

For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA):-

- Positive Phase Sequence Reactance;
- Positive Phase Sequence Resistance;
- Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance;
- MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

and for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage (and any OTSUA):

- Rated MVA;
- Voltage Ratio;
- Positive phase sequence resistance;
- Positive Phase sequence reactance;
- Tap-changer range;
- Number of tap steps;
- Tap-changer type: on-load or off-circuit;

AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement;

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AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay;

and at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers (and any OTSUA):-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points;

The maximum Demand (both MW and MVAr) that could occur;

Estimate of voltage insensitive (constant power) load content in % of total load at both winter peak and 75% off-peak load conditions.

PC.A.6.6 Short Circuit Analysis

PC.A.6.6.1 Where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned, operated or managed by NGET are greater than 90% of the equipment rating, and in NGET's reasonable opinion more accurate calculations of short-circuit currents are required, then at NGET's request each User is required to submit data with respect to the Connection Site (and in the case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), current and forecast, and where not already supplied under PC.A.2.2.4 and PC.A.2.2.5, as follows:

PC.A.6.6.2 For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA):

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals);

and for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage (and any OTSUA):

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

Positive phase sequence resistance (at max, min and nominal tap);

Positive Phase sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap);

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap);

Tap changer range;

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance;

Impedance if not directly earthed;

and at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers (and any OTSUA):

The maximum **Demand** (in MW and MVAr) that could occur;

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Short-circuit infeed data in accordance with PC.A.2.5.6 unless the **User**'s lower voltage network runs in parallel with the **User**'s **Subtransmission System**, when to prevent double counting in each node infeed data, a π equivalent comprising the data items of PC.A.2.5.6 for each node together with the positive phase sequence interconnection impedance between the nodes shall be submitted.

PC.A.7 ADDITIONAL DATA FOR NEW TYPES OF POWER STATIONS, DC CONVERTER STATIONS, OTSUA AND CONFIGURATIONS

Notwithstanding the **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** set out in this Appendix, as new types of configurations and operating arrangements of **Power Stations**, **HVDC Systems**, **DC Converter Stations and OTSUA** emerge in future, **NGET** may reasonably require additional data to represent correctly the performance of such **Plant** and **Apparatus** on the **System**, where the present data submissions would prove insufficient for the purpose of producing meaningful **System** studies for the relevant parties.

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PART 3 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

PC.A.8 To allow a User to model the National Electricity Transmission System, NGET will provide, upon request, the following Network Data to Users, calculated in accordance with Good Industry Practice:

To allow a **User** to assess undertaking **OTSDUW** and except where provided for in Appendix F, **NGET** will provide upon request the following **Network Data** to **Users**, calculated in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**:

PC.A.8.1 Single Point of Connection

For a **Single Point of Connection** to a **User's System** (and **OTSUA**), as an equivalent 400kV or 275kV source and also in Scotland and **Offshore** as an equivalent 132kV source, the data (as at the HV side of the **Point of Connection** (and in the case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**) reflecting data given to **NGET** by **Users**) will be given to a **User** as follows:

The data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.8.3:

(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

and the data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.8.3 (b) - (e).

PC.A.8.2 Multiple Point of Connection

For a **Multiple Point of Connection** to a **User's System** equivalents suitable for use in loadflow and fault level analysis shall be provided. These equivalents will normally be in the form of a π model or extension with a source (or demand for a loadflow equivalent) at each node and a linking impedance. The boundary nodes for the equivalent shall be either at the **Connection Point** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**) or (where **NGET** agrees) at suitable nodes (the nodes to be agreed with the **User**) within the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The data at the **Connection Point** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**) will be given to a **User** as follows:

The data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.8.3:-

(a) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x) and (xi)

and the data items shall be provided in accordance with the detailed provisions of PC.A.8.3 (b) - (e).

When an equivalent of this form is not required **NGET** will not provide the data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.8.3:-

(a) (vii), (viii), (ix), (x) and (xi)

PC.A.8.3 Data Items

- (a) The following is a list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply.
 - symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault from the National Electricity Transmission System, (I₁");
 - (ii) symmetrical three-phase short circuit current from the National Electricity Transmission System after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I₁');
 - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values at the Point of Connection (and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), consistent with the maximum infeed below;

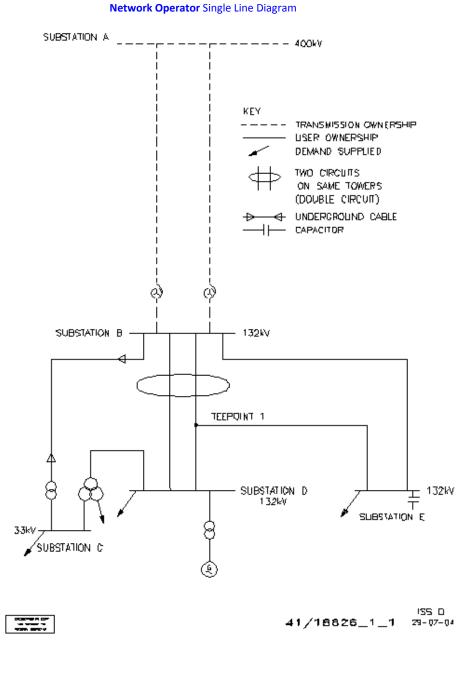
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- (iv) the pre-fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
- (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
- (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the National Electricity Transmission System seen from the (Point of Connection and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), if substantially different from the values of positive sequence resistance and reactance which would be derived from the data provided above;
- (vii) the initial positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the two (or more) sources and the linking impedance(s) derived from a fault study constituting the (π) equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load and where appropriate without elements of the **National Electricity Transmission System** between the **User** network and agreed boundary nodes (and in case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**);
- (viii) the positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the two (or more) sources and the linking impendence(s) derived from a fault study, considering the short circuit current contributions after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, constituting the (π) equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load, and where appropriate without elements of the **National Electricity Transmission System** between the **User** network and agreed boundary nodes (and in case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**);
- (ix) the corresponding zero sequence impedance values of the (π) equivalent produced for use in fault level analysis;
- (x) the **Demand** and voltage at the boundary nodes and the positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the linking impedance(s) derived from a loadflow study considering **National Electricity Transmission System** peak **Demand** constituting the (π) loadflow equivalent; and,
- (xi) where the agreed boundary nodes are not at a Connection Point (and in case of OTSUA, Interface Point or Connection Point), the positive sequence and zero sequence impedances of all elements of the National Electricity Transmission System between the User network and agreed boundary nodes that are not included in the equivalent (and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point).
- (b) To enable the model to be constructed, **NGET** will provide data based on the following conditions.
- (c) The initial symmetrical three phase short circuit current and the transient period three phase short circuit current will normally be derived from the fixed impedance studies. The latter value should be taken as applying at times of 120ms and longer. Shorter values may be interpolated using a value for the subtransient time constant of 40ms. These fault currents will be obtained from a full **System** study based on load flow analysis that takes into account any existing flow across the point of connection being considered.
- (d) Since the equivalent will be produced for the 400kV or 275kV and also in Scotland and Offshore132kV parts of the National Electricity Transmission System NGET will provide the appropriate supergrid transformer data.

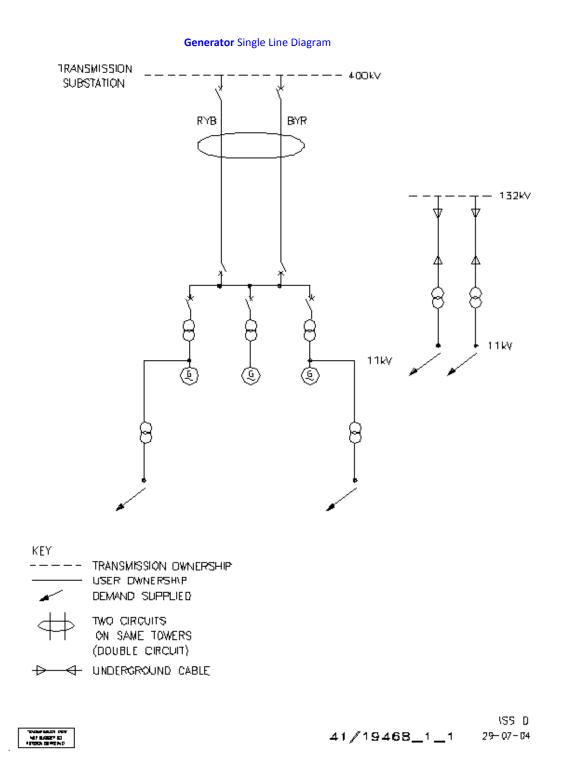
- (e) The positive sequence X/R ratio and the zero sequence impedance value will correspond to the NGET source network only, that is with the section of network if any with which the equivalent is to be used excluded. These impedance values will be derived from the condition when all Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) are Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System or a User's System and will take account of active sources only including any contribution from the load to the fault current. The passive component of the load itself or other system shunt impedances should not be included.
- (f) A User may at any time, in writing, specifically request for an equivalent to be prepared for an alternative System condition, for example where the User's System peak does not correspond to the National Electricity Transmission System peak, and NGET will, insofar as such request is reasonable, provide the information as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.

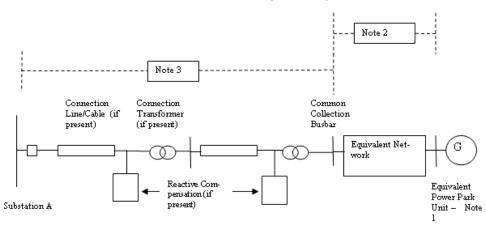
APPENDIX B - SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS

PC.B.1 The diagrams below show three examples of single line diagrams, showing the detail that should be incorporated in the diagram. The first example is for an **Network Operator** connection, the second for a **Generator** connection, the third for a **Power Park Module** electrically equivalent system.



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Power Park Module Single Line Diagram

Notes:

- (1) The electrically equivalent Power Park Unit consists of a number of actual Power Park Units of the same type ie. any equipment external to the Power Park Unit terminals is considered as part of the Equivalent Network. Power Park Units of different types shall be included in separate electrically equivalent Power Park Units. The total number of equivalent Power Park Units shall represent all of the actual Power Park Units in the Power Park Module (which could be a DC Connected Power Park Module).
- (2) Separate electrically equivalent networks are required for each different type of electrically equivalent Power Park Unit. The electrically equivalent network shall include all equipment between the Power Park Unit terminals and the Common Collection Busbar.
- (3) All Plant and Apparatus including the circuit breakers, transformers, lines, cables and reactive compensation plant between the Common Collection Busbar and Substation A shall be shown.

APPENDIX C - TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

- PC.C.1 Planning and design of the SPT and SHETL Transmission Systems is based generally, but not totally, on criteria which evolved from joint consultation among various Transmission Licensees responsible for design of the National Electricity Transmission System.
- PC.C.2 The above criteria are set down within the standards, memoranda, recommendations and reports and are provided as a guide to system planning. It should be noted that each scheme for reinforcement or modification of the **Transmission System** is individually designed in the light of economic and technical factors associated with the particular system limitations under consideration.
- PC.C.3 The tables below identify the literature referred to above, together with the main topics considered within each document.

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
1	National Electricity Transmission System Security and Quality of Supply Standard	Version []
2	System Phasing	TPS 13/4
3	Not used	
4	Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations Caused by Industrial, Commercial and Domestic Equipment in the United Kingdom	ER P28
5	EHV or HV Supplies to Induction Furnaces Voltage unbalance limits. Harmonic current limits.	ER P16 (Supported by ACE Report No.48)
6	Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the Connection of Non-Linear Loads to Transmission Systems and Public Electricity Supply Systems in the United Kingdom Harmonic distortion (waveform). Harmonic voltage distortion. Harmonic current distortion. Stage 1 limits. Stage 2 limits. Addition of Harmonics Short Duration Harmonics Site Measurements	ER G5/4 (Supported by ACE Report No.73)
7	AC Traction Supplies to British Rail Type of supply point to railway system. Estimation of traction loads. Nature of traction current. System disturbance estimation. Earthing arrangements.	ER P24

PART 1 - SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

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ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
8	Operational Memoranda	(SOM)
	Main System operating procedure.	SOM 1
	Operational standards of security.	SOM 3
	Voltage and reactive control on main system.	SOM 4
	System warnings and procedures for instructed load reduction.	SOM 7
	Continuous tape recording of system control telephone messages and instructions.	SOM 10
	Emergency action in the event of an exceptionally serious breakdown of the main system.	SOM 15
9	Planning Limits for Voltage Unbalance in the United Kingdom.	ER P29

PART 2 - SPT'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
1	National Electricity Transmission System Security and	Version []
	Quality of Supply Standard	
2	System Phasing	TDM 13/10,002
		Issue 4
3	Not used	
4	Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations Caused by	ER P28
	Industrial, Commercial and Domestic Equipment in the	
	United Kingdom	
5	EHV or HV Supplies to Induction Furnaces	ER P16
		(Supported by
	Voltage Unbalance limits.	ACE Report
	Harmonic current limits.	No.48)
6	Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the	ER G5/4
	Connection of Non-Linear Loads to Transmission Systems	(Supported by
	and Public Electricity Supply Systems in the United	ACE Report
	Kingdom	No.73)
	Harmonic distortion (waveform).	
	Harmonic voltage distortion.	
	Harmonic current distortion.	
	Stage 1 limits.	
	Stage 2 limits.	
	Stage 3 Limits	
	Addition of Harmonics	
	Short Duration Harmonics	
	Site Measurements	
7	AC Traction Supplies to British Rail	ER P24
	Type of supply point to railway system.	
	Estimation of traction loads.	
	Nature of traction current.	
	System disturbance estimation.	
	Earthing arrangements.	

APPENDIX D - DATA NOT DISCLOSED TO A RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEE

PC.D.1 Pursuant to PC.3.4, **NGET** will not disclose to a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** data items specified in the below extract:

PC REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY			
PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (i)	(i) For GB Code Users		SPD			
	The Generator Performance Chart at the Generating Unit stator terminals			•		Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.9 cm
	denerating one stator terminais				_	Formatted: Font color: Blue
	(ii) For EU Code Users-the:-			•		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	<u>-The</u> Power Generating Module-HV Generator Performance Chart, and LV			•		Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.9 cm
	Synchronous Generatinger Unit				$\langle \rangle$	Cm + Indent at: 1.9 cm
	Performance Chart <u>:</u>				$\langle \rangle \rangle$	Formatted: Font: Not Bold, Font color:
PC.A.3.2.2 (b)	Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW	SPD	1.		Blue
			•• -	-		Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.9 cm Formatted: Font: Not Bold
PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 1 (iii)	GOVERNOR AND ASSOCIATED PRIME MOVER PARAMETERS					Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Part of	Option 1 BOILER & STEAM TURBINE DATA Boiler time constant (Stored Active Energy) HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine) HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine) Option 2	S %	DPD II DPD II DPD II	-		
PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 2 (i)	All Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*					Formatted: Font: Bold
					\leq	Formatted: Font: Bold
	- Maximum Setting	±Hz	DPD II			
	- Normal Setting	±Hz	DPD II			
	- Minimum Setting	±Hz	DPD II			
	(Note Generators who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the European Connection Conditions do not need to supply <u>Governor</u> Insensitivty data).					Formatted: Font: Bold

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PC REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY	
Part of PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 2 (ii)	Steam Units			
	Reheater Time Constant	sec	DPD II	
	Boiler Time Constant	sec	DPD II	
	HP Power Fraction	%	DPD II	
	IP Power Fraction	%	DPD II	
Part of PC.A.5.3.2 (d)	Gas Turbine Units		 	
Option 2 (iii)	Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant			
Part of PC.A.5.3.2 (e)	UNIT CONTROL OPTIONS			
	Maximum droop	%	DPD II	
	Minimum droop	%	DPD II	
	Maximum frequency <u>Governor D</u> deadband and <u>Governor Insensitivity</u> *	±Hz	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Normal frequency <u>Governor D</u> deadband and <u>Governor</u> Insensitivity*	±Hz	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Minimum frequency <u>Governor D</u> deadband and <u>Governor Insensitivity</u> *	±Hz	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Maximum Output Governor Deleadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Normal Output Governor Deleadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Minimum Output <u>Governor D</u> deadband and <u>Governor</u> Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(Note Generators who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the European Connection Conditions do not need to supply <u>Governor</u> Insensitivty data).			
	Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies:			
	Maximum	Hz	DPD II	
	Normal	Hz	DPD II	
	Minimum	Hz	DPD II	
	Sustained response normally selected	Yes/No	DPD II	

PC REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (ii)	Performance Chart of a Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) at the connection point		SPD
PC.A.3.2.2 (b)	Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW	SPD
PC.A.3.2.2 (e) and (j)	DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC SYSTEM DATA ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2)		
	Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity.	MW	SPD
	Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Import Capacity is available	Min	SPD
	Export MW available in excess of Registered Capacity .	MW	SPD
	Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Capacity is available	Min	SPD
Part of PC.A.5.4.3.3	LOADING PARAMETERS		
	MW Export		
	Nominal loading rate	MW/s	DPD I
	Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s	DPD I
	MW Import		
	Nominal loading rate	MW/s	DPD I
	Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s	DPD I

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APPENDIX E - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

- PC.E.1 In the absence of any relevant Electrical Standards, Offshore Transmission Licensees and Generators undertaking OTSDUW are required to ensure that all equipment used in the construction of their network is:
 - (i) Fully compliant and suitably designed to any relevant Technical Specification;
 - (ii) Suitable for use and operation in an Offshore environment, where such parts of the Offshore Transmission System and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus are located in Offshore Waters and are not installed in an area that is protected from that Offshore environment, and
 - (iii) Compatible with any relevant Electrical Standards or Technical Specifications at the Offshore Grid Entry Point and Interface Point.
- PC.E.2 The table below identifies the technical and design criteria that will be used in the design and development of an **Offshore Transmission System** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**.

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
1	National Electricity Transmission System Security and Quality of	Version []
	Supply Standard	
2*	Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations Caused by Industrial,	ER P28
	Commercial and Domestic Equipment in the United Kingdom	
3*	Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the	ER G5/4
	Connection of Non-Linear Loads to Transmission Systems and	
	Public Electricity Supply Systems in the United Kingdom	
4*	Planning Limits for Voltage Unbalance in the United Kingdom	ER P29

* Note:- Items 2, 3 and 4 above shall only apply at the Interface Point.

APPENDIX F - OTSDUW DATA AND INFORMATION AND OTSDUW NETWORK DATA AND INFORMATION

PC.F.1 Introduction

- PC.F.1.1 Appendix F specifies data requirements to be submitted to **NGET** by **Users** and **Users** by **NGET** in respect of **OTSDUW**.
- PC.F.1.2 Such User submissions shall be in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement.
- PC.F.1.3 Such NGET submissions shall be issued with the offer of a CUSC Contract in the case of the data in Part 1 and otherwise in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement.
- PC.F.2. OTSDUW Network Data and Information
- PC.F.2.1 With the offer of a **CUSC Contract** under the **OTSDUW Arrangements NGET** shall provide:
 - (a) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Connection Site;
 - (b) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Interface Point, and
 - (c) details of NGET's preliminary identification and consideration of the options available for the Interface Point in the context of the User's application for connection or modification, the preliminary costs used by NGET in assessing such options and the Offshore Works Assumptions including the assumed Interface Point identified during these preliminary considerations.

PC.F.2.2 In accordance with the **OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable** in a **Construction** Agreement NGET shall provide the following information and data to a **User**:

- (a) equivalent of the fault infeed or fault level ratings at the Interface Point (as identified in the **Offshore Works Assumptions**)
- (b) notification of numbering and nomenclature of the HV Apparatus comprised in the OTSDUW;
 - (i) past or present physical properties, including both actual and designed physical properties, of Plant and Apparatus forming part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Interface Point at which the OTSUA will be connected to the extent it is required for the design and construction of the OTSDUW, including but not limited to:
 - (ii) the voltage of any part of such **Plant** and **Apparatus**;
 - (iii) the electrical current flowing in or over such Plant and Apparatus;
 - (iv) the configuration of any part of such Plant and Apparatus
 - (v) the temperature of any part of such Plant and Apparatus;
 - (vi) the pressure of any fluid forming part of such Plant and Apparatus
 - (vii) the electromagnetic properties of such Plant and Apparatus; and
 - (viii) the technical specifications, settings or operation of any **Protection Systems** forming part of such **Plant** and **Apparatus**.
- (c) information necessary to enable the User to harmonise the OTSDUW with construction works elsewhere on the National Electricity Transmission System that could affect the OTSDUW

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- (d) information related to the current or future configuration of any circuits of the Onshore Transmission System with which the OTSUA are to connect;
- (e) any changes which are planned on the **National Electricity Transmission System** in the current or following six **Financial Years** and which will materially affect the planning or development of the **OTSDUW**.
- PC.F.2.3 At the User's reasonable request additional information and data in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System shall be provided.
- PC.F.2.4 OTSDUW Data And Information
- PC.F.2.4.1 In accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement the User shall provide to NGET the following information and data relating to the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus in accordance with Appendix A of the Planning Code.

< END OF PLANNING CODE >

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DATED 13/12/17

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Key

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words

3) Orange/ Brown text - From RfG

4) Purple – From HVDC Code

5) Green - From DCC (not used in this document)

6) Highlighted Green text – Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation

7) Additional areas of uncertainty

8) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

9) Additional comments following issue of ECC's on 1 December 2017 and updated following E-Mail comments and discussion at the workgroup on 6 December 2017.

10) Additional comments following issue of ECC's on 6 December following National Grid Legal checks and discussions with Asset Policy.

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21 March 2017

EUROPEAN CONNECTION CONDITIONS

(ECC)

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APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT	d-

21 March 2017

ECC.1 INTRODUCTION

ECC.1.1 The European Connection Conditions ("ECC") specify both:

- (a) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by:
 - (i) any <u>New UserEU Code User</u> connected to or seeking connection with the National Electricity Transmission System, or
 - (ii) <u>GBNew Generator EU Generator s (other than in respect of Small Power Stations)</u> or HVDC System Converter Station Owners connected to or seeking connection to a User's System which is located in Great Britain or Offshore, and

(iii) Network Operators but only in respect of ECC.3.1(f) and (g) alone.

(b) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria with which NGET will comply in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with Users. In the case of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the <u>ECC</u> also specify the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by the User when undertaking OTSDUW.

(c) The requirements of European Regulation (EU) 2016/631 shall not apply to

- (i) Power Generating Modules that are installed to provide backup power and operate in parallel with the Total System for less than 5 minutes per calendar month while the System is in normal state. Parallel operation during maintenance or commissioning of tests of that Power Generating Module shall not count towards that five minute limit.
- (ii) <u>Power Generating Modules connected to the Transmission System or</u> <u>Network Operators System which are not operated in synchronism with a</u> <u>Synchronous Area</u>.
- (iii) Power Generating Modules that do not have a permanent Connection Point or User System Entry Point and used by NGET to temporarily provide power when normal System capacity is partly or completely unavailable.

ECC.2 OBJECTIVE

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- ECC.2.1
 The objective of the ECC is to ensure that by specifying minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and (for certain Users) to a User's System are similar for all Users of an equivalent category and will enable NGET to comply with its statutory and Transmission Licence obligations and European-Commission Regulations.
- ECC.2.2In the case of any OTSDUW the objective of the ECC is to ensure that by specifying the
minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules relating to an Offshore
Transmission System designed and constructed by an Offshore Transmission Licensee and
designed and/or constructed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements are equivalent.

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- ECC.2.3 Provisions of the ECC which apply in relation to OTSDUW and OTSUA, and/or a Transmission Interface Site, shall (in any particular case) apply up to the OTSUA Transfer Time, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply, without prejudice to the continuing application of provisions of the ECC applying in relation to the relevant Offshore Transmission System and/or Connection Site. It is the case therefore that in cases where the OTSUA becomes operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time that a <u>EU Generator is required to comply with this ECC both as it</u> applies to its Plant and Apparatus at a Connection Site\Connection Point and the OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Site/Transmission Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time and this ECC shall be construed accordingly.
- ECC.2.4 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a **Bilateral Agreement** may be contained in the **Construction Agreement**, and accordingly a reference in the **ECC** to a relevant **Bilateral Agreement** includes the relevant **Construction Agreement**.

ECC.3 SCOPE

- ECC.3.1 The ECC applies to NGET and to EU CodeNew Users, which in the ECC means:
 - (a) <u>GBNew GeneratorEU Generator-s</u> (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations), including those undertaking OTSDUW including Power Generating Modules,_and DC Connected Power Park Modules which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6
 - (b) Network Operators which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6;
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6;
 - (d) HVDC System Converter Station Owners which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6; and
 - (e) BM Participants and Externally Interconnected System Operators in respect of ECC.6.5 only.
 - (f) <u>Network Operators only in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject</u> to a <u>Bilateral Agreement</u> as provided for in ECC.3.2, ECC.3.3, EC3.4, EC3.5, ECC5.1, ECC.6.4.4 and ECA.3.4
 - (g) For the avoidance of doubt this **ECC** does not apply to **Network Operators** other than in respect of item ECC.3.1(f) above.
- ECC.3.2 The above categories of **New User<u>EU</u> Code User** will become bound by the **ECC** prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role._T
- ECC.3.3 Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems-Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Provisions.

The following provisions apply in respect of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded HVDC Systems** -Converter Stations not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

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Comment [A1]: Definition to be changed to cater for EU definitions need to ensure there are no unitended consequences for the PC, OC's and BC's.

Comment [A2]: Network Operators are removed from this drafting until the introduction of GC0104. The remaining sections of text will apply but are effectively switched off.

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Comment [A5]: Note the requirements on new EU Network Operators and EU Non Embedded customers will be addressed as part of the GC0104 Workgroup.

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ECC.3.3.1	The obligations within the ECC that are expressed to be applicable to EU Generators in	Formatted: Font: Bold
1	respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and	
	HVDC System-Converter Station Owners in respect of Embedded HVDC Systems-Converter	
	Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement (where the obligations are in each case listed	
1	in ECC.3.3.2) shall be read and construed as obligations that the Network Operator within	
	whose System any such Medium Power Station or HVDC SystemConverter Station is Embedded must ensure are performed and discharged by the <u>EU</u> Generator or the HVDC	- Formattadi Fanti Pold
	Converter Station Owner. Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Agreement and Embedded HVDC SystemsConverter Stations not subject to a Bilateral	
1	Agreement which are located Offshore and which are connected to an Onshore User	
1	System will be required to meet the applicable requirements of the Grid Code as though	
	they are an Onshore Generator or Onshore HVDC System-Converter Station Owner	
	connected to an Onshore User System Entry Point.	
ECC.3.3.2	The Network Operator within whose System a Medium Power Station not subject to a	
	Bilateral Agreement is Embedded or a HVDC System-Converter Station not subject to a	
1	Bilateral Agreement is Embedded must ensure that the following obligations in the ECC are performed and discharged by the <u>EUNew GeneratorEU Generator</u> in respect of each such	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Embedded Medium Power Station or the HVDC System-Converter Station Owner in the	Formatted: Font: Bold
	case of an Embedded HVDC System-Converter Station:	
1	ECC.5.1	
	ECC.5.2.2	
	ECC.5.3	
	ECC.6.1.3	
	ECC.6.1.5 (b)	
	ECC.6.3.2, ECC.6.3.3, ECC.6.3.4, ECC.6.3.6, ECC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.8, ECC.6.3.9, ECC.6.3.10, ECC.6.3.12, ECC.6.3.13, ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16	
	ECC.6.4.4	
	ECC.6.5.6 (where required by ECC.6.4.4)	
	In respect of ECC.6.2.2.2, ECC.6.2.2.3, ECC.6.2.2.5, ECC.6.1.5(a), ECC.6.1.5(b) and	
	ECC.6.3.11 equivalent provisions as co-ordinated and agreed with the Network	
	Operator and <u>EU</u> Generator or HVDC System Converter Station Owner may be	Formatted: Font: Bold
	required. Details of any such requirements will be notified to the Network Operator in accordance with ECC.3.5.	
ECC.3.3.3	In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems-Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement the requirements in:	
	ECC.6.1.6	
	ECC.6.3.8	
	ECC.6.3.12	
	ECC.6.3.15	
	ECC.6.3.16	
	ECC.6.3.17	
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that would otherwise have been specified in a **Bilateral Agreement** will be notified to the relevant **Network Operator** in writing in accordance with the provisions of the **CUSC** and the **Network Operator** must ensure such requirements are performed and discharged by the **Generator** or the **HVDC System-Converter Station** owner.

- ECC.3.4 In the case of Offshore Embedded-Power Stations Power Generating Modules connected to an Offshore User's System which directly connects to an Offshore Transmission System, any additional requirements in respect of such Offshore Embedded Power Generating Modules-Stations may be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Network Operator or in any Bilateral Agreement between NGET and such Offshore GeneratorEmbedded Power Station.
- ECC.3.5 In the case of a Generator undertaking OTSDUW connecting to an Onshore Network Operator's System, any additional requirements in respect of such OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus will be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the <u>EU Generator</u>. For the avoidance of doubt, requirements applicable to <u>EU Generators</u> undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Network Operator's User System, shall be consistent with those applicable requirements of Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Transmission Interface Point.
- ECC.3.6 The requirements of this ECC shall apply to <u>New GeneratorEU Code Users</u> in respect of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules)<u>and</u>, HVDC Systems and <u>New User_EU Code User</u>'s in respect of <u>Transmission Connected Demand</u> Facilities, <u>Transmission Connected Distribution</u> Facilities, <u>Network Operators Systems and</u> Demand Units used by a Demand Facility or Closed Distribution System to provide Demand Side Response Services.

ECC.4 PROCEDURE

ECC.4.1 The **CUSC** contains certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or, in the case of **Embedded Power Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems**—Converter Stations, becoming operational and includes provisions relating to certain conditions to be complied with by <u>New User_EU Code User</u>-s prior to and during the course of **NGET** notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. The procedure for an <u>New User_EU Code User</u> to become connected is set out in the **Compliance Processes**.

ECC.5 CONNECTION

- ECC.5.1 The provisions relating to connecting to the National Electricity Transmission System (or to a User's System in the case of a connection of an Embedded Large Power Station or Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded HVDC System-Converter Station) are contained in:
 - (a) the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract (or in the relevant application form or offer for a CUSC Contract);
 - (b) or, in the case of an Embedded Development, the relevant Distribution Code and/or the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection (or in the relevant application form or offer for an Embedded Development Agreement),

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Comment [A6]: Propose we use Network Operator System rather than Distribution Facilities Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Not Highlight and include provisions relating to both the submission of information and reports relating to compliance with the relevant European Connection Conditions for that <u>New UserEU</u> <u>Code User</u>. Safety Rules, commissioning programmes, Operation Diagrams and approval to connect (and their equivalents in the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Systems-Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement). References in the ECC to the "Bilateral Agreement" and/or "Construction Agreement" and/or "Embedded Development Agreement" shall be deemed to include references to the application form or offer therefor.

ECC.5.2 Items For Submission

ECC.5.2.1

Prior to the **Completion Date** (or, where the **New Generator<u>EU Generator</u>** is undertaking **OTSDUW**, any later date specified) under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**, the following is submitted pursuant to the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**:

- (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
- (b) details of the Protection arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
- (c) copies of all Safety Rules and Local Safety Instructions applicable at Users' Sites which will be used at the NGET/User interface (which, for the purpose of OC8, must be to NGET's satisfaction regarding the procedures for Isolation and Earthing. For User Sites in Scotland and Offshore NGET will consult the Relevant Transmission Licensee when determining whether the procedures for Isolation and Earthing are satisfactory);
- (d) information to enable NGET to prepare Site Responsibility Schedules on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1;
- (e) an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point as described in ECC.7;
- (f) the proposed name of the User Site (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any Transmission Site or of any other User Site);
- (g) written confirmation that **Safety Co-ordinators** acting on behalf of the **User** are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**;
- (h) RISSP prefixes pursuant to the requirements of OC8. NGET is required to circulate prefixes utilising a proforma in accordance with OC8;
- a list of the telephone numbers for Joint System Incidents at which senior management representatives nominated for the purpose can be contacted and confirmation that they are fully authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of the User, pursuant to OC9;
- (j) a list of managers who have been duly authorised to sign **Site Responsibility Schedules** on behalf of the **User**;
- (k) information to enable **NGET** to prepare **Site Common Drawings** as described in ECC.7;
- (I) a list of the telephone numbers for the **Users** facsimile machines referred to in ECC.6.5.9; and

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- (m) for Sites in Scotland and Offshore a list of persons appointed by the User to undertake operational duties on the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) and to issue and receive operational messages and instructions in relation to the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time); and an appointed person or persons responsible for the maintenance and testing of User's Plant and Apparatus.
- ECC.5.2.2 Prior to the **Completion Date** the following must be submitted to **NGET** by the **Network Operator** in respect of an **Embedded Development**:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
 - (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
 - (c) the proposed name of the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded HVDC System (which shall be agreed with NGET unless it is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of other Transmission Site or User Site);
- ECC.5.2.3 Prior to the **Completion Date** contained within an **Offshore Transmission Distribution Connection Agreement** the following must be submitted to **NGET** by the **Network Operator** in respect of a proposed new **Interface Point** within its **User System**:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
 - (b) details of the Protection arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
 - (c) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any Transmission Site or of any other User Site);
- ECC.5.2.4In the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (in addition to items under ECC.5.2.1 in
respect of the Connection Site), prior to the Completion Date (or any later date specified)
under the Construction Agreement the following must be submitted to NGET by the User
in respect of the proposed new Connection Point and Interface Point:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (Standard Planning Data, Detailed Planning Data and OTSDUW Data and Information), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
 - (b) details of the Protection arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
 - (c) information to enable preparation of the Site Responsibility Schedules at the Transmission Interface Site on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix E1.
 - (d) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any Transmission Site or of any other User Site);
- ECC.5.3 (a) Of the items ECC.5.2.1 (c), (e), (g), (h), (k) and (m) need not be supplied in respect of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded HVDC Systems-Converter Stations,

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- (b) item ECC.5.2.1(i) need not be supplied in respect of **Embedded Small Power Stations** and **Embedded Medium Power Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems**—Converter Stations with a **Registered Capacity** of less than 100MW, and
- (c) items ECC.5.2.1(d) and (j) are only needed in the case where the Embedded Power Station or the Embedded HVDC System-Converter Station is within a Connection Site with another User.
- ECC.5.4 In addition, at the time the information is given under ECC.5.2(g), **NGET** will provide written confirmation to the **User** that the **Safety Co-ordinators** acting on behalf of **NGET** are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**.

ECC.6 TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA

ECC.6.1 National Electricity Transmission System Performance Characteristics

- ECC.6.1.1 NGET shall ensure that, subject as provided in the Grid Code, the National Electricity Transmission System complies with the following technical, design and operational criteria in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with a User and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point (unless otherwise specified in ECC.6) although in relation to operational criteria NGET may be unable (and will not be required) to comply with this obligation to the extent that there are insufficient Power Stations or User Systems are not available or Users do not comply with NGET's instructions or otherwise do not comply with the Grid Code and each User shall ensure that its Plant and Apparatus complies with the criteria set out in ECC.6.1.5.
- ECC.6.1.2 Grid Frequency Variations

ECC.6.1.2.1	Grid Frequency Variations for New UserEU Code User's excluding HVDC Equipment Formatted: Font: Not Bold		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
ECC.6.1.2.1.1	The Frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System shall be nominally 50Hz and shall be controlled within the limits of 49.5 - 50.5Hz unless exceptional circumstances prevail.		
ECC.6.1.2.1.2			Formatted: Font: Bold
	<u>Frequency Range</u> 51.5Hz - 52Hz	Requirement Operation for a period of at least 15 minutes is required each time the Frequency is above 51.5Hz.	
	51Hz - 51.5Hz	Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required each time the Frequency is above 51Hz.	
	49.0Hz - 51Hz	Continuous operation is required	
	47.5Hz - 49.0Hz	Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required each time the Frequency is below 49.0Hz.	
	47Hz - 47.5Hz	Operation for a period of at least 20 seconds is required each time the Frequency is below 47.5Hz.	

- ECC.6.1.2.1.3 For the avoidance of doubt, disconnection, by frequency or speed based relays is not permitted within the frequency range 47.5Hz to 51.5Hz. <u>New GeneratorEU Generators</u> should however be aware of the combined voltage and frequency operating ranges as defined in ECC.6.3.12 and ECC.6.3.13.
- ECC.6.1.2.1.4 NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and/or Network Operator and a User may agree on wider variations in frequency or longer minimum operating times to those set out in ECC.6.1.2.1.2 or specific requirements for combined frequency and voltage deviations. Any such requirements in relation to Power Generating Modules shall be in accordance with ECC.6.3.12 and ECC.6.3.13. An <u>New UserEU Code User</u> shall not unreasonably withhold consent to apply wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation taking account of their economic and technical feasibility.

ECC.6.1.2.2 Grid Frequency variations for HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations

ECC.6.1.2.2.1 HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations shall be capable of staying connected to the System and remaining operable within the frequency ranges and time periods specified in Table ECC.6.1.2.2 below. This requirement shall continue to apply during the Fault Ride Through conditions defined in ECC.6.3.15

Frequency Range (Hz)	Time Period for Operation (s)
47.0 – 47.5Hz	60 seconds
47.5 – 49.0Hz	90 minutes and 30 seconds
49.0 – 51.0Hz	Unlimited
51.0 – 51.5Hz	90 minutes and 30 seconds
51.5Hz – 52 Hz	20 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.2.2 – Minimum time periods HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations shall be able to operate for different frequencies deviating from a nominal value without disconnecting from the National Electricity Transmission System

- ECC.6.1.2.2.2 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and a HVDC System Owner may agree wider frequency ranges or longer minimum operating times if required to preserve or restore system security. If wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the HVDC System Owner shall not unreasonably withhold consent.
- ECC.6.1.2.2.3 Not withstanding the requirements of ECC.6.1.2.2.1, an HVDC System– or Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of automatic disconnection at frequencies specified by NGET and/or Relevant Network Operator.
- ECC.6.1.2.2.4 In the case of **Remote End HVDC Converter Stations** where the **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** is operating at either nominal frequency other than 50Hz or a variable frequency, the requirements defined in ECC6.1.2.2.1 to ECC.6.1.2.2.3 shall apply to the **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** other than in respect of the frequency ranges and time periods.
- ECC.6.1.2.3 Grid Frequency Variations for DC Connected Power Park Modules

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ECC.6.1.2.3.1 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of staying connected to the Remote End DC Converter network at the HVDC Interface Point and operating within the Frequency ranges and time periods specified in Table ECC.6.1.2.3 below. Where a nominal frequency other than 50Hz, or a Frequency variable by design is used as agreed with NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee the applicable Frequency ranges and time periods shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement which shall (where applicable) reflect the requirements in Table ECC.6.1.2.3 -2.

Frequency Range (Hz)	Time Period for Operation (s)
47.0 – 47.5Hz	20 seconds
47.5 – 49.0Hz	90 minutes
49.0 – 51.0Hz	Unlimited
51.0 – 51.5Hz	90 minutes
51.5Hz – 52 Hz	15 minutes

 Table ECC.6.1.2.3 – Minimum time periods a DC Connected Power Park Module shall be able to operate for different frequencies deviating from a nominal value without disconnecting from the

System

- ECC.6.1.2.3.2 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and a Generator may agree wider frequency ranges or longer minimum operating times if required to preserve or restore system security and to ensure the optimum capability of the DC Connected Power Park Module. If wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the <u>New GeneratorEU Generator</u> shall not unreasonably withhold consent.
- ECC.6.1.3 Not used
- ECC.6.1.4 Grid Voltage Variations
- ECC.6.1.4.1 Grid Voltage Variations for all <u>EU Code User's excluding DC Connected Power Park</u> Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters

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Subject as provided below, the voltage on the 400kV part of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point, excluding DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters) will normally remain within ±5% of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. The minimum voltage is -10% and the maximum voltage is +10% unless abnormal conditions prevail, but voltages between +5% and +10% will not last longer than 15 minutes unless abnormal conditions prevail. Voltages on the 275kV and 132kV parts of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point) will normally remain within the limits $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. At nominal **System** voltages below **110132kV** the voltage of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point), excluding Connection Sites for DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC **Converters**) will normally remain within the limits $\pm 6\%$ of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. Under fault conditions, the voltage may collapse transiently to zero at the point of fault until the fault is cleared. The normal operating ranges of the National Electricity Transmission System are summarised below:

National Electricity Transmission System Nominal Voltage	Normal Operating Range	Time period for Operation
400kV	400kV -10% to +5% 400kV +5% to +10%	Unlimited 15 minutes
275kV	275kV ±10%	Unlimited
132kV	132kV ±10%	Unlimited
110kV	110kV ±10%	Unlimited
Below 110kV	Below 110kV ±6%	Unlimited

NGET and a **New User<u>EU</u> Code User** may agree greater-or lesser wider variations or longer minimum time periods of operation in voltage to those set out above in relation to a particular **Connection Site**, and insofar as a greater-or lesser variation is agreed, the relevant figure set out above shall, in relation to that **New User<u>EU</u> Code User** at the particular **Connection Site**, be replaced by the figure agreed.

ECC.6.1.4.2 Grid Voltage Variations for all DC Connected Power Park Modules

ECC.6.1.4.2.1 All DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of staying connected to the Remote End HVDC Converter Station at the HVDC Interface Point and operating within the voltage ranges and time periods specified in Tables ECC.6.1.4.2(a) and ECC.6.1.4.2(b)4 below. The applicable voltage range and time periods specified are selected based on the reference 1pu voltage.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes

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0.9pu – 1.1pu	Unlimited
1.1pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.4.2(a) – Minimum time periods for which DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be	F
capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without	
disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is 110kV or above and less	
than 300kV.	

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu – 1.05pu	Unlimited
1.05pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.4.2(b) – Minimum time periods for which **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is from 300kV up to and including 400kV.

- ECC.6.1.4.2.2 NGET and a <u>New Generator EU Generator in respect of a DC Connected Power Park</u> <u>Module-</u> may agree greater voltage ranges or longer minimum operating times. If greater voltage ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the <u>EU</u> Generator shall not unreasonably withhold any agreement.
- ECC.6.1.4.2.3 For DC Connected Power Park Modules which have an HVDC Interface Point to the Remote End HVDC Converter Station, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may specify voltage limits at the HVDC Interface Point at which the DC Connected Power Park Module is capable of automatic disconnection.
- ECC.6.1.4.2.4 For HVDC Interface Points which fall outside the scope of ECC.6.1.4.2.1, ECC.6.1.4.2.2 and ECC.6.1.4.2.3, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any applicable requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point.
- ECC.6.1.4.2.5 Where the nominal frequency of the AC collector System which is connected to an HVDC Interface Point is at a value other than 50Hz, the voltage ranges and time periods specified by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall be proportional to the values specified in Table <u>Table ECC.6.1.4.2(a) and Table ECC.6.1.4.2(b)s 3 and 4 of</u> ECC.6.1.4.2.1.
- ECC.6.1.4.3 Grid Voltage Variations for all Remote End HVDC Converters
- ECC.6.1.4.3.1 All **Remote End HVDC Converter Stations** shall be capable of staying connected to the **HVDC Interface Point** and operating within the voltage ranges and time periods specified in Tables ECC.6.1.4.3(a) and ECC.6.1.4.3(b) below. The applicable voltage range and time periods specified are selected based on the reference 1pu voltage.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu – 1.1pu	Unlimited

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	1.1pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes		
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		deviating from reference 1pu without		 Formatted. Not Highlight
	the network where the nomi	inal voltage base is 110kV or above and		
	Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)		
	0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes		
	0.9pu – 1.05pu	Unlimited		
	1.05pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes		
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CC.6.1.4.3.5	For HVDC Interface Points we coordination with the Releva requirements at the Grid Entry P Where the nominal frequency of Interface Point is at a value othe by NGET in coordination with th the values specified in Table <u>ECC.6.1.4.3.1</u> Voltage Waveform Quality All Plant and Apparatus connect that part of the National Electric case of OTSDUW Plant and A withstanding the following dist content and phase unbalance: (a) <u>Harmonic Content</u> The Electromagnetic Comp Transmission System from conditions, (unless abnorm	chich fall outside the scope of <u>EC</u> int Transmission Licensee shall spec- Point or User System Entry Point. of the AC collector System which is con- er than 50Hz, the voltage ranges and ti- the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall a ECC.6.1.4.3(a) and Table ECC.6.1.4 cted to the National Electricity Transmission city Transmission System at each Conni pparatus, at each Interface Point, sh- cortions of the voltage waveform in the patibility Levels for harmonic distortian all sources under both Planned Outar al conditions prevail) shall comply with	C.6.1.4.3.1 NGET in cify any applicable mected to an HVDC me periods specified II be proportional to 1.3(b)s 5 and 6 of estion System, and ection Site or, in the nould be capable of respect of harmonic on on the Onshore age and fault outage	
CC.6.1.4.3.5	For HVDC Interface Points we coordination with the Releval requirements at the Grid Entry P Where the nominal frequency of Interface Point is at a value other by NGET in coordination with the the values specified in Table ECC.6.1.4.3.1 Voltage Waveform Quality All Plant and Apparatus connect that part of the National Electric case of OTSDUW Plant and A withstanding the following dist content and phase unbalance: (a) Harmonic Content The Electromagnetic Comp Transmission System from conditions, (unless abnorm the tables of Appendix A of	chich fall outside the scope of <u>EC</u> ont Transmission Licensee shall spectry Point or User System Entry Point. The AC collector System which is con- er than 50Hz, the voltage ranges and ti- the Relevant Transmission Licensee sha <u>a ECC.6.1.4.3(a) and Table ECC.6.1.4</u> cted to the National Electricity Transmi- city Transmission System at each Conn- pparatus, at each Interface Point, sh- tortions of the voltage waveform in the patibility Levels for harmonic distorti- all sources under both Planned Outa	C.6.1.4.3.1 NGET in cify any applicable mected to an HVDC me periods specified ill be proportional to a.3(b)s 5 and 6 of mission System, and ection Site or, in the nould be capable of respect of harmonic on on the Onshore age and fault outage in the levels shown in The Electromagnetic	

Engineering Recommendation G5/4 contains planning criteria which NGET will apply to the connection of non-linear Load to the National Electricity Transmission System, which may result in harmonic emission limits being specified for these Loads in the relevant Bilateral Agreement. The application of the planning criteria will take into account the position of existing User's and <u>New User EU Code User-s' Plant</u> and Apparatus (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) in relation to harmonic emissions. Users must ensure that connection of distorting loads to their User Systems do not cause any harmonic emission limits specified in the Bilateral Agreement, or where no such limits are specified, the relevant planning levels specified in Engineering Recommendation G5/4 to be exceeded.

(b) Phase Unbalance

Under Planned Outage conditions, the weekly 95 percentile of Phase (Voltage) Unbalance, calculated in accordance with IEC 61000-4-30 and IEC 61000-3-13, on the National Electricity Transmission System for voltages above 150kV should remain, in England and Wales, below 1.5%, and in Scotland, below 2%, and for voltages of 150kV and below, across GB below 2%, unless abnormal conditions prevail and Offshore (or in the case of OTSDUW, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreements.

The Phase Unbalance is calculated from the ratio of root mean square (rms) of negative phase sequence voltage to rms of positive phase sequence voltage, based on 10-minute average values, in accordance with IEC 61000-4-30.

ECC.6.1.6 Across GB, under the **Planned Outage** conditions stated in ECC.6.1.5(b) infrequent short duration peaks with a maximum value of 2% are permitted for **Phase (Voltage) Unbalance**, for voltages above 150kV, subject to the prior agreement of **NGET** under the **Bilateral Agreement** and in relation to **OTSDUW**, the **Construction Agreement**. **NGET** will only agree following a specific assessment of the impact of these levels on **Transmission Apparatus** and other **Users Apparatus** with which it is satisfied.

Voltage Fluctuations

- ECC.6.1.7 Voltage changes at a **Point of Common Coupling** on the **Onshore Transmission System** shall not exceed:
 - (a) The limits specified in Table ECC.6.1.7 with the stated frequency of occurrence, where:

 $\Delta V_{\text{steadystate}} = |100 \times \frac{\Delta V_{\text{steadystate}}}{V_0}|$

and

$$\Delta V_{max} = 100 x \frac{\Delta V_{max}}{V_0}$$
;

(ii) V₀ is the initial steady state system voltage;

(iii) $V_{steadystate}$ is the system voltage reached when the rate of change of system voltage over time is less than or equal to 0.5% over 1 second and $\Delta V_{steadystate}$ is the absolute value of the difference between $V_{steadystate}$ and V_0 ;

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- (iv) ΔV_{max} is the absolute value of the maximum change in the system voltage relative to the initial steady state system voltage of V₀;
- All voltages are the root mean square of the voltage measured over one cycle refreshed every half a cycle as per IEC 61000-4-30;
- (vi) The voltage changes specified are the absolute maximum allowed, applied to phase to ground or phase to phase voltages whichever is the highest change;
- (vii) Voltage changes in category 3 do not exceed the limits depicted in the time dependant characteristic shown in Figure ECC.6.1.7;
- (viii) Voltage changes in category 3 only occur infrequently, typically not planned more than once per year on average over the lifetime of a connection, and in circumstances notified to NGET, such as for example commissioning in accordance with a commissioning programme, implementation of a planned outage notified in accordance with OC2 or an Operation or Event notified in accordance with OC7; and
- (ix) For connections where voltage changes would constitute a risk to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in NGET's view, the System of any User, Bilateral Agreements may include provision for NGET to reasonably limit the number of voltage changes in category 2 or 3 to a lower number than specified in Table ECC.6.1.7 to ensure that the total number of voltage changes at the Point of Common Coupling across multiple Users remains within the limits of Table ECC.6.1.7.

Category	Maximum number of Occurrences	%∆V _{max} & %∆V _{steadystate}
1	No Limit	$ \%\Delta V_{max} \le 1\% \&$ $ \%\Delta V_{steadystate} \le 1\%$
2	$\frac{3600}{0.304\sqrt{2.5 \times \% \Delta V_{max}}}$ occurrences per hour with events evenly distributed	1% < %∆V _{max} ≤ 3% & %∆V _{steadystate} ≤ 3%
3	No more than 4 per day for Commissioning, Maintenance and Fault Restoration	For decreases in voltage: $\% \Delta V_{max} \le 12\%^{1} \&$ $\% \Delta V_{steadystate} \le 3\%$ For increases in voltage: $\% \Delta V_{max} \le 5\%^{2} \&$ $\% \Delta V_{steadystate} \le 3\%$ (see Figure ECC6.1.7)

Table ECC.6.1.7 - Limits for Rapid Voltage Changes

¹ A decrease in voltage of up to 12% is permissible for up to 80ms, as highlighted in the shaded area in Figure ECC.6.1.7, reducing to up to 10%

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Comment [A7]: House Keeping change - remove bold

after 80ms and to up to 3% after 2 seconds.

² An increase in voltage of up to 5% is permissible if it is reduced to up to 3% after 0.5 seconds.

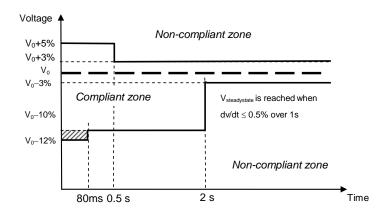


Figure ECC.6.1.7 -

Time and magnitude limits for a category 3 Rapid Voltage Change

- (b) For voltages above 132kV, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 0.8 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.6 Unit, for voltages 132kV and below, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 1.0 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.8 Unit, as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date.
- ECC.6.1.8 Voltage fluctuations at a **Point of Common Coupling** with a fluctuating **Load** directly connected to an **Offshore Transmission System** (or in the case of **OTSDUW**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**) shall not exceed the limits set out in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

Sub-Synchronous Resonance and Sub-Synchronous Torsional Interaction (SSTI)

- ECC.6.1.9 **NGET** shall ensure that **Users' Plant and Apparatus** will not be subject to unacceptable Sub-Synchronous Oscillation conditions as specified in the relevant **Licence Standards**.
- ECC.6.1.10 NGET shall ensure where necessary, and in consultation with Transmission Licensees where required, that any relevant site specific conditions applicable at a User's Connection Site, including a description of the Sub-Synchronous Oscillation conditions considered in the application of the relevant License Standards, are set out in the User's Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.1.18.2 Where an HVDC System connects two or more control areas, the relevant TSOs shall consult each other in order to set a coordinated value of the maximum loss of active power injection as referred to in paragraph 1, taking into account common mode failures.

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ECC.6.2 Plant and Apparatus relating to Connection Sites and Interface Points and HVDC Interface Points

The following requirements apply to **Plant** and **Apparatus** relating to the **Connection Point**, and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** relating to the **Interface Point** (until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Interface Points** relating to **Remote End HVDC Converters** and **Connection Points** which (except as otherwise provided in the relevant paragraph) each **New User<u>EU Code User</u>** must ensure are complied with in relation to its **Plant** and **Apparatus** and which in the case of <u>ECC.6.2.2.2.2</u>, <u>ECC.6.2.3.1.1</u> and <u>ECC.6.2.1.1(b) only</u>, **NGET** must ensure are complied with in relation to **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus**, as provided in those paragraphs.

ECC.6.2.1 General Requirements

- ECC.6.2.1.1 (a) The design of connections between the **National Electricity Transmission System** and:
 - (i) any Power Generating Module Generating Unit (other than a CCGT Unit or Power Park Unit) HVDC EquipmentConverter, Power Park Module or CCGT Module, or
 - (ii) any Network Operator's User System, or
 - (iii) Non-Embedded Customers equipment;

will be consistent with the Licence Standards.

In the case of **OTSDUW**, the design of the **OTSUA's** connections at the **Interface Point** and **Connection Point** will be consistent with **Licence Standards**.

- (b) The National Electricity Transmission System (and any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) at nominal System voltages of 132kV and above is/shall be designed to be earthed with an Earth Fault Factor of, in England and Wales or Offshore, below 1.4 and in Scotland, below 1.5. Under fault conditions the rated Frequency component of voltage could fall transiently to zero on one or more phases or, in England and Wales, rise to 140% phase-to-earth voltage, or in Scotland, rise to 150% phase-to-earth voltage. The voltage rise would last only for the time that the fault conditions exist. The fault conditions referred to here are those existing when the type of fault is single or two phase-to-earth.
- (c) For connections to the National Electricity Transmission System at nominal System voltages of below 132kV the earthing requirements and voltage rise conditions will be advised by NGET as soon as practicable prior to connection and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall be advised to NGET by the <u>EU Code</u> User.

ECC.6.2.1.2 Substation Plant and Apparatus

(a) The following provisions shall apply to all Plant and Apparatus which is connected at the voltage of the Connection Point (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point) and which is contained in equipment bays that are within the Transmission busbar Protection zone at the Connection Point. This includes circuit breakers, switch disconnectors, disconnectors, Earthing Devices, power transformers, voltage transformers, reactors, current transformers, surge arresters, bushings, neutral equipment, capacitors, line traps, coupling devices, external insulation and insulation co-ordination devices. Where necessary, this is as more precisely defined in the Bilateral Agreement.

Comment [A8]: Onshore Generation behind HVDC Converters does not exisit in GB arangements. This requires further discussion as the effect of the drafting is such that the technoial requirements are applied to all Generation assets.

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(i) Plant and/or Apparatus prior to 1st January 1999

Each item of such Plant and/or Apparatus which at 1st January 1999 is either :

- and is the subject of a Bilateral Agreement with regard to the purpose for which it is in use or intended to be in use, shall comply with the relevant standards/specifications applicable at the time that the Plant and/or Apparatus was designed (rather than commissioned) and any further requirements as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (ii) <u>Plant and/or Apparatus in respect of New UserEU Code User-'s connecting post</u> <u>1st January 1999 for to a new Connection Point (including OTSDUW Plant and</u> <u>Apparatus at the Interface Point)</u>

Each item of such Plant and/or Apparatus installed in relation to a new Connection Point (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point or Remote End HVDC Converter Station at the HVDC Interface Point) after 1st January 1999 shall comply with the relevant Technical Specifications and any further requirements identified by NGET, acting reasonably, to reflect the options to be followed within the Technical Specifications and/or to complement if necessary the Technical Specifications so as to enable NGET to comply with its obligations in relation to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in Scotland or Offshore, the Relevant Transmission Licensee to comply with its obligations in relation to its Transmission System. This information, including the application dates of the relevant Technical Specifications, will be as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

(iii) <u>New UserEU Code User-'s Plant and/or Apparatus connecting post 1st January</u> <u>1999 for to an existing Connection Point (including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus</u> at the Interface Point)

Each new additional and/or replacement item of such Plant and/or Apparatus installed in relation to a change to an existing Connection Point (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point and Connection Point or Remote End HVDC Converter Stations at the HVDC Interface Point) after 1st January 1999 shall comply with the standards/specifications applicable when the change was designed, or such other standards/specifications as necessary to ensure that the item of Plant and/or Apparatus is reasonably fit for its intended purpose having due regard to the obligations of NGET, the relevant User and, in Scotland, or Offshore, also the Relevant Transmission Licensee under their respective Licences. Where appropriate this information, including the application dates of the relevant standards/specifications, will be as specified in the varied Bilateral Agreement.

(iv) Used Plant and/or Apparatus being moved, re-used or modified

If, after its installation, any such item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is subsequently:

moved to a new location; or

used for a different purpose; or

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Comment [A9]: Issue for Onshore HVDC Connections with Generation connected behind them. This arrangement is not captured in the current GB arrangements. This requires further thought.

Comment [A10]: Check with Legal - applicability of Remote End HVDC Converters

otherwise modified;

then the standards/specifications as described in (i) or (ii), or (iii) above as applicable will apply as appropriate to such **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, which must be reasonably fit for its intended purpose having due regard to the obligations of **NGET**, the relevant **User** and, in Scotland or **Offshore**, also the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under their respective **Licences**.

- (b) NGET shall at all times maintain a list of those Technical Specifications and additional requirements which might be applicable under this ECC.6.2.1.2 and which may be referenced by NGET in the Bilateral Agreement. NGET shall provide a copy of the list upon request to any <u>New User EU Code User</u>. NGET shall also provide a copy of the list to any <u>new User_EU Code User</u> upon receipt of an application form for a Bilateral Agreement for a new Connection Point.
- (c) Where the <u>New UserEU Code User</u> provides NGET with information and/or test reports in respect of Plant and/or Apparatus which the <u>New UserEU Code User</u> reasonably believes demonstrate the compliance of such items with the provisions of a Technical Specification then NGET shall promptly and without unreasonable delay give due and proper consideration to such information.
- (d) Plant and Apparatus shall be designed, manufactured and tested in premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of the relevant standard in the BS EN ISO 9000 series (or equivalent as reasonably approved by NGET) or in respect of test premises which do not include a manufacturing facility premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with BS EN 45001.
- (e) Each connection between a <u>New User User</u> and the National Electricity Transmission System must be controlled by a circuit-breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the point of connection. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Connection Points for future years.
- (f) Each connection between a Generator undertaking OTSDUW or an Onshore Transmission Licensee, must be controlled by a circuit breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the Transmission Interface Point. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Transmission Interface Points for future years.
- ECC.6.2.2 Requirements at Connection Points or, in the case of OTSDUW at Interface Points that relate to Generators or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus
- ECC.6.2.2.1 Not Used.
- ECC.6.2.2.2 <u>Power Generating Module</u> <u>Generating Unit</u>, <u>OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus</u>, <u>HVDC</u> Equipment and Power Station Protection Arrangements
- ECC.6.2.2.2.1 Minimum Requirements

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Protection of Power Generating Modules-Generating Units (other than Power Park Units), HVDC EquipmentConverters, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus-or Power Park Modules and their connections to the National Electricity Transmission System shall meet the requirements given below. These are necessary to reduce the impact on the National Electricity Transmission System of faults on OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus circuits or circuits owned by Generators (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Converter Station System Owners.

ECC.6.2.2.2.2 Fault Clearance Times

- (a) The required fault clearance time for faults on the Generator's (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System Converter Station Owner's equipment directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System directly connected to the <u>EU Generator</u> (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System-Converter Station Owner's equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, from fault inception to the circuit breaker arc extinction, shall be set out in the Bilateral Agreement. The fault clearance time specified in the Bilateral Agreement shall not be shorter than the durations specified below:
 - (i) 80ms at 400kV
 - (ii) 100ms at 275kV
 - (iii) 120ms at 132kV and below

but this shall not prevent the **User** or **NGET** or the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** or the <u>EU_Generator</u> (including in respect of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** and **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) from selecting a shorter fault clearance time on their own **Plant** and **Apparatus** provided **Discrimination** is achieved.

A longer fault clearance time may be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **National Electricity Transmission System**. A longer fault clearance time for faults on the <u>EU</u> Generator or HVDC-Converter Station System Owner's equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus may be agreed with NGET in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** but only if System requirements, in NGET's view, permit. The probability that the fault clearance time stated in the **Bilateral Agreement** will be exceeded by any given fault, must be less than 2%.

(b) In the event that the required fault clearance time is not met as a result of failure to operate on the Main Protection System(s) provided, the Generators or HVDC System Converter Station Owners or Generators in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall, except as specified below provide Independent Back-Up Protection. NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection and NGET and the User's Back-Up Protections will be co-ordinated so as to provide Discrimination.

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On a Power Generating Module Generating Unit (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment-Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus in respect of which the Completion Date is after 20 January 2016 and connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV and where two Independent Main Protections are provided to clear faults on the HV Connections within the required fault clearance time, the Back-Up Protection provided by the <u>EU</u> Generators (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Converter Station System Owners shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no longer than 300ms at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections. Where two Independent Main Protections are installed the Back-Up Protection may be integrated into one (or both) of the Independent Main Protection relays.

On a Power Generating Module Generating Unit (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment-Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus in respect of which the Completion Date is after 20 January 2016 and connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 132 kV and where only one Main Protection is provided to clear faults on the HV Connections within the required fault clearance time, the Independent Back-Up Protection provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and the HVDC SystemConverter Station Owner shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no longer than 300ms at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections.

On a Generating Unit (other than a Power Park Unit), DC Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and on Generating Units (other than a Power Park Unit), DC Converters or Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400 kV or 275 kV or 132 kV, in respect of which the Completion Date is before the 20 January 2016, the Back-Up Protection or Independent Back-Up Protection shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no longer than 800ms in England and Wales or 300ms in Scotland at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections.

A Power Generating Module-Generating Unit (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) with Back-Up Protection or Independent Back-Up Protection will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV or of a fault cleared by Back-Up Protection where the <u>EU Generator</u> (including in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System-Converter is connected at 132kV and below. This will permit Discrimination between the Generator in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC-Converter Station System Owners' Back-Up Protection or Independent Back-Up Protection and the Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other Users' Systems. Formatted: Font: Bold

- (c) When the Power Generating Module-Generating Unit (other than Power Park Units), or the HVDC Equipment-Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland and Offshore also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules) or the HVDC-Converter Station-System owner, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt fault current interchange with the National Electricity Transmission System, or Generator's System, or HVDC-Converter Station System Owner's System, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection shall be provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC SystemConverter Station Owner, or NGET, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker. In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200ms.
- (d) The target performance for the System Fault Dependability Index shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty item of Apparatus.

ECC.6.2.2.3 Equipment including Protection equipment to be provided

NGET shall specify the Protection schemes and settings necessary to protect the National Electricity Transmission System network, taking into account the characteristics of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.

______The protection schemes needed for the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment and the National Electricity Transmission System <u>network</u> as well as the settings relevant to the Power Generating Module and/or HVDC Equipment shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET the relevant system operator and the <u>EU Generator</u> or HVDC System Owner. <u>The agreed Protection schemes and settings will be specified in the</u> <u>Bilateral Agreement power-generating facility owner</u>.

The protection schemes and settings for internal electrical faults must not prevent jeopardise the performance of a Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment from satisfying the requirements of the Grid Code although <u>EU Generators should be aware of</u> the requirements of ECC.6.3.13.1. power generating module, in line with the requirements set out in this Regulation;

electrical Protection of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment shall take precedence over operational controls, taking into account the security of the National Electricity Transmission System and the health and safety of personnel-staff and of the public, as well as mitigating any damage to the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.

ECC.6.2.2.3.1 Protection of Interconnecting Connections

The requirements for the provision of **Protection** equipment for interconnecting connections will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. In this **ECC** the term "interconnecting connections" means the primary conductors from the current transformer accommodation on the circuit side of the circuit breaker to the **Connection Point** or the primary conductors from the current transformer accommodation on the circuit side of the circuit breaker to the **Connection Point** or the **DTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** of the circuit breaker to the **Transmission Interface Point**.

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ECC.6.2.2.3.2 <u>Circuit-breaker fail Protection</u>

The <u>EU Generator</u> or HVDC-<u>Converter Station</u> System Owner will install circuit breaker fail Protection equipment in accordance with the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement. The <u>EU Generator</u> or HVDC <u>Converter Station-System Owner</u> will also provide a back-trip signal in the event of loss of air from its pressurised head circuit breakers, during the Power Generating Module-<u>Generating Unit</u> (other than a CCGT Unit or Power Park Unit)-or CCGT Module or HVDC Equipment-Converter or Power Park Module</u> run-up sequence, where these circuit breakers are installed.

ECC.6.2.2.3.3 Loss of Excitation

The <u>EU Generator</u> must provide Protection to detect loss of excitation in respect of each of its on a Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module to initiate a Generating Unit trip.

ECC.6.2.2.3.4 Pole-Slipping Protection

Where, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, **System** requirements dictate, **NGET** will specify in the **Bilateral Agreement** a requirement for <u>**EU**</u> **Generators** to fit pole-slipping **Protection** on their **Generating Units** within each **Synchronous Power Generating Module**.

ECC.6.2.2.3.5 Signals for Tariff Metering

<u>EU</u> Generators and HVDC Converter Station System Owners will install current and voltage transformers supplying all tariff meters at a voltage to be specified in, and in accordance with, the Bilateral Agreement.

ECC.6.2.2.3.6 <u>Commissioning of Protection Systems</u>

No <u>EU</u> Generator or HVDC System Owner equipment shall be energised until the Protection settings have been finalised. The <u>EU Generator or HVDC System Owner</u> shall agree with NGET (in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and carry out a combined commissioning programme for the Protection systems, and generally, to a minimum standard as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

ECC.6.2.2.4 Work on Protection Equipment

No busbar **Protection**, mesh corner **Protection**, circuit-breaker fail **Protection** relays, AC or DC wiring (other than power supplies or DC tripping associated with the **Power Generating Module-Generating Unit**, **HVDC Equipment-Converter or Power Park Module** itself) may be worked upon or altered by the <u>EU Generator or HVDC Converter Station</u> System Owner personnel in the absence of a representative of **NGET** or in Scotland or **Offshore**, a representative of **NGET**, or written authority from **NGET** to perform such work or alterations in the absence of a representative of **NGET**.

ECC.6.2.2.5 Relay Settings

Protection and relay settings will be co-ordinated (both on connection and subsequently) across the **Connection Point** in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** and in relation to **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, across the **Interface Point** in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** to ensure effective disconnection of faulty **Apparatus**.

ECC.6.2.2.6 Changes to Protection Schemes and HVDC System Control Modes

ECC.6.2.2.6.1 Any subsequent alterations to the protection settings (whether by NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the <u>EU</u> Generator or the HVDC System Owner) shall be agreed between NGET (in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and the <u>EU</u>

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Generator or **HVDC System Owner** in accordance with the Grid Code (ECC.6.2.2.5). No alterations are to be made to any protection schemes unless agreement has been reached between **NGET**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, the <u>EU Generator</u> or **HVDC System Owner**.

- ECC.6.2.2.6.2 No Generator or HVDC System Owner equipment shall be energised until the Protection settings have been finalised. The Generator or HVDC System Owner shall agree with NGET (in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and carry out a combined commissioning programme for the Protection systems, and generally, to a minimum standard as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.23 The parameters of different control modes of the HVDC System shall be able to be changed in the HVDC Converter Station, if required by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and in accordance with ECC.6.2.2.6.54.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.<u>34</u> Any change to the schemes or settings of parameters of the different control modes and protection of the HVDC System including the procedure shall be agreed with NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.45 The control modes and associated set points shall be capable of being changed remotely, as specified by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.

ECC.6.2.2.7 Control Schemes and Settings

- ECC.6.2.2.7.1 The schemes and settings of the different control devices on the **Power Generating Module** and **HVDC Equipment** that are necessary for **Transmission System** stability and for taking emergency action shall be agreed with **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the <u>EU</u> Generator or HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.2.2.7.2 Subject to the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.7.1 any changes to the schemes and settings, defined in ECC.6.2.2.7.1, of the different control devices of the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be coordinated and agreed between **NGET**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, the <u>EU Generator</u> and **HVDC System Owner**, in particular if they apply in the circumstances referred to in point (i) of paragraph 5(a);

ECC.6.2.2.8 Ranking of Protection and Control

- ECC.6.2.2.8.1 NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees, shall agree and coordinate the Generators are required to organise their protection and control devices of EU Generators Plant and Apparatus in accordance with the following general priority ranking (from highest to lowest):
 - (i) <u>The interface between the National Electricity Transmission System and</u> <u>The National Electricity Transmission System network and and the Power</u> <u>Generating Module or HVDC Equipment Protection equipment;</u>

synthetic inertia, if applicable;

- (ii) frequency control (active power adjustment);
- (iii) power restriction; and
- (iv) power gradient constraint;

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ECC.6.2.2.8.2 A control scheme, specified by the HVDC System Owner consisting of different control modes, including the settings of the specific parameters, shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee the relevant TSO, the relevant system operator and the HVDC System Owner. These details would be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees, shall agree and coordinate the ECC.6.2.2.8.3 Formatted: Font: Not Bold protection and control devices of HVDC System Owners Plant and Apparatus in accordance Formatted: Font: Not Bold with the following general priority ranking (from highest to lowest)shall organise their Formatted: Font: Bold protection and control devices in compliance with the following priority ranking, listed in Formatted: Font: Bold decreasing order of importance, unless otherwise specified by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Tthe interface between the National Electricity Transmission System Formatted: Font: Bold (i) National Electricity Transmission System network and and HVDC System Protection equipment; Formatted: Font: Not Bold (ii) Active Power control for emergency assistance synthetic inertia, if applicable; (iii) automatic remedial actions as specified in ECC.6.3.6.1.23.5 Formatted: Not Highlight (iv) Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM) of operation; (v) Frequency Sensitive Mode of operation and Frequency control; and (vi) power gradient constraint. Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm, First line: 0 cm ECC.6.2.2.9 Synchronising ECC.6.2.2.9.1 For any Power Generating Module directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or Type D Power Generating Module, synchronisation shall be performed by the **<u>EU</u>** Generator only after instruction by **NGET** in accordance with the Formatted: Font: Bold requirements of BC.2.5.2. ECC.6.2.2.9.2 Each Power Generating Module directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or Type D Power Generating Module shall be equipped with the necessary synchronisation facilities. Synchronisation shall be possible within the range of frequencies specified in ECC.6.1.2. ECC.6.2.2.9.3 NGET and the Generator shall agree on the settings of Tthe requirements for synchronising equipment prior to the Completion Date shall be specified in accordance with the Formatted: Font: Not Bold requirements in the Electrical Standards listed in the annex to the General Conditions. The Formatted: Font: Bold The synchronisation settings shall include the following elements below. Any variation to Formatted: Font: Not Bold these requirements which shall be pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement. Formatted: Font: Bold (a) voltage (b) Frequency (c) phase angle range (d) phase sequence (e) deviation of voltage and Frequency Issue 5 Revision 21 ECC 21 March 2017 25

- ECC.6.2.2.9.4 HVDC Equipment shall be required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.9.1 ECC.6.2.2.9.3. In addition, unless otherwise specified by NGET, during the synchronisation of a DC Connected Power Park Module to the National Electricity Transmission System, any HVDC Equipment shall have the capability to limit any steady state voltage changes to the limits specified within ECC.6.1.7 or ECC.6.1.8 (as applicable) which shall not exceed 5% of the pre-synchronisation voltage. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any additional requirements for the maximum magnitude, duration and measurement of the voltage transients over and above those defined in ECC.6.1.7 and ECC.6.1.8 in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.5 <u>EU</u> Generators in respect of DC Connected Power Park Modules shall also provide output synchronisation signals specified by NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.9.1 to ECC.6.2.2.9.5, <u>EU</u> Generators and HVDC System Owners should also be aware of the requirements of ECC.6.5.10 relating to busbar voltage

ECC.6.2.2.9.107 HVDC Parameters and Settings

ECC.6.2.2.9.107.1The parameters and settings of the main control functions of an HVDC System shall
be agreed between the HVDC System owner and NGET , in coordination with the
Relevant Transmission Licensee. The parameters and settings shall be
implemented within such a control hierarchy that makes their modification possible
if necessary. Those main control functions are at least:

referred to in Articles 14 and 41;

(b) Frequency Sensitive Modes (FSM, LFSM-O, LFSM-U)-referred to in Articles 15, 16 and 17;

(c) Frequency control, if applicable, referred to in Article 16;

(d) Reactive Power control mode, if applicable as referred to in Article 22;

(e) power oscillation damping capability, referred to Article 30;

(f) subsynchronous torsional interaction damping capability, referred to Article 31.

ECC.6.2.2.119 Automatic Reconnection

ECC.6.2.2.119.1 EU Generators in respect of Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) which have signed a CUSC Contract with NGET are not permitted to automatically reconnect to the Total System without instruction from NGET. NGET will issue instructions for re--connection or resynchronisation in accordance with the requirements of BC2.5.2. Where synchronising is permitted in accordance with BC2.5.2, the voltage and frequency at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point shall be within the limits defined in ECC_6.1.2 and ECC.6.1.4 and the ramp rate limits pursuant to BC1.A.1.1. For the avoidance of doubt this requirement does not apply to New GeneratorEU Generator-s who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the Balancing Codes.

ECC.6.2.2.9-120 Automatic Disconnection

ECC.6.2.2.9.120.1 No **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall disconnect within the frequency range or voltage range defined in ECC.6.1.2 and ECC.6.1.4.

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ECC.6.2.2.13 Special Provisions relating to Power Generating Modules embedded within Industrial Sites which supply electricity as a bBi-product of their industrial process Temporary Islanding

- ECC.6.2.2.13.1 Generators in respect of Power Generating Modules which form part of an industrial network, where the Power Generating Module is used to supply critical loads within the industrial process shall be permitted to operate isolated from the Total System if agreed with NGET in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.2.2.13.2
 Except for the requirements of ECC.6.3.3 and ECC.6.3.7.1, Power Generating Modules

 which are embedded within industrial sites are not required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.2.1 and ECC.6.3.9. In this case this exception would only apply to Power

 Generating Modules on industrial sites used for combined heat and power production which are embedded in the network of an industrial site where all the following criteria are met.
 - (a) The primary purpose of these sites is to produce heat for production processes of the industrial site concerned,
 - (b) Heat and power generation is inextricably interlinked, that is to say any change to heat generation results inadvertently in a change of active power generating and visa versa.
 - (c) The Power Generating Modules are of Type A, Type B or Type C.
 - (d) Combined heat and power generating facilities shall be assessed on the basis of their electrical Maximum Capacity.
- ECC.6.2.3 Requirements at Connection Points relating to Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers
- ECC.6.2.3.1
 Protection Arrangements for New UserEU Code User-'s in respect of Network Operators

 and Non-Embedded Customers
- ECC.6.2.3.1.1 Protection arrangements for <u>New-UserEU Code User-'s</u> in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, shall meet the requirements given below:

Fault Clearance Times

- (a) The required fault clearance time for faults on Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer equipment directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, and for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System directly connected to the Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's equipment, from fault inception to the circuit breaker arc extinction, shall be set out in each Bilateral Agreement. The fault clearance time specified in the Bilateral Agreement shall not be shorter than the durations specified below:
 - (i) 80ms at 400kV
 - (ii) 100ms at 275kV
 - (iii) 120ms at 132kV and below

but this shall not prevent the **User** or **NGET** or **Relevant Transmission Licensee** from selecting a shorter fault clearance time on its own **Plant** and **Apparatus** provided **Discrimination** is achieved.

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For the purpose of establishing the **Protection** requirements in accordance with ECC.6.2.3.1.1 only, the point of connection of the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** equipment to the **National Electricity Transmission System** shall be deemed to be the low voltage busbars at a **Grid Supply Point**, irrespective of the ownership of the equipment at the **Grid Supply Point**.

A longer fault clearance time may be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **National Electricity Transmission System**. A longer fault clearance time for faults on the **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customers** equipment may be agreed with **NGET** in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** but only if **System** requirements in **NGET's** view permit. The probability that the fault clearance time stated in the **Bilateral Agreement** will be exceeded by any given fault must be less than 2%.

- (b) (i) For the event of failure of the Protection systems provided to meet the above fault clearance time requirements, Back-Up Protection shall be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer as the case may be.
 - (ii) NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection, which will result in a fault clearance time longer than that specified for the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Back-Up Protection so as to provide Discrimination.
 - (iii) For connections with the National Electricity Transmission System at 132kV and below, it is normally required that the Back-Up Protection on the National Electricity Transmission System shall discriminate with the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection.
 - (iv) For connections with the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, the Back-Up Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, with a fault clearance time not longer than 300ms for faults on the Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Apparatus.
 - (v) Such Protection will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV. This will permit Discrimination between Network Operator's Back-Up Protection or Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection, as the case may be, and Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other User Systems. The requirement for and level of Discrimination required will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (c) (i) Where the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt the interchange of fault current with the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker.
 - (ii) In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the

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necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200ms.

(d) The target performance for the **System Fault Dependability Index** shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of **Protection** to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty items of **Apparatus**.

ECC.6.2.3.2 Fault Disconnection Facilities

- (a) Where no Transmission circuit breaker is provided at the User's connection voltage, the User must provide NGET with the means of tripping all the User's circuit breakers necessary to isolate faults or System abnormalities on the National Electricity Transmission System. In these circumstances, for faults on the User's System, the User's Protection should also trip higher voltage Transmission circuit breakers. These tripping facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (b) NGET may require the installation of a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme in order to enable the timely restoration of circuits following power System fault(s). These requirements shall be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

ECC.6.2.3.3 Automatic Switching Equipment

Where automatic reclosure of **Transmission** circuit breakers is required following faults on the **User's System**, automatic switching equipment shall be provided in accordance with the requirements specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

ECC.6.2.3.4 Relay Settings

Protection and relay settings will be co-ordinated (both on connection and subsequently) across the **Connection Point** in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** to ensure effective disconnection of faulty **Apparatus**.

ECC.6.2.3.5 Work on Protection equipment

Where a Transmission Licensee owns the busbar at the Connection Point, no busbar Protection, mesh corner Protection relays, AC or DC wiring (other than power supplies or DC tripping associated with the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer's Apparatus itself) may be worked upon or altered by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer personnel in the absence of a representative of NGET or in Scotland, a representative of NGET, or written authority from NGET to perform such work or alterations in the absence of a representative of NGET.

ECC.6.2.3.6 Equipment including Protection equipment to be provided

NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify and agree the Protection schemes and settings required to protect the National Electricity Transmission System-network in accordance with the characteristics of the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers System. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer transmission-connected demand facility owner or the transmission-connected distribution system operator-shall agree on the protection schemes and settings in respect of the busbar protection zone in respect of each Grid Supply Point. relevant for the transmission-connected demand facility or the transmission connected distribution system.

electrical-Protection of the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers System shall take precedence over operational controls whilst respecting the security of the National Electricity Transmission System and the health and safety of personnel staff and of the public.

ECC.6.2.3.6.1 Protection of Interconnecting Connections

The requirements for the provision of **Protection** equipment for interconnecting connections will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

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ECC.6.2.3.7 Changes to Protection Schemes

Any subsequent alterations to the <u>busbar</u> protection settings (whether by NGET, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, the **Network Operator** or the **Non Embedded Customer**) shall be agreed between NGET (in co-ordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**) and the **Network Operator** or **Non Embedded Customer** in accordance with the Grid Code (ECC.6.2.3.4). No alterations are to be made to any <u>busbar</u> protection schemes unless agreement has been reached between NGET, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, the **Network Operator** or **Non Embedded Customer**.

No Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer equipment shall be energised until the Protection settings have been finalised. The Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer shall agree with NGET (in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and carry out a combined commissioning programme for the Protection systems, and generally, to a minimum standard as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

ECC.6.2.3.8 Control Requirements

- ECC.6.2.3.8.1 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer shall agree on the control schemes and settings of the different control devices of the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers System relevant for<u>system</u> security of the National Electricity Transmission System. Such requirements would be pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement which shall also cover at least the following elements:
 - (a) Isolated (network National Electricity Transmission System) operation
 - (b) Damping of oscillations
 - (c) Disturbances to the National Electricity Transmission System
 - (d) Automatic switching to emergency supply and restoration to normal topology
 - (e) Automatic circuit breaker re-closure (on 1-phase faults)
- ECC.6.2.3.8.2 Subject to the requirements of ECC.6.2.3.8.1 any changes to the schemes and settings, defined in ECC.6.2.3.8.1 of the different control devices of the Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers System at the Grid Supply Point shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, -the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer.

ECC.6.2.3.9 Ranking of Protection and Control

- ECC.6.2.3.9.1 With regard to priority ranking of protection and control, The Network Operator or the Non Embedded Customer shall set the Protection and control devices of its System, in compliance with the following priority ranking, organised in decreasing order of importance:
 - (a) National Electricity Transmission System Protection;
 - (b) Protection equipment at each Grid Supply Point;
 - (c) Frequency control (Active Power adjustment);
 - (d) **P**ower restriction.

ECC.6.2.3.10 Synchronising

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will need to change the template (Appendix F) of the Bilateral Agreement to include these elements - in the majority of cases they would be swithced off (ie not applicable).

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- ECC.6.2.3.10.1 Each Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System shall be capable of synchronisation within the range of frequencies specified in ECC.6.1.2.
- ECC.6.2.3.10.2 NGET and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer shall agree on the settings of the synchronisation equipment prior to the Completion Date. The synchronisation settings shall include the following elements which shall be pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.
 - (a) voltage
 - (b) Frequency
 - (c) phase angle range
 - (d) deviation of voltage and Frequency
- ECC.6.3 <u>GENERAL POWER GENERATING MODULE, OTSDUW AND HVDC EQUIPMENT-GENERATING</u> UNIT (AND OTSDUW) REQUIREMENTS
- ECC.6.3.1 This section sets out the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for Power Generating Modules and— HVDC Equipment—DC Converters and Power Park Modules (whether directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or Embedded) and (where provided in this section) OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus which each Generator or HVDC System_Owner must ensure are complied with in relation to its Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment Generating and Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus but does not apply to Small Power Stations or individually to Power Park Units. References to Power Generating Modules-Units, HVDC Equipment and Power Park Modules in this ECC.6.3 should be read accordingly.

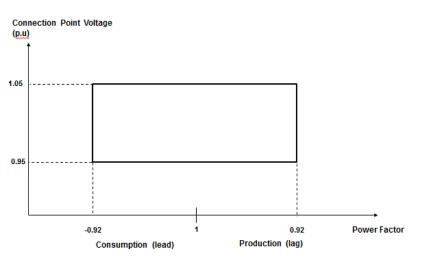
Plant Performance Requirements

- ECC.6.3.2 REACTIVE CAPABILITY
- ECC.6.3.2.1 Reactive Capability for Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules
- ECC.6.3.2.1.1 When operating at Maximum Capacity, all Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules must be capable of continuous operation at any points between the limits of 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator. At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, all Generating Units within a Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator.
- ECC.6.3.2.2 Reactive Capability for Type B Power Park Modules
- ECC.6.3.2.2.1 When operating at Maximum Capacity all Type B Power Park Modules must be capable of continuous operation at any points between the limits of 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator. At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, each Power Park Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart unless otherwise agreed with NGET or Network Operator.

ECC.6.3.2.3	Reactive Capability for Type C and D Synchronous Power Generating Modules		
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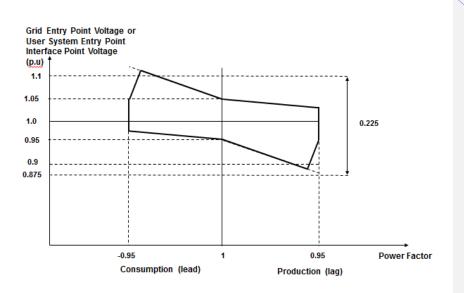
- ECC.6.3.2.3.1 In addition to meeting the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.3.2 ECC.6.3.2.3.5, New GeneratorEU Generator-s which connect a Type C or Type D Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) to a Non Embedded Customers System or private network, may be required to meet additional reactive compensation requirements at the point of connection between the System and the Non Embedded Customer or private network where this is required for System reasons.
- ECC.6.3.2.3.2 All Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.3 when operating at Maximum Capacity.
- ECC.6.3.2.3.3 At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, all Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limit identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart at least down to the Minimum Stable Operating Level. At reduced Active Power output, Reactive Power supplied at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) shall correspond to the HV Generator Performance Chart of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, taking the auxiliary supplies and the Active Power and Reactive Power losses of the Generating Unit transformer or Station Transformer into account.





- ECC.6.3.2.3.4In addition, to the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.3.1 ECC.6.3.2.3.3 the short circuit ratio of
all **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** with an **Apparent Power** rating of less than
1600MVA shall not be less than 0.5. The short circuit ratio of **Onshore Synchronous**
Generating Units with a rated **Apparent Power** of 1600MVA or above shall be not less
than 0.4.
- ECC.6.3.2.4 Reactive Capability for Type C and D Power Park Modules, HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point

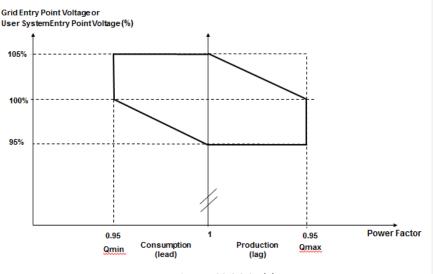
- ECC.6.3.2.4.1 New Generator<u>EU Generator</u>s or HVDC System Owners which connect an Onshore Type C or Onshore Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment to a Non Embedded Customers System or private network, may be required to meet additional reactive compensation requirements at the point of connection between the System and the Non Embedded Customer or private network where this is required for System reasons.
- ECC.6.3.2.4.2 All Onshore Type C Power Park Modules and Onshore Type D Power Park Modules or HVDC Converters at an HVDC Converter Station with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point voltage above 33kV, or Remote End HVDC Converters with an HVDC Interface Point voltage above 33kV, or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus with an Interface Point voltage above 33kV shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End HVDC Converter Station) as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a) when operating at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSUW Plant and Apparatus). In the case of Remote End HVDC Converters and DC Connected Power Park Modules, NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.



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Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a)

ECC.6.3.2.4.3 All Onshore Type C or Type D Power Park Modules or HVDC Converters at a HVDC Converter Station with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point voltage at or below 33kV or Remote End HVDC Converter Station with an HVDC Interface Point Voltage at or below 33kV shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(b) when operating at Maximum Capacity. In the case of Remote End HVDC Converters NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(b), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.



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Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a)

ECC.6.3.2.4.4 All Type C and Type D Power Park Modules, HVDC Converters at a HVDC Converter Station including Remote End HVDC Converters or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSUW Plant and Apparatus or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End HVDC Converter Stations) as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c) when operating below Maximum Capacity. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits will reduce linearly below 50% Active Power output as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c) unless the requirement to maintain the Reactive Power limits defined at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) under absorbing Reactive Power conditions down to 20% Active Power output has been specified by NGET. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service. In the case of Remote End HVDC Converters, NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.

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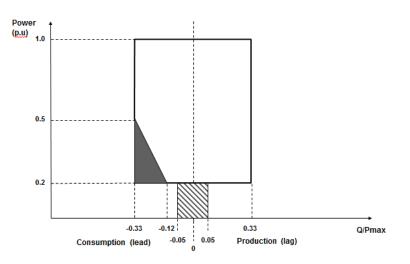


Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c)

ECC.6.3.2.5.1 The short circuit ratio of any Offshore Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module shall not be less than 0.5. All Offshore Synchronous Generating Units, Configuration 1 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules must be capable of maintaining zero transfer of Reactive Power at the Offshore Grid Entry Point. The steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from an Offshore Transmission System expressed in MVAr shall be no greater than 5% of the Maximum Capacity.

- ECC.6.3.2.5.2 For the avoidance of doubt if an <u>New GeneratorEU Generator</u> (including those in respect of **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) wishes to provide a **Reactive Power** capability in excess of the minimum requirements defined in ECC.6.3.2.5.1 then such capability (including steady state tolerance) shall be agreed <u>it could consider the use of a commercial agreement</u> between the **Generator**, **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and **NGET** and/or the relevant **Network Operator**.
- ECC.6.3.2.6
 Reactive Capability for Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Modules

 and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules.
- ECC.6.3.2.6_1 All **Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules** and **Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be capable of satisfying the minimum **Reactive Power** capability requirements at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(a) when operating at **Maximum Capacity**. **NGET** in co-ordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(a), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies.

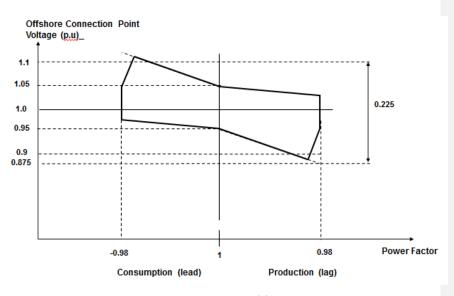
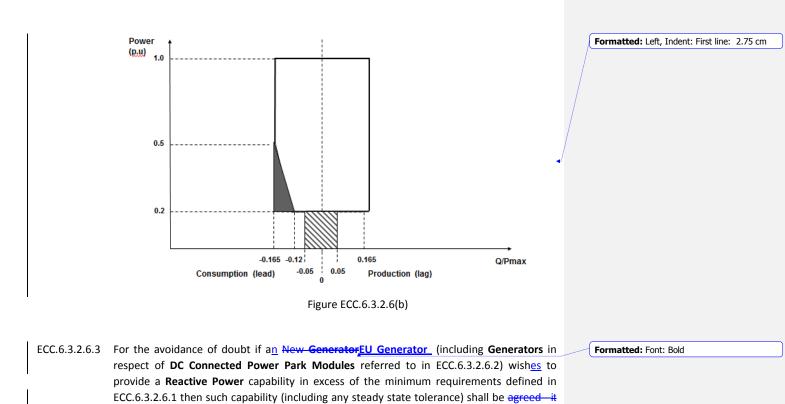
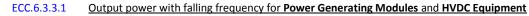


Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(a)

ECC.6.3.2.6.2 All AC Connected Configuration 2 Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules- shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Offshore Grid Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b) when operating below Maximum Capacity. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits will reduce linearly below 50% Active Power output as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b) unless the requirement to maintain the Reactive Power limits defined at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) under absorbing Reactive Power conditions down to 20% Active Power output has been specified with NGET. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service. NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies.





CC.6.3.3.1.1 Each Power Generating Module and HVDC Equipment must be capable of:

OUTPUT POWER WITH FALLING FREQUENCY

Transmission Licensee and NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator.

(a) continuously maintaining constant **Active Power** output for **System Frequency** changes within the range 50.5 to 49.5 Hz; and

could consider the use of a commercial agreement between the EU Generator, Offshore

ECC.6.3.3

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(b) (subject to the provisions of ECC.6.1.2) maintaining its Active Power output at a level not lower than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure ECC.6.3.3(a) for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz for all ambient temperatures up to and including 25°C, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47 Hz the Active Power output does not decrease by more than 5%. In the case of a CCGT Module, the above requirement shall be retained down to the Low Frequency Relay trip setting of 48.8 Hz, which reflects the first stage of the Automatic Low Frequency Demand Disconnection scheme notified to Network Operators under OC6.6.2. For System Frequency below that setting, the existing requirement shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 minutes while System Frequency remains below that setting, and special measure(s) that may be required to meet this requirement shall be kept in service during this period. After that 5 minutes period, if System Frequency remains below that setting, the special measure(s) must be discontinued if there is a materially increased risk of the Gas Turbine tripping. The need for special measure(s) is linked to the inherent Gas Turbine Active Power output reduction caused by reduced shaft speed due to falling System Frequency. Where the need for special measures is identified in order to maintain output in line with the level identified in Figure ECC.6.3.3(a) these measures should be still continued at ambient temperatures above 25°C maintaining as much of the Active Power achievable within the capability of the plant.

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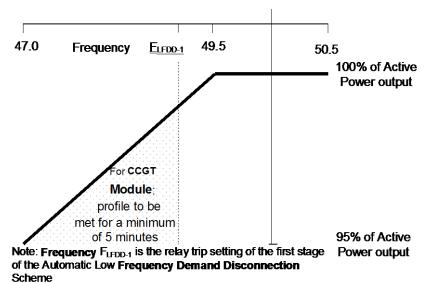


Figure ECC.6.3.3(a)

- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module Generating Unit or Power Park Module (or OTSDUW DC Converters at the Interface Point)-using an Intermittent Power Source where the mechanical power input will not be constant over time, the requirement is that the Active Power output shall be independent of System Frequency under (a) above and should not drop with System Frequency by greater than the amount specified in (b) above.
- (d) An HVDC System must be capable of maintaining its Active Power input (i.e. when operating in a mode analogous to Demand) from the National Electricity Transmission System (or User System in the case of an Embedded HVDC System) at a level not greater than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure ECC.6.3.3(b) for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47.8 Hz the Active Power input decreases by more than 60%.

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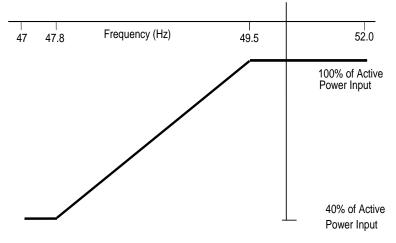


Figure ECC.6.3.3(b)

- (e) In the case of an Offshore Generating Unit or Offshore Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module or Remote End HVDC Converter or Transmission DC Converter Offshore DC Converter and OTSDUW DC Converter, the <u>EU Generator shall</u> comply with the requirements of ECC.6.3.3. <u>EU Generators should be aware that</u> Section K of the STC places requirements on Offshore Transmission Licensees which utilise a Transmission DC Converter as part of their Offshore Transmission System to make appropriate provisions to enable <u>EU Generators</u> to fulfil their obligations.
- (f) In the case of a Transmission DC Converters and Remote End HVDC Converters OTSDUW the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall provide a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the Interface Point to the Offshore Grid Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point for the purpose of Offshore Generators or DC Connected Power Park Modules to respond to changes in System Frequency on the Main Interconnected Transmission System. A DC Connected Power Park Module or Offshore Power Generating Module shall be capable of receiving and processing this signal within 100ms.

ECC.6.3.4 ACTIVE POWER OUTPUT UNDER SYSTEM VOLTAGE VARIATIONS

ECC.6.3.4.1 At the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**, the **Active Power** output under steadystate conditions of any **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or in the case of **OTSDUW**, the **Active Power** transfer at the **Interface Point**, under steady state conditions of any **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** should not be affected by voltage changes in the normal operating range specified in paragraph ECC.6.1.4 by more than the change in **Active Power** losses at reduced or increased voltage.

ECC.6.3.5 BLACK START

ECC.6.3.5.1 Black Start is not a mandatory requirement, however <u>EU Code Users</u> may wish to notify NGET of their ability to provide a Black Start facility and the cost of the service. NGET will then consider whether it wishes to contract with the <u>EU Code User</u> for the provision of a Black Start service which would be specified via a Black Start Contract. Where an <u>New</u> <u>UserEU Code User</u>-does not offer to provide a cost for the provision of a Black Start Capability, NGET may make such a request if it considers System security to be at risk due to a lack of Black Start capability.

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- ECC.6.3.5.2 It is an essential requirement that the National Electricity Transmission System must incorporate a Black Start Capability. This will be achieved by agreeing a Black Start Capability at a number of strategically located Power Stations and HVDC Systems. For each Power Station or HVDC System, NGET will state in the Bilateral Agreement whether or not a Black Start Capability is required.
- ECC.6.3.5.3 Where an <u>New UserEU Code User-EU Code User-</u> has entered into a Black Start Contract to provide a Black Start Capability in respect of a Type C <u>Power Generating Module or Type D</u> Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) the following requirements shall apply.
 - (i) The **Power-Generating Module** or **DC Connected Power Park Module** shall be capable of starting from shutdown without any external electrical energy supply within a time frame specified by **NGET** in the **Black Start Contract**.
 - Each Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be able to synchronise within the frequency limits defined in ECC.6.1.2 laid down in point (a) of Article 13(1) and, where applicable, voltage limits specified by the relevant system operator or in Article 16(2) in ECC.6.1.4;
 - (iii) The Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of connecting on to an unenergised System.
 - (iv) The Power-Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of automatically regulating dips in voltage caused by connection of demand;
 - (v) The Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall:

be capable of Block Load Capability,

be capable of operating in **LFSM-O** and **LFSM-U**, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.1 and ECC.6.3.7.2point (c) of paragraph 2 and Article 13(2)

control **Frequency** in case of overfrequency and underfrequency within the whole **Active Power** output range between the **Minimum Regulating Level** and **Maximum Capacity** as well as at houseload operation levels

be capable of parallel operation of a few **Power Generating Modules** including **DC Connected Power Park Modules** within an isolated part of the **Total System** that is still supplying **Customers**, and control voltage automatically during the system restoration phase;

- ECC.6.3.5.4 Each HVDC System or Remote End HVDC Converter Station which has a Black Start Capability shall be capable of energising the busbar of an AC substation to which another HVDC Converter Station is connected. The timeframe after shutdown of the HVDC System prior to energisation of the AC substation shall be pursuant to the terms of the Black Start Contract. The HVDC System shall be able to synchronise within the Frequency limits defined in ECC.6.1.2.1.2 and voltage limits defined in ECC.6.1.4.1 unless otherwise specified in the Black Start Contract. Wider Frequency and voltage ranges can be specified in the Black Start Contract in order to restore System security. (Art 37(3) – Not reflected as these elements should be covered by the Black Start Contract)
- ECC.6.3.5.5 With regard to the capability to take part in operation of an isolated part of the **Total** System that is still supplying **Customers**:

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 Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of taking part in island operation if specified in the Black Start Contract required by NGET and:

> the **Frequency** limits for island operation shall be those specified in ECC.6.1.2 established in accordance with point (a) of Article 13(1),

> the voltage limits for island operation shall be those defined in ECC.6.1.4 established in accordance with Article 15(3) or Article 16(2), where applicable;

(ii) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be able to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode during island operation, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3point (d) of paragraph 2. In the event of a power surplus, Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of reducing the Active Power output from a previous operating point to any new operating point within the <u>Power Generating Moduleor</u> Performance Chart, P-Q Capability Diagram. In that regard, the Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of reducing Active Power output as much as inherently technically feasible, but to at least 55 % of-its Maximum Capacity;

The method for detecting a change from interconnected system operation to island operation shall be agreed between the <u>New Generator EU Generator</u>, <u>power</u> generating facility owner NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee. the relevant system operator in coordination with the relevant TSO. The agreed method of detection must not rely solely on NGET, Relevant Transmission Licensee's or Network Operators system operator's switchgear position signals;

- (iv) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be able to operate in LFSM-O and LFSM-U during island operation, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.1-point (c) of paragraph 2 and ECC.6.3.7.2.<u>Article 13(2)</u>;
 - With regard to quick re-synchronisation capability:
- (i) In case of disconnection of the Power Generating Module including DC Connected Power Park Modules from the System, the Power Generating Module shall be capable of quick re-synchronisation in line with the Protection strategy agreed between NGET and/or Network Operator in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.the relevant system operator in coordination with the relevant TSO-and the Generator power-generating facility;
- (ii) A Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module with a minimum re-synchronisation time greater than 15 minutes after its disconnection from any external power supply must be capable of Houseload Operation from any operating point on-in-its-<u>P Q Capability Diagram __Power Generating Module or</u> Performance Chart. In this case, the identification of Houseload Operation must not be based solely on the <u>Total System'sthe-</u>switchgear position signals;
- (iii) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of Houseload Operation, irrespective of any auxiliary connection to the <u>Total System external network</u>. The minimum operation time shall be specified by NGET-the relevant system operator in coordination with the relevant TSO, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of prime mover technology.

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ECC.6.3.6 CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

ECC.6.3.6.1 ACTIVE POWER CONTROL

- ECC.6.3.6.1.1 <u>Active Power control in respect of Power Generating Modules including DC Connected</u> <u>Power Park Modules</u>
- ECC.6.3.6.1.1.1 Type A Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with a logic interface (input port) in order to cease Active Power output within five seconds following receipt of a signal from <u>NGET</u>. an instruction being received at the input port. <u>NGET</u> shall specify the requirements for such facilities, including the need for remote operation, in the <u>Bilateral</u> <u>Agreement NGET</u> may specify any additional requirements-where they are necessary for <u>System reasons (including remote operation).</u>
- ECC.6.3.6.1.1.2 Type B Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with an interface (input port) in order to be able to reduce Active Power output following receipt of a signal from NGET.-an instruction at the input port. NGET shall specify the requirements for such facilities, including the need for remote operation, in the Bilateral Agreement where they are necessary for System reasons. NGET may specify any additional requirements (including remote operation).
- ECC.6.3.6.1.1.3 Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of adjusting the Active Power setpoint in accordance with instructions issued by NGET. In the event the load controller or related control system is out of service, manual local measures may be permitted. In such cases NGET shall notify The Authority of the time required to reach any new Active Power setpoint together with the tolerance for the Active Power.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2 Active Power control in respect of HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.1 HVDC Systems- and Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of adjusting the transmitted Active Power upon receipt of an instruction from NGET which shall be in accordance with the requirements of BC2.6.1.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.2 The requirements for fast Active Power reversal (if required) shall be specified by NGET. Where Active Power reversal is specified in the <u>Bilateral Agreement</u>, each HVDC System and Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of operating from maximum import to maximum export in a <u>time which is as fast as technically feasible or in a time that</u> is no greater than 2 seconds except where a <u>HVDC Converter Station Owner</u> has justified to NGET that a longer reversal time is required.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.3 Where an HVDC System connects various Control Areas or Synchronous Areas, each HVDC System or Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of responding to instructions issued by NGET under the Balancing Code to modify the transmitted Active Power for the purposes of cross-border balancing. (Note Article 13(2) and 13(3) get picked up as part of the OC's and BC's)
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.4 An HVDC System shall be capable of adjusting the ramping rate of Active Power variations within its technical capabilities in accordance with instructions issued—sent by NGET relevant TSOs. In case of modification of Active Power according to ECC.6.3.15 and ECC.6.3.6.1.2.2-points (b) and (c) of paragraph 1, there shall be no adjustment of ramping rate.

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Comment [A15]: Not sure this is required - I am not sure we would permit this and even then notifying Ofgem of the parameters for each new load point would be a challenging task in itself. Suggest it is deleted but needs to be reflected in the mapping table.

ECC.6.3.6.1.2.5 If specified by NGET—a relevant TSO, in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensees—adjacent TSOs, the control functions of an HVDC System shall be capable of taking automatic remedial actions including, but not limited to, stopping the ramping and blocking FSM, LFSM-O, LFSM-U and Frequency control. The triggering and blocking criteria shall be specified by NGET, relevant TSO and subject to notification to the regulatory authority. The modalities of that notification shall be determined in accordance with the applicable national regulatory framework.

ECC.6.3.6.2 MODULATION OF ACTIVE POWER

ECC.6.3.6.2.1 Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and Onshore HVDC Converters at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station must be capable of contributing to Frequency control by continuous modulation of Active Power supplied to the National Electricity Transmission System. For the avoidance of doubt each Onshore HVDC Converter at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station and/or OTSDUW DC Converter shall provide each <u>New UserEU Code User</u> in respect of its Offshore Power Stations connected to and/or using an Offshore Transmission System a continuous signal indicating the real time Frequency measured at the Transmission Interface Point. A DC Connected Power Park Module or Offshore Power Generating Module shall be capable of receiving and processing this signal within 100ms.

ECC.6.3.6.3 MODULATION OF REACTIVE POWER

ECC.6.3.6.3.1 Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC.6.3.2, each **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** (and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** at a **Transmission Interface Point** and **Remote End HVDC Converter** at an **HVDC Interface Point**) (as applicable) must be capable of contributing to voltage control by continuous changes to the **Reactive Power** supplied to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **User System** in which it is **Embedded**.

ECC.6.3.7 FREQUENCY RESPONSE

ECC.6.3.7.1 Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Overfrequency (LFSM-O),

- ECC.6.3.7.1.1 Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems shall be capable of reducing Active Power output in response to Frequency on the Total System when this rises above 50.4Hz. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of this reduction in Active Power output is not an Ancillary Service. Such provision is known as Limited High Frequency Response. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules)_ or HVDC Systems shall be capable of operating stably during LFSM-O operation. However for a Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules)_ or HVDC Systems operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode the requirements of LFSM-O shall apply when the frequency exceeds 50.5Hz.
- ECC.6.3.7.1.2 (i) The rate of change of Active Power output must be at a minimum a rate of 2 percent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of System Frequency above 50.4Hz (ie a Droop of 10%) as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.7.1 below. For the avoidance of doubt, <u>T</u>this would not preclude a <u>EU Generator</u> or HVDC System Owner from designing their Power Generating Module with a <u>Droop of less than 10% but in all cases the Droop should be 2% or greater. lower Droop setting, for example between 3 5%.
 </u>
 - (ii) The reduction in Active Power output must be continuously and linearly proportional, as far as is practicable, to the excess of Frequency above 50.4 Hz and must be provided increasingly with time over the period specified in (iii) below.

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- (iii) As much as possible of the proportional reduction in Active Power output must result from the frequency control device (or speed governor) action and must be achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the Frequency increase above 50.4 Hz. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of initiating a power Frequency response with an initial delay that is as short as possible. If the delay exceeds 2 seconds the <u>EU</u> Generator or HVDC System Owner shall justify the delay, providing technical evidence to NGET.
- (iv) The residue of the proportional reduction in Active Power output which results from automatic action of the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System output control devices other than the frequency control devices (or speed governors) must be achieved within 3 minutes for the time of the Frequency increase above 50.4Hz.

Active Power Frequency response capability of when operating in LFSM-O

ΔP Pref +0.01 50.4 50.1 50.2 49.9 50.3 50.5 Hz Pref is the Maximum Capacity taking -0.01 into account any Generating Units or Power Park Units not in service -0.02 -0.03

Figure ECC.6.3.7.1 – P_{ref} is the reference Active Power to which ΔP is related and ΔP is the change in Active Power output from the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC Systems) has to provide a negative Active Power output change with a droop of 10% or less based on Pref.

ECC.6.3.7.1.3Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC
Systems which is providing Limited High Frequency Response (LFSM-O) must continue to
provide it until the Frequency has returned to or below 50.4Hz or until otherwise instructed
by NGET. New GeneratorEU Generator-s in respect of Gensets and HVDC Converter
Station Owners in respect of an HVDC System should also be aware of the requirements in
BC.3.7.2.2.

ECC.6.3.7.1.4

 ECC.6.3.7.1.4
 Steady state operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level in the case of Power

 Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules or Minimum Active

 Power_Transmissiontransfer
 Capacitycapability in the case of HVDC Systems- is not expected but if System operating conditions cause operation below the Minimum Stable

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Operating Level- or <u>Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity</u>minimum <u>Active Power</u> <u>transfer capability</u>__which <u>could</u> give rise to operational difficulties for the <u>Power</u> <u>Generating Module</u> including a DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC Systems then the <u>EU</u> <u>Generator</u> or <u>HVDC</u> <u>Converter StationSystem</u> Owner shall be able to return the output of the <u>Power Generating Module</u> including a DC Connected Power Park Module to an output of not less than the <u>Minimum Stable Operating Level</u> or HVDC System to an output of not less than the <u>Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity</u>-minimum <u>transfer capability</u>.

- ECC.6.3.7.1.5 All reasonable efforts should in the event be made by the <u>EU Generator or HVDC System</u> Owner to avoid such tripping provided that the System Frequency is below 52Hz in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.1.2. If the System Frequency is at or above 52Hz, the requirement to make all reasonable efforts to avoid tripping does not apply and the <u>EU Generator or HVDC System Owner is required to take action to protect its Power</u> Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC Converter Stations
- ECC.6.3.7.2 Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Underfrequency (LFSM-U)
- ECC.6.3.7.2.1 Each Type C Power Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode shall be capable of increasing Active Power output in response to System Frequency when this falls below 49.5Hz. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of this increase in Active Power output is not a mandatory Ancillary Service and it is not anticipated Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems are operated in an inefficient mode to facilitate delivery of LFSM-U response, but any inherent capability (where available) should be made without undue delay. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of stable operation during LFSM-U Mode. For example, a New GeneratorEU Generator- which is operating with no headroom (eg it is operating at maximum output or is de-loading as part of a run down sequence and has no headroom) would not be required to provide LFSM-U.
- ECC.6.3.7.2.2 (i) The rate of change of Active Power output must be at a minimum a rate of 2 percent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of System Frequency below 49.5Hz (ie a Droop of 10%) as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 below. This requirement only applies if the Power Generating Module has headroom and the ability to increase Active Power output. In the case of a Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module the requirements of Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 shall be reduced pro-rata to the amount of Power Park Units in service and available to generate. For the avoidance of doubt, this would not preclude an <u>EU Generator or HVDC System Owner</u> from designing their Power Generating Module with a lower Droop setting, for example between 3 5%.
 - (ii) As much as possible of the proportional increase in Active Power output must result from the Frequency control device (or speed governor) action and must be achieved for Frequencies below 49.5 Hz. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of initiating a power Frequency response with minimal delay. If the delay exceeds 2 seconds the <u>EU</u> Generator or <u>HV</u>-DC <u>System</u> <u>Converter Station</u>-Owner shall justify the delay, providing technical evidence to NGET).
 - (iii) The actual delivery of Active Power Frequency Response in LFSM-U mode shall take into account

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The ambient conditions when the response is to be triggered

The operating conditions of the **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or **HVDC Systems** in particular limitations on operation near **Maximum Capacity** or **Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity**, maximum transfer capacity at low frequencies and the respective impact of ambient conditions as detailed in ECC.6.3.3.

The availability of primary energy sources.

(iv) In LFSM_U Mode, the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems, shall be capable of providing a power increase up to its Maximum Capacity or Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity (as applicable).

Active Power Frequency response capability of when operating in LFSM-U

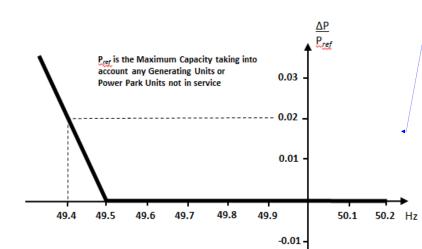


Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 – P_{ref} is the reference **Active Power** to which ΔP is related and ΔP is the change in **Active Power** output from the **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or **HVDC System**. The **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules** or **HVDC Systems**) has to provide a positive **Active Power** output change with a droop of 10% or less based on Pref.

ECC.6.3.7.3 Frequency Sensitive Mode – (FSM)

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- ECC.6.3.7.3.1 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.1 and ECC.6.3.7.2 each Type C Power Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems must be fitted with a fast acting proportional Frequency control device (or turbine speed governor) and unit load controller or equivalent control device to provide Frequency response under normal operational conditions in accordance with Balancing Code 3 (BC3). In the case of a Power Park Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module, the Frequency or speed control device(s) may be on the Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or on each individual Power Park Unit (including a Power Park Unit within a DC Connected Power Park Module) or be a combination of both. The Frequency control device(s) (or speed governor(s)) must be designed and operated to the appropriate:
 - (i) European Specification: or
 - (ii) in the absence of a relevant European Specification, such other standard which is in common use within the European Community (which may include a manufacturer specification);

as at the time when the installation of which it forms part was designed or (in the case of modification or alteration to the **Frequency** control device (or turbine speed governor)) when the modification or alteration was designed.

The **European Specification** or other standard utilised in accordance with sub paragraph ECC.6.3.7.3.1 (a) (ii) will be notified to **NGET** by the **New Generator EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner**:

- (i) as part of the application for a Bilateral Agreement; or
- (ii) as part of the application for a varied **Bilateral Agreement**; or
- (iii) in the case of an Embedded Development, within 28 days of entry into the Embedded Development Agreement (or such later time as agreed with **NGET**) or

(iv)as soon as possible prior to any modification or alteration to the **Frequency** control device (or governor); and

- ECC.6.3.7.3.2 The Frequency control device (or speed governor) in co-ordination with other control devices must control each Type C Power Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems Active Power Output or Active Power transfer capability with stability over the entire operating range of the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems ; and
- ECC.6.3.7.3.3 Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules shall also meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (i) capable of providing Active Power Frequency response in accordance with the performance characteristic shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a) and parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.3(a)

Active Power Frequency Response capability of Power Generating Modules Including HVDC connected Power Park Modules when operating in FSM

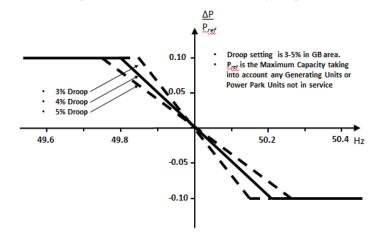


Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a) – Frequency Sensitive Mode capability of Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules

Parameter	Setting
Nominal System Frequency	50Hz
Active Power as a percentage of Maximum Capacity $\binom{ dP_1 }{P_{max}}$	10%
Frequency Response Insensitivity in mHz ($ \Delta f_i $)	±15mHz
Frequency Response Insensitivity as a percentage of nominal frequency $\binom{ \Delta f_i }{f_n}$	±0.03%
Frequency Response Deadband in mHz	0 (mHz)
Droop (%)	3 – 5%

Table 6.3.7.3.3(a) – Parameters for Active Power Frequency response in Frequency Sensitve Mode including the mathematical expressions in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a).

(ii) In satisfying the performance requirements specified in ECC.6.3.7.3(i) <u>EU</u> Generators in respect of each Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Module should be aware:-

in **the** case of overfrequency, the **Active Power Frequency** response is limited by the **Minimum Regulating Level**,

in the case of underfrequency, the **Active Power Frequency** response is limited by **the Maximum Capacity**,

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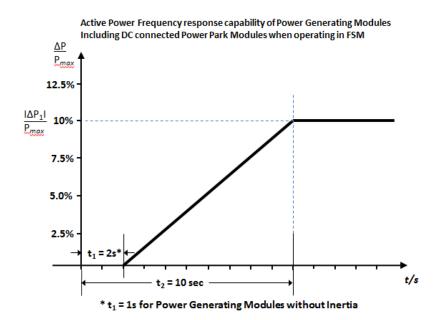
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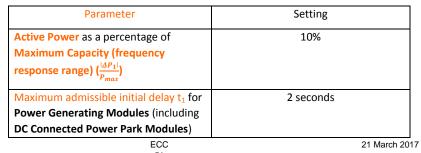
the actual delivery of **Active Power** frequency response depends on the operating and ambient conditions of the **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) when this response is triggered, in particular limitations on operation near **Maximum Capacity** at low **Frequencies** as specified in ECC.6.3.3 and available primary energy sources.

The frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be capable of being set so that it operates with an overall speed **Droop** of between 3 – 5%. The **Frequency Response Deadband** and **Droop** must be able to be reselected repeatedly. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a **Power Park Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) the speed **Droop** should be equivalent of a fixed setting between 3% and 5% applied to each **Power Park Unit** in service.

(iii) In the event of a Frequency step change, each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module and DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of activating full and stable Active Power Frequency response (without undue power oscillations), in accordance with the performance characteristic shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(b) and parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.3(b).







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with inertia unless justified as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3.3 (iv)	
Maximum admissible initial delay t_1 for Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) which do not contribute to System inertia unless justified as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3.3 (iv)	1 second
Activation time t ₂	10 seconds

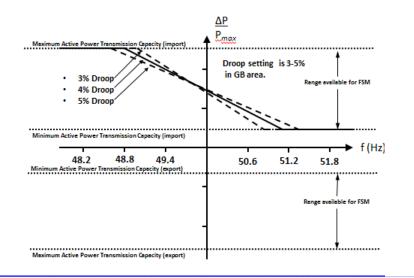
Table 6.3.7.3.3(b) – Parameters for full activation of Active Power Frequency response resulting from a Frequency step change. Table 6.3.7.3.3(b) also includes the mathematical expressions used in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(b).

- (iv) The initial activation of Active Power Primary Frequency response shall not be unduly delayed. For Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) with inertia the delay in initial Active Power Frequency response shall not be greater than 2 seconds. For Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) without inertia, the delay in initial Active Power Frequency response shall not be greater than 1 second. If the Generator cannot meet this requirement they shall provide technical evidence to NGET demonstrating why a longer time is needed for the initial activation of Active Power Frequency response.
- (v) in the case of Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the combined effect of the Frequency Response Insensitivity and Frequency Response Deadband of the Frequency control device (or speed governor) should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ±0.015Hz). In the case of the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module, the Frequency Response Deadband should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii) and the requirements of BC3.7.2.2 for the provision of LFSM-O taking account of any Frequency Response Insensitivity of the Frequency control device (or speed governor);

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ECC.6.3.7.3.4 HVDC Systems shall also meet the following minimum requirements:

(i) HVDC Systems shall be capable of responding to Frequency deviations in each connected AC System by adjusting their Active Power import or export as shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.4(a)3(c) with the corresponding parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.4(a)3(c).



Active Power Frequency response capability of HVDC systems when operating in FSI

Figure 6.3.7.3.4(a)₃(c) – Active Power frequency response capability of a HVDC System operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode (FSM)–illustrating the case of zero deadband and insensitivity with a positive active power setpoint (import mode). ΔP is the change in active power output from the HVDC System. fn is the target frequency in the AC network where the FSM service is provided and Δf is the frequency deviation in the AC network where the FSM service is provided.

Parameter	Setting
Frequency Response Deadband	0
Droop S1 and S2 (upward and downward regulation) where S1=S2.	3 – 5%
Frequency Response Insensitivity	±15mHz

Table 6.3.7.3.4(a)3(c) – Parameters for Active Power Frequency response in FSM including the mathematical expressions in Figure 6.3.7.3.43(c).

- (ii) Each HVDC System shall be capable of adjusting the Droop for both upward and downward regulation the frequency response deadband and the Active Power range over which Frequency Sensitive Mode of operation is available as defined in ECC.6.3.7.3.4.
- (iii) In addition to the requirements in ECC.6.3.7.4(i) and ECC.6.3.7.4(ii) each HVDC System shall be capable of:-

delivering the response as soon as technically feasible

delivering the response on or above the solid line in Figure 6.3.7.3. $\underline{43}(\underline{bd})$ in accordance with the parameters shown in Table 6.3.7.3. $\underline{43}(\underline{bd})$

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Comment [A16]: Diagram needs to be re-drawn - with GB parameters. There needs to be a reduction in the equations

initiating the delivery of **Primary Response** in no less than 0.5 seconds unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**. Where the initial delay time (t_1 – as shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.43(bd)) is longer than 0.5 seconds the **HVDC Converter Station Owner** shall reasonably justify it to **NGET**.

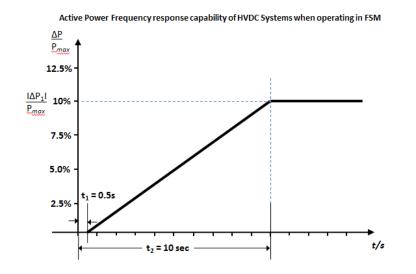


Figure 6.3.7.3. $\frac{34(bd)}{2}$ Active Power Frequency Response capability of a HVDC System. ΔP is the change in Active Power triggered by the step change in frequency

Parameter	Setting
Active Power as a percentage of Maximum Capacity (frequency response range) $\left(\frac{ \Delta P_1 }{P_{max}}\right)$	10%
Maximum admissible delay t ₁	0.5 seconds
Maximum admissible time for full activation t ₂ , unless longer activation times are agreed with NGET	10 seconds

Table 6.3.7.3.43(bd) – Parameters for full activation of Active Power Frequency response resulting from a Frequency step change.

- (iv) For HVDC Systems connecting various Synchronous Areas, each HVDC System shall be capable of adjusting the full Active Power Frequency Response when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode at any time and for a continuous time period. In addition, the Active Power controller of each HVDC System shall not have any adverse impact on the delivery of frequency response.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.5
 For HVDC Systems and Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the combined effect of the Frequency Response Insensitivity and Issue 5 Revision 21

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Frequency Response Deadband— of the **Frequency** control device (or speed governor) should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ± 0.015 Hz). In the case of the **Steam Unit** within a **CCGT Module**, the **Frequency Response Deadband** should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii) and the requirements of BC3.7.2.2 for the provision of LFSM-O taking account of any **Frequency Response Insensitivity** of the **Frequency** control device (or speed governor);

- (i) With regard to disconnection due to underfrequency, <u>EU</u> Generators responsible for Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) capable of acting as a load, including but not limited to Pumped Storage and tidal Power Generating Modules, HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations hydro pump-storage power generating facilities, shall be capable of disconnecting their load in case of underfrequency which will be agreed with NGET. For the avoidance of doubt this requirement does not apply to station auxiliary supplies; <u>EU</u> Generators in respect of Type C and Type D Pumped Storage Power Generating Modules should also be aware of the requirements in OC.6.6.6.
- (ii) Where a Type C or Type D Power Generating Module, DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC System becomes isolated from the rest of the Total System but is still supplying Customers, the Frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be able to control System Frequency below 52Hz unless this causes the Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module to operate below its Minimum Regulating Level or Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity when it is possible that it may, as detailed in BC 3.7.3, trip after a time. For the avoidance of doubt Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems are only required to operate within the System Frequency range 47 - 52 Hz as defined in ECC.6.1.2 and for converter based technologies, the remaining island contains sufficient fault level for effective commutation;
- (iii) Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module and HVDC Systems shall have the facility to modify the Target Frequency setting either continuously or in a maximum of 0.05Hz steps over at least the range 50 ±0.1Hz should be provided in the unit load controller or equivalent device.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3 each **Type C** and **Type D Power Generating Module** and **HVDC System** shall be capable of meeting the minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix A3.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.7 For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of Appendix A3 do not apply to **Type A** and **Type B Power Generating Modules**.

ECC.6.3.8 EXCITATION AND VOLTAGE CONTROL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

ECC.6.3.8.1 Excitation Performance Requirements for <u>Type B Synchronous Power Generating</u> Modules

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- ECC.6.3.8.1.1 Each Synchronous Generating Unit within a Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module shall be equipped with a permanent automatic excitation control system that shall have the capability to provide constant terminal voltage at a selectable setpoint without instability over the entire operating range of the Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module.
- ECC.6.3.8.1.2 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.8.1.1, NGET or the relevant Network Operator will specify if the control system of the Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module shall contribute to voltage control or Reactive Power control or Power Factor control at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or other defined busbar). The performance requirements of the control system including slope (where applicable) shall be agreed between NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator and the <u>EU</u> Generator.
- ECC.6.3.8.2 Voltage Control Requirements for Type B Power Park Modules
- ECC.6.3.8.2.1 NGET or the relevant Network Operator will specify if the control system of the Type B Power Park Module shall contribute to voltage control or Reactive Power control or Power Factor control at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or other defined busbar). The performance requirements of the control system including slope (where applicable) shall be agreed between NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator and the <u>EU</u> Generator.
- ECC.6.3.8.3 Excitation Performance Requirements for Type C and Type D Onshore Synchronous
 Power Generating Modules
- ECC.6.3.8.3.1 Each Synchronous Generating Unit within a Type C and Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with a permanent automatic excitation control system that shall have the capability to provide constant terminal voltage control at a selectable setpoint without instability over the entire operating range of the Synchronous Power Generating Module.
- ECC.6.3.8.3.2 The requirements for excitation control facilities are specified in ECC.A.6. Any site specific requirements shall be specified by **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator**.
- ECC.6.3.8.3.3 Unless otherwise required for testing in accordance with <u>OC5.A.2</u>, the automatic excitation control system of an **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** shall always be operated such that it controls the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage to a value that is
 - equal to its rated value: or
 - only where provisions have been made in the **Bilateral Agreement**, greater than its rated value.
- ECC.6.3.8.3.4 In particular, other control facilities including constant **Reactive Power** output control modes and constant **Power Factor** control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not required. However if present in the excitation or voltage control system they will be disabled unless otherwise agreed with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator**. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in **BC2**.
- ECC.6.3.8.3.5 The excitation performance requirements for **Offshore Synchronous Power Generating** Modules with an **Offshore Grid Entry Point** shall be specified by **NGET**.

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ECC.6.3.8.4 Voltage Control Performance Requirements for Type C and Type D Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters and OTSUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point

- ECC.6.3.8.4.1 Each Type C and Type D Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall be fitted with a continuously acting automatic control system to provide control of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) without instability over the entire operating range of the Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. Any Plant or Apparatus used in the provisions of such voltage control within an Onshore Power Park Module may be located at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point. In the case of an Onshore HVDC Converter at a HVDC Converter Station any Plant or Apparatus used in the provisions of such voltage control may be located at any point within the User's Plant and Apparatus including the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point. OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus used in the provision of such voltage control may be located at the Offshore Grid Entry Point an appropriate intermediate busbar or at the Interface Point. When operating below 20% Maximum Capacity the automatic control system may continue to provide voltage control using any available reactive capability. If voltage control is not being provided, the automatic control system shall be designed to ensure a smooth transition between the shaded area below 20% of Active Power output and the nonshaded area above 20% of Active Power output in Figure ECC.6.3.2.5(c) and Figure ECC.6.3.2.7(b) The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point are defined in ECC.A.7.
- ECC.6.3.8.4.3 In particular, other control facilities, including constant **Reactive Power** output control modes and constant **Power Factor** control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not required. However if present in the voltage control system they will be disabled unless otherwise agreed with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator**. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in BC2. Where **Reactive Power** output control modes and constant **Power Factor** control modes have been fitted within the voltage control system they shall be required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.A.7.3 and ECC.A.7.4.
- ECC.6.3.8.5
 Excitation Control Performance requirements applicable to AC Connected Offshore

 Synchronous
 Power
 Generating
 Modules
 and
 voltage
 control
 performance

 requirements applicable to AC connected Offshore
 Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters
 Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters
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- ECC.6.3.8.5.1 A continuously acting automatic control system is required to provide control of **Reactive Power** (as specified in ECC.6.3.2.56 and ECC.6.3.2.67) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters) without instability over the entire operating range of the AC connected Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module or Configuration 1 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules or Remote End HVDC Converter. The performance requirements for this automatic control system will be specified by NGET which would be consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.56 and ECC.6.3.2.67.

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- ECC.6.3.8.5.2 A continuously acting automatic control system is required to provide control of **Reactive Power** (as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point (or HVDC **Interface Point** in the case of **Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules**) without instability over the entire operating range of the **Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module** or **Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules**. otherwise the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.<u>6</u>7 shall apply. The performance requirements for this automatic control system are specified in ECC.A.8
- ECC.6.3.8.5.3 In addition to ECC.6.3.8.5.1 and ECC.6.3.8.5.2 the requirements for excitation or voltage control facilities, including **Power System Stabilisers**, where these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified by **NGET**. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by **NGET** in BC2.11.2.

ECC.6.3.9 STEADY STATE LOAD INACCURACIES

ECC.6.3.9.1 The standard deviation of Load error at steady state Load over a 30 minute period must not exceed 2.5 per cent of a Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) Maximum Capacity. Where a Type C or Type D Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) is instructed to Frequency sensitive operation, allowance will be made in determining whether there has been an error according to the governor droop characteristic registered under the PC.

For the avoidance of doubt in the case of a **Power Park Module** allowance will be made for the full variation of mechanical power output.

ECC.6.3.10 NEGATIVE PHASE SEQUENCE LOADINGS

ECC.6.3.10.1In addition to meeting the conditions specified in ECC.6.1.5(b), each Synchronous PowerGenerating Module will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phasesequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the National Electricity Transmission System or User System locatedOnshore in which it is Embedded.

ECC.6.3.11 NEUTRAL EARTHING

ECC.6.3.11 At nominal **System** voltages of 110kV and above the higher voltage windings of a transformer of a **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or transformer resulting from **OTSDUW** must be star connected with the star point suitable for connection to earth. The earthing and lower voltage winding arrangement shall be such as to ensure that the **Earth Fault Factor** requirement of paragraph ECC.6.2.1.1 (b) will be met on the **National Electricity Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 110132kV and above.

ECC.6.3.12 FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE DEVIATIONS

ECC.6.3.12.1 As stated in ECC.6.1.2, the System Frequency could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz. Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) must continue to operate within this Frequency range for at least the periods of time given in ECC.6.1.2 unless NGET has specified any requirements for combined Frequency and voltage deviations which are required to ensure the best use of technical capabilities of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) if required to preserve or restore system security.- Notwithstanding this requirement, <u>EU</u> Generators should also be aware of the requirements of ECC.6.3.13.

ECC.6.3.13 FREQUENCY, RATE OF CHANGE OF FREQUENCY AND VOLATGE PROTECTION SETTING ARRANGEMENTS

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- ECC.6.3.13.1 <u>EU Generators</u> (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) and HVDC System Owners will be responsible for protecting all their Power Generating Modules_(and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) or HVDC Equipment_against damage should Frequency excursions outside the range 52Hz to 47Hz ever occur. Should such excursions occur, it is up to the <u>EU Generator</u> or <u>HVDC System Owner</u> to decide whether to disconnect his Apparatus for reasons of safety of Apparatus, Plant and/or personnel.
- ECC.6.3.13.2 Each **Power Generating Module** when connected and synchronised to the **System**, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of **Frequency** up to and including 1 Hz per second as measured over a rolling 500 milliseconds period. Voltage dips may cause localised rate of change of **Frequency** values in excess of 1 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **Power Generating Modules** only and does not impose the need for rate of change of **Frequency** protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- ECC.6.3.13.3 Each HVDC System and Remote End HVDC Converter Station when connected and synchronised to the System, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of Frequency up to and including ±2.5Hz per second as measured over the previous 1 second period. Voltage dips may cause localised rate of change of Frequency values in excess of ±2.5 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations- only and does not impose the need for rate of change of Frequency protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- ECC.6.3.13.4 Each **DC Connected Power Park Module** when connected to the **System**, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of **Frequency** up to and including ±2.0Hz per second as measured over the previous 1 second period. **Voltage** dips may cause localised rate of change of **Frequency** values in excess of ±2.0 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **DC Connected Power Park Modules** only and does not impose the need for rate of change of **Frequency** protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- ECC.6.3.13.5 As stated in ECC.6.1.2, the **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz and the **System** voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** could rise or fall within the values outlined in ECC.6.1.4. Each **Type C** and **Type D Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or any constituent element must continue to operate within this **Frequency** range for at least the periods of time given in ECC.6.1.2 and voltage range as defined in ECC.6.1.4 unless **NGET** has agreed to any simultaneous overvoltage and underfrequency relays and/or simultaneous undervoltage and over frequency relays which will trip such **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**), and any constituent element within this **Frequency** or voltage range.

ECC.6.3.14 FAST START CAPABILITY

 ECC.6.3.14.1
 It may be agreed in the Bilateral Agreement that a Genset shall have a Fast-Start

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Capability. Such **Gensets** may be used for **Operating Reserve** and their **Start-Up** may be initiated by **Frequency**-level relays with settings in the range 49Hz to 50Hz as specified pursuant to **OC2**.

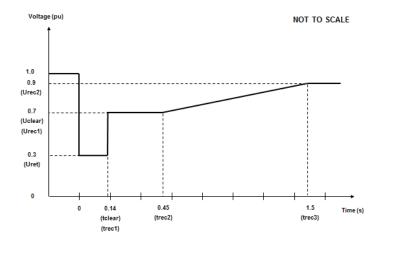
- ECC.6.3.15 FAULT RIDE THROUGH
- ECC.6.3.15.1 General Fault Ride Through requirements, principles and concepts applicable to Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus subject to faults up to 140ms in duration
- ECC.6.3.15.1 ECC.6.3.15.8 section sets out the Fault Ride Through requirements on Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and HVDC Equipment that shall apply in the event of a fault lasting up to 140ms in duration.
- ECC.6.3.15.1.2 Each Power Generating Module, Power Park Module, HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is required to remain connected and stable for any balanced and unbalanced fault where the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or (HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End DC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) remains on or above the heavy black line defined in sections ECC.6.3.15.2 – ECC.6.3.15.7 below.
- ECC.6.3.15.1.3 The voltage against time curves defined in ECC.6.3.15.2 ECC.6.3.15.7 expresses the lower limit (expressed as the ratio of its actual value and its reference 1pu) of the actual course of the phase to phase voltage (or phase to earth voltage in the case of asymmetrical/unbalanced faults) on the System voltage level at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) during a symmetrical or asymmetrical/unbalanced fault, as a function of time before, during and after the fault. For the purposes of this section of the Grid Code, the term voltage is considered to be the positive phase sequence root mean square voltage that would be measured at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point during a System fault or disturbed condition.

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ECC.6.3.15.2 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules



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Figure ECC.6.3.15.2 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules**

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0.3	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.7	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0.7	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	1.5

Table ECC.6.3.15.2 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type B** Synchronous Power Generating Modules

ECC.6.3.15.3 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to **Type C** and **D Synchronous Power** Generating Modules connected below 110kV

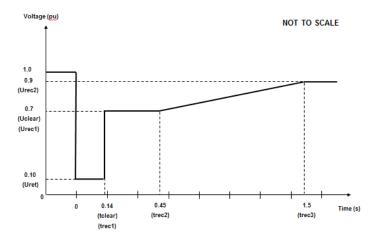


Figure ECC.6.3.15.3 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type C** and **D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected below 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0.1	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.7	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0.7	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	1.5

Table ECC.6.3.15.3 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type C** and **D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected below 110kV

 ECC.6.3.15.4
 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type D Synchronous Power

 Generating Modules connected at or above 110kV

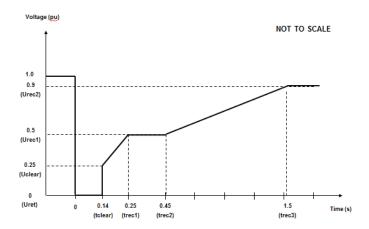


Figure ECC.6.3.15.4 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected at or above 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.25	trec1	0.25
Urec1	0.5	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	1.5

Table ECC.6.3.15.4 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected at or above 110kV

ECC.6.3.15.5 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to **Type B, C** and **D Power Park** Modules connected below 110kV

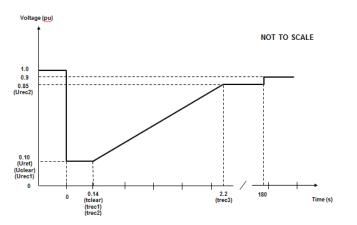


Figure ECC.6.3.15.5 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type B**, **C** and **D Power Park Modules** connected below 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)		
Uret	0.10	tclear	0.14	
Uclear	0.10	trec1	0.14	
Urec1 0.10 trec2 0.14				
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Urec2 0.85 trec3 2.2	2.2
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Table ECC.6.3.15.5 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type B**, **C** and **D Power Park Modules** connected below 110kV

ECC.6.3.15.6 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type D Power Park Modules with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point.

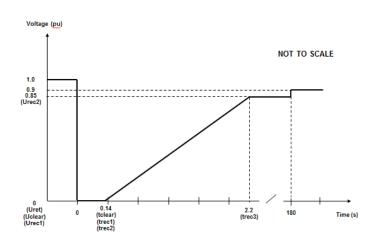
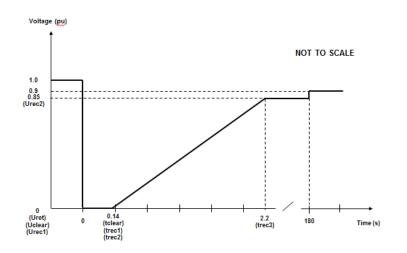
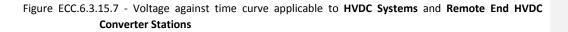


Figure ECC.6.3.15.6 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type D Power Park Modules** with a **Grid** Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point.

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0	trec2	0.14
Urec2	0.85	trec3	2.2

- Table ECC.6.3.15.6Voltage against time parameters applicable to a Type D Power Park Modules with a
Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park
Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface
Point.
- ECC.6.3.15.7 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations





Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0	trec2	0.14
Urec2	0.85	trec3	2.2

Table ECC.6.3.15.7 Voltage against time parameters applicable to HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations

ECC.6.3.15.8

In addition to the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.1 – ECC.6.3.15.7:

- (i) Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point, HVDC Equipment (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point) shall be capable of satisfying the above requirements when operating at Rated MW output and maximum leading Power Factor.
- (ii) NGET will specify upon request by the User the pre-fault and post fault short circuit capacity (in MVA) at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a remote end HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus).
- (iii) The pre-fault voltage shall be taken to be 1.0pu and the post fault voltage shall not be less than 0.9pu.

(iv) To allow a User to model the Fault Ride Through performance of its Type B, Type C and/or Type D Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment, NGET will provide additional network data as may reasonably be required by the <u>EU Code User to</u> undertake such study work in accordance with PC.A.8. Alternatively, NGET may provide generic values derived from typical cases.

(v) **NGET** will publish fault level data under maximum and minimum demand conditions in the **Electricity Ten Year Statement**.

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Comment [A17]: TBC that this can be done -Note as of 19/10/2017 - Under the ten year statement we only publically provide the maximum fault level values not minumum. This requires further National Grid discussion

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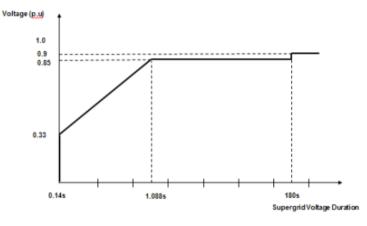
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	vi) Each <u>EU</u> Generator (in respect of Type B, Type C, Type D Power Generating		Formatted: Font: Bold	
	Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC System Owners			
	(in respect of HVDC Systems) shall satisfy the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.8(i) -		Formatted: Not Highlight	
	(vii) unless the protection schemes and settings for internal electrical faults trips			
	the Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment (or		Formatted: Font: Not Bold	
	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) from the System. The protection schemes and			_
	settings should not jeopardise Fault Ride Through performance as specified in			
	ECC.6.3.15.8(i) – (vii). The undervoltage protection at the Grid Entry Point or		Formatted: Not Highlight	
	User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End	-		
	HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and			
	Apparatus) shall be set by the EU Generator (or HVDC System Owner or	-	Formatted: Font: Bold	
	OTSDUA in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) according to the widest			
	possible range unless NGET and the <u>EU Code</u> User have agreed to narrower	1		
	settings. All protection settings associated with undervoltage protection shall be			
	agreed between the <u>EU</u> Generator and/or HVDC System Owner with NGET and		Formatted: Font: Bold	
	Relevant Transmission Licensee's and relevant Network Operator (as		Formatted: Font. Bold	
	applicable).			
	vii) Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module, HVDC System and			
	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point shall be designed such that			
	upon clearance of the fault on the Onshore Transmission System and within 0.5			
	seconds of restoration of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry			
	Point or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End HVDC Converter			
	Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to 90% of			
	nominal voltage or greater, Active Power output (or Active Power transfer			
	capability in the case of OTSDW Plant and Apparatus or Remote End HVDC			
	Converter Stations) shall be restored to at least 90% of the level immediately			
	before the fault. Once Active Power output (or Active Power transfer capability in			
	the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Remote End HVDC Converter			
	Stations) has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be			
	acceptable provided that:			
	- The total Active Energy delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least			
	that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant			
	The oscillations are adequately damped.		Formatted: Font color: Red	
	- In the event of power oscillations, Power Generating Modules shall retain		Formatted: Font: Bold	\dashv
	steady state stability when operating at any point on the Power Generating		Formatted: Font: Bold	\dashv
	Module Performance Chart.		Formatted: Font. Bold	
	For AC Connected Onshore and Offshore Power Park Modules comprising switched	1		
	reactive compensation equipment (such as mechanically switched capacitors and			
	reactors), such switched reactive compensation equipment shall be controlled such			
	that it is not switched in or out of service during the fault but may act to assist in			
	post fault voltage recovery.			
	post lutit voltage recovery.			
ECC.6.3.15.9	General Fault Ride Through requirements for faults in excess of 140ms in duration.		Formatted: Font: Not Bold	
	•			
ECC.6.3.15.9.1	General Fault Ride Through requirements applicable to HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW		Formatted: Font: Not Bold	
	DC Converters subject to faults and voltage dips in excess of 140ms.		Formatted: Font: Not Bold	Ч
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ECC.6.3.15.9.1.1	The requirements applicable to HVDC Equipment including OTSDUW DC Converters			
	subject to faults and voltage disturbances at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry			
	Point or Interface Point or HVDC Interface Point, including Active Power transfer			
	capability shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement .			
	· · · · ·			

- ECC.6.3.15.9.2 <u>Fault Ride Through requirements for Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating</u> <u>Modules and Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and</u> <u>Apparatus subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore Transmission</u> <u>System in excess of 140ms</u>
- ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1The Fault Ride Through requirements for Type C and Type D Synchronous Power
Generating Modules subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore
Transmission System in excess of 140ms are defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(a) and the Fault
Ride Through Requirements for Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and
Apparatus subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore Transmission
System greater than 140ms in duration are defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(b).
 - (a) Requirements applicable to Synchronous Power Generating Modules subject to Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration.

In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15.1 – ECC.6.3.15.8 each **Synchronous Power Generating Module** shall:

(i) remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any Synchronous Power Generating Module for balanced Supergrid Voltage dips and associated durations on the Onshore Transmission System (which could be at the Interface Point) anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a) Appendix E4 and Figures EA.4.3.2 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a); and,



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(ii) provide Active Power output at the Grid Entry Point, during Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a), at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Interface Point (for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules) (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) and shall generate maximum reactive current (where the voltage at the Grid Entry Point is outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4) without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Synchronous Power Generating Module and,

(iii) restore Active Power output following Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a), within 1 second of restoration of the voltage to 1.0pu of the nominal voltage at the:

> **Onshore Grid Entry Point** for directly connected **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules** or,

> Interface Point for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules or,

User System Entry Point for Embedded Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules or,

User System Entry Point for Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement which comprise Synchronous Generating Units and with an Onshore User System Entry Point (irrespective of whether they are located Onshore or Offshore)

to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip. Once the **Active Power** output has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

- the total Active Energy delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant
- the oscillations are adequately damped.

For the avoidance of doubt a balanced **Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage** meets the requirements of ECC.6.1.5 (b) and ECC.6.1.6.

(b) Requirements applicable to Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters) subject to Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration.

In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15.5, ECC.6.3.15.6 and ECC.6.3.15.8 (as applicable) each **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or each **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, shall:

(i) remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, or Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for balanced Supergrid Voltage dips and associated durations on the Onshore Transmission System (which could be at the Interface Point) anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b)-. Appendix E4 and Figures EA.4.3.4 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b); and,

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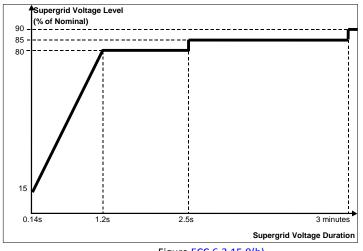


Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b)

- (ii) provide Active Power output at the Grid Entry Point or in the case of an OTSDUW, Active Power transfer capability at the Transmission Interface Point, during Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b), at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Power Park Modules) or Interface Point (for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Offshore Power Park Modules) (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source or in the case of OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability in the time range in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) that restricts the Active Power output or in the case of an OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability below this level.
- (iii) restore Active Power output (or, in the case of OTSDUW, Active Power transfer capability), following Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission
 System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b), within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the:

Onshore Grid Entry Point for directly connected Onshore Power Park Modules or,

Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Offshore Power Park Modules or,

User System Entry Point for Embedded Onshore Power Park Modules or ,

User System Entry Point for Embedded Medium Power Stations which comprise Power Park Modules not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and with an Onshore User System Entry Point (irrespective of whether they are located Onshore or Offshore)

to the minimum levels specified in ECC.6.1.4 to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in ECC 21 March 2017 Formatted: Justified

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the time range in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) that restricts the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability below this level. Once the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

- the total **Active Energy** delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the **Active Power** was constant
- the oscillations are adequately damped.

For the avoidance of doubt a balanced **Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage** meets the requirements of ECC.6.1.5 (b) and ECC.6.1.6.

ECC.6.3.15.10 Other_Fault Ride Through Requirements

- (i) In the case of a Power Park Module, the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.9 do not apply when the Power Park Module is operating at less than 5% of its Rated MW or during very high primary energy source conditions when more than 50% of the Power Park Units in a Power Park Module have been shut down or disconnected under an emergency shutdown sequence to protect User's Plant and Apparatus.
- (ii) In addition to meeting the conditions specified in ECC.6.1.5(b) and ECC.6.1.6, each Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the Onshore Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage.
- (iii) Generators in respect of Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC System Owners are required to confirm to NGET, their repeated ability to operate through balanced and unbalanced faults and System disturbances each time the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point falls outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4. Demonstration of this capability would be satisfied by <u>EU</u> Generators and HVDC SystemEquipment Owners supplying the protection settings of their plant, informing NGET of the maximum number of repeated operations that can be performed under such conditions and any limiting factors to repeated operation such as protection or thermal rating; and
- (iv) Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC.6.3.15(v), Power Generating Modules shall be capable of remaining connected during single phase or three phase auto-reclosures to the National Electricity Transmission System and operating without power reduction as long as the voltage and frequency remain within the limits defined in ECC.6.1.4 and ECC.6.1.2; and
- (v) For the avoidance of doubt the requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15 do not apply to Power Generating Modules connected to <u>either</u> an unhealthy circuit and/or islanded from the Transmission System even for delayed auto reclosure times.
- (vi) To avoid unwanted island operation, Non-Synchronous Generating Units in Scotland
 (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System), Power
 Park Modules in Scotland (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore
 Transmission System), or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus with an Interface Point in
 Scotland shall be tripped for the following conditions:
 - (1) Frequency above 52Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (2) Frequency below 47Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (3) Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User System Entry Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the

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Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User System Entry Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is above 120% (115% for 275kV) for more than 1 second. The times in sections (1) and (2) are maximum trip times. Shorter times may be used to protect the Non-Synchronous Generating Units, or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus.

ECC.6.3.15.11 HVDC System Robustness

- ECC.6.3.15.11.1 The HVDC System shall be capable of finding stable operation points with a minimum change in Active Power flow and voltage level, during and after any planned or unplanned change in the HVDC System or AC System to which it is connected. NGET shall specify the changes in the System conditions for which the HVDC Systems shall remain in stable operation.
- ECC.6.3.15.11.2 The HVDC System owner shall ensure that the tripping or disconnection of an HVDC Converter Station, as part of any multi-terminal or embedded HVDC System, does not result in transients at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point beyond the limit specified by NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.3.15.11.3 The HVDC System shall withstand transient faults on HVAC lines in the network adjacent or close to the HVDC System, and shall not cause any of the equipment in the HVDC System to disconnect from the network due to autoreclosure of lines in the System network.
- ECC.6.3.15.11.4 The HVDC System Owner shall provide information to NGET on the resilience of the HVDC System to AC System disturbances.
- ECC.6.3.16 FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION
- ECC.6.3.16.1
 -General Fast Fault Current injection, principles and concepts applicable to Type B, Type

 C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC Equipment
- ECC.6.3.16.1.1 Each **Type B**, **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be required to satisfy the following requirements.

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ECC.6.3.16.1.2 For any balanced or unbalanced fault which results in the positive phase sequence rms voltage on one or more phases voltage on one or more phases falling outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.2 to zero at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point, each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment shall, unless otherwise agreed with NGET, be required to inject a reactive current above the shaded red area shown in Figure ECC.16.3.16(a) and Figure 16.3.16(b). For the purposes of this requirement, the maximum rated current is taken to be the maximum current each Power Park Module (or constituent each-Power Park Unit) or HVDC Converter is capable of can-supplying when operating at rated Active Power and rated zero Reactive Power (as required under ECC.6.3.2) at a nominal voltage of 1.0pu. For example, in the case of a 100MW Power Park Module the Rated Active Power would be taken as 100MW and the rated Reactive Power would be taken as 32.8MVArs (ie Rated MW output operating at 0.95 Power Factor lead or 0.95 Power Factor lag as required under ECC.6.3.2.4). For the avoidance of doubt, where the phase voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point is not zero, the reactive current injected shall be in proportion to the retained voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point but shall still be required to remain above the shaded area in Figure 16.3.16(a) and Figure 16.3.16(b). (in other words unity Power Factor).

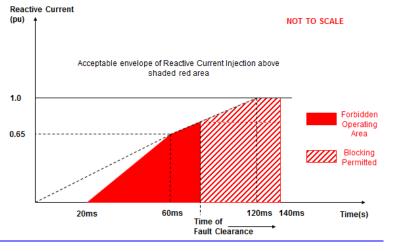


Figure ECC.16.3.16(a)

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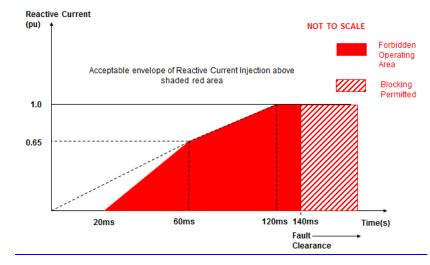


Figure ECC.16.3.16(b)

- ECC.6.3.16.1.3 The converter(s) of each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment is permitted to block upon fault clearance in order to mitigate against the risk of instability that would otherwise occur due to transient overvoltage excursions. Figure ECC.16.3.16(a) and Figure ECC.16.3.16(b) shows the impact of variations in fault clearance time which shall be no greater than 140ms. The requirements for the maximum transient overvoltage withstand capability and associated time duration, shall be agreed between the EU Code User and NGET as part of the Bilateral Agreement. Where the EU Code User is able to demonstrate to NGET that blocking is required in order to prevent the risk of transient over voltage excursions as specified in ECC.6.3.16.1.5. EU Generators and HVDC System Owners are required to both advise and agree with **NGET** of the control strategy, which must also include the approach taken to de-blocking. Notwithstanding this requirement, EU Generators and HVDC System Owners should be aware of their requirement to fully satisfy the fault ride through requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.4 In addition, the reactive current injected from each **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be injected in proportion and remain in phase to the change in **System** voltage at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** during the period of the fault. For the avoidance of doubt, a small delay time of no greater than 20ms from the point of fault inception is permitted before injection of the in phase reactive current. For voltage depressions of 0.65p.u or below, reactive current injection shall take priority over active current injection up to a maximum of 1.0p.u. of the rating of the **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Converter Equipment**.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.5 Each **Type B**, **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be designed to reduce the risk of transient over voltage levels arising following clearance of the fault. <u>EU</u> Generators or **HVDC System Owners** shall be permitted to block where the anticipated transient overvoltage would otherwise exceed the maximum permitted values specified in ECC.6.1.7. Any additional requirements relating to transient overvoltage performance will be specified by NGET.

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- ECC.6.3.16.1.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15, Generators in respect of Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC System Owners are required to confirm to NGET, their repeated ability to supply Fast Fault Current to the System each time the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point falls outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4. <u>EU</u> Generators and HVDC Equipment Owners should inform NGET of the maximum number of repeated operations that can be performed under such conditions and any limiting factors to repeated operation such as protection or thermal rating; and
- ECC.6.3.16.1.7 In the case of a **Power Park Module** or **DC Connected Power Park Module**, where it is not practical to demonstrate the compliance requirements of ECC.6.3.16.1.1 to ECC.6.3.16.1.6 at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**, **NGET** will accept compliance of the above requirements at the **Power Park Unit** terminals.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.8 An illustration and examples of the performance requirements expected are illustrated in Appendix 4EC.
- ECC.6.3.17 SUBSYNCHRONOUS TORSIONAL INTERACTION DAMPING CAPABILITY, <u>POWER OSCILLATION</u> DAMPING CAPABILITY AND CONTROL FACILITIES FOR HVDC SYSTEMS
- ECC.6.3.17.1 Subsynchronous Torsional Interaction Damping Capability
- ECC.6.3.17.1.1 Not withstanding the requirements of ECC6.1.9 and ECC.6.1.10, HVDC System Owners, or Generators in respect of OTSDUW DC Converters or Network Operators in the case of an Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement must ensure that any of their Onshore HVDC Systems or OTSDUW DC Converters will not cause a sub-synchronous resonance problem on the Total System. Each HVDC System or OTSDUW DC Converter is required to be provided with sub-synchronous resonance damping control facilities. HVDC System Owners and <u>EU Generators</u> in respect of OTSDUW DC Converters should also be aware of the requirements in ECC.6.1.9 and ECC.6.1.10.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.2 Where specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **OTSDUW DC Converter** is required to be provided with power oscillation damping or any other identified additional control facilities.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.3 Each HVDC System shall be capable of contributing to the damping of power oscillations on the National Electricity Transmission System. in connected AC networks. The control system of the HVDC System shall not reduce the damping of power oscillations. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee (as applicable)—shall specify a frequency range of oscillations that the control scheme shall positively damp and the System— conditions when this occurs, at least accounting for any dynamic stability assessment studies undertaken by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee or NGET (as applicable) to identify the stability limits and potential stability problems on the National Electricity Transmission System. The selection of the control parameter settings shall be agreed <u>betweenwith</u> NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.4 NGET shall specify the necessary extent of SSTI studies and provide input parameters, to the extent available, related to the equipment and relevant system conditions on the <u>National Electricity Transmission Systemin its network</u>. The SSTI studies shall be provided by the HVDC System Owner. The studies shall identify the conditions, if any, where SSTI exists and propose any necessary mitigation procedure. <u>Member States may provide that</u> The responsibility for undertaking the studies in accordance with these requirementsis Article lies with the <u>Relevant Transmission Licensee in co-ordiantion with NGETthe TSO</u>. All parties shall be informed of the results of the studies.

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- ECC.6.3.17.1.5 All parties identified by NGET as relevant to each Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded), including the Relevant TSO-Transmission Licensee, shall contribute to the studies and shall provide all relevant data and models as reasonably required to meet the purposes of the studies. NGET The relevant TSO shall collect this data-input and, where applicable, pass it on to the party responsible for the studies in accordance with Article 10 of <u>EuropeanU</u> Regulation 2016/14470. Specific information relating to the interface schedules, input/output requirements, timing and submission of any studies or data would be agreed between the User and NGET and specified (where applicable) in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.6 The-NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee-TSO shall assess the result of the SSTI studies. If necessary for the assessment, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee-TSO may request that the HVDC System Owner perform further SSTI studies in line with this same scope and extent.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.7 The NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee SO may review or replicate the study. The HVDC System Owner shall provide NGET-the relevant TSO with all relevant data and models that allow such studyies to be performed. Submission of this data to Relevant Transmission Licensee's shall be in accordance with the requirements of Article 10 of European B Regulation 2016/1447XXXX.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.8 Any necessary mitigating actions identified by the studies carried out in accordance with paragraphs ECC.6.3.17.1.4 or ECC.6.3.17.1.6, and reviewed by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensees TSOs, shall be undertaken by the HVDC System Owner as part of the connection of the new HVDC Converter Station.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.9 As part of the studies and data flow in respect of ECC.6.3.17.1 ECC.6.3.17.8 the following data exchange would take place with the time scales being pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

Information supplied by NGET and Relevant Transmission Licensees

- Studies provided by the User
- User review
- **NGET** review

Changes to studies and agreed updates between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and User

Final review

ECC.6.3.17.2 Interaction between HVDC Systems or other User's Plant and Apparatusequipment

- ECC.6.3.17.2.1 Not-withstanding the requirements of ECC6.1.9 and ECC.6.1.10, when several HVDC Converter Stations or other-plants and User's <u>Plant and Apparatusequipment</u> are within close electrical proximity, NGET the relevant TSO may specify that a study is required, and the scope and extent of that study, to demonstrate that no adverse interaction will occur. If adverse interaction is identified, the studies shall identify possible mitigating actions to be implemented to ensure compliance with the requirements of <u>ECC.6.1.9the Grid Codethis</u> Regulation.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.2 The studies shall be carried out by the connecting HVDC System Owner with the participation of all other parties<u>User's</u> identified by NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees and Network Operators the TSOs as relevant to each Connection Point.

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- ECC.6.3.17.2.3 All User'sparties identified by NGET the relevant TSO as relevant to each the connection Point, and where applicable including the Relevant Transmission Licensee's and Network Operators TSO, shall contribute to the studies and shall provide all relevant data and models as reasonably required to meet the purposes of the studies. NGET-The relevant TSO shall collect this input and, where applicable, pass it on to the party responsible for the studies in accordance with Article 10 of European U Regulation 2016/1447, Specific information relating to the interface schedules, input/output requirements, timing and submission of any studies or data would be agreed between the User and NGET and specified (where applicable) in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.4 NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees The relevant TSO shall assess the result of the studies based on their scope and extent as specified in accordance with ECC.6.3.17.2.1 paragraph 1. If necessary for the assessment, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee SO may request the HVDC System Owner to perform further studies in line with the scope and extent specified in accordance with ECC.6.3.17.2.1paragraph 1.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.5 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee The relevant TSO may review or replicate some or all of the studies. The HVDC System Owner shall provide NGET the relevant TSO all relevant data and models that allow such studiesy to be performed.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.6 Any necessary The EU Code User and NGET, in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee, shall agree any mitigating actions identified by the studies carried out following the site specific requirements and works, including any transmission reinforcement works and / or User works required to ensure that all sub-synchronous oscillations are sufficiently damped.in accordance with ECC.6.3.17.2.2to ECC.6.3.17.2.5 paragraphs 2 to 5 and reviewed by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee the relevant TSO shall be undertaken by the HVDC System Owner as part of the connection of the new HVDC Converter Station.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.7 NGET The relevant TSO may specify transient levels of performance associated with events for the individual HVDC System or collectively across commonly impacted HVDC Systems. This specification may be provided to protect the integrity of both the National Electricity Transmission System TSO equipment and that of grid Users in a manner consistent with its national the Grid Code.

ECC.6.1.17.3 Fast Recovery from DC faults

- ECC.6.1.17.3.1 HVDC Systems, including DC overhead lines, shall be capable of fast recovery from transient faults within the HVDC System. Details of this capability shall be subject to the Bilateral ECC.6.2.2 schemes and settings pursuant to Article 34.
- ECC.6.1.17.4 Maximum loss of Active Power
- ECC.6.1.14.4.1 An HVDC System shall be configured in such a way that its loss of Active Power injection in the **GB Synchronous Area** shall be in accordance with the requirements of the **SQSS**. , the

ECC.6.3.18 SYSTEM TO GENERATOR OPERATIONAL INTERTRIPPING SCHEMES

ECC.6.3.18.1 NGET may require that a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme be installed as part of a condition of the connection of the **<u>EU</u>** Generator. Scheme specific details shall be included in the relevant Bilateral Agreement and shall, include the following information:

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- the relevant category(ies) of the scheme (referred to as Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme and Category 4 Intertripping Scheme);
- (2) the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) <u>Power</u> Generating Module to be either permanently armed or that can be instructed to be armed in accordance with BC2.8;
- (3) the time within which the <u>Power Generating Module Generating Unit(s) or CCGT</u> Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) circuit breaker(s) are to be automatically tripped;
- (4) the location to which the trip signal will be provided by NGET. Such location will be provided by NGET prior to the commissioning of the <u>Power Generating Module</u> Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s).

Where applicable, the **Bilateral Agreement** shall include the conditions on the **National Electricity Transmission System** during which **NGET** may instruct the **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** to be armed and the conditions that would initiate a trip signal.

- ECC.6.3.18.2 The time within which the **Power Generating Module(s)** circuit breaker(s) need to be automatically tripped is determined by the specific conditions local to the <u>EU Generator</u>. This 'time to trip' (defined as the time from provision of the trip signal by **NGET** to the specified location, to circuit breaker main contact opening) can typically range from 100ms to 10sec. A longer time to trip may allow the initiation of an automatic reduction in the **Power Generating Module(s)** output prior to the automatic tripping of the **Power Generating Module(s)** circuit breaker. Where applicable **NGET** may provide separate trip signals to allow for either a longer or shorter 'time to trip' to be initiated.
- ECC.6.4 General Network Operator And Non-Embedded Customer Requirements
- ECC.6.4.1 This part of the **Grid Code** describes the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for **Network Operators** and **Non-Embedded Customers**.

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Neutral Earthing

ECC.6.4.2 At nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above the higher voltage windings of three phase transformers and transformer banks connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** must be star connected with the star point suitable for connection to earth. The earthing and lower voltage winding arrangement shall be such as to ensure that the **Earth Fault Factor** requirement of paragraph ECC.6.2.1.1 (b) will be met on the **National Electricity Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

Frequency Sensitive Relays

ECC.6.4.3 As explained under OC6, each Network Operator and Non Embedded Customer, will make arrangements that will facilitate automatic low Frequency Disconnection of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions). ECC.A.5.5. of Appendix 5 includes specifications of the local percentage Demand that shall be disconnected at specific frequencies. The manner in which Demand subject to low Frequency disconnection will be split into discrete MW blocks is specified in OC6.6. Technical requirements relating to Low Frequency Relays are also listed in Appendix 5.

Operational Metering

ECC.6.4.4 Where NGET can reasonably demonstrate that an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded HVDC System-Converter Station has a significant effect on the National Electricity Transmission System, it may require the Network Operator within whose System the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded HVDC System-Converter Station is situated to ensure that the operational metering equipment described in ECC.6.5.6 is installed such that NGET can receive the data referred to in ECC.6.5.6. In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station subject to, or proposed to be subject to a Bilateral Agreement, NGET shall notify such Network Operator of the details of such installation in writing within 3 months of being notified of the application to connect under CUSC and in the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to, or not proposed to be subject to a Bilateral Agreement in writing as a Site Specific Requirement in accordance with the timescales in CUSC 6.5.5. In either case the Network Operator shall ensure that the data referred to in ECC.6.5.6 is provided to NGET.

ECC.6.5 Communications Plant

- ECC.6.5.1
 In order to ensure control of the National Electricity Transmission System, telecommunications between Users and NGET must (including in respect of any OTSDUW

 Plant and Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time), if required by NGET, be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.
- ECC.6.5.2 Control Telephony and System Telephony
- ECC.6.5.2.1 Control Telephony is the principle method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions. Control Telephony provides secure point to point telephony for routine Control Calls, priority Control Calls and emergency Control Calls.
- ECC.6.5.2.2 System Telephony is an alternate method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions. System Telephony uses the Public Switched Telephony Network to provide telephony for Control Calls, inclusive of emergency Control Calls.

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ECC.6.5.2.3 Calls made and received over **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** may be recorded and subsequently replayed for commercial and operational reasons.

ECC.6.5.3 <u>Supervisory Tones</u>

- ECC.6.5.3.1 **Control Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged, ringing, secondary engaged (signifying that priority may be exercised) and priority disconnect tones.
- ECC.6.5.3.2 **System Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged and ringing tones.

ECC.6.5.4 Obligations in respect of Control Telephony and System Telephony

- ECC.6.5.4.1 Where NGET requires Control Telephony, Users are required to use the Control Telephony with NGET in respect of all Connection Points with the National Electricity Transmission System and in respect of all Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems. _NGET will install Control Telephony at the User's Control Point where the User's telephony equipment is not capable of providing the required facilities or is otherwise incompatible with the Transmission Control Telephony. Details of and relating to the Control Telephony required are contained in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.5.4.2 Where in NGET's sole opinion the installation of Control Telephony is not practicable at a User's Control Point(s), NGET shall specify in the Bilateral Agreement whether System Telephony is required. Where System Telephony is required by NGET, the User shall ensure that System Telephony is installed.
- ECC.6.5.4.3 Where **System Telephony** is installed, **Users** are required to use the **System Telephony** with **NGET** in respect of those **Control Point(s)** for which it has been installed. Details of and relating to the **System Telephony** required are contained in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECC.6.5.4.4 Where **Control Telephony** or **System Telephony** is installed, routine testing of such facilities may be required by **NGET** (not normally more than once in any calendar month). The **User** and **NGET** shall use reasonable endeavours to agree a test programme and where **NGET** requests the assistance of the **User** in performing the agreed test programme the **User** shall provide such assistance.
- ECC.6.5.4.5 **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** shall only be used for the purposes of operational voice communication between **NGET** and the relevant **User**.
- ECC.6.5.4.6 **Control Telephony** contains emergency calling functionality to be used for urgent operational communication only. Such functionality enables **NGET** and **Users** to utilise a priority call in the event of an emergency. **NGET** and **Users** shall only use such priority call functionality for urgent operational communications.
- ECC.6.5.5 Technical Requirements for Control Telephony and System Telephony
- ECC.6.5.5.1 Detailed information on the technical interfaces and support requirements for **Control Telephony** applicable in **NGET's Transmission Area** is provided in the **Control Telephony Electrical Standard** identified in the Annex to the **General Conditions**. Where additional information, or information in relation to **Control Telephony** applicable in Scotland, is requested by **Users**, this will be provided, where possible, by **NGET**.

ECC.6.5.5.2 System Telephony shall consist of a dedicated Public Switched Telephone Network telephone line that shall be installed and configured by the relevant User. NGET shall provide a dedicated free phone number (UK only), for the purposes of receiving incoming calls to NGET, which Users shall utilise for System Telephony. System Telephony shall only be utilised by the NGET Control Engineer and the User's Responsible Engineer/Operator for the purposes of operational communications.

ECC.6.5.6 Operational Metering

- ECC.6.5.6.1 It is an essential requirement for **NGET** and **Network Operators** to have visibility of the real time output and status of indications of **User's Plant and Apparatus** so they can control the operation of the **System**.
- ECC.6.5.6.2 Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules, HVDC Equipment, Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers are required to be capable of exchanging operational metering data with NGET and Relevant Transmission Licensees (as applicable) with time stamping. Time stamping would generally be to a sampling rate of 1 second or better unless otherwise-as-specified by NGET in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.5.6.3 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify in the Bilateral Agreement the operational metering signals to be provided by the <u>EU Generator</u>, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer. In the case of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers detailed specifications relating to the operational metering standards and the data required are published as Electrical Standards in the Annex to the General Conditions.
- ECC.6.5.6.4 (a) NGET shall provide system control and data acquisition (SCADA) outstation interface equipment. In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.5.6.5, each New UserEU Code User— shall provide such voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and alarms to the Transmission SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement. In the case of OTSDUW, the User shall provide such SCADA outstation interface equipment and voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and plant status indications and alarms to the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.
 - (b) For the avoidance of doubt, for **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** measurements, circuit breaker and disconnector status indications from:
 - (i) CCGT Modules from Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual CCGT Unit basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from Unit Transformers and/or Station Transformers must be provided.
 - -(iii) For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules at-Embedded Large Power Stations and at directly connected Power Stations, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual Power Park Module basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from station transformers must be provided.
 - (iv) In respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the outputs and status indications must be provided to NGET for each piece of electrical equipment. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power

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measurements at the Interface Point must be provided.

- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of ECC.6.5.6.4(a) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme will be provided for each Generating Unit forming part of that Cascade Hydro Scheme. In the case of Embedded Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme the data may be provided by means other than a NGET SCADA outstation located at the Power Station, such as, with the agreement of the Network Operator in whose system such Embedded Generating Unit is located, from the Network Operator's SCADA system to NGET. Details of such arrangements will be contained in the relevant Bilateral Agreements between NGET and the Generator and the Network Operator.
- (d) In the case of a Power Park Module, additional energy input signals (e.g. wind speed, and wind direction) may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. For Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1st April 2016 A Power Available signal will also be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. The signals would be used to establish the potential level of energy input from the Intermittent Power Source for monitoring pursuant to ECC.6.6.1 and Ancillary Services and will, in the case of a wind farm, be used to provide NGET with advanced warning of excess wind speed shutdown and to determine the level of Headroom available from Power Park Modules for the purposes of calculating response and reserve. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be automatically provided to NGET and represent the sum of the potential output of all available and operational Power Park Units within the Power Park Module. The refresh rate of the Power Available signal shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.5.6.5 In addition to the requirements of the **Balancing Codes With regard to instrumentation for** the operation, each **HVDC Converter** unit of an **HVDC system** shall be equipped with an automatic controller capable of receiving instructions from **NGET**. This automatic controller shall be capable of operating the **HVDC Converter** units of the **HVDC System** in a coordinated way. **NGET** The relevant system operator shall specify the automatic controller hierarchy per **HVDC Converter** unit.
- ECC.6.5.6.6 The automatic controller of the **HVDC System** referred to in paragraph ECC.6.5.6.5 shall be capable of sending the following signal types to **NGET** (where applicable) :
 - (a) operational metering signals, providing at least the following:
 - (i) start-up signals;
 - (ii) AC and DC voltage measurements;
 - (iii) AC and DC current measurements;
 - (iv) Active and Reactive Power measurements on the AC side;
 - (v) DC power measurements;
 - (vi) HVDC Converter unit level operation in a multi-pole type HVDC Converter;
 - (vii) elements and topology status; and
 - (viii) Frequency Sensitive Mode, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Overfrequency and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Underfrequency Active Power ranges (where applicable).
 - (b) alarm signals, providing at least the following:

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(i) emergency blocking;

(ii) ramp blocking;

(iii) fast Active Power reversal (where applicable)

- ECC.6.5.6.7 The automatic controller referred to in ECC.6.5.6.5 shall be capable of receiving the following signal types from **NGET** (where applicable) :
 - (a) operational metering signals, receiving at least the following:
 - (i) start-up command;
 - (ii) Active Power setpoints;
 - (iii) Frequency Sensitive Mode settings;
 - (iv) Reactive Power, voltage or similar setpoints;
 - (v) Reactive Power control modes;
 - (vi) power oscillation damping control; and
 - (vii) synthetic inertia.
 - (b) alarm signals, receiving at least the following:
 - (i) emergency blocking command;
 - (ii) ramp blocking command;
 - (iii) Active Power flow direction; and
 - (iv)) fast Active Power reversal command.

ECC.6.5.6.8 With regards to each operational metering signals, the resolution and refresh rate required would be 1 second or better unless otherwise agreed with <u>NGET NGET</u> will specify the resolution and refresh rate quality of the supplied signal.

Instructor Facilities

ECC.6.5.7 The **User** shall accommodate **Instructor Facilities** provided by **NGET** for the receipt of operational messages relating to **System** conditions.

Electronic Data Communication Facilities

- ECC.6.5.8 (a) All **BM Participants** must ensure that appropriate electronic data communication facilities are in place to permit the submission of data, as required by the **Grid Code**, to **NGET**.
 - (b) In addition,
 - (1) any User that wishes to participate in the Balancing Mechanism;
 - or
 - (2) any BM Participant in respect of its BM Units at a Power Station and the BM Participant is required to provide all Part 1 System Ancillary Services in accordance with ECC.8.1 (unless NGET has otherwise agreed)

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must ensure that appropriate automatic logging devices are installed at the **Control Points** of its **BM Units** to submit data to and to receive instructions from **NGET**, as required by the **Grid Code**. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an **Interconnector User** the **Control Point** will be at the **Control Centre** of the appropriate **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

(c) Detailed specifications of these required electronic facilities will be provided by NGET on request and they are listed as Electrical Standards in the Annex to the General Conditions.

Facsimile Machines

- ECC.6.5.9 Each User and NGET shall provide a facsimile machine or machines:
 - (a) in the case of Generators, at the Control Point of each Power Station and at its Trading Point;
 - (b) in the case of NGET and Network Operators, at the Control Centre(s); and
 - (c) in the case of Non-Embedded Customers and HVDC Equipment owners at the Control Point.

Each User shall notify, prior to connection to the System of the User's Plant and Apparatus, NGET of its or their telephone number or numbers, and will notify NGET of any changes. Prior to connection to the System of the User's Plant and Apparatus NGET shall notify each User of the telephone number or numbers of its facsimile machine or machines and will notify any changes.

ECC.6.5.10 Busbar Voltage

NGET shall, subject as provided below, provide each Generator or HVDC System Owner at each Grid Entry Point where one of its Power Stations or HVDC Systems is connected with appropriate voltage signals to enable the Generator or HVDC-Converter-System owner to obtain the necessary information to permit its Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or--or HVDC System-Converters to be Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System. The term "voltage signal" shall mean in this context, a point of connection on (or wire or wires from) a relevant part of Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus at the Grid Entry Point, to which the Generator or HVDC System Owner, with NGET's agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld) in relation to the Plant and/or Apparatus to be attached, will be able to attach its Plant and/or Apparatus (normally a wire or wires) in order to obtain measurement outputs in relation to the busbar.

ECC.6.5.11 Bilingual Message Facilities

(a) A Bilingual Message Facility is the method by which the User's Responsible Engineer/Operator, the Externally Interconnected System Operator and NGET Control Engineers communicate clear and unambiguous information in two languages for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions.

- (b) A Bilingual Message Facility, where required, will provide up to two hundred predefined messages with up to five hundred and sixty characters each. A maximum of one minute is allowed for the transmission to, and display of, the selected message at any destination. The standard messages must be capable of being displayed at any combination of locations and can originate from any of these locations. Messages displayed in the UK will be displayed in the English language.
- (c) Detailed information on a Bilingual Message Facility and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGET** upon request.

ECC.6.6 Monitoring

- ECC.6.6.1 System Monitoring
- ECC.6.6.1.1 Each **Type C** and **Type D Power Generating Module** including **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be equipped with a facility to provide fault recording and monitoring of dynamic system behaviour. These requirements are necessary to record conditions during **System** faults and detect poorly damped power oscillations. This facility shall record the following parameters:
 - voltage,
 - Active Power,
 - Reactive Power, and
 - Frequency.
- ECC.6.6.1.2 Detailed specifications for fault recording and dynamic system monitoring equipment including triggering criteria and sample rates are listed as **Electrical Standards** in the **Annex** to the **General Conditions**. For Dynamic System Monitoring, the specification for the communication protocol and recorded data shall also be included in the **Electrical Standard**.
- ECC.6.6.1.3 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any requirements for Power Quality Monitoring in the Bilateral Agreement. The power quality parameters to be monitored, the communication protocols for the recorded data and the time frames for compliance shall be agreed between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and <u>EU</u> Generator.
- ECC.6.6.1.4 HVDC Systems shall be equipped with a facility to provide fault recording and dynamic system behaviour monitoring of the following parameters for each of its HVDC Converter Stations:
 - (a) AC and DC voltage;
 - (b) AC and DC current;
 - (c) Active Power;
 - (d) Reactive Power; and
 - (e) Frequency.
- ECC.6.6.1.5 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may specify quality of supply parameters to be complied with by the HVDC System, provided a reasonable prior notice is given.

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- ECC.6.6.1.6 The particulars of the fault recording equipment referred to in ECC.6.6.1.4, including analogue and digital channels, the settings, including triggering criteria and the sampling rates, shall be agreed between the HVDC System Owner and NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.6.1.7 All dynamic system behaviour monitoring equipment shall include an oscillation trigger, specified by **NGET**, in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, with the purpose of detecting poorly damped power oscillations.
- ECC.6.6.1.8 The facilities for quality of supply and dynamic system behaviour monitoring shall include arrangements for the HVDC System Owner and NGET and/or Relevant Transmission Licensee to access the information electronically. The communications protocols for recorded data shall be agreed between the HVDC System Owner, NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.6.2 <u>Frequency Response Monitoring</u>
- ECC.6.6.2.1 Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be fitted with equipment capable of monitoring the real time Active Power output of a Power Generating Module when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode.

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	the relevant system operator or the relevant TSO Each <u>EU_Generator</u> shall provide such of		Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
	the above signals as are required by NGET.		Formatted: Highlight
	Detailed specifications of the Active Power Frequency response requirements including the communication requirements are listed as Electrical Standards in the Annex to the General Conditions.		Comment [A20]: Removed as Art 15(2)(g) includes words to the effect "at the request of the Relevant System Operator or Relevant TSO" and hence is not considered to ne mandatory.
ECC.6.6.2. <u>3</u> 2	NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify additional		Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
	signals to be provided by the <u>EU</u> Generator by monitoring and recording devices in order to		Formatted: Highlight
	verify the performance of the Active Power Frequency response provision of participating		Formatted: Font: Bold
	Power Generating Modules.	(Formatted: Not Highlight
ECC.6.6.3	Compliance Monitoring		
ECC.6.6.3.1	For all on site monitoring by NGET of witnessed tests pursuant to the CP or OC5 or ECP the User shall provide suitable test signals as outlined in either OC5.A.1or ECP.A.4 (as applicable).		

 ECC.6.6.3.2
 The signals which shall be provided by the User to NGET for onsite monitoring shall be of the following resolution, unless otherwise agreed by NGET:

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- (i) 1 Hz for reactive range tests
- (ii) 10 Hz for frequency control tests
- (iii) 100 Hz for voltage control tests
- ECC.6.6.3.3 The User will provide all relevant signals for this purpose in the form of d.c. voltages within the range -10V to +10V. In exceptional circumstances some signals may be accepted as d.c. voltages within the range -60V to +60V with prior agreement between the User and NGET. All signals shall:
 - (i) in the case of an Onshore Power Generating Module or Onshore HVDC Convertor Station, be suitably terminated in a single accessible location at the Generator or HVDC Converter Station owner's site.
 - (ii) in the case of an Offshore Power Generating Module and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, be transmitted onshore without attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and be suitably terminated in a single robust location normally located at or near the onshore Interface Point of the Offshore Transmission System to which it is connected.
- ECC.6.6.3.4 All signals shall be suitably scaled across the range. The following scaling would (unless **NGET** notify the **User** otherwise) be acceptable to **NGET**:
 - (a) 0MW to Maximum Registered Capacity or Interface Point Capacity 0-8V dc
 - (b) Maximum leading Reactive Power to maximum lagging Reactive Power -8 to 8V dc
 - (c) 48 52Hz as -8 to 8V dc
 - (d) Nominal terminal or connection point voltage -10% to +10% as -8 to 8V dc
- ECC.6.6.3.5 The **User** shall provide to **NGET** a 230V power supply adjacent to the signal terminal location.
- ECC.7 SITE RELATED CONDITIONS
- ECC.7.1 Not used.
- ECC.7.2 Responsibilities For Safety
- ECC.7.2.1 In England and Wales, any User entering and working on its Plant and/or Apparatus (including, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) on a Transmission Site will work to the Safety Rules of NGET.

In Scotland or **Offshore**, any **User** entering and working on its **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** (including, until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, any **OTSUA**) on a **Transmission Site** will work to the **Safety Rules** of the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, as advised by **NGET**.

ECC.7.2.2 NGET entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules. For User Sites in Scotland or Offshore, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules.

- ECC.7.2.3 A User may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to NGET for permission to work according to that Users own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on a Transmission Site rather than those set out in ECC.7.2.1. If NGET is of the opinion that the User's Safety Rules provide for a level of safety commensurate with those set out in ECC.7.2.1, NGET will notify the User, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by the User, the User may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on the Transmission Site. For a Transmission Site in Scotland or Offshore, in forming its opinion, NGET will seek the opinion of the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Until receipt of such written approval from NGET, the User will continue to use the Safety Rules as set out in ECC.7.2.1.
- ECC.7.2.4 In the case of a User Site in England and Wales, NGET may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a User for permission to work according to NGET's Safety Rules when working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User Site, rather than the User's Safety Rules. If the User is of the opinion that NGET's Safety Rules provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that User's Safety Rules, it will notify NGET, in writing, that, with the effect from the date requested by NGET, NGET may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User Site. Until receipt of such written approval from the User, NGET shall continue to use the User's Safety Rules.

In the case of a **User Site** in Scotland or **Offshore**, **NGET** may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a **User** for permission for the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** to work according to the **Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules** when working on **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**, rather than the **User's Safety Rules**. If the **User** is of the opinion that the **Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules**, provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that **User's Safety Rules**, it will notify **NGET**, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by **NGET**, that the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may use its own **Safety Rules** when working on its **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User's Site**. Until receipt of such written approval from the **User, NGET** shall procure that the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall continue to use the **User's Safety Rules**.

ECC.7.2.5 For a Transmission Site in England and Wales, if NGET gives its approval for the User's Safety Rules to apply to the User when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus, that does not imply that the User's Safety Rules will apply to entering the Transmission Site and access to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus on that Transmission Site. Bearing in mind NGET's responsibility for the whole Transmission Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with NGET's site access procedures. For a User Site in England and Wales, if the User gives its approval for NGET's Safety Rules to apply to NGET when working on its Plant and Apparatus, that does not imply that NGET's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access procedures.

ECC 86 For a Transmission Site in Scotland or Offshore, if NGET gives its approval for the User's Safety Rules to apply to the User when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus, that does not imply that the User's Safety Rules will apply to entering the Transmission Site and access to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus on that Transmission Site. Bearing in mind the Relevant Transmission Licensee's responsibility for the whole Transmission Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the Relevant Transmission Licensee's site access procedures. For a User Site in Scotland or Offshore, if the User gives its approval for Relevant Transmission Licensee Safety Rules to apply to the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with and Apparatus, that does not imply that the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access procedures.

ECC.7.2.6 For User Sites in England and Wales, Users shall notify NGET of any Safety Rules that apply to NGET's staff working on User Sites. For Transmission Sites in England and Wales, NGET shall notify Users of any Safety Rules that apply to the User's staff working on the Transmission Site.

For User Sites in Scotland or Offshore, Users shall notify NGET of any Safety Rules that apply to the Relevant Transmission Licensee's staff working on User Sites. For Transmission Sites in Scotland or Offshore NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall notify Users of any Safety Rules that apply to the User's staff working on the Transmission Site.

- ECC.7.2.7 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** must have recorded on it the **Safety Rules** which apply to each item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.
- ECC.7.2.8 In the case of **OTSUA** a **User Site** or **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.2, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA Transfer Time** when it becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- ECC.7.3 <u>Site Responsibility Schedules</u>
- ECC.7.3.1 In order to inform site operational staff and NGET Control Engineers of agreed responsibilities for Plant and/or Apparatus at the operational interface, a Site Responsibility Schedule shall be produced for Connection Sites (and in the case of OTSUA, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, Interface Sites) in England and Wales for NGET and Users with whom they interface, and for Connection Sites (and in the case of OTSUA, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, Interface Sites) in Scotland or Offshore for NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and Users with whom they interface.
- ECC.7.3.2 The format, principles and basic procedure to be used in the preparation of **Site Responsibility Schedules** are set down in Appendix 1.
- ECC.7.4 Operation And Gas Zone Diagrams

Operation Diagrams

ECC.7.4.1An Operation Diagram shall be prepared for each Connection Site at which a Connection
Point exists (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, by User's for each Interface
Point) using, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1A of Appendix 2.
Users should also note that the provisions of OC11 apply in certain circumstances.

- ECC.7.4.2 The **Operation Diagram** shall include all **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits and incorporate numbering, nomenclature and labelling, as set out in **OC11**. At those **Connection Sites** (or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Interface Points**) where gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed, those items must be depicted within an area delineated by a chain dotted line which intersects gas-zone boundaries. The nomenclature used shall conform with that used on the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit (and in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Interface Point** and circuit). The **Operation Diagram** (and the list of technical details) is intended to provide an accurate record of the layout and circuit interconnections, ratings and numbering and nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** and related **Plant**.
- ECC.7.4.3 A non-exhaustive guide to the types of HV Apparatus to be shown in the Operation Diagram is shown in Part 2 of Appendix 2, together with certain basic principles to be followed unless equivalent principles are approved by NGET.

Gas Zone Diagrams

- ECC.7.4.4A Gas Zone Diagram shall be prepared for each Connection Site at which a Connection
Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, by User's for an Interface Point)
exists where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is utilised.
They shall use, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1B of Appendix 2.
- ECC.7.4.5 The nomenclature used shall conform with that used in the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit (and in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, relevant **Interface Point** and circuit).
- ECC.7.4.6 The basic principles set out in Part 2 of Appendix 2 shall be followed in the preparation of **Gas Zone Diagrams** unless equivalent principles are approved by **NGET**.

<u>Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Users' Sites and Transmission</u> Interface Sites

- ECC.7.4.7 In the case of a User Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Connection Point and the Interface Point) and NGET shall provide the User with an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.4.8The User will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the
User's Operation Diagram and NGET Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram
for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus,
Interface Point), also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral
Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .
- ECC.7.4.9 The provisions of ECC.7.4.7 and ECC.7.4.8 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites

- ECC.7.4.10 In the case of an Transmission Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGET an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.4.11 NGET will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the User's Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram for the complete Connection Site, also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.4.12 The provisions of ECC.7.4.10 and ECC.7.4.11 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.
- ECC.7.4.13 Changes to Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams
- ECC.7.4.13.1 When NGET has decided that it wishes to install new HV Apparatus or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of Transmission HV Apparatus at a Transmission Site, NGET will (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to each such User a revised Operation Diagram of that Transmission Site, incorporating the new Transmission HV Apparatus to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes, as the case may be. OC11 is also relevant to certain Apparatus.
- ECC.7.4.13.2 When a User has decided that it wishes to install new HV Apparatus, or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of its HV Apparatus at its User Site, the User will (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to NGET a revised Operation Diagram of that User Site incorporating the <u>new UserFU Code User</u> HV Apparatus to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes as the case may be. OC11 is also relevant to certain Apparatus.
- ECC.7.4.13.3 The provisions of ECC.7.4.13.1 and ECC.7.4.13.2 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed.

Validity

- ECC.7.4.14 (a) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities associated with the Connection Site. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram, a meeting shall be held at the Connection Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (b) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (c) An equivalent rule shall apply for **Gas Zone Diagrams** where they exist for a **Connection Site**.

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- ECC.7.4.15 In the case of **OTSUA**, a **User Site** and **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.4, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA Transfer Time** when it becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** and references to **HV Apparatus** in this ECC.7.4 shall include references to **HV OTSUA**.
- ECC.7.5 <u>Site Common Drawings</u>
- ECC.7.5.1 Site Common Drawings will be prepared for each Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, each Interface Point) and will include Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common Protection/control drawings and common services drawings.

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a User Site and Transmission Interface Site

- ECC.7.5.2 In the case of a User Site, NGET shall prepare and submit to the User, Site Common Drawings for the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point,) and the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.5.3
 The User will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the Transmission Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a Transmission Site

- ECC.7.5.4 In the case of a **Transmission Site**, the **User** will prepare and submit to **NGET Site Common Drawings** for the **User** side of the **Connection Point** in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- ECC.7.5.5 NGET will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.5.6 When a **User** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Interface Point**) it will:
 - (a) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point); and
 - (b) if it is a Transmission Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to NGET revised Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) and NGET will then, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point).

In either case, if in the **User's** reasonable opinion the change can be dealt with by it notifying **NGET** in writing of the change and for each party to amend its copy of the **Site Common Drawings** (or where there is only one set, for the party holding that set to amend it), then it shall so notify and each party shall so amend. If the change gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, the provisions of the **CUSC** as to timing will apply.

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ECC.7.5.7 When NGET becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the Site Common Drawings at a Connection Site(and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) it will:

- (a) if it is a Transmission Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point); and
- (b) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to the User revised Site Common Drawings for the Transmission side of the Connection Point (in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) and the User will then, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the Transmission Site Common Drawings, revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point).

In either case, if in **NGET's** reasonable opinion the change can be dealt with by it notifying the **User** in writing of the change and for each party to amend its copy of the **Site Common Drawings** (or where there is only one set, for the party holding that set to amend it), then it shall so notify and each party shall so amend. If the change gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, the provisions of the **CUSC** as to timing will apply.

<u>Validity</u>

- ECC.7.5.8 (a) The Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site prepared by the User or NGET, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawings for all operational and planning activities associated with the Connection Site. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the Site Common Drawings, a meeting shall be held at the Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (b) The Site Common Drawing prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawing for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
- ECC.7.5.9 In the case of **OTSUA**, a **User Site** and **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.5, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA Transfer Time** when it becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

ECC.7.6 Access

- ECC.7.6.1 The provisions relating to access to **Transmission Sites** by **Users**, and to **Users' Sites** by **Transmission Licensees**, are set out in each **Interface Agreement** (or in the case of **Interfaces Sites** prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time** agreements in similar form) with, for **Transmission Sites** in England and Wales, **NGET** and each **User**, and for **Transmission Sites** in Scotland and **Offshore**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and each **User**.
- ECC.7.6.2 In addition to those provisions, where a **Transmission Site** in England and Wales contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by **NGET** and where a **Transmission Site** in Scotland or **Offshore** contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- ECC.7.6.3 The procedure for applying for an **Authority for Access** is contained in the **Interface** Agreement.

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ECC.7.7 Maintenance Standards

- ECC.7.7.1 It is the User's responsibility to ensure that all its Plant and Apparatus (including, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) on a Transmission Site is tested and maintained adequately for the purpose for which it is intended, and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any Transmission Plant, Apparatus or personnel on the Transmission Site. NGET will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such Plant and Apparatus at any time
- ECC.7.7.2 For User Sites in England and Wales, NGET has a responsibility to ensure that all Transmission Plant and Apparatus on a User Site is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any User's Plant, Apparatus or personnel on the User Site.

For User Sites in Scotland and Offshore, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee has a responsibility to ensure that all Transmission Plant and Apparatus on a User Site is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any User's Plant, Apparatus or personnel on the User Site.

The **User** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus** on its **User Site** at any time.

ECC.7.8 <u>Site Operational Procedures</u>

- ECC.7.8.1 NGET and Users with an interface with NGET, must make available staff to take necessary Safety Precautions and carry out operational duties as may be required to enable work/testing to be carried out and for the operation of Plant and Apparatus (including, prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) connected to the Total System.
- ECC.7.9 Generators and HVDC System owners shall provide a Control Point in respect of each Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and Embedded Large Power Station or HVDC System to receive and act upon instructions pursuant to OC7 and BC2 at all times that Power Generating Modules at the Power Station are generating or available to generate or HVDC Systems are importing or exporting or available to do so. The Control Point shall be continuously manned except where the Bilateral Agreement in respect of such Embedded Power Station specifies that compliance with BC2 is not required, where the Control Point shall be manned between the hours of 0800 and 1800 each day.

ECC.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

ECC.8.1 System Ancillary Services

The ECC contain requirements for the capability for certain Ancillary Services, which are needed for System reasons ("System Ancillary Services"). There follows a list of these System Ancillary Services, together with the paragraph number of the ECC (or other part of the Grid Code) in which the minimum capability is required or referred to. The list is divided into two categories: Part 1 lists the System Ancillary Services which

(a) Generators in respect of Type C and <u>Type D</u> Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) <u>Large Power Stations</u> are obliged to provide (except Generators in respect of Large Power Stations which have a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW and comprise Power Park Modules); and,

-(b) HVDC System-Converter Station Owners are obliged to have the capability to supply;

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(c) Generators in respect of Medium Power Stations (except Embedded Medium Power Stations) are obliged to provide in respect of Reactive Power only:

and Part 2 lists the **System Ancillary Services** which **Generators** will provide only if agreement to provide them is reached with **NGET**:

<u>Part 1</u>

- (a) Reactive Power supplied (in accordance with ECC.6.3.2) <u>otherwise than by means of</u> synchronous or static compensators (except in the case of a Power Park Module where synchronous or static compensators within the Power Park Module may be used to provide Reactive Power)
- (b) Frequency Control by means of Frequency sensitive generation ECC.6.3.7 and BC3.5.1

Part 2

- (c) Frequency Control by means of Fast Start ECC.6.3.14
- (d) Black Start Capability ECC.6.3.5
- (e) System to Generator Operational Intertripping

ECC.8.2 Commercial Ancillary Services

Other Ancillary Services are also utilised by NGET in operating the Total System if these have been agreed to be provided by a User (or other person) under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement, with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnected Users, under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services) ("Commercial Ancillary Services"). The capability for these Commercial Ancillary Services is set out in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement (as the case may be).

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APPENDIX E1 - SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

FORMAT, PRINCIPLES AND BASIC PROCEDURE TO BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

ECC.A.1.1 Principles

Types of Schedules

- ECC.A.1.1.1 At all **Complexes** (which in the context of this ECC shall include, **Interface Sites** until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**) the following **Site Responsibility Schedules** shall be drawn up using the relevant proforma attached or with such variations as may be agreed between **NGET** and **Users**, but in the absence of agreement the relevant proforma attached will be used. In addition, in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, and in readiness for the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, the **User** shall provide **NGET** with the necessary information such that **Site Responsibility Schedules** in this form can be prepared by the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** for the **Transmission Interface Site**:
 - (a) Schedule of HV Apparatus
 - (b) Schedule of **Plant**, **LV/MV Apparatus**, services and supplies;
 - (c) Schedule of telecommunications and measurements Apparatus.

Other than at **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module and Power Station locations, the schedules referred to in (b) and (c) may be combined.

New Connection Sites

ECC.A.1.1.2 In the case of a new Connection Site each Site Responsibility Schedule for a Connection Site shall be prepared by NGET in consultation with relevant Users at least 2 weeks prior to the Completion Date (or, where the OTSUA is to become Operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, an alternative date) under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement for that Connection Site (which may form part of a Complex). In the case of a new Interface Site where the OTSUA is to become Operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time each Site Responsibility Schedule for an Interface Site shall be prepared by NGET in consultation with relevant Users at least 2 weeks prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement for that Interface Site (which may form part of a Complex) (and references to and requirements placed on "Connection Site" in this ECC shall also be read as "Interface Site" where the context requires and until the OTSUA Transfer Time). Each User shall, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement , provide information to NGET to enable it to prepare the Site Responsibility Schedule.

Sub-division

ECC.A.1.1.3 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** will be subdivided to take account of any separate **Connection Sites** on that **Complex**.

<u>Scope</u>

- ECC.A.1.1.4 Each Site Responsibility Schedule shall detail for each item of Plant and Apparatus:
 - (a) Plant/Apparatus ownership;

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- (b) Site Manager (Controller) (except in the case of Plant/Apparatus located in SPT's Transmission Area);
- (c) Safety issues comprising applicable Safety Rules and Control Person or other responsible person (Safety Co-ordinator), or such other person who is responsible for safety;
- (d) Operations issues comprising applicable Operational Procedures and control engineer;
- (e) Responsibility to undertake statutory inspections, fault investigation and maintenance.

Each **Connection Point** shall be precisely shown.

Detail

- ECC.A.1.1.5 (a) In the case of Site Responsibility Schedules referred to in ECC.A.1.1.1(b) and (c), with the exception of Protection Apparatus and Intertrip Apparatus operation, it will be sufficient to indicate the responsible User or Transmission Licensee, as the case may be.
 - (b) In the case of the Site Responsibility Schedule referred to in ECC.A.1.1.1(a) and for Protection Apparatus and Intertrip Apparatus, the responsible management unit must be shown in addition to the User or Transmission Licensee, as the case may be.
- ECC.A.1.1.6 The HV Apparatus Site Responsibility Schedule for each Connection Site must include lines and cables emanating from or traversing¹ the **Connection Site**.

Issue Details

Every page of each Site Responsibility Schedule shall bear the date of issue and the issue ECC.A.1.1.7 number.

Accuracy Confirmation

- ECC.A.1.1.8 When a Site Responsibility Schedule is prepared it shall be sent by NGET to the Users involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- ECC.A.1.1.9 The Site Responsibility Schedule shall then be signed on behalf of NGET by its Responsible Manager (see ECC.A.1.1.16) and on behalf of each User involved by its Responsible Manager (see ECC.A.1.1.16), by way of written confirmation of its accuracy. For Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore, the Site Responsibility Schedule will also be signed on behalf of the Relevant Transmission Licensee by its Responsible Manager.

Distribution and Availability

- Once signed, two copies will be distributed by NGET, not less than two weeks prior to its ECC.A.1.1.10 implementation date, to each User which is a party on the Site Responsibility Schedule, accompanied by a note indicating the issue number and the date of implementation.
- NGET and Users must make the Site Responsibility Schedules readily available to ECC.A.1.1.11 operational staff at the **Complex** and at the other relevant control points.

Alterations to Existing Site Responsibility Schedules

¹ Details of circuits traversing the Connection Site are only needed from the date which is the earlier of the date when the Site Responsibility Schedule is first updated and 15th October 2004. In Scotland or Offshore, from a date to be agreed between NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Issue 5 Revision 21

- ECC.A 1.1.12 Without prejudice to the provisions of ECC.A.1.1.15 which deals with urgent changes, when a User identified on a Site Responsibility Schedule becomes aware that an alteration is necessary, it must inform NGET immediately and in any event 8 weeks prior to any change taking effect (or as soon as possible after becoming aware of it, if less than 8 weeks remain when the User becomes aware of the change). This will cover the commissioning of new Plant and/or Apparatus at the Connection Site, whether requiring a revised Bilateral Agreement or not, de-commissioning of Plant and/or Apparatus, and other changes which affect the accuracy of the Site Responsibility Schedule.
- ECC.A 1.1.13 Where **NGET** has been informed of a change by a **User**, or itself proposes a change, it will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** by not less than six weeks prior to the change taking effect (subject to it having been informed or knowing of the change eight weeks prior to that time) and the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.8 shall be followed with regard to the revised **Site Responsibility Schedule**.
- ECC.A 1.1.14 The revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall then be signed in accordance with the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.9 and distributed in accordance with the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.10, accompanied by a note indicating where the alteration(s) has/have been made, the new issue number and the date of implementation.

Urgent Changes

- ECC.A.1.1.15 When a **User** identified on a **Site Responsibility Schedule**, or **NGET**, as the case may be, becomes aware that an alteration to the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is necessary urgently to reflect, for example, an emergency situation which has arisen outside its control, the **User** shall notify **NGET**, or **NGET** shall notify the **User**, as the case may be, immediately and will discuss:
 - (a) what change is necessary to the **Site Responsibility Schedule**;
 - (b) whether the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is to be modified temporarily or permanently;
 - (c) the distribution of the revised **Site Responsibility Schedule**.

NGET will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** as soon as possible, and in any event within seven days of it being informed of or knowing the necessary alteration. The **Site Responsibility Schedule** will be confirmed by **Users** and signed on behalf of **NGET** and **Users** (by the persons referred to in ECC.A.1.1.9) as soon as possible after it has been prepared and sent to **Users** for confirmation.

Responsible Managers

ECC.A.1.1.16 Each User shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to NGET a list of Managers who have been duly authorised to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of the User and NGET shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to that User the name of its Responsible Manager and for Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore, the name of the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Responsible Manager and each shall supply to the other any changes to such list six weeks before the change takes effect where the change is anticipated, and as soon as possible after the change, where the change was not anticipated.

De-commissioning of Connection Sites

ECC.A.1.1.17 Where a **Connection Site** is to be de-commissioned, whichever of **NGET** or the **User** who is initiating the de-commissioning must contact the other to arrange for the **Site Responsibility Schedule** to be amended at the relevant time.

PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

AREA

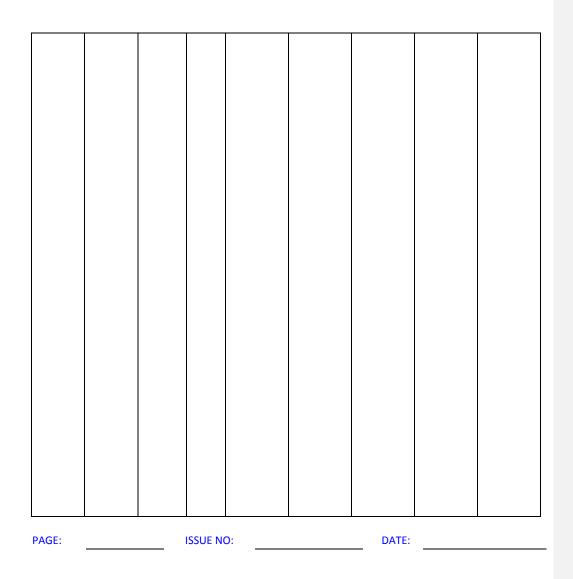
COMPLEX:

SCHEDULE:

CONNECTION SITE:

			S	AFETY	OPERA	TIONS	PARTY	
							RESPONSI BLE FOR	
				CONTROL			UNDERTA KING	
				OR OTHER			STATUTO RY	
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ITEM OF	PLANT		SAFE	PERSON (SAFETY	OPERATIO	OTHER	FAULT INVESTIG	
PLANT/ APPARA	APPARA TUS	SITE MANA	TY RULE	CO- ORDINAT	NAL PROCEDU	RESPONSI BLE	ATION & MAINTEN	
TUS	OWNER	GER	S	OR	RES	ENGINEER	ANCE	REMARKS

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PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

AREA

COMPLEX:

SCHEDULE:

CONNECTION SITE:

			S	AFETY	OPERA	TIONS	PARTY RESPONSI	
ITEM OF PLANT/ APPARA TUS	PLANT APPARA TUS OWNER	SITE MANA GER	SAFE TY RULE S	CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSI BLE PERSON (SAFETY CO- ORDINAT OR	OPERATIO NAL PROCEDU RES	CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSI BLE ENGINEER	RESPONSI BLE FOR UNDERTA KING STATUTO RY INSPECTI ONS, FAULT INVESTIG ATION & MAINTEN ANCE	REMARKS

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	Network Area:
SP TRANSMISSION Ltd SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS OF EQUIPMENT IN JOINT USER SITUATIONS	

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IN JOINT USER SITUATIONS		Network Area:		Sheet No. Revision:	
SECTION 'A' BUILDING AND SITE			SECTION 'B' CUST	Date: SECTION 'B' CUSTOMER OR OTHER PARTY	
OWNER	ACCESS REQUIRED:-		NAME:-		
LESSEE					
MAINTENANCE	SPECIAL CONDITIONS -		ADDRESS:-		
SAFETY			TELNO-		
SECURITY	LOCATION OF SUPPLY		SUB STATION:-		
	TERMINALS:-		LOCATION:-		

			SAFFTY BUIES		OPER	OPERATION		MAINTE	MAINTENANCE	FAULT	FAULT INVESTIGATION	VIION	TESTING	NG	RELAY	
EQUIPMENT	IDENTIFICATION	OWNER		Tripping	Closing	Isolating	E arthing	Primary Equip.	Protection Equip.	Primary Equip.	Protection Equip	Reclosure	Trip and Alorm	Primary Equip.	SETTINGS	REMARKS

SECTIO	N 'D' CONFIGUR	SECTION 'D' CONFIGURATION AND CONTROL	ROL	SECTION 'E' ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	INFORMATION			
ITEM Nos.	CONFIGURATION RESPONSIBILITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	REMARKS					
ITEM Nos. O	ITEM NOS. CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	REMARKS					
ABREWATIONS:	-:SNO							
D - SP AUTHO	D - SP AUTHORISED PERSON - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM NGC - NATIONAL ORID COMPANY	NUTION SYSTEM		SIGNED	FOR	SH Iransmission	DATE	
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T - SP AUTH	T - SP AUTHORISED PERSON - TRAVISMISSION SYSTEM	MISSION SYSTEM		SIGNED	FOR	Pow erSystems/User	DATE	

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USER

Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

Site Responsibility Schedule

	Notes					
Revision:	Operational Notes Procedures					
Re	Safety Rules					
_	Control Authority					
	Responsible Management Unit					
Number:	Responsible System Responsible User Unit Unit					
	Maintainer					
	Controller					
	Оwner					
Substation Type	Equipment					

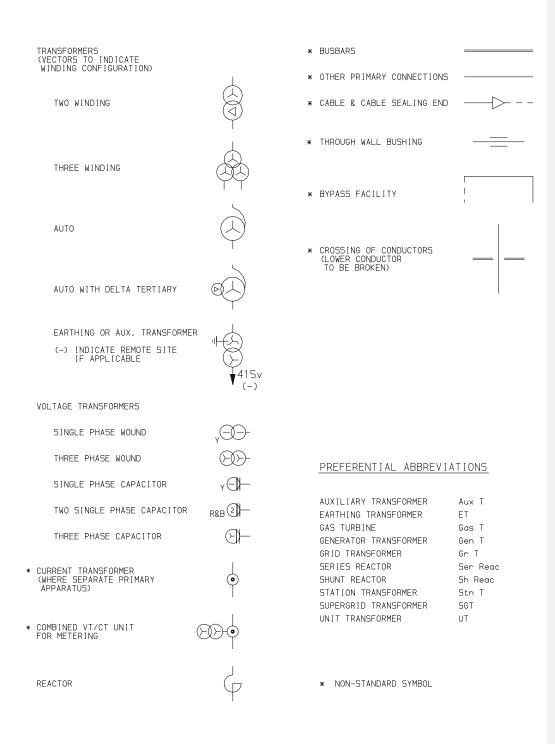
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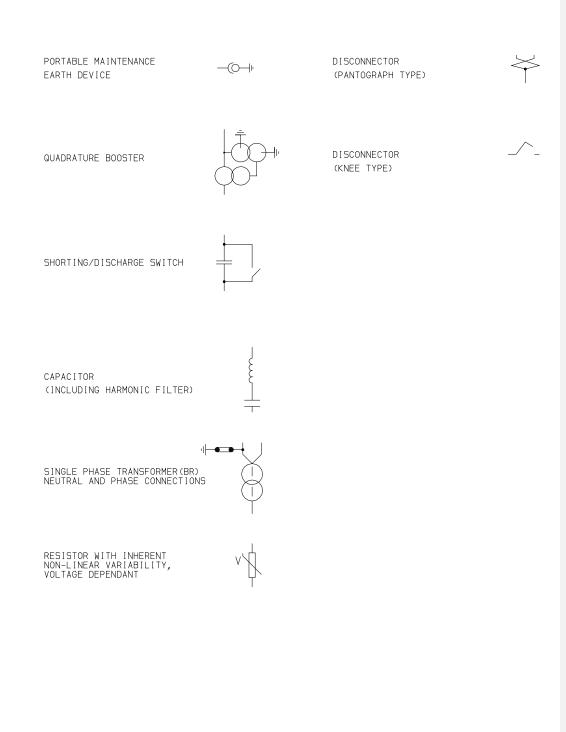
APPENDIX E2 - OPERATION DIAGRAMS

PART 1A - PROCEDURES RELATING TO OPERATION DIAGRAMS

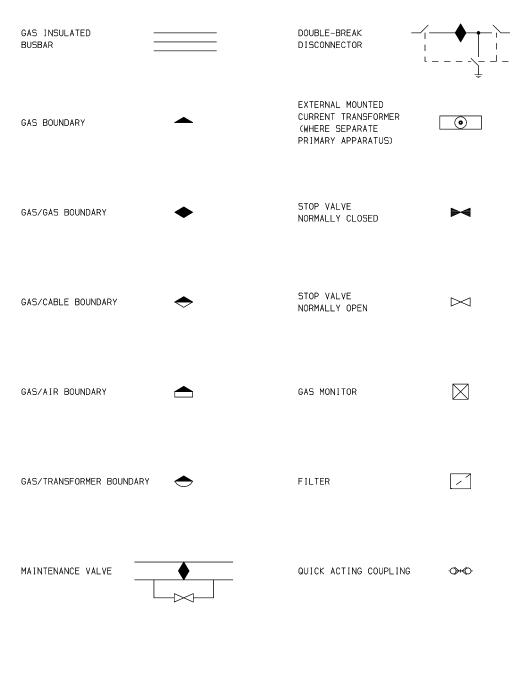
FIXED CAPACITOR	\downarrow	SWITCH DISCONNECTOR	 <i>X</i>
EARTH	<u>_</u>		
EARTHING RESISTOR	u⊢∙uur-	SWITCH DISCONNECTOR WITH INCORPORATED EARTH SWITCH	
LIQUID EARTHING RESISTOR		DISCONNECTOR (CENTRE ROTATING POST)	
ARC SUPPRESSION COIL			
FIXED MAINTENANCE EARTHING DEV	ICE I	DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK DOUBLE ROTATING)	$\langle \rangle$
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITHOUT VT)	R&Y	DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK)	
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON ONE PHASE)	REY	DISCONNECTOR (NON-INTERLOCKED)	 NI
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON 3 PHASES)		DISCONNECTOR (POWER OPERATED) NA - NON-AUTOMATIC A - AUTOMATIC SO - SEQUENTIAL OPERATION FI - FAULT INTERFERING OPERATIC	
AC GENERATOR	G	EARTH SWITCH	•
SYNCHRONOUS COMPENSATOR	SC		Ŧ
CIRCUIT BREAKER		FAULT THROWING SWITCH (PHASE TO PHASE)	
CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH DELAYED AUTO RECLOSE		FAULT THROWING SWITCH (EARTH FAULT)	
	I .	SURGE ARRESTOR	-
WITHDRAWABLE METALCLAD SWITCHGEAR		THYRISTOR	*

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PART E1B - PROCEDURES RELATING TO GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS



PART E2 - NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF APPARATUS TO BE INCLUDED ON OPERATION DIAGRAMS

Basic Principles

- (1) Where practicable, all the HV Apparatus on any Connection Site shall be shown on one Operation Diagram. Provided the clarity of the diagram is not impaired, the layout shall represent as closely as possible the geographical arrangement on the Connection Site.
- (2) Where more than one **Operation Diagram** is unavoidable, duplication of identical information on more than one **Operation Diagram** must be avoided.
- (3) The Operation Diagram must show accurately the current status of the Apparatus e.g. whether commissioned or decommissioned. Where decommissioned, the associated switchbay will be labelled "spare bay".
- (4) Provision will be made on the **Operation Diagram** for signifying approvals, together with provision for details of revisions and dates.
- (5) **Operation Diagrams** will be prepared in A4 format or such other format as may be agreed with **NGET**.
- (6) The **Operation Diagram** should normally be drawn single line. However, where appropriate, detail which applies to individual phases shall be shown. For example, some **HV Apparatus** is numbered individually per phase.

Apparatus To Be Shown On Operation Diagram

(1) **Busbars Circuit Breakers** (2) (3) Disconnector (Isolator) and Switch Disconnecters (Switching Isolators) (4) **Disconnectors (Isolators) - Automatic Facilities** (5) **Bypass Facilities Earthing Switches** (6) (7) **Maintenance Earths Overhead Line Entries** (8) (9) **Overhead Line Traps** Cable and Cable Sealing Ends (10)(11)**Generating Unit** (12)**Generator Transformers** Generating Unit Transformers, Station Transformers, including the lower voltage circuit-(13)breakers. (14) Synchronous Compensators (15) Static Variable Compensators (16)Capacitors (including Harmonic Filters) (17)Series or Shunt Reactors (Referred to as "Inductors" at nuclear power station sites) ECC Issue 5 Revision 21 21 March 2017

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(18)	Supergrid and Grid Transformers
(19)	Tertiary Windings
(20)	Earthing and Auxiliary Transformers
(21)	Three Phase VT's
(22)	Single Phase VT & Phase Identity
(23)	High Accuracy VT and Phase Identity
(24)	Surge Arrestors/Diverters
(25)	Neutral Earthing Arrangements on HV Plant
(26)	Fault Throwing Devices
(27)	Quadrature Boosters
(28)	Arc Suppression Coils
(29)	Single Phase Transformers (BR) Neutral and Phase Connections
(30)	Current Transformers (where separate plant items)
(31)	Wall Bushings
(32)	Combined VT/CT Units
(33)	Shorting and Discharge Switches
(34)	Thyristor
(35)	Resistor with Inherent Non-Linear Variability, Voltage Dependent
(36)	Gas Zone

APPENDIX E3 - MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY REQUIREMENT PROFILE AND OPERATING RANGE FOR POWER GENERATING MODULES AND HVDC EQUIPMENT

The current text has been taken from Issue 5 Revision 16 of the Grid Code and will require checking to ensure consistency with latest version of the GB Grid Code.

ECC.A.3.1 Scope

The frequency response capability is defined in terms of **Primary Response**, **Secondary Response** and **High Frequency Response**. In addition to the requirements defined in ECC.6.3.7 this appendix defines the minimum frequency response requirements for:-

- (a) each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module
- (b) each DC Connected Power Park Module
- (c) each HVDC System

For the avoidance of doubt, this appendix does not apply to **Type A** and **Type B Power Generating Modules**.

OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus should facilitate the delivery of frequency response services provided by **Offshore Generating Units** and **Offshore Power Park Units**.

The functional definition provides appropriate performance criteria relating to the provision of **Frequency** control by means of **Frequency** sensitive generation in addition to the other requirements identified in ECC.6.3.7.

In this Appendix 3 to the ECC, for a Power Generating Module including a CCGT Module or a Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module, the phrase Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire CCGT Module or Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module operating with all Generating Units Synchronised to the System.

The minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile is shown diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.1. The capability profile specifies the minimum required level of **Frequency Response** Capability throughout the normal plant operating range.

ECC.A.3.2 Plant Operating Range

The upper limit of the operating range is the **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Generating Module** or **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **HVDC Equipment**.

The Minimum <u>Stable Operating Level Regulating Level level</u> may be less than, but must not be more than, 65% of the Maximum Capacity. Each Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment must be capable of operating satisfactorily down to the Minimum Regulating Level as dictated by System operating conditions, although it will not be instructed to below its Minimum Stable Operating Level_level. If a Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or CCGT Module or Power Park Module, or HVDC Equipment is operating below Minimum Stable Operating Level level or HVDC Equipment is operating below Minimum Stable Operating Level because of high System Frequency, it should recover adequately to its Minimum Stable Operating Level as the System Frequency returns to Target Frequency so that it can provide Primary and Secondary Response from its Minimum Stable Operating conditions steady state operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level if the System Frequency continues to fall. For the avoidance of doubt, under normal operating conditions steady state operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level is not expected. The Minimum Regulating Level must not be more than 55% of Maximum Capacity.

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In the event of a **Power Generating Module** or **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** load rejecting down to no less than its **Minimum Regulating Level** it should not trip as a result of automatic action as detailed in BC3.7. If the load rejection is to a level less than the **Minimum Regulating Level** then it is accepted that the condition might be so severe as to cause it to be disconnected from the **System**.

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ECC.A.3.3 Minimum Frequency Response Requirement Profile

Figure ECC.A.3.1 shows the minimum **Frequency** response capability requirement profile diagrammatically for a 0.5 Hz change in **Frequency**. The percentage response capabilities and loading levels are defined on the basis of the **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment**. Each **Power Generating Module** or and/or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** (including a **DC Connected Power Park Module**) and/or **HVDC Equipment_**must be capable of operating in a manner to provide **Frequency** response at least to the solid boundaries shown in the figure. If the **Frequency** response capability falls within the solid boundaries, the **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is providing response below the minimum requirement which is not acceptable. Nothing in this appendix is intended to prevent a **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is providing response below the minimum requirement which is not acceptable. Nothing in this appendix is intended to prevent a **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** from being designed to deliver a **Frequency** response in excess of the identified minimum requirement.

The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of less than 0.5 Hz should be no less than a figure which is directly proportional to the minimum **Frequency** response requirement for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz. For example, if the **Frequency** deviation is 0.2 Hz, the corresponding minimum **Frequency** response requirement is 40% of the level shown in Figure ECC.A.3.1. The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of more than 0.5 Hz should be no less than the response delivered for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz.

Each **Power Generating Module** and/or **CCGT Module** and/or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** must be capable of providing some response, in keeping with its specific operational characteristics, when operating between 95% to 100% of <u>Maximum Capacity</u> as illustrated by the dotted lines in Figure ECC.A.3.1.

At the Minimum Stable Operating level, each Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or HVDC Equipment is required to provide high and low frequency response depending on the System Frequency conditions. Where the Frequency is high, the Active Power output is therefore expected to fall below the Minimum Stable Operating level.

The Minimum Regulating Level is the output at which a Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or HVDC Equipment— has no High Frequency Response capability. It may be less than, but must not be more than, 55% of the Maximum Capacity. This implies that a Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module) or HVDC Equipment is not obliged to reduce its output to below this level unless the Frequency is at or above 50.5 Hz (cf BC3.7).

ECC.A.3.4 Testing of Frequency Response Capability

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The frequency response capabilities shown diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.1 are measured by taking the responses as obtained from some of the dynamic step response tests specified by **NGET** and carried out by **Generators** and HV**DC System** owners for compliance purposes. The injected signal is a step of 0.5Hz (an additional diagram may be required here) – from zero to 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change–over a ten second period, and is sustained at 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change thereafter, the latter as illustrated diagrammatically in figures ECC.A.3.2 and ECC.A.3.4 and ECC.A.3.5.

In addition to provide and/or to validate the content of **Ancillary Services Agreements** a progressive injection of a **Frequency** change to the plant control system (i.e. governor and load controller) is used. The injected signal is a ramp of 0.5Hz from zero to 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change over a ten second period, and is sustained at 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change thereafter, the latter as illustrated diagrammatically in figures ECC.A.3.2 and ECC.A.3.3. In the case of an **Embedded Medium Power Station** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** or **Embedded HVDC System** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**, **NGET** may require the **Network Operator** within whose System the **Embedded Medium Power Station** or **Embedded HVDC System** is situated, to ensure that the **Embedded Person** performs the dynamic response tests reasonably required by **NGET** in order to demonstrate compliance within the relevant requirements in the **ECC**.

The **Primary Response** capability (P) of a **Power Generating Module** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is the minimum increase in **Active Power** output between 10 and 30 seconds after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.2. This increase in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** fall as illustrated by the response from Figure ECC.A.3.2.

The **Secondary Response** capability (S) of a **Power Generating Module** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is the minimum increase in **Active Power** output between 30 seconds and 30 minutes after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.2.

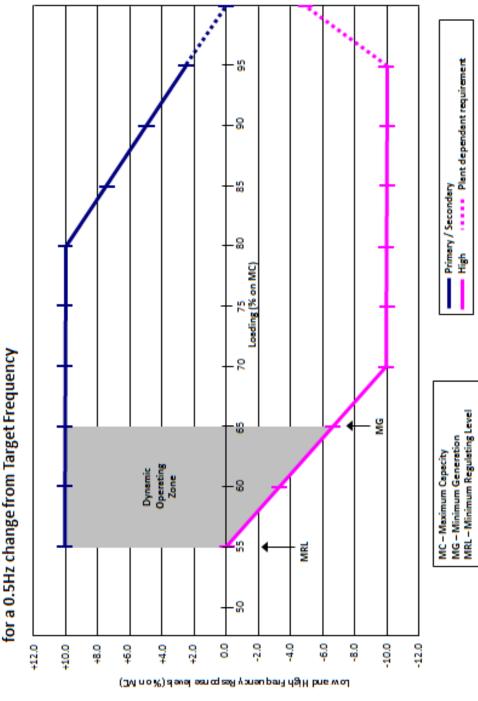
The **High Frequency Response** capability (H) of a **Power Generating Module** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is the decrease in **Active Power** output provided 10 seconds after the start of the ramp injection and sustained thereafter as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.3. This reduction in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** rise as illustrated by the response in Figure ECC.A.3.2.

ECC.A.3.5 Repeatability Of Response

When a **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** has responded to a significant **Frequency** disturbance, its response capability must be fully restored as soon as technically possible. Full response capability should be restored no later than 20 minutes after the initial change of **System Frequency** arising from the **Frequency** disturbance. Formatted: Font color: Auto

Figure ECC.A.3.1 - Minimum Frequency Response requirement profile for a 0.5 Hz frequency change from Target Frequency

Figure ECC.A.3.1 – Minimum Frequency Response Capability Requirement Profile for a 0.5Hz change from Target Frequency



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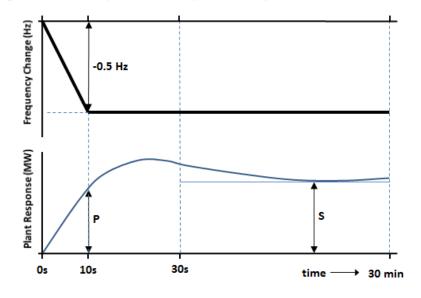
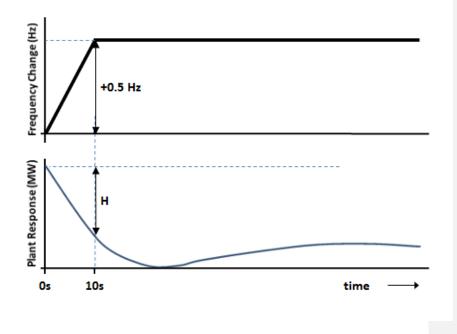


Figure ECC.A.3.2 – Interpretation of Primary and Secondary Response Service Values

Figure ECC.A.3.3 – Interpretation of High Frequency Response Service Values



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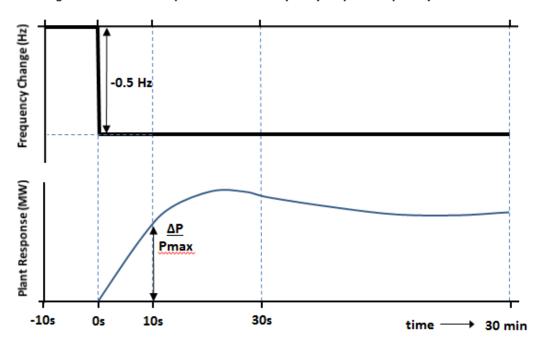
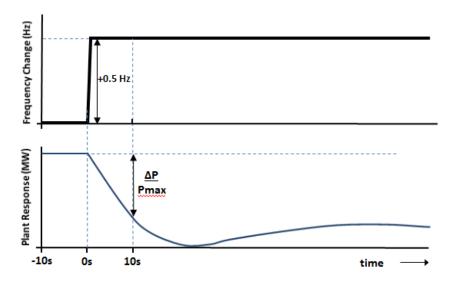


Figure ECC.A.3.4 – Interpretation of Low Frequency Response Capability Values

Figure ECC.A.3.5 – Interpretation of High Frequency Response Capability Values



ECC.4 - APPENDIX 4 - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS

FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE B, TYPE C AND TYPE D POWER GENERATING MODULES (INCLUDING OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES WHICH ARE EITHER AC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES OR DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), HVDC SYSTEMS AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS

ECC.A.4A.1 Scope

The **Fault Ride Through** requirements are defined in ECC.6.3.15. This Appendix provides illustrations by way of examples only of ECC.6.3.15.1 to ECC.6.3.15.10 and further background and illustrations and is not intended to show all possible permutations.

ECC.A.4A.2 Short Circuit Faults At Supergrid Voltage On The Onshore Transmission System Up To 140ms In Duration

For short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) up to 140ms in duration, the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15. In summary any **Power Generating Module** (including a **DC Connected Power Park Module**) or **HVDC System** is required to remain connected and stable whilst connected to a healthy circuit. Figure ECC.A.4.A.2 illustrates this principle.

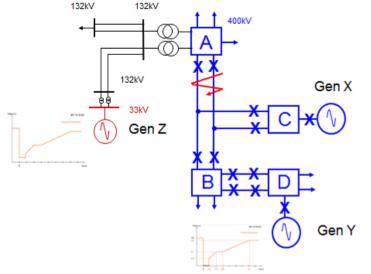


Figure ECC.A.4.A.2

In Figure ECC.A.4.A.2 a solid three phase short circuit fault is applied adjacent to substation A resulting in zero voltage at the point of fault. All circuit breakers on the faulty circuit (Lines ABC) will open within 140ms resulting in Generator X tripping. The effect of this fault, due to the low impedance of the network, will be the observation of a low voltage at each substation node across the **Total System** until the fault has been cleared. In this example, Generator Y and Generator Z (an Embedded Generator) would need to remain connected and stable as both are still connected to the **Total System** and remain connected to healthy circuits.

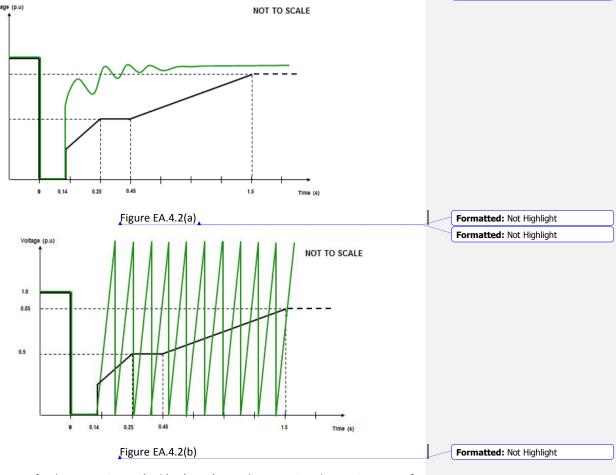
The criteria for assessment is based on a voltage against time curve at each **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**. The voltage against time curve at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** varies for each different type and size of **Power Generating Module** as detailed in ECC.6.3.15.2. – ECC.6.3.15.7.

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The voltage against time curve represents the voltage profile at a **Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point** that would be obtained by plotting the voltage at that **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** before during and after the fault. This is not to be confused with a voltage duration curve (as defined under ECC.6.3.15.9) which represents a voltage level and associated time duration.

The post fault voltage at a **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** is largely influenced by the topology of the network rather than the behaviour of the **Power Generating Module** itself. The <u>EU</u> Generator therefore needs to ensure each **Power Generating Module** remains connected and stable for a close up solid three phase short circuit fault for 140ms at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**.

Two examples are shown in Figure EA.4.2(a) and Figure EA4.2(b). In Figure EA.4.2(a) the post fault profile is above the heavy black line. In this case the **Power Generating Module** must remain connected and stable. In Figure EA4.2(b) the post fault voltage dips below the heavy black line in which case the **Power Generating Module** is permitted to trip.



The process for demonstrating **Fault Ride Through** compliance against the requirements of ECC.6.3.15 is detailed in ECP.A.3.5 and ECP.A.6.7 (as applicable).



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ECC.A.4A3.1 Requirements applicable to **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** subject to **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** greater than 140ms in duration.

For balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes, the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(a) and Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a) which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure EA.4.3.1 —and termed the voltage–duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at a point on the **Onshore Transmission System** (or **User System** if located **Onshore**) to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (ie the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** must withstand or ride through.

Figures EA.4.3.2 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.

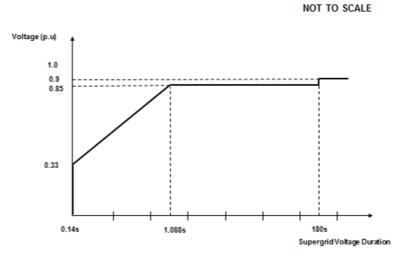


Figure EA.4.3.1

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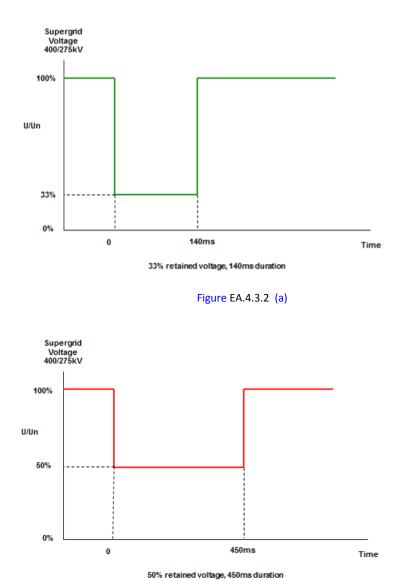
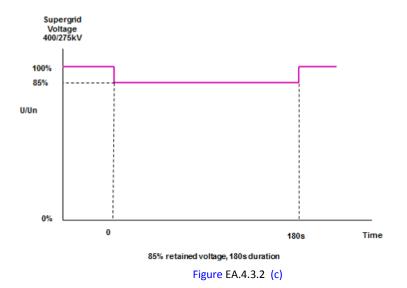


Figure EA.4.3.2 (b)

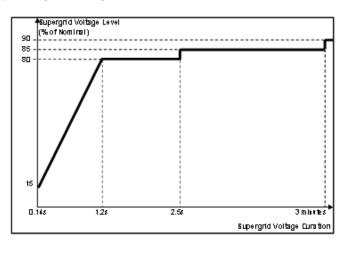


ECC.A.4A3.2 Requirements applicable to Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus subject to Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration

For balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(b) –and Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure EA.4.3.3 and termed the voltage–duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at a point on the **Onshore Transmission System** (or **User System** if located **Onshore**) to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (ie the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must withstand or ride through.

Figures EA.4.3.4 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.

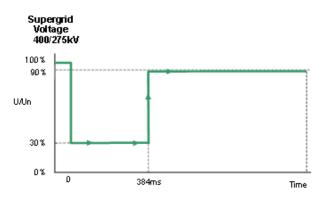


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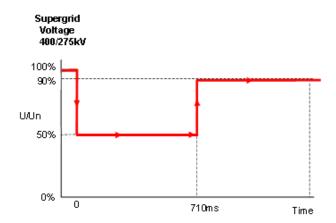






30% retained voltage, 384ms duration





50% retained voltage, 710ms duration

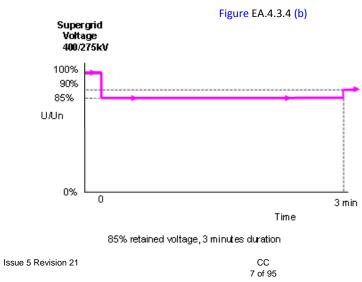




Figure EA.4.3.4 (c)

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APPENDIX 4EC – FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION REQUIREMENTS

FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR POWER PARK MODULES, HVDC SYSTEMS, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES AND REMOTE END HVDC CONVERTERS

ECC.A.4EC1 Fast Fault Current Injection requirements

- ECC.4EC1.1 Fast Fault Current Injection behaviour during a solid three phase close up short circuit fault lasting up to 140ms
- ECC.4EC1.1.1 For a voltage depression at a **Grid Entry Point or User System Point**, the **Fast Fault Current** Injection requirements are detailed in ECC.6.3.16. Figure ECC4.1 shows an example of a 500MW **Power Park Module** subject to a close up solid three phase short circuit fault connected directly connected to the **Transmission System** operating at 400kV.

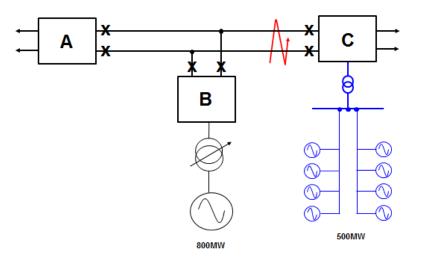


Figure ECC4.1

ECC.4EC1.1.2 Assuming negligible impedance between the fault and substation C, the voltage at Substation C will be close to zero until circuit breakers at Substation C open, typically within 80 – 100ms, subsequentially followed by the opening of circuit breakers at substations A and B, typically 140ms after fault inception. The operation of circuit breakers at Substations A, B and C will also result in the tripping of the 800MW gGenerator which is permitted under the SQSS. The **Power Park Module** is required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.16, and an example of the deviation in system voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** and expected reactive current injected by the **Power Park Module** before and during the fault is shown in Figure ECC4.2(a) and (b). For the purposes of this example it is assumed that the voltage at the **Grid Entry Point**.

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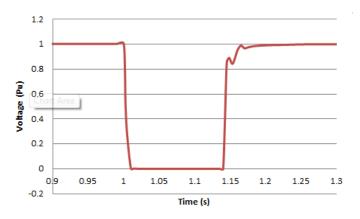


Figure ECC4.2(a) –Voltage deviation at Substation C

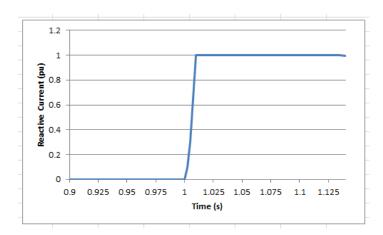
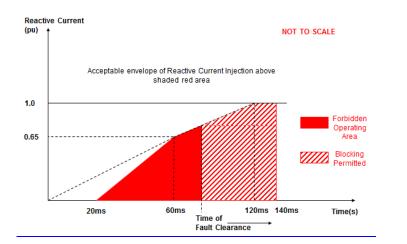


Figure ECC4.2(b) – Reactive Current Injected from the Power Park Module

connected to Substation C

It is important to note that blocking is permitted upon fault clearance in order to limit the impact of transient overvoltages. This effect is shown in Figure ECC4.3(a) and Figure ECC4.3(b)

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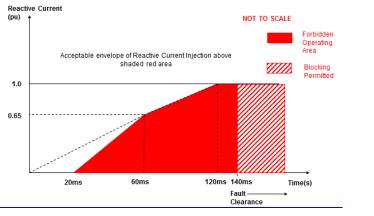


Figure ECC4.3(b)

ECC.4EC1.1.3 So long as the reactive current injected is above the shaded area as illustrated in Figure ECC4.3(a) or ECC4.3(b), the **Power Park Module** would be considered to be compliant with the requirements of ECC.6.3.16 Taking the example outlined in ECC.4EC1.1.1 where the fault is cleared in 140ms, the following diagram in Figure ECC4.4 results.

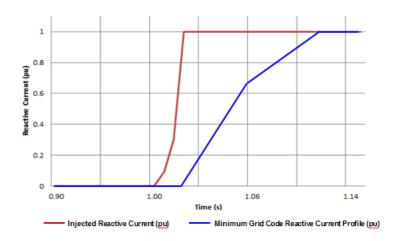
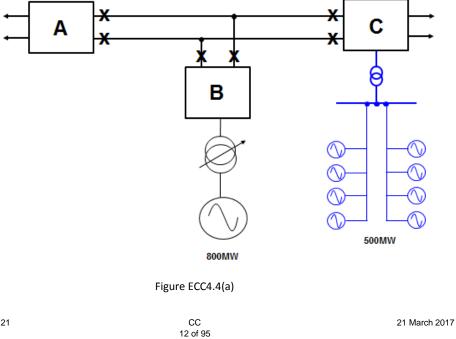


Figure ECC4.4 – Injected Reactive Current from Power Park Module

compared to the minimum required Grid Code profile

- ECC.4EC1.2 Fast Fault Current Injection behaviour during a voltage dip at the Connection Point lasting in excess of 140ms
- ECC.4EC1.2.1 Under the fault ride through requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15.9 (Voltage dips cleared in excess of 140ms), Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules are also required to remain connected and stable for voltage dips on the Transmission System in excess of 140ms. Figure ECC4.4 (a) shows an example of a 500MW Power Park Module connected to the Transmission System and Figure ECC4.4 (b) shows the corresponding voltage dip seen at the Grid Entry Point or User System Point which has resulted from a remote fault on the Transmission System cleared in a backup operating time of 710ms.



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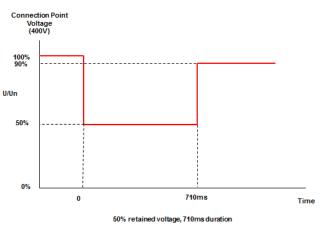


Figure ECC4.4 (b)

ECC.4EC1.2.1 In this example, the voltage dips to 0.5pu for 710ms. Under ECC.6.3.16 each **Type B**, **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Module** is required to inject reactive current into the **System** and shall respond in proportion to the change in **System** voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** up to a maximum value of 1.0pu of rated current. An example of the expected injected reactive current at the **Connection Point** is shown in Figure ECC4.5

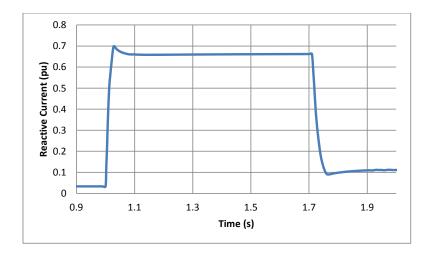


Figure ECC4.5 Reactive Current Injected for a 50% voltage dip for a period of 710ms

APPENDIX E5 - TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS LOW FREQUENCY RELAYS FOR THE AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION OF SUPPLIES AT LOW FREQUENCY

ECC.A.5.1 Low Frequency Relays

ECC.A.5.1.1 The Low Frequency Relays to be used shall have a setting range of 47.0 to 50Hz and be suitable for operation from a nominal AC input of 63.5, 110 or 240V. The following parameters specify the requirements of approved Low Frequency Relays:

(a) Frequency settings:	47-50Hz in steps of 0.05Hz or better, preferably 0.01Hz;
(b) Operating time:	Relay operating time shall not be more than 150 ms;
(c) Voltage lock-out:	Selectable within a range of 55 to 90% of nominal voltage;
(d) Facility stages:	One or two stages of Frequency operation;
(e) Output contacts:	Two output contacts per stage to be capable of repetitively making and breaking for 1000 operations:
(f) Accuracy:	0.01 Hz maximum error under reference environmental and system voltage conditions.0.05 Hz maximum error at 8% of total harmonic distortionElectromagnetic Compatibility Level.
(h) Indications	Provide the direction of Active Power flow at the point of de- energisation.

ECC.A.5.2 Low Frequency Relay Voltage Supplies

- ECC.A.5.2.1 It is essential that the voltage supply to the Low Frequency Relays shall be derived from the primary System at the supply point concerned so that the Frequency of the Low Frequency Relays input voltage is the same as that of the primary System. This requires either:
 - (a) the use of a secure supply obtained from voltage transformers directly associated with the grid transformer(s) concerned, the supply being obtained where necessary via a suitable automatic voltage selection scheme; or
 - (b) the use of the substation 240V phase-to-neutral selected auxiliary supply, provided that this supply is always derived at the supply point concerned and is never derived from a standby supply **Power Generating Module**-Generating-Unit or from another part of the User System.

ECC.A.5.3 Scheme Requirements

- ECC.A.5.3.1 The tripping facility should be engineered in accordance with the following reliability considerations:
 - (a) **Dependability**

Failure to trip at any one particular **Demand** shedding point would not harm the overall operation of the scheme. However, many failures would have the effect of reducing the amount of **Demand** under low **Frequency** control. An overall reasonable minimum requirement for the dependability of the **Demand** shedding scheme is 96%, i.e. the average probability of failure of each **Demand** shedding point should be less than 4%. Thus the **Demand** under low **Frequency** control will not be reduced by more than 4% due to relay failure.

(b) Outages

Low **Frequency Demand** shedding schemes will be engineered such that the amount of **Demand** under control is as specified in Table ECC.A.5.5.1a and is not reduced unacceptably during equipment outage or maintenance conditions.

ECC.A.5.3.2 The total operating time of the scheme, including circuit breakers operating time, shall where reasonably practicable, be less than 200 ms. For the avoidance of doubt, the replacement of plant installed prior to October 2009 will not be required in order to achieve lower total scheme operating times.

ECC.A.5.4 Low Frequency Relay Testing

ECC.A.5.4.1 Low Frequency Relays installed and commissioned after 1st January 2007 shall be type tested in accordance with and comply with the functional test requirements for Frequency Protection contained in Energy Networks Association Technical Specification 48-6-5 Issue 1 dated 2005 "ENA Protection Assessment Functional Test Requirements – Voltage and Frequency Protection".

For the avoidance of doubt, **Low Frequency Relays** installed and commissioned before 1st January 2007 shall comply with the version of ECC.A.5.1.1 applicable at the time such **Low Frequency Relays** were commissioned.

ECC.A.5.5 Scheme Settings

 ECC.A.5.5.1
 Table CC.A.5.5.1a shows, for each Transmission Area, the percentage of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions) at the time of forecast National Electricity Transmission System peak Demand that each Network Operator whose System is connected to the Onshore Transmission System within such Transmission Area shall disconnect by Low Frequency Relays at a range of frequencies. Where a Network Operator's System is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System in more than one Transmission Area, the settings for the Transmission Area in which the majority of the Demand is connected shall apply.

Frequency Hz	% Demand disconnection for each Network Operator in Transmission Area		
	NGET	SPT	SHETL
48.8	5		
48.75	5		
48.7	10		
48.6	7.5		10
48.5	7.5	10	
48.4	7.5	10	10

48.0 5 10 10 47.8 5	48.2	7.5	10	10
	48.0	5	10	10
	47.8	5		
Total % Demand 60 40 40	Total % Demand	60	40	40

Table ECC.A.5.5.1a

Note – the percentages in table ECC.A.5.5.1a are cumulative such that, for example, should the frequency fall to 48.6 Hz in the **NGET Transmission Area**, 27.5% of the total **Demand** connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** in the **NGET Transmission Area** shall be disconnected by the action of **Low Frequency Relays**.

The percentage **Demand** at each stage shall be allocated as far as reasonably practicable. The cumulative total percentage **Demand** is a minimum.

ECC.A.5.6 Connection and Reconnection

- ECC.A.5.6.1 As defined under OC.6.6 once automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection has taken place, the Network Operator on whose User System it has occurred, will not reconnect until NGET instructs that Network Operator to do so in accordance with OC6. The same requirement equally applies to Non-Embedded Customers.
- ECC.A.5.6.1 Once NGET instructs the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer to reconnect to the National Electricity Transmission System following operation of the Low Frequency Demand Disconnection scheme it shall do so in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.2.3.10 and OC6.6.
- ECC.A.5.6.2 Network Operator or Non Embedded Customers shall be capable of being remotely disconnected from the National Electricity Transmission System when instructed by NGET. If required, Any requirement for the automated disconnection equipment for reconfiguration of the National Electricity Transmission System in preparation for block loading and the time required for remote disconnection shall be specified by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

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APPENDIX E6 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULES,

ECC.A.6.1 Scope

- ECC.A.6.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic excitation control systems for **Type C** and **Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules** that must be complied with by the **User**. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements where in **NGET's** reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.
- ECC.A.6.1.2 Where the requirements may vary the likely range of variation is given in this Appendix. It may be necessary to specify values outside this range where **NGET** identifies a system need, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary **NGET** may specify values outside of the ranges provided in this Appendix 6. The most common variations are in the on-load excitation ceiling voltage requirements and the response time required of the **Exciter**. Actual values will be included in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECC.A.6.1.3 Should an <u>EU Generator</u> anticipate making a change to the excitation control system it shall notify NGET under the Planning Code (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the <u>EU Generator</u> anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.A.6.2 <u>Requirements</u>
- ECC.A.6.2.1 The Excitation System of a Type C or Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module shall include an excitation source (Exciter), and a continuously acting Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) and shall meet the following functional specification. Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules are also required to be fitted with a Power System Stabiliser in accordance with the requirements of ECC.A.6.2.5.

ECC.A.6.2.3 Steady State Voltage Control

ECC.A.6.2.3.1 An accurate steady state control of the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** pre-set **Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage is required. As a measure of the accuracy of the steady-state voltage control, the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall have static zero frequency gain, sufficient to limit the change in terminal voltage to a drop not exceeding 0.5% of rated terminal voltage, when the output of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** within an **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** is gradually changed from zero to rated MVA output at rated voltage, **Active Power** and **Frequency**.

ECC.A.6.2.4 Transient Voltage Control

ECC.A.6.2.4.1 For a step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage, with the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** on open circuit, the **Excitation System** response shall have a damped oscillatory characteristic. For this characteristic, the time for the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage to first reach 100% shall be less than 0.6 seconds. Also, the time to settle within 5% of the voltage change shall be less than 3 seconds.

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- ECC.A.6.2.4.2 To ensure that adequate synchronising power is maintained, when the **Onshore Power Generating Module** is subjected to a large voltage disturbance, the **Exciter** whose output is varied by the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall be capable of providing its achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages to the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** field in a time not exceeding that specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. This will normally be not less than 50 ms and not greater than 300 ms. The achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages may be dependent on the voltage disturbance.
- ECC.A.6.2.4.3 The Exciter shall be capable of attaining an Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage of not less than a value specified in the Bilateral Agreement that will be:
 - not less than 2 per unit (pu)
 - normally not greater than 3 pu
 - exceptionally up to 4 pu

of **Rated Field Voltage** when responding to a sudden drop in voltage of 10 percent or more at the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminals. **NGET** may specify a value outside the above limits where **NGET** identifies a system need.

- ECC.A.6.2.4.4 If a static type **Exciter** is employed:
 - (i) the field voltage should be capable of attaining a negative ceiling level specified in the Bilateral Agreement after the removal of the step disturbance of ECC.A.6.2.4.3. The specified value will be 80% of the value specified in ECC.A.6.2.4.3. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
 - (ii) the Exciter must be capable of maintaining free firing when the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage is depressed to a level which may be between 20% to 30% of rated terminal voltage
 - (iii) the Exciter shall be capable of attaining a positive ceiling voltage not less than 80% of the Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage upon recovery of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage to 80% of rated terminal voltage following fault clearance. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
 - (iv) the requirement to provide a separate power source for the **Exciter** will be specified if **NGET** identifies a **Transmission System** need.
- ECC.A.6.2.5 Power Oscillations Damping Control
- ECC.A.6.2.5.1 To allow Type D Onshore Power Generating Modules to maintain second and subsequent swing stability and also to ensure an adequate level of low frequency electrical damping power, the Automatic Voltage Regulator of each Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit within each Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module shall include a Power System Stabiliser as a means of supplementary control.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.2 Whatever supplementary control signal is employed, it shall be of the type which operates into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** to cause the field voltage to act in a manner which results in the damping power being improved while maintaining adequate synchronising power.

- ECC.A.6.2.5.3 The arrangements for the supplementary control signal shall ensure that the **Power System Stabiliser** output signal relates only to changes in the supplementary control signal and not the steady state level of the signal. For example, if generator electrical power output is chosen as a supplementary control signal then the **Power System** ——**Stabiliser** output should relate only to changes in the **Synchronous Generating Unit** electrical power output and not the steady state level of power output. Additionally the **Power System Stabiliser** should not react to mechanical power changes in isolation for example during rapid changes in steady state load or when providing frequency response.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.4The output signal from the Power System Stabiliser shall be limited to not more than ±10%
of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage signal at the Automatic
Voltage Regulator input. The gain of the Power System Stabiliser shall be such that an
increase in the gain by a factor of 3 shall not cause instability.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.5 The **Power System Stabiliser** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.6 The <u>EU Generator</u> in respect of its **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** will agree **Power System Stabiliser** settings with **NGET** prior to the on-load commissioning detailed in BC2.11.2(d). To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the <u>EU Generator</u> will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in ECP.A.3.2.1.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.7 The **Power System Stabiliser** must be active within the **Excitation System** at all times when **Synchronised** including when the **Under Excitation Limiter** or **Over Excitation Limiter** are active. When operating at low load when **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** an **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit**, within a **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modul**e, the **Power System Stabiliser** may be out of service.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.8 Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted to a **Pumped Storage Unit** within a **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Module** it must function when the **Pumped Storage Unit** is in both generating and pumping modes.
- ECC.A.6.2.6 Overall Excitation System Control Characteristics
- ECC.A.6.2.6.1 The overall **Excitation System** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5 Hz will be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- ECC.A.6.2.6.2 The response of the Automatic Voltage Regulator combined with the Power System Stabiliser shall be demonstrated by injecting similar step signal disturbances into the Automatic Voltage Regulator reference as detailed in ECPA.5.2 and ECPA.5.4. The Automatic Voltage Regulator shall include a facility to allow step injections into the Automatic Voltage Regulator voltage reference, with the Onshore Type D Power Generating Module operating at points specified by NGET (up to rated MVA output). The damping shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response to the disturbances decays within two cycles of oscillation.

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ECC.A.6.2.6.3 A facility to inject a band limited random noise signal into the Automatic Voltage Regulator voltage reference shall be provided for demonstrating the frequency domain response of the Power System Stabiliser. The tuning of the Power System Stabiliser shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response shows improved damping with the Power System Stabiliser in combination with the Automatic Voltage Regulator compared with the Automatic Voltage Regulator alone over the frequency range 0.3Hz – 2Hz.

ECC.A.6.2.7 Under-Excitation Limiters

- ECC.A.6.2.7.1 The security of the power system shall also be safeguarded by means of MVAr Under Excitation Limiters fitted to the Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System. The Under Excitation Limiter shall prevent the Automatic Voltage Regulator reducing the Synchronous Generating Unit excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability. The Under Excitation Limiter shall operate when the excitation system is providing automatic control. The Under Excitation Limiter shall respond to changes in the Active Power (MW) the Reactive Power (MVAr) and to the square of the Synchronous Generating Unitr voltage in such a direction that an increase in voltage will permit an increase in leading MVAr. The characteristic of the Under Excitation Limiter shall be substantially linear from no-load to the maximum Active Power output of the Onshore Power Generating Module at any setting and shall be readily adjustable.
- ECC.A.6.2.7.2 The performance of the **Under Excitation Limiter** shall be independent of the rate of change of the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** load and shall be demonstrated by testing as detailed in ECP.A.5.5. The resulting maximum overshoot in response to a step injection which operates the **Under Excitation Limiter** shall not exceed 4% of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** rated MVA. The operating point of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** shall be returned to a steady state value at the limit line and the final settling time shall not be greater than 5 seconds. When the step change in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage is reversed, the field voltage should begin to respond without any delay and should not be held down by the **Under Excitation Limiter**. Operation into or out of the preset limit levels shall ensure that any resultant oscillations are damped so that the disturbance is within 0.5% of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating within** a period of 5 seconds.
- ECC.A.6.2.7.3 The <u>EU</u> Generator shall also make provision to prevent the reduction of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability when the Excitation System is under manual control.

ECC.A.6.2.8 Over-Excitation and Stator Current Limiters

- ECC.A.6.2.8.1 The settings of the **Over-Excitation Limiter** and stator current limiter, where it exists, shall ensure that the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** excitation is not limited to less than the maximum value that can be achieved whilst ensuring the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits. If the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** excitation is reduced following a period of operation at a high level, the rate of reduction shall not exceed that required to remain within any time dependent operating characteristics of the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module**.
- ECC.A.6.2.8.2 The performance of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**₂, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing as described in ECP.A.5.6. Any operation beyond the **Over-Excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-Excitation Limiter** or stator current limiter without the operation of any **Protection** that could trip the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module**.

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ECC.A.6.2.8.3 The **<u>EU</u> Generator** shall also make provision to prevent any over-excitation restriction of the **Formatted**: Font: Bold Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit when the Excitation System is under manual control, other than that necessary to ensure the **Onshore Power Generating Module** is operating within its design limits.

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APPENDIX E7 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR AC CONNECTED ONSHORE NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS, ONSHORE DC CONVERTERS, POWER PARK MODULES AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT HVDC SYSTEMS AND REMOTE END HVDC CONVERTER STATIONS

ECC.A.7.1 Scope

- ECC.A.7.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic voltage control systems for Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters Remote End HVDC Converter Stations and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point that must be complied with by the User. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements where in NGET's reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons. The control performance requirements applicable to Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Modules and and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in Appendix E8.
- ECC.A.7.1.2 Proposals by <u>EU Generators or HVDC System Owners to make a change to the voltage</u> control systems are required to be notified to NGET under the Planning Code (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the Generator or HVDC System Owner anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.A.7.1.3 In the case of a **Remote End HVDC Converter** at a **HVDC Converter Station**, the control performance requirements shall be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. These requirements shall be consistent with those specified in ECC.6.3.2.46. In the case where the **Remote End HVDC Converter** is required to ensure the zero transfer of **Reactive Power** at the **HVDC Interface Point** then the requirements shall be specified in ECC.6.3.2.46. In the **Bilateral Agreement** which shall be consistent with those requirements specified in ECC.A.8. In the case where a wider reactive capability has been specified in ECC.6.3.2.46. then the requirements consistent with those specified in ECC.A.7.2 shall apply with any variations being agreed between the **User** and **NGET**.

ECC.A.7.2 Requirements

ECC.A.7.2.1 NGET requires that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system for the Onshore Non Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter or Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall meet the following functional performance specification. If a Network Operator has confirmed to NGET that its network to which an Embedded Onshore Non Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC-Converter, Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is connected is restricted such that the full reactive range under the steady state voltage control requirements (ECC.A.7.2.2) cannot be utilised, NGET may specify alternative limits to the steady state voltage control range that reflect these restrictions. Where the Network Operator subsequently notifies NGET that such restriction has been removed, NGET may propose a Modification to the Bilateral Agreement (in accordance with the CUSC contract) to remove the alternative limits such that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system meets the following functional performance specification. All other requirements of the voltage control system will remain as in this Appendix.

ECC.A.7.2.2 Steady State Voltage Control

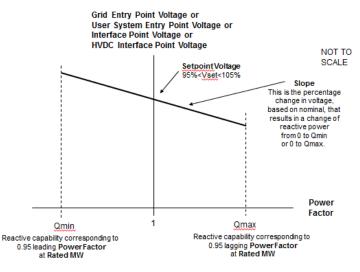
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ECC.A.7.2.2.1 The Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall provide continuous steady state control of the voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or Onshore User System Entry Point if Embedded) (or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) with a Setpoint Voltage and Slope characteristic as illustrated in Figure ECC.A.7.2.2a.



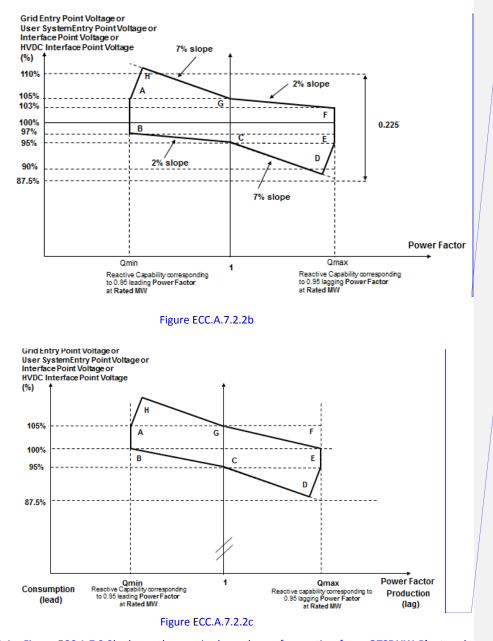


ECC.A.7.2.2.2 The continuously acting automatic control system shall be capable of operating to a Setpoint Voltage between 95% and 105% with a resolution of 0.25% of the nominal voltage. For the avoidance of doubt values of 95%, 95.25%, 95.5% ... may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial Setpoint Voltage will be 100%. The tolerance within which this Setpoint Voltage shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.25% and a Setpoint Voltage of 100%, the achieved value shall be between 99.75% and 100.25%. NGET may request the <u>EU Generator or HVDC System</u> Owner to implement an alternative Setpoint Voltage within the range of 95% to 105%. For Embedded Generators and Embedded HVDC System Owners the Setpoint Voltage will be discussed between NGET and the relevant Network Operator and will be specified to ensure consistency with ECC.6.3.4.

ECC.A.7.2.2.3 The **Slope** characteristic of the continuously acting automatic control system shall be adjustable over the range 2% to 7% (with a resolution of 0.5%). For the avoidance of doubt values of 2%, 2.5%, 3% may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Slope** setting will be 4%. The tolerance within which this **Slope** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.5% and a **Slope** setting of 4%, the achieved value shall be between 3.5% and 4.5%. **NGET** may request the <u>**EU** Generator</u> or **HVDC System Owner** to implement an alternative slope setting within the range of 2% to 7%. For **Embedded Generators** and **Onshore Embedded HVDC Converter Station Owners** the **Slope** setting will be discussed between **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator** and will be specified to ensure consistency with ECC.6.3.4. Formatted: Font: Bold
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Comment [A21]: This diagram needs updating to include HVDC Interface Point Voltage

ECC.A.7.2.2.4 Figure ECC.A.7.2.2b shows the required envelope of operation for -, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Onshore Power Park Modules and Onshore HVDC Converters except for those Embedded at 33kV and below or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. Figure ECC.A.7.2.2c shows the required envelope of operation for Onshore Power Park Modules Embedded at 33kV and below, or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. The enclosed area within points ABCDEFGH is the required capability range within which the Slope and Setpoint Voltage can be changed. **Comment [A22]:** This diagram needs updating to include interface Point and HVDC Interface Point Voltage

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- ECC.A.7.2.2.5 Should the operating point of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter deviate so that it is no longer a point on the operating characteristic (figure ECC.A.7.2.2a) defined by the target Setpoint Voltage and Slope, the continuously acting automatic voltage control system shall act progressively to return the value to a point on the required characteristic within 5 seconds.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.6 Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum lagging limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) above 95%, the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or HVDC System shall maintain maximum lagging Reactive Power output for voltage reductions down to 95%. This requirement is indicated by the line EF in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 105%, the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum leading Reactive Power output for voltage increases up to 105%. This requirement is indicated by the line AB in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.7 For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded-or Interface Point voltages) below 95%, the lagging Reactive Power capability of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC **Converters** should be that which results from the supply of maximum lagging reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line DE in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c. For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded or Interface Point voltages) above 105%, the leading Reactive Power capability of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC System Converter should be that which results from the supply of maximum leading reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line AH in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum lagging limit at an Onshore Grid Entry Connection Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 95%, the Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum lagging reactive current output for further voltage decreases. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point voltage in the case of an OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) above 105%, the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum leading reactive current output for further voltage increases.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.8 All **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must be capable of enabling <u>EU Code Users</u> undertaking OTSDUW to comply with an instruction received from **NGET** relating to a variation of the Setpoint Voltage at the Interface Point within 2 minutes of such instruction being received.

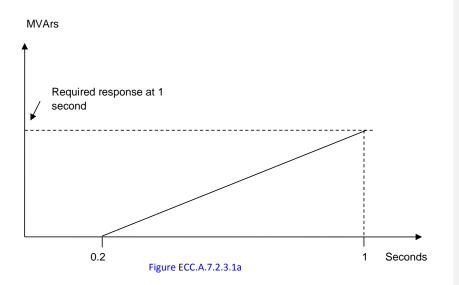
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ECC.A.7.2.2.9 For **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** connected to a **Network Operator's System** where the **Network Operator** has confirmed to **NGET** that its **System** is restricted in accordance with ECC.A.7.2.1, clause ECC.A.7.2.2.8 will not apply unless **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that the magnitude of the available change in **Reactive Power** has a significant effect on voltage levels on the **Onshore National Electricity Transmission System**.

ECC.A.7.2.3 Transient Voltage Control

- ECC.A.7.2.3.1 For an on-load step change in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage, or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** an on-load step change in **Transmission Interface Point** voltage, -the continuously acting automatic control system shall respond according to the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) the Reactive Power output response of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter shall commence within 0.2 seconds of the application of the step. It shall progress linearly although variations from a linear characteristic shall be acceptable provided that the MVAr seconds delivered at any time up to 1 second are at least those that would result from the response shown in figure ECC.A.7.2.3.1a.
 - (ii) the response shall be such that 90% of the change in the Reactive Power output of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter will be achieved within
 - 2 seconds, where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state **Reactive Power** output from its maximum leading value to its maximum lagging value or vice versa and
 - 1 second where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state Reactive Power output from zero to its maximum leading value or maximum lagging value as required by ECC.6.3.2 (or, if appropriate ECC.A.7.2.2.6 or ECC.A.7.2.2.7);
 - (iii) the magnitude of the **Reactive Power** output response produced within 1 second shall vary linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the step change.
 - (iv) within 5 seconds from achieving 90% of the response as defined in ECC.A.7.2.3.1 (ii), the peak to peak magnitude of any oscillations shall be less than 5% of the change in steady state maximum **Reactive Power**.
 - (v) following the transient response, the conditions of ECC.A.7.2.2 apply.



ECC.A.7.2.3.2 OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Modules or Onshore HVDC Converters shall be capable of

- (a) changing its Reactive Power output from its maximum lagging value to its maximum leading value, or vice versa, then reverting back to the initial level of Reactive Power output once every 15 seconds for at least 5 times within any 5 minute period; and
- (b) changing its Reactive Power output from zero to its maximum leading value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period and from zero to its maximum lagging value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period. Any subsequent restriction on reactive capability shall be notified to NGET in accordance with BC2.5.3.2, and BC2.6.1.

In all cases, the response shall be in accordance to ECC.A.7.2.3.1 where the change in **Reactive Power** output is in response to an on-load step change in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage, or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** an on-load step change in **Transmission Interface Point** voltage.

ECC.A.7.2.4 Power Oscillation Damping

- ECC.A.7.2.4.1 The requirement for the continuously acting voltage control system to be fitted with a **Power System Stabiliser (PSS)** shall be specified if, in **NGET's** view, this is required for system reasons. However if a **Power System Stabiliser** is included in the voltage control system its settings and performance shall be agreed with **NGET** and commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **Generator** will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in ECP.A.3.2.2.
- ECC.A.7.2.5 Overall Voltage Control System Characteristics

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- ECC.A.7.2.5.1 The continuously acting automatic voltage control system is required to respond to minor variations, steps, gradual changes or major variations in Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point voltage in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus).
- ECC.A.7.2.5.2 The overall voltage control system shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application. All other control systems employed within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter should also meet this requirement
- ECC.A.7.2.5.3 The response of the voltage control system (including the Power System Stabiliser if employed) shall be demonstrated by testing in accordance with ECP.A.6.
- ECC.A.7.3 Reactive Power Control
- ECC.A.7.3.1 As defined in ECC.6.3.8.3.4, Reactive Power control mode of operation is not required in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converters unless otherwise specified by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator. However where there is a requirement for Reactive Power control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.7.3.2 The Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converter shall be capable of setting the Reactive Power setpoint anywhere in the Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.46 with setting steps no greater than 5 MVAr or 5% (whichever is smaller) of full Reactive Power, controlling the reactive power at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded to an accuracy within plus or minus 5MVAr or plus or minus 5% (whichever is smaller) of the full Reactive Power.
- ECC.A.7.3.3 Any additional requirements for Reactive Power control mode of operation shall be specified by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator..

ECC.A.7.4 Power Factor Control

- ECC.A.7.4.1 As defined in ECC.6.3.8.4.3, Power Factor control mode of operation is not required in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converters unless otherwise specified by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator. However where there is a requirement for Power Factor control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.7.4.2 The Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converter shall be capable of controlling the Power Factor at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) within the required Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.2.1 and ECC.6.3.2.4 with to a specified target Power Factor in steps no greater than 0.01. NGET shall specify the target Power Factor value (which shall be achieved within 0.01 of the set Power Factor), its tolerance and the period of time to achieve the target Power Factor following a sudden change of Active Power output. The tolerance of the target **Power Factor** shall be expressed through the tolerance of its corresponding **Reactive** Power. This Reactive Power tolerance shall be expressed by either an absolute value or by a percentage of the maximum Reactive Power of the Onshore Power Park Module or CC 21 March 2017

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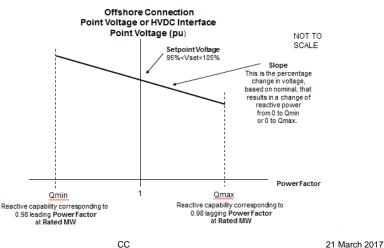
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	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converter . The details of these requirements being pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement .	
ECC.A.7.4.3	Any additional requirements for Power Factor control mode of operation shall be specified	Formatted: Not Highlight
	by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator .	
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APPENDIX E8 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR CONFIGURATION 2 AC CONNECTED OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES AND **CONFIGURATION 2 DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES**

ECC.A.8.1 Scope

- ECC.A.8.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic voltage control systems for Configuration 2 AC Geonnected Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules that must be complied with by the EU Code_User. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements that may be specified where in NGET's reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.
- ECC.A.8.1.2 These requirements also apply to Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules. In the case of a Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Module the technical performance requirements shall be specified by NGET. Where the EU Generator in respect of a DC Connected Power Park Module has agreed to a wider reactive capability range as defined under ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.2.3.67.3 then the requirements that apply will be specified by NGET and which shall reflect the performance requirements detailed in ECC.A.8.2 below but with different parameters such as droop and Setpoint Voltage.
- ECC.A.8.1.3 Proposals by EU Generators to make a change to the voltage control systems are required to be notified to NGET under the Planning Code (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the Generator anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.A.8.2 Requirements
- ECC.A.8.2.1 NGET requires that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system for the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall meet the following functional performance specification.
- ECC.A.8.2.2 Steady State Voltage Control
- The Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC ECC.A.8.2.2.1 Connected Power Park Module shall provide continuous steady state control of the voltage at the Offshore Connection Point with a Setpoint Voltage and Slope characteristic as illustrated in Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a.



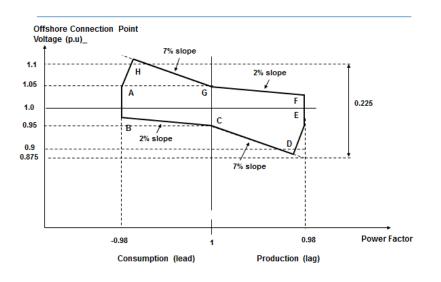
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Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a

- ECC.A.8.2.2.2 The continuously acting automatic control system shall be capable of operating to a **Setpoint Voltage** between 95% and 105% with a resolution of 0.25% of the nominal voltage. For the avoidance of doubt values of 95%, 95.25%, 95.5% ... may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Setpoint Voltage** will be 100%. The tolerance within which this **Setpoint Voltage** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.25% and a Setpoint Voltage of 100%, the achieved value shall be between 99.75% and 100.25%. **NGET** may request the <u>EU</u> Generator to implement an alternative **Setpoint Voltage** within the range of 95% to 105%.
- ECC.A.8.2.2.3 The **Slope** characteristic of the continuously acting automatic control system shall be adjustable over the range 2% to 7% (with a resolution of 0.5%). For the avoidance of doubt values of 2%, 2.5%, 3% may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Slope** setting will be 4%. The tolerance within which this **Slope** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.5% and a **Slope** setting of 4%, the achieved value shall be between 3.5% and 4.5%. **NGET** may request the <u>EU_Generator</u> to implement an alternative slope setting within the range of 2% to 7%.





- ECC.A.8.2.2.4 Figure ECC.A.8.2.2b shows the required envelope of operation for **Configuration 2 AC** connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module, The enclosed area within points ABCDEFGH is the required capability range within which the Slope and Setpoint Voltage can be changed.
- ECC.A.8.2.2.5 Should the operating point of the **Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module** deviate so that it is no longer a point on the operating characteristic (Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a) defined by the target **Setpoint Voltage** and **Slope**, the continuously acting automatic voltage control system shall act progressively to return the value to a point on the required characteristic within 5 seconds.

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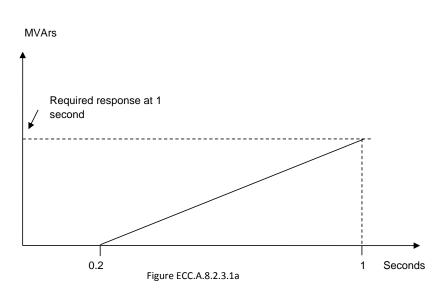
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- ECC.A.8.2.2.6 Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltage above 95%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging Reactive Power output for voltage reductions down to 95%. This requirement is indicated by the line EF in figure ECC.A.8.2.2b. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltage below 105%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltage below 105%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading Reactive Power output for voltage increases up to 105%. This requirement is indicated by the line AB in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b.
- ECC.A.8.2.2.7 For Offshore Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltages below 95%, the lagging Reactive Power capability of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum lagging reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line DE in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b. For Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point voltages or HVDC Interface Point voltages above 105%, the leading Reactive Power capability of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum leading reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line AH in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry voltage or HVDC Interface Point voltage below 95%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging reactive current output for further voltage decreases. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry voltage or HVDC Interface Point voltage above 105%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading reactive current output for further voltage increases.
- ECC.A.8.2.3 Transient Voltage Control
- ECC.A.8.2.3.1 For an on-load step change in **Offshore Grid Entry Point** or **Offshore User System Entry Point** voltage or **HVDC Interface Point** voltage, the continuously acting automatic control system shall respond according to the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) the Reactive Power output response of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall commence within 0.2 seconds of the application of the step. It shall progress linearly although variations from a linear characteristic shall be acceptable provided that the MVAr seconds delivered at any time up to 1 second are at least those that would result from the response shown in figure ECC.A.8.2.3.1a.

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- (ii) the response shall be such that 90% of the change in the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module will be achieved within
 - 2 seconds, where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state **Reactive Power** output from its maximum leading value to its maximum lagging value or vice versa and
 - 1 second where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state **Reactive Power** output from zero to its maximum leading value or maximum lagging value as required by ECC.6.3.2 (or, if appropriate ECC.A.8.2.2.6 or ECC.A.8.2.2.7);
- (iii) the magnitude of the **Reactive Power** output response produced within 1 second shall vary linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the step change.
- (iv) within 5 seconds from achieving 90% of the response as defined in <u>ECC.A.8.2.3.1 (ii)</u>, the peak to peak magnitude of any oscillations shall be less than 5% of the change in steady state maximum **Reactive Power**.
- (v) following the transient response, the conditions of ECC.A.8.2.2 apply.



ECC.A.8.2.3.2 Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of

- (a) changing their **Reactive Power** output from maximum lagging value to maximum leading value, or vice versa, then reverting back to the initial level of **Reactive Power** output once every 15 seconds for at least 5 times within any 5 minute period; and
- (b) changing Reactive Power output from zero to maximum leading value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period and from zero to its maximum lagging value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period. Any subsequent restriction on

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reactive capability shall be notified to **NGET** in accordance with BC2.5.3.2, and BC2.6.1.

In all cases, the response shall be in accordance to ECC.A.8.2.3.1 where the change in **Reactive Power** output is in response to an on-load step change in **Offshore Grid Entry Point** or **Offshore User System Entry Point** voltage or **HVDC Interface Point** voltage.

ECC.A.8.2.4 Power Oscillation Damping

ECC.A.8.2.4.1 The requirement for the continuously acting voltage control system to be fitted with a **Power System Stabiliser (PSS)** shall be specified if, in **NGET's** view, this is required for system reasons. However if a **Power System Stabiliser** is included in the voltage control system its settings and performance shall be agreed with **NGET** and commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in ECP.A.3.2.2.

ECC.A.8.2.5 Overall Voltage Control System Characteristics

- ECC.A.8.2.5.1 The continuously acting automatic voltage control system is required to respond to minor variations, steps, gradual changes or major variations in **Offshore Grid Entry Point** or **Offshore User System Entry Point** or **HVDC Interface Point** voltage.
- ECC.A.8.2.5.2 The overall voltage control system shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application. All other control systems employed within the **Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module** or **Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module** should also meet this requirement
- ECC.A.8.2.5.3 The response of the voltage control system (including the **Power System Stabiliser** if employed) shall be demonstrated by testing in accordance with ECP.A.6.
- ECC.A.8.3 <u>Reactive Power Control</u>
- ECC.A.8.3.1Reactive Power control mode of operation is not required in respect of Configuration 2 AC
connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park
Modules unless otherwise specified by NGET. However where there is a requirement for
Reactive Power control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.8.3.2 Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of setting the Reactive Power setpoint anywhere in the Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8.2 with setting steps no greater than 5 MVAr or 5% (whichever is smaller) of full Reactive Power, controlling the <u>Rreactive Ppower</u> at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point to an accuracy within plus or minus 5MVAr or plus or minus 5% (whichever is smaller) of the full Reactive Power.
- ECC.A.8.3.3 Any additional requirements for **Reactive Power** control mode of operation shall be specified by **NGET**.

ECC.A.8.4 Power Factor Control

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- ECC.A.8.4.1Power Factor control mode of operation is not required in respect of Configuration 2 AC
connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park
Modules unless otherwise specified by NGET. However where there is a requirement for
Power Factor control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.8.4.2 Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of controlling the Power Factor at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point within the required Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8.2 with a target Power Factor. NGET shall specify the target Power Factor (which shall be achieved to within 0.01 of the set Power Factor), its tolerance and the period of time to achieve the target Power Factor following a sudden change of Active Power output. The tolerance of the target Power Factor shall be expressed through the tolerance of its corresponding Reactive Power. This Reactive Power tolerance shall be expressed by either an absolute value or by a percentage of the maximum Reactive Power of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module. The details of these requirements being specified by NGET.
- ECC.A.8.4.3 Any additional requirements for **Power Factor** control mode of operation shall be specified by **NGET**.

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COMPLIANCE PROCESSES

(CP)

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CP.1 INTRODUCTION

CP.1.1 The Compliance Processes ("CP") specifies:

the process (leading to an Energisation Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any <u>GB Code</u> User to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including any OTSUA) being energised.

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any Generator or DC Converter Station owner to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including any dynamically controlled OTSUA). This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) being energised and Synchronised.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and each Generator and DC Converter Station owner where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus (including any OTSUA) becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 (and in the case of OTSUA, Appendices OF1 to OF5 of the Bilateral Agreement). This process also includes when changes or Modifications are made to Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA). This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus after the Plant and/or Apparatus has become Operational and until Disconnected from the Total System, (or until, in the case of OTSUA, the OTSUA Transfer Time), when changes or Modifications are made.

- CP.1.2 As used in this CP references to OTSUA means OTSUA to be connected or connected to the National Electricity Transmission System prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time.
- CP1.3 Where the **Generator** or **DC Convertor Station Owner** and/or **NGET** are required to apply for a derogation from the **Authority**, this is not in respect of the **OTSUA**

CP.2 OBJECTIVE

- CP.2.1 The objective of the **CP** is to ensure that there is a clear and consistent process for demonstration of compliance by <u>GB Code</u> Users with the Connection Conditions and **Bilateral Agreement** which are similar for all <u>GB Code</u> Users of an equivalent category and will enable **NGET** to comply with its statutory and **Transmission Licence** obligations.
- CP.2.2 Provisions of the **CP** which apply in relation to **OTSDUW** and **OTSUA** shall (in any particular case) apply up to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply.
- CP.2.3 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a **Bilateral Agreement** may be contained in the **Construction Agreement**, and accordingly a reference in the **CP** to a relevant **Bilateral Agreement** includes the relevant **Construction Agreement**.

CP.3 SCOPE

CP.3.1	The	e CP applies to NGET and to <u>GB Code Users</u> , which in the CP means:		Formatted: Font: Bold
	(a)	GB Generators (other than in relation to Embedded Small Power Stations or		Formatted: Font: Bold
		Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) including those undertaking OTSDUW.	-	
	(b)	Network Operators;		
	(c)	Non-Embedded Customers:		

(d) DC Converter Station owners (other than those which only have Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement).

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CP.3.2 The above categories of <u>GB Code User</u> will become bound by the CP prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, or in the case of OTSUA, transmitting, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role as well as to Users actually connected.

<u>CP3.3</u> This **CP** does not apply to **EU Code Users** for whom the requirements of the **ECP** applies.

CP.4 CONNECTION PROCESS

- CP.4.1 The CUSC Contract(s) contain certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations, becoming operational and include provisions to be complied with by <u>GB Code</u> Users prior to and during the course of NGET notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. In addition to such provisions this CP sets out in further detail the processes to be followed to demonstrate compliance. Whilst this CP does not expressly address the processes to be followed in the case of OTSUA connecting to a Network Operator's User System prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, the processes to be followed by NGET and the Generator in respect of OTSUA in such circumstances shall be consistent with those set out below by reference OTSUA directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.
- CP.4.2 The provisions contained in CP.5 to CP.7 detail the process to be followed in order for the UserGB Code User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) to become operational. This process includes EON (energisation) ION (interim synchronising) and FON (final).
- CP.4.2.1 The provisions contained in CP.5 relate to the connection and energisation of **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or where **Embedded**, to a **User's System** and is shown diagrammatically at CP.A.1.1.
- CP.4.2.2 The provisions contained in CP.6 and CP.7 provide the process for **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and with, where applicable, the **CUSC Contract(s)** prior to and during the course of such **Generator's** or **DC Converter Station** owner's **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA** up to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**) becoming operational and is shown diagrammatically at CP.A.1.2 and CP.A.1.3.
- CP.4.2.3 The provisions contained in CP.8 detail the process to be followed when:
 - (a) a Generator or DC Converter Station owner's Plant and/or Apparatus (including the OTSUA) is unable to comply with any provisions of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement; or,
 - (b) following any notification by a Generator or a DC Converter Station owner under the PC of any change to its Plant and Apparatus (including any OTSUA); or,
 - (c) a **Modification** to a **Generator** or a **DC Converter Station** owner's **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.

The process is shown diagrammatically at Appendix CP.A.1.4 for condition (a) and Appendix CP.A.1.5 for conditions (b) and (c)

- CP.4.3 Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement
- CP.4.3.1 For the avoidance of doubt the process in this CP does not apply to Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

CP.5 ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

CP.5.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an **Energisation Operational** Notification.

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- CP.5.1.1 Certain provisions relating to the connection and energisation of the UserGB Code User's Plant and Apparatus at the Connection Site and OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Point and in certain cases of Embedded Plant and Apparatus are specified in the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s). For other Embedded Plant and Apparatus the Distribution Code, the DCUSA and the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection specify equivalent provisions. Further detail on this is set out in CP.5 below.
 - CP.5.2 The items for submission prior to the issue of an **Energisation Operational Notification** are set out in CC.5.2
 - CP.5.3 In the case of a **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner the items referred to in CC.5.2 shall be submitted using the **User Data File Structure**.
 - CP.5.4 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the <u>UserGB Code User</u> wishing to energise its Plant and Apparatus (including passive OTSUA) for the first time the <u>UserGB Code User</u> will submit to NGET a Certificate of Readiness to Energise High Voltage Equipment which specifies the items of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) ready to be energised in a form acceptable to NGET.
 - CP.5.5 If the relevant obligations under the provisions of the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s) and the conditions of CP.5 have been completed to NGET's reasonable satisfaction then NGET shall issue an Energisation Operational Notification. Any dynamically controlled reactive compensation OTSUA (including Statcoms or Static Var Compensators) shall not be Energised until the appropriate Interim Operational Notification has been issued in accordance with CP.6.

CP.6 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- CP.6.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification.
- CP.6.2 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA for the first time the Generator or DC Converter Station owner will:
 - (i) submit to NGET a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
 - (il) submit to NGET the items referred to at CP.6.3.
- CP.6.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the Interim Operational Notification.
- CP.6.3.1 Prior to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of the UserGB Code User's Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA.

the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must submit to **NGET** to **NGET's** satisfaction:

- (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
- (b) details of any special Power Station, Generating Unit(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter Station(s) protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes;
- (c) any items required by CP.5.2, updated by the UserGB Code User as necessary;
- (d) simulation study provisions of Appendix CP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with Grid Code requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.2,

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CC.6.3.4, CC.6.3.7(c)(i), CC.6.3.15, CC.A.6.2.5.6, CC.A.7.2.3.1,

as applicable to the **Power Station**, **Generating Unit(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)** or **DC Converter(s)** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**;

- (e) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner under CP.7.2 to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix OC5.A.2 (in the case of Generating Units other than Power Park Modules) or Appendix OC5.A.3 (in the case of Generating Units comprising Power Park Modules) and OTSUA as applicable); and
- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the User<u>GB Code User</u> (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- CP.6.3.2 The items referred to in CP.6.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or **DC Converter** Station owner using the User Data File Structure.

CP.6.4 No Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or DC Converter or dynamically controlled OTSUA shall be Synchronised to the Total System (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled OTSUA will not be able to transmit), until the later of:

- (a) the date specified by NGET in the Interim Operational Notification issued in respect of the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter(s) or dynamically controlled OTSUA; and,
- (b) if Embedded, the date of receipt of a confirmation from the Network Operator in whose System the Plant and Apparatus is connected that it is acceptable to the Network Operator that the Plant and Apparatus be connected and Synchronised; and,
- (c) in the case of Synchronous Generating Unit(s) only after the date of receipt by Generator of written confirmation from NGET that the Generating Unit or CCGT Module as applicable has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to NGET's satisfaction:
 - (i) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Generating Unit** (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with CC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
 - (ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.2) to demonstrate compliance with CC.A.6.2.4.1.
- CP.6.5 NGET shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under CP.6.1 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to NGET's satisfaction.
- CP.6.6 When the requirements of CP.6.2 to CP.6.5 have been met, **NGET** will notify the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner that the:

Generating Unit,

CCGT Module,

Power Park Module,

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Dynamically controlled OTSUA or

DC Converter,

as applicable may (subject to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner having fulfilled the requirements of CP.6.3 where that applies) be Synchronised to the Total System through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification. Where the Generator is undertaking OTSDUW then the Interim Operational Notification will be in two parts, with the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" applicable to the OTSUA and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" applicable to the User<u>GB Code User</u>s Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the Interim Operational Notification Part A and the Interim Operational Notification Part B can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an Embedded Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Station (other than a Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement), NGET will notify the Network Operator that an Interim Operational Notification has been issued.

- CP.6.6.1 The **Interim Operational Notification** will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The **Interim Operational Notification** may be renewed by **NGET**.
- CP.6.6.2 The Generator or DC Converter Station owner must operate the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA or DC Converter in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, NGET will discuss such terms with the Generator or DC Converter Station owner prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- CP.6.6.3 The Interim Operational Notification will include the following limitations:
 - (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and reactive power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
 - (b) In the case of a Power Park Module the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures is exceeded:
 - 20% of the Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module (or the output of a single Power Park Unit where this exceeds 20% of the Power Station's Registered Capacity); nor
 - (ii) 50MW

until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in OC5.A.3.2) (including in respect of any dynamically controlled **OTSUA**) to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction. Following successful completion of this test each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **NGET** agrees otherwise).

(b) In the case of a Power Park Module with a Registered Capacity greater or equal to 100MW, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System to 70% of Registered Capacity until the Generator has completed the Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode control tests with at least 50% of the Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module in service (detailed in OC5.A.3.3) to NGET's reasonable satisfaction.

- (c) In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit employing a static Excitation System the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may if applicable limit the maximum Active Power output and reactive power output of the Synchronous Generating Unit or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to NGET's satisfaction.
- CP.6.6.4 When a UserGB Code User and NGET are acting/operating in accordance with the provisions of a Interim Operational Notification, whilst it is in force, the relevant provisions of the Grid Code to which that Interim Operational Notification relates will not apply to the UserGB Code User or NGET to the extent and for the period set out in the Interim Operational Notification.
- CP.6.7 Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under CP.7.2 to be witnessed by **NGET**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **NGET** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must liaise with **NGET** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **NGET** are specified in CP.7.2.
- CP.6.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner wishing to commence tests required under CP.7 to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner will notify NGET that the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter(s) as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- CP.6.9 The items referred to at CP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **DC Converter Station** owner after successful completion of the tests required under CP.7.2.

CP.7. FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- CP.7.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**.
- CP.7.2 Tests to be carried out prior to issue of the Final Operational Notification
- CP.7.2.1 Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must have completed the tests specified in this CP.7.2.2 to **NGET's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions.
- CP.7.2.2 In the case of any Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter these tests will comprise one or more of the following:
 - (a) reactive capability tests to demonstrate that the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.2. These may be witnessed by NGET on site if there is no metering to the NGET Control Centre.
 - (b) voltage control system tests to demonstrate that the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.6, CC.6.3.8 and, in the case of Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter, the requirements of CC.A.7 and, in the case of Generating Unit and CCGT Module, the requirements of CC.A.6, and any terms specified in the Bilateral Agreement as applicable. These tests may also be used to validate the Excitation System model (PC.A.5.3) or voltage control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by NGET.
 - (c) governor or frequency control system tests to demonstrate that the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and Power Park Module can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.6, CC.6.3.7, where applicable CC.A.3, and BC.3.7. The results will also validate the Mandatory Service Agreement required by CC.8.1. These tests may also be used to validate the Governor model (PC.A.5.3) or frequency control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by NGET.

- (d) fault ride through tests in respect of a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 100MW or greater, comprised of one or more Power Park Modules, to demonstrate compliance with CC.6.3.15 (a), (b) and (c), CC.A.4.1, CC.A.4.2 and CC.A.4.3. Where test results from a Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as defined in CP.10 have been accepted this test will not be required.
- (e) any further tests reasonably required by NGET and agreed with the UserGB Code User to demonstrate any aspects of compliance with the Grid Code and the CUSC Contracts.
- CP.7.2.3 NGET's preferred range of tests to demonstrate compliance with the CC are specified in Appendix OC5.A.2 (in the case of Generating Units other than Power Park Modules) or Appendix OC5.A.3 (in the case of Generating Units comprising Power Park Modules or OTSUA if applicable) or Appendix OC5.A.4 (in the case of DC Converters) and are to be carried out by the UserGB Code User with the results of each test provided to NGET. The UserGB Code User may carry out an alternative range of tests if this is agreed with NGET. NGET may agree a reduced set of tests where there is a relevant Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as detailed in CP.10.
- CP.7.2.4 In the case of **Offshore Power Park Modules** which do not contribute to **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(i) or CC.6.3.2(e)(ii) or Voltage Control as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(i) the tests outlined in CP.7.2.2 (a) and CP.7.2.2 (b) are not required. However, the offshore reactive power transfer tests outlined in OC5.A.2.8 shall be completed in their place.
- CP.7.2.5 Following completion of each of the tests specified in this CP.7.2, **NGET** will notify the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner whether, in the opinion of **NGET**, the results demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code conditions.
- CP.7.2.6 The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for carrying out the tests and retains the responsibility for safety and personnel during the test.
- CP.7.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the Final Operational Notification
- CP.7.3.1 Prior to the issue of a Final Operational Notification the Generator or DC Converter Station owner must submit to NGET to NGET's satisfaction:
 - updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including Forecast Data items such as Demand;
 - (b) any items required by CP.5.2 and CP.6.3, updated by the User<u>GB Code User</u> as necessary;
 - (c) evidence to NGET's satisfaction that demonstrates that the controller models and/or parameters (as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c) option 2, PC.A.5.3.2(d) option 2, PC.A.5.4.2, and/or PC.A.5.4.3.2) supplied to NGET provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the UserGB Code User's Plant and Apparatus and OTSUA if applicable;
 - (d) results from the tests required in accordance with CP.7.2 carried out by the Generator to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements including the tests witnessed by NGET; and
 - (e) the final Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance signed by the UserGB Code User and a statement of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that have not been met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.
- CP.7.3.2 The items in CP.7.3 should be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **DC Converter Station** owner using the **User Data File Structure**.

- CP.7.4 If the requirements of CP.7.2 and CP.7.3 have been successfully met, NGET will notify the Generator or DC Converter Station owner that compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions has been demonstrated for the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA, if applicable or DC Converter(s) as applicable through the issue of a Final Operational Notification. In respect of a Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station other than a Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, NGET will notify the Network Operator that a Final Operational Notification has been issued.
- CP.7.5 If a **Final Operational Notification** can not be issued because the requirements of CP.7.2 and CP.7.3 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an **Interim Operational Notification** then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner (where licensed in respect of its activities) and/or **NGET** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation. The provisions of CP.9 shall then apply.

CP.8 LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- CP.8.1 Following the issue of a Final Operational Notification if:
 - (i) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner becomes aware, that its Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall follow the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11; or,
 - (ii) a Network Operator becomes aware, that the capability of Plant and/or Apparatus' belonging to a Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station (other than a Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) is failing to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement then the Network Operator shall inform NGET and NGET shall inform the Generator or DC Converter Station owner and then follow the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11; or,
 - (iii) NGET becomes aware through monitoring as described in OC5.4, that a Generator or DC Converter Station owner Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then NGET shall inform the other party. Where NGET and the Generator or DC Converter Station owner cannot agree from the monitoring as described in OC5.4 whether the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is fully available and/or is compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, the parties shall first apply the process in OC5.5.1, before applying the process defined in CP.8 (LON) if applicable. Where the testing instructed in accordance with OC.5.5.1 indicates that the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is not fully available and/or is not compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and/or the Bilateral Agreement, or if the parties so agree, the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11 shall be followed.
- CP.8.2 Immediately upon a Generator or DC Converter Station owner becoming aware that its Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter Station as applicable may be unable to comply with certain provisions of the Grid Code or (where applicable) the Bilateral Agreement, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall notify NGET in writing. Additional details of any operating restrictions or changes in applicable data arising from the potential non-compliance and an indication of the date from when the restrictions will be removed and full compliance demonstrated shall be provided as soon as reasonably practical.

- CP.8.3 If the nature of any unavailability and/or potential non-compliance described in CP.8.1 causes or can reasonably be expected to cause a material adverse effect on the business or condition of NGET or other Users or the National Electricity Transmission System or any User Systems then NGET may, notwithstanding the provisions of this CP.8 follow the provisions of Paragraph 5.4 of the CUSC.
- CP.8.4 Except where the provisions of CP.8.3 apply, where the restriction notified in CP.8.2 is not resolved in 28 days then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner with input from and discussion of conclusions with **NGET**, and the **Network Operator** where the **Generating Unit**, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module** or **Power Station** as applicable is **Embedded**, shall undertake an investigation to attempt to determine the causes of and solution to the non-compliance. Such investigation shall continue for no longer than 56 days. During such investigation the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall provide to **NGET** the relevant data which has changed due to the restriction in respect of CP.7.3.1 as notified to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner by **NGET** as being required to be provided.

CP.8.5 Issue and Effect of LON

- CP.8.5.1 Following the issue of a Final Operational Notification, NGET will issue to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner a Limited Operational Notification if:
 - (a) by the end of the 56 day period referred to at CP.8.4, the investigation has not resolved the non-compliance to **NGET's** satisfaction; or
 - (b) NGET is notified by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner of a Modification to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable); or
 - (c) NGET receives a submission of data, or a statement from a Generator or DC Converter Station owner indicating a change in Plant or Apparatus_(including OTSUA if applicable) or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may in NGETs reasonable opinion, acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice be expected to result in a material change of performance.

In the case of an **Embedded Generator** or **Embedded DC Converter Station** owner, **NGET** will issue a copy of the **Limited Operational Notification** to the **Network Operator**.

- CP.8.5.2 The Limited Operational Notification will be time limited to expire no later than 12 months from the start of the non-compliance or restriction or from reconnection following a change. NGET may agree a longer duration in the case of a Limited Operational Notification following a Modification or whilst the Authority is considering the application for a derogation in accordance with CP.9.1.
- CP.8.5.3 The Limited Operational Notification will notify the Generator or DC Converter Station owner of any restrictions on the operation of the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter(s) and will specify the Unresolved Issues. The Generator or DC Converter Station owner must operate in accordance with any notified restrictions and must resolve the Unresolved Issues.
- CP.8.5.4 When a <u>UserGB Code User</u> and NGET are acting/operating in accordance with the provisions of a Limited Operational Notification, whilst it is in force, the relevant provisions of the Grid Code to which that Limited Operational Notification relates will not apply to the <u>UserGB Code User</u> or NGET to the extent and for the period set out in the Limited Operational Notification.
- CP.8.5.5 The **Unresolved Issues** included in a **Limited Operational Notification** will show the extent that the provisions of CP.7.2 (testing) and CP.7.3 (final data submission) shall apply. In respect of selecting the extent of any tests which may in **NGET's** view reasonably be needed to demonstrate the restored capability and in agreeing the time period in which the tests will be scheduled, **NGET** shall, where reasonably practicable, take account of the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's input to contain its costs associated with the testing.

- CP.8.5.6 In the case of a change or **Modification** the **Limited Operational Notification** may specify that the affected **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA** if applicable) or associated **Generating Unit(s)** or **Power Park Unit(s)** must not be **Synchronised** until all of the following items, that in **NGET's** reasonable opinion are relevant, have been submitted to **NGET** to **NGET's** satisfaction:
 - updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data);
 - (b) details of any relevant special Power Station, Generating Unit(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter Station(s) protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes; and
 - (c) simulation study provisions of Appendix CP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with Grid Code requirements relevant to the change or **Modification** as agreed by **NGET**; and
 - (d) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator or DC Converter Station to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements as agreed by NGET. The schedule of tests shall be consistent with Appendix OC5.A.2 or Appendix OC5.A.3 as appropriate; and
 - (e) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the User<u>GB Code User</u> (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated; and
 - (f) any other items specified in the LON.
- CP.8.5.7 The items referred to in CP.8.5.6 shall be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **DC Converter Station** owner using the **User Data File Structure**.
- CP.8.5.8 In the case of **Synchronous Generating Unit(s**) only, the **Unresolved Issues** of the **LON** may require that the **Generator** must complete the following tests to **NGET's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the **CC**s prior to the **Generating Unit** being **Synchronised** to the **Total System**:
 - (a) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the Generating Unit (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with CC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the Power Station site; and
 - (b) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.2) to demonstrate compliance with CC.A.6.2.4.1.
- CP.8.6 In the case of a change or **Modification**, not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner wishing to **Synchronise** its **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA** if applicable) for the first time following the change or **Modification**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will:
 - (i) submit a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
 - (ii) submit to **NGET** the items referred to at CP.8.5.6.
- CP.8.7 Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests to be witnessed by **NGET**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **NGET** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must liaise with **NGET** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **NGET** are specified in CP.7.2.2.

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- CP.8.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner wishing to commence tests listed as Unresolved Issues to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner will notify NGET that the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter(s) as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- CP.8.9 The items referred to at CP.7.3 and listed as **Unresolved Issues** shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **DC Converter Station** owner after successful completion of the tests.
- CP.8.10 Where the **Unresolved Issues** have been resolved a **Final Operational Notification** will be issued to the **UserGB Code User**.
- CP.8.11 If a **Final Operational Notification** has not been issued by **NGET** within the 12 month period referred to at CP.8.5.2 (or where agreed following a **Modification** by the expiry time of the **LON**) then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner (where licensed in respect of its activities) and **NGET** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation.

CP.9 PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS

- CP.9.1 Whilst the Authority is considering the application for a derogation, the Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification will be extended to remain in force until the Authority has notified NGET and the Generator or DC Converter Station owner of its decision. Where the Generator or DC Converter Station owner is not licensed NGET may propose any necessary changes to the Bilateral Agreement with such unlicensed Generator or DC Converter Station owner.
- CP.9.2 If the Authority:
 - (a) grants a derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then NGET shall issue Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
 - (b) decides a derogation is not required in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus then NGET will reconsider the relevant Unresolved Issues and may issue a Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
 - (c) decides not to grant any derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then there will be no Operational Notification in place and NGET and the User<u>GB Code</u> User shall consider its rights pursuant to the CUSC.
- CP.9.3 Where an Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification is so conditional upon a derogation and such derogation includes any conditions (including any time limit to such derogation) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner will progress the resolution of any Unresolved Issues and / or progress and / or comply with any conditions upon such derogation and the provisions of CP.6.9 to CP.7.4 shall apply and shall be followed.

CP.10 MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT

CP.10.1.1 Data and performance characteristics in respect of certain Grid Code requirements may be registered with NGET by Power Park Unit manufacturers in respect of specific models of Power Park Units by submitting information in the form of a Manufacturer's Data and Performance Report to NGET.

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- CP.10.1.2 A <u>GB</u> Generator planning to construct a <u>new</u> Power Station containing the appropriate version of Power Park Units in respect of which a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to NGET may reference the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in its submissions to NGET. Any Generator considering referring to a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report for any aspect of its Plant and Apparatus may contact NGET to discuss the suitability of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report to its project to determine if, and to what extent, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report contributes towards demonstrating compliance with those aspects of the Grid Code applicable to the Generator. NGET will inform the Generator if the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is not appropriate or not sufficient for its project.
- CP.10.1.3 The process to be followed by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers submitting a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** is agreed by **NGET**. CP.10.2 indicates the specific Grid Code requirement areas in respect of which a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** may be submitted.
- CP.10.1.4 **NGET** will maintain and publish a register of those **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Reports** which **NGET** has received and accepted as being an accurate representation of the performance of the relevant **Plant** and / or **Apparatus**. Such register will identify the manufacturer, the model(s) of **Power Park Unit(s)** to which the report applies and the provisions of the Grid Code in respect of which the report contributes towards the demonstration of compliance. The inclusion of any report in the register does not in any way confirm that any **Power Park Modules** which utilise any **Power Park Unit(s)** covered by a report is or will be compliant with the Grid Code.

CP.10.2 A **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in respect of **Power Park Units** may cover one (or part of one) or more of the following provisions of the Grid Code:

- (a) Fault Ride Through capability CC.6.3.15
- (b) **Power Park Module** mathematical model PC.A.5.4.2
- CP.10.3 Reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in a UserGB Code User's submissions does not by itself constitute compliance with the Grid Code.
- CP.10.4 A Generator referencing a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report should insert the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report reference in the appropriate place in the DRC data submission and / or in the User Data File Structure. NGET will consider the suitability of a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report:
 - (a) in place of DRC data submissions a mathematical model suitable for representation of the entire Power Park Module as per CP.A.3.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt only the relevant sections as specified in PC.A.2.5.5.7 apply. Site specific parameters will still need to be submitted by the Generator.
 - (b) in place of Fault simulation studies as follows;

NGET will not require Fault Ride Through simulation studies to be conducted as per CP.A.3.5.1 and gualified in CP.A.3.5.2 provided that;

- Adequate and relevant Power Park Unit data is included in respect of Fault Ride Through testing covered in CP.A.14.7.1 in the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report, and
- (ii) For each type and duration of fault as detailed in CP.A.3.5.1, the expected minimum retained voltage is greater than the corresponding minimum voltage achieved and successfully ridden through in the fault ride through tests covered by the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.
- (c) to reduce the scope of compliance site tests as follows;
 - (i) Where there is a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in respect of a Power Park Unit which covers Fault Ride Through, NGET may agree that no Fault Ride Through testing is required.

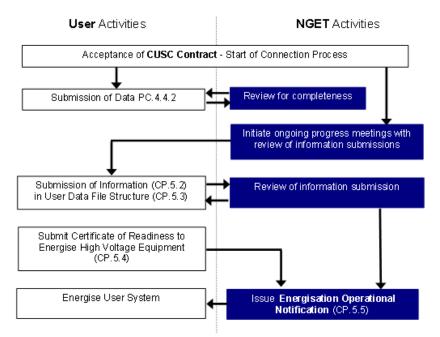
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- CP.10.5 It is the responsibility of the UserGB Code User to ensure that the correct reference for the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is used and the UserGB Code User by using that reference accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the information. The UserGB Code User shall ensure that the manufacturer has kept NGET informed of any relevant variations in plant specification since the submission of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report which could impact on the validity of the information.
- CP.10.6 NGET may contact the Power Park Unit manufacturer directly to verify the relevance of the use of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report. If NGET believe the use some or all of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report information is incorrect or the referenced data is inappropriate then the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report may be declared invalid by NGET. Where, and to the extent possible, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is appropriate, the compliance assessment process will be continued using the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.

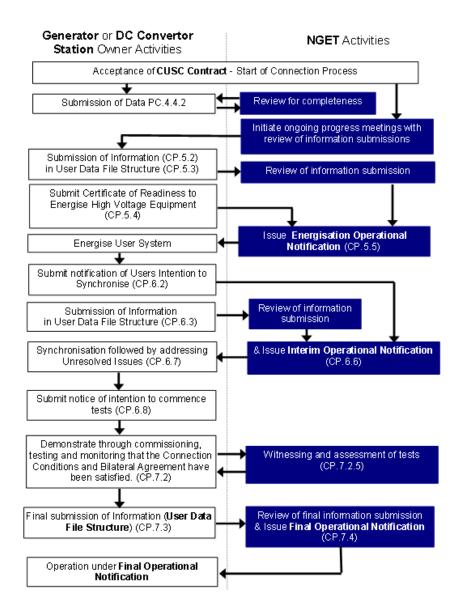
APPENDIX 1 - ILLUSTRATIVE PROCESS DIAGRAMS

CP.A.1.1 Illustrative Compliance Process for Energisation of a User



The process illustrated in CP.A.1.1 applies to all <u>UserGB Code User</u>s energising passive network Plant and Apparatus including Distribution Network Operators, Non-embedded Customers, Generators and DC Converter Station owners. This process is a subset of the full process for Generators and DC Converter Station owners shown in CP.A.1.2. This diagram illustrates the process in the CP and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses.

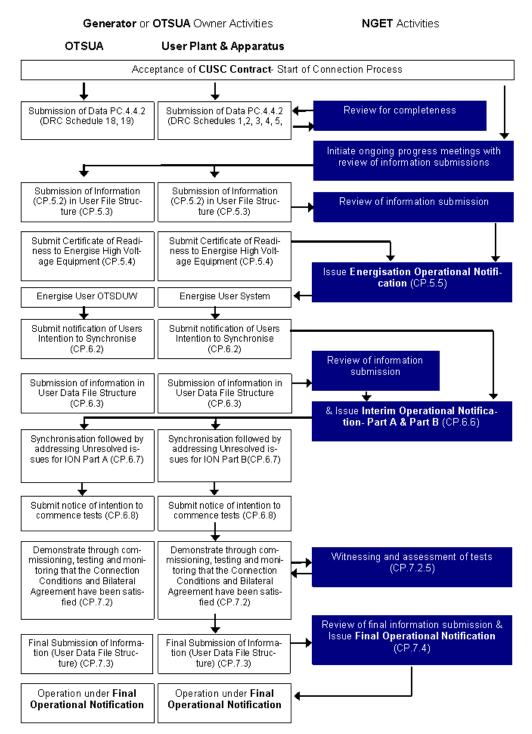
CP.A.1.2 Illustrative Compliance Process for New Power Stations/DC Converter Stations



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

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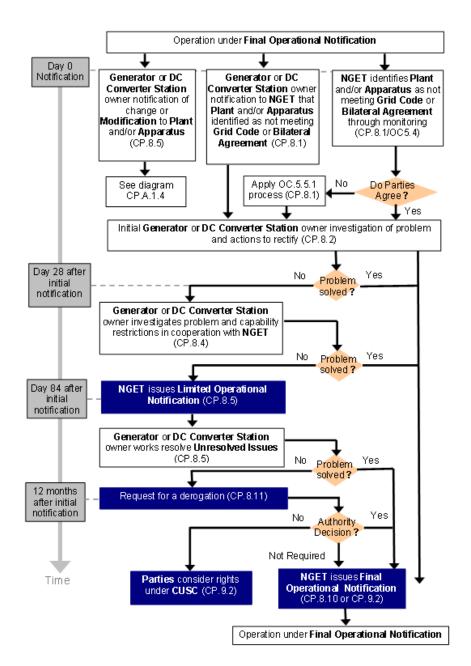


This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses.

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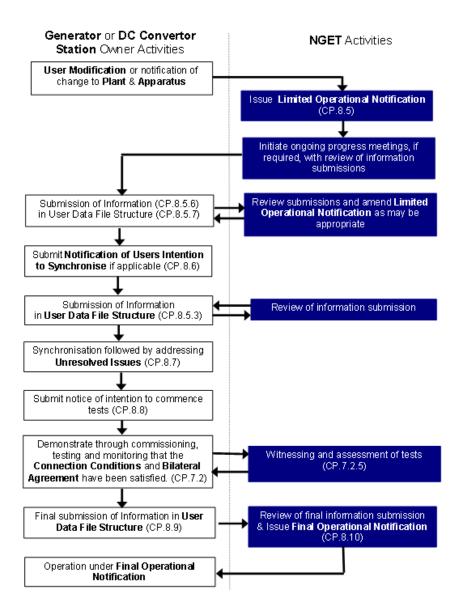
CP.A.1.4 Illustrative Compliance Process for Ongoing Compliance



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

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CP.A.1.5 Illustrative Compliance Process for Modification or change



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

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APPENDIX 2 - USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

Power Station/ DC Converter Station:	[Name of Connection Site/site of connection]
OTSUA	[Name of Interface Site]
UserGB Code User:	[Full User name]
Registered Capacity (MW) of Plant:	

USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (Interim/Final)

This User Self Certification of Compliance records the compliance by the User<u>GB Code User</u> in respect of [NAME] Power Station/DC Converter Station [and, in the case of OTSDUW Arrangements, OTSUA] with the Grid Code and the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and Construction Agreement dated [] with reference number []. It is completed by the Power Station/DC Converter Station owner in the case of Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA) connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and for Embedded Plant.

We have recorded our compliance against each requirement of the Grid Code which applies to the **Power Station/DC Converter Station/OTSUA**, together with references to supporting evidence and a commentary where this is appropriate, and have provided this to **NGET**. A copy of the **Compliance Statement** is attached.

Supporting evidence, in the form of simulation results, test results, manufacturer's data and other documentation, is attached in the User Data File Structure.

The UserGB Code User hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice, [the Power Station is compliant with the Grid Code and the Bilateral Agreement] [the OTSUA is compliant with the Grid Code and the Construction Agreement] in all aspects [with the following Unresolved Issues*] [with the following derogation(s)**]:

Connection Condition	Requirement	Ref:	Issue

Compliance	Name:	Title:
certified by:	[PERSON]	[PERSON DESIGNATION]
	Signature:	Of
	[PERSON]	[USERGB CODE USER DETAILS]
	Date:	

* Include for Interim User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Interim Operational Notification.

** Include for final User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Final Operational Notification where derogation(s) have been granted. If no derogation(s) required delete wording and Table.

APPENDIX 3 - SIMULATION STUDIES

- CP.A.3.1.1 This Appendix sets out the simulation studies required to be submitted to **NGET** to demonstrate compliance with the Connection Conditions unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with CP.6 with regard to the submission of the reports to **NGET**. Where there is any inconsistency in the technical requirements in respect of which compliance is being demonstrated by simulation in this Appendix and CC.6.3 and the **Bilateral Agreement**, the provisions of the **Bilateral Agreement** and CC.6.3 prevail. The studies specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance. However **NGET** may agree an alternative set of studies proposed by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner provided **NGET** deem the alternative set of studies sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CP.A.3.1.2 The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit simulation studies in the form of a report to demonstrate compliance. In all cases the simulation studies must utilise models applicable to the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** with proposed or actual parameter settings. Reports should be submitted in English with all diagrams and graphs plotted clearly with legible axes and scaling provided to ensure any variations in plotted values is clear.
- CP.A.3.1.3 In the case of an **Offshore Power Station** where **OTSDUW Arrangements** apply simulation studies by the **Generator** should include the action of any relevant **OTSUA** where applicable to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the **Bilateral Agreement** at the **Interface Point**.

CP.A.3.2 Power System Stabiliser Tuning

- CP.A.3.2.1 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** the **Power System Stabiliser** tuning simulation study report required by CC.A.6.2.5.6 or required by the **Bilateral Agreement** shall contain:
 - (i) the **Excitation System** model including the **Power System Stabiliser** with settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2(c))
 - (ii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the higher voltage side of the Generating Unit transformer for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out with the Generating Unit operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import_with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. The results should show Generating Unit field voltage, Generating Unit terminal voltage, Power System Stabiliser output, Generating Unit Active Power and Generating Unit Reactive Power output.
 - (iii) gain and phase Bode diagrams for the open loop frequency domain response of the Generating Unit Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. These should be in a suitable format to allow assessment of the phase contribution of the Power System Stabiliser and the gain and phase margin of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.
 - (iv) an eigenvalue plot to demonstrate that all modes remain stable when the Power System Stabiliser gain is increased by at least a factor of 3 from the designed operating value.
 - (v) gain Bode diagram for the closed loop on load frequency domain response of the Generating Unit Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. The Generating Unit operating at full load and at unity power factor. These diagrams should be in a suitable format to allow comparison of the Active Power damping across the frequency range specified in CC.A.6.2.6.3 with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.

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- CP.A.3.2.2 In the case of Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters and Onshore Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point the Power System Stabiliser tuning simulation study report required by CC.A.7.2.4.1 or required by the Bilateral Agreement shall contain:
 - (i) the Voltage Control System model including the Power System Stabiliser with settings as required under the Planning Code (PC.A.5.4) and Bilateral Agreement.
 - (ii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Voltage Control System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the Grid Entry Point or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import condition with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. The results should show appropriate signals to demonstrate the expected damping performance of the Power System Stabiliser.
 - (iii) any other simulation as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** or agreed between the **Generator** or **DC Converter Owner** or **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and **NGET**.
- CP.A.3.3 Reactive Capability across the Voltage Range
- CP.A.3.3.1 The **Generator** or **DC Converter station** owner shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet CC.6.3.4 by submission of a report containing:
 - a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Rated MW when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
 - (ii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Rated MW when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
- CP.A.3.3.2 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** the terminal voltage in the simulation should be the nominal voltage for the machine. Where necessary to demonstrate compliance with CC.6.3.4 and subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v), the **Generator** shall repeat the two simulation studies with the terminal voltage being greater than the nominal voltage and less than or equal to the maximum terminal voltage. The two additional simulations do not need to have the same terminal voltage.
- CP.A.3.3.3 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** the **Generator** shall supply two sets of simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet the operational requirements of BC2.A.2.6 and CC.6.1.7 at the minimum and maximum short circuit levels when changing tap position. Each set of simulation studies shall be at the same system conditions. None of the simulation studies shall include the **Synchronous Generating Unit** operating at the limits of its **Reactive Power** output.

The simulation results shall include the **Reactive Power** output of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** and the voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** or, if **Embedded**, the **User System Entry Point** with the **Generating Unit** transformer at two adjacent tap positions with the greatest interval between them and the terminal voltage of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** equal to

- its nominal value; and
- subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v), its maximum value.

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CP.A.3.3.4 In the case of a **Power Park Module** where the load flow simulation studies show that the individual **Power Park Units** deviate from nominal voltage to meet the **Reactive Power** requirements then evidence must be provided from factory (e.g. in a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**) or site testing that the **Power Park Unit** is capable of operating continuously at the operating points determined in the load flow simulation studies.

CP.A.3.4 Voltage Control and Reactive Power Stability

- CP.A.3.4.1 In the case of a power station containing **Power Park Modules** and/or **OTSUA** the **Generator** shall provide a report to demonstrate the dynamic capability and control stability of the **Power Park Module**. The report shall contain:
 - a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large negative step in System voltage to cause a change in Reactive Power from zero to the maximum lagging value at Rated MW.
 - a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large positive step in System voltage to cause a change in Reactive Power from zero to the maximum leading value at Rated MW.
 - a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the lagging **Reactive Power** limit by application of a -2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the lagging **Reactive Power** limit.
 - (iv) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the leading **Reactive Power** limit by application of a +2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the leading **Reactive Power** limit.
- CP.A.3.4.2 All the above studies should be completed with a nominal network voltage for zero **Reactive Power** transfer at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded** or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Interface Point** unless stated otherwise and the fault level at the **HV** connection point at minimum as agreed with **NGET**.
- CP.A.3.4.3 **NGET** may permit relaxation from the requirements of CP.A.3.4.1(i) and (ii) for voltage control if the **Power Park Modules** are comprised of **Power Park Units** in respect of which the **UserGB Code User** has in its submissions to **NGET** referenced an appropriate **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** which is acceptable to **NGET** for voltage control.
- CP.A.3.4.4 In addition **NGET** may permit a further relaxation from the requirements of CP.A.3.4.1(iii) and (iv) if the User<u>GB Code User</u> has in its submissions to **NGET** referenced an appropriate **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** for a **Power Park Module** mathematical model for voltage control acceptable to **NGET**.

CP.A.3.5 Fault Ride Through

- CP.A.3.5.1 The Generator, (including where undertaking OTSDUW) or DC Converter Station owner shall supply time series simulation study results to demonstrate the capability of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, DC Converters, Power Park Modules and OTSUA to meet CC.6.3.15 by submission of a report containing:
 - a time series simulation study of a 140ms solid three phase short circuit fault applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA.
 - (ii) time series simulation study of 140ms unbalanced short circuit faults applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA. The unbalanced faults to be simulated are:
 - 1. a phase to phase fault
 - 2. a two phase to earth fault
 - 3. a single phase to earth fault.

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For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA the simulation study should be completed with the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET.

- (iii) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA. The simulation studies should include:
 - 1. 30% retained voltage lasting 0.384 seconds
 - 2. 50% retained voltage lasting 0.71 seconds
 - 3. 80% retained voltage lasting 2.5 seconds
 - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA the simulation study should be completed with the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. Where the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV connection point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the User System Entry Point.

For **DC Converters** the simulations should include the duration of each voltage dip 1 to 4 above for which the **DC Converter** will remain connected.

CP.A.3.5.2 In the case of **Power Park Modules** comprised of **Power Park Units** in respect of which the UserGB Code User's reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** has been accepted by **NGET** for Fault Ride Through, CP.A.3.5.1 will not apply provided:

- (i) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner demonstrates by load flow simulation study result that the faults and voltage dips at either side of the Power Park Unit transformer corresponding to the required faults and voltage dips in CP.A.3.5.1 applied at the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage are less than those included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report,
- or;
- the same or greater percentage faults and voltage dips in CP.A.3.5.1 have been applied at either side of the Power Park Unit transformer in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.
- CP.A.3.5.3 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module or Offshore DC Converter the studies may instead be completed at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform. For fault simulation studies described in CCA.8.5.1(i) and CCA.8.5.1(ii) a retained voltage of 15% or lower may be applied at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform on the faulted phases. For voltage dip simulation studies described in CP.A.3.5.1(iii) the same voltage levels and durations as normally applied at the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage will be applied at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform.
- CP.A.3.6 Load Rejection
- CP.A.3.6.1 In respect of Generating Units or DC Converters or Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2012, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall demonstrate the speed control performance of the plant under a part load rejection condition as required by CC.6.3.7(c)(i), through simulation study. In respect of Generating Units or DC Converters or Power Park Modules, including those with a Completion Date before 1 January 2013, the load rejection capability while still supplying load must be stated in accordance with PC.A.5.3.2(f).

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- CP.A.3.6.2 For **Power Park Modules** comprised of **Power Park Units** having a corresponding generically verified and validated model included in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** this study is not required if the correct **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** reference has been submitted in the appropriate location in the **Data Registration Code**.
- CP.A.3.6.3 The simulation study should comprise of a Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module connected to the total System with a local load shown as "X" in figure CP.A.3.6.1. The load "X" is in addition to any auxiliary load of the Power Station connected directly to the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module and represents a small portion of the System to which the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is attached. The value of "X" should be the minimum for which the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module can control the power island frequency to less than 52Hz. Where transient excursions above 52Hz occur the Generator or DC Converter Owner should ensure that the duration above 52Hz is less than any high frequency protection system applied to the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module.
- CP.A.3.6.4 At the start of the simulation study the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** will be operating maximum **Active Power** output. The **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** will then be islanded from the **Total System** but still supplying load "X" by the opening of a breaker, which is not the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** connection circuit breaker (the governor should therefore, not receive any signals that the breaker has opened other than the reduction in load and subsequent increase in speed). A schematic arrangement of the simulation study is illustrated by Figure CP.A.3.6.1.

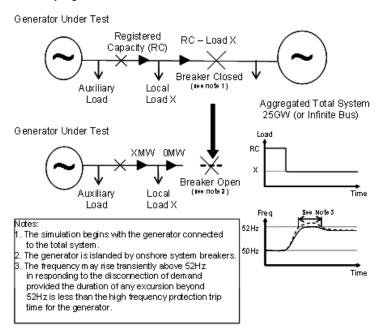


Figure CP.A.3.6.1 – Diagram of Load Rejection Study

CP.A.3.6.5 Simulation study shall be performed for both control modes, **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (FSM) and **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** (LFSM). The simulation study results should indicate **Active Power** and **Frequency** in the island system that includes the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module**.

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- CP.A.3.6.6 To allow validation of the model used to simulate load rejection in accordance with CC.6.3.7(c)(i) as described a further simulation study is required to represent the largest positive **Frequency** injection step or fast ramp (BC1 and BC3 of Figure 2) that will be applied as a test as described in OC5.A.2.8 and OC5.A.3.6.
- CP.A.3.7 Voltage and Frequency Controller Model Verification and Validation
- CP.A.3.7.1 For Generating Units, DC Converters or Power Park Modules with a Completion Date after 1 January 2012 or subject to a Modification to a Excitation System, voltage control system, governor control system or Frequency control system after 1 January 2012 the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall provide simulation studies to verify that the proposed controller models supplied to NGET under the Planning Code are fit for purpose. These simulation study results shall be provided in the timescales stated in the Planning Code. For Power Park Modules comprised of Power Park Units having a corresponding generically verified and validated model in a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report NGET may permit the simulation studies detailed in CP.A.3.7.2, CP.A.3.7.4 and CP.A.3.7.5 to be replaced by submission of the correct Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report reference in the appropriate location in the Data Registration Code.
- CP.A.3.7.2 To demonstrate the **Frequency** control or governor/load controller/plant model the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** operating at 80% of **Registered Capacity**. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:
 - (i) a ramped reduction in the measured **System Frequency** of 0.5Hz in 10 seconds followed by
 - (ii) 20 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed by 0.5Hz followed by
 - (iii) a ramped increase in measured **System Frequency** of 0.3Hz over 30 seconds followed by
 - (iv) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured System Frequency depressed by 0.2Hz as illustrated in Figure CP.A.3.7.2 below.

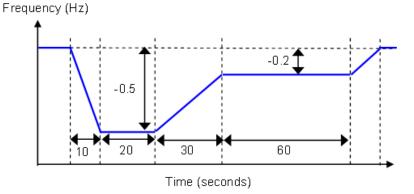


Figure CP.A.3.7.2

The simulation study shall show **Active Power** output (MW) and the equivalent of **Frequency** injected.

- CP.A.3.7.3 To demonstrate the **Excitation System** model the **Generator** shall submit simulation studies representing the response of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** as follows:
 - (i) operating open circuit at rated terminal voltage and subjected to a 2% step increase in terminal voltage reference.

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CP 26 of 28 (ii) operating at Rated MW, nominal terminal voltage and unity power factor subjected to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. Where a Power System Stabiliser is included within the Excitation System this shall be in service.

The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, field voltage of the **Generating Unit**, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.

- CP.A.3.7.4 To demonstrate the Voltage Controller model the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Non-Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** operating at **Rated MW** and unity power factor at the connection point to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.
- CP.A.3.7.5 To validate that the excitation and voltage control models submitted under the **Planning Code** are a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter Station** or **Power Park Module** as built, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.
- CP.A.3.7.7 For Generating Units or DC Converters with a Completion Date after 1 January 2012 or subject to a Modification to the governor system or Frequency control system after 1 January 2013 to validate that the governor/load controller/plant or Frequency control models submitted under the Planning Code is a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the Synchronous Generating Unit or DC Converter Station as built, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.

- CP.A.3.8 <u>Sub-synchronous Resonance Control and Power Oscillation Damping Control for DC</u> <u>Converters</u>
- CP.A.3.8.1 To demonstrate the compliance of the sub-synchronous control function with CC.6.3.16(a) and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**, the **DC Converter Station** owner or **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** shall submit a simulation study report.
- CP.A.3.8.2 Where power oscillation damping control function is specified on a **DC Converter** the **DC Converter Station** owner or **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** shall submit a simulation study report to demonstrate the compliance with CC.6.3.16(b) and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CP.A.3.8.3 The simulation studies should utilise the **DC Converter** control system models including the settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2). The network conditions for the above simulation studies should be discussed with **NGET** prior to commencing any simulation studies.

< END OF COMPLIANCE PROCESSES >

DRAFT OPERATING CODE 1 LEGAL TEXT

Кеу

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 5) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
- 6) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 7) **NOTE**:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 8) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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OPERATING CODE NO. 1

(OC1)

DEMAND FORECASTS

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC1.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC1.1.1 Operating Code No.1 ("OC1") is concerned with Demand forecasting for operational purposes. In order to match generation output with Demand for electricity it is necessary to undertake Demand forecasting. It is also necessary to undertake Demand forecasting of Reactive Power.
- OC1.1.2 In the **Operational Planning Phase**, **Demand** forecasting shall be conducted by **NGET** taking account of **Demand** forecasts furnished by **Network Operators**, who shall provide **NGET** with information in the form set out in this **OC1**. The data supplied under the **PC** is also taken into account.
- OC1.1.3 In the **Programming Phase** and **Control Phase**, **NGET** will conduct its own **Demand** forecasting taking into account information to be furnished by **Suppliers** and **Network Operators** and the other factors referred to in OC1.6.1.
- OC1.1.4 In this OC1, the point of connection of the External Interconnection to the National Electricity Transmission System shall be considered as a Grid Supply Point. Reactive Power Demand includes the series Reactive losses of the User's System but excludes any network susceptance and any Reactive compensation on the User's System. NGET will obtain the lumped network susceptance and details of Reactive compensation from the requirements to submit data under the PC.
- OC1.1.5 Data relating to **Demand Control** should include details relating to MW.
- OC1.1.6 OC1 deals with the provision of data on Demand Control in the Operational Planning Phase, the Programming Phase and the Post-Control Phase, whereas OC6 (amongst other things) deals with the provision of data on Demand Control following the Programming Phase and in the Control Phase.
- OC1.1.7 In this OC1, Year 0 means the current Financial Year at any time, Year 1 means the next Financial Year at any time, Year 2 means the Financial Year after Year 1, etc.
- OC1.1.8 References in **OC1** to data being supplied on a half hourly basis refer to it being supplied for each period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour.

OC1.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of **OC1** are to:

- OC1.2.1 enable the provision of data to **NGET** by **Users** in the **Programming Phase**, **Control Phase** and **Post-Control Phase**; and
- OC1.2.2 provide for the factors to be taken into account by **NGET** when **Demand** forecasting in the **Programming Phase** and **Control Phase**.

OC1.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

OC1 applies to NGET and to Users which in this OC1 means:

- (a) Network Operators, and
- (b) Suppliers.

OC1.4 DATA REQUIRED BY NGET IN THE OPERATIONAL PLANNING PHASE

- OC1.4.1 (a) Each **User**, as specified in (b) below, shall provide **NGET** with the data requested in OC1.4.2 below.
 - (b) The data will need to be supplied by each Network Operator directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System in relation to Demand Control and in relation each Generator with respect to the output of Embedded Medium Power Stations within its System.

OC1.4.2 (a) <u>Data</u>

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OC1 2 of 5 By calendar week 28 each year each **Network Operator** will provide to **NGET** in writing the forecast information listed in (c) below for the current **Financial Year** and each of the succeeding five **Financial Years**.

(b) Data Providers

In circumstances when the busbar arrangement at a **Grid Supply Point** is expected to be operated in separate sections, separate sets of forecast information for each section will be provided to **NGET**.

(c) Embedded Medium Power Station Output and Demand Control

For the specified time of the annual peak half hour **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**, as specified by **NGET** under PC.A.5.2.2, the output of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** and forecasts of **Demand** to be relieved by **Demand Control** on a **Grid Supply Point** basis giving details of the amount and duration of the **Demand Control**.

OC1.5 DATA REQUIRED BY NGET IN THE PROGRAMMING PHASE, CONTROL PHASE AND POST-CONTROL PHASE

OC1.5.1 Programming Phase

For the period of 2 to 8 weeks ahead the following will be supplied to **NGET** in writing by 1000 hours each Monday:

(a) Demand Control

Each **Network Operator** will supply MW profiles of the amount and duration of their proposed use of **Demand Control** which may result in a **Demand** change equal to or greater than the **Demand Control Notification Level** (averaged over any half hour on any **Grid Supply Point**) on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis;

(b) Medium Power Station Operation

Each **Network Operator** will, if reasonably required by **NGET**, supply MW schedules for the operation of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** within its **System** on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis.

- OC1.5.2 For the period 2 to 12 days ahead the following will be supplied to **NGET** in writing by 1200 hours each Wednesday:
 - (a) <u>Demand Control</u>

Each **Network Operator** will supply MW profiles of the amount and duration of their proposed use of **Demand Control** which may result in a **Demand** change equal to or greater than the **Demand Control Notification Level** (averaged over any half hour on any **Grid Supply Point**) on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis;

(b) Medium Power Station Operation

Each **Network Operator** will, if reasonably required by **NGET**, supply MW schedules for the operation of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** within its **System** on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis.

OC1.5.3 Medium Power Station Output

Each **Network Operator** will, if reasonably required by **NGET**, supply **NGET** with MW schedules for the operation of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** within its **System** on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis in writing by 1000 hours each day (or such other time specified by **NGET** from time to time) for the next day (except that it will be for the next 3 days on Fridays and 2 days on Saturdays and may be longer (as specified by **NGET** at least one week in advance) to cover holiday periods);

OC1.5.4 Other Codes

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17 August 2012

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Under OC6 each Network Operator will notify NGET of their proposed use of Demand Control (which may result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level), and under BC1, each Supplier will notify NGET of their proposed use of Customer Demand Management (which may result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Customer Demand Management Notification Level) in this timescale.

OC1.5.5 Control Phase

OC1.5.5.1 Demand Control

Under OC6, each Network Operator will notify NGET of any Demand Control proposed by itself which may result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level averaged over any half hour on any Grid Supply Point which is planned after 1000 hours, and of any changes to the planned Demand Control notified to NGET prior to 1000 hours as soon as possible after the formulation of the new plans;

OC1.5.5.2 Customer Demand Management

- (a) Each Supplier will notify NGET of any Customer Demand Management proposed by itself which may result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Customer Demand Management Notification Level averaged over any half hour on any Grid Supply Point which is planned to occur at any time in the Control Phase and of any changes to the planned Customer Demand Management already notified to NGET as soon as possible after the formulation of the new plans.
- (b) The following information is required on a Grid Supply Point and half-hourly basis:
 - (i) the proposed date, time and duration of implementation of **Customer Demand Management**; and
 - (ii) the proposed reduction in **Demand** by use of **Customer Demand Management**.

OC1.5.5.3 Load Management Blocks

In Scotland, by 11:00 each day, each **Supplier** who controls a **Load Management Block** of **Demand** with a capacity of 5MW or more shall submit to **NGET** a schedule of its proposed switching times and profiles in respect of each block for the next day.

OC1.5.6 Post-Control Phase

The following will be supplied to **NGET** in writing by 0600 hours each day in respect of **Active Power** data and by 1000 hours each day in respect of **Reactive Power** data:

(a) Demand Control

Each **Network Operator** will supply MW profiles for the previous calendar day of the amount and duration of **Demand** reduction achieved by itself from the use of **Demand Control** equal to or greater than the **Demand Control Notification Level** (averaged over any half hour on any **Grid Supply Point**), on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis.

(b) Customer Demand Management

Each **Supplier** will supply MW profiles of the amount and duration of **Demand** reduction achieved by itself from the use of **Customer Demand Management** equal to or greater than the **Customer Demand Management Notification Level** (averaged over any half hour on any **Grid Supply Point**) on a half hourly and **Grid Supply Point** basis during the previous calendar day. Comment [A2]: Text justified

OC1.6 <u>NGET FORECASTS</u>

OC1.6.1

The following factors will be taken into account by **NGET** when conducting **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** forecasting in the **Programming Phase** and **Control Phase**:

- (a) Historic **Demand** data (this includes **National Electricity Transmission System** Losses).
- (b) Weather forecasts and the current and historic weather conditions.
- (c) The incidence of major events or activities which are known to NGET in advance.
- (d) Anticipated interconnection flows across External Interconnections.
- (e) Demand Control equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level (averaged over any half hour at any Grid Supply Point) proposed to be exercised by Network Operators and of which NGET has been informed.
- (f) Customer Demand Management equal to or greater than the Customer Demand Management Notification Level (averaged over any half hour at any Grid Supply point) proposed to be exercised by Suppliers and of which NGET has been informed.
- (g) Other information supplied by **Users**.
- (h) Anticipated Pumped Storage Unit demand.
- (i) the sensitivity of **Demand** to anticipated market prices for electricity.
- (j) **BM Unit Data** submitted by **BM Participants** to **NGET** in accordance with the provisions of **BC1** and **BC2**.
- (k) Demand taken by Station Transformers
- OC1.6.2 Taking into account the factors specified in OC1.6.1 NGET uses Demand forecast methodology to produce forecasts of National Electricity Transmission System Demand. A written record of the use of the methodology must be kept by NGET for a period of at least 12 months.
- OC1.6.3 The methodology will be based upon factors (a), (b) and (c) above to produce, by statistical means, unbiased forecasts of **National Demand**. **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** will be calculated from these forecasts but will also take into account factors (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) above. No other factors are taken into account by **NGET**, and it will base its **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** forecasts on those factors only.

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 1 >

DRAFT OPERATING CODE 2 LEGAL TEXT

Кеу

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

OPERATING CODE NO. 2

(OC2)

OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND DATA PROVISION

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC2.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC2.1.1 Operating Code No. 2 ("OC2") is concerned with:
 - (a) the co-ordination of the release of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and Power Park Modules, External Interconnections, the National Electricity Transmission System and Network Operators' Systems for construction, repair and maintenance;
 - (b) provision by NGET of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones;
 - (c) the provision by Generators of Generation Planning Parameters for Gensets, including Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrices, CCGT Module Planning Matrices and Power Park Module Planning Matrices, to NGET for planning purposes only; and
 - (d) the agreement for release of **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** for outages in certain circumstances.
- OC2.1.2 (a) Operational Planning involves planning, through various timescales, the matching of generation output with forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Generating Units, Power Park Modules, External Interconnections, HVDC Systems and DC Converters, and of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and of parts of Network Operators' Systems which is carried out to achieve, so far as possible, the standards of security set out in NGET's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence or Electricity Distribution Licence as the case may be.
 - (b) In general terms there is an "envelope of opportunity" for the release of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and External Interconnections, and for the release of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and parts of the Network Operator's User Systems for outages. The envelope is defined by the difference between the total generation output expected from Large Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Demand, the operational planning margin and taking into account External Interconnections.
- OC2.1.3 In this OC2 for the purpose of Generator and Interconnector Owner outage co-ordination Year 0 means the current calendar year at any time, Year 1 means the next calendar year at any time, Year 2 means the calendar year after Year 1, etc. For the purpose of Transmission outage planning Year 0 means the current Financial Year at any time, Year 1 means the next Financial Year at any time, Year 2 means the Financial Year after Year 1, etc. References to 'weeks' in OC2 are to calendar weeks as defined in ISO 8601.
- OC2.1.4 References in OC2 to a Generator's and Interconnector Owner's "best estimate" shall be that Generator's or Interconnector Owner's best estimate acting as a reasonable and prudent Generator or Interconnector Owner in all the circumstances.
- OC2.1.5 References to **NGET** planning the **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme on the basis of the **Final Generation Outage Programme**, are to **NGET** planning against the **Final Generation Outage Programme** current at the time it so plans.
- OC2.1.6 Where in OC2 data is required to be submitted or information is to be given on a particular day, that data does not need to be submitted and that information does not need to be given on that day if it is not a **Business Day** or it falls within a holiday period (the occurrence and length of which shall be determined by **NGET**, in its reasonable discretion, and notified to **Users**). Instead, that data shall be submitted and/or that information shall be given on such other **Business Day** as **NGET** shall, in its reasonable discretion, determine. However, **NGET** may determine that that data and/or information need not be submitted or given at all, in which case it shall notify each **User** as appropriate.

OC2.1.7 In Scotland, it may be possible with the agreement of **NGET** to reduce the administrative burden for **Users** in producing planning information where either the output or demand is small.

OC2.2 OBJECTIVE

- OC2.2.1 (a) The objective of OC2 is to seek to enable NGET to harmonise outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and External Interconnections in order that such outages are co-ordinated (taking account of Embedded Medium Power Stations) between Generators and Network Operators, and that such outages are co-ordinated taking into account National Electricity Transmission System outages and other System outages, so far as possible to minimise the number and effect of constraints on the National Electricity Transmission System.
 - (b) In the case of Network Operator' User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System this means in particular that there will also need to be harmonisation of outages of Embedded Power Generating Modules, Embedded Synchronous Generating Units and Embedded Power Park Modules, and National Electricity Transmission System outages, with Network Operators in respect of their outages on those Systems.
- OC2.2.2 The objective of **OC2** is also to enable the provision by **NGET** of the **Surpluses** both for the **National Electricity Transmission System** and **System Zones**.
- OC2.2.3 A further objective of **OC2** is to provide for the agreement for outages for **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** in certain circumstances and to enable a process to be followed in order to provide for that.
- OC2.2.4 The boundaries of the **System Zones** will be determined by **NGET** from time to time taking into account the disposition of **Generators' Power Stations** and **Interconnector Owners' External Interconnections** within the **System Zones**. The location of the boundaries will be made available to all **Users**. Any **User** may request that **NGET** reviews any of the **System Zonal** boundaries if that **User** considers that the current boundaries are not appropriate, giving the reasons for their concerns. On receipt of such a request **NGET** will review the boundaries if, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, such a review is justified.

OC2.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC2.3.1 OC2 applies to NGET and to Users which in OC2 means:
 - (a) Generators, only in respect of their Large Power Stations or their Power Stations which are directly connected to National Electricity Transmission System (and the term Generator in this OC2 shall be construed accordingly);
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
 - (d) HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners; and
 - (e) Interconnector Owners in respect of their External Interconnections.
- OC2.3.2 NGET may provide to the Relevant Transmission Licensees any data which has been submitted to NGET by any Users in respect of Relevant Units pursuant to the following paragraphs of the OC2.

OC2.4.1.2.1 (a) OC2.4.1.2.1 (c) OC2.4.1.2.1 (c) OC2.4.1.2.2 (c) OC2.4.1.2.2 (c) OC2.4.1.3.2 (c) OC2.4.1.3.2 (c) OC2.4.1.3.3 OC2.4.2.1 (c) OC2.3.3 For the purpose of OC2 only, the term Output Usable shall include the terms Interconnector Export Capacity and Interconnector Import Capacity where the term Output Usable is being applied to an External Interconnection.

OC2.4 PROCEDURE

- OC2.4.1 Co-ordination of Outages
- OC2.4.1.1 Under **OC2** the interaction between **NGET** and **Users** will be as follows:

(a)	Each Generator, and each Interconnector Owner and NGET	In respect of outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and External Interconnection Circuits and in respect of outages of other Plant and/or Apparatus directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System;
(b)	NGET and each Generator and each Inteconnector Owner	in respect of National Electricity Transmission System outages relevant to each Generator (other than in respect of Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) and Interconnector Owner ;
(c)	NGET and each Network Operator	in respect of outages of all Embedded Large Power Stations and in respect of outages of other Plant and/or Apparatus relating to such Embedded Large Power Stations ;
(d)	NGET and each Network Operator and each Non- Embedded Customer	in respect of National Electricity Transmission System outages relevant to the particular Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customers ;
(e)	Each Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer and NGET	in respect of User System outages relevant to NGET ; and
		in respect of Network Operators only, outages of the Network Operator's User System that may impact upon an Offshore Transmission System connected to that Network Operator's User System .

OC2.4.1.2 Planning of Power Generating Modules, Synchronous Generating Unit And External Interconnection and Power Park Module Outages

OC2.4.1.2.1 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Calendar Years 3 to 5 inclusive – Weekly Resolution

In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 2

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with:

(i) a provisional Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Module) and Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme (covering all non-Embedded Power Stations and Embedded Large Power Stations) for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive) specifying the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and/or Synchronous Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuits and MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and where there is a possibility of flexibility, the earliest start date and latest finishing date; and **Comment [A1]:** House keeping - bold terms and take off non critical capital letters.

- (ii) a best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecast of all its **Gensets** and **External Interconnections** for Year 3 to Year 5.
- (b) Between the end of week 2 and the end of week 12

NGET will be:

- calculating total winter peak generating capacity assumed to be available to the Total System;
- calculating the total winter peak generating capacity expected from Large Power Stations, taking into account Demand forecasts and details of proposed use of Demand Control received under OC1, and an operational planning margin set by NGET (the "Operational Planning Margin");
- (iii) calculating the weekly peak generating capacity expected from Large Power Stations taking into account demand forecasts and details of proposed use of Demand Control received under OC1, and the Operational Planning Margin and Zonal System Security Requirements. The total weekly peak MW needed to be available is the "weekly total MW required".

The calculation under (iii) will effectively define the envelope of opportunity for outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and Power Park Modules.

During this period, **NGET** may, as appropriate, contact each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** who has supplied information to seek clarification on points.

(c) By the end of week 12

NGET will:

- (i) having taken into account the information notified to it by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** and taking into account:
 - (1) National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages,
 - (2) Network Operator System constraints and outages, known to NGET, and
 - (3) the **Output Usable** required, in its view, to meet weekly total MW requirements,

provide each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** in writing with any suggested amendments to the provisional outage programme supplied by the **Generator** and **Interconnector Owner** which **NGET** believes necessary, and will advise **Generators** with **Large Power Stations** of the **Surpluses** both for the **National Electricity Transmission System** and **System Zones** and potential export limitations, on a weekly basis, which would occur without such amendments;

(ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with potential outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, External Interconnection Circuits and/or Power Park Modules which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances NGET has notified the Generator concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) Synchronous Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module concerned).

(d) By the end of week 14

- (i) Where a Generator or Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with the suggested amendments to its provisional outage programme (in the case of a Generator or Interconnector Owner) or such potential outages (in the case of a Network Operator) it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and NGET and that Generator or an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator will then discuss the problem and seek to resolve it.
- (ii) The possible resolution of the problem may require NGET or a User to contact other Generators and Network Operators, and joint meetings of all parties may, if any User feels it would be helpful, be convened by NGET. The need for further discussions, be they on the telephone or at meetings, can only be determined at the time.
- (e) By the end of week 25

Each Generator will provide NGET in writing with an updated provisional Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme covering both Embedded and non-Embedded Large Power Stations together with the best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts for each Genset, in all cases for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive). The updated provisional Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme will contain the MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and, where applicable, earliest start date and latest finishing date, together with an update of the Output Usable estimate supplied under (a)(ii) above.

Each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with an updated provisional External Interconnection Circuit outage programme together with best estimate weekly Output Usable forecast for each External Interconnection, in all cases for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive). The updated provisional External Interconnection Circuit outage programme will contain the MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and, where applicable, earliest start date and latest finishing date, together with an update of the Output Usable estimate supplied under (a)(ii) above.

(f) Between the end of week 25 and the end of week 28

NGET will be considering the updated provisional Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programmes, together with the best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts supplied to it by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (e) and their Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (as applicable) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period.

(g) By the end of week 28

NGET will:

- (i) provide each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing with details of any suggested revisions considered by NGET as being necessary to the updated provisional Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programmes supplied to NGET under (e) and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations on a weekly basis which would occur without such revisions; and
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with the update of potential outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, External Interconnection Circuits and/or Power Park Modules which, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System.

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(h) By the end of week 31

Where a Generator, Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with the revisions suggested to the updated provisional Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnector Circuit outage programme (in the case of a Generator) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator) under (g) it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and the provisions set out in (d) above will apply to that process.

(i) By the end of week 42

NGET will:

- (1) provide each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing with details of suggested revisions considered by NGET as being necessary to the updated provisional Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Inteconnection Circuit outage programmes supplied to NGET and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, on a weekly basis which would occur without such revisions;
- (2) provide each Network Operator in writing with the update of potential outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, the Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules concerned).
- (j) By the end of week 45

NGET will seek to agree a Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 3 to Year 5. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGET and each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGET will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones on a weekly basis which would occur in relation to those aspects not agreed. It is accepted that agreement of the Final Generation Outage Programme is not a commitment on Generators, Interconnector Owners or NGET to abide by it, but NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the Final Generation Outage Programme and if in the event the Generator's or the Interconnector Owner's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.2.2 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Calendar Year 1 and Calendar Year 2 – Weekly Resolution

The basis for **Operational Planning** for Year 1 and Year 2 will be the **Final Generation Outage Programmes** agreed for Years 2 and 3:

In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 10

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with its previously agreed Final Generation Outage Programme updated and best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts for each Genset and for each External Interconnection Circuit for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

(b) Between the end of week 10 and the end of week 12

NGET will be considering the updated proposed Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programme together with the estimate of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (a) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period. Taking these into account together with National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGET, NGET will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners are sufficient to meet forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin.

(c) By the end of week 12

NGET will:

- (i) notify each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing whether the Output Usable estimates are adequate for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, together with suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme where necessary and will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations and each Interconnector Owner of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, on a weekly resolution which would occur without such changes;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with weekly Output Usable estimates of Generators and Interconnector Owners for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances, NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, the Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the affected Gensets or Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate).

(d) By the end of week 14

Where a Generator, Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with any suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme (in the case of a Generator) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator), equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1(d) will apply.

(e) By the end of week 34

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with revised best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts for each Genset or External Interconnection, as appropriate, for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

(f) Between the end of week 34 and the end of week 39

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of **Output Usable** supplied by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** under (e) and will be analysing **Operational Planning Margins** for the period. Taking these into account together with **National Electricity Transmission System** constraints and outages and **Network Operator User System** constraints and outages known to **NGET**, **NGET** will assess whether the estimates of **Output Usable** supplied by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** are sufficient to meet forecast **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** plus the **Operational Planning Margin**.

(g) By the end of week 39

NGET will:

- (i) notify each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing whether it accepts the Output Usable estimates for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and of any suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme where necessary and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations on a weekly basis which would occur without such changes;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with Output Usable estimates of Generators and Interconnector Owners for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances, NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the affected Gensets or Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection as appropriate).
- (h) By the end of week 46

Where a Generator, an Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator, is unhappy with any suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme (in the case of a Generator) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator), equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1(d) will apply.

(i) By the end of week 48

NGET will seek to agree the revised Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 1 and Year 2. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGET and each Interconnector Owner and each Generator will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGET will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of Generating Plant Demand Margins for national and zonal groups, on a weekly basis, which would occur in relation to those aspects not agreed. It is accepted that agreement of the Final Generation Outage Programme is not a commitment on Generators, Interconnector Owners or NGET to abide by it, but NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the Final Generation Outage Programme and if, in the event, a Generator's and/or Interconnector Owner's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in any way conflict with the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.2.3 Planning for Calendar Year 0 – Weekly Resolution

The basis for **Operational Planning** for Year 0 will be the revised **Final Generation Outage Programme** agreed for Year 1:

In each week:

(a) By 1600 hours each Wednesday - Weekly Resolution

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with an update of the Final Generation Outage Programme and a best estimate weekly Output Usable forecast for each of its Gensets or its External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate, from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead.

(b) Between 1600 hours Wednesday and 1600 hours Friday

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of **Output Usable** supplied by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** under (a) and will be analysing **Operational Planning Margins** for the period. Taking into account **National Electricity Transmission System** constraints and outages and **Network Operator User System** constraints and outages known to **NGET**, **NGET** will assess whether the estimates of **Output Usable** supplied by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** are sufficient to meet forecast **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** plus the **Operational Planning Margin**.

(c) By 1600 hours each Friday

NGET will:

- notify each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator, in writing if it considers the Output Usable forecasts will give Surpluses and potential export limitations both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator, in writing with weekly Output Usable estimates of Gensets and External Interconnection from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead and updated outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System and in such circumstances, NGET shall notify the Generator and Interconnector Owner concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including identifying the affected Gensets or Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate), from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead.

OC2.4.1.2.4 Programming Phase – 2-49 Days Ahead – Daily Resolution

(a) By 1200 hours each Friday

NGET will notify in writing each **Generator** with **Large Power Stations**, **Interconnector Owner** and **Network Operator** if it considers the **Output Usable** forecasts will give MW shortfalls both nationally and for constrained groups for the period 2-7 weeks ahead.

(b) By 1100 hours each Business Day

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner shall provide NGET in writing with the best estimate of daily Output Usable for each Genset or each External Interconnection Circuit as appropriate for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead, including the forecast return to service date for any such Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or External Interconnection subject to Planned Outage or breakdown.

(c) By 1100 hours each Wednesday

For the period 2 to 49 days ahead, every Wednesday by 11:00 hours, each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** shall provide **NGET** in writing best estimate daily **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset** or **External Interconnection**, and changes (start and finish dates) to **Planned Outage** or to the return to service times of each **Power Generating Modules** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**), **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **Power Park Module** and/or **External Interconnection Circuit** which is subject to breakdown. (d) Between 1100 hours and 1600 hours each Business Day

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of **Output Usable** supplied by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** under (b) and will be analysing **Operational Planning Margins** for the period 2-14 days ahead. Taking into account **National Electricity Transmission System** constraints and outages and **Network Operator User System** constraints and outages known to **NGET**, **NGET** will assess whether the estimates of **Output Usable** are sufficient to meet forecast **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** plus the **Operational Planning Margin**.

- (e) By 1600 hours each Business Day
 - NGET will notify in writing each Generator with Large Power Stations, each (i) Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead which it considers the **Output Usable** forecasts will give. The time of 1600 hours can only be met in respect of any Generator, Interconnector Owner or Network Operator if all the information from all Generators and Interconnector Owners was made available to NGET by 1100 hours and if a suitable electronic data transmission facility is in place between NGET and the Generator, or the Interconnector Owner or the Network Operator, as the case may be, and if it is fully operational. In the event that any of these conditions is not met, or if it is necessary to revert to a manual system for analysing the information supplied and otherwise to be considered, NGET reserve the right to extend the timescale for issue of the information required under this sub-paragraph to each, or the relevant, Generator, Interconnector Owner and/or Network Operator (as the case may be) provided that such information will in any event be issued by 1800 hours.
 - (ii) NGET will provide each Network Operator, where it has an effect on that User, in writing with Output Usable estimates of Gensets and External Interconnections from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead and updated outages of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which are either in its User System or which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator and Interconnector Owner concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or Synchronous Generating Modules (including the affected Gensets or Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate), for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead.

OC2.4.1.3 Planning of National Electricity Transmission System Outages

OC2.4.1.3.1 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Financial Years 2 to 5 inclusive ahead

NGET shall plan **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required in Years 2 to 5 inclusive required as a result of construction or refurbishment works. This contrasts with the planning of **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required in Years 0 and 1 ahead, when **NGET** also takes into account **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required as a result of maintenance.

Users should bear in mind that NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the previous year's Final Generation Outage Programme and if in the event a Generator's, an Interconnector Owner's or Network Operator's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in the case of Network Operators, those known to NGET, or in any way conflict with the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.3.2 In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 8

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing of details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead in its User System which may affect the performance of the Total System (which includes but is not limited to outages of User System Apparatus at Grid Supply Points and outages which constrain the output of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and/or Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules Embedded within that User System).

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing of details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead in its User System which may affect the declared values of Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point within its User System together with the Network Operator's revised best estimate of the Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity during such outages. Network Operators will also notify NGET of any automatic and/or manual post fault actions that it intends to utilise or plans to utilise during such outages.

(b) By the end of week 13

Each Generator will inform NGET in writing of proposed outages in Years 2 - 5 ahead of Generator owned Apparatus (eg. busbar selectors) other than Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and/or Synchronous Generating Units, and/or Power Park Modules, at each Grid Entry Point.

NGET will provide to each **Network Operator** and to each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** a copy of the information given to **NGET** under paragraph (a) above (other than the information given by that **Network Operator**). In relation to a **Network Operator**, the data must only be used by that **User** in planning and operating that **Network Operator's User System** and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that **User** or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

(c) By the end of week 28

NGET will provide each **Network Operator** in writing with details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead which may, in **NGET's** reasonable judgement, affect the performance of that **Network Operator's User System**.

(d) By the end of week 30

Where **NGET** or a **Network Operator** is unhappy with the proposed outages notified to it under (a), (b) or (c) above, as the case may be, equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1 (d) will apply.

(e) By the end of week 34

NGET will draw up a draft National Electricity Transmission System outage plan covering the period Years 2 to 5 ahead and NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator in writing of those aspects of the plan which may operationally affect such Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner or Network Operator. NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the National Electricity Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards.

OC2.4.1.3.3 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Financial Year 1 ahead

Each calendar year **NGET** shall update the draft **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan prepared under OC2.4.1.3.2 above and shall in addition take into account outages required as a result of maintenance work.

In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 13

Generators and Non-Embedded Customers will inform NGET in writing of proposed outages for Year 1 of Generator owned Apparatus at each Grid Entry Point (e.g. busbar selectors) other than Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules or Non-Embedded Customer owned Apparatus, as the case may be, at each Grid Supply Point.

(b) By the end of week 28

NGET will provide each **Network Operator** and each **Non-Embedded Customer** in writing with details of proposed outages in Year 1 ahead which may, in **NGET's** reasonable judgement, affect the performance of its **User System** or the **Non-Embedded Customer Apparatus** at the **Grid Supply Point**.

(c) By the end of week 32

Each **Network Operator** will notify **NGET** in writing with details of proposed outages in Year 1 in its **User System** which may affect the performance of the **Total System** (which includes but is not limited to outages of **User System Apparatus** at **Grid Supply Points** and outages which constrain the output of **Power Generating Modules** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**), **Synchronous Generating Units** and/or **Power Park Modules Embedded** within that **User System**).

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing of details of proposed outages in Year 1 in its User System which may affect the declared values of Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point within its User System together with the Network Operator's revised best estimate of the Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity during such outages. Network Operators will also notify NGET of any automatic and/or manual post fault actions that it intends to utilise or plans to utilise during such outages.

Each **Network Operator** will also notify **NGET** in writing of any revisions to **Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor** data submitted pursuant to PC.A.2.5.4.2.

(d) Between the end of week 32 and the end of week 34

NGET will draw up a revised **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan (which for the avoidance of doubt includes **Transmission Apparatus** at the **Connection Points**).

(e) By the end of week 34

NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner, and Network Operator, in writing, of those aspects of the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion, operationally affect that Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner, or Network Operator including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will provide to each **Network Operator** and to each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** a copy of the information given to **NGET** under paragraph (c) above (other than the information given by that **Network Operator**). In relation to a **Network Operator**, the data must only be used by that **User** in planning and operating that **Network Operator's User System** and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that **User** or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

(f) By the end of week 36

Where a **Generator**, **Interconnector Owner** or **Network Operator** is unhappy with the proposed aspects notified to it under (e) above, equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1 (d) will apply.

(g) Between the end of week 34 and 49

NGET will draw up a final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan covering Year 1.

- (h) By the end of week 49
 - (i) **NGET** will complete the final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan for Year 1. The plan for Year 1 becomes the final plan for Year 0 when by expiry of time Year 1 becomes Year 0.
 - (ii) NGET will notify each Generator, each Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator in writing of those aspects of the plan which may operationally affect such Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner or Network Operator including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages. NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the National Electricity Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards. NGET will also inform each relevant Non-Embedded Customer of the aspects of the plan which may affect it.
 - (iii) In addition, in relation to the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1, NGET will provide to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a copy of the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for that year. OC2.4.1.3.4 contains provisions whereby updates of the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan are provided. The plan and the updates will be provided in writing. It should be noted that the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1 and the updates will not give a complete understanding of how the National Electricity Transmission System over the National Electricity Transmission System operation may be affected by other factors which may not be known at the time of the plan and the updates. Therefore, Users should place no reliance on the plan or the updates showing a set of conditions which will actually arise in real time.
- (i) Information Release Or Exchange

This paragraph (i) contains alternative requirements on **NGET**, paragraph (z) being an alternative to a combination of paragraphs (x) and (y). Paragraph (z) will only apply in relation to a particular **User** if **NGET** and that **User** agree that it should apply, in which case paragraphs (x) and (y) will not apply. In the absence of any relevant agreement between **NGET** and the **User**, **NGET** will only be required to comply with paragraphs (x) and (y).

Information Release To Each Network Operator And Non-Embedded Customer

Between the end of Week 34 and 49 NGET will upon written request:

- (x) for radial systems, provide each Network Operator and Non Embedded Customer with data to allow the calculation by the Network Operator, and each Non Embedded Customer, of symmetrical and asymmetrical fault levels; and
- (y) for interconnected Systems, provide to each Network Operator an equivalent network, sufficient to allow the identification of symmetrical and asymmetrical fault levels, and power flows across interconnecting User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System; or

System Data Exchange

(z) as part of a process to facilitate understanding of the operation of the **Total System**,

- NGET will make available to each Network Operator, the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 1 which are of relevance to that User's System;
- (2) where NGET and a User have agreed to the use of data links between them, the making available will be by way of allowing the User access to take a copy of the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files once during that period. The User may, having taken that copy, refer to the copy as often as it wishes. Such access will be in a manner agreed by NGET and may be subject to separate agreements governing the manner of access. In the absence of agreement, the copy of the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files will be given to the User on a disc, or in hard copy, as determined by NGET;
- (3) the data contained in the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files represents NGET's view of operating conditions although the actual conditions may be different;
- (4) NGET will notify each Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 1 that it has done so, when this update falls before the next annual update under this OC2.4.1.3.3(i). NGET will then make available to each Network Operator who has received an earlier version (and in respect of whom the agreement still exists), the updated National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Files covering the balance of Years 1 and 2 which remain given the passage of time, and which are of relevance to that User's System. The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) above shall apply to the making available of these updates;
- (5) the data from the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files received by each Network Operator must only be used by that User in planning and operating that Network Operator's User System and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that User or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.
- OC2.4.1.3.4 Operational Planning Phase Planning In Financial Year 0 Down To The Programming Phase (And In The Case Of Load Transfer Capability, Also During The Programming Phase)
 - (a) The National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1 issued under OC2.4.1.3.3 shall become the plan for Year 0 when by expiry of time Year 1 becomes Year 0.
 - (b) Each Generator or Interconnector Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer may at any time during Year 0 request NGET in writing for changes to the outages requested by them under OC2.4.1.3.3. In relation to that part of Year 0, excluding the period 1-7 weeks from the date of request, NGET shall determine whether the changes are possible and shall notify the Generator, Interconnector Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer in question whether this is the case as soon as possible, and in any event within 14 days of the date of receipt by NGET of the written request in question.

Where **NGET** determines that any change so requested is possible and notifies the relevant **User** accordingly, **NGET** will provide to each **Network Operator**, each **Interconnector Owner**, and each **Generator** a copy of the request to which **NGET** has agreed which relates to outages on **Systems** of **Network Operators** (other than any request made by that **Network Operator**). The information must only be used by that **Network Operator** in planning and operating that **Network Operator's User System** and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that **User** or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

- (c) During Year 0 (including the Programming Phase) each Network Operator shall at NGET's request make available to NGET such details of automatic and manual load transfer capability of:
 - (i) 12MW or more (averaged over any half hour) for England and Wales
 - (ii) 10MW or more (averaged over any half hour) for Scotland

between Grid Supply Points.

During Year 0 (including the **Programming Phase**) each **Network Operator** shall notify **NGET** of any revisions to the information provided pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3 (c) for **Interface Points** as soon as reasonably practicable after the **Network Operator** becomes aware of the need to make such revisions.

(d) When necessary during Year 0, NGET will notify each Generator, each Interconnector Owner and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme in the period from the 8th week ahead to the 52nd week ahead, which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion, operationally affect that Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) Interconnector Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will also notify changes to information supplied by **NGET** pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) except where in relation to a **User** information was supplied pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z). In that case:-

- (i) NGET will, by way of update of the information supplied by it pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z), make available at the first time in Year 0 that it updates the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files in respect of Year 0 (such update being an update on what was shown in respect of Year 1 which has then become Year 0) to each Network Operator who has received an earlier version under OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z) (and in respect of whom the agreement still exists), the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0 which are of relevance to that User's System.
- (ii) NGET will notify each relevant Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0, that it has done so. NGET will then make available to each such Network Operator, the updated National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering the balance of Year 0 which remains given the passage of time, and which are of relevance to that User's System.
- (iii) The provisions of OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z)(2), (3) and (5) shall apply to the provision of data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.4(d) as if set out in full.

NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an **Operational Intertripping** scheme) or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **National Electricity Transmission System** to be maintained within the Licence Standards.

(e) In addition, by the end of each month during Year 0, NGET will provide to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a notice containing any revisions to the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1, provided to the Generator or the Interconnector Owner under OC2.4.1.3.3 or previously under this provision, whichever is the more recent.

OC2.4.1.3.5 Programming Phase

(a) <u>By 1600 hours each Thursday</u>

- (i) NGET shall continue to update a preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the eighth week ahead, a provisional National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the next week ahead and a final day ahead National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the following day.
- (ii) NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme which may operationally affect each Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) or Interconnector Owner or Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will also notify changes to information supplied by **NGET** pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) except where in relation to a **User** information was supplied pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z). In that case:

- (1) NGET will, by way of update of the information supplied by it pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z), make available the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files for the next week ahead and
- (2) NGET will notify each relevant Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering the next week ahead that it has done so, and
- (3) The provisions of OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z)(2), (3) and (5) shall apply to the provision of data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii) as if set out in full.

NGET may make available the **National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files** for the next week ahead where **NGET** and a particular **User** agree, and in such case the provisions of OC2.4.1.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) and the provisions of OC2.4.1.3.4(d) and OC2.4.1.3.5(a) which relate to OC2.4.1.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) shall not apply. In such case the provisions of this OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii)2 and 3 shall apply to the provision of the data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii) as if set out in full.

NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to arm an **Operational Intertripping** scheme, emergency switching, emergency **Demand** management or other measures including the issuing of other operational instructions or notifications or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **National Electricity Transmission System** to be maintained within the **Licence Standards**.

(b) By 1000 hours each Friday

Generators, **Interconnector Owners** and **Network Operators** will discuss with **NGET** and confirm in writing to **NGET**, acceptance or otherwise of the requirements detailed under OC2.4.1.3.5.

Network Operators shall confirm for the following week:

- the details of any outages of its User System that will restrict the Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity at any Interface Points within its User System for the following week; and
- (ii) any changes to the previously declared values of the Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor.

(c) By 1600 hours each Friday

- (i) NGET shall finalise the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme up to the seventh week ahead. NGET will endeavour to give as much notice as possible to a Generator with nuclear Large Power Stations which may be operationally affected by an outage which is to be included in such programme.
- (ii) **NGET** shall finalise the provisional **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the next week ahead.
- (iii) **NGET** shall finalise the **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the weekend through to the next normal working day.
- (iv) In each case NGET will indicate the factors set out in (a)(ii) above (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) to the relevant Generators and Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers.
- (v) Where a Generator with nuclear Large Power Stations which may be operationally affected by the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme referred to in (i) above (acting as a reasonable operator) is concerned on grounds relating to safety about the effect which an outage within such outage programme might have on one or more of its nuclear Large Power Stations, it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and discuss whether there is an alternative way of taking that outage (having regard to technical feasibility). If there is such an alternative way, but NGET refuses to adopt that alternative way in taking that outage, that Generator may involve the Disputes Resolution Procedure to decide on the way the outage should be taken. If there is no such alternative way, then NGET may take the outage despite that Generator's concerns.
- (d) By 1600 hours each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
 - (i) **NGET** shall prepare a final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the following day.
 - (ii) NGET shall notify each Generator and Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer in writing of the factors set out in (a)(ii) above (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations).

OC2.4.2 DATA REQUIREMENTS

OC2.4.2.1 When a **Statement** of **Readiness** under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement** is submitted, and thereafter in calendar week 24 in each calendar year,

- (a) each Generator shall (subject to OC2.4.2.1(k)) in respect of each of its:-
 - (i) Gensets (in the case of the Generation Planning Parameters); and
 - (ii) CCGT Units within each of its CCGT Modules at a Large Power Station (in the case of the Generator Performance Chart)
 - (iii) Generating Units within each of its Synchronous Power Generating Modules at a Large Power Station (in the case of the <u>Power Generating Module</u> <u>Performance Chart HV Generator Peformance Chart</u> and <u>Synchronous</u> <u>Generating Unit Performance Chart LV Synchronous Generating Unit</u> <u>Performance Chart</u>)

submit to **NGET** in writing the **Generation Planning Parameters** and the **Generator Performance Charts** <u>as required</u>.

(b) Each shall meet the requirements of CC.6.3.2 and shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of the **Genset**.

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- (c) They shall be applied (unless revised under this OC2 or (in the case of the Generator Performance Chart only) BC1 in relation to Other Relevant Data) from the Completion Date, in the case of the ones submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the ones submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 25 onwards.
- (d) They shall be in the format indicated in Appendix 1 for these charts and as set out in Appendix 2 for the **Generation Planning Parameters**.
- (e) Any changes to the **Generator Performance Chart** or **Generation Planning Parameters** should be notified to **NGET** promptly.
- (f) Generators should note that amendments to the composition of the Power Generating Module, CCGT Module or Power Park Module at Large Power Stations may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3 or PC.A.3.2.4 respectively. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.3 or PC.A.3.2.4 an amendment is made, any consequential changes to the Generation Planning Parameters should be notified to NGET promptly.
- (g) The Generator Performance Chart must be as described below and demonstrate the limitation on reactive capability of the System voltage at 3% above nominal. It must also include any limitations on output due to the prime mover (both maximum and minimum), Generating Unit step up transformer or User System.
 - (i) For a Synchronous Generating Unit on a Generating Unit specific basis at the Generating Unit Stator Terminals. It must include details of the Generating Unit transformer parameters.
 - (ii) For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit) on a Generating Unit specific basis at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded).
 - (iii) For a **Power Park Module**, on a **Power Park Module** specific basis at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**).
 - (iv) For a DC Converter on a DC Converter specific basis at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded).
 - (v) For a Synchronous Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating Module, both the <u>Power Generating Module Performance Chart and</u> <u>Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart HV Generator Performance</u> <u>Chart of the Synchronous Power Generating Module and LV Synchronous</u> <u>Generating Unit Performance Chart of each Generating Unit within the</u> <u>Synchronous Power Generating Module</u> should be provided.
- (h) For each CCGT Unit, and any other Generating Unit or Power Park Module or Power Generating Module whose performance varies significantly with ambient temperature, the Generator Performance Chart (including the <u>Power Generating Module</u> <u>Performance Chart and Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart HV Generator Performance Chart and LV Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Modules) shall show curves for at least two values of ambient temperature so that NGET can assess the variation in performance over all likely ambient temperatures by a process of linear interpolation or extrapolation. One of these curves shall be for the ambient temperature at which the Generating Unit's output, or CCGT Module or Power Generating Module at a Large Power Station output or Power Park Module's output, as appropriate, equals its Registered Capacity.</u>
- (i) The Generation Planning Parameters supplied under OC2.4.2.1 shall be used by NGET for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the Balancing Mechanism (subject as otherwise permitted in the BC).

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Comment [A3]: Need to check with Legal use of Power Generating Module and duplication of Power Park Module. (j) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its Synchronous Power Generating Modules or CCGT Modules (including those which are part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) at Large Power Stations submit to NGET in writing a CCGT Module Planning Matrix and/or a Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrix. It shall be prepared on a best estimate basis relating to how it is anticipated the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT Module will be running and which shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of the Power Generating Module or CCGT Module. It will be applied (unless revised under this OC2) from the Completion Date, in the case of the one submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the one submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 31 onwards. It must show the combination of CCGT Units or Synchronous Power Generating Units which would be running in relation to any given MW output, in the format indicated in Appendix 3.

Any changes must be notified to **NGET** promptly. **Generators** should note that amendments to the composition of the **CCGT Module** or **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at **Large Power Stations** may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.3 an amendment is made, an updated **CCGT Module Planning Matrix** or **Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrix** must be immediately submitted to **NGET** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(b).

The CCGT Module Planning Matrix or Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrix will be used by NGET for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the Balancing Mechanism.

- (k) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its Cascade Hydro Schemes also submit the Generation Planning Parameters detailed at OC2.A.2.6 to OC2.A.2.10 for each Cascade Hydro Scheme. Such parameters need not also be submitted for the individual Gensets within such Cascade Hydro Scheme.
- (I) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its Power Park Modules at Large Power Stations submit to NGET in writing a Power Park Module Planning Matrix. It shall be prepared on a best estimate basis relating to how it is anticipated the Power Park Module will be running and which shall reasonably reflect the operating characteristics of the Power Park Module and the BM Unit of which it forms part. It will be applied (unless revised under this OC2) from the Completion Date, in the case of the one submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the one submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 31 onwards. It must show the number of each type of Power Park Unit in the Power Park Module typically expected to be available to generate and the BM Unit of which it forms part, in the format indicated in Appendix 4. The Power Park Module Planning Matrix shall be accompanied by a graph showing the variation in MW output with Intermittent Power Source (e.g. MW vs wind speed) for the Power Park Module. The graph shall indicate the typical value of the Intermittent Power Source for the Power Park Module.

Any changes must be notified to **NGET** promptly. **Generators** should note that amendments to the composition of the **Power Park Module** at **Large Power Stations** may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.4. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.4 an amendment is made, an updated **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** must be immediately submitted to **NGET** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(a).

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** will be used by **NGET** for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism**.

Comment [A4]: Check with Legal this works for both Existing PPM's and new PPM,s caught under RfG.

- (m) For each Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Power Generating Module) where the Generator intends to adjust the Generating Unit terminal voltage in response to a MVAr Output Instruction or a Target Voltage Level instruction in accordance with BC2.A.2.6 the Generator Performance Chart including the Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart LV Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart LV synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage being controlled to its rated value and to its maximum value.
- OC2.4.2.2 Each **Network Operator** shall by 1000 hrs on the day falling seven days before each **Operational Day** inform **NGET** in writing of any changes to the circuit details called for in PC.A.2.2.1 which it is anticipated will apply on that **Operational Day** (under **BC1** revisions can be made to this data).
- OC2.4.2.3 Under European Commission Regulation No. 543/2013, **Users** are required to submit certain data for publication on the Central European Transparency Platform managed by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E). **NGET** is required to facilitate the collection, verification and processing of data from **Users** for onward transmission to the Central European Transparency Platform.

Each Generator and each Non-Embedded Customer connected to or using the National Electricity Transmission System shall provide NGET with such information as required by and set out in DRC-or EDRC Schedule 6 (Users' Outage Data EU Transparency Availability Data) in the timescales detailed therein.

OC2.4.3 NEGATIVE RESERVE ACTIVE POWER MARGINS

- OC2.4.3.1 In each calendar year, by the end of week 39 NGET will, taking into account the Final Generation Outage Programme and forecast of Output Usable supplied by each Generator and by each Interconnector Owner, issue a notice in writing to:-
 - (a) all Generators with Large Power Stations and to all Interconnector Owners listing any period in which there is likely to be an unsatisfactory System NRAPM; and
 - (b) all Generators with Large Power Stations and to all Interconnector Owners which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected, listing any period in which there is likely to be an unsatisfactory Localised NRAPM, together with the identity of the relevant System Constraint Group or Groups,

within the next calendar year, together with the margin. **NGET** and each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** will take these into account in seeking to co-ordinate outages for that period.

OC2.4.3.2 (a) By 0900 hours each Business Day

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGET** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a daily basis for the period 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive).

(b) By 1600 hours each Wednesday

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGET** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a weekly basis for the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive).

- (c) Between 1600 hours each Wednesday and 1200 hours each Friday
 - (i) If **NGET**, taking into account the estimates supplied by **Generators** under (b) above, and forecast **Demand** for the period, foresees that:
 - (1) the level of the System NRAPM for any period within the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) is too low, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators listing any periods and levels of System NRAPM within that period; and/or

(2) having also taken into account the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group, the level of Localised NRAPM for any period within the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) is too low for a particular System Constraint Group, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected by that Localised NRAPM, listing any periods and levels of Localised NRAPM within that period. A separate notice will be given in respect of each affected System Constraint Group.

Outages Adjustments

- (ii) NGET will then contact Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners to discuss outages as set out in the following paragraphs of this OC2.4.3.2.
- (iii) NGET will contact all Generators and Interconnector Owners in the case of low System NRAPM and will contact Generators in relation to relevant Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGET will raise with each Generator and Interconnector Owner the problems it is anticipating due to the low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM and will discuss:
 - (1) whether any change is possible to the estimate of **Genset** inflexibility given under (b) above; and
 - (2) whether Genset or External Interconnection outages can be taken to coincide with the periods of low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM (as the case may be).

In relation to **Generators** with nuclear **Large Power Stations** the discussions on outages can include the issue of whether outages can be taken for re-fuelling purposes to coincide with the relevant low **System NRAPM** and/or **Localised NRAPM** periods.

- (iv) If agreement is reached with a Generator or an Interconnector Owner (which unlike the remainder of OC2 will constitute a binding agreement), then such Generator or Interconnector Owner will take such outage, as agreed with NGET, and NGET will issue a revised notice in writing to the Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators to which it sent notices under (i) above, reflecting the changes brought about to the periods and levels of System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM by the agreements with Generators or Interconnector Owners.
- (d) By 1600 hours each day
 - (i) If **NGET**, taking into account the estimates supplied under (a) above, and forecast **Demand** for the period, foresees that:
 - (1) the level of System NRAPM for any period within the period of 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive) is too low, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators listing the periods and levels of System NRAPM within those periods; and/or
 - (2) having also taken into account the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group, the level of Localised NRAPM for any period within the period of 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive) is too low for a particular System Constraint Group, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected by that Localised NRAPM, listing any periods and levels of Localised NRAPM within that period. A separate notice will be given in respect of each affected System Constraint Group.

(ii) NGET will contact all Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations (or in the case of Localised NRAPM, all Generators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected, in respect of their relevant Large Power Stations) to discuss whether any change is possible to the estimate of Genset inflexibility given under (a) above and to consider Large Power Station outages to coincide with the periods of low System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM (as the case may be).

In the case of **External Interconnections**, **NGET** may contact **Interconnector Owners** to discuss outages during the periods of low **System NRAPM** and/or **Localised NRAPM** (as the case may be).

- (e) If on the day prior to a Operational Day, it is apparent from the BM Unit Data submitted by Users under BC1 that System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM (as the case may be) is, in NGET's reasonable opinion, too low, then in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in BC1.5.5 NGET may contact Users to discuss whether changes to Physical Notifications are possible, and if they are, will reflect those in the operational plans for the next following Operational Day or will, in accordance with BC2.9.4 instruct Generators to De-Synchronise a specified Genset for such period. In determining which Genset to so instruct, BC2 provides that NGET will not (other than as referred to below) consider in such determination (and accordingly shall not instruct to De-Synchronise) any Genset within an Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant. BC2 further provides that:-
 - (i) NGET is permitted to instruct to De-Synchronise any Gensets within an Existing AGR Plant if those Gensets within an Existing AGR Plant have failed to offer to be flexible for the relevant instance at the request of NGET provided the request is within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit.
 - (ii) NGET will only instruct to De-Synchronise any Gensets within an Existing Magnox Reactor Plant or within an Existing AGR Plant (other than under (i) above) if the level of System NRAPM (taken together with System constraints) and/or Localised NRAPM is such that it is not possible to avoid De-Synchronising such Generating Unit or Power Generating Module, and provided the power flow across each External Interconnection is either at zero or results in an export of power from the Total System. This proviso applies in all cases in the case of System NRAPM and in the case of Localised NRAPM, only when the power flow would have a relevant effect.

OC2.4.4 FREQUENCY SENSITIVE OPERATION

By 1600 hours each Wednesday

- OC2.4.4.1 Using such information as **NGET** shall consider relevant including, if appropriate, forecast **Demand**, any estimates provided by **Generators** of **Genset** inflexibility and anticipated plant mix relating to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**, **NGET** shall determine for the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) whether it is possible that there will be insufficient **Gensets** (other than those **Gensets** within **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** which are permitted to operate in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at all times under BC3.5.3) to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** for all or any part of that period.
- OC2.4.4.2 BC3.5.3 explains that NGET permits Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant other than Frequency Sensitive AGR Units to operate in a Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode at all times.

- OC2.4.4.3 If NGET foresees that there will be an insufficiency in Gensets operating in a Frequency Sensitive Mode, it will contact Generators in order to seek to agree (as soon as reasonably practicable) that all or some of the Gensets (the MW amount being determined by NGET but the Gensets involved being determined by the Generator) will take outages to coincide with such period as NGET shall specify to enable replacement by other Gensets which can operate in a Frequency Sensitive Mode. If agreement is reached (which unlike the remainder of OC2 will constitute a binding agreement) then such Generator will take such outage as agreed with NGET. If agreement is not reached, then the provisions of BC2.9.5 may apply.
- OC2.4.5 If in **NGET's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 (relating to **System NRAPM** and **Localised NRAPM**) and in OC2.4.4 (relating to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**) to be followed in any given situation, the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in OC2.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

OC2.4.6 OPERATING MARGIN DATA REQUIREMENTS

OC2.4.6.1 Modifications to relay settings

'Relay settings' in this OC2.4.6.1 refers to the settings of **Low Frequency Relays** in respect of **Gensets** that are available for start from standby by **Low Frequency Relay** initiation with **Fast Start Capability** agreed pursuant to the **Bilateral Agreement**.

By 1600 hours each Wednesday

A change in relay settings will be sent by **NGET** no later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday to apply from 1000 hours on the Monday following. The settings allocated to particular **Large Power Stations** may be interchanged between 49.70Hz and 49.60Hz (or such other **System Frequencies** as **NGET** may have specified) provided the overall capacity at each setting and **System** requirements can, in **NGET's** view, be met.

Between 1600 hours each Wednesday and 1200 hours each Friday

If a **Generator** wishes to discuss or interchange settings it should contact **NGET** by 1200 hours on the Friday prior to the Monday on which it would like to institute the changes to seek **NGET's** agreement. If **NGET** agrees, **NGET** will then send confirmation of the agreed new settings.

By 1500 hours each Friday

If any alterations to relay settings have been agreed, then the updated version of the current relay settings will be sent to affected **Users** by 1500 hours on the Friday prior to the Monday on which the changes will take effect. Once accepted, each **Generator** (if that **Large Power Station** is not subject to forced outage or **Planned Outage**) will abide by the terms of its latest relay settings.

In addition, **NGET** will take account of any **Large Power Station** unavailability (as notified under OC2.4.1.2 submissions) in its total **Operating Reserve** policy.

NGET may from time to time, for confirmation purposes only, issue the latest version of the current relay settings to each affected **Generator**

OC2.4.6.2 Operating Margins

By 1600 hours each Wednesday

No later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday, **NGET** will provide an indication of the level of **Operating Reserve** to be utilised by **NGET** in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday, which level shall be purely indicative.

This **Operating Margin** indication will also note the possible level of **Operating Reserve** (if any) which may be provided by **Interconnector Users** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday.

This **Operating Margin** indication will also note the possible level of **High Frequency Response** to be utilised by **NGET** in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday, which level shall be purely indicative.

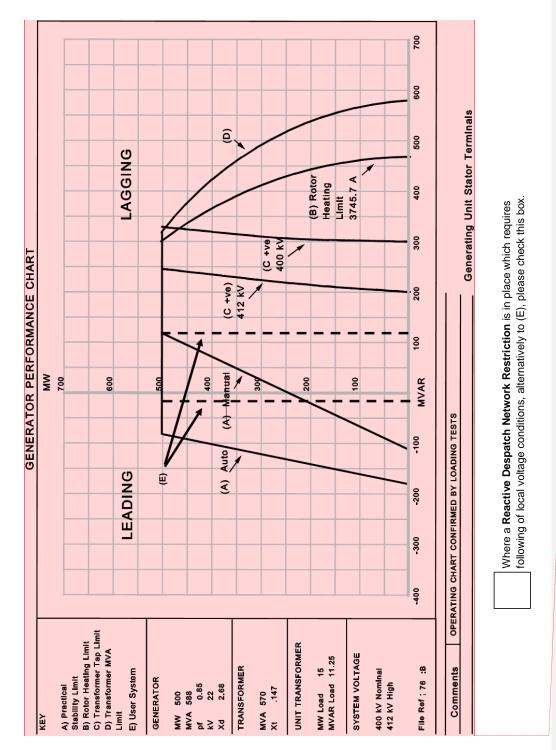
OC2.4.7 In the event that:

- a Non-Embedded Customer experiences the planned unavailability of its Apparatus resulting in the reduction of Demand of 100MW or more, or a change to the planned unavailability of its Apparatus resulting in a change in Demand of 100MW or more, for one Settlement Period or longer; or
- b) a **Non-Embedded Customer** experiences a change in the actual availability of its **Apparatus** resulting in a change in Demand of 100MW or greater; or
- c) a Generator experiences a planned unavailability of a Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module resulting in a change of 100MW or more in the Output Usable of that Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module below its previously notified availability, which is expected to last one Settlement Period or longer and up to three years ahead; or
- a Generator experiences a change of 100MW or more in the Maximum Export Limit of a Generating Unit which is expected to last one Settlement Period or longer; or
- e) a Generator experiences a planned unavailability resulting in a change of 100MW or more in its aggregated Output Usable below its previously notified availability for a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 200MW or more and which is expected to last one Settlement Period or longer and up to three years ahead, save where data has been provided pursuant to OC.2.4.7(c) above; or
- f) a Generator experiences a change of 100MW or more in the aggregated Maximum Export Limit of a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 200MW or more, which is expected to last one Settlement Period or longer, save where data has been provided pursuant to OC.2.4.7(d) above;

such **Non-Embedded Customer** or **Generator** shall provide **NGET** with the **EU Transparency Availability Data** in accordance with **DRC**-or **EDRC** Schedule 6 (Users' Outage Data) using **MODIS** and, with reference to points OC2.4.7(a) to (f), EU Transparency Regulation articles 7.1(a), 7.1(b), 15.1(a), 15.1(c) and 15.1(d) respectively.

Comment [A5]: House Keeping Change -

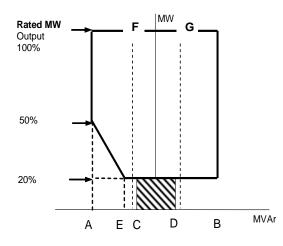
Comment [A6]: House Keeping Change - capital W



APPENDIX 1 - PERFORMANCE CHARTS

Comment [A7]: Add HV and LV Performance charts for a Synchronous Power Generating Module - To be added

POWER PARK MODULE PERFORMANCE CHART AT THE CONNECTION POINT OR USER'S SYSTEM ENTRY POINT



LEADING

LAGGING

Point A is equivalent (in MVAr) to: Point B is equivalent (in MVAr) to: Point C is equivalent (in MVAr) to: Point D is equivalent (in MVAr) to: Point E is equivalent (in MVAr) to: Line F is equivalent (in MVAr) to: 0.95 leading Power Factor at Rated MW output
0.95 lagging Power Factor at Rated MW output
-5% of Rated MW output
+5% of Rated MW output
-12% of Rated MW output
Leading Power Factor Reactive Despatch Network Restriction
Lagging Power Factor Reactive Despatch Network Restriction



Where a **Reactive Despatch Network Restriction** is in place which requires following of local voltage conditions, alternatively to Line F and G, please check this box.

APPENDIX 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS

OC2.A.2	Generation Planning Parameters	
	The following parameters are required in respect of each Genset	Comment [A8]: House keeping Mod - Bold
OC2.A.2.1	Regime Unavailability	
	Where applicable the following information must be recorded for each Genset	Comment [A9]: House Keeping Mod - Bold
	- Earliest synchronising time:	
	Monday	
	Tuesday to Friday	
	Saturday to Sunday	
	- Latest de-synchronising time:	
	Monday to Thursday	
	Friday	
	Saturday to Sunday	
OC2.A.2.2	Synchronising Intervals	
	(a) The synchronising interval between Gensets in a Synchronising Group assuming all	Comment [A10]: de-bold
	Gensets have been Shutdown for 48 hours;	
	(b) The Synchronising Group within the Power Station to which each Genset should be allocated.	
000 4 0 0		
OC2.A.2.3	De-Synchronising Interval	
	A fixed value De-Synchronising interval between Gensets within a Synchronising Group .	
OC2.A.2.4	Synchronising Generation	
	The amount of MW produced at the moment of Synchronising assuming the Genset has been Shutdown for 48 hours.	
OC2.A.2.5	Minimum Non-zero time (MNZT)	
	The minimum period on-load between Synchronising and De-Synchronising assuming the Genset has been Shutdown for 48 hours.	
OC2.A.2.6	Run-Up rates	
	A run-up characteristic consisting of up to three stages from Synchronising Generation to Output Usable with up to two intervening break points assuming the Genset has been Shutdown for 48 hours.	
OC2.A.2.7	Run-down rates	
	A run down characteristic consisting of up to three stages from Output Usable to De-Synchronising with breakpoints at up to two intermediate load levels.	

OC2.A.2.8 Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ)

The period of time normally required to **Synchronise** a **Genset** following instruction from **NGET** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

- OC2.A.2.9 <u>Minimum Zero time (MZT)</u> The minimum interval between **De-Synchronising** and **Synchronising** a **Genset**.
- OC2.A.2.10 Not used.

OC2.A.2.11 Gas Turbine Units loading parameters

- Loading rate for fast starting
- Loading rate for slow starting

APPENDIX 3 - CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX

CCGT Module Planning Matrix Example Form

CCGT MODULE		с	CGT GE	NERAT	ING UN	ITS AV			
	1st GT	2nd GT	3rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
OUTPUT USABLE		OUTPUT USABLE							
MW	150	150	150				100		
0MW to 150MW	/								
151MW to 250MW	/						/		
251MW to 300MW	/	/							
301MW to 400MW	/	/					/		
401MW to 450MW	/	/	/						
451MW to 550MW	/	/	/				/		

APPENDIX 4 - POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX

Power I	Park Module Pla	nning Matrix Exa	ample Form	
BM Unit Name				
Power Park Module [uniqu	identifier]			
POWER PARK		POWER P	ARK UNITS	
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С	Type D
Description (Make/Model)				
Number of units				
Power Park Module [uniqu	ie identifier]		•	•
POWER PARK		POWER P	ARK UNITS	
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Туре В	Type C	Type D
Description (Make/Model)				
Number of units				

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of **Power Park Unit** in a **Power Park Module** and as many rows as are required to provide information on the **Power Park Modules** within each **BM Unit**. The description is required to assist identification of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** and correlation with data provided under the **Planning Code**.

APPENDIX 5 – SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATNG MODULE PLANNING MATRIX

SYNCHRONOUS	SY	NCHROI	NOUS P	OWER C	GENER	ATING U	INITS A	VAILAE	LE
POWER GENERATING	1st GT	2nd GT	3rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
MODULE	OUTPUT USABLE								
	150	150	150				100		
OUTPUT USABLE									
MW									
0MW to 150MW	/								
151MW to 250MW	/						/		
251MW to 300MW	/	/							
301MW to 400MW	/	/					/		
401MW to 450MW	/	/	/						
451MW to 550MW	/	/	/				/		

Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrix Example Form

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 2 >

DRAFT OC5 LEGAL TEXT DATED 30/11/17

<u>Key</u>

1) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

OPERATING CODE NO. 5

(OC5)

TESTING AND MONITORING

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC5.1 INTRODUCTION

Operating Code No. 5 ("**OC5**") specifies the procedures to be followed by **NGET** in carrying out:

- (a) monitoring
 - (i) of **BM Units** against their expected input or output;
 - (ii) of compliance by **Users** with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3**; and
 - (iii) of the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide; and
- (b) the following tests (which are subject to **System** conditions prevailing on the day):
 - (i) tests on Gensets, CCGT Modules, Power Generating Modules, Power Park-Modules, DC Converters, HVDC Equipment, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) and Generating Units (excluding Power Park Units) to test that they have the capability to comply with the CC and <u>ECC</u>, <u>and in the case of</u> response to Frequency, BC3 and to provide the Ancillary Services that they are either required or have agreed to provide;
 - (ii) tests on BM Units, to ensure that the BM Units are available in accordance with their submitted Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters.

The OC5 tests include the Black Start Test procedure.

OC5 also specifies in OC5.8 the procedures which apply to the monitoring and testing of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations (or Embedded HVDC Equipment) not subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

In respect of a Cascade Hydro Scheme the provisions of OC5 shall be applied as follows:

- (a) in respect of the BM Unit for the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a) and (c) in respect of Commercial Ancillary Services will be monitored and tested;
- (b) in respect of each Genset forming part of the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1 (a) the performance of the Gensets will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for Cascade Hydro Schemes in the following provisions of OC5 the term Genset will be read and construed in the place of BM Unit.

In respect of **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- (a) where there is a BM Unit registered in the BSC in respect of Generating Units the provisions of OC5 shall apply as written;
- (b) in all other cases, in respect of each <u>Power Generating Module, and/or Generating</u> Unit and <u>HVDC Equipment</u> the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1(a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1(a) the performance of the <u>Power</u> <u>Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and HVDC Equipment</u> will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for such Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations in the provisions of OC5 the term Generating Unit will be read and construed in place of BM Unit.

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OC5.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of **OC5** are to establish:

- (a) that Users comply with the CC or ECC as applicable (including in the case of OTSUA prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time);
- (b) whether BM Units operate in accordance with their expected input or output derived from their Final Physical Notification Data and agreed Bid-Offer Acceptances issued under BC2;
- (c) whether each **BM Unit** is available as declared in accordance with its submitted **Export** and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters; and
- (d) whether Generators, DC Converter Station owners, HVDC Equipment <u>Qewners</u> and Suppliers can provide those Ancillary Services which they are either required or have agreed to provide.

In certain limited circumstances as specified in this OC5 the output of CCGT Units may be verified, namely the monitoring of the provision of Ancillary Services and the testing of Reactive Power and automatic Frequency Sensitive Operation.

OC5.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

OC5 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC5 means:

- (a) Generators (including those undertaking OTSDUW);
- (b) Network Operators;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
- (d) Suppliers; and
- (e) **DC Converter Station** owners or **HVDC Equipment Oewners**.

OC5.4 MONITORING

OC5.4.1 Parameters To Be monitored

NGET will monitor the performance of:

- (a) BM Units against their expected input or output derived from their Final Physical Notification Data and agreed Bid-Offer Acceptances issued under BC2;
- (b) compliance by Users with the CC or ECC as applicable; and
- (c) the provision by Users of Ancillary Services which they are required or have agreed to provide.

OC5.4.2 Procedure For Monitoring

- OC5.4.2.1 In the event that a **BM Unit** fails persistently, in **NGET's** reasonable view, to follow, in any material respect, its expected input or output or a **User** fails persistently to comply with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3** or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required, or has agreed, to provide, **NGET** shall notify the relevant **User** giving details of the failure and of the monitoring that **NGET** has carried out.
- OC5.4.2.2 The relevant **User** will, as soon as possible, provide **NGET** with an explanation of the reasons for the failure and details of the action that it proposes to take to:
 - (a) enable the BM Unit to meet its expected input or output or to provide the Ancillary Services it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period, or
 - (b) in the case of a <u>Power Generating Module</u>, <u>Generating Unit</u> (excluding a Power Park Unit), CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time). <u>HVDC Equipment</u> or DC Converter to comply with the CC or ECC as applicable and in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 or to provide the Ancillary Services it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period.

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- OC5.4.2.3 **NGET** and the **User** will then discuss the action the **User** proposes to take and will endeavour to reach agreement as to:
 - (a) any short term operational measures necessary to protect other Users; and
 - (b) the parameters which are to be submitted for the BM Unit and the effective date(s) for the application of the agreed parameters.
- OC5.4.2.4 In the event that agreement cannot be reached within 10 days of notification of the failure by **NGET** to the **User**, **NGET** or the **User** shall be entitled to require a test, as set out in OC5.5 and OC5.6, to be carried out.

OC5.5 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING

OC5.5.1 NGET Instruction For Testing

- OC5.5.1.1 **NGET** may at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular **BM Unit**) issue an instruction requiring a **User** to carry out a test, provided **NGET** has reasonable grounds of justification based upon:
 - (a) a failure to agree arising from the process in CP.8.1 or ECP.8.1; or
 - (b) monitoring carried out in accordance with OC5.4.2.
- OC5.5.1.2 The test, referred to in OC5.5.1.1 and carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the **User's BM Units** should only be to demonstrate that the relevant **BM Unit**:
 - (a) if active in the Balancing Mechanism, meets the ability to operate in accordance with its submitted Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters and achieve its expected input or output which has been monitored under OC5.4; and
 - (b) meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the **CC** which are applicable to such **BM Units**; and

in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit, a CCGT Module, a Power Park Module, a Power Generating Module, HVDC System or a DC Converter meets,

- (c) the requirements for operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode and compliance with the requirements for operation in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode in accordance with CC.6.3.3, ECC.6.3.3, CC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.7, BC3.5.2 and BC3.7.2; or
- (d) the terms of the applicable <u>BilateralSupplemental</u> Agreement agreed with the Generator to have a Fast Start Capability; or
- (e) the Reactive Power capability registered with NGET under OC2 which shall meet the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 as applicable. In the case of a test on a Generating Unit within a CCGT Module the instruction need not identify the particular CCGT Unit within the CCGT Module which is to be tested, but instead may specify that a test is to be carried out on one of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module.
- OC5.5.1.3 (a) The instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 may only be issued if the relevant User has submitted Export and Import Limits which notify that the relevant BM Unit is available in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction is issued. The relevant User shall then be obliged to submit Export and Import Limits with a magnitude greater than zero for that BM Unit in respect of the time and the duration that the test is instructed to be carried out, unless that BM Unit would not then be available by reason of forced outage or Planned Outage expected prior to this instruction.
 - (b) In the case of a CCGT Module the Export and Import Limits data must relate to the same CCGT Units which were included in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 is issued and must include, in relation to each of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module, details of the various data set out in BC1.A.1.3 and BC1.A.1.5, which parameters NGET will utilise in instructing in accordance with this OC5 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances. The parameters shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of each CCGT Unit.

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(c) The test referred to in OC5.5.1.1 will be initiated by the issue of instructions, which may be accompanied by a Bid-Offer Acceptance, under BC2 (in accordance with the Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters which have been submitted for the day on which the test was called, or in the case of a CCGT Unit, in accordance with the parameters submitted under OC5.5.1.3(b)). The instructions in respect of a CCGT Unit within a CCGT Module will be in respect of the CCGT Unit, as provided in BC2.

OC5.5.2 User Request For Testing

- OC5.5.2.1 Where a <u>GB Code</u> User undertakes a test to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** in accordance with CP.6 or CP.7 or CP.8 (other than a failure between **NGET** and a <u>GB Code</u> User to agree in CP.8.1 where OC5.5.1.1 applies) the <u>GB</u> <u>Code</u> User shall request permission to test using the process laid out in OC7.5.
- OC5.5.2.2 Where an <u>EU Code</u> User undertakes a test to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** in accordance with ECP.6.<u>1</u>A, ECP.6.<u>2</u>B, ECP.6.<u>3</u> or ECP.7 or ECP.8 (other than a failure between **NGET** and a <u>EU Code</u> User to agree in <u>ECP.8.1 where</u> OC5.5.1.1 applies) the <u>EU Code</u> User shall request permission to test using the process laid out in OC7.5.

OC5.5.3 Conduct Of Test

- OC5.5.3.1 The performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded at **Transmission Control Centres** notified by **NGET** with monitoring at site when necessary, from voltage and current signals provided by the **User** for each **BM Unit** under CC.6.6.1 or ECC.6.6.1 as applicable.
- OC5.5.3.2 If monitoring at site is undertaken, the performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded on a suitable recorder (with measurements, in the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** (which could be part of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**), taken on the **Generating Unit** Stator Terminals / on the LV side of the generator transformer) or in the case of a **Non-Synchronous Generating Unit** (excluding **Power Park Units**), <u>Power Generating Module</u>, Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment or DC Converter at the point of connection (including where the **OTSUA** is operational prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, the **Transmission Interface Point**) in the relevant **User's Control Room**, in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by **NGET**. If **NGET** or the **User** requests, monitoring at site will include measurement of the parameters set out in OC5.A.1.2 or OC5.A.1.32 or ECP.A4.2 or ECP.A.4.3 as appropriate.
- OC5.5.3.3 The **User** is responsible for carrying out the test and retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.
- OC5.5.4 <u>Test And Monitoring Assessment</u>

The criteria must be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference. The **BM Unit**, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module** or **Generating Unit** (excluding **Power Park Units**), <u>HVDC Equipment and DC Converters</u> and **OTSUA** will pass the test the criteria below are met:

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<u> </u>	Parameter to be Tested	Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by NGET.
	Harmonic Content	CC.6.1.5(a) or ECC.6.1.5(a) Measured harmonic emissions do not exceed the limits specified in the Bilateral Agreement or where no such limits are specified, the relevant planning level specified in G5/4.
	Phase Unbalance	CC.6.1.5(b) or ECC.6.1.5(b), The measured maximum Phase (Voltage) Unbalance on the National Electricity Transmission System should remain, in England and Wales, below 1% and, in Scotland, below 2% and Offshore will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreement .
		CC.6.1.6 <u>or ECC.6.1.6</u> In England and Wales, measured infrequent short duration peaks in Phase (Voltage) Unbalance should not exceed the maximum value stated in the Bilateral Agreement .
Voltage Quality	Voltage Fluctuation	CC.6.1.7(a) or ECC.6.1.7(a) In England and Wales, measured voltage fluctuations at the Point of Common Coupling shall not exceed 1% of the voltage level for step changes. Measured voltage excursions other than step changes may be allowed up to a level of 3%. In Scotland, measured voltage fluctuations at a Point of Common Coupling shall not exceed the limits set out in Engineering Recommendation P28.
	Flicker	CC.6.1.7(b) or ECC.6.1.7(b) Measured voltage fluctuations at a Point of Common Coupling shall not exceed, for voltages above 132kV, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 0.8 Unit and Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.6 Unit, and, for voltages at 132kV and below, shall not exceed Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 1.0 Unit and Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.8 Unit, as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date.
	Voltage Fluctuation	CC.6.1.8 or ECC.6.1.8 Offshore , measured voltage fluctuations at the Point of Common Coupling shall not exceed the limits set out in the Bilateral Agreement .
Эсе	Fault Clearance Times	CC.6.2.2.2.2(a), CC.6.2.3.1.1(a), ECC.6.2.2.2.2(a), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(a), Bilateral Agreement
Fault Clearance	Back Up Protection	CC.6.2.2.2.2(b), CC.6.2.3.1.1(b), ECC.6.2.2.2.2(a), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(a), Bilateral Agreement
Fau	Circuit Breaker Fail Protection	CC.6.2.2.2.2(c), CC.6.2.3.1.1(c), ECC.6.2.2.2.2(c), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(c)

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	Parameter to be Tested	Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by NGET.	
	Reactive Capability	CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 (and in the case of CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) <u>and ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6</u> , the Bilateral Agreement), CC.6.3.4 or ECC.6.3.4, Ancillary Services Agreement .	
		For a test initiated under OC.5.5.1.1 the <u>Power</u> <u>Generating Module</u> , <u>Generating Unit</u> , <u>HVDC</u> <u>Equipment</u> , DC Converter or Power Park Module or (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) OTSUA will pass the test if it is within ±5% of the reactive capability registered with NGET under OC2. the duration of the test will be for a period of upto 60 minutes during which period the system voltage at the Grid Entry Point for	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold
		the relevant <u>Power Generating Module</u> , Generating Unit, <u>HVDC Equipment</u> , DC Converter or Power Park Module or Interface Point in the case of OTSUA will be maintained by the Generator or <u>or HVDC System</u> Owner, DC Converter Station owner at the voltage	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold
		Owner, DC Converter Station owner at the voltage specified pursuant to BC2.8 by adjustment of Reactive Power on the remaining <u>Power Generating Module</u> , Generating Unit, <u>HVDC Equipment</u> , DC Converter or	Formatted: Font: Bold
		Power Park Modules or OTSUA, if necessary. Any test performed in respect of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or, an Embedded DC Converter Station or	
		<u>Embedded HVDC System</u> not subject to a Bilateral Agreement shall be as confirmed pursuant to OC5.8.3. Measurements of the Reactive Power output under	Formatted: Font: Bold
		steady state conditions should be consistent with Grid Code requirements i.e. fully available within the voltage range $\pm 5\%$ at 400kV, 275kV and 132kV and lower voltages.	
	Primary Secondary and High Frequency Response	Ancillary Services Agreement , CC.6.3.7 and where applicable CC.A.3 or ECC.6.3.7 and where applicable ECC.A.3.	
Governor / Frequency Control		For a test initiated under OC.5.5.1.1 the measured response in MW/Hz is within ±5% of the level of response specified in the Ancillary Services Agreement for that Genset .	
	Stability with Voltage	CC.6.3.4 or ECC.6.3.4	
	Governor / Load / Frequency Controller System Compliance	CC.6.3.6(a), CC.6.3.7, CC.6.3.9, CC8.1, where applicable CC.A.3, BC3.5, BC3.6, BC3.7 or ECC.6.3.6 (a) , ECC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.9, ECC8.1, where applicable ECC.A.3, BC3.5, BC3.6, BC3.7	1
	Output at Reduced System Frequency	CC.6.3.3 or ECC.6.3.3 - For variations in System Frequency exceeding 0.1Hz within a period of less than 10 seconds, the Active Power output is within $\pm 0.2\%$ of the requirements of CC.6.3.3 or ECC.6.3.3 when monitored at prevailing external air temperatures of up to 25°C., BC3.5.1	
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Parameter to be Tested		Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by NGET.
	Fast Start	Ancillary Services Agreement requirements
	Black Start	OC5.7
	Excitation/Voltage Control System	CC.6.3.6(b), CC.6.3.8, CC.A.6 or CC.A.7 as applicable, BC2.11.2, and the Bilateral Agreement or <u>ECC.6.3.6(b), ECC.6.3.8, ECC.A.6 or ECC.A.7 or</u> <u>ECC.A.8</u> as applicable
	Fault Ride Through <u>and</u> <u>Fast Fault Current</u> <u>Injection</u>	CC.6.3.15, CC.A.4.A or CC.A.4.B as applicable or ECC.6.3.15, <u>ECC.6.3.16</u> , ECC.A.4.A or ECC.A.4 <u>EC</u> -B as applicable
Dynamic Parameters	Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters	BC2 The Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters under test are within 2½% of the declared value being tested.
	Synchronisation time	BC2.5.2.3 Synchronisation takes place within ±5 minutes of the time it should have achieved Synchronisation .
	Run-up rates	BC2 Achieves the instructed output and, where applicable, the first and/or second intermediate breakpoints, each within ±3 minutes of the time it should have reached such output and breakpoints from Synchronisation (or break point, as the case may be), calculated from the run-up rates in its Dynamic Parameters .
	Run-down rates	BC2 Achieves the instructed output and, where applicable, the first and/or second intermediate breakpoints, each within ±5 minutes of the time it should have reached such output and breakpoints from Synchronisation (or break point, as the case may be), calculated from the run-up rates in its Dynamic Parameters .

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OC5.5.4.1

The duration of the **Dynamic Parameter** tests in the above table will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the **Final Physical Notification Data** and **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2** which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.

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OC5.5.4.2 Due account will be taken of any conditions on the **System** which may affect the results of the test. The relevant **User** must, if requested, demonstrate, to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction, the reliability of the suitable recorders, disclosing calibration records to the extent appropriate.

OC5.5.5 Test Failure / Re-test

- OC5.5.5.1 If the BM Unit, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, <u>CCGT Modules</u>, <u>Power Park Module</u>, <u>OTSUA</u>, or <u>Generating Unit</u> (excluding <u>Power Park Units)</u>, <u>HVDC Equipment or DC Converter</u> <u>Station</u> concerned fails to pass the test instructed by <u>NGET</u> under OC5.5.1.1 the <u>User</u> must provide <u>NGET</u> with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the <u>User</u> after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five <u>Business Days</u> of the test.
- OC5.5.5.2 If in NGETs reasonable opinion the failure to pass the test relates to compliance with the CC or **ECC** as applicable then NGET may invoke the process detailed in CP.8.2 to CP.9, or ECP.8.2 to ECP.9
- OC5.5.5.3 If a dispute arises relating to the failure, **NGET** and the relevant **User** shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and, if they fail to reach agreement, the **User** may by notice require **NGET** to carry out a re-test on 48 hours' notice which shall be carried out following the procedure set out in OC5.5.3 and OC5.5.4 and subject as provided in OC5.5.1.3, as if **NGET** had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the **User**.

OC5.5.6 Dispute Following Re-Test

If the BM Unit, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA, or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), <u>HVDC Equipment or DC Converter</u> in NGET's view fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that re-test, either party may use the **Disputes Resolution Procedure** for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.

OC5.6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- OC5.6.1 If following the procedure set out in OC5.5 it is accepted that the **BM Unit**, <u>Power</u> <u>Generating Module</u>, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units)), <u>HVDC Equipment or</u> <u>DC Converter</u> has failed the test or re-test (as applicable), the User shall within 14 days, or such longer period as NGET may reasonably agree, following such failure, submit in writing to NGET for approval the date and time by which the User shall have brought the **BM Unit** concerned to a condition where it complies with the relevant requirement. NGET will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the User's proposed date and time submitted. Should NGET not approve the User's proposed date or time (or any revised proposal), the User should amend such proposal having regard to any comments NGET may have made and re-submit it for approval.
- OC5.6.2 If a BM Unit fails the test, the User shall submit revised Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and/or Dynamic Parameters, or in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, <u>HVDC Equipment</u>, DC Converter, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Power Park Module, the User may amend, with NGET's approval, the relevant registered parameters of that Generating Unit, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, CCGT Module, <u>HVDC Equipment</u>, DC Converter, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Power Park Module, as the case may be, relating to the criteria, for the period of time until the BM Unit can achieve the parameters previously registered, as demonstrated in a re-test.

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OC5.6.3 Once the User has indicated to NGET the date and time that the BM Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units) or OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time)-, HVDC Equipment or DC Converter Station can achieve the parameters previously registered or submitted, NGET shall either accept this information or require the User to demonstrate the restoration of the capability by means of a repetition of the test referred to in OC5.5.3 by an instruction requiring the User on 48 hours notice to carry out such a test. The provisions of this OC5.6 will apply to such further test.

OC5.7 **BLACK START TESTING** General

OC5.7.1

- (a) NGET may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a test (a "Black Start Test") on a Genset in a Black Start Station either while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply (a "BS Unit Test") or while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies (a "BS Station Test"), in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.
- (b) Where NGET requires a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a BS Unit Test, NGET shall not require the Black Start Test to be carried out on more than one Genset at that Black Start Station at the same time, and would not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, expect any of the other Genset at the Black Start Station to be directly affected by the BS Unit Test.
- (c) NGET may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a BS Unit Test at any time (but will not require a BS Unit Test to be carried out more than once in each calendar year in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test, and will not require a BS Station Test to be carried out more than once in every two calendar years in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test).
- (d) When NGET wishes a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Black Start Test, it shall notify the relevant Generator at least 7 days prior to the time of the Black Start Test with details of the proposed Black Start Test.
- OC5.7.2 Procedure For A Black Start Test

The following procedure will, so far as practicable, be carried out in the following sequence for Black Start Tests:

OC5.7.2.1 **BS Unit Tests**

- (a) The relevant Generating Unit shall be Synchronised and Loaded;
- (b) All the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines in the Black Start Station in which that Generating Unit is situated, shall be Shutdown.
- The Generating Unit shall be De-Loaded and De-Synchronised and all alternating (c) current electrical supplies to its Auxiliaries shall be disconnected.
- (d) The Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) to the relevant Generating Unit shall be started, and shall re-energise the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.
- The Auxiliaries of the relevant Generating Unit shall be fed by the Auxiliary Gas (e) Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s), via the Unit Board, to enable the relevant Generating Unit to return to Synchronous Speed.
- The relevant Generating Unit shall be Synchronised to the System but not Loaded, (f) unless the appropriate instruction has been given by NGET under BC2.

OC5.7.2.2 **BS Station Test**

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- (a) All Generating Units at the Black Start Station, other than the Generating Unit on which the Black Start Test is to be carried out, and all the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines at the Black Start Station, shall be Shutdown.
- (b) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**.
- (c) The relevant Generating Unit shall be De-Loaded and De-Synchronised.
- (d) All external alternating current electrical supplies to the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit, and to the Station Board of the relevant Black Start Station, shall be disconnected.
- (e) An Auxiliary Gas Turbine or Auxiliary Diesel Engine at the Black Start Station shall be started, and shall re-energise either directly, or via the Station Board, the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.
- (f) The provisions of OC5.7.2.1 (e) and (f) shall thereafter be followed.
- OC5.7.2.3 All **Black Start Tests** shall be carried out at the time specified by **NGET** in the notice given under OC5.7.1(d) and shall be undertaken in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by **NGET**, who shall be given access to all information relevant to the **Black Start Test**.

OC5.7.2.4 Failure of a Black Start Test

A Black Start Station shall fail a Black Start Test if the Black Start Test shows that it does not have a Black Start Capability (ie. if the relevant Generating Unit fails to be Synchronised to the System within two hours of the Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) being required to start).

- OC5.7.2.5 If a **Black Start Station** fails to pass a **Black Start Test** the **Generator** must provide **NGET** with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the **Generator** after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five **Business Days** of the test. If a dispute arises relating to the failure, **NGET** and the relevant **Generator** shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and if they fail to reach agreement, the **Generator** may require **NGET** to carry out a further **Black Start Test** on 48 hours notice which shall be carried out following the procedure set out in OC5.7.2.1 or OC5.7.2.2 as the case may be, as if **NGET** had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the **Generator**.
- OC5.7.2.6 If the **Black Start Station** concerned fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that retest, either party may use the **Disputes Resolution Procedure** for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.
- OC5.7.2.7 If following the procedure in OC5.7.2.5 and OC5.7.2.6 it is accepted that the **Black Start Station** has failed the **Black Start Test** (or a re-test carried out under OC5.7.2.5), within 14 days, or such longer period as **NGET** may reasonably agree, following such failure, the relevant **Generator** shall submit to **NGET** in writing for approval, the date and time by which that **Generator** shall have brought that **Black Start Station** to a condition where it has a **Black Start Capability** and would pass the **Black Start Test**, and **NGET** will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the **Generator's** proposed date and time submitted. Should **NGET** not approve the **Generator's** proposed date and time (or any revised proposal) the **Generator** shall revise such proposal having regard to any comments **NGET** may have made and resubmit it for approval.
- OC5.7.2.8 Once the **Generator** has indicated to **NGET** that the **Generating Station** has a **Black Start Capability**, **NGET** shall either accept this information or require the **Generator** to demonstrate that the relevant **Black Start Station** has its **Black Start Capability** restored, by means of a repetition of the **Black Start Test** referred to in OC5.7.1(d) following the same procedure as for the initial **Black Start Test**. The provisions of this OC5.7.2 will apply to such test.
- OC5.8 PROCEDURES APPLYING TO EMBEDDED MEDIUM POWER STATIONS NOT SUBJECT TO A BILATERAL AGREEMENT AND EMBEDDED DC CONVERTER STATIONS NOT SUBJECT TO A BILATERAL AGREEMENT

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OC5.8.1 Compliance Statement

If:

Each Network Operator shall ensure that each Embedded Person provides to the Network Operator upon NGET's request:

- (a) written confirmation that each such <u>Power Generating Module</u>, <u>Generating Unit</u>, Power Park Module, <u>HVDC Equipment</u>, or <u>DC Converter</u> complies with the requirements of the CC; and
- (b) evidence, where requested, reasonably satisfactory to NGET, of such compliance. Such a request shall not normally be made by NGET more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any Generator's <u>Power Generating Module</u>, Generating Unit or Power Park Module_or <u>HVDC System Owner's</u> <u>HVDC System</u>, or <u>DC Converter</u> owner's <u>DC Converter</u>.

The **Network Operator** shall provide the evidence or written confirmation required under OC5.8.1 (a) and (b) forthwith upon receipt to **NGET**.

OC5.8.2 Network Operator's Obligations To Facilitate Tests

- (a) the Network Operator fails to procure the confirmation referred to at OC5.8.1(a); or
- (b) the evidence of compliance is not to NGET's reasonable satisfaction,

then, NGET shall be entitled to require the Network Operator to procure access upon terms reasonably satisfactory to NGET to enable NGET to witness the Embedded Person carrying out the tests referred to in OC5.8.3 in respect of the relevant Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System.

OC5.8.3 <u>Testing Of Embedded Medium Power Stations Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement Or</u> <u>Embedded DC Converter Stations Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement or Embedded</u> <u>HVDC Equipment Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement</u>

NGET may, in accordance with the provisions of OC5.8.2, at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) issue an instruction requiring the Network Operator within whose System the relevant Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station or HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station or HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded, to require the Embedded Person to carry out a test.

Such test shall be carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the **Generating Units**, <u>Power Generating</u> <u>Module</u>, <u>Power Park Module</u> or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment comprising part of the relevant Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station <u>or</u> <u>HVDC System</u> and should only be to demonstrate that:

- (a) the relevant Generating Unit, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the CC or <u>ECC</u> which are applicable to such Generating Units, <u>Power Generating Modules</u>, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment;
- (b) the **Reactive Power** capability registered with **NGET** under **OC2** meets the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 as applicable.

The instruction may only be issued where, following consultation with the relevant **Network Operator**, **NGET** has:

- (a) confirmed to the relevant **Network Operator** the manner in which the test will be conducted, which shall be consistent with the principles established in OC5.5.3; and
- (b) received confirmation from the relevant Network Operator that the relevant Generating Unit, <u>Power Generating Module</u>, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment would not then be unavailable by reason of forced outage or Planned Outage expected prior to the instruction.

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The relevant **Network Operator** is responsible for ensuring the performance of any test so required by **NGET** and the **Network Operator** shall ensure that the **Embedded Person** retains the responsibility for ensuring the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

OC5.8.4 <u>Test Failures/Re-Tests And Disputes</u>

The relevant Network Operator shall:

- (a) ensure that provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 apply to Embedded Medium Power Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement, Embedded DC Converter Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Equipment not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement within its System in respect of test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests;
- (b) ensure that the provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 referred to in OC5.8.4(a) are effective so that NGET may require, if it so wishes, the provision to it of any reports or other information equivalent to those or that to which NGET would be entitled in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests under the provisions of OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6; and
- (c) the provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 referred to in OC5.8.4(a) are effective to permit NGET to conduct itself and take decisions in such a manner in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement, Embedded DC Converter Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Equipment not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement as it is able to conduct itself and take decisions in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures.

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APPENDIX 1 - ONSITE SIGNAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS

OC5.A.1.1 During-any tests witnessed on-site by NGET, the following signals shall be provided to NGET by the <u>GB_Generator</u>, <u>GB_Generator</u> undertaking OTSDUW or DC Converter Station owner in accordance with CC.6.6.2:

OC5.A.1.2 Synchronous Generating Units

(a) All Tests MW - Active Power at Generating Unit terminals (b) Reactive & MVAr - Reactive Power at Generating Unit terminals **Excitation System** Vt - Generating Unit terminal voltage Efd- Generating Unit field voltage and/or main exciter field voltage Ifd - Generating Unit field current (where possible) Power System Stabiliser output, where applicable. Noise - Injected noise signal (where applicable and • possible) (c) Governor System & Fsys - System Frequency • **Frequency Response** Finj - Injected Speed Reference • Logic - Stop / Start Logic Signal For Gas Turbines: GT Fuel Demand GT Fuel Valve Position GT Inlet Guide Vane Position GT Exhaust Gas Temperature For Steam Turbines at >= 1Hz: Pressure before Turbine Governor Valves **Turbine Governor Valve Positions** Governor Oil Pressure* Boiler Pressure Set Point * Superheater Outlet Pressure * • Pressure after Turbine Governor Valves* Boiler Firing Demand* *Where applicable (typically not in CCGT module) For Hydro Plant: Speed Governor Demand Signal Actuator Output Signal Guide Vane / Needle Valve Position

(d) Compliance with

Fsys - System Frequency

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CC.6.3.3		Finj - Injected Speed Reference	
		 Appropriate control system parameters as agreed with NGET (See OC5.A.2.9) 	
OC5.A.1.3	Power Park Modules, OTSUA and DC Converters		
		Each Power Park Module and DC Converters at Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point	
	(a) Real Time on site.	• Total Active Power (MW)	
		• Total Reactive Power (MVAr)	
		Line-line Voltage (kV)	
		• System Frequency (Hz)	
	(b) Real Time on site or Downloadable	Injected frequency signal (Hz) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate	
		 Injected voltage signal (per unit voltage) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate 	
		In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module the Onshore Power Park Module site voltage (MV) (kV)	
		• Power System Stabiliser output, where appropriate	
		• In the case of a Power Park Module or DC Converter where the Reactive Power is provided by from more than one Reactive Power source, the individual Reactive Power contributions from each source, as agreed with NGET .	
		 In the case of DC Converters appropriate control system parameters as agreed with NGET (See OC5.A.4) 	
		 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module the Total Active Power (MW) and the Total Reactive Power (MVAr) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point 	
	(c) Real Time on site or Downloadable	• Available power for Power Park Module (MW)	
		 Power source speed for Power Park Module (e.g. wind speed) (m/s) when appropriate 	
		Power source direction for Power Park Module (degrees) when appropriate	
		See OC5.A.1.3.1	
OC5.A.1.3.1	rates than those requir NGET's recording equip	t that the signals specified in OC5.A.1.3(c) may have lower effective sample nose required in CC.6.6.2 although any signals supplied for connection to ording equipment which do not meet at least the sample rates detailed in uld have the actual sample rates indicated to NGET before testing commences.	
OC5.A.1.3.2	For all NGET witnessed testing either;		

- (i) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall provide to NGET all signals outlined in OC5.A.1.3 direct from the Power Park Module control system without any attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and with a signal update rate corresponding to CC.6.6.2.1; or
- (ii) in the case of **Onshore Power Park Modules** the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall provide signals OC5.A.1.3(a) direct from one or more transducer(s) connected to current and voltage transformers for monitoring in real time on site; or,

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- (iii) In the case of Offshore Power Park Modules and OTSUA signals OC5.A.1.3(a) will be provided at the Interface Point by the Offshore Transmission Licensee pursuant to the STC or by the Generator when OTSDUW Arrangements apply.
- OC5.A.1.3.3 Options OC5.A.1.3.2 (ii) and (iii) will only be available on condition that;
 - (a) all signals outlined in OC5.A.1.3 are recorded and made available to NGET by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner from the Power Park Module or OTSUA or DC Converter control systems as a download once the testing has been completed; and
 - (b) the full test results are provided by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner within 2 working days of the test date to **NGET** unless **NGET** agrees otherwise; and
 - (c) all data is provided with a sample rate in accordance with CC.6.6.2.2 unless **NGET** agrees otherwise; and
 - (d) in NGET's reasonable opinion the solution does not unreasonably add a significant delay between tests or impede the volume of testing which can take place on the day.
- OC5.A.1.3.4 In the case of where transducers connected to current and voltage transformers are installed (OC5.A.1.3.3 (ii) and (iii)), the transducers shall meet the following specification
 - (a) The transducer(s) shall be permanently installed to easily allow safe testing at any point in the future, and to avoid a requirement for recalibration of the current transformers and voltage transformers.
 - (b) The transducer(s) should be directly connected to the metering quality current transformers and voltage transformers or similar.
 - (c) The transducers shall either have a response time no greater than 50ms to reach 90% of output, or no greater than 300ms to reach 99.5%.

APPENDIX 2 - COMPLIANCE TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS PLANT

OC5.A.2.1 Scope

- OC5.A.2.1.1 This Appendix sets out the tests contained therein to demonstrate compliance with the relevant clauses of the **Connection Conditions** of the Grid Code and apply only to **GB** <u>Generators</u>. This Appendix shall be read in conjunction with the **CP** with regard to the submission of the reports to **NGET**. The testing requirements applicable to **EU Generators** are specified in ECP.A.5.
- OC5.A.2.1.2 The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **NGET** may:
 - agree an alternative set of tests provided NGET deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement; and/or
 - (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to NGET during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the Grid Code or Bilateral Agreement.
 - (iii) Agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent Generating Units following successful completion of the first Generating Unit tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Generating Units which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.2.1.2(iii) in respect of subsequent **Generating Units** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Generating Unit**, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.2.1.2(iii) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

- OC5.A.2.1.3 The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. **NGET** will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless **NGET** decides and notifies the **Generator** otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by **NGET** remotely from the **NGET** control centre. For all on site **NGET** witnessed tests the **Generator** should ensure suitable representatives from the **Generator** and manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases the **Generator** shall provide suitable monitoring equipment to record all relevant test signals as outlined below in OC5.A.3.1.5.
- OC5.A.2.1.6 The Generator shall submit a schedule of tests to NGET in accordance with CP.4.3.1
- OC5.A.2.1.7 Prior to the testing of a **Generating Unit** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Test** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5
- OC5.A.2.1.8 Full **Generating Unit** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.2.2 through to OC5.A.2.9
- OC5.A.2.2 Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests
- OC5.A.2.2.1 The open circuit step response of the **Excitation System** will be tested by applying a voltage step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Generating Unit** terminal voltage, with the **Generating Unit** on open circuit and at rated speed.

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- OC5.A.2.2.1 The test shall be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with CP.6.4. This is not witnessed by **NGET** unless specifically requested by **NGET**. Where **NGET** is not witnessing the tests, the **Generator** shall supply the recordings of the following signals to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format:
 - Vt Generating Unit terminal voltage
 - Efd Generating Unit field voltage or main exciter field voltage

Ifd- Generating Unit field current (where possible)

Step injection signal

- OC5.A.2.2.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.
- OC5.A.2.3 Open & Short Circuit Saturation Characteristics
- OC5.A.2.3.1 The test shall normally be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with CP.6.4. Manufacturer factory test results may be used where appropriate or manufacturers factory type test results may be used if agreed by **NGET**.
- OC5.A.2.3.2 This is not witnessed by **NGET**. Graphical and tabular representations of the results in an electronic spreadsheet format showing per unit open circuit terminal voltage and short circuit current versus per unit field current shall be submitted to **NGET**.
- OC5.A.2.3.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.
- OC5.A.2.4 Excitation System On-Load Tests
- OC5.A.2.4.1 The time domain performance of the **Excitation System** shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage.
- OC5.A.2.4.2 Where a Power System Stabiliser is present:
 - (i) The PSS must only be commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. When a PSS is switched on for the first time as part of on-load commissioning or if parameters have been adjusted the Generator should consider reducing the PSS output gain by at least 50% and should consider reducing the limits on PSS output by at least a factor of 5 to prevent unexpected PSS action affecting the stability of the Generating Unit or the National Electricity Transmission System.
 - (ii) The time domain performance of the Excitation System shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage, repeating with and without the PSS in service.
 - (iii) The frequency domain tuning of the **PSS** shall also be demonstrated by injecting a 0.2Hz-3Hz band limited random noise signal into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference with the **Generating Unit** operating at points specified by **NGET** (up to rated MVA output).
 - (iv) The PSS gain margin shall be tested by increasing the PSS gain gradually to threefold and observing the Generating Unit steady state Active Power output.
 - (v) The interaction of the PSS with changes in Active Power shall be tested by application of a +0.5Hz frequency injection to the governor while the Generating Unit is selected to Frequency Sensitive Mode.
 - (vi) If the Generating Unit is of the pump storage type then the step tests shall be carried out, with and without the PSS, in the pumping mode in addition to the generating mode.
 - (vii) Where the Bilateral Agreement requires that the PSS is in service at a specified loading level additional testing witnessed by NGET will be required during the commissioning process before the Generating Unit or CCGT Module may exceed this output level.
 - (viii) Where the **Excitation System** includes a **PSS**, the **Generator** shall provide a suitable noise source to facilitate noise injection testing.

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OC5.A.2.4.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **PSS** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generator running rated MW, unity pf, PSS Switched Off	
1	 Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
2	 Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
3	 Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power. Remove noise injection. 	
	Switch On Power System Stabiliser	
4	 Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
5	 Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
6	 Increase PSS gain at 30 second intervals. i.e. x1 - x1.5 - x2 - x2.5 - x3 Return PSS gain to initial setting 	
7	 Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power. Remove noise injection. 	

8	Select the governor to FSM	
	Inject +0.5 Hz step into governor.	
	Hold until generator MW output is stabilised	
	Remove step	

OC5.A.2.5 Under-excitation Limiter Performance Test

- OC5.A.2.5.1 Initially the performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** should be checked by moving the limit line close to the operating point of the **Generating Unit** when operating close to unity power factor. The operating point of the **Generating Unit** is then stepped into the limit by applying a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage.
- OC5.A.2.5.2 The final performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step change corresponding to a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage when the **Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, at the designed setting as indicated on the **Performance Chart** submitted to **NGET** under OC2.
- OC5.A.2.5.3 Where possible the **Under-excitation Limiter** should also be tested by operating the tapchanger when the **Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, as set up.
- OC5.A.2.5.4 The **Under-excitation Limiter** will normally be tested at low **Active Power** output and at maximum **Active Power** output (**Registered Capacity**).
- OC5.A.2.5.5 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous generator running rated MW at unity power factor. Under-excitation limit temporarily moved close to the operating point of the generator.	
1	PSS on.	
	 Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised 	
	 Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
	Under-excitation limit moved to normal position. Synchronous generator running at rated MW and at leading MVArs close to Under-excitation limit.	
2	PSS on.	
	 Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised 	
	 Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	

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OC5.A.2.6 Over-excitation Limiter Performance Test

Description & Purpose of Test

- OC5.A.2.6.1 The performance of the **Over-excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step increase in the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage that results in operation of the **Over-excitation Limiter**. Prior to application of the step the **Generating Unit** shall be generating **Rated Active Power** and operating within its continuous **Reactive Power** capability. The size of the step will be determined by the minimum value necessary to operate the **Over-excitation Limiter** and will be agreed by **NGET** and the **Generator**. The resulting operation beyond the **Over-excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-excitation Limiter** without the operation of any protection that could trip the **Generating Unit**. The step shall be removed immediately on completion of the test.
- OC5.A.2.6.2 If the **Over-excitation Limiter** has multiple levels to account for heating effects, an explanation of this functionality will be necessary and if appropriate, a description of how this can be tested.

Test	Injection	Notes	
	Synchronous Generator running rated MW and maximum lagging MVAr.		
	Over-excitation Limit temporarily set close to this operating point. PSS on.		
1	 Inject positive voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold Wait till Over-excitation Limiter operates after 		
	sufficient time delay to bring back the excitation back to the limit.		
	Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal.		
	Over-excitation Limit restored to its normal operating value. PSS on.		

OC5.A.2.6.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

OC5.A.2.7 Reactive Capability

- OC5.A.2.7.1 The leading and lagging **Reactive Power** capability on each **Generating Unit** will normally be demonstrated by operation of the **Generating Unit** at 0.85 power factor lagging for 1 hour and 0.95 power factor leading for 1 hour.
- OC5.A.2.7.2 In the case of an **Embedded Generating Unit** where distribution network considerations restrict the **Generating Unit Reactive Power** Output then the maximum leading and lagging capability will be demonstrated without breaching the host network operators limits.
- OC5.A.2.7.3 The test procedure, time and date will be agreed with **NGET** and will be to the instruction of **NGET** control centre and shall be monitored and recorded at both the **NGET** control centre and by the **Generator**.
- OC5.A.2.7.4 Where the **Generator** is recording the voltage and **Reactive Power** at the **Generating Unit** terminals the results shall be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format.
- OC5.A.2.7.5 The ability of the **Generating Unit** to comply with the operational requirements specified in BC2.A.2.6 and CC.6.1.7 will normally be demonstrated by changing the tap position and, where agreed in the **Bilateral Agreement**, the **Generating Unit** terminal voltage.

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OC5.A.2.8 Governor and Load Controller Response Performance

- OC5.A.2.8.1 The governor and load controller response performance will be tested by injecting simulated frequency deviations into the governor and load controller systems. Such simulated frequency deviation signals must be injected simultaneously at both speed governor and load controller references. For **CCGT modules**, simultaneous injection into all gas turbines, steam turbine governors and module controllers is required.
- OC5.A.2.8.2 Prior to witnessing the governor tests set out in OC5.A.2.8.6, **NGET** requires the **Generator** to conduct the preliminary tests detailed in OC5.A.2.8.4 and send the results to **NGET** for assessment unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**. The results should be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format. These tests shall be completed at least two weeks prior to the witnessed governor response tests.
- OC5.A.2.8.3 Where **CCGT module** or **Generating Unit** is capable of operating on alternative fuels, tests will be required to demonstrate performance when operating on each fuel. **NGET** may agree a reduction from the tests listed in OC5.A.2.8.6 for demonstrating performance on the alternative fuel. This includes the case where a main fuel is supplemented by bio-fuel.

Preliminary Governor Frequency Response Testing

OC5.A.2.8.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.2.8.6, **Generators** are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. With the plant running at 80% of full load, the following frequency injections shall be applied.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold for a further 20 sec	
	• At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec.	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	

OC5.A.2.8.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The Generator shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

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Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

OC5.A.2.8.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). The load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	95% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	70% MEL
Module Load Point 2 (Minimum Generation)	MG
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

OC5.A.2.8.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

- (i) **Frequency** response volume tests as per OC5.A.2.8. Figure 1. These tests consist of **Frequency** profile and ramp tests.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.2.8. Figure 2.
- OC5.A.2.8.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state. Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **Generating Unit or CCGT Module** has stabilised. The frequency response capability test (see Figure 1) injection signal shall be returned to zero at the same rate at which it was applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the tests give unexpected results.

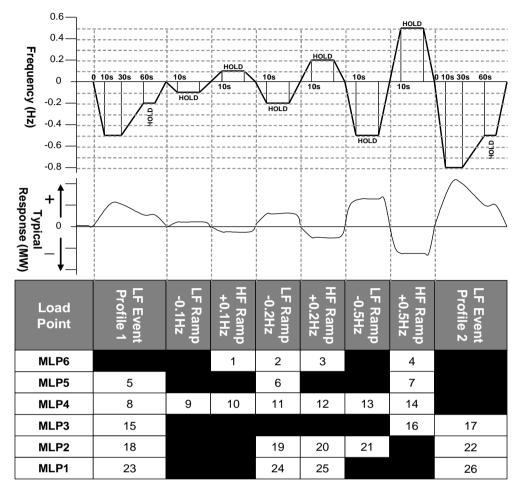


Figure 1: Frequency Response Capability Tests

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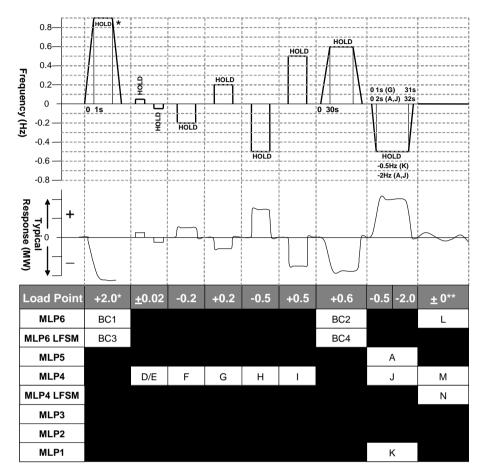


Figure 2: System islanding and step response tests

* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Designed Minimum Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected =	(0.65 - 0.20) x 0.04 x 50 = 0.9Hz

** Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **Generating Unit and CCGT Module** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

OC5.A.2.9 Compliance with CC.6.3.3 Functionality Test

- OC5.A.2.9.1 Where the plant design includes active control function or functions to deliver CC.6.3.3 compliance, the **Generator** will propose and agree a test procedure with **NGET**, which will demonstrate how the **Generating Unit Active Power** output responds to changes in **System Frequency** and ambient conditions (e.g. by **Frequency** and temperature injection methods).
- OC5.A.2.9.2 The Generator shall inform NGET if any load limiter control is additionally employed.
- OC5.A.2.9.3 With reference to the signals specified in OC5.A.1, **NGET** will agree with the **Generator** which additional control system parameters shall be monitored to demonstrate the functionality of CC.6.3.3 compliance systems. Where **NGET** recording equipment is not used results shall be supplied to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format.

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APPENDIX 3 - COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES (AND OTSUA)

OC5.A.3.1 Scope

- OC5.A.3.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **Power Park Modules** and **OTSUA** to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement** and apply only to **GB Generators**. The testing requirements applicable to **EU Generators** are specified in ECP.A.56. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **NGET** may:
 - (i) agree an alternative set of tests provided **NGET** deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
 - (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to NGET during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement; and/or
 - (ii) require additional tests if a Power System Stabiliser is fitted; and/or
 - (iv) agree a reduced set of tests if a relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to and deemed to be appropriate by NGET; and/or
 - (v) agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent Power Park Modules or OTSUA following successful completion of the first Power Park Module or OTSUA tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Power Park Modules or OTSUA which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.
 - If:
 - (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(iv) do not replicate the results contained in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** or
 - (b) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(v) in respect of subsequent Power Park Modules or OTSUA do not replicate the full tests for the first Power Park Module or OTSUA, or
 - (c) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(iv) or OC5.A.3.1.1(v) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and / or Bilateral Agreement,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

- OC5.A.3.1.2 The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. **NGET** will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless **NGET** decides and notifies the **Generator** owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by **NGET** remotely from the **NGET** control centre. For all on site **NGET** witnessed tests the **Generator** must ensure suitable representatives from the **Generator** and / or **Power Park Module** manufacturer (if appropriate) and/or **OTSUA** manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by **NGET** the **Generator** shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in OC5.A.1.
- OC5.A.3.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in OC5.A.1 the **Generator** shall inform **NGET** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:
 - (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers; and
 - (ii) Number of Power Park Units in operation

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- OC5.A.3.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **NGET** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- OC5.A.3.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.
- OC5.A.3.1.6 Partial **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** testing as defined in OC5.A.3.2 and OC5.A.3.3 is to be completed at the appropriate stage in accordance with CP.6.
- OC5.A.3.1.7 Full **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.3.4 through to OC5.A.3.7.
- OC5.A.3.1.8 Where OTSDUW Arrangements apply and prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time any relevant OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall be considered within the scope of testing described in this Appendix. Performance shall be assessed against the relevant Grid Code requirements for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point and other Generator Plant and Apparatus at the Offshore Grid Entry Point. This Appendix should be read accordingly.
- OC5.A.3.2 Pre 20% (or <50MW) Synchronised Power Park Module Basic Voltage Control Tests
- OC5.A.3.2.1 Before 20% of the **Power Park Module** (or 50MW if less) has commissioned, either voltage control test OC5.A.3.5.6(i) or (ii) must be completed in accordance with CP.6.
- OC5.A.3.2.2 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) and / or voltage control requirements as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) to enable an Offshore Transmission Licensee to meet the requirements of STC Section K, the Generator is required to cooperate with the Offshore Transmission Licensee to conduct the 20% voltage control test. The results in relation to the Offshore Power Park Module will be assessed against the requirements in the Bilateral Agreement. In the case of OTSUA prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, the Generator shall conduct the testing by reference to the entire control system responding to changes at the Interface Point.
- OC5.A.3.3 For Power Park Modules with Registered Capacity ≥100MW Pre 70% Power Park Module Tests
- OC5.A.3.3.1 Before 70% but with at least 50% of the **Power Park Module** commissioned the following **Limited Frequency Sensitive** tests as detailed in OC5.A.3.6.2 must be completed.
 - (a) BC3
 - (b) BC4
- OC5.A.3.4 Reactive Capability Test
- OC5.A.3.4.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an **Onshore Power Park Module** or an **Offshore Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** which provides all or a portion of the **Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) (for the avoidance of doubt, an **Offshore Power Park Module** which does not provide part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability as described in CC6.3.2(e)(ii) and CC6.3.2(e)(ii) should complete the reactive power transfer / voltage control tests as per section OC5.A.3.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 85% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.
- OC5.A.3.4.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in OC5.A.3.4.5.
- OC5.A.3.4.3 Embedded Generator should liaise with the relevant Network Operator to ensure the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System NGET will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the Network Operator. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete Power Park Module performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1

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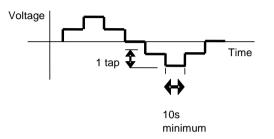
- OC5.A.3.4.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **Generator** and **NGET**.
- OC5.A.3.4.5 The following tests shall be completed:
 - (i) Operation in excess of 50% Rated MW and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
 - (ii) Operation in excess of 50% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
 - (iii) Operation at 50% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes.
 - (iv) Operation at 20% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes.
 - (v) Operation at 20% Rated MW and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 5 minutes.
 - (vi) Operation at less than 20% Rated MW and unity Power Factor for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of Rated MW.
 - (vii) Operation at 0% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
 - (viii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
- OC5.A.3.4.6 Within this OC lagging Reactive Power is the export of Reactive Power from the Power Park Module to the Total System and leading Reactive Power is the import of Reactive Power from the Total System to the Power Park Module or OTSUA.
- OC5.A.3.4.7 Where the **Generator** provides a report from a **Power Park Unit** manufacturer validating the full **Reactive Power** capability envelope of the **Power Park Unit** by test results acceptable to **NGET**, **NGET** may agree a reduction from the set of tests detailed in OC5.A.3.4.5. The validation testing detailed in the report must fully demonstrate the **Reactive Power** capability across both the **Active Power** range and the range of unit terminal voltages.

OC5.A.3.5 Voltage Control Tests

- OC5.A.3.5.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on **Onshore Power Park Modules** or **OTSUA** or an **Offshore Power Park Module** which provides all or a portion of the voltage control capability as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) (for the avoidance of doubt, **Offshore Power Park Modules** which do not provide part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** voltage control capability as described in CC6.3.8(b)(i) should complete the reactive power transfer / voltage control tests as per section OC5.A.3.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time when there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Onshore Power Park Module**. An **Embedded Generator** should also liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the **Network Operator's System**.
- OC5.A.3.5.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **Power Park Module** voltage reference, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps. In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** providing part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** voltage control capability this may require a series of step injections to the voltage reference of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** control system.
- OC5.A.3.5.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the **Generator** will need to coordinate with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator** as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.5 Figure 1.

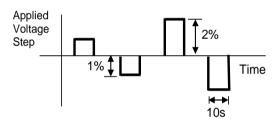
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- OC5.A.3.5.4 For step injection into the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** voltage reference, steps of ±1% and ±2% shall be applied to the voltage control system reference summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.5 Figure 2.
- OC5.A.3.5.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its performance is in accordance with Grid Code and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.
- OC5.A.3.5.6 Tests to be completed:
 - (i)



OC5.A.3.5 Figure 1 - Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests

(ii)



OC5.A.3.5 Figure 2 - Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

OC.A.3.5.7 In the case of **OTSUA** where the **Bilateral Agreement** specifies additional damping facilities, additional testing to demonstrate these damping facilities may be required.

OC5.A.3.6 Frequency Response Tests

- OC5.A.3.6.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on an **Power Park Module**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.
- OC5.A.3.6.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in OC5.A.3.6.6 shall be performed with the **Power Park Module** or **Power Park Unit** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.

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OC5.A.3.6.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **Power Park Module** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per CC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per OC5.A.3.6.6.

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Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

OC5.A.3.6.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.3.6.6, **Generators** are required to conduct the preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. The test should be conducted when sufficient MW resource is forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold for a further 20 sec	
	• At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec.	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	

OC5.A.3.6.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The **Generator** shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

OC5.A.3.6.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **Power Park Module** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	DMOL + 20%
Module Load Point 2	DMOL + 10%
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

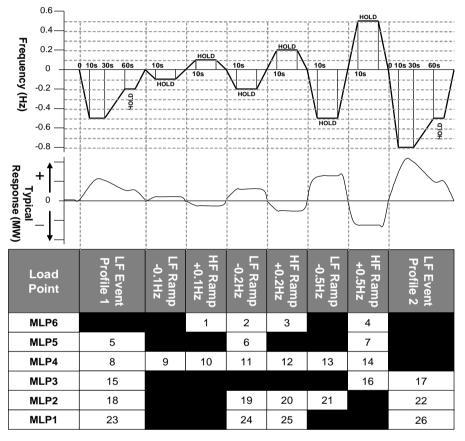
OC5.A.3.6.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

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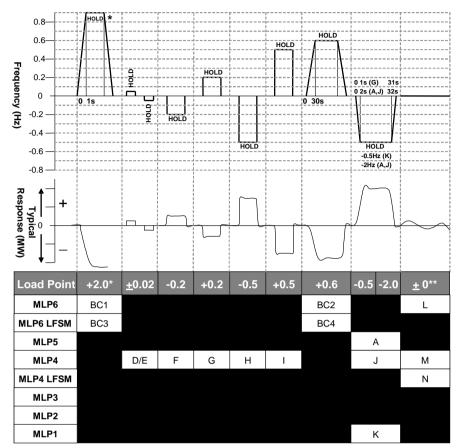
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- (i) Frequency response volume tests as per OC5.A.3.6. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.3.6 Figure 2

OC5.A.3.6.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **Power Park Module** has stabilised. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results.



OC5.A.3.6. Figure 1 - Frequency response volume tests



OC5.A.3.6. Figure 2 – System islanding and step response tests

* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Designed Minimum Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected =	(0.65 - 0.20) x 0.04 x 50 = 0.9Hz

** Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **Power Park Module** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in Figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

OC5.A.3.7 Fault Ride Through Testing

OC5.A.3.7.1 This section describes the procedure for conducting fault ride through tests on a single **Power Park Unit**.

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- OC5.A.3.7.2 The test circuit will utilise the full **Power Park Unit** with no exclusions (e.g. in the case of a wind turbine it would include the full wind turbine structure) and shall be conducted with sufficient resource available to produce at least 95% of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Unit**. The test will comprise of a number of controlled short circuits applied to a test network to which the **Power Park Unit** is connected, typically comprising of the **Power Park Unit** transformer and a test impedance to shield the connected network from voltage dips at the **Power Park Unit** terminals.
- OC5.A.3.7.3 In each case the tests should demonstrate the minimum voltage at the **Power Park Unit** terminals or **High Voltage** side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer which the **Power Park Unit** can withstand for the length of time specified in OC5.A.3.7.5. Any test results provided to **NGET** should contain sufficient data pre and post fault in order to determine steady state values of all signals, and the power recovery timescales.
- OC5.A.3.7.4 In addition to the signals outlined in OC5.A.1.2. the following signals from either the **Power Park Unit** terminals or **High Voltage** side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer should be provided for this test only:
 - (i) Phase voltages
 - (ii) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence voltages
 - (iii) Phase currents
 - (iv) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence currents
 - (v) Estimate of Power Park Unit negative phase sequence impedance
 - (vi) MW Active Power at the generating unit.
 - (vii) MVAr Reactive Power at the generating unit.
 - (viii) Mechanical Rotor Speed
 - (ix) Real / reactive, current / power reference as appropriate
 - (x) Fault ride through protection operation (e.g. a crowbar in the case of a doubly fed induction generator)
 - (xi) Any other signals relevant to the control action of the fault ride through control deemed applicable for model validation.

At a suitable frequency rate for fault ride through tests as agreed with NGET.

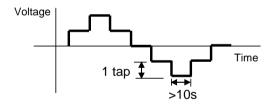
OC5.A.3.7.5 The tests should be conducted for the times and fault types indicated in OC5.A.3.7 Table 1.

3 Phase	Phase to Phase	2 Phase to Earth	1 Phase to Earth	Grid Code Ref
0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	CC.6.3.15a
0.384s				CC.6.3.15b
0.710s				
2.5s				
180.0s				

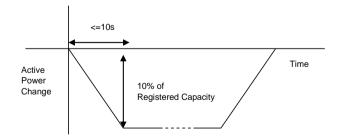
OC5.A.3.7 Table 1 - Types of fault for fault ride through testing

OC5.A.3.8 Reactive Power Transfer / Voltage Control Tests for Offshore Power Park Modules

- OC5.A.3.8.1 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) and / or voltage control requirements as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) to enable an Offshore Transmission Licensee to meet the requirements of STC Section K, the testing, will comprise of the entire control system responding to changes at the onshore Interface Point. Therefore the tests in this section OC5.A.3.8 will not apply. The Generator shall cooperate with the relevant Offshore Transmission Licensee to facilitate these tests as required by NGET. The testing may be combined with testing of the corresponding Offshore Transmission Licensee requirements under the STC. The results in relation to the Offshore Power Park Module will be assessed against the requirements in the Bilateral Agreement.
- OC5.A.3.8.2 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which does not provide part of the Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power capability the following procedure for conducting reactive power transfer control tests on Offshore Power Park Modules and / or voltage control system as per CC6.3.2(e)(i) and CC6.3.2(e)(ii) apply. These tests should be carried out prior to 20% of the Power Park Units within the Offshore Power Park Module being synchronised, and again when at least 95% of the Power Park Units within the Offshore Power Park Module in service. There should be sufficient power resource forecast to generate at least 85% of the Registered Capacity of the Offshore Power Park Module.
- OC5.A.3.8.3 The **Reactive Power** control system shall be perturbed by a series of system voltage changes and changes to the **Active Power** output of the **Offshore Power Park Module**.
- OC5.A.3.8.4 System voltage changes should be created by a series of multiple upstream transformer taps. The **Generator** should coordinate with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator** in order to conduct the required tests. The time between transformer taps should be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.8 Figure 1.
- OC5.A.3.8.5 The active power output of the **Offshore Power Park Module** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction to cause a 10% change in output of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Offshore Power Park Module** in a time not exceeding 10 seconds. This test does not need to be conducted provided that the frequency response tests as outlined in OC5.A.3.6 are completed.
- OC5.A.3.8.6 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



OC5.A.3.8 Figure 1 - Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer tests



OC5.A.3.8 Figure 2 - Active Power ramp for reactive transfer tests

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APPENDIX 4 - COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION

OC5.A.4.1 <u>Scope</u>

- OC5.A.4.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for DC Converter Station owners to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and Bilateral Agreement and apply only to DC Converter Station owners. The testing requirements applicable to HVDC System Owners are specified in ECP.A.7. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however NGET may:
 - (i) agree an alternative set of tests provided **NGET** deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
 - (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to NGET during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement; and/or
 - (iii) require additional tests if control functions to improve damping of power system oscillations and/or subsynchronous resonance torsional oscillations required by the Bilateral Agreement or included in the control scheme and active; and/or
 - (iv) agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent DC Converters following successful completion of the first DC Converter tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more DC Converters which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.4.1.1(iv) in respect of subsequent DC Converters do not replicate the full tests for the first DC Converter, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.4.1.1(iv) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and / or Bilateral Agreement,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

- OC5.A.4.1.2 The DC Converter Station owner is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the DC Converter Station owner retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. The DC Converter Station owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the Externally Interconnected System Operator to facilitate testing. NGET will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless NGET decides and notifies the DC Converter Station owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests if required, may be witnessed by NGET remotely from the NGET control centre. For all on site NGET witnessed tests the DC Converter Station owner and / or DC Converter manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by NGET the DC Converter Station owner shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in OC5.A.1.
- OC5.A.4.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in OC5.A.1 the **DC Converter Station** owner shall inform **NGET** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:
 - (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers.
- OC5.A.4.1.4 The **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **NGET** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.

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- OC5.A.4.1.5 Prior to the testing of a DC Converter the DC Converter Station owner shall complete the Integral Equipment Tests procedure in accordance with OC.7.5
- OC5.A.4.1.6 Full **DC Converter** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.4.2 through to OC5.A.4.5

OC5.A.4.2 Reactive Capability Test

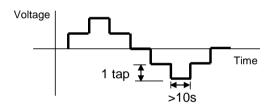
- OC5.A.4.2.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an **Onshore DC Converter**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**.
- OC5.A.4.2.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **DC Converter** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in OC5.A.4.2.5.
- OC5.A.4.2.3 Embedded DC Converter Station owner should liaise with the relevant Network Operator to ensure the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System NGET will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the Network Operator. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete DC Converter performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1.
- OC5.A.4.2.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **DC Converter Station** owner and **NGET**.
- OC5.A.4.2.5 The following tests shall be completed for both importing and exporting of Active Power for a **DC Converter** (excluding current source technology):
 - (i) Operation at **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
 - (ii) Operation at **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
 - (iii) Operation at 50% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
 - (iv) Operation at 20% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes.
 - (v) Operation at 20% Rated MW and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 5 minutes.
 - (vi) Operation at less than 20% Rated MW and unity Power Factor for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of Rated MW.
 - (vii) Operation at 0% Rated MW and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
 - (viii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
- OC5.A.4.2.6 For the avoidance of doubt, lagging Reactive Power is the export of Reactive Power from the DC Converter to the Total System and leading Reactive Power is the import of Reactive Power from the Total System to the DC Converter.

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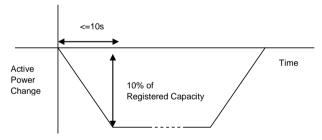
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OC5.A.4.3 Reactive Control Testing For DC Converters (Current Source Technology)

- OC5.A.4.3.1 The Reactive control testing for DC Converters employing current source technology shall be for both importing and exporting of Active Power and shall demonstrate that the reactive power transfer limits specified in the Bilateral Agreement are not exceeded. The Reactive Power control system shall be perturbed by a series of system voltage changes to the Active Power output of the DC Converter and changes of system voltage where possible. The DC Converter Station owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the Externally Interconnected System Operator to facilitate the active power changes required by these tests
- OC5.A.4.3.2 The active power output of the **DC Converter** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction to cause at least a 10% change in output of the **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter** in a time not exceeding 10 seconds. This test does not need to be conducted provided that the frequency response tests as outlined in OC5.A.4.3 are completed.
- OC5.A.4.3.3 Where possible system voltage changes should be created by a series of multiple upstream transformer taps. The **DC Converter station** owner should coordinate with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator** in order to conduct the required tests. The time between transformer taps should be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.3 Figure 1.
- OC5.A.4.3.4 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



OC5.A.4.3 Figure 1 - Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer tests



OC5.A.4.3 Figure 2 - Active Power ramp for reactive transfer tests

OC5.A.4.4 Voltage Control Tests

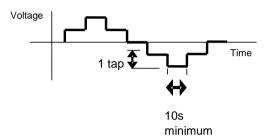
- OC5.A.4.4.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on **DC Converters** (excluding current source technology). These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**. An **Embedded DC Converter Station** owner should also liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the **Network Operator's System**.
- OC5.A.4.4.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **DC Converter** voltage reference, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps.
- OC5.A.4.4.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the DC Converter Station owner will need to coordinate with NGET or the relevant Network Operator as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.4 Figure 1.

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- OC5.A.4.4.4 For step injection into the **DC Converter** voltage reference, steps of ±1% and ±2% shall be applied to the voltage control system reference summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.4 Figure 2.
- OC5.A.4.4.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its performance is in accordance with **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.

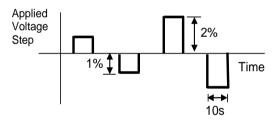
OC5.A.4.4.6 Tests to be completed:

(i)



OC5.A.4.4 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests





OC5.A.4.4 Figure 2 - Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

OC5.A.4.5 Frequency Response Tests

- OC5.A.4.5.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on a DC Converter. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full Registered Capacity of the DC Converter. The DC Converter Station owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the Externally Interconnected System Operator to facilitate the active power changes required by these tests
- OC5.A.4.5.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in OC5.A.4.5.6 shall be performed with the **DC Converter** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.
- OC5.A.4.5.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **DC Converter** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per CC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per OC5.A.4.5.6.

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Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

OC5.A.4.5.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.4.5.6, **DC Converter Station** owners are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to export full **Registered Capacity** from the **DC Converter**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold for a further 20 sec	
	• At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec.	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	

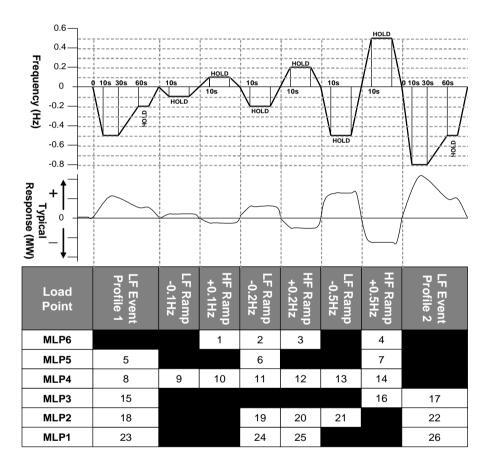
OC5.A.4.5.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The **DC Converter Station** owner shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

OC5.A.4.5.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **DC Converter** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

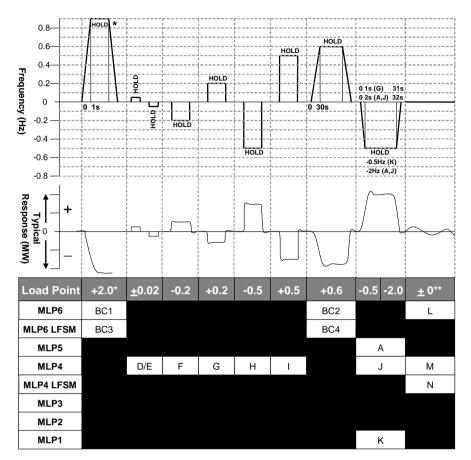
Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	DMOL + 20%
Module Load Point 2	DMOL + 10%
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

- OC5.A.4.5.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;
 - (i) Frequency response volume tests as per OC5.A.4.5. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests.
 - (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.4.5 Figure 2
- OC5.A.4.5.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **DC Converter** has stabilised. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results.



OC5.A.4.5. Figure 1 - Frequency response volume tests

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OC5.A.4.5. Figure 2 – System islanding and step response tests

* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Designed Minimum Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected =	(0.65 - 0.20) x 0.04 x 50 = 0.9Hz

** Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **DC Converter** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in Figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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10 June 2014

OPERATING CODE NO. 7

(OC7)

OPERATIONAL LIAISON

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OC7.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC7.1.1 Operating Code No. 7 ("OC7") sets out the requirements for the exchange of information in relation to Operations and/or Events on the Total System which have had (or may have had) or will have (or may have) an Operational Effect:
 - (a) on the National Electricity Transmission System in the case of an Operation and/or Event occurring on the System of a User or Users; and
 - (b) on the **System** of a **User** or **Users** in the case of an **Operation** and/or **Event** occurring on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

It also describes the types of **National Electricity Transmission System Warning** which may be issued by **NGET**.

- OC7.1.2 The requirement to notify in OC7 relates generally to notifying of what is expected to happen or what has happened and not the reasons why. However, as OC7 provides, when an Event or Operation has occurred on the National Electricity Transmission System which itself has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an Operation or Event on a User's System, NGET in reporting the Event or Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System to another User can pass on what it has been told by the first User in relation to the Operation or Event on the first User's System.
- OC7.1.3 Where an Event or Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System falls to be reported by NGET to an Externally Interconnected System Operator under an Interconnection Agreement, OC7 provides that in the situation where that Event or Operation has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an Operation or Event on a User's System, NGET can pass on what it has been told by the User in relation to the Operation or Event on that User's System.
- OC7.1.4 OC7 also deals with Integral Equipment Tests.
- OC7.1.5 To reconfigure the **National Electricity Transmission System**, **NGET** may reasonably require the assistance of a **User** to reconfigure parts of the **User System**. To reconfigure its **User System** a **User** may reasonably require the reasonable assistance of **NGET** to direct the reconfiguration of parts of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- OC7.1.6 OC7.6 sets down the arrangements for the exchange of information required when configuring Connection Sites (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Sites) and parts of the National Electricity Transmission System adjacent to those Connection Sites (or Transmission Interface Sites) in Scotland and Offshore. It also covers the setting up of a Local Switching Procedure. NGET shall procure that Relevant Transmission Licensees shall comply with section OC7.6 and any relevant Local Switching Procedure where and to the extent that such matters apply to them.
- OC7.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of **OC7** are:

- OC7.2.1 To provide for the exchange of information so that the implications of an **Operation** and/or **Event** can be considered, possible risks arising from it can be assessed and appropriate action taken by the relevant party in order to maintain the integrity of the **Total System**. **OC7** does not seek to deal with any actions arising from the exchange of information, but merely with that exchange.
- OC7.2.2 To provide for types of **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings** which may be issued by **NGET**.
- OC7.2.3 To provide the framework for the information flow and discussion between **NGET** and certain **Users** in relation to **Integral Equipment Tests**.
- OC7.2.4 To provide the procedure to be followed in respect of **Operational Switching** in Scotland and **Offshore**.

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OC7.3 SCOPE

OC7.3.1 OC7 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC7 means:

- (a) Generators (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) and including Generators undertaking OTSDUW;
- (b) Network Operators;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
- (d) Suppliers (for the purposes of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings);
- (e) Externally Interconnected System Operators (for the purposes of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings); and
- (f) DC Converter Station owners and HVDC System Owners.

The procedure for operational liaison by **NGET** with **Externally Interconnected System Operators** is set out in the **Interconnection Agreement** with each **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

In Scotland and Offshore OC7.6 also applies to Relevant Transmission Licensees.

OC7.4 PROCEDURE

- OC7.4.1 The term **"Operation**" means a scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a **System** (including an **Embedded Power Station**).
- OC7.4.2 The term "Event" means an unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a System (including an Embedded Power Station) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
- OC7.4.3 The term "Operational Effect" means any effect on the operation of the relevant other System which causes the National Electricity Transmission System or the Systems of the other User or Users, as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have normally operated in the absence of that effect.
- OC7.4.4 References in this OC7 to a System of a User or User's System shall not include Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations, unless otherwise stated.
- OC7.4.5 Requirement To Notify Operations
- OC7.4.5.1 Operation On The National Electricity Transmission System

In the case of an **Operation** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, which will have (or may have) an **Operational Effect** on the **System(s)** of a **User** or **Users**, **NGET** will notify the **User** or **Users** whose **System(s)** will, or may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, be affected, in accordance with **OC7**.

OC7.4.5.2 Operation On a User's System

In the case of an **Operation** on the **System** of a **User** which will have (or may have) an **Operational Effect** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** (including an equivalent to an **Operation** on the equivalent of a **System** of a **User** or other person connected to that **User's System** which, via that **User System**, will or may have an **Operational Effect** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**), the **User** will notify **NGET** in accordance with **OC7**. Following notification by the **User**, **NGET** will notify any other **User** or **Users** on whose **System**(s) the **Operation** will have, or may have, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, an **Operational Effect**, in accordance with **OC7** and will notify any **Externally Interconnected System Operator** on whose **System** the **Operation** will have, or may have, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, an **Operational Effect**, if it is required to do so by the relevant **Interconnection Agreement**.

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OC7.4.5.3 Examples Of Situations Where Notification By NGET Or a User may be Required

Whilst in no way limiting the general requirement to notify in advance set out in OC7.4.5.1 and OC7.4.5.2, the following are examples of situations where notification in accordance with OC7.4.5 will be required if they will, or may, have an **Operational Effect**:

- (a) the implementation of a planned outage of Plant and/or Apparatus which has been arranged pursuant to OC2;
- (b) the operation (other than, in the case of a User, at the instruction of NGET) of any circuit breaker or isolator/disconnector or any sequence or combination of the two; or
- (c) voltage control.

OC7.4.5.4 Operations Caused By Another Operation Or By An Event

An **Operation** may be caused by another **Operation** or an **Event** on another's **System** (including an **Embedded Power Station**) (or by the equivalent of an **Event** or **Operation** on the **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**) and in that situation the information to be notified is different to that where the **Operation** arose independently of any other **Operation** or **Event**, as more particularly provided in OC7.4.5.6.

OC7.4.5.5 Form

A notification and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.5, of an **Operation** which has arisen independently of any other **Operation** or of an **Event**, shall be of sufficient detail to describe the **Operation** (although it need not state the cause) and to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising (provided that, in the case of an **Operation** on a **User's System** which **NGET** is notifying to other **Users** under OC7.4.5.2, **NGET** will only pass on what it has been told by the **User** which has notified it) and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Operation** on behalf of **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that, in the case of an **Operation** on a **User's System** which **NGET** is notifying to other **Users** under OC7.4.5.2, in answering any question, **NGET** will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the **User** which has notified it. **NGET** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in OC7.4.5.6.

- (a) A notification by NGET of an Operation under OC7.4.5.1 which has been caused by another Operation (the "first Operation") or by an Event on a User's System, will describe the Operation and will contain the information which NGET has been given in relation to the first Operation or that Event by the User. The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from a User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Operation on behalf of NGET. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGET will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from a User, in answering any question NGET will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the User which has notified it.
 - (b) Where a User is reporting an Operation or an Event which itself has been caused by an incident or scheduled or planned action affecting (but not on) its System, the notification to NGET will contain the information which the User has been given by the person connected to its System in relation to that incident or scheduled or planned action (which the User must require, contractually or otherwise, the person connected to its System to give to it) and NGET may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in this OC7.4.5.6.

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- OC7.4.5.7 Where an **Operation** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** falls to be reported by **NGET** under an **Interconnection Agreement** and the **Operation** has been caused by another **Operation** (the "first **Operation**") or by an **Event** on a **User's System**, **NGET** will include in that report the information which **NGET** has been given in relation to the first **Operation** or that **Event** by the **User** (including any information relating to an incident or scheduled or planned action, as provided in OC7.4.5.6).
- - (b) The notification and any response to any question asked (other than in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Operation on behalf of NGET. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGET will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that, in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, in answering any question NGET will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User which has notified it.
- OC7.4.5.9

(a) A Network Operator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.5.1, to a Generator with a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System, or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter or to a HVDC System Owner with a HVDC System connected to its System, or to the operator of another User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be another Network Operator), in connection with reporting the equivalent of an Operation under the Distribution Code (or the contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module (including a DC Connecting Power Generating Module), and/or Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module or other User System, or to a DC Converter Station or to an HVDC System is connected to the System of that Network Operator) (if the Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System caused it).

(b) A Generator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.5.1, to another Generator with a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) and/or a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System, or to the operator of a User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) and/or Generating Unit and/or that Power Park Module or that User System is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of an Operation on its System (if the Operation on the National Electricity Transmission System caused it).

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- OC7.4.5.10 (a) Other than as provided in OC7.4.5.9, a Network Operator or a Generator may not pass on any information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.5.1 (and an operator of a User System or Generator receiving information which was contained in a notification to a Generator or a Network Operator, as the case may be, from NGET under OC7.4.5.1, as envisaged in OC7.4.5.9 may not pass on this information) to any other person, but may inform persons connected to its System (or in the case of a Generator which is also a Supplier, inform persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected) that there has been an incident on the Total System, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected) an estimated time of return to service.
 - (b) In the case of a Generator which has an Affiliate which is a Supplier, the Generator may inform it that there has been an incident on the Total System, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected in a particular area) an estimated time of return to service in that area, and that Supplier may pass this on to persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected).
 - (c) Each Network Operator and Generator shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that any Generator or operator of a User System receiving information which was contained in a notification to a Generator or Network Operator, as the case may be, from NGET under OC7.4.5.1, which is not bound by the Grid Code, does not pass on any information other than as provided above.
- OC7.4.5.11 The notification will, if either party requests, be recorded by the sender and dictated to the recipient, who shall record and repeat each phrase as it is received and on completion of the dictation shall repeat back the notification in full to the sender who shall confirm that it has been accurately recorded.
- OC7.4.5.12 Timing

A notification under OC7.4.5 will be given as far in advance as possible and in any event shall be given in sufficient time as will reasonably allow the recipient to consider and assess the implications and risks arising.

- OC7.4.6 Requirements To Notify Events
- OC7.4.6.1 Events On The National Electricity Transmission System

In the case of an **Event** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** which has had (or may have had) an **Operational Effect** on the **System(s)** of a **User** or **Users**, **NGET** will notify the **User** or **Users** whose **System(s)** have been, or may have been, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, affected, in accordance with **OC7**.

OC7.4.6.2 Events On A User's System

In the case of an **Event** on the **System** of a **User** which has had (or may have had) an **Operational Effect** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, the **User** will notify **NGET** in accordance with **OC7**.

OC7.4.6.3 Events Caused By Another Event Or By An Operation

An **Event** may be caused (or exacerbated by) another **Event** or by an **Operation** on another's **System** (including on an **Embedded Power Station**) (or by the equivalent of an **Event** or **Operation** on the equivalent of a **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**) and in that situation the information to be notified is different to that where the **Event** arose independently of any other **Event** or **Operation**, as more particularly provided in OC7.4.6.7.

- OC7.4.6.4 **NGET** or a **User**, as the case may be, may enquire of the other whether an **Event** has occurred on the other's **System**. If it has, and the party on whose **System** the **Event** has occurred is of the opinion that it may have had an **Operational Effect** on the **System** of the party making the enquiry, it shall notify the enquirer in accordance with **OC7**.
- OC7.4.6.5 Examples Of Situations Where Notification By NGET or a User may be Required

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Whilst in no way limiting the general requirement to notify set out in OC7.4.6.1, OC7.4.6.2 and OC7.4.6.3, the following are examples of situations where notification in accordance with OC7.4.6 will be required if they have an **Operational Effect**:

- (a) where Plant and/or Apparatus is being operated in excess of its capability or may present a hazard to personnel;
- (b) the activation of any alarm or indication of any abnormal operating condition;
- (c) adverse weather conditions being experienced;
- (d) breakdown of, or faults on, or temporary changes in the capabilities of, Plant and/or Apparatus;
- (e) breakdown of, or faults on, control, communication and metering equipment; or
- (f) increased risk of inadvertent protection operation.

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- OC7.4.6.6 A notification and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1 and OC7.4.6.2 of an **Event** which has arisen independently of any other **Event** or of an **Operation**, will describe the **Event**, although it need not state the cause of the **Event**, and, subject to that, will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Event** on behalf of **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, insofar as it is able (although it need not state the cause of the **Event**) answer any questions raised. **NGET** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in OC7.4.6.7.
- OC7.4.6.7 (a) A notification (and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1) by NGET of (or relating to) an Event under OC7.4.6.1 which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) another Event (the "first Event") or by an Operation on a User's System will describe the Event and will contain the information which NGET has been given in relation to the first Event or that Operation by the User (but otherwise need not state the cause of the Event). The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from a User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Event on the National Electricity Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Event on behalf of NGET. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and **NGET** will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from a User, in answering any question NGET will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the User which has notified it.
 - (b) Where a User is reporting an Event or an Operation which itself has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an incident or scheduled or planned action affecting (but not on) its System the notification to NGET will contain the information which the User has been given by the person connected to its System in relation to that incident or scheduled or planned action (which the User must require, contractually or otherwise, the person connected to its System to give to it) and NGET may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in this OC7.4.6.7.
- OC7.4.6.8 Where an **Event** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** falls to be reported by **NGET** under an **Interconnection Agreement** and the **Event** has been caused by (or exacerbated by) another **Event** (the "first **Event**") or by an **Operation** on a **User's System**, **NGET** will include in that report the information which **NGET** has been given in relation to the first **Event** or that **Operation** by the **User** (including any information relating to an incident or scheduled or planned action on that **User's System**, as provided in OC7.4.6.7).

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- OC7.4.6.9 (a) A notification to a User (and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1) by NGET of (or relating to) an Event under OC7.4.6.1 which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) the equivalent of an Event or of an Operation on the equivalent of a System of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, will describe the Event on the National Electricity Transmission System and will contain the information which NGET has been given, in relation to the equivalent of an Event or of an Operation on the equivalent of a System of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnected System Operator or Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, by that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, by that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User (but otherwise need not state the cause of the Event).
 - (b) The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Event on the National Electricity Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Event on behalf of NGET. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGET will, insofar as it is able (although it need not state the cause of the Event) answer any questions raised, provided that, in relation to the information which NGET is merely passing on from an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, in answering any question NGET will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User which has notified it.
- OC7.4.6.10 (a) A Network Operator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.6.1, to a Generator with a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) and/or Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter or to an HVDC System Owner with an HVDC System connected to its System or to the operator of another User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), in connection with reporting the equivalent of an Event under the Distribution Code (or the contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC System or other User System is connected to the System of that Network Operator) (if the Event on the National Electricity Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).
 - (b) A Generator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.6.1, to another Generator with a Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to the operator of a User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) and/or Generating Unit and/or that Power Park Module or that User System is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of an Event on its System (if the Event on the National Electricity Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).
- OC7.4.6.11 (a) Other than as provided in OC7.4.6.10, a Network Operator or a Generator, may not pass on any information contained in a notification to it from NGET under OC7.4.6.1 (and an operator of a User System or Generator receiving information which was contained in a notification to a Generator or a Network Operator, as the case may be, from NGET under OC7.4.6.1, as envisaged in OC7.4.6.10 may not pass on this information) to any other person, but may inform persons connected to its System (or in the case of a Generator which is also a Supplier, inform persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected) that there has been an incident on the Total System, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected) an estimated time of return to service.

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- (b) In the case of a Generator which has an Affiliate which is a Supplier, the Generator may inform it that there has been an incident on the Total System, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected in a particular area) an estimated time of return to service in that area, and that Supplier may pass this on to persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected).
- (c) Each Network Operator and Generator shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that any Generator or operator of a User System receiving information which was contained in a notification to a Generator or Network Operator, as the case may be, from NGET under OC7.4.6.1, which is not bound by the Grid Code, does not pass on any information other than as provided above.
- OC7.4.6.12 When an Event relating to a Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter or an HVDC System (or OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time), has been reported to NGET by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner under OC7.4.6 and it is necessary in order for the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner to assess the implications of the Event on its System more accurately, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner may ask NGET for details of the fault levels from the National Electricity Transmission System to that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC System (or OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) at the time of the Event, and NGET will, as soon as reasonably practicable, give the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner that information provided that NGET has that information.
- OC7.4.6.13 Except in an emergency situation the notification of an **Event** will, if either party requests, be recorded by the sender and dictated to the recipient, who shall record and repeat each phrase as it is received and on completion of the dictation shall repeat the notification in full to the sender who shall confirm that it has been accurately recorded.

Timing

OC7.4.6.14 A notification under OC7.4.6 shall be given as soon as possible after the occurrence of the **Event**, or time that the **Event** is known of or anticipated by the giver of the notification under **OC7**, and in any event within 15 minutes of such time.

OC7.4.7 Significant Incidents

- OC7.4.7.1 Where a **User** notifies **NGET** of an **Event** under **OC7** which **NGET** considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, **NGET** will require the **User** to report that **Event** in writing in accordance with the provisions of **OC10** and will notify that **User** accordingly.
- OC7.4.7.2 Where **NGET** notifies a **User** of an **Event** under **OC7** which the **User** considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that **User's System**, that **User** will require **NGET** to report that **Event** in writing in accordance with the provisions of **OC10** and will notify **NGET** accordingly.
- OC7.4.7.3 Events which NGET requires a User to report in writing pursuant to OC7.4.7.1, and Events which a User requires NGET to report in writing pursuant to OC7.4.7.2, are known as "Significant Incidents".
- OC7.4.7.4 Without limiting the general description set out in OC7.4.7.1 and OC7.4.7.2, a **Significant** Incident will include **Events** having an **Operational Effect** which result in, or may result in, the following:
 - (a) operation of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** either manually or automatically;
 - (b) voltage outside statutory limits;
 - (c) Frequency outside statutory limits; or
 - (d) System instability.

OC 7.4.8 National Electricity Transmission System Warnings

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OC7.4.8.1 Role Of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings

National Electricity Transmission System Warnings as described below provide information relating to **System** conditions or **Events** and are intended to:

- (i) alert **Users** to possible or actual **Plant** shortage, **System** problems and/or **Demand** reductions;
- (ii) inform of the applicable period;
- (iii) indicate intended consequences for Users; and
- (iv) enable specified Users to be in a state of readiness to react properly to instructions received from NGET.

A table of **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings**, set out in the Appendix to **OC7**, summarises the warnings and their usage. In the case of a conflict between the table and the provisions of the written text of **OC7**, the written text will prevail.

OC7.4.8.2 Recipients Of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings

- (a) Where National Electricity Transmission System Warnings, (except those relating to Demand Control Imminent), are applicable to System conditions or Events which have widespread effect, NGET will notify all Users under OC7.
- (b) Where in NGET's judgement System conditions or Events may only have a limited effect, the National Electricity Transmission System Warning will only be issued to those Users who are or may in NGET's judgement be affected.
- (c) Where a National Electricity Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent is issued it will only be sent to those Users who are likely to receive Demand Control instructions from NGET.

OC7.4.8.3 Preparatory Action

- (a) Where possible, and if required, recipients of the warnings should take such preparatory action as they deem necessary taking into account the information contained in the National Electricity Transmission System Warning. All warnings will be of a form determined by NGET and will remain in force from the stated time of commencement until the cancellation, amendment or re-issue, as the case may be, is notified by NGET.
- (b) Where a National Electricity Transmission System Warning has been issued to a Network Operator and is current, Demand Control should not (subject as provided below) be employed unless instructed by NGET. If Demand Control is, however, necessary to preserve the integrity of the Network Operator's System, then the impact upon the integrity of the Total System should be considered by the Network Operator and where practicable discussed with NGET prior to its implementation.

Where a **National Electricity Transmission System Warning** has been issued to a **Supplier**, further **Customer Demand Management** (in addition to that previously notified under **OC1 - Demand** Forecasts) must only be implemented following notification to **NGET**.

- (c) National Electricity Transmission System Warnings will be issued by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed between NGET and Users. In the case of Generators with Gensets this will normally be at their Trading Points (if they have notified NGET that they have a Trading Point).
- (d) Users may at times be informed by telephone of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings and in these circumstances confirmation will be sent to those Users so notified by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed between NGET and Users, as soon as possible.

OC7.4.8.4 Types Of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings

National Electricity Transmission System Warnings consist of the following types:-

(i) National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice

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- (ii) National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction
- (iii) National Electricity Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent
- (iv) National Electricity Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance
- OC7.4.8.5 National Electricity Transmission System Warning Electricity Margin Notice

A National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice may be issued to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, at times when there is a reduced System Margin, as determined under BC1.5.4. It will contain the following information:

- (i) the period for which the warning is applicable; and
- (ii) the availability shortfall in MW; and
- (iii) intended consequences for **Users**, including notification that **Maximum Generation Service** may be instructed.
- OC 7.4.8.6 National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction
 - (a) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction may be issued to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2 at times when there is a reduced System Margin, as determined under BC1.5.4 and in NGET's judgement there is increased risk of Demand reduction being implemented under OC6.5.1. It will contain the following information in addition to the required information in a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice:
 - (i) the possible percentage level of **Demand** reduction required; and
 - Specify those Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.1.
 - (b) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction may also be issued by NGET to those Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.1 relating to a Demand reduction in circumstances not related to System Margin (for example Demand reduction required to manage System overloading).

The National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction will specify the period during which Demand reduction may be required and the part of the Total System to which it applies and any other matters specified in OC6.5.

- OC7.4.8.6.1 Protracted Periods Of Generation Shortage
 - (a) Whenever NGET anticipates that a protracted period of generation shortage may exist a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction may be issued, to give as much notice as possible to those Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.
 - (b) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction will in these instances include an estimate of the percentage of Demand reduction that may be required and the anticipated duration of the Demand reduction. It may also include information relating to estimates of any further percentage of Demand reduction that may be required.
 - (c) The issue of the National Electricity Transmission System Warning Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction is intended to enable recipients to plan ahead on the various aspects of Demand reduction.

OC7.4.8.7 National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent

(a) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent, relating to a Demand reduction under OC6.5, will be issued by NGET to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2. It will specify those Network Operators who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.

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(b) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent, need not be preceded by any other National Electricity Transmission System Warning and will be issued when a Demand reduction is expected within the following 30 minutes, but will not cease to have effect after 30 minutes from its issue. However, NGET will either reissue the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent or cancel the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent no later than 2 hours from first issue, or from re-issue, as the case may be.

OC7.4.8.8 National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Risk of System Disturbance

- (a) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance will be issued by NGET to Users who may be affected when NGET knows there is a risk of widespread and serious disturbance to the whole or part of, the National Electricity Transmission System;
- (b) The National Electricity Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance will contain such information as NGET deems appropriate;
- (c) for the duration of the National Electricity Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance, each User in receipt of the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Risk of System Disturbance shall take the necessary steps to warn its operational staff and to maintain its Plant and/or Apparatus in the condition in which it is best able to withstand the anticipated disturbance;
- (d) During the period that the National Electricity Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance is in effect, NGET may issue Emergency Instructions in accordance with BC2 and it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with BC2 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances.

OC7.4.8.9 Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning

- (a) NGET will give notification of a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning to all Users issued with the National Electricity Transmission System Warning when in NGET's judgement System conditions have returned to normal.
- (b) A Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning will identify the type of National Electricity Transmission System Warning being cancelled and the period for which it was issued. The Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning will also identify any National Electricity Transmission System Warnings that are still in force.

OC7.4.8.10 General Management of National Electricity Transmission System Warnings

- (a) **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings** remain in force for the period specified unless superseded or cancelled by **NGET**.
- (b) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning issued for a particular period may be superseded by further related warnings. This will include National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice being superseded by National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction and vice-versa.
- (c) In circumstances where it is necessary for the period of a **National Electricity Transmission System Warning** to be changed:
 - the period applicable may be extended by the issue of a National Electricity Transmission System Warning with a period which follows on from the original period, or
 - (ii) revised or updated National Electricity Transmission System Warnings will be issued where there is an overlap with the period specified in an existing National Electricity Transmission System Warning, but only if the revised period also includes the full period of the existing National Electricity Transmission System Warning.

In any other case the existing **National Electricity Transmission System Warning** will be cancelled and a new one issued.

(d) A National Electricity Transmission System Warning is no longer applicable once the period has passed and to confirm this NGET will issue a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning.

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OC7.5.1 This section of the **Grid Code** deals with **Integral Equipment Tests**. It is designed to provide a framework for the exchange of relevant information and for discussion between **NGET** and certain **Users** in relation to **Integral Equipment Tests**.

OC7.5.2 An Integral Equipment Test :

- (a) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of this OC7.5 at:
 - (i) a User Site,
 - (ii) a Transmission Site,
 - (iii) an Embedded Large Power Station, or,
 - (iv) an Embedded DC Converter Station; or
 - (v) an Embedded HVDC System
- (b) will normally be undertaken during commissioning or re-commissioning of Plant and/or Apparatus;
- (c) may, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, cause, or have the potential to cause, an **Operational Effect** on a part or parts of the **Total System** but which with prior notice is unlikely to have a materially adverse effect on any part of the **Total System**; and
- (d) may form part of an agreed programme of work.

In the case of **OTSUA** operational prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, a **User's Site** or **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this **OC7**, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA Transfer Time** and the provisions of this OC7.5 and references to **OTSUA** shall be construed and applied accordingly until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**.

OC7.5.3 A set of guidance notes is available from **NGET** on request, which provide further details on suggested procedures, information flows and responsibilities.

Notification Of An IET

- OC7.5.4 In order to undertake an **Integral Equipment Test** (and subject to OC7.5.8 below), the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, (the proposer) must notify the other (the recipient) of a proposed **IET**. Reasonable advance notification must be given, taking into account the nature of the test and the circumstances which make the test necessary. This will allow recipients time to adequately assess the impact of the **IET** on their **System**.
- OC7.5.5 The notification of the **IET** must normally include the following information:-
 - (a) the proposed date and time of the **IET**;
 - (b) the name of the individual and the organisation proposing the IET;
 - (c) a proposed programme of testing; and
 - (d) such further detail as the proposer reasonably believes the recipient needs in order to assess the effect the IET may have on relevant Plant and/or Apparatus.
- OC7.5.6 In the case of an **IET** in connection with commissioning or re-commissioning, the test should be incorporated as part of any overall commissioning programme agreed between **NGET** and the **User**.

Response To Notification of an JET

OC7.5.7 The recipient of notification of an **IET** must respond within a reasonable timescale prior to the start time of the **IET** and will not unreasonably withhold or delay acceptance of the **IET** proposal.

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OC7.5.8	(a) Where NGET receives notification of a proposed IET from a User, NGET will consult those other Users whom it reasonably believes may be affected by the proposed IET to seek their views. Information relating to the proposed IET may be passed on by NGET with the prior agreement of the proposer. However it is not necessary for NGET to obtain the agreement of any such User as IETs should not involve the application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions. NGET may however consider any comments received when deciding whether or not to agree to an IET.	
	(b) In the case of an Embedded Large Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station ,	
	or Embedded HVDC System, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner as the case may be, must liaise with both NGET and the relevant Network Operator. NGET will not agree to an IET relating to such Plant until the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner has shown that it has the agreement of the relevant Network Operator.	Comment [A5]: House Keeping Change - comma added
	(c) A Network Operator will liaise with NGET as necessary in those instances where it is aware of an Embedded Small Power Station or an Embedded Medium Power Station which intends to perform tests which in the reasonable judgement of the Network Operator may cause an Operational Effect on the National Electricity Transmission System .	
OC7.5.9	The response from the recipient, following notification of an IET must be one of the following:	
	(a) to accept the IET proposal;	
	(b) to accept the IET proposal conditionally subject to minor modifications such as date and time;	
	(c) not to agree the IET , but to suggest alterations to the detail and timing of the IET that are necessary to make the IET acceptable.	
	Final Confirmation Of an JET	 Comment [A6]: House Keeping
OC7.5.10	The date and time of an IET will be confirmed between NGET and the User , together with any limitations and restrictions on operation of Plant and/or Apparatus .	Change - Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold
OC7.5.11	The IET may subsequently be amended following discussion and agreement between NGET and the User .	
	Carrying Out an JET	 Comment [A7]: House Keeping
OC7.5.12	IETs may only take place when agreement has been reached and must be carried out in accordance with the agreed programme of testing.	Change Formatted: Font: Not Bold
OC7.5.13	The implementation of an IET will be notified in accordance with OC7.4.5.	
OC7.5.14	Where elements of the programme of testing change during the IET , there must be discussion between the appropriate parties to identify whether the IET should continue.	
OC7.6	PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF OPERATIONAL SWITCHING IN SCOTLAND AND OFFSHORE	
OC7.6.1	This section OC7.6 of the Grid Code sets out the procedure to be followed for Operational Switching in Scotland and Offshore . Its provisions are supplementary to the provisions of the rest of this OC7 .	
	It is designed to set down the arrangements for NGET, Users and the Relevant Transmission Licensees in respect of the Operational Switching of Plant and Apparatus at a Connection Site and parts of the National Electricity Transmission System adjacent to that Connection Site.	
OC7.6.2	In general:	
	(i) NGET is responsible for directing the configuration of the National Electricity Transmission System	

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- (ii) Each Relevant Transmission Licensee is responsible for the instruction and operation of its Plant and Apparatus on its Transmission System
- (iii) Each **User** is responsible for the configuration, instruction and operation of its **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

Definitive schedules of these responsibilities for each **Connection Site** are contained in the relevant **Site Responsibility Schedules**.

For the avoidance of doubt, where a **User** operates **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus** on behalf of a **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, **NGET** cannot instruct the **User** to operate that **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

Planned Operational Switching

- OC7.6.3 Following the notification of an **Operation** under OC7.4.5, **NGET** and the **User** shall discuss the **Operational Switching** required. **NGET** will then discuss and agree the details of the **Operational Switching** with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**. The **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall then make contact with the **User** to initiate the **Operational Switching**. For the avoidance of doubt, from the time that the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall then become the primary point of operational contact with the **User** in relation to **OC7** for matters which would or could affect, or would or could be affected by the **Operational Switching**.
- OC7.6.4 The User shall be advised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee on the completion of the Operational Switching, that NGET shall again become the primary point of operational contact for the User in relation to OC7.
- OC7.6.5 During **Operational Switching**, either the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** or the **User** may need to unexpectedly terminate the **Operational Switching**. **NGET** may also need to terminate the **Operational Switching** during the **Operational Switching**. In the event of unexpected termination of the **Operational Switching**, **NGET** shall become the primary point of operational contact for the **User** in relation to **OC7**. Following the termination of the **Operational Switching**, it will not be permitted to restart that **Operational Switching** without the parties again following the process described in OC7.6.3.

Emergencies

- OC7.6.6 For **Operations** and/or **Events** that present an immediate hazard to the safety of personnel, **Plant** or **Apparatus**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may:
 - (i) as permitted by the STC, carry out **Operational Switching** of **Plant** and **Apparatus** on its **Transmission System** without reference to **NGET** and the **User**, and
 - (ii) request a **User** to carry out **Operational Switching** without the **User** first receiving notification from **NGET**.

In such emergency circumstances, communication between the **Relevant Transmission** Licensee and the User shall normally be by telephone and will include an exchange of names. The User shall use all reasonable endeavours to carry out **Operational Switching** on its **Plant** and **Apparatus** without delay. Following completion of the requested **Operational Switching**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall notify **NGET** of the **Operational Switching** which has taken place. In such emergency circumstances, the **User** may only refuse to carry out **Operational Switching** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** immediately by telephone.

OC7.6.7 For **Operations** and/or **Events** that present an immediate hazard to the safety of personnel, **Plant** or **Apparatus**, and which require **Operational Switching** of **Plant** or **Apparatus** on a **Transmission System** in order to remove the hazard, the **User** should contact the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** directly to request **Operational Switching** of **Plant** or **Apparatus** on its **Transmission System**.

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In such emergency circumstances, communication between the **Relevant Transmission** Licensee and the User shall normally be by telephone and will include an exchange of names. The **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall use all reasonable endeavours to carry out **Operational Switching** on its **Plant** and **Apparatus** without delay. Following completion of the requested **Operational Switching**, the **User** shall notify **NGET** of the **Operational Switching** which has taken place. In such emergency circumstances, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may only refuse to carry out **Operational Switching** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to the **User** immediately by telephone.

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OC7.6.8 Establishment Of A Local Switching Procedure

- (a) NGET, a User or a Relevant Transmission Licensee may reasonably require a Local Switching Procedure to be established.
- (b) Where the need for a Local Switching Procedure arises the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) NGET, User(s) and the Relevant Transmission Licensee will discuss and agree the detail of the Local Switching Procedure as soon as the requirement for a Local Switching Procedure is identified. NGET will notify the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the affected User(s) and will initiate these discussions.
 - Each Local Switching Procedure shall be in relation to either one or more Connection Sites (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Sites) and parts of the National Electricity Transmission System adjacent to the Connection Site(s) (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Sites)
 - (iii) A draft Local Switching Procedure shall be prepared by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to reflect the agreement reached and shall be sent to NGET.
 - (iv) When a Local Switching Procedure has been prepared, it shall be sent by NGET to the Relevant Transmission Licensee and User(s) for confirmation of its accuracy.
 - (v) The Local Switching Procedure shall then be signed on behalf of NGET and on behalf of each User and Relevant Transmission Licensee by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
 - (vi) Once agreed under this OC7.6.8, the procedure will become a Local Switching Procedure under the Grid Code, and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC7) will apply between NGET, Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant User(s) as if it were part of the Grid Code.
 - (vii) Once signed, **NGET** will send a copy of the **Local Switching Procedure** to the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User(s)**.
 - (viii) An agreed Local Switching Procedure should be referenced by relevant Site Responsibility Schedules.
 - (ix) **NGET**, the **User(s)** and the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** must make the **Local Switching Procedure** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
 - (x) If the Relevant Transmission Licensee or the User(s) become aware that a change is needed to a Local Switching Procedure, they must inform NGET immediately. Where NGET has been informed of a need for a change, or NGET proposes a change, NGET shall notify both the affected User and the Relevant Transmission Licensee and will initiate discussions to agree a change to the Local Switching Procedure. The principles applying to the establishment of a new Local Switching Procedure shall then apply to the discussion and agreement of any changes.

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		WARININGS TABLE		
RESPONSE FROM RECIPIENTS	Offers of increased availability from Generators or DC Converter Station owners. HVDC System Owners and Interconnector Users. Suppliers notify NGET of any additional Customer Demand Management that they will initiate.	Offers of increased availability from Generators or DC Converter Station owners or HVDC Syustem Owners and Interconnector Users. Suppliers notity NGET of any additional Customer bernand Management that they will initiate. Specified Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers to prepare their Demand Reduction arrangements and take actions as necessary to enable compliance with NGET instructions that may follow. (Percenter and the warning by 16:00 hours the previous day.) 16:00 hours the previous day.)	Network Operators specified to prepare to take action as necessary to enable them to comply with any subsequent NGET instruction for Demand reduction.	Recipients take steps to warn operational staff and maintain plant or apparatus such that they are best able to withstand the disturbance.
WARNING OF/OR CONSEQUENCE	Insufficient generation available to meet forecast Demand plus Operating Margin. Notification that if not improved Demand instructed. (Normal initial warning of insufficient System Margin	Insufficient generation available to meet forecast Demand plus Operating Margin and/or a high risk of Demand Reduction being instructed. (Nay be issued locally as demand reduction risk only for circuit overloads)	Possibility of Demand Reduction within 30 minutes	Risk of, widespread system disturbance to whole or part of the National Electricity Transmission System
TIMESCALE	All timescales when at the time there is not a high risk of Demand reduction. Primarily 1200 hours onwards for a future period.	All timescales where there is a high risk of Demand Reduction. Primarily 1200 hours onwards for a future period	Within 30 minutes of anticipated instruction	Control room time scales
TO: FOR INFORMATION	Network Operators, Non- Embedded Customers		None	Suppliers
TO: FOR ACTION	Generators, Suppliers, Externally Interconected System Operators, DC Converter Station owners and HVDC System Owners	Generators, Suppliers, Network Operators, Non-Embedded Customers, Extern ally Interconnected System Operators, DC Converter Station Owners, HVDC System Owners	Specified Users only: (to whom an instruction is to be given) Network Operators, Non- Embedded Customers	Generators, DC Converter Station owners, HVDC System Owners, Network Operators, Non- Embedded Customers, Externally Interconnected System Operators who
FORMAT	Fax or other electronic means	Fax or other electronic means	Fax/Teleph one or other electronic means	Fax/Teleph one or other electronic means
GRID CODE	0074.8.5	0C74.8.6	OC7.4.8.7	OC7.4.8.8
WARNING TYPE	NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION WARNING - ELECTRICITY MARGIN NOTICE	NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING – High risk of Demand Reduction	NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING – Demand Control Imminent	NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING – Risk of System Disturbance

APPENDIX 1 - NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNINGS TABLE

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 7 >

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DRAFT OPERATING CODE 6 LEGAL TEXT

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
- 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) **NOTE**:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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OPERATING CODE NO. 6

(OC6)

DEMAND CONTROL

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC6.1 INTRODUCTION

OC6.1.1 Operating Code No.6 ("OC6") is concerned with the provisions to be made by Network Operators, and in relation to Non-Embedded Customers by NGET, to permit the reduction of Demand in the event of insufficient Active Power generation being available to meet Demand, or in the event of breakdown or operating problems (such as in respect of System Frequency, System voltage levels or System thermal overloads) on any part of the National Electricity Transmission System.

OC6.1.2 **OC6** deals with the following:

- (a) Customer voltage reduction initiated by Network Operators (other than following the instruction of NGET);
- (b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following the instruction of NGET);
- (c) **Demand** reduction instructed by **NGET**;
- (d) automatic low frequency Demand Disconnection; and
- (e) emergency manual Demand Disconnection.

The term **"Demand Control"** is used to describe any or all of these methods of achieving a **Demand** reduction.

- OC6.1.3 The procedure set out in OC6 includes a system of warnings to give advance notice of Demand Control that may be required by NGET under this OC6.
- OC6.1.4 Data relating to **Demand Control** should include details relating to MW
- OC6.1.5 The Electricity Supply Emergency Code as reviewed and published from time to time by the appropriate government department for energy emergencies provides that in certain circumstances consumers are given a certain degree of "protection" when rota disconnections are implemented pursuant to a direction under the Energy Act 1976. No such protection can be given in relation to **Demand Control** under the **Grid Code**.

To invoke the Electricity Supply Emergency Code the Secretary of State will issue direction(s) to all **Network Operators** affected, exercising emergency powers under the Electricity Act 1989 or by virtue of an Order in Council under the Energy Act 1976. Following the issuance of such direction, **NGET** will act to coordinate the implementation of an agreed schedule of rota disconnections across all affected **Network Operators'** licence area(s) and to disseminate any information as necessary throughout the period of the emergency in accordance with the instructions **NGET** receives from the Secretary of State or those authorised on his behalf for this purpose.

- OC6.1.6 Connections between Large Power Stations and the National Electricity Transmission System and between such Power Stations and a User System will not, as far as possible, be disconnected by NGET pursuant to the provisions of OC6 insofar as that would interrupt supplies
 - (a) for the purposes of operation of the **Power Station** (including **Start-Up** and shutting down);
 - (b) for the purposes of keeping the **Power Station** in a state such that it could be Started-up when it is off-**Load** for ordinary operational reasons; or
 - (c) for the purposes of compliance with the requirements of a Nuclear Site Licence.

Demand Control pursuant to this OC6 therefore applies subject to this exception.

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OC6.2 OBJECTIVE

- OC6.2.1 The overall objective of OC6 is to require the provision of facilities to enable NGET to achieve reduction in Demand that will either avoid or relieve operating problems on the National Electricity Transmission System, in whole or in part, and thereby to enable NGET to instruct Demand Control in a manner that does not unduly discriminate against, or unduly prefer, any one or any group of Suppliers or Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers. It is also to ensure that NGET is notified of any Demand Control utilised by Users other than following an instruction from NGET.
- OC6.2.2 For certain **Grid Supply Points** in Scotland it is recognised that it may not be possible to meet the requirements in OC6.4.5(b), OC6.5.3(b) (in respect of **Demand Disconnection** only), OC6.5.6 (ii), OC6.6.2 (c) and OC6.7.2 (b). In these circumstances **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator(s)** will agree equivalent requirements covering a number of **Grid Supply Points**. If **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator** fail to agree equivalent requirements covering a number of **Grid Supply Points**, then the relevant **Network Operator** will apply the provisions of OC6.4.5(b), OC6.5.3(b) (in respect of **Demand Disconnection** only), OC6.5.6(ii), OC6.6.2(c) and OC6.7.2(b) as evenly as reasonably practicable over the relevant **Network Operator's** entire **System**.

OC6.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC6.3.1 OC6 applies to NGET and to Users which in OC6 means:
 - (a) Generators; and
 - (b) Network Operators.

It also applies to NGET in relation to Non-Embedded Customers.

OC6.3.2 Explanation

- OC6.3.2.1 (a) Although OC6 does not apply to **Suppliers**, the implementation of **Demand Control** may affect their Customers.
 - (b) In all situations envisaged in **OC6**, **Demand Control** is exercisable:
 - (i) by reference to a Network Operator's System; or
 - (ii) by NGET in relation to Non-Embedded Customers.
 - (c) **Demand Control** in all situations relates to the physical organisation of the **Total System**, and not to any contractual arrangements that may exist.
- OC6.3.2.2 (a) Accordingly, **Demand Control** will be exercisable with reference to, for example, five per cent (or such other figure as may be utilised under OC6.5) tranches of **Demand** by a **Network Operator**.
 - (b) For a Supplier, whose Customers may be spread throughout a number of User Systems (and the National Electricity Transmission System), to split its Customers into five per cent (or such other figure as may be utilised under OC6.5) tranches of Demand would not result in Demand Control being implemented effectively on the Total System.
 - (c) Where Demand Control is needed in a particular area, NGET would not know which Supplier to contact and (even if it were to) the resulting Demand Control implemented, because of the diversity of contracts, may well not produce the required result.
- OC6.3.2.3 (a) **Suppliers** should note, however, that, although implementation of **Demand Control** in respect of their **Customers** is not exercisable by them, their **Customers** may be affected by **Demand Control**.

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Comment [A3]: House Keeping Change - Bold

- (b) This will be implemented by Network Operators where the Customers are within User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and by NGET where they are Non-Embedded Customers.
- (c) The contractual arrangements relating to Customers being supplied by Suppliers will, accordingly, need to reflect this.
- (d) The existence of a commercial arrangement for the provision of Customer Demand Management or Commercial Ancillary Services does not relieve a Network Operator from the Demand Control provisions of OC6.5, OC6.6 and OC6.7, which may be exercised from time to time.

OC6.4	PROCEDURE FOR THE NOTIFICATION OF DEMAND CONTROL INITIATED BY NETWOR	K
	OPERATORS (OTHER THAN FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTION OF NGET)	

- OC6.4.1 Pursuant to the provisions of OC1, in respect of the time periods prior to 1100 hours each day, each Network Operator will notify NGET of all Customer voltage reductions and/or restorations and Demand Disconnection or reconnection, on a Grid Supply Point and half-hourly basis, which will or may, either alone or when aggregated with any other Demand Control planned by that Network Operator, result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level averaged over any half hour on any Grid Supply Point, which is planned to be instructed by the Network Operator other than following an instruction from NGET relating to Demand reduction.
- OC6.4.2 Under OC6, each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing by 1100 hours each day (or such other time specified by NGET from time to time) for the next day (except that it will be for the next 3 days on Fridays and 2 days on Saturdays and may be longer (as specified by NGET at least one week in advance) to cover holiday periods) of Customer voltage reduction or Demand Disconnection which will or may result in a Demand change equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level averaged over any half hour on any Grid Supply Point, (or which when aggregated with any other Demand Control Planned by that Network Operator is equal to or greater than the Demand Control Notification Level), planned to take place during the next Operational Day.
- OC6.4.3 When the **Customer** voltage reduction or **Demand Disconnection** which may result in a **Demand** change equal to or greater than the **Demand Control Notification Level** averaged over any half hour on any **Grid Supply Point** (or which when aggregated with any other **Demand Control** planned or implemented by that **Network Operator** is equal to or greater than the **Demand Control Notification Level**) is planned after 1100 hours, each **Network Operator** must notify **NGET** as soon as possible after the decision to implemented immediately after the decision to implement is made, each **Network Operator** must notify **NGET** within five minutes of implementation.
- OC6.4.4 Where, after **NGET** has been notified, whether pursuant to **OC1**, OC6.4.2 or OC6.4.3, the planned **Customer** voltage reduction or **Demand Disconnection** is changed, the **Network Operator** will notify **NGET** as soon as possible of the new plans, or if the **Customer** voltage reduction or **Demand Disconnection** implemented is different to that notified, the **Network Operator** will notify **NGET** of what took place within five minutes of implementation.
- OC6.4.5 Any notification under OC6.4.2, OC6.4.3 or OC6.4.4 will contain the following information on a **Grid Supply Point** and half hourly basis:
 - (a) the proposed (in the case of prior notification) and actual (in the case of subsequent notification) date, time and duration of implementation of the Customer voltage reduction or Demand Disconnection; and
 - (b) the proposed reduction in **Demand** by use of the **Customer** voltage reduction or **Demand Disconnection**.

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Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold OC6.4.6 Pursuant to the provisions of OC1.5.6, each **Network Operator** will supply to **NGET** details of the amount of **Demand** reduction actually achieved by use of the **Customer** voltage reduction or **Demand Disconnection**.

OC6.5	_	OCEDURE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMAND CONTROL ON THE	 Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	INS	STRUCTIONS OF NGET	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
OC6.5.1	will BC De l	lational Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction , where possible, be issued by NGET , as more particularly set out in OC6.5.4, OC7.4.8 and 1.5.4 when NGET anticipates that it will or may instruct a Network Operator to implement mand reduction. It will, as provided in OC6.5.10 and OC7.4.8.2, also be issued to Non- bedded Customers .	
OC6.5.2	whe	ere NGET expects to instruct Demand reduction within the following 30 minutes, NGET will ere possible, issue a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand ntrol Imminent in accordance with OC7.4.8.2(c) and OC7.4.8.6.	
OC6.5.3	(a)	Whether a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction or National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent has been issued or not:	
		(i) provided the instruction relates to not more than 20 per cent of its total Demand (measured at the time the Demand reduction is required); and	
		(ii) if the instruction relates to less than 20 per cent of its total Demand , is in	
		• two voltage reduction stages of between 2 and 4 percent, each of which can be expected to deliver around 1.5 percent Demand reduction; and	
		• up to three Demand Disconnection stages, each of which can reasonably be expected to deliver between four and six percent Demand reduction,	
		each Network Operator will abide by the instructions of NGET , which should specify whether a voltage reduction or Demand Disconnection stage is required; or	
		 (iii) if the instruction relates to less than 20 per cent of its total Demand, is in four Demand Disconnection stages each of which can reasonably be expected to deliver between four and six per cent Demand reduction, 	
		each Network Operator will abide by the instructions of NGET with regard to Demand reduction under OC6.5 without delay.	
	(b)	The Demand reduction must be achieved within the Network Operator's System as far as possible uniformly across all Grid Supply Points (unless otherwise specified in the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction) either by Customer voltage reduction or by Demand Disconnection .	
	(c)	Demand Control initiated by voltage reduction shall be initiated as soon as possible but in any event no longer than two minutes from the instruction being received from NGET, and completed within 10 minutes of the instruction being received from NGET.	Comment [A4]: House Keeping Change -
	(d)	Demand Control initiated by Demand Disconnection shall be initiated as soon as possible but in any event no longer than two minutes from the instruction being received from NGET , and completed within five minutes of the instruction being received from NGET .	Unbold Comment [A5]: House Keeping Change -
	(e)	Each Network Operator must notify NGET in writing by calendar week 24 each year, for the succeeding Financial Year onwards, whether Demand Control is to be implemented either:	Unbold
		i) by a combination of voltage reduction and Demand Disconnection ; or	
		ii) Demand Disconnection alone;	
	_	together with the magnitude of the voltage reduction stages (where applicable) and for Demand Disconnection stages, the demand reduction anticipated. Thereafter, any changes must be notified in writing to NGET at least 10 Business Days prior to the change coming into effect.	
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- (a) Where NGET wishes to instruct a Demand reduction of more than 20 per cent of a Network Operator's Demand (measured at the time the Demand reduction is required), it shall, if it is able, issue a National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction to the Network Operator by 1600 hours on the previous day. The warning will state the percentage level of Demand reduction that NGET may want to instruct (measured at the time the Demand reduction is required).
 - (b) The National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction will specify the percentage of Demand reduction that NGET may require in integral multiples of the percentage levels notified by Users under OC6.5.3(c) up to (and including) 20 per cent and of five per cent above 20 per cent and will not relate to more than 40 per cent of Demand (measured at the time the Demand reduction is required) of the Demand on the User System of a Network Operator.
 - (c) If NGET has issued the National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction by 1600 hours on the previous day, on receipt of it the relevant Network Operator shall make available the percentage reduction in Demand specified for use within the period of the National Electricity Transmission System Warning.
 - (d) If NGET has not issued the National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction by 1600 hours the previous day, but after that time, the Network Operator shall make available as much of the required Demand reduction as it is able, for use within the period of the National Electricity Transmission System Warning.
- OC6.5.5 (a) If NGET has given a National Electricity Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction to a Network Operator, and has issued it by 1600 hours on the previous day, it can instruct the Network Operator to reduce its Demand by the percentage specified in the National Electricity Transmission System Warning.
 - (b) NGET accepts that if it has not issued the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction by 1600 hours on the previous day or if it has issued it by 1600 hours on the previous day, but it requires a further percentage of Demand reduction (which may be in excess of 40 per cent of the total Demand on the User System of the Network Operator (measured at the time the Demand reduction is required) from that set out in the National Electricity Transmission System Warning, it can only receive an amount that can be made available at that time by the Network Operator.
 - (c) Other than with regard to the proviso, the provisions of OC6.5.3 shall apply to those instructions.
- OC6.5.6 Once a **Demand** reduction has been applied by a **Network Operator** at the instruction of **NGET**, the **Network Operator** may interchange the **Customers** to whom the **Demand** reduction has been applied provided that,
 - (i) the percentage of **Demand** reduction at all times within the **Network Operator's System** does not change; and
 - (ii) at all times it is achieved within the Network Operator's System as far as possible uniformly across all Grid Supply Points (unless otherwise specified in the National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction if one has been issued),
 - until NGET instructs that Network Operator in accordance with OC6.
- OC6.5.7 Each Network Operator will abide by the instructions of NGET with regard to the restoration of Demand under OC6.5 without delay. It shall not restore Demand until it has received such instruction. The restoration of Demand must be achieved as soon as possible and the process of restoration must begin within 2 minutes of the instruction being given by NGET.

- OC6.5.8 In circumstances of protracted shortage of generation or where a statutory instruction has been given (eg. a fuel security period) and when a reduction in **Demand** is envisaged by **NGET** to be prolonged, **NGET** will notify the **Network Operator** of the expected duration.
- OC6.5.9 The **Network Operator** will notify **NGET** in writing that it has complied with **NGET's** instruction under OC6.5, within five minutes of so doing, together with an estimation of the **Demand** reduction or restoration achieved, as the case may be.
- OC6.5.10 NGET may itself implement Demand reduction and subsequent restoration on Non-Embedded Customers as part of a Demand Control requirement and it will organise the National Electricity Transmission System so that it will be able to reduce Demand by Disconnection of, or Customer voltage reduction to, all or any Non-Embedded Customers. Equivalent provisions to those in OC6.5.4 shall apply to issuing a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction to Non-Embedded Customers, as envisaged in OC7.4.8.
- OC6.5.11 Pursuant to the provisions of OC1.5.6, the **Network Operator** will supply to **NGET** details of the amount of **Demand** reduction or restoration actually achieved.

OC6.6 AUTOMATIC LOW FREQUENCY DEMAND DISCONNECTION

OC6.6.1 Each Network Operator will make arrangements that will enable automatic low Frequency Disconnection of at least:

- (i) 60 per cent of its total Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions) at the time of forecast National Electricity Transmission System peak Demand where such Network Operator's System is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System in NGET's Transmission Area
- (ii) 40 per cent of its total Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions) at the time of forecast National Electricity Transmission System peak where such Network Operator's System is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System in either SPT's or SHETL's Transmission Area

in order to seek to limit the consequences of a major loss of generation or an **Event** on the **Total System** which leaves part of the **Total System** with a generation deficit. Where a **Network Operator's System** is connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** in more than one **Transmission Area**, the figure above for the **Transmission Area** in which the majority of the **Network Operator's Demand** is connected shall apply.

- OC6.6.2 (a) The **Demand** of each **Network Operator** which is subject to automatic low **Frequency Disconnection** will be split into discrete MW blocks.
 - (b) The number, size (% **Demand**) and the associated low **Frequency** settings of these blocks, will be as specified in Table CC.A.5.5.1a. **NGET** will keep the settings under review.
 - (c) The distribution of the blocks will be such as to give a reasonably uniform Disconnection within the Network Operator's System, as the case may be, across all Grid Supply Points.
 - (d) Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing by calendar week 24 each year of the details of the automatic low Frequency Disconnection on its User System. The information provided should identify, for each Grid Supply Point at the date and time of the annual peak of the National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions (as notified pursuant to OC1.4.2), the frequency settings at which Demand Disconnection will be initiated and amount of Demand disconnected at each such setting.
- OC6.6.3 Where conditions are such that, following automatic low **Frequency Demand Disconnection**, and the subsequent **Frequency** recovery, it is not possible to restore a large proportion of the total **Demand** so disconnected within a reasonable period of time, **NGET** may instruct a **Network Operator** to implement additional **Demand Disconnection** manually, and restore an equivalent amount of the **Demand** that had been disconnected automatically. The purpose of such action is to ensure that a subsequent fall in **Frequency** will again be contained by the operation of automatic low **Frequency Demand Disconnection**.
- OC6.6.4 Once an automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection has taken place, the Network Operator on whose User System it has occurred, will not reconnect until NGET instructs that Network Operator to do so in accordance with OC6.
- OC6.6.5 Once the **Frequency** has recovered, each **Network Operator** will abide by the instructions of **NGET** with regard to reconnection under OC6.6 without delay. Reconnection must be achieved as soon as possible and the process of reconnection must begin within 2 minutes of the instruction being given by **NGET**.
- OC6.6.6 (a) **Non-Embedded Customers** (including a **Pumped Storage Generator**) must provide automatic low **Frequency** disconnection, which will be split into discrete blocks.
 - (b) The number and size of blocks and the associated low Frequency settings will be as specified by NGET by week 24 each calendar year following discussion with the Non-Embedded Customers (including a Pumped Storage Generator) in accordance with the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

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- OC6.6.7 (a) In addition, Generators may wish to disconnect Power Generating Modules and/or Generating Units from the System, either manually or automatically, should they be subject to Frequency levels which could result in Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit damage.
 - (b) This Disconnection facility on such a Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, will be agreed with NGET in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement.
 - (c) Any Embedded Power Stations will need to agree this Disconnection facility with the relevant User to whose System that Power Station is connected, which will then need to notify NGET of this.
- OC6.6.8 The **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer**, as the case may be, will notify **NGET** with an estimation of the **Demand** reduction which has occurred under automatic low **Frequency Demand Disconnection** and similarly notify the restoration, as the case may be, in each case within five minutes of the **Disconnection** or restoration.
- OC6.6.9 Pursuant to the provisions of OC1.5.6 the **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customer** will supply to **NGET** details of the amount of **Demand** reduction or restoration actually achieved.
- OC6.6.10 (a) In the case of a User, it is not necessary for it to provide automatic low Frequency disconnection under OC6.6 only to the extent that it is providing, at the time it would be so needed, low Frequency disconnection at a higher level of Frequency as an Ancillary Service, namely if the amount provided as an Ancillary Service is less than that required under OC6.6 then the User must provide the balance required under OC6.6 at the time it is so needed.
 - (b) The provisions of OC7.4.8 relating to the use of **Demand Control** should be borne in mind by **Users**.

OC6.7 EMERGENCY MANUAL DISCONNECTION

- OC6.7.1 Each Network Operator will make arrangements that will enable it, following an instruction from NGET, to disconnect Customers on its User System under emergency conditions irrespective of Frequency within 30 minutes. It must be possible to apply the Demand Disconnections to individual or specific groups of Grid Supply Points, as determined by NGET.
- OC6.7.2 (a) Each **Network Operator** shall provide **NGET** in writing by week 24 in each calendar year, in respect of the next following year beginning week 24, on a **Grid Supply Point** basis, with the following information (which is set out in a tabular format in the Appendix):
 - (i) its total peak **Demand** (based on **Annual ACS Conditions**); and
 - the percentage value of the total peak **Demand** that can be disconnected (and must include that which can also be reduced by voltage reduction, where applicable) within timescales of 5/10/15/20/25/30 minutes.
 - (b) The information should include, in relation to the first 5 minutes, as a minimum, the 20% of **Demand** that must be reduced on instruction under OC6.5.
- OC6.7.3 Each **Network Operator** will abide by the instructions of **NGET** with regard to **Disconnection** under OC6.7 without delay, and the **Disconnection** must be achieved as soon as possible after the instruction being given by **NGET**, and in any case, within the timescale registered in OC6.7. The instruction may relate to an individual **Grid Supply Point** and/or groups of **Grid Supply Points**.
- OC6.7.4 **NGET** will notify a **Network Operator** who has been instructed under OC6.7, of what has happened on the **National Electricity Transmission System** to necessitate the instruction, in accordance with the provisions of **OC7** and, if relevant, **OC10**.

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OC6.7.5	Once a Disconnection has been applied by a Network Operator at the instruction of NGET,
	that Network Operator will not reconnect until NGET instructs it to do so in accordance with
	OC6.

- OC6.7.6 Each **Network Operator** will abide by the instructions of **NGET** with regard to reconnection under OC6.7 without delay, and shall not reconnect until it has received such instruction and reconnection must be achieved as soon as possible and the process of reconnection must begin within 2 minutes of the instruction being given by **NGET**.
- OC6.7.7 NGET may itself disconnect manually and reconnect Non-Embedded Customers as part of a Demand Control requirement under emergency conditions.
- OC6.7.8 If NGET determines that emergency manual Disconnection referred to in OC6.7 is inadequate, NGET may disconnect Network Operators and/or Non-Embedded Customers at Grid Supply Points, to preserve the security of the National Electricity Transmission System.
- OC6.7.9 Pursuant to the provisions of OC1.5.6 the **Network Operator** will supply to **NGET** details of the amount of **Demand** reduction or restoration actually achieved.

OC6.8 OPERATION OF THE BALANCING MECHANISM DURING DEMAND CONTROL

Demand Control will constitute an **Emergency Instruction** in accordance with BC2.9 and it may be necessary to depart from normal **Balancing Mechanism** operation in accordance with BC2 in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. **NGET** will inform affected **BM Participants** in accordance with the provisions of **OC7**.

APPENDIX 1 - EMERGENCY MANUAL DEMAND REDUCTION/DISCONNECTION SUMMARY SHEET

(As set out in OC6.7)

NETWORK OPERATOR: _____ [YEAR] PEAK: _____

GRID SUPPLY POINT	PEAK MW		% OF GROUP DEMAND DISCONNECTION (AND/OR REDUCTION IN THE CASE OF THE FIRST 5 MINUTES) (CUMULATIVE)					REMARKS	
(Name)				TIME	(MINS)				
(Nullic)		5	10	15	20	25	30		

Notes:

1. Data to be provided annually by week 24 to cover the following year.

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
- 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) **NOTE**:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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OPERATING CODE NO. 8

(OC8)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION

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OC8.4.2 Safety Co-Ordination In Respect Of The Scottish Transmission Systems Systems Of Scottish Users	

OC8.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC8.1.1 OC8 specifies the standard procedures to be used for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on or near the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of a User and when there is a need for Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus on the other System for this work to be carried out safely. OC8 Appendix 1 applies when work is to be carried out on or near to E&W Transmission Systems or the Systems of E&W Users and OC8 Appendix 2 applies when work is to be carried out on or near to Scottish Transmission Systems or the Systems of Scottish Users.
- OC8.1.2 OC8 also covers the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary safety precautions on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or a Transmission Licensee as the case may be where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8.2 OBJECTIVE

OC8.2.1 The objective of OC8 is to achieve:

- Safety From The System when work on or near a System necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on another System on HV Apparatus up to a Connection Point; and
- (ii) Safety From The System when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or a Transmission Licensee (as the case may be) where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC8.3.1 OC8 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC8 means:
 - (a) **Generators** (including where undertaking **OTSDUW**);
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.
 - In Scotland and Offshore OC8 also applies to Relevant Transmission Licensees.

The procedures for the establishment of safety co-ordination by **NGET** in relation to **External Interconnections** are set out in **Interconnection Agreements** with relevant persons for the **External Interconnections**.

OC8.4 PROCEDURE

- OC8.4.1 Safety Co-Ordination In Respect Of The E&W Transmission Systems Or The Systems Of E&W Users
- OC8.4.1.1 OC8 Appendix 1, OC8A, applies when work is to be carried out on or near to the E&W Transmission System or the Systems of E&W Users or when Safety Precautions are required to be established on the E&W Transmission System or the Systems of E&W Users when work is to be carried out on or near to the Scottish Transmission System or the Systems of Scottish Users.

Comment [NG1]: House Keeping Change Space removed

Comment [NG2]: House Keeping Change -

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OC8.4.2 <u>Safety Co-Ordination In Respect Of The Scottish Transmission Systems Or The Systems Of</u> <u>Scottish Users</u>

OC8.4.2.1 OC8 Appendix 2, OC8B, applies when work is to be carried out on or near to the Scottish Transmission System or the Systems of Scottish Users or when Safety Precautions are required to be established on the Scottish Transmission System or the Systems of Scottish Users when work is to be carried out on or near to the E&W Transmission System or the Systems of E&W Users.

OC8.4.3 Safety Co-ordination Offshore

OC8.4.3.1 For the purposes of **OC8** Appendix 1, OC8A, **OC8** Appendix 2 and OC8B, when work is to be carried out on or near to **Offshore Transmission Systems Safety Precautions** shall be established by the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and the **Offshore User**.

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Key

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
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OPERATING CODE NO. 8 APPENDIX 1 (OC8A)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION IN RESPECT OF THE E&W TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS OR THE SYSTEMS OF E&W USERS

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OC8A.1 INTRODUCTION

OC8A.1.1 OC8A specifies the standard procedures to be used by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee, NGET (where NGET is not the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee) and Users for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on or near the E&W Transmission System or the System of an E&W User and when there is a need for Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus on the other's System for this work to be carried out safely. OC8A applies to Relevant E&W Transmission Licensees and E&W Users only. Where work is to be carried out on or near equipment on the Scottish Transmission System or Systems of Scottish Users, but such work requires Safety Precautions to be established on the E&W Transmission System or the Systems of E&W Users, OC8A should be followed by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and E&W Users to establish the required Safety Precautions.

> **OC8B** specifies the procedures to be used by the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees** and **Scottish Users**.

> In this **OC8A** the term "work" includes testing, other than **System Tests** which are covered by **OC12**.

- OC8A.1.2 OC8A also covers the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary safety precautions on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System when work is to be carried out at an E&W User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the E&W User or the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee as the case may be where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. In the case of OTSUA, an E&W User's Site or Transmission Site shall, for the purposes of this OC8A, include a site at which there is a Transmission Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time and the provisions of this OC8A and references to OTSUA shall be construed and applied accordingly until the OTSUA Transfer Time at which time arrangements in respect of the Transmission Interface Site will have been put in place between the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and the Offshore Transmission Licensee.
- OC8A.1.3 OC8A does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between E&W Users. OC8A does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between Transmission Licensees.
- OC8A.1.4 OC8A does not seek to impose a particular set of Safety Rules on the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and E&W Users; the Safety Rules to be adopted and used by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and each E&W User shall be those chosen by each.
- OC8A.1.5 Site Responsibility Schedules document the control responsibility for each item of Plant and Apparatus for each site.
- OC8A.1.6 Defined Terms
- OC8A.1.6.1 **E&W Users** should bear in mind that in **OC8** only, in order that **OC8** reads more easily with the terminology used in certain **Safety Rules**, the term "**HV Apparatus**" is defined more restrictively and is used accordingly in **OC8A**. **E&W Users** should, therefore, exercise caution in relation to this term when reading and using **OC8A**.
- OC8A.1.6.2 In **OC8A** only the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "HV Apparatus" means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System, on which Safety From The System may be required or on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work to be carried out on a System.
 - (2) **"Isolation**" means the disconnection of **Apparatus** from the remainder of the **System** in which that **Apparatus** is situated by either of the following:
 - (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:

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Comment [NG1]: House Keeping change -

- (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
- (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or that E&W User, as the case may be; or
- (b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or that E&W User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, a Caution Notice must be placed at the point of separation;

or

- (c) in the case where the relevant **HV Apparatus** of the **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator is being either constructed or modified, an adequate physical separation as a result of a **No System Connection**.
- (3) "No System Connection" means an adequate physical separation (which must be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus from the rest of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System where such HV Apparatus has no installed means of being connected to, and will not for the duration of the Safety Precaution be connected to, a source of electrical energy or to any other part of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- (4) **"Earthing**" means a way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an **Earthing Device** which is either:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or that E&W User as the case may be.
- OC8A.1.6.3 For the purpose of the co-ordination of safety relating to HV Apparatus the term "Safety Precautions" means Isolation and/or Earthing.

OC8A.2 OBJECTIVE

- OC8A.2.1 The objective of **OC8A** is to achieve:-
 - (i) Safety From The System when work on or near a System necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on another System on HV Apparatus up to a Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point); and
 - (ii) Safety From The System when work is to be carried out at an E&W User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee (as the case may be) where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.

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OC8A.2.2 A flow chart, set out in **OC8A Appendix C**, illustrates the process utilised in **OC8A** to achieve the objective set out in OC8A.2.1. In the case of a conflict between the flow chart and the provisions of the written text of **OC8A**, the written text will prevail.

OC8A.3 SCOPE

- OC8A.3.1 OC8A applies to the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and to E&W Users, which in OC8A means:
 - (a) Generators (including where undertaking OTSDUW);
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.

The procedures for the establishment of safety co-ordination by the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** in relation to **External Interconnections** are set out in **Interconnection Agreements** with relevant persons for the **External Interconnections**.

OC8A.4 PROCEDURE

OC8A.4.1 Approval Of Local Safety Instructions

- OC8A.4.1.1 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements of its **Bilateral Agreement**, each **E&W User** will supply to the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** a copy of its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to its side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site**, or in the case of **OTSUA** a copy of its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to its side of the **Transmission Interface Point** at each **Transmission Interface Site**.
 - (b) In accordance with the timing requirements of each Bilateral Agreement, the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee will supply to each E&W User a copy of its Local Safety Instructions relating to the Transmission side of the Connection Point at each Connection Site, or in the case of OTSUA a copy of its Local Safety Instructions relating to the Transmission side of the Transmission Interface Point at each Transmission Interface Site.
 - (c) Prior to connection the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and the E&W User must have approved each other's relevant Local Safety Instructions in relation to Isolation and Earthing.
- OC8A.4.1.2 Either party may require that the Isolation and/or Earthing provisions in the other party's Local Safety Instructions affecting the Connection Site (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Site) should be made more stringent in order that approval of the other party's Local Safety Instructions can be given. Provided these requirements are not unreasonable, the other party will make such changes as soon as reasonably practicable. These changes may need to cover the application of Isolation and/or Earthing at a place remote from the Connection Site (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Site), depending upon the System layout. Approval may not be withheld because the party required to approve reasonably believes the provisions relating to Isolation and/or Earthing are too stringent.
- OC8A.4.1.3 If, following approval, a party wishes to change the provisions in its Local Safety Instructions relating to Isolation and/or Earthing, it must inform the other party. If the change is to make the provisions more stringent, then the other party merely has to note the changes. If the change is to make the provisions less stringent, then the other party needs to approve the new provisions and the procedures referred to in OC8A.4.1.2 apply.

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OC8A.4.2 Safety Co-ordinators

- OC8A.4.2.1 For each Connection Point, (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and each E&W User will at all times have nominated and available a person or persons ("Safety Co-ordinator(s)") to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus pursuant to OC8A. A Safety Co-ordinator may be responsible for the co-ordination of safety on HV Apparatus at more than one Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point).
- OC8A.4.2.2 Each Safety Co-ordinator shall be authorised by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or an E&W User, as the case may be, as competent to carry out the functions set out in OC8A to achieve Safety From The System. Confirmation from the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or an E&W User, as the case may be, that its Safety Coordinator(s) as a group are so authorised is dealt with in CC.5.2. Only persons with such authorisation will carry out the provisions of OC8A.
- OC8A.4.2.3 Contact between **Safety Co-ordinators** will be made via normal operational channels, and accordingly separate telephone numbers for **Safety Co-ordinators** need not be provided. At the time of making contact, each party will confirm that they are authorised to act as a **Safety Co-ordinator**, pursuant to **OC8A**.
- OC8A.4.2.4 If work is to be carried out on a **System**, or on equipment of the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** or an **E&W User** near to a **System**, as provided in this **OC8A**, which necessitates the provision of **Safety Precautions** on **HV Apparatus** in accordance with the provisions of **OC8A**, the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires the **Safety Precautions** to be provided shall contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to co-ordinate the establishment of the **Safety Precautions**.
- OC8A.4.3 <u>RISSP</u>
- OC8A.4.3.1 **OC8A** sets out the procedures for utilising the **RISSP**, which will be used except where dealing with equipment in proximity to the other's **System** as provided in OC8A.8. Sections OC8A.4 to OC8A.7 inclusive should be read accordingly.
- OC8A.4.3.2 The Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee will use the format of the RISSP forms set out in Appendix A and Appendix B to OC8A. That set out in OC8A Appendix A and designated as "RISSP-R", shall be used when the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee is the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, and that in OC8A Appendix B and designated as "RISSP-I", shall be used when the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee is the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. Proformas of RISSP-R and RISSP-I will be provided for use by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee staff.
- OC8A.4.3.3 (a) **E&W Users** may either adopt the format referred to in OC8A.4.3.2, or use an equivalent format, provided that it includes sections requiring insertion of the same information and has the same numbering of sections as RISSP-R and RISSP-I as set out in Appendices A and B respectively.
 - (b) Whether E&W Users adopt the format referred to in OC8A.4.3.2, or use the equivalent format as above, the format may be produced and held in, and retrieved from an electronic form by the E&W User.
 - (c) Whichever method **E&W Users** choose, each must provide proformas (whether in tangible or electronic form) for use by its staff.
- OC8A.4.3.4 All references to RISSP-R and RISSP-I shall be taken as referring to the corresponding parts of the alternative forms or other tangible written or electronic records used by each **E&W User**.
- OC8A.4.3.5 RISSP-R will have an identifying number written or printed on it, comprising a prefix which identifies the location at which it is issued, and a unique (for each **E&W User** or the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee**, as the case may be) serial number which both together uses up to eight characters (including letters and numbers) and the suffix "R".

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- OC8A.4.3.6 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements set out in CC.5.2 each **E&W User** shall apply in writing to the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** for the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee's** approval of its proposed prefix.
 - (b) The Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee shall consider the proposed prefix to see if it is the same as (or confusingly similar to) a prefix used by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or another User and shall, as soon as possible (and in any event within ten days), respond in writing to the E&W User with its approval or disapproval.
 - (c) If the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** disapproves, it shall explain in its response why it has disapproved and will suggest an alternative prefix.
 - (d) If the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee has disapproved, then the E&W User shall either notify the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee in writing of its acceptance of the suggested alternative prefix or it shall apply in writing to the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee with revised proposals and the above procedure shall apply to that application.
- OC8A.4.3.7 The prefix allocation will be periodically circulated by **NGET** to all **E&W Users**, for information purposes, using a National Grid Safety Circular in the form set out in **OC8A** Appendix D.

OC8A.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON HV APPARATUS

OC8A.5.1 Agreement Of Safety Precautions

- OC8A.5.1.1 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s)** to agree the **Location** of the **Safety Precautions** to be established. This agreement will be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
- OC8A.5.1.2 It is the responsibility of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to ensure that adequate **Safety Precautions** are established and maintained, on his and/or another **System** connected to his **System**, to enable **Safety From The System** to be achieved on the **HV Apparatus**, specified by the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the **RISSP**. Reference to another **System** in this OC8A.5.1.2 shall not include the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System** which is dealt with in OC8A.5.1.3.
- OC8A.5.1.3 When the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is of the reasonable opinion that it is necessary for Safety Precautions on the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, other than on the HV Apparatus specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the RISSP, he shall contact the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and the details shall be recorded in part 1.1 of the RISSP forms. In these circumstances it is the responsibility of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator to establish and maintain such Safety Precautions.

OC8A.5.1.4 In The Event Of Disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** on which **Safety From The System** is to be achieved as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

- OC8A.5.2 Implementation Of Isolation
- OC8A.5.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8A.5.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation**.

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- OC8A.5.2.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Coordinator that the agreed Isolation has been established, and identify the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), for which the Isolation has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each **Location**, the identity (by means of **HV Apparatus** name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as applicable) of each point of **Isolation**;
 - (b) whether **Isolation** has been achieved by an **Isolating Device** in the isolating position, by an adequate physical separation or as a result of **a No System Connection**;
 - (c) where an **Isolating Device** has been used whether the isolating position is either:
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, the confirmation shall specify that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable (including where Earthing has been requested in OC8A.5.1), the confirmation shall specify that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or that E&W User, as the case may be; and
 - (d) where an adequate physical separation has been used that it will be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or that E&W User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, that a Caution Notice has been placed at the point of separation;
 - (e) where a No System Connection has been used the physical position of the No System Connection shall be defined and shall not be varied for the duration of Safety Precaution and the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's relevant HV Apparatus will not, for the duration of the Safety Precaution be connected to a source of electrical energy or to any other part of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.

The confirmation of Isolation shall be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.

- OC8A.5.2.3 Following the confirmation of Isolation being established by the Implementing Safety Coordinator and the necessary establishment of relevant Isolation on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinators System, the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator will then request the implementation of Earthing by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, if agreed in section OC8A.5.1. If the implementation of Earthing has been agreed, then the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall retain any Key Safe Key in safe custody until any Safety Key used for Earthing has been secured in the Key Safe.
- OC8A.5.3 Implementation Of Earthing
- OC8A.5.3.1 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall then establish the agreed Earthing.
- OC8A.5.3.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Coordinator that the agreed Earthing has been established, and identify the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), for which the Earthing has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as is applicable) of each point of Earthing; and
 - (b) in respect of the **Earthing Device** used, whether it is:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device has OC8A 10 June 2014

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been Locked with a Safety Key, that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable, that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or

(ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which is in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that E&W User, as the case may be.

The confirmation of Earthing shall be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.

- OC8A.5.3.3. The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that the established Safety Precautions are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant Requesting Safety Co-ordinator.
- OC8A.5.3.4 Certain designs of gas insulated switchgear three position isolator and earth switches specifically provide a combined **Isolation** and **Earthing** function within a single mechanism contained within a single integral unit. Where **Safety Precautions** are required across control boundaries and subject to the requirements of OC8A.5.1, it is permissible to earth before **Points of Isolation** have been established provided that all interconnected circuits are fully disconnected from live **HV Apparatus**.

OC8A.5.4 RISSP Issue Procedure

- OC8A.5.4.1 Where Safety Precautions on another System(s) are being provided to enable work on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System, before any work commences they must be recorded by a RISSP being issued. The RISSP is applicable to HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) identified in section 1.1 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms.
- OC8A.5.4.2 Where Safety Precautions are being provided to enable work to be carried out on both sides of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) a RISSP will need to be issued for each side of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) with the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and the respective User each enacting the role of Requesting Safety Co-ordinator. This will result in a RISSP-R and a RISSP-I form being completed by each of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and the E&W User, with each Requesting Safety Co-ordinator issuing a separate RISSP number.
- OC8A.5.4.3 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8A.5.2 and OC8A.5.3), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete parts 1.1 and 1.2 of a RISSP-I form recording the details specified in OC8A.5.1.3, OC8A.5.2.2 and OC8A.5.3.2. Where **Earthing** has not been requested, Part 1.2(b) will be completed with the words "not applicable" or "N/A". He shall then contact the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to pass on these details.
- OC8A.5.4.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete Parts 1.1 and 1.2 of the RISSP-R, making a precise copy of the details received. On completion, the **Requesting Safety Coordinator** shall read the entries made back to the sender and check that an accurate copy has been made.
- OC8A.5.4.5 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the number of the **RISSP**, taken from the RISSP-R, to the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** who will ensure that the number, including the prefix and suffix, is accurately recorded in the designated space on the RISSP-I form.
- OC8A.5.4.6 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete and sign Part 1.3 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I respectively and then enter the time and date. When signed no alteration to the **RISSP** is permitted; the **RISSP** may only be cancelled.

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OC8A.5.5 RISSP Cancellation Procedure

- OC8A.5.5.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **RISSP**.
- OC8A.5.5.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator of the **RISSP** identifying number (including the prefix and suffix), and agree it is the **RISSP** to be cancelled.
- OC8A.5.5.3 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then respectively complete Part 2.1 of their respective RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms and shall then exchange details. The details being exchanged shall include their respective names and time and date. On completion of the exchange of details the respective **RISSP** is cancelled. The removal of **Safety Precautions** is as set out in OC8A.5.5.4 and OC8A.5.5.5.
- OC8A.5.5.4 Neither Safety Co-ordinator shall instruct the removal of any Isolation forming part of the Safety Precautions as part of the returning of the HV Apparatus to service until it is confirmed to each by each other that every earth on each side of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), within the points of isolation identified on the RISSP, has been removed or disconnected by the provision of additional Points of Isolation.
- OC8A.5.5.5 Subject to the provisions in OC8A.5.5.4, the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing. Where a **Key Safe Key** has been given to the authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**, the **Key Safe Key** must be returned to the authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Precautions** may be removed without first cancelling the **RISSP** in accordance with OC8A.5.5 or OC8A.5.6 is when **Earthing** is removed in the situation envisaged in OC8A.6.2(b).
- OC8A.5.6 RISSP Change Control

Nothing in this OC8A prevents the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and E&W Users agreeing to a simultaneous cancellation and issue of a new RISSP, if both agree. It should be noted, however, that the effect of that under the relevant Safety Rules is not a matter with which the Grid Code deals.

OC8A.6 TESTING AFFECTING ANOTHER SAFETY CO-ORDINATOR'S SYSTEM

- OC8A.6.1 The carrying out of the test may affect **Safety Precautions** on **RISSPs** or work being carried out which does not require a **RISSP**. Testing can, for example, include the application of an independent test voltage. Accordingly, where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** wishes to authorise the carrying out of such a test to which the procedures in OC8A.6 apply he may not do so and the test will not take place unless and until the steps in (a)-(c) below have been followed and confirmation of completion has been recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**:
 - (a) confirmation must be obtained from the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator that:
 - (i) no person is working on, or testing, or has been authorised to work on, or test, any part of its System or another System(s) (other than the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) within the points of Isolation identified on the RISSP form relating to the test which is proposed to be undertaken, and
 - (ii) no person will be so authorised until the proposed test has been completed (or cancelled) and the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator has notified the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator of its completion (or cancellation);
 - (b) any other current **RISSPs** which relate to the parts of the **System** in which the testing is to take place must have been cancelled in accordance with procedures set out in OC8A.5.5;

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- (c) the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator must agree with the Requesting Safety Coordinator to permit the testing on that part of the System between the points of Isolation identified in the RISSP associated with the test and the points of Isolation on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- OC8A.6.2
- (a) The Requesting Safety Co-ordinator will inform the Implementing Safety Coordinator as soon as the test has been completed or cancelled and the confirmation shall be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.
- (b) When the test gives rise to the removal of **Earthing** which it is not intended to re-apply, the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test shall be cancelled at the completion or cancellation of the test in accordance with the procedure set out in either OC8A.5.5 or OC8A.5.6. Where the **Earthing** is re-applied following the completion or cancellation of the test, there is no requirement to cancel the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test pursuant to this OC8A.6.2.

OC8A.7 <u>EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</u>

- OC8A.7.1 There may be circumstances where **Safety Precautions** need to be established in relation to an unintended electrical connection or situations where there is an unintended risk of electrical connection between the **National Electricity Transmission System** and an **E&W User's System**, for example resulting from an incident where one line becomes attached or unacceptably close to another.
- OC8A.7.2 In those circumstances, if both the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** and the respective **E&W User** agree, the relevant provisions of OC8A.5 will apply as if the electrical connections or potential connections were, solely for the purposes of this **OC8A**, a **Connection Point** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Point**).
- OC8A.7.3 (a) The relevant Safety Co-ordinator shall be that for the electrically closest existing Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) to that E&W User's System or such other local Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) as may be agreed between the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and the E&W User, with discussions taking place between the relevant local Safety Co-ordinators. The Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) to be used shall be known in this OC8A.7.3 as the "relevant Connection Point" (or, in the case of OTSUA, "relevant Transmission Interface Point").
 - (b) The Local Safety Instructions shall be those which apply to the relevant Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point).
 - (c) The prefix for the **RISSP** will be that which applies for the relevant **Connection Point** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Point**).

OC8A.8 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RELATING TO WORKING ON EQUIPMENT NEAR TO THE HV SYSTEM

OC8A.8 applies to the situation where work is to be carried out at an **E&W User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **User** or the **Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee** as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**. It does not apply to other situations to which **OC8A** applies. In this part of **OC8A**, a **Permit for Work for proximity work** is to be used, rather then the usual **RISSP** procedure, given the nature and effect of the work, all as further provided in the OC8A.8.

OC8A.8.1 Agreement Of Safety Precautions

- OC8A.8.1.1 The Requesting Safety Co-ordinator who requires Safety Precautions on another System(s) when work is to be carried out at an E&W User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System will contact the relevant Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s) to agree the Location of the Safety Precautions to be established, having as part of this process informed the Implementing Safety Co-ordinators will ensure that they discuss the request with their authorised site representative and that the respective authorised site representatives discuss the request at the Connection Site (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Site). This agreement will be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.
- OC8A.8.1.2 It is the responsibility of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, working with his authorised site representative as appropriate, to ensure that adequate Safety Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved for work to be carried out at an E&W User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment and in relation to work which is to be identified in the relevant part of the Permit for Work for proximity work where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. Reference to another System in this OC8A.8.1.2 shall not include the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8A.8.1.3 In The Event Of Disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** near to which the work is to be carried out as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

- OC8A.8.2 Implementation Of Isolation And Earthing
- OC8A.8.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8A.8.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing**.
- OC8A.8.2.2 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall confirm to the **Requesting Safety Co**ordinator that the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing** has been established.
- OC8A.8.2.3 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that the established Safety Precautions are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant Requesting Safety Co-ordinator.

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OC8A.8.3 Permit For Work For Proximity Work Issue Procedure

- OC8A.8.3.1 Where Safety Precautions on another System(s) are being provided to enable work to be carried out at an E&W User's Site or Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment where the work or equipment is in proximity to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, before any work commences they must be recorded by a Permit for Work for proximity work being issued. The Permit for Work for proximity work shall identify the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus in proximity to the required work.
- OC8A.8.3.2 Once the Safety Precautions have been established (in accordance with OC8A.8.2), the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall agree to the issue of the Permit for Work for proximity work with the appropriately authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site. The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator will inform the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator of the Permit for Work for proximity work identifying number.
- OC8A.8.3.3 The appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**. The **Permit for Work for proximity work** will in the section dealing with the work to be carried out, be completed to identify that the work is near the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus**. No further details of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's** work will be recorded, as that is a matter for the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** in relation to his work.
- OC8A.8.3.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations.
- OC8A.8.4 Permit For Work For Proximity Work Cancellation Procedure
- OC8A.8.4.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **Permit for Work for proximity work**.
- OC8A.8.4.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number, and agree that the **Permit for Work for proximity work** can be cancelled. The cancellation is then effected by the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** returning the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8A.8.4.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing.
- OC8A.9 LOSS OF INTEGRITY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
- OC8A.9.1 In any instance when any **Safety Precautions** may be ineffective for any reason the relevant **Safety Co-ordinator** shall inform the other **Safety Co-ordinator(s)** without delay of that being the case and, if requested, of the reasons why.
- OC8A.10 SAFETY LOG
- OC8A.10.1 The Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and E&W Users shall maintain Safety Logs which shall be a chronological record of all messages relating to safety co-ordination under OC8A sent and received by the Safety Co-ordinator(s). The Safety Logs must be retained for a period of not less than one year.

APPENDIX A - RIS

[the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee]

CONTROL CENTRE/SITE

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-R) (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

1

RISSP NUMBER

<u>PART 1</u>

1.1 HV APPARATUS IDENTIFICATION

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator (or by another User on that User's System connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System) to achieve (in so far as it is possible from that side of the Connection Point/Transmission Interface Point) Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System: [State identity - name(s) and, where applicable, identification of the HV circuit(s) up to the Connection Point/Transmission Interface Point]:

Further Safety precautions required on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System as notified by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator.

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) ISOLATION

[State the Location(s) at which Isolation has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation, state the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate.]

(b) EARTHING

[State the Location(s) at which Earthing has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing, state the means by which Earthing has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate].

1.3 <u>ISSUE</u>

I have receive	d confirmation from	m						(nam	e of Imp	lementing	Safety Co-
ordinator) at _					(lo	cation) (that the	e Safety Pr	ecautions	identified	in paragraph
1.2 have been	established and tha	t instructions	will not	be issu	ied at h	is locat	ion for	their remov	al until thi	s RISSP is	cancelled.

Signed(Requesting Safety Co-ordinator)

at(time) on (Date)

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PART 2

2.1 <u>CANCELLATION</u>

I have confirmed to ________ (name of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) at ________ (location) that the Safety Precautions set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the RISSP is cancelled.

	elevant E&W Transmission Licensee]	[CONTROL CENTRE/SITE]				
	RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY I	PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-I)					
	(Implementing Safety Co-ordi	nator's Record)					
<u>RT 1</u>	<u>1</u>	RISSP NUMBER					
	HV APPARATUS IDENTIFICATION						
	Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing S System connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's Syst the Connection Point/Transmission Interface Point) Safety Fro Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System: [State identity - name(s up to the Connection Point/Transmission Interface Point]:	tem) to achieve (in so far as it is po m The System on the following I	ssible from that side of HV Apparatus on the				
	Recording of notification given to the Requesting Safety Co-ordinate Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.	or concerning further Safety Preca	utions required on the				
	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED						
	(a) <u>ISOLATION</u>						
	[State the Location(s) at which Isolation has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation, state the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate.]						
	(b) <u>EARTHING</u> [State the Location(s) at which Earthing has been established (whet or on the System of another User connected to the Implementin identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing, state whether, immobilised and Locked, other safety procedures applied, as	g Safety Co-ordinator's System the means by which Earthing ha). For each Location,				
			_				
	ISSUE						
	I have confirmed to	(name of Requesting Saf					
	I have confirmed to	he Safety Precautions identified	in paragraph 1.2 have				
	I have confirmed to (location) that the	he Safety Precautions identified in for their removal until this RISSP is	in paragraph 1.2 have				

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PART 2

2.1 <u>CANCELLATION</u>

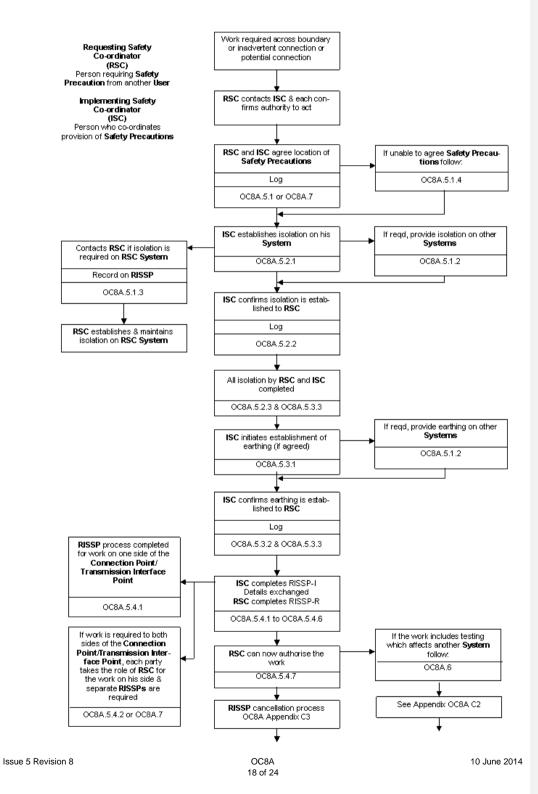
I have received confirmation from ________ (name of the Requesting Safety Coordinator) at ________ (location) that the Safety Precautions set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the RISSP is cancelled.

Signed(Implementing Safety Co-ordinator)

(Note: This form to be of a different colour from RISSP-R)

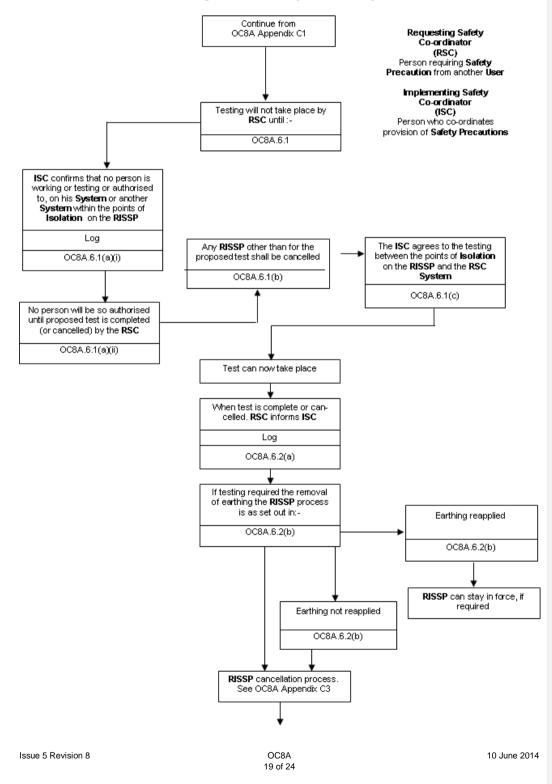
APPENDIX C - FLOWCHARTS

APPENDIX C1 - RISSP ISSUE PROCESS

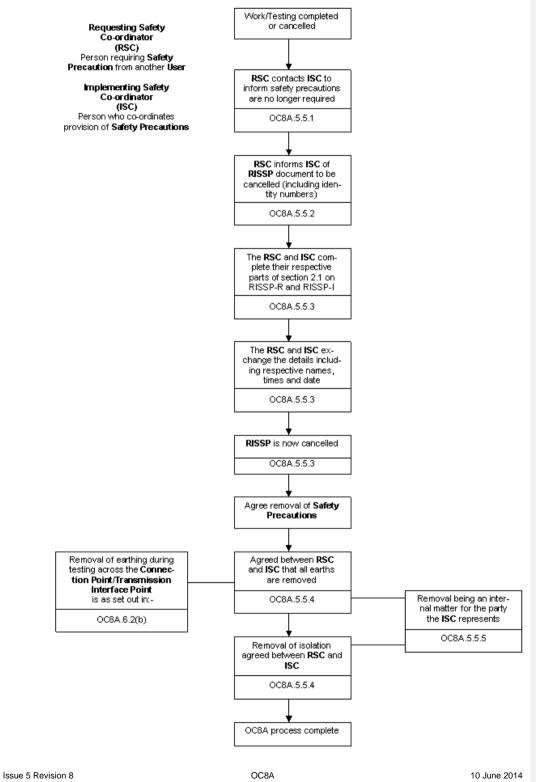


APPENDIX C2 - TESTING PROCESS

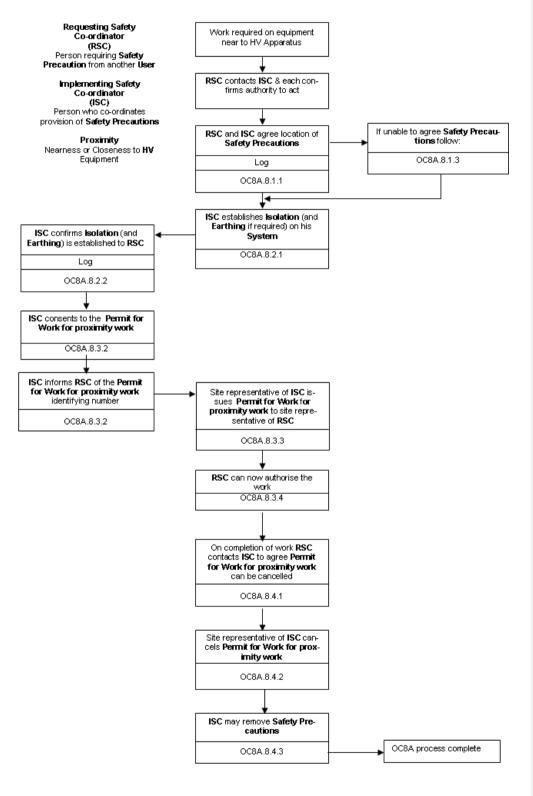
Where testing affects another Safety Co-ordinator's System







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APPENDIX C4 - PROCESS FOR WORKING NEAR TO SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

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APPENDIX D - NATIONAL GRID SAFETY CIRCULAR

National Grid Safety Circular (NGSC)	NGSC Number:
RISSP prefixes - Issue x	Date: Issued By:
Example	

Pursuant to the objectives of The Grid Code, Operating Code 8A1 - Safety Co-ordination, this circular will be used in relation to all cross boundary safety management issues with the **Relevant E&W Transmission** Licensee customers. Of particular note will be the agreed prefixes for the Record of Inter System Safety Precautions (RISSP) documents.

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APPENDIX E - FORM OF NGET PERMIT TO WORK

[Form of the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee Permit for Work]

PERMIT FOR WORK

1.	Location
	Equipment Identification
	Work to be done
2.	Precautions taken to achieve Safety from the System Points of Isolation
	Primary Earths
	Actions taken to avoid Danger by draining, venting, purging and containment or dissipation of stored energy*
	Further precautions to be taken during the course of the work to avoid System derived hazards*
3.	Precautions that may be varied*
4.	Preparation Control Person(s) (Safety) giving Consent Key Safe number*
	State whether this Permit for Work must be personally retained yes no
	Signed Time Date
	Senior Authorised Person

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No.

•	Issue & Receipt			
	Key Safe Number*		Safety Keys (No. off)*	
	Earthing Schedule Number*		Portable Drain earths (No.	. off)*
	Recommendations for General		Approved (ROMP)#/Card	Safe#/
	Safety Report Number*		Procedure Number*	
	Circuit Identification – Colours/ Symbols*		Flags (No. off)*	Wristlets (No. off)*
	Issued (Signed)			
	Senior Author	ised Person		
	Received (Signed)		Time	Date
	Competent Pe	rson		

delete as appropriate *write N/A if not applicable

February 1995

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 8 APPENDIX 1>

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DRAFT OPERATING CODE 8B LEGAL TEXT

Кеу

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
- 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) **NOTE**:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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OPERATING CODE NO. 8 APPENDIX 2 (OC8B)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION IN RESPECT OF THE SCOTTISH TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS OR THE SYSTEMS OF SCOTTISH USERS

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC8B.1 INTRODUCTION

OC8B.1.1 OC8B specifies the standard procedures to be used by NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees and Scottish Users for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on or near the Scottish Transmission System or the System of a Scottish User and when there is a need for Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus on the other's System for this work to be carried out safely. OC8B applies to Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees and Scottish Users. Where work is to be carried out on or near equipment on an E&W Transmission System or the Systems of E&W Users, but such work requires Safety Precautions to be established on a Scottish Transmission System or the Systems of Scottish Users, OC8B should be followed by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and Scottish Users to establish the required Safety Precautions.

OC8A specifies the procedures to be used by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and E&W Users.

NGET shall procure that **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees** shall comply with **OC8B** where and to the extent that such section applies to them.

In this **OC8B** the term "work" includes testing, other than **System Tests** which are covered by **OC12**.

- OC8B.1.2 OC8B also covers the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary safety precautions on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System when work is to be carried out at a Scottish User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the Scottish User or the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee as the case may be where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. In the case of OTSUA, a Scottish User's Site or Transmission Site shall, for the purposes of this OC8B, include a site at which there is a Transmission Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time and the provisions of this OC8B and references to OTSUA shall be construed and applied accordingly until the OTSUA Transfer Time at which time arrangements in respect of the Transmission Licensee and the Offshore Transmission Licensee.
- OC8B.1.3 OC8B does not apply to the situation where **Safety Precautions** need to be agreed solely between **Scottish Users**. OC8B does not apply to the situation where **Safety Precautions** need to be agreed solely between **Transmission Licensees**.
- OC8B.1.4 OC8B does not seek to impose a particular set of Safety Rules on Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees and Scottish Users. The Safety Rules to be adopted and used by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and each Scottish User shall be those chosen by each.
- OC8B.1.5 Site Responsibility Schedules document the control responsibility for each item of Plant and Apparatus for each site.
- OC8B.1.6 (a) The Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee may agree alternative site-specific operational procedures with Scottish Users for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of Safety Precautions instead of the Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions ("RISSP") procedure detailed in this OC8B. Such operational procedures shall satisfy the requirements of paragraphs OC8B.1.7, OC8B.2.1, OC8B.4.1, OC8B.4.2, OC8B.9, OC8B.10. These alternative site-specific operational procedures for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of Safety Precautions will be referenced in the relevant Site Responsibility Schedule.

- (b) The Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee may agree with Scottish Users sitespecific procedures for the application of Safety Precautions across the interface between the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and Scottish User in addition to and consistent with either the RISSP procedure or the alternative site-specific operational procedures described in OC8B.1.6 (a). These site-specific procedures will be referenced in the relevant Site Responsibility Schedule.
- (c) The **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** and the **Scottish User** shall comply with the procedures agreed pursuant to OC8B.1.6 (a) and OC8B.1.6 (b).

Comment [A1]: House keeping change - "the" added

OC8B.1.7 Defined Terms

- OC8B.1.7.1 Scottish Users should bear in mind that in OC8 only, in order that OC8 reads more easily with the terminology used in certain Safety Rules, the term "HV Apparatus" is defined more restrictively and is used accordingly in OC8B. Scottish Users should, therefore, exercise caution in relation to this term when reading and using OC8B.
- OC8B.1.7.2 In **OC8** only the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "HV Apparatus" means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System, on which Safety From The System may be required or on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work to be carried out on a System.
 - (2) **"Isolation**" means the disconnection of **Apparatus** from the remainder of the **System** in which that **Apparatus** is situated by either of the following:
 - (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User, as the case may be; or
 - (b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, a Caution Notice must be placed at the point of separation; or
 - (c) in the case where the relevant **HV Apparatus** of the **Implementing Safety Coordinator** is being either constructed or modified, an adequate physical separation as a result of a **No System Connection**.
 - (3) "No System Connection" means an adequate physical separation (which must be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Safety Rules of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus from the rest of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System where such HV Apparatus has no installed means of being connected to, and will not for the duration of the Safety Precaution be connected to, a source of electrical energy or to any other part of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.
 - (4) **"Earthing**" means a way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an **Earthing Device** which is either:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Coordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User as the case may be.

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OC8B.2 OBJECTIVE

- OC8B.2.1 The objective of OC8B is to achieve:-
 - Safety From The System when work on or near a System necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on another System on HV Apparatus up to a Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point); and
 - (ii) Safety From The System when work is to be carried out at a Scottish User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the Scottish User or the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee (as the case may be) where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- OC8B.2.2 A flow chart, set out in **OC8B** Appendix C, illustrates the process utilised in **OC8B** to achieve the objective set out in OC8B.2.1. In the case of a conflict between the flow chart and the provisions of the written text of **OC8B**, the written text will prevail.

OC8B.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC8B.3.1 OC8B applies to NGET, Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees and to Scottish Users, which in OC8 means:-
 - (a) Generators (including where undertaking OTSDUW);
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.

The procedures for the establishment of safety co-ordination by **NGET** in relation to **External Interconnections** are set out in **Interconnection Agreements** with relevant persons for the **External Interconnections**.

OC8B.4 PROCEDURE

- OC8B.4.1 Approval Of Safety Rules
- OC8B.4.1.1 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements of its **Bilateral Agreement**, each **Scottish User** will supply to the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** a copy of its **Safety Rules** relating to its side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site** or in the case of **OTSUA** a copy of its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to its side of the **Transmission Interface Point** at each **Transmission Interface Site**.
 - (b) In accordance with the timing requirements of each Bilateral Agreement the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee will supply to each Scottish User a copy of its Safety Rules relating to the Transmission side of the Connection Point at each Connection Site or in the case of OTSUA a copy of its Local Safety Instructions relating to the Transmission side of the Transmission Interface Point at each Transmission Interface Site.
 - (c) Prior to connection the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and the Scottish User must have approved each other's relevant Safety Rules in relation to Isolation and Earthing.

- OC8B.4.1.2 Either party may require that the **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** provisions in the other party's **Safety Rules** affecting the **Connection Site** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Site**) should be made more stringent in order that approval of the other party's **Safety Rules** can be given. Provided these requirements are not unreasonable, the other party will make such changes as soon as reasonably practicable. These changes may need to cover the application of **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** at a place remote from the **Connection Site** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Site**), depending upon the **System** layout. Approval may not be withheld because the party required to approve reasonably believes the provisions relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** are too stringent.
- OC8B.4.1.3 If, following approval, a party wishes to change the provisions in its **Safety Rules** relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing**, it must inform the other party. If the change is to make the provisions more stringent, then the other party merely has to note the changes. If the change is to make the provisions and the procedures referred to in OC8B.4.1.2 apply.

OC8B.4.2 Safety Co-ordinators

- OC8B.4.2.1 For each Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and each Scottish User will have nominated to be available, to a timescale agreed in the Bilateral Agreement, a person or persons ("Safety Co-ordinator(s)") to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus pursuant to OC8B. A Safety Co-ordinator may be responsible for the coordination of safety on HV Apparatus at more than one Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point).
- OC8B.4.2.2 Each Safety Co-ordinator shall be authorised by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or a Scottish User, as the case may be, as competent to carry out the functions set out in OC8B to achieve Safety From The System. Confirmation from the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or a Scottish User, as the case may be, that its Safety Co-ordinator(s) as a group are so authorised is dealt with, for Scottish Users, in CC.5.2 and for Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees in the STC. Only persons with such authorisation will carry out the provisions of OC8B. Each User shall, prior to being connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, give notice in writing to the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee of its Safety Co-ordinator(s) and will update the written notice yearly and whenever there is a change to the identity of its Safety Co-ordinators or to the Connection Points (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Points). The Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee will, at the time of a Scottish User being connected to the National Electricity Transmission System give notice in writing to that Scottish User of the identity of its Safety Co-ordinator(s) and will update the written notice whenever there is a change to the Connection Points (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Points) or Safety Co-ordinators.
- OC8B.4.2.3 Contact between **Safety Co-ordinators** will be made via normal operational channels, and accordingly separate telephone numbers for **Safety Co-ordinators** need not be provided.
- OC8B.4.2.4 If work is to be carried out on a System, or on equipment of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or a Scottish User near to a System, as provided in this OC8B, which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus in accordance with the provisions of OC8B, the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator who requires the Safety Precautions to be provided shall contact the relevant Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to co-ordinate the establishment of the Safety Precautions.
- OC8B.4.3 RISSP
- OC8B.4.3.1 **OC8B** sets out the procedures for utilising the **RISSP**, which will be used except where dealing with equipment in proximity to the other's **System** as provided in **OC8B.8**. Sections **OC8B.4** to **OC8B.7** inclusive should be read accordingly.

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- OC8B.4.3.2 The **Relevant Transmission Licensee** will use the format of the **RISSP** forms set out in Appendix A and Appendix B to **OC8B**, or any other format which may be agreed between the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** and each **User**. That set out in **OC8B** Appendix A and designated as "RISSP-R", shall be used when the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** is the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**, and that in **OC8B** Appendix B and designated as "RISSP-I", shall be used when the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** is the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**. Proformas of RISSP-R and RISSP-I will be provided for use by **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees** staff.
- OC8B.4.3.3 Scottish Users may either adopt the format referred to in OC8B.4.3.2 or any other format which may be agreed between the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and the Scottish User from time to time.
- OC8B.4.3.4 All references to RISSP-R and RISSP-I shall be taken as referring to the corresponding parts of the alternative forms or other tangible written or electronic records used by each **Scottish User** or **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee**.
- OC8B.4.3.5 RISSP-R will have an identifying number written or printed on it, comprising a prefix which identifies the location at which it is issued, and a unique (for each **Scottish User** or **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee**, as the case may be) serial number which both together uses up to eight characters (including letters and numbers) and the suffix "R".
- OC8B.4.3.6 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements set out in the **Bilateral Agreement** each **Scottish User** shall apply in writing to **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** for **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee's** approval of its proposed prefix.
 - (b) Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee shall consider the proposed prefix to see if it is the same as (or confusingly similar to) a prefix used by Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or another User and shall, as soon as possible (and in any event within ten days), respond in writing to the Scottish User with its approval or disapproval.
 - (c) If **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** disapproves, it shall explain in its response why it has disapproved and will suggest an alternative prefix.
 - (d) If Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee has disapproved, then the Scottish User shall either notify the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee in writing of its acceptance of the suggested alternative prefix or it shall apply in writing to Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee with revised proposals and the above procedure shall apply to that application.

OC8B.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON HV APPARATUS

- OC8B.5.1 Agreement Of Safety Precautions
- OC8B.5.1.1 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s)** to agree the **Location** of the **Safety Precautions** to be established. This agreement will be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
- OC8B.5.1.2 It is the responsibility of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to ensure that adequate **Safety Precautions** are established and maintained, on his and/or another **System** connected to his **System**, to enable **Safety From The System** to be achieved on the **HV Apparatus**, specified by the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the **RISSP**. Reference to another **System** in this OC8B.5.1.2 shall not include the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System** which is dealt with in OC8B.5.1.3.

Comment [A2]: House keeping Change - addtional "the" added

- OC8B.5.1.3 When the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is of the reasonable opinion that it is necessary for Safety Precautions on the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, other than on the HV Apparatus specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the RISSP, he shall contact the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and the details shall be recorded in part 1.1 of the RISSP forms. In these circumstances it is the responsibility of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator to establish and maintain such Safety Precautions.
- OC8B.5.1.4 The location of the **Safety Precautions** should be indicated on each **Scottish User's** operational diagram and labelled as per the local instructions of each **Scottish User**.

OC8B.5.1.5 In The Event Of Disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** on which **Safety From The System** is to be achieved as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

- OC8B.5.2 Implementation Of Isolation
- OC8B.5.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8B.5.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation**.
- OC8B.5.2.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Coordinator that the agreed Isolation has been established, and identify the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), for which the Isolation has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as applicable) of each point of Isolation;
 - (b) whether Isolation has been achieved by an Isolating Device in the isolating position, by an adequate physical separation or as a result of a No System Connection;
 - (c) where an Isolating Device has been used whether the isolating position is either :
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, the confirmation shall specify that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable (including where Earthing has been requested in OC8B.5.1), the confirmation shall specify that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User, as the case may be; and
 - (d) where an adequate physical separation has been used that it will be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, that a Caution Notice has been placed at the point of separation;
 - (e) where a No System Connection has been used the physical position of the No System Connection shall be defined and shall not be varied for the duration of the Safety Precaution and the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's relevant HV Apparatus will not, for the duration of the Safety Precaution be connected to a source of electrical energy or to any other part of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.

The confirmation of **Isolation** shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.

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- OC8B.5.2.3 Following the confirmation of Isolation being established by the Implementing Safety Coordinator and the necessary establishment of relevant Isolation on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinators System, the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator will then request the implementation of Earthing by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, if agreed in section OC8B.5.1. If the implementation of Earthing has been agreed, then the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall retain any Key Safe Key in safe custody until any Safety Key used for Earthing has been secured in the Key Safe.
- OC8B.5.3 Implementation Of Earthing
- OC8B.5.3.1 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall then establish the agreed Earthing.
- OC8B.5.3.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Coordinator that the agreed Earthing has been established, and identify the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), for which the Earthing has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each **Location**, the identity (by means of **HV Apparatus** name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as is applicable) of each point of **Earthing**; and
 - (b) in respect of the Earthing Device used, whether it is:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable, that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which is in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or that Scottish User, as the case may be.

The confirmation of Earthing shall be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.

- OC8B.5.3.3 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that the established Safety Precautions are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant Requesting Safety Co-ordinator.
- OC8B.5.3.4 Certain designs of gas insulated switchgear three position isolator and earth switches specifically provide a combined **Isolation** and **Earthing** function within a single mechanism contained within a single integral unit. Where **Safety Precautions** are required across control boundaries and subject to the requirements of OC8B.5.1, it is permissible to earth before **Points of Isolation** have been established provided that all interconnected circuits are fully disconnected from live **HV Apparatus**.

OC8B.5.4 RISSP Issue Procedure

OC8B.5.4.1 Where Safety Precautions on another System(s) are being provided to enable work on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System, before any work commences they must be recorded by a RISSP being issued. The RISSP is applicable to HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) identified in section 1.1 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms.

- OC8B.5.4.2 Where Safety Precautions are being provided to enable work to be carried out on both sides of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) a RISSP will need to be issued for each side of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) with Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and the respective User each enacting the role of Requesting Safety Co-ordinator. This will result in a RISSP-R and a RISSP-I form being completed by each of the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and the Scottish Transmission Licensee and the Scottish User, with each Requesting Safety Co-ordinator issuing a separate RISSP number.
- OC8B.5.4.3 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8B.5.2 and OC8B.5.3), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete parts 1.1 and 1.2 of a RISSP-I form recording the details specified in OC8B.5.1.3, OC8B.5.2.2 and OC8B.5.3.2. Where **Earthing** has not been requested, Part 1.2(b) will be completed with the words "not applicable" or "N/A". He shall then contact the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to pass on these details.
- OC8B.5.4.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete Parts 1.1 and 1.2 of the RISSP-R, making a precise copy of the details received. On completion, the **Requesting Safety Coordinator** shall read the entries made back to the sender and check that an accurate copy has been made.
- OC8B.5.4.5 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the number of the **RISSP**, taken from the RISSP-R, to the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** who will ensure that the number, including the prefix and suffix (where applicable), is accurately recorded in the designated space on the RISSP-I form.
- OC8B.5.4.6 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete and sign Part 1.3 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I respectively and then enter the time and date. When signed no alteration to the **RISSP** is permitted; the **RISSP** may only be cancelled.
- OC8B.5.4.7 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work, but not testing, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations. Where testing is to be carried out, the procedure set out below in OC8B.6 shall be implemented.

OC8B.5.5 RISSP Cancellation Procedure

- OC8B.5.5.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **RISSP**.
- OC8B.5.5.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator of the **RISSP** identifying number, including the prefix and suffix (where applicable), and agree it is the **RISSP** to be cancelled.
- OC8B.5.5.3 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then respectively complete Part 2.1 of their respective RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms and shall then exchange details. The details being exchanged shall include their respective names and time and date. On completion of the exchange of details the respective **RISSP** is cancelled. The removal of **Safety Precautions** is as set out in OC8B.5.5.4 and OC8B.5.5.5.
- OC8B.5.5.4 Neither Safety Co-ordinator shall instruct the removal of any Isolation forming part of the Safety Precautions as part of the returning of the HV Apparatus to service until it is confirmed to each by each other that every earth on each side of the Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point), within the points of isolation identified on the RISSP, has been removed or disconnected by the provision of additional Points of Isolation.

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OC8B.5.5.5 Subject to the provisions in OC8B.5.5.4, the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing. Where a **Key Safe Key** has been given to the authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**, the **Key Safe Key** must be returned to the authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**. The only situation in which any **Safety Precautions** may be removed without first cancelling the **RISSP** in accordance with OC8B.5.5 or OC8B.5.6 is when **Earthing** is removed in the situation envisaged in OC8B.6.2(b).

OC8B.5.6 RISSP Change Control

Nothing in this **OC8B** prevents **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** and **Scottish Users** agreeing to a simultaneous cancellation and issue of a new **RISSP**, if both agree. It should be noted, however, that the effect of that under the relevant **Safety Rules** is not a matter with which the **Grid Code** deals.

OC8B.6 TESTING

OC8B.6.1 The carrying out of the test may affect **Safety Precautions** on **RISSPs** or work being carried out which does not require a **RISSP**. Testing can, for example, include the application of an independent test voltage. Accordingly, where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** wishes to authorise the carrying out of such a test to which the procedures in OC8B.6 apply he may not do so and the test will not take place unless and until the steps in (a)-(c) below have been followed and confirmation of completion has been recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**:

- (a) confirmation must be obtained from the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator that:
 - (i) no person is working on, or testing, or has been authorised to work on, or test, any part of its System or another System(s) (other than the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) within the points of Isolation identified on the RISSP form relating to the test which is proposed to be undertaken, and
 - (ii) no person will be so authorised until the proposed test has been completed (or cancelled) and the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator has notified the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator of its completion (or cancellation);
- (b) any other current **RISSPs** which relate to the parts of the **System** in which the testing is to take place must have been cancelled in accordance with procedures set out in OC8B.5.5;
- (c) the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator must agree with the Requesting Safety Coordinator to permit the testing on that part of the System between the points of Isolation identified in the RISSP associated with the test and the points of Isolation on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- OC8B.6.2 (a) The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** as soon as the test has been completed or cancelled and the confirmation shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
 - (b) When the test gives rise to the removal of **Earthing** which it is not intended to re-apply, the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test shall be cancelled at the completion or cancellation of the test in accordance with the procedure set out in either OC8B.5.5 or OC8B.5.6. Where the **Earthing** is re-applied following the completion or cancellation of the test, there is no requirement to cancel the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test pursuant to this OC8B.6.2.

OC8B.7 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

- OC8B.7.1 There may be circumstances where **Safety Precautions** need to be established in relation to an unintended electrical connection or situations where there is an unintended risk of electrical connection between the **National Electricity Transmission System** and a **Scottish User's System**, for example resulting from an incident where one line becomes attached or unacceptably close to another.
- OC8B.7.2 In those circumstances, if both the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** the **Scottish User** agree, the relevant provisions of OC8B.5 will apply as if the electrical connections or potential connections were, solely for the purposes of this OC8B, a **Connection Point** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Point**).

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- OC8B.7.3 (a) The relevant Safety Co-ordinator shall be that for the electrically closest existing Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) to that Scottish User's System or such other local Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) as may be agreed between the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and the Scottish User, with discussions taking place between the relevant local Safety Co-ordinators. The Connection Point (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Point) to be used shall be known in this OC8B.7.3 as the "relevant Connection Point" (or, in the case of OTSUA, relevant "Transmission Interface Point").
 - (b) The **Safety Rules** shall be those which apply to the relevant **Connection Point** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Point**).
 - (c) The prefix for the **RISSP** (where applicable) will be that which applies for the relevant **Connection Point** (or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Transmission Interface Point**).

OC8B.8 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RELATING TO WORKING ON EQUIPMENT NEAR TO THE HV SYSTEM

OC8B.8 applies to the situation where work is to be carried out at a **Scottish User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **Scottish User** or a **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**. It does not apply to other situations to which **OC8B** applies. In this part of **OC8B**, a **Permit for Work for proximity work** is to be used, rather then the usual **RISSP** procedure, given the nature and effect of the work, all as further provided in the OC8B.8.

OC8B.8.1 Agreement Of Safety Precautions

- OC8B.8.1.1 The Requesting Safety Co-ordinator who requires Safety Precautions on another System(s) when work is to be carried out at a Scottish User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the Scottish User or a Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System will contact the relevant Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s) to agree the Location of the Safety Precautions to be established, having as part of this process informed the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator of the equipment and the work to be undertaken. The respective Safety Co-ordinators will ensure that they discuss the request with their authorised site representative and that the respective authorised site representatives discuss the request at the Connection Site (or, in the case of OTSUA, Transmission Interface Site). This agreement will be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.
- OC8B.8.1.2 It is the responsibility of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, working with his authorised site representative as appropriate, to ensure that adequate Safety Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved for work to be carried out at a Scottish User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment and in relation to work which is to be identified in the relevant part of the Permit for Work for proximity work where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. Reference to another System in this OC8B.8.1.2 shall not include the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8B.8.1.3 In The Event Of Disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Coordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** near to which the work is to be carried out as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

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OC8B.8.2 Implementation Of Isolation And Earthing

- OC8B.8.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8B.8.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing**.
- OC8B.8.2.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Coordinator that the agreed Isolation and (if required) Earthing has been established.
- OC8B.8.2.3 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall ensure that the established Safety Precautions are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant Requesting Safety Co-ordinator.
- OC8B.8.3 Permit For Work For Proximity Work Issue Procedure
- OC8B.8.3.1 Where Safety Precautions on another System(s) are being provided to enable work to be carried out at a Scottish User's Site or Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment where the work or equipment is in proximity to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, before any work commences they must be recorded by a Permit for Work for proximity work being issued. The Permit for Work for proximity work shall identify the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus in proximity to the required work
- OC8B.8.3.2 Once the Safety Precautions have been established (in accordance with OC8B.8.2), the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall agree to the issue of the Permit for Work for proximity work with the appropriately authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site. The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator will inform the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator of the Permit for Work for proximity work identifying number.
- OC8B.8.3.3 The appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**. The **Permit for Work for proximity work** will in the section dealing with the work to be carried out, be completed to identify that the work is near the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus**. No further details of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's** work will be recorded, as that is a matter for the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** in relation to his work.
- OC8B.8.3.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations.
- OC8B.8.4 Permit For Work For Proximity Work Cancellation Procedure
- OC8B.8.4.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **Permit for Work for proximity work**.
- OC8B.8.4.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number, and agree that the **Permit for Work for proximity work** can be cancelled. The cancellation is then effected by the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** returning the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8B.8.4.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing.

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OC8B.9 LOSS OF INTEGRITY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

OC8B.9.1 In any instance when any **Safety Precautions** may be ineffective for any reason the relevant **Safety Co-ordinator** shall inform the other **Safety Co-ordinator(s)** without delay of that being the case and, if requested, of the reasons why.

OC8B.10 SAFETY LOG

OC8B.10.1 Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees and Scottish Users shall maintain Safety Logs which shall be a chronological record of all messages relating to safety co-ordination under OC8 sent and received by the Safety Co-ordinator(s). The Safety Logs must be retained for a period of not less than six years.

APPENDIX A - RISSP-R

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-R) (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

RISSP NUMBER _____

Part 1

1.1 CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to achieve Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus:

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) ISOLATION

State the Locations(s) at which Isolation has been established on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation state, the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other Safety Precautions applied, as appropriate.

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(b) EARTHING

State the Locations(s) at which Earthing has been established on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. For each Location, identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing state, the means by which the Earthing has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, other Safety Precautions applied, as appropriate.

1.3 <u>ISSUE</u>

I have received confirmation from ______ (name of Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) at ______ (Location) that the Safety Precautions identified in paragraph 1.2 have been established and that instructions will not be issued at his Location for their removal until this RISSP is cancelled.

Signed (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator)

at (time) on (date)

<u>PART 2</u>

2.1 <u>CANCELLATION</u>

I have confirmed to ______ (name of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) at ______ (Location) that the Safety Precautions set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the RISSP is cancelled.

Signed (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator)

at (time) on (date).....

APPENDIX B - RISSP-I

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-I) (Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

RISSP NUMBER _____

<u>PART 1</u>

1.1 <u>CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION</u>

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to achieve Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus:

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) ISOLATION

State the Location(s) at which isolation has been established on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation state, the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other Safety Precautions applied, as appropriate.

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(b) EARTHING

State the Location(s) at which Earthing has been established on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. For each Location, identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing state, the means by which the Earthing has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, other Safety Precautions applied, as appropriate.

1.3 <u>ISSUE</u>

I confirmed to ______ (name of Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) at ______ (Location) that the Safety Precautions identified in paragraph 1.2 have been established and that instructions will not be issued at my Location for their removal until this RISSP is cancelled.

Signed (Implementing Safety Co-ordinator)

at (time) on (date)

<u>PART 2</u>

2.1 CANCELLATION

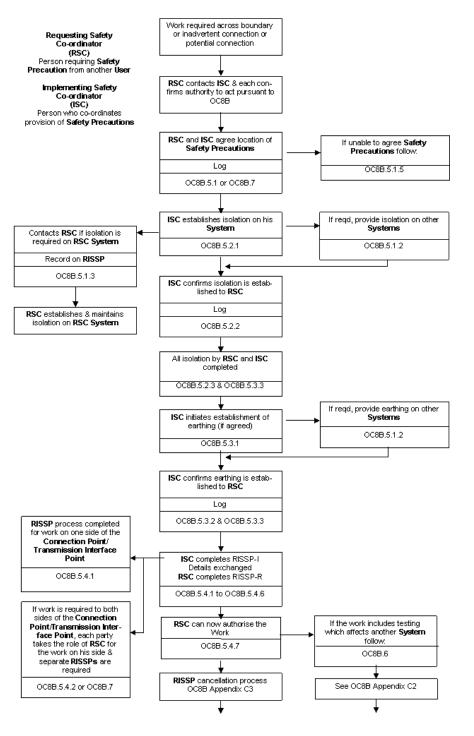
I have received confirmation from ______ (name of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) at ______ (Location) that the Safety Precautions set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the RISSP is cancelled.

Signed (Implementing Safety Co-ordinator)

at (time) on (date)

(Note: This form to be of a different colour from RISSP-R.)

APPENDIX C - FLOWCHARTS



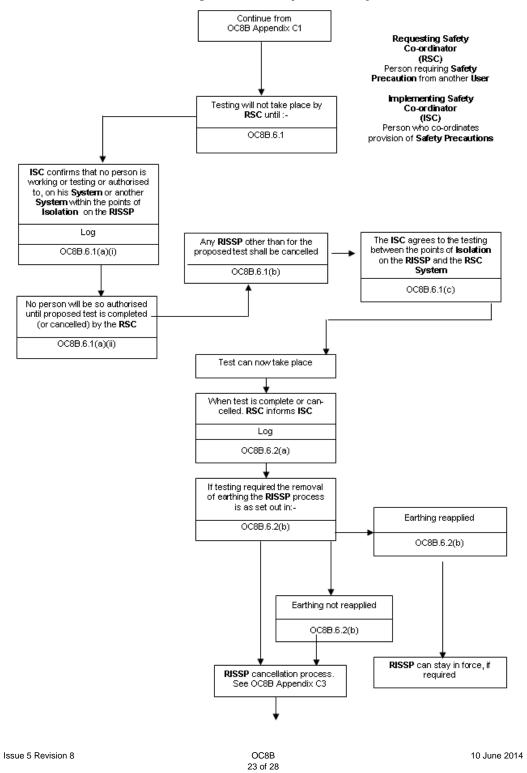
APPENDIX C1 - RISSP ISSUE PROCESS

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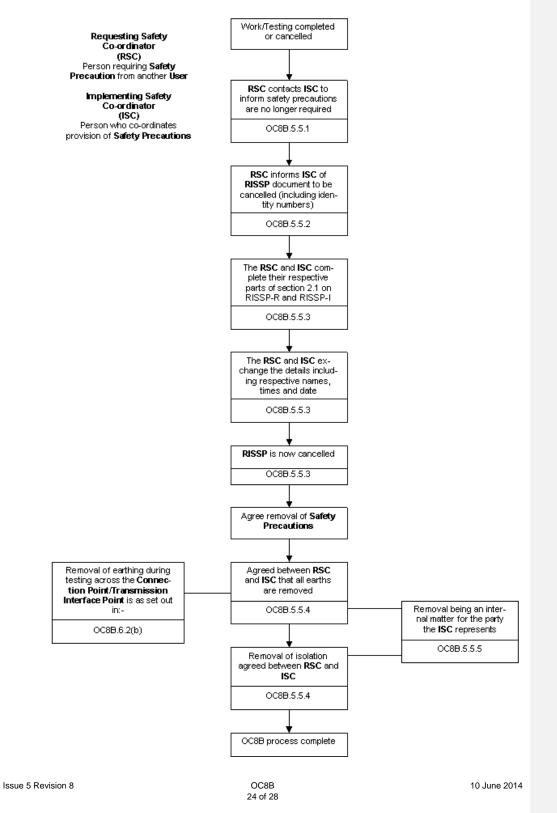
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APPENDIX C2 - TESTING PROCESS

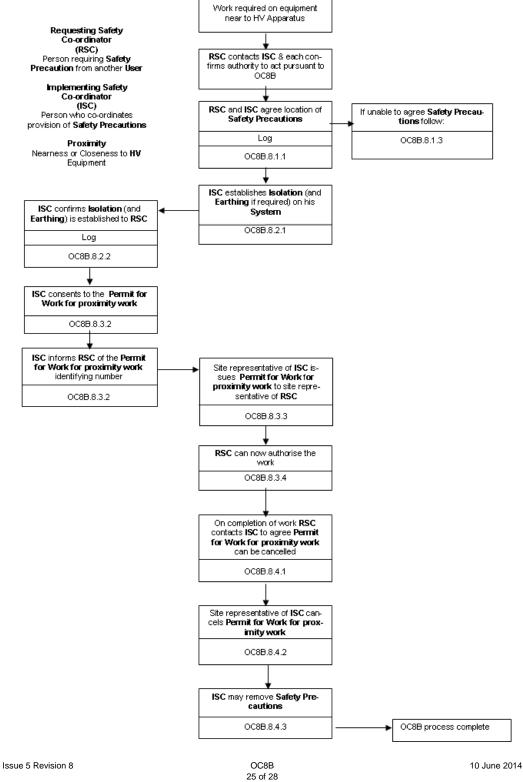
Where testing affects another Safety Co-ordinator's System



APPENDIX C3 - RISSP CANCELLATION PROCESS







APPENDIX D - NOT USED

Not Used

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APPENDIX E - FORM OF PERMIT TO WORK

Scottish & Southern Energy plc

PERMIT-TO-WORK No.

1.	ISSUE	
То		
	ollowing High Voltage Apparatus has been made safe in accordance with the Operational Safety Rules for the work de Permit-to-Work to proceed:	tailed on
	TREAT ALL OTHER APPARATUS AS LIVE	
Circuit	it Main Earths are applied at:	
Other	r precautions (see Operational Safety Rules 3.2.1(b), 4.6.2(c) and 5.5.3), and any special instructions:	
	ollowing work is to be carried out:	
	-	
	it Identification Issued: Colour	
2.	RECEIPT	
	ept responsibility for carrying out the work on the Apparatus detailed on this Permit-to-Work, applying additional earths ssary. No attempt will be made by me, or by the persons under my charge, to work on any other Apparatus.	as
	e: (print): Signature: Date:	
Circuit	it Identification Equipment Checked as above (Initials):	
	CLEARANCE	
All per	ersons under my control have been withdrawn and warned that it is no longer safe to work on the Apparatus detailed or it-to Work.	this
	ear, tools and additional earths have/have not* been removed. The works is/is not* complete.	
All circ	rcuit identification equipment issued as above has been returned	
lame	e: (print): Date: Date:	
	* Delete where not applicable	
۱.	CANCELLATION	
This P	Permit-to-Work is cancelled.	
	e: (print):) June 20
SSUE	27 of 28	June 20

Scottish Power

		KEY SAFE No.	
1.	(i)	LOCATION	
	(***)		
	(11)		
	(iii)) WORK TO BE DONE	
	(,		
2.	(i)	PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO ACHIEVE SAFETY FROM THE SYSTEM: State points at which Plant/Apparatus has Isolated and specify position(s) of Earthing Devices applied. State actions taken to avoid Danger by draining, vent purging and containment or dissipation of stored energy.	
0		. Mattern have affined to all exists of instation	
Gal	(ii)	n Notices have been affixed to all points of isolation FURTHER PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING THE COURSE OF WORK TO AVOID SYSTEM DERIVED HA	ZARDS
	(")		ZARDO
in S cert	ectio	confirmed with the Control Person(s)*	d. I
This	s Per	rmit for Work must only be transferred under the Personal Supervision of a Senior Authorised	
Per	son*	*	
Sig	ned .	being a Senior Authorised Person. Time: Date:	
3.	ISS	SUE	
(i) k	(ey S	Safe Key (No.)* (ii) Earthing Schedule* (iii) Portable Drain Earths (No. off)*	
(iv)	Sele	ected Person's Report (No.)* (v) Circuit Identification Flags (No. off)*	
(vi)	Circu	cuit Identification Wristlets (No. off)* and Colours/Symbols	
Sig	ned .	being the Senior Authorised Person responsible	
		for the issue of this Permit for Work Time: Date:	
lssu	ie 5 F	Revision 8 OC8B 10 J 28 of 28	lune 2014

4. RECEIPT

I understand and accept my responsibilities under the ScottishPower Safety Rules as recipient of this **Permit for Work** and acknowledge receipt of the items in Section 3.

TRANSFER RECORD

Signed Name (Block Letters)

PART 1		PART 2	PART 3				
Person surrendering	Time Date	Senior Authorised Person receiving suspended Document *	† Person receiving reissued Document		Senior Authorised	Time Date	
Document			Signature	Name (Block Letters)	Person reissuing document	Date	

+Signature of Person receiving re-issued Document in accordance with conditions detailed in Section 4.

Person(s)* informed of the cancellation and of any restrictions on returning

the Plant/Apparatus to service.

Signed being the Senior Authorised Person responsible for

cancelling this **Permit for Work**. Time Date

*N/A if Not Applicable

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 8 APPENDIX 2 >

DRAFT OPERATING CODE 9 LEGAL TEXT

Кеу

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

OPERATING CODE NO. 9

(OC9)

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

CONTENTS

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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OC9.5.4 Agreeing Procedures	
OC9.6 JOINT SYSTEM INCIDENT PROCEDURE	

OC9.1 INTRODUCTION

Operating Code No.9 ("OC9") covers the following:

OC9.1.1 <u>Black Starts</u> The implementation of recovery procedures following a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**.

OC9.1.2 Re-Synchronisation Of Islands

The **Re-Synchronisation** of parts of the **Total System** which have become **Out of Synchronism** with each other irrespective of whether or not a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** has occurred.

OC9.1.3 Joint System Incident Procedure

The establishment of a communication route and arrangements between senior management representatives of **NGET** and **Users** involved in, or who may be involved in, an actual or potential serious or widespread disruption to the **Total System** or a part of the **Total System**, which requires, or may require, urgent managerial response, day or night, but which does not fall within the provisions of OC9.1.4.

- OC9.1.4 It should be noted that under section 96 of the Act the Secretary of State may give directions to NGET and/or any Generator and/or any Supplier, for the purpose of "mitigating the effects of any civil emergency which may occur" (ie. for the purposes of planning for a civil emergency); a civil emergency is defined in the Act as "any natural disaster or other emergency which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is or may be likely to disrupt electricity supplies". Under the Energy Act 1976, the Secretary of State has powers to make orders and give directions controlling the production, supply, acquisition or use of electricity, where an Order in Council under section 3 is in force declaring that there is an actual or imminent emergency affecting electricity supplies. In the event that any such directions are given, or orders made under the Energy Act 1976, the provisions of the Grid Code will be suspended in so far as they are inconsistent with them.
- OC9.1.5 NGET shall procure that Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees shall comply with OC9.4 and OC9.5 and any relevant Local Joint Restoration Plan or OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure where and to the extent that such matters apply to them.

OC9.2 OBJECTIVE

The overall objectives of OC9 are:

- OC9.2.1 To achieve, as far as possible, restoration of the **Total System** and associated **Demand** in the shortest possible time, taking into account **Power Station** capabilities, including **Embedded Generating Units**, **External Interconnections** and the operational constraints of the **Total System**.
- OC9.2.2 To achieve the **Re-Synchronisation** of parts of the **Total System** which have become **Out** of **Synchronism** with each other.
- OC9.2.3 To ensure that communication routes and arrangements are available to enable senior management representatives of **NGET** and **Users**, who are authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of **NGET** or the relevant **User**, as the case may be, to communicate with each other in the situation described in OC9.1.3.
- OC9.2.4 To describe the role that in respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees may have in the restoration processes as detailed in the relevant OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedures and Local Joint Restoration Plans.
- OC9.2.5 To identify and address as far as possible the events and processes necessary to enable the restoration of the **Total System**, after a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**. This is likely to require the following key processes to be implemented, typically, but not necessarily, in the order given below:

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- (i) Selectively implement Local Joint Restoration Plans
- (ii) Expand Power Islands to supply Power Stations
- (iii) Expand and merge **Power Islands** leading to **Total System** energisation
- (iv) Selectively reconnect Demand
- (v) Facilitate and co-ordinate returning the Total System back to normal operation
- (vi) Resumption of the **Balancing Mechanism** if suspended in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**.

OC9.3 SCOPE

OC9.3.1 OC9 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC9 means:-

	(a) Generators	 Comment [A1]: House Keeping - Bold
	(b) Network Operators; and (c) Non-Embedded Customers.	 Comment [A2]: House Keeping - Bold
OC9.3.2	The procedure for the establishment of emergency support/contingency planning between NGET and Externally Interconnected System Operators is set out in the Interconnection Agreement with each Externally Interconnected System Operator .	Comment [A3]: House Keeping - Bold
OC9.3.3	In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems , OC9.4 and OC9.5 also apply to Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees .	

OC9.4 BLACK START

Total Shutdown And Partial Shutdown

- OC9.4.1 A **"Total Shutdown"** is the situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no electricity supply from **External Interconnections**. Therefore, the **Total System** has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the **Total System** to begin to function again without **NGET's** directions relating to a **Black Start**.
- OC9.4.2 A "Partial Shutdown" is the same as a Total Shutdown except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the Total System and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections or other parts of the Total System to that part of the Total System. Therefore, that part of the Total System is shutdown with the result that it is not possible for that part of the Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions relating to a Black Start.
- OC9.4.3 During a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, the **Licence Standards** may not apply and the **Total System** may be operated outside normal voltage and **Frequency** standards.
- OC9.4.4 In a **Total Shutdown** and in a **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, it is likely to be necessary for **NGET** to issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with BC2.9.
- OC9.4.5 Black Start Stations
- OC9.4.5.1 Certain Power Stations ("Black Start Stations") are registered, pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement with a User, as having an ability for at least one of its Gensets to Start-Up from Shutdown and to energise a part of the Total System, or be Synchronised to the System, upon instruction from NGET within two hours, without an external electrical power supply ("Black Start Capability").

Comment [A4]: House Keeping Change - remove gap in paragraph

- OC9.4.5.2 For each Black Start Station, a Local Joint Restoration Plan will be produced jointly by NGET, the relevant Generator and Network Operator in accordance with the provisions of OC9.4.7.12. The Local Joint Restoration Plan will detail the agreed method and procedure by which a Genset at a Black Start Station (possibly with other Gensets at that Black Start Station) will energise part of the Total System and meet complementary local Demand so as to form a Power Island.
- OC9.4.5.3 In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, a Local Joint Restoration Plan may cover more than one Black Start Station and may be produced with and include obligations on Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees, Generators responsible for Gensets not at a Black Start Station and other Users.
- OC9.4.6 Black Start Situation

In the event of a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, **NGET** will, as soon as reasonably practical, inform **Users** (or, in the case of a **Partial Shutdown**, **Users** which in **NGET's** opinion need to be informed) and the **BSCCo** that a **Total Shutdown**, or, as the case may be, a **Partial Shutdown**, exists and that **NGET** intends to implement a **Black Start**. **NGET** shall (as soon as is practicable) determine, in its reasonable opinion, the time and date with effect from which the **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** commenced and notify **BSCCo** of that time and date.

In the event of a **Total Shutdown** and following such notification, in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**, the **BSCCo** will determine the **Settlement Period** with effect from which the **Balancing Mechanism** is suspended.

In the event of a **Partial Shutdown** and following such notification, the **Balancing Mechanism** will not be suspended until such time and date that the **Market Suspension Threshold** has been met, or deemed to have been met, in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**. **NGET** shall carry out the monitoring activities required by paragraph G3.1 of the **BSC**.

Following determination by **NGET** pursuant to its obligations under the **BSC** that the **Market Suspension Threshold** has been met, or deemed to have been met, **NGET** shall (as soon as practicable) inform the **BSCCo** of that time and date at which the **Market Suspension Threshold** was met, or deemed to have been met, and the **BSCCo** will determine the **Settlement Period** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC** with effect from which the **Balancing Mechanism** will be suspended.

Should **NGET** determine that the **Total System** is capable of returning to normal operation without meeting the **Market Suspension Threshold**, **NGET** will follow the procedure given in OC9.4.7.9.

The **Black Start** will conclude with effect from the time and date determined in accordance with OC9.4.7.10.

In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, in exceptional circumstances, as specified in the Local Joint Restoration Plan, SPT or SHETL, may invoke such Local Joint Restoration Plan for its own Transmission System and Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems connected to it and operate within its provisions.

- OC9.4.7 Black Start
- OC9.4.7.1 The procedure necessary for a recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** is known as a **"Black Start**". The procedure for a **Partial Shutdown** is the same as that for a **Total Shutdown** except that it applies only to a part of the **Total System**. It should be remembered that a **Partial Shutdown** may affect parts of the **Total System** which are not themselves shutdown.

OC9.4.7.2 The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** require that **OC9** is sufficiently flexible in order to accommodate the full range of **Genset** and **Total System** characteristics and operational possibilities, and this precludes the setting out in the **Grid Code** itself of concise chronological sequences. The overall strategy will, in general, include the overlapping phases of establishment of **Genset(s)** at an isolated **Power Station**, together with complementary local **Demand**, termed "**Power Islands**", step by step integration of these **Power Islands** into larger sub-systems which includes utilising the procedures in OC9.5 (**Re-Synchronisation** of **De-Synchronised Island**) and eventually reestablishment of the complete **Total System**.

NGET Instructions

OC9.4.7.3 The procedures for a **Black Start** will, therefore, be those specified by **NGET** at the time. These will normally recognise any applicable **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. **Users** shall abide by **NGET's** instructions during a **Black Start** situation, even if these conflict with the general overall strategy outlined in OC9.4.7.2 or any applicable **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. **NGET's** instructions may (although this list should not be regarded as exhaustive) be to a **Black Start Station** relating to the commencement of generation, to a **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** relating to the restoration of **Demand**, and to a **Power Station** relating to preparation for commencement of generation when an external power supply is made available to it, and in each case may include the requirement to undertake switching.

In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems SPT and SHETL will act on NGET's behalf in accordance with its duties under the relevant Local Joint Restoration Plan. Scottish Users shall abide by SPT's or SHETL's instructions given in accordance with the Local Joint Restoration Plan during a Black Start situation.

OC9.4.7.4 (a) Black Start following a Total Shutdown or where the Balancing Mechanism has been suspended following a Partial Shutdown

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has been suspended, all instructions to **Power Stations** and to **Network Operators** will be deemed to be **Emergency Instructions** under BC2.9.2.2 (iii). All such **Emergency Instructions** will recognise any differing **Black Start** operational capabilities (however termed) set out in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** in preference to the declared operational capability as registered pursuant to **BC1** (or as amended from time to time in accordance with the **BC**). For the purposes of these instructions the **Black Start** will be an emergency circumstance under BC2.9.

In Scotland, **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, may be instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

(b) <u>Black Start following a Partial Shutdown where the Balancing Mechanism has not</u> been suspended

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended, instructions in relation to **Black Start Stations** and to **Network Operators** which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will (unless **NGET** specifies otherwise) be deemed to be **Emergency Instructions under** BC2.9.2.2 (iv) and will recognise any differing **Black Start** operational capabilities (however termed) set out in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** in preference to the declared operational capability as registered pursuant to **BC1** (or as amended from time to time in accordance with the **BC**). For the purposes of these instructions the **Black Start** will be an emergency circumstance under BC2.9.

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended, **NGET** may issue instructions to **Users** other than **Black Start Stations** and **Network Operators** which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. Such instructions would be **Emergency Instructions** pursuant to BC2.9.1.2(e)(i) subject to the requirements of BC2.9.2.2 being met.

In Scotland, **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, may be instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

(c) If during the **Demand** restoration process any **Genset** cannot, because of the **Demand** being experienced, keep within its safe operating parameters, the **Generator** shall, unless a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation, inform **NGET**. **NGET** will, where possible, either instruct **Demand** to be altered or will re-configure the **National Electricity Transmission System** or will instruct a **User** to re-configure its **System** in order to alleviate the problem being experienced by the **Generator**. If a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation, then the arrangements set out therein shall apply. However, **NGET** accepts that any decision to keep a **Genset** operating, if outside its safe operating parameters, is one for the **Generator** concerned alone and accepts that the **Generator** may change generation on that **Genset** if it believes it is necessary for safety reasons (whether relating to personnel or **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**). If such a change is made without prior notice, then the **Generator** shall inform **NGET** as soon as reasonably practical (unless a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation in which case the arrangements set out therein shall apply).

Embedded Power Stations

OC9.4.7.5 Without prejudice to the provisions of OC9.4.7.8, **Network Operators** with **Embedded Power Stations** will comply with any directions of **NGET** to restore **Demand** to be met by the **Embedded Power Stations**.

Local Joint Restoration Plan operation

- OC9.4.7.6 (a) The following provisions apply in relation to a Local Joint Restoration Plan. As set out in OC9.4.7.3, NGET may issue instructions which conflict with a Local Joint Restoration Plan. In such cases, these instructions will take precedence over the requirements of the Local Joint Restoration Plan. When issuing such instructions, NGET shall state whether or not it wishes the remainder of the Local Joint Restoration Plan to apply. If, not withstanding that NGET has stated that it wishes the remainder of the Local Joint Restoration Plan to apply, the Generator or the relevant Network Operator consider that NGET's instructions mean that it is not possible to operate the Local Joint Restoration Plan as modified by those instructions, any of them may give notice to NGET and the other parties to the Local Joint Restoration Plan to this effect and NGET shall immediately consult with all parties to the Local Joint Restoration Plan. Unless all parties to the Local Joint Restoration Plan reach an agreement forthwith as to how the Local Joint Restoration Plan shall operate in those circumstances, operation in accordance with the Local Joint Restoration Plan will terminate.
 - (b) Where NGET, as part of a Black Start, has given an instruction to a Black Start Station to initiate Start-Up, the relevant Genset(s) at the Black Start Station will Start-Up in accordance with the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
 - (c) NGET will advise the relevant Network Operator of the requirement to switch its User System so as to segregate its Demand and to carry out such other actions as set out in the Local Joint Restoration Plan. The relevant Network Operator will then operate in accordance with the provisions of the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
 - (d) **NGET** will ensure that switching carried out on the **National Electricity Transmission System** and other actions are as set out in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
 - (e) Following notification from the Generator that the Black Start Station is ready to accept load, NGET will instruct the Black Start Station to energise part of the Total System. The Black Start Station and the relevant Network Operator will then, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Joint Restoration Plan, establish communication and agree the output of the relevant Genset(s) and the connection of Demand so as to establish a Power Island. During this period, the Generator will be required to regulate the output of the relevant Genset(s) at its Black Start Station to the Demand prevailing in the Power Island in which it is situated, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the Target Frequency. The Genset(s) at the Black Start Station will (where practical) also seek to follow the requirements relating to Reactive Power (which may include the requirement to maintain a target voltage) set out in the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
 - (f) Operation in accordance with the Local Joint Restoration Plan will be terminated by NGET (by notifying the relevant Users) prior to connecting the Power Island to other Power Islands (other than, in Scotland, as allowed for in the Local Joint Restoration Plan), or to the User System of another Network Operator, or to the synchronising of Gensets at other Power Stations (other than, in Scotland, those forming part of the Local Joint Restoration Plan). Operation in accordance with the Local Joint Restoration Plan will also terminate in the circumstances provided for in OC9.4.7.6(a) if an agreement is not reached or if NGET states that it does not wish the remainder of the Local Joint Restoration Plan to apply. Users will then comply with the Bid-Offer Acceptances or Emergency Instructions of NGET.
 - (g) In Scotland, Gensets included in a Local Joint Restoration Plan, but not at a Black Start Station, will operate in accordance with the requirements of the Local Joint Restoration Plan.

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Interconnection of Power Islands

- OC9.4.7.7 **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** so as to interconnect **Power Islands** to achieve larger sub-systems, and subsequently the interconnection of these sub-systems to form an integrated system. This should eventually achieve the re-establishment of the **Total System** or that part of the **Total System** subject to the **Partial Shutdown**, as the case may be. The interconnection of **Power Islands** and sub-systems will utilise the provisions of all or part of OC9.5 (**Re-Synchronisation** of **De-synchronised Islands**) and in such a situation such provisions will be part of the **Black Start**.
- OC9.4.7.8 As part of the Black Start strategy each Network Operator with either an Embedded Black Start Station which has established a Power Island within its User System or with any Embedded Power Stations within its User System which have become islanded, may in liaison with NGET sustain and expand these islands in accordance with the relevant provisions of OC9.5 which shall apply to this OC9.4 as if set out here. They will inform NGET of their actions and will not Re-Synchronise to the National Electricity Transmission System or any

User's System which is already Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System without NGET's agreement.

Return the Total System Back to Normal Operation

OC9.4.7.9 NGET shall, as soon as reasonably practical, inform Users and the BSCCo when the Total System could return to normal operation. Any such determination by NGET does not mean that the provisions of Section G paragraph 3 (Black Start) of the BSC shall cease to apply.

In making the determination that the **Total System** could return to normal operation, **NGET**, would consider, amongst other things, the following areas:

- (a) the extent to which the National Electricity Transmission System is contiguous and energised;
- (b) the integrity and stability of the National Electricity Transmission System and its ability to operate in accordance with the Licence Standards;
- (c) the impact that returning to normal may have on transmission constraints and the corresponding ability to maximise the **Demand** connected; and
- (d) the volume of generation or **Demand** not connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**; and
- (e) the functionality of normal communication systems (i.e. electronic data communication facilities, **Control Telephony**, etc).

In the event that the **Balancing Mechanism** has been suspended, it will not resume until the start of the **Settlement Period** determined by the **BSC Panel** in accordance with paragraph G3.1.2(d)(i) of the **BSC**.

For the avoidance of doubt, until resumption of the **Balancing Mechanism, NGET** is likely to continue to issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with BC2.9.

Users shall use reasonable endeavours to submit **Physical notifications** ten hours prior to the start of the **Settlement Period** determined by the **BSC Panel** in accordance with paragraph G3.1.2(d)(i) of the BSC and as notified by **NGET** to **Users**, in preparation for a return to normal operations.

In the event that the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended and **NGET** has determined that the **Total System** has returned to normal operation, **NGET** shall inform **Users** and the **BSCCo** as soon as possible of the time and date at which (in **NGET's** determination) the **Total System** returned to normal operation.

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Conclusion of Black Start

OC9.4.7.10 The provisions of this **OC9** shall cease to apply with effect from either:

(a) Where the **Balancing Mechanism** was suspended, the start of the **Settlement Period** that the **Balancing Mechanism** resumed normal operation, as determined by the **BSC Panel** and notified by the **BSCCo** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**; or

(b) Where the **Balancing Mechanism** was not suspended, the end of the **Settlement Period** determined and notified by the **BSCCo** (in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**) and corresponding to the time and date that **NGET** determined that the **Total System** had returned to normal operation.

Externally Interconnected System Operators

OC9.4.7.11 During a Black Start, NGET will, pursuant to the Interconnection Agreement with Externally Interconnected System Operators, agree with Externally Interconnected System Operators when their transmission systems can be Re-Synchronised to the Total System, if they have become separated.

OC9.4.7.12 Local Joint Restoration Plan Establishment

(a) In England and Wales, in relation to each Black Start Station, NGET, the Network Operator and the relevant Generator will discuss and agree a Local Joint Restoration Plan. Where at the date of the first inclusion of this OC9.4.7.12 into the Grid Code a local plan covering the procedures to be covered in a Local Joint Restoration Plan is in existence and agreed, NGET will discuss this with the Network Operator and the relevant Generator to agree whether it is consistent with the principles set out in this OC9.4. If it is agreed to be so consistent, then it shall become a Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9 and the relevant provisions of OC9.4.7.12(b) shall apply. If it is not agreed to be so consistent, then the provisions of OC9.4.7.12(b) shall apply as if there is no Local Joint Restoration Plan in place.

In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems where a requirement for a Local Joint Restoration Plan is identified, NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s), the Network Operator and Black Start Station(s) will discuss and agree a Local Joint Restoration Plan. In addition other Users, including other Generators, may be reasonably required by NGET to discuss and agree a Local Joint Restoration Plan.

- (b) In England and Wales, where the need for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** arises when there is none in place, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) NGET, the Network Operator and the relevant Generator will discuss and agree the detail of the Local Joint Restoration Plan as soon as the requirement for a Local Joint Restoration Plan is identified by NGET. NGET will notify all affected Users, and will initiate these discussions.
 - (ii) Each Local Joint Restoration Plan will be in relation to a specific Black Start Station.
 - (iii) The Local Joint Restoration Plan will record which Users and which User Sites are covered by the Local Joint Restoration Plan and set out what is required from NGET and each User should a Black Start situation arise.
 - (iv) Each Local Joint Restoration Plan shall be prepared by NGET to reflect the above discussions and agreement.
 - (v) Each page of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.

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- (vi) When a Local Joint Restoration Plan has been prepared, it shall be sent by NGET to the Users involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- (vii) The Local Joint Restoration Plan shall then (if its accuracy has been confirmed) be signed on behalf of NGET and on behalf of each relevant User by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (viii) Once agreed under this OC9.4.7.12, the procedure will become a Local Joint Restoration Plan under the Grid Code and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC9) will apply between NGET and the relevant Users as if it were part of the Grid Code.
- (ix) Once signed, a copy of the Local Joint Restoration Plan will be distributed by NGET to each User which is a party to it accompanied by a note indicating the date of implementation.
- (x) **NGET** and **Users** must make the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (xi) If NGET, or any User which is a party to a Local Joint Restoration Plan, becomes aware that a change is needed to that Local Joint Restoration Plan, it shall (in the case of NGET) initiate a discussion between NGET and the relevant Users to seek to agree the relevant change. If a User becomes so aware, it shall contact NGET who will then initiate such discussions. The principles applying to establishing a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (xii) NGET, the Network Operator and the relevant Generator will conduct regular joint exercises of the Local Joint Restoration Plan to which they are parties. The objectives of such exercises include:
 - To test the effectiveness of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
 - To provide for joint training of the parties in respect of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
 - To maintain the parties' awareness and familiarity of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
 - To promote understanding of each parties' roles under a Local Joint Restoration Plan;
 - To identify any improvement areas which should be incorporated in to the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
 - The principles applying to the establishment of a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to any changes to the Local Joint Restoration Plan.

NGET will propose to the parties of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** a date for the exercise to take place, to be agreed with the other parties. All the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** parties will jointly share the task of planning, preparing, participating in and facilitating the exercises, which will normally be in desktop format or as otherwise agreed. The precise timing of the exercise for each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be agreed by all parties, but will not be less than one every 8 years.

(c) In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, where the need for a Local Joint Restoration Plan arises, the following provisions shall apply:

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- (i) NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s), the Network Operator and the relevant Generator will discuss and agree the detail of the Local Joint Restoration Plan as soon as the requirement for a Local Joint Restoration Plan is identified by NGET. In addition other Scottish Users, including other Generators, may be reasonably required by NGET to discuss and agree details of the Local Joint Restoration Plan as soon as the requirement for a Local Joint Restoration Plan is identified by NGET. NGET will notify the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and all affected Scottish Users, and will initiate these discussions.
- (ii) Each Local Joint Restoration Plan may be in relation to either a specific Black Start Station or a number of Black Start Stations, and may include Gensets at Power Stations other than a Black Start Station.
- (iii) The Local Joint Restoration Plan will record which Scottish Users and which Scottish User Sites are covered by the Local Joint Restoration Plan and set out what is required from NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and each Scottish User should a Black Start situation arise.
- (iv) Each Local Joint Restoration Plan shall be prepared by NGET to reflect the above discussions and agreement.
- (v) Each page of the Local Joint Restoration Plan shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.
- (vi) When a Local Joint Restoration Plan has been prepared, it shall be sent by NGET to the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and Scottish Users involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- (vii) The Local Joint Restoration Plan shall then (if its accuracy has been confirmed) be signed on behalf of NGET and on behalf of each relevant Scottish User and Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (viii) Once agreed under this OC9.4.7.12, the procedure will become a Local Joint Restoration Plan under the Grid Code and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC9) will apply between NGET, Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and the relevant Scottish Users as if it were part of the Grid Code.
- (ix) Once signed, a copy of the Local Joint Restoration Plan will be distributed by NGET to the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and each Scottish User which is a party to it accompanied by a note indicating the date of implementation.
- (x) NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and Scottish Users must make the Local Joint Restoration Plan readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (xi) If NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) or any Scottish User which is a party to a Local Joint Restoration Plan, becomes aware that a change is needed to that Local Joint Restoration Plan, it shall (in the case of NGET) initiate a discussion between NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s) and the relevant Scottish Users to seek to agree the relevant change. If a Scottish User or a Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee becomes so aware, it shall contact NGET who will then initiate such discussions. The principles applying to establishing a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (xii) NGET, the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s), the Network Operator and the relevant Generator will conduct regular joint exercises of the Local Joint Restoration Plan to which they are parties. The objectives of such exercises include:

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- To test the effectiveness of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
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- To provide for joint training of the parties in respect of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
- To maintain the parties' awareness and familiarity of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
- To promote understanding of each parties' roles under a Local Joint Restoration Plan;
- To identify any improvement areas which should be incorporated in to the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
- The principles applying to the establishment of a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to any changes to the Local Joint Restoration Plan.

NGET will propose to the parties of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** a date for the exercise to take place, to be agreed with the other parties. All the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** parties will jointly share the task of planning, preparing, participating in and facilitating the exercises, which will normally be in desktop format or as otherwise agreed. The precise timing of the exercise for each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be agreed by all parties, but will not be less than one every 8 years.

OC9.5 RE-SYNCHRONISATION OF DE-SYNCHRONISED ISLANDS

The provisions in this OC9.5 do not apply to the parts of the **Total System** that normally operate **Out of Synchronism** with the rest of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

Further requirements, including the provision of information, applying to **Re-synchronisation** of **De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** are detailed in OC9.5.6.

- OC9.5.1 (a) Where parts of the **Total System** are **Out of Synchronism** with each other (each such part being termed a "**De-Synchronised Island**"), but there is no **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, **NGET** will instruct **Users** to regulate generation or **Demand**, as the case may be, to enable the **De-Synchronised Islands** to be **Re-Synchronised** and **NGET** will inform those **Users** when **Re-Synchronisation** has taken place.
 - (b) As part of that process, there may be a need to deal specifically with Embedded generation in those De-Synchronised Islands. This OC9.5 provides for how such Embedded generation should be dealt with. In Scotland, this OC9.5 also provides for how Transmission connected generation in De-Synchronised Islands should be dealt with.
 - (c) In accordance with the provisions of the BC, NGET may decide that, to enable Re-Synchronisation, it will issue Emergency Instructions in accordance with BC2.9 and it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with BC2 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances.
 - (d) The provisions of this OC9.5 shall also apply during a Black Start to the Re-Synchronising of parts of the System following a Total or Partial Shutdown, as indicated in OC9.4. In such cases, the provisions of the OC9.5 shall apply following completion and/or termination of the relevant Local Joint Restoration Plan(s) process as referred to in OC9.4.7.6(f).

Generation in those **De-Synchronised Islands** may be dealt with in three different ways, more than one of which may be utilised in relation to any particular incident:-

OC9.5.2.1 Indirect Data

Options

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OC9.5.2

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- (a) NGET, each Generator with Synchronised (or connected and available to generate although not Synchronised) Genset(s) in the De-Synchronised Island and the Network Operator whose User System forms all or part of the De-Synchronised Island shall exchange information as set out in this OC9.5.2.1 to enable NGET to issue a Bid-Offer Acceptance or an Emergency Instruction to that Generator in relation to its Genset(s) in the De-Synchronised Island until Re-Synchronisation takes place, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the Target Frequency.
- (b) The information to **NGET** from the **Generator** will cover its relevant operational parameters as outlined in the **BC** and from **NGET** to the **Generator** will cover data on **Demand** and changes in **Demand** in the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (c) The information from the Network Operator to NGET will comprise data on Demand in the De-Synchronised Island, including data on any constraints within the De-Synchronised Island.
- (d) NGET will keep the Network Operator informed of the Bid-Offer Acceptances or Emergency Instructions it is issuing to Embedded Genset(s) within the Network Operator's User System forming part of the De-Synchronised Island.

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OC9.5.2.2 Direct Data

- (a) NGET will issue an Emergency Instruction and/or a Bid-Offer Acceptance, to the Generator to "float" local Demand and maintain Frequency at Target Frequency. Under this, the Generator will be required to regulate the output of its Genset(s) at the Power Station in question to the Demand prevailing in the De-Synchronised Island in which it is situated, until Re-Synchronisation takes place, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the Target Frequency.
- (b) The **Network Operator** is required to be in contact with the **Generator** at the **Power Station** to supply data on **Demand** changes within the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (c) If more than one Genset is Synchronised on the De-Synchronised Island, or is connected to the De-Synchronised Island and available to generate although not Synchronised, the Network Operator will need to liaise with NGET to agree which Genset(s) will be utilised to accommodate changes in Demand in the De-Synchronised Island. The Network Operator will then maintain contact with the relevant Generator (or Generators) in relation to that Genset(s).
- (d) The Generator at the Power Station must contact the Network Operator if the level of Demand which it has been asked to meet as a result of the Emergency Instruction and/or Bid-Offer Acceptance to "float" and the detail on Demand passed on by the Network Operator, is likely to cause problems for safety reasons (whether relating to personnel or Plant and/or Apparatus) in the operation of its Genset(s), in order that the Network Operator can alter the level of Demand which that Generator needs to meet. Any decision to operate outside any relevant parameters is one entirely for the Generator.

OC9.5.2.3 Control Features

- (a) A system may be established in relation to a part of the National Electricity Transmission System and a Network Operator's User System, if agreed between NGET and the Network Operator and any relevant Generator(s), whereby upon a defined fault(s) occurring, manual or automatic control features will operate to protect the National Electricity Transmission System and relevant Network Operator's User System and Genset(s) and simplify the restoration of Demand in the De-Synchronised Island.
- (b) In agreeing the establishment of such a system of control features NGET will need to consider its impact on the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System.

OC9.5.2.4 Absence of Control Features System

If a system of control features under OC9.5.2.3 has not been agreed as part of an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under OC9.5.4 below, **NGET** may choose to utilise the procedures set out in OC9.5.2.1 or OC9.5.2.2, or may instruct the **Genset(s)** (or some of them) in the **De-Synchronised Island** to **De-Synchronise**.

OC9.5.3 Choice Of Option

In relation to each of the methods set out in OC9.5.2, where a **De-Synchronised Island** has come into existence and where an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under OC9.5.4 has been agreed, **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and relevant **Generator(s)** will operate in accordance with that **OC9 De-Synchronised Islands Procedure** unless **NGET** considers that the nature of the **De-Synchronised Island** situation is such that either:-

- (i) the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure does not cover the situation; or
- (ii) the provisions of the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure are not appropriate,

in which case **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** and the **Users** will comply with **NGET's** instructions (which in the case of **Generators** will relate to generation and in the case of **Network Operators** will relate to **Demand**).

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Comment [A5]: House Keeping Change - "," added

OC9.5.4 <u>Agreeing Procedures</u>

In relation to each relevant part of the **Total System**, **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will discuss and may agree a local procedure (an "**OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**").

- OC9.5.4.1 Where there is no relevant local procedure in place at 12th May 1997, or in the case where the need for an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** arises for the first time, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) NGET, the Network Operator(s) and the relevant Generator(s) will discuss the need for, and the detail of, the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure. As soon as the need for an OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure is identified by NGET or a User, and the party which identifies such a need will notify all affected Users (and NGET, if that party is a User), and NGET will initiate these discussions.
 - (b) Each OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure will be in relation to a specific Grid Supply Point, but if there is more than one Grid Supply Point between NGET and the Network Operator then the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure may cover all relevant Grid Supply Points. In Scotland, the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure may also cover parts of the National Electricity Transmission System connected to the User's System(s) and Power Stations directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System which are also likely to form part of the Power Island.
 - (c) The OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure will:
 - (i) record which Users and which User Sites are covered by the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure;
 - (ii) record which of the three methods set out in OC9.5 (or combination of the three) shall apply, with any conditions as to applicability being set out as well;
 - (iii) set out what is required from NGET and each User should a De-Synchronised Island arise;
 - (iv) set out what action should be taken if the OC9 De-Synchronised Island
 Procedure does not cover a particular set of circumstances and will reflect that in the absence of any specified action, the provisions of OC9.5.3 will apply;
 - (v) in respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure may be produced with and include obligations on the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s); and
 - (vi) in respect of Scottish Transmission Systems, where the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure includes the establishment of a De-synchronised Island, describe the route for establishment of the De-Synchronised Island.
 - (d) Each OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure shall be prepared by NGET to reflect the above discussions.
 - (e) Each page of the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.
 - (f) When an OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure is prepared, it shall be sent by NGET to the Users involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
 - (g) The **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** shall then be signed on behalf of **NGET** and on behalf of each relevant **User** by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
 - (h) Once agreed under this OC9.5.4.1, the procedure will become an OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure under the Grid Code and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC9) will apply between NGET, Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant Users as if it were part of the Grid Code.
 - (i) Once signed, a copy will be distributed by **NGET** to each **User** which is a party accompanied by a note indicating the issue number and the date of implementation.

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- (j) **NGET** and **Users** must make the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (k) If a new User connects to the Total System and needs to be included with an existing OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure, NGET will initiate a discussion with that User and the Users which are parties to the relevant OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure. The principles applying to a new OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure under this OC9.5.4.1 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (I) If NGET, or any User which is a party to an OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure, becomes aware that a change is needed to that OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure, it shall (in the case of NGET) initiate a discussion between NGET and the relevant Users to seek to agree the relevant change. The principles applying to establishing a new OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure under this OC9.5.4.1 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes. If a User becomes so aware, it shall contact NGET who will then initiate such discussions.
- (m) If in relation to any discussions, agreement cannot be reached between NGET and the relevant Users, NGET will operate the System on the basis that it will discuss which of the three methods set out in OC9.5.2.1 to OC9.5.2.3 would be most appropriate at the time, if practicable. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a De-Synchronised Island means that NGET will decide, having discussed the situation with the relevant Users and taking into account the fact that the three methods may not cover the situation or be appropriate, the approach which is to be followed. NGET will instruct the relevant Users and the Users will comply with NGET's instructions as provided in OC9.5.3.
- OC9.5.4.2 Where there is a relevant local procedure in place at 12th May 1997, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) NGET and the Network Operator and the relevant Generator(s) will discuss the existing procedure to see whether it is consistent with the principles set out in this OC9.5.
 - (b) If it is, then it shall become an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under this **OC9**, and the relevant provisions of OC9.5.4.1 shall apply.
 - (c) If it is not, then the parties will discuss what changes are needed to ensure that it is consistent, and once agreed the procedure will become an OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure under this OC9, and the relevant provisions of OC9.5.4.1 shall apply.
 - (d) If agreement cannot be reached between NGET and the relevant Users after a reasonable period of time, the existing procedure will cease to apply and NGET will operate the System on the basis that it will discuss which of the three methods set out in OC9.5.2.1 to OC9.5.2.3 would be most appropriate at the time, if practicable. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a De-Synchronised Island means that NGET will decide, having discussed the situation with the relevant Users and taking into account the fact that the three methods may not cover the situation or be appropriate, the approach which is to be followed. NGET will instruct the relevant Users and the Users will comply with NGET's instructions as provided in OC9.5.3.
- OC9.5.5 Where the National Electricity Transmission System is Out of Synchronism with the Transmission System of an Externally Interconnected System Operator, NGET will, pursuant to the Interconnection Agreement with that Externally Interconnected System Operator, agree with that Externally Interconnected System Operator when its Transmission System can be Re-Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System.
- OC9.5.6 Further requirements regarding **Re-synchronisation** of **De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**

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OC9 16 of 18 Following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, **NGET** expects that it will be necessary to interconnect **Power Islands** utilising the provisions of OC9.5. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** requires the provisions of OC9.5 to be flexible, however, the strategies which **NGET** will, where practicable, be seeking to follow when **Re-synchronising De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, include the following:

- (a) the provision of supplies to appropriate Power Stations to facilitate their synchronisation as soon as practicable;
- (b) energisation of a skeletal National Electricity Transmission System;
- (c) the strategic restoration of **Demand** in co-ordination with relevant **Network Operators**.

As highlighted in OC9.4.3, during a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, which includes any period during which the procedures in this OC9.5 apply, the **Licence Standards** may not apply and the **Total System** may be operated outside normal voltage and **Frequency** standards.

- OC9.5.7 To manage effectively and co-ordinateion the restoration strategies of the Total System (any Re-Synchronisation of De-Synchronised Islands) following any Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown, requires NGET and relevant Users to undertake certain planning activities as set out below:
 - (a) NGET and Network Operators shall review on a regular basis the processes by which each Power Island will be interconnected. This is likely to cover an exchange of information regarding the typical size, location and timing requirements for Demand to be reconnected and also include details (ability to change/disable) of the low frequency trip relay settings of the Demand identified.
 - (b) Each Generator shall provide to NGET information to assist NGET in the formulation of the restoration strategies of Power Island expansion. This information shall be provided in accordance with PC.A.5.7.

OC9.6 JOINT SYSTEM INCIDENT PROCEDURE

OC9.6.1 A "Joint System Incident" is

- (a) an Event, wherever occurring (other than on an Embedded Small Power Station or Embedded Medium Power Station), which, in the opinion of NGET or a User, has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect.
- (b) In the case of an Event on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Small Power Station or Embedded Medium Power Station), the effect must be on the National Electricity Transmission System, and in the case of an Event on the National Electricity Transmission System, the effect must be on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Small Power Station or Embedded Medium Power Station).

Where an **Event** on a **User(s) System(s)** has or may have no effect on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, then such an **Event** does not fall within **OC9** and accordingly **OC9** shall not apply to it.

OC9.6.2

 (a) (i) Each User (other than Generators which only have Embedded Small Power Stations and/or Embedded Medium Power Stations) will provide in writing to NGET, and

(ii) NGET will provide in writing to each User (other than Generators which only have Embedded Small Power Stations and/or Embedded Medium Power Stations), a telephone number or numbers at which, or through which, senior management representatives nominated for this purpose and who are fully authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of NGET or the relevant User, as the case may be, can be contacted day or night when there is a Joint System Incident.

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Comment [A6]: House Keeping change - Comma added

Comment [A7]: House keeping change - shoud be co-ordinate rather than co-ordination

- (b) The lists of telephone numbers will be provided in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement with that User, prior to the time that a User connects to the National Electricity Transmission System and must be up-dated (in writing) as often as the information contained in them changes.
- OC9.6.3 Following notification of an **Event** under **OC7**, **NGET** or a **User**, as the case may be, will, if it considers necessary, telephone the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, on the telephone number referred to in OC9.6.2, to obtain such additional information as it requires.
- OC9.6.4 Following notification of an Event under OC7, and/or the receipt of any additional information requested pursuant to OC9.6.3, NGET or a User, as the case may be, will determine whether or not the Event is a Joint System Incident, and, if so, NGET and/or the User may set up an Incident Centre in order to avoid overloading the existing NGET or that User's, as the case may be, operational/control arrangements.
- OC9.6.5 Where **NGET** has determined that an **Event** is a **Joint System Incident**, **NGET** shall, as soon as possible, notify all relevant **Users** that a **Joint System Incident** has occurred and, if appropriate, that it has established an **Incident Centre** and the telephone number(s) of its **Incident Centre** if different from those already supplied pursuant to OC9.6.2.
- OC9.6.6 If a **User** establishes an **Incident Centre** it shall, as soon as possible, notify **NGET** that it has been established and the telephone number(s) of the **Incident Centre** if different from those already supplied pursuant to OC9.6.2.
- OC9.6.7 NGET's Incident Centre and/or the User's Incident Centre will not assume any responsibility for the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or User's System, as the case may be, but will be the focal point in NGET or the User, as the case may be, for:
 - (a) the communication and dissemination of information between NGET and the senior management representatives of User(s); or
 - (b) between the **User** and the senior management representatives of **NGET**, as the case may be,

relating to the **Joint System Incident**. The term **"Incident Centre**" does not imply a specially built centre for dealing with **Joint System Incidents**, but is a communications focal point. During a **Joint System Incident**, the normal communication channels, for operational/control communication between **NGET** and **Users** will continue to be used.

- OC9.6.8 All communications between the senior management representatives of the relevant parties with regard to **NGET's** role in the **Joint System Incident** shall be made via **NGET's Incident Centre** if it has been established.
- OC9.6.9 All communications between the senior management representatives of NGET and a User with regard to that User's role in the Joint System Incident shall be made via that User's Incident Centre if it has been established.
- OC9.6.10 **NGET** will decide when conditions no longer justify the need to use its **Incident Centre** and will inform all relevant **Users** of this decision.
- OC9.6.11 Each **User** which has established an **Incident Centre** will decide when conditions no longer justify the need to use that **Incident Centre** and will inform **NGET** of this decision.

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- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

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OPERATING CODE NO. 10 (OC10)

EVENT INFORMATION SUPPLY

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OC10.1 INTRODUCTION

OC10.1.1. Operating Code No.10 ("OC10") sets out:

- OC10.1.1.1 the requirements for the reporting in writing and, where appropriate, more fully, those **Significant Incidents** which were initially reported to **NGET** or a **User** orally under **OC7**; and
- OC10.1.1.2 the mechanism for the joint investigation of a **Significant Incident** or a series of **Significant Incidents** if **NGET** and the relevant **Users** agree.

OC10.2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of **OC10** is to facilitate the provision of more detailed information, in writing, of **Significant Incidents** which were initially orally reported under **OC7** and to enable joint investigations to take place if **NGET** and the relevant **Users** agree.

OC10.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC10.3.1 OC10 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC10 means:-
 - (a) Generators (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations and/or Embedded Medium Power Stations);
 - (b) Network Operators;
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
 - (d) DC Converter Station owners; and
 - (e) HVDC System Owners.

The procedure for **Event** information supply between **NGET** and **Externally Interconnected System Operators** is set out in the **Interconnection Agreement** with each **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

OC10.4 PROCEDURE

OC10.4.1 Reporting

OC10.4.1.1 Written Reporting Of Events By Users To NGET

In the case of an **Event** which was initially reported by a **User** to **NGET** orally and subsequently determined by **NGET** to be a **Significant Incident**, and accordingly notified by **NGET** to a **User** pursuant to **OC7**, the **User** will give a written report to **NGET**, in accordance with **OC10**. **NGET** will not pass on this report to other affected **Users** but may use the information contained therein in preparing a report under **OC10** to another **User** (or in a report which **NGET** is required to submit under an **Interconnection Agreement**) in relation to a **Significant Incident** (or its equivalent under an **Interconnection Agreement** or STC) on the **National Electricity Transmission System** which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) the **Significant Incident** on the **User's System**.

OC10.4.1.2 Written Reporting Of Events By NGET To Users

In the case of an **Event** which was initially reported by **NGET** to a **User** orally and subsequently determined by the **User** to be a **Significant Incident**, and accordingly notified by the **User** to **NGET** pursuant to **OC7**, **NGET** will give a written report to the **User**, in accordance with **OC10**. The **User** will not pass on the report to other affected **Users** but:

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- (a) a Network Operator may use the information contained therein in preparing a written report to a Generator with a Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter connected to its System or to an HVDC System Owner with a HVDC System connected to its System or to another operator of a User System connected to its System in connection with reporting the equivalent of a Significant Incident under the Distribution Code (or other contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or that Power Park Module or that DC Converter or that HVDC System or User System is connected to its System) (if the Significant Incident on the National Electricity Transmission System caused or exacerbated it); and
- (b) a Generator may use the information contained therein in preparing a written report to another Generator with a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to the operator of a User System connected to its System if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module or that is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of a Significant Incident on its System (if the Significant Incident on the National Electricity Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).

OC10.4.1.3 Form

A report under OC10.4.1 shall be sent to **NGET** or to a **User**, as the case may be, and will contain a confirmation of the oral notification given under **OC7** together with more details relating to the **Significant Incident** although it (and any response to any question asked) need not state the cause of the **Event** save to the extent permitted under OC7.4.6.7 and OC7.4.6.9, and such further information which has become known relating to the **Significant Incident** since the oral notification under **OC7**. The report should, as a minimum, contain those matters specified in the Appendix to **OC10**. The Appendix is not intended to be exhaustive. **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be, may raise questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, in so far as it is able, answer any questions raised.

OC10.4.1.4 Timing

A full written report under OC10.4.1 must, if possible, be received by **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be, within 2 hours of **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be, receiving oral notification under **OC7**. If this is not possible, the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, shall, within this period, submit a preliminary report setting out, as a minimum, those matters specified in the Appendix to **OC10**. As soon as reasonably practical thereafter, the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, shall submit a full written report containing the information set out in OC10.4.1.3.

OC10.4.2 Joint Investigations

- OC10.4.2.1 Where a **Significant Incident** (or series of **Significant Incidents**) has been declared and a report (or reports) under **OC10** submitted, **NGET** or a **User** which has either given or received a written report under **OC10** may request that a joint investigation of a **Significant Incident** should take place.
- OC10.4.2.2 Where there has been a series of **Significant Incidents** (that is to say, where a **Significant Incident** has caused or exacerbated another **Significant Incident**) the party requesting a joint investigation or the recipient of such a request, may request that the joint investigation should include an investigation into that other **Significant Incident** (or **Significant Incidents**).
- OC10.4.2.3 **NGET** or a **User** may also request that:
 - (i) an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or
 - (ii) Interconnector User or
 - (iii) (in the case of a Network Operator) a Generator with a Power Generating Module and/or a Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter Station owner with DC Converter connected to its System or an HVDC System Owner with a HVDC System connected to its System or another User System connected to its System or

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(iv) (in the case of a Generator) another Generator with a Power Generating Module and/or a Generating Unit and/or a Power Park Module connected to its System or a User System connected to its System.

be included in the joint investigation.

- OC10.4.2.4 A joint investigation will only take place if **NGET** and the **User** or **Users** involved agree to it (including agreement on the involvement of other parties referred to in OC10.4.2.3). The form and rules of, the procedure for, and all matters (including, if thought appropriate, provisions for costs and for a party to withdraw from the joint investigation once it has begun) relating to the joint investigation will be agreed at the time of a joint investigation and in the absence of agreement the joint investigation will not take place.
- OC10.4.2.5 Requests relating to a proposed joint investigation will be in writing.
- OC10.4.2.6 Any joint investigation under OC10 is separate to any investigation under the Disputes Resolution Procedure.

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APPENDIX 1 - MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN A WRITTEN REPORT

MATTERS, IF APPLICABLE TO THE SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT AND TO THE RELEVANT USER (OR NGET, AS THE CASE MAY BE) TO BE INCLUDED IN A WRITTEN REPORT GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH OC10.4.1 AND OC10.4.2

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- 1. Time and date of Significant Incident.
- 2. Location.
- 3. Plant and/or Apparatus directly involved (and not merely affected by the Event).
- 4. Description of Significant Incident.
- 5. **Demand** (in MW) and/or generation (in MW) interrupted and duration of interruption.
- Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC System or DC Converter - Frequency response (MW correction achieved subsequent to the Significant Incident).
- 7. Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC System or DC Converter MVAr performance (change in output subsequent to the Significant Incident).
- 8. Estimated time and date of return to service.

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10) Additional comments following issue of G&D's on 6 December following National Grid Legal checks.

OPERATING CODE NO. 11 (OC11)

(0011)

NUMBERING AND NOMENCLATURE OF HIGH VOLTAGE APPARATUS AT CERTAIN SITES

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Comment [A1]: Note- All text has been justified

OC11.1	INTRODUCTION	
OC11.1.1	Operating Code No.11 ("OC11") sets out the requirement that:	
	(a) Transmission HV Apparatus on Users' Sites; and	
	(b) User HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites; and	
	(c) OTSDUW HV Apparatus on both User's Sites and the Transmission Sites;	Formatted: Highlight
	shall have numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGET .	
OC11.1.2	The numbering and nomenclature (if required under the system of numbering and nomenclature used from time to time by NGET) of each item of HV Apparatus shall be included in the Operation Diagram prepared for each Transmission Site or User Site , as the case may be. Further provisions on Operation Diagrams are contained in the Connection Conditions and in each Bilateral Agreement .	
OC11.1.3	In OC11 the term "HV Apparatus" includes any SF ₆ Gas Zones associated with any HV Apparatus.	
OC11.1.4	In OC11 the term "OTSDUW HV Apparatus" applies to any HV Apparatus installed by a User as OTSDUW until it is accepted on to the National Electricity Transmission System at which time for the purposes of OC11 it will be termed Transmission HV Apparatus.	
OC11.2	OBJECTIVE	
OC11.2.1	The overall objective of OC11 is to ensure, so far as possible, the safe and effective operation of the Total System and to reduce the risk of human error faults by requiring, in certain circumstances, that the numbering and nomenclature of User's HV Apparatus and OTSDUW HV Apparatus shall be in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGET .	Formatted: Highlight
OC11.3	<u>SCOPE</u>	
OC11.3.1	OC11 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC11 means:-	
	(a) Generators;	
	(b) Generators undertaking OTSDUW;	
	(c) Network Operators;	
	(d) Non-Embedded Customers; and	
	(e) DC Converter Station owners; and	
	(f) HVDC System Owners	

OC11.4 PROCEDURE

- OC11.4.1.1 The term "User Site" means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, where there is a Connection Point or an Interface Point). For the avoidance of doubt, where a site is owned by NGET (in England and Wales) or a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore) but occupied by a User (as aforesaid), the site is a User Site.
- OC11.4.1.2 The term "Transmission Site" means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by NGET (in England and Wales) or by a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore) in which there is a Connection Point (or in the case of OTSDUW, an Interface Point). For the avoidance of doubt, where a site is owned by a User but occupied by NGET (in England and Wales) or a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore)(as aforesaid), the site is an Transmission Site.

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OC11.4.2 Transmission HV Apparatus Or OTSDUW HV Apparatus On Users' Sites

- (a) Transmission HV Apparatus or OTSDUW HV Apparatus on Users' Sites shall have numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGET;
- (b) when NGET (for sites in England and Wales) or the Relevant Transmission Licensee (for sites in Scotland or Offshore) is to install its HV Apparatus on a User's Site, NGET shall (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) notify the relevant User of the numbering and nomenclature to be adopted for that HV Apparatus at least eight months prior to proposed installation. When OTSDUW HV Apparatus is to be installed on a User's Site, NGET shall notify the relevant User of the numbering and notify the relevant User of the numbering and notify the relevant User at least eight months prior to proposed installation.
- (c) in the case of HV Apparatus, the notification will be made in writing to the relevant User and will consist of both a proposed Operation Diagram incorporating the proposed new Transmission HV Apparatus to be installed, its proposed numbering and nomenclature, and the date of its proposed installation. In the case of OTSDUW HV Apparatus, the notification will be provided as part of the OTSDUW Network Data and Information;
- (d) the relevant User will respond in writing to NGET within one month of the receipt of the notification, confirming receipt and confirming either that any other HV Apparatus of the relevant User on such User Site does not have numbering and/or nomenclature which could be confused with that proposed by NGET, or, to the extent that it does, that the relevant other numbering and/or nomenclature will be changed before installation of the Transmission HV Apparatus or OTSDUW HV Apparatus;
- (e) the relevant User will not install, or permit the installation of, any HV Apparatus, including OTSDUW HV Apparatus on such User Site which has numbering and/or nomenclature which could be confused with Transmission HV Apparatus which is either already on that User Site or which NGET has notified that User will be installed on that User Site.

OC11.4.3 User HV Apparatus Or OTSDUW HV Apparatus On Transmission Sites

- (a) User HV Apparatus and any OTSDUW HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites shall have numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGET;
- (b) when a User is to install its HV Apparatus on an Transmission Site, or it wishes to replace existing HV Apparatus on an Transmission Site and it wishes to adopt new numbering and nomenclature for such HV Apparatus, the User shall (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) notify NGET of the details of the HV Apparatus and the proposed numbering and nomenclature to be adopted for that HV Apparatus, at least eight months prior to proposed installation;
- (c) the notification will be made in writing to NGET and shall consist of both a proposed Operation Diagram incorporating the proposed new HV Apparatus of the User to be installed, its proposed numbering and nomenclature, and the date of its proposed installation;
- (d) NGET will respond in writing to the User within one month of the receipt of the notification stating whether or not NGET accepts the User's proposed numbering and nomenclature and, if they are not acceptable, it shall give details of the numbering and nomenclature which the User shall adopt for that HV Apparatus;
- (e) when a User is to install OTSDUW HV Apparatus on a Transmission Site, NGET shall notify the relevant User of the numbering and nomenclature to be adopted for that HV Apparatus at least eight months prior to proposed installation. This notification will be provided as part of the OTSDUW Network Data and Information.

OC11.4.4 Changes

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17 August 2012

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Comment [A4]: Housekeeping - remove space

Comment [A5]: Housekeeping - add the word "shall"

Where **NGET** in its reasonable opinion has decided that it needs to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of **Transmission HV Apparatus** on a **User's Site** or of **User's HV Apparatus** on an **Transmission Site**:

- (a) the provisions of paragraph OC11.4.2 shall apply to such change of numbering or nomenclature of **Transmission HV Apparatus** with any necessary amendments to those provisions to reflect that only a change is being made; and
- (b) in the case of a change in the numbering or nomenclature of User's HV Apparatus on an Transmission Site, NGET will (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) notify the User of the numbering and/or nomenclature the User shall adopt for that HV Apparatus (the notification to be in a form similar to that envisaged under OC11.4.2) at least eight months prior to the change being needed and the User will respond in writing to NGET within one month of the receipt of the notification, confirming receipt.

In either case the notification shall indicate the reason for the proposed change.

- OC11.4.5 Users will be provided upon request with details of NGET's then current numbering and nomenclature system in order to assist them in planning the numbering and nomenclature for their HV Apparatus or OTSDUW HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites and OTSDUW HV Apparatus on User's Sites.
- OC11.4.6 When a **User** installs **HV Apparatus** or **OTSDUW HV Apparatus** which is the subject of **OC11**, the **User** shall be responsible for the provision and erection of clear and unambiguous labelling showing the numbering and nomenclature. Where a **User** is required by **OC11** to change the numbering and/or nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** which is the subject of **OC11**, the **User** will be responsible for the provision and erection of clear and unambiguous labelling by the required date.

When either **NGET** (for sites in England and Wales), or a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** (for sites in Scotland or **Offshore**) installs **HV Apparatus** which is the subject of **OC11**, **NGET** shall be responsible for the provision and erection of a clear and unambiguous labelling showing the numbering and nomenclature. Where **NGET** changes the numbering and /or nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** which is the subject of **OC11**, **NGET** will be responsible for the provision and erection of clear and unambiguous labelling showing the numbering and nomenclature by the required date.

OC11.4.7 For sites in England and Wales, **NGET** will not change its system of numbering and nomenclature in use immediately prior to the **Transfer Date** (which is embodied in OM5 (Operation Memorandum No.5 - Numbering and Nomenclature of HV Apparatus on the CEGB Grid System Issue 3 June 1987)), other than to reflect new or newly adopted technology or **HV Apparatus**. For the avoidance of doubt, this OC11.4.7 refers to the system of numbering and nomenclature, and does not preclude changes to the numbering and/or nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** which are necessary to reflect newly installed **HV Apparatus**, or re-configuration of **HV Apparatus** installed, and similar changes being made in accordance with that system of numbering and nomenclature.

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.

OPERATING CODE NO. 12

(OC12)

SYSTEM TESTS

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OC12.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC12.1.1 **Operating Code No.12** ("OC12") relates to **System Tests**, which are tests which involve simulating conditions or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the **Total System** or any part of the **Total System**, but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.
- OC12.1.2 OC12 deals with the responsibilities and procedures for arranging and carrying out System Tests which have (or may have) an effect on the Systems of NGET and Users and/or on the System of any Externally Interconnected System Operator. Where a System Test proposed by a User will have no effect on the National Electricity Transmission System, then such a System Test does not fall within OC12 and accordingly OC12 shall not apply to it. A System Test proposed by NGET which will have an effect on the System of a User will always fall within OC12.

OC12.2 OBJECTIVE

The overall objectives of **OC12** are:

- OC12.2.1 to ensure, so far as possible, that **System Tests** proposed to be carried out either by:
 - (a) a User (or certain persons in respect of Systems Embedded within a Network Operator's System) which may have an effect on the Total System or any part of the Total System (in addition to that User's System) including the National Electricity Transmission System; or
 - (b) by **NGET** which may have an effect on the **Total System** or any part of the **Total System** (in addition to the **National Electricity Transmission System**)

do not threaten the safety of either their personnel or the general public, cause minimum threat to the security of supplies and to the integrity of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, and cause minimum detriment to **NGET** and **Users**;

OC12.2.2 to set out the procedures to be followed for establishing and reporting System Tests.

OC12.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

OC12 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC12 means:-

- (a) Generators other than in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Small Power Stations (and the term Generator in OC12 shall be constructed accordingly);
- (b) Network Operators;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
- (d) DC Converter Station owners other than in respect of Embedded DC Converter Stations.
- (e) HVDC System Owners other than in respect of Embedded HVDC Systems.

The procedure for the establishment of **System Tests** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, with **Externally Interconnected System Operators** which do not affect any **User**, is set out in the **Interconnection Agreement** with each **Externally Interconnected System Operator**. The position of **Externally Interconnected System Operators** and **Interconnector Users** is also referred to in OC12.4.2.

OC12.3.2 Each Network Operator will liaise within NGET as necessary in those instances where an Embedded Person intends to perform a System Test which may have an effect on the Total System or any part of the Total System (in addition to that Generator's or other User's System) including the National Electricity Transmission System. NGET is not required to deal with such persons.

OC12.3.3	Each Network Operato	r shall be responsible for co-ordin	ating with the Embedded Person or
	such other person and a	assessing the effect ofany System	Tests upon:
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- (a) any Embedded Medium Power Station, Embedded Small Power Stations, Embedded HVDC System or Embedded DC Converter Station within the Network Operator's System; or
- (b) any other **User** connected to or within the **Network Operator's System**.

NGET is not required to deal with such persons.

OC12.4 PROCEDURE

OC12.4.1 Proposal Notice

- OC12.4.1.1 Where a User (or in the case of a Network Operator, a person in respect of Systems Embedded within its System, as the case may be) has decided that it would like to undertake a System Test it shall submit a notice (a "Proposal Notice") to NGET at least twelve months in advance of the date it would like to undertake the proposed System Test.
- OC12.4.1.2 The **Proposal Notice** shall be in writing and shall contain details of the nature and purpose of the proposed **System Test** and shall indicate the extent and situation of the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** involved.
- OC12.4.1.3 If **NGET** is of the view that the information set out in the **Proposal Notice** is insufficient, it will contact the person who submitted the **Proposal Notice** (the "**Test Proposer**") as soon as reasonably practicable, with a written request for further information. **NGET** will not be required to do anything under **OC12** until it is satisfied with the details supplied in the **Proposal Notice** or pursuant to a request for further information.
- OC12.4.1.4 If NGET wishes to undertake a System Test, NGET shall be deemed to have received a Proposal Notice on that System Test
- OC12.4.1.5 Where, under OC12, NGET is obliged to notify or contact the Test Proposer, NGET will not be so obliged where it is NGET that has proposed the System Test. Users and the Test Panel, where they are obliged under OC12 to notify, send reports to or otherwise contact both NGET and the Test Proposer, need only do so once where NGET is the proposer of the System Test.
- OC12.4.2 Preliminary Notice And Establishment Of Test Panel
- Using the information supplied to it under OC12.4.1 NGET will determine, in its reasonable OC12.4.2.1 estimation, which Users, other than the Test Proposer, may be affected by the proposed System Test. If NGET determines, in its reasonable estimation, that an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users) may be affected by the proposed System Test, then (provided that the Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or each Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User where there is more than one affected) undertakes to all the parties to the Grid Code to be bound by the provisions of the Grid Code for the purposes of the System Test) for the purposes of the remaining provisions of this OC12, that Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or each of those Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users) will be deemed to be a User and references to the Total System or to the Plant and/or Apparatus of a User will be deemed to include a reference to the Transmission or distribution System and Plant and/or Apparatus of that Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User or (as the case may be) those Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users. In the event that the Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or any of the Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users where there is more than one affected) refuses to so undertake, then the System Test will not take place.

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- OC12.4.2.2 NGET will appoint a person to co-ordinate the System Test (a "Test Co-ordinator") as soon as reasonably practicable after it has, or is deemed to have, received a Proposal Notice and in any event prior to the distribution of the Preliminary Notice referred to below. The Test Co-ordinator shall act as Chairman of the Test Panel and shall be an ex-officio member of the Test Panel.
 - (a) Where NGET decides, in its reasonable opinion, that the National Electricity Transmission System will or may be significantly affected by the proposed System Test, then the Test Co-ordinator will be a suitably qualified person nominated by NGET after consultation with the Test Proposer and the Users identified under OC12.4.2.1.
 - (b) Where NGET decides, in its reasonable opinion, that the National Electricity Transmission System will not be significantly affected by the proposed System Test, then the Test Co-ordinator will be a suitably qualified person nominated by the Test Proposer after consultation with NGET.
 - (c) NGET will, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has received, or is deemed to have received, a Proposal Notice, contact the Test Proposer where the Test Co-ordinator is to be a person nominated by the Test Proposer and invite it to nominate a person as Test Co-ordinator. If the Test Proposer is unable or unwilling to nominate a person within seven days of being contacted by NGET then the proposed System Test will not take place.
- OC12.4.2.3 NGET will notify all Users identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 of the proposed System Test by a notice in writing (a "Preliminary Notice") and will send a Preliminary Notice to the Test Proposer. The Preliminary Notice will contain:
 - (a) the details of the nature and purpose of the proposed System Test, the extent and situation of the Plant and/or Apparatus involved and the identity of the Users identified by NGET under OC12.4.2.1 and the identity of the Test Proposer;
 - (b) an invitation to nominate within one month a suitably qualified representative (or representatives, if the Test Co-ordinator informs NGET that it is appropriate for a particular User including the Test Proposer) to be a member of the Test Panel for the proposed System Test;
 - (c) the name of the **NGET** representative (or representatives) on the **Test Panel** for the proposed **System Test**; and
 - (d) the name of the **Test Co-ordinator** and whether he was nominated by the **Test Proposer** or by **NGET**.
- OC12.4.2.4 The **Preliminary Notice** will be sent within one month of the later of either the receipt by **NGET** of the **Proposal Notice**, or of the receipt of any further information requested by **NGET** under OC12.4.1.3. Where **NGET** is the proposer of the **System Test**, the **Preliminary Notice** will be sent within one month of the proposed **System Test** being formulated.
- OC12.4.2.5 Replies to the invitation in the **Preliminary Notice** to nominate a representative to be a member of the **Test Panel** must be received by **NGET** within one month of the date on which the **Preliminary Notice** was sent to the **User** by **NGET**. Any **User** which has not replied within that period will not be entitled to be represented on the **Test Panel**. If the **Test Proposer** does not reply within that period, the proposed **System Test** will not take place and **NGET** will notify all **Users** identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 accordingly.
- OC12.4.2.6 NGET will, as soon as possible after the expiry of that one month period, appoint the nominated persons to the Test Panel and notify all Users identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and the Test Proposer, of the composition of the Test Panel.
- OC12.4.3 Test Panel
- OC12.4.3.1 A meeting of the **Test Panel** will take place as soon as possible after **NGET** has notified all **Users** identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and the **Test Proposer** of the composition of the **Test Panel**, and in any event within one month of the appointment of the **Test Panel**.

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OC12.4.3.2 The **Test Panel** shall consider:

- (a) the details of the nature and purpose of the proposed System Test and other matters set out in the Proposal Notice (together with any further information requested by NGET under OC12.4.1.3);
- (b) the economic, operational and risk implications of the proposed **System Test**;
- (c) the possibility of combining the proposed System Test with any other tests and with Plant and/or Apparatus outages which arise pursuant to the Operational Planning requirements of NGET and Users; and
- (d) implications of the proposed **System Test** on the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism**, in so far as it is able to do so.
- OC12.4.3.3 Users identified by NGET under OC12.4.2.1, the Test Proposer and NGET (whether or not they are represented on the Test Panel) shall be obliged to supply that Test Panel, upon written request, with such details as the Test Panel reasonably requires in order to consider the proposed System Test.
- OC12.4.3.4 The **Test Panel** shall be convened by the **Test Co-ordinator** as often as he deems necessary to conduct its business.
- OC12.4.4 Proposal Report
- OC12.4.4.1 Within two months of first meeting, the **Test Panel** will submit a report (a "**Proposal Report**"), which will contain:
 - (a) proposals for carrying out the System Test (including the manner in which the System Test is to be monitored);
 - (b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the **Test Proposer** will bear the costs); and
 - (c) such other matters as the Test Panel considers appropriate.

The **Proposal Report** may include requirements for indemnities (including an indemnity from the relevant **Network Operator** to **NGET** and other **Users** in relation to its **Embedded Persons**) to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from the **System Test**. All **System Test** procedures must comply with all applicable legislation.

- OC12.4.4.2 If the **Test Panel** is unable to agree unanimously on any decision in preparing its **Proposal Report**, the proposed **System Test** will not take place and the **Test Panel** will be dissolved.
- OC12.4.4.3 The **Proposal Report** will be submitted to **NGET**, the **Test Proposer** and to each **User** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1.
- OC12.4.4.4 Each recipient will respond to the **Test Co-ordinator** with its approval of the **Proposal Report** or its reason for non-approval within fourteen days of receipt of the **Proposal Report**. If any recipient does not respond, the **System Test** will not take place and the **Test Panel** will be dissolved.
- OC12.4.4.5 In the event of non-approval by one or more recipients, the **Test Panel** will meet as soon as practicable in order to determine whether the proposed **System Test** can be modified to meet the objection or objections.
- OC12.4.4.6 If the proposed **System Test** cannot be so modified, the **System Test** will not take place and the **Test Panel** will be dissolved.
- OC12.4.4.7 If the proposed **System Test** can be so modified, the **Test Panel** will, as soon as practicable, and in any event within one month of meeting to discuss the responses to the **Proposal Report**, submit a revised **Proposal Report** and the provisions of OC12.4.4.3 and OC12.4.4.4 will apply to that submission.
- OC12.4.4.8 In the event of non-approval of the revised **Proposal Report** by one or more recipients, the **System Test** will not take place and the **Test Panel** will be dissolved.

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OC12.4.5 <u>Test Programme</u>

- OC12.4.5.1 If the **Proposal Report** (or, as the case may be, the revised **Proposal Report**) is approved by all recipients, the proposed **System Test** can proceed and at least one month prior to the date of the proposed **System Test**, the **Test Panel** will submit to **NGET**, the **Test Proposer** and each **User** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1, a programme (the "**Test Programme**") stating the switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a list of those staff involved in carrying out the **System Test** (including those responsible for site safety) and such other matters as the **Test Panel** deems appropriate.
- OC12.4.5.2 The **Test Programme** will, subject to OC12.4.5.3, bind all recipients to act in accordance with the provisions of the **Test Programme** in relation to the proposed **System Test**.
- OC12.4.5.3 Any problems with the proposed **System Test** which arise or are anticipated after the issue of the **Test Programme** and prior to the day of the proposed **System Test**, must be notified to the **Test Co-ordinator** as soon as possible in writing. If the **Test Co-ordinator** decides that these anticipated problems merit an amendment to, or postponement of, the **System Test**, he shall notify the **Test Proposer** (if the **Test Co-ordinator** was not appointed by the **Test Proposer**), **NGET** and each **User** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1 accordingly.
- OC12.4.5.4 If on the day of the proposed **System Test**, operating conditions on the **Total System** are such that any party involved in the proposed **System Test** wishes to delay or cancel the start or continuance of the **System Test**, they shall immediately inform the **Test Co-ordinator** of this decision and the reasons for it. The **Test Co-ordinator** shall then postpone or cancel, as the case may be, the **System Test** and shall, if possible, agree with the **Test Proposer** (if the **Test Co-ordinator** was not appointed by the **Test Proposer**), **NGET** and all **Users** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1 another suitable time and date. If he cannot reach such agreement, the **Test Co-ordinator** shall reconvene the **Test Panel** as soon as practicable, which will endeavour to arrange another suitable time and date for the **System Test**, in which case the relevant provisions of **OC12** shall apply.
- OC12.4.6 Final Report
- OC12.4.6.1 At the conclusion of the **System Test**, the **Test Proposer** shall be responsible for preparing a written report on the **System Test** (the "**Final Report**") for submission to **NGET** and other members of the **Test Panel**. The **Final Report** shall be submitted within three months of the conclusion of the **System Test** unless a different period has been agreed by the **Test Panel** prior to the **System Test** taking place.
- OC12.4.6.2 The **Final Report** shall not be submitted to any person who is not a member of the **Test Panel** unless the **Test Panel**, having considered the confidentiality issues arising, shall have unanimously approved such submission.
- OC12.4.6.3 The **Final Report** shall include a description of the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** tested and a description of the **System Test** carried out, together with the results, conclusions and recommendations.
- OC12.4.6.4 When the **Final Report** has been prepared and submitted in accordance with OC12.4.6.1, the **Test Panel** will be dissolved.
- OC12.4.7 <u>Timetable Reduction</u>
- OC12.4.7.1 In certain cases a **System Test** may be needed on giving less than twelve months notice. In that case, after consultation with the **Test Proposer** and **User(s)** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1, **NGET** shall draw up a timetable for the proposed **System Test** and the procedure set out in OC12.4.2 to OC12.4.6 shall be followed in accordance with that timetable.

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DATED 13/12/17

Key

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
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5) Green – From DCC (not used in this document)

6) Highlighted Green text – Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation

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10) Additional comments following issue of BC1 on 1 December 2017 and updated following E-Mail comments and discussion at the workgroup on 6 December 2017.

11) Additional comments following issue of Revised text on 6 December following National Grid Lega checks.

22 January 2015

BALANCING CODE NO. 1 (BC1)

PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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BC1.1 **INTRODUCTION**

Balancing Code No1 (BC1) sets out the procedure for:

- (a) the submission of BM Unit Data and/or Generating Unit Data (which could be part of a Power Generating Module) by each BM Participant;
- (b) the submission of certain System data by each Network Operator; and
- (c) the provision of data by NGET,

in the period leading up to Gate Closure.

BC1.2 OBJECTIVE

The procedure for the submission of BM Unit Data and/or Generating Unit Data is intended to enable NGET to assess which BM Units and Generating Units (which could be part of a Power Generating Module) are expected to be operating in order that NGET can ensure (so far as possible) the integrity of the National Electricity Transmission System, and the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this BC1 to Generating Units and/or Power Generating Modules (unless otherwise stated) it only applies:

- (a) to each Generating Unit which forms part of the BM Unit of a Cascade Hydro Scheme; and
- (b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station where the relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1 is required:
 - to each Generating Unit which could be part of a Synchronous Power (i) Generating Module, or
 - (ii) to each Power Park Module where the Power Station comprises Power Park Modules

BC1.3 SCOPE

BC1 applies to NGET and to Users, which in this BC1 means:-

- (a) **BM Participants**;
- (b) Externally Interconnected System Operators; and
- (c) Network Operators.

BC1.4 SUBMISSION OF DATA

In the case of BM Units or Generating Units Embedded in a User System, any data submitted by Users under this BC1 must represent the value of the data at the relevant Grid Supply Point.

BC1.4.1 **Communication With Users**

- (a) Submission of BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data by Users to NGET specified in BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 (with the exception of BC1.4.2(f)) is to be by use of electronic data communications facilities, as provided for in CC.6.5.8 or ECC.6.5.8 (as applicable). However, data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) only, may be submitted by telephone or fax.
- (b) In the event of a failure of the electronic data communication facilities, the data to apply in relation to a pre-Gate Closure period will be determined in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules, based on the most recent data received and acknowledged by NGET.
- Planned Maintenance Outages will normally be arranged to take place during periods (c) of low data transfer activity.

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Comment [A1]: Note DC Connected Power Park Modules have been excluded as it is assumed they would either get picked up as Generator Assets or as part of a BM as they would be connected directty to

Comment [A2]: Legal comment need to make sure this is legally robust

Transmisison - further legal question.

- (d) Upon any Planned Maintenance Outage, or following an unplanned outage described in BC1.4.1(b) (where it is termed a "failure") in relation to a pre-Gate Closure period:
 - (i) BM Participants should continue to act in relation to any period of time in accordance with the Physical Notifications current at the time of the start of the Planned Maintenance Outage or the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1. Depending on when in relation to Gate Closure the planned or unplanned maintenance outage arises such operation will either be operation in preparation for the relevant output in real time, or will be operation in real time. No further submissions of BM Unit Data and/or Generating Unit Data (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from Physical Notification should be notified to NGET by the submission of a revision to Export and Import Limits in relation to the BM Unit and /or Generating Unit so affected;
 - (ii) during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between Users Control Points and NGET during the outage will be conducted by telephone; and
 - (iii) no data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.

BC1.4.2 Day Ahead Submissions

Data for any **Operational Day** may be submitted to **NGET** up to several days in advance of the day to which it applies, as provided in the **Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules**. However, **Interconnector Users** must submit **Physical Notifications**, and any associated data as necessary, each day by 11:00 hours in respect of the next following **Operational Day** in order that the information used in relation to the capability of the respective **External Interconnection** is expressly provided. **NGET** shall not by the inclusion of this provision be prevented from utilising the provisions of BC1.4.5 if necessary.

The data may be modified by further data submissions at any time prior to **Gate Closure**, in accordance with the other provisions of **BC1**. The data to be used by **NGET** for operational planning will be determined from the most recent data that has been received by **NGET** by 11:00 hours on the day before the **Operational Day** to which the data applies, or from the data that has been defaulted at 11:00 hours on that day in accordance with BC1.4.5. Any subsequent revisions received by **NGET** under the Grid Code will also be utilised by **NGET**. In the case of all data items listed below, with the exception of item (e), **Dynamic Parameters** (Day Ahead), the latest submitted or defaulted data, as modified by any subsequent revisions, will be carried forward into operational timescales. The individual data items are listed below:

(a) **Physical Notifications**

Physical Notifications, being the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under that heading, are required by **NGET** at 11:00 hours each day for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**, in respect of;

- (1) **BM Units**:
 - with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area or 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area or 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or
 - (ii) comprising Generating Units (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or Power Generating Modules and/or CCGT Modules and/or Power Park Modules in each case at Large Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Small Power Stations where such Small Power Stations are directly connected to the an Offshore Transmission System; or
 - (iii) where the **BM Participant** chooses to submit **Bid-Offer Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d) for **BM Units** not falling within (i) or (ii) above,

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Comment [A3]: House Keeping Change -

Comment [A4]: House Keeping change / error - I think this is an error in the exisiting code and should be changed to any Small Power Station which is connected to the Transmission System irrespective of being Onshore or Offshore.

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Physical Notifications may be submitted to **NGET** by **BM Participants**, for the **BM Units**, and **Generating Units**, specified in this BC1.4.2(a) at an earlier time, or **BM Participants** may rely upon the provisions of BC1.4.5 to create the **Physical Notifications** by data defaulting pursuant to the **Grid Code** utilising the rules referred to in that paragraph at 11:00 hours in any day.

Physical Notifications (which must comply with the limits on maximum rates of change listed in BC1 Appendix 1) must, subject to the following operating limits, represent the User is best estimate of expected input or output of Active Power and shall be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice. Physical Notifications for any BM Unit, and any Generating Units, should normally be consistent with the Dynamic Parameters and Export and Import Limits and must not reflect any BM Unit or any Generating Units, proposing to operate outside the limits of its Demand Capacity and (and in the case of BM Units) Generation Capacity and, in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module, its Registered Capacity.

These Physical Notifications provide, amongst other things, indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to NGET in respect of any BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module, and for any Generating Units, and provide an indication of significant Demand changes in respect of other BM Units.

(b) **Quiescent Physical Notifications**

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, submit to **NGET** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Quiescent Physical Notifications**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Quiescent Physical Notifications**, which would otherwise apply for those **Settlement Periods**.

(c) Export and Import Limits

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for any part or for the whole of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Export and Import Limits**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Export and Import Limits**, which would otherwise apply for those **Settlement Periods**.

Export and Import Limits respectively represent the maximum export to or import from the **National Electricity Transmission System** for a **BM Unit** and a **Generating Unit** and are the maximum levels that the **BM Participant** wishes to make available and must be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

(d) Bid-Offer Data

Each **BM** Participant may, in respect of each of its **BM** Units, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for any **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Bid-Offer Data**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Bid-Offer Data**, which would otherwise apply to those **Settlement Periods**. The submitted **Bid-Offer Data** will be utilised by **NGET** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day**. **Bid-Offer Data** may not be submitted unless an automatic logging device has been installed at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** in accordance with CC.6.5.8(b) or ECC.6.5.8(b) (as applicable).

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(e) Dynamic Parameters (Day Ahead)

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Dynamic Parameters**" to amend that data already held by **NGET**.

These **Dynamic Parameters** shall reasonably reflect the expected true operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**. In any case where non-zero **QPN** data has been provided in accordance with BC1.4.2(b), the **Dynamic Parameters** will apply to the element being offered for control only, i.e. to the component of the **Physical Notification** between the **QPN** and the full level of the **Physical Notification**.

The **Dynamic Parameters** applicable to the next following **Operational Day** will be utilised by **NGET** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day** and may be used to instruct certain **Ancillary Services**. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Dynamic Parameters** to be used in the current **Operational Day** will be those submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.1.

(f) Other Relevant Data

By 11:00 hours each day, each **BM Participant**, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and **Generating Units** for which **Physical Notifications** are being submitted, shall, if it has not already done so, submit to **NGET** (save in respect of item (vi) and (vii) where the item shall be submitted only when reasonably required by **NGET**), in respect of the next following **Operational Day** the following:

- in the case of a CCGT Module and/or a Synchronous Power Generating Module, a CCGT Module Matrix and/or a Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1;
- (ii) details of any special factors which in the reasonable opinion of the BM Participant may have a material effect or present an enhanced risk of a material effect on the likely output (or consumption) of such BM Unit(s). Such factors may include risks, or potential interruptions, to BM Unit fuel supplies, or developing plant problems, details of tripping tests, etc. This information will normally only be used to assist in determining the appropriate level of Operating Margin that is required under OC2.4.6;
- (iii) in the case of Generators, any temporary changes, and their possible duration, to the Registered Data of such BM Unit;
- (iv) in the case of **Suppliers**, details of **Customer Demand Management** taken into account in the preparation of its **BM Unit Data**;
- (v) details of any other factors which NGET may take account of when issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances for a BM Unit (e.g., Synchronising or De-Synchronising Intervals);
- (vi) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme, the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1; and
- (vii) in the case of a **Power Park Module**, a **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** as described in **BC1** Appendix 1.
- (g) Joint BM Unit Data

BM Participants may submit **Joint BM Unit Data** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**. For the purposes of the Grid Code, such data shall be treated as data submitted under **BC1**.

Comment [A5]: House Keeping Change -Comma added

BC1.4.3 Data Revisions

The **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data**, derived at 1100 hours each day under BC1.4.2 above may need to be revised by the **BM Participant** for a number of reasons, including for example, changes to expected output or input arising from revised contractual positions, plant breakdowns, changes to expected **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** times, etc, occurring before **Gate Closure**. **BM Participants** should use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the data held by **NGET** in relation to its **BM Units** and **Generating Units**, is accurate at all times. Revisions to **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data** for any period of time up to **Gate Closure** should be submitted to **NGET** as soon as reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users**, subject to the application of the provisions of BC1.4.5, for its preparation and analysis of operational plans.

BC1.4.4 Receipt Of BM Unit Data Prior To Gate Closure

BM Participants submitting Bid-Offer Data, in respect of any BM Unit for use in the Balancing Mechanism for any particular Settlement Period in accordance with the BSC, must ensure that Physical Notifications and Bid-Offer Data for such BM Units are received in their entirety and logged into NGET's computer systems by the time of Gate Closure for that Settlement Period. In all cases the data received will be subject to the application under the Grid Code of the provisions of BC1.4.5.

For the avoidance of doubt, no changes to the **Physical Notification**, **QPN** data or **Bid-Offer Data** for any **Settlement Period** may be submitted to **NGET** after **Gate Closure** for that **Settlement Period**.

BC1.4.5 BM Unit Data Defaulting, Validity And Consistency Checking

In the event that no submission of any or all of the **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2 in respect of an **Operational Day**, is received by **NGET** by 11:00 hours on the day before that **Operational Day**, **NGET** will apply the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**, with the default rules applicable to **Physical Notifications**, **Quiescent Physical Notifications** and **Export and Import Limits** data selected as follows:

- (a) for an Interconnector User's BM Unit, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that Operational Day to zero, unless the relevant Interconnector arrangements, as agreed with NGET, state otherwise (in which case (b) applies); and
- (b) for all other BM Units or Generating Units, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that Operational Day to the values prevailing in the current Operational Day.

A subsequent submission by a **User** of a data item which has been so defaulted under the **Grid Code** will operate as an amendment to that defaulted data and thereby replace it. Any such subsequent submission is itself subject to the application under the **Grid Code** of the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**.

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BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data submitted in accordance with the provisions of BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 will be checked under the Grid Code for validity and consistency in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. If any BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data so submitted fails the data validity and consistency checking, this will result in the rejection of all data submitted for that BM Unit or Generating Unit included in the electronic data file containing that data item and that BM Unit's or Generating Unit's data items will be defaulted under the Grid Code in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. Data for other BM Unit's and Generating Units included in the same electronic data file will not be affected by such rejection and will continue to be validated and checked for consistency prior to acceptance. In the event that rejection of any BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data occurs, details will be made available to the relevant BM Participant via the electronic data communication facilities. In the event of a difference between the BM Unit Data for the Cascade Hydro Scheme and sum of the data submitted for the Generating Units forming part of such Cascade Hydro Scheme, the BM Unit Data shall take precedence.

BC1.4.6 Special Provisions Relating To Interconnector Users

- (a) The total of the relevant Physical Notifications submitted by Interconnector Users in respect of any period of time should not exceed the capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection for that period of time. In the event that it does, then NGET shall advise the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly. In the period between such advice and Gate Closure, one or more of the relevant Interconnector Users would be expected to submit revised Physical Notifications to NGET to eliminate any such over-provision.
- (b) In any case where, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection in any period during an Operational Day which is agreed between NGET and an Externally Interconnected System Operator after 0900 hours on the day before the beginning of such Operational Day, the total of the Physical Notifications in the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection in that period then NGET shall notify the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly.

BC1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NGET

NGET shall provide data to the **Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent** or **BSCCo** each day in accordance with the requirements of the **BSC** in order that the data may be made available to **Users** via the **Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service** (or by such other means) in each case as provided in the **BSC**. Where **NGET** provides such information associated with the secure operation of the **System** to the **Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent**, the provision of that information is additionally provided for in the following sections of this BC1.5. **NGET** shall be taken to have fulfilled its obligations to provide data under BC1.5.1, BC1.5.2, and BC1.5.3 by so providing such data to the **Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent**.

BC1.5.1 Demand Estimates

Normally by 0900 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **National Demand** and the **Demand** for a number of pre-determined constraint groups (which may be updated from time to time, as agreed between **NGET** and **BSCCo**) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** for each **Settlement Period** of the next **Operational Day**. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

Comment [A6]: House Keeping Change - debold

BC1.5.2 Indicated Margin And Indicated Imbalance

Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** an **Indicated Margin** and an **Indicated Imbalance** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day. NGET** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

BC1.5.3 Provision Of Updated Information

NGET will provide updated information on **Demand** and other information at various times throughout each day, as detailed in Appendix 2. **NGET** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data.

BC1.5.4 Reserve And System Margin

Contingency Reserve

(a) The amount of Contingency Reserve required at the day ahead stage and in subsequent timescales will be decided by NGET on the basis of historical trends in the reduction in availability of Large Power Stations and increases in forecast Demand up to real time operation. Where Contingency Reserve is to be allocated to thermal Gensets, NGET will instruct through a combination of Ancillary Services instructions and Bid-Offer Acceptances, the time at which such Gensets are required to synchronise, such instructions to be consistent with Dynamic Parameters and other contractual arrangements.

Operating Reserve

(b) The amount of Operating Reserve required at any time will be determined by NGET having regard to the Demand levels, Large Power Station availability shortfalls and the greater of the largest secured loss of generation (ie, the loss of generation against which, as a requirement of the Licence Standards, the National Electricity Transmission System must be secured) or loss of import from or sudden export to External Interconnections. NGET will allocate Operating Reserve to the appropriate BM Units and Generating Units so as to fulfil its requirements according to the Ancillary Services available to it and as provided in the BC.

System Margin

- (c) In the period following 1200 hours each day and in relation to the following Operational Day, NGET will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the Export and Import Limits received against forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand and the Operating Margin and will take account of Dynamic Parameters to see whether the anticipated level of the System Margin for any period is insufficient.
- (d) Where the level of the System Margin for any period is, in NGET's reasonable opinion, anticipated to be insufficient, NGET will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a National Electricity Transmission System Warning -Electricity Margin Notice in accordance with OC7.4.8 to each Generator, Supplier, Externally Interconnected System Operator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer.
- (e) Where, in NGET's judgement the System Margin at any time during the current Operational Day is such that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being instructed, a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction will be issued, in accordance with OC7.4.8.
- (f) The monitoring will be conducted on a regular basis and a revised National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction may be sent out from time to time, including within the post Gate Closure phase. This will reflect any changes in Physical Notifications and Export and Import Limits which have been notified to NGET, and will reflect any Demand Control which has also been so notified. This will also reflect generally any changes in the forecast Demand and the relevant Operating Margin.

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- (g) To reflect changing conditions, a National Electricity Transmission System Warning
 Electricity Margin Notice may be superseded by a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction and vice-versa.
- (h) If the continuing monitoring identifies that the System Margin is anticipated, in NGET's reasonable opinion, to be sufficient for the period for which previously a National Electricity Transmission System Warning had been issued, NGET will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning to each User who had received a National Electricity Transmission System Warning Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction for that period. The issue of a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning is not an assurance by NGET that in the event, the System Margin will be adequate, but reflects NGET's reasonable opinion that the insufficiency is no longer anticipated.
- If continued monitoring indicates the System Margin becoming reduced NGET may issue further National Electricity Transmission System Warnings - Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction.
- (j) NGET may issue a National Electricity Transmission System Warning Electricity Margin Notice or High Risk of Demand Reduction for any period, not necessarily relating to the following Operational Day, where it has reason to believe there will be a reduced System Margin over a period (for example in periods of protracted Plant shortage, the provisions of OC7.4.8.6 apply).
- BC1.5.5 System And Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)
 - (a) (i) System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output such that the total reduction in output of all **Synchronised Gensets** is sufficient to offset the loss of the largest secured demand on the **System** and must be capable of sustaining this response;

(ii) Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output to allow transfers to and from the **System Constraint Group** (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as **NGET** may determine and must be capable of sustaining this response.

- (b) NGET will monitor the total of Physical Notifications of exporting BM Units and Generating Units (where appropriate) received against forecast Demand and, where relevant, the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group and will take account of Dynamic Parameters and Export and Import Limits received to see whether the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is likely to be insufficient. In addition, NGET may increase the required margin of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM to allow for variations in forecast Demand. In the case of System NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGET's reasonable discretion) not exceeding five per cent of forecast Demand for the period in question. In the case of Localised NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGET's reasonable discretion) not exceeding ten per cent of the forecast Demand for the period in question;
- (c) Where the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is, in NGET 's reasonable opinion, likely to be insufficient NGET may contact all Generators in the case of low System NRAPM and may contact Generators in relation to relevant Gensets in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGET will raise with each Generator the problems it is anticipating due to low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM and will discuss whether, in advance of Gate Closure:-
 - (i) any change is possible in the **Physical Notification** of a **BM Unit** which has been notified to **NGET**; or
 - (ii) any change is possible to the Physical Notification of a BM Unit within an

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Comment [A7]: House Keeping change -Comma added

Existing AGR Plant within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit;

in relation to periods of low **System NRAPM** or (as the case may be) low **Localised NRAPM**. **NGET** will also notify each **Externally Interconnected System Operator** of the anticipated low **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** and request assistance in obtaining changes to **Physical Notifications** from **BM Units** in that **External System**.

(d) Following **Gate Closure**, the procedure of BC2.9.4 will apply.

BC1.6 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO NETWORK OPERATORS

BC1.6.1 User System Data From Network Operators

- (a) By 1000 hours each day each Network Operator will submit to NGET in writing, confirmation or notification of the following in respect of the next Operational Day:
 - (i) constraints on its User System which NGET may need to take into account in operating the National Electricity Transmission System. In this BC1.6.1 the term "constraints" shall include restrictions on the operation of Embedded Power Generating Modules, and/or Embedded CCGT Units, and/or Embedded Power Park Modules as a result of the User System to which the Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Unit and/or Power Park Module is connected at the User System Entry Point being operated or switched in a particular way, for example, splitting the relevant busbar. It is a matter for the Network Operator and the Generator to arrange the operation or switching, and to deal with any resulting consequences. The Generator, after consultation with the Network Operator, is responsible for ensuring that no BM Unit Data submitted to NGET can result in the violation of any such constraint on the User System.
 - (ii) the requirements of voltage control and MVAr reserves which **NGET** may need to take into account for **System** security reasons.
 - (iii) where applicable, updated best estimates of Maximum Export Capacity and Maximum Import Capacity and Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor for any Interface Point connected to its User System including any requirement for post-fault actions to be implemented on the relevant Offshore Transmission System by NGET.
- (b) The form of the submission will be:
 - (i) that of a BM Unit output or consumption (for MW and for MVAr, in each case a fixed value or an operating range, on the User System at the User System Entry Point, namely in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer, and/or in the case of a Power Generating Module, at the point of connection and/or in the case of a Power Park Module, at the point of connected to that User System for each Settlement Period of the next Operational Day;

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- (ii) adjusted in each case for MW by the conversion factors applicable for those BM Units to provide output or consumption at the relevant Grid Supply Points.
- (c) At any time and from time to time, between 1000 hours each day and the expiry of the next **Operational Day**, each **Network Operator** must submit to **NGET** in writing any revisions to the information submitted under this BC1.6.1.

BC1.6.2 Notification Of Times To Network Operators

NGET will make available indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to each Network Operator, but only relating to BM Units comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a Power Park Module or a CCGT Module and/or a Power Generating Module, Embedded within that Network Operator's User System and those Gensets directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System which NGET has identified under OC2 as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET, affect the integrity of that User System. If in preparing for the operation of the Balancing Mechanism, NGET becomes aware that a BM Unit directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System may, in its reasonable opinion, affect the integrity of that other User System which, in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or a Power Generating Module and/or a CCGT Module and/or a Power Park Module, it had not so identified under OC2, then NGET may make available details of its indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to that other User and shall inform the relevant BM Participant that it has done so, identifying the BM Unit concerned.

BC1.7 SPECIAL ACTIONS

- BC1.7.1 NGET may need to identify special actions (either pre- or post-fault) that need to be taken by specific Users in order to maintain the integrity of the National Electricity Transmission System in accordance with the Licence Standards and NGET Operational Strategy.
 - (a) For a Generator special actions will generally involve a Load change or a change of required Notice to Deviate from Zero NDZ, in a specific timescale on individual or groups of Gensets.
 - (b) For Network Operators these special actions will generally involve Load transfers between Grid Supply Points or arrangements for Demand reduction by manual or automatic means.
 - (c) For Externally Interconnected System Operators (in their co-ordinating role for Interconnector Users using their External System) these special actions will generally involve an increase or decrease of net power flows across an External Interconnection by either manual or automatic means.
- BC1.7.2 These special actions will be discussed and agreed with the relevant **User** as appropriate. The actual implementation of these special actions may be part of an "emergency circumstances" procedure described under **BC2**. If not agreed, generation or **Demand** may be restricted or may be at risk.
- BC1.7.3 **NGET** will normally issue the list of special actions to the relevant **Users** by 1700 hours on the day prior to the day to which they are to apply.

BC1.8 PROVISION OF REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY

BC1.8.1 Under certain operating conditions NGET may identify through its Operational Planning that an area of the National Electricity Transmission System may have insufficient Reactive Power capability available to ensure that the operating voltage can be maintained in accordance with NGET's Licence Standards.

In respect of Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s) belonging to Exisiting GB Code Users

 that have a Connection Entry Capacity in excess of Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacity of the CCGT Module exceeds the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module); and Formatted: Highlight

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- (ii) that are not capable of continuous operation at any point between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminals at Active Power output levels higher than Rated MW; and
- (iii) that have either a Completion Date on or after 1st May 2009, or where its Connection Entry Capacity has been increased above Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacity of the CCGT Module has increased above the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module) such increase takes effect on or after 1st May 2009 but only in respect of <u>GB</u> Generators that are classified as <u>GB</u> <u>CodeExisiting</u> Users ; and
- (iv) that are in an area of potentially insufficient **Reactive Power** capability as described in this clause BC1.8.1,

NGET may instruct the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s) to limit its submitted Physical Notifications to no higher than Rated MW (or the Active Power output at which it can operate continuously between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging to 0.95 Power Factor leading at its terminals if this is higher) for a period specified by NGET. Such an instruction must be made at least 1 hour prior to Gate Closure, although NGET will endeavour to give as much notice as possible. The instruction may require that a Physical Notification is re-submitted. The period covered by the instruction will not exceed the expected period for which the potential deficiency has been identified. Compliance with the instruction will not incur costs to NGET in the Balancing Mechanism. The detailed provisions relating to such instructions will normally be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

BC1.8.2 BC1.8.12 shall not apply to <u>EU CodeNew</u> User's where the obligations under CC.6.3.2(a) apply only to <u>GB</u> Generators in respect of Existing Users. For the avoidance of doubt, <u>EU</u> <u>CodeNew</u> User's are only required to satisfy the requirements of the ECC's and not the CC's.

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APPENDIX 1 - BM UNIT DATA

BC1.A.1 More detail about valid values required under the Grid Code for BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data may be identified by referring to the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. In the case of Embedded BM Units and Generating Units the BM Unit Data and the Generating Unit Data shall represent the value at the relevant Grid Supply Point. Where data is submitted on a Generating Unit basis, the provisions of this Appendix 1 shall in respect of such data submission apply as if references to BM Unit were replaced with Generating Unit. Where NGET and the relevant User agree, submission on a Generating Unit basis (in whole or in part) may be otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Appendix 1.

BC1.A.1.1 Physical Notifications

For each **BM Unit**, the **Physical Notification** is a series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of intended input or output of **Active Power** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate. For each **Settlement Period**, the first "from time" should be at the start of the **Settlement Period** and the last "to time" should be at the end of the **Settlement Period**.

The input or output reflected in the **Physical Notification** for a single **BM Unit** (or the aggregate **Physical Notifications** for a collection of **BM Units** at a **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point** or to be transferred across an **External Interconnection**, owned or controlled by a single **BM Participant**) must comply with the following limits regarding maximum rates of change, either for a single change or a series of related changes :

•	for a change of up to 300MW	no limit;
•	for a change greater than 300MW and less than 1000MW	50MW per minute;
•	for a change of 1000MW or more	40MW per minute,

unless prior arrangements have been discussed and agreed with **NGET**. This limitation is not intended to limit the Run-Up or Run-Down Rates provided as **Dynamic Parameters**.

An example of the format of **Physical Notification** is shown below. The convention to be applied is that where it is proposed that the **BM Unit** will be importing, the **Physical Notification** is negative.

Data Name	BMU name	Time From	From level	Time To	To Level
			(MW)		MW)
PN, TAGENT,	BMUNIT01	, 2001-11-03 06:30	, 77	, 2001-11-03 07:00	, 100
PN, TAGENT,	BMUNIT01	, 2001-11-03 07:00	, 100	, 2001-11-03 07:12	, 150
PN, TAGENT,	BMUNIT01	, 2001-11-03 07:12	, 150	, 2001-11-03 07:30	, 175

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **Physical Notification** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1.2 Quiescent Physical Notifications (QPN)

For each **BM Unit** A series of MW figures and associated times, which describe the MW (optional) levels to be deducted from the **Physical Notification** of a **BM Unit** to determine a resultant operating level to which the **Dynamic Parameters** associated with that **BM Unit** apply.

An example of the format of data is shown below.

Data Name	BMU name	Time From	From level (MW)	Time To	To level (MW)
		, 2001-11-03 06:30	1	·	1
		, 2001-11-03 07:00 , 2001-11-03 07:18	1	·	1

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **QPN** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1.3 Export And Import Limits

BC1.A.1.3.1 Maximum Export Limit (MEL)

A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the **BM Unit** may be exporting (in MW) to the **National Electricity Transmission System** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate.

For a **Power Park Module**, the Maximum Export Limit should reflect the maximum possible **Active Power** output from each **Power Park Module** consistent with the data submitted within the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** as defined under BC.1.A.1.8. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a **Power Park Module** this would equate to the **Registered Capacity** less the unavailable **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** and not include weather corrected MW output from each **Power Park Unit**.

BC1.A.1.3.2 Maximum Import Limit (MIL)

A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the **BM Unit** may be importing (in MW) from the **National Electricity Transmission System** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate.

An example format of data is shown below. MEL must be positive or zero, and MIL must be negative or zero.

			From		То
Data Name	BMU name	Time From	level	Time To	level
			(MW)		(MW)
MEL, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01 ,	2001-11-03 05:00	, 410	, 2001-11-03 09:35	, 410
MEL, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01 ,	2001-11-03 09:35	, 450	, 2001-11-03 12:45	, 450
MIL, TAGENT	, BMUNIT04 ,	2001-11-03 06:30	, -200	, 2001-11-03 07:00	, -220

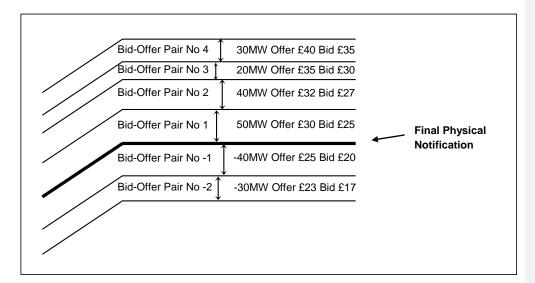
BC1.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Data

For each **BM Unit** for each Up to 10 Bid-Offer Pairs as defined in the **BSC**. Settlement Period:

An example of the format of data is shown below.

Data	Name	BMU name	Time from	Time to		Level	To Level (MW)	Offer (£/ MWh)	Bid (£/ MWh)
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	4	, 30	, 30	, 40	, 35
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	3	, 20	, 20	35	, 30
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	2	, 40	, 40	32	, 27
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	1	, 50	, 50	30	, 25
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	-1	, -40	, -40	25	, 20
BOD,	TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12:00	, 2000-10-28 13:30 ,	-2	, -30	, -30	23	, 17

This example of Bid-Offer data is illustrated graphically below:



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BC1.A.1.5 Dynamic Parameters

The **Dynamic Parameters** comprise:

- Up to three Run-Up Rate(s) and up to three Run-Down Rate(s), expressed in MW/minute and associated Run-Up Elbow(s) and Run-Down Elbow(s), expressed in MW for output and the same for input. It should be noted that Run-Up Rate(s) are applicable to a MW figure becoming more positive;
- Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) output or input, being the notification time required for a BM Unit to start importing or exporting energy, from a zero Physical Notification level as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Notice to Deliver Offers (NTO) and Notice to Deliver Bids (NTB), expressed in minutes, indicating the notification time required for a BM Unit to start delivering Offers and Bids respectively from the time that the Bid-Offer Acceptance is issued. In the case of a BM Unit comprising a Genset, NTO and NTB will be set to a maximum period of two minutes;
- Minimum Zero Time (MZT), being either the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been exporting must operate at zero or be importing, before returning to exporting or the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been importing must operate at zero or be exporting before returning to importing, as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Minimum Non-Zero Time (MNZT), expressed in minutes, being the minimum time that a **BM Unit** can operate at a non-zero level as a result of a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**;
- Stable Export Limit (SEL) expressed in MW at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply Point, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the BM Unit can, under stable conditions, export to the National Electricity Transmission System;
- Stable Import Limit (SIL) expressed in MW at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply Point, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the BM Unit can, under stable conditions, import from the National Electricity Transmission System;
- Maximum Delivery Volume (MDV), expressed in MWh, being the maximum number of MWh of Offer (or Bid if MDV is negative) that a particular **BM Unit** may deliver within the associated Maximum Delivery Period (MDP), expressed in minutes, being the maximum period over which the MDV applies.
- Last Time to Cancel Synchronisation, expressed in minutes with an upper limit of 60 minutes, being the notification time required to cancel a BM Unit's transition from operation at zero. This parameter is only applicable where the transition arises either from a Physical Notification or, in the case where the Physical Notification is zero, a Bid-Offer Acceptance. There can be up to three Last Time to Cancel Synchronisation(s) each applicable for a range of values of Notice to Deviate from Zero.

BC1.A.1.6 CCGT Module Matrix

- BC1.A.1.6.1 CCGT Module Matrix showing the combination of CCGT Units running in relation to any given MW output, in the form of the diagram illustrated below. The CCGT Module Matrix is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of CCGT Units synchronised to meet the Physical Notification and to achieve a Bid-Offer Acceptance.
- BC1.A.1.6.2 In the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, and if the **Generator** so wishes, a request for the single **Grid Entry Point** at which power is provided from the **Range CCGT Module** to be changed in accordance with the provisions of BC1.A.1.6.4 below:

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CCGT Module Matrix example form

CCGT MODULE	CCGT GENERATING UNITS* AVAILABLE								
ACTIVE POWER	1st GT	2 nd GT	3 rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
MW			AC	FIVE P	OWEF		PUT		
	150	150	150				100		
0MW to 150MW	/								
151MW to 250MW	/						/		
251MW to 300MW	/	/							
301MW to 400MW	/	/					/		
401MW to 450MW	/	/	/						
451MW to 550MW	/	/	/				/		

* as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2

- BC1.A.1.6.3 In the absence of the correct submission of a CCGT Module Matrix the last submitted (or deemed submitted) CCGT Module Matrix shall be taken to be the CCGT Module Matrix submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.6.4 The data may also include in the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, a request for the **Grid Entry Point** at which the power is provided from the **Range CCGT Module** to be changed with effect from the beginning of the following **Operational Day** to another specified single **Grid Entry Point** (there can be only one) to that being used for the current **Operational Day**. **NGET** will respond to this request by 1600 hours on the day of receipt of the request. If **NGET** agrees to the request (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld), the **Generator** will operate the **Range CCGT Module** in accordance with the request. If **NGET** does not agree, the **Generator** will, if it produces power from that **Range CCGT Module**, continue to provide power from the **Range CCGT Module** to the **Grid Entry Point** being used at the time of the request. The request can only be made up to 1100 hours in respect of the following **Operational Day**. No subsequent request to change can be made after 1100 hours in respect of the following **Operational Day**. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the busbar at the **Grid Entry Point** being operated in separate sections.

BC1.A.1.6.5 The principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3 apply to the submission of a **CCGT Module Matrix** and accordingly the **CCGT Module Matrix** can only be amended as follows:

(a) Normal CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Normal CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend the CCGT Units within such a CCGT Module must be given at least 6 months before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;

(b) Range CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Range CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units for a particular Operational Day if the relevant notification is given by 1100 hours on the day prior to the Operational Day in which the amendment is to take effect. No subsequent amendment may be made to the CCGT Units comprising the CCGT Module in respect of that particular Operational Day.

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- BC1.A.1.6.6 In the case of a CCGT Module Matrix submitted (or deemed to be submitted) as part of the other data for CCGT Modules, the output of the CCGT Module at any given instructed MW output must reflect the details given in the CCGT Module Matrix. It is accepted that in cases of change in MW in response to instructions issued by NGET there may be a transitional variance to the conditions reflected in the CCGT Module Matrix. In achieving an instruction the range of number of CCGT Units envisaged in moving from one MW output level to the other must not be departed from. Each Generator shall notify NGET as soon as practicable after the event of any such variance. It should be noted that there is a provision above for the Generator to revise the CCGT Module Matrix, subject always to the other provisions of this BC1;
- BC1.A.1.6.7 Subject as provided above, NGET will rely on the CCGT Units specified in such CCGT Module Matrix running as indicated in the CCGT Module Matrix when it issues an instruction in respect of the CCGT Module;
- BC1.A.1.6.8 Subject as provided in BC1.A.1.6.5 above, any changes to the **CCGT Module Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.
- BC1.A.1.7 Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix
- BC1.A.1.7.1 A Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix showing the performance of individual Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme in response to Bid-Offer Acceptance. An example table is shown below:

Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix example form

Plant	Synchronises when offer is greater than
Generating Unit 1	MW
Generating Unit 2	MW
Generating Unit 3	MW
Generating Unit 4	MW
Generating Unit 5	MW

BC1.A.1.8 Power Park Module Availability Matrix

BC1.A.1.8.1 Power Park Module Availability Matrix showing the number of each type of Power Park Units expected to be available is illustrated in the example form below. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of Power Park Units Synchronised to meet the Physical Notification and to achieve a Bid-Offer Acceptance by specifying which BM Unit each Power Park Module forms part of. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of Power Park Unit in a Power Park Module and as many rows as are required to provide information on the Power Park Module and as many rows as are required to assist identification of the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module and correlation with data provided under the Planning Code.

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Power Park Module Availability Matrix example form

BM Unit Name								
Power Park Module [unique identifier]								
POWER PARK		POWER P	ARK UNITS					
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С	Type D				
Description (Make/Model)								
Number of units								
Power Park Module [uniqu	ue identifier]							
POWER PARK	POWER PARK UNITS							
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Туре В	Type C	Type D				
Description								
(Make/Model)								
Number of units								

- BC1.A.1.8.2 In the absence of the correct submission of a **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** the last submitted (or deemed submitted) **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** shall be taken to be the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.8.3 NGET will rely on the Power Park Units, Power Park Modules and BM Units specified in such Power Park Module Availability Matrix running as indicated in the Power Park Module Availability Matrix when it issues an instruction in respect of the BM Unit.
- BC1.A.1.8.4 Subject as provided in PC.A.3.2.4 any changes to **Power Park Module** or **BM Unit** configuration, or availability of **Power Park Units** which affects the information set out in the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**. Initial notification may be by telephone. In some circumstances, such as a significant re-configuration of a **Power Park Module** due to an unplanned outage, a revised **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be supplied on **NGET**'s request.

BC1.A.1.9 Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix

- BC1.A.1.9.1 Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix showing the combination of Synchronous Power Generating Units running in relation to any given MW output, in the form of the <u>tablediagram</u> illustrated below. The Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of Synchronous Power Generating Units synchronised to meet the Physical Notification and to achieve a Bid-Offer Acceptance.
- BC1.A.1.9.2 This data need not be provided where a submission has been made in respect of BC1.A.1.6, BC1.A.1.7 or BC1.A.1.8

SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING	SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING UNITS* AVAILABLE								
MODULE MATRIX	1st GT	2 nd GT	3 rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
MW	ACTIVE POWER OUTPU						PUT		
	150	150	150				100		
0MW to 150MW	/								
151MW to 250MW	/						/		
251MW to 300MW	/	/							
301MW to 400MW	/	/					/		
401MW to 450MW	/	/	/						
451MW to 550MW	/	/	/				/		

Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix example form

* as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2

- BC1.A.1.9.3 In the absence of the correct submission of a Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix the last submitted (or deemed submitted) Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix shall be taken to be the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.9.4 The principles set out in PC.A.3.2.5 apply to the submission of a Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix and accordingly the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix can only be amended as if the Synchronous Power Generating Units within that Synchronous Power Generating Module can only be amended such that the Synchronous Power Generating Module comprises different Synchronous Power Generating Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend the Synchronous Power Generating Units within such a Synchronous Power Generating Module must be given at least 6 months before it is wished for the amendment to take effect:
- BC1.A.1.9.5 In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix submitted (or deemed to be submitted) as part of the other data for Synchronous Power Generating Modules, the output of the Synchronous Power Generating Module at any given instructed MW output must reflect the details given in the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix. It is accepted that in cases of change in MW in response to instructions issued by NGET there may be a transitional variance to the conditions reflected in the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix. In achieving an instruction the range of number of Synchronous Power Generating Units envisaged in moving from one MW output level to the other must not be departed from. Each Generator shall notify NGET as soon as practicable after the event of any such variance. It should be noted that there is a provision above for the Generator to revise the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix, subject always to the other provisions of this BC1;
- BC1.A.1.9.6 Subject as provided above, NGET will rely on the Synchronous Power Generating Units specified in such Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix running as indicated in the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix when it issues an instruction in respect of the Synchronous Power Generating Module;
- BC1.A.1.9.7 Subject as provided in BC1.A.1.9.4 above, any changes to the **Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.

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APPENDIX 2 - DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGET

BC1.A.2.1 Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast

Normally by 09:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

(i) Initial forecast of **National Demand**;

(II) Initial forecast of **Demand** for a number of predetermined constraint groups.

BC1.A.2.2 Initial Day Ahead Market Information

Normally by 12:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

(i) Initial National Indicated Margin

This is the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**.

(ii) Initial National Indicated Imbalance

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or **Power Generating Modules** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** and the forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**.

(iii) Forecast of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

BC1.A.2.3 Current Day And Day Ahead Updated Market Information

Data will normally be made available by the times shown below for the associated periods of time:

Target Data		
Release Time	Period Start Time	Period End Time
02:00	02:00 D0	05:00 D+1
10:00	10:00 D0	05:00 D+1
16:00	05:00 D+1	05:00 D+2
16:30	16:30 D0	05:00 D+1
22:00	22:00 D0	05:00 D+2

In this table, D0 refers to the current day, D+1 refers to the next day and D+2 refers to the day following D+1.

In all cases, data will be $\frac{1}{2}$ hourly average MW values calculated by **NGET**. Information to be released includes:

National Information

- (i) National Indicated Margin;
- (ii) National Indicated Imbalance;
- (iii) Updated forecast of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

Constraint Boundary Information (For Each Constraint Boundary)

(i) Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin;

This is the difference between the Constraint Boundary Transfer limit and the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

(ii) Local Indicated Imbalance;

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or **Power Generating Modules** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

(iii) Updated forecast of the local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

< END OF BALANCING CODE NO. 1 >

DRAFT BALANCING CODE 2 LEGAL TEXT

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- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 6) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 7) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 8) NOTE:- This drafting does not include any updates for the DCC. These changes will be implemented through GC0104.
- 9) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format.
- 10) Additional commen nts follo ng issue of revised text on 6 December following National Grid Lega checks.

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03 February 2016

BALANCING CODE NO. 2

(BC2)

POST GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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BC2.1 INTRODUCTION

Balancing Code No 2 (BC2) sets out the procedure for:

- (a) the physical operation of BM Units and Generating Units (which could be part of a Power Generating Module) in the absence of any instructions from NGET;
- (b) the acceptance by NGET of Balancing Mechanism Bids and Offers,
- (c) the calling off by NGET of Ancillary Services;
- (d) the issuing and implementation of **Emergency Instructions**; and
- (e) the issuing by NGET of other operational instructions and notifications.

In addition, **BC2** deals with any information exchange between **NGET** and **BM Participants** or specific **Users** that takes place after **Gate Closure**.

In this BC2, "consistent" shall be construed as meaning to the nearest integer MW level.

In this **BC2**, references to "a **BM Unit** returning to its **Physical Notification**" shall take account of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances** already issued to the **BM Unit** in accordance with BC2.7 and any **Emergency Instructions** already issued to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** (which could be part of a **Power Generating Module**) in accordance with BC2.9.

BC2.2 OBJECTIVE

The procedure covering the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** and the issuing of instructions to **Users** is intended to enable **NGET** as far as possible to maintain the integrity of the **National Electricity Transmission System** together with the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this **BC2** to **Power Generating Modules** or **Generating Units** (unless otherwise stated) it only applies:

- (a) to each **Generating Unit** which forms part of the **BM Unit** of **a Cascade Hydro Scheme**; and
- (b) at an **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station** where the relevant **Bilateral Agreement** specifies that compliance with **BC2** is required:
 - (i) to each Generating Unit which could be part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module, or
 - (ii) to each **Power Park Module** where the **Power Station** comprises **Power Park** Modules.

BC2.3 SCOPE

BC2 applies to NGET and to Users, which in this BC2 means:-

- (a) **BM Participants**;
- (b) Externally Interconnected System Operators, and
- (c) Network Operators.

BC2.4 INFORMATION USED

BC2.4.1 The information which **NGET** shall use, together with the other information available to it, in assessing:

- (a) which bids and offers to accept;
- (b) which **BM Units** and/or **Generating Units** to instruct to provide **Ancillary Services**;
- (c) the need for and formulation of **Emergency Instructions**; and

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Comment [A1]: Note DC Connected Power Park Modules have been excluded as it is assumed they would either get picked up as Generator Assets or as part of a BM as they would be connected directly to Transmisison - further legal question. (d) other operational instructions and notifications which NGET may need to issue

will be:

- (a) the Physical Notification and Bid-Offer Data submitted under BC1;
- (b) Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data in respect of that BM Unit and/or Generating Unit supplied under BC1 (and any revisions under BC1 and BC2 to the data); and
- (c) Dynamic Parameters submitted or revised under this BC2.
- BC2.4.2 As provided for in BC1.5.4, **NGET** will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the **Export and Import Limits** against forecast **Demand** and the **Operating Margin** and will take account of **Dynamic Parameters** to see whether the anticipated level of **System Margin** is insufficient. This will reflect any changes in **Export and Import Limits** which have been notified to **NGET**, and will reflect any **Demand Control** which has also been so notified. **NGET** may issue new or revised **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings – Electricity Margin Notice** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction** in accordance with BC1.5.4.

BC2.5 PHYSICAL OPERATION OF BM UNITS

BC2.5.1 Accuracy Of Physical Notifications

As described in BC1.4.2(a), **Physical Notifications** must represent the **BM Participant's** best estimate of expected input or output of **Active Power** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

Each **BM Participant** must, applying **Good Industry Practice**, ensure that each of its **BM Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in respect of that **BM Unit** (and each of its **Generating Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in the case of **Physical Notifications** supplied under BC1.4.2(a)(2)) that is prevailing at **Gate Closure** (the data in which will be utilised in producing the **Final Physical Notification Data** in accordance with the **BSC**) subject to variations arising from:

- (a) the issue of Bid-Offer Acceptances which have been confirmed by the BM Participant; or
- (b) instructions by NGET in relation to that BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) which require, or compliance with which would result in, a variation in output or input of that BM Unit (or a Generating Unit); or
- (c) compliance with provisions of BC1, BC2 or BC3 which provide to the contrary.

Except where variations from the **Physical Notification** arise from matters referred to at (a),(b or (c) above, in respect only of **BM Units** (or **Generating Units**) powered by an **Intermittent Power Source**, where there is a change in the level of the **Intermittent Power Source** from that forecast and used to derive the **Physical Notification**, variations from the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** may, subject to remaining within the **Registered Capacity**, occur providing that the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** was prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

If variations and/or instructions as described in (a),(b) or (c) apply in any instance to **BM Units** (or **Generating Units**) powered by an **Intermittent Power Source** (e.g. a **Bid Offer Acceptance** is issued in respect of such a **BM Unit** and confirmed by the **BM Participant**) then such provisions will take priority over the third paragraph of BC2.5.1 above such that the **BM Participant** must ensure that the **Physical Notification** as varied in accordance with (a), (b) or (c) above applies and must be followed, subject to this not being prevented as a result of an unavoidance event as described below.

For the avoidance of doubt, this gives rise to an obligation on each **BM Participant** (applying **Good Industry Practice**) to ensure that each of its **BM Units** (and **Generating Units**), follows the **Physical Notifications** prevailing at **Gate Closure** as amended by such variations and/or instructions unless in relation to any such obligation it is prevented from so doing as a result of an unavoidable event (existing or anticipated) in relation to that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) which requires a variation in output or input of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**).

Examples (on a non-exhaustive basis) of such an unavoidable event are:

- plant breakdowns;
- events requiring a variation of input or output on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant);
- events requiring a variation of input or output to maintain compliance with the relevant Statutory Water Management obligations; and
- uncontrollable variations in output of Active Power.

Any anticipated variations in input or output post **Gate Closure** from the **Physical Notification** for a **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) prevailing at **Gate Closure** (except for those arising from instructions as outlined in (a), (b) or (c) above) must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the relevant **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf). For the avoidance of doubt, where a change in the level of the **Intermittent Power Source** from that forecast and used to derive the **Physical Notification** results in the **Shutdown** or **Shutdown** of part of the **BM Unit** (or **Generating Unit**), the change must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the relevant **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf).

Implementation of this notification should normally be achieved by the submission of revisions to the **Export and Import Limits** in accordance with BC2.5.3 below.

- BC2.5.2 Synchronising And De-Synchronising Times
- BC2.5.2.1 The Final Physical Notification Data provides indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to NGET in respect of any BM Unit which is De-Synchronising or is anticipated to be Synchronising post Gate Closure.

Any delay of greater than five minutes to the **Synchronising** or any advancement of greater than five minutes to the **De-Synchronising** of a **BM Unit** must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the submission of a revision of the **Export and Import Limits**.

- BC2.5.2.2 Except in the circumstances provided for in BC2.5.2.3, BC2.5.2.4, BC2.5.5.1 or BC2.9, no BM Unit (nor a Generating Unit) is to be Synchronised or De-Synchronised unless:-
 - (a) a Physical Notification had been submitted to NGET prior to Gate Closure indicating that a Synchronisation or De-Synchronisation is to occur; or
 - (b) NGET has issued a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** requiring **Synchronisation** or **De-Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**).
- BC2.5.2.3 BM Participants must only Synchronise or De-Synchronise BM Units (or a Generating Unit);
 - (a) at the times indicated to NGET, or
 - (b) at times consistent with variations in output or input arising from provisions described in BC2.5.1,

(within a tolerance of +/- 5 minutes) or unless that occurs automatically as a result of **Operational Intertripping** or **Low Frequency Relay** operations or an **Ancillary Service** pursuant to an **Ancillary Services Agreement**

BC2.5.2.4 **De-Synchronisation** may also take place without prior notification to **NGET** as a result of plant breakdowns or if it is done purely on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant). If that happens **NGET** must be informed immediately that it has taken place and a revision to **Export and Import Limits** must be submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.3. Following any **De-Synchronisation** occurring as a result of plant failure, no **Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) is to take place without **NGET's** agreement, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

In the case of **Synchronisation** following an unplanned **De-Synchronisation** within the preceding 15 minutes, a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to **Synchronise** should normally be given to **NGET** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In the case of any other unplanned **De-Synchronisation** where the **User** plans to **Synchronise** before the expiry of the current **Balancing Mechanism** period, a minimum of 15 minutes notice of **Synchronisation** should normally be given to **NGET** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In addition, the rate at which the **BM Unit** is returned to its **Physical Notification** is not to exceed the limits specified in **BC1**, Appendix 1 without **NGET's** agreement.

NGET will either agree to the **Synchronisation** or issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the **Synchronisation**. **NGET** may agree to an earlier **Synchronisation** if **System** conditions allow.

BC2.5.2.5 Notification Of Times To Network Operators

NGET will make changes to the **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times available to each **Network Operator**, but only relating to **BM Units Embedded** within its **User System** and those **BM Units** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** which **NGET** has identified under **OC2** and/or **BC1** as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, affect the integrity of that **User System** and shall inform the relevant **BM Participant** that it has done so, identifying the **BM Unit** concerned.

Each **Network Operator** must notify **NGET** of any changes to its **User System** Data as soon as practicable in accordance with BC1.6.1(c).

BC2.5.3 Revisions To BM Unit Data

Following **Gate Closure** for any **Settlement Period**, no changes to the **Physical Notification**, to the **QPN** data or to **Bid-Offer Data** for that **Settlement Period** may be submitted to **NGET**.

BC2.5.3.1 At any time, any BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) may, in respect of any of its BM Units, submit to NGET the data listed in BC1, Appendix 1 under the heading of Dynamic Parameters from the Control Point of its BM Unit to amend the data already held by NGET (including that previously submitted under this BC2.5.3.1) for use in preparing for and operating the Balancing Mechanism. The change will take effect from the time that it is received by NGET. For the avoidance of doubt, the Dynamic Parameters submitted under BC1.4.2(e) are not used within the current Operational Day. The Dynamic Parameters submitted under this BC2.5.3.1 shall reasonably reflect the true current operating characteristics of the BM Unit and shall be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice.

Following the **Operational Intertripping** of a **System** to **Generating Unit** or a **System** to **CCGT Module** and/or a System to **Power Generating Module**, the **BM Participant** shall as soon as reasonably practicable re-declare its MEL to reflect more accurately its output capability.

BC2.5.3.2 Revisions to Export and Import Limits or Other Relevant Data supplied (or revised) under BC1 must be notified to NGET without delay as soon as any change becomes apparent to the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point for the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) to ensure that an accurate assessment of BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) capability is available to NGET at all times. These revisions should be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice and may be submitted by use of electronic data communication facilities or by telephone.

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BC2.5.3.3 Revisions to Export and Import Limits must be made by a BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point in the event of any De-Synchronisation of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) in the circumstances described in BC2.5.2.4 if the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) is no longer available for any period of time. Revisions must also be submitted in the event of plant failures causing a reduction in input or output of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) even if that does not lead to De-Synchronisation. Following the correction of a plant failure, the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) must notify NGET via the Control Point of a revision to the Export and Import Limits, if appropriate, of the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit), using reasonable endeavours to give a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to return to its Physical Notification. The rate at which the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) is returned to its Physical Notification is not to exceed the limits specified in BC1, Appendix 1 without NGET's agreement.

BC2.5.4 Operation In The Absence Of Instructions From NGET

In the absence of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances**, **Ancillary Service** instructions issued pursuant to BC2.8 or **Emergency Instructions** issued pursuant to BC2.9:

- (a) as provided for in BC3, each Synchronised Genset producing Active Power must operate at all times in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (unless instructed in accordance with BC3.5.4 to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode);
- (b) (i) in the absence of any MVAr Ancillary Service instructions, the MVAr output of each Synchronised Genset located Onshore should be 0 MVAr upon Synchronisation at the circuit-breaker where the Genset is Synchronised. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Genset located Onshore comprising of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules, HVDC Systems or DC Converters the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) or ECC.6.3.2.4.4 may be applied
 - (ii) In the absence of any MVAr Ancillary Service instructions, the MVAr output of each Synchronised Genset comprising Synchronous Generating Units located Offshore (which could be part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) should be 0MVAr at the Grid Entry Point upon Synchronisation. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Genset located Offshore comprising of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules, HVDC Systems or DC Converters the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(e) or ECC.6.3.2.5.1 or ECC.6.3.2.6.2 (as applicable), may be applied;
- (c) (i) subject to the provisions of 2.5.4(c) (ii) and 2.5.4 (c) (iii) below, the excitation system or the voltage control system of a Genset located Offshore which has agreed an alternative Reactive Power capability range under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii) or ECC.6.3.2.57.2 or ECC.6.3.2.68.3 (as applicable) or a Genset located Onshore, unless otherwise agreed with NGET, must be operated only in its constant terminal voltage mode of operation with VAR limiters in service, with any constant Reactive Power output control mode or constant Power Factor output control mode always disabled, unless agreed otherwise with NGET. In the event of any change in System voltage, a Generator must not take any action to override automatic MVAr response which is produced as a result of constant terminal voltage mode of operation of the automatic excitation control system unless instructed otherwise by NGET or unless immediate action is necessary to comply with Stability Limits or unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant);
 - (ii) In the case of all Gensets comprising Non-Synchronous Generating Units, DC Converters, HVDC Systems and Power Park Modules that are located Offshore and which have agreed an alternative Reactive Power capability range under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii), or ECC.6.3.2.57.2 or ECC.6.3.2.68.3 (as applicable) or that are located Onshore only when operating below 20 % of the Rated MW output, the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) to 0 MVAr. For the avoidance

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of doubt the relevant steady state tolerance allowed for <u>GB</u> <u>Generators in respect</u> of <u>Existing Users</u> in CC.6.3.2(b) or CC.6.3.2 (e) and for <u>EU</u> <u>Generators in respect</u> of <u>New Users</u> in <u>ECC.6.3.2.4.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.5.1</u> and <u>ECC.6.3.2.6.2</u> <u>ECC.6.3.2.6.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.7.1</u> and <u>ECC.6.3.2.8.2</u>.may be applied. In the case of any such <u>Gensets</u> owned or operated by <u>GB Code Userts</u> <u>Existing User's</u> comprising current source <u>DC</u> <u>Converter</u> technology or comprising <u>Power Park Modules</u> connected to the <u>Total System</u> by a current source <u>DC</u> <u>Converter</u> when operating at any power output the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the <u>Grid Entry Point</u> (or <u>User System Entry Point</u> if <u>Embedded</u>) to 0 MVAr. For the avoidance of doubt the relevant steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) or CC.6.3.2 (c) (i) may be applied.

- (iii) In the case of all **Gensets** located **Offshore** which are not subject to the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) (i) or BC2.5.4 (c) (ii) the control system shall maintain the **Reactive Power** transfer at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** at 0MVAr. For the avoidance of doubt the steady state tolerance allowed by CC.6.3.2 (e) or <u>ECC.6.3.2.4.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.5.1</u> and <u>ECC.6.3.2.6.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.6.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.7.1</u> and <u>ECC.6.3.2.8.2</u> may be applied.
- (d) In the absence of any MVAr Ancillary Service instructions,
 - (i) the MVAr output of each Genset located Onshore should be 0 MVAr immediately prior to De-Synchronisation at the circuit-breaker where the Genset is Synchronised, other than in the case of a rapid unplanned De-Synchronisation or in the case of a Genset comprising of Power Generating Modules and/or Non-Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules and/or HVDC Converters or DC Converters which is operating at less than 20% of its Rated MW output where the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) part (ii) apply, or;
 - (ii) the MVAr output of each Genset located Offshore should be 0MVAr immediately prior to De-Synchronisation at the Offshore Grid Entry Point, other than in the case of a rapid unplanned De-Synchronisation or in the case of a Genset comprising of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules, HVDC Converters or DC Converters which is operating at less than 20% of its Rated MW output and which has agreed an alternative Reactive Power capability range (for <u>GB Code Userts Generators in respect of Existing Users</u>) under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii) or <u>ECC.6.3.2.4.4</u>, ECC.6.3.2.5.1 and ECC.6.3.2.6.2, <u>ECC.6.3.2.6.4</u>, <u>ECC.6.3.2.7.1 and ECC.6.3.2.8.2</u> (for <u>EU Code Userts Generators in respect of New Users</u>) where the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) (ii) apply.
- (e) a Generator should at all times operate its CCGT Units in accordance with the applicable CCGT Module Matrix;
- (f) in the case of a Range CCGT Module, a Generator must operate that CCGT Module so that power is provided at the single Grid Entry Point identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single Grid Entry Point to which NGET has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2(f);
- (g) in the event of the System Frequency being above 50.3Hz or below 49.7Hz, BM Participants must not commence any reasonably avoidable action to regulate the input or output of any BM Unit in a manner that could cause the System Frequency to deviate further from 50Hz without first using reasonable endeavours to discuss the proposed actions with NGET. NGET shall either agree to these changes in input or output or issue a Bid-Offer Acceptance in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the change.
- (h) a Generator should at all times operate its Power Park Units in accordance with the applicable Power Park Module Availability Matrix.

BC2.5.5 Commencement Or Termination Of Participation In The Balancing Mechanism

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- BC2.5.5.1 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of less than 50MW in **NGET's Transmission Area** or less than 10MW in **SHETL's Transmission Area** or less than 30MW in **SPT's Transmission Area** or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **Power Generating Modules** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Small Power Station** notifies **NGET** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:
 - (a) no longer submit Bid-Offer Data under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that Operational Day that BM Participant no longer has to meet the requirements of BC2.5.1 nor the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) or ECC.6.5.8(b) (as applicable) in relation to that BM Unit. Also, with effect from that Operational Day, any defaulted Physical Notification and defaulted Bid-Offer Data in relation to that BM Unit arising from the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules will be disregarded and the provisions of BC2.5.2 will not apply;
 - (b) submit Bid-Offer Data under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that Operational Day that BM Participant will need to meet the requirements of BC2.5.1 and the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) or ECC.6.5.8(b) (as applicable) in relation to that BM Unit.
- BC2.5.5.2 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or more in **NGET's Transmission Area** or 10MW or more in **SHETL's Transmission Area** or 30MW or more in **SPT's Transmission Area** or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **Power Generating Modules** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Medium Power Station** or **Large Power Station** notifies **NGET** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:
 - (a) no longer submit Bid-Offer Data under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that Operational Day that BM Participant no longer has to meet the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) or ECC.6.5.8(b) (as applicable) in relation to that BM Unit; Also, with effect from that Operational Day, any defaulted Bid-Offer Data in relation to that BM Unit arising from the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules will be disregarded;
 - (b) submit Bid-Offer Data under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that Operational Day that BM Participant will need to meet the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) or ECC.6.5.8(b) (as applicable) in relation to that BM Unit.

BC2.6 COMMUNICATIONS

Electronic communications are always conducted in GMT. However, the input of data and display of information to **Users** and **NGET** and all other communications are conducted in London time.

BC2.6.1 Normal Communication With Control Points

(a) With the exception of BC2.6.1(c) below, Bid-Offer Acceptances and, unless otherwise agreed with NGET, Ancillary Service instructions shall be given by automatic logging device and will be given to the Control Point for the BM Unit. For all Planned Maintenance Outages the provisions of BC2.6.5 will apply. For Generating Units (including DC Connected Power Park Modules (if relevant)) communications under BC2 shall be by telephone unless otherwise agreed by NGET and the User.

- (b) Bid-Offer Acceptances and Ancillary Service instructions must be formally acknowledged immediately by the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point for the BM Unit or Generating Unit in respect of that BM Unit or that Generating Unit. The acknowledgement and subsequent confirmation or rejection, within two minutes of receipt, is normally given electronically by automatic logging device. If no confirmation or rejection is received by NGET within two minutes of the issue of the Bid-Offer Acceptance, then NGET will contact the Control Point for the BM Unit by telephone to determine the reason for the lack of confirmation or rejection. Any rejection must be given in accordance with BC2.7.3 or BC2.8.3.
- (c) In the event of a failure of the logging device or a NGET computer system outage, Bid-Offer Acceptances and instructions will be given, acknowledged, and confirmed or rejected by telephone. The provisions of BC2.9.7 are also applicable.
- (d) In the event that in carrying out the Bid-Offer Acceptances or providing the Ancillary Services, or when operating at the level of the Final Physical Notification Data as provided in BC2.5.1, an unforeseen problem arises, caused on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant), NGET must be notified without delay by telephone.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.5.3 are also relevant.
- (f) Submissions of revised MVAr capability may be made by facsimile transmission, using the format given in Appendix 3 to **BC2**.
- (g) Communication will normally be by telephone for any purpose other than Bid-Offer Acceptances, in relation to Ancillary Services or for revisions of MVAr Data.
- (h) Submissions of revised availability of Frequency Sensitive Mode may be made by facsimile transmission, using the format given in Appendix 4 to BC2. This process should only be used for technical restrictions to the availability of Frequency Sensitive Mode.

BC2.6.2 Communication With Control Points In Emergency Circumstances

NGET will issue **Emergency Instructions** direct to the **Control Point** for each **BM Unit** [or **Generating Unit**] in **Great Britain**. **Emergency Instructions** to a **Control Point** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

BC2.6.3 Communication With Network Operators In Emergency Circumstances

NGET will issue **Emergency Instructions** direct to the **Network Operator** at each **Control Centre** in relation to special actions and **Demand Control**. **Emergency Instructions** to a **Network Operator** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names). **OC6** contains further provisions relating to **Demand Control** instructions.

BC2.6.4 Communication With Externally Interconnected System Operators In Emergency Circumstances

> **NGET** will issue **Emergency Instructions** directly to the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** at each **Control Centre**. **Emergency Instructions** to an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

BC2.6.5 Communications During Planned Outages Of Electronic Data Communication Facilities

Planned Maintenance Outages will normally be arranged to take place during periods of low data transfer activity. Upon any such Planned Maintenance Outage in relation to a post Gate Closure period:-

- (a) BM Participants should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the Physical Notification prevailing at Gate Closure current at the time of the start of the Planned Maintenance Outage in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.6.5. No further submissions of BM Unit Data (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted or Generating Unit Data. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from Physical Notification should be notified to NGET by the submission of a revision to Export and Import Limits in relation to the BM Unit or Generating Unit so affected;
- (b) during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between Users: Control Points and NGET during the outage will be conducted by telephone;
- (c) **NGET** will issue **Bid-Offer Acceptances** by telephone; and
- (d) no data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.9.7 may also be relevant.

BC2.7 BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES

BC2.7.1 Acceptance Of Bids And Offers By NGET

Bid-Offer Acceptances may be issued to the **Control Point** at any time following **Gate Closure**. Any **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will be consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPNs, Export and Import Limits**, and **Joint BM Unit Data** of the **BM Unit** in so far as the **Balancing Mechanism** timescales will allow (see BC2.7.2).

- (a) NGET is entitled to assume that each BM Unit is available in accordance with the BM Unit Data submitted unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (b) Bid-Offer Acceptances sent to the Control Point will specify the data necessary to define a MW profile to be provided (ramp rate break-points are not normally explicitly sent to the Control Point) and to be achieved consistent with the respective BM Unit's Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2, and Dynamic Parameters given under BC2.5.3 or, if agreed with the relevant User, such rate within those Dynamic Parameters as is specified by NGET in the Bid-Offer Acceptances.
- (c) All Bid-Offer Acceptances will be deemed to be at the current "Target Frequency", namely where a Genset is in Frequency Sensitive Mode they refer to target output at Target Frequency.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by NGET in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 1 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples.
- BC2.7.2 Consistency With Export And Import Limits, QPNs And Dynamic Parameters
 - (a) Bid-Offer Acceptances will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Bid-Offer Acceptances may also recognise Other Relevant Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2

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(b) In the case of consistency with **Dynamic Parameters** this will be limited to the time until the end of the Settlement Period for which Gate Closure has most recently occurred. If NGET intends to issue a Bid-Offer Acceptance covering a period after the end of the Settlement Period for which Gate Closure has most recently occurred, based upon the then submitted Dynamic Parameters, QPN's, Export and Import Limits, Bid-Offer Data and Joint BM Unit Data applicable to that period, NGET will indicate this to the BM Participant at the Control Point for the BM Unit. The intention will then be reflected in the issue of a Bid-Offer Acceptance to return the BM Unit to its previously notified Physical Notification after the relevant Gate Closure provided the submitted data used to formulate this intention has not changed and subject to System conditions which may affect that intention. Subject to that, assumptions regarding Bid-Offer Acceptances may be made by BM Participants for Settlement Periods for which Gate Closure has not yet occurred when assessing consistency with Dynamic Parameters in Settlement Periods for which Gate Closure has occurred. If no such subsequent Bid-Offer Acceptance is issued, the original Bid-Offer Acceptance will include an instantaneous return to Physical Notification at the end of the Balancing Mechanism period.

BC2.7.3 Confirmation And Rejection Of Acceptances

Bid-Offer Acceptances may only be rejected by a BM Participant :

- (a) on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) as soon as reasonably possible and in any event within five minutes; or
- (b) because they are not consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters or Joint BM Unit Data applicable at the time of issue of the Bid-Offer Acceptance.

A reason must always be given for rejection by telephone.

Where a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is not confirmed within two minutes or is rejected, **NGET** will seek to contact the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit**. **NGET** must then, within 15 minutes of issuing the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, withdraw the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or log the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed. **NGET** will only log a rejected **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed following discussion and if the reason given is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, not acceptable and **NGET** will inform the **BM Participant** accordingly.

BC2.7.4 Action Required From BM Participants

- (a) Each BM Participant in respect of its BM Units will comply in accordance with BC2.7.1 with all Bid-Offer Acceptances given by NGET with no more than the delay allowed for by the Dynamic Parameters unless the BM Unit has given notice to NGET under the provisions of BC2.7.3 regarding non-acceptance of a Bid-Offer Acceptance.
- (b) Where a BM Unit's input or output changes in accordance with a Bid-Offer Acceptance issued under BC2.7.1, such variation does not need to be notified to NGET in accordance with BC2.5.1.
- (c) In the event that while carrying out the Bid-Offer Acceptance an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), NGET must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of BM Unit Data in accordance with BC2.5.3

BC2.7.5 Additional Action Required From Generators

(a) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **CCGT Module** a **Generator** will operate its **CCGT Units** in accordance with the applicable **CCGT Module Matrix**.

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- (b) When complying with Bid-Offer Acceptances for a CCGT Module which is a Range CCGT Module, a Generator must operate that CCGT Module so that power is provided at the single Grid Entry Point identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single Grid Entry Point to which NGET has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2 (f).
- (c) On receiving a new MW Bid-Offer Acceptance, no tap changing shall be carried out to change the MVAr output unless there is a new MVAr Ancillary Service instruction issued pursuant to BC2.8.
- (d) When complying with Bid-Offer Acceptances for a Power Park Module a Generator will operate its Power Park Units in accordance with the applicable Power Park Module Availability Matrix.
- (e) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **Synchronous Power Generating Module** a **Generator** will operate its **Generating Units** in accordance with the applicable **Synchronous Power Generating Module Availability Matrix**.

BC2.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

This section primarily covers the call-off of **System Ancillary Services**. The provisions relating to **Commercial Ancillary Services** will normally be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

BC2.8.1 Call-Off Of Ancillary Services By NGET

- (a) Ancillary Service instructions may be issued at any time.
- (b) NGET is entitled to assume that each BM Unit (or Generating Unit) is available in accordance with the BM Unit Data (or the Generating Unit Data) and data contained in the Ancillary Services Agreement unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (c) **Frequency** control instructions may be issued in conjunction with, or separate from, a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by NGET in issuing Ancillary Service instructions together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 2 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples including Reactive Power and associated instructions.
- (e) In the case of Generating Units that do not form part of a BM Unit any change in Active Power as a result of, or required to enable, the provision of an Ancillary Service will be dealt with as part of that Ancillary Service Agreement and/or provisions under the CUSC.
- (f) A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme will be armed in accordance with BC2.10.2(a).

BC2.8.2 Consistency With Export And Import Limits, **QPNs** And Dynamic Parameters

Ancillary Service instructions will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Ancillary Service instructions may also recognise Other Relevant Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2.

- BC2.8.3 Rejection Of Ancillary Service Instructions
 - (a) Ancillary Service instructions may only be rejected, by automatic logging device or by telephone, on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) or because they are not consistent with the applicable Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters, Joint BM Unit Data, Other Relevant Data or data contained in the Ancillary Services Agreement and a reason must be given immediately for nonacceptance.

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- (b) The issue of Ancillary Service instructions for Reactive Power will be made with due regard to any resulting change in Active Power output. The instruction may be rejected if it conflicts with any Bid-Offer Acceptance issued in accordance with BC2.7 or with the Physical Notification.
- (c) Where Ancillary Service instructions relating to Active Power and Reactive Power are given together, and to achieve the Reactive Power output would cause the BM Unit to operate outside Dynamic Parameters as a result of the Active Power instruction being met at the same time, then the timescale of implementation of the Reactive Power instruction may be extended to be no longer than the timescale for implementing the Active Power instruction but in any case to achieve the MVAr Ancillary Service instruction as soon as possible.

BC2.8.4 Action Required From BM Units

- (a) Each BM Unit (or Generating Unit) will comply in accordance with BC2.8.1 with all Ancillary Service instructions relating to Reactive Power properly given by NGET within 2 minutes or such longer period as NGET may instruct, and all other Ancillary Service instructions without delay, unless the BM Unit or Generating Unit has given notice to NGET under the provisions of BC2.8.3 regarding non-acceptance of Ancillary Service instructions.
- (b) Each BM Unit may deviate from the profile of its Final Physical Notification Data, as modified by any Bid-Offer Acceptances issued in accordance with BC2.7.1, only as a result of responding to Frequency deviations when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode in accordance with the Ancillary Services Agreement.
- (c) Each Generating Unit that does not form part of a BM Unit may deviate from the profile of its Final Physical Notification Data where agreed by NGET and the User, including but not limited to, as a result of providing an Ancillary Service in accordance with the Ancillary Service Agreement.
- (d) In the event that while carrying out the Ancillary Service instructions an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), NGET must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of BM Unit Data or Generating Unit Data in accordance with BC2.5.3.
- BC2.8.5 Reactive Despatch Network Restrictions

Where NGET has received notification pursuant to the Grid Code that a Reactive Despatch to Zero MVAr Network Restriction is in place with respect to any Embedded Power Generating Module and/or Embedded Generating Unit and/or Embedded Power Park Module or HVDC Converter at an Embedded HVDC Converter Station or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station, then NGET will not issue any Reactive Despatch Instruction with respect to that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Converter until such time as notification is given to NGET pursuant to the Grid Code that such Reactive Despatch to Zero MVAr Network Restriction is no longer affecting that Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module or DC Converter.

BC2.9 EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

BC2.9.1 Emergency Actions

BC2.9.1.1 In certain circumstances (as determined by NGET in its reasonable opinion) it will be necessary, in order to preserve the integrity of the National Electricity Transmission System and any synchronously connected External System, for NGET to issue Emergency Instructions. In such circumstances, it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with BC2.7 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances. BM Participants must also comply with the requirements of BC3.

BC2.9.1.2 Examples of circumstances that may require the issue of Emergency Instructions include:-

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- (a) **Events** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **System** of another **User**; or
- (b) the need to maintain adequate **System** and **Localised NRAPM** in accordance with BC2.9.4 below; or
- (c) the need to maintain adequate frequency sensitive **Gensets** in accordance with BC2.9.5 below; or
- (d) the need to implement **Demand Control** in accordance with OC6; or
- (e) (i) the need to invoke the Black Start process or the Re-Synchronisation of De-Synchronised Island process in accordance with OC9; or
 - (ii) the need to request provision of a Maximum Generation Service; or
 - (iii) the need to issue an Emergency Deenergisation Instruction in circumstances where the condition or manner of operation of any Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus is such that it may cause damage or injury to any person or to the National Electricity Transmission System.
- BC2.9.1.3 In the case of **BM Units** and **Generating Units** in **Great Britain**, **Emergency Instructions** will be issued by **NGET** direct to the **User** at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** and may require an action or response which is outside its **Other Relevant Data**, **QPN**s, or **Export and Import Limits** submitted under **BC1**, or revised under **BC1** or **BC2**, or **Dynamic Parameters** submitted or revised under **BC2**.
- BC2.9.1.4 In the case of a **Network Operator** or an **Externally Interconnected System Operator**, **Emergency Instructions** will be issued to its **Control Centre**.

BC2.9.2 Implementation Of Emergency Instructions

- BC2.9.2.1 Users will respond to Emergency Instructions issued by NGET without delay and using all reasonable endeavours to so respond. Emergency Instructions may only be rejected by an User on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to NGET immediately by telephone.
- BC2.9.2.2 Emergency Instructions will always be prefixed with the words "This is an Emergency Instruction" except in the case of:
 - Maximum Generation Service instructed by electronic data communication facilities where the instruction will be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Maximum Generation Service Agreement; and
 - (ii) an Emergency Deenergisation Instruction, where the Emergency Deenergisation Instruction will be pre-fixed with the words 'This is an Emergency Deenergisation Instruction'; and
 - (iii) during a Black Start situation where the Balancing Mechanism has been suspended, any instruction given by NGET will (unless NGET specifies otherwise) be deemed to be an Emergency Instruction and need not be pre-fixed with the words 'This is an Emergency Instruction'; and
 - (iv) during a Black Start situation where the Balancing Mechanism has not been suspended, any instruction in relation to Black Start Stations and to Network Operators which are part of an invoked Local Joint Restoration Plan will (unless NGET specifies otherwise) be deemed to be an Emergency Instruction and need not be prefixed with the words 'This is an Emergency Instruction'.

In Scotland, any instruction in relation to **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan** and are instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, will be deemed to be an **Emergency Instruction** and need not be prefixed with the words 'This is an **Emergency Instruction**'.

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- BC2.9.2.3 In all cases under this BC2.9 except BC2.9.1.2 (e) where NGET issues an Emergency Instruction to a BM Participant which is not rejected under BC2.9.2.1, the Emergency Instruction shall be treated as a Bid-Offer Acceptance. For the avoidance of doubt, any Emergency Instruction issued to a Network Operator or to an Externally Interconnected System Operator or in respect of a Generating Unit that does not form part of a BM Unit, will not be treated as a Bid-Offer Acceptance.
- BC2.9.2.4 In the case of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (ii) where **NGET** issues an **Emergency Instruction** pursuant to a **Maximum Generation Service Agreement** payment will be dealt with in accordance with the **CUSC** and the **Maximum Generation Service Agreement**.
- BC2.9.2.5 In the case of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (iii) where **NGET** issues an **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction** payment will be dealt with in accordance with the **CUSC**, Section 5.
- BC2.9.2.6 In the of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (i) upon receipt of an **Emergency Instruction** by a **Generator** during a **Black Start** the provisions of Section G of the **BSC** relating to compensation shall apply.
- BC2.9.3 Examples Of Emergency Instructions
- BC2.9.3.1 In the case of a **BM Unit** or a **Generating Unit**, **Emergency Instructions** may include an instruction for the **BM Unit** or the **Generating Unit** to operate in a way that is not consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPNs** and/or **Export and Import Limits**.
- BC2.9.3.2 In the case of a **Generator**, **Emergency Instructions** may include:
 - (a) an instruction to trip one or more Gensets (excluding Operational Intertripping); or
 - (b) an instruction to trip **Mills** or to **Part Load** a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2); or
 - (c) an instruction to Part Load a Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module or Power Park Module; or
 - (d) an instruction for the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module (on the basis of the information contained within the CCGT Module Matrix) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by NGET in NGET's reasonable opinion); or
 - (e) an instruction to generate outside normal parameters, as allowed for in 4.2 of the CUSC; or
 - (f) an instruction for the operation of Generating Units within a Cascade Hydro Scheme (on the basis of the additional information supplied in relation to individual Generating Units) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by NGET in NGET's reasonable opinion); or
 - (g) an instruction for the operation of a Power Park Module (on the basis of the information contained within the Power Park Module Availability Matrix) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by NGET in NGET's reasonable opinion).

BC2.9.3.3 Instructions to **Network Operators** relating to the **Operational Day** may include:

- (a) a requirement for **Demand** reduction and disconnection or restoration pursuant to **OC6**;
- (b) an instruction to effect a load transfer between **Grid Supply Points**;
- (c) an instruction to switch in a System to Demand Intertrip Scheme;
- (d) an instruction to split a network;
- (e) an instruction to disconnect an item of **Plant** or **Apparatus** from the **System**.
- BC2.9.4 <u>Maintaining Adequate System And Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power</u> <u>Margin)</u>
- BC2.9.4.1 Where **NGET** is unable to satisfy the required **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** by following the process described in BC1.5.5, **NGET** will issue an **Emergency Instruction** to exporting **BM Units** for **De-Synchronising** on the basis of **Bid-Offer Data** submitted to **NGET** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d).

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- BC2.9.4.2 In the event that NGET is unable to differentiate between exporting BM Units according to Bid-Offer Data, NGET will instruct a BM Participant to Shutdown a specified exporting BM Unit for such period based upon the following factors:
 - (a) effect on power flows (resulting in the minimisation of transmission losses);
 - (b) reserve capability;
 - (c) **Reactive Power** worth;
 - (d) **Dynamic Parameters**;
 - (e) in the case of Localised NRAPM, effectiveness of output reduction in the management of the System Constraint.
- BC2.9.4.3 Where NGET is still unable to differentiate between exporting BM Units, having considered all the foregoing, NGET will decide which exporting BM Unit to Shutdown by the application of a quota for each BM Participant in the ratio of each BM Participant's Physical Notifications.
- BC2.9.4.4 Other than as provided in BC2.9.4.5 and BC2.9.4.6 below, in determining which exporting **BM Units** to **De-Synchronise** under this BC2.9.4, **NGET** shall not consider in such determination (and accordingly shall not instruct to **De-Synchronise**) any **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant**.
- BC2.9.4.5 **NGET** shall be permitted to instruct a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing AGR Plant** to **De-Synchronise** if the relevant **Generating Unit** within the **Existing AGR Plant** has failed to offer to be flexible for the relevant instance at the request of **NGET** within the **Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit**.
- BC2.9.4.6 Notwithstanding the provisions of BC2.9.4.5 above, if the level of **System NRAPM** (taken together with **System** constraints) or **Localised NRAPM** is such that it is not possible to avoid instructing a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** whether or not it has met requests within the **Existing AGR Flexibility Limit** to **De-Synchronise NGET** may, provided the power flow across each **External Interconnection** is either at zero or results in an export of power from the **Total System**, so instruct a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** to **De-Synchronise** in the case of **System NRAPM**, in all cases and in the case of **Localised NRAPM**, when the power flow would have a relevant effect.
- BC2.9.4.7 When instructing exporting **BM Units** which form part of an **On-Site Generator Site** to reduce generation under this BC2.9.4, **NGET** will not issue an instruction which would reduce generation below the reasonably anticipated **Demand** of the **On-Site Generator Site**. For the avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the term "**On-Site Generator Site**" only relates to Trading Units which have fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements.

BC2.9.5 Maintaining Adequate Frequency Sensitive Generation

BC2.9.5.1 If, post Gate Closure, NGET determines, in its reasonable opinion, from the information then available to it (including information relating to a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) breakdown) that the number of and level of Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response available from Gensets (other than those units within Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant, which are permitted to operate in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode at all times under BC3.5.3) available to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode is such that it is not possible to avoid De-Synchronising Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant then provided that:

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Comment [A4]: House Keeping Change add "a"

- (a) there are (or, as the case may be, that NGET anticipates, in its reasonable opinion, that at the time that the instruction is to take effect there will be) no other Gensets generating and exporting on to the Total System which are not operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or which are operating with only a nominal amount in terms of level and duration) (unless, in NGET's reasonable opinion, necessary to assist the relief of System constraints or necessary as a result of other System conditions); and
- (b) the power flow across each External Interconnection is (or, as the case may be, is anticipated to be at the time that the instruction is to take effect) either at zero or result in an export of power from the Total System,

then **NGET** may instruct such of the **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** to **De-Synchronise** as it is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, necessary to **De-Synchronise** and for the period for which the **De-Synchronising** is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, necessary.

BC2.9.5.2 If in **NGET's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure in BC2.9.4 and that set out in BC2.9.5.1 to be followed in any given situation, the procedure in BC2.9.4 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in BC2.9.5.1. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this sub-paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

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BC2.9.6 Emergency Assistance To And From External Systems

- (a) An Externally Interconnected System Operator (in its role as operator of the External System) may request that NGET takes any available action to increase the Active Energy transferred into its External System, or reduce the Active Energy transferred into the National Electricity Transmission System by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a demand reduction on all or part of its External System). Such request must be met by NGET providing this does not require a reduction of Demand on the National Electricity Transmission System, or lead to a reduction in security on the National Electricity Transmission System.
- (b) NGET may request that an Externally Interconnected System Operator takes any available action to increase the Active Energy transferred into the National Electricity Transmission System, or reduce the Active Energy transferred into its External System by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a Demand reduction on all or part of the National Electricity Transmission System. Such request must be met by the Externally Interconnected System Operator providing this does not require a reduction of Demand on its External System (or on the system of Interconnector Users using its External System), or lead to a reduction in security on such External System or system.

BC2.9.7 Unplanned Outages Of Electronic Communication And Computing Facilities

BC2.9.7.1 In the event of an unplanned outage of the electronic data communication facilities or of **NGET**'s associated computing facilities or in the event of a **Planned Maintenance Outage** lasting longer than the planned duration, in relation to a post-**Gate Closure** period **NGET** will, as soon as it is reasonably able to do so, issue a **NGET** Computing System Failure notification by telephone or such other means agreed between **Users** and **NGET** indicating the likely duration of the outage.

BC2.9.7.2

2 During the period of any such outage, the following provisions will apply:

- (a) NGET will issue further NGET Computing System Failure notifications by telephone or such other means agreed between Users and NGET to all BM Participants to provide updates on the likely duration of the outage;
- (b) BM Participants should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the Physical Notification prevailing at Gate Closure current at the time of the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.9.7.2. No further submissions of BM Unit Data or Generating Unit Data (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) (Export and Import Limits) and BC1.4.2(e) (Dynamic Parameters) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from Physical Notification should be notified to NGET by telephone by the submission of a revision to Export and Import Limits in relation to the BM Unit or Generating Unit Data so affected;
- (c) Revisions to Export and Import Limits and to Dynamic Parameters should be notified to NGET by telephone and will be recorded for subsequent use;
- (d) NGET will issue Bid-Offer Acceptances by telephone which will be recorded for subsequent use;
- (e) No data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.
- BC2.9.7.3 **NGET** will advise **BM Participants** of the withdrawal of the **NGET** Computing System Failure notification following the re-establishment of the communication facilities.

BC2.10 OTHER OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

BC2.10.1 **NGET** may, from time to time, need to issue other instructions or notifications associated with the operation of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

Such instructions or notifications may include:

Intertrips

BC2.10.2

(a) an instruction to arm or disarm an **Operational Intertripping** scheme;

Tap Positions

(b) a request for a Genset step-up transformer tap position (for security assessment);

<u>Tests</u>

(c) an instruction to carry out tests as required under OC5, which may include the issue of an instruction regarding the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module at a Large Power Station;

Future BM Unit Requirements

 (d) a reference to any implications for future BM Unit requirements and the security of the National Electricity Transmission System, including arrangements for change in output to meet post fault security requirements;

Changes to Target Frequency

- (e) a notification of a change in **Target Frequency**, which will normally only be 49.95, 50.00, or 50.05Hz but in exceptional circumstances as determined by **NGET** in its reasonable opinion, may be 49.90 or 50.10Hz.
- BC2.10.3 Where an instruction or notification under BC2.10.2 (c) or (d) results in a change to the input or output level of the **BM Unit** then **NGET** shall issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or **Emergency Instruction** as appropriate.

BC2.11 LIAISON WITH GENERATORS FOR RISK OF TRIP AND AVR TESTING

- BC2.11.1 A Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations may request NGET's agreement for one of the Gensets at that Power Station to be operated under a risk of trip. NGET's agreement will be dependent on the risk to the National Electricity Transmission System that a trip of the Genset would constitute.
- BC2.11.2 (a) Each Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations will operate its Synchronised Gensets (excluding Power Park Modules) with:
 - AVRs in constant terminal voltage mode with VAR limiters in service at all times. AVR constant Reactive Power or Power Factor mode should, if installed, be disabled; and
 - (ii) its generator step-up transformer tap changer selected to manual mode,

unless released from this obligation in respect of a particular Genset by NGET.

- (b) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its **Power Park Modules** with a **Completion Date** before 1st January 2006 at unity power factor at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**).
- (c) Each Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations will operate its Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1st January 2006 in voltage control mode at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). Constant Reactive Power or Power Factor mode should, if installed, be disabled.

Comment [A5]: House keeping - terms added in bold

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- (d) Where a Power System Stabiliser is fitted as part of the excitation system or voltage control system of a Genset, it requires on-load commissioning which must be witnessed by NGET. Only when the performance of the Power System Stabiliser has been approved by NGET shall it be switched into service by a Generator and then it will be kept in service at all times unless otherwise agreed with NGET. Further reference is made to this in CC.6.3.8.
- BC2.11.3 A Generator at the Control Point for any of its Power Stations may request NGET's agreement for one of its Gensets at that Power Station to be operated with the AVR in manual mode, or Power System Stabiliser switched out, or VAR limiter switched out. NGET's agreement will be dependent on the risk that would be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System and any User System. Provided that in any event a Generator may take such action as is reasonably necessary on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).
- BC2.11.4 Each Generator shall operate its dynamically controlled OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to ensure that the reactive capability and voltage control performance requirements as specified in CC.6.3.2, CC.6.3.8, CC.A.7 or ECC.6.3.2, ECC.6.3.8, ECC.A.7, ECC.A.8 and the Bilateral Agreement can be satisfied in response to the Setpoint Voltage and Slope as instructed by NGET at the Transmission Interface Point.

BC2.12 LIAISON WITH EXTERNALLY INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM OPERATORS

- BC2.12.1 Co-Ordination Role Of Externally Interconnected System Operators
 - (a) The Externally Interconnected System Operator will act as the Control Point for Bid-Offer Acceptances on behalf of Interconnector Users and will co-ordinate instructions relating to Ancillary Services and Emergency Instructions on behalf of Interconnector Users using its External System in respect of each Interconnector Users BM Units.
 - (b) NGET will issue Bid-Offer Acceptances and instructions for Ancillary Services relating to Interconnector Users BM Units to each Externally Interconnected System Operator in respect of each Interconnector User using its External System.
 - (c) If, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection, the total of the Physical Notifications and Bid-Offer Acceptances issued for the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection in that period then NGET shall notify the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly. The Externally Interconnected System Operator should seek a revision of Export and Import Limits from one or more of its Interconnector Users for the remainder of the Balancing Mechanism period during which Physical Notifications cannot be revised.

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APPENDIX 1 - FORM OF BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES

- BC2.A.1.1 This Appendix describes the forms of **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. As described in BC2.6.1 **Bid-Offer Acceptances** are normally given by an automatic logging device, but in the event of failure of the logging device, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be given by telephone.
- BC2.A.1.2 For each **BM Unit** the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will consist of a series of MW figures and associated times.
- BC2.A.1.3 The Bid-Offer Acceptances relating to CCGT Modules will assume that the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module will operate in accordance with the CCGT Module Matrix, as required by BC1. The Bid-Offer Acceptances relating to Cascade Hydro Scheme will assume that the Generating Unit forming part of the Cascade Hydro Scheme will operate, where submitted, in accordance with the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix submitted under BC1. The Bid-Offer Acceptances relating to Synchronous Power Generating Modules will assume that the Synchronous Generating Units within the Synchronous Power Generating Module will operate in accordance with the Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix, as required by BC1.
- BC2.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Acceptances Given By Automatic Logging Device
 - (a) The complete form of the Bid-Offer Acceptance is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which can be made available to Users on request.
 - (b) Bid-Offer Acceptances will normally follow the form:
 - (i) BM Unit Name
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction
 - (v) BM Unit Bid-Offer Acceptance number
 - (vi) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
 - (vii) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (vi)

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

BC2.A.1.5 Bid-Offer Acceptances Given By Telephone

- (a) All run-up/run-down rates will be assumed to be constant and consistent with Dynamic Parameters. Each Bid-Offer Acceptance will, wherever possible, be kept simple, drawing as necessary from the following forms and BC2.7
- (b) Bid-Offer Acceptances given by telephone will normally follow the form:
 - (i) an exchange of operator names;
 - (ii) BM Unit Name;
 - (iii) Time of instruction;
 - (iv) Type of instruction;
 - (v) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
 - (vi) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (v)

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

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For example, for a **BM Unit** ABCD-1 acceptance logged with a start time at 1400 hours and with a FPN at 300MW:

"BM Unit ABCD-1 **Bid-Offer Acceptance** timed at 1400 hours. Acceptance consists of 4 MW/Time points as follows:

- 300MW at 1400 hours
- 400MW at 1415 hours
- 400MW at 1450 hours
- 300MW at 1500 hours"

BC2.A.1.6 Submission Of Bid-Offer Acceptance Data To The Bmra

The relevant information contained in **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued by **NGET** will be converted into "from" and "to" MW levels and times before they are submitted to the **BMRA** by **NGET**.

APPENDIX 2 - TYPE AND FORM OF ANCILLARY SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

BC2.A.2.1 This part of the Appendix consists of a non-exhaustive list of the forms and types of instruction for a Genset to provide System Ancillary Services. There may be other types of Commercial Ancillary Services and these will be covered in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement. In respect of the provision of Ancillary Services by Generating Units the forms and types of instruction will be in the form of this Appendix 2 unless amended in the Ancillary Services Agreement.

As described in CC.8, **System Ancillary Services** consist of Part 1 and Part 2 **System Ancillary Services**.

Part 1 System Ancillary Services Comprise:

- (a) Reactive Power supplied other than by means of synchronous or static compensators. This is required to ensure that a satisfactory System voltage profile is maintained and that sufficient Reactive Power reserves are maintained under normal and fault conditions. Ancillary Service instructions in relation to Reactive Power may include:
 - (i) MVAr Output
 - (ii) Target Voltage Levels
 - (iii) Tap Changes
 - (iv) Maximum MVAr Output ('maximum excitation')
 - (v) Maximum MVAr Absorption ('minimum excitation')
- (b) Frequency Control by means of Frequency sensitive generation. Gensets may be required to move to or from Frequency Sensitive Mode in the combinations agreed in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement. They will be specifically requested to operate so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response.
- Part 2 System Ancillary Services Comprise:
- (c) Frequency Control by means of Fast Start.
- (d) Black Start Capability
- (e) System to Generator Operational Intertripping
- BC2.A.2.2 As **Ancillary Service** instructions are not part of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** they do not need to be closed instructions and can cover any period of time, not just limited to the period of the **Balancing Mechanism**.
- BC2.A.2.3 As described in BC2.6.1, unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**, **Ancillary Service** instructions are normally given by automatic logging device, but in the absence of, or in the event of failure of the logging device, instructions will be given by telephone.
- BC2.A.2.4 Instructions Given By Automatic Logging Device
 - (a) The complete form of the Ancillary Service instruction is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which is available to Users on request from NGET.
 - (b) Ancillary Service instructions for Frequency Control will normally follow the form:
 - (i) BM Unit Name
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction (REAS)
 - (v) Reason Code
 - (vi) Start Time

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- (c) Ancillary Service instructions for Reactive Power will normally follow the form:
 - (i) BM Unit Name
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction (MVAr, VOLT or TAPP)
 - (v) Target Value
 - (vi) Target Time

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

BC2.A.2.5 Instructions Given By Telephone

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Frequency** Control will normally follow the form:
 - (i) an exchange of operator names;
 - (ii) BM Unit Name;
 - (iii) Time of instruction;
 - (iv) Type of instruction;
 - (v) Start Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

For example, for **BM Unit** ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide **Primary** and **High Frequency** response starting at 1415 hours:

"BM Unit ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. Unit to Primary and High Frequency Response at 1415 hours"

(b) Ancillary Service instructions for Reactive Power will normally follow the form:

- (a) an exchange of operator names;
- (b) BM Unit Name;
- (c) Time of instruction;
- (d) Type of instruction (MVAr, VOLT, SETPOINT, **SLOPE** or TAPP)
- (e) Target Value
- (f) Target Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed as London time.

For example, for ${\bf BM}$ Unit ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide 100MVAr by 1415 hours:

"**BM Unit** ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. MVAr instruction. Unit to plus 100 MVAr target time 1415 hours."

Comment [A6]: House Keeping Change - Bold

BC2.A.2.6 Reactive Power

As described in BC2.A.2.4 and BC2.A.2.5 instructions for **Ancillary Services** relating to **Reactive Power** may consist of any of several specific types of instruction. The following table describes these instructions in more detail:

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
MVAr Output	The individual MVAr output from the Genset onto the National Electricity Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or onto the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations), namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer or Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point in the case of a Power Generating Module. In relation to each Genset, where there is no HV indication, NGET and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent MVAr levels for the corresponding LV indication. Where a Genset is instructed to a specific MVAr output, the Generator must achieve that output within a tolerance of +/-25 MVAr (for Gensets in England and Wales) or the lesser of +/-5% of rated output or 25MVAr (for Gensets in Scotland) (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, or adjusting the Genset terminal voltage, or a combination of both. Once this has been achieved, the Generator will not tap again and will not readjust the Genset terminal voltage, or a combination of NGET, on the basis that MVAr output will be allowed to vary with System conditions.	MVAr
	· ·	

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Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction	
Target Voltage Levels	Target voltage levels to be achieved by the Genset on the National Electricity Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or on the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations , namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer or Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point in the case of a Power Generating Module . Where a Genset is instructed to a specific target voltage, the Generator must achieve that target within a tolerance of ± 1 kV (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, or adjusting the Genset terminal voltage, subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v) <u>or ECC.6.3.8.3.3</u> (as applicable), to a value that is equal to or higher than 1.0p.u. of the rated terminal voltage, or a combination of both. In relation to each Genset , where there is no HV indication, NGET and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent voltage levels for the corresponding LV indication.	VOLT	Formatted: Not Highlight
	Under normal operating conditions, once this target voltage level has been achieved the Generator will not tap again and will not readjust the Genset terminal voltage without prior consultation with, and with the agreement of, NGET . However, under certain circumstances the Generator may be instructed to maintain a target voltage until otherwise instructed and this will be achieved by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, or adjusting the Genset terminal voltage, subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v) or ECC.6.3.8.3.3 (as applicable), to a value that is equal to or higher than 1.0p.u. of the rated terminal voltage, or a combination of both without reference to NGET .		Formatted: Not Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Where a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module or HVDC Converter is instructed to a specific Setpoint Voltage, the Generator must achieve that Setpoint Voltage within a tolerance of ±0.25% (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET). The Generator must maintain the specified Setpoint Voltage target until an alternative target is received from NGET.	SETPOINT	

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
Slope	Where a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module or HVDC Converter is instructed to a specific Slope, the Generator must achieve that Slope within a tolerance of ±0.5% (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET). The Generator must maintain the specified Slope target until an alternative target is received from NGET. The Generator will not be required to implement a new Slope setting in a time of less than 1 week from the time of the instruction.	SLOPE
Tap Changes	Details of the required generator step-up transformer tap changes in relation to a Genset . The instruction for tap changes may be a Simultaneous Tap Change instruction, whereby the tap change must be effected by the Generator in response to an instruction from NGET issued simultaneously to relevant Power Stations . The instruction, which is normally preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from NGET of the instruction. For a Simultaneous Tap Change , change Genset generator step-up transformer tap position by one [two] taps to raise or lower (as relevant) System voltage, to be executed at time of instruction.	TAPP
Maximum MVAr Output ("maximum excitation")	Under certain conditions, such as low System voltage, an instruction to maximum MVAr output at instructed MW output ("maximum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise MVAr output unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).	
Maximum MVAr Absorption ("minimum excitation")	Under certain conditions, such as high System voltage, an instruction to maximum MVAr absorption at instructed MW output ("minimum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise MVAr absorption unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).	

BC2.A.2.7 In addition, the following provisions will apply to **Reactive Power** instructions:

- (a) In circumstances where NGET issues new instructions in relation to more than one BM Unit at the same Power Station at the same time, <u>tapping will be carried out by the</u> Generator one tap at a time either alternately between (or in sequential order, if more than two), or at the same time on, each BM Unit.
- (b) Where the instructions require more than two taps per **BM Unit** and that means that the instructions cannot be achieved within 2 minutes of the instruction time (or such longer period at **NGET** may have instructed), the instructions must each be achieved with the minimum of delay after the expiry of that period.

Comment [A7]: House Keeping change - add comma

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- (c) It should be noted that should System conditions require, NGET may need to instruct maximum MVAr output to be achieved as soon as possible, but (subject to the provisions of paragraph (BC2.A.2.7(b) above) in any event no later than 2 minutes after the instruction is issued.
- (d) An Ancillary Service instruction relating to Reactive Power may be given in respect of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module at a Power Station or Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module at a Power Station where running arrangements and/or System conditions require, in both cases where exceptional circumstances apply and connection arrangements permit.
- (e) In relation to MVAr matters, MVAr generation/output is an export onto the **System** and is referred to as "lagging MVAr", and MVAr absorption is an import from the **System** and is referred to as "leading MVAr".
- (f) It should be noted that the excitation control system constant **Reactive Power** output control mode or constant **Power Factor** output control mode will always be disabled, unless agreed otherwise with **NGET**.

Comment [A8]: House Keeping Change - bold

APPENDIX 3 - SUBMISSION OF REVISED MVAr CAPABILITY

BC2.A.3.1 For the purpose of submitting revised MVAr data the following terms shall apply:

Full Output In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions ((which could be part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and not limited by BC2.2) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Registered Capacity at the Grid Entry Point, and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), HVDC Converter or DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Registered Capacity at the Grid Entry Point **Minimum Output** In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions ((which could be part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and not limited by BC2.2) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level at the Grid Entry Point, and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units),

Operating Level at the Grid Entry Point, and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), HVDC Converter or DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level or Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity at the Grid Entry Point

- BC2.A.3.2 The following provisions apply to faxed submission of revised MVAr data:
 - (a) The fax must be transmitted to NGET (to the relevant location in accordance with GC6) and must contain all the sections from the relevant part of Annexure 1 and from either Annexure 2 or 3 (as applicable) but with only the data changes set out. The "notification time" must be completed to refer to the time of transmission, where the time is expressed as London time.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the fax, NGET will acknowledge receipt by sending a fax back to the User. The acknowledgement will either state that the fax has been received and is legible or will state that it (or part of it) is not legible and will request re-transmission of the whole (or part) of the fax.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the acknowledging fax the **User** will, if requested, re-transmit the whole or the relevant part of the fax.
 - (d) The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) then apply to that re-transmitted fax.

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APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 1

Optional Logo

Company name REVISED REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY DATA

TO: National Electricity Transmission System Control Centre Fax telephone No.

Number of pages inc. header:....

Sent By :

Return Acknowledgement Fax to

For Retransmission or Clarification ring.....

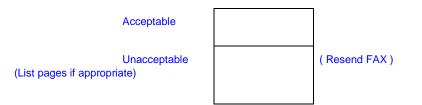
Acknowledged by **NGET**: (Signature)

.....

.....

Acknowledgement time and date

Legibility of FAX :



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APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 2

To: National Electricity Transmission System Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY DATA – GENERATING UNITS EXCLUDING POWER PARK MODULES AND DC CONVERTERS

Notification Time (HH:MM):	Notification Date (DD/MM/YY):
Start Time (HH:MM):	Start Date (DD/MM/YY):
Generating Unit*	

* For a Synchronous Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or a Cascade Hydro Scheme, the redeclaration is for a Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Cascade Hydro Scheme. For BM Units quote the NGET BM Unit id, for other units quote the Generating Unit id used for OC2.4.1.2 Outage Planning submissions. Generating Unit has the meaning given in the Glossary and Definitions and is not limited by BC2.2.

REVISION TO THE REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT THE GENERATING UNIT STATOR TERMINALS (at rated terminal volts) AS STATED IN THE RELEVANT ANCILLARY SERVICES AGREEMENT:

	MW	MINIMUM (MVAr +ve for lag, -ve for lead)	MAXIUM (MVAr +ve for lag, -ve for lead)
AT RATED MW			
AT FULL OUTPUT (MW)			
AT MINIMUM OUTPUT (MW)			

COMMENTS e.g. generator transformer tap restrictions, predicted end time if known

Redeclaration made by (Signature)

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Comment [A9]: Does this cause an issue for Power Generating Modules?

APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 3

To: National Electricity Transmission System Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY DATA – POWER PARK MODULES, HVDC CONVERTERS AND DC CONVERTERS

Notification Time (HH:MM):	Notification Date (DD/MM/YY):
Start Time (HH:MM):	Start Date (DD/MM/YY):
Power Park Module / DC Converter*	

* For BM Units quote the **NGET** BM Unit id, for other units quote the id used for OC2.4.1.2 Outage Planning submissions

Comment [A10]: House Keeping Change - Bold

Start Time/Date (if not effective immediately)

REVISION TO THE REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT THE COMMERCIAL BOUNDARY AS STATED IN THE RELEVANT ANCILLARY SERVICES AGREEMENT:

	MINIMUM (MVAr +ve for lag, -ve for lead)	MAXIMUM (MVAr +ve for lag, -ve for lead)
AT RATED MW		
AT 50% OF RATED MW		
AT 20% OF RATED MW		
BELOW 20% OF RATED MW		
AT 0% OF RATED MW		

COMMENTS e.g. generator transformer tap restrictions, predicted end time if known

Redeclaration made by (Signature)

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APPENDIX 4 - SUBMISSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FREQUENCY SENSITIVE MODE

- BC2.A.4.1 For the purpose of submitting availability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode**, this process only relates to the provision of response under the **Frequency Sensitive Mode** and does not cover the provision of response under the **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode**.
- BC2.A.4.2 The following provisions apply to the faxed submission of the **Frequency Sensitive Mode** availability;
 - (a) The fax must be transmitted to NGET (to the relevant location in accordance with GC6) and must contain all the sections relevant to Appendix 4 Annexure1 but with only the data changes set out. The "notification time" must be completed to refer to the time and date of transmission, where the time is expressed in London time.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the fax, NGET will acknowledge receipt by sending a fax back to the User. This acknowledging fax should be in the format of Appendix 4 Annexure 1. The acknowledgement will either state that the fax has been received and is legible or will state that it (or part of it) is not legible and will request re-transmission of the whole (or part) of the fax.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the acknowledging fax the **User** will, if requested re-transmit the whole or the relevant part of the fax.
 - (d) The provisions of paragraph (b) and (c) then apply to the re-transmitted fax.
- BC2.A.4.3 The User shall ensure the availability of operating in the Frequency Sensitive Mode is restored as soon as reasonably practicable and will notify NGET using the format of Appendix 4 Annexure 1. In the event of a sustained unavailability of Frequency Sensitive Mode NGET may seek to confirm compliance with the relevant requirements in the CC or ECC through the process in OC5 or ECP.

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APPENDIX 4 - ANNEXURE 1

To: National Electricity Transmission System Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

Submission of availability of Frequency Sensitive Mode

Notification Time (HH:MM):	Notification Date (DD/MM/YY):
Start Time (HH:MM):	Start Date (DD/MM/YY):
Genset or DC Converter	

The availability of the above unit to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode is as follows:

All contract modes: Available / Unavailable [delete as applicable]; or

<u>Change</u> to the availability of individual contract modes:

Contract Mode e.g. A	Availability for operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode [Y/N]

COMMENTS e.g. reason for submission, predicted end time if known

Redeclaration made by (Signature)____

Receipt Acknowledgement from NGET

Legible (tick box)	Illegible (tick box)	
Explanation:		
Time:		
Date:		
Time: Date: Signature:		

< END OF BALANCING CODE 2 >

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DRAFT GB DATA REGISTRATION CODE LEGAL TEXT

Key

- 1) Blue Text From Grid Code
- 2) Black Text Changes / Additional words
- 3) Orange/ Brown text From RfG
- 4) Purple From HVDC Code
- 5) Green From DCC (not used in this document)
- 4) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation
 5) Highlighted yellow text Nomenclature / Table / Figure numbers to be finalised when more detail has been added
- 6) The Baseline version is that issued with the mapping table on 9 November 2017. All updates from this version, including the comments received as part of the Workgroup Consultation, results of the legal drafting session held on 16th/17th November and the mapping session held on 20 November are in track change marked format. As part of the legal text session, it was agreed that one DRC should be developed rather than 2 as originally planned.

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DATA REGISTRATION CODE (DRC)

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(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

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DRC.1 INTRODUCTION

DIG.1		
DRC.1.1	The Data Registration Code ("DRC") presents a unified listing of all data required by NGET from-Exisiting Users and by-Exisiting Users from NGET, from time to time under the Grid Code. The data which is specified in each section of the Grid Code is collated here in the DRC. Where there is any inconsistency in the data requirements under any particular section of the Grid Code and the Data Registration Code the provisions of the particular section of the Grid Code shall prevail.	l
DRC.1.2	The DRC identifies the section of the Grid Code under which each item of data is required from Existing Users .	
DRC.1.3	The Code under which any item of data is required specifies procedures and timings for the supply of that data, for routine updating and for recording temporary or permanent changes to that data. All timetables for the provision of data are repeated in the DRC .	1
DRC.1.4	Various sections of the Grid Code also specify information which the Exisiting Users will receive from NGET . This information is summarised in a single schedule in the DRC (Schedule 9).	
DRC.1.5	The categorisation of data into DPD I and DPD II is indicated in the DRC below.	
DRC.2	<u>OBJECTIVE</u>	
	The objective of the DRC is to:	
DRC.2.1	List and collate all the data to be provided by each category of Exisiting -User to NGET under the Grid Code.	
DRC.2.2	List all the data to be provided by NGET to each category of Exisiting-User under the Grid Code .	
DRC.3	SCOPE	
DRC.3.1	The DRC applies to NGET and to-Exisiting-Users, which in this DRC means:-	
	(a) Exisiting Generators (including those undertaking OTSDUW <u>and/or those in respect</u> of who own and/or operate DC Connected Power Park Modules);	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	(b) Network Operators;	
	(c) DC Converter Station owners and HVDC System Owners;	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(d) Suppliers;	
	(e) Non-Embedded Customers (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a Pumped Storage Generator in that capacity);	
	(f) Externally Interconnected System Operators;	
	(g) Interconnector Users; and	
	(h) BM Participants.	
DRC.3.2	For the avoidance of doubt, the DRC-does not applies to both GC Code Users and EU	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Code UsersNew User's for whom the requirements of the EDRC apply.	Formatted: Font: Bold
DRC.4	DATA CATEGORIES AND STAGES IN REGISTRATION	
DRC.4.1.1	Within the DRC each data item is allocated to one of the following three categories:	
	(a) Standard Planning Data (SPD)	
	(b) Detailed Planning Data (DPD)	
Issue 5 Revision 15	(c) Operational Data 5 DRC 03 February 2016 5 of 105	

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DRC.4.2 <u>Standard Planning Data (SPD)</u>

- DRC.4.2.1 The **Standard Planning Data** listed and collated in this **DRC** is that data listed in Part 1 of the Appendix to the **PC**.
- DRC.4.2.2 Standard Planning Data will be provided to NGET in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.A.1.2.
- DRC.4.3 Detailed Planning Data (DPD)
- DRC.4.3.1 The **Detailed Planning Data** listed and collated in this **DRC** is categorised as **DPD I** and **DPD II** and is that data listed in Part 2 of the Appendix to the **PC**.
- DRC.4.3.2 **Detailed Planning Data** will be provided to **NGET** in accordance with PC.4.4, PC.4.5 and PC.A.1.2.
- DRC.4.4 Operational Data
- DRC.4.4.1 **Operational Data** is data which is required by the **Operating Codes** and the **Balancing Codes**. Within the **DRC**, **Operational Data** is sub-categorised according to the Code under which it is required, namely **OC1**, **OC2**, **BC1** or **BC2**.
- DRC.4.4.2 **Operational Data** is to be supplied in accordance with timetables set down in the relevant **Operating Codes** and **Balancing Codes** and repeated in tabular form in the schedules to the **DRC**.

DRC.5 PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

DRC.5.1 Responsibility For Submission And Updating Of Data

In accordance with the provisions of the various sections of the **Grid Code**, each-**Exisiting User** must submit data as summarised in DRC.6 and listed and collated in the attached schedules.

DRC.5.2 <u>Methods Of Submitting Data</u>

- DRC.5.2.1 Wherever possible the data schedules to the **DRC** are structured to serve as standard formats for data submission and such format must be used for the written submission of data to **NGET**.
- DRC.5.2.2 Data must be submitted to the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGET** or to such other department or address as **NGET** may from time to time advise. The name of the person at the **User Site** who is submitting each schedule of data must be included.
- DRC.5.2.3 Where a computer data link exists between <u>a</u>-an <u>Exisiting</u>-User and NGET, data may be submitted via this link. NGET will, in this situation, provide computer files for completion by the User containing all the data in the corresponding DRC schedule.

Data submitted can be in an electronic format using a proforma to be supplied by **NGET** or other format to be agreed annually in advance with **NGET**. In all cases the data must be complete and relate to, and relate only to, what is required by the relevant section of the **Grid Code**.

- DRC.5.2.4 Other modes of data transfer, such as magnetic tape, may be utilised if **NGET** gives its prior written consent.
- DRC.5.2.5 Existing Generators. <u>HVDC System Owners</u> and <u>DC Converter Station</u> owners submitting data for a <u>Power Generating Module</u>, <u>Generating Unit</u>, <u>DC Converter</u>, <u>HVDC</u> <u>System</u>, Power Park Module (including <u>DC Connected Power Park Modules</u>) or <u>CCGT</u> Module before the issue of a Final Operational Notification should submit the DRC data schedules and compliance information required under the <u>CP</u> electronically using the <u>User</u> Data File Structure unless otherwise agreed with NGET.

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-	Formatted: Font: Bold
1	Formatted: Font: Bold
4	Formatted: Font: Bold

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DRC.5.3 Changes To Users' Data

DRC.5.3.1 Whenever an **Existing User** becomes aware of a change to an item of data which is registered with **NGET** the **Exisiting User** must notify **NGET** in accordance with each section of the Grid Code. The method and timing of the notification to **NGET** is set out in each section of the Grid Code.

DRC.5.4 Data Not Supplied

- DRC.5.4.1 **Exisiting-Users** and **NGET** are obliged to supply data as set out in the individual sections of the **Grid Code** and repeated in the **DRC**. If an **Existing User** fails to supply data when required by any section of the **Grid Code**, **NGET** will estimate such data if and when, in the **NGET's** view, it is necessary to do so. If **NGET** fails to supply data when required by any section of the **Grid Code**, the **Exisiting-User** to whom that data ought to have been supplied, will estimate such data if and when, in that **Existing User's** view, it is necessary to do so. Such estimates will, in each case, be based upon data supplied previously for the same **Plant** or **Apparatus** or upon corresponding data for similar **Plant** or **Apparatus** or upon such other information as **NGET** or that **Existing-User**, as the case may be, deems appropriate.
- DRC.5.4.2 **NGET** will advise an **Existing-User** in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 relating directly to that **User's Plant** or **Apparatus** in the event of data not being supplied.
- DRC.5.4.3 An Existing-User will advise NGET in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 in the event of data not being supplied.

DRC.5.5 <u>Substituted Data</u>

- DRC.5.5.1 In the case of PC.A.4 only, if the data supplied by an **Exisiting**-User does not in **NGET's** reasonable opinion reflect the equivalent data recorded by **NGET**, **NGET** may estimate such data if and when, in the view of **NGET**, it is necessary to do so. Such estimates will, in each case, be based upon data supplied previously for the same **Plant** or **Apparatus** or upon corresponding data for similar **Plant** or **Apparatus** or upon such other information as **NGET** deems appropriate.
- DRC.5.5.2 NGET will advise an Existing-User in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.5.1 relating directly to that Existing-User's Plant or Apparatus where it does not in NGET's reasonable opinion reflect the equivalent data recorded by NGET. Such estimated data will be used by NGET in place of the appropriate data submitted by the Existing-User pursuant to PC.A.4 and as such shall be deemed to accurately represent the Existing User's submission until such time as the Existing-User provides data to NGET's reasonable satisfaction.

DRC.6 DATA TO BE REGISTERED

DRC.6.1 Schedules 1 to 19 attached cover the following data areas.

DRC.6.1.1	Schedule 1 Power Generating Module, Generating Unit (opr CCGT Module), Power Park
	Module (iIncluding DC Connected Power Park Module and Power Park Unit), HVDC System
	aAnd DC Converter Technical Data.
	Comprising Power Generating Module Generating Unit (and CCGT Module) Power

Comprising Fower Generating Module, Generating Onit (and CCGT Module), Fower	Formatted: Font: Bold
Park Module (including <u>DC Connected Power Park Module and Power Park Unit</u>) and DC	 Formatted: Font: Bold
Converter fixed electrical parameters.	

DRC.6.1.2 Schedule 2 - Generation Planning Parameters

Comprising the Genset parameters required for Operational Planning studies.

DRC.6.1.3 <u>Schedule 3 - Large Power Station Outage Programmes, Output Usable And Inflexibility</u> <u>Information.</u>

Comprising generation outage planning, **Output Usable** and inflexibility information at timescales down to the daily **BM Unit Data** submission.

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DRC.6.1.4	Schedule 4 - Large Power Station Droop And Response Data. Comprising data on governor Droop settings and Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response data for Large Power Stations.	
DRC.6.1.5	Schedule 5 – Exisiting User's System Data.	L
Diter	Comprising electrical parameters relating to Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System .	
DRC.6.1.6	Schedule 6 – Exisiting Users Outage Information.	
	Comprising the information required by NGET for outages on the Existing-Users System , including outages at Power Stations other than outages of Gensets	
DRC.6.1.7	Schedule 7 - Load Characteristics.	
	Comprising the estimated parameters of load groups in respect of, for example, harmonic content and response to frequency.	
DRC.6.1.8	Schedule 8 - BM Unit Data.	
DRC.6.1.9	Schedule 9 - Data Supplied By NGET To-Existing Users.	
DRC.6.1.10	Schedule 10 - Demand Profiles And Active Energy Data	
	Comprising information relating to the Network Operators' and Non-Embedded Customers' total Demand and Active Energy taken from the National Electricity Transmission System	
DRC.6.1.11	Schedule 11 - Connection Point Data	
	Comprising information relating to Demand , demand transfer capability and the Small Power Station , Medium Power Station and Customer generation connected to the Connection Point	
DRC.6.1.12	Schedule 12 - Demand Control Data	
	Comprising information related to Demand Control	
DRC.6.1.13	Schedule 13 - Fault Infeed Data	
	Comprising information relating to the short circuit contribution to the National Electricity Transmission System from Existing Users other than Existing Generators, <u>HVDC</u> <u>System Owners</u> and DC Converter Station owners.	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
DRC.6.1.14	<u>Schedule 14 - Fault Infeed Data (Existing</u> Generators Including Unit And Station <u>Transformers)</u>	
	Comprising information relating to the Short Circuit contribution to the National Electricity Transmission System from Exisiting Generators , <u>HVDC System Owners</u> and <u>DC</u> Converter Station owners.	Formatted: Font: Not Bold
DRC.6.1.15	<u>Schedule 15 – Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit,</u> <u>Mothballed Power Park Module (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules),</u> <u>Mothballed HVDCe Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters, Mothballed DC Converters aAt</u> <u>aA DC Converter Station aAnd Alternative Fuel Data</u>	
	Comprising information relating to estimated return to service times for <u>Mothballed Power</u> <u>Generating Modules</u> , Mothballed Generating Units, Mothballed Power Park Modules (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules) Mothballed HVDC Systems	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters and Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter Station	Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	and the capability of gas-fired Generating Units to operate using alternative fuels.	Formatted: Font: Bold
DRC.6.1.16	Schedule 16 – Black Start Information	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Comprising information relating to Black Start .	
DRC.6.1.17	Schedule 17 – Access Period Schedule	
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Comprising Access Period information for Transmission Interface Circuits within an Access Group.

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DRC.6.1.18 Schedule 18 – Generators Undertaking OTSDUW Arrangements

Comprising electrical parameters relating to OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus between the Offshore Grid Entry Point and Transmission Interface Point.

DRC.6.1.19 Schedule 19 – User Data File Structure

Comprising information relating to the User Data File Structure.

DRC.6.2 The **Schedules** applicable to each class of **User** are as follows:

<u>User</u>	Schedule
Existing Generators with Large Power Stations	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 15, 16, 19
Existing-Generators with Medium Power Stations (see notes 2, 3, 4)	1, 2 (part), 9, 14, 15, 19
Existing Generators with Small Power Stations directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System	1, 6, 14, 15, 19
Existing Generators undertaking OTSDUW (see note 5)	18, 19
All Existing-Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System	5, 6, 9
All Exisiting-Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System other than Generators	10,11,13,17
All Existing-Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System with Demand	7, 9
A Pumped Storage Generator, Externally Interconnected System Operator and Interconnector Users	12 (as marked)
All Suppliers	12
All Network Operators	12
All BM Participants	8
All DC Converter Station owners	1, 4, 9, 14, 15, 19

Notes:

- (1) **Network Operators** must provide data relating to **Small Power Stations** and/or **Customer Generating Plant Embedded** in their **Systems** when such data is requested by **NGET** pursuant to PC.A.3.1.4 or PC.A.5.1.4.
- (2) The data in schedules 1, 14 and 15 need not be supplied in relation to Medium Power Stations connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except in connection with a CUSC Contract or unless specifically requested by NGET.
- (3) Each Network Operator within whose System an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is situated shall provide the data to NGET in respect of each such Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station_or_ <u>HVDC System</u>.

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- (4) In the case of Schedule 2, <u>Existing</u> Generators, <u>HVDC System Owners</u>, <u>DC</u> Converter Station owners or Network Operators in the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, would only be expected to submit data in relation to Standard Planning Data as required by the Planning Code.
- (5) In the case of Existing Generators undertaking OTSDUW, the Exisiting Generator will need to supply Exisiting-User data in accordance with the requirements of Large or Small Power Stations (as defined in DRC.6.2) up to the Offshore Grid Entry Point. In addition, the Existing-User will also need to submit Offshore Transmission System data in between the Interface Point and its Connection Points in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 18.

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SCHEDULE 1 --- POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 1 OF 19

ABBREVIATIONS:			
SPD = Stan	dard Planning Data	DPD = Detailed Planning Data	
% on MVA	= % on Rated MVA	RC = Registered Capacity <u>MC = Maximum Capacity</u>	
% on 100	= % on 100 MVA	OC1 , BC1 , etc = Grid Code for which data is required	
CUSC Contract =	Exisiting User data which may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees by NGET, following the acceptance by a-Existing User of a CUSC Contract.	CUSC App. Form = Existing User data which may be submitted to the Relevan Transmission Licensees by NGET following an application by a-Existing-User for a CUSC Contract.	d t ,

Note:

All parameters, where applicable, are to be measured at nominal System Frequency

- + these SPD items should only be given in the data supplied with the application for a CUSC Contract.
- * Asterisk items are not required for Small Power Stations and Medium Power Stations

Information is to be given on a **Unit** basis, unless otherwise stated. Where references to **CCGT Modules** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate

- These data items may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees from NGET in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System. The data may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees in a summarised form e.g. network model; the data transferred will have been originally derived from data submitted by Existing-Users to NGET.
- these data items may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensee from NGET in respect to Relevant Units only. The data may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensee in a summarised form e.g. network model; the data transferred will have been originally derived from data submitted by Existing Users to NGET.

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SCHEDULE 1 – <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 2 OF 19

POWER STATION NAME: _____

DATE: _____

		DAT	A to	DATA	GEN	RATI	NG UN	IT OR S	STATIC	ON DA	ГА			
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RTL CUSC	CUSC	CAT.	F.Yr.	EV-	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.			
		Cont	App. Form		г.н. 0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
GENERATING STATION DEMANDS:								l						
Demand associated with the Power														
Station supplied through the National														
Electricity Transmission System or														
the Existing Generator's User System (PC.A.5.2)														Comment [A1]: House keeping Change - bold
The second second strength of the second strength of the second sec														
- The maximum Demand that could	MW MVAr			DPD I										
occur.	MW			DPD I DPD II										
 Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of National Electricity 	MVAr			DPD II										
Transmission System Demand at				DFDI										
Annual ACS Conditions.														
	N/04/			DDD //										
 Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of National 	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II										
Electricity Transmission System	IVI V AI			DPD II										
Demand.														
Demand.														
(Additional Demand supplied through														
the unit transformers to be provided														
below)														
INDIVIDUAL GENERATING UNIT (OR					G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN			
A\$ THE CASE MAY BE														Formatted: Font: Bold
SYCNHRONOUS POWER														Formatted: Font: Bold
GENERATING MODULE OR CCGT														Formatted: Fort. Bold
MODULE) DATA														
Point of connection to the National	Text			SPD										
Electricity Transmission System (or														
the Total System if embedded) of the														
Generating Unit or Synchronous														Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Power Generating Module (other than														
a CCGT Unit) or the CCGT Module, as														
the case may be in terms of														
geographical and electrical location and														
system voltage (PC.A.3.4.1)														
If the busbars at the Connection Point	Section		•	SPD										
are normally run in separate sections	Number													
identify the section to which the														
Generating Unit (other than a CCGT														
Unit) or Synchronous Power													<	Formatted: Font: Bold
<u>Generating Module</u> or CCGT Module, as the case may be is connected														Formatted: Font: Bold
(PC.A.3.1.5)			1											
									l					
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Type of **Unit** (steam, **Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit**, tidal, wind, etc.) (*PC.A.3.2.2 (h*))

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SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE</u>, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE<u>, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 3 OF 19

			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	Formatted: Font: Bold
_	_	CDD								
	•	5PD								Formatted: Font: Bold
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SCHEDULE 1 - <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE</u>, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE<u>, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 4 OF 19

				D.4.7.1											
			A to	DATA	GE				R CCGT		JLE,	•	Form	atted Tabl	le
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS		TL	CAT.					MAY BI	<u> </u>					
		CUSC Cont	CUSC App.		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN				
		ract	Form												
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1)	MVA		•	SPD+											
Rated MW (PC.A.3.3.1)	MW		•	SPD+											
Rated terminal voltage (PC.A.5.3.2.(a) &	kV			DPD I											
PC.A.5.4.2 (b))				000	1			(I	I	I				
*Performance Chart at Onshore				SPD	(see C	JC2 for s	specifica	ition)							
Synchronous Generating Unit stator terminals (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(i))															
* Performance Chart of the Offshore															
Synchronous Generating Unit at the															
Offshore Grid Entry Point															
(PC.A.3.2.2(f)(ii))															
* Synchronous Generating Unit															
Performance Chart (PC.A.3.2.2(f))															
* Power Generating Module Performance															
Chart of the Synchronous Power															
Generating Module (PC.A.3.2.2(f))															
* Maximum terminal voltage set	kV	_		DPD I											
point(PC.A.5.3.2.(a) & PC.A.5.4.2 (b))	ΓV			0.01											
* Terminal voltage set point step resolution	kV			DPD I											
- if not continuous (PC.A.5.3.2.(a) & PC.A.5.4.2 (b))		_													
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW			SPD		nt in rela	tion to C	CGTM	odules	when re	quired	1			
(PC.A.3.2.2(b))				01.0					I Code, t						
(1 0.1 (.0.2.2(0))							ed unde			no dat		1			
Turbo-Generator inertia constant (for	MW secs			SPD+					1	1	1	1			
synchronous machines) (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	/MVA			-											
Short circuit ratio (synchronous machines)				SPD+											
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))															
Normal auxiliary load supplied by the	MW			DPD II											
Generating Unit at rated MW output	MVAr			DPD II											
(PC.A.5.2.1)															
Rated field current at rated MW and MVAr output and at rated terminal voltage	A			DPD II								1			
(PC.A.5.3.2 (a))															
(1 0.A.0.0.2 (d))												1			
Field current open circuit saturation curve															
(as derived from appropriate															
manufacturers' test certificates):															
(PC.A.5.3.2 (a))	Α			DPD II											
120% rated terminal volts	A			DPD II											
110% rated terminal volts	A			DPD II											
100% rated terminal volts	A A			DPD II											
90% rated terminal volts 80% rated terminal volts	A			DPD II											
70% rated terminal volts	Â			DPD II DPD II											
60% rated terminal volts	A			DPD II											
50% rated terminal volts				DFDI											
IMPEDANCES:															
(Unsaturated)															
Direct axis synchronous reactance	% on MVA			DPD I						1					
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))										1					
Direct axis transient reactance	% on MVA		•	SPD+						1					
(PC.A.3.3.1(a)& PC.A.5.3.2(a) Direct axis sub-transient reactance	% on M//A	_								1		1			
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I						1					
Quad axis synch reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I						1					
Quad axis synch reactance (<i>PCA.S.S.2(a)</i>) Quad axis sub-transient reactance	% on MVA			DPDI						1					
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))										1					
Stator leakage reactance (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(a</i>))	% on MVA			DPD I						1					
• • • • • • • •	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
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Armature winding direct current resistance. (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I								1
In Scotland, negative sequence resistance	% on MVA			DPD I								
(PC.A.2.5.6 (a) (iv)												
Note:- the above data item relating to an	mature windir	ng direc	t-current	t resistand	ce neec	l only be	provide	d by Ge i	nerators	s in rela	tion to	ĺ
Generating Units or Synchron	ous Generat	ing Uni	its withir	D. Power (Genera	ting Mo	dules co	ommissio	oned afte	er 1st N	larch	
1996 and in cases w	here for what	ever rea	ason the	e Genera	tor is a	ware of	the value	e of the o	data iten	n		

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SCHEDULE 1 -- POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 5 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1		DATA CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA									
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	CUSC CUSC		CAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	STN				
		Contract	App. Form		01	02	3	07	00	G6	on			
TIME CONSTANTS														
(Short-circuit and Unsaturated)														
Direct axis transient time constant	S			DPD I										
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))														
Direct axis sub-transient time constant	S			DPD I										
(PC.A.5.3.2(a)) Quadrature axis sub-transient time constant	S			DPD I										
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))	5			DPDT										
Stator time constant (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(a)</i>)	S			DPD I										
MECHANICAL PARAMETERS														
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))														
The number of turbine generator masses				DPD II										
Diagram showing the Inertia and parameters	Kgm ²			DPD II										
for each turbine generator mass for the	_			DPD II										
complete drive train														
Diagram showing Stiffness constants and	Nm/rad			DPD II										
parameters between each turbine generator				DPD II										
mass for the complete drive train Number of poles				DPD II										
Relative power applied to different parts of	%			DPD II DPD II										
the turbine	70			DPD II										
Torsional mode frequencies	Hz			DPD II										
Modal damping decrement factors for the	112			DPD II										
different mechanical modes														
GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP														
TRANSFORMER														
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1 & PC.A.5.3.2)	MVA			SPD+										
Voltage Ratio (PC.A.5.3.2)	-			DPD I										
Positive sequence reactance: (PC.A.5.3.2)														
Max tap	% on MVA		•	SPD+										
Min tap	% on MVA		•	SPD+										
Nominal tap	% on MVA		•	SPD+										
Positive sequence resistance: (PC.A.5.3.2)														
Max tap	% on MVA			DPD II										
Min tap Nominal tap	% on MVA % on MVA			DPD II DPD II										
Zero phase sequence reactance	% on MVA % on MVA			DPD II DPD II										
(PC.A.5.3.2)	70 OFFINIVA			JED II										
Tap change range (PC.A.5.3.2)	+% / -%			DPD II										
Tap change step size (PC.A.5.3.2)	%			DPD II										
Tap changer type: on-load or off-circuit	On/Off			DPD II										
(PC.A.5.3.2)			L											

SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE</u>, <u>GENERATING UNIT</u> (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA

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		DATA to		DATA	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA							٦	
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	R1 cusc	CUSC	CAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	_	
EXCITATION:		Contract	App. Form		01	02	00	04	00	00	011		
Note: The data items requested under C Units on the System at 9 January													
out under Option 2. Generators			10 C										
Generating Unit and Synchrono													Formatted: Font: Bold
date, those Generating Unit or Synchronous Power Generating Unit excitation control systems recommissioned for any reason such as refurbishment after the relevant date and Generating Unit or Synchronous Power Generating Unit													Formatted: Font: Bold
excitation control systems where, as a result of testing or other process, the Generator is aware of the data items listed											Formatted: Font: Bold		
under Option 2 in relation to that G	enerating U	nit <u>or S</u>	ynchro	onous Pov	wer Ger	nerating	<u>g Unit</u> .						(
Option 1													
DC gain of Excitation Loop (PC.A.5.3.2(c))				DPD II									
Max field voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	V			DPD II									
Min field voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	V V			DPD II									
Rated field voltage (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>) Max rate of change of field volts: (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i> ,				DPD II									
Rising	V/Sec			DPD II									
Falling	V/Sec			DPD II									
Details of Excitation Loop (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>) Described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements	Diagram			DPD II	(pleas	e attacł	n)						
Dynamic characteristics of over- excitation limiter (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c</i>))				DPD II									
Dynamic characteristics of under-excitation limiter (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>)				DPD II									
Option 2													
Exciter category, e.g. Rotating Exciter, or Static Exciter etc (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>)	Text		•	SPD									
Excitation System Nominal (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Response	Sec ⁻¹			DPD II									
V _E Rated Field Voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) U _{fN}	v			DPD II									
No-load Field Voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Ufo	v			DPD II									
Excitation System On-Load (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Positive Ceiling Voltage UpL+	V			DPD II									
Excitation System No-Load (PC.A.5.3.2(c))													
Positive Ceiling Voltage U _{pO+} Excitation System No-Load (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	V			DPD II									
Negative Ceiling Voltage	V			DPD II									
Power System Stabiliser (PSS) fitted													Formatted: Left
(PC.A.3.4.2)	Yes/No		•	SPD								-	Formatted: Normal
Stator Current Limit (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	<u>A</u>			DPD II									·
													Formatted: Font: 8 pt
Details of Excitation System (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>) (including PSS if fitted) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II									Formatted: Font color: Auto
Details of Over-excitation Limiter (PC.A.5.3.2(c))													
described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II									
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Details of Under-excitation Limiter (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i>) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.	m	DP	DII							
---	---	----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE</u>, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 7 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT	A to	DATA	GEN	IERAT	ING UI		R STAT		ATA
		R		CAT.							-
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
GOVERNOR AND ASSOCIATED PRIME MOV	ER PARAN	/ETER	 <u>S</u>	1							
Note: The data items requested under Optic			ntinuo	to be prov	uided by	Conor		relation			
Units on the System at 9 January 19											
out under Option 2. Generators mus											
Generating Unit and Synchronous											
date, those Generating Unit and Sy											
any reason such as refurbishment aft					-						
governor control systems where, as a under Option 2 in relation to that Gen									data ite	ms liste	ed
under Option 2 in relation to that Gen	erating Ur	int <u>and</u>	Syncr	Ironous F	ower G	enerati	ng Unit				
Option 1											
GOVERNOR PARAMETERS (REHEAT											
UNITS (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 1(i))											
HP Governor average gain	MW/Hz			DPD II							
Speeder motor setting range	Hz			DPD II							
HP governor valve time constant	S			DPD II							
HP governor valve opening limits				DPD II							
HP governor valve rate limits				DPD II							
Re-heat time constant (stored Active Energy	S			DPD II							
in reheater)	MW/Hz										
IP governor average gain	Hz			DPD II DPD II							
IP governor setting range IP governor time constant	S			DPD II							
IP governor valve opening limits	3			DPD II							
IP governor valve rate limits				DPDI							
Details of acceleration sensitive				DPD II	(please	attach)				
elements HP & IP in governor loop							·				
Governor block diagram showing				DPD II	(please	attach)				
transfer functions of individual elements											
COVERNOR (Non report stoom and Cos											
<u>GOVERNOR</u> (Non-reheat steam and Gas Turbines) (<i>PC.A.5.3.2(d</i>) – Option 1(<i>ii</i>))											
(1000000) $(1000000000000000000000000000000000000$											
	MW/Hz			DPD II							
Governor average gain Speeder motor setting range				DPD II							
Time constant of steam or fuel governor valve	s			DPD II							
Governor valve opening limits	Ŭ			DPD II							
Governor valve rate limits				DPD II							
Time constant of turbine	S			DPD II							
Governor block diagram				DPD II	(please	attach)				
-						1	1				

SCHEDULE 1 --- POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 8 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RT									DATA
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	CAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 1(iii))			Form								
BOILER & STEAM TURBINE DATA*	0										
Boiler time constant (Stored Active Energy)	S			DPD II							
HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine)	%			DPD II							
HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine)	%			DPD II							
	E	nd of C	ption	1							
Option 2											
All Generating Units and Synchronous Power Generating Units											
Governor Block Diagram showing transfer function of individual elements including acceleration sensitive elements				DPD II							
Governor Time Constant (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i)) #Governor Deadband	Sec			DPD II							
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i))											
- Maximum Setting	±Hz			DPD II							
- Normal Setting	±Hz			DPD II							
- Minimum Setting	±Hz			DPD II							
Speeder Motor Setting Range (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i))	%			DPD II							
Average Gain (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i))	MW/Hz			DPD II							
Steam Units											
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))											
HP Valve Time Constant	sec			DPD II							
HP Valve Opening Limits	%			DPD II							
HP Valve Opening Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II							
HP Valve Closing Rate Limits HP Turbine Time Constant	%/sec sec			DPD II DPD II							
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) - Option 2(ii))	360										
IP Valve Time Constant	sec			DPD II							
IP Valve Opening Limits	%			DPDI							
IP Valve Opening Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II							
IP Valve Closing Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II							
IP Turbine Time Constant	sec			DPD II							
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))											
LP Valve Time Constant	sec			DPD II							
LP Valve Opening Limits	%			DPD II							
LP Valve Opening Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II							
LP Valve Closing Rate Limits LP Turbine Time Constant	%/sec sec			DPD II DPD II							
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) - Option 2(ii))	300										
Reheater Time Constant	800			יי מפת							
Boiler Time Constant	sec sec			DPD II DPD II							
HP Power Fraction	sec %			DPD II							
IP Power Fraction	%			DPD II							

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Where the generating unit <u>or synchronous power generating unit governor does not have a</u> selectable deadband facility, then the actual value of the deadband need only be provided.

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DATA to DATA **GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA** DATA DESCRIPTION UNITS CAT. RTL CUSC Contract CUS App. G1 G2 G3 G4 G5 G6 STN Gas Turbine Units (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) Inlet Guide Vane Time Constant DPD II sec Inlet Guide Vane Opening Limits DPD II % Inlet Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits %/sec п DPD II Inlet Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits DPD II %/sec (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) DPD II Fuel Valve Time Constant sec Fuel Valve Opening Limits % DPD II Fuel Valve Opening Rate Limits %/sec Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits %/sec DPD II (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant Hydro Generating Units (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iv)) Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant sec DPD II Guide Vane Opening Limits % DPD II Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits %/sec DPD II Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits %/sec DPD II Water Time Constant DPD II sec End of Option 2 UNIT CONTROL OPTIONS* (PC.A.5.3.2(e) Maximum droop % DPD II Normal droop % DPD II Minimum droop % DPD II Maximum frequency deadband ±Ηz DPD II Normal frequency deadband ±Ηz DPD II Minimum frequency deadband ±Нz DPD II Maximum frequency Insensitivity1 <u>±Hz</u> DPDI Normal frequency Insensitivity1 <u>±Hz</u> DPDII Minimum frequency Insensitivity1 <u>±Hz</u> DPDII Maximum Output deadband ±MW DPD II Normal Output deadband ±MW **DPD II** ±MW Minimum Output deadband DPD II Maximum Output Insensitivity1 <u>±Hz</u> DPDI Formatted: Underline, Font color: Red Normal Output Insensitivity1 <u>±Hz</u> DPDII ±Ηz Minimum Output Insensitivity1 <u>DPDII</u> Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies: Maximum Hz DPD II Normal Hz DPD II Minimum Hz DPD II

 <u>1* Data required only in respect of Power</u>

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Sustained response normally selected

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Yes/No

Generating Modules						1		11

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SCHEDULE 1 – <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 10 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1		DATA CAT.			ARK U E, AS				
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Power Park Module Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1(a))	MVA		•	SPD+							
Power Park Module Rated MW (PC.A.3.3.1(a))	MW		•	SPD+							
*Performance Chart of a Power Park Module at the connection point (<i>PC.A.3.2.2(f)(ii)</i>)				SPD	(see O (2 for s	pecific	ation)	1	1	1
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis) (PC.A.3.2.2(b))	MW			SPD	(except required this data 3)	d on a i	unit bas	sis und	er the	Grid C	ode,
Number & Type of Power Park Units within				SPD	0,						1
each Power Park Module (<i>PC.A.3.2.2(k</i>)) Number & Type of Offshore Power Park Units within each Offshore Power Park String and the number of Offshore Power Park Strings and connection point within each Offshore Power Park Module				SPD							
(PC.A.3.2.2.(k)) In the case where an appropriate Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is registered with NGET then subject to NGET's agreement, the report reference may be given as an alternative to completion of the following sections of this Schedule 1 to the end of page 11 with the exception of the sections marked thus # below.	Reference the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report			SPD							
Power Park Unit Model - A validated mathematical model in accordance with PC.5.4.2 (a)	Transfer function block diagram and algebraic equations, simulation and measured test results			DPD II							

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SCHEDULE 1 -- POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 11 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1	L	DATA CAT.				N			.
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Power Park Unit Data (where applicable)											
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	MVA			SPD+							
Rated MW (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	MW			SPD+							
Rated terminal voltage (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	V			SPD+							
Site minimum air density (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	kg/m ³		•	DPD II							
Site maximum air density	kg/m ³		•	DPD							
Site average air density	kg/m ³		•	DPD II							
Year for which air density data is submitted			-	DPD II							
Number of pole pairs				DPD							
Blade swept area	m²			DPD II							
Gear Box Ratio				DPD							
Stator Resistance (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	% on MVA	п		SPD+							
Stator Reactance (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	% on MVA			SPD+							
Magnetising Reactance (<i>PC.A.3.3.1(e)</i>)	% on MVA			SPD+							
Rotor Resistance (at starting).	% on MVA		-	DPD							
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))		-		1							
Rotor Resistance (at rated running) (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	% on MVA		•	SPD+							
Rotor Reactance (at starting). (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	% on MVA			DPD II							
Rotor Reactance (at rated running) (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	% on MVA		•	SPD							
Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass (e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at minimum speed (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+							
Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass (e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at synchronous speed (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b)</i>)	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+							
Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass (e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at rated speed	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+							
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))											
Equivalent inertia constant of the second	MW secs			SPD+							
mass (e.g. generator rotor) at minimum speed (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b)</i>)	/MVA										
Equivalent inertia constant of the second mass (e.g. generator rotor) at synchronous speed (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+							
Equivalent inertia constant of the second mass (e.g. generator rotor) at rated speed (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+							
(PC.A.5.4.2(0)) Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two masses (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Nm / electrical radian		•	SPD+							

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SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 12 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1		DATA CAT.						VER PA May Be	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Minimum generator rotor speed (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (<i>PC.A.3.3.1(e)</i>)	RPM		•	SPD+							
Maximum generator rotor speed (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (<i>PC.A.3.3.1(e)</i>)	RPM		•	SPD+							
The optimum generator rotor speed versus wind speed (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	tabular format			DPD II							
Power Converter Rating (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b)</i>)	MVA		•	DPD II							
The rotor power coefficient (C_p) versus tip speed ratio (λ) curves for a range of blade angles (where applicable) (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	Diagram + tabular format			DPD II							
# The electrical power output versus generator rotor speed for a range of wind speeds over the entire operating range of the Power Park Unit . (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	Diagram + tabular format			DPD II							
The blade angle versus wind speed curve (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram + tabular format			DPD II							
The electrical power output versus wind speed over the entire operating range of the Power Park Unit . (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b</i>))	Diagram + tabular format			DPD II							
Transfer function block diagram, parameters and description of the operation of the power electronic converter including fault ride though capability (where applicable). (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram			DPD II							
For a Power Park Unit consisting of a synchronous machine in combination with a back to back DC Converter or HVDC											
Gonverter , or for a Power Park Unit not driven by a wind turbine, the data to be supplied shall be agreed with NGET in accordance with PC.A.7. (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(b)</i>)											

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SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 13 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT.		DATA CAT.		WER P					
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Torque / Speed and blade angle control systems and parameters (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(c)</i>)	Diagram		. com	DPD II							
For the Power Park Unit , details of the torque / speed controller and blade angle controller in the case of a wind turbine and power limitation functions (where applicable) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements											
# Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor control system parameters (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(d)</i>) # For the Power Park Unit and Power Park Module details of Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor controller (and PSS if fitted) described in block diagram form including parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II							
# Frequency control system parameters (PC.A.5.4.2(e)) # For the Power Park Unit and Power Park Module details of the Frequency controller described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II							
As an alternative to PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), is the submission of a single complete model that consists of the full information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) (e) and (f) provided that all the information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) individually is clearly identifiable. (PC.A.5.4.2(g))	Diagram			DPD II							
# Harmonic Assessment Information (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(h</i>)) (as defined in IEC 61400-21 (2001)) for each Power Park Unit: -											
# Flicker coefficient for continuous operation				DPD I							
# Flicker step factor				DPD I							
# Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window				DPD I							
# Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window				DPD I							
# Voltage change factor				DPD I							
# voltage change factor	Tabular			DPDI							

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SCHEDULE 1 - POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA **PAGE 14 OF 19**

HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER STATION TECHNICAL DATA

HVDC SYSTEM OR DC CONVERTER STATION NAME

DATE:___

Data Description	Units	DATA	to	Data	DC Converter Station Data	
		RTL		Category		
(PC.A.4)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form			
HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER						Formatted: Font: Not Bold
STATION DEMANDS:						
Demand supplied through Station Transformers associated with the DC Converter Station-and HVDC System						Commente de Contre Net De Id
[PC.A.4.1]	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
- Demand with all DC Converters and	MW					Formatted: Font: Not Bold
HVDC Converters within and HVDc System operating at Rated MW import.	MVAr			DPD II DPD II		
- Demand with all DC Converters and						Formatted: Font: Not Bold
HVDC Converters within an HVDC System operating at Rated MW export.						
Additional Demand associated with the DC	MW			DPD II		
Converter Station <u>or HVDC System</u> supplied through the National Electricity	MVAr			DPD II		
Transmission System. [PC.A.4.1]	MW MVAr			DPD II		
- The maximum Demand that could occur.				DPD II		
 Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of NGET Demand at Annual ACS Conditions. 	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II		
 Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of NGET Demand. 	Text			SPD+		
DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC						Formatted: Font: Bold
SYSTEM DATA	Text		-	SPD+		
Number of poles, i.e. number of DC Converters			:	SPD+		
or HVDC Converters within the HVDC System						Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Pole arrangement (e.g. monopole or bipole)						Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Details of each viable operating configuration			•		•	Formatted: Left
Configuration 1 Configuration 2 Configuration 3	Diagram Diagram Diagram		•	SPD		
Configuration 4	Diagram Diagram					
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Configuration 5 Configuration 6	Diagram		
Remote ac connection arrangement	Diagram		

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SCHEDULE 1 - POWER PARK MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 15 OF 19

Data Description	Units		ΓA to TL	Data Category	Орє	erating	g Con	figura	ition			
		CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form	Calegory	1	2	3	4	5	6		
DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC SYSTEM DATA (PC.A.3.3.1d)												
DC Converter or <u>HVDC Converter</u> Type (e.g.	Text		•	SPD		'				 '		Formatted: Font: Bold
current or Voltage source)	Text		•	SPD						!		
Point of connection to the NGET Transmission System (or the Total System ifEmbedded) of the DC Converter Station or HVDC System configuration in terms of												Formatted: Font: Bold
geographical and electrical location and system voltage	Section Number		-	SPD								Poimatteu. Font. Doid
If the busbars at the Connection Point are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the DC Converter Station or										!		J. F
HVDC System configuration is connected					⁻	'						Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Rated MW import per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW		•	SPD +						!		
Rated MW export per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW		•	SPD +						!		Formatted: Font: Bold
l*'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				\leq	Formatted: Font: Bold
ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2)												Formatted: Len
Registered Capacity Registered Import Capacity	MW MW		•	SPD								Formatted: Left
	MW		1							!		Formation. Ecit
Minimum Generation Minimum Import Capacity	MW			SPD								Formatted: Left
Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity	MW	<u>_</u>		SPD								
Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity	<u>MW</u>			SPD						•		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm, First line: 0 cm
Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity and Maximum Active Rever Transmission Capacity	MW	<u> </u>		SPD		 						Formatted: Left Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Power Transmission Capacity Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Import Capacity is available	Min	<u>–</u>		SPD								
Export MW available in excess of Registered Capacity and Maximum Active Power	MW	<u>_</u>		<u>SPD</u>						!		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
Transmission Capacity. Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Capacity is available	<u>Min</u>	<u>–</u>		<u>SPD</u>								
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SCHEDULE 1 <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT</u> MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 16 OF 19

[Data Description	Units	DAT R1	rL 🛛	Data Category	Ope	erating	g Con	figura	ation		
			CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6	
F F F F T	C CONVERTER AND HVDC CONVERTER RANSFORMER [PC.A.5.4.3.1 Rated MVA Winding arrangement Nominal primary voltage Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s) Positive sequence reactance Maximum tap Nominal tap Nominal tap Nominal tap Nominal tap Sero phase sequence reactance Tap change range Number of steps	MVA kV kV % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on	Contrac t		DPD II DPD II							Formatted: Font: Bold
		MVA +% / -%										

SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM,</u> POWER PARK MODULE AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 17 OF 19

Data Description	Units	DAT R	rl 🗌	Data Category			config	uration			
		CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6	
DC NETWORK [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (c)]											
Rated DC voltage per pole Rated DC current per pole	kV A			DPD II DPD II							
Details of the DC Network described in diagram form including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines. Details of any line reactors (including line reactor resistance), line capacitors, DC filters, earthing electrodes and other conductors that form part of the DC Network should be shown.	Diagram			DPD II							
DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC SYSTEM AC HARMONIC FILTER AND REACTIVE COMPENSATION										-(Formatted: Font: Bold
EQUIPMENT [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (d)]											
For all switched reactive compensation equipment	Diagram		•	DPD II							
Total number of AC filter banks Diagram of filter connections Type of equipment (e.g. fixed or variable) Capacitive rating; or Inductive rating; or Operating range	Text Diagram Text MVAr MVAr MVAr		:	DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Reactive Power capability as a function of various MW transfer levels	Table			DPD II							

SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE</u>, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE</u>, <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 18 OF 19

Data Description	Units	DAT		Data		erat				•	Formatted Table
		RT	L	Category	CO	nfigu	ratio	on			
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App.		1	2	3	4	5	6	
			Form								

Data Description	Units	DAT	A to	Data	Op	perat	ting			•	1	Formatted Table
		R	rL 🛛	Category		nfigu	uratio					
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	9	l	
CONTROL SYSTEMS [PC.A.5.4.3.2]			T OIL								1	
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Static V}_{DC} - P_{DC} \mbox{ (DC voltage - DC power) or} \\ \mbox{Static V}_{DC} - I_{DC} \mbox{ (DC voltage - DC current) characteristic (as} \\ \mbox{appropriate) when operating as} \\ \mbox{-Rectifier} \end{array}$												
-Inverter	Diagram Diagram			DPD II DPD II								
Details of rectifier mode control system, in block diagram form together with parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of inverter mode control system, in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of converter transformer tap changer control system in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC Converters and <u>HVDC Systems</u> connected to the National Electricity	Diagram											Formatted: Font: Bold
Transmission System.)				DPD II								
Details of AC filter and reactive compensation equipment control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC										•		Formatted: Left
Converters and HVDC Systems connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.)												Formatted: Font: Bold
	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of any frequency and/or load control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including										•		Formatted: Left
parameters.												Formatted: Left
Details of any large or small signal modulating controls, such as power oscillation damping controls or sub-synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the above control system data.	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of HVDC Converter unit models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual	Diagram			DPD II								
elements including parameters.										•		Formatted: Left
Details of AC component models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of DC Grid models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	<u>Diagram</u>			DPD II								
Details of Voltage and power controller and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	<u>Diagram</u>			DPD II								
Details of Special control features if applicable (eg power oscillation damping (POD) function, subsynchronous torsional interaction (SSTI) control and/or control systems in block diagram form	<u>Diagram</u>			DPD II								
showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. Details of Multi terminal control, if applicable and/or control systems in	<u>Diagram</u>			DPD II								
block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.												
Details of HVDC System protection models as agreed between NGET the HVDC System Owner and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	<u>Diagram</u>			DPD II								
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control at converter ends for a voltage source converter Issue 5 Revision 15	Diagram RC			DPD II		0	3 Fe	hrua	rv 20	16		
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control agr converter ends for a voltage source converter.	of 105						510	Jud	- y 20		I	

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SCHEDULE 1 — <u>POWER GENERATING MODULE,</u> GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, <u>DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE,</u> <u>HVDC SYSTEM</u> AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 19 OF 19

Data Description	Units		TA to TL	Data Category	Ope					
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6
LOADING PARAMETERS [PC.A.5.4.3.3]										
MW Export Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate MW Import Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or severe voltage depression.	MW/s MW/s MW/s s			DPD I DPD I DPD I DPD I DPD II						
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following a transient DC Network fault.	S			2.0.						

<u>NOTE:</u> **Existing Users** are referred to Schedules 5 & 14 which set down data required for all **Existing Users** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**, including **Power Stations**. **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW Arrangements** and are utilising an **OTSDUW DC Converter** are referered to Schedule 18.

Comment [A2]: House Keeping change - bold

SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 1 OF 3

This schedule contains the **Genset Generation Planning Parameters** required by **NGET** to facilitate studies in **Operational Planning** timescales.

For a Generating Unit includinment those within a Power Generating Module (other than a Power Park Unit) at a Large Power Station the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated.

Where references to **CCGT Modules** or **Power Park Modules** at a **Large Power Station** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate.

Power Station: _

Generation Planning Parameters

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R	A to	DATA CAT.		GENSET OR STATION DATA								
			CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	1		
OUTPUT CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2) Registered Capacity on a station and unit basis (on a station and module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station)	MW			SPD										
Maximum Capacity on a Power Generating			•									_		
Module basis and Synchronous Generating Unit basis and Registered Capacity on a														
Power Station basis)												~		
Minimum Generation (on a module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station)	MW			SPD										
Minimum Stable Operating Level (on a module			-											
basis in the case of a Power Generating Module												-		
at a Large Power Station														
MW available from <u>Power Generating Modules</u>												_ `		
and Generating Units or Power Park Modules in excess of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity	MW		-	SPD										
REGIME UNAVAILABILITY These data blocks are provided to														
allow fixed periods of unavailability to be registered.														
Expected Running Regime. Is Power Station normally available for full output 24 hours per day, 7 days per week? If No please provide details of unavailability below. (<i>PC.A.3.2.2.</i>)			•	SPD										
Earliest Synchronising time: OC2.4.2.1(a)														
Monday Tuosday Eriday	hr/min hr/min			OC2							-			
Tuesday – Friday Saturday – Sunday	hr/min			OC2 OC2										
Latest De-Synchronising time: <i>OC2.4.2.1(a)</i> Monday – Thursday	hr/min			OC2							-			
Friday	hr/min			OC2							-			
Saturday – Sunday	hr/min			OC2							-			
SYNCHRONISING PARAMETERS														
0C2.4.2.1(a)														
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Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) after 48 hour Shutdown	Mins	•	OC2							
Station Synchronising Intervals (SI) after 48 hour Shutdown	Mins	•		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Synchronising Group (if applicable)	1 to 4		OC2							-

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SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS		A to	DATA CAT.		GEI	NSET	OR STA	TION DA	TA	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Synchronising Generation (SYG) after 48 hour Shutdown	MW	•		DPD II &							-
PC.A.5.3.2(f) & OC2.4.2.1(a)				OC2							
De-Synchronising Intervals (Single value) OC2.4.2.1(a)	Mins	•		OC2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>RUNNING AND SHUTDOWN PERIOD</u> <u>LIMITATIONS</u> :											
Minimum Non Zero time (MNZT) after 48 hour Shutdown <i>OC</i> 2. <i>4.2.1(a)</i>	Mins	•		OC2							
Minimum Zero time (MZT) OC2.4.2.1(a)	Mins			OC2							
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit (Existing AGR Plant only)	No.			OC2							
80% Reactor Thermal Power (expressed as Gross-Net MW) (Existing AGR Plant only)	MW			OC2							
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit (Frequency Sensitive AGR Units only)	No.			OC2							
RUN-UP PARAMETERS											
PC.A.5.3.2(f) & OC2.4.2.1(a)											
Run-up rates (RUR) after 48 hour	(Note th	at for	DPD o	nly a single				m Sync	h Gen to	Regist	ered
Shutdown:			1	(Capacity	is requi	red)				
(See note 2 page 3) MW Level 1 (MWL1)	MW			OC2							
MW Level 2 (MWL2)	MW	1.		OC2							-
				DPD II							
RUR from Synch. Gen to MWL1	MW/Mins			& OC2							
RUR from MWL1 to MWL2	MW/Mins			0C2 0C2							
RUR from MWL2 to RC	MW/Mins	1.		OC2							
<u>Run-Down Rates</u> (RDR):	(Note that	for DF	D only	/ a single v		un-down s require		om Regi	istered C	apacity	v to de-
MWL2	MW			OC2							
RDR from RC to MWL2	MW/Min	•		DPD II OC2							
MWL1	MW			OC2							
RDR from MWL2 to MWL1	MW/Min			OC2						1	1
RDR from MWL1 to de-synch	MW/Min		1	OC2	1					1	1

SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA t		DATA CAT.		GENS		STAT		ΔΤΔ	
		CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form	0/11.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
REGULATION PARAMETERS											
OC2.4.2.1(a) Regulating Range	MW			DPD II							
Load rejection capability while still	MW			DPD II							
Synchronised and able to supply Load.											
GAS TURBINE LOADING PARAMETERS:											
OC2.4.2.1(a)											
Fast loading	MW/Min			OC2							
Slow loading	MW/Min	•		OC2							
CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX				OC2	(pleas	se attac	h)				
POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX				OC2	(pleas	se attac	h)				
Power Park Module Active Power Output/ Intermittent Power Source Curve (eg MW output / Wind speed)				OC2	(pleas	se attac	 h)				

NOTES:

- (1) To allow for different groups of Gensets within a Power Station (eg. Gensets with the same operator) each Genset may be allocated to one of up to four Synchronising Groups. Within each such Synchronising Group the single synchronising interval will apply but between Synchronising Groups a zero synchronising interval will be assumed.
- (2) The run-up of a Genset from synchronising block load to Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity is represented as a three stage characteristic in which the run-up rate changes at two intermediate loads, MWL1 and MWL2. The values MWL1 & MWL2 can be different for each Genset.

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SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 1 OF 3

(Also outline information on contracts involving **External Interconnections**)

For a **Generating Unit** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated.

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	TIME	UPDATE	DATA	DATA to
			COVERED	TIME	CAT.	RTL
Power Station name:						
Generating Unit (or CCGT Module	e or Power Park Module at a					
Large Power Station) number:						
Registered Capacity:						
Large Power Station OUTAGE	Large Power Station					
PROGRAMME	OUTPUT USABLE					
PLA	NNING FOR YEARS 3 - 7 AHE	<u>AD</u> (OC2.4.1	.2.1(a)(i), (e) & (j))		
						CUSC CUSC Contrac App.
	Monthly average OU	MW	F. yrs 5 - 7	Week 24	SPD	t Form
Provisional outage programme			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 2	OC2	
comprising:						
duration		weeks				
preferred start		date				
earliest start		date				
latest finish		date				
	Weekly OU	MW			"	
	detailed in OCO		0	M(a al-40)		
(NGET response as			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week12)		•
(Exisiting Users' response of the potential outages)	sponse to NGET suggested char	iges or	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week14)		•
	1	1	1		1	
Updated provisional outage			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 25	OC2	
programme comprising:						
duration		weeks				_
preferred start		date				
earliest start		date				
latest finish		date				
latest mish		uale				•
	Updated weekly OU	MW				•
(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for	I	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week28)		
	response to NGET suggested c	handes or	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week31)		
update of potenti		nanges of	0. 913 0 0	Weekory		-
(NGET further of	Iggested revisions etc. (as detail	ed .	1	1		
in OC2 for	iggested revisions etc. (as detain	eu	C. yrs 3 - 5) Week42)		
Agreement of final			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 45	OC2	
Generation Outage Programme			0. 100 0	Week 40	002	-
2						
PLANN	IING FOR YEARS 1 - 2 AHEAD	(OC2.4.1.2.2	2(a) & OC2.4.1.2.	.2(i))	I	I İ
Undets of sections in sec. (Electron			0	Mark 12	OC2	
Update of previously agreed Final Generation Outage Programme			C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 10	002	
	Weekly OLL	MW				
	Weekly OU	IVIVV				

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SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	TIME	UPDATE	DATA	DATA	to
			COVERED	TIME	CAT	RTL	
(NGET response as (<mark>Exisiting Users</mark> ' re or update of potenti	sponse to NGET suggested	d changes	C. yrs 1 – 2 C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 12) Week 14)		CUSC CUS Contrac App.	iC . Form
	Revised weekly OU		C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 34	OC2	-	
(NGET response as (Existing-Users ' res or update of potenti	ponse to NGET suggested	l changes	C. yrs 1 – 2 C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 39) Week 46)		:	
Agreement of final Generation Outage Programme			C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 48	OC2	•	
	PLANNING F	OR YEAR	<u> </u>		1		
Updated Final Generation Outage Programme			C. yr 0 Week 2 ahead to year end	1600 Weds.	OC2		
	OU at weekly peak	MW					
(NGET response as ((detailed in OC2 for		C. yrs 0 Weeks 2 to 52 ahead	1600) Friday))			
(NGET response as (detailed in OC2 for		Weeks 2 - 7 ahead	1600) Thurs)			
Forecast return to services (Planned Outage or breakdown)		date	days 2 to 14 ahead	0900 daily	OC2		
	OU (all hours)	MW	"		OC2		
(NGET response as (detailed in OC2 for	I	days 2 to 14 ahead	1600) daily)			
İ	INFLEXI	BILITY	İ	İ	1		
	Genset inflexibility	Min MW (Weekly)	Weeks 2 - 8 ahead	1600 Tues	OC2		
(NGET response on (Power Margin	Negative Reserve Active	1	"	1200) Friday)			
	Genset inflexibility	Min MW (daily)	days 2 -14 ahead	0900 daily	OC2		
(NGET response on (Power Margin	Negative Reserve Active	l	n	1600) daily)			

SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT	DAT R1	
OUTPUT F	PROFILES					
					CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
In the case of Large Power Stations whose output may be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or to some other pattern (eg. Tidal) sufficient information is required to enable an understanding of the possible profile		F. yrs 1 - 7	Week 24	SPD		

Notes: 1. The week numbers quoted in the Update Time column refer to standard weeks in the current year.

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GOVERNOR DROOP AND RESPONSE (PC.A.5.5 CUSC Contract)

The Data in this Schedule 4 is to be supplied by Generators with respect to all Large Power Stations. HVDC System Owners and by DC Converter Station owners (where agreed), whether directly connected or Embedded

DATA	NORMAL VALUE	MM	DATA		DROOP%		R	RESPONSE CAPABILITY	BILITY
			R)	LInit 1	LInit 2	LInit 3	Primarv	Secondary	High Frequency
MLP1	Designed Minimum Operating Level <u>or</u> Minimum Regulating Level (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, on a modular basis assuming all units are Synchronised)	•	•	•	•	A	•	•	•
MLP2	Minimum Generation <u>or Minimum</u> Stable Operating Level (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module. <u>or Power</u> Generating Module on a modular basis assuming all units are Synchronised)								
84Tb3	70% of <mark>Registered Capacity <u>or</u> MaximumCapacity</mark>								
MLP4	80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity								
MLP5	95% of Registered Capacity <u>or Maximum</u> Capacity								
MLP6	Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity								
1 The date previe	<u>JIES.</u> The data are idead in this Schedule 4 is not istended to constrain one A ncillary Scrubers Ancoment	train and	A notline A	Continue A					

- _Ni

Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity should be identical to that provided in Schedule 2.

e.

- The Governor Droop should be provided for each Generating Unit(excluding Power Park Units), Power Park Module, HVDC Converter. or DC Converter. The Response Capability should be provided for each Genset or DC Converter
- Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response are defined in CC.A.3.2 and are based on a frequency ramp of 0.5Hz over 10 seconds. Primary Response is the minimum value of response between 10s and 30s after the frequency ramp starts, Secondary Response between 30s and 30 minutes, and High Frequency Response is the minimum value after 10s on an indefinite basis. 4
- Capacity. If MLP1 is not provided at the Designed Minimum Operating Level, the value of the Designed Minimum Operating Level should be separately stated. values of MLP1 to MLP6 can take any value between Designed Operating Minimum Level aor Minimum Regulating Level and Registered Capacity or Maximu For plants which have not yet Synchronised, the data values of MLP1 to MLP6 should be as described above. For plants which have already Synchronised, the ю
- For the avoidance of doubt **Transmission DC Converters** and **OTSDUW DC Converters** must be capable of providing a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the **Transmission Interface Point** to the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** (as detailed in CC.6.3.7(vii) and CC.6.3.7(viii) to enable <u>Offshore Power</u> Generating Modules Offshore Dower Park Modules and/or Offshore DC converters to satisfy the frequency response requirements of CC.6.3.7. сi

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SCHEDULE 4 - LARGE POWER STATION DROOP AND RESPONSE DATA PAGE 1 OF 1

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SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 1 OF 10

The data in this Schedule 5 is required from **Users** who are connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection). **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW** should use **DRC** Schedule 18 although they should still supply data under Schedule 5 in relation to their **Existing**-User's **System** up to the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**.

	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	DATA
			01/00	01100	CATEGORY
			CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
l	EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM LAYOUT (PC.A.2.2)				
I	A Single Line Diagram showing all or part of the Existing User's System is required. This diagram shall include:-				SPD
	(a) all parts of the Existing-User's System, whether existing or proposed, operating at Supergrid Voltage, and in Scotland and Offshore, also all parts of the Existing-User System operating at 132kV,		-	•	
	(b) all parts of the Exisiting User's System operating at a voltage of 50kV, and in Scotland and Offshore greater than 30kV, or higher which can interconnect Connection Points, or split bus-bars at a single Connection Point,		•	-	
	(c) all parts of the Existing-User's System between Embedded Medium Power Stations or Large Power Stations or Offshore Transmission Systems connected to the Existing-User's Subtransmission System and the relevant Connection Point or Interface Point,		-	•	
I	(d) all parts of the Existing-User's System at a Transmission Site.		•	•	
	The Single Line Diagram may also include additional details of the Existing-User's Subtransmission System , and the transformers connecting the Existing-User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage. With NGET's agreement, it may also include details of the Existing-User's System at a voltage below the voltage of the Subtransmission System .		-	•	
	This Single Line Diagram shall depict the arrangement(s) of all of the existing and proposed load current carrying Apparatus relating to both existing and proposed Connection Points , showing electrical circuitry (ie. overhead lines, underground cables, power transformers and similar equipment), operating voltages. In addition, for equipment operating at a Supergrid Voltage , and in Scotland and Offshore also at 132kV, circuit breakers and phasing arrangements shall be shown.		-	•	

SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 2 OF 10

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DA	ТΔ	DATA
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	EX		CATEGORY
		CUSC	CUSC	0,11200111
		Contract	App.	
			Form	
REACTIVE COMPENSATION (PC.A.2.4)				
For independently switched reactive compensation equipment				
not owned by a Transmission Licensee connected to the				
Existing-User's System at 132kV and above, and also in				
Scotland and Offshore, connected at 33kV and above, other				
than power factor correction equipment associated with a				
customers Plant or Apparatus:				
Type of equipment (eg. fixed or variable)	Text	-	-	SPD
Capacitive rating; or	MVAr			SPD
Inductive rating; or	MVAr			SPD
Operating range	MVAr			SPD
Details of automatic control logic to enable operating	text and/or	-		SPD
characteristics to be determined	diagrams			
Point of connection to Existing-User's System (electrical	Text			SPD
location and system voltage)				
SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PC.A.2.2.6(b))				
For the infrastructure associated with any Existing User's				
equipment at a Substation owned by a Transmission Licensee				
or operated or managed by NGET:-				
Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA			SPD
Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	-		SPD
Rated Duration of short-circuit withstand	S	-	-	SPD
Rated rms continuous current	A	-	-	SPD

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SCHEDULE 5 – EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA **PAGE 3 OF 10**

DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DA	TA	DATA
			EX	СН	CATEGORY
	PED SUSCEPTANCES (PC.A.2.3)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
LOWI					
Existir	alent Lumped Susceptance required for all parts of the og User's Subtransmission System which are not		•	•	
	ed in the Single Line Diagram .				
This s	hould not include:		•		
(a)	independently switched reactive compensation equipment identified above.		•	-	
(b)	any susceptance of the Exisitng -User's System inherent in the Demand (Reactive Power) data provided in Schedule 1 (Generator Data) or Schedule 11 (Connection Point data).		•	•	
Equiva	alent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal Frequency .	% on 100 MVA	•	•	SPD

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Years Valid	Node 1	Node 2	Rated Voltage kV	Operating Voltage kV	Positive %	Positive Phase Sequence % on 100 MVA	quence A	Zero Phá %	hase Sequence % on 100 MVA	ice (self) /A	Zero Phase Sequence (self) Zero Phase Sequence (mutual) % on 100 MVA % on 100 MVA	ase Sequence % on 100 MVA	e (mutual) /A
				<u> </u>	۲	×	Β	۲	×	В	۲	×	B
Notes													

SCHEDULE 5 – EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 4 OF 10

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EXISTING USER'S SYSTEM DATA

Transformer Data (PC.A.2.2.5) (
CUSC Contract & CUSC Application Form) EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA

The data below is all **Standard Planning Data**, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the **Single Line Diagram**. Details of Winding Arrangement, Tap Changer and earthing details are only required for transformers connecting the **Existing-User's** higher voltage system with its Primary Voltage System.

								ΞE									
Earthin g Details (delete	as app.) *	Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct	/Res/	Rea	Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct/
	type (delete	ON/	OFF		ON/	OFF		ON/	OFF		ON/	OFF	NO/	OFF		ON/	OFF
Tap Changer	step size %																
Ĕ	range +% to -%																
Winding Arr.																	
Zero Sequence React- ance	% on Rating																
se itance g	Nom. Tap																
Positive Phase Sequence Resistance % on Rating	Min. Tap																
	Max. Tap																
Positive Phase Sequence Reactance % on Rating	Nom. Tap																
	Min. Tap																
	Max. Tap																
Voltage Ratio	۲۸																
	Ч																
Rating MVA																	
Trans- former																	
Name of Node or	Conn- ection																
Years valid																	

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Notes

*If Resistance or Reactance please give impedance value

Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table -

For a transformer with two secondary windings, the positive and zero phase sequence leakage impedances between the HV and LV1, HV and LV2, and LV1 and LV2 windings are required. сi

SCHEDULE 5 – EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA

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JSER'S SYSTEM DATA Switchgear Data (PC.A.2.2.6(a)) (
CUSC contract & CUSC Application Form =)

The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and should be provided for all switchgear (ie. circuit breakers, load disconnectors and disconnectors) operating at a Supergrid Voltage, and also in Scotland and Offshore, operating at 132kV. In addition, data should be provided for all circuit breakers irrespective of voltage located at a Connection Site which is owned by a Transmission Licensee or operated or managed by NGET.

		PAGE 6 OF 10	
DC time constant at testing of asymmetric	a bility(s)		
Rated rms continuous current (A)			
Rated short-circuit peak making current	1 Phase kA peak		
Rated short making	3 Phase kA peak		
Rated short-circuit breaking current	1 Phase kA rms		
Rated sh breakinç	3 Phase kA rms		
Operating Voltage kV rms			
Rated Voltage kV rms			
Switch No.			
Connect-ion Point			
Years Valid			<u>Notes</u>

SCHEDULE 5 – EXISITING USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 6 OF 10

Note

1. Rated Voltage should be as defined by IEC 694.

Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table

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SCHEDULE 5 - EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA

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DA	TA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	DATA CATEGORY	
PF	COTECTION SYSTEMS (PC.A.6.3)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	OMEGOIN	
	e following information relates only to Protection equipment which can trip or inter-trip or close any Connection Point circuit breaker or any Transmission circuit breaker. The information need only be supplied once, in accordance with the timing requirements set out in PC.A.1.4 (b) and need not be supplied on a routine annual basis thereafter, although NGET should be notified if any of the information changes.					
(a)	A full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and Protection systems installed or to be installed on the Existing-User's System ;		•		DPD II	
(b)	A full description of any auto-reclose facilities installed or to be installed on the Existing-User's System , including type and time delays;		•		DPD II	
(c)	relays and Protection systems installed or to be installed on the <u>Power Generating Module,</u> Power Park Module		•		DPD II	Formatted: Font: Bold
	or Generating Unit's generator transformer, unit transformer, station transformer and their associated connections;					
(d)	For Generating Units (other than Power Park Units) having a circuit breaker at the generator terminal voltage clearance times for electrical faults within the Generating Unit zone must be declared.		•		DPD II	
(e)	Fault Clearance Times: Most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the Existing Users System directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System .	mSec	•		DPD II	
DA	TA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA t	o RTL	DATA CATEGORY	
De	tails of settings for the Power Park Module/Unit protection relays include): (<i>PC.A.5.4.2(f)</i>)			CUSC App. Form		
(to (a) (b) (c)	Under frequency, Over Frequency, Under Voltage, Over Voltage,		-		DPD II DPD II DPD II	
(d) (e) (f)	Stator Over current,. High Wind Speed Shut Down Level				DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II	
(g) (h)			-		DPD II DPD II	

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SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 8 OF 10

Information for Transient Overvoltage Assessment (DPD I) (PC.A.6.2 CUSC Contract)

The information listed below may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing**-User with respect to any **Connection Site** between that **Existing**-User and the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Existing**-Users System should be reflected.

- (a) Busbar layout plan(s), including dimensions and geometry showing positioning of any current and voltage transformers, through bushings, support insulators, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc. Electrical parameters of any associated current and voltage transformers, stray capacitances of wall bushings and support insulators, and grading capacitances of circuit breakers;
- (b) Electrical parameters and physical construction details of lines and cables connected at that busbar. Electrical parameters of all plant e.g., transformers (including neutral earthing impedance or zig-zag transformers if any), series reactors and shunt compensation equipment connected at that busbar (or to the tertiary of a transformer) or by lines or cables to that busbar;
- (c) Basic insulation levels (BIL) of all Apparatus connected directly, by lines or by cables to the busbar;
- (d) Characteristics of overvoltage Protection devices at the busbar and at the termination points of all lines, and all cables connected to the busbar;
- (e) Fault levels at the lower voltage terminals of each transformer connected directly or indirectly to the **National Electricity Transmission System** without intermediate transformation;
- (f) The following data is required on all transformers operating at Supergrid Voltage throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also at 132kV: three or five limb cores or single phase units to be specified, and operating peak flux density at nominal voltage.
- (g) An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned Outage conditions.

Harmonic Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.4 CUSC Contract)

The information given below, both current and forecast, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5 may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing**-**User** if it is necessary for **NGET** to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on the **National Electricity Transmission System** and **Existing**-**User's** systems. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Existing**-**User's System** should be reflected:

- (a) Overhead lines and underground cable circuits of the **Existing User's Subtransmission System** must be differentiated and the following data provided separately for each type:
 - Positive phase sequence resistance
 - Positive phase sequence reactance
 - Positive phase sequence susceptance
- (b) for all transformers connecting the **Existing-User's Subtransmission System** to a lower voltage:
 - Rated MVA
 - Voltage Ratio
 - Positive phase sequence resistance
 - Positive phase sequence reactance

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SCHEDULE 5 – EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 9 OF 10

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

Connection voltage and MVAr rating of any capacitor bank and component design parameters if configured as a filter

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points

The minimum and maximum Demand (both MW and MVAr) that could occur

Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection voltage points

Details of traction loads, eg connection phase pairs, continuous variation with time, etc.

(d) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions

Voltage Assessment Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.5 CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5, may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing-User** with respect to any **Connection Site** if it is necessary for **NGET** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (eg to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes). The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Existing-Users System** should be reflected:

- (a) For all circuits of the **Existing-User's Subtransmission System**:
 - Positive Phase Sequence Reactance
 - Positive Phase Sequence Resistance
 - Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance
 - MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment
- (b) for all transformers connecting the **Existing-User's Subtransmission System** to a lower voltage:
 - Rated MVA
 - Voltage Ratio
 - Positive phase sequence resistance
 - Positive Phase sequence reactance
 - Tap-changer range
 - Number of tap steps
 - Tap-changer type: on-load or off-circuit
 - AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement
 - AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay

SCHEDULE 5 – EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 10 OF 10

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points

The maximum **Demand** (both MW and MVAr) that could occur

Estimate of voltage insensitive (constant power) load content in % of total load at both winter peak and 75% off-peak load conditions

Short Circuit Analyses:(DPD I) (PC.A.6.6 CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 5, may be requested by **NGET** from each **Exisitng-User** with respect to any **Connection Site** where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned by a **Transmission Licensee** or operated or managed by **NGET** are close to the equipment rating. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Existing-User's System** should be reflected:-

(a) For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System:

Positive phase sequence resistance
Positive phase sequence reactance
Positive phase sequence susceptance
Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals)
Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)
Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)
(b) for all transformers connecting the Exisitng-User's Subtransmission System to a lower

- voltage: Rated MVA
- Voltage Ratio

voltago rialio

Positive phase sequence resistance (at max, min and nominal tap)

Positive Phase sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap)

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap)

Tap changer range

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance

- Impedance if not directly earthed
- (c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

The maximum Demand (in MW and MVAr) that could occur

Short-circuit infeed data in accordance with PC.A.2.5.6(a) unless the **Existing-User**'s lower voltage network runs in parallel with the **Subtransmission System**, when to prevent double counting in each node infeed data, a π equivalent comprising the data items of PC.A.2.5.6(a) for each node together with the positive phase sequence interconnection impedance between the nodes shall be submitted.

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SCHEDULE 6 – EXISTING USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION

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	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS			TIMESCALE	UPDATE	DATA
	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA		TIMESCALE	TIME	CAT.
			CUSC	CUSC			
			Contract	App. Form			
	Details are required from Network Operators of proposed				Years 2-5	Week 8	OC2
I	outages in their Existing User Systems and from					(Network	
	Generators with respect to their outages, which may affect the performance of the Total System (eg. at a Connection					Operator etc) Week 13	OC2
	Point or constraining Embedded Large Power Stations or					(Generators)	
	constraints to the Maximum Import Capacity or Maximum						
	Export Capacity at an Interface Point) (OC2.4.1.3.2(a) &						
	(b))						
	(NGET advises Network Operators of National Electricity				Years 2-5	Week 28)	
	Transmission System outages affecting their Systems)						
	Network Operator informs NGET if unhappy with proposed					Week 30	OC2
	outages)						
	(NGET draws up revised National Electricity Transmission System					Week 34)	
1	(outage plan advises Existing Users of operational effects)						
	Generators and Non-Embedded Customers provide Details of Apparatus owned by them (other than Gensets) at		•		Year 1	Week 13	OC2
	each Grid Supply Point (OC2.4.1.3.3)						
	(NGET advises Network Operators of outages affecting their Systems) (OC2.4.1.3.3)				Year 1	Week 28)	
	Systems) (002.4.1.3.3)						
	Network Operator details of relevant outages affecting the				Year 1	Week 32	OC2
	Total System (OC2.4.1.3.3)						
I	Details of:-				Year 1	Week 32	OC2
		MVA / MW					
	Maximum Export Capacity for each Interface Point	MVA / MW					
		V (unless power factor					
		control					
ı	(NGET informs Exisitng Users of aspects that may affect				Year 1	Week 34)	
I	their Systems) (OC2.4.1.3.3)				i cai i	Week 34)	
I	Existing Users inform NGET if unhappy with aspects as		•		Year 1	Week 36	OC2
	notified (OC2.4.1.3.3)						
	(NGET issues final National Electricity Transmission		•		Year 1	Week 49	OC2
	System (outage plan with advice of operational) (OC2.4.1.3.3)						
	(effects on Existing Users System)						
	Constants Natural Operator and Nep Embedded				Week 8 ahead		000
	Generator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customers to inform NGET of changes to outages				to year end	As occurring	OC2
	previously requested						
	Details of load transfer capability of 12MM/ or				Within Yr 0		OC2
	Details of load transfer capability of 12MW or more between Grid Supply Points in England and Wales					As NGET request	002
	and 10MW or more between Grid Supply Points in						
	Scotland.						000
	Details of:- Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point	MVA / MW MVA / MW			Within Yr 0	As occurring	OC2
	Maximum Export Capacity for each Interface Point	V (unless					
	Changes to previously declared values of the Interface	power factor					
	Point Target Voltage/Power Factor	control					

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Note: Existing-Users should refer to OC2 for full details of the procedure summarised above and fortheinformation which NGET will provide on the Programming Phase.

SCHEDULE 6 – EXISTING-USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION PAGE 2 OF 2

The data below is to be provided to **NGET** as required for compliance with the European Commission Regulation No 543/2013 (OC2.4.2.3). Data provided under Article Numbers 7.1(a), 7.1(b), 15.1(a), 15.1(b), and 15.1(c) and 15.1(d) is to be provided using **MODIS**.

ECR ARTICLE No.	DATA DESCRIPTION	EXISTING USERS PROVIDING DATA	FREQUENCY OF SUBMISSION			
7.1(a)	Planned unavailability of the Apparatus belonging to a Non-Embedded Customer where OC2.4.7 (a) applies - Energy Identification Code (EIC)* - Unavailable demand capacity during the event (MW) - Estimated start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Failure . Shutdown . Other	Non-Embedded Customer	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the Non- Embedded Customer regarding the planned unavailability			
7.1(b)	Changes in actual availability of the Apparatus belonging to a Non-Embedded Customer where OC2.4.7 (b) applies - Energy Identification Code (EIC)* - Unavailable demand capacity during the event (MW) - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below : . Maintenance . Failure . Shutdown . Other	Non-Embedded Customer	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability			
8.1	Year Ahead Forecast Margin information as provided in accordance with OC2.4.1.2.2 - Output Usable	Generator	In accordance with OC2.4.1.2.2			
	Registered Capacity or <u>Maximum Capacity</u> for <u>Generating</u> Units or <u>Power Generating Modules</u> with greater than 1 MW Registered Capacity or <u>Maximum Capacity</u> provided in		Wash 04			Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold
14.1(a)	accordance with PC.4.3.1 and PC.A.3.4.3 or PC.A.3.1.4 - Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3)	Generator	Week 24	I	-{	Formatted: Font: Bold
14.1(b)	Power Station Registered Capacity for units with equal or greater than 100 MW Registered Capacity provided in accordance with PC.4.3.1 and PC.A.3.4.3 - Power Station name - Location of Generating Unit - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Voltage connection levels - Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (MW)	Generator	Week 24		(Formatted: Font: Bold

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	14.1(c)	Estimated output of Active Power of a BM Unit or Generating Unit for each per Settlement Period of the next Operational Day provided in accordance with BC1.4.2 - Physical Notification	Generator	In accordance with BC1.4.2		
F	 	Planned unavailability of a Generating Unit where OC2.4.7(c) applies				
	15.1(a)	Power Station name Generating Unit <u>and/or Power Generating Module</u> name Location of Generating Unit <u>and/or Power Generating</u> Module Generating Unit Registered Capacity (MW) Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) Output Usable (MW) during the event Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the Generator regarding the planned unavailability	Formatted: Font: Bold	
		Changes in availability of a Generating Unit and/or <u>Power</u> <u>Generating Module</u> where OC2.4.7 (d) applies			Formatted: Font: Bold	
	15.1(b)	Power Station name Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module name Location of Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module Generating Unit Registered Capacity and Power Generating Module Maximum Capacity (MW) Production type(from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) Maximum Export Limit (MW) during the event Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) Reason for unavailability from the list below: Maintenance Shutdown Other	Generator	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability	Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold	
	15.1(c)	Planned unavailability of a Power Station where OC2.4.7(e) applies - Power Station name - Location of Power Station - Power Station Registered Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Power Station aggregated Output Usable (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the Generator regarding the planned unavailability		
	15.1(d)	Changes in actual availability of a Power Station where OC2.4.7 (f) applies - Power Station name - Location of Power Station - Power Station Registered Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Power Station aggregated Maximum Export Limit (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability		

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* Energy Identification Coding (EIC) is a coding scheme that is approved by ENTSO-E for standardised electronic data interchanges and is utilised for reporting to the Central European Transparency Platform. NGET will act as the Local Issuing Office for IEC in respect of GB.

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SCHEDULE 7 - LOAD CHARACTERISTICS AT GRID SUPPLY POINTS PAGE 1 OF 1

All data in this schedule 7 is categorised as **Standard Planning Data** (**SPD**) and is required for existing and agreed future connections. This data is only required to be updated when requested by **NGET**.

					DAT		R FUTI	JRE Y	'EAR	S
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS DATA		A to	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7
		RTL								
		CUSC	CUSC							
		Contrac t	App. Form							
FOR ALL TYPES OF DEMAND FOR EACH GRID										
SUPPLY POINT										
The following information is required infrequently										
and should only be supplied, wherever possible,										
when requested by NGET (PC.A.4.7)										
Details of individual loads which have				(DIo	 ase A'	ttoob)				
Characteristics significantly different from the				(Fie	ase A	llach)				
typical range of domestic or commercial and										
industrial load supplied: (PC.A.4.7(a))										
					I	I			1	
Sensitivity of demand to fluctuations in voltage										
And frequency on National Electricity										
Transmission System at time of peak										
Connection Point Demand (Active Power)										
(PC.A.4.7(b))										
(
Voltage Sensitivity (PC.A.4.7(b))	MW/kV									
o y t t t	MVAr/kV									
Frequency Sensitivity (PC.A.4.7(b))	MW/Hz									
	MVAr/Hz									
Reactive Power sensitivity should relate to the										
Power Factor information given in Schedule 11										
(or for Generators, Schedule 1) and note 6 on										
Schedule 11 relating to Reactive Power therefore										
applies: (PC.A.4.7(b))										
Phase unbalance imposed on the National										
Electricity Transmission System (PC.A.4.7(d))										
- maximum	%									
- average	%									
	o.(
Maximum Harmonic Content imposed on National	%									
Electricity Transmission System (PC.A.4.7(e))										
Details of any loads which may appear 1					1			1		
Details of any loads which may cause Demand										
Fluctuations greater than those permitted under					1					
Engineering Recommendation P28, Stage 1 at										
the Point of Common Coupling including					1					
Flicker Severity (Short Term) and Flicker										
Severity (Long Term) (PC.A.4.7(f))		1	1	1	1			1		

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SCHEDULE 8 - DATA SUPPLIED BY BM PARTICIPANTS PAGE 1 OF 1

CODE	DESCRIPTION
BC1	Physical Notifications
BC1	Quiescent Physical Notifications
BC1 & BC2	Export and Import Limits
BC1	Bid-Offer Data
BC1	Dynamic Parameters (Day Ahead)
BC2	Dynamic Parameters (For use in Balancing Mechanism)
BC1 & BC2	Other Relevant Data
BC1	Joint BM Unit Data

- No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the Relevant Transmission Licensees

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SCHEDULE 9 - DATA SUPPLIED BY NGET TO EXISTING USERS PAGE 1 OF 1

(Example of data to be supplied)

	DESCRIPTION
CODE	DESCRIPTION
сс	Operation Diagram
сс	Site Responsibility Schedules
PC	Day of the peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand
	Day of the minimum National Electricity Transmission System Demand
OC2	Surpluses and OU requirements for each Generator over varying timescales
	Equivalent networks to Existing Users for Outage Planning
	Negative Reserve Active Power Margins (when necessary)
	Operating Reserve information
BC1	Demand Estimates, Indicated Margin and Indicated Imbalance, indicative Synchronising and Desynchronising times of Embedded Power Stations to Network Operators, special actions.
BC2	Bid-Offer Acceptances, Ancillary Services instructions to relevant Existing Users, Emergency Instructions
BC3	Location, amount, and Low Frequency Relay settings of any Low Frequency Relay initiated Demand reduction for Demand which is Embedded .
L	

- No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the **Relevant Transmission** Licensees

DATA TO BE SUPPLIED BY NGET TO EXISITNG USERS

PURSUANT TO THE TRANSMISSION LICENCE

1. The **Transmission Licence** requires **NGET** to publish annually the **Seven Year Statement** which is designed to provide **Existing Users** and potential **Users** with information to enable them to identify opportunities for continued and further use of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

When an **Existing** User is considering a development at a specific site, certain additional information may be required in relation to that site which is of such a level of detail that it is inappropriate to include it in the **Seven Year Statement**. In these circumstances the **Exisitng** User may contact NGET who will be pleased to arrange a discussion and the provision of such additional information relevant to the site under consideration as the **Exisiting**-User may reasonably require.

 The Transmission Licence also requires NGET to offer terms for an agreement for connection to and use of the National Electricity Transmission System and further information will be given by NGET to the potential Existing-User in the course of the discussions of the terms of

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such an agreement.

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SCHEDULE 10 - DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA PAGE 1 OF 2

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erage conditions
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The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

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SCHEDULE 10 - DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA PAGE 2 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	Out	t-turn	F.Yr.	Update	Data Cat	DATA	to RTL				
	Actual	Weather Corrected.	0	Time							
(PC.A.4.3)						CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form				
Active Energy Data				Week 24	SPD	•	•				
Total annual Active Energy requirements under average conditions of each Network Operator and each Non- Embedded Customer in the following categories of Customer Tariff:- LV1 LV2 LV3 EHV						•					
HV Traction Lighting						:	:	1			
Existing User System						•	•		Comm Bold	ent [A4]:	House Keepir
Active Energy from Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations						•	-				

NOTES:

- 1. 'F. yr.' means 'Financial Year'
- 2. Demand and Active Energy Data (General)

Demand and Active Energy data should relate to the point of connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the Existing User) of all Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant. Auxiliary demand of Embedded Power Stations should be included in the demand data submitted by the Existing-User at the Connection Point. Existing-Users should refer to the PC for a full definition of the Demand to be included.

- Demand profiles and Active Energy data should be for the total System of the Network Operator, including all Connection Points, and for each Non-Embedded Customer. Demand Profiles should give the numerical maximum demand that in the Existing User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System.
- 4. In addition the demand profile is to be supplied for such days as **NGET** may specify, but such a request is not to be made more than once per calendar year.

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SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 1 OF 3

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

Connection Point:

I

1

Connection Point Demand at the time of - (select each one in turn)	a) maximum Demand b) peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand (specified							
(Provide data for each Access Period associated		na (specillea						
with the Connection Point)	 c) minimum National Electricity Transmission System De (specified by NGET) d) maximum Demand during Access Period e) specified by either NGET or an Existing User 	emand						
Name of Transmission Interface Circuit out of service during Access Period (<i>if reqd</i>).		PC.A.4.1.4.2						

DATA DESCRIPTION	Outturn	Outturn	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	DATA CAT
(CUSC Contract □ & CUSC Application Form ■)		Weather Corrected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Date of a), b), c), d) or e) as denoted above.											PC.A.4.3.3
Time of a), b), c), d) or e) as denoted above.											PC.A.4.3.3
Connection Point Demand (MW)											PC.A.4.3.1
Connection Point Demand (MVAr)											PC.A.4.3.1
Deduction made at Connection Point for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant (MW)											PC.A.4.3.2(a)
Reference to valid Single Line Diagram											PC.A.4.3.5
Reference to node and branch data.											PC.A.2.2

Note: The following data block can be repeated for each post fault network revision that may impact on the Transmission System.

Reference to post-fault revision of Single Line Diagram						PC.A.4.5
Reference to post-fault revision of the node and branch data associated with the Single Line Diagram						PC.A.4.5
Reference to the description of the actions and timescales involved in effecting the post-fault actions (e.g. auto-switching, manual, teleswitching, overload protection operation etc)						PC.A.4.5

Access Group:			 	 	
Note: The following data block to be repeated for each Connection	n Point with the Acc	ess Group.			
Name of associated Connection Point within the same Access Group:	n				PC.A.4.3.1
Demand at associated Connection Point (M	/ W)				PC.A.4.3.1
Demand at associated Connection Point (MVAr)					PC.A.4.3.1
Deduction made at associated Connection Point for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant (MW)					PC.A.4.3.2(a)

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SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 2 OF 3

			Eml	bedded	Generat	tion Dat	a				
Connection	1										
Point:											
DATA DESCRIPTION	Outtur n	Outturn	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	DATA CAT
		Weather									
		Correcte	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		d									
Small Power	For eac	h Connecti	ion Poir	it where	there ar	re Embe	dded Sr	nall Pov	ver Stati	ions,	
Station, Medium	Medium	n Power St	ations of	or Custo	mer Ge	nerating	Station	s the fo	lowing		
Power Station		tion is requi							Ŭ		
and Customer											
Generation											
Summary											
No. of Small	1				Т	Т	Т		1		PC.A.3.1.
Power Stations,											4(a)
Medium Power											μ
Stations or											
Customer Power											
Stations											
	╉────		<u> </u>		+		-				
Number of											PC.A.3.1.
Generating Units											4(a)
or Power											
<u>Generating</u>											
Modules within											
these stations					<u> </u>						
Summated											PC.A.3.1.
Capacity of all											4(a)
these Generating											
Units and/or											
Power											
Generating											
<u>Modules</u>											
Where the Network Power Station	C Operato	r's System	places	a constr	aint on tl	he capao	city of an	Embec	Ided La	rge	
				1	T	Т	Т				PC.A.3.2.
Station Name											2(c)
			<u> </u>		──				-		
Generating Unit											PC.A.3.2.
											2(c)
System											PC.A.3.2.
Constrained											2(c)(i)
Capacity											
Reactive											PC.A.3.2.
Despatch					1						2(c)(ii)
Network											
Restriction	1						1		1		

Where the Network Transmission Syst		•	constra	int on th	e capac	ity of an	Offshor	e	
Offshore Transmission System Name									PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Interface Point Name									PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Maximum Export Capacity									PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Maximum Import Capacity									PC.A.3.2. 2(c)

	Loss of mains protection settings	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
missions.	Loss of mains protection type	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ek 24 data sub	Control mode voltage target and reactive range or target pf (as appropriate)	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ne with the We	Control mode	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
fective 2015 in li	Where it generates electricity from wind or PV, the geographical location of the primary or higher voltage substation to which it connects	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
For each Embedded Small Power Station of 1MW and above, the following information is required, effective 2015 in line with the Week 24 data submissions.	Lowest voltage node on the most up-to-date Single Line Diagram to which it connects or where it will export most of its power	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
following informat	Registered capacity in MW (as defined in the Distribution Code)	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ove, the	CHP (Y/N)	PC.A. 3.1.4						
of 1MW and ab	Technology Type type	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ower Station	Generator unit Reference	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
dded Small P	Connection Date (Financial Year for generator connecting after week 24 2015)							
or each Ember	An Embedded Smail Power Station reference unique to each Network Operator	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
	DESCRIPTION	DATA CAT						

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SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 3 OF 3

NOTES:

1. 'F.Yr.' means 'Financial Year'. F.Yr. 1 refers to the current financial year.

- 2. All Demand data should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the Existing-User) of all Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant. Generation and / or Auxiliary demand of Embedded Large Power Stations should not be included in the demand data submitted by the Existing-User. Existing Users should refer to the PC for a full definition of the Demand to be included.
 - 3. Peak Demand should relate to each Connection Point individually and should give the maximum demand that in the Existing-User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System. Existing-Users may submit the Demand data at each node on the Single Line Diagram instead of at a Connection Point as long as the Existing-User reasonably believes such data relates to the peak (or minimum) at the Connection Point.
 - In deriving **Demand** any deduction made by the **Existing**-User (as detailed in note 2 above) to allow for **Embedded Small Power Stations**, **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant** is to be specifically stated as indicated on the Schedule.
 - 4. **NGET** may at its discretion require details of any **Embedded Small Power Stations** or **Embedded Medium Power Stations** whose output can be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or according to some other pattern (eg. tidal power)
 - 5. Where more than 95% of the total Demand at a Connection Point is taken by synchronous motors, values of the Power Factor at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead. Power Factor data should allow for series reactive losses on the Existing-User's System but exclude reactive compensation network susceptance specified separately in Schedule 5.
 - 6. Where a **Reactive Despatch Network Restriction** is in place which requires the generator to maintain a target voltage set point this should be stated as an alternative to the size of the **Reactive Despatch Network Restriction**.

SCHEDULE 12 - DEMAND CONTROL PAGE 1 OF 2

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and where indicated with an asterisk from **Externally Interconnected System Operators** and/or **Interconnector Users** and a **Pumped Storage Generator**. Where indicated with a double asterisk, the information is only required from **Suppliers**.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS		UPDATE TIM	Ξ
Demand Control				
Demand met or to be relieved by Demand Control (averaging at the Demand Control Notification Level or more over a half hour) at each Connection Point.				
Demand Control at time of National Electricity Transmission System weekly peak demand				
Amount Duration	MW Min)F.yrs 0 to 5)	Week 24	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Wks 2-8 ahead	1000 Mon	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Days 2-12 ahead	1200 Wed	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar day	0600 daily	OC1
**Customer Demand Management (at the Customer Demand Management Notification Level or more at the Connection Point)				
For each half hour	MW	Any time in Control Phase		OC1
For each half hour	MW	Remainder of period	When changes occur to previous plan	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar day	0600 daily	OC1
**In Scotland, Load Management Blocks For each block of 5MW or more, for each half hour	MW	For the next day	11:00	OC1

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SCHEDULE 12 - DEMAND CONTROL PAGE 1 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
*Demand Control or Pump Tripping Offered as Reserve				
Magnitude of Demand or pumping load which is tripped	MW	Year ahead from week 24	Week 24	DPD I
System Frequency at which tripping is initiated	Hz		"	
Time duration of System Frequency below trip setting for tripping to be initiated	S	"		
Time delay from trip initiation to Tripping	S		"	
Emergency Manual Load Disconnection				
Method of achieving load disconnection	Text	Year ahead from week 24	Annual in week 24	OC6
Annual ACS Peak Demand (Active Power) at Connection Point (requested under Schedule 11 - repeated here for reference)	MW			n
Cumulative percentage of Connection Point Demand (Active Power) which can be disconnected by the following times from an instruction from NGET				
5 mins	%			
10 mins	%			
15 mins	%	"	"	"
20 mins	%	"	"	"
25 mins	%			"
30 mins	%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Notes:

1. **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28.

2. No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** (or **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW**).

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SCHEDULE 12A - AUTOMATIC LOW FREQUENCY DEMAND DISCONNECTION PAGE 1 OF 1

Time Covered: Year ahead from week 24 Update Time: Annual in week 24

Data Category: OC6

	GSP		. L	ow Frequ	ency Dem	and Discor	nnection B	locks MW			Residual
	Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	demand
Grid Supply Point	MW	48.8Hz	48.75Hz	48.7Hz	48.6Hz	48.5Hz	48.4Hz	48.2Hz	48.0Hz	47.8Hz	MW
GSP1											
GSP2											
GSP3											
Total demand discor MW per block	nnected %										
Total demand discor	nnection	MW (% of agg	regate der	nand of	MW)					

Note:

All demand refers to that at the time of forecast **National Electricity Transmission System** peak demand.

Network Operators may delay the submission until calendar week 28

No information collated under this schedule will be transferred to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** (or **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW**).

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SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA PAGE 1 OF 2

The data in this Schedule 13 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is required from all **Existing-Users** other than **Generators** who are connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection). A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24 (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until Week 28). A separate submission is required for each node included in the **Single Line Diagram** provided in Schedule 5.

	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 3	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DAT.	
]	SHORT CIRCUIT INFEED TO NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FR(EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM AT CONNECTION POINT (PC.A.2.5)	<u>MC</u>			_						CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form
	Name of node or Connection Point											•
	Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed											
	- at instant of fault	kA										•
	 after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed 	Ka										•
	Zero sequence source impedances as seen from the Point of Connection or node on the Single Line Diagram (as appropriate) consistent with the maximum infeed above:											
	- Resistance	% on 100										•
	- Reactance	% on 100										•
	Positive sequence X/R ratio at instance of fault											•
	Pre-Fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated	p.u.										•

SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA PAGE 2 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DATA	A to	1
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	RT	L	
SHORT CIRCUIT INFEED TO NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FRO EXISTING-USERS SYSTEM AT CONVECTION BOINT	<u>MC</u>									CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form]
CONNECTION POINT	1											
Negative sequence impedances of Existing-User's System as seen from the Point of Connection or node on the Single Line Diagram (as appropriate). If no data is given, it will be assumed that they are equal to the positive sequence values.												1
- Resistance	% on 100										•	
- Reactance	% on 100										•	

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SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 1 OF 5

The data in this Schedule 14 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is to be provided by **Generators**, with respect to all directly connected **Power Stations**, all **Embedded Large Power Stations** and all **Embedded Medium Power Stations** connected to the **Subtransmission System**. A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24.

Fault infeeds via Unit Transformers

A submission should be made for each **Generating Unit** <u>(including those which are part of a</u> <u>Synchronous Power Generating Module)</u> with an associated **Unit Transformer**. Where there is more than one **Unit Transformer** associated with a **Generating Unit**, a value for the total infeed through all **Unit Transformers** should be provided. The infeed through the **Unit Transformer(s)** should include contributions from all motors normally connected to the **Unit Board**, together with any generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Unit Board**, and should be expressed as a fault current at the **Generating Unit** terminals for a fault at that location.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr. 0	F.Yr. 1	F.Yr 2	F.Yr. 3	F.Yr. 4	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr. 6	F.Yr. 7	DAT R	
(PC.A.2.5)			•	•					•	CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of Power Station											-
Number of Unit Transformer											-
Symmetrical three phase short-											
circuit current infeed through the Unit Transformers (s) for a fault											
at the Generating Unit											
terminals											
- at instant of fault	kA										-
- after subtransient fault											
current contribution has	kA										
substantially decayed	KA										
Positive sequence X/R ratio											-
at instance of fault											
Subtransient time constant (if	ms										
significantly different from 40ms)											•
Pre-fault voltage at fault point (if											
different from 1.0 p.u.)											-
The following data items need											
only be supplied if the Generating Unit Step-up											
Transformer can supply zero											
sequence current from the											
Generating Unit side to the											
National Electricity											
Transmission System											
Zero sequence source											
impedances as seen from the											
Generating Unit terminals											
consistent with the maximum infeed above:											
- Resistance	% on										
	100										

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- Reactance	% on 100					•
	100					

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SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 2 OF 5

Fault infeeds via Station Transformers

A submission is required for each **Station Transformer** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The submission should represent normal operating conditions when the maximum number of **Gensets** are **Synchronised** to the **System**, and should include the fault current from all motors normally connected to the **Station Board**, together with any Generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Station Board**. The fault infeed should be expressed as a fault current at the hv terminals of the **Station Transformer** for a fault at that location.

If the submission for normal operating conditions does not represent the worst case, then a separate submission representing the maximum fault infeed that could occur in practice should be made.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DATA	to
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	RTL CUSC	CUSC
(PC.A.2.5)										Contract	App. Form
Name of Power Station											-
Number of Station Transformer											•
Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed for a fault at the Connection Point											
- at instant of fault	kA										-
- after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed	kA										•
Positive sequence X/R ratio At instance of fault											-
Subtransient time constant (if significantly different from 40ms)	mS										-
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)											•
Zero sequence source Impedances as seen from the Point of Connection Consistent with the maximum Infeed above:											
- Resistance	% on 100										•
- Reactance	% on 100										•

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

Note 2. % on 100 is an abbreviation for % on 100 MVA

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SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 3 OF 5

Fault infeeds from Power Park Modules

A submission is required for the whole **Power Park Module** and for each **Power Park Unit** type or equivalent. The submission shall represent operating conditions that result in the maximum fault infeed. The fault current from all motors normally connected to the **Power Park Unit's** electrical system shall be included. The fault infeed shall be expressed as a fault current at the terminals of the **Power Park Unit**, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data as described in PC.A.2.2.2 is provided, and the **Grid Entry Point**, or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**, for a fault at the **Grid Entry Point**, or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**.

Should actual data in respect of fault infeeds be unavailable at the time of the application for a **CUSC Contract** or **Embedded Development Agreement**, a limited subset of the data, representing the maximum fault infeed that may result from all of the plant types being considered, shall be submitted. This data will, as a minimum, represent the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the fault current for both single phase and three phase solid faults at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**) at the time of fault application and 50ms following fault application. Actual data in respect of fault infeeds shall be submitted to **NGET** as soon as it is available, in line with PC.A.1.2

DATA DESCRIPTION	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DAT	
		<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	R	
(PC.A.2.5)										CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of Power Station											-
Name of Power Park Module											-
Power Park Unit type											-
A submission shall be provided for the contribution of the entire Power Park Module and each type of Power Park Unit or equivalent to the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current at the Power Park Unit terminals, or Common Collection Busbar , and Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded for (i) a solid symmetrical three phase short circuit											
(ii) a solid single phase to earth short circuit(iii) a solid phase to phase short											
circuit (iv) a solid two phase to earth short											•
circuit at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded.											•
If protective controls are used and active for the above conditions, a submission shall be provided in the limiting case where the protective control is not active. This case may require application of a non-solid fault, resulting in a retained voltage at the fault point.											-

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SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 4 OF 5

		-									
DATA	UNITS	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u>	DATA	<u>DATA</u>
DESCRIPTION		<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Z</u>	to	DESCRIPTION
										RTL	
										CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
- A continuous time	Graphical										
trace and table	and										
showing the root mean square of the	tabular										
positive, negative	kA										
and zero sequence	versus s										
components of the											
fault current from the											
time of fault inception											
to 140ms after fault											
inception at 10ms intervals											
intervais											
- A continuous time	p.u.										
trace and table	versus s										
showing the											
positive, negative											
and zero sequence											
components of											
retained voltage at											
the terminals or											
Common											
Collection											
Busbar, if appropriate											
appropriate											
- A continuous time	p.u.										
trace and table	versus s										
showing the root											•
mean square of											
the positive, negative and zero											
sequence											
components of											
retained voltage at											
the fault point, if											
appropriate											
	l	I			I						

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SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 5 OF 5

DATA	UNITS	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DATA	DATA
DESCRIPTION		<u>0</u>	1	2	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	to	DESCRIPTION
DESCRIPTION		<u>v</u>	1	<u> </u>	2	-	2	<u>u</u>	<u>/</u>	RTL	DESCIVIL HOIN
										CUSC	CUSC App. Form
										Contract	
For Power Park Units											
that utilise a protective											
control, such as a crowbar circuit,											
crowbar circuit,	% on										
- additional rotor	MVA										
resistance applied											_
to the Power Park											
Unit under a fault	% on										
situation	MVA										•
- additional rotor											
reactance											
applied to the											
Power Park Unit under a fault											
under a fault situation.											
Situation.											
Positive sequence X/R											
ratio of the equivalent											
at time of fault at the											
Common Collection											
Busbar											
Minimum zero											
sequence impedance											
of the equivalent at a Common Collection											•
Busbar											
Dusbai											
Active Power	MW										
generated pre-fault											
3											
Number of Power Park											
Units in equivalent											
generator											
Power Factor (lead or											•
lag)											
Pre-fault voltage (if	p.u.										_
different from 1.0 p.u.)	p.u.										•
at fault point (See note											
1)											
· ·											
Items of reactive											•
compensation switched											
in pre-fault											

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

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INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE The following data items must be supplied with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module. Mothballed Generating Unit, CONVERTERS OR MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTER AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA Mothballed Power Park Module (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Aothballed HVDC Converters or Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter station

Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter Name (e.g. Unit

DATA UNITS	UNITS	DATA			GENE	GENERATING UNIT DATA	DATA		
Z		5	1month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	>12 months	Total MW being returned
MW output MW	MM								
that can be returned to									
service									

Notes

Mothballed HVDC Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station to service once 1. The time periods identified in the above table represent the estimated time it would take to return the Mothballed Power Generating Aodule, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules)

- Converter at a DC Converter Station can be physically returned in stages covering more than one of the time periods identified in the Motballed DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System, Mothballed HVDC Converter or Mothballed DC Where a <u>Mothballed Power Generating Module. Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a</u> above table then information should be provided for each applicable time period. a decision to return has been made. сi
 - The estimated notice to physically return MW output to service should be determined in accordance with Good Industry Practice assuming normal working arrangements and normal plant procurement lead times. ė
- The MW output values in each time period should be incremental MW values, e.g. if 150MW could be returned in 2-3 months and an additional 50MW in 3 – 6 months then the values in the columns should be Nil, Nil, 150, 50, Nil, Nil, 200 respectively 4
- Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station achieving the estimated values provided in this table, excluding factors relating to Significant factors which may prevent the Mothballed Power Generating Module. Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modue). Mothballed HVDC System, Mothballed HVDC Converter or 'ransmission Entry Capacity, should be appended separately. ഗ

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SCHEDULE 15 -- MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULE, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC CONVERTERS, MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA PAGE 1 OF 3

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Power Station

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Cenerating Unit whose primary fut GENERATING UNIT DATA GENERATING UNIT DATA 2 3 2 3 ther gas* Other* 0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20** >20**	Formatted: Font: 9 p
General ate 0	
only be supplied with respect to each ing Module. Generating Unit Name (e.g. Unit 1) UNITS, DATA, 1 UNITS, DATA, 1 At DPD II Oil distill wites DPD II Oil distill wites DPD II Oil distill wites DPD II Oil distill ft DPD II 6-10/11- ft DPD II 6-10/11- ft DPD II 6-10/11-	Formatted: Font: 9 p
reed only be suppleted only be suppleted only be suppleted only be suppleted only be suppleted only be suppleted only be suppleted on the supersuped on the supersuped on the supersuped on the s	Formatted: Font: 9 p
ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFORMATION The following data items for altermative fuels need only be supplicating thos which form part of a Power Generating Module Power Station	Formatted: Font: 9 p Formatted: Font: 9 p Formatted: Font: 9 p

SCHEDULE 15 -- MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING DC

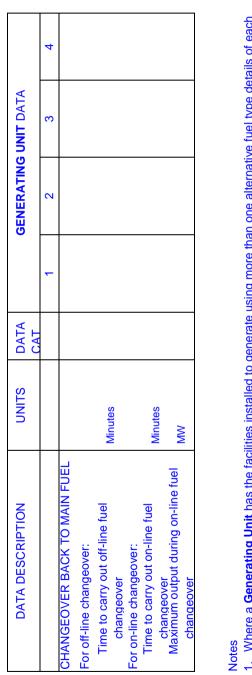
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SCHEDULE 15 -- MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA PAGE 3 OF 3



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- 1. Where a Generating Unit has the facilities installed to generate using more than one alternative fuel type details of each alternative fuel should be given.
 - Significant factors and their effects which may prevent the use of alternative fuels achieving the estimated values provided in this table (e.g. emissions limits, distilled water stocks etc.) should be appended separately. сi

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- No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the Relevant Transmission Licensees

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and and and and and and and and and and	in PC.A.5.7 Power Park	
		. Data is not Modules or ossible, upon
	Units	Data Category
a) Expected time for the first and subsequent BM Units to be Synchronised , from the restoration of external power Tabult supplies, assuming external power supplies are not available for up to 24hrs	Tabular or Graphical	II QAQ
 b) Describe any likely issues that would have a significant impact on a BM Unit's time to be Synchronised arising as a direct consequence of the inherent design or operational practice of the Power Station and/or BM Unit, e.g. limited barring facilities, time from a Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown at which batteries would be discharged. Block Loading Capability: 	Text	II QAQ
c) Provide estimated Block Loading Capability from 0MW to Registered Capacity of each BM Unit based on the unit Tabul: being 'hot' (run prior to shutdown) and also 'cold' (not run for 48hrs or more prior to the shutdown). The Block Loading Graph Capability should be valid for a frequency deviation of 49.5Hz - 50.5Hz. The data should identify any required 'hold' points.	Tabular or Graphical	II OAO

SCHEDULE 16 - BLACK START INFORMATION PAGE 1 OF 1

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SCHEDULE 17 - ACCESS PERIOD DATA PAGE 1 OF 1

(PC.A.4 - CUSC Contract ■)

Submissions by **Existing-Users** using this Schedule 17 shall commence in 2011 and shall then continue in each year thereafter

Access Group

1

	-	-			
Asset Identifier	Start Week	End Week	Maintenance Year (1, 2 or 3)	Duration	Potential Concurrent Outage (Y/N)

Comments

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SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 1 OF 24

The data in this Schedule 18 is required from **Generators** who are undertaking **OTSDUW** and connecting to a **Transmission Interface Point**.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA RTL							ТА		
		CUSC Cont ract	CUSC App. Form		F.Yr0	F.Yr1	F.Yr2	F.Yr3	F.Yr4	F.Yr5	F.Yr 6
INDIVIDUAL OTSDUW DATA											
Interface Point Capacity (PC.A.3.2.2 (a))	MW MVAr		•								
Performance Chart at the Transmission Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(iv)			•								
OTSDUW DEMANDS											
Demand associated with the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters – see Note 1)) supplied at each Interface Point. The Existing-User should also provide the Demand supplied to each Connection Point on the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. (PC.A.5.2.5)											1
 The maximum Demand that could occur. Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions. 	MW MVAr MW MVAr			DPD I DPD I DPD II DPD II							
 Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand. 	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II							
(Note 1 – Demand required from OTSDUW DC Converters should be supplied under page 2 of Schedule 18).											

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 2 OF 24

OTSDUW USERS SYSTEM DATA

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	DATA CATEGORY
OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LAYOUT (PC.A.2.2.1, PC.A.2.2.2 and P.C.A.2.2.3)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
A Single Line Diagram showing connectivity of all of the <u>Offshore</u> <u>Transmission System</u> including all Plant and Apparatus between the Interface Point and all Connection Points is required.		•	•	SPD
This Single Line Diagram shall depict the arrangement(s) of all of the existing and proposed load current carrying Apparatus relating to both existing and proposed Interface Points and Connection Points , showing electrical circuitry (ie. overhead lines, underground cables (including subsea cables), power transformers and similar equipment), operating voltages, circuit breakers and phasing arrangements		•	-	SPD
Operational Diagrams of all substations within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus		•	•	SPD
SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PC.A.2.2.6) For the infrastructure associated with any OTSDUW Plant and				-
Apparatus				_
Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	•		SPD
Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	•		SPD
Rated Duration of short-circuit withstand	S	•		SPD
Rated rms continuous current	A	•	•	SPD
LUMPED SUSCEPTANCES (PC.A.2.3)				
Equivalent Lumped Susceptance required for all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (including OTSDUW Palnt and Apparatus) which are not included in the Single Line Diagram.		•	•	
This should not include:		<u> </u>		
(a) independently switched reactive compensation equipment		•	•	
identified above.				
(b) any susceptance of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus inherent in the Demand (Reactive Power) data provided on Page 1 and 2 of this Schedule 14.		•	•	
Equivalent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal Frequency.	% on 100 MVA	•	•	

	mer Length (A) (km)			
tinuous	MVA) (MVA)			
Maximum Continuous Ratings	Spmg Autumn (MVA)			
2	Winter (MVA)			
TERS	B0 %100M VA			
ZPS PARAMETERS	X0 %100M VA			
ц Ц	R0 %100 MVA			
METERS	B 1 %100 %100 %100			
PPS PARAMETERS	A MVA			
	Circuit R1 %100 MVA			
	Operating Voltage (kV)			Notes
	Rated Voltage (kV)			
	Node 2			:
	Node 1			Notes

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 3 OF 24

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA Branch Data (PC.A.2.2.4)

Earthing Imped Ance method			
Earthing Method (Direct /Res /Reac)			
Winding Arr.			
	type		
Tap Changer	Step size %		
Тар	Range +% to -%		
ase stance VA	Nom Tap		
Positive Phase Sequence Resistance % on 100 MVA	Min Tap		
Pos Sequel	Max Tap		
ase ctance VA	Nom Tap		
Positive Phase Sequence Reactance % on 100MVA	Min Tap		
Pos Seque % (Max Tap		
Trans-former			
Rating (MVA)			
ک کر کر			
L< Node			
≥ √ ¥			
HV Node			Notes

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 4 OF 24

2 Winding Transfomer Data (PC.A.2.2.5)

The data below is Standard Planning Data, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the Single Line Diagram

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

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EXISTING USERS SYSTEM DATA (OTSUA)

Auto Transformer Data 3-Winding (PC.A.2.2.5)

The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the Single Line Diagram.

Range Step Type Winding ZOH ZOL ZOT +% to -% size (onload Arrange Dflt X/R = 20 Dflt X/R = 20 Dflt X/R = 20	% Offload ment R _{0H} X _{4H} R _{0L} X _{0L} R _{0T} X _{0T} % % % % % % %	MVA MVA MVA MVA			
ZOH ZOL	Offload ment R _{0H} X _{0H} R _{0L} X _{0L} R _{0T} % % % % % %	MVA MVA MVA MVA			
ZOH ZOL	Offload ment R _{0H} X _{0H} R _{0L} X _{0L} R _{0T} % % % % % %	MVA MVA MVA MVA			
ZOH ZOL	Offload ment R _{0H} X _{0H} R _{0L} X _{0L} X _{0L} % % % %	MVA MVA MVA			
HOZ	Offload ment R _{0H} X _{cH} R _{0L} % % %	MVA MVA			
HOZ	Official ment R _{0H} X _{0H} % %	MVA			
	Offload ment R _{0H}				
	Offload ment	MVA			
 Step Type Winding % size (onload Arrange 					
 Step Type Winding % size (onload Arrange 					
 Step Type W size (onload A) 					
e Step T % size (o					
. %	0				
ange					
Ain ap A					
Max N Tap T					
Tap I					
Min Tap					
Max Tap					
	Max Min Nom Max Min Nom Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap	Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap	um ken ken ken ken ken ken ken ken ken ken	DRC	DRC

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

1. For information STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.4 Transformers

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·	AGE 6 OF 24	
	DC time constant at testing it asymmetrical breaking ability breaking ability	
	Fault Make Rating (Peak Asymmetrical) (1 phase) (kA)	
- Phase	Fault Break Rating (Peak Asymmetrical) (1 phase) (kA)	
4 4	Fault Break Fault Break Fault Make DC time Rating (RMS) Rating (Pasa Rating (Pasa) Symmetrical Asymmetrical Asymmetrical Asymmetrical Asymmetrical Asymmetrical (1 phase) (uA) (1 phase) (uA) asymmetrical (6)	
	Fault Make Rahng Peak Asymmetrical (3 phase) (kA)	
ase	Fault Break Fault Break Fault Make Fault Rating Rating Peak Rating (Peak Rating Peak Rung (RMS Symmetrical) Asymmetrical Asymmetrical Asymmetrical Symmetrical Symmetrical Sprimee) (vA) (3 phrase) (vA) (3 phrase) (vA)	
3 Phase	Fault Break Rating (RMS Symmetrical) (3 phase) (kA)	
	Fault Rating (RMS) (RMAS) (MVA) (MVA)	
	Continuo Is Rating (A)	
ting	Time (ms)	
Assumed Operating Times	Minimum Protection & Trip Relay (mS)	
Assur	Circuit Breaker (mS)	
	Year Commission ed	
_	Type	
er Data	Model	
Break	Make	
Circuit Breaker Data	Operating Make Votage	
	Voltage	
	Name	
	Location	

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

Circuit Breaker Data (PC.A.2.2.6(a))

and disconnectors)

The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and should be provided for all OTSUA switchgear (ie. circuit breakers, load disconnectors

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT (PC.A.2.4(e))

ltem	Node	kV	Device No.	Rating (MVAr)	P Loss (kW)	Tap range	Connection Arrangement

Notes:

1.For information STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.5 Reactive Compensation Equipment

2. Data relating to continuously variable reactive compensation equipment (such as statcoms or SVCs) should be entered on the SVC Modelling table.

3. For the avoidance of doubt this includes any AC Reactive Compensation equipment included within the OTSDUW DC Converter other than harmonic filter data which is to be entered in the harmonic filter data table.

PC.A.2.4.1(e)	A mathematical representation in block diagram format to model the control of any
	dynamic compensation plant. The model should be suitable for RMS dynamic stability
	type studies in which the time constants used should not be less than 10ms.

Connection (Direct/Tert iary)	
R1 X1 R0 X0 Transf. I PPS_R PPS_X ZPS_R ZPS_X Winding (Type	
X0 ZPS_X	
R0 ZPS_R	
X1 PPS_X	
R1 PPS_R	
Normal Running Mode	
Max Min Slope Voltage Normal F MVAr MVAr % Dependant Running F at HV at HV Q Limit Mode	
Slope %	
Min MVAr at HV	
Max MVAr at HV	
Target Voltage (kV)	
Norminal Target M Voltage Voltage M (kV) (kV) a	
LV Control Node Node	
HV Node	

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA REACTIVE COMPENSATION - SVC Modelling Data (PC.A.2.4.1(e)(iii))

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1. For information the equivalent STC Ref, erence is: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.7 SVC Modelling Data

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OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

Harmonic Filter Data (including **OTSDUW DC Converter** harmonic Filter Data) (PC.A.5.4.3.1(d) and PC.A.6.4.2)

Site Name	SLD Reference	e Point of F	ilter Connection	
Filter Description				
Manufacturer	Model	Filter Type	Filter connection type (Delta/Star, Grounded/ Ungrounded)	Notes
Bus Voltage	Rating	Q factor	Tuning Frequency	Notes
Component Paran	neters (as per SLD)			
	Parameter	as applicable		
Filter Component (R, C or L)	Capacitance (micro-Farads)	Inductance (milli- Henrys)	Resistance (Ohms)	Notes
Filter frequency ch	naracteristics (graph	s) detailing for freque	ency range up to 10k	Hz and higher
1. Graph of imped	dance (ohm) agains (degree) against fr	t frequency (Hz)		

3. Connection diagram of Filter & Elelments

Notes:

1. For information STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.8 Harmonic Filter Data

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Information for Transient Overvoltage Assessment (DPD I) (PC.A.6.2 CUSC Contract)

The information listed below may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing-User** undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Interface Point** or **Connection Point** to enable NGET to assess transient overvoltage on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

- (a) Busbar layout plan(s), including dimensions and geometry showing positioning of any current and voltage transformers, through bushings, support insulators, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc. Electrical parameters of any associated current and voltage transformers, stray capacitances of wall bushings and support insulators, and grading capacitances of circuit breakers;
- (b) Electrical parameters and physical construction details of lines and cables connected at that busbar. Electrical parameters of all plant e.g., transformers (including neutral earthing impedance or zig-zag transformers if any), series reactors and shunt compensation equipment connected at that busbar (or to the tertiary of a transformer) or by lines or cables to that busbar;
- (c) Basic insulation levels (BIL) of all **Apparatus** connected directly, by lines or by cables to the busbar;
- (d) Characteristics of overvoltage Protection devices at the busbar and at the termination points of all lines, and all cables connected to the busbar;
- (e) Fault levels at the lower voltage terminals of each transformer connected to each Interface Point or Connection Point without intermediate transformation;
- (f) The following data is required on all transformers within the **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**.
- (g) An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

Harmonic Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.4 CUSC Contract)

The information given below, both current and forecast, where not already supplied in this Schedule 14 may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing**-User if it is necessary for **NGET** to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on **National Electricity Transmission System**. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Existing**-User's **System** should be reflected:-

(a) Overhead lines and underground cable circuits (including subsea cables) of the Existing-User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus must be differentiated and the following data provided separately for each type:-

Positive phase sequence resistance Positive phase sequence reactance Positive phase sequence susceptance

(b) for all transformers connecting the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA Voltage Ratio Positive phase sequence resistance Positive phase sequence reactance

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(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

Connection voltage and MVAr rating of any capacitor bank and component design parameters if configured as a filter

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points The minimum and maximum **Demand** (both MW and MVAr) that could occur Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection Points and Interface Points

 (d) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned Outage conditions

Voltage Assessment Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.5
CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, where not already supplied in this Schedule 14, may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing**-User undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Connection Point** or **Interface Point** if it is necessary for **NGET** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (eg to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes on the **National Electricity Transmission System**).

(a) For all circuits of the Existing-User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus:-

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance Positive Phase Sequence Resistance Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

(b) for all transformers connecting the **Existing**-User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA Voltage Ratio Positive phase sequence resistance Positive Phase sequence reactance Tap-changer range Number of tap steps Tap-changer type: on-load or off-circuit AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points The maximum **Demand** (both MW and MVAr) that could occur Estimate of voltage insensitive (constant power) load content in % of total load at both winter peak and 75% off-peak load conditions

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Short Circuit Analyses:(DPD I) (PC.A.6.6
CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 14, may be requested by **NGET** from each **Existing**-User undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Connection Point or Interface Point** where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned by a **Transmission Licensee** or operated or managed by **NGET** are close to the equipment rating.

(a) (a) For all circuits of the <u>-Existing-User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus</u>: Positive phase sequence resistance
 Positive phase sequence reactance
 Positive phase sequence susceptance
 Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals)
 Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)
 Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)

(b) for all transformers connecting the Existing User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA Voltage Ratio Positive phase sequence resistance (at max, min and nominal tap) Positive Phase sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap) Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap) Tap changer range Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance Impedance if not directly earthed

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

The maximum **Demand** (in MW and MVAr) that could occur

Short-circuit infeed data in accordance with PC.A.2.5.6(a) unless the **Existing-User's OTSDUW Plant** and Apparatus runs in parallel with the **Subtransmission System**, when to prevent double counting in each node infeed data, a π equivalent comprising the data items of PC.A.2.5.6(a) for each node together with the positive phase sequence interconnection impedance between the nodes shall be submitted. Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: a, b, c, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.48 cm

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 13 OF 24

Fault infeed data to be submitted by **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** providing a fault infeed (including **OTSDUW DC Converters**) (PC.A.2.5.5)

A submission is required for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (including OTSDUW DC Converters at each Transmission Interface Point and Connection Point. The submission shall represent operating conditions that result in the maximum fault infeed. The fault current from all auxilaries of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Transmission Interface Point and Connection Point shall be included. The fault infeed shall be expressed as a fault current at the Transmission Interface Point and also at each Connection Point.

Should actual data in respect of fault infeeds be unavailable at the time of the application for a **CUSC Contract** or **Embedded Development Agreement**, a limited subset of the data, representing the maximum fault infeed that may result from the **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, shall be submitted. This data will, as a minimum, represent the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the fault current for both single phase and three phase solid faults at each **Connection Point** and **Interface Point** at the time of fault application and 50ms following fault application. Actual data in respect of fault infeeds shall be submitted to **NGET** as soon as it is available, in line with PC.A.1.2.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	<u>F.Yr.</u> 0	<u>F.Yr.</u> 1	<u>F.Yr.</u> 2	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>3</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>4</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> 5	<u>F.Yr.</u> 6	<u>F.Yr.</u> 7	DATA t	o RTL
(PC.A.2.5)		<u>v</u>		<u> </u>	<u>v</u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>v</u>	1	CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus											Tom
OTSDUW DC Converter type (ie voltage or current source)											
A submission shall be provided for the contribution of each OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current at the Interface Point and each Connection Point for (i) a solid symmetrical three phase short circuit (ii) a solid single phase to earth short circuit (iii) a solid phase to phase short circuit (iv) a solid two phase to earth short circuit											-
If protective controls are used and active for the above conditions, a											•
submission shall be provided in the limiting case where the protective											•
control is not active. This case may require application of a non-solid fault, resulting in a retained voltage at the fault point.											•

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DATA DESCRIPTION	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>0</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>1</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>2</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>3</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>4</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>5</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>6</u>	<u>F.</u> <u>Yr.</u> <u>Z</u>		Ā to FL
										CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
- A continuous time trace and table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the fault current from the time of fault inception to 140ms after fault inception at 10ms intervals	Graphical and tabular kA versus s										•
 A continuous time trace and table showing the positive, negative and zero sequence components of retained voltage at the Interface Point and each Connection Point, if appropriate 	p.u. versus s										•
- A continuous time trace and table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of retained voltage at the fault point, if appropriate	p.u. versus s										•
Positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at time of fault at the Interface Point and each Connection Point											•
Minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent at the Interface Point and each Connection Point											•
Active Power transfer at the Interface Point and each Connection Pointpre-fault	MW										•
Power Factor (lead or lag)											•
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)	p.u.										•
Items of reactive compensation switched in pre-fault											•

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

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						PAG	E 15 C	OF 24					
Thermal Rating	gs Da	ta (PC.	A.2.2.	· ·	IRCUIT	RATING	SCHE	DULE					
Voltage					Offsh	Issue Date							
132kV				CIRCU	IT Nam	e from S	Site A –	Site B					
			Wi	nter			Spring/	Autumn		I	Sun	nmer	
OVERALL CCT RAT	TINGS	%Nom	Limit	Amps	MVA	%Nom	Limit	Amps	MVA	%Nom	Limit	Amps	MVA
Pre-Fault Continu	ious	84%	Line	485	111	84%	Line	450	103	84%	Line	390	89
Post-Fault Contin	uous	100%	Line	580	132	100%	Line	540	123	100%	Line	465	106
Prefault load	6hr	95%	Line	580	132	95%	Line	540	123	95%	Line	465	106
exceeds line prefault	20m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	465	106
continuous rating	10m	mva	Line	580	132	mva	Line	540	123	mva	Line	465	106
	5m 3m	125	Line Line	580 580	132 132	116	Line	540 540	123 123	100	Line Line	465 465	106
	SIII		Line	560	132		Line	540	123		Line	400	106
	6hr	90%	Line	580	132	90%	Line	540	123	90%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	465	106
Short Term	10m	mva	Line	580	132	mva	Line	540	123	mva	Line	465	106
Overloads	5m	118	Line	580	132	110	Line	540	123	95	Line	465	106
	3m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	465	106
Limiting Item	6hr	84%	Line	580	132	84%	Line	540	123	84%	Line	465	106
and permitted	20m		Line	590	135		Line	545	125		Line	470	108
overload	10m	mva	Line	630	144	mva	Line	580	133	mva	Line	495	113
values	5m	110	Line	710	163	103	Line	655	149	89	Line	555	126
for different times and	3m		Line	810	185		Line	740	170		Line	625	143
pre-fault loads	6hr	75%	Line	580	132	75%	Line	540	123	75%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	595	136		Line	555	126		Line	475	109
	10m	mva 99	Line	650	149	mva 92	Line	600	137	mva 70	Line	510	116
	5m 3m	99	Line Line	760 885	173 203	92	Line Line	695 810	159 185	79	Line Line	585 685	134 156
	5111		Line	000	203		Line	010	105		LINE	000	150
	6hr	60%	Line	580	132	60%	Line	540	123	60%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	605	138		Line	560	128		Line	480	110
	10m	mva 79	Line	675 820	155 187	mva	Line	620 750	142	mva 63	Line	530 635	121 145
	5m 3m	19	Line Line	820 985	226	73	Line Line	750 900	172 206	03	Line Line	755	145
	311		LINE	900	220		Line	900	200		LINE	755	173
	6hr	30%	Line	580	132	30%	Line	540	123	30%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	615	141		Line	570	130		Line	490	112
	10m	mva	Line	710	163	mva	Line	655	150	mva	Line	555	127
	5m	39	Line	895	205	36	Line	820	187	31	Line	690	158
	3m		Line	1110	255		Line	1010	230		Line	845	193
I	I			I	I			I				I	ł

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	6hr						
	20m						
	10m						
	5m						
	3m						
	6hr						
	20m						
	10m						
	5m						
	3m						
Notes or							
Restrictions							
Detailed							

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Notes: 1. For information the equivalent STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.6 Thermal Ratings

2. The values shown in the above table is example data.

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Protection Policy (PC.A.6.3)

To include details of the protection policy

Protection Schedules(*PC.A.6.3*)

Data schedules for the protection systems associated with each primary plant item including: Protection, Intertrip Signalling & operating times Intertripping and protection unstabilisation initiation Synchronising facilities Delayed Auto Reclose sequence schedules

Automatic Switching Scheme Schedules (PC.A.2.2.7)

A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be affected by the scheme's operation.

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<u>GENERATOR INTERTRIP SCHEMES</u> (PC.A.2.2.7(b))

Substation: ____

Details of Generator Intertrip Schemes:

A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be effected by the schemes operation.

DEMAND INTERTRIP SCHEMES (PC.A.2.2.7(b))

Substation:_

Details of Demand Intertrip Schemes:

A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be effected by the schemes operation

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Specific Operating Requirements (CC.5.2.1)

SUBSTATION OPERATIONAL GUIDE

Substation:

Location Details:

Postal Address:	Telephone Nos.	Map Ref.
National Grid Interface		
National Grid Interface		
Generator Interface		

- 1. Substation Type:
- 2. Voltage Control: (short description of voltage control system. To include mention of modes ie Voltage, manual etc. Plus control step increments ie 0.5%-0.33kV?)
- 3. Energisation Switching Information: (The standard energisation switching process from dead.)
- 4. Intertrip Systems:
- 5. Reactive Plant Outage: (A short explanation of any system re-configurations required to facilitate the outage of any reactive plant which form part of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus equipment. Also any generation restrictions required).
- 6. Harmonic Filter Outage: (An explanation as to any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus reconfigurations required to facilitate the outage and maintain the system within specified Harmonic limits, also any generation restrictions required).

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OTSDUW DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA

OTSDUW DC CONVERTER NAME

DATE:_____

Data Description	Units	DATA	to	Data	DC Converter Station	
		RTL		Category	Data	
(PC.A.4 and PC.A.5.2.5)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form			
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER (CONVERTER DEMANDS):						
Demand supplied through Station						
Transformers associated with the						
OTSDUW DC Converter at each Interface						
Point and each Offshore Connection Point Grid Entry Point [PC.A.4.1]						
	MW			DPD II		
- Demand with all OTSDUW DC	MVAr			DPD II		
Converters operating at Interface Point Capacity.						
	MW			DPD II		
- Demand with all OTSDUW DC	MVAr			DPD II		
Converters operating at maximum Interface Point flow from the Interface						
Point to each Offshore Grid Entry Point						
Form to each orishole ond Entry Form						
	MW MVAr			DPD II		
- The maximum Demand that could occur.	IVI V AI			DPD II		
	MW					
	MVAr			DPD II		
- Demand at specified time of annual				DPD II		
peak half hour of NGET Demand at						
Annual ACS Conditions.	MW			DPD II		
	MVAr			5151		
- Demand at specified time of annual						
minimum half-hour of NGET Demand.						
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER DATA	Text			SPD+		
			-			
Number of poles, i.e. number of OTSDUW DC						
Converters	Text			SPD+		
Pole arrangement (e.g. monopole or bipole)	Diagram					
Return path arrangement						Formatte
Details of each viable operating configuration						
	Diagram					
Configuration 1	Diagram			SPD+		
Configuration 2 Configuration 3	Diagram					
Configuration 4	Diagram					
Configuration 5	Diagram					
Configuration 6	Diagram		1			

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Text ection umber MW	RT CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form	SPD SPD SPD+	1	2	3	4	5	6
ection umber MW		-	SPD						
ection umber MW		-	SPD						
umber MW		•							
			SPD+						
MW									
		•	SPD+						
MW MVAr		:	SPD SPD						
MVA			DPD II						
kV kV			DPD II DPD II						
% on MVA % on MVA			DPD II DPD II DPD II						
% on MVA			DPD II DPD II DPD II						
% on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % / -%			DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II						
	kV kV % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA	kV kV kV % on MVA % on % On	kV - k0 - MVA - % on - WVA - % on - MVA -	kV Image: Constraint of the second	kV Image: brown in the second secon	kV Image: Constraint of the second	kV BPD II kV DPD II kV DPD II MVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II	kV Image: DPD II kV Image: DPD II kV Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II % on Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II % on Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II % on Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II WVA Image: DPD II % on Image: DPD II WVA Image	kV DPD II kV DPD II WVA DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II % on DPD II WVA DPD II

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Data Description	Units	DATA to RTL					Ор	erating	l config	guratior	ו	
		CUSC Contrac t	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6		
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER NETWORK												
DATA												
(PC.A.5.4.3.1 (c))	1.3.7											
Dated DO williams a second	kV A			DPD II								
Rated DC voltage per pole Rated DC current per pole	A			DPD II								
Details of the OTSDUW DC Network described in diagram form including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines. Details of any line reactors (including line reactor resistance), line capacitors, DC filters, earthing electrodes and other conductors that form part of the OTSDUW DC Network should be shown.	Diagram			DPD II								

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Data Description	Units		TA to TL	Data Category	Ope	rating	config	uratic	n	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	calogoly	1	2	3	4	5	6
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER CONTROL SYSTEMS (PC.A.5.4.3.2)										
$\begin{array}{l} Static \ V_{DC} - P_{DC} \ (DC \ voltage - DC \ power) \ or \\ Static \ V_{DC} - I_{DC} \ (DC \ voltage - DC \ current) \\ characteristic \ (as \ appropriate) \ when \\ operating \ as \\ -Rectifier \\ -Inverter \end{array}$	Diagram Diagram Diagram			DPD II DPD II DPD II						
Details of rectifier mode control system, in block diagram form together with parameters showing transfer functions of	Diagram			DPD II						
individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of inverter mode control system, in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters (as applicable).	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of OTSDUW DC Converter transformer tap changer control system in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of AC filter control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of any frequency and/or load control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of any large or small signal modulating controls, such as power oscillation damping controls or sub- synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the above control system data.	Diagram			DPD II						
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control at converter ends for a voltage source converter.										

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Data Description	Units		ΓΑ to TL	Data Category		Operating configuration						
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6		
LOADING PARAMETERS (PC.A.5.4.3.3)												
MW Export from the Offshore Grid Entry Point to the Transmission Interface Point Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s MW/s			DPD I DPD I								
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or severe voltage depression.	S			DPD II								
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following a transient DC Network fault.	S			DPD II								

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SCHEDULE 19 – EXISTING USER DATA FILE STRUCTURE PAGE 1 OF 2

The structure of the User Data File Structure is given below.

i.d.	Folder name	Description of contents
Part A:	Commercial & Legal	
A2	Commissioning	Commissioning & Test Programmes
A3	Statements	Statements of Readiness
A9	AS Monitoring	Ancillary Services Monitoring
A10	Self Certification	User Self Certification of Compliance
A11	Compliance statements	Compliance Statement
Part 1: S	Safety & System Operation	
1.1	Interface Agreements	Interface Agreements
1.2	Safety Rules	Safety Rules
1.3	Switching Procedures	Local Switching Procedures
1.4	Earthing	Earthing
1.5	SRS	Site Responsibility Schedules
1.6	Diagrams	Operational and Gas Zone Diagrams
1.7	Drawings	Site Common Drawings
1.8	Telephony	Control Telephony
1.9	Safety Procedures	Local Safety Procedures
1.10	Co-ordinators	Safety Co-ordinators
1.11	RISSP	Record of Inter System Safety Precautions
1.12	Tel Numbers	Telephone Numbers for Joint System Incidents
1.13	Contact Details	Contact Details (fax, tel, email)
1.14	Restoration Plan	Local Joint Restoration Plan (incl. black start if applicable)
1.15	Maintenance	Maintenance Standards
Part 2: C	onnection Technical Data	
2.1	DRC Schedule 5	DRC Schedule 5 – Users System Data
2.2	Protection Report	Protection Settings Reports
2.3	Special Automatic Facilities	Special Automatic Facilities e.g. intertrip
2.4	Operational Metering	Operational Metering
2.5	Tariff Metering	Tariff Metering
2.6	Operational Comms	Operational Communications
2.7	Monitoring	Performance Monitoring
2.8	Power Quality	Power Quality Test Results (if required)

SCHEDULE 19 – EXISTING USER DATA FILE STRUCTURE PAGE 2 OF 2

DRC Schedule 1	DRC Schedule 1 - Generating Unit,- <u>Power</u>
	Generating Module, HVDC System and DC
	Converter Technical Data
	DRC Schedule 2 - Generation Planning Data
DRC Schedule 4	DRC Schedule 4 – Frequency Droop & Response
DRC Schedule 14	DRC Schedule 14 – Fault Infeed Data – Generators
Special Generator	Special Generator Protection eg Pole
	slipping; islanding
	Compliance Tests & Evidence
	Compliance Simulation Studies
Site Specific	Bilateral Connections Agreement Technical Data & Compliance
General DRC Schedules	Data & Compliance
DRC Schedule 3	DRC Schedule 3 – Large Power Station
	Outage Information
DRC Schedule 6	DRC Schedule 6 – Users Outage
	Information
DRC Schedule 7	DRC Schedule 7 – Load Characteristics
DRC Schedule 8	DRC Schedule 8 – BM Unit Data (if applicable)
DRC Schedule 10	DRC Schedule 10 – Demand Profiles
DRC Schedule 11	DRC Schedule 11 – Connection Point Data
DTSDUW Data And Informati	on
ble and prior to OTSUA Trans	sfer Time)
	Diagrams
	Circuits Plant and Apparatus
	Circuit Parameters
	Protection Operation and Autoswitching
	Automatic Control Systems
	Mathematical model of dynamic
	compensation plant
	DRC Schedule 2 DRC Schedule 4 DRC Schedule 14 Special Generator Protection Compliance Tests Compliance Studies Site Specific General DRC Schedules DRC Schedule 3 DRC Schedule 3 DRC Schedule 7 DRC Schedule 7 DRC Schedule 7 DRC Schedule 8 DRC Schedule 10 DRC Schedule 11 DRC Schedule 11

< END OF DATA REGISTRATION CODE >