# WORKING GROUP REPORT

# Black Start Working Group

Prepared by the Black Start Working Group for submission to the Grid Code Review Panel

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# b Distribution

Name	Organisation

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## 1.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 During 2005, the Energy Emergencies Executive Committee (E3C) commissioned a review and exercise of GB Black Start capabilities. This culminated in a E3C Black Start report and an Exercise Pheonix.
- 1.2 The Black Start Working Group was formed by the Grid Code Review Panel to take forwarded the E3C Black Start report recommendation 1.1. A Terms of Reference were established for the Black Start Working Group (Annex 1) with the mains areas to consider being:
  - i) Ensure the Local Joint Restoration Plans are subject to regular review
  - ii) Additional governance measures to cover the re-synchronisation of islands phase of Black Start recovery
- 1.3 The Working Group believes that it has largely satisfied its Terms of Reference and recommends that the Grid Code Review Panel (GCRP) consider the proposed changes contained within this Working Group Report at the November 2007 GCRP meeting.
- 1.4 The Black Start Working Group recommends a number of Grid Code changes which may be summarised as follows:
  - i) Introduction of a new obligation for all signatories of an LJRP to conduct regular desktop exercises
  - ii) Clarification that the existing OC9.5 coding regarding Re-synchronisation of De-synchronised Islands is applicable to the Black Start recovery phase following LJRPs completed/terminated.
  - iii) Clarification of the instructions given to Generators and Network Operators during a Black Start
  - iv) Removal of OC9.4.7.9 'Conclusion of Black Start' and replaced with 'Returning the Total System back to normal operation'. It is believed this better reflects the issues and process that would be considered before the Total System could return back to normal operation
  - v) Within OC9.5 additional coding giving better clarity on the general strategy that will be required to effectively recover from a Partial or Total Shutdown. Also additional coding giving obligations on NGET, Network Operators and Generators to share information that will facilitate the development of restoration strategies
- 1.5 The Black Start Working Group further recommends that a proposal to modify Section G Paragraph 3.3 of the BSC is raised to clarify that it is not just NGET who may be giving Black Start instructions but also DNOs and/or the RTLs in accordance with the terms of a LJRP.

# 2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Grid Code Operating Code, Distribution Code and STC establish the objectives and obligations on 'Users' for Black Start. OC5 covers the testing of Black Start Generators and OC9 covers the recovery procedure following a total shutdown or partial shutdown. Additionally STCP 06-1 describes the planning and procedures required by NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee to manage the Black Start recovery. Distribution Code OC9 covers the Black Start requirements for Distribution 'Users'.
- 2.2 During 2005, the Energy Emergencies Executive Committee (E3C) commissioned a review and exercise of GB Black Start capabilities. This culminated in two E3C reports The Review and Exercise Pheonix.
- 2.3 The Review report identified that more comprehensive obligations could be placed on 'Users' in respect to the Black Start. This is detailed in Annex 2 in recommendation 1.1.

# 3.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE BLACK START WORKING GROUP

- 3.1 The Black Start Working Group was established to take forward recommendation 1.1 of the E3C Black Start Review report.
- 3.2 The Terms of Reference (Annex 1) were formally agreed at the first Black Start Working Group meeting.

### 4.0 WORKING GROUP DISCUSSIONS

- 4.1 The Working Group noted the E3C Black Start Review Report summary (Annex 2) which highlighted five key areas for further development. The Working Group was tasked with taking forward the recommendation 1.1 of the report by the Grid Code Review Panel.
- 4.2 The Working Group noted that any proposed changes to the existing Grid Code for Black Start may require changes across different industry codes. Therefore whilst reviewing Grid Code OC5 and OC9 the Working Group took due regard of the:
  - STC STCP06-1
  - Distribution Code Operating Code 9
  - BSC Section G Part 3
- 4.3 The Working Group debate focused on the suitability of the existing Grid Code for specifying the requirements, obligations, processes and procedures for Black Start participants across the industry. The Working Group identified that Black Start restoration has four key phases:
  - LJRPs

- Power island (zonal restoration phase) expansion
- System operational
- Market reconvened
- 4.4 The group discussed each area in more detail, highlighting areas of concern and possible amendments to the Grid Code and associated documents.

#### 4.5 <u>LJRPs</u>

- 4.5.1 The Working Group believe that the existing LJRP documentation provides clear instructions on the specific responsibilities and actions placed upon each party to initiate the first phase of the Black Start restoration. The importance of keeping these documents up to date was recognised and it was noted that there is an existing obligation on all parties to review these documents and initiate any necessary changes to the LJRPs.
- 4.5.2 The Working Group noted that some relevant parties have their own internal Black Start procedures. It was discussed whether these documents should have greater visibility with other parties or be included within the LJRPs. The Working Group agreed that there was a balance to be reached in the information contained in LJRPs and internal company procedures. It was the opinion of the Working Group that the information contained within internal company procedures relating to Black Start was generally specific to the company although it was recognised there could be some benefits in the 'sharing' of some of the information.
- 4.5.3 Although it was believed that the LJRPs were 'fit for purpose' it was recognised that it would be beneficial (and possible) to have greater shared understanding of the principal issues contained within each LJRP. It was noted that in preparation for Exercise Pheonix the capability of all Black Start participant companies improved. The Working Group believes that these capabilities could be maintained & improved by having regular reviews and exercising of LJRPs, including any relevant internal company procedures.
- 4.5.4 The Working Group agreed that signatories of each LJRP should have an obligation to carry out regular joint exercising of the plans. The Working Group believes that such exercises should be separate to the Black Start Generators tests conducted by National Grid on each station, as these are specific to physical plant performance and pursuant to bi-lateral agreements.
- 4.5.5 The general form of the exercise is likely to take the form of a desktop exercise, stepping through the LJRP. The Working Group discussed the format of exercises that have already been carried out (at Kingsnorth and Fawley) and the suitability of incorporating power system simulators into these exercises. Although previous simulator based exercises had been well received, it was recognised that there is limited availability to such facilities. It was also noted that simulator exercises are time and resource intensive and that significant benefit can be achieved through desktop exercises. It was therefore decided not to mandate the use of simulator based exercises.

- 4.5.6 The objectives of the LJRP exercises would be:
  - To maintain appropriate levels of training and awareness among control room staff
  - To promote understanding of respective dependencies between the Network Operators and the Black Start Generator
  - To demonstrate the effectiveness of the LJRP by including any identified improvements in each party's own internal Black Start plans or to the LJRP as appropriate
- 4.5.7 The obligations to carry out these regular 'desktop' exercises would be put into the Grid Code. Although OC5 covers testing, OC5.7 which is specifically about Black Start testing is solely associated with the processes between National Grid and Black Start Generators. It is therefore recommended that the proposed coding changes would be best placed in OC9 and specifically within OC9.4.7.11.
- 4.5.8 The Working Group discussed the frequency of these exercises and whether the obligation should state the minimum or maximum exercises required. The Working Group agreed to propose that each LJRP be tested not less than once every eight years. This frequency was considered reasonable considering that these tests would compliment the existing Black Start station tests and assurance visits that are already carried out, and noting that the same DNOs are party to more than one LJRP.
- 4.5.9 The Working Group agreed that National Grid would coordinate the timing of exercises and produce a schedule of proposed LJRPs to be exercised. The preparation and facilitation of the exercises would be the responsibility of all parties participating in the exercises, recognising that the 'success' of the LJRP is reliant upon this mutual understanding. It was agreed that 'external' observers could attend the exercises in order to increase industry participation and awareness.
- 4.6 <u>Power Island (zonal restoration phase) Expansion</u>
- 4.6.1 The Working Group agreed that the first phase of a Black Start restoration was well documented in the LJRPs however there was a lack of clarity regarding the expansion of the power islands and little 'engagement' of all parties involved in the Black Start restoration, in particular non-Black Start Generators. These power islands would involve more than one Power Station and/or Network Operator and it was agreed that the Grid Code could be improved to give greater clarity on the obligations of all parties involved in the Black Start restoration.
- 4.6.2 The Working Group discussed the underlying principles of power island expansion. It was thought the following key areas should be codified:
  - The main objectives of the Power Island expansion
  - The main roles and obligations of all Users
  - Treatment of Interconnectors and embedded generation
  - Specific issues regarding connection of certain types of loads
  - Typical operational standards that may prevail

- 4.6.3 It was acknowledged that National Grid would have overall responsibility for the expansion of power islands, although this responsibility was 'delegated' in Scotland (as described in STCP06-1). National Grid explained that they have produced internal plans that identify some possible Power Island expansion scenarios. The Working Group considered whether there was merit in such plans being mandatory and 'formally' issued. The Working Group agreed that there would be little material benefit in sharing these plans across the industry as they only gave guidance for a few restoration scenarios, in practise there could be many different scenarios. However the plans did have common elements (covering the areas identified in 4.6.2 above) that would be beneficial if shared.
- 4.6.4 The Working Group noted that the existing OC9.5 Re-synchronisation of Desynchronised Islands applied to the expansion of power islands following a Black Start condition. However, it was thought that the existing Grid Code wording did not make this particularly clear and therefore changes are proposed with additional wording in OC9.4.7.7 and a change to definition of Re-Synchronisation of Islands in OC9.1.2.
- 4.6.5 The Working Group identified the following priorities during the Power island expansion phase:
  - Getting supplies to large non-Black Start Power Stations
  - Connecting power islands
  - Strategic restoration of demand
- 4.6.6 The Working Group had discussions about how the Power island would be controlled in relation to demand forecasting. It was National Grid's view that they would be looking to the DNOs to forecast demand profiles. The DNOs highlighted how difficult this would be particularly since it was not normal practice to forecast demand at Bulk Supply points and demand prediction following a total shutdown is unlikely to be representative of normal demand profiles. The Working Group agreed it was necessary for National Grid and the DNOs to collaborate over the processes for restoring demand as the power islands develop. Such collaboration would identify likely block load sizing, location and timings and associated LF relay settings of the block loads connected.
- 4.6.7 The Network Operators informed the Working Group that generally they would be able to disable their Low Frequency Relays but it would not be easy (time consuming and specific skill requirements) to alter settings of the LF relays.
- 4.6.8 The Working Group noted that all Power Stations will be expected to be ready to synchronise as soon as possible after a Partial or Total Shutdown. It was recognised that in a Total Shutdown Power Stations would not necessarily be synchronised as soon as they themselves were ready. However, knowledge of this likely availability (assessed before the Black Start) is a key factor for National Grid to plan GB restoration strategies. It was equally important to understand the block loading capability of all Power Stations. The Working Group agreed that this data was best captured via the Planning Code and Data Registration Code, and therefore has proposed relevant PC & DRC additions. Also included in Annex 4 of this report are typical examples which explain the type of data required.

4.6.9 National Grid explained the importance of 'significant' Generators not connecting to the GB Transmission System, in a Black Start scenario, unless instructed to do so by National Grid (or Network Operators or Relevant Transmission Licensee (RTL) when carrying out LJRP). This would also apply to 'significant' Generators connecting to DNO networks. It was also important that any generation that had high variable output was not connected to the system until National Grid was confident it could be accommodated (i.e. the power islands would need to be sufficiently large to cope with the variable output). It was also noted that should any embedded generation remain connected to a small island it was highly likely that this would need to be subsequently shutdown, particularly if the system shutdown was widespread. . The Working Group noted the importance of keeping 'significant' Generators de-synchronised until instructed otherwise although it was also noted that there are currently no specific arrangements to ensure this doesn't happen. Although this should not be an issue for Generators who are signatories to the Grid Code there is the risk that non Grid Code Generators could have a detrimental effect on small Power Islands.

#### 4.7 System Operational & Market reconvened

- 4.7.1 It was noted that National Grid is obligated to inform all 'Users', as soon as is reasonably practical, that a Black Start has been declared. The current Grid Code definition of 'Users' does not include Elexon or the BSC. The Working Group agreed that Elexon and the BSC panel should also be notified because of their subsequent responsibilities under BSC Section G etc. It was noted that neither were 24/7 operators or connected to the control telephony network.
- 4.7.2 It was noted that in the event of a Black Start being declared by National Grid (either Total or Partial shutdown of the GB Transmission System) the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Section G of the BSC would apply leading to the suspension of the operation of the BM in accordance with Section Q5.4 of the BSC. As such, all trading parties should not be exposed to any imbalanced pricing during the BSC defined 'Black Start period'. All Generators would be paid single cash out price for any energy generated during the Black Start period if instructed by National Grid. The Working Group believed that the Grid Code adequately covered where instruction were given by NGET., However, it was thought that the Grid Code was not clear about instructions given, in accordance with the LJRPs, by Network Operators or the RTLs to Generators. Additional wording has been suggested for BC2.9.2.2 (ii) such that instructions given by Network Operators and RTLs, in accordance with the LJRPs, are treated as Emergency Instructions.
- 4.7.3 Additionally it was noted that any additional expenses would be processed under the claims process (BSC Section G para 3.3) after the event. For instance this could be the case for Generators being instructed to run on distillate fuel.

- 4.7.4 It was thought that the EDL/EDT systems may not be operational in the early phases of a Black Start recovery and therefore the exchange of information and instructions would need to be via verbal means. Additionally, although in a declared Black Start the Balancing Mechanism would be suspended it may still be beneficial, in certain some situations, for the EDL/EDT systems to be used. For instance towards the later stages of Black Start restoration when the system is relatively stable and intact, but prior to the BM being restarted, it may be possible & beneficial to use EDL/EDT.
- 4.7.5 It was noted that the Grid Code provision of OC9.4.7.4 concerning the issuing of 'BOA' instructions to non-Black Start Power Stations was at odds with the 'Emergency instructions' issued to Black Start stations. The Working Group agreed that during Black Start recovery instructions to both Black Start and non-Black Start stations should be in the format required for Emergency Instructions.
- 4.7.6 It was also noted that the BC2 format of Emergency Instructions required all instructions to be prefixed with the words "this is an Emergency Instruction". This was not thought to be practicable or helpful in a notified Black Start situation and hence the Working Group also recommends a change to the BC2.9.2.2 wording, to clarify, for the avoidance of doubt, that all instructions in a Black Start situation would be deemed Emergency Instructions.
- 4.7.7 The Working Group noted that the electricity trading market would be suspended during a Black Start event as specified in Section G of the BSC. It was also noted that the BSC panel had overall responsibility to control the recommencement of the market after a Black Start event. It was recognised that National Grid, Network Operators and Generators would be engaged in the decision of when to return to normal trading market operation. To better understand the process a meeting was arranged with BSC experts and Elexon.
- 4.7.8 The Working Group noted that the current wording of OC9.4.7.9 (Conclusion of Black Start) did not clearly reflect the actual process of determining when the Total system was (or could return) 'back to normal'. The current wording could be interpreted as if 'conclusion of Black Start' and 'return to normal' operations were two distinct events and that National Grid 'formally' declares both events. Whilst it is recognised that there may well be a 'feeling' that the Black Start was over (i.e. the majority of the Total system synchronised and operating within normal standards) it was not thought that there was a distinct (definable?) difference. Therefore alternative wording has been suggested for OC9.4.7.9 to reflect that National Grid would inform the BSC panel when it considered that the Balancing Mechanism could be re-started however the BSC panel would ultimately make the determination (in consultation with others) for the timing of the restart.
- 4.7.9 It was noted that Section G of the BSC defines the 'Black Start period' is the period between the last Settlement period when the Black Start commenced and the end of Settlement period when normal market operation resumes as determined by the BSC panel.
- 4.7.10 The issues that National Grid, in determining it was acceptable for the Balancing Mechanism to be restarted, would consider are:

- i) the amount of GB Transmission System energised
- ii) the integrity and stability of the GB Transmission System
- iii) the impact that a restarted BM may have on transmission constraints and hence ability to supply demand
- iv) the volume of generation and demand still not connected
- v) Communication systems functioning normally (i.e. EDT & Control Telephony)
- 4.7.11 It was also noted that, in the later stages of Black Start restoration, where the total GB Transmission System was considered 'fully' operational that there may be a need to invoke aspects of demand control either as defined in OC6 or in accordance with ESEC principles due to ongoing generation shortages.

#### 4.8 <u>Other Changes</u>

NGET noted there was a need to control the subsequent re-synchronisation of 'significant' Generators as described in paragraph 4.6.9 above. This is recognised as an issue for the 'normal' operation of the system and it is expected that this will be addressed by a separate Grid Code Working Group

- 4.9 Implementation Issues
- 4.9.1 NGET to give an initial indication for the forthcoming calender year of LJRPs desktop exercises to be arranged.
- 4.9.2 It was anticipated that the new data provision requirements in the DRC schedule 16 could be provided in the Week 24 returns for 2008 however this would depend on the timings of the consultation and final outcome.

### 5.0 WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The Working Group believes that the changes contained in this report will improve the :
  - clarity on the Black Start recovery process.
  - understanding of the LJRP process.
  - shared understanding of the demand restoration process.
  - understanding of Generator capabilities resulting in a more effective restoration strategy.
- 5.2 In summary the recommended changes are:
- 5.2.1 Introduction of a new obligation for all signatories of an LJRP to conduct regular desktop exercises.
- 5.2.2 Clarification that the existing OC9.5 coding regarding Re-synchronisation of Desynchronised Islands is applicable to the Black Start recovery phase following LJRPs completed/terminated.

- 5.2.3 Clarification of the instructions given to Generators and Network Operators during a Black Start.
- 5.2.4 Removal of OC9.4.7.9 'Conclusion of Black Start' and replaced with 'Returning the Total System back to normal operation'. It is believed this better reflects the issues and process that would be considered before the Total System could return back to normal operation.
- 5.2.5 Within OC9.5, additional coding giving better clarity on the general strategy that will be required to effectively recover from a Partial or Total Shutdown. Also additional coding giving obligations on NGET, Network Operators and Generators to share information that will facilitate the development of restoration strategies

#### 6.0 INITIAL VIEW OF NATIONAL GRID

6.1 National Grid agrees with the Working Group recommendations. Pending discussion at the Grid Code Review Panel of this Working Group Report, National Grid would intend to consult with Authorised Electricity Operators on making changes to the Grid Code in line with the Working Group recommendations contained in this report.

# 7.0 IMPACT ON GRID CODE

- 7.1 The proposed changes require amendments to the following Grid Code sections:
  - i. OC9 code
  - ii. BC2 Code
  - iii. Glossary and Definitions
  - iv. Planning Code
  - v. Data Registration Code
- 7.2 The associated legal text for the Working Group recommendations is outlined in Annex 3.

### 8.0 IMPACT ON INDUSTRY DOCUMENTS

Impact on Core Industry Documents

- 8.1 During the course of its review the Working Group engaged with representatives of ELEXON to evaluate the interplay between Grid Code and Balancing and Settlement Code provisions. Care has been taken to ensure that the Grid Code changes proposed here are not inconsistent with the BSC. However the Working Group notes that market participants are keenly interested in the impact of a black start upon the operation of the balancing mechanism, and the Working Group notes a potential limitation under Paragraph 3.3 of Section G of the BSC in terms of compensation applicable to instructions given by DNOs and RTLs under LJRPs. The Working Group therefore supports the view that further clarification of how the provisions of section G of the BSC would be implemented would be beneficial. It is anticipated that ELEXON will engage separately with Users to follow up this topic.
- 8.2 In the event of a total or partial shutdown of the GB Transmission System and the consequently recovery thereof, Users can expect to receive 'black start instructions' from other delegated parties i.e. DNO (England and Wales) and Relevant Transmission Licensess (Scotland). This situation will only be applicable during the LJRP phase of the Black Start process.
- 8.3 The BSC currently stipulates that Users will receive a level of monetary compensation relating to 'black start instructions' received from National Grid during the 'black start period'. It is recommend that Section G, paragraph 3.3 of the BSC is amended such that 'black start instructions' received from a DNOs and RTLs in accordance with a LJRP, are captured by the BSC compensation mechanism. The provision will only be applicable to instructions received from the designated third parties during the LJRP phase of the Black Start process.

# Impact on other Industry Documents

8.4 None.

#### ANNEX 1 – WORKING GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERSHIP

#### Energy Emergencies Executive – Black Start Review Recommendation 1.1 Black Start Governance

#### Terms of Reference for a Grid Code Review Panel Working Group

#### Introduction

- 1. During 2005, the Energy Emergencies Executive Committee (E3C) commissioned a review and exercise of GB Black Start<sup>1</sup> capabilities in order to evaluate the robustness and preparedness of the industry.
- 2. The Black Start Review was undertaken during the period of summer 2005 to spring 2006, culminating in Exercise Phoenix which occurred in spring 2006.
- 3. The findings of the E3C Black Start Review report identified a number of areas where possible improvements could be made to the Black Start process. Recommendation 1.1 of the report proposed improvements in the governance of the Black Start process.

#### Background

- 4. The Grid Code Operating Code, Distribution Code and STC establishes the objective, scope and strategic approach to the Black Start process and outlines which industry participants the provisions apply too.
- 5. The E3C Black Start Review report proposes that the Grid Code is reviewed (along with the consequential implications for associated industry documentation i.e. Distribution Code, STC) with a view to firming up the specifications of the Black Start process including for example:
  - a) Process of LJRP design, review and agreement with signatories;
  - b) Deployment of operational staff to discharge LJRPs;
  - c) Explanation to and training of prospective operational role players;
  - d) The introduction of a regular and formalised operational liaison programme involving LJRP participants at the working level; and
  - e) An enduring approach to exercise and practice of procedure

The findings of the report propose that changes of this nature will improve the robustness of the existing provisions and provide greater industry clarity regarding the relevant processes and procedures.

#### Terms of Reference

- 6. It was agreed at the Grid Code Review Panel (GCRP) meeting on 15 February that a GCRP working group be formed to take forward Phoenix recommendation 1.1.
- 7. The terms of reference for the working group are:
  - a) Review the existing governance framework (underpinned by the Grid Code Operating Code, Distribution Code and STC provisions) for specifying pan industry the requirements, obligations, process and procedures for Black Start participants;
  - b) Consider options to improve the governance framework to ensure that the cross industry black start awareness and capability (which was seen to improve as a result of Exercise Phoenix) is maintained and not eroded over time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The procedure necessary for recovery from a Total or Partial Shutdown

- c) The following improvement areas will be considered:
  - i. Processes/procedures to ensure that LJRPs are subject to regular review, update, training and desktop exercises;
  - ii. The introduction of additional governance measures to cover the process that would be followed for the re-synchronisation of de-synchronised power islands and progressive restoration of demand in the post LJRP phase.
- d) Consider the cost/resource and remuneration implications of delivering and maintaining such improvements;
- e) The approach of the working group will be to consider the appropriate role of all industry participants in achieving national black start objectives. The review work is therefore not confined to only those parties that presently participate in LJRPs.
- f) Deliver to the GCRP August 2007 meeting a report of findings together with recommendations for governance improvement changes to the Grid Code and impact on related industry documents (recognising that the detailed drafting of such changes would follow provided that GCRP members are in agreement).
- g) For the avoidance of doubt it is not within the remit of this GCRP working group to address the phoenix recommendations 2 (telecommunications) and 4 (investment). The GCRP working group will however note the outcome of any parallel work on these topics as relayed from time to time through the E3C Electricity Task Group.

#### **Working Group Members**

8. Members GCRP Working group will be as follows:

#### Chair

Jonny Hosford National Grid, Operational Resilience Manager

Secretary

Lilian Macleod

National Grid, Regulatory Frameworks

#### Representing Generators

E.ON
SSE Generation
British Energy
RWE

Representing System Operator / Transmission OwnerNilton GreenNational Grid

#### **Representing Transmission Owner**

David Osborne	SSE
Allan MacLeod	Scottish Power

#### **Representing Distribution Network Owners**

Steve Cox	United Utilities
Phil Nicholson	Central Networks
Wayne Oxborough	Central Networks
Steve Saunders	EdF Energy

ANNEX 2 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF E3C BLACK START REVIEW REPORT

# **Black Start Review and Exercise Programme**



The Review:

Summary of the Report to the Energy Emergencies Executive

**Chris Mortley** 

**Energy Emergencies Executive Committee** 

May 2006

#### Engagement with industry and HMG departments

All electricity supply industry (ESI) participant companies, and their Trade Associations, have been fully supportive of the measures taken to enquire into capability and to examine opportunities for improvement. Government departments have demonstrated a keen (and growing) interest in the issues associated with Total Shutdown and Black Start, in the context of their own contingency planning arrangements.

All Black Start participant companies collaborated in the completion of a detailed questionnaire on capability (on the basis that the confidentiality of individual responses would be protected). In addition to disclosing variable capabilities, completion of the questionnaire has caused companies to identify opportunities for introducing improvements in procedures and facilitation.

#### Existing Black Start Plans and ESI capability

The existing approach to Black Start is sound in concept, but prospective performance is jeopardized by:

- Uncertainties about the availability of gas supplies to gas-fired power stations following Total Shutdown.
- Uncertainties about the performance of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems.

#### Return to normal times

Reasonable target time for resumption of unconstrained electricity supply to all customers has been established as 48 hours in summer and 72 hours in winter (subject to the absence of underlying asset damage requiring long repair time).

#### Sequence of restoration

The strategy of seeking to re-energize the Great Britain transmission system as quickly as possible, to enable power station interconnection, has been validated. This provides for the broadly concurrent development of up to seven power zones, each serving major conurbations. The technical characteristics of small Black Start capable hydro power stations in Scotland means that the first restorations are likely to occur there; but sustained restoration of the country as a whole would be jeopardized if a focus was placed on accelerated restoration of any particular conurbation, including London, bearing in mind that the south-east as a whole requires infeed from remotely located sources of generation.

#### Opportunities for improvement

Insofar that the over-arching approach to Black Start, and the national availability and disposition of Black Start power stations, is considered sound, it is nonetheless evident that Black Start capability has been (prior to Exercise Phoenix) relatively poorly understood in some parts of the industry, and the most effective area for improvement lies in the regular review, development, and practice of processes and procedures. Other opportunities are associated with introduction of more demanding performance standards for auxiliary systems e.g. substation batteries, telecoms systems, etc.



#### Investment proposals

Black Start recovery process: BSTG has not identified opportunities for major capital investment by any of the Black Start participant companies. However, reinforcement of second-order systems (e.g. resilient telecommunications and SCADA systems, and information systems serving the needs of HMG departments, the media and the public) would improve overall Black Start capability.

Primary fuel supplies: It may yet arise that following further analysis of gas production and delivery capability, in the circumstances of GB Total Shutdown, justifiable opportunities for capital investment will be identified in the up-stream gas supply chain i.e. provision of greater resilience at gas terminal sites.

#### Consequences arising from Total Shutdown

Although not a primary objective of the Black Start Review and Exercise Programme, engagement with other HMG Departments and public service agencies has featured prominently. It has become evident that there are fundamental weaknesses in the perception of not only the national consequences arising from Total Shutdown (and therefore weaknesses arising from any wide-area and prolonged power outage), but also in the capability of the ESI in recovering from such conditions.

#### Exercise Phoenix

All Black Start participant companies contributed to the delivery of over 100 separate preparation and exercise/training modules, at multiple locations around the country, during spring 2006. About 1,100 man-days of commitment were registered, and the salary costs of preparation and delivery exceeded £0.5 million. This has been a remarkable example of pan-industry collaboration, without recent precedent.

The conclusion of Exercise Phoenix in May 2006 adds confidence to the belief that the Great Britain ESI is capable of conducting a successful Black Start recovery from Total Shutdown. Present capability has been reinforced by the close attention paid to the Black Start process by participating companies, in consequence of both the Review and the Exercise parts of the Programme.

A full report on Exercise Phoenix has been produced as a companion document to this Review report.

#### Further work needed

At the tactical level: Many opportunities were identified during Exercise Phoenix for improvements at a tactical level: these measures have been, or will be, adopted by participating companies according to local circumstances.

#### At the strategic level:

- Governance: the development and introduction of a more robust approach to the governance of the Black Start process.
- 2 Telecommunications: Development of an objective understanding of the resilience of national telecommunication systems in conditions of electricity Total Shutdown, leading to the specification of standards of performance appropriate to national need.
- 3 Gas supply: Analysis of the inter-dependence of public electricity supply and national gas production, import, terminal site operation, treatment, delivery and storage arrangements.

- 4 Investment: Identification and specification of selective improvements in SCADA and substation auxiliary systems.
- 5 Consequence identification and management: Delivery of comprehensive guidance on electricity supply arrangements to enable other key public service providers (including HMG Departments) to better understand the measures they should adopt as a part of their business continuity planning processes, and to support their compliance with the provisions of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

Table of	Recommendations	and	actions	

#	Recommendation	Commentary	LEAD, report to	Target Delivery Date
1	Governance			
1.1	Introduce comprehensive prescriptive arrangements for pan-industry process review, documentation, training & practice	Grid Code Review Panel to develop revisions giving sufficient scope to the System Operator to superintend the capability of Black Start participant companies.	NGET Report to E3	08/2007
1.2	E3 to encourage participant companies to include Black Start capability in corporate risk reporting process.	Evidence of Black Start capability is a matter of national importance.	E3 Report to SoS	10/2006
2	Telecommunications			
2.1	Establish objective measurement of the resilience of public and private telecommunications systems used by the GB electricity and gas companies, spanning off- shore gas production to gas and electricity delivery to customers.	This work has already commenced via the E3C Electricity Task Group. It is particularly important that this work receives sustained support by DTI and co- ordinates with the requirements of the Cabinet Office.	DTI Energy Group Report to E3	10/2008
2.2	Bring forward recommendations on improvement, replacement, or alternative systems providing resilience fit for purpose.	This work should include a review of the status of key telecommunications, gas & electricity operational sites, and the specification of the telecommunication facilities between key sites.	DTI Energy Group Report to E3	01/2007
3	Gas			
3.1	Undertake analysis of the inter-dependence between electricity System Operator and gas transmission control arrangements, and of electricity supply and national gas production, import, terminal site operation, treatment, delivery, and storage arrangements.	This work is partially underway within the National Grid Company, the E3C Gas Task Group, and DTI, but without sufficient co- ordination. It might be found that analysis capability is beyond the capacity of individual businesses, and external skills may have to be procured.	DTI Energy Group Report to E3	12/2008
3.2	In anticipation of results from 3.1, develop a policy on gas terminal resilience in the context of multiple site	In the national interest, and in the context of concurrent electricity supply failure to multiple terminal sites.	DTI Energy Group	03/2007

#	Recommendation	Commentary	LEAD, report to	Target Delivery Date
	electricity supply failure.		Reports to E3	
4	Investment			
4.1	Develop specifications for minimum standards of transmission system control centre and substation auxiliary resilience.	To include proposals for a programme of remedial work, with evidence of projected expenditure incurred to complete.	NGET Reports to E3	03/2007
4.2	Develop specifications for minimum standards of distribution network control centre and substation auxiliary resilience.	Ditto	ENA OSG Reports to E3	03/2007
5	Consequence identification 8	management		
5.1	Develop and activate a programme of delivery of comprehensive guidance on electricity supply arrangements to key public service agencies (inc. HMG Departments)	To enable better grasp of the measures to be adopted as a part of the business continuity planning process, and to support compliance with the provisions of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.	E3C ETG & CTG Reports to E3C & E3	08/2006

# **ANNEX 3 – PROPOSED GRID CODE CHANGES**

### ANNEX 3 – PROPOSED GRID CODE CHANGES

#### Proposed Changes to OC9 (Contingency Planning)

#### OC9.1 INTRODUCTION

**Operating Code No.9** ("**OC9**") covers the following:

#### OC9.1.1 Black Starts

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 <u>irrespective of whether or</u> <u>not a</u> **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** <u>has occurred</u>.

#### 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 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 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

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 Scotland a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** 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 highlight that the restoration of the Total System, after a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, is likely to require the following key processes to be implemented, typically, but not necessarily, in the order given below:
  - i) <u>Selectively implement Local Joint Restoration Plans</u>
  - ii) Expand Power Islands to supply Power Station
  - iii) <u>Expand and merge **Power Islands** leading to **Total System** <u>energisation</u></u>
  - iv) Selectively reconnect Demand
  - v) Facilitate and coordinate returning the **Total System** back to normal operation leading to the resumption of the **Balancing Mechanism**
- OC9.3 <u>SCOPE</u>
- OC9.3.1 OC9 applies to NGET and to Users, which in OC9 means:-
  - (a) **Generators**;
  - (b) **Network Operators**; and
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.
- 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**.

OC9.3.3 In Scotland, OC9.4 and OC9.5 also apply to **Relevant 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**").
- 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 OC9.4.7.11. 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 Scotland, a Local Joint Restoration Plan may cover more than one Black Start Station and may be produced with and include obligations on Relevant 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 <u>BSCCo</u> that a **Total Shutdown**, or, as the case may be, a **Partial Shutdown**, exists and that **NGET** intends to implement a **Black Start**.

In Scotland, in exceptional circumstances, as specified in the Local Joint Restoration Plan, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, may invoke such Local Joint Restoration Plan for its own Transmission System 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 Islands**) and eventually re-establishment 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 Scotland the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** will act on **NGET's** behalf in accordance with its duties under the relevant **Local Joint Restoration Plan. Users** shall abide by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee's** instructions given in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** during a **Black Start** situation.

OC9.4.7.4 (a) During a **Black Start** situation, instructions in relation to **Black Start Stations** and **Network Operators** will be deemed to be **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with **BC2.9**, 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 **BCs**). 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**.

<u>During a Black Start situation, instructions in relation to</u> Power Stations and <u>Network Operators</u> which are not part of a Local Joint Restoration Plan, will <u>be deemed</u> to <u>be Emergency</u> <u>Instructions</u> in accordance with <u>BC2.9.</u> For the purposes of these instructions the <u>Black Start</u> will be an emergency circumstance under BC2.9.

If during the **Demand** restoration process any **Genset** cannot, (b) 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 GB Transmission System or will instruct a User to reconfigure 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 The following provisions apply in relation to a Local Joint (a) 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 **GB 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**.

#### 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. Such 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 **GB Transmission System** or any **User's System** which is already **Synchronised** to the **GB Transmission System** without **NGET's** agreement.

Returning the Total System back to normal operation

NGET shall inform the BSCCo when NGET considers that the Total System could return to normal operation. Any such determination by NGET does not, of itself, mean that the provisions of paragraph 3 of Section G 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
<u>areas:</u>
<ul> <li>(a) the extent to which the GB Transmission System is contiguous and <u>energised;</u></li> <li>(b) the integrity and stability of the GB Transmission System and its ability to operate in accordance with the Licence Standards;</li> <li>(c) the impact that returning to normal may have on transmission constraints and the corresponding ability to maximise the Demand connected; and</li> <li>(d) the volume of generation or Demand not connected to the GB Transmission System.</li> <li>(e) the functionality of normal communication systems (i.e. EDT, Control Telephony etc)</li> </ul>
Externally Interconnected System Operators

OC9.4.7.10 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.

### OC9.4.7.11 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 OC9.4.7.11 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 OC9.4.7.11(b) shall apply. If it is not agreed to be so consistent, then the provisions of OC9.4.7.11(b) shall apply as if there is no Local Joint Restoration Plan in place.

> In Scotland where a requirement for a Local Joint Restoration Plan is identified, NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, 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.
  - (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 OC9.4.7.11, 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 OC9.4.7.11 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 into the Local Joint Restoration Plan. The principles applying to establishing a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.11 shall apply to any changes to the Local Joint Restoration Plan. NGET will propose to the parties of a Local Joint **Restoration Plan** a time 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 once every 8 years. (c) In Scotland, where the need for a Local Joint Restoration Plan arises, the following provisions shall apply:-(i) NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the Network
  - (i) NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, 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 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 Transmission Licensee** and all affected **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 Users and which User Sites are covered by the Local Joint Restoration Plan and set out what is required from NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee 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.
- (vi) When a Local Joint Restoration Plan has been prepared, it shall be sent by NGET to the Relevant Transmission Licensee and 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 and Relevant Transmission Licensee by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (viii) Once agreed under this OC9.4.7.11, 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 Transmission Licensee 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 the Relevant Transmission Licensee and each User which is a party to it accompanied by a note indicating the date of implementation.
- (x) **NGET,** the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and **Users** must make the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (xi) If NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee 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, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant Users to seek to agree the relevant change. If a User or the Relevant 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 OC9.4.7.11 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.

- (xii) NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee(s), the <u>Network Operator</u> 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:
  - <u>To test the effectiveness of the Local Joint</u> <u>Restoration Plan;</u>
  - <u>To provide for joint training of the parties in respect of</u> the Local Joint Restoration Plan;
  - <u>To maintain the parties' awareness and familiarity of the Local Joint Restoration Plan;</u>
  - <u>To promote understanding of each parties' roles</u> <u>under a Local Joint Restoration Plan;</u>
  - To identify any improvement areas which should be incorporated into the Local Joint Restoration Plan. The principles applying to establishing a new Local Joint Restoration Plan under this OC9.4.7.11 shall apply to any changes to the Local Joint Restoration Plan.
- NGET will propose to the parties of a Local Joint Restoration Plan a time 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 once 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 **GB 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 at 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**"), **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 BCs, 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 <u>during a Black Start</u> 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 this OC9.5 shall apply following completion and/or termination of the relevant Local Joint Restoration Plan(s) process as referred to at OC9.4.7.6(f).

### OC9.5.2 Options

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

- (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 **BCs** 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.

### 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 GB 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 GB 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 **GB 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**).

#### 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 GB Transmission System connected to the User's System(s) and Power Stations directly connected to the GB 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;

- in Scotland, the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure may be produced with and include obligations on the Relevant Transmission Licensee; and
- (vi) in Scotland, where the OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure includes the establishment of a Desynchronised 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.
- (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 **GB 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 **GB Transmission System**.

OC9.5.6 Further requirements regarding **Re-Synchronisation** of **De-Synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**.

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 **GB Transmission System.**
- c) the strategic restoration of **Demand** in coordination with relevant **Network Operators.**

As highlighted at 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 effectively manage and coordinate the restoration strategies of the Total System (including 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

OC9.6.2

- (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 GB Transmission System, and in the case of an Event on the GB 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 **GB Transmission System**, then such an **Event** does not fall within **OC9** and accordingly **OC9** shall not apply to it.

- (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.
- (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 GB Transmission System and must be updated (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 **GB 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.

Proposed Changes to BC2 (Post Gate Closure Process)

BC Changes (Baseline i3r17)

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# BC2.9 EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

# BC2.9.1 <u>Emergency Actions</u>

- 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 GB 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:-
  - (a) **Events** on the **GB 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.

- 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, QPNs, 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:
  - (i) 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) during a Black Start any instruction given by NGET (or the Network Operator or Relevant Transmission Licensee in accordance with the 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".
- 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) (i) upon receipt of an **Emergency** Instruction by a Generator during a Black Start the provisions of Section G of the BSC 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 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**;
  - (a) an instruction to split a network;
  - (b) an instruction to disconnect an item of **Plant** or **Apparatus** from the **System**.

#### BC2.9.4 <u>Maintaining adequate System and Localised NRAPM (Negative</u> Reserve Active Power Margin)

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).

- 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 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:
  - (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.

#### 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 GB Transmission System by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a demand reduction on all or part of its External System (or on the system of an Interconnector User using its External System). Such request must be met by NGET providing this does not require a reduction of Demand on the GB Transmission System, or lead to a reduction in security on the GB Transmission System.
- (b) NGET may request that an Externally Interconnected System Operator takes any available action to increase the Active Energy transferred into the GB 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 GB 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 <u>Unplanned outages of electronic communication and computing</u> <u>facilities</u>
- 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 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.

Proposed Changes to Glossary and Definitions

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 constructed accordingly.

Proposed Changes to Planning Code)

PC.A.5.1 Introduction

### **Directly Connected**

PC.A.5.1.1 Each Generator, with existing or proposed Power Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the GB 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, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the GB 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.5.2 and PC.A.5.4.

# 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 Network Operator in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those DC Converter Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.4. However, no data need be supplied in relation to those Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations 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.

# PC Additions

# 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** <u>Stations</u>.

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 that are contracted to provide Black Start Capability, 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 OMW to **Registered Capacity**. Any particular 'hold' points should also be identified. The data for 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.

# **DRC Additions – DRC.6**

# **Schedule 16 – Black Start Information**

The following data / text items are required from each **Generator** for each **BM Unit** at a **Large Power Station** as detailed in PC.A.5.7. Data is not required for **Generating Units** that are contracted to provide **Black Start Capability, Power Park Modules** or **Generating Units** that have an **Intermittent Power Source**. The data should be provided in accordance with PC.A.1.2 and also, where possible, upon request from **NGET** during a **Black Start**.

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Assuming all <b>BM Units</b> were running immediately prior to the <b>Total Shutdown</b> or <b>Partial Shutdown</b> and in the event of loss of all external power supplies, provide the following information:		
a) Expected time for the first and subsequent <b>BM Units</b> to be <b>Synchronised</b> , from the restoration of external power supplies, assuming external power supplies are not available for up to 24hrs	Tabular or Graphical	DPD
b) Describe any likely issues that would have a significant impact on a <b>BM Unit's</b> time to be <b>Synchronised</b> arising as a direct consequence of the inherent design or operational practice of the <b>Power Station</b> and/or <b>BM Unit</b> , e.g. limited barring facilities, time from a <b>Total Shutdown</b> or <b>Partial Shutdown</b> at which batteries would be discharged.	Text	DPD
Block Loading Capability:		
c) Provide estimated Block Loading capability from 0MW to <b>Registered Capacity</b> of each <b>BM Unit</b> based on the unit being 'hot' (run prior to shutdown) and also 'cold' (not run for 48hrs or more prior to the shutdown). The Block Loading capability should be valid for a frequency deviation of 49.5 Hz – 50.5Hz. The data should identify any required 'hold' points.	Tabular or Graphical	DPD

### ANNEX 4 – Examples of Schedule 16 data

Example for item a) & b) in Schedule 16



Example for item c) in Schedule 16

