

National Grid House Warwick Technology Park Gallows Hill, Warwick CV34 6DA

All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

Lucy Hudson Frameworks Administrator Transmission Network Service -Operations (Governance)

lucy.hudson@nationalgrid.com Direct tel +44 (0)1926 653509

www.nationalgrid.com

12 December 2013

Dear Sir/Madam

THE SERVICED GRID CODE - ISSUE 5 REVISION 6

Issue 5 Revision 6 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on **13 December 2013**.

In order to ensure your copy of the Grid Code remains up to date, you will need to replace the sections affected with the revised versions available on the National Grid website.

The revisions document provides an overview of the changes made to the Grid Code since the previous issue.

Yours faithfully,

Lucy Hudson Frameworks Administrator Transmission Network Service - Operations (Governance)

THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 5 REVISION 6

INCLUSION OF REVISED PAGES

| Cover Page | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---|-------------------|
| Planning Code | PC | - | Pages 30 - 31 |
| Connection Conditions | CC | - | Page 81 |
| Operating Code No 2 | OC2 | - | Pages 20 and 30 |
| Balancing Code No 1 | BC1 | - | Pages 4 and 17-18 |

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The changes arise from the implementation of modifications proposed in the following Consultation Papers:

GC0037 - Offshore Balancing Mechanism Unit Configuration

Summary of Proposal

This proposal seeks to modify the Grid Code to improve the information exchanged between NGET and Transmission Users regarding the configuration of Power Park Modules and Balancing Mechanism Units (BMUs) given the operational flexibility now facilitated under the Transmission Frameworks.

The categories of Users affected by this revision to the Grid Code are:

- Owners, Operators and Developers of Power Park Modules
- Owners and Developers of Offshore Networks

GC0065 - Consequential Changes from STC Modification CA049

Summary of Proposal

This proposal seeks to modify the Grid Code to place an obligation on developers of Offshore Transmission Networks to provide OFTOs with the capability to vary the reactive flows at the Interface Point within two minutes.

The categories of Users affected by this revision to the Grid Code are:

• Owners and Developers of Offshore Networks

THE GRID CODE

ISSUE 5

REVISION 6

13 December 2013

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PLANNING CODE

(PC)

CONTENTS

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

| Paragraph No/Title | Page Number |
|---|-------------|
| PC.1 INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| PC.2 OBJECTIVE | 3 |
| PC.3 SCOPE | 3 |
| PC.4 PLANNING PROCEDURES | 6 |
| PC.5 PLANNING DATA | 10 |
| PC.6 PLANNING STANDARDS | 12 |
| PC.7 PLANNING LIAISON | 13 |
| PC.8 OTSDUW PLANNING LIAISION | 14 |
| APPENDIX A - PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS | 15 |
| PART 1 - STANDARD PLANNING DATA | |
| PC.A.2 USER'S SYSTEM (AND OTSUA) DATA | 19 |
| PC.A.3 GENERATING UNIT AND DC CONVERTER DATA | 27 |
| PC.A.4 DEMAND AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA | 32 |
| PART 2 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA | |
| PC.A.5 GENERATING UNIT, POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONVERTER AND OTSDU | W PLANT |
| AND APPARATUS DATA | |
| PC.A.6 USERS' SYSTEM DATA | 53 |
| PC.A.7 ADDITIONAL DATA FOR NEW TYPES OF POWER STATIONS, DC CONVERTI STATIONS, OTSUA AND CONFIGURATIONS | ER 57 |
| PART 3 – DETAILED PLANNING DATA | |
| APPENDIX B - SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS | 60 |
| APPENDIX C - TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA | 63 |
| PART 1 – SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA | 63 |
| PART 2 - SPT's TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA | 65 |
| APPENDIX D - DATA NOT DISCLOSED TO A RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEE | 66 |
| APPENDIX E - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA | 68 |
| APPENDIX F - OTSDUW DATA AND INFORMATION AND OTSDUW NETWORK DATA AND INFORMATION | 69 |

PC.1 INTRODUCTION

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

PC.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

- PC.2.1 The objectives of the **PC** are:
 - (a) to promote NGET/User interaction in respect of any proposed development on the User System which may impact on the performance of the National Electricity Transmission System or the direct connection with the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (b) to provide for the supply of information to NGET from Users in order that planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System can be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Licence Standards, to facilitate existing and proposed connections, and also to provide for the supply of certain information from NGET to Users in relation to short circuit current contributions and OTSUA; and
 - (c) to specify the Licence Standards which will be used in the planning and development of the National Electricity Transmission System; and
 - (d) to provide for the supply of information required by NGET from Users in respect of the following to enable NGET to carry out its duties under the Act and the Transmission Licence:
 - (i) Mothballed Generating Units; and
 - (ii) capability of gas-fired Generating Units to run using alternative fuels.

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

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

PC.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- PC.3.1 The **PC** applies to **NGET** and to **Users**, which in the **PC** means:
 - (a) Generators;
 - (b) Generators undertaking OTSDUW;
 - (c) Network Operators;
 - (d) Non-Embedded Customers; and
 - (e) **DC Converter Station** owners.

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

- PC.3.2 In the case of **Embedded Power Stations** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations**, unless provided otherwise, the following provisions apply with regard to the provision of data under this **PC**:
 - (a) each Generator shall provide the data direct to NGET in respect of (i) Embedded Large Power Stations, (ii) Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and (iii) Embedded Small Power Stations which form part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme;
 - (b) each DC Converter owner shall provide the data direct to NGET in respect of Embedded DC Converter Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement;
 - (c) each Network Operator shall provide the data to NGET in respect of each Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected, or proposed to be connected within such Network Operator's System;
 - (d) although data is not normally required specifically on Embedded Small Power Stations or on Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station under this PC, each Network Operator in whose System they are Embedded should provide the data (contained in the Appendix) to NGET in respect of Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station if:
 - (i) it falls to be supplied pursuant to the application for a CUSC Contract or in the Statement of Readiness to be supplied in connection with a Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, by the Network Operator; or
 - (ii) it is specifically requested by **NGET** in the circumstances provided for under this **PC**.
- PC.3.3 Certain data does not normally need to be provided in respect of certain **Embedded Power** Stations or **Embedded DC Converter Stations**, as provided in PC.A.1.12.

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

| PC.A.2.1.1 |
|--------------|
| PC.A.2.2.2 |
| PC.A.2.5.5.2 |
| PC.A.2.5.5.7 |
| PC.A.2.5.6 |
| PC.A.3.1.5 |
| PC.A.3.2.2 |
| PC.A.3.3.1 |
| PC.A.3.4.1 |
| PC.A.3.4.2 |
| PC.A.5.2.2 |
| PC.A.5.3.2 |
| PC.A.5.4 |
| PC.A.5.5.1 |
| PC.A.5.6 |

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

PC.3.4 **NGET** may provide to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** any data which has been submitted to **NGET** by any **Users** pursuant to the following paragraphs of the **PC**. For the avoidance of doubt, **NGET** will not provide to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees**, the types of data specified in Appendix D. The **Relevant Transmission Licensees**' use of such data is detailed in the **STC**.

PC.A.2.2 PC.A.2.5 PC.A.3.1 PC.A.3.2.1 PC.A.3.2.2 PC.A.3.3 PC.A.3.4 PC.A.4 PC.A.5.1 PC.A.5.2 PC.A.5.3.1 PC.A.5.3.2 PC.A.5.4.1 PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.1 PC.A.5.4.3.2 PC.A.5.4.3.3 PC.A.5.4.3.4 PC.A.7

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

PC.A.2.2 PC.A.2.3 PC.A.2.4 PC.A.2.5 PC.A.3.2.2 PC.A.3.3.1(d) PC.A.4 PC.A.5.4.3.1 PC.A.5.4.3.2 PC.A.6.2

- PC.A.6.3 PC.A.6.4 PC.A.6.5 PC.A.6.6 PC.A.7
- PC.3.5

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

- PC.A.2.3 PC.A.2.4 PC.A.5.5 PC.A.5.7 PC.A.6.2 PC.A.6.3 PC.A.6.4 PC.A.6.5 PC.A.6.5
- PC.3.6 In the case of Offshore Embedded Power Stations connected to an Offshore User System which directly connects to an Offshore Transmission System, any additional data requirements in respect of such Offshore Embedded Power Stations may be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Network Operator or in any Bilateral Agreement between NGET and such Offshore Embedded Power Station.
- PC.3.7 In the case of a Generator undertaking OTSDUW connecting to an Onshore Network Operator's System, any additional requirements in respect of such OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus will be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Generator. For the avoidance of doubt, requirements applicable to Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Network Operator's User System, shall be consistent with those applicable requirements of Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Transmission Interface Point.

PC.4 PLANNING PROCEDURES

- PC.4.1 Pursuant to Condition C11 of **NGET's Transmission Licence**, the means by which **Users** and proposed **Users** of the **National Electricity Transmission System** are able to assess opportunities for connecting to, and using, the **National Electricity Transmission System** comprise two distinct parts, namely:
 - (a) a statement, prepared by NGET under its Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using the National Electricity Transmission System and indicating those parts of the National Electricity Transmission System most suited to new connections and transport of further quantities of electricity (the "Seven Year Statement"); and
 - (b) an offer, in accordance with its Transmission Licence, by NGET to enter into a CUSC Contract. A Bilateral Agreement is to be entered into for every Connection Site (and for certain Embedded Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations) within the first two of the following categories and the existing Bilateral Agreement may be required to be varied in the case of the third category:
 - existing Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations) as at the Transfer Date;

- (ii) new Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations and for Embedded DC Converter Stations) with effect from the Transfer Date;
- (iii) a Modification at a Connection Site (or in relation to the connection of certain Embedded Power Stations and for Embedded DC Converter Stations whether or not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement) (whether such Connection Site or connection exists on the Transfer Date or is new thereafter) with effect from the Transfer Date.

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

PC.4.2 Introduction to Data

<u>User Data</u>

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

(b) Detailed Planning Data,

as more particularly provided in PC.A.1.4.

- PC.4.2.2 The PC recognises that these two types of data, namely **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data**, are considered at three different levels:
 - (a) Preliminary Project Planning Data;
 - (b) Committed Project Planning Data; and
 - (c) Connected Planning Data,

as more particularly provided in PC.5

- PC.4.2.3 **Connected Planning Data** is itself divided into:
 - (a) Forecast Data;
 - (b) Registered Data; and
 - (c) Estimated Registered Data,

as more particularly provided in PC.5.5

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

Network Data

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

PC.4.3 Data Provision

PC.4.3.1 <u>Seven Year Statement</u>

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

PC.4.3.2 Network Data

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

- PC.4.3.3 To enable Users to model the National Electricity Transmission System in relation to OTSUA, NGET is required to submit to Users the Network Data as listed in Part 3 of Appendix A and Appendix F. NGET shall provide the Network Data with the offer of a CUSC Contract in the case of the data in PC F2.1 and otherwise in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable.
- PC.4.4 Offer of Terms for Connection

PC.4.4.1 <u>CUSC Contract – Data Requirements/Offer Timing</u>

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

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

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

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

PC.4.4.3 Embedded Development Agreement - Data Requirements

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

- (a) details of the proposed new connection or variation (having a similar effect on the Network Operator's System as a Modification would have on the National Electricity Transmission System) to the connection within the Network Operator's System, each of which shall be termed an "Embedded Development" in the PC (where a User Development has an impact on the Network Operator's System details shall be supplied in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.4.5);
- (b) the relevant Standard Planning Data as listed in Part 1 of the Appendix;
- (c) the proposed completion date (having a similar meaning in relation to the **Network Operator's System** as **Completion Date** would have in relation to the **National Electricity Transmission System**) of the **Embedded Development**; and
- (d) upon the request of **NGET**, the relevant **Detailed Planning Data** as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix.
- PC.4.4.4 The **Network Operator** shall provide the **Detailed Planning Data** as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix. In respect of **DPD I** this shall generally be provided within 28 days (or such shorter period as **NGET** may determine, or such longer period as **NGET** may agree, in any particular case) of entry into the **Embedded Development Agreement** and in respect to **DPD II** this shall generally be provided at least two years (or such longer period as **NGET** may determine, or such shorter period as **NGET** may determine, or such longer period as **NGET** may determine, or such shorter period as **NGET** may agree, in any particular case) prior to the **Completion Date** of the **Embedded Development**.
- PC.4.5 <u>Complex Connections</u>
- PC.4.5.1 The magnitude and complexity of any **National Electricity Transmission System** extension or reinforcement will vary according to the nature, location and timing of the proposed **User Development** which is the subject of the application and it may, in the event, be necessary for **NGET** to carry out additional more extensive system studies to evaluate more fully the impact of the proposed **User Development** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**. Where **NGET** judges that such additional more detailed studies are necessary the offer may indicate the areas that require more detailed analysis and before such additional studies are required, the **User** shall indicate whether it wishes **NGET** to undertake the work necessary to proceed to make a revised offer within the 3 month period normally allowed or, where relevant, the timescale consented to by the **Authority**.
- PC.4.5.2 To enable **NGET** to carry out any of the above mentioned necessary detailed system studies, the **User** may, at the request of **NGET**, be required to provide some or all of the **Detailed Planning Data** listed in part 2 of the Appendix in advance of the normal timescale referred in PC.4.4.2 provided that **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that it is relevant and necessary.

PC.4.5.3 To enable **NGET** to carry out any necessary detailed system studies, the relevant **Network Operator** may, at the request of **NGET**, be required to provide some or all of the **Detailed Planning Data** listed in Part 2 of the Appendix in advance of the normal timescale referred in PC.4.4.4 provided that **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that it is relevant and necessary.

PC.5 PLANNING DATA

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

Preliminary Project Planning Data

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

Committed Project Planning Data

- PC.5.4 Once the offer for a CUSC Contract is accepted, the data relating to the User Development already submitted as Preliminary Project Planning Data, and subsequent data required by NGET under this PC, will become Committed Project Planning Data. Once an Embedded Person has entered into an Embedded Development Agreement, as notified to NGET by the Network Operator, the data relating to the Embedded Development already submitted as Preliminary Project Planning Data, and subsequent data required by NGET under the PC, will become Committed Project Planning Data. Such data, together with Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data from the CUSC Contract and other data held by NGET relating to the National Electricity Transmission System will form the background against which new applications by any User will be undertaken. Accordingly, Committed Project Planning Data, Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data will not be treated as confidential to the extent that NGET:
 - (a) is obliged to use it in the preparation of the **Seven Year Statement** and in any further information given pursuant to the **Seven Year Statement**;
 - (b) is obliged to use it when considering and/or advising on applications (or possible applications) of other Users (including making use of it by giving data from it, both orally and in writing, to other Users making an application (or considering or discussing a possible application) which is, in NGET's view, relevant to that other application or possible application);
 - (c) is obliged to use it for operational planning purposes;
 - (d) is obliged under the terms of an Interconnection Agreement to pass it on as part of system information on the Total System;
 - (e) is obliged to disclose it under the **STC**;
 - (f) is obliged to use and disclose it in the preparation of the **Offshore Development Information Statement**.

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

(a) those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which will always be forecast, known as **Forecast Data**; and

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

Connected Planning Data

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

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

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

as more particularly provided in the Appendix.

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

PC.6 PLANNING STANDARDS

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

NGET shall notify the **User**.

PC.7 PLANNING LIAISON

- PC.7.1 This PC.7 applies to NGET and Users, which in PC.7 means
 - (a) Network Operators
 - (b) Non-Embedded Customers
- PC.7.2 As described in PC.2.1 (b) an objective of the **PC** is to provide for the supply of information to **NGET** by **Users** in order that planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System** can be undertaken in accordance with the relevant **Licence Standards**.
- PC.7.3 **Grid Code** amendment B/07 ("Amendment B/07") implemented changes to the **Grid Code** which included amendments to the datasets provided by both **NGET** and **Users** to inform the planning and development of the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The **Authority** has determined that these changes are to have a phased implementation. Consequently the provisions of Appendix A to the **PC** include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment B/07 on **NGET** and **Users** are to take effect. Where specific provisions of paragraphs PC.A.4.1.4, PC.A.4.2.2 and PC.A.4.3.1 make reference to a year, then the obligation on **NGET** and the **Users** shall be required to be met by the relevant calendar week (as specified within such provision) in such year.

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

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

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

- PC.7.4 Following the submission of data by a **User** in or after week 24 of each year **NGET** will provide information to **Users** by calendar week 6 of the following year regarding the results of any relevant assessment that has been made by **NGET** based upon such data submissions to verify whether **Connection Points** are compliant with the relevant **Licence Standards**.
- PC.7.5 Where the result of any assessment identifies possible future non-compliance with the relevant **Licence Standards NGET** shall notify the relevant **User(s)** of this fact as soon as reasonably practicable and shall agree with **Users** any opportunity to resubmit data to allow for a reassessment in accordance with PC.7.6.
- PC.7.6 Following any notification by **NGET** to a **User** pursuant to PC.7.5 and following any further discussions held between the **User** and **NGET**:
 - NGET and the User may agree revisions to the Access Periods for relevant Transmission Interface Circuits, such revisions shall not however permit an Access Period to be less than 4 continuous weeks in duration or to occur other than between calendar weeks 10 and 43 (inclusive); and/or,
 - (ii) The **User** shall as soon as reasonably practicable
 - (a) submit further relevant data to $\ensuremath{\text{NGET}}$ that is to $\ensuremath{\text{NGET}}$'s reasonable satisfaction; and/or,
 - (b) modify data previously submitted pursuant to this **PC**, such modified data to be to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction; and/or
 - (c) notify **NGET** that it is the intention of the **User** to leave the data as originally submitted to **NGET** to stand as its submission.
- PC.7.7 Where an **Access Period** is amended pursuant to PC.7.6 (i) **NGET** shall notify **The Authority** that it has been necessary to do so.

- PC.7.8 When it is agreed that any resubmission of data is unlikely to confirm future compliance with the relevant **Licence Standards** the **Modification** process in the **CUSC** may apply.
- PC.7.9 A User may at any time, in writing, request further specified National Electricity Transmission System network data in order to provide NGET with viable User network data (as required under this PC). Upon receipt of such request NGET shall consider, and where appropriate provide such National Electricity Transmission System network data to the User as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.

PC.8 OTSDUW PLANNING LIAISON

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

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

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

APPENDIX A - PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS

PC.A.1 INTRODUCTION

- PC.A.1.1 The Appendix specifies data requirements to be submitted to **NGET** by **Users**, and in certain circumstances to **Users** by **NGET**.
- PC.A.1.2 <u>Submissions by Users</u>
 - (a) Planning data submissions by **Users** shall be:
 - (i) with respect to each of the seven succeeding Financial Years (other than in the case of Registered Data which will reflect the current position and data relating to Demand forecasts which relates also to the current year);
 - (ii) provided by Users in connection with a CUSC Contract (PC.4.1, PC.4.4 and PC.4.5 refer);
 - (iii) provided by Users on a routine annual basis in calendar week 24 of each year to maintain an up-to-date data bank (although Network Operators may delay the submission of data (other than that to be submitted pursuant to PC.3.2(c) and PC.3.2(d)) until calendar week 28). Where from the date of one annual submission to another there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be submitted, instead of re-submitting the data, a User may submit a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or some of the data) submitted the previous time; and
 - (iv) provided by **Network Operators** in connection with **Embedded Development** (PC.4.4 refers).
 - (b) Where there is any change (or anticipated change) in Committed Project Planning Data or a significant change in Connected Planning Data in the category of Forecast Data or any change (or anticipated change) in Connected Planning Data in the categories of Registered Data or Estimated Registered Data supplied to NGET under the PC, notwithstanding that the change may subsequently be notified to NGET under the PC as part of the routine annual update of data (or that the change may be a Modification under the CUSC), the User shall, subject to PC.A.3.2.3 and PC.A.3.2.4, notify NGET in writing without delay.
 - (c) The notification of the change will be in the form required under this **PC** in relation to the supply of that data and will also contain the following information:
 - (i) the time and date at which the change became, or is expected to become, effective;
 - (ii) if the change is only temporary, an estimate of the time and date at which the data will revert to the previous registered form.
 - (d) The routine annual update of data, referred to in (a)(iii) above, need not be submitted in respect of Small Power Stations or Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station (except as provided in PC.3.2.(c)), or unless specifically requested by NGET, or unless otherwise specifically provided.

PC.A.1.3 Submissions by NGET

Network Data release by NGET shall be:

- (a) with respect to the current Financial Year;
- (b) provided by NGET on a routine annual basis in calendar week 42 of each year. Where from the date of one annual submission to another there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be released, instead of repeating the data, NGET may release a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or some of the data) released the previous time.
- The three parts of the Appendix
- PC.A.1.4 The data requirements listed in this Appendix are subdivided into the following four parts:

(a) Standard Planning Data

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

(b) Detailed Planning Data

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

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

(c) Network Data

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

(d) Offshore Transmission System (OTSDUW) Data

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

Forecast Data, Registered Data and Estimated Registered Data

- PC.A.1.5 As explained in PC.5.4 and PC.5.5, **Planning Data** is divided into:
 - (i) those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** known as **Forecast Data**; and
 - (ii) those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** known as **Registered Data**; and
 - (iii) those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** known as **Estimated Registered Data**.
- PC.A.1.6 The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to **Forecast Data**:

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

5.2.2

5.6.1

PC.A.1.7 The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to **Registered Data** and **Estimated Registered Data**:

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

- PC.A.1.8 The data supplied under PC.A.3.3.1, although in the nature of **Registered Data**, is only supplied either upon application for a **CUSC Contract**, or in accordance with PC.4.4.3, and therefore does not fall to be **Registered Data**, but is **Estimated Registered Data**.
- PC.A.1.9 **Forecast Data** must contain the **User's** best forecast of the data being forecast, acting as a reasonable and prudent **User** in all the circumstances.
- PC.A.1.10 Registered Data must contain validated actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) which replace the estimated values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) which were given in relation to those data items when they were Preliminary Project Planning Data and Committed Project Planning Data, or in the case of changes, which replace earlier actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be). Until amended pursuant to the Grid Code, these actual values, parameters or other information (as the case may be) will be the basis upon which the National Electricity Transmission System is planned, designed, built and operated in accordance with, amongst other things, the Transmission Licences, the STC and the Grid Code, and on which NGET therefore relies. In following the processes set out in the BC, NGET will use the data which has been supplied to it under the BC and the data supplied under OC2 in relation to Gensets, but the provision of such data will not alter the data supplied by Users under the PC, which may only be amended as provided in the PC.
- PC.A.1.11 **Estimated Registered Data** must contain the **User's** best estimate of the values, parameters or other information (as the case may be), acting as a reasonable and prudent **User** in all the circumstances.

- PC.A.1.12 Certain data does not need to be supplied in relation to **Embedded Power Stations** or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** where these are connected at a voltage level below the voltage level directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** except in connection with a **CUSC Contract**, or unless specifically requested by **NGET**.
- PC.A.1.13 In the case of **OTSUA**, Schedule 18 of the **Data Registration Code** shall be construed in such a manner as to achieve the intent of such provisions by reference to the **OTSUA** and the **Interface Point** and all **Connection Points**.

PART 1 - STANDARD PLANNING DATA

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

- PC.A.2.1 Introduction
- PC.A.2.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the National Electricity Transmission System, or seeking such a direct connection, or providing terms for connection of an Offshore Transmission System to its User System to NGET, shall provide NGET with data on its User System (and any OTSUA) which relates to the Connection Site (and in the case of OTSUA, the Interface Point) and/or which may have a system effect on the performance of the National Electricity Transmission System. Such data, current and forecast, is specified in PC.A.2.2 to PC.A.2.5. In addition each Generator in respect of its Embedded Large Power Stations and its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations within its System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected to the Subtransmission System, shall provide NGET with fault infeed data as specified in PC.A.2.5.5 and each DC Converter owner with Embedded DC Converter Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement, or Network Operator in the case of Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, connected to the Subtransmission System shall provide **NGET** with fault infeed data as specified in PC.A.2.5.6.
- PC.A.2.1.2 Each **User** must reflect the system effect at the **Connection Site(s)** of any third party **Embedded** within its **User System** whether existing or proposed.
- PC.A.2.1.3 Although not itemised here, each User with an existing or proposed Embedded Small Power Station, Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station with a Registered Capacity of less than 100MW or an Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station in its User System may, at NGET's reasonable discretion, be required to provide additional details relating to the User's System between the Connection Site and the existing or proposed Embedded Small Power Station, Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station.
- PC.A.2.1.4 At **NGET**'s reasonable request, additional data on the **User's System** (or **OTSUA**) will need to be supplied. Some of the possible reasons for such a request, and the data required, are given in PC.A.6.2, PC.A.6.4, PC.A.6.5 and PC.A.6.6.
- PC.A.2.2 User's System (and OTSUA) Layout
- PC.A.2.2.1 Each **User** shall provide a **Single Line Diagram**, depicting both its existing and proposed arrangement(s) of load current carrying **Apparatus** relating to both existing and proposed **Connection Points** (including in the case of **OTSUA**, **Interface Points**).
- PC.A.2.2.2 The Single Line Diagram (three examples are shown in Appendix B) must include all parts of the User System operating at Supergrid Voltage throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also all parts of the User System operating at 132kV, and those parts of its Subtransmission System at any Transmission Site. In the case of OTSDUW, the Single Line Diagram must also include the OTSUA. In addition, the Single Line Diagram must include all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) throughout Great Britain operating at a voltage greater than 50kV, and, in Scotland and Offshore, also all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) operating at a voltage greater than 30kV, which, under either intact network or Planned Outage conditions:-
 - (a) normally interconnects separate **Connection Points**, or busbars at a **Connection Point** which are normally run in separate sections; or
 - (b) connects **Embedded Large Power Stations**, or **Embedded Medium Power Stations**, or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** or **Offshore Transmission Systems** connected to the **User's Subtransmission System**, to a **Connection Point** or **Interface Point**.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) circuit breakers
- (b) phasing arrangements.
- PC.A.2.2.3.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the **Single Line Diagram** to be supplied is in addition to the **Operation Diagram** supplied pursuant to CC.7.4.
- PC.A.2.2.4 For each circuit shown on the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each **User** shall provide the following details relating to that part of its **User System** and **OTSUA**:

Circuit Parameters:

Rated voltage (kV)

Operating voltage (kV)

Positive phase sequence reactance

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence susceptance

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutual)

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutual)

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutual)

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

PC.A.2.2.5 For each transformer shown on the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each **User** (including those undertaking **OTSDUW**) shall provide the following details:

Voltage Ratio

Winding arrangement

Positive sequence reactance (max, min and nominal tap)

Positive sequence resistance (max, min and nominal tap)

Zero sequence reactance

PC.A.2.2.5.1. In addition, for all interconnecting transformers between the User's Supergrid Voltage System and the User's Subtransmission System throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland and Offshore, also for all interconnecting transformers between the User's 132kV System and the User's Subtransmission System (and any OTSUA) the User shall supply the following information:-

Tap changer range

Tap change step size

Tap changer type: on load or off circuit

Earthing method: Direct, resistance or reactance

Impedance (if not directly earthed)

- PC.A.2.2.6 Each **User** shall supply the following information about the **User's** equipment installed at a **Transmission Site** (or in the case of **OTSUA**, all **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**):-
 - (a) Switchgear. For all circuit breakers:-

Rated voltage (kV)

Operating voltage (kV)

Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit breaking current, (kA)

Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit breaking current, (kA)

Rated 3-phase peak short-circuit making current, (kA)

Rated 1-phase peak short-circuit making current, (kA)

Rated rms continuous current (A)

DC time constant applied at testing of asymmetrical breaking abilities (secs)

In the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** operating times for circuit breaker, **Protection**, trip relay and total operating time should be provided.

(b) <u>Substation Infrastructure</u>. For the substation infrastructure (including, but not limited to, switch disconnectors, disconnectors, current transformers, line traps, busbars, through bushings, etc):-

Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current (kA)

Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current (kA).

Rated 3-phase short-circuit peak withstand current (kA)

Rated 1- phase short-circuit peak withstand current (kA)

Rated duration of short circuit withstand (secs)

Rated rms continuous current (A)

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

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

- (b) **Intertripping** schemes both Generation and **Demand**. In each case a diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the **System** will operate and what **Plant** will be affected by the schemes **Operation**.
- PC.A.2.3 Lumped System Susceptance
- PC.A.2.3.1 For all parts of the **User's Subtransmission System** (and any **OTSUA**) which are not included in the **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.1, each **User** shall provide the equivalent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal **Frequency**.
- PC.A.2.3.1.1 This should include shunt reactors connected to cables which are <u>not</u> normally in or out of service independent of the cable (ie. they are regarded as part of the cable).
- PC.A.2.3.1.2 This should <u>not</u> include:
 - (a) independently switched reactive compensation equipment connected to the **User's System** specified under PC.A.2.4, or;
 - (b) any susceptance of the **User's System** inherent in the **Demand** (**Reactive Power**) data specified under PC.A.4.3.1.
- PC.A.2.4 Reactive Compensation Equipment
- PC.A.2.4.1 For all independently switched reactive compensation equipment (including any OTSUA), including that shown on the Single Line Diagram, not operated by NGET and connected to the User's System at 132kV and above in England and Wales and 33kV and above in Scotland and Offshore (including any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus operating at High Voltage), other than power factor correction equipment associated directly with Customers' Plant and Apparatus, the following information is required:
 - (a) type of equipment (eg. fixed or variable);
 - (b) capacitive and/or inductive rating or its operating range in MVAr;
 - (c) details of any automatic control logic to enable operating characteristics to be determined;
 - (d) the point of connection to the **User's System** (including **OTSUA**) in terms of electrical location and **System** voltage.
 - (e) In the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus the User should also provide:-
 - (i) Connection node, voltage, rating, power loss, tap range and connection arrangement.
 - (ii) A mathematical representation in block diagram format to model the control of any dynamic compensation plant. The model should be suitable for RMS dynamic stability type studies where each time constant should be no less than 10ms.
 - (iii) For Static Var Compensation equipment the **User** should provide:
 - HV Node
 LV Node
 Control Node
 Nominal Voltage (kV)
 Target Voltage (kV)
 Maximum MVAr at HV
 Minimum MVAr at HV
 Slope %
 Voltage dependant Q Limit
 Normal Running Mode
 Postive and zero phase sequence resistance and reactance
 Transformer winding type
 Connection arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- PC.A.2.5.4.2 **Network Operators** shall provide the following data items in respect of each **Interface Point** within their **User System**:
 - (a) Maximum Export Capacity;

- (b) Maximum Import Capacity; and,
- (c) Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor

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

- PC.A.2.5.5 Data from Generators (including Generators undertaking OTSDUW), DC Converter Station owners and from Network Operators in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's Systems.
- PC.A.2.5.5.1 For each Generating Unit with one or more associated Unit Transformers, the Generator, or the Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's System is required to provide values for the contribution of the Power Station Auxiliaries (including Auxiliary Gas Turbines or Auxiliary Diesel Engines) to the fault current flowing through the Unit Transformer(s).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) the **Power Park Unit** terminals, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data is provided and
- (ii) the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded

in this limiting case shall be provided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xiv), (xv);

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

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

PC.A.2.5.6 Data Items

- (a) The following is the list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply:-
 - (i) Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault, (I₁");
 - Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I₁');
 - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values of the User's System as seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Station Transformer high voltage terminals or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals, as appropriate) consistent with the infeed described in PC.A.2.5.1.(b);
 - (iv) root mean square of the pre-fault voltage at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
 - (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
 - (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the User's System seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Station Transformer high voltage terminals, or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals if appropriate) if substantially different from the values of positive sequence resistance and reactance which would be derived from the data provided above;
 - (vii) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current between zero and 140ms at 10ms intervals;
 - (viii) The Active Power (or Interface Point Capacity being exported pre-fault by the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) being generated pre-fault by the Power Park Module and by each type of Power Park Unit;
 - (ix) The reactive compensation shown explicitly on the **Single Line Diagram** that is switched in;
 - (x) The Power Factor of the Power Park Module and of each Power Park Unit type;
 - (xi) The positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at the **Common Collection Busbar** or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**;
 - (xii) The minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent seen from the **Common Collection Busbar** or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**;
 - (xiii) The number of Power Park Units represented in the equivalent Power Park Unit;
 - (xiv) The additional rotor resistance and reactance (if any) that is applied to the **Power Park Unit** under a fault condition;
 - (xv) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the retained voltage at the fault point and **Power Park Unit** terminals, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data as described in **PC.A.2.2.2** is provided or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**, representing the limiting case, which may involve the application of a non-solid fault, required to not cause operation of the protective

control;

- (b) In considering this data, unless the User notifies NGET accordingly at the time of data submission, NGET will assume that the time constant of decay of the subtransient fault current corresponding to the change from I₁" to I₁', (T") is not significantly different from 40ms. If that assumption is not correct in relation to an item of data, the User must inform NGET at the time of submission of the data.
- (c) The value for the X/R ratio must reflect the rate of decay of the d.c. component that may be present in the fault current and hence that of the sources of the initial fault current. All shunt elements and loads must therefore be deleted from any system model before the X/R ratio is calculated.
- (d) In producing the data, the **User** may use "time step analysis" or "fixed-point-in-time analysis" with different impedances.
- (e) If a fixed-point-in-time analysis with different impedances method is used, then in relation to the data submitted under (a) (i) above, the data will be required for "time zero" to give I_1 ". The figure of 120ms is consistent with a decay time constant T" of 40ms, and if that figure is different, then the figure of 120ms must be changed accordingly.
- (f) Where a "time step analysis" is carried out, the X/R ratio may be calculated directly from the rate of decay of the d.c. component. The X/R ratio is not that given by the phase angle of the fault current if this is based on a system calculation with shunt loads, but from the Thévenin equivalent of the system impedance at the instant of fault with all non-source shunts removed.

PC.A.3 <u>GENERATING UNIT AND DC CONVERTER DATA</u>

PC.A.3.1 Introduction

Directly Connected

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

Embedded

- PC.A.3.1.2 (a) Each Generator and DC Converter Station owner in respect of its existing, and/or proposed, Embedded Large Power Stations and/or Embedded DC Converter Stations and/or its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of its Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and/or Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's System in each case connected to the Subtransmission System, shall provide NGET with data relating to that Power Station or DC Converter Station, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4.
 - (b) No data need be supplied in relation to any Small Power Station or any Medium Power Station or installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station, connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except:-
 - (i) in connection with an application for, or under, a **CUSC Contract**, or
 - (ii) unless specifically requested by **NGET** under PC.A.3.1.4.
- PC.A.3.1.3 (a) Each **Network Operator** shall provide **NGET** with the data specified in PC.A.3.2.2(c)(i) and (ii) and PC.A.3.2.2(i).

- (b) **Network Operators** need not submit planning data in respect of an **Embedded Small Power Station** unless required to do so under PC.A.1.2(b) or unless specifically requested under PC.A.3.1.4 below, in which case they will supply such data.
- PC.A.3.1.4 (a) PC.A.4.2.4(b) and PC.A.4.3.2(a) explain that the forecast Demand submitted by each Network Operator must be net of the output of all Small Power Stations and Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and all installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station, Embedded within that Network Operator's System. The Network Operator must inform NGET of the number of such Embedded Power Stations and such Embedded installations of direct current converters (including the number of Generating Units or Power Park Modules or DC Converters) together with their summated capacity.
 - (b) On receipt of this data, the Network Operator or Generator (if the data relates to Power Stations referred to in PC.A.3.1.2) may be further required, at NGET's reasonable discretion, to provide details of Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4. Such requirement would arise where NGET reasonably considers that the collective effect of a number of such Embedded Power Stations and Customer Generating Plants and Embedded installations of direct current converters may have a significant system effect on the National Electricity Transmission System.

Busbar Arrangements

PC.A.3.1.5 Where **Generating Units**, which term includes **CCGT Units** and **Power Park Modules**, and **DC Converters**, are connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** via a busbar arrangement which is or is expected to be operated in separate sections, the section of busbar to which each **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** is connected is to be identified in the submission.

PC.A.3.2 Output Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Cascade Hydro Schemes

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

(e) Power Park Units/Modules

Data items PC.A.3.2.2 (k) is required with respect to each Power Park Module.

(f) **DC Converters**

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

- PC.A.3.2.2 Items (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) are to be supplied by each **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner or **Network Operator** (as the case may be) in accordance with PC.A.3.1.1, PC.A.3.1.2, PC.A.3.1.3 and PC.A.3.1.4. Items (a), and (f)(iv) are to be supplied (as applicable) by a **User** in the case of **OTSUA** which includes an **OTSDUW DC Converter**. Item (c) is to be supplied by each **Network Operator** in all cases:-
 - (a) Registered Capacity (MW) or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW;
 - (b) Output Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;
 - System Constrained Capacity (MW) ie. any constraint placed on the capacity of the (c) (i) Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module, an Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station due to the Network Operator's System in which it is Embedded. Where Generating Units (which term includes CCGT Units), Power Park Modules, Offshore Transmission Systems at an Interface Point or DC Converters are connected to a Network Operator's User System via a busbar arrangement which is or is expected to be operated in separate sections, details of busbar running arrangements and connected circuits at the substation to which the Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module, Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point or Embedded DC Converter is connected sufficient for NGET to determine where the MW generated by each Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at that Power Station or DC Converter Station or Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point would appear onto the National Electricity Transmission System;
 - (ii) any Reactive Despatch Network Restrictions;
 - (d) **Minimum Generation** (MW);
 - (e) MW obtainable from Generating Units, Power Park Modules or DC Converters at a DC Converter Station in excess of Registered Capacity;
 - (f) Generator Performance Chart:
 - (i) at the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit stator terminals
 - (ii) at the electrical point of connection to the **Offshore Transmission System** for an **Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit**.
 - (iii) at the electrical point of connection to the National Electricity Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) for a Non Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit), Power Park Module and DC Converter at a DC Converter Station;
 - (iv) at the Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

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

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

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

- (h) expected running regime(s) at each Power Station or DC Converter Station and type of Generating Unit, eg. Steam Unit, Gas Turbine Unit, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit, Power Park Module, Novel Units (specify by type), etc;
 - (i) a list of **Power Stations** and **Generating Units** within a **Cascade Hydro Scheme**, identifying each **Generating Unit** and **Power Station** and the **Cascade Hydro Scheme** of which each form part unambiguously. In addition:
 - details of the Grid Entry Point at which Active Power is provided, or if Embedded the Grid Supply Point(s) within which the Generating Unit is connected;
 - (ii) where the Active Power output of a Generating Unit is split between more than one Grid Supply Points the percentage that would appear under normal and outage conditions at each Grid Supply Point.
- (j) The following additional items are only applicable to **DC Converters** at **DC Converter Stations**.

Registered Import Capacity (MW);

Import Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;

Minimum Import Capacity (MW);

MW that may be absorbed by a **DC Converter** in excess of **Registered Import Capacity** and the duration for which this is available;

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

- (b) if the CCGT Module is a Range CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A1.6.4.
- PC.A.3.2.4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module, and the Power Park Modules within a BM Unit, details of which are required under paragraph (k) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
 - (a) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module can only be amended such that the Power Park Module comprises different Power Park Units due to repair/replacement of individual Power Park Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend a Power Park Unit within such a Power Park Module must be given at least 4 weeks before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
 - (b) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module and/or the Power Park Modules within that BM Unit can be selected to run in different Power Park Modules and/or BM Units as an alternative operational running arrangement the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module, the BM Unit of which each Power Park Module forms part, and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.8.4.

PC.A.3.3. <u>Rated Parameters Data</u>

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

Rated MVA

Rated MW;

(b) for each Synchronous Generating Unit:

Short circuit ratio

Direct axis transient reactance;

Inertia constant (for whole machine), MWsecs/MVA;

(c) for each Synchronous Generating Unit step-up transformer:

Rated MVA

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

(d) for each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or DC Converter connecting a Power Park Module (including when forming part of OTSUA).

DC Converter type (e.g. current/voltage sourced)

Rated MW per pole for import and export

Number of poles and pole arrangement

Rated DC voltage/pole (kV)

Return path arrangement

Remote AC connection arrangement (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters)

(e) for each type of **Power Park Unit** in a **Power Park Module** not connected to the **Total System** by a **DC Converter**:

Rated MVA

Rated MW

Rated terminal voltage

Inertia constant, (MWsec/MVA)

Additionally, for Power Park Units that are squirrel-cage or doubly-fed induction

generators driven by wind turbines:

Stator reactance.

Magnetising reactance.

Rotor resistance (at rated running)

Rotor reactance (at rated running)

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

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

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

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

- PC.A.3.4 General Generating Unit Power Park Module and DC Converter Data
- PC.A.3.4.1 The point of connection to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Total System**, if other than to the **National Electricity Transmission System**, in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage is also required.
- PC.A.3.4.2 (a) Type of Generating Unit (ie Synchronous Generating Unit, Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module).
 - (b) In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** details of the **Exciter** category, for example whether it is a rotating **Exciter** or a static **Exciter** or in the case of a **Non-Synchronous Generating Unit** the voltage control system.
 - (c) Whether a Power System Stabiliser is fitted.

PC.A.4 DEMAND AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA

- PC.A.4.1 Introduction
- PC.A.4.1.1 Each **User** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** with **Demand** shall provide **NGET** with the **Demand** data, historic, current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.4.2 and PC.A.4.3. Paragraphs PC.A.4.1.2 and PC.A.4.1.3 apply equally to **Active Energy** requirements as to **Demand** unless the context otherwise requires.
- PC.A.4.1.2 Data will need to be supplied by:
 - (a) each **Network Operator**, in relation to **Demand** and **Active Energy** requirements on its **User System**;
 - (b) each **Non-Embedded Customer** (including **Pumped Storage Generators** with respect to Pumping **Demand**) in relation to its **Demand** and **Active Energy** requirements.
 - (c) each **DC Converter Station** owner in relation to **Demand** and **Active Energy** transferred (imported) to its **DC Converter Station**.
 - (d) each **OTSDUW DC Converter** in relation to the Demand at each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**.

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

- PC.A.4.1.3 References in this **PC** to data being supplied on a half hourly basis refer to it being supplied for each period of 30 minutes ending on the hour or half-hour in each hour.
- PC.A.4.1.4 Access Periods and Access Groups
- PC.A.4.1.4.1 Each Connection Point must belong to one, and only one, Access Group.
- PC.A.4.1.4.2 Each Transmission Interface Circuit must have an Access Period.
PC.A.4.1.4.3 The Access Period shall

- (a) normally be a minimum of 8 continuous weeks and can occur in any one of three maintenance years during the period from calendar week 13 to calendar week 43 (inclusive) in each year; or,
- (b) exceptionally and provided that agreement is reached between NGET and the relevant User(s), such agreement to be sought in accordance with PC.7, the Access Period may be of a period not less than 4 continuous weeks and can occur in any one of three maintenance years during the period from calendar week 10 to calendar week 43 (inclusive) in each year.
- PC.A.4.1.4.4 **NGET** shall submit in writing no later than calendar week 6 in each year:
 - (a) the calendar weeks defining the proposed start and finish of each **Access Period** for each **Transmission Interface Circuit**; and
 - (b) the **Connection Points** in each **Access Group**.

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

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

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

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

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

- PC.A.4.2.3 The total Active Energy used on each of the Network Operators' or Non-Embedded Customers' User Systems (each summated over all Grid Supply Points in each User System) in the preceding Financial Year, both outturn and weather corrected, together with a prediction for the current financial year, is required. Each Active Energy submission shall be subdivided into the following categories of Customer tariff:
 - LV1 LV2 LV3 HV EHV Traction Lighting

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

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

- (b) the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** as provided by **NGET** under PC.A.4.2.2;
- (c) the time of minimum **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** as provided by **NGET** under PC.A.4.2.2;
- (d) the time of the maximum Demand (Apparent Power) at the Connection Point (as determined by the User) during the Access Period of each Transmission Interface Circuit;
- (e) at a time specified by either **NGET** or a **User** insofar as such a request is reasonable.

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

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

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

- PC.A.4.3.2 All forecast **Demand** specified in PC.A.4.3.1 shall:
 - (a) be that remaining after any deductions reasonably considered appropriate by the User to take account of the output of all Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant and imports across Embedded External Interconnections, including Embedded installations of direct current converters which do not form a DC Converter Station and Embedded DC Converter Stations and such deductions should be separately stated;
 - (b) include any User's System series reactive losses but exclude any reactive compensation equipment specified in PC.A.2.4 and exclude any network susceptance specified in PC.A.2.3;
 - (c) be based upon Annual ACS Conditions for times that occur during calendar week 44 through to calendar week 12 (inclusive) and based on Average Conditions for calendar weeks 13 to calendar week 43 (inclusive), both corrections being made on a best endeavours basis;
 - (d) reflect the **User's** opinion of what could reasonably be imposed on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- PC.A.4.3.3 The date and time of the forecast maximum **Demand** (**Apparent Power**) at the **Connection Point** as specified in PC.A.4.3.1 (a) and (d) is required.
- PC.A.4.3.4 Each **Single Line Diagram** provided under PC.A.2.2.2 shall include the **Demand** (Active **Power**) and **Power Factor** (values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead where more than 95% of the **Demand** is taken by synchronous motors) at the time of the peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** (as provided under PC.A.4.2.2) at each node on the **Single Line Diagram**. These **Demands** shall be consistent with those provided under PC.A.4.3.1(b) above for the relevant year.
- PC.A.4.3.5 The **Single Line Diagram** must represent the **User's User System** layout under the period specified in PC.A.4.3.1(b) (at the time of peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**). Should the **User's User System** layout during the other times specified in PC.A.4.3.1 be planned to be materially different from the **Single Line Diagram** submitted to **NGET** pursuant to PC.A.2.2.1 the **User** shall in respect of such other times submit:

- (i) an alternative **Single Line Diagram** that accurately reflects the revised layout and in such case shall also include appropriate associated data representing the relevant changes, or;
- submit an accurate and unambiguous description of the changes to the Single Line Diagram previously submitted for the time of peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

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

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

PC.A.4.5 Post Fault User System Layout

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

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

PC.A.4.6 Control of Demand or Reduction of Pumping Load Offered as Reserve

| Magnitude of Demand or pumping load which is tripped | MW |
|--|----|
| System Frequency at which tripping is initiated | Hz |
| Time duration of System Frequency below trip setting for tripping to | S |
| be initiated | |
| Time delay from trip initiation to tripping | S |

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

- PC.A.4.7.1 The following information is infrequently required and should be supplied (wherever possible) when requested by **NGET**:
 - (a) details of any individual loads which have characteristics significantly different from the typical range of Domestic, Commercial or Industrial loads supplied;

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

PART 2 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

PC.A.5 <u>GENERATING UNIT, POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONVERTER AND OTSDUW PLANT AND</u> <u>APPARATUS DATA</u>

PC.A.5.1 Introduction

Directly Connected

PC.A.5.1.1 Each Generator (including those undertaking OTSDUW), with existing or proposed Power Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the National Electricity Transmission System, shall provide NGET with data relating to that Plant and Apparatus, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3, PC.A.5.4 and PC.A.5.7 as applicable. Each DC Converter Station owner, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations (including Generators undertaking OTSDUW which includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the National Electricity Transmission System, shall provide NGET with data relating to that Plant and Apparatus, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.4.

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

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

PC.A.5.1.5 DPD I and DPD II

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

PC.A.5.2 Demand

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

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

PC.A.5.3 Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data

PC.A.5.3.2 The following Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Station data should be supplied:

(a) Synchronous Generating Unit Parameters

Rated terminal volts (kV)

- * Rated MVA
- * Rated MW
- * Minimum Generation MW
- * Short circuit ratio

Direct axis synchronous reactance

- Direct axis transient reactance
 - Direct axis sub-transient reactance

Direct axis short-circuit transient time constant.

Direct axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.

Quadrature axis synchronous reactance

Quadrature axis sub-transient reactance

Quadrature axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.

Stator time constant

Stator leakage reactance

Armature winding direct-current resistance.

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

Turbogenerator inertia constant (MWsec/MVA)

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

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

- (b) Parameters for Generating Unit Step-up Transformers
 - * Rated MVA

Voltage ratio

* Positive sequence reactance (at max, min, & nominal tap)

Positive sequence resistance (at max, min, & nominal tap)

Zero phase sequence reactance

Tap changer range

Tap changer step size

Tap changer type: on load or off circuit

(c) Excitation Control System parameters

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

Option 1

DC gain of Excitation Loop

Rated field voltage

Maximum field voltage

Minimum field voltage

Maximum rate of change of field voltage (rising)

Maximum rate of change of field voltage (falling)

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

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

Dynamic characteristics of Under-excitation Limiter

Option 2

Excitation System Nominal Response

Rated Field Voltage

No-Load Field Voltage

Excitation System On-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

Excitation System No-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

Excitation System No-Load Negative Ceiling Voltage

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

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

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

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

(d) Governor Parameters

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

Note: The data items requested under Option 1 below may continue to be provided by **Generators** in relation to **Generating Units** on the **System** at 09 January 1995 (in this paragraph, the "relevant date") or they may provide the new data items set out under Option 2. **Generators** must supply the data as set out under Option 2 (and not those under Option 1) for **Generating Unit** governor control systems commissioned after the relevant date, those **Generating Unit** governor control systems recommissioned for any reason such as refurbishment after the relevant date and **Generating Unit** governor control systems where, as a result of testing or other process, the **Generator** is aware of the data items listed under Option 2 in relation to that **Generating Unit**.

Option 1

- (i) Governor Parameters (for Reheat Steam Units)
 - HP governor average gain MW/Hz
 - Speeder motor setting range
 - HP governor valve time constant
 - HP governor valve opening limits
 - HP governor valve rate limits
 - Reheater time constant (Active Energy stored in reheater)
 - IP governor average gain MW/Hz
 - IP governor setting range
 - IP governor valve time constant
 - IP governor valve opening limits
 - IP governor valve rate limits

Details of acceleration sensitive elements in HP & IP governor loop. A governor block diagram showing transfer functions of individual elements.

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

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

(iii) Boiler & Steam Turbine Data

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

| • • | | |
|-----|---|------------------|
| | Boiler Time Constant (Stored Active Energy) | S |
| | HP turbine response ratio: | |
| | proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine | % |
| I | HP turbine response ratio: | |
| | proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbing | e % |
| | PC | 13 December 2013 |

Option 2

(i) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - All Generating Units

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

Governor Time Constant (in seconds)

Speeder Motor Setting Range (%)

Average Gain (MW/Hz)

Governor Deadband (this data item need only be provided for Large Power Stations)

| - Maximum Setting | ±Hz |
|-------------------|-----|
| - Normal Setting | ±Hz |
| - Minimum Setting | ±Hz |

Where the **Generating Unit** governor does not have a selectable deadband facility, then the actual value of the deadband need only be provided.

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

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

HP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Valve Opening Limits (%)

HP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Opening Limits (%)

IP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

IP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

IP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

LP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

LP Valve Opening Limits (%)

LP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

Reheater Time Constant (in seconds)

Boiler Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Power Fraction (%)

IP Power Fraction (%)

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

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

 (iv) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - Hydro Generating Units Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant (in seconds)
Guide Vane Opening Limits (%)
Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
Water Time Constant (in seconds)

[End of Option 2]

(e) Unit Control Options

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

| Maximum Droop | % |
|---|-----------|
| Normal Droop | % |
| Minimum Droop | % |
| Maximum Frequency deadband | ±Hz |
| Normal Frequency deadband | ±Hz |
| Minimum Frequency deadband | ±Hz |
| Maximum output deadband | $\pm MW$ |
| Normal output deadband | $\pm MW$ |
| Minimum output deadband | $\pm MW$ |
| Exercise a string of the two are which I have | + L a a d |

Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller Droop applies:

| - Maximum | Hz |
|-----------|----|
| - Normal | Hz |
| - Minimum | Hz |

State if sustained response is normally selected.

(f) Plant Flexibility Performance

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

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

Regulating range

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

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

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

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

The number of turbine generator masses.

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

Number of poles.

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

Torsional mode frequencies (Hz).

Modal damping decrement factors for the different mechanical modes.

PC.A.5.4 Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data

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

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

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

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

(a) Power Park Unit model

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

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

The overall structure of the model shall include:

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

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

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

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

(b) Power Park Unit parameters

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

Year for which the air density is submitted

Number of pole pairs

Blade swept area (m²)

Gear box ratio

Mechanical drive train

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

Equivalent inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) of the first mass (e.g. wind turbine rotor

and blades) at minimum, synchronous and rated speeds

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

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

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

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

Additionally for doubly-fed induction generators only:

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

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

Power converter rating (MVA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) **Frequency** control system parameters

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

(f) Protection

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

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

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

(h) Harmonic and flicker parameters

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

Flicker coefficient for continuous operation.

Flicker step factor.

Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window.

Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window.

Voltage change factor.

Current Injection at each harmonic for each **Power Park Unit** and for each **Power Park Module**

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

PC.A.5.4.3 DC Converter

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

Rated MVA

Nominal primary voltage (kV);

Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s) (kV);

Winding and earthing arrangement;

Positive phase sequence reactance at minimum, maximum and nominal tap;

Positive phase sequence resistance at minimum, maximum and nominal tap;

Zero phase sequence reactance;

Tap-changer range in %;

number of tap-changer steps;

(c) DC Network parameters

Rated DC voltage per pole;

Rated DC current per pole;

Single line diagram of the complete **DC Network**;

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

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

(d) AC filter reactive compensation equipment parameters

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

Total number of AC filter banks.

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

Single line diagram of filter arrangement and connections;

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

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

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

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

DC Converter Control System Models

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

- (ii) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of the **DC Converter** transformer tap changer control systems, including time delays
- (iii) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of AC filter and reactive compensation equipment control systems, including any time delays.
- (iv) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of any **Frequency** and/or load control systems.
- (v) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of any small signal modulation controls such as power oscillation damping controls or sub-synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the above control system data.
- (vi) Transfer block diagram representation of the **Reactive Power** control at converter ends for a voltage source converter.

Plant Flexibility Performance

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

Harmonic Assessment Information

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

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

PC.A.5.5 Response Data For Frequency Changes

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

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

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

In this PC.A.5.5, for a CCGT Module with more than one Generating Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation applies to the entire CCGT Module operating with all Generating Units Synchronised to the System. Similarly for a Power Park Module with more than one Power Park Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation applies to the entire Power Park Module operating with all Power Park Units Synchronised to the System.

PC.A.5.5.1 <u>MW Loading Points At Which Data Is Required</u>

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

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

- MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level
- MLP2 Minimum Generation
- MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity
- MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity
- MLP5 95% of **Registered Capacity**
- MLP6 Registered Capacity

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

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

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

PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise

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

PC.A.5.6 <u>Mothballed Generating Unit Mothballed Power Park Module Or Mothballed DC Converter At A</u> DC Converter Station And Alternative Fuel Information

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

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

PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information

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

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

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

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

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

The following data items must be supplied with respect to each **Generating Unit** whose main fuel is gas.

For each alternative fuel type (if facility installed):

- (a) Alternative fuel type e.g. oil distillate, alternative gas supply
- (b) For the changeover from main to alternative fuel:
 - Time to carry out off-line and on-line fuel changeover (minutes).

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

PC.A.5.7 Black Start Related Information

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

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

PC.A.6 USERS' SYSTEM DATA

PC.A.6.1 Introduction

- PC.A.6.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the National Electricity Transmission System or seeking such a direct connection, or providing terms for connection of an Offshore Transmission System to its User System to NGET or undertaking OTSDUW, shall provide NGET with data on its User System or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus which relates to the Connection Site containing the Connection Point (or Interface Points or Connection Points in the case of OTSUA) both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.6.2 to PC.A.6.6.
- PC.A.6.1.2 Each **User** must reflect the system effect at the **Connection Site(s)** of any third party **Embedded** within its **User System** whether existing or proposed.

PC.A.6.1.3 PC.A.6.2, and PC.A.6.4 to PC.A.6.6 consist of data which is only to be supplied to **NGET** at **NGET's** reasonable request. In the event that **NGET** identifies a reason for requiring this data, **NGET** shall write to the relevant **User**(s), requesting the data, and explaining the reasons for the request. If the **User**(s) wishes, **NGET** shall also arrange a meeting at which the request for data can be discussed, with the objective of identifying the best way in which **NGET**'s requirements can be met.

PC.A.6.2 Transient Overvoltage Assessment Data

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

PC.A.6.3 <u>User's Protection Data</u>

PC.A.6.3.1 Protection

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

- (a) a full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and **Protection** systems installed or to be installed on the **User's System**;
- (b) a full description of any auto-reclose facilities installed or to be installed on the **User's System**, including type and time delays;
- (c) a full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and Protection systems or to be installed on the generator, generator transformer, Station Transformer and their associated connections;

- (d) for Generating Units (other than Power Park Units) or Power Park Modules or DC Converters at a DC Converter Station or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus having (or intended to have) a circuit breaker at the generator terminal voltage, clearance times for electrical faults within the Generating Unit (other than a Power Park Unit) or Power Park Module zone, or within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus;
- (e) the most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the **User's System** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** including **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**; and
- (f) in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, synchronisation facilities and delayed auto reclose sequence schedules (where applicable).

PC.A.6.4 Harmonic Studies

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

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

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

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

and at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;

Connection voltage and MVAr rating of any capacitor bank and component design parameters if configured as a filter;

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

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

Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection voltage points. Where the harmonic injection current comes from a diverse group of sources, the equivalent contribution may be established from appropriate measurements;

Details of traction loads, eg connection phase pairs, continuous variation with time, etc;

An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

PC.A.6.5 Voltage Assessment Studies

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

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

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance;

Positive Phase Sequence Resistance;

Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance;

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

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

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive Phase sequence reactance;

Tap-changer range;

Number of tap steps;

Tap-changer type: on-load or off-circuit;

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

AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay;

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

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

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

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

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

PC.A.6.6 Short Circuit Analysis

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

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

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals);

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

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap);

Tap changer range;

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance;

Impedance if not directly earthed;

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

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

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

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

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

PART 3 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

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

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

PC.A.8.1 Single Point of Connection

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

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

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

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

PC.A.8.2 Multiple Point of Connection

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

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

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

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

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

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

PC.A.8.3 Data Items

- (a) The following is a list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply.
 - (i) symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault from the **National Electricity Transmission System**, (l₁");
 - symmetrical three-phase short circuit current from the National Electricity Transmission System after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I₁');
 - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values at the Point of Connection (and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), consistent with the maximum infeed below;
 - (iv) the pre-fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
 - (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
 - (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the National Electricity

Transmission System seen from the (**Point of Connection** and in case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**), if substantially different from the values of positive sequence resistance and reactance which would be derived from the data provided above;

- (vii) the initial positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the two (or more) sources and the linking impedance(s) derived from a fault study constituting the (π) equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load and where appropriate without elements of the **National Electricity Transmission System** between the **User** network and agreed boundary nodes (and in case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**);
- (viii) the positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the two (or more) sources and the linking impendence(s) derived from a fault study, considering the short circuit current contributions after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, constituting the (π) equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load, and where appropriate without elements of the **National Electricity Transmission System** between the **User** network and agreed boundary nodes (and in case of **OTSUA**, each **Interface Point** and **Connection Point**);
- (ix) the corresponding zero sequence impedance values of the (π) equivalent produced for use in fault level analysis;
- (x) the **Demand** and voltage at the boundary nodes and the positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the linking impedance(s) derived from a loadflow study considering **National Electricity Transmission System** peak **Demand** constituting the (π) loadflow equivalent; and,
- (xi) where the agreed boundary nodes are not at a Connection Point (and in case of OTSUA, Interface Point or Connection Point), the positive sequence and zero sequence impedances of all elements of the National Electricity Transmission System between the User network and agreed boundary nodes that are not included in the equivalent (and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point).
- (b) To enable the model to be constructed, **NGET** will provide data based on the following conditions.
- (c) The initial symmetrical three phase short circuit current and the transient period three phase short circuit current will normally be derived from the fixed impedance studies. The latter value should be taken as applying at times of 120ms and longer. Shorter values may be interpolated using a value for the subtransient time constant of 40ms. These fault currents will be obtained from a full **System** study based on load flow analysis that takes into account any existing flow across the point of connection being considered.
- (d) Since the equivalent will be produced for the 400kV or 275kV and also in Scotland and Offshore132kV parts of the National Electricity Transmission System NGET will provide the appropriate supergrid transformer data.
- (e) The positive sequence X/R ratio and the zero sequence impedance value will correspond to the NGET source network only, that is with the section of network if any with which the equivalent is to be used excluded. These impedance values will be derived from the condition when all Generating Units are Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System or a User's System and will take account of active sources only including any contribution from the load to the fault current. The passive component of the load itself or other system shunt impedances should not be included.
- (f) A User may at any time, in writing, specifically request for an equivalent to be prepared for an alternative System condition, for example where the User's System peak does not correspond to the National Electricity Transmission System peak, and NGET will, insofar as such request is reasonable, provide the information as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.

APPENDIX B - SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS

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



Generator Single Line Diagram



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Notes:

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

APPENDIX C - TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

PART 1 – SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

PART 2 - SPT'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

APPENDIX D - DATA NOT DISCLOSED TO A RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEE

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

| PC REFERENCE | DATA DESCRIPTION | UNITS | DATA CATEGORY |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|------------------|
| PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (i) | Performance Chart at Generating Unit stator terminals | | SPD |
| PC.A.3.2.2 (b) | Output Usable (on a monthly basis) | MW | SPD |
| PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 1 (iii) | GOVERNOR AND ASSOCIATED PRIME MOVER PARAMETERS | | |
| | Option 1 | | |
| | BOILER & STEAM TURBINE DATA | | |
| | Boiler time constant (Stored Active Energy) | S | DPD |
| | HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine) | % | DPD |
| | HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine) | % | DPD |
| Part of | Option 2 | | |
| PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 2 (i) | All Generating Units | | |
| | Governor Deadband | | |
| | - Maximum Setting | ±Hz | DPD |
| | - Normal Setting | ±Hz | DPD |
| | - Minimum Setting | ±Hz | DPD |
| Part of | Steam Units | | |
| Option 2 (ii) | | | |
| | Reheater Time Constant | sec | DPD |
| | Boiler Time Constant | sec | DPD |
| | HP Power Fraction | % | DPD |
| | IP Power Fraction | % | DPD |
| Part of | Gas Turbine Units | | |
| Option 2 (iii) | Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant | | |
| Part of PC.A.5.3.2 (e) | UNIT CONTROL OPTIONS | | |
| | Maximum droop | % | DPD |
| | Minimum droop | % | DPD |
| | Maximum frequency deadband | ±Hz | DPD |

| PC REFERENCE | DATA DESCRIPTION | UNITS | DATA CATEGORY |
|---------------------------|--|--------|------------------|
| | Normal frequency deadband | ±Hz | DPD |
| | Minimum frequency deadband | ±Hz | DPD |
| | Maximum Output deadband | ±MW | DPD |
| | Normal Output deadband | ±MW | DPD |
| | Minimum Output deadband | ±MW | DPD |
| | Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies: | | |
| | Maximum | Hz | DPD |
| | Normal | Hz | DPD |
| | Minimum | Hz | DPD |
| | Sustained response normally selected | Yes/No | DPD |
| PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (ii) | Performance Chart of a Power Park Modules at the connection point | | SPD |
| PC.A.3.2.2 (b) | Output Usable (on a monthly basis) | MW | SPD |
| PC.A.3.2.2 (e) and (j) | DC CONVERTER STATION DATA | | |
| | ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2) | | |
| | Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity. | MW | SPD |
| | Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Import Capacity is available | Min | SPD |
| | Export MW available in excess of Registered Capacity . | MW | SPD |
| | Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Capacity is available | Min | SPD |
| Part of PC.A.5.4.3.3 | LOADING PARAMETERS | | |
| | MW Export | | |
| | Nominal loading rate | MW/s | DPD |
| | Maximum (emergency) loading rate | MW/s | DPD |
| | MW Import | | |
| | Nominal loading rate | MW/s | DPD |
| | Maximum (emergency) loading rate | MW/s | DPD |

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

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

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

* Note:- Items 2, 3 and 4 above shall only apply at the Interface Point.
APPENDIX F - OTSDUW DATA AND INFORMATION AND OTSDUW NETWORK DATA AND INFORMATION

PC.F.1 Introduction

- PC.F.1.1 Appendix F specifies data requirements to be submitted to **NGET** by **Users** and **Users** by **NGET** in respect of **OTSDUW**.
- PC.F.1.2 Such User submissions shall be in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement.
- PC.F.1.3 Such NGET submissions shall be issued with the offer of a CUSC Contract in the case of the data in Part 1 and otherwise in accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement.
- PC.F.2. OTSDUW Network Data and Information
- PC.F.2.1 With the offer of a **CUSC Contract** under the **OTSDUW Arrangements NGET** shall provide:
 - (a) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Connection Site;
 - (b) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Interface Point, and
 - (c) details of NGET's preliminary identification and consideration of the options available for the Interface Point in the context of the User's application for connection or modification, the preliminary costs used by NGET in assessing such options and the Offshore Works Assumptions including the assumed Interface Point identified during these preliminary considerations.
- PC.F.2.2 In accordance with the OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable in a Construction Agreement NGET shall provide the following information and data to a User:
 - (a) equivalent of the fault infeed or fault level ratings at the Interface Point (as identified in the **Offshore Works Assumptions**)
 - (b) notification of numbering and nomenclature of the **HV Apparatus** comprised in the **OTSDUW**;
 - (i) past or present physical properties, including both actual and designed physical properties, of Plant and Apparatus forming part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Interface Point at which the OTSUA will be connected to the extent it is required for the design and construction of the OTSDUW, including but not limited to:
 - (ii) the voltage of any part of such **Plant** and **Apparatus**;
 - (iii) the electrical current flowing in or over such Plant and Apparatus;
 - (iv) the configuration of any part of such Plant and Apparatus
 - (v) the temperature of any part of such Plant and Apparatus;
 - (vi) the pressure of any fluid forming part of such Plant and Apparatus
 - (vii) the electromagnetic properties of such Plant and Apparatus; and
 - (viii) the technical specifications, settings or operation of any **Protection Systems** forming part of such **Plant** and **Apparatus**.
 - (c) information necessary to enable the **User** to harmonise the **OTSDUW** with construction works elsewhere on the **National Electricity Transmission System** that could affect the **OTSDUW**
 - (d) information related to the current or future configuration of any circuits of the **Onshore Transmission System** with which the **OTSUA** are to connect;

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

< END OF PLANNING CODE >

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

(CC)

CONTENTS

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

| Paragraph No/Title | | age Number | |
|--|--|-------------|--|
| CC.1 | INTRODUCTION | 2 | |
| CC.2 | OBJECTIVE | 2 | |
| CC.3 | SCOPE | 2 | |
| CC.4 | PROCEDURE | 4 | |
| CC.5 | CONNECTION | 4 | |
| CC.6 | TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA | 6 | |
| CC.7 | SITE RELATED CONDITIONS | 38 | |
| CC.8 | ANCILLARY SERVICES | 44 | |
| APPE | APPENDIX 1 - SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES | | |
| Р | PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE | 49 | |
| APPENDIX 2 - OPERATION DIAGRAMS | | | |
| Р | PART 1A - PROCEDURES RELATING TO OPERATION DIAGRAMS | 53 | |
| Р | PART 1B - PROCEDURES RELATING TO GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS | 56 | |
| P D | PART 2 - NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF APPARATUS TO BE INCLUDED ON OPERA | TION 57 | |
| APPENDIX 3 - MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE REQUIREMENT PROFILE AND OPERATING RANGE FOR NEW POWER STATIONS AND DC CONVERTER STATIONS | | TING 59 | |
| APPENDIX 4 - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS | | 64 | |
| A | APPENDIX 4A | 64 | |
| A | APPENDIX 4B | 67 | |
| APPE DISCO | NDIX 5 - TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS LOW FREQUENCY RELAYS FOR THE AUTOM | IATIC 71 | |
| APPE EXCIT | NDIX 6 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOM TATION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS | IATIC 73 | |
| APPENDIX 7 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS, ONSHORE DC CONVERTERS, ONSHORE POWER PARK MODULES AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT | | | |

CC.1 INTRODUCTION

- CC.1.1 The **Connection Conditions** ("**CC**") specify both:
 - (a) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by:
 - (i) any **User** connected to or seeking connection with the **National Electricity Transmission System**, or
 - (ii) Generators (other than in respect of Small Power Stations) or DC Converter Station owners connected to or seeking connection to a User's System which is located in Great Britain or Offshore, and
 - (b) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria with which NGET will comply in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with Users. In the case of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the CC also specify the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by the User when undertaking OTSDUW.

CC.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

- CC.2.1 The objective of the **CC** is to ensure that by specifying minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules for connection to the **National Electricity Transmission System** and (for certain **Users**) to a **User's System** are similar for all **Users** of an equivalent category and will enable **NGET** to comply with its statutory and **Transmission Licence** obligations.
- CC.2.2 In the case of any **OTSDUW** the objective of the **CC** is to ensure that by specifying the minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules relating to an **Offshore Transmission System** designed and constructed by an **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and designed and/or constructed by a **User** under the **OTSDUW Arrangements** are equivalent.
- CC.2.3 Provisions of the CC which apply in relation to OTSDUW and OTSUA, and/or a Transmission Interface Site, shall (in any particular case) apply up to the OTSUA Transfer Time, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply, without prejudice to the continuing application of provisions of the CC applying in relation to the relevant Offshore Transmission System and/or Connection Site.
- CC.2.4 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a Bilateral Agreement may be contained in the Construction Agreement, and accordingly a reference in the CC to a relevant Bilateral Agreement includes the relevant Construction Agreement.

CC.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- CC.3.1 The CC applies to NGET and to Users, which in the CC means:
 - (a) **Generators** (other than those which only have **Embedded Small Power Stations**), including those undertaking **OTSDUW**;
 - (b) Network Operators;
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
 - (d) **DC Converter Station** owners; and
 - (e) **BM Participants** and **Externally Interconnected System Operators** in respect of CC.6.5 only.
- CC.3.2 The above categories of **User** will become bound by the **CC** prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role as well as to **Users** actually connected.

CC.3.3 Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Provisions.

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

- CC.3.3.1 The obligations within the CC that are expressed to be applicable to Generators in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and DC Converter Station Owners in respect of Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement (where the obligations are in each case listed in CC.3.3.2) shall be read and construed as obligations that the Network Operator within whose System any such Medium Power Station or DC Converter Station is Embedded must ensure are performed and discharged by the Generator or the DC Converter Station owner. Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement which are located Offshore and which are connected to an Onshore User System will be required to meet the applicable requirements of the Grid Code as though they are an Onshore Generator or Onshore DC Converter Station Owner connected to an Onshore User System Entry Point.
- CC.3.3.2 The Network Operator within whose System a Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded or a DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded must ensure that the following obligations in the CC are performed and discharged by the Generator in respect of each such Embedded Medium Power Station or the DC Converter Station owner in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station:

CC.5.1 CC.5.2.2

CC.5.3

CC.6.1.3

CC.6.1.5 (b)

CC.6.3.2, CC.6.3.3, CC.6.3.4, CC.6.3.6, CC.6.3.7, CC.6.3.8, CC.6.3.9, CC.6.3.10, CC.6.3.12, CC.6.3.13, CC.6.3.15, CC.6.3.16

CC.6.4.4

CC.6.5.6 (where required by CC.6.4.4)

In respect of CC.6.2.2.2, CC.6.2.2.3, CC.6.2.2.5, CC.6.1.5(a), CC.6.1.5(b) and CC.6.3.11 equivalent provisions as co-ordinated and agreed with the **Network Operator** and **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner may be required. Details of any such requirements will be notified to the **Network Operator** in accordance with CC.3.5.

CC.3.3.3 In the case of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** the requirements in:

CC.6.1.6 CC.6.3.8 CC.6.3.12 CC.6.3.15

CC.6.3.16

that would otherwise have been specified in a **Bilateral Agreement** will be notified to the relevant **Network Operator** in writing in accordance with the provisions of the **CUSC** and the **Network Operator** must ensure such requirements are performed and discharged by the **Generator** or the **DC Converter Station** owner.

- CC.3.4 In the case of Offshore Embedded Power Stations connected to an Offshore User's System which directly connects to an Offshore Transmission System, any additional requirements in respect of such Offshore Embedded Power Stations may be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Network Operator or in any Bilateral Agreement between NGET and such Offshore Embedded Power Station.
- CC.3.5 In the case of a Generator undertaking OTSDUW connecting to an Onshore Network Operator's System, any additional requirements in respect of such OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus will be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Generator. For the avoidance of doubt, requirements applicable to Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Network Operator's User System, shall be consistent with those applicable requirements of Generators undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Transmission Interface Point.

CC.4 <u>PROCEDURE</u>

CC.4.1 The CUSC contains certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations, becoming operational and includes provisions relating to certain conditions to be complied with by Users prior to and during the course of NGET notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. The procedure for a User to become connected is set out in the Compliance Processes.

CC.5 <u>CONNECTION</u>

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

and include provisions relating to both the submission of information and reports relating to compliance with the relevant **Connection Conditions** for that **User**, **Safety Rules**, commissioning programmes, **Operation Diagrams** and approval to connect (and their equivalents in the case of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** or **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**). References in the **CC** to the "**Bilateral Agreement**" and/or "**Construction Agreement**" and/or "**Embedded Development Agreement**" shall be deemed to include references to the application form or offer therefor.

CC.5.2 Items For Submission

- CC.5.2.1 Prior to the **Completion Date** under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**, the following is submitted pursuant to the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;

- (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in CC.6;
- (c) copies of all Safety Rules and Local Safety Instructions applicable at Users' Sites which will be used at the NGET/User interface (which, for the purpose of OC8, must be to NGET's satisfaction regarding the procedures for Isolation and Earthing. For User Sites in Scotland and Offshore NGET will consult the Relevant Transmission Licensee when determining whether the procedures for Isolation and Earthing are satisfactory);
- (d) information to enable **NGET** to prepare **Site Responsibility Schedules** on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1;
- (e) an **Operation Diagram** for all **HV Apparatus** on the **User** side of the **Connection Point** as described in CC.7;
- (f) the proposed name of the **User Site** (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any **Transmission Site** or of any other **User Site**);
- (g) written confirmation that **Safety Co-ordinators** acting on behalf of the **User** are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**;
- (h) **RISSP** prefixes pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**. **NGET** is required to circulate prefixes utilising a proforma in accordance with **OC8**;
- a list of the telephone numbers for Joint System Incidents at which senior management representatives nominated for the purpose can be contacted and confirmation that they are fully authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of the User, pursuant to OC9;
- (j) a list of managers who have been duly authorised to sign **Site Responsibility Schedules** on behalf of the **User**;
- (k) information to enable NGET to prepare Site Common Drawings as described in CC.7;
- (I) a list of the telephone numbers for the **Users** facsimile machines referred to in CC.6.5.9; and
- (m) for Sites in Scotland and Offshore a list of persons appointed by the User to undertake operational duties on the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) and to issue and receive operational messages and instructions in relation to the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time); and an appointed person or persons responsible for the maintenance and testing of User's Plant and Apparatus.
- CC.5.2.2 Prior to the **Completion Date** the following must be submitted to **NGET** by the **Network Operator** in respect of an **Embedded Development**:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
 - (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in CC.6;
 - (c) the proposed name of the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station Site (which shall be agreed with NGET unless it is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of other Transmission Site or User Site);
- CC.5.2.3 Prior to the Completion Date contained within an Offshore Transmission Distribution Connection Agreement the following must be submitted to NGET by the Network Operator in respect of a proposed new Interface Point within its User System:

- (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the **Planning Code**;
- (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in CC.6;
- (c) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any **Transmission Site** or of any other **User Site**);
- CC.5.2.4 In the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (in addition to items under CC.5.2.1 in respect of the Connection Site), prior to the Completion Date under the Construction Agreement the following must be submitted to NGET by the User in respect of the proposed new Connection Point and Interface Point:
 - (a) updated Planning Code data (Standard Planning Data, Detailed Planning Data and OTSDUW Data and Information), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as **Demand**, pursuant to the requirements of the **Planning Code**;
 - (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in CC.6;
 - (c) information to enable preparation of the Site Responsibility Schedules at the **Transmission Interface Site** on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1.
 - (d) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any **Transmission Site** or of any other **User Site**);
 - (a) Of the items CC.5.2.1 (c), (e), (g), (h), (k) and (m) need not be supplied in respect of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations,
 - (b) item CC.5.2.1(i) need not be supplied in respect of **Embedded Small Power Stations** and Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations with a Registered Capacity of less than 100MW, and
 - (c) items CC.5.2.1(d) and (j) are only needed in the case where the **Embedded Power** Station or the Embedded DC Converter Station is within a Connection Site with another **User**.
- CC.5.4 In addition, at the time the information is given under CC.5.2(g), NGET will provide written confirmation to the User that the Safety Co-ordinators acting on behalf of NGET are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of OC8.

CC.6 TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA

- CC.6.1 National Electricity Transmission System Performance Characteristics
- CC.6.1.1 NGET shall ensure that, subject as provided in the Grid Code, the National Electricity **Transmission System** complies with the following technical, design and operational criteria in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with a User and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point (unless otherwise specified in CC.6) although in relation to operational criteria **NGET** may be unable (and will not be required) to comply with this obligation to the extent that there are insufficient Power Stations or User Systems are not available or Users do not comply with NGET's instructions or otherwise do not comply with the Grid Code and each User shall ensure that its Plant and Apparatus complies with the criteria set out in CC.6.1.5.

CC.5.3

Grid Frequency Variations

- CC.6.1.2 The **Frequency** of the **National Electricity Transmission System** shall be nominally 50Hz and shall be controlled within the limits of 49.5 50.5Hz unless exceptional circumstances prevail.
- CC.6.1.3 The **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz in exceptional circumstances. Design of **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must enable operation of that **Plant** and **Apparatus** within that range in accordance with the following:

| Frequency Range | Requirement |
|-----------------|---|
| 51.5Hz - 52Hz | Operation for a period of at least 15 minutes is required |
| | each time the Frequency is above 51.5Hz. |
| 51Hz - 51.5Hz | Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required |
| | each time the Frequency is above 51Hz. |
| 49.0Hz - 51Hz | Continuous operation is required |
| 47.5Hz - 49.0Hz | Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required |
| | each time the Frequency is below 49.0Hz. |
| 47Hz - 47.5Hz | Operation for a period of at least 20 seconds is required |
| | each time the Frequency is below 47.5Hz. |

For the avoidance of doubt, disconnection, by frequency or speed based relays is not permitted within the frequency range 47.5Hz to 51.5Hz, unless agreed with **NGET** in accordance with CC.6.3.12.

Grid Voltage Variations

CC.6.1.4 Subject as provided below, the voltage on the 400kV part of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point) will normally remain within ±5% of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. The minimum voltage is -10% and the maximum voltage is +10% unless abnormal conditions prevail, but voltages between +5% and +10% will not last longer than 15 minutes unless abnormal conditions prevail. Voltages on the 275kV and 132kV parts of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point) will normally remain within the limits ±10% of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. At nominal System voltages below 132kV the voltage of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point) will normally remain within the limits $\pm 6\%$ of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. Under fault conditions, voltage may collapse transiently to zero at the point of fault The normal operating ranges of the National Electricity until the fault is cleared. Transmission System are summarised below:

| National Electricity Transmission System | Normal Operating Range | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Nominal Voltage | | | |
| 400kV | 400kV ±5% | | |
| 275kV | 275kV ±10% | | |
| 132kV | 132kV ±10% | | |

NGET and a **User** may agree greater or lesser variations in voltage to those set out above in relation to a particular **Connection Site**, and insofar as a greater or lesser variation is agreed, the relevant figure set out above shall, in relation to that **User** at the particular **Connection Site**, be replaced by the figure agreed.

Voltage Waveform Quality

- CC.6.1.5 All **Plant** and **Apparatus** connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**, and that part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** at each **Connection Site** or, in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, at each **Interface Point**, should be capable of withstanding the following distortions of the voltage waveform in respect of harmonic content and phase unbalance:
 - (a) <u>Harmonic Content</u>

The Electromagnetic Compatibility Levels for harmonic distortion on the Onshore Transmission System from all sources under both Planned Outage and fault outage conditions, (unless abnormal conditions prevail) shall comply with the levels shown in the tables of Appendix A of Engineering Recommendation G5/4. The Electromagnetic Compatibility Levels for harmonic distortion on an Offshore Transmission System will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreements.

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

(b) Phase Unbalance

Under **Planned Outage** conditions, the maximum **Phase** (Voltage) **Unbalance** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** should remain, in England and Wales, below 1%, and in Scotland, below 2%, unless abnormal conditions prevail and **Offshore** (or in the case of **OTSDUW**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**) will be defined in relevant **Bilateral Agreements**.

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

Voltage Fluctuations

- CC.6.1.7 Voltage fluctuations at a **Point of Common Coupling** with a fluctuating **Load** directly connected to the **Onshore Transmission System** shall not exceed:
 - (a) In England and Wales, 1% of the voltage level for step changes which may occur repetitively. Any large voltage excursions other than step changes may be allowed up to a level of 3% provided that this does not constitute a risk to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in NGET's view, to the System of any User. In Scotland, the limits for voltage level step changes are as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28.
 - (b) For voltages above 132kV, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 0.8 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.6 Unit, for voltages 132kV and below, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 1.0 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.8 Unit, as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date.
- CC.6.1.8 Voltage fluctuations at a **Point of Common Coupling** with a fluctuating **Load** directly connected to an **Offshore Transmission System** (or in the case of **OTSDUW**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**) shall not exceed the limits set out in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

CC.6.2 Plant and Apparatus relating to Connection Site and Interface Point

The following requirements apply to **Plant** and **Apparatus** relating to the **Connection Point**, and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** relating to the **Interface Point** (until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**) and **Connection Point** which (except as otherwise provided in the relevant paragraph) each **User** must ensure are complied with in relation to its **Plant** and **Apparatus** and which in the case of CC.6.2.2.2.2, CC.6.2.3.1.1 and CC.6.2.1.1(b) only, **NGET** must ensure are complied with in relation to **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus**, as provided in those paragraphs.

CC.6.2.1 <u>General Requirements</u>

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

will be consistent with the Licence Standards.

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

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

CC.6.2.1.2 Substation Plant and Apparatus

- (a) The following provisions shall apply to all Plant and Apparatus which is connected at the voltage of the Connection Point (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point) and which is contained in equipment bays that are within the Transmission busbar Protection zone at the Connection Point. This includes circuit breakers, switch disconnectors, disconnectors, Earthing Devices, power transformers, voltage transformers, reactors, current transformers, surge arresters, bushings, neutral equipment, capacitors, line traps, coupling devices, external insulation and insulation co-ordination devices. Where necessary, this is as more precisely defined in the Bilateral Agreement.
 - (i) Plant and/or Apparatus prior to 1st January 1999

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

installed; or

owned (but is either in storage, maintenance or awaiting installation); or

ordered;

and is the subject of a **Bilateral Agreement** with regard to the purpose for which it is in use or intended to be in use, shall comply with the relevant

standards/specifications applicable at the time that the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** was designed (rather than commissioned) and any further requirements as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

(ii) <u>Plant and/or Apparatus post 1st January 1999 for a new Connection Point</u> (including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point)

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

(iii) <u>New Plant and/or Apparatus post 1st January 1999 for an existing Connection</u> <u>Point (including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point)</u>

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

- (iv) Used Plant and/or Apparatus being moved, re-used or modified
 - If, after its installation, any such item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is subsequently:
 - moved to a new location; or
 - used for a different purpose; or
 - otherwise modified;

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

- (b) NGET shall at all times maintain a list of those Technical Specifications and additional requirements which might be applicable under this CC.6.2.1.2 and which may be referenced by NGET in the Bilateral Agreement. NGET shall provide a copy of the list upon request to any User. NGET shall also provide a copy of the list to any new User upon receipt of an application form for a Bilateral Agreement for a new Connection Point.
- (c) Where the User provides NGET with information and/or test reports in respect of Plant and/or Apparatus which the User reasonably believes demonstrate the compliance of such items with the provisions of a Technical Specification then NGET shall promptly and without unreasonable delay give due and proper consideration to such information.

- (d) Plant and Apparatus shall be designed, manufactured and tested in premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of the relevant standard in the BS EN ISO 9000 series (or equivalent as reasonably approved by NGET) or in respect of test premises which do not include a manufacturing facility premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with BS EN 45001.
- (e) Each connection between a User and the National Electricity Transmission System must be controlled by a circuit-breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the point of connection. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Connection Points for future years.
- (f) Each connection between a Generator undertaking OTSDUW or an Onshore Transmission Licensee, must be controlled by a circuit breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the Transmission Interface Point. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Transmission Interface Points for future years.
- CC.6.2.2 Requirements at Connection Points or, in the case of OTSDUW at Interface Points that relate to Generators or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Converter Station owners
- CC.6.2.2.1 Not Used.
- CC.6.2.2.2 <u>Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Power Station Protection</u> <u>Arrangements</u>
- CC.6.2.2.2.1 <u>Minimum Requirements</u>

Protection of Generating Units (other than Power Park Units), DC Converters, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Modules and their connections to the National Electricity Transmission System must meet the minimum requirements given below. These are necessary to reduce to a practical minimum the impact on the National Electricity Transmission System of faults on OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus circuits or circuits owned by Generators or DC Converter Station owners.

- CC.6.2.2.2.2 Fault Clearance Times
 - (a) The fault clearance times for faults on the Generator's or DC Converter Station owner's equipment directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System directly connected to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner's equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, from fault inception to the circuit breaker arc extinction, shall be set out in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement. The times specified in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement shall not be faster than:
 - (i) 80mS at 400kV
 - (ii) 100mS at 275kV
 - (iii) 120mS at 132kV and below

but this shall not prevent a **User** or **NGET** or a **Generator** in respect of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** having faster fault clearance times.

Slower fault clearance times may be specified in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **National Electricity Transmission System**. Slower fault clearance times for faults on the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's equipment or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** may be agreed in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** but only if **System** requirements, in **NGET's** view, permit. The probability that the fault clearance times stated in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** will be exceeded by any given fault, must be less than 2%. (b) For the event that the above fault clearance times are not met as a result of failure to operate on the Main Protection System(s) provided, the Generators or DC Converter Station owners or Generators in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall provide Back-Up Protection. NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection and these Back-Up Protections will be co-ordinated so as to provide Discrimination.

On a Generating Unit (other than Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System where only one Main Protection is provided to clear faults on the HV Connections within the required fault clearance time, the Back-Up Protection provided by the Generators (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) and **DC Converter Station** owners shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no slower than 300 ms at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections. On Generating Units (other than Power Park Units), DC Converters or Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400 kV and 275 kV where two Main Protections are provided and on Generating Units (other than Power Park Units), DC Converters or Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 132 kV and below, the Back-Up Protection shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no slower than 800 ms in England and Wales or Offshore and 300 ms in Scotland at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections.

Generators' (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) and DC Converter Station owners' Back-Up Protection will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV or of a fault cleared by Back-Up Protection where the Generator (including in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) or DC Converter is connected at 132kV and below. This will permit Discrimination between Generator or DC Converter Back-Up Protection and Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other Users' Systems.

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

CC.6.2.2.3 Equipment to be provided

CC.6.2.2.3.1 Protection of Interconnecting Connections

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

CC.6.2.2.3.2 Circuit-breaker fail Protection

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

CC.6.2.2.3.3 Loss of Excitation

The **Generator** must provide **Protection** to detect loss of excitation on a **Generating Unit** and initiate a **Generating Unit** trip.

CC.6.2.2.3.4 Pole-Slipping Protection

Where, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, **System** requirements dictate, **NGET** will specify in the **Bilateral Agreement** a requirement for **Generators** to fit pole-slipping **Protection** on their **Generating Units**.

CC.6.2.2.3.5 Signals for Tariff Metering

Generators and DC Converter Station owners will install current and voltage transformers supplying all tariff meters at a voltage to be specified in, and in accordance with, the Bilateral Agreement.

CC.6.2.2.4 <u>Work on Protection Equipment</u>

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

CC.6.2.2.5 Relay Settings

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

- CC.6.2.3 <u>Requirements at Connection Points relating to Network Operators and Non-Embedded</u> <u>Customers</u>
- CC.6.2.3.1 Protection Arrangements for Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers
- CC.6.2.3.1.1 **Protection** of **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customers User Systems** directly supplied from the **National Electricity Transmission System**, must meet the minimum requirements referred to below:

Fault Clearance Times

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

but this shall not prevent a User or NGET having a faster fault clearance time.

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

- (b) (i) For the event of failure of the **Protection** systems provided to meet the above fault clearance time requirements, **Back-Up Protection** shall be provided by the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** as the case may be.
 - (ii) NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection, which will result in a fault clearance time slower than that specified for the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Back-Up Protection so as to provide Discrimination.
 - (iii) For connections with the **National Electricity Transmission System** at 132kV and below, it is normally required that the **Back-Up Protection** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** shall discriminate with the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection**.
 - (iv) For connections with the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, the Back-Up Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, with a fault clearance time not slower than 300mS for faults on the Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Apparatus.
 - (v) Such Protection will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV. This will permit Discrimination between Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, Back-Up Protection and Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other User Systems. The requirement for and level of Discrimination required will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (c) (i) Where the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt the interchange of fault current with the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker.
 - (ii) In the event, following operation of a **Protection** system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the **Fault Current Interruption Time**, the circuit breaker fail **Protection** is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200 ms.
- (d) The target performance for the System Fault Dependability Index shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty items of Apparatus.

CC.6.2.3.2 Fault Disconnection Facilities

- (a) Where no Transmission circuit breaker is provided at the User's connection voltage, the User must provide NGET with the means of tripping all the User's circuit breakers necessary to isolate faults or System abnormalities on the National Electricity Transmission System. In these circumstances, for faults on the User's System, the User's Protection should also trip higher voltage Transmission circuit breakers. These tripping facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (b) **NGET** may require the installation of a **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** in order to enable the timely restoration of circuits following power **System** fault(s). These requirements shall be set out in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.6.2.3.3 Automatic Switching Equipment

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

CC.6.2.3.4 Relay Settings

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

CC.6.2.3.5 Work on Protection equipment

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

- CC.6.2.3.6 Equipment to be provided
- CC.6.2.3.6.1 Protection of Interconnecting Connections

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

CC.6.3 GENERAL GENERATING UNIT (AND OTSDUW) REQUIREMENTS

CC.6.3.1 This section sets out the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules (whether directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or Embedded) and (where provided in this section) OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus which each Generator or DC Converter Station owner must ensure are complied with in relation to its Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus but does not apply to Small Power Stations or individually to Power Park Units. References to Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules in this CC.6.3 should be read accordingly. The performance requirements that OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus must be capable of providing at the Interface Point under this section may be provided using a combination of Generator Plant and Apparatus and/or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus.

Plant Performance Requirements

(a) When supplying Rated MW all Onshore Synchronous Generating Units must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminals. At Active Power output levels other than Rated MW, all Onshore Synchronous Generating Units must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the Generator Performance Chart.

In addition to the above paragraph, where **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s)**:

- (i) have a Connection Entry Capacity which has been increased above Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacity of the CCGT module has increased above the sum of the Rated MW of the Generating Units compromising the CCGT module), and such increase takes effect after 1st May 2009, the minimum lagging Reactive Power capability at the terminals of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s) must be 0.9 Power Factor at all Active Power output levels in excess of Rated MW. Further, the User shall comply with the provisions of and any instructions given pursuant to BC1.8 and the relevant Bilateral Agreement; or
- (ii) have a Connection Entry Capacity in excess of Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacity of the CCGT module exceeds the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT module) and a Completion Date before 1st May 2009, alternative provisions relating to Reactive Power capability may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement and where this is the case such provisions must be complied with.

The short circuit ratio of **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** with an **Apparent Power** rating of less than 1600MVA shall be not less than 0.5. The short circuit ratio of **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** with a rated **Apparent Power** of 1600MVA or above shall be not less than 0.4.

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, all Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters and Onshore Power Park Modules must be capable of maintaining zero transfer of Reactive Power at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) at all Active Power output levels under steady state voltage conditions. For Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units and Onshore Power Park Modules the steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from the National Electricity Transmission System expressed in MVAr shall be no greater than 5% of the Rated MW. For Onshore DC Converters the steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from the National Electricity Transmission System shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. (c) Subject to the provisions of CC.6.3.2(d) below, all Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters (excluding current source technology) and Onshore Power Park Modules (excluding those connected to the Total System by a current source Onshore DC Converter) and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2006 must be capable of supplying Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at any point between the limits 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Onshore Grid Entry Point in England and Wales or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or at the HV side of the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer for Generators directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System in Scotland (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at Lagging Power Factor will apply at all Active Power output levels above 20% of the Rated MW or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus output as defined in Figure 1. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW at Leading Power Factor will apply at all Active Power output levels above 50% of the Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus as defined in Figure 1. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits will reduce linearly below 50% Active Power output as shown in Figure 1 unless the requirement to maintain the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at Leading Power Factor down to 20% Active Power output is specified in the Bilateral Agreement. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service.



Point A is equivalent (in MVAr) to

Point B is equivalent (in MVAr) to:

Point C is equivalent (in MVAr) to:

0.95 leading Power Factor at Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

0.95 lagging Power Factor at Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

-5% of Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

Point D is equivalent+5% of Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case(in MVAr) to:of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

Point E is equivalent
(in MVAr) to:-12% of Rated MW output or Interface Point Capacity in the case
of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus

- (d) All **Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units** and **Onshore Power Park Modules** in Scotland with a **Completion Date** after 1 April 2005 and before 1 January 2006 must be capable of supplying **Rated MW** at the range of power factors either:
 - (i) from 0.95 lead to 0.95 lag as illustrated in Figure 1 at the User System Entry Point for Embedded Generators or at the HV side of the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer for Generators directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW will apply at all Active Power output levels above 20% of the Rated MW output as defined in Figure 1. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service, or
 - (ii) from 0.95 lead to 0.90 lag at the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (including Power Park Unit) terminals. For the avoidance of doubt Generators complying with this option (ii) are not required to comply with CC.6.3.2(b).
- (e) The short circuit ratio of Offshore Synchronous Generating Units at a Large Power Station shall be not less than 0.5. At a Large Power Station all Offshore Synchronous Generating Units, Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Offshore DC Converters and **Offshore Power Park Modules** must be capable of maintaining:
 - (i) zero transfer of Reactive Power at the Offshore Grid Entry Point for all Generators with an Offshore Grid Entry Point at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform at all Active Power output levels under steady state voltage conditions. The steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from an Offshore Transmission System expressed in MVAr shall be no greater than 5% of the Rated MW, or
 - (ii) a transfer of Reactive Power at the Offshore Grid Entry Point at a value specified in the Bilateral Agreement that will be equivalent to zero at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform. In addition, the steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from an Offshore Transmission System expressed in MVAr at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform shall be no greater than 5% of the Rated MW, or
 - (iii) the **Reactive Power** capability (within associated steady state tolerance) specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** if any alternative has been agreed with the **Generator**, **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and **NGET**.
- CC.6.3.3 Each Generating Unit, DC Converter (including an OTSDUW DC Converter), Power Park Module and/or CCGT Module must be capable of:
 - (a) continuously maintaining constant **Active Power** output for **System Frequency** changes within the range 50.5 to 49.5 Hz; and

(b) (subject to the provisions of CC.6.1.3) maintaining its Active Power output at a level not lower than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure 2 for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47 Hz the Active Power output does not decrease by more than 5%. In the case of a CCGT Module, the above requirement shall be retained down to the Low Frequency Relay trip setting of 48.8 Hz, which reflects the first stage of the Automatic Low Frequency Demand Disconnection scheme notified to Network Operators under OC6.6.2. For System Frequency below that setting, the existing requirement shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 minutes while System Frequency remains below that setting, and special measure(s) that may be required to meet this requirement shall be kept in service during this period. After that 5 minutes period, if System Frequency remains below that setting, the special measure(s) must be discontinued if there is a materially increased risk of the Gas Turbine tripping. The need for special measure(s) is linked to the inherent Gas Turbine Active Power output reduction caused by reduced shaft speed due to falling System Frequency.



- (c) For the avoidance of doubt in the case of a Generating Unit or Power Park Module (or OTSDUW DC Converters at the Interface Point) using an Intermittent Power Source where the mechanical power input will not be constant over time, the requirement is that the Active Power output shall be independent of System Frequency under (a) above and should not drop with System Frequency by greater than the amount specified in (b) above.
- (d) A DC Converter Station must be capable of maintaining its Active Power input (i.e. when operating in a mode analogous to Demand) from the National Electricity Transmission System (or User System in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station) at a level not greater than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure 3 for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47.8 Hz the Active Power input decreases by more than 60%.



- (e) At a Large Power Station, in the case of an Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore Power Park Module, Offshore DC Converter and OTSDUW DC Converter, the Generator shall comply with the requirements of CC.6.3.3. Generators should be aware that Section K of the STC places requirements on Offshore Transmission Licensees which utilise a Transmission DC Converter as part of their Offshore Transmission System to make appropriate provisions to enable Generators to fulfil their obligations.
- (f) In the case of an **OTSDUW DC Converter** the **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** shall provide a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the **Interface Point** to the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**.
- CC.6.3.4 At the **Grid Entry Point**, the **Active Power** output under steady state conditions of any **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or in the case of **OTSDUW**, the **Active Power** transfer at the **Interface Point**, under steady state conditions of any **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** should not be affected by voltage changes in the normal operating range specified in paragraph CC.6.1.4 by more than the change in **Active Power** losses at reduced or increased voltage. In addition:
 - (a) For any Onshore Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter and Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW the Reactive Power output under steady state conditions should be fully available within the voltage range ±5% at 400kV, 275kV and 132kV and lower voltages, except for an Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit if Embedded at 33kV and below (or directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System at 33kV and below) where the requirement shown in Figure 4 applies.
 - (b) At a Large Power Station, in the case of an Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter and Offshore Power Park Module where an alternative reactive capability has been agreed with the Generator, as specified in CC.6.3.2(e) (iii), the voltage / Reactive Power requirement shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. The Reactive Power output under steady state conditions shall be fully available within the voltage range ±5% at 400kV, 275kV and 132kV and lower voltages.



Voltage at an **Onshore Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded** (% of Nominal) at 33 kV and below

Figure 4

CC.6.3.5 It is an essential requirement that the National Electricity Transmission System must incorporate a Black Start Capability. This will be achieved by agreeing a Black Start Capability at a number of strategically located Power Stations. For each Power Station NGET will state in the Bilateral Agreement whether or not a Black Start Capability is required.

Control Arrangements

- CC.6.3.6 (a) Each:
 - (i) Offshore Generating Unit in a Large Power Station or Onshore Generating Unit; or,
 - (ii) Onshore DC Converter with a Completion Date on or after 1 April 2005 or Offshore DC Converter at a Large Power Station; or,
 - (iii) **Onshore Power Park Module** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2006; or,
 - (iv) Onshore Power Park Module in operation in Scotland on or after 1 January 2006 (with a Completion Date after 1 July 2004 and in a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more); or,
 - (v) Offshore Power Park Module in a Large Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more;

must be capable of contributing to **Frequency** control by continuous modulation of **Active Power** supplied to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **User System** in which it is **Embedded**. For the avoidance of doubt each **OTSDUW DC Converter** shall provide each **User** in respect of its **Offshore Power Stations** connected to and/or using an **Offshore Transmission System** a continuous signal indicating the real time **Frequency** measured at the **Transmission Interface Point**.

- (b) Each:
 - (i) Onshore Generating Unit; or,
 - (ii) **Onshore DC Converter** (with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 April 2005 excluding current source technologies); or
 - (iii) Onshore Power Park Module in England and Wales with a Completion Date on

or after 1 January 2006; or,

- (iv) Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland irrespective of Completion Date; or,
- (v) Offshore Generating Unit at a Large Power Station, Offshore DC Converter at a Large Power Station or Offshore Power Park Module at a Large Power Station which provides a reactive range beyond the minimum requirements specified in CC.6.3.2(e) (iii); or,
- (vi) **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** at a **Transmission Interface Point**

must be capable of contributing to voltage control by continuous changes to the **Reactive Power** supplied to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **User System** in which it is **Embedded**.

CC.6.3.7

- (a) Each Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module (excluding Onshore Power Park Modules in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 July 2004 or Onshore Power Park Modules in a Power Station in Scotland with a Registered Capacity less than 50MW or Offshore Power Park Modules in a Large Power Station located Offshore with a Registered Capacity less than 50MW) must be fitted with a fast acting proportional Frequency control device (or turbine speed governor) and unit load controller or equivalent control device to provide Frequency response under normal operational conditions in accordance with Balancing Code 3 (BC3). In the case of a Power Park Module the Frequency or speed control device(s) may be on the Power Park Module or on each individual Power Park Unit or be a combination of both. The Frequency control device(s) (or speed governor(s)) must be designed and operated to the appropriate:
 - (i) European Specification; or
 - (ii) in the absence of a relevant European Specification, such other standard which is in common use within the European Community (which may include a manufacturer specification);

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

The European Specification or other standard utilised in accordance with subparagraph CC.6.3.7 (a) (ii) will be notified to NGET by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or, in the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, the relevant Network Operator:

- (i) as part of the application for a Bilateral Agreement; or
- (ii) as part of the application for a varied Bilateral Agreement; or
- (iii) in the case of an Embedded Development, within 28 days of entry into the Embedded Development Agreement (or such later time as agreed with NGET); or
- (iv) as soon as possible prior to any modification or alteration to the **Frequency** control device (or governor); and
- (b) The Frequency control device (or speed governor) in co-ordination with other control devices must control the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module Active Power Output with stability over the entire operating range of the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module; and
- (c) The **Frequency** control device (or speed governor) must meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (i) Where a **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** becomes isolated from the rest of the **Total System** but is still supplying **Customers**, the

Frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be able to control **System Frequency** below 52Hz unless this causes the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** to operate below its **Designed Minimum Operating Level** when it is possible that it may, as detailed in BC 3.7.3, trip after a time. For the avoidance of doubt the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** is only required to operate within the **System Frequency** range 47 - 52 Hz as defined in CC.6.1.3;

- (ii) the Frequency control device (or speed governor) must be capable of being set so that it operates with an overall speed Droop of between 3% and 5%. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Power Park Module the speed Droop should be equivalent of a fixed setting between 3% and 5% applied to each Power Park Unit in service;
- (iii) in the case of all Generating Units, DC Converter or Power Park Module other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the Frequency control device (or speed governor) deadband should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ±0.015Hz). In the case of the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module, the speed Governor Deadband should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of CC.6.3.7(c)(i) and the requirements of BC3.7.2 for the provision of Limited High Frequency Response;

For the avoidance of doubt, the minimum requirements in (ii) and (iii) for the provision of **System Ancillary Services** do not restrict the negotiation of **Commercial Ancillary Services** between **NGET** and the **User** using other parameters; and

- (d) A facility to modify, so as to fulfil the requirements of the **Balancing Codes**, the **Target Frequency** setting either continuously or in a maximum of 0.05 Hz steps over at least the range 50 ±0.1 Hz should be provided in the unit load controller or equivalent device.
- (e) (i) Each Onshore Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module which has a Completion Date after 1 January 2001 in England and Wales, and after 1 April 2005 in Scotland, must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (ii) Each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station which has a Completion Date on or after 1 April 2005 and each Offshore DC Converter at a Large Power Station must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (iii) Each Onshore Power Park Module in operation in England and Wales with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2006 must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (iv) Each Onshore Power Park Module in operation on or after 1 January 2006 in Scotland (with a Completion Date on or after 1 April 2005 and a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more) must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (v) Each Offshore Generating Unit in a Large Power Station must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (vi) Each Offshore Power Park Module in a Large Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 50 MW or greater, must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
 - (vii) Subject to the requirements of CC.6.3.7(e), Offshore Generating Units at a Large Power Station, Offshore Power Park Modules at a Large Power Station and Offshore DC Converters in a Large Power Station shall comply with the requirements of CC.6.3.7. Generators should be aware that Section K of the STC

places requirements on **Offshore Transmission Licensees** which utilise a **Transmission DC Converter** as part of their **Offshore Transmission System** to make appropriate provisions to enable **Generators** to fulfil their obligations.

- (viii) Each OTSDUW DC Converter must be capable of providing a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the Interface Point to the Offshore Grid Entry Point.
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of Appendix 3 do not apply to:
 - Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules which have a Completion Date before 1 January 2001 in England and Wales, and before 1 April 2005 in Scotland, for whom the remaining requirements of this clause CC.6.3.7 shall continue to apply unchanged: or
 - (ii) **DC Converters** at a **DC Converter Station** which have a **Completion Date** before 1 April 2005; or
 - (iii) Onshore Power Park Modules in England and Wales with a Completion Date before 1 January 2006 for whom only the requirements of Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (BC3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
 - (iv) Onshore Power Park Modules in operation in Scotland before 1 January 2006 for whom only the requirements of Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (BC3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
 - (v) **Onshore Power Park Modules** in operation after 1 January 2006 in Scotland which have a **Completion Date** before 1 April 2005 for whom the remaining requirements of this clause CC.6.3.7 shall continue to apply unchanged; or
 - (vi) Offshore Power Park Modules which are in a Large Power Station with a Registered Capacity less than 50MW for whom only the requirements of Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (BC3.5.2) operation shall apply; or

Excitation and Voltage Control Performance Requirements

- CC.6.3.8 (a) Excitation and voltage control performance requirements applicable to **Onshore Generating Units, Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore DC Converters** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**.
 - (i) A continuously-acting automatic excitation control system is required to provide constant terminal voltage control of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** without instability over the entire operating range of the **Onshore Generating Unit**.
 - (ii) In respect of Onshore Synchronous Generating Units with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009, the requirements for excitation control facilities, including Power System Stabilisers, where in NGET's view these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. If any Modification to the excitation control facilities of such Onshore Synchronous Generating Units is made on or after 1 January 2009 the requirements that shall apply may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement as varied. To the extent that the Bilateral Agreement does not specify, the requirements given or referred to in CC.A.6 shall apply. The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic excitation control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of such Onshore Synchronous Generating Units with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2009 are given or referred to in CC.A.6. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by NGET in BC2.11.2.
 - (iii) In the case of an Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point a continuously-acting automatic control system is required to provide control of the voltage (or zero transfer of Reactive Power as applicable to CC.6.3.2) at the Onshore Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point without instability over the entire operating range of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating

Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. Any Plant or Apparatus used in the provisions of such voltage control within an Onshore Power Park Module may be located at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Connection Point. OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus used in the provision of such voltage control may be located at the Offshore Grid Entry Point, an appropriate intermediate busbar or at the Interface Point. In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009, voltage control may be at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Connection Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement. When operating below 20% Rated MW the automatic control system may continue to provide voltage control utilising any available reactive capability. If voltage control is not being provided the automatic control system shall be designed to ensure a smooth transition between the shaded area bound by CD and the non shaded area bound by AB in Figure 1 of CC.6.3.2 (c).

- (iv) The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units and Onshore DC Converters with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009 will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. If any Modification to the continuously acting automatic voltage control system of such Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units and Onshore DC Converters is made on or after 1 January 2009 the requirements that shall apply may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement as varied. To the extent that the Bilateral Agreement does not specify, the requirements given or referred to in CC.A.7 shall apply. The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore DC Converters or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2009 are given or referred to in CC.A.7.
- (v) In particular, other control facilities, including constant **Reactive Power** output control modes and constant **Power Factor** control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not required. However, if present in the excitation or voltage control system they will be disabled unless the **Bilateral Agreement** records otherwise. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in **BC2**.
- (b) Excitation and voltage control performance requirements applicable to Offshore Generating Units at a Large Power Station, Offshore Power Park Modules at a Large Power Station and Offshore DC Converters at a Large Power Station.

A continuously acting automatic control system is required to provide either:

- (i) control of Reactive Power (as specified in CC.6.3.2(e) (i) (ii)) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point without instability over the entire operating range of the Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module. The performance requirements for this automatic control system will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement or;
- (ii) where an alternative reactive capability has been specified in the Bilateral Agreement, in accordance with CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii), the Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore Power Park Module or Offshore DC Converter will be required to control voltage and / or Reactive Power without instability over the entire operating range of the Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore Power Park Module or Offshore DC Converter. The performance requirements of the control system will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

In addition to CC.6.3.8(b) (i) and (ii) the requirements for excitation control facilities, including **Power System Stabilisers**, where in **NGET's** view these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by **NGET** in BC2.11.2.

Steady state Load Inaccuracies

CC.6.3.9 The standard deviation of **Load** error at steady state **Load** over a 30 minute period must not exceed 2.5 per cent of a **Genset's Registered Capacity**. Where a **Genset** is instructed to **Frequency** sensitive operation, allowance will be made in determining whether there has been an error according to the governor droop characteristic registered under the **PC**.

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

Negative Phase Sequence Loadings

CC.6.3.10 In addition to meeting the conditions specified in CC.6.1.5(b), each Synchronous Generating Unit will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the National Electricity Transmission System or User System located Onshore in which it is Embedded.

Neutral Earthing

CC.6.3.11 At nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above the higher voltage windings of a transformer of a **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter**, **Power Park Module** or transformer resulting from **OTSDUW** must be star connected with the star point suitable for connection to earth. The earthing and lower voltage winding arrangement shall be such as to ensure that the **Earth Fault Factor** requirement of paragraph CC.6.2.1.1 (b) will be met on the **National Electricity Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

Frequency Sensitive Relays

- CC.6.3.12 As stated in CC.6.1.3, the **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz. Each **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Power Park Module** or any constituent element must continue to operate within this **Frequency** range for at least the periods of time given in CC.6.1.3 unless **NGET** has agreed to any **Frequency**-level relays and/or rate-of-change-of-**Frequency** relays which will trip such **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Power Park Module** and any constituent element within this **Frequency** range, under the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.6.3.13 Generators (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) and DC Converter Station owners will be responsible for protecting all their Generating Units (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus), DC Converters or Power Park Modules against damage should Frequency excursions outside the range 52Hz to 47Hz ever occur. Should such excursions occur, it is up to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner to decide whether to disconnect his Apparatus for reasons of safety of Apparatus, Plant and/or personnel.
- CC.6.3.14 It may be agreed in the **Bilateral Agreement** that a **Genset** shall have a **Fast-Start Capability**. Such **Gensets** may be used for **Operating Reserve** and their **Start-Up** may be initiated by **Frequency**-level relays with settings in the range 49Hz to 50Hz as specified pursuant to **OC2**.

CC.6.3.15 Fault Ride Through

This section sets out the fault ride through requirements on Generating Units, Power Park Modules, DC Converters and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. Onshore Generating Units, Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore DC Converters (including Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and with an Onshore User System Entry Point (irrespective of whether they are located Onshore or Offshore)) and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus are required to operate through System faults and disturbances as defined in CC.6.3.15.1 (a), CC.6.3.15.1 (b) and CC.6.3.15.3. Offshore Generating Units at a Large Power Station, Offshore Power Park Modules at a Large Power Station and Offshore DC Converters at a Large Power Station shall have the option of meeting either:

- (i) CC.6.3.15.1 (a), CC.6.3.15.1 (b) and CC.6.3.15.3, or:
- (ii) CC.6.3.15.2 (a), CC.6.3.15.2 (b) and CC.6.3.15.3

Offshore Generators and Offshore DC Converter owners, should notify NGET which option they wish to select within 28 days (or such longer period as NGET may agree, in any event this being no later than 3 months before the Completion Date of the offer for a final CUSC Contract which would be made following the appointment of the Offshore Transmission Licensee).

- CC.6.3.15.1 Fault Ride through applicable to Generating Units, Power Park Modules and DC Converters and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**
 - (a) Short circuit faults on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which may include an **Interface Point**) at **Supergrid Voltage** up to 140ms in duration.
 - Each Generating Unit, DC Converter, or Power Park Module and any (i) constituent Power Park Unit thereof and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall remain transiently stable and connected to the **System** without tripping of any Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, for a close-up solid threephase short circuit fault or any unbalanced short circuit fault on the Onshore Transmission System (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the Interface Point) operating at Supergrid Voltages for a total fault clearance time of up to 140 ms. A solid three-phase or unbalanced earthed fault results in zero voltage on the faulted phase(s) at the point of fault. The duration of zero voltage is dependent on local **Protection** and circuit breaker operating times. This duration and the fault clearance times will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. Following fault clearance, recovery of the Supergrid Voltage on the Onshore Transmission System to 90% may take longer than 140ms as illustrated in Appendix 4A Figures CC.A.4A.1 (a) and (b). It should be noted that in the case of an Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) which is connected to an Offshore Transmission System which includes a Transmission DC Converter as part of that Offshore Transmission System, the Offshore Grid Entry Point voltage may not indicate the presence of a fault on the Onshore **Transmission System.** The fault will affect the level of **Active Power** that can be transferred to the Onshore Transmission System and therefore subject the Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) to a load rejection.
 - (ii) Each Generating Unit, Power Park Module and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, shall be designed such that upon both clearance of the fault on the Onshore Transmission System as detailed in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) (i) and within 0.5 seconds of the restoration of the voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Generating Units or Onshore Power Park Modules) or Interface Point (for Offshore Generating Units, Offshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4 (or within 0.5 seconds of restoration of the voltage at the User System Entry Point to 90% of

nominal or greater if **Embedded**), **Active Power** output or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Active Power** transfer capability, shall be restored to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the fault. Once the **Active Power** output, or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Active Power** transfer capability, has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

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

During the period of the fault as detailed in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) (i) for which the voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**) is outside the limits specified in CC.6.1.4, each **Generating Unit** or **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limit of the **Generating Unit**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**.

- (iii) Each DC Converter shall be designed to meet the Active Power recovery characteristics (and OTSDUW DC Converter shall be designed to meet the Active Power transfer capability at the Interface Point) as specified in the Bilateral Agreement upon clearance of the fault on the Onshore Transmission System as detailed in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) (i).
- (b) **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** greater than 140ms in duration

In addition to the requirements of CC.6.3.15.1 (a) each **Generating Unit**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, or each **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, each with a **Completion Date** on or after the 1 April 2005 shall:

(i) remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, or Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for balanced Supergrid Voltage dips and associated durations on the Onshore Transmission System (which could be at the Interface Point) anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure 5. Appendix 4A and Figures CC.A.4A.3 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure 5; and,



Figure 5

(ii) provide Active Power output at the Grid Entry Point or in the case of an

OTSDUW, Active Power transfer capability at the Transmission Interface Point, during Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure 5, at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Generating Units and Onshore Power Park Modules) or Interface Point (for Offshore Generating Units, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Offshore Power Park Modules) (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source or in the case of OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability in the time range in Figure 5 that restricts the Active Power output or in the case of an OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability below this level and shall generate maximum reactive current (where the voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or in the case of an OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the Interface Point voltage, is outside the limits specified in CC.6.1.4) without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit; and,

(iii) restore Active Power output (or, in the case of OTSDUW, Active Power transfer capability), following Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure 5, within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the:

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

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

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

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

to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4 to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip except in the case of a **Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Power Park Module** where there has been a reduction in the **Intermittent Power Source** in the time range in Figure 5 that restricts the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability below this level. Once the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

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

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

CC.6.3.15.2 Fault Ride Through applicable to Offshore Generating Units at a Large Power Station, Offshore Power Park Modules at a Large Power Station and Offshore DC Converters at a Large Power Station who choose to meet the fault ride through requirements at the LV side of the Offshore Platform

- (a) Requirements on Offshore Generating Units, Offshore Power Park Modules and Offshore DC Converters to withstand voltage dips on the LV Side of the Offshore Platform for up to 140ms in duration as a result of faults and / or voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage
 - Each Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter, or Offshore Power (i) Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof shall remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any Offshore Generating Unit, or Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for any balanced or unbalanced voltage dips on the LV Side of the Offshore Platform whose profile is anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure 6. For the avoidance of doubt, the profile beyond 140ms in Figure 6 shows the minimum recovery in voltage that will be seen by the generator following clearance of the fault at 140ms. Appendix 4B and Figures CC.A.4B.2 (a) and (b) provide further illustration of the voltage recovery profile that may be seen. It should be noted that in the case of an **Offshore Generating Unit**, Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) which is connected to an Offshore Transmission System which includes a Transmission DC Converter as part of that Offshore Transmission System, the Offshore Grid Entry Point voltage may not indicate the presence of a fault on the Onshore Transmission System. The voltage dip will affect the level of Active Power that can be transferred to the Onshore Transmission System and therefore subject the Offshore Generating Unit, Offshore DC Converter or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) to a load rejection.



Figure 6

 V/V_N is the ratio of the actual voltage on one or more phases at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform to the nominal voltage of the LV Side of the Offshore Platform.

(ii) Each Offshore Generating Unit, or Offshore Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof shall provide Active Power output, during voltage dips on the LV Side of the Offshore Platform as described in Figure 6, at least in proportion to the retained voltage at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform except in the case of an Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in the time range in Figure 6 that restricts the Active Power output below this level and shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Offshore Generating Unit or

Offshore Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit. Once the Active Power output has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

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

and;

- (iii) Each Offshore DC Converter shall be designed to meet the Active Power recovery characteristics as specified in the Bilateral Agreement upon restoration of the voltage at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform.
- (b) Requirements of **Offshore Generating Units**, **Offshore Power Park Modules** to withstand voltage dips on the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform** greater than 140ms in duration.

In addition to the requirements of CC.6.3.15.2. (a) each **Offshore Generating Unit** or **Offshore Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, shall:

(i) remain transiently stable and connected to the **System** without tripping of any Offshore Generating Unit or Offshore Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for any balanced voltage dips on the LV side of the Offshore Platform and associated durations anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure 7. Appendix 4B and Figures CC.A.4B.3. (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure 7. It should be noted that in the case of an Offshore Generating Unit, or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) which is connected to an Offshore Transmission System which includes a Transmission DC Converter as part of that Offshore Transmission System, the Offshore Grid Entry Point voltage may not indicate the presence of a voltage dip on the **Onshore Transmission System**. The voltage dip will affect the level of **Active Power** that can be transferred to the Onshore Transmission System and therefore subject the Offshore Generating Unit, or Offshore Power Park Module (including any Offshore Power Park Unit thereof) to a load rejection.



Figure 7

(ii) provide Active Power output, during voltage dips_on the LV Side of the Offshore Platform as described in Figure 7, at least in proportion to the retained balanced or unbalanced voltage at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform except in the case of an Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Power Park **Module** where there has been a reduction in the **Intermittent Power Source** in the time range in Figure 7 that restricts the **Active Power** output below this level and shall generate maximum reactive current (where the voltage at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** is outside the limits specified in CC.6.1.4) without exceeding the transient rating limits of the **Offshore Generating Unit** or **Offshore Power Park Module** and any constituent **Power Park Unit**; and,

- (iii) within 1 second of the restoration of the voltage at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform (to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4) restore Active Power to at least 90% of the Offshore Generating Unit's or Offshore Power Park Module's immediate pre-disturbed value, unless there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in the time range in Figure 7 that restricts the Active Power output below this level. Once the Active Power output has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:
 - the total **Active Energy** delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the **Active Power** was constant
 - the oscillations are adequately damped

CC.6.3.15.3 Other Requirements

- (i) In the case of a Power Park Module (comprising of wind-turbine generator units), the requirements in CC.6.3.15.1 and CC.6.3.15.2 do not apply when the Power Park Module is operating at less than 5% of its Rated MW or during very high wind speed conditions when more than 50% of the wind turbine generator units in a Power Park Module have been shut down or disconnected under an emergency shutdown sequence to protect User's Plant and Apparatus.
- (ii) In addition to meeting the conditions specified in CC.6.1.5(b) and CC.6.1.6, each Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module with a Completion Date after 1 April 2005 and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the Onshore Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage.
- (iii) In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2004 and a Registered Capacity less than 30MW the requirements in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) do not apply. In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2004 and before 1 July 2005 and a Registered Capacity less than 30MW the requirements in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) are relaxed from the minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of 15% of nominal. In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2004 and a Registered Capacity of 30MW and above the requirements in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) are relaxed from the minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage of 15% of nominal.
- (iv) To avoid unwanted island operation, Non-Synchronous Generating Units in Scotland (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System), Power Park Modules in Scotland (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System), or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus with an Interface Point in Scotland shall be tripped for the following conditions:
 - (1) **Frequency** above 52Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (2) **Frequency** below 47Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (3) Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User System Entry Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is below 80% for more than 2.5 seconds
 - (4) Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User

System Entry Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is above 120% (115% for 275kV) for more than 1 second.

The times in sections (1) and (2) are maximum trip times. Shorter times may be used to protect the **Non-Synchronous Generating Units**, or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Power Park Modules**.

Additional Damping Control Facilities for DC Converters

CC.6.3.16

- 6 (a) DC Converter owners, or Generators in respect of OTSDUW DC Converters or Network Operators in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement must ensure that any of their Onshore DC Converters or OTSDUW DC Converters will not cause a sub-synchronous resonance problem on the Total System. Each DC Converter or OTSDUW DC Converter is required to be provided with sub-synchronous resonance damping control facilities.
 - (b) Where specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **DC Converter** or **OTSDUW DC Converter** is required to be provided with power oscillation damping or any other identified additional control facilities.

System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme

- CC.6.3.17 **NGET** may require that a **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** be installed as part of a condition of the connection of the **Generator**. Scheme specific details shall be included in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement** and shall, in respect of **Bilateral Agreements** entered into on or after 16th March 2009 include the following information:
 - the relevant category(ies) of the scheme (referred to as Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme and Category 4 Intertripping Scheme);
 - (2) the **Generating Unit(s)** or **CCGT Module(**s) or **Power Park Module(s)** to be either permanently armed or that can be instructed to be armed in accordance with BC2.8;
 - (3) the time within which the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) circuit breaker(s) are to be automatically tripped;
 - (4) the location to which the trip signal will be provided by NGET. Such location will be provided by NGET prior to the commissioning of the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s).

Where applicable, the **Bilateral Agreement** shall include the conditions on the **National Electricity Transmission System** during which **NGET** may instruct the **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** to be armed and the conditions that would initiate a trip signal.

- CC.6.3.18 The time within which the **Generating Unit(s)** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** circuit breaker(s) need to be automatically tripped is determined by the specific conditions local to the **Generator**. This 'time to trip' (defined as time from provision of the trip signal by **NGET** to the specified location, to circuit breaker main contact opening) can typically range from 100ms to 10sec. A longer time to trip may allow the initiation of an automatic reduction in the **Generating Unit(s)** or **CCGT Module(s)** or **Power Park Module(s)** output prior to the automatic tripping of the **Generating Unit(s)** or **CCGT Module(s)** or **Power Park Module(s)** circuit breaker. Where applicable **NGET** may provide separate trip signals to allow for either a longer or shorter 'time to trip' to be initiated.
- CC.6.4 General Network Operator And Non-Embedded Customer Requirements
- CC.6.4.1 This part of the **Grid Code** describes the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for **Network Operators** and **Non-Embedded Customers**.

Neutral Earthing

CC.6.4.2 At nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above the higher voltage windings of three phase transformers and transformer banks connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** must be star connected with the star point suitable for connection to earth. The earthing and lower voltage winding arrangement shall be such as to ensure that the **Earth Fault Factor** requirement of paragraph CC.6.2.1.1 (b) will be met on the **National Electricity Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

Frequency Sensitive Relays

CC.6.4.3 As explained under OC6, each Network Operator, will make arrangements that will facilitate automatic low Frequency Disconnection of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions). CC.A.5.5. of Appendix 5 includes specifications of the local percentage Demand that shall be disconnected at specific frequencies. The manner in which Demand subject to low Frequency disconnection will be split into discrete MW blocks is specified in OC6.6. Technical requirements relating to Low Frequency Relays are also listed in Appendix 5.

Operational Metering

CC.6.4.4 Where NGET can reasonably demonstrate that an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station has a significant effect on the National Electricity Transmission System, it may require the Network Operator within whose System the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station is situated to ensure that the operational metering equipment described in CC.6.5.6 is installed such that NGET can receive the data referred to in CC.6.5.6. In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station subject to, or proposed to be subject to a Bilateral Agreement NGET shall notify such Network Operator of the details of such installation in writing within 3 months of being notified of the application to connect under CUSC and in the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to, or not proposed to be subject to a Bilateral Agreement in writing as a Site Specific Requirement in accordance with the timescales in CUSC 6.5.5. In either case the Network Operator shall ensure that the data referred to in CC.6.5.6 is provided to NGET.

CC.6.5 Communications Plant

- CC.6.5.1 In order to ensure control of the National Electricity Transmission System, telecommunications between Users and NGET must (including in respect of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time), if required by NGET, be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.
- CC.6.5.2 Control Telephony and System Telephony
- CC.6.5.2.1 Control Telephony is the principle method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions. Control Telephony provides secure point to point telephony for routine Control Calls, priority Control Calls and emergency Control Calls.
- CC.6.5.2.2 System Telephony is an alternate method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions. System Telephony uses the Public Switched Telephony Network to provide telephony for Control Calls, inclusive of emergency Control Calls.
- CC.6.5.2.3 Calls made and received over **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** may be recorded and subsequently replayed for commercial and operational reasons.
- CC.6.5.3 <u>Supervisory Tones</u>
- CC.6.5.3.1 **Control Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged, ringing, secondary engaged (signifying that priority may be exercised) and priority disconnect tones.
- CC.6.5.3.2 **System Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged and ringing tones.
- CC.6.5.4 Obligations in respect of Control Telephony and System Telephony
- CC.6.5.4.1 Where NGET requires Control Telephony, Users are required to use the Control Telephony with NGET in respect of all Connection Points with the National Electricity Transmission System and in respect of all Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations. NGET will install Control Telephony at the User's Control Point where the User's telephony equipment is not capable of providing the required facilities or is otherwise incompatible with the Transmission Control Telephony. Details of and relating to the Control Telephony required are contained in the Bilateral Agreement.
- CC.6.5.4.2 Where in NGET's sole opinion the installation of Control Telephony is not practicable at a User's Control Point(s), NGET shall specify in the Bilateral Agreement whether System Telephony is required. Where System Telephony is required by NGET, the User shall ensure that System Telephony is installed.
- CC.6.5.4.3 Where **System Telephony** is installed, **Users** are required to use the **System Telephony** with **NGET** in respect of those **Control Point(s)** for which it has been installed. Details of and relating to the **System Telephony** required are contained in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.6.5.4.4 Where **Control Telephony** or **System Telephony** is installed, routine testing of such facilities may be required by **NGET** (not normally more than once in any calendar month). The **User** and **NGET** shall use reasonable endeavours to agree a test programme and where **NGET** requests the assistance of the **User** in performing the agreed test programme the **User** shall provide such assistance.
- CC.6.5.4.5 **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** shall only be used for the purposes of operational voice communication between **NGET** and the relevant **User**.
- CC.6.5.4.6 **Control Telephony** contains emergency calling functionality to be used for urgent operational communication only. Such functionality enables **NGET** and **Users** to utilise a priority call in the event of an emergency. **NGET** and **Users** shall only use such priority call functionality for urgent operational communications.
- CC.6.5.5 <u>Technical Requirements for Control Telephony and System Telephony</u>
- CC.6.5.5.1 Detailed information on the technical interfaces and support requirements for **Control Telephony** applicable in **NGET's Transmission Area** is provided in the **Control Telephony Electrical Standard** identified in the Annex to the **General Conditions**. Where additional information, or information in relation to **Control Telephony** applicable in Scotland, is requested by **Users**, this will be provided, where possible, by **NGET**.
- CC.6.5.5.2 **System Telephony** shall consist of a dedicated Public Switched Telephone Network telephone line that shall be installed and configured by the relevant **User**. **NGET** shall provide a dedicated free phone number (UK only), for the purposes of receiving incoming calls to **NGET**, which **Users** shall utilise for **System Telephony**. **System Telephony** shall only be utilised by the **NGET Control Engineer** and the **User's Responsible Engineer/Operator** for the purposes of operational communications.

Operational Metering

(a) NGET shall provide system control and data acquisition (SCADA) outstation interface equipment. The User shall provide such voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and alarms to the Transmission SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement. In the case of OTSDUW, the User shall provide such SCADA outstation interface equipment and voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and alarms to the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, for **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** measurements, circuit breaker and disconnector status indications from:
 - (i) CCGT Modules at Large Power Stations, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual CCGT Unit basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from Unit Transformers and/or Station Transformers must be provided.
 - (ii) DC Converters at DC Converter Stations and OTSDUW DC Converters, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual DC Converter basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from converter and/or station transformers must be provided.
 - (iii) Power Park Modules at Embedded Large Power Stations and at directly connected Power Stations, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual Power Park Module basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from station transformers must be provided.
 - (iv) In respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the outputs and status indications must be provided to NGET for each piece of electrical equipment. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements at the Interface Point must be provided.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of CC.6.5.6(a) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme will be provided for each Generating Unit forming part of that Cascade Hydro Scheme. In the case of Embedded Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme the data may be provided by means other than a NGET SCADA outstation located at the Power Station, such as, with the agreement of the Network Operator in whose system such Embedded Generating Unit is located, from the Network Operator's SCADA system to NGET. Details of such arrangements will be contained in the relevant Bilateral Agreements between NGET and the Generator and the Network Operator.
- (d) In the case of a **Power Park Module** an additional energy input signal (e.g. wind speed) may be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. The signal may be used to establish the level of energy input from the **Intermittent Power Source** for monitoring pursuant to CC.6.6.1 and **Ancillary Services** and will, in the case of a wind farm, be used to provide **NGET** with advanced warning of excess wind speed shutdown.

Instructor Facilities

CC.6.5.7 The **User** shall accommodate **Instructor Facilities** provided by **NGET** for the receipt of operational messages relating to **System** conditions.

Electronic Data Communication Facilities

- CC.6.5.8 (a) All **BM Participants** must ensure that appropriate electronic data communication facilities are in place to permit the submission of data, as required by the **Grid Code**, to **NGET**.
 - (b) In addition,
 - (1) any **User** that wishes to participate in the **Balancing Mechanism**;

or

(2) any BM Participant in respect of its BM Units at a Power Station where the Construction Agreement and/or a Bilateral Agreement has a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2013 and the BM Participant is required to provide all Part 1 System Ancillary Services in accordance with CC.8.1 (unless NGET has otherwise agreed) must ensure that appropriate automatic logging devices are installed at the **Control Points** of its **BM Units** to submit data to and to receive instructions from **NGET**, as required by the **Grid Code**. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an **Interconnector User** the **Control Point** will be at the **Control Centre** of the appropriate **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

(c) Detailed specifications of these required electronic facilities will be provided by **NGET** on request and they are listed as **Electrical Standards** in the Annex to the **General Conditions**.

Facsimile Machines

- CC.6.5.9 Each **User** and **NGET** shall provide a facsimile machine or machines:
 - (a) in the case of Generators, at the Control Point of each Power Station and at its Trading Point;
 - (b) in the case of NGET and Network Operators, at the Control Centre(s); and
 - (c) in the case of **Non-Embedded Customers** and **DC Converter Station** owners at the **Control Point**.

Each User shall notify, prior to connection to the System of the User's Plant and Apparatus, NGET of its or their telephone number or numbers, and will notify NGET of any changes. Prior to connection to the System of the User's Plant and Apparatus NGET shall notify each User of the telephone number or numbers of its facsimile machine or machines and will notify any changes.

CC.6.5.10 Busbar Voltage

NGET shall, subject as provided below, provide each Generator or DC Converter Station owner at each Grid Entry Point where one of its Power Stations or DC Converter Stations is connected with appropriate voltage signals to enable the Generator or DC Converter Station owner to obtain the necessary information to permit its Gensets or DC Converters to be Synchronised to the National Electricity Transmission System. The term "voltage signal" shall mean in this context, a point of connection on (or wire or wires from) a relevant part of Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus at the Grid Entry Point, to which the Generator or DC Converter Station owner, with NGET's agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld) in relation to the Plant and/or Apparatus to be attached, will be able to attach its Plant and/or Apparatus (normally a wire or wires) in order to obtain measurement outputs in relation to the busbar.

CC.6.5.11 <u>Bilingual Message Facilities</u>

- (a) A Bilingual Message Facility is the method by which the User's Responsible Engineer/Operator, the Externally Interconnected System Operator and NGET Control Engineers communicate clear and unambiguous information in two languages for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions.
- (b) A Bilingual Message Facility, where required, will provide up to two hundred pre-defined messages with up to five hundred and sixty characters each. A maximum of one minute is allowed for the transmission to, and display of, the selected message at any destination. The standard messages must be capable of being displayed at any combination of locations and can originate from any of these locations. Messages displayed in the UK will be displayed in the English language.
- (c) Detailed information on a Bilingual Message Facility and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGET** upon request.

CC.6.6 System Monitoring

- CC.6.6.1 Monitoring equipment is provided on the National Electricity Transmission System to enable NGET to monitor its power system dynamic performance conditions. Where this monitoring equipment requires voltage and current signals on the Generating Unit (other than Power Park Unit), DC Converter or Power Park Module circuit from the User or from OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, NGET will inform the User and they will be provided by the User with both the timing of the installation of the equipment for receiving such signals and its exact position being agreed (the User's agreement not to be unreasonably withheld) and the costs being dealt with, pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.
- CC.6.6.2 For all on site monitoring by **NGET** of witnessed tests pursuant to the **CP** or **OC5** the **User** shall provide suitable test signals as outlined in OC5.A.1.
- CC.6.6.2.1 The signals which shall be provided by the **User** to **NGET** for onsite monitoring shall be of the following resolution, unless otherwise agreed by **NGET**:
 - (i) 1 Hz for reactive range tests
 - (ii) 10 Hz for frequency control tests
 - (iii) 100 Hz for voltage control tests
- CC.6.6.2.2 The **User** will provide all relevant signals for this purpose in the form of d.c. voltages within the range -10V to +10V. In exceptional circumstances some signals may be accepted as d.c. voltages within the range -60V to +60V with prior agreement between the **User** and **NGET**. All signals shall:
 - (i) in the case of an **Onshore Power Park Module**, **DC Convertor Station** or **Synchronous Generating Unit**, be suitably terminated in a single accessible location at the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's site.
 - (ii) in the case of an Offshore Power Park Module and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, be transmitted onshore without attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and be suitably terminated in a single robust location normally located at or near the onshore Interface Point of the Offshore Transmission System to which it is connected.
- CC.6.6.2.3 All signals shall be suitably scaled across the range. The following scaling would (unless **NGET** notify the **User** otherwise) be acceptable to **NGET**:
 - (a) 0MW to Registered Capacity or Interface Point Capacity 0-8V dc
 - (b) Maximum leading Reactive Power to maximum lagging Reactive Power -8 to 8V dc
 - (c) 48 52Hz as -8 to 8V dc
 - (d) Nominal terminal or connection point voltage -10% to +10% as -8 to 8V dc
- CC.6.6.2.4 The **User** shall provide to **NGET** a 230V power supply adjacent to the signal terminal location.

CC.7 SITE RELATED CONDITIONS

- CC.7.1 Not used.
- CC.7.2 Responsibilities For Safety
- CC.7.2.1 In England and Wales, any **User** entering and working on its **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on a **Transmission Site** will work to the **Safety Rules** of **NGET**.

In Scotland or Offshore, any User entering and working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on a Transmission Site will work to the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee, as advised by NGET.

- CC.7.2.2 NGET entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules. For User Sites in Scotland or Offshore, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules.
- CC.7.2.3 A User may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to NGET for permission to work according to that Users own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on a Transmission Site rather than those set out in CC.7.2.1. If NGET is of the opinion that the User's Safety Rules provide for a level of safety commensurate with those set out in CC.7.2.1, NGET will notify the User, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by the User, the User may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on the Transmission Site. For a Transmission Site in Scotland or Offshore, in forming its opinion, NGET will seek the opinion of the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Until receipt of such written approval from NGET, the User will continue to use the Safety Rules as set out in CC.7.2.1.
- CC.7.2.4 In the case of a **User Site** in England and Wales, **NGET** may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a **User** for permission to work according to **NGET's Safety Rules** when working on **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**, rather than the **User's Safety Rules**. If the **User** is of the opinion that **NGET's Safety Rules** provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that **User's Safety Rules**, it will notify **NGET**, in writing, that, with the effect from the date requested by **NGET**, **NGET** may use its own **Safety Rules** when working on its **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**. Until receipt of such written approval from the **User**, **NGET** shall continue to use the **User's Safety Rules**.

In the case of a User Site in Scotland or Offshore, NGET may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a User for permission for the Relevant Transmission Licensee to work according to the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules when working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User Site, rather than the User's Safety Rules. If the User is of the opinion that the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules, provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that User's Safety Rules, it will notify NGET, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by NGET, that the Relevant Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User's Site. Until receipt of such written approval from the User, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall continue to use the User's Safety Rules.

CC.7.2.5 For a Transmission Site in England and Wales, if NGET gives its approval for the User's Safety Rules to apply to the User when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus, that does not imply that the User's Safety Rules will apply to entering the Transmission Site and access to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus on that Transmission Site. Bearing in mind NGET's responsibility for the whole Transmission Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with NGET's site access procedures. For a User Site in England and Wales, if the User gives its approval for NGET's Safety Rules to apply to NGET when working on its Plant and Apparatus, that does not imply that NGET's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access procedures.

For a Transmission Site in Scotland or Offshore, if NGET gives its approval for the User's Safety Rules to apply to the User when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus, that does not imply that the User's Safety Rules will apply to entering the Transmission Site and access to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus on that Transmission Site. Bearing in mind the Relevant Transmission Licensee's responsibility for the whole Transmission Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the Relevant Transmission Licensee's site access procedures. For a User Site in Scotland or Offshore, if the User gives its approval for Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules to apply to the Relevant Transmission Licensee when working on its Plant and Apparatus, that does not imply that the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access will apply to entering the User's site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access procedures.

CC.7.2.6 For User Sites in England and Wales, Users shall notify NGET of any Safety Rules that apply to NGET's staff working on User Sites. For Transmission Sites in England and Wales, NGET shall notify Users of any Safety Rules that apply to the User's staff working on the Transmission Site.

For User Sites in Scotland or Offshore, Users shall notify NGET of any Safety Rules that apply to the Relevant Transmission Licensee's staff working on User Sites. For Transmission Sites in Scotland or Offshore NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall notify Users of any Safety Rules that apply to the User's staff working on the Transmission Site.

- CC.7.2.7 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** must have recorded on it the **Safety Rules** which apply to each item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.
- CC.7.2.8 In the case of **OTSUA** a **User Site** or **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this CC.7.2, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA** becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** as an **Offshore Transmission System**.
- CC.7.3 <u>Site Responsibility Schedules</u>
- CC.7.3.1 In order to inform site operational staff and NGET Control Engineers of agreed responsibilities for Plant and/or Apparatus at the operational interface, a Site Responsibility Schedule shall be produced for Connection Sites in England and Wales for NGET and Users with whom they interface, and for Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore for NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and Users with whom they interface.
- CC.7.3.2 The format, principles and basic procedure to be used in the preparation of **Site Responsibility Schedules** are set down in Appendix 1.
- CC.7.4 Operation And Gas Zone Diagrams

Operation Diagrams

- CC.7.4.1 An Operation Diagram shall be prepared for each Connection Site at which a Connection Point exists (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, by User's for each Interface Point) using, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1A of Appendix 2. Users should also note that the provisions of OC11 apply in certain circumstances.
- CC.7.4.2 The **Operation Diagram** shall include all **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits and incorporate numbering, nomenclature and labelling, as set out in **OC11**. At those **Connection Sites** (or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Interface Points**) where gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed, those items must be depicted within an area delineated by a chain dotted line which intersects gas-zone boundaries. The nomenclature used shall conform with that used on the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit (and in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, **Interface Point** and circuit). The **Operation Diagram** (and the list of technical details) is intended to provide an accurate record of the layout and circuit interconnections, ratings and numbering and nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** and related **Plant**.

CC.7.4.3 A non-exhaustive guide to the types of **HV Apparatus** to be shown in the **Operation Diagram** is shown in Part 2 of Appendix 2, together with certain basic principles to be followed unless equivalent principles are approved by **NGET**.

Gas Zone Diagrams

- CC.7.4.4 A Gas Zone Diagram shall be prepared for each Connection Site at which a Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, by User's for an Interface Point) exists where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is utilised. They shall use, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1B of Appendix 2.
- CC.7.4.5 The nomenclature used shall conform with that used in the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit (and in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, relevant **Interface Point** and circuit).
- CC.7.4.6 The basic principles set out in Part 2 of Appendix 2 shall be followed in the preparation of **Gas Zone Diagrams** unless equivalent principles are approved by **NGET**.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Users' Sites and Transmission Interface Sites

- CC.7.4.7 In the case of a User Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Connection Point and the Interface Point) and NGET shall provide the User with an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.4.8 The User will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the User's Operation Diagram and NGET Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Interface Point), also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.4.9 The provisions of CC.7.4.7 and CC.7.4.8 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites

- CC.7.4.10 In the case of an **Transmission Site**, the **User** shall prepare and submit to **NGET** an **Operation Diagram** for all **HV Apparatus** on the **User** side of the **Connection Point**, in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- CC.7.4.11 **NGET** will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the **User's Operation Diagram**, a composite **Operation Diagram** for the complete **Connection Site**, also in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- CC.7.4.12 The provisions of CC.7.4.10 and CC.7.4.11 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.
- CC.7.4.13 Changes to Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams
- CC.7.4.13.1 When **NGET** has decided that it wishes to install new **HV Apparatus** or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of **Transmission HV Apparatus** at a **Transmission Site**, **NGET** will (unless it gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, in which case the provisions of the **CUSC** as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to each such **User** a revised **Operation Diagram** of that **Transmission Site**, incorporating the new **Transmission HV Apparatus** to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes, as the case may be. **OC11** is also relevant to certain **Apparatus**.

- CC.7.4.13.2 When a **User** has decided that it wishes to install new **HV Apparatus**, or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of its **HV Apparatus** at its **User Site**, the **User** will (unless it gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, in which case the provisions of the **CUSC** as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to **NGET** a revised **Operation Diagram** of that **User Site** incorporating the new **User HV Apparatus** to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes as the case may be. **OC11** is also relevant to certain **Apparatus**.
- CC.7.4.13.3 The provisions of CC.7.4.13.1 and CC.7.4.13.2 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed.

Validity

- (a) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities associated with the Connection Site. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram, a meeting shall be held at the Connection Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (b) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (c) An equivalent rule shall apply for **Gas Zone Diagrams** where they exist for a **Connection Site**.
- CC.7.4.15 In the case of **OTSUA**, a **User Site** and **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this CC.7.4, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA** becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** as an **Offshore Transmission System**.
- CC.7.5 <u>Site Common Drawings</u>
- CC.7.5.1 Site Common Drawings will be prepared for each Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, each Interface Point) and will include Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common Protection/control drawings and common services drawings.

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a User Site and Transmission Interface Site

- CC.7.5.2 In the case of a User Site, NGET shall prepare and submit to the User, Site Common Drawings for the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point,) and the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.5.3 The User will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the Transmission Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a Transmission Site

CC.7.5.4 In the case of a **Transmission Site**, the **User** will prepare and submit to **NGET Site Common Drawings** for the **User** side of the **Connection Point** in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.

- CC.7.5.5 **NGET** will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.5.6 When a **User** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Interface Point**) it will:
 - (a) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point); and
 - (b) if it is a Transmission Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to NGET revised Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) and NGET will then, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point).

In either case, if in the **User's** reasonable opinion the change can be dealt with by it notifying **NGET** in writing of the change and for each party to amend its copy of the **Site Common Drawings** (or where there is only one set, for the party holding that set to amend it), then it shall so notify and each party shall so amend. If the change gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, the provisions of the **CUSC** as to timing will apply.

- CC.7.5.7 When **NGET** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site**(and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Interface Point**) it will:
 - (a) if it is a **Transmission Site**, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised **Site Common Drawings** for the complete **Connection Site** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Interface Point**); and
 - (b) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to the User revised Site Common Drawings for the Transmission side of the Connection Point (in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) and the User will then, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the Transmission Site Common Drawings, revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point).

In either case, if in **NGET's** reasonable opinion the change can be dealt with by it notifying the **User** in writing of the change and for each party to amend its copy of the **Site Common Drawings** (or where there is only one set, for the party holding that set to amend it), then it shall so notify and each party shall so amend. If the change gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, the provisions of the **CUSC** as to timing will apply.

<u>Validity</u>

- (a) The Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site prepared by the User or NGET, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawings for all operational and planning activities associated with the Connection Site. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the Site Common Drawings, a meeting shall be held at the Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (b) The Site Common Drawing prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawing for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.

- CC.7.5.9 In the case of **OTSUA**, a **User Site** and **Transmission Site** shall, for the purposes of this CC.7.5, include a site at which there is an **Interface Point** until the **OTSUA** becomes part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** as an **Offshore Transmission System**.
- CC.7.6 Access
- CC.7.6.1 The provisions relating to access to **Transmission Sites** by **Users**, and to **Users' Sites** by **Transmission Licensees**, are set out in each **Interface Agreement** with, for **Transmission Sites** in England and Wales, **NGET** and each **User**, and for **Transmission Sites** in Scotland and **Offshore**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and each **User**.
- CC.7.6.2 In addition to those provisions, where a **Transmission Site** in England and Wales contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by **NGET** and where a **Transmission Site** in Scotland or **Offshore** contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- CC.7.6.3 The procedure for applying for an **Authority for Access** is contained in the **Interface Agreement**.

CC.7.7 <u>Maintenance Standards</u>

- CC.7.7.1 It is the **User's** responsibility to ensure that all its **Plant** and **Apparatus** on a **Transmission Site** is tested and maintained adequately for the purpose for which it is intended, and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any **Transmission Plant**, **Apparatus** or personnel on the **Transmission Site**. **NGET** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus** at any time
- CC.7.7.2 For User Sites in England and Wales, NGET has a responsibility to ensure that all Transmission Plant and Apparatus on a User Site is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any User's Plant, Apparatus or personnel on the User Site.

For User Sites in Scotland and Offshore, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee has a responsibility to ensure that all Transmission Plant and Apparatus on a User Site is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any User's Plant, Apparatus or personnel on the User Site.

The **User** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus** on its **User Site** at any time.

- CC.7.8 <u>Site Operational Procedures</u>
- CC.7.8.1 **NGET** and **Users** with an interface with **NGET**, must make available staff to take necessary **Safety Precautions** and carry out operational duties as may be required to enable work/testing to be carried out and for the operation of **Plant** and **Apparatus** connected to the **Total System**.
- CC.7.9 Generators and DC Converter Station owners shall provide a Control Point in respect of each Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and Embedded Large Power Station or DC Converter Station to receive an act upon instructions pursuant to OC7 and BC2 at all times that Generating Units or Power Park Modules at the Power Station are generating or available to generate or DC Converters at the DC Converter Station are importing or exporting or available to do so. The Control Point shall be continuously manned except where the Bilateral Agreement in respect of such Embedded Power Station specifies that compliance with BC2 is not required, where the Control Point shall be manned between the hours of 0800 and 1800 each day.
- CC.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES
- CC.8.1 System Ancillary Services

The CC contain requirements for the capability for certain **Ancillary Services**, which are needed for **System** reasons ("**System Ancillary Services**"). There follows a list of these **System Ancillary Services**, together with the paragraph number of the CC (or other part of the **Grid Code**) in which the minimum capability is required or referred to. The list is divided into two categories: Part 1 lists the **System Ancillary Services** which

- (a) Generators in respect of Large Power Stations are obliged to provide (except Generators in respect of Large Power Stations which have a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW and comprise Power Park Modules); and,
- (b) Generators in respect of Large Power Stations with a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW and comprise Power Park Modules are obliged to provide in respect of Reactive Power only; and,
- (c) **DC Converter Station** owners are obliged to have the capability to supply; and
- (d) Generators in respect of Medium Power Stations (except Embedded Medium Power Stations) are obliged to provide in respect of Reactive Power only:

and Part 2 lists the **System Ancillary Services** which **Generators** will provide only if agreement to provide them is reached with **NGET**:

Part 1

- (a) Reactive Power supplied (in accordance with CC.6.3.2) otherwise than by means of synchronous or static compensators (except in the case of a Power Park Module where synchronous or static compensators within the Power Park Module may be used to provide Reactive Power)
- (b) **Frequency** Control by means of **Frequency** sensitive generation CC.6.3.7 and BC3.5.1

<u>Part 2</u>

- (c) Frequency Control by means of Fast Start CC.6.3.14
- (d) Black Start Capability CC.6.3.5
- (e) System to Generator Operational Intertripping

CC.8.2 <u>Commercial Ancillary Services</u>

Other Ancillary Services are also utilised by NGET in operating the Total System if these have been agreed to be provided by a User (or other person) under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement, with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnector Users, under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services) ("Commercial Ancillary Services"). The capability for these Commercial Ancillary Services is set out in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement (as the case may be).

APPENDIX 1 - SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

FORMAT, PRINCIPLES AND BASIC PROCEDURE TO BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

CC.A.1.1 Principles

Types of Schedules

- CC.A.1.1.1 At all **Complexes** the following **Site Responsibility Schedules** shall be drawn up using the relevant proforma attached or with such variations as may be agreed between **NGET** and **Users**, but in the absence of agreement the relevant proforma attached will be used. In the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** the **User** shall provide **NGET** with the necessary information such that **Site Responsibility Schedules** in this form can be prepared for the **Transmission Interface Site**:
 - (a) Schedule of HV Apparatus
 - (b) Schedule of **Plant**, **LV/MV Apparatus**, services and supplies;
 - (c) Schedule of telecommunications and measurements **Apparatus**.

Other than at **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter**, **Power Park Module** and **Power Station** locations, the schedules referred to in (b) and (c) may be combined.

New Connection Sites

CC.A.1.1.2 In the case of a new Connection Site each Site Responsibility Schedule for a Connection Site shall be prepared by NGET in consultation with relevant Users at least 2 weeks prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement for that Connection Site (which may form part of a Complex). Each User shall, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, provide information to NGET to enable it to prepare the Site Responsibility Schedule.

Sub-division

CC.A.1.1.3 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** will be subdivided to take account of any separate **Connection Sites** on that **Complex**.

<u>Scope</u>

- CC.A.1.1.4 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall detail for each item of **Plant** and **Apparatus**:
 - (a) **Plant/Apparatus** ownership;
 - (b) Site Manager (Controller) (except in the case of Plant/Apparatus located in SPT's Transmission Area);
 - (c) Safety issues comprising applicable Safety Rules and Control Person or other responsible person (Safety Co-ordinator), or such other person who is responsible for safety;
 - (d) Operations issues comprising applicable **Operational Procedures** and control engineer;
 - (e) Responsibility to undertake statutory inspections, fault investigation and maintenance.

Each **Connection Point** shall be precisely shown.

Detail

- (a) In the case of Site Responsibility Schedules referred to in CC.A.1.1.1(b) and (c), with the exception of Protection Apparatus and Intertrip Apparatus operation, it will be sufficient to indicate the responsible User or Transmission Licensee, as the case may be.
 - (b) In the case of the Site Responsibility Schedule referred to in CC.A.1.1.1(a) and for Protection Apparatus and Intertrip Apparatus, the responsible management unit must be shown in addition to the User or Transmission Licensee, as the case may be.
- CC.A.1.1.6 The **HV Apparatus Site Responsibility Schedule** for each **Connection Site** must include lines and cables emanating from or traversing¹ the **Connection Site**.

Issue Details

CC.A.1.1.7 Every page of each **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall bear the date of issue and the issue number.

Accuracy Confirmation

- CC.A.1.1.8 When a **Site Responsibility Schedule** is prepared it shall be sent by **NGET** to the **Users** involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- CC.A.1.1.9 The **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall then be signed on behalf of **NGET** by its **Responsible Manager** (see CC.A.1.1.16) and on behalf of each **User** involved by its **Responsible Manager** (see CC.A.1.1.16), by way of written confirmation of its accuracy. For **Connection Sites** in Scotland or **Offshore**, the **Site Responsibility Schedule** will also be signed on behalf of the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** by its **Responsible Manager**.

Distribution and Availability

- CC.A.1.1.10 Once signed, two copies will be distributed by **NGET**, not less than two weeks prior to its implementation date, to each **User** which is a party on the **Site Responsibility Schedule**, accompanied by a note indicating the issue number and the date of implementation.
- CC.A.1.1.11 **NGET** and **Users** must make the **Site Responsibility Schedules** readily available to operational staff at the **Complex** and at the other relevant control points.

Alterations to Existing Site Responsibility Schedules

- CC.A 1.1.12 Without prejudice to the provisions of CC.A.1.1.15 which deals with urgent changes, when a **User** identified on a **Site Responsibility Schedule** becomes aware that an alteration is necessary, it must inform **NGET** immediately and in any event 8 weeks prior to any change taking effect (or as soon as possible after becoming aware of it, if less than 8 weeks remain when the **User** becomes aware of the change). This will cover the commissioning of new **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** at the **Connection Site**, whether requiring a revised **Bilateral Agreement** or not, de-commissioning of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, and other changes which affect the accuracy of the **Site Responsibility Schedule**.
- CC.A 1.1.13 Where **NGET** has been informed of a change by a **User**, or itself proposes a change, it will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** by not less than six weeks prior to the change taking effect (subject to it having been informed or knowing of the change eight weeks prior to that time) and the procedure set out in CC.A.1.1.8 shall be followed with regard to the revised **Site Responsibility Schedule**.
- CC.A 1.1.14 The revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall then be signed in accordance with the procedure set out in CC.A.1.1.9 and distributed in accordance with the procedure set out in CC.A.1.1.10, accompanied by a note indicating where the alteration(s) has/have been made, the new issue number and the date of implementation.

Details of circuits traversing the **Connection Site** are only needed from the date which is the earlier of the date when the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is first updated and 15th October 2004. In Scotland or **Offshore**, from a date to be agreed between **NGET** and **the Relevant Transmission Licensee**.

Urgent Changes

- CC.A.1.1.15 When a **User** identified on a **Site Responsibility Schedule**, or **NGET**, as the case may be, becomes aware that an alteration to the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is necessary urgently to reflect, for example, an emergency situation which has arisen outside its control, the **User** shall notify **NGET**, or **NGET** shall notify the **User**, as the case may be, immediately and will discuss:
 - (a) what change is necessary to the Site Responsibility Schedule;
 - (b) whether the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is to be modified temporarily or permanently;
 - (c) the distribution of the revised **Site Responsibility Schedule**.

NGET will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** as soon as possible, and in any event within seven days of it being informed of or knowing the necessary alteration. The **Site Responsibility Schedule** will be confirmed by **Users** and signed on behalf of **NGET** and **Users** (by the persons referred to in CC.A.1.1.9) as soon as possible after it has been prepared and sent to **Users** for confirmation.

Responsible Managers

CC.A.1.1.16 Each User shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to NGET a list of Managers who have been duly authorised to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of the User and NGET shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to that User the name of its Responsible Manager and for Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore, the name of the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Responsible Manager and each shall supply to the other any changes to such list six weeks before the change takes effect where the change is anticipated, and as soon as possible after the change, where the change was not anticipated.

De-commissioning of Connection Sites

CC.A.1.1.17 Where a **Connection Site** is to be de-commissioned, whichever of **NGET** or the **User** who is initiating the de-commissioning must contact the other to arrange for the **Site Responsibility Schedule** to be amended at the relevant time.

PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

AREA

COMPLEX:

SCHEDULE:

CONNECTION SITE: _____

| | | | | SAFETY | OPERA | ATIONS | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|---------|
| ITEM OF PLANT/ APPARATUS | PLANT APPARATUS OWNER | SITE MANAGER | SAFETY RULES | CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE PERSON (SAFETY CO- ORDINATOR | OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES | CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER | HESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING STATUTORY INSPECTIONS, FAULT INVESTIGATION & MAINTENANCE | REMARKS |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PAGE | | | ISSUE N | 10: | | DATE | | |

PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

AREA

COMPLEX:

SCHEDULE:

CONNECTION SITE: _____

| | | | | SAFETY | OPERA | ATIONS | PARTY | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|---------|
| ITEM OF PLANT/ APPARATUS | PLANT APPARATUS OWNER | SITE MANAGER | SAFETY RULES | CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE PERSON (SAFETY CO- ORDINATOR | OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES | CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER | HESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING STATUTORY INSPECTIONS, FAULT INVESTIGATION & MAINTENANCE | REMARKS |
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NOTES:

| SIGNED: | NAME: | COMPANY: | DATE: |
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| N JOINT USER SITUAT | SNOI | | | | z | letwork | Area: | | | | | 1 | | Sheet N Revision | 9 2 | |
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| OWNER | | ACCESS R | EQUIRED - | | | | | | z | AME- | | - | | | | |
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| ECTION 'C' PLANT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1 - SCOTTISH POWER TELECOMMUNI - SP AUTHORISED PERSON - TRAUS | ICATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

Site Responsibility Schedule

| | Notes | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| vision: | Operational Procedures | | | | | |
| Re | Safety Rules | | | | | |
| _ | Control Authority | | | | | |
| | Responsible Management Unit | | | | | |
| Number: | Responsible System User | | | | | |
| _ | Maintainer | | | | | |
| | Controller | | | | | |
| | Owner | | | | | |
| ıbstation Type | quipment | | | | | |

APPENDIX 2 - OPERATION DIAGRAMS

PART 1A - PROCEDURES RELATING TO OPERATION DIAGRAMS

| FIXED CAPACITOR | \perp | SWITCH DISCONNECTOR | |
|--|----------|--|------------------------|
| EARTH | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| EARTHING RESISTOR | 1-UUC- | SWITCH DISCONNECTOR WITH INCORPORATED EARTH SWITCH | , S |
| LIQUID EARTHING RESISTOR | | DISCONNECTOR | |
| ARC SUPPRESSION COIL | | (CENTRE ROTATING POST) | |
| FIXED MAINTENANCE EARTHING DEV | ICE I | DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK DOUBLE ROTATING) | $\langle \rangle$ |
| CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITHOUT VT) | R&Y | DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK) | |
| CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON ONE PHASE) | Y C REY | DISCONNECTOR (NON-INTERLOCKED) | NI |
| CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON 3 PHASES) | R&Y | DISCONNECTOR (POWER OPERATED) NA - NON-AUTOMATIC A - AUTOMATIC SO - SEQUENTIAL OPERATION FI - FAULT INTERFERING OPERATION | I I O _{NA} |
| AC GENERATOR | (C) | EARTH SWITCH | ● |
| SYNCHRONOUS COMPENSATOR | SC | | - |
| CIRCUIT BREAKER | | FAULT THROWING SWITCH (PHASE TO PHASE) | , Fl |
| CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH DELAYED AUTO RECLOSE | | FAULT THROWING SWITCH (EARTH FAULT) | |
| | | SURGE ARRESTOR | - |
| WITHDRAWABLE METALCLAD Switchgear | | THYRISTOR | * |

| TRANSFORM | 1ERS | ò |
|-----------|------|-------------|
| (VECTORS | ΤO | INDICATE |
| WINDING | CON | FIGURATION) |

| | TWO WINDING | |
|---|---|---|
| | THREE WINDING | |
| | AUTO | |
| | AUTO WITH DELTA TERTIARY | |
| | EARTHING OR AUX. TRANSFORMER (-) INDICATE REMOTE SITE IF APPLICABLE | -1 + + + + + + + + + + + + + |
| | VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS | |
| | SINGLE PHASE WOUND | , |
| | THREE PHASE WOUND | · |
| | SINGLE PHASE CAPACITOR | y⊖}− |
| | TWO SINGLE PHASE CAPACITOR | R&B (2) → |
| | THREE PHASE CAPACITOR | (\mathbf{F}) |
| * | CURRENT TRANSFORMER (WHERE SEPARATE PRIMARY APPARATUS) | • |
| * | COMBINED VT/CT UNIT FOR METERING | |

REACTOR

* BUSBARS
* OTHER PRIMARY CONNECTIONS
* CABLE & CABLE SEALING END
* THROUGH WALL BUSHING
* BYPASS FACILITY
* CROSSING OF CONDUCTORS (LOWER CONDUCTOR TO BE BROKEN)

PREFERENTIAL ABBREVIATIONS

| AUXILIARY TRANSFORMER | Aux T |
|-----------------------|----------|
| EARTHING TRANSFORMER | ET |
| GAS TURBINE | Gas T |
| GENERATOR TRANSFORMER | Gen T |
| GRID TRANSFORMER | Gr T |
| SERIES REACTOR | Ser Reac |
| SHUNT REACTOR | Sh Reac |
| STATION TRANSFORMER | Stn T |
| SUPERGRID TRANSFORMER | SGT |
| UNIT TRANSFORMER | UT |

* NON-STANDARD SYMBOL

DISCONNECTOR (PANTOGRAPH TYPE) \Rightarrow





DISCONNECTOR (KNEE TYPE)



SHORTING/DISCHARGE SWITCH



| 1 | ┝᠊᠊᠊╸᠊ᡧ |
|---|---------|
| SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER(BR) NEUTRAL AND PHASE CONNECTIONS | |
| | |

RESISTOR WITH INHERENT NON-LINEAR VARIABILITY, VOLTAGE DEPENDANT

PART 1B - PROCEDURES RELATING TO GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS

| GAS INSULATEDBUSBAR | DOUBLE-BREAK | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|
| GAS BOUNDARY | EXTERNAL MOUNTED CURRENT TRANSFORMER (WHERE SEPARATE PRIMARY APPARATUS) | ٢ |
| GA5/GAS BOUNDARY | STOP VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED | |
| GAS/CABLE BOUNDARY 🔶 | STOP VALVE NORMALLY OPEN | \bowtie |
| GAS/AIR BOUNDARY | GAS MONITOR | |
| GAS/TRANSFORMER BOUNDARY 🔶 | FILTER | |
| MAINTENANCE VALVE | QUICK ACTING COUPLI | NG 📯 |

PART 2 - NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF APPARATUS TO BE INCLUDED ON OPERATION DIAGRAMS

Basic Principles

- (1) Where practicable, all the HV Apparatus on any Connection Site shall be shown on one Operation Diagram. Provided the clarity of the diagram is not impaired, the layout shall represent as closely as possible the geographical arrangement on the Connection Site.
- (2) Where more than one **Operation Diagram** is unavoidable, duplication of identical information on more than one **Operation Diagram** must be avoided.
- (3) The Operation Diagram must show accurately the current status of the Apparatus e.g. whether commissioned or decommissioned. Where decommissioned, the associated switchbay will be labelled "spare bay".
- (4) Provision will be made on the **Operation Diagram** for signifying approvals, together with provision for details of revisions and dates.
- (5) **Operation Diagrams** will be prepared in A4 format or such other format as may be agreed with **NGET**.
- (6) The **Operation Diagram** should normally be drawn single line. However, where appropriate, detail which applies to individual phases shall be shown. For example, some **HV Apparatus** is numbered individually per phase.

Apparatus To Be Shown On Operation Diagram

- (1) Busbars
- (2) Circuit Breakers
- (3) Disconnector (Isolator) and Switch Disconnecters (Switching Isolators)
- (4) Disconnectors (Isolators) Automatic Facilities
- (5) Bypass Facilities
- (6) Earthing Switches
- (7) Maintenance Earths
- (8) Overhead Line Entries
- (9) Overhead Line Traps
- (10) Cable and Cable Sealing Ends
- (11) Generating Unit
- (12) Generator Transformers
- (13) Generating Unit Transformers, Station Transformers, including the lower voltage circuitbreakers.
- (14) Synchronous Compensators
- (15) Static Variable Compensators
- (16) Capacitors (including Harmonic Filters)
- (17) Series or Shunt Reactors (Referred to as "Inductors" at nuclear power station sites)
- (18) Supergrid and Grid Transformers
- (19) Tertiary Windings
- (20) Earthing and Auxiliary Transformers
- (21) Three Phase VT's

| (22) | Single Phase VT & Phase Identity |
|------|--|
| (23) | High Accuracy VT and Phase Identity |
| (24) | Surge Arrestors/Diverters |
| (25) | Neutral Earthing Arrangements on HV Plant |
| (26) | Fault Throwing Devices |
| (27) | Quadrature Boosters |
| (28) | Arc Suppression Coils |
| (29) | Single Phase Transformers (BR) Neutral and Phase Connections |
| (30) | Current Transformers (where separate plant items) |
| (31) | Wall Bushings |
| (32) | Combined VT/CT Units |
| (33) | Shorting and Discharge Switches |
| (34) | Thyristor |
| (35) | Resistor with Inherent Non-Linear Variability, Voltage Dependent |
| (36) | Gas Zone |

APPENDIX 3 - MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE REQUIREMENT PROFILE AND OPERATING RANGE FOR NEW POWER STATIONS AND DC CONVERTER STATIONS

CC.A.3.1 Scope

The frequency response capability is defined in terms of **Primary Response**, **Secondary Response** and **High Frequency Response**. This appendix defines the minimum frequency response requirement profile for:

- (a) each **Onshore Generating Unit** and/or **CCGT Module** which has a **Completion Date** after 1 January 2001 in England and Wales and 1 April 2005 in Scotland and **Offshore Generating Unit** in a **Large Power Station**,
- (b) each **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** which has a **Completion Date** on or after 1 April 2005 or each **Offshore DC Converter** which is part of a **Large Power Station**.
- (c) each **Onshore Power Park Module** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2006.
- (d) each **Onshore Power Park Module** in operation in Scotland after 1 January 2006 with a **Completion Date** after 1 April 2005 and in **Power Stations** with a **Registered Capacity** of 50MW or more.
- (e) each Offshore Power Park Module in a Large Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more.

For the avoidance of doubt, this appendix does not apply to:

- (i) **Generating Units** and/or **CCGT Modules** which have a **Completion Date** before 1 January 2001 in England and Wales and before 1 April 2005 in Scotland,
- (ii) **DC Converters** at a **DC Converter Station** which have a **Completion Date** before 1 April 2005.
- (iii) **Power Park Modules** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** before 1 January 2006.
- (iv) Power Park Modules in operation in Scotland before 1 January 2006.
- (v) Power Park Modules in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 April 2005.
- (vi) Power Park Modules in Power Stations with a Registered Capacity less than 50MW.
- (vii) Small Power Stations or individually to Power Park Units; or.

(viii) an OTSDUW DC Converter where the Interface Point Capacity is less than 50MW.

OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus should facilitate the delivery of frequency response services provided by **Offshore Generating Units** and **Offshore Power Park Modules** at the **Interface Point**.

The functional definition provides appropriate performance criteria relating to the provision of Frequency control by means of Frequency sensitive generation in addition to the other requirements identified in CC.6.3.7.

In this Appendix 3 to the CC, for a CCGT Module or a Power Park Module with more than one Generating Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation applies to the entire CCGT Module or Power Park Module operating with all Generating Units Synchronised to the System.

The minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.1. The capability profile specifies the minimum required levels of **Primary Response**, **Secondary Response** and **High Frequency Response** throughout the normal plant operating range. The definitions of these **Frequency** response capabilities are illustrated diagrammatically in Figures CC.A.3.2 & CC.A.3.3.

CC.A.3.2 Plant Operating Range

The upper limit of the operating range is the **Registered Capacity** of the **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module**.

The Minimum Generation level may be less than, but must not be more than, 65% of the Registered Capacity. Each Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or DC Converter must be capable of operating satisfactorily down to the Designed Minimum Operating Level as dictated by System operating conditions, although it will not be instructed to below its Minimum Generation level. If a Generating Unit or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or DC Converter is operating below Minimum Generation because of high System Frequency, it should recover adequately to its Minimum Generation level as the System Frequency returns to Target Frequency so that it can provide Primary and Secondary Response from Minimum Generation if the System Frequency continues to fall. For the avoidance of doubt, under normal operating conditions steady state operation below Minimum Generation is not expected. The Designed Minimum Operating Level must not be more than 55% of Registered Capacity.

In the event of a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** load rejecting down to no less than its **Designed Minimum Operating Level** it should not trip as a result of automatic action as detailed in BC3.7. If the load rejection is to a level less than the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** then it is accepted that the condition might be so severe as to cause it to be disconnected from the **System**.

CC.A.3.3 <u>Minimum Frequency Response Requirement Profile</u>

Figure CC.A.3.1 shows the minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile diagrammatically for a 0.5 Hz change in **Frequency**. The percentage response capabilities and loading levels are defined on the basis of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter**. Each **Generating Unit** and/or **CCGT Module** and/or **Power Park Module** and/or **DC Converter** must be capable of operating in a manner to provide **Frequency** response at least to the solid boundaries shown in the figure. If the **Frequency** response capability falls within the solid boundaries, the **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is providing response below the minimum requirement which is not acceptable. Nothing in this appendix is intended to prevent a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is providing response below the minimum requirement which is not acceptable. Nothing in this appendix is intended to prevent a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Modu**

The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of less than 0.5 Hz should be no less than a figure which is directly proportional to the minimum **Frequency** response requirement for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz. For example, if the **Frequency** deviation is 0.2 Hz, the corresponding minimum **Frequency** response requirement is 40% of the level shown in Figure CC.A.3.1. The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of more than 0.5 Hz should be no less than the response delivered for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz.

Each Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or DC Converter must be capable of providing some response, in keeping with its specific operational characteristics, when operating between 95% to 100% of Registered Capacity as illustrated by the dotted lines in Figure CC.A.3.1.

At the **Minimum Generation** level, each **Generating Unit** and/or **CCGT Module** and/or **Power Park Module** and/or **DC Converter** is required to provide high and low frequency response depending on the **System Frequency** conditions. Where the **Frequency** is high, the **Active Power** output is therefore expected to fall below the **Minimum Generation** level.

The **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is the output at which a **Generating Unit** and/or **CCGT Module** and/or **Power Park Module** and/or **DC Converter** has no **High Frequency Response** capability. It may be less than, but must not be more than, 55% of the **Registered Capacity**. This implies that a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is not obliged to reduce its output to below this level unless the **Frequency** is at or above 50.5 Hz (cf BC3.7).

CC.A.3.4 <u>Testing Of Frequency Response Capability</u>

The response capabilities shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.1 are measured by taking the responses as obtained from some of the dynamic response tests specified by **NGET** and carried out by **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners for compliance purposes and to validate the content of **Ancillary Services Agreements** using an injection of a **Frequency** change to the plant control system (i.e. governor and load controller). The injected signal is a linear ramp from zero to 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change over a ten second period, and is sustained at 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change thereafter, as illustrated diagrammatically in figures CC.A.3.2 and CC.A.3.3. In the case of an **Embedded Medium Power Station** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** or **Embedded DC Converter Station** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**, **NGET** may require the **Network Operator** within whose **System** the **Embedded Medium Power Station** or **Embedded DC Converter Station** is situated, to ensure that the **Embedded Person** performs the dynamic response tests reasonably required by **NGET** in order to demonstrate compliance within the relevant requirements in the **CC**.

The **Primary Response** capability (P) of a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is the minimum increase in **Active Power** output between 10 and 30 seconds after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2. This increase in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** fall as illustrated by the response from Figure CC.A.3.2.

The **Secondary Response** capability (S) of a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is the minimum increase in **Active Power** output between 30 seconds and 30 minutes after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.

The **High Frequency Response** capability (H) of a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** is the decrease in **Active Power** output provided 10 seconds after the start of the ramp injection and sustained thereafter as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3. This reduction in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** rise as illustrated by the response in Figure CC.A.3.2.

CC.A.3.5 Repeatability Of Response

When a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** has responded to a significant **Frequency** disturbance, its response capability must be fully restored as soon as technically possible. Full response capability should be restored no later than 20 minutes after the initial change of **System Frequency** arising from the **Frequency** disturbance.

Figure CC.A.3.1 - Minimum Frequency Response Requirement Profile for a 0.5 Hz frequency change from Target Frequency



Primary / Secondary / High Frequency Response levels (% on RC)





Figure CC.A.3.3 - Interpretation of High Frequency Response Values



APPENDIX 4 - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS

APPENDIX 4A - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS FOR ONSHORE GENERATING UNITS, ONSHORE POWER PARK MODULES, ONSHORE DC CONVERTERS OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT, OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES IN A LARGE POWER STATION AND OFFSHORE DC CONVERTERS IN A LARGE POWER STATION WHICH SELECT TO MEET THE FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS AT THE INTERFACE POINT

CC.A.4A.1 Scope

The fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15.1 (a), (b) and CC.6.3.15.3. This Appendix provides illustrations by way of examples only of CC.6.3.15.1 (a) (i) and further background and illustrations to CC.6.3.15.1 (b) (i) and is not intended to show all possible permutations.

CC.A.4A.2 <u>Short Circuit Faults At Supergrid Voltage On The Onshore Transmission System Up To</u> <u>140ms In Duration</u>

For short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) up to 140ms in duration, the fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15.1 (a) (i). Figures CC.A.4A.1 (a) and (b) illustrate two typical examples of voltage recovery for short-circuit faults cleared within 140ms by two circuit breakers (a) and three circuit breakers (b) respectively.



Typical fault cleared in less than 140ms: 2 ended circuit

Figure CC.A.4A.1 (a)



Typical fault cleared in 140ms:- 3 ended circuit

Figure CC.A.4A.1 (b)

CC.A.4A.3 <u>Supergrid Voltage Dips On The Onshore Transmission System Greater Than 140ms In</u> <u>Duration</u>

For balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes the fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15.1 (b) (i) and Figure 5 which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure CC.A.4A.2 and termed the voltage–duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at a point on the **Onshore Transmission System** (or **User System** if located **Onshore**) to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (i.e. the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Generating Units**, **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must withstand or ride through.

Figures CC.A.4A.3 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.





30% retained voltage, 384ms duration





50% retained voltage, 710ms duration

Figure CC.A.4A.3 (b)



85% retained voltage, 3 minutes duration



APPENDIX 4B - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFSHORE GENERATING UNITS IN A LARGE POWER STATION, OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES IN A LARGE POWER STATION AND OFFSHORE DC CONVERTERS IN A LARGE POWER STATION WHICH SELECT TO MEET THE FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS AT THE LV SIDE OF THE OFFSHORE PLATFORM AS SPECIFIED IN CC.6.3.15.2

CC.A.4B.1 <u>Scope</u> The fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15.2 (a), (b) and CC.6.3.15.3. This Appendix provides illustrations by way of examples only of CC.6.3.15.2 (a) (i) and further background and illustrations to CC.6.3.15.2 (b) (i) and is not intended to show all possible permutations.

CC.A.4B.2 Voltage Dips On The LV Side Of The Offshore Platform Up To 140ms In Duration

For voltage dips on the LV Side of the Offshore Platform which last up to 140ms in duration, the fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15.2 (a) (i). This includes Figure 6 which is reproduced here in Figure CC.A.4B.1. The purpose of this requirement is to translate the conditions caused by a balanced or unbalanced fault which occurs on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which may include the **Interface Point)** at the LV Side of the Offshore Platform.



 V/V_N is the ratio of the voltage at the LV side of the Offshore Platform to the nominal voltage of the LV side of the Offshore Platform.

Figure CC.A.4B.1

Figures CC.A.4B.2 (a) and CC.A.4B.2 (b) illustrate two typical examples of the voltage recovery seen at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform** for a short circuit fault cleared within 140ms by (a) two circuit breakers and (b) three circuit breakers on the **Onshore Transmission System**.



Typical fault cleared in less than 140ms: 2 ended circuit



Figure CC.A.4B.2 (a)



Figure CC.A.4B.2 (b)

CCA.4B.3 <u>Voltage Dips Which Occur On The LV Side Of The Offshore Platform Greater Than 140ms</u> In Duration

In addition to CCA.4B.2 the fault ride through requirements applicable for **Offshore Generating Units**, and **Offshore Power Park Modules** during balanced voltage dips which occur at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform** and have durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes are defined in CC.6.3.15.2 (b) (i) and Figure 7 which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure CC.A.4B.3 and termed the voltage–duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform** to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (i.e. the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Offshore Generating Units**, or **Offshore Power Park Modules** must withstand or ride through.

Figures CC.A.4B.3 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.



Figure CC.A.4B.3



30% retained voltage, 384ms duration

Figure CC.A.4B.3 (a)





Figure CC.A.4B.3(b)



85% retained voltage, 3 minutes duration

Figure CC.A.4B.3(c)
APPENDIX 5 - TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS LOW FREQUENCY RELAYS FOR THE AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION OF SUPPLIES AT LOW FREQUENCY

CC.A.5.1 Low Frequency Relays

- CC.A.5.1.1 The **Low Frequency Relays** to be used shall have a setting range of 47.0 to 50Hz and be suitable for operation from a nominal AC input of 63.5, 110 or 240V. The following general parameters specify the requirements of approved **Low Frequency Relays** for automatic installations installed and commissioned after 1st April 2007 and provide an indication, without prejudice to the provisions that may be included in a **Bilateral Agreement**, for those installed and commissioned before 1st April 2007:
 - (a) **Frequency** settings: 47-50Hz in steps of 0.05Hz or better, preferably 0.01Hz;
 - (b) Operating time: Relay operating time shall not be more than 150 ms;
 - (c) Voltage lock-out: Selectable within a range of 55 to 90% of nominal voltage;
 - (d) Facility stages: One or two stages of **Frequency** operation;
 - (e) Output contacts: Two output contacts per stage to be capable of repetitively making and breaking for 1000 operations:
 (f) Accuracy: 0.01 Hz maximum error under reference environmental and system voltage conditions.

0.05 Hz maximum error at 8% of total harmonic distortion **Electromagnetic Compatibility Level**.

CC.A.5.2 Low Frequency Relay Voltage Supplies

- CC.A.5.2.1 It is essential that the voltage supply to the **Low Frequency Relays** shall be derived from the primary **System** at the supply point concerned so that the **Frequency** of the **Low Frequency Relays** input voltage is the same as that of the primary **System**. This requires either:
 - (a) the use of a secure supply obtained from voltage transformers directly associated with the grid transformer(s) concerned, the supply being obtained where necessary via a suitable automatic voltage selection scheme; or
 - (b) the use of the substation 240V phase-to-neutral selected auxiliary supply, provided that this supply is always derived at the supply point concerned and is never derived from a standby supply **Generating Unit** or from another part of the **User System**.

CC.A.5.3 <u>Scheme Requirements</u>

- CC.A.5.3.1 The tripping facility should be engineered in accordance with the following reliability considerations:
 - (a) <u>Dependability</u>

Failure to trip at any one particular **Demand** shedding point would not harm the overall operation of the scheme. However, many failures would have the effect of reducing the amount of **Demand** under low **Frequency** control. An overall reasonable minimum requirement for the dependability of the **Demand** shedding scheme is 96%, i.e. the average probability of failure of each **Demand** shedding point should be less than 4%. Thus the **Demand** under low **Frequency** control will not be reduced by more than 4% due to relay failure.

(b) Outages

Low **Frequency Demand** shedding schemes will be engineered such that the amount of **Demand** under control is as specified in Table CC.A.5.5.1a and is not reduced unacceptably during equipment outage or maintenance conditions.

- CC.A.5.3.2 The total operating time of the scheme, including circuit breakers operating time, shall where reasonably practicable, be less than 200 ms. For the avoidance of doubt, the replacement of plant installed prior to October 2009 will not be required in order to achieve lower total scheme operating times.
- CC.A.5.4 Low Frequency Relay Testing
- CC.A.5.4.1 **Low Frequency Relays** installed and commissioned after 1st January 2007 shall be type tested in accordance with and comply with the functional test requirements for **Frequency Protection** contained in Energy Networks Association Technical Specification 48-6-5 Issue 1 dated 2005 "ENA **Protection** Assessment Functional Test Requirements Voltage and Frequency **Protection**".

For the avoidance of doubt, **Low Frequency Relays** installed and commissioned before 1st January 2007 shall comply with the version of CC.A.5.1.1 applicable at the time such **Low Frequency Relays** were commissioned.

CC.A.5.5 <u>Scheme Settings</u>

CC.A.5.5.1 Table CC.A.5.5.1a shows, for each **Transmission Area**, the percentage of **Demand** (based on **Annual ACS Conditions**) at the time of forecast **National Electricity Transmission System** peak **Demand** that each **Network Operator** whose **System** is connected to the **Onshore Transmission System** within such **Transmission Area** shall disconnect by **Low Frequency Relays** at a range of frequencies. Where a **Network Operator's System** is connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** in more than one **Transmission Area**, the settings for the **Transmission Area** in which the majority of the **Demand** is connected shall apply.

| Frequency Hz | % Demand disconnection for each Network Operator in Transmission Area | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----|-------|
| | NGET | SPT | SHETL |
| 48.8 | 5 | | |
| 48.75 | 5 | | |
| 48.7 | 10 | | |
| 48.6 | 7.5 | | 10 |
| 48.5 | 7.5 | 10 | |
| 48.4 | 7.5 | 10 | 10 |
| 48.2 | 7.5 | 10 | 10 |
| 48.0 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| 47.8 | 5 | | |
| Total % Demand | 60 | 40 | 40 |

Table CC.A.5.5.1a

Note – the percentages in table CC.A.5.5.1a are cumulative such that, for example, should the frequency fall to 48.6 Hz in the **NGET Transmission Area**, 27.5% of the total **Demand** connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** in the **NGET Transmission Area** shall be disconnected by the action of **Low Frequency Relays**.

The percentage **Demand** at each stage shall be allocated as far as reasonably practicable. The cumulative total percentage **Demand** is a minimum.

APPENDIX 6 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS

CC.A.6.1 <u>Scope</u>

- CC.A.6.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic excitation control systems for **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** that must be complied with by the **User**. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements that may be included in a **Bilateral Agreement** where in **NGET's** reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.
- CC.A.6.1.2 Where the requirements may vary the likely range of variation is given in this Appendix. It may be necessary to specify values outside this range where **NGET** identifies a system need, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary **NGET** may specify in the **Bilateral Agreement** values outside of the ranges provided in this Appendix 6. The most common variations are in the on-load excitation ceiling voltage requirements and the response time required of the **Exciter**. Actual values will be included in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.A.6.1.3 Should a **Generator** anticipate making a change to the excitation control system it shall notify **NGET** under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the **Generator** anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the **Bilateral Agreement**.

CC.A.6.2 <u>Requirements</u>

- CC.A.6.2.1 The Excitation System of an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit shall include an excitation source (Exciter), a Power System Stabiliser and a continuously acting Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) and shall meet the following functional specification.
- CC.A.6.2.2 In respect of **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2009, and **Onshore Synchronous Generating Units** with a **Completion Date** before 1 January 2009 subject to a **Modification** to the excitation control facilities where the **Bilateral Agreement** does not specify otherwise, the continuously acting automatic excitation control system shall include a **Power System Stabiliser (PSS)** as a means of supplementary control. The functional specification of the **Power System Stabiliser** is included in CC.A.6.2.5.
- CC.A.6.2.3 <u>Steady State Voltage Control</u>
- CC.A.6.2.3.1 An accurate steady state control of the **Onshore Generating Unit** pre-set terminal voltage is required. As a measure of the accuracy of the steady-state voltage control, the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall have static zero frequency gain, sufficient to limit the change in terminal voltage to a drop not exceeding 0.5% of rated terminal voltage, when the **Onshore Generating Unit** output is gradually changed from zero to rated MVA output at rated voltage, **Active Power** and **Frequency**.
- CC.A.6.2.4 <u>Transient Voltage Control</u>
- CC.A.6.2.4.1 For a step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Onshore Generating Unit** terminal voltage, with the **Onshore Generating Unit** on open circuit, the **Excitation System** response shall have a damped oscillatory characteristic. For this characteristic, the time for the **Onshore Generating Unit** terminal voltage to first reach 100% shall be less than 0.6 seconds. Also, the time to settle within 5% of the voltage change shall be less than 3 seconds.

- CC.A.6.2.4.2 To ensure that adequate synchronising power is maintained, when the **Onshore Generating Unit** is subjected to a large voltage disturbance, the **Exciter** whose output is varied by the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall be capable of providing its achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages to the **Onshore Generating Unit** field in a time not exceeding that specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. This will normally be not less than 50 ms and not greater than 300 ms. The achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages may be dependent on the voltage disturbance.
- CC.A.6.2.4.3 The Exciter shall be capable of attaining an Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage of not less than a value specified in the Bilateral Agreement that will be:

not less than 2 per unit (pu)

normally not greater than 3 pu

exceptionally up to 4 pu

of **Rated Field Voltage** when responding to a sudden drop in voltage of 10 percent or more at the **Onshore Generating Unit** terminals. **NGET** may specify a value outside the above limits where **NGET** identifies a system need.

- CC.A.6.2.4.4 If a static type **Exciter** is employed:
 - (i) the field voltage should be capable of attaining a negative ceiling level specified in the Bilateral Agreement after the removal of the step disturbance of CC.A.6.2.4.3. The specified value will be 80% of the value specified in CC.A.6.2.4.3. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
 - the Exciter must be capable of maintaining free firing when the Onshore Generating Unit terminal voltage is depressed to a level which may be between 20% to 30% of rated terminal voltage
 - (iii) the Exciter shall be capable of attaining a positive ceiling voltage not less than 80% of the Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage upon recovery of the Onshore Generating Unit terminal voltage to 80% of rated terminal voltage following fault clearance. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
 - (iv) The requirement to provide a separate power source for the **Exciter** will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** if **NGET** identifies a **Transmission System** need.
- CC.A.6.2.5 <u>Power Oscillations Damping Control</u>
- CC.A.6.2.5.1 To allow the **Onshore Generating Unit** to maintain second and subsequent swing stability and also to ensure an adequate level of low frequency electrical damping power, the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall include a **Power System Stabiliser** as a means of supplementary control.
- CC.A.6.2.5.2 Whatever supplementary control signal is employed, it shall be of the type which operates into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** to cause the field voltage to act in a manner which results in the damping power being improved while maintaining adequate synchronising power.
- CC.A.6.2.5.3 The arrangements for the supplementary control signal shall ensure that the **Power System Stabiliser** output signal relates only to changes in the supplementary control signal and not the steady state level of the signal. For example, if generator electrical power output is chosen as a supplementary control signal then the **Power System Stabiliser** output should relate only to changes in generator electrical power output and not the steady state level of power output. Additionally the **Power System Stabiliser** should not react to mechanical power changes in isolation for example during rapid changes in steady state load or when providing frequency response.
- CC.A.6.2.5.4 The output signal from the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be limited to not more than ±10% of the **Onshore Generating Unit** terminal voltage signal at the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** input. The gain of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be such that an increase in the gain by a factor of 3 shall not cause instability.

- CC.A.6.2.5.5 The **Power System Stabiliser** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- CC.A.6.2.5.6 The **Generator** will agree **Power System Stabiliser** settings with **NGET** prior to the on-load commissioning detailed in BC2.11.2(d). To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **Generator** will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in CP.A.3.2.1.
- CC.A.6.2.5.7 The **Power System Stabiliser** must be active within the **Excitation System** at all times when **Synchronised** including when the **Under Excitation Limiter** or **Over Excitation Limiter** are active. When operating at low load when **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** an **Onshore Generating Unit**, the **Power System Stabiliser** may be out of service.
- CC.A.6.2.5.8 Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted to a **Pumped Storage Unit** it must function when the **Pumped Storage Unit** is in both generating and pumping modes.
- CC.A.6.2.6 Overall **Excitation System** Control Characteristics
- CC.A.6.2.6.1 The overall **Excitation System** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5 Hz will be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- CC.A.6.2.6.2 The response of the Automatic Voltage Regulator combined with the Power System Stabiliser shall be demonstrated by injecting similar step signal disturbances into the Automatic Voltage Regulator reference as detailed in OC5A.2.2 and OC5.A.2.4. The Automatic Voltage Regulator shall include a facility to allow step injections into the Automatic Voltage Regulator voltage reference, with the Onshore Generating Unit operating at points specified by NGET (up to rated MVA output). The damping shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response to the disturbances decays within two cycles of oscillation.
- CC.A.6.2.6.3 A facility to inject a band limited random noise signal into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** voltage reference shall be provided for demonstrating the frequency domain response of the **Power System Stabiliser**. The tuning of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding **Active Power** response shows improved damping with the **Power System Stabiliser** in combination with the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** compared with the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** alone over the frequency range 0.3Hz 2Hz.
- CC.A.6.2.7 Under-Excitation Limiters
- CC.A.6.2.7.1 The security of the power system shall also be safeguarded by means of MVAr Under Excitation Limiters fitted to the generator Excitation System. The Under Excitation Limiter shall prevent the Automatic Voltage Regulator reducing the generator excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability. The Under Excitation Limiter shall operate when the excitation system is providing automatic control. The Under Excitation Limiter shall respond to changes in the Active Power (MW) and the Reactive Power (MVAr), and to the square of the generator voltage in such a direction that an increase in voltage will permit an increase in leading MVAr. The characteristic of the Under Excitation Limiter shall be substantially linear from no-load to the maximum Active Power output of the Onshore Generating Unit at any setting and shall be readily adjustable.

- CC.A.6.2.7.2 The performance of the **Under Excitation Limiter** shall be independent of the rate of change of the **Onshore Generating Unit** load and shall be demonstrated by testing as detailed in OC5.A.2.5. The resulting maximum overshoot in response to a step injection which operates the **Under Excitation Limiter** shall not exceed 4% of the **Onshore Generating Unit** rated MVA. The operating point of the **Onshore Generating Unit** shall be returned to a steady state value at the limit line and the final settling time shall not be greater than 5 seconds. When the step change in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage is reversed, the field voltage should begin to respond without any delay and should not be held down by the **Under Excitation Limiter**. Operation into or out of the preset limit levels shall ensure that any resultant oscillations are damped so that the disturbance is within 0.5% of the **Onshore Generating Unit** MVA rating within a period of 5 seconds.
- CC.A.6.2.7.3 The **Generator** shall also make provision to prevent the reduction of the **Onshore Generating Unit** excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability when the **Excitation System** is under manual control.

CC.A.6.2.8 Over-Excitation Limiters

- CC.A.6.2.8.1 The settings of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall ensure that the generator excitation is not limited to less than the maximum value that can be achieved whilst ensuring the **Onshore Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits. If the generator excitation is reduced following a period of operation at a high level, the rate of reduction shall not exceed that required to remain within any time dependent operating characteristics of the **Onshore Generating Unit**.
- CC.A.6.2.8.2 The performance of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing as described in OC5.A.2.6. Any operation beyond the **Over-Excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-Excitation Limiter** without the operation of any **Protection** that could trip the **Onshore Generating Unit**.
- CC.A.6.2.8.3 The **Generator** shall also make provision to prevent any over-excitation restriction of the generator when the **Excitation System** is under manual control, other than that necessary to ensure the **Onshore Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits.

APPENDIX 7 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS, ONSHORE DC CONVERTERS, ONSHORE POWER PARK MODULES AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT

CC.A.7.1 <u>Scope</u>

- CC.A.7.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic voltage control systems for **Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units**, **Onshore DC Converters**, **Onshore Power Park Modules** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** at the **Interface Point** that must be complied with by the **User**. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements that may be included in a **Bilateral Agreement** where in **NGET's** reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.
- CC.A.7.1.2 Proposals by **Generators** to make a change to the voltage control systems are required to be notified to **NGET** under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the **Generator** anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the **Bilateral Agreement**.

CC.A.7.2 Requirements

- CC.A.7.2.1 NGET requires that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system for the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter or Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall meet the following functional performance specification. If a Network Operator has confirmed to NGET that its network to which an Embedded Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is connected is restricted such that the full reactive range under the steady state voltage control requirements (CC.A.7.2.2) cannot be utilised, NGET may specify in the Bilateral Agreement alternative limits to the steady state voltage control range that reflect these restrictions. Where the Network Operator subsequently notifies NGET that such restriction has been removed, NGET may propose a Modification to the Bilateral Agreement (in accordance with the CUSC contract) to remove the alternative limits such that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system meets the following functional performance specification. All other requirements of the voltage control system will remain as in this Appendix.
- CC.A.7.2.2 Steady State Voltage Control
- CC.A.7.2.2.1 The Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall provide continuous steady state control of the voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or Onshore User System Entry Point if Embedded) (or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) with a Setpoint Voltage and Slope characteristic as illustrated in Figure CC.A.7.2.2a. It should be noted that where the Reactive Power capability requirement of a directly connected Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland, or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus in Scotland as specified in CC.6.3.2 (c), is not at the Onshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point, the values of Qmin and Qmax shown in this figure will be as modified by the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer.



Figure CC.A.7.2.2a

- CC.A.7.2.2.2 The continuously acting automatic control system shall be capable of operating to a **Setpoint Voltage** between 95% and 105% with a resolution of 0.25% of the nominal voltage. For the avoidance of doubt values of 95%, 95.25%, 95.5% ... may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Setpoint Voltage** will be 100%. The tolerance within which this **Setpoint Voltage** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.25% and a Setpoint Voltage of 100%, the achieved value shall be between 99.75% and 100.25%. **NGET** may request the **Generator** to implement an alternative **Setpoint Voltage** within the range of 95% to 105%. For **Embedded Generators** the **Setpoint Voltage** will be discussed between **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator** and will be specified to ensure consistency with CC.6.3.4.
- CC.A.7.2.2.3 The **Slope** characteristic of the continuously acting automatic control system shall be adjustable over the range 2% to 7% (with a resolution of 0.5%). For the avoidance of doubt values of 2%, 2.5%, 3% may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Slope** setting will be 4%. The tolerance within which this **Slope** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.5% and a **Slope** setting of 4%, the achieved value shall be between 3.5% and 4.5%. **NGET** may request the **Generator** to implement an alternative slope setting within the range of 2% to 7%. For **Embedded Generators** the **Slope** setting will be discussed between **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator** and will be specified to ensure consistency with CC.6.3.4.





- Figure CC.A.7.2.2b shows the required envelope of operation for Onshore Non-CC.A.7.2.2.4 Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Onshore Power Park Modules except for those Embedded at 33kV and below or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. Figure CC.A.7.2.2c shows the required envelope of operation for Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters and Onshore Power Park Modules Embedded at 33kV and below or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. Where the Reactive Power capability requirement of a directly connected Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module in Scotland, as specified in CC.6.3.2 (c), is not at the Onshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the values of Qmin and Qmax shown in this figure will be as modified by the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer. The enclosed area within points ABCDEFGH is the required capability range within which the Slope and Setpoint Voltage can be changed.
- CC.A.7.2.2.5 Should the operating point of the **Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit**, **Onshore DC Converter**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Onshore Power Park Module** deviate so that it is no longer a point on the operating characteristic (figure CC.A.7.2.2a) defined by the target **Setpoint Voltage** and **Slope**, the continuously acting automatic voltage control system shall act progressively to return the value to a point on the required characteristic within 5 seconds.
- CC.A.7.2.2.6 Should the Reactive Power output of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) above 95%, the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging **Reactive Power** output for voltage reductions down to 95%. This requirement is indicated by the line EF in figures CC.A.7.2.2b and CC.A.7.2.2c. Should the Reactive Power output of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 105%, the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading Reactive Power output for voltage increases up to 105%. This requirement is indicated by the line AB in figures CC.A.7.2.2b and CC.A.7.2.2c.

- CC.A.7.2.2.7 For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded or Interface Point voltages) below 95%, the lagging Reactive Power capability of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum lagging reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line DE in figures CC.A.7.2.2b and CC.A.7.2.2c. For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded or Interface Point voltages) above 105%, the leading Reactive Power capability of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum leading reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line AH in figures CC.A.7.2.2b and CC.A.7.2.2c. Should the Reactive Power output of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at an Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 95%, the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter or Onshore Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging reactive current output for further voltage decreases. Should the Reactive Power output of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point voltage in the case of an OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) above 105%, the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading reactive current output for further voltage increases.
- CC.A.7.2.2.8 All OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus must be capable of enabling Users undertaking OTSDUW to comply with an instruction received from NGET relating to a variation of the Setpoint Voltage at the Interface Point within 2 minutes of such instruction being received.
- CC.A.7.2.2.9 For **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** connected to a **Network Operator's System** where the **Network Operator** has confirmed to **NGET** that its **System** is restricted in accordance with CC.A.7.2.1, clause CC.A.7.2.2.8 will not apply unless **NGET** can reasonably demonstrate that the magnitude of the available change in **Reactive Power** has a significant effect on voltage levels on the **Onshore National Electricity Transmission System**.
- CC.A.7.2.3 <u>Transient Voltage Control</u>
- CC.A.7.2.3.1 For an on-load step change in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage, or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** an on-load step change in **Transmission Interface Point** voltage, the continuously acting automatic control system shall respond according to the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) the Reactive Power output response of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module shall commence within 0.2 seconds of the application of the step. It shall progress linearly although variations from a linear characteristic shall be acceptable provided that the MVAr seconds delivered at any time up to 1 second are at least those that would result from the response shown in figure CC.A.7.2.3.1a.
 - (ii) the response shall be such that, for a sufficiently large step, 90% of the full reactive capability of the Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, Onshore DC Converter, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, as required by CC.6.3.2 (or, if appropriate, CC.A.7.2.2.6 or CC.A.7.2.2.7), will be produced within 1 second.
 - (iii) the magnitude of the **Reactive Power** output response produced within 1 second shall vary linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the step change.

- (iv) the settling time shall be no greater than 2 seconds from the application of the step change in voltage and the peak to peak magnitude of any oscillations shall be less than 5% of the change in steady state **Reactive Power** within this time.
- (v) following the transient response, the conditions of CC.A.7.2.2 apply.



CC.A.7.2.4 Power Oscillation Damping

- CC.A.7.2.4.1 The requirement for the continuously acting voltage control system to be fitted with a **Power System Stabiliser (PSS)** shall be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** if, in **NGET's** view, this is required for system reasons. However if a **Power System Stabiliser** is included in the voltage control system its settings and performance shall be agreed with **NGET** and commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **Generator** will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in CP.A.3.2.2.
- CC.A.7.2.5 Overall Voltage Control System Characteristics
- CC.A.7.2.5.1 The continuously acting automatic voltage control system is required to respond to minor variations, steps, gradual changes or major variations in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** voltage (or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage if **Embedded** or **Interface Point** voltage in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**).
- CC.A.7.2.5.2 The overall voltage control system shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application. All other control systems employed within the **Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit**, **Onshore DC Converter**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Onshore Power Park Module** should also meet this requirement
- CC.A.7.2.5.3 The response of the voltage control system (including the **Power System Stabiliser** if employed) shall be demonstrated by testing in accordance with OC5A.A.3.

< END OF CONNECTION CONDITIONS >

OPERATING CODE NO. 2

(OC2)

OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND DATA PROVISION

CONTENTS

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

| Paragraph No/Title | Page Number |
|--|-------------|
| OC2.1 INTRODUCTION | 2 |
| OC2.2 OBJECTIVE | 3 |
| OC2.3 SCOPE | 3 |
| OC2.4 PROCEDURE | 4 |
| OC2.4.1 Co-ordination of outages | 4 |
| OC2.4.2 Data Requirements | |
| OC2.4.3 Negative Reserve Active Power Margins | |
| OC2.4.4 Frequency Sensitive Operation | |
| OC2.4.6 Operating Margin Data Requirements | 23 |
| APPENDIX 1 - PERFORMANCE CHARTS | 25 |
| APPENDIX 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS | 27 |
| APPENDIX 3 - CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX | |
| APPENDIX 4 - POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX | |

OC2.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC2.1.1 **Operating Code No. 2** ("**OC2**") is concerned with:
 - (a) the co-ordination of the release of Synchronous Generating Units and Power Park Modules, External Interconnections, the National Electricity Transmission System and Network Operators' Systems for construction, repair and maintenance;
 - (b) provision by NGET of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones;
 - (c) the provision by Generators of Generation Planning Parameters for Gensets, including CCGT Module Planning Matrices and Power Park Module Planning Matrices, to NGET for planning purposes only; and
 - (d) the agreement for release of **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** for outages in certain circumstances.

OC2.1.2

- (a) Operational Planning involves planning, through various timescales, the matching of generation output with forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Generating Units, Power Park Modules, External Interconnections, and DC Converters, and of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and of parts of Network Operators' Systems which is carried out to achieve, so far as possible, the standards of security set out in NGET's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licence as the case may be.
 - (b) In general terms there is an "envelope of opportunity" for the release of Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and External Interconnections, and for the release of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and parts of the Network Operator's User Systems for outages. The envelope is defined by the difference between the total generation output expected from Large Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Demand, the operational planning margin and taking into account External Interconnections.
- OC2.1.3 In this OC2 for the purpose of Generator and Interconnector Owner outage co-ordination Year 0 means the current calendar year at any time, Year 1 means the next calendar year at any time, Year 2 means the calendar year after Year 1, etc. For the purpose of Transmission outage planning Year 0 means the current Financial Year at any time, Year 1 means the next Financial Year at any time, Year 2 means the Financial Year after Year 1, etc. References to 'weeks' in OC2 are to calendar weeks as defined in ISO 8601.
- OC2.1.4 References in OC2 to a Generator's and Interconnector Owner's "best estimate" shall be that Generator's or Interconnector Owner's best estimate acting as a reasonable and prudent Generator or Interconnector Owner in all the circumstances.
- OC2.1.5 References to **NGET** planning the **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme on the basis of the **Final Generation Outage Programme**, are to **NGET** planning against the **Final Generation Outage Programme** current at the time it so plans.
- OC2.1.6 Where in **OC2** data is required to be submitted or information is to be given on a particular day, that data does not need to be submitted and that information does not need to be given on that day if it is not a **Business Day** or it falls within a holiday period (the occurrence and length of which shall be determined by **NGET**, in its reasonable discretion, and notified to **Users**). Instead, that data shall be submitted and/or that information shall be given on such other **Business Day** as **NGET** shall, in its reasonable discretion, determine. However, **NGET** may determine that that data and/or information need not be submitted or given at all, in which case it shall notify each **User** as appropriate.
- OC2.1.7 In Scotland, it may be possible with the agreement of **NGET** to reduce the administrative burden for **Users** in producing planning information where either the output or demand is small.

OC2.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

- OC2.2.1 (a) The objective of OC2 is to seek to enable NGET to harmonise outages of Power Park Modules Synchronous Generating Units. and External Interconnections in order that such outages are co-ordinated (taking account of Embedded Medium Power Stations) between Generators and Network Operators. and that such outages are co-ordinated taking into account National Electricity Transmission System outages and other System outages, so far as possible to minimise the number and effect of constraints on the National Electricity Transmission System or any other System.
 - (b) In the case of Network Operator' User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System this means in particular that there will also need to be harmonisation of outages of Embedded Synchronous Generating Units and Embedded Power Park Modules, and National Electricity Transmission System outages, with Network Operators in respect of their outages on those Systems.
- OC2.2.2 The objective of **OC2** is also to enable the provision by **NGET** of the **Surpluses** both for the **National Electricity Transmission System** and **System Zones**.
- OC2.2.3 A further objective of **OC2** is to provide for the agreement for outages for **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** in certain circumstances and to enable a process to be followed in order to provide for that.
- OC2.2.4 The boundaries of the **System Zones** will be determined by **NGET** from time to time taking into account the disposition of **Generators' Power Stations** and **Interconnector Owners' External Interconnections** within the **System Zones**. The location of the boundaries will be made available to all **Users**. Any **User** may request that **NGET** reviews any of the **System Zonal** boundaries if that **User** considers that the current boundaries are not appropriate, giving the reasons for their concerns. On receipt of such a request **NGET** will review the boundaries if, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, such a review is justified.
- OC2.3 <u>SCOPE</u>
- OC2.3.1 OC2 applies to NGET and to Users which in OC2 means:
 - (a) Generators, only in respect of their Large Power Stations or their Power Stations which are directly connected to National Electricity Transmission System (and the term Generator in this OC2 shall be construed accordingly);
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
 - (d) DC Converter Station owners; and
 - (e) Interconnector Owners in respect of their External Interconnections.
- OC2.3.2 **NGET** may provide to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** any data which has been submitted to **NGET** by any **Users** in respect of **Relevant Units** pursuant to the following paragraphs of the **OC2**.

OC2.4.1.2.1 (a) OC2.4.1.2.1 (e) OC2.4.1.2.1 (j) OC2.4.1.2.2 (a) OC2.4.1.2.2 (i) OC2.4.1.3.2 (a) OC2.4.1.3.2 (b) OC2.4.1.3.3 OC2.4.1.3.3

- OC2.3.3 For the purpose of OC2 only, the term Output Usable shall include the terms Interconnector Export Capacity and Interconnector Import Capacity where the term Output Usable is being applied to an External Interconnection.
- OC2.4 PROCEDURE
- OC2.4.1 <u>Co-ordination of Outages</u>
- OC2.4.1.1 Under **OC2** the interaction between **NGET** and **Users** will be as follows:

| (a) | Each Generator, and each Interconnector Owner and NGET | In respect of outages of Synchronous Generating Units , Power Park Modules and External Interconnection Circuits and in respect of outages of other Plant and/or Apparatus directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System ; |
|-----|--|---|
| (b) | NGET and each Generator and each Inteconnector Owner | in respect of National Electricity Transmission System outages relevant to each Generator (other than in respect of Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) and Interconnector Owner; |
| (c) | NGET and each Network Operator | in respect of outages of all Embedded Large Power Stations and in respect of outages of other Plant and/or Apparatus relating to such Embedded Large Power Stations ; |
| (d) | NGET and each Network Operator and each Non- Embedded Customer | in respect of National Electricity Transmission System outages relevant to the particular Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customers ; |
| (e) | Each Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer and NGET | in respect of User System outages relevant to NGET ; and |
| | | in respect of Network Operators only, outages of the Network Operator's User System that may impact upon an Offshore Transmission System connected to that Network Operator's User System . |

- OC2.4.1.2 <u>Planning Of Synchronous Generating Unit And External Interconnection And Power Park</u> <u>Module Outages</u>
- OC2.4.1.2.1 <u>Operational Planning Phase Planning for Calendar Years 3 to 5 inclusive Weekly</u> <u>Resolution</u>

In each calendar year:

- (a) By the end of week 2
- Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with:
 - (i) a provisional Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme (covering all non-Embedded Power Stations and Embedded Large Power Stations) for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive) specifying the Synchronous Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuits and MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and where there is a possibility of flexibility, the earliest start date and latest finishing date; and
 - (ii) a best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecast of all its **Gensets** and **External Interconnections** for Year 3 to Year 5.

(b) Between the end of week 2 and the end of week 12

NGET will be:

- (i) calculating total winter peak generating capacity assumed to be available to the **Total System**;
- calculating the total winter peak generating capacity expected from Large Power Stations, taking into account Demand forecasts and details of proposed use of Demand Control received under OC1, and an operational planning margin set by NGET (the "Operational Planning Margin");
- (iii) calculating the weekly peak generating capacity expected from Large Power Stations taking into account demand forecasts and details of proposed use of Demand Control received under OC1, and the Operational Planning Margin and Zonal System Security Requirements. The total weekly peak MW needed to be available is the "weekly total MW required".

The calculation under (iii) will effectively define the envelope of opportunity for outages of **Synchronous Generating Units** and **Power Park Modules**.

During this period, **NGET** may, as appropriate, contact each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** who has supplied information to seek clarification on points.

(c) By the end of week 12

NGET will:

- (i) having taken into account the information notified to it by **Generators** and **Interconnector Owners** and taking into account:
 - (1) National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages,
 - (2) Network Operator System constraints and outages, known to NGET, and
 - (3) the **Output Usable** required, in its view, to meet weekly total MW requirements,

provide each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** in writing with any suggested amendments to the provisional outage programme supplied by the **Generator** and **Interconnector Owner** which **NGET** believes necessary, and will advise **Generators** with **Large Power Stations** of the **Surpluses** both for the **National Electricity Transmission System** and **System Zones** and potential export limitations, on a weekly basis, which would occur without such amendments;

- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with potential outages of Synchronous Generating Units, External Interconnection Circuits and/or Power Park Modules which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances NGET has notified the Generator concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Synchronous Generating Unit and/or Power Park Module concerned).
- (d) By the end of week 14
 - (i) Where a Generator or Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with the suggested amendments to its provisional outage programme (in the case of a Generator or Interconnector Owner) or such potential outages (in the case of a Network Operator) it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and NGET and that Generator or an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator will then discuss the problem and seek to resolve it.

- (ii) The possible resolution of the problem may require NGET or a User to contact other Generators and Network Operators, and joint meetings of all parties may, if any User feels it would be helpful, be convened by NGET. The need for further discussions, be they on the telephone or at meetings, can only be determined at the time.
- (e) By the end of week 25

Each Generator will provide NGET in writing with an updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme covering both Embedded and non-Embedded Large Power Stations together with the best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts for each Genset, in all cases for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive). The updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit and Power Park Module outage programme will contain the MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and, where applicable, earliest start date and latest finishing date, together with an update of the Output Usable estimate supplied under (a)(ii) above.

Each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with an updated provisional **External Interconnection Circuit** outage programme together with best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecast for each **External Interconnection**, in all cases for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive). The updated provisional **External Interconnection Circuit** outage programme will contain the MW concerned, duration of proposed outages, the preferred date for each outage and, where applicable, earliest start date and latest finishing date, together with an update of the **Output Usable** estimate supplied under (a)(ii) above.

(f) Between the end of week 25 and the end of week 28

NGET will be considering the updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programmes, together with the best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts supplied to it by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (e) and their Registered Capacity and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period.

(g) By the end of week 28

NGET will:

- (i) provide each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing with details of any suggested revisions considered by NGET as being necessary to the updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programmes supplied to NGET under (e) and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Inteconnector Owners of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations on a weekly basis which would occur without such revisions; and
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with the update of potential outages of Synchronous Generating Units, External Interconnection Circuits and/or Power Park Modules which, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System.
- (h) By the end of week 31

Where a Generator, Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with the revisions suggested to the updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnector Circuit outage programme (in the case of a Generator) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator) under (g) it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and the provisions set out in (d) above will apply to that process. (i) By the end of week 42

NGET will:

- (1) provide each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing with details of suggested revisions considered by NGET as being necessary to the updated provisional Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Inteconnection Circuit outage programmes supplied to NGET and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, on a weekly basis which would occur without such revisions;
- (2) provide each Network Operator in writing with the update of potential outages of Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, the Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules concerned).
- (j) By the end of week 45

NGET will seek to agree a Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 3 to Year 5. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGET and each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGET will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones on a weekly basis which would occur in relation to those aspects not agreed. It is accepted that agreement of the Final Generation Outage Programme is not a commitment on Generators, Interconnector Owners or NGET to abide by it, but NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System and if in the event the Generator's or the Interconnector Owner's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.2.2 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Calendar Year 1 and Calendar Year 2 – Weekly Resolution

The basis for **Operational Planning** for Year 1 and Year 2 will be the **Final Generation Outage Programmes** agreed for Years 2 and 3:

In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 10

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with its previously agreed Final Generation Outage Programme updated and best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts for each Genset and for each External Interconnection Circuit for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

(b) Between the end of week 10 and the end of week 12

NGET will be considering the updated proposed Synchronous Generating Unit, Power Park Module and External Interconnection Circuit outage programme together with the estimate of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (a) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period. Taking these into account together with National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGET, NGET will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners are sufficient to meet forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin.

(c) By the end of week 12

NGET will:

- (i) notify each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing whether the Output Usable estimates are adequate for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, together with suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme where necessary and will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations and each Interconnector Owner of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, on a weekly resolution which would occur without such changes;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with weekly Output Usable estimates of Generators and Interconnector Owners for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages of Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances, NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, the Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the affected Gensets or Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate).
- (d) By the end of week 14

Where a Generator, Interconnector Owner or a Network Operator is unhappy with any suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme (in the case of a Generator) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an Interconnector Owner or Network Operator), equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1(d) will apply.

(e) By the end of week 34

Each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** will provide **NGET** in writing with revised best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset** or **External Interconnection**, as appropriate, for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

(f) Between the end of week 34 and the end of week 39

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (e) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period. Taking these into account together with National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGET, NGET will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners are sufficient to meet forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin. (g) By the end of week 39

NGET will:

- (i) notify each Generator and each Interconnector Owner in writing whether it accepts the Output Usable estimates for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and of any suggested changes to its Final Generation Outage Programme where necessary and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations on a weekly basis which would occur without such changes;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator in writing with Output Usable estimates of Generators and Interconnector Owners for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages of Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances, NGET has notified the Generator or, as appropriate, Interconnector Owner concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the affected Gensets or Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection as appropriate).
- (h) By the end of week 46

Where a **Generator**, an **Interconnector Owner** or a **Network Operator**, is unhappy with any suggested changes to its **Final Generation Outage Programme** (in the case of a **Generator**) or such update of potential outages (in the case of an **Interconnector Owner** or **Network Operator**), equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1(d) will apply.

(i) By the end of week 48

NGET will seek to agree the revised Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 1 and Year 2. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGET and each Interconnector Owner and each Generator will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGET will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of Generating Plant Demand Margins for national and zonal groups, on a weekly basis, which would occur in relation to those aspects not agreed. It is accepted that agreement of the Final Generation Outage Programme is not a commitment on Generators, Interconnector Owners or NGET to abide by it, but NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the Final Generation Outage Programme and if, in the event, a Generator's and/or Interconnector Owner's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in any way conflict with the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.2.3 Planning for Calendar Year 0 – Weekly Resolution

The basis for **Operational Planning** for Year 0 will be the revised **Final Generation Outage Programme** agreed for Year 1:

In each week:

(a) <u>By 1600 hours each Wednesday – Weekly Resolution</u>

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner will provide NGET in writing with an update of the Final Generation Outage Programme and a best estimate weekly Output Usable forecast for each of its Gensets or its External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate, from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead.

(b) Between 1600 hours Wednesday and 1600 hours Friday

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (a) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period. Taking into account National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGET, NGET will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners are sufficient to meet forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin.

(c) By 1600 hours each Friday

NGET will:

- notify each Generator with Large Power Stations, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator, in writing if it considers the Output Usable forecasts will give Surpluses and potential export limitations both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead;
- (ii) provide each Network Operator, in writing with weekly Output Usable estimates of Gensets and External Interconnection from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead and updated outages of Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System and in such circumstances, NGET shall notify the Generator and Interconnector Owner concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including identifying the affected Gensets or Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate), from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead.
- OC2.4.1.2.4 Programming Phase 2-49 Days Ahead Daily Resolution
 - (a) By 1200 hours each Friday

NGET will notify in writing each **Generator** with **Large Power Stations**, **Interconnector Owner** and **Network Operator** if it considers the **Output Usable** forecasts will give MW shortfalls both nationally and for constrained groups for the period 2-7 weeks ahead.

(b) By 1100 hours each Business Day

Each Generator and each Interconnector Owner shall provide NGET in writing with the best estimate of daily Output Usable for each Genset or each External Interconnection Circuit as appropriate for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead, including the forecast return to service date for any such Generating Unit, Power Park Module or External Interconnection subject to Planned Outage or breakdown.

(c) By 1100 hours each Wednesday

For the period 2 to 49 days ahead, every Wednesday by 11:00 hours, each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** shall provide **NGET** in writing best estimate daily **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset** or **External Interconnection**, and changes (start and finish dates) to **Planned Outage** or to the return to service times of each **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **Power Park Module** and/or **External Interconnection Circuit** which is subject to breakdown. (d) Between 1100 hours and 1600 hours each Business Day

NGET will be analysing the revised estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators and Interconnector Owners under (b) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period 2-14 days ahead. Taking into account National Electricity Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGET, NGET will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable are sufficient to meet forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin.

- (e) By 1600 hours each Business Day
 - NGET will notify in writing each Generator with Large Power Stations, each (i) Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses both for the National Electricity Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead which it considers the **Output Usable** forecasts will give. The time of 1600 hours can only be met in respect of any Generator, Interconnector Owner or Network Operator if all the information from all Generators and Interconnector Owners was made available to NGET by 1100 hours and if a suitable electronic data transmission facility is in place between NGET and the Generator, or the Interconnector Owner or the Network Operator, as the case may be, and if it is fully operational. In the event that any of these conditions is not met, or if it is necessary to revert to a manual system for analysing the information supplied and otherwise to be considered, NGET reserve the right to extend the timescale for issue of the information required under this sub-paragraph to each, or the relevant, Generator, Interconnector Owner and/or Network Operator (as the case may be) provided that such information will in any event be issued by 1800 hours.
 - (ii) NGET will provide each Network Operator, where it has an effect on that User, in writing with Output Usable estimates of Gensets and External Interconnections from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead and updated outages of Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits which are either in its User System or which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System and in such circumstances, NGET shall notify the Generator and Interconnector Owner concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including identifying the affected Gensets or Synchronous Generating Units or Power Park Modules and/or External Interconnection Circuits, as appropriate), for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead.
- OC2.4.1.3 Planning of National Electricity Transmission System Outages

OC2.4.1.3.1 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Financial Years 2 to 5 inclusive ahead

NGET shall plan **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required in Years 2 to 5 inclusive required as a result of construction or refurbishment works. This contrasts with the planning of **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required in Years 0 and 1 ahead, when **NGET** also takes into account **National Electricity Transmission System** outages required as a result of maintenance.

Users should bear in mind that NGET will be planning the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the previous year's Final Generation Outage Programme and if in the event a Generator's, an Interconnector Owner's or Network Operator's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in the case of Network Operators, those known to NGET, or in any way conflict with the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme, NGET need not alter the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme.

OC2.4.1.3.2 In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 8

Each **Network Operator** will notify **NGET** in writing of details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead in its **User System** which may affect the performance of the **Total System** (which includes but is not limited to outages of **User System Apparatus** at **Grid Supply Points** and outages which constrain the output of **Synchronous Generating Units** and/or **Power Park Modules Embedded** within that **User System**).

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing of details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead in its User System which may affect the declared values of Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point within its User System together with the Network Operator's revised best estimate of the Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity during such outages. Network Operators will also notify NGET of any automatic and/or manual post fault actions that it intends to utilise or plans to utilise during such outages.

(b) By the end of week 13

Each Generator will inform NGET in writing of proposed outages in Years 2 - 5 ahead of Generator owned Apparatus (eg. busbar selectors) other than Synchronous Generating Units, and/or Power Park Modules, at each Grid Entry Point.

NGET will provide to each Network Operator and to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a copy of the information given to NGET under paragraph (a) above (other than the information given by that Network Operator). In relation to a Network Operator, the data must only be used by that User in operating that Network Operator's User System and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that User or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

(c) By the end of week 28

NGET will provide each **Network Operator** in writing with details of proposed outages in Years 2-5 ahead which may, in **NGET's** reasonable judgement, affect the performance of that **Network Operator's User System**.

(d) By the end of week 30

Where **NGET** or a **Network Operator** is unhappy with the proposed outages notified to it under (a), (b) or (c) above, as the case may be, equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1 (d) will apply.

(e) By the end of week 34

NGET will draw up a draft National Electricity Transmission System outage plan covering the period Years 2 to 5 ahead and NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator in writing of those aspects of the plan which may operationally affect such Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner or Network Operator. NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the National Electricity Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards.

OC2.4.1.3.3 Operational Planning Phase - Planning for Financial Year 1 ahead

Each calendar year **NGET** shall update the draft **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan prepared under OC2.4.1.3.2 above and shall in addition take into account outages required as a result of maintenance work.

In each calendar year:

(a) By the end of week 13

Generators and Non-Embedded Customers will inform NGET in writing of proposed outages for Year 1 of Generator owned Apparatus at each Grid Entry Point (e.g. busbar selectors) other than Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules or Non-Embedded Customer owned Apparatus, as the case may be, at each Grid Supply Point.

(b) By the end of week 28

NGET will provide each **Network Operator** and each **Non-Embedded Customer** in writing with details of proposed outages in Year 1 ahead which may, in **NGET's** reasonable judgement, affect the performance of its **User System** or the **Non-Embedded Customer Apparatus** at the **Grid Supply Point**.

(c) <u>By the end of week 32</u>

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing with details of proposed outages in Year 1 in its User System which may affect the performance of the Total System (which includes but is not limited to outages of User System Apparatus at Grid Supply Points and outages which constrain the output of Synchronous Generating Units and/or Power Park Modules Embedded within that User System).

Each Network Operator will notify NGET in writing of details of proposed outages in Year 1 in its User System which may affect the declared values of Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point within its User System together with the Network Operator's revised best estimate of the Maximum Export Capacity and/or Maximum Import Capacity during such outages. Network Operators will also notify NGET of any automatic and/or manual post fault actions that it intends to utilise or plans to utilise during such outages.

Each **Network Operator** will also notify **NGET** in writing of any revisions to **Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor** data submitted pursuant to PC.A.2.5.4.2.

(d) Between the end of week 32 and the end of week 34

NGET will draw up a revised **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan (which for the avoidance of doubt includes **Transmission Apparatus** at the **Connection Points**).

(e) By the end of week 34

NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner, and Network Operator, in writing, of those aspects of the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion, operationally affect that Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner, or Network Operator including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will provide to each Network Operator and to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a copy of the information given to NGET under paragraph (c) above (other than the information given by that Network Operator). In relation to a Network Operator, the data must only be used by that User in operating that Network Operator's User System and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that User or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

(f) By the end of week 36

Where a **Generator**, **Interconnector Owner** or **Network Operator** is unhappy with the proposed aspects notified to it under (e) above, equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1 (d) will apply.

(g) Between the end of week 34 and 49

NGET will draw up a final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan covering Year 1.

- (h) <u>By the end of week 49</u>
 - (i) **NGET** will complete the final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan for Year 1. The plan for Year 1 becomes the final plan for Year 0 when by expiry of time Year 1 becomes Year 0.
 - (ii) NGET will notify each Generator, each Interconnector Owner and each Network Operator in writing of those aspects of the plan which may operationally affect such Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations), Interconnector Owner or Network Operator including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages. NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the National Electricity Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards. NGET will also inform each relevant Non-Embedded Customer of the aspects of the plan which may affect it.
 - (iii) In addition, in relation to the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1, NGET will provide to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a copy of the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for that year. OC2.4.1.3.4 contains provisions whereby updates of the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan are provided. The plan and the updates will be provided in writing. It should be noted that the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1 and the updates will not give a complete understanding of how the National Electricity Transmission System operate in real time, where the National Electricity Transmission System operation may be affected by other factors which may not be known at the time of the plan and the updates. Therefore, Users should place no reliance on the plan or the updates showing a set of conditions which will actually arise in real time.
- (i) Information Release Or Exchange

This paragraph (i) contains alternative requirements on **NGET**, paragraph (z) being an alternative to a combination of paragraphs (x) and (y). Paragraph (z) will only apply in relation to a particular **User** if **NGET** and that **User** agree that it should apply, in which case paragraphs (x) and (y) will not apply. In the absence of any relevant agreement between **NGET** and the **User**, **NGET** will only be required to comply with paragraphs (x) and (y).

Information Release To Each Network Operator And Non-Embedded Customer

Between the end of Week 34 and 49 NGET will upon written request:

- (x) for radial systems, provide each Network Operator and Non Embedded Customer with data to allow the calculation by the Network Operator, and each Non Embedded Customer, of symmetrical and asymmetrical fault levels; and
- (y) for interconnected Systems, provide to each Network Operator an equivalent network, sufficient to allow the identification of symmetrical and asymmetrical fault levels, and power flows across interconnecting User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System; or

System Data Exchange

(z) as part of a process to facilitate understanding of the operation of the **Total System**,

- (1) **NGET** will make available to each **Network Operator**, the **National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files** covering Year 1 which are of relevance to that **User's System**;
- (2) where NGET and a User have agreed to the use of data links between them, the making available will be by way of allowing the User access to take a copy of the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files once during that period. The User may, having taken that copy, refer to the copy as often as it wishes. Such access will be in a manner agreed by NGET and may be subject to separate agreements governing the manner of access. In the absence of agreement, the copy of the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files will be given to the User on a disc, or in hard copy, as determined by NGET;
- (3) the data contained in the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files represents NGET's view of operating conditions although the actual conditions may be different;
- (4) NGET will notify each Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 1 that it has done so, when this update falls before the next annual update under this OC2.4.1.3.3(i). NGET will then make available to each Network Operator who has received an earlier version (and in respect of whom the agreement still exists), the updated National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Files covering the balance of Years 1 and 2 which remain given the passage of time, and which are of relevance to that User's System. The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) above shall apply to the making available of these updates;
- (5) the data from the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files received by each Network Operator must only be used by that User in operating that Network Operator's User System and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that User or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.
- OC2.4.1.3.4 <u>Operational Planning Phase Planning In Financial Year 0 Down To The Programming</u> Phase (And In The Case Of Load Transfer Capability, Also During The Programming Phase)
 - (a) The **National Electricity Transmission System** outage plan for Year 1 issued under OC2.4.1.3.3 shall become the plan for Year 0 when by expiry of time Year 1 becomes Year 0.
 - (b) Each Generator or Interconnector Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer may at any time during Year 0 request NGET in writing for changes to the outages requested by them under OC2.4.1.3.3. In relation to that part of Year 0, excluding the period 1-7 weeks from the date of request, NGET shall determine whether the changes are possible and shall notify the Generator, Interconnector Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer in question whether this is the case as soon as possible, and in any event within 14 days of the date of receipt by NGET of the written request in question.

Where **NGET** determines that any change so requested is possible and notifies the relevant **User** accordingly, **NGET** will provide to each **Network Operator**, each **Interconnector Owner**, and each **Generator** a copy of the request to which **NGET** has agreed which relates to outages on **Systems** of **Network Operators** (other than any request made by that **Network Operator**). The information must only be used by that **Network Operator** in operating that **Network Operator's User System** and must not be used for any other purpose or passed on to, or used by, any other business of that **User** or to, or by, any person within any other such business or elsewhere.

- (c) During Year 0 (including the Programming Phase) each Network Operator shall at NGET's request make available to NGET such details of automatic and manual load transfer capability of:
 - (i) 12MW or more (averaged over any half hour) for England and Wales
 - (ii) 10MW or more (averaged over any half hour) for Scotland

between Grid Supply Points.

During Year 0 (including the **Programming Phase**) each **Network Operator** shall notify **NGET** of any revisions to the information provided pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3 (c) for **Interface Points** as soon as reasonably practicable after the **Network Operator** becomes aware of the need to make such revisions.

(d) When necessary during Year 0, NGET will notify each Generator, each Interconnector Owner and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the National Electricity Transmission System outage programme in the period from the 8th week ahead to the 52nd week ahead, which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion, operationally affect that Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) Interconnector Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will also notify changes to information supplied by **NGET** pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) except where in relation to a **User** information was supplied pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z). In that case:-

- (i) NGET will, by way of update of the information supplied by it pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z), make available at the first time in Year 0 that it updates the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files in respect of Year 0 (such update being an update on what was shown in respect of Year 1 which has then become Year 0) to each Network Operator who has received an earlier version under OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z) (and in respect of whom the agreement still exists), the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0 which are of relevance to that User's System.
- (ii) NGET will notify each relevant Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0, that it has done so. NGET will then make available to each such Network Operator, the updated National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering the balance of Year 0 which remains given the passage of time, and which are of relevance to that User's System.
- (iii) The provisions of OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z)(2), (3) and (5) shall apply to the provision of data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.4(d) as if set out in full.

NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an **Operational Intertripping** scheme) or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **National Electricity Transmission System** to be maintained within the Licence Standards.

(e) In addition, by the end of each month during Year 0, NGET will provide to each Generator and each Interconnector Owner a notice containing any revisions to the final National Electricity Transmission System outage plan for Year 1, provided to the Generator or the Interconnector Owner under OC2.4.1.3.3 or previously under this provision, whichever is the more recent.

OC2.4.1.3.5 Programming Phase

- (a) By 1600 hours each Thursday
 - (i) NGET shall continue to update a preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the eighth week ahead, a provisional National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the next week ahead and a final day ahead National Electricity Transmission System outage programme for the following day.
 - (ii) NGET will notify each Generator, Interconnector Owner and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme which may operationally affect each Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) or Interconnector Owner or Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant National Electricity Transmission System outages.

NGET will also notify changes to information supplied by **NGET** pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) except where in relation to a **User** information was supplied pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z). In that case:

- (1) NGET will, by way of update of the information supplied by it pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z), make available the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files for the next week ahead and
- (2) NGET will notify each relevant Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering the next week ahead that it has done so, and
- (3) The provisions of OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z)(2), (3) and (5) shall apply to the provision of data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii) as if set out in full.

NGET may make available the **National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data Files** for the next week ahead where **NGET** and a particular **User** agree, and in such case the provisions of OC2.4.1.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) and the provisions of OC2.4.1.3.4(d) and OC2.4.1.3.5(a) which relate to OC2.4.1.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) shall not apply. In such case the provisions of this OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii)2 and 3 shall apply to the provision of the data under this part of OC2.4.1.3.5(a)(ii) as if set out in full.

NGET will also indicate where a need may exist to arm an **Operational Intertripping** scheme, emergency switching, emergency **Demand** management or other measures including the issuing of other operational instructions or notifications or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **National Electricity Transmission System** to be maintained within the **Licence Standards**.

(b) By 1000 hours each Friday

Generators, Interconnector Owners and Network Operators will discuss with NGET and confirm in writing to NGET, acceptance or otherwise of the requirements detailed under OC2.4.1.3.5.

Network Operators shall confirm for the following week:

- (i) the details of any outages of its **User System** that will restrict the **Maximum Export Capacity** and/or **Maximum Import Capacity** at any **Interface Points** within its **User System** for the following week; and
- (ii) any changes to the previously declared values of the Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor.

- (c) By 1600 hours each Friday
 - (i) NGET shall finalise the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme up to the seventh week ahead. NGET will endeavour to give as much notice as possible to a Generator with nuclear Large Power Stations which may be operationally affected by an outage which is to be included in such programme.
 - (ii) **NGET** shall finalise the provisional **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the next week ahead.
 - (iii) **NGET** shall finalise the **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the weekend through to the next normal working day.
 - (iv) In each case NGET will indicate the factors set out in (a)(ii) above (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) to the relevant Generators and Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers.
 - (v) Where a Generator with nuclear Large Power Stations which may be operationally affected by the preliminary National Electricity Transmission System outage programme referred to in (i) above (acting as a reasonable operator) is concerned on grounds relating to safety about the effect which an outage within such outage programme might have on one or more of its nuclear Large Power Stations, it may contact NGET to explain its concerns and discuss whether there is an alternative way of taking that outage (having regard to technical feasibility). If there is such an alternative way, but NGET refuses to adopt that alternative way in taking that outage, that Generator may involve the Disputes Resolution Procedure to decide on the way the outage should be taken. If there is no such alternative way, then NGET may take the outage despite that Generator's concerns.
- (d) By 1600 hours each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
 - (i) **NGET** shall prepare a final **National Electricity Transmission System** outage programme for the following day.
 - (ii) NGET shall notify each Generator and Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer in writing of the factors set out in (a)(ii) above (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations).

OC2.4.2 DATA REQUIREMENTS

- OC2.4.2.1 When a **Statement** of **Readiness** under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement** is submitted, and thereafter in calendar week 24 in each calendar year,
 - (a) each Generator shall (subject to OC2.4.2.1(k)) in respect of each of its:-
 - (i) Gensets (in the case of the Generation Planning Parameters); and
 - (ii) **CCGT Units** within each of its **CCGT Modules** at a **Large Power Station** (in the case of the **Generator Performance Chart**)

submit to NGET in writing the Generation Planning Parameters and the Generator Performance Chart.

- (b) Each shall meet the requirements of CC.6.3.2 and shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of the **Genset**.
- (c) They shall be applied (unless revised under this OC2 or (in the case of the Generator Performance Chart only) BC1 in relation to Other Relevant Data) from the Completion Date, in the case of the ones submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the ones submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 25 onwards.

- (d) They shall be in the format indicated in Appendix 1 for these charts and as set out in Appendix 2 for the **Generation Planning Parameters**.
- (e) Any changes to the Generator Performance Chart or Generation Planning Parameters should be notified to NGET promptly.
- (f) Generators should note that amendments to the composition of the CCGT Module or Power Park Module at Large Power Stations may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3 or PC.A.3.2.4 respectively. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.3 or PC.A.3.2.4 an amendment is made, any consequential changes to the Generation Planning Parameters should be notified to NGET promptly.
- (g) **The Generator Performance Chart** must be as described below and demonstrate the limitation on reactive capability of the **System** voltage at 3% above nominal. It must also include any limitations on output due to the prime mover (both maximum and minimum), **Generating Unit** step up transformer or **User System**.
 - (i) For a **Synchronous Generating Unit** on a **Generating Unit** specific basis at the **Generating Unit** Stator Terminals. It must include details of the **Generating Unit** transformer parameters.
 - (ii) For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit) on a Generating Unit specific basis at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded).
 - (iii) For a **Power Park Module**, on a **Power Park Module** specific basis at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**).
 - (iv) For a DC Converter on a DC Converter specific basis at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded).
- (h) For each CCGT Unit, and any other Generating Unit or Power Park Module whose performance varies significantly with ambient temperature, the Generator Performance Chart shall show curves for at least two values of ambient temperature so that NGET can assess the variation in performance over all likely ambient temperatures by a process of linear interpolation or extrapolation. One of these curves shall be for the ambient temperature at which the Generating Unit's output, or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station output or Power Park Module's output, as appropriate, equals its Registered Capacity.
- (i) The Generation Planning Parameters supplied under OC2.4.2.1 shall be used by NGET for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the Balancing Mechanism (subject as otherwise permitted in the BC).
- (j) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its CCGT Modules at Large Power Stations submit to NGET in writing a CCGT Module Planning Matrix. It shall be prepared on a best estimate basis relating to how it is anticipated the CCGT Module will be running and which shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of the CCGT Module. It will be applied (unless revised under this OC2) from the Completion Date, in the case of the one submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the one submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 31 onwards. It must show the combination of CCGT Units which would be running in relation to any given MW output, in the format indicated in Appendix 3.

Any changes must be notified to **NGET** promptly. **Generators** should note that amendments to the composition of the **CCGT Module** at **Large Power Stations** may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.3 an amendment is made, an updated **CCGT Module Planning Matrix** must be immediately submitted to **NGET** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(b).

The **CCGT Module Planning Matrix** will be used by **NGET** for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism**.

(k) Each **Generator** shall in respect of each of its **Cascade Hydro Schemes** also submit the **Generation Planning Parameters** detailed at OC2.A.2.6 to OC2.A.2.10 for each **Cascade Hydro Scheme**. Such parameters need not also be submitted for the individual **Gensets** within such **Cascade Hydro Scheme**.

(I) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its Power Park Modules at Large Power Stations submit to NGET in writing a Power Park Module Planning Matrix. It shall be prepared on a best estimate basis relating to how it is anticipated the Power Park Module will be running and which shall reasonably reflect the operating characteristics of the Power Park Module and the BM Unit of which it forms part. It will be applied (unless revised under this OC2) from the Completion Date, in the case of the one submitted with the Statement of Readiness, and in the case of the one submitted in calendar week 24, from the beginning of week 31 onwards. It must show the number of each type of Power Park Unit in the Power Park Module typically expected to be available to generate and the BM Unit of which it forms part, in the format indicated in Appendix 4. The Power Park Module Planning Matrix shall be accompanied by a graph showing the variation in MW output with Intermittent Power Source (e.g. MW vs wind speed) for the Power Park Module. The graph shall indicate the typical value of the Intermittent Power Source for the Power Park Module.

Any changes must be notified to **NGET** promptly. **Generators** should note that amendments to the composition of the **Power Park Module** at **Large Power Stations** may only be made in accordance with the principles set out in PC.A.3.2.4. If in accordance with PC.A.3.2.4 an amendment is made, an updated **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** must be immediately submitted to **NGET** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(a).

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** will be used by **NGET** for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism**.

OC2.4.2.2 Each **Network Operator** shall by 1000 hrs on the day falling seven days before each **Operational Day** inform **NGET** in writing of any changes to the circuit details called for in PC.A.2.2.1 which it is anticipated will apply on that **Operational Day** (under **BC1** revisions can be made to this data).

OC2.4.3 NEGATIVE RESERVE ACTIVE POWER MARGINS

- OC2.4.3.1 In each calendar year, by the end of week 39 **NGET** will, taking into account the **Final Generation Outage Programme** and forecast of **Output Usable** supplied by each **Generator** and by each **Interconnector Owner**, issue a notice in writing to:-
 - (a) all **Generators** with **Large Power Stations** and to all **Interconnector Owners** listing any period in which there is likely to be an unsatisfactory **System NRAPM**; and
 - (b) all Generators with Large Power Stations and to all Interconnector Owners which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected, listing any period in which there is likely to be an unsatisfactory Localised NRAPM, together with the identity of the relevant System Constraint Group or Groups,

within the next calendar year, together with the margin. **NGET** and each **Generator** and each **Interconnector Owner** will take these into account in seeking to co-ordinate outages for that period.

OC2.4.3.2 (a) <u>By 0900 hours each Business Day</u>

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGET** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a daily basis for the period 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive).

(b) <u>By 1600 hours each Wednesday</u>

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGET** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a weekly basis for the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive).

- (c) <u>Between 1600 hours each Wednesday and 1200 hours each Friday</u>
 - (i) If **NGET**, taking into account the estimates supplied by **Generators** under (b) above, and forecast **Demand** for the period, foresees that:
 - (1) the level of the System NRAPM for any period within the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) is too low, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators listing any periods and levels of System NRAPM within that period; and/or
 - (2) having also taken into account the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group, the level of Localised NRAPM for any period within the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) is too low for a particular System Constraint Group, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected by that Localised NRAPM, listing any periods and levels of Localised NRAPM within that period. A separate notice will be given in respect of each affected System Constraint Group.

Outages Adjustments

- (ii) NGET will then contact Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners to discuss outages as set out in the following paragraphs of this OC2.4.3.2.
- (iii) NGET will contact all Generators and Interconnector Owners in the case of low System NRAPM and will contact Generators in relation to relevant Large Power Stations and Interconnector Owners in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGET will raise with each Generator and Interconnector Owner the problems it is anticipating due to the low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM and will discuss:
 - (1) whether any change is possible to the estimate of **Genset** inflexibility given under (b) above; and
 - (2) whether **Genset** or **External Interconnection** outages can be taken to coincide with the periods of low **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** (as the case may be).

In relation to **Generators** with nuclear **Large Power Stations** the discussions on outages can include the issue of whether outages can be taken for re-fuelling purposes to coincide with the relevant low **System NRAPM** and/or **Localised NRAPM** periods.

- (iv) If agreement is reached with a Generator or an Interconnector Owner (which unlike the remainder of OC2 will constitute a binding agreement), then such Generator or Interconnector Owner will take such outage, as agreed with NGET, and NGET will issue a revised notice in writing to the Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators to which it sent notices under (i) above, reflecting the changes brought about to the periods and levels of System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM by the agreements with Generators or Interconnector Owners.
- (d) By 1600 hours each day
 - (i) If **NGET**, taking into account the estimates supplied under (a) above, and forecast **Demand** for the period, foresees that:
 - (1) the level of System NRAPM for any period within the period of 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive) is too low, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators listing the periods and levels of System NRAPM within those periods; and/or

- (2) having also taken into account the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group, the level of Localised NRAPM for any period within the period of 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive) is too low for a particular System Constraint Group, it will issue a notice in writing to all Generators, Interconnector Owners, and Network Operators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected by that Localised NRAPM, listing any periods and levels of Localised NRAPM within that period. A separate notice will be given in respect of each affected System Constraint Group.
- (ii) NGET will contact all Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations (or in the case of Localised NRAPM, all Generators which may, in NGET's reasonable opinion be affected, in respect of their relevant Large Power Stations) to discuss whether any change is possible to the estimate of Genset inflexibility given under (a) above and to consider Large Power Station outages to coincide with the periods of low System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM (as the case may be).

In the case of **External Interconnections**, **NGET** may contact **Interconnector Owners** to discuss outages during the periods of low **System NRAPM** and/or **Localised NRAPM** (as the case may be).

- (e) If on the day prior to a Operational Day, it is apparent from the BM Unit Data submitted by Users under BC1 that System NRAPM and/or Localised NRAPM (as the case may be) is, in NGET's reasonable opinion, too low, then in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in BC1.5.5 NGET may contact Users to discuss whether changes to Physical Notifications are possible, and if they are, will reflect those in the operational plans for the next following Operational Day or will, in accordance with BC2.9.4 instruct Generators to De-Synchronise a specified Genset for such period. In determining which Genset to so instruct, BC2 provides that NGET will not (other than as referred to below) consider in such determination (and accordingly shall not instruct to De-Synchronise) any Genset within an Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant. BC2 further provides that:-
 - (i) NGET is permitted to instruct to De-Synchronise any Gensets within an Existing AGR Plant if those Gensets within an Existing AGR Plant have failed to offer to be flexible for the relevant instance at the request of NGET provided the request is within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit.
 - (ii) NGET will only instruct to De-Synchronise any Gensets within an Existing Magnox Reactor Plant or within an Existing AGR Plant (other than under (i) above) if the level of System NRAPM (taken together with System constraints) and/or Localised NRAPM is such that it is not possible to avoid De-Synchronising such Generating Unit, and provided the power flow across each External Interconnection is either at zero or results in an export of power from the Total System. This proviso applies in all cases in the case of System NRAPM and in the case of Localised NRAPM, only when the power flow would have a relevant effect.

OC2.4.4 FREQUENCY SENSITIVE OPERATION

<u>By 1600 hours each Wednesday</u>

- OC2.4.4.1 Using such information as **NGET** shall consider relevant including, if appropriate, forecast **Demand**, any estimates provided by **Generators** of **Genset** inflexibility and anticipated plant mix relating to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**, **NGET** shall determine for the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive) whether it is possible that there will be insufficient **Gensets** (other than those **Gensets** within **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** which are permitted to operate in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at all times under BC3.5.3) to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** for all or any part of that period.
- OC2.4.4.2 BC3.5.3 explains that NGET permits Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant other than Frequency Sensitive AGR Units to operate in a Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode at all times.

- OC2.4.4.3 If NGET foresees that there will be an insufficiency in Gensets operating in a Frequency Sensitive Mode, it will contact Generators in order to seek to agree (as soon as reasonably practicable) that all or some of the Gensets (the MW amount being determined by NGET but the Gensets involved being determined by the Generator) will take outages to coincide with such period as NGET shall specify to enable replacement by other Gensets which can operate in a Frequency Sensitive Mode. If agreement is reached (which unlike the remainder of OC2 will constitute a binding agreement) then such Generator will take such outage as agreed with NGET. If agreement is not reached, then the provisions of BC2.9.5 may apply.
- OC2.4.5 If in **NGET's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 (relating to **System NRAPM** and **Localised NRAPM**) and in OC2.4.4 (relating to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**) to be followed in any given situation, the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in OC2.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

OC2.4.6 OPERATING MARGIN DATA REQUIREMENTS

OC2.4.6.1 <u>Modifications to relay settings</u>

'Relay settings' in this OC2.4.6.1 refers to the settings of **Low Frequency Relays** in respect of **Gensets** that are available for start from standby by **Low Frequency Relay** initiation with **Fast Start Capability** agreed pursuant to the **Bilateral Agreement**.

By 1600 hours each Wednesday

A change in relay settings will be sent by **NGET** no later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday to apply from 1000 hours on the Monday following. The settings allocated to particular **Large Power Stations** may be interchanged between 49.70Hz and 49.60Hz (or such other **System Frequencies** as **NGET** may have specified) provided the overall capacity at each setting and **System** requirements can, in **NGET's** view, be met.

Between 1600 hours each Wednesday and 1200 hours each Friday

If a **Generator** wishes to discuss or interchange settings it should contact **NGET** by 1200 hours on the Friday prior to the Monday on which it would like to institute the changes to seek **NGET's** agreement. If **NGET** agrees, **NGET** will then send confirmation of the agreed new settings.

By 1500 hours each Friday

If any alterations to relay settings have been agreed, then the updated version of the current relay settings will be sent to affected **Users** by 1500 hours on the Friday prior to the Monday on which the changes will take effect. Once accepted, each **Generator** (if that **Large Power Station** is not subject to forced outage or **Planned Outage**) will abide by the terms of its latest relay settings.

In addition, **NGET** will take account of any **Large Power Station** unavailability (as notified under OC2.4.1.2 submissions) in its total **Operating Reserve** policy.

NGET may from time to time, for confirmation purposes only, issue the latest version of the current relay settings to each affected **Generator**

OC2.4.6.2 Operating Margins

By 1600 hours each Wednesday

No later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday, **NGET** will provide an indication of the level of **Operating Reserve** to be utilised by **NGET** in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday, which level shall be purely indicative.

This **Operating Margin** indication will also note the possible level of **Operating Reserve** (if any) which may be provided by **Interconnector Users** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday.

This **Operating Margin** indication will also note the possible level of **High Frequency Response** to be utilised by **NGET** in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday, which level shall be purely indicative.


APPENDIX 1 - PERFORMANCE CHARTS

13 December 2013

OC2 25 of 30

Comments OPERATING CHART CONFIRMED BY LOADING TESTS

Generating Unit Stator Terminals

Where a **Reactive Despatch Network Restriction** is in place which requires following of local voltage conditions, alternatively to (E), please check this box.

POWER PARK MODULE PERFORMANCE CHART AT THE CONNECTION POINT OR USER'S SYSTEM ENTRY POINT



LEADING

LAGGING

| Point A is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | 0.95 leading Power Factor at Rated MW output |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Point B is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | 0.95 lagging Power Factor at Rated MW output |
| Point C is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | -5% of Rated MW output |
| Point D is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | +5% of Rated MW output |
| Point E is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | -12% of Rated MW output |
| Line F is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | Leading Power Factor Reactive Despatch Network Restriction |
| Line G is equivalent (in MVAr) to: | Lagging Power Factor Reactive Despatch Network Restriction |



Where a Reactive Despatch Network Restriction is in place which requires following of local voltage conditions, alternatively to Line F and G, please check this box.

APPENDIX 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS

OC2.A.2 <u>Generation Planning Parameters</u>

The following parameters are required in respect of each Genset.

OC2.A.2.1 Regime Unavailability

Where applicable the following information must be recorded for each Genset.

- Earliest synchronising time: Monday
 - Tuesday to Friday
 - Saturday to Sunday
- Latest de-synchronising time:

Monday to Thursday

Friday

Saturday to Sunday

OC2.A.2.2 Synchronising Intervals

- (a) The Synchronising interval between Gensets in a Synchronising Group assuming all Gensets have been Shutdown for 48 hours;
- (b) The **Synchronising Group** within the **Power Station** to which each **Genset** should be allocated.
- OC2.A.2.3 <u>De-Synchronising Interval</u>

A fixed value **De-Synchronising** interval between **Gensets** within a **Synchronising Group**.

OC2.A.2.4 Synchronising Generation

The amount of MW produced at the moment of **Synchronising** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

OC2.A.2.5 <u>Minimum Non-zero time (MNZT)</u>

The minimum period on-load between **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

OC2.A.2.6 Run-Up rates

A run-up characteristic consisting of up to three stages from **Synchronising Generation** to **Output Usable** with up to two intervening break points assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

OC2.A.2.7 Run-down rates

A run down characteristic consisting of up to three stages from **Output Usable** to **De-Synchronising** with breakpoints at up to two intermediate load levels.

- OC2.A.2.8 <u>Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ)</u> The period of time normally required to **Synchronise** a **Genset** following instruction from **NGET** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.
- OC2.A.2.9 <u>Minimum Zero time (MZT)</u> The minimum interval between **De-Synchronising** and **Synchronising** a **Genset**.
- OC2.A.2.10 Not used.
- OC2.A.2.11 Gas Turbine Units loading parameters
 - Loading rate for fast starting
 - Loading rate for slow starting

APPENDIX 3 - CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX

| CCGT MODULE | CCGT GENERATING UNITS AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | 1st GT | 2nd GT | 3rd GT | 4th GT | 5th GT | 6th GT | 1st ST | 2nd ST | 3rd ST | | | |
| OUTPUT USABLE | OUTPUT USABLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 150 | 150 | 150 | | | | 100 | | | | | |
| MW | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0MW to 150MW | / | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151MW to 250MW | / | | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 251MW to 300MW | / | / | | | | | | | | | | |
| 301MW to 400MW | / | / | | | | | / | | | | | |
| 401MW to 450MW | / | / | / | | | | | | | | | |
| 451MW to 550MW | / | / | / | | | | / | | | | | |

CCGT Module Planning Matrix Example Form

APPENDIX 4 - POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX

| | | - | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| BM Unit Name | BM Unit Name | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Park Module [uniqu | ue identifier] | | | | | | | | | | |
| POWER PARK | POWER PARK UNITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNIT AVAILABILITY | Туре А | Туре В | Туре С | Type D | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Make/Model) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of units | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Park Module [uniqu | ue identifier] | | | | | | | | | | |
| POWER PARK | POWER PARK UNITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNIT AVAILABILITY | Туре А | Туре В | Туре С | Type D | | | | | | | |
| Description | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Make/Model) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of units | | | | | | | | | | | |

Power Park Module Planning Matrix Example Form

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of **Power Park Unit** in a **Power Park Module** and as many rows as are required to provide information on the **Power Park Modules** within each **BM Unit**. The description is required to assist identification of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** and correlation with data provided under the **Planning Code**.

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 2 >

BALANCING CODE NO. 1

(BC1)

PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

CONTENTS

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

| Paragraph No/ | Title | Page Number |
|--------------------|---|------------------|
| BC1.1 INTRO | DUCTION | 1 |
| BC1.2 OBJE | CTIVE | 1 |
| BC1.3 SCOP | E | 1 |
| BC1.4 SUBM | ISSION OF DATA | 1 |
| BC1.4.1 | Communication With Users | 1 |
| BC1.4.2 | Day Ahead Submissions | 2 |
| BC1.4.3 | Data Revisions | 5 |
| BC1.4.4 | Receipt Of BM Unit Data Prior To Gate Closure | 5 |
| BC1.4.5 | BM Unit Defaulting, Validity And Consistency Checking | 5 |
| BC1.4.6 | Special Provisions Relating To Interconnector Users | 6 |
| BC1.5 INFOF | MATION PROVIDED BY NGET | 6 |
| BC1.5.1 | Demand Estimates | 6 |
| BC1.5.2 | Indicated Margin And Indicated Imbalance | 7 |
| BC1.5.3 | Provision Of Updated Information | 7 |
| BC1.5.4 | Reserve And Inadequate System Margin | 7 |
| BC1.5.5 | System And Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin) | 8 |
| BC1.6 SPEC | AL PROVISIONS RELATING TO NETWORK OPERATORS | 9 |
| BC1.6.1 | User System Data From Network Operators | 9 |
| BC1.6.2 | Notification Times To Network Operators | 10 |
| BC1.7 SPEC | IAL ACTIONS | 10 |
| BC1.8 PROV | ISION OF REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY | 10 |
| APPENDIX 1 - | BM UNIT DATA | 12 |
| BC1.A.1.1 | Physical Notifications | 12 |
| BC1.A.1.2 | 2 Quiescent Physical Notifications (QPN) | 13 |
| BC1.A.1.3 | B Export And Import Limits | 13 |
| BC1.A.1.4 | Bid Offer Data | 14 |
| BC1.A.1.5 | 5 Dynamic Parameters | 15 |
| BC1.A.1.6 | CCGT Module Matrix | 15 |
| BC1.A.1.7 | 7 Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix | 17 |
| BC1.A.1.8 | B Power Park Module Availability Matrix | 17 |
| APPENDIX 2 - | DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGET | 19 |
| BC1.A.2.1 | Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast | 19 |
| BC1.A.2.2 | 2 Initial Day Ahead Market Information | 19 |
| Issue 5 Revision 6 | BC1 | 13 December 2013 |

| | BC1.A.2.3 | Current Day & D | ay Ahead U | pdated Market Information19 | 9 |
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|---|
|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|---|

BC1.1 INTRODUCTION

Balancing Code No1 (BC1) sets out the procedure for:

- (a) the submission of BM Unit Data and/or Generating Unit Data by each BM Participant;
- (b) the submission of certain System data by each Network Operator; and
- (c) the provision of data by NGET,

in the period leading up to Gate Closure.

BC1.2 OBJECTIVE

The procedure for the submission of **BM Unit Data** and/or **Generating Unit Data** is intended to enable **NGET** to assess which **BM Units** and **Generating Units** are expected to be operating in order that **NGET** can ensure (so far as possible) the integrity of the **National Electricity Transmission System**, and the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this **BC1** to **Generating Units** (unless otherwise stated) it only applies:

- (a) to each Generating Unit which forms part of the BM Unit of a Cascade Hydro Scheme; and
- (b) at an **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station** where the relevant **Bilateral Agreement** specifies that compliance with **BC1** is required:
 - (i) to each Generating Unit, or
 - (ii) to each **Power Park Module** where the **Power Station** comprises **Power Park Modules**.

BC1.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

BC1 applies to NGET and to Users, which in this BC1 means:-

- (a) **BM Participants**;
- (b) Externally Interconnected System Operators; and
- (c) Network Operators.
- BC1.4 SUBMISSION OF DATA

In the case of **BM Units** or **Generating Units Embedded** in a **User System**, any data submitted by **Users** under this **BC1** must represent the value of the data at the relevant **Grid Supply Point**.

BC1.4.1 <u>Communication With Users</u>

- (a) Submission of **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** by **Users** to **NGET** specified in BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 (with the exception of BC1.4.2(f)) is to be by use of electronic data communications facilities, as provided for in CC.6.5.8. However, data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) only, may be submitted by telephone or fax.
- (b) In the event of a failure of the electronic data communication facilities, the data to apply in relation to a pre-Gate Closure period will be determined in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules, based on the most recent data received and acknowledged by NGET.
- (c) **Planned Maintenance Outages** will normally be arranged to take place during periods of low data transfer activity.
- (d) Upon any **Planned Maintenance Outage**, or following an unplanned outage described in BC1.4.1(b) (where it is termed a "failure") in relation to a pre-**Gate Closure** period:
 - (i) **BM Participants** should continue to act in relation to any period of time in BC1 13 December 2013

accordance with the **Physical Notifications** current at the time of the start of the **Planned Maintenance Outage** or the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1. Depending on when in relation to **Gate Closure** the planned or unplanned maintenance outage arises such operation will either be operation in preparation for the relevant output in real time, or will be operation in real time. No further submissions of **BM Unit Data** and/or **Generating Unit Data** (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from **Physical Notification** should be notified to **NGET** by the submission of a revision to **Export and Import Limits** in relation to the **BM Unit** and /or **Generating Unit** so affected;

- during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between Users' Control Points and NGET during the outage will be conducted by telephone; and
- (iii) no data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.

BC1.4.2 Day Ahead Submissions

Data for any **Operational Day** may be submitted to **NGET** up to several days in advance of the day to which it applies, as provided in the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**. However, **Interconnector Users** must submit **Physical Notifications**, and any associated data as necessary, each day by 11:00 hours in respect of the next following **Operational Day** in order that the information used in relation to the capability of the respective **External Interconnection** is expressly provided. **NGET** shall not by the inclusion of this provision be prevented from utilising the provisions of BC1.4.5 if necessary.

The data may be modified by further data submissions at any time prior to **Gate Closure**, in accordance with the other provisions of **BC1**. The data to be used by **NGET** for operational planning will be determined from the most recent data that has been received by **NGET** by 11:00 hours on the day before the **Operational Day** to which the data applies, or from the data that has been defaulted at 11:00 hours on that day in accordance with BC1.4.5. Any subsequent revisions received by **NGET** under the Grid Code will also be utilised by **NGET**. In the case of all data items listed below, with the exception of item (e), **Dynamic Parameters** (Day Ahead), the latest submitted or defaulted data, as modified by any subsequent revisions, will be carried forward into operational timescales. The individual data items are listed below:

(a) Physical Notifications

Physical Notifications, being the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under that heading, are required by **NGET** at 11:00 hours each day for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**, in respect of;

- (1) **BM Units**:
 - with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area or 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area or 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or
 - (ii) comprising Generating Units (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or CCGT Modules and/or Power Park Modules in each case at Large Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Small Power Stations where such Small Power Stations are directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System; or
 - (iii) where the **BM Participant** chooses to submit **Bid-Offer Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d) for **BM Units** not falling within (i) or (ii) above,
- and
- (2) each **Generating Unit** where applicable under BC1.2.

Physical Notifications may be submitted to **NGET** by **BM Participants**, for the **BM Units**, and **Generating Units**, specified in this BC1.4.2(a) at an earlier time, or **BM Participants** may rely upon the provisions of BC1.4.5 to create the **Physical Notifications** by data defaulting pursuant to the **Grid Code** utilising the rules referred to in that paragraph at 11:00 hours in any day.

Physical Notifications (which must comply with the limits on maximum rates of change listed in BC1 Appendix 1) must, subject to the following operating limits, represent the User's best estimate of expected input or output of Active Power and shall be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice. Physical Notifications for any BM Unit, and any Generating Units, should normally be consistent with the Dynamic Parameters and Export and Import Limits and must not reflect any BM Unit or any Generating Units, proposing to operate outside the limits of its Demand Capacity and (and in the case of BM Units) Generation Capacity and, in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or CCGT Module or Power Park Module, its Registered Capacity.

These **Physical Notifications** provide, amongst other things, indicative **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times to **NGET** in respect of any **BM Unit** comprising a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**, and for any **Generating Units**, and provide an indication of significant **Demand** changes in respect of other **BM Units**.

(b) <u>Quiescent Physical Notifications</u>

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, submit to **NGET** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Quiescent Physical Notifications**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Quiescent Physical Notifications**, which would otherwise apply for those **Settlement Periods**.

(c) Export and Import Limits

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for any part or for the whole of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Export and Import Limits**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Export and Import Limits**, which would otherwise apply for those **Settlement Periods**.

Export and Import Limits respectively represent the maximum export to or import from the **National Electricity Transmission System** for a **BM Unit** and a **Generating Unit** and are the maximum levels that the **BM Participant** wishes to make available and must be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

(d) Bid-Offer Data

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for any **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Bid-Offer Data**" to amend the data already held by **NGET** in relation to **Bid-Offer Data**, which would otherwise apply to those **Settlement Periods**. The submitted **Bid-Offer Data** will be utilised by **NGET** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day**. **Bid-Offer Data** may not be submitted unless an automatic logging device has been installed at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** in accordance with CC.6.5.8(b).

(e) Dynamic Parameters (Day Ahead)

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGET** for the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Dynamic Parameters**" to amend that data already held by **NGET**.

These **Dynamic Parameters** shall reasonably reflect the expected true operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**. In any case where non-zero **QPN** data has been provided in accordance with BC1.4.2(b), the **Dynamic Parameters** will apply to the element being offered for control only, i.e. to the component of the **Physical Notification** between the **QPN** and the full level of the **Physical Notification**.

The **Dynamic Parameters** applicable to the next following **Operational Day** will be utilised by **NGET** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day** and may be used to instruct certain **Ancillary Services**. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Dynamic Parameters** to be used in the current **Operational Day** will be those submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.1.

(f) Other Relevant Data

By 11:00 hours each day each **BM Participant**, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and **Generating Units** for which **Physical Notifications** are being submitted, shall, if it has not already done so, submit to **NGET** (save in respect of item (vi) and (vii) where the item shall be submitted only when reasonably required by **NGET**), in respect of the next following **Operational Day** the following:

- (i) in the case of a CCGT Module, a CCGT Module Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1;
- (ii) details of any special factors which in the reasonable opinion of the BM Participant may have a material effect or present an enhanced risk of a material effect on the likely output (or consumption) of such BM Unit(s). Such factors may include risks, or potential interruptions, to BM Unit fuel supplies, or developing plant problems, details of tripping tests, etc. This information will normally only be used to assist in determining the appropriate level of Operating Margin that is required under OC2.4.6;
- (iii) in the case of Generators, any temporary changes, and their possible duration, to the Registered Data of such BM Unit;
- (iv) in the case of Suppliers, details of Customer Demand Management taken into account in the preparation of its BM Unit Data;
- (v) details of any other factors which NGET may take account of when issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances for a BM Unit (e.g., Synchronising or De-Synchronising Intervals);
- (vi) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme, the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1; and
- (vii) in the case of a **Power Park Module**, a **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** as described in **BC1** Appendix 1.
- (g) Joint BM Unit Data

BM Participants may submit **Joint BM Unit Data** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**. For the purposes of the Grid Code, such data shall be treated as data submitted under **BC1**.

BC1.4.3 Data Revisions

The **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data**, derived at 1100 hours each day under BC1.4.2 above may need to be revised by the **BM Participant** for a number of reasons, including for example, changes to expected output or input arising from revised contractual positions, plant breakdowns, changes to expected **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** times, etc, occurring before **Gate Closure**. **BM Participants** should use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the data held by **NGET** in relation to its **BM Units** and **Generating Units**, is accurate at all times. Revisions to **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data** for any period of time up to **Gate Closure** should be submitted to **NGET** as soon as reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users**, subject to the application of the provisions of BC1.4.5, for its preparation and analysis of operational plans.

BC1.4.4 Receipt Of BM Unit Data Prior To Gate Closure

BM Participants submitting **Bid-Offer Data**, in respect of any **BM Unit** for use in the **Balancing Mechanism** for any particular **Settlement Period** in accordance with the **BSC**, must ensure that **Physical Notifications** and **Bid-Offer Data** for such **BM Units** are received in their entirety and logged into **NGET's** computer systems by the time of **Gate Closure** for that **Settlement Period**. In all cases the data received will be subject to the application under the **Grid Code** of the provisions of BC1.4.5.

For the avoidance of doubt, no changes to the **Physical Notification**, **QPN** data or **Bid-Offer Data** for any **Settlement Period** may be submitted to **NGET** after **Gate Closure** for that **Settlement Period**.

BC1.4.5 BM Unit Data Defaulting, Validity And Consistency Checking

In the event that no submission of any or all of the **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2 in respect of an **Operational Day**, is received by **NGET** by 11:00 hours on the day before that **Operational Day**, **NGET** will apply the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**, with the default rules applicable to **Physical Notifications**, **Quiescent Physical Notifications** and **Export and Import Limits** data selected as follows:

- (a) for an **Interconnector User's BM Unit**, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that **Operational Day** to zero, unless the relevant Interconnector arrangements, as agreed with **NGET**, state otherwise (in which case (b) applies); and
- (b) for all other BM Units or Generating Units, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that Operational Day to the values prevailing in the current Operational Day.

A subsequent submission by a **User** of a data item which has been so defaulted under the **Grid Code** will operate as an amendment to that defaulted data and thereby replace it. Any such subsequent submission is itself subject to the application under the **Grid Code** of the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**.

BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data submitted in accordance with the provisions of BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 will be checked under the Grid Code for validity and consistency in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. If any BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data so submitted fails the data validity and consistency checking, this will result in the rejection of all data submitted for that BM Unit or Generating Unit included in the electronic data file containing that data item and that BM Unit's or Generating Unit's data items will be defaulted under the Grid Code in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. Data for other BM Units and Generating Units included in the same electronic data file will not be affected by such rejection and will continue to be validated and checked for consistency prior to acceptance. In the event that rejection of any BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data occurs, details will be made available to the relevant BM Participant via the electronic data communication facilities. In the event of a difference between the BM Unit Data for the Cascade Hydro Scheme, the BM Unit Data shall take precedence.

BC1.4.6 Special Provisions Relating To Interconnector Users

- (a) The total of the relevant Physical Notifications submitted by Interconnector Users in respect of any period of time should not exceed the capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection for that period of time. In the event that it does, then NGET shall advise the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly. In the period between such advice and Gate Closure, one or more of the relevant Interconnector Users would be expected to submit revised Physical Notifications to NGET to eliminate any such over-provision.
- (b) In any case where, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection in any period during an Operational Day which is agreed between NGET and an Externally Interconnected System Operator after 0900 hours on the day before the beginning of such Operational Day, the total of the Physical Notifications in the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection in that period then NGET shall notify the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly.

BC1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NGET

NGET shall provide data to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BSCCo each day in accordance with the requirements of the BSC in order that the data may be made available to Users via the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service (or by such other means) in each case as provided in the BSC. Where NGET provides such information associated with the secure operation of the System to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent, the provision of that information is additionally provided for in the following sections of this BC1.5. NGET shall be taken to have fulfilled its obligations to provide data under BC1.5.1, BC1.5.2, and BC1.5.3 by so providing such data to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent.

BC1.5.1 Demand Estimates

Normally by 0900 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **National Demand** and the **Demand** for a number of pre-determined constraint groups (which may be updated from time to time, as agreed between **NGET** and **BSCCo**) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** for each **Settlement Period** of the next **Operational Day**. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

BC1.5.2 Indicated Margin And Indicated Imbalance

Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGET** will make available to **Users** an **Indicated Margin** and an **Indicated Imbalance** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day. NGET** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

BC1.5.3 Provision Of Updated Information

NGET will provide updated information on **Demand** and other information at various times throughout each day, as detailed in Appendix 2. **NGET** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data.

BC1.5.4 Reserve And Inadequate System Margin

Contingency Reserve

(a) The amount of Contingency Reserve required at the day ahead stage and in subsequent timescales will be decided by NGET on the basis of historical trends in the reduction in availability of Large Power Stations and increases in forecast Demand up to real time operation. Where Contingency Reserve is to be allocated to thermal Gensets, NGET will instruct through a combination of Ancillary Services instructions and Bid-Offer Acceptances, the time at which such Gensets are required to synchronise, such instructions to be consistent with Dynamic Parameters and other contractual arrangements.

Operating Reserve

(b) The amount of Operating Reserve required at any time will be determined by NGET having regard to the Demand levels, Large Power Station availability shortfalls and the greater of the largest secured loss of generation (ie, the loss of generation against which, as a requirement of the Licence Standards, the National Electricity Transmission System must be secured) or loss of import from or sudden export to External Interconnections. NGET will allocate Operating Reserve to the appropriate BM Units and Generating Units so as to fulfil its requirements according to the Ancillary Services available to it and as provided in the BC.

Inadequate System Margin

- (c) In the period following 1200 hours each day and in relation to the following Operational Day, NGET will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the Export and Import Limits received against forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand and the Operating Margin and will take account of Dynamic Parameters to see whether the anticipated level of the System Margin for any period is insufficient.
- (d) Where the level of the System Margin for any period is, in NGET's reasonable opinion, anticipated to be insufficient, NGET will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a National Electricity Transmission System Warning -Inadequate System Margin in accordance with OC7.4.8 to each Generator, Supplier, Externally Interconnected System Operator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer.
- (e) Where, in NGET's judgement the System Margin at any time during the current Operational Day is such that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being instructed, a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction will be issued, in accordance with OC7.4.8.
- (f) The monitoring will be conducted on a regular basis and a revised National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction may be sent out from time to time, including within the post Gate Closure phase. This will reflect any changes in Physical Notifications and Export and Import Limits which have been notified to NGET, and will reflect any Demand Control which has also been so notified. This will also reflect generally any changes in the forecast Demand and the relevant Operating Margin.

- (g) To reflect changing conditions, a National Electricity Transmission System Warning
 Inadequate System Margin may be superseded by a National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction and vice-versa.
- (h) If the continuing monitoring identifies that the System Margin is anticipated, in NGET's reasonable opinion, to be sufficient for the period for which previously a National Electricity Transmission System Warning had been issued, NGET will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning to each User who had received a National Electricity Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction for that period. The issue of a Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning is not an assurance by NGET that in the event the System Margin will be adequate, but reflects NGET's reasonable opinion that the insufficiency is no longer anticipated.
- (i) If continued monitoring indicates the **System Margin** becoming inadequate **NGET** may issue further **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings Inadequate System Margin** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction**.
- (j) NGET may issue a National Electricity Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction for any period, not necessarily relating to the following Operational Day, where it has reason to believe there will be inadequate System Margin over a period (for example in periods of protracted Plant shortage, the provisions of OC7.4.8.6 apply).
- BC1.5.5 System And Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)
 - (a) (i) System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output such that the total reduction in output of all **Synchronised Gensets** is sufficient to offset the loss of the largest secured demand on the **System** and must be capable of sustaining this response;

(ii) Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output to allow transfers to and from the **System Constraint Group** (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as **NGET** may determine and must be capable of sustaining this response.

- (b) NGET will monitor the total of Physical Notifications of exporting BM Units and Generating Units (where appropriate) received against forecast Demand and, where relevant, the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group and will take account of Dynamic Parameters and Export and Import Limits received to see whether the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is likely to be insufficient. In addition, NGET may increase the required margin of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM to allow for variations in forecast Demand. In the case of System NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGET's reasonable discretion) not exceeding five per cent of forecast Demand for the period in question. In the case of Localised NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGET's reasonable discretion) not exceeding ten per cent of the forecast Demand for the period in question.
- (c) Where the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is, in NGET 's reasonable opinion, likely to be insufficient NGET may contact all Generators in the case of low System NRAPM and may contact Generators in relation to relevant Gensets in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGET will raise with each Generator the problems it is anticipating due to low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM and will discuss whether, in advance of Gate Closure:-
 - (i) any change is possible in the **Physical Notification** of a **BM Unit** which has been notified to **NGET**; or
 - (ii) any change is possible to the Physical Notification of a BM Unit within an

Existing AGR Plant within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit;

in relation to periods of low **System NRAPM** or (as the case may be) low **Localised NRAPM**. **NGET** will also notify each **Externally Interconnected System Operator** of the anticipated low **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** and request assistance in obtaining changes to **Physical Notifications** from **BM Units** in that **External System**.

(d) Following Gate Closure, the procedure of BC2.9.4 will apply.

BC1.6 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO NETWORK OPERATORS

BC1.6.1 User System Data From Network Operators

- (a) By 1000 hours each day each **Network Operator** will submit to **NGET** in writing, confirmation or notification of the following in respect of the next **Operational Day**:
 - (i) constraints on its User System which NGET may need to take into account in operating the National Electricity Transmission System. In this BC1.6.1 the term "constraints" shall include restrictions on the operation of Embedded CCGT Units, and/or Embedded Power Park Modules as a result of the User System to which the CCGT Unit and/or Power Park Module is connected at the User System Entry Point being operated or switched in a particular way, for example, splitting the relevant busbar. It is a matter for the Network Operator and the Generator to arrange the operation or switching, and to deal with any resulting consequences. The Generator, after consultation with the Network Operator, is responsible for ensuring that no BM Unit Data submitted to NGET can result in the violation of any such constraint on the User System.
 - the requirements of voltage control and MVAr reserves which NGET may need to take into account for System security reasons.
 - (iii) where applicable, updated best estimates of Maximum Export Capacity and Maximum Import Capacity and Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor for any Interface Point connected to its User System including any requirement for post-fault actions to be implemented on the relevant Offshore Transmission System by NGET.
- (b) The form of the submission will be:
 - (i) that of a BM Unit output or consumption (for MW and for MVAr, in each case a fixed value or an operating range, on the User System at the User System Entry Point, namely in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer, or in the case of a Power Park Module, at the point of connection) required for particular BM Units (identified in the submission) connected to that User System for each Settlement Period of the next Operational Day;

- (ii) adjusted in each case for MW by the conversion factors applicable for those BM Units to provide output or consumption at the relevant Grid Supply Points.
- (c) At any time and from time to time, between 1000 hours each day and the expiry of the next **Operational Day**, each **Network Operator** must submit to **NGET** in writing any revisions to the information submitted under this BC1.6.1.

BC1.6.2 Notification Of Times To Network Operators

NGET will make available indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to each Network Operator, but only relating to BM Units comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a Power Park Module or a CCGT Module Embedded within that Network Operator's User System and those Gensets directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System which NGET has identified under OC2 as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGET, affect the integrity of that User System. If in preparing for the operation of the Balancing Mechanism, NGET becomes aware that a BM Unit directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System may, in its reasonable opinion, affect the integrity of that other User System which, in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a CCGT Module or a Power Park Module, it had not so identified under OC2, then NGET may make available details of its indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to that other User and shall inform the relevant BM Participant that it has done so, identifying the BM Unit concerned.

BC1.7 SPECIAL ACTIONS

- BC1.7.1 **NGET** may need to identify special actions (either pre- or post-fault) that need to be taken by specific **Users** in order to maintain the integrity of the **National Electricity Transmission System** in accordance with the **Licence Standards** and **NGET Operational Strategy**.
 - (a) For a Generator special actions will generally involve a Load change or a change of required Notice to Deviate from Zero NDZ, in a specific timescale on individual or groups of Gensets.
 - (b) For Network Operators these special actions will generally involve Load transfers between Grid Supply Points or arrangements for Demand reduction by manual or automatic means.
 - (c) For Externally Interconnected System Operators (in their co-ordinating role for Interconnector Users using their External System) these special actions will generally involve an increase or decrease of net power flows across an External Interconnection by either manual or automatic means.
- BC1.7.2 These special actions will be discussed and agreed with the relevant **User** as appropriate. The actual implementation of these special actions may be part of an "emergency circumstances" procedure described under **BC2**. If not agreed, generation or **Demand** may be restricted or may be at risk.
- BC1.7.3 **NGET** will normally issue the list of special actions to the relevant **Users** by 1700 hours on the day prior to the day to which they are to apply.

BC1.8 PROVISION OF REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY

BC1.8.1 Under certain operating conditions **NGET** may identify through its **Operational Planning** that an area of the **National Electricity Transmission System** may have insufficient **Reactive Power** capability available to ensure that the operating voltage can be maintained in accordance with **NGET's Licence Standards**.

In respect of **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s)**

 that have a Connection Entry Capacity in excess of Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacity of the CCGT Module exceeds the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module); and

- (ii) that are not capable of continuous operation at any point between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminals at Active Power output levels higher than Rated MW; and
- (iii) that have either a Completion Date on or after 1st May 2009, or where its Connection Entry Capcity has been increased above Rated MW (or the Connection Entry Capacityof the CCGT Module has increased above the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module) such increase takes effect on or after 1st May 2009; and
- (iv) that are in an area of potentially insufficient **Reactive Power** capability as described in this clause BC1.8.1,

NGET may instruct the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit(s) to limit its submitted Physical Notifications to no higher than Rated MW (or the Active Power output at which it can operate continuously between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging to 0.95 Power Factor leading at its terminals if this is higher) for a period specified by NGET. Such an instruction must be made at least 1 hour prior to Gate Closure, although NGET will endeavour to give as much notice as possible. The instruction may require that a Physical Notification is re-submitted. The period covered by the instruction will not exceed the expected period for which the potential deficiency has been identified. Compliance with the instruction will not incur costs to NGET in the Balancing Mechanism. The detailed provisions relating to such instructions will normally be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

APPENDIX 1 - BM UNIT DATA

BC1.A.1 More detail about valid values required under the Grid Code for BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data may be identified by referring to the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. In the case of Embedded BM Units and Generating Units the BM Unit Data and the Generating Unit Data shall represent the value at the relevant Grid Supply Point. Where data is submitted on a Generating Unit basis, the provisions of this Appendix 1 shall in respect of such data submission apply as if references to BM Unit were replaced with Generating Unit. Where NGET and the relevant User agree, submission on a Generating Unit basis (in whole or in part) may be otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Appendix 1.

BC1.A.1.1 Physical Notifications

For each **BM Unit**, the **Physical Notification** is a series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of intended input or output of **Active Power** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate. For each **Settlement Period**, the first "from time" should be at the start of the **Settlement Period** and the last "to time" should be at the end of the **Settlement Period**.

The input or output reflected in the **Physical Notification** for a single **BM Unit** (or the aggregate **Physical Notifications** for a collection of **BM Units** at a **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point** or to be transferred across an **External Interconnection**, owned or controlled by a single **BM Participant**) must comply with the following limits regarding maximum rates of change, either for a single change or a series of related changes :

| • | for a change of up to 300MW | no limit; |
|---|--|------------------|
| • | for a change greater than 300MW and less than 1000MW | 50MW per minute; |
| • | for a change of 1000MW or more | 40MW per minute, |

unless prior arrangements have been discussed and agreed with **NGET**. This limitation is not intended to limit the Run-Up or Run-Down Rates provided as **Dynamic Parameters**.

An example of the format of **Physical Notification** is shown below. The convention to be applied is that where it is proposed that the **BM Unit** will be importing, the **Physical Notification** is negative.

| | | | From | | То |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Data Name | BMU name | Time From | level | Time To | Level |
| | | | (MW) | | MW) |
| PN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT01 | , 2001-11-03 06:30 | , 77 | , 2001-11-03 07:00 | , 100 |
| PN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT01 | , 2001-11-03 07:00 | , 100 | , 2001-11-03 07:12 | , 150 |
| PN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT01 | , 2001-11-03 07:12 | , 150 | , 2001-11-03 07:30 | , 175 |

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **Physical Notification** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1.2 Quiescent Physical Notifications (QPN)

| For each BM Unit | A series of | M٧ | V figures a | ind associat | ted tim | es, v | which d | escrit | be the MW |
|-------------------------|--|------|-------------|--------------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|
| (optional) | levels to be | e de | educted fro | m the Phys | sical N | otifi | ication | of a I | BM Unit to |
| | determine | а | resultant | operating | level | to | which | the | Dynamic |
| | Parameters associated with that BM Unit apply. | | | | | | | | |

An example of the format of data is shown below.

| | | | From | | То |
|--------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|--------|
| Data Name | BMU name | Time From | level | Time To | level |
| | | | (MW) | | (MW) |
| QPN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT04 | , 2001-11-03 06:30 , | -200 | , 2001-11-03 07:00 | , -220 |
| QPN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT04 | , 2001-11-03 07:00 , | -220 | , 2001-11-03 07:18 | , -245 |
| QPN, TAGENT, | BMUNIT04 | , 2001-11-03 07:18 , | -245 | , 2001-11-03 07:30 | , -300 |

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **QPN** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1.3 Export And Import Limits

BC1.A.1.3.1 Maximum Export Limit (MEL) A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the BM Unit may be exporting (in MW) to the National Electricity Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply Point, as appropriate.

BC1.A.1.3.2 Maximum Import Limit (MIL)

A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the **BM Unit** may be importing (in MW) from the **National Electricity Transmission System** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate.

An example format of data is shown below. MEL must be positive or zero, and MIL must be negative or zero.

| | | | From | | То |
|------------------|------------|------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Data Name | BMU name | Time From | level | Time To | level |
| | | | (MW) | | (MW) |
| MEL , $TAGENT$, | BMUNIT01, | 2001-11-03 05:00 | , 410 | , 2001-11-03 09:35 | , 410 |
| MEL , $TAGENT$, | BMUNIT01, | 2001-11-03 09:35 | , 450 | , 2001-11-03 12:45 | , 450 |
| | | | | | |
| MIL , TAGENT , | BMUNIT04 , | 2001-11-03 06:30 | , -200 | , 2001-11-03 07:00 | , -220 |

BC1.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Data

For each **BM Unit** for each **Settlement Period**:

Up to 10 Bid-Offer Pairs as defined in the **BSC**.

An example of the format of data is shown below.

| | | | | | | | | Pair | I | From | | То | | Offer | | Bid |
|------|----------|----------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|---|-------|---|------|---|-------|---|------|
| Data | Name | BMU name | Time fro | m | Г | ime to | С | ID | l | Level | L | _eve | I | (£/ | | (£/ |
| | | | | | | | | | (| (MW) | (| MW |) | MWh) | ľ | /Wh) |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | 4 | , | 30 | , | 30 | , | 40 | , | 35 |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | 3 | , | 20 | , | 20 | , | 35 | , | 30 |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | 2 | , | 40 | , | 40 | , | 32 | , | 27 |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | 1 | , | 50 | , | 50 | , | 30 | , | 25 |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | -1 | , | -40 | , | -40 | , | 25 | , | 20 |
| BOD, | TAGENT , | BMUNIT01 | , 2000-10-28 | 12:00, | 2000- | 10-28 | 13:30, | -2 | , | -30 | , | -30 | , | 23 | , | 17 |

This example of Bid-Offer data is illustrated graphically below:



BC1.A.1.5 Dynamic Parameters

The Dynamic Parameters comprise:

- Up to three Run-Up Rate(s) and up to three Run-Down Rate(s), expressed in MW/minute and associated Run-Up Elbow(s) and Run-Down Elbow(s), expressed in MW for output and the same for input. It should be noted that Run-Up Rate(s) are applicable to a MW figure becoming more positive;
- Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) output or input, being the notification time required for a BM Unit to start importing or exporting energy, from a zero Physical Notification level as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Notice to Deliver Offers (NTO) and Notice to Deliver Bids (NTB), expressed in minutes, indicating the notification time required for a BM Unit to start delivering Offers and Bids respectively from the time that the Bid-Offer Acceptance is issued. In the case of a BM Unit comprising a Genset, NTO and NTB will be set to a maximum period of two minutes;
- Minimum Zero Time (MZT), being either the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been exporting must operate at zero or be importing, before returning to exporting or the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been importing must operate at zero or be exporting before returning to importing, as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Minimum Non-Zero Time (MNZT), expressed in minutes, being the minimum time that a **BM Unit** can operate at a non-zero level as a result of a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**;
- Stable Export Limit (SEL) expressed in MW at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the **BM Unit** can, under stable conditions, export to the **National Electricity Transmission System**;
- Stable Import Limit (SIL) expressed in MW at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply
 Point, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the BM Unit can, under stable
 conditions, import from the National Electricity Transmission System;
- Maximum Delivery Volume (MDV), expressed in MWh, being the maximum number of MWh of Offer (or Bid if MDV is negative) that a particular **BM Unit** may deliver within the associated Maximum Delivery Period (MDP), expressed in minutes, being the maximum period over which the MDV applies.
- Last Time to Cancel Synchronisation, expressed in minutes with an upper limit of 60 minutes, being he notification time required to cancel a BM Unit's transition from operation at zero. This parameter is only applicable where the transition arises either from a Physical Notification or, in the case where the Physical Notification is zero, a Bid-Offer Acceptance. There can be up to three Last Time to Cancel Synchronisation(s) each applicable for a range of values of Notice to Deviate from Zero.

BC1.A.1.6 CCGT Module Matrix

- BC1.A.1.6.1 **CCGT Module Matrix** showing the combination of **CCGT Units** running in relation to any given MW output, in the form of the diagram illustrated below. The **CCGT Module Matrix** is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of **CCGT Units** synchronised to meet the **Physical Notification** and to achieve a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- BC1.A.1.6.2 In the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, and if the **Generator** so wishes, a request for the single **Grid Entry Point** at which power is provided from the **Range CCGT Module** to be changed in accordance with the provisions of BC1.A.1.6.4 below:

CCGT Module Matrix example form

| CCGT MODULE | CCGT GENERATING UNITS* AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| ACTIVE POWER | 1st GT | 2 nd GT | 3 rd GT | 4th GT | 5th GT | 6th GT | 1st ST | 2nd ST | 3rd ST | | |
| MW | | | ACI | IVE P | OWEF | | PUT | | | | |
| | 150 | 150 | 150 | | | | 100 | | | | |
| 0MW to 150MW | / | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151MW to 250MW | / | | | | | | / | | | | |
| 251MW to 300MW | / | / | | | | | | | | | |
| 301MW to 400MW | / | / | | | | | / | | | | |
| 401MW to 450MW | / | / | / | | | | | | | | |
| 451MW to 550MW | / | / | / | | | | / | | | | |

* as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2

- BC1.A.1.6.3 In the absence of the correct submission of a CCGT Module Matrix the last submitted (or deemed submitted) CCGT Module Matrix shall be taken to be the CCGT Module Matrix submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.6.4 The data may also include in the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, a request for the **Grid Entry Point** at which the power is provided from the **Range CCGT Module** to be changed with effect from the beginning of the following **Operational Day** to another specified single **Grid Entry Point** (there can be only one) to that being used for the current **Operational Day**. **NGET** will respond to this request by 1600 hours on the day of receipt of the request. If **NGET** agrees to the request (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld), the **Generator** will operate the **Range CCGT Module** in accordance with the request. If **NGET** does not agree, the **Generator** will, if it produces power from that **Range CCGT Module**, continue to provide power from the **Range CCGT Module** to the **Grid Entry Point** being used at the time of the request. The request can only be made up to 1100 hours in respect of the following **Operational Day**. No subsequent request to change can be made after 1100 hours in respect of the following **Operational Day**. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the busbar at the **Grid Entry Point** being operated in separate sections.

BC1.A.1.6.5 The principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3 apply to the submission of a **CCGT Module Matrix** and accordingly the **CCGT Module Matrix** can only be amended as follows:

(a) Normal CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Normal CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend the CCGT Units within such a CCGT Module must be given at least 6 months before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;

(b) Range CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Range CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units for a particular Operational Day if the relevant notification is given by 1100 hours on the day prior to the Operational Day in which the amendment is to take effect. No subsequent amendment may be made to the CCGT Units comprising the CCGT Module in respect of that particular Operational Day.

- BC1.A.1.6.6 In the case of a **CCGT Module Matrix** submitted (or deemed to be submitted) as part of the other data for **CCGT Modules**, the output of the **CCGT Module** at any given instructed MW output must reflect the details given in the **CCGT Module Matrix**. It is accepted that in cases of change in MW in response to instructions issued by **NGET** there may be a transitional variance to the conditions reflected in the **CCGT Module Matrix**. In achieving an instruction the range of number of **CCGT Units** envisaged in moving from one MW output level to the other must not be departed from. Each **Generator** shall notify **NGET** as soon as practicable after the event of any such variance. It should be noted that there is a provision above for the **Generator** to revise the **CCGT Module Matrix**, subject always to the other provisions of this **BC1**;
- BC1.A.1.6.7 Subject as provided above, **NGET** will rely on the **CCGT Units** specified in such **CCGT Module Matrix** running as indicated in the **CCGT Module Matrix** when it issues an instruction in respect of the **CCGT Module**;
- BC1.A.1.6.8 Subject as provided in BC1.A.1.6.5 above, any changes to the **CCGT Module Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.
- BC1.A.1.7 Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix
- BC1.A.1.7.1 A Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix showing the performance of individual Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme in response to Bid-Offer Acceptance. An example table is shown below:

| Plant | Synchronises when offer is greater |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| | than |
| Generating Unit 1 | MW |
| Generating Unit 2 | MW |
| Generating Unit 3 | MW |
| Generating Unit 4 | MW |
| Generating Unit 5 | MW |

Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix example form

- BC1.A.1.8 Power Park Module Availability Matrix
- BC1.A.1.8.1 Power Park Module Availability Matrix showing the number of each type of Power Park Units expected to be available is illustrated in the example form below. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of Power Park Units Synchronised to meet the Physical Notification and to achieve a Bid-Offer Acceptance by specifying which BM Unit each Power Park Module forms part of. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of Power Park Unit in a Power Park Module and as many rows as are required to provide information on the Power Park Modules within each BM Unit. The description is required to assist identification of the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module and correlation with data provided under the Planning Code.

Power Park Module Availability Matrix example form

| BM Unit Name | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Power Park Module [uniq | ue identifier] | | | |
| POWER PARK | POWER PARK UNITS | | | |
| UNIT AVAILABILITY | Туре А | Туре В | Туре С | Type D |
| Description | | | | |
| (Make/Model) | | | | |
| Number of units | | | | |
| Power Park Module [unique | ue identifier] | | | |
| POWER PARK | POWER PARK UNITS | | | |
| UNIT AVAILABILITY | Туре А | Туре В | Туре С | Type D |
| Description | | | | |
| (Make/Model) | | | | |
| Number of units | | | | |

- BC1.A.1.8.2 In the absence of the correct submission of a **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** the last submitted (or deemed submitted) **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** shall be taken to be the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.8.3 NGET will rely on the Power Park Units, Power Park Modules and BM Units specified in such Power Park Module Availability Matrix running as indicated in the Power Park Module Availability Matrix when it issues an instruction in respect of the BM Unit.
- BC1.A.1.8.4 Subject as provided in PC.A.3.2.4 any changes to **Power Park Module** or **BM Unit** configuration, or availability of **Power Park Units** which affects the information set out in the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**. Initial notification may be by telephone. In some circumstances, such as a significant re-configuration of a **Power Park Module** due to an unplanned outage, a revised **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be supplied on **NGET**'s request.

APPENDIX 2 - DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGET

BC1.A.2.1 Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast

Normally by 09:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

- (i) Initial forecast of National Demand;
- (II) Initial forecast of **Demand** for a number of predetermined constraint groups.

BC1.A.2.2 Initial Day Ahead Market Information

Normally by 12:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

(i) Initial National Indicated Margin

This is the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**.

(ii) Initial National Indicated Imbalance

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Modules** or **Power Park Modules** and the forecast of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**.

(iii) Forecast of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

BC1.A.2.3 Current Day And Day Ahead Updated Market Information

Data will normally be made available by the times shown below for the associated periods of time:

| Target Data | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Release Time | Period Start Time | Period End Time |
| 02:00 | 02:00 D0 | 05:00 D+1 |
| 10:00 | 10:00 D0 | 05:00 D+1 |
| 16:00 | 05:00 D+1 | 05:00 D+2 |
| 16:30 | 16:30 D0 | 05:00 D+1 |
| 22:00 | 22:00 D0 | 05:00 D+2 |

In this table, D0 refers to the current day, D+1 refers to the next day and D+2 refers to the day following D+1.

In all cases, data will be $\frac{1}{2}$ hourly average MW values calculated by NGET. Information to be released includes:

National Information

- (i) National Indicated Margin;
- (ii) National Indicated Imbalance;
- (iii) Updated forecast of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.

(i) Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin;

This is the difference between the Constraint Boundary Transfer limit and the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

(ii) Local Indicated Imbalance;

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Modules** or **Power Park Modules** and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

(iii) Updated forecast of the local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

< END OF BALANCING CODE NO. 1 >

REVISIONS

(R)

(This section does not form part of the Grid Code)

- R.1 **NGET's Transmission Licence** sets out the way in which changes to the Grid Code are to be made and reference is also made to **NGET's** obligations under the General Conditions.
- R.2 All pages re-issued have the revision number on the lower left hand corner of the page and date of the revision on the lower right hand corner of the page.
- R.3 The Grid Code was introduced in March 1990 and the first issue was revised 31 times. In March 2001 the New Electricity Trading Arrangements were introduced and Issue 2 of the Grid Code was introduced which was revised 16 times. At British Electricity Trading and Transmission Arrangements (BETTA) Go-Active Issue 3 of the Grid Code was introduced and subsequently revised 35 times. At Offshore Go-active Issue 4 of the Grid Code was introduced and has been revised 13 times since its original publication. Issue 5 of the Grid Code was published to accommodate the changes made by Grid Code Modification A/10 which has incorporated the Generator compliance process into the Grid Code.
- R.4 This Revisions section provides a summary of the sections of the Grid Code changed by each revision to Issue 5.
- R.5 All enquiries in relation to revisions to the Grid Code, including revisions to Issues 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be addressed to the Grid Code development team at the following email address:

Grid.Code@nationalgrid.com

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | Glossary and Definitions | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.2.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.5.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.8 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.8.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.A.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.A.2 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.A.3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Planning Code – PC.A.5 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Compliance Processes | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.1.1 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.2.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.3.3 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.4.1 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.5.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.6.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.6.3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.6.6 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.7.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.7.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.6 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.7 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Connection Conditions – Figure CC.A.3.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.A.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.3 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.5 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.7 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.8 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.1 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.2 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.3 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.4 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 7 – OC7.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|--|-------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B Appendix E | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 12 – OC12.3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Operating Code No. 12 – OC12.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.8 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.8 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 3 – BC3.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 0 | Balancing Code No. 3 – BC3.7 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.1.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.4.2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.4.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.5.2 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.5.5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.6.1 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – DRC.6.2 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 1 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 5 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 10 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 12A | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 14 | A/10 and G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 15 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 19 | A/10 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.4 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.12 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.15 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.A1 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.A2 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 0 | General Conditions – GC.A3 | G/11 | 17 August 2012 |
| 1 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.5.3.4 | C/12 | 6 November 2012 |
| 1 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.5.3.4 | C/12 | 6 November 2012 |
| 2 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.2.1 | B/12 | 31 January 2013 |
| 2 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.4.2 | B/12 | 31 January 2013 |
| 2 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1.5 | B/12 | 31 January 2013 |
| 2 | Connection Conditions – CC.7.7 | D/12 | 31 January 2013 |
| 3 | Glossary and Definitions | C/11 | 2 April 2013 |
| 3 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.4.3.5 | B/10 | 2 April 2013 |
| 3 | Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.4.3.5 | B/10 | 2 April 2013 |
| 3 | Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.5 | C/11 | 2 April 2013 |
| 4 | Glossary and Definitions | GC0060 (F/12) | 19 August 2013 |
| 4 | Planning Code - PC.A.5 | GC0040 (A/12) | 19 August 2013 |
| 4 | Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.A.10 | GC0060 (F/12) | 19 August 2013 |
| 4 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 1 | GC0040 (A/12) | 19 August 2013 |
| 4 | Data Registration Code – Schedule 2 | GC0060 (F/12) | 19 August 2013 |
| 5 | Glossary and Definitions | GC0033, 71, 72 and 73 | 05 November 2013 |

| Revision | Section | Related Modification | Effective Date |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 5 | General Conditions – GC.4 | GC0071, 72 and 73 | 05 November 2013 |
| 5 | General Conditions – GC.14 | GC0071, 72 and 73 | 05 November 2013 |
| 5 | General Conditions – GC.16 | GC0071, 72 and 73 | 05 November 2013 |
| 6 | Connection Conditions – CC.A.7 | GC0065 | 13 December 2013 |
| 6 | Planning Code – PC.A.3 | GC0037 | 13 December 2013 |
| 6 | Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.4.2 | GC0037 | 13 December 2013 |
| 6 | Operating Code No. 2 – Appendix 4 | GC0037 | 13 December 2013 |
| 6 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.4.2 | GC0037 | 13 December 2013 |
| 6 | Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1.8 | GC0037 | 13 December 2013 |

< END OF REVISIONS