Our Ref:

Your Ref:

Date: 31 May 2005

To: All Recipients of the Serviced

**Grid Code** 

Commercial Industry Codes National Grid Company plc National Grid Transco

House

Warwick Technology Park

Gallows Hill Warwick CV34 6DA

Tel No: 01926 656335 Fax No: 01926 656520

Dear Sir/Madam

### THE SERVICED GRID CODE - ISSUE 3 REVISION 10

Revision 10 of Issue 3 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005.

I have enclosed the replacement pages that incorporate the agreed changes necessary to update the serviced copies of the Grid Code Issue 3 held by you to Revision 10 standard.

The enclosed note indicates the changes that are necessary to incorporate the pages and also attached is a brief summary of the changes made to the text.

Please note that your Grid Code Servicing arrangements will cease on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2005 and will not be renewed. If you require e-mail notification of Grid Code updates becoming available on the Industry Information website please forward your e-mail address to:

### david.payne@ngtuk.com

The notification will provide a direct link to the update file in .pdf format which you will be able to down load to the folder of your choice.

Yours faithfully

D Payne Industry Codes







Registered Office: 1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH Registered in England and Wales No 2366977

### THE GRID CODE – ISSUE 3 REVISION 10

### **INCLUSION OF REVISED PAGES**

### Title Page

Preface

**All Pages Glossary and Definitions** G&D -

PC Planning Code **All Pages** 

**Connection Conditions** CC -**All Pages** 

**Operating Codes** OC2 -**All Pages** 

> OC5 -**All Pages**

> OC7 -**All Pages**

> OC10 -**All Pages**

OC11 -Pages 1/2

OC12 -Pages 1/2

**Balancing Codes** BC1 -Contents Pages, Pages 3 to 12, 17 to 20

> BC2 -Pages 5 to 20, 27 to 29

BC3 -**All Pages** 

**Data Registration Code** DRC -**All Pages** 

**General Conditions** GC -**All Pages** 

Revisions Pages 9 to 12

NOTE: See Page 1 of the Revisions section of the Grid Code for details of how the revisions

are indicated on the pages.

### **NATIONAL GRID COMPANY plc**

### THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 3 REVISION 10

### **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

The changes arise from the implementation of modifications proposed in **H/04** (Grid Code Changes to Incorporate New Generation Technologies and DC Inter-connectors (Generic Provisions)) and subsequent Ofgem GB consultation

1. Substantial changes incorporating Grid Code provisions for non-synchronous generating plant. These changes affect the following sections:

Preface
Glossary and Definitions
Planning Code
Connection Conditions
Operating Codes

OC2

OC5

OC7

OC10

OC11

OC12

Balancing Codes

BC1

BC2

BC3

Data Registration Code General Conditions.

## THE GRID CODE

Issue 3

Revision 10 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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Issue 3 CVSR - 1

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Issue 3 CVSR - 2

### **PREFACE**

- The operating procedures and principles governing NGC's relationship with all Users of the GB Transmission System, be they Generators, DC Converter owners, Suppliers or Non-Embedded Customers are set out in the Grid Code. The Grid Code specifies day-to-day procedures for both planning and operational purposes and covers both normal and exceptional circumstances.
- 2. The Grid Code is designed to permit the development, maintenance and operation of an efficient, co-ordinated and economical GB Transmission System, to facilitate competition in the generation and supply of electricity and is conceived as a statement of what is optimal (particularly from a technical point of view) for all Users and NGC itself in relation to the planning, operation and use of the GB Transmission System. It seeks to avoid any undue discrimination between Users and categories of Users.
- 3. The **Grid Code** is divided into the following sections:-
  - (a) a **Planning Code** which provides generally for the supply of certain information by **Users** in order for **NGC** to undertake the planning and development of the **GB Transmission System**;
  - (b) Connection Conditions, which specify the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by NGC at Connection Sites and by Users connected to or seeking connection with the GB Transmission System or by Generators (other than in respect of Small Power Stations) or DC Converter owners, connected to or seeking connection to a User's System;
  - an Operating Code, which is split into a number of sections and deals with Demand forecasting (OC1); the co-ordination of the outage planning process in respect of Large Power Stations, the GB Transmission System and User Systems for construction, repair and maintenance, and the provision of certain types of Operating Margin data (OC2); testing and monitoring of Users (OC5); different forms of reducing Demand (OC6); the reporting of scheduled and planned actions, and unexpected occurrences such as faults (OC7); the coordination, establishment and maintenance of Isolation and Earthing in order that work and/or testing can be carried out safely (OC8); certain aspects of contingency planning (OC9); the provision of written reports on occurrences such as faults in certain circumstances (OC10); the procedures for numbering and nomenclature of HV Apparatus at certain sites (OC11); and the procedures for the establishment of System Tests (OC12);
  - (d) a Balancing Code, which is split into three sections and deals with the submission of BM Unit Data from BM Participants, and of certain other information, for the following day and ahead of Gate Closure (BC1); the post Gate Closure process (BC2); and the procedures and requirements in relation to System Frequency control (BC3);

Issue 3 PF - 1 Rev 10 - 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (e) a **Data Registration Code**, which sets out a unified listing of all data required by **NGC** from **Users**, and by **Users** from **NGC**, under the **Grid Code**;
- (f) **General Conditions**, which are intended to ensure, so far as possible, that the various sections of the **Grid Code** work together and work in practice and include provisions relating to the establishment of a **Grid Code Review Panel** and other provisions of a general nature.
- 4. This **Preface** is provided to **Users** and to prospective **Users** for information only and does not constitute part of the **Grid Code**.

Issue 3 PF - 2 BETTA GO-ACTIVE DATE

## GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS (G & D)

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

#### <u>Act</u>

The Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004)

### **Active Energy**

The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof, ie:

1000 Wh = 1 kWh 1000 kWh = 1 MWh 1000 MWh = 1 GWh 1000 GWh = 1 TWh.

### **Active Power**

The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:

1000 Watts = 1 kW 1000 kW = 1 MW 1000 MW = 1 GW 1000 GW = 1 TW.

### **Affiliate**

In relation to any person, any holding company or subsidiary of such person or any subsidiary of a holding company of such person, in each case within the meaning of Section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such section were in force at such date.

### **Ancillary Service**

A **System Ancillary Service** and/or a **Commercial Ancillary Service**, as the case may be.

### Ancillary Services Agreement

An agreement between a **User** and **NGC** for the payment by **NGC** to that **User** in respect of the provision by such **User** of **Ancillary Services**.

# Annual Average Cold Spell Conditions or ACS Conditions

A particular combination of weather elements which gives rise to a level of peak **Demand** within a **Financial Year** which has a 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone.

#### **Apparent Power**

The product of voltage and of alternating current measured in units of voltamperes and standard multiples thereof, ie:

1000 VA = 1 kVA 1000 kVA = 1 MVA.

### **Apparatus**

Other than in **OC8**, means all equipment in which electrical conductors are used, supported or of which they may form a part. In **OC8** it means **High Voltage** electrical circuits forming part of a **System** on which **Safety Precautions** may be applied to allow work and/or testing to be carried out on a **System**.

### Authorised Electricity Operator

Any person (other than **NGC** in its capacity as operator of the **GB Transmission System**) who is authorised under the **Act** to generate, participate in the transmission of, distribute or supply electricity.

### Automatic Voltage Regulator or AVR

A continuously acting automatic excitation system to control a **Generating Unit** terminal voltage.

### **Authority for Access**

An authority which grants the holder the right to unaccompanied access to sites containing exposed **HV** conductors.

### Authority, The

The Authority established by section 1 (1) of the Utilities Act 2000

#### **Auxiliaries**

Any item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** not directly a part of the boiler plant or **Generating Unit** or **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module**, but required for the boiler plant's or **Generating Unit's** or **DC Converter's** or **Power Park Module's** functional operation.

### Auxiliary Diesel Engine

A diesel engine driving a **Generating Unit** which can supply a **Unit Board** or **Station Board**, which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the **Power Station** within which it is situated.

### **Auxiliary Gas Turbine**

A **Gas Turbine Unit**, which can supply a **Unit Board** or **Station Board**, which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the **Power Station** within which it is situated.

### **Average Conditions**

That combination of weather elements within a period of time which is the average of the observed values of those weather elements during equivalent periods over many years (sometimes referred to as normal weather).

### **Back-Up Protection**

**Protection** equipment or system which is intended to operate when a system fault is not cleared in due time because of failure or inability of the **Main Protection** to operate or in case of failure to operate of a circuit-breaker other than the associated circuit breaker.

Balancing and Settlement Code or BSC

The code of that title as from time to time amended.

<u>Balancing Code or BC</u> That portion of the **Grid Code** which specifies the **Balancing Mechanism** 

process.

**Balancing Mechanism** Has the meaning set out in **NGC's Transmission Licence** 

Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BMRA

Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**.

Balancing Mechanism
Reporting Service or
BMRS

Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**.

Balancing Principles
Statement

A statement prepared by **NGC** in accordance with Condition C16 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**.

Bid-Offer Acceptance a) A communication issued by NGC in accordance with BC2.7; or

b) an **Emergency Instruction** to the extent provided for in BC2.9.2.3.

<u>Bid-Offer Data</u> Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**.

Bilateral Agreement Has the meaning set out in the CUSC

Black Start The procedure necessary for a recovery from a Total Shutdown or Partial

Shutdown.

Black Start Capability An ability in respect of a Black Start Station, for at least one of its

**Gensets** to **Start-Up** from **Shutdown** and to energise a part of the **System** and be **Synchronised** to the **System** upon instruction from **NGC**, within

two hours, without an external electrical power supply.

Black Start Stations Power Stations which are registered, pursuant to the Bilateral

**Agreement** with a **User**, as having a **Black Start Capability**.

Black Start Test A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station,

on the instructions of NGC, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start

Station has a Black Start Capability.

**BM Participant** 

A person who is responsible for and controls one or more **BM Units** or where a **Bilateral Agreement** specifies that a **User** is required to be treated as a **BM Participant** for the purposes of the **Grid Code**. For the avoidance of doubt, it does not imply that they must be active in the **Balancing Mechanism**.

**BM Unit** 

Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**, except that for the purposes of the **Grid Code** the reference to "Party" in the **BSC** shall be a reference to **User**.

**BM Unit Data** 

The collection of parameters associated with each **BM Unit**, as described in Appendix 1 of **BC1**.

**Boiler Time Constant** 

Determined at **Registered Capacity**, the boiler time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.

British Standards or BS

Those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution.

**BSCCo** 

Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

**BSC Panel** 

Has meaning set out for "Panel" in the BSC.

**BS Station Test** 

A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies.

**BS Unit Test** 

A **Black Start Test** carried out on a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Unit**, as the case may be, at a **Black Start Station** while the **Black Start Station** remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply.

**Business Day** 

Any week day (other than a Saturday) on which banks are open for domestic business in the City of London.

<u>Cancellation of GB</u> <u>Transmission System</u> <u>Warning</u> The notification given to **Users** when a **GB Transmission System Warning** is cancelled.

### Cascade Hydro Scheme

Two or more hydro-electric **Generating Units**, owned or controlled by the same **Generator**, which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as:

- 1. Moriston
- 2. Killin
- 3. Garry
- 4. Conon
- 5. Clunie
- 6. Beauly

which will comprise more than one Power Station.

### Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix

The matrix described in Appendix 1 to **BC1** under the heading **Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix**.

### **Caution Notice**

A notice conveying a warning against interference.

### **CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.

### **CCGT Module Matrix**

The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading **CCGT**Module Matrix

### CCGT Module Planning Matrix

A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 3 of OC2 showing the combination of **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module** which would be running in relation to any given MW output.

### Cluster

### 1. Before Telemetry

A cluster of wind turbines will be formed when the total wind capacity within any circle of five kilometre radius has a **Registered Capacity** of not less than 5MW

#### 2. After Telemetry

Any wind turbine installed within a five kilometer radius of the anemometer position (whether installed before or after the installation of that anemometer) will be deemed to be within the cluster for that anemometer and will not count towards the creation of any new cluster. All other wind turbines may count towards the creation of further clusters.

# Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Module or CCGT Module

A collection of **Generating Units** (registered as a **CCGT Module** under the PC) comprising one or more **Gas Turbine Units** (or other gas based engine units) and one or more **Steam Units** where, in normal operation, the waste heat from the **Gas Turbines** is passed to the water/steam system of the associated **Steam Unit** or **Steam Units** and where the component units within the **CCGT Module** are directly connected by steam or hot gas lines which enable those units to contribute to the efficiency of the combined cycle operation of the **CCGT Module**.

### Combined Cycle Gas **Turbine Unit or CCGT** Unit

A Generating Unit within a CCGT Module.

### **Commercial Ancillary Services**

Ancillary Services, other than System Ancillary Services, utilised by NGC in operating the Total System if a User (or other person) has agreed to provide them under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnector Users, under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services).

### **Committed Project Planning Data**

Data relating to a **User Development** once the offer for a **CUSC Contract** is accepted.

### **Completion Date**

Has the meaning set out in the **Bilateral Agreement** with each **User** to that term or in the absence of that term to such other term reflecting the date when a **User** is expected to connect to or start using the **GB Transmission** System.

### **Complex**

A Connection Site together with the associated Power Station and/or **Network Operator** substation and/or associated **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**. as appropriate.

### Connection Conditions or CC

That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Connection Conditions.

### Connection Entry Capacity

Has the meaning set out in the CUSC

### Connected Planning Data

Data which replaces data containing estimated values assumed for planning purposes by validated actual values and updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand.

### **Connection Point**

A **Grid Supply Point** or **Grid Entry Point**, as the case may be.

### **Connection Site**

A **Transmission Site** or **User Site**, as the case may be.

### Construction Agreement

Has the meaning set out in the CUSC

### **Contingency Reserve**

The margin of generation over forecast **Demand** which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover against uncertainties in **Large Power Station** availability and against both weather forecast and **Demand** forecast errors.

### **Control Calls**

A telephone call whose destination and/or origin is a key on the control desk telephone keyboard at a **Transmission Control Centre** and which has the right to exercise priority over (ie. disconnect) a call of a lower status.

### **Control Centre**

A location used for the purpose of control and operation of the GB Transmission System or DC Converter Station owner's System or a User System other than a Generator's System or an External System.

### **Control Engineer**

A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

### **Control Person**

The term used as an alternative to "Safety Co-ordinator" on the Site Responsibility Schedule only.

### **Control Phase**

The **Control Phase** follows on from the **Programming Phase** and covers the period down to real time.

### **Control Point**

The point from which:-

- a) A Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus is controlled; or
- b) A BM Unit at a Large Power Station or at a Medium Power Station or representing a Cascade Hydro Scheme or with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of 50MW or more (in England and Wales) or 5MW or more (in Scotland), is physically controlled by a BM Participant; or
- In the case of any other BM Unit or Generating Unit, data submission is co-ordinated for a BM Participant and instructions are received from NGC,

as the case may be. For a **Generator** this will normally be at a **Power Station** but may be at an alternative location agreed with **NGC**. In the case of a **DC Converter Station**, the **Control Point** will be at a location agreed with **NGC**. In the case of a **BM Unit** of an **Interconnector User**, the **Control Point** will be the **Control Centre** of the relevant **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

### **Control Telephony**

The method by which a **User's Responsible Engineer/Operator** and **NGC Control Engineer(s)** speak to one another for the purposes of control of the **Total System** in both normal and emergency operating conditions.

### <u>CUSC</u>

Has the meaning set out in NGC's Transmission Licence

### **CUSC Contract**

One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard Condition C1 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**:

- (a) the CUSC Framework Agreement;
- (b) a Bilateral Agreement;
- (c) a Construction Agreement

or a variation to an existing **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**;

### CUSC Framework Agreement

Has the meaning set out in NGC's Transmission Licence

### Customer

A person to whom electrical power is provided (whether or not he is the same person as the person who provides the electrical power).

### <u>Customer Demand</u> <u>Management</u>

Reducing the supply of electricity to a **Customer** or disconnecting a **Customer** in a manner agreed for commercial purposes between a **Supplier** and its **Customer**.

### Customer Demand Management Notification Level

The level above which a **Supplier** has to notify **NGC** of its proposed or achieved use of **Customer Demand Management** which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.

### <u>Customer Generating</u> <u>Plant</u>

A **Power Station** or **Generating Unit** of a **Customer** to the extent that it operates the same exclusively to supply all or part of its own electricity requirements, and does not export electrical power to any part of the **Total System**.

### Data Registration Code or DRC

That portion of the **Grid Code** which is identified as the **Data Registration Code**.

### <u>Data Validation,</u> <u>Consistency and</u> <u>Defaulting Rules</u>

The rules relating to validity and consistency of data, and default data to be applied, in relation to data submitted under the **Balancing Codes**, to be applied by **NGC** under the **Grid Code** as set out in the document "Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules" - Issue 7, dated 11<sup>th</sup> October 2004. The document is available on the National Grid website or upon request from **NGC**.

### **DC Converter**

Any **Apparatus** with a **Completion Date** after 1 April 2005 used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or viceversa. A **DC Converter** is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, a **DC Converter** represents the bipolar configuration.

#### **DC Converter Station**

An installation comprising one or more **DC Converters** connecting a direct current interconnector:

to the NGC Transmission System; or,

(if the installation has a rating of 50MW or more) to a **User System**,

and it shall form part of the External Interconnection to which it relates.

### **DC Network**

All items of **Plant** and **Apparatus** connected together on the direct current side of a **DC Converter**.

#### **De-Load**

The condition in which a **Genset** has reduced or is not delivering electrical power to the **System** to which it is **Synchronised**.

### **Demand**

The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both **Active** and **Reactive Power**), unless otherwise stated.

### **Demand Capacity**

Has the meaning as set out in the BSC.

### **Demand Control**

Any or all of the following methods of achieving a **Demand** reduction:

- (a) **Customer** voltage reduction initiated by **Network Operators** (other than following an instruction from **NGC**);
- (b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGC);
- (c) **Demand** reduction instructed by **NGC**;
- (d) automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection;
- (e) emergency manual **Demand Disconnection**.

### <u>Demand Control</u> <u>Notification Level</u>

The level above which a **Network Operator** has to notify **NGC** of its proposed or achieved use of **Demand Control** which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.

### Designed Minimum Operating Level

The output (in whole MW) below which a **Genset** or a **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** (in any of its operating configurations) has no **High Frequency Response** capability.

#### **De-Synchronise**

- a) The act of taking a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter off a System to which it has been Synchronised, by opening any connecting circuit breaker; or
- b) The act of ceasing to consume electricity at an importing **BM Unit**;

and the term "De-Synchronising" shall be construed accordingly.

### De-synchronised Island(s)

Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)

**Detailed Planning Data** Detailed additional data which **NGC** requires under the **PC** in support of Standard Planning Data. Generally it is first supplied once a Bilateral Agreement is entered into.

#### **Discrimination**

The quality where a relay or protective system is enabled to pick out and cause to be disconnected only the faulty **Apparatus**.

### **Disconnection**

The physical separation of Users (or Customers) from the GB **Transmission System** or a **User System** as the case may be.

### **Disputes Resolution Procedure**

The procedure described in the **CUSC** relating to disputes resolution.

### **Distribution Code**

The distribution code required to be drawn up by each **Electricity Distribution Licence** holder and approved by the **Authority**, as from time to time revised with the approval of the **Authority**.

### **Droop**

The ratio of the steady state change in speed in the case of a **Generating** Unit, or in Frequency in the case of a Power Park Module, to the steady state change in power output of the Generating Unit or Power Park Module.

### **Dynamic Parameters**

Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to **BC1** under the heading **BM Unit Data** – **Dynamic Parameters**.

### **Earth Fault Factor**

At a selected location of a three-phase **System** (generally the point of installation of equipment) and for a given System configuration, the ratio of the highest root mean square phase-to-earth power **Frequency** voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting one or more phases at any point) to the root mean square phase-to-earth power Frequency voltage which would be obtained at the selected location without the fault.

### Earthing

A way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an **Earthing Device** which is either:

- (a) Immobilised and **Locked** in the earthing position. Where the **Earthing** Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a **Key Safe** and the **Key Safe Key** must be retained in safe custody:
- (b) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.

### **Earthing Device**

A means of providing a connection between a conductor and earth being of adequate strength and capability.

### **Electrical Standard**

A standard listed in the Annex to the **General Conditions**.

### **Electricity Council**

That body set up under the Electricity Act, 1957.

### **Electricity Distribution** Licence

The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the **Act**.

### **Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association**

The unincorporated members' club of that name formed inter alia to promote the efficient and economic operation of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the electricity supply industry by means of arbitration or otherwise in accordance with its arbitration rules.

### **Electricity Supply** Licence

The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act.

### Electromagnetic **Compatibility Level**

Has the meaning set out in **Engineering Recommendation** G5/4.

#### **Embedded**

Having a direct connection to a **User System** or the **System** of any other User to which Customers and/or Power Stations are connected, such connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar of another User or of a Transmission Licensee (but with no other connection to the GB Transmission System).

**Emergency Instruction** An instruction issued by **NGC** in emergency circumstances, pursuant to BC2.9, to the Control Point of a User. In the case of such instructions applicable to a BM Unit, it may require an action or response which is outside the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPN** or **Other Relevant Data**, and may include an instruction to trip a Genset.

### **Engineering** Recommendations

The documents referred to as such and issued by the Electricity Association or the former Electricity Council.

### Estimated Registered Data

Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which either upon connection will become **Registered Data**, or which for the purposes of the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** concerned as at the date of submission are **Registered Data**, but in each case which for the seven succeeding **Financial Years** will be an estimate of what is expected.

### European Specification

A common technical specification, a **British Standard** implementing a European standard or a European technical approval. The terms "common technical specification", "European standard" and "European technical approval" shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the **Regulations**.

### **Event**

An unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a **System** (including **Embedded Power Stations**) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.

#### **Exciter**

The source of the electrical power providing the field current of a synchronous machine.

### **Excitation System**

The equipment providing the field current of a machine, including all regulating and control elements, as well as field discharge or suppression equipment and protective devices.

### Excitation System No-Load Negative Ceiling Voltage

The minimum value of direct voltage that the **Excitation System** is able to provide from its terminals when it is not loaded, which may be zero or a negative value.

### Excitation System Nominal Response

Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. The time interval applicable is the first half-second of excitation system voltage response.

### Excitation System On-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load ceiling voltage' in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

### Excitation System No-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage

Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load ceiling voltage' in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1:1992].

### Exemptable

Has the meaning set out in the **CUSC**.

#### **Existing AGR Plant**

The following nuclear advanced gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the **Total System** at the **Transfer Date**):-

Dungeness B Hinkley Point B Heysham 1 Heysham 2 Hartlepool Hunterston B Torness.

### **Existing AGR Plant** Flexibility Limit

In respect of each **Genset** within each **Existing AGR Plant** which has a safety case enabling it to so operate, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of reduction of output as instructed by **NGC** in relation to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** totals 8) instances of flexibility in any calendar year (or such lower or greater number as may be agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate and notified to **NGC**) for the purpose of assisting in the period of low **System NRAPM** and/or low **Localised NRAPM** provided that in relation to each **Generating Unit** each change in output shall not be required to be to a level where the output of the reactor is less than 80% of the reactor thermal power limit (as notified to **NGC** and which corresponds to the limit of reactor thermal power as contained in the "Operating Rules" or "Identified Operating Instructions" forming part of the safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate).

### Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant

Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.

## Existing Magnox Reactor Plant

The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the **Total System** at the **Transfer Date**):-

Calder Hall
Chapelcross
Dungeness A
Hinkley Point A
Oldbury-on-Severn
Bradwell
Sizewell A
Wylfa.

### Export and Import Limits

Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to **BC1** under the heading **BM Unit Data** – **Export and Import Limits**.

### External Interconnection

Apparatus for the transmission of electricity to or from the GB Transmission System or a User System into or out of an External System. For the avoidance of doubt, a single External Interconnection may comprise several circuits operating in parallel.

Issue 3 GD - 13 Rev 10-- 1st June 2005

Externally Interconnected System Operator or EISO A person who operates an External System which is connected to the GB Transmission System or a User System by an External Interconnection.

### **External System**

In relation to an Externally Interconnected System Operator means the transmission or distribution system which it owns or operates which is located outside Great Britain and any Apparatus or Plant which connects that system to the External Interconnection and which is owned or operated by such Externally Interconnected System Operator.

## Fault Current Interruption Time

The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).

### **Fast Start**

A start by a **Genset** with a **Fast Start Capability**.

### **Fast Start Capability**

The ability of a **Genset** to be **Synchronised** and **Loaded** up to full **Load** within 5 minutes.

### <u>Final Generation</u> Outage Programme

An outage programme as agreed by NGC with each Generator at various stages through the Operational Planning Phase and Programming Phase which does not commit the parties to abide by it, but which at various stages will be used as the basis on which GB Transmission System outages will be planned.

### Final Physical Notification Data

Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**.

### **Final Report**

A report prepared by the **Test Proposer** at the conclusion of a **System Test** for submission to **NGC** (if it did not propose the **System Test**) and other members of the **Test Panel**.

#### **Financial Year**

Bears the meaning given in Condition A1 (Definitions and Interpretation) of **NGC's Transmission Licence**.

### Flicker Severity (Long Term)

A value derived from 12 successive measurements of **Flicker Severity** (**Short Term**) (over a two hour period) and a calculation of the cube root of the mean sum of the cubes of 12 individual measurements, as further set out in **Engineering Recommendation** P28 as current at the **Transfer Date**.

### Flicker Severity (Short Term)

A measure of the visual severity of flicker derived from the time series output of a flickermeter over a 10 minute period and as such provides an indication of the risk of **Customer** complaints.

### **Forecast Data**

Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which will always be forecast.

#### Frequency

The number of alternating current cycles per second (expressed in Hertz) at which a **System** is running.

### Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit

Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator has notified NGC that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate enabling it to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode, to the extent that such unit is within its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit. Each such Generating Unit shall be treated as if it were operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit.

### Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit

In respect of each **Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit**, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of flexibility for the purposes of assisting in a period of low **System** or **Localised NRAPM** totals 8) instances of reduction of output in any calendar year as instructed by **NGC** in relation to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (or such greater number as may be agreed between **NGC** and the **Generator**), for the purpose of assisting with **Frequency** control, provided the level of operation of each **Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** shall not be outside that agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate in the relevant safety case.

### Frequency Sensitive Mode

A **Genset** operating mode which will result in **Active Power** output changing, in response to a change in **System Frequency**, in a direction which assists in the recovery to **Target Frequency**, by operating so as to provide **Primary Response** and/or **Secondary Response** and/or **High Frequency Response**.

### **Fuel Security Code**

The document of that title designated as such by the **Secretary of State**, as from time to time amended.

### **Gas Turbine Unit**

A **Generating Unit** driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aero-engine).

### **Gas Zone Diagram**

A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between, gasinsulated **HV Apparatus** modules which comprise part, or the whole, of a substation at a **Connection Site**, together with the associated stop valves and gas monitors required for the safe operation of the **GB Transmission System** or the **User System**, as the case may be.

### **Gate Closure**

Has the meaning set out in the **BSC**.

#### **GB National Demand**

The amount of electricity supplied from the **Grid Supply Points** plus:-

- that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and
- GB Transmission System Losses,

minus:-

 the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units'

and, for the purposes of this definition, does not include:-

 any exports from the GB Transmission System across External Interconnections.

### **GB Transmission System**

The system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines owned or operated by **Transmission Licensees** within **Great Britain** and used for the transmission of electricity from one **Power Station** to a substation or to another **Power Station** or between sub-stations or to or from any **External Interconnection**, and includes any **Plant** and **Apparatus** and meters owned or operated by any **Transmission Licensee** within **Great Britain** in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any **Remote Transmission Assets**.

### **GB Transmission System Demand**

The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-

- that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and
- exports from the GB Transmission System across External Interconnections, and
- GB Transmission System Losses,

and, for the purposes of this definition, includes:-

 the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units.

### GB Transmission System Losses

The losses of electricity incurred on the **GB Transmission System**.

# GB Transmission System Study Network Data File

A computer file containing details of transmission plant and Large Power Stations and the configuration of the connection between them, together with data on **Demand** and on the **GB Transmission System**. These details, when read together as represented in the file, form **NGC's** view of an appropriate representation of the **GB Transmission System** for technical analysis purposes only. The file will only deal with the **GB Transmission System** 

Issue 3 GD - 16 Rev 10-- 1st June 2005

### **GB Transmission System Warning**

A warning issued by NGC to Users (or to certain Users only) in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to System conditions or **Events** and is intended to:

- (a) alert **Users** to possible or actual **Plant** shortage, **System** problems and/or **Demand** reductions;
- (b) inform of the applicable period;
- indicate intended consequences for Users; and (c)
- enable specified Users to be in a state of readiness to receive (d) instructions from NGC.

### **GB Transmission** System Warning -**Demand Control Imminent**

A warning issued by **NGC**, in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is intended to provide short term notice, where possible, to those **Users** who are likely to receive **Demand** reduction instructions from **NGC** within 30 minutes.

### **GB Transmission** System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction

A warning issued by **NGC**, in accordance with OC7.4.8.6, which is intended to alert recipients that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being implemented and which may normally result from an inadequate System Margin.

### **GB** Transmission **System Warning -Inadequate System Margin**

A warning issued by **NGC**, in accordance with OC7.4.8.5, which is intended to alert recipients of an inadequate System Margin and which if not improved may result in **Demand** reduction being instructed.

### **GB Transmission** of System Disturbance which may affect Users.

A warning issued by **NGC**, in accordance with OC7.4.8.8, which is intended System Warning - Risk to alert Users of the risk of widespread and serious System disturbance

### **General Conditions** or <u>GC</u>

That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General Conditions.

### **Generating Plant Demand Margin**

The difference between **Output Usable** and forecast **Demand**.

### **Generating Unit**

Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus which produces electricity, including, a Synchronous Generating Unit and Nonsynchronous Generating Unit.

Issue 3 GD - 17 Rev 10-- 1st June 2005

### **Generating Unit Data**

The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit:

- (a) which forms part of the **BM Unit** which represents that **Cascade Hydro Scheme**;
- at an **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station**, where **NGC** reasonably requires compliance with relevant provisions of **BC1/BC2** on a **Generating Unit** basis and has specified such requirement in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.

### **Generation Capacity**

Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

### Generation Planning Parameters

Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of **OC2**.

### Generator

A person who generates electricity under licence or exemption under the **Act** acting in its capacity as a generator in **Great Britain**.

### <u>Generator</u> Performance Chart

A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which a **Generating Unit** will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.

#### Genset

A Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module which is directly connected to the GB Transmission System.

### Good Industry Practice

The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.

#### **Governor Deadband**

The total magnitude of the change in steady state speed (expressed as a range of Hz ( $\pm$  x Hz) where "x" is a numerical value) within which there is no resultant change in the position of the governing valves of the speed/load Governing System.

### **Great Britain or GB**

Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**.

## Grid Code Review Panel or Panel

The panel with the functions set out in GC.4.

### **Grid Entry Point**

A point at which a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Module** or a **CCGT Unit** or a **DC Converter** or a **Power Park Module**, as the case may be, which is directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** connects to the **GB Transmission System**.

### **Grid Supply Point**

A point of supply from the **GB Transmission System** to **Network Operators** or **Non-Embedded Customers**.

Issue 3 GD - 18 Rev 10-- 1st June 2005

### High Frequency Response

An automatic reduction in **Active Power** output in response to an increase in **System Frequency** above the **Target Frequency** (or such other level of **Frequency** as may have been agreed in an **Ancillary Services Agreement**). This reduction in **Active Power** output must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the **Frequency** increase on the basis set out in the **Ancillary Services Agreement** and fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the start of the **Frequency** increase and it must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter. The interpretation of the **High Frequency Response** to a + 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3.

### High Voltage or HV

In England and Wales, a voltage exceeding 650 volts. In Scotland, a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.

### **HV Connections**

**Apparatus** connected at the same voltage as that of the **GB Transmission System**, including **Users'** circuits, the higher voltage windings of **Users'** transformers and associated connection **Apparatus**.

### HP Turbine Power Fraction

Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the HP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at **Registered Capacity**.

### **IEC**

International Electrotechnical Commission.

#### IEC Standard

A standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

### Implementing Safety Co-ordinator

The Safety Co-ordinator implementing Safety Precautions.

### **Import Usable**

That portion of **Registered Import Capacity** which is expected to be available and which is not unavailable due to a **Planned Outage**.

### **Incident Centre**

A centre established by **NGC** or a **User** as the focal point in **NGC** or in that **User**, as the case may be, for the communication and dissemination of information between the senior management representatives of **NGC**, or of that **User**, as the case may be, and the relevant other parties during a **Joint System Incident** in order to avoid overloading **NGC's**, or that **User's**, as the case may be, existing operational/control arrangements.

### Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin

The difference between a constraint boundary transfer limit and the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** Maximum Export Limits and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

#### **Indicated Imbalance**

The difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** or **CCGT Modules** and the forecast of **Demand** for the whole or any part of the **System**.

#### **Indicated Margin**

The difference between the sum of **BM Unit** Maximum Export Limits submitted and the forecast of **Demand** for the whole or any part of the **System** 

### **Instructor Facilities**

A device or system which gives certain **Transmission Control Centre** instructions with an audible or visible alarm, and incorporates the means to return message acknowledgements to the **Transmission Control Centre** 

### Integral Equipment Test or IET

A test on equipment, associated with **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, which takes place when that **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** forms part of a **Synchronised System** and which, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, may cause an **Operational Effect**.

### Interconnection Agreement

An agreement made between NGC and an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or an Interconnector User and/or other relevant persons for the External Interconnection relating to an External Interconnection and/or an agreement under which an Interconnector User can use an External Interconnection.

### **Interconnector User**

Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

### **Interface Agreement**

Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.

### Intermittent Power Source

The primary source of power for a **Generating Unit** that can not be considered as controllable, e.g. wind, wave or solar.

### **Intertripping**

- (a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from **Protection** at a remote location independent of the state of the local **Protection**; or
- (b) Operational Intertripping.

### **Intertrip Apparatus**

Apparatus which performs Intertripping.

### IP Turbine Power Fraction

Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the IP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at **Registered Capacity**.

### **Isolating Device**

A device for achieving **Isolation**.

#### Isolation

The disconnection of **HV Apparatus** (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) from the remainder of the **System** in which that **HV Apparatus** is situated by either of the following:

- (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
  - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be retained in safe custody; or
  - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be; or
- (b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with and maintained by the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.

### **Joint BM Unit Data**

Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

### **Joint System Incident**

An Event wherever occurring (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or an Embedded Small Power Station) which, in the opinion of NGC or a User, has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect, in the case of an Event on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station), on the GB Transmission System, and in the case of an Event on the GB Transmission System, on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station).

### **Key Safe**

A device for the secure retention of keys.

### **Key Safe Key**

A key unique at a **Location** capable of operating a lock, other than a control lock, on a **Key Safe**.

### **Large Power Station**

A Power Station in NGC's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more or a Power Station in SPT's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or a Power Station in SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 5MW or more.

#### Licence

Any licence granted to **NGC** or a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** or a **User**, under Section 6 of the **Act**.

### **Licence Standards**

Those standards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of NGC's Transmission Licence and/or Condition D3 of a Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence.

### Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode

A mode whereby the operation of the **Genset** (or **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** exporting **Active Power** to the **Total System**) is **Frequency** insensitive except when the **System Frequency** exceeds 50.4Hz, from which point **Limited High Frequency Response** must be provided.

### <u>Limited High</u> Frequency Response

A response of a **Genset** (or **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** exporting **Active Power** to the **Total System**) to an increase in **System Frequency** above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in **Active Power** in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.

#### Load

The **Active**, **Reactive** or **Apparent Power**, as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.

### **Loaded**

Supplying electrical power to the **System**.

### **Load Factor**

The ratio of the actual output of a **Generating Unit** to the possible maximum output of that **Generating Unit**.

### <u>Load Management</u> Block

A block of **Demand** controlled by a **Supplier** or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means.

### Local Joint Restoration Plan

A plan produced under OC9.4.7.11 detailing the agreed method and procedure by which a **Genset** at a **Black Start Station** (possibly with other **Gensets** at that **Black Start Station**) will energise part of the **Total System** and meet complementary blocks of local **Demand** so as to form a **Power Island**.

In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one **Black Start Station**; include **Gensets** other than those at a **Black Start Station** and cover the creation of one or more **Power Islands**.

### Local Safety Instructions

For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each **User Site** and **Transmission Site**, approved by the relevant **NGC** or **User's** manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of **NGC's** or the **User's Safety Rules**, as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on which his **Safety Rules** apply and, in the case of a **User**, any other document(s) on a **User Site** which contains rules with regard to maintaining or securing the isolating position of an **Isolating Device**, or maintaining a physical separation or maintaining or securing the position of an **Earthing Device**.

### Local Switching Procedure

A procedure produced under OC7.6 detailing the agreed arrangements in respect of carrying out of **Operational Switching** at **Connection Sites** and parts of the **GB Transmission System** adjacent to those **Connection Sites**.

**Localised Negative Reserve Active Power** Margin or Localised **NRAPM** 

That margin of **Active Power** sufficient to allow transfers to and from a System Constraint Group (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as NGC may determine.

**Location** Any place at which **Safety Precautions** are to be applied.

A condition of **HV Apparatus** that cannot be altered without the operation Locked

of a locking device.

The application of a locking device which enables **HV Apparatus** to be Locking

Locked.

Low Frequency Relay Has the same meaning as **Under Frequency Relay**.

In England and Wales a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. In Scotland, a Low Voltage or LV

voltage exceeding 50 voltage but not exceeding 1000 volts.

**Protection** equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either **Main Protection** 

a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a

power system.

**Material Effect** An effect causing **NGC** or a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** to effect

> any works or to alter the manner of operation of Transmission Plant and/or Transmission Apparatus at the Connection Site (which term shall, in this definition and in the definition of "Modification" only, have the meaning ascribed thereto in the CUSC) or the site of connection or a User to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of its Plant and/or **Apparatus** at the **Connection Site** or the site of connection which in either

case involves that party in expenditure of more than £10,000.

**Maximum Generation** A service utilised by **NGC** in accordance with the **CUSC** and the **Balancing** 

Service, MGS **Principles Statement** in operating the **Total System**.

**Maximum Generation Service Agreement** 

An agreement between a **User** and **NGC** for the payment by **NGC** to that User in respect of the provision by such User of a Maximum Generation

Service.

A Power Station in NGC's Transmission Area with a Registered Medium Power Station

> Capacity of 50MW or more, but less than 100MW; or a Power Station in SPT's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of 5MW or more,

but less than 30MW.

Medium Voltage or MV In England and Wales a voltage exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding

650 volts.

#### Mills

Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired Power Station.

### **Minimum Generation**

The minimum output (in whole MW) which a **Genset** can generate or **DC** Converter at a DC Converter Station can import or export to the Total **System** under stable operating conditions, as registered with **NGC** under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC). For the avoidance of doubt, the output may go below this level as a result of operation in accordance with BC3.7.

### **Minimum Import Capacity**

The minimum input (in whole MW) into a **DC Converter** at a **DC** Converter Station (in any of its operating configurations) at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter at the User **System Entry Point**) at which a **DC Converter** can operate in a stable manner, as registered with **NGC** under the **PC** (and amended pursuant to the **PC**).

### Modification

Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification, alteration or construction by or on behalf of a User or NGC to either that User's Plant or **Apparatus** or **Transmission Plant** or **Apparatus**, as the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have a Material Effect on **NGC** or a **User**, as the case may be, at a particular **Connection Site**.

### **Mothballed DC** Converter at a DC **Converter Station**

A DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported or exported power which the **DC Converter Station** owner plans not to use to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.

### Unit

Mothballed Generating A Generating Unit that has previously generated which the Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current NGC Financial Year but which could be returned to service.

### **Mothballed Power Park Module**

A **Power Park Module** that has previously generated which the **Generator** plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.

### **Multiple Point of** Connection

A double (or more) Point of Connection, being two (or more) Points of **Connection** interconnected to each other through the **User's System**.

### **Network Data**

The data to be provided by **NGC** to **Users** in accordance with the **PC**, as listed in Part 3 of the Appendix to the **PC**.

### **Network Operator**

A person with a **User System** directly connected to the **GB Transmission** System to which Customers and/or Power Stations (not forming part of the **User System**) are connected, acting in its capacity as an operator of the User System, but shall not include a person acting in the capacity of an Externally Interconnected System Operator.

**NGC** National Grid Company plc.

**NGC Control Engineer** The nominated person employed by **NGC** to direct the operation of the **GB** 

**Transmission System** or such person as nominated by **NGC**.

NGC Operational

**Strategy** 

**NGC's** operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of the **GB Transmission System**.

No-Load Field Voltage Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991

[equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1: 1992].

Non-Embedded

**Customer** 

A **Customer** in **Great Britain**, except for a **Network Operator** acting in its capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the **GB Transmission System** irrespective of from whom it is supplied.

Non-Synchronous
Generating Unit

A **Generating Unit** that is not a **Synchronous Generating Unit** including for the avoidance of doubt a **Power Park Unit**.

Normal CCGT Module A CCGT Module other than a Range CCGT Module.

**Novel Unit** A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, **Generating Unit**.

OC9 De-synchronised Island Procedure

Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.

On-Site Generator Site A site which is determined by the BSC Panel to be a Trading Unit under

the **BSC** by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements

as such terms are used in the BSC.

<u>Operating Code</u> or <u>OC</u> That portion of the <u>Grid Code</u> which is identified as the <u>Operating Code</u>.

Operating Margin Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve.

Operating Reserve The additional output from Large Power Stations or the reduction in

**Demand**, which must be realisable in real-time operation to respond in order to contribute to containing and correcting any **System Frequency** fall to an acceptable level in the event of a loss of generation or a loss of import from an **External Interconnection** or mismatch between generation

and **Demand**.

Operation A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a System

(including an Embedded Power Station).

<u>Operational Data</u> Data required under the **Operating Codes** and/or **Balancing Codes**.

Issue 3 GD - 25 Rev 10—- 1st June 2005

### **Operational Day**

The period from 0500 hours on one day to 0500 on the following day.

#### **Operation Diagrams**

Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits at a **Connection Site**, incorporating its numbering, nomenclature and labelling.

### **Operational Effect**

Any effect on the operation of the relevant other **System** which causes the **GB Transmission System** or the **System** of the other **User** or **Users**, as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have operated in the absence of that effect.

### Operational Intertripping

The automatic tripping of circuit-breakers to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, **System** instability, etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power **System** fault(s) which includes **System** to **Generating Unit**, **System** to **CCGT Module**, **System** to **Power Park Module**, **System** to **DC Converter** and **System** to **Demand** intertripping schemes.

### **Operational Planning**

Planning through various timescales the matching of generation output with forecast GB Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Generating Units, of parts of the GB Transmission System and of parts of User Systems to which Power Stations and/or Customers are connected, carried out to achieve, so far as possible, the standards of security set out in NGC's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence or Electricity Distribution Licence, as the case may be.

### Operational Planning Margin

An operational planning margin set by NGC.

### Operational Planning Phase

The period from 8 weeks to the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> year ahead of real time operation.

### Operational Procedures

Management instructions and procedures, both in support of the **Safety Rules** and for the local and remote operation of **Plant** and **Apparatus**, issued in connection with the actual operation of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** at or from a **Connection Site**.

### **Operational Switching**

Operation of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** to the instruction of the relevant **Control Engineer**. For the avoidance of doubt, the operation of **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** forming part of the **GB Transmission System** in England and Wales, will be to the instruction of **NGC** and in Scotland will be to the instruction of the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.

#### Other Relevant Data

The data listed in BC1.4.2(f) under the heading **Other Relevant Data** 

#### Out of Synchronism

The condition where a System or Generating Unit cannot meet the requirements to enable it to be **Synchronised**.

### Output Usable or OU

That portion of **Registered Capacity** which is expected to be available and which is not unavailable due to a Planned Outage.

Over-excitation Limiter Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1: 1992].

### Part 1 System **Ancillary Services**

Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by **Users** in accordance with the **Connection Conditions**. An exhaustive list of Part 1 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 1.

### Part 2 System **Ancillary Services**

Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by a User if the User has agreed to provide them under a Bilateral Agreement. A non-exhaustive list of Part 2 System Ancillary **Services** is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 2.

### **Part Load**

The condition of a Genset, or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.

### **Permit for Work for** proximity work

In England and Wales, a document issued by NGC or a User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8A.8 and which provides for **Safety Precautions** to be applied and maintained. An example format of **NGC**'s permit for work is attached as Appendix E to OC8A.

In Scotland, a document issued by a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a **User** in accordance with its respective **Safety Rules** to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8B.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. Example formats of the Relevant Transmission Licensees' permits for work are attached as Appendix E to **OC8B**.

### **Partial Shutdown**

The same as a **Total Shutdown** except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the **Total System** and there is no electricity supply from **External Interconnections** or other parts of the **Total System** to that part of the Total System and, therefore, that part of the Total System is shutdown, with the result that it is not possible for that part of the Total System to begin to function again without NGC's directions relating to a Black Start.

### Phase (Voltage) **Unbalance**

The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.

**Physical Notification** 

Data that describes the **BM Participant**'s best estimate of the expected input or output of **Active Power** of a **BM Unit** and/or (where relevant) **Generating Unit**.

Planning Code or PC

That portion of the **Grid Code** which is identified as the **Planning Code**.

<u>Planned Maintenance</u> Outage An outage of **NGC** electronic data communication facilities as provided for in CC.6.5.8 and **NGC's** associated computer facilities of which normally at least 5 days notice is given, but in any event of which at least twelve hours notice has been given by **NGC** to the **User** and which is anticipated to last no longer than 2 hours. The length of such an outage may in exceptional circumstances be extended where at least 24 hours notice has been given by **NGC** to the **User**. It is anticipated that normally any planned outage would only last around one hour.

**Planned Outage** 

An outage of a Large Power Station or of part of the GB Transmission System, or of part of a User System, co-ordinated by NGC under OC2.

**Plant** 

Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than **Apparatus**.

Point of Common Coupling

That point on the **GB Transmission System** electrically nearest to the **User** installation at which either **Demands** or **Loads** are, or may be, connected.

**Point of Connection** 

An electrical point of connection between the **GB Transmission System** and a **User's System**.

**Point of Isolation** 

The point on **Apparatus** (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which **Isolation** is achieved.

**Post-Control Phase** 

The period following real time operation.

Power Factor

The ratio of **Active Power** to **Apparent Power**.

Power Island

**Gensets** at an isolated **Power Station**, together with complementary local **Demand**. In Scotland a **Power Island** may include more than one **Power Station**.

**Power Park Module** 

A collection of Non-synchronous Generating Units (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC) that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source, joined together by a System with a single electrical point of connection to the GB Transmission System (or User System if Embedded). The connection to the GB Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) may include a DC Converter.

Power Park Module
Availability Matrix

The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**.

Power Park Module Planning Matrix

A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 4 of OC2 showing the combination of **Power Park Units** within a **Power Park Module** which would be expected to be running under normal conditions.

# **Power Park Unit**

A Generating Unit within a Power Park Module.

#### **Power Station**

An installation comprising one or more **Generating Units** or **Power Park Modules** (even where sited separately) owned and/or controlled by the same **Generator**, which may reasonably be considered as being managed as one **Power Station**.

# Power System Stabiliser or PSS

Equipment controlling the **Exciter** output via the voltage regulator in such a way that power oscillations of the synchronous machines are dampened. Input variables may be speed, frequency or power (or a combination of these).

#### **Preface**

The preface to the **Grid Code** (which does not form part of the **Grid Code** and therefore is not binding).

# **Preliminary Notice**

A notice in writing, sent by **NGC** both to all **Users** identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and to the **Test Proposer**, notifying them of a proposed **System Test**.

# Preliminary Project Planning Data

Data relating to a proposed **User Development** at the time the **User** applies for a **CUSC Contract** but before an offer is made and accepted.

# Primary Response

The automatic increase in **Active Power** output of a **Genset** or, as the case may be, the decrease in **Active Power Demand** in response to a **System Frequency** fall. This increase in **Active Power** output or, as the case may be, the decrease in **Active Power Demand** must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** fall on the basis set out in the **Ancillary Services Agreement** and fully available by the latter, and sustainable for at least a further 20 seconds. The interpretation of the **Primary Response** to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.

#### **Programming Phase**

The period between **Operational Planning Phase** and the **Control Phase**. It starts at the 8 weeks ahead stage and finishes at 17:00 on the day ahead of real time.

### **Proposal Notice**

A notice submitted to **NGC** by a **User** which would like to undertake a **System Test**.

Issue 3 GD - 29 Rev 10—- 1st June 2005

#### **Proposal Report**

A report submitted by the **Test Panel** which contains:

- a) proposals for carrying out a **System Test** (including the manner in which the **System Test** is to be monitored);
- an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the **Test Proposer** will bear the costs); and
- c) such other matters as the **Test Panel** considers appropriate.

The report may include requirements for indemnities to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from a **System Test**.

#### **Protection**

The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a **System** and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.

### **Protection Apparatus**

A group of one or more **Protection** relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified **Protection** function.

### Pumped Storage Generator

A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant.

# Pumped Storage Plant

The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers **Power Stations**.

#### **Pumped Storage Unit**

A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant.

# **Quiescent Physical Notification or QPN**

Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the **Physical Notification** of a **BM Unit** to determine a resultant operating level to which the **Dynamic Parameters** associated with that **BM Unit** apply, and the associated times for such MW levels. The MW level of the **QPN** must always be set to zero.

#### **Range CCGT Module**

A **CCGT Module** where there is a physical connection by way of a steam or hot gas main between that **CCGT Module** and another **CCGT Module** or other **CCGT Modules**, which connection contributes (if open) to efficient modular operation, and which physical connection can be varied by the operator.

# Rated Field Voltage

Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

#### **Rated MW**

The "rating-plate" MW output of a **Generating Unit, Power Park Module** or **DC Converter**, being:

- (a) that output up to which the **Generating Unit** was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in **British Standard BS** EN 60034 1: 1995); or
- (b) the nominal rating for the MW output of a Power Park Module being the maximum continuous electric output power which the Power Park Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions; or
- (c) the nominal rating for the MW import capacity and export capacity (if at a **DC Converter Station**) of a **DC Converter**.

# **Reactive Energy**

The integral with respect to time of the **Reactive Power**.

#### **Reactive Power**

The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard multiples thereof, ie:

> 1000 VAr = 1 kVAr 1000 kVAr = 1 Mvar

# Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions or RISSP

A written record of inter-system **Safety Precautions** to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of **OC8**.

#### **Registered Capacity**

- (a) In the case of a **Generating Unit** other than that forming part of a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**, the normal full load capacity of a **Generating Unit** as declared by the **Generator**, less the MW consumed by the **Generating Unit** through the **Generating Unit's Unit Transformer** when producing the same (the resultant figure being expressed in whole MW).
- (b) In the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, the normal full load capacity of the CCGT Module or Power Park Module (as the case may be) as declared by the Generator, being the Active Power declared by the Generator as being deliverable by the CCGT Module or Power Park Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded CCGT Module or Power Park Module, at the User System Entry Point), expressed in whole MW.
- (c) In the case of a **Power Station**, the maximum amount of **Active Power** deliverable by the **Power Station** at the **Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded Power Station** at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **Generator**, expressed in whole **MW**. The maximum **Active Power** deliverable is the maximum amount deliverable simultaneously by the **Generating Units** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** less the **MW** consumed by the **Generating Units** and/or **CCGT Modules** in producing that **Active Power**.
- (d) In the case of a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW.
- (e) In the case of a DC Converter Station, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter Station at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW.

#### **Registered Data**

Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).

# Registered Import Capability

In the case of a **DC** Converter Station containing **DC** Converters connected to an **External System**, the maximum amount of **Active Power** transferable into a **DC** Converter Station at the **Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded DC** Converter Station at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **DC** Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW.

In the case of a **DC Converter** connected to an **External System** and in a **DC Converter Station**, the normal full load amount of **Active Power** transferable into a **DC Converter** at the **Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded DC Converter Station** at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **DC Converter** owner, expressed in whole MW.

lssue 3 GD - 32 Rev 10— 1st June 2005

#### Regulations

The Utilities Contracts Regulations 1996, as amended from time to time.

# Reheater Time Constant

Determined at Registered Capacity, the reheater time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.

# Licensee

Relevant Transmission Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area and Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area.

# Remote Transmission <u>Assets</u>

Any **Plant** and **Apparatus** or meters owned by **NGC** which:

- a) are **Embedded** in a **User System** and which are not directly connected by **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** owned by **NGC** to a sub-station owned by NGC; and
- b) are by agreement between **NGC** and such **User** operated under the direction and control of such User.

# ordinator

Requesting Safety Co- The Safety Co-ordinator requesting Safety Precautions.

# Operator

Responsible Engineer/ A person nominated by a **User** to be responsible for **System** control.

### **Responsible Manager**

A manager who has been duly authorised by a **User** or **NGC** to sign **Site** Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that User or NGC, as the case may be.

For Connection Sites in Scotland a manager who has been duly authorised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that Relevant Transmission Licensee.

# **Re-synchronisation**

The bringing of parts of the **Network Operator's User System** which have become **Out of Synchronism** with each other back into **Synchronism**, and like terms shall be construed accordingly.

### **Safety Co-ordinator**

A person or persons nominated by NGC and each User in relation to Connection Points in England and Wales and/or by the Relevant Transmission Licensee and each User in relation to Connection Points in Scotland to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions at each Connection Point when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to **OC8**.

Safety From The System That condition which safeguards persons when work is to be carried out on or near a **System** from the dangers which are inherent in the **System**.

**Safety Key** 

A key unique at the **Location** capable of operating a lock which will cause an **Isolating Device** and/or **Earthing Device** to be **Locked**.

**Safety Log** 

A chronological record of messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by each **Safety Co-ordinator** under **OC8**.

**Safety Precautions** 

Isolation and/or Earthing.

Safety Rules

The rules of **NGC** (in England and Wales) and the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** (in Scotland) or a **User** that seek to ensure that persons working on **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** to which the rules apply are safeguarded from hazards arising from the **System**.

**Secondary Response** 

The automatic increase in **Active Power** output of a **Genset** or, as the case may be, the decrease in **Active Power Demand** in response to a **System Frequency** fall. This increase in **Active Power** output or, as the case may be, the decrease in **Active Power Demand** must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** which will provide that it will be fully available by 30 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** fall and be sustainable for at least a further 30 minutes. The interpretation of the **Secondary Response** to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.

**Secretary of State** 

Has the same meaning as in the **Act**.

**Settlement Period** 

A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.

**Seven Year Statement** 

A statement, prepared by NGC in accordance with the terms of NGC's Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using the GB Transmission System and indicating those parts of the GB Transmission System most suited to new connections and transport of further quantities of electricity.

SF<sub>6</sub> Gas Zone

A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing  $SF_6$  gas.

SHETL

Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

<u>Shutdown</u>

The condition of a **Generating Unit** where the generator rotor is at rest or on barring.

# **Significant Incident**

An **Event** which either:

- a) was notified by a User to NGC under OC7, and which NGC considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the GB Transmission System, and NGC requires the User to report that Event in writing in accordance with OC10 and notifies the User accordingly; or
- b) was notified by NGC to a User under OC7, and which that User considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that User's System, and that User requires NGC to report that Event in writing in accordance with the provisions of OC10 and notifies NGC accordingly.

# Simultaneous Tap Change

A tap change implemented on the generator step-up transformers of **Synchronised Gensets**, effected by **Generators** in response to an instruction from **NGC** issued simultaneously to the relevant **Power Stations**. The instruction, preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from **NGC** of the instruction.

#### **Single Line Diagram**

A schematic representation of a three-phase network in which the three phases are represented by single lines. The diagram shall include (but not necessarily be limited to) busbars, overhead lines, underground cables, power transformers and reactive compensation equipment. It shall also show where **Large Power Stations** are connected, and the points at which **Demand** is supplied.

# Single Point of Connection

A single **Point of Connection**, with no interconnection through the **User's System** to another **Point of Connection**.

# Site Common Drawings

Drawings prepared for each **Connection Site** which incorporate **Connection Site** layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common protection/ control drawings and common services drawings.

# Site Responsibility Schedule

A schedule containing the information and prepared on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1 of the **CC**.

#### Slope

The ratio of the steady state change in voltage to the steady state change in **Reactive Power** output.

#### **Small Power Station**

A Power Station in NGC's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW or a Power Station in SPT's or SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 5 MW.

# Speeder Motor Setting Range

The minimum and maximum no-load speeds (expressed as a percentage of rated speed) to which the turbine is capable of being controlled, by the speeder motor or equivalent, when the **Generating Unit** terminals are on open circuit.

SPT SP Transmission Limited

Standard Planning

<u>Data</u>

The general data required by **NGC** under the **PC**. It is generally also the data which **NGC** requires from a new **User** in an application for a **CUSC Contract**, as reflected in the **PC**.

**Start Time** 

The time named as such in an instruction issued by **NGC** pursuant to the **BC**s.

Start-Up

The action of bringing a **Generating Unit** from **Shutdown** to **Synchronous Speed**.

Statement of Readiness

Has the meaning set out in the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.

**Station Board** 

A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the **Auxiliaries** of a **Power Station**, and which is supplied by a **Station Transformer**. It may be interconnected with a **Unit Board**.

**Station Transformer** 

A transformer supplying electrical power to the **Auxiliaries** of

- a Power Station, which is not directly connected to the Generating Unit terminals (typical voltage ratios being 132/11kV or 275/11kV),or
- a DC Converter Station.

**STC Committee** 

The committee established under the STC.

**Steam Unit** 

A **Generating Unit** whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in steam to mechanical energy.

Subtransmission System The part of a **User's System** which operates at a single transformation below the voltage of the relevant **Transmission System**.

**Supergrid Voltage** 

Any voltage greater than 200kV.

**Supplier** 

- (a) A person supplying electricity under an **Electricity Supply Licence**; or
- (b) A person supplying electricity under exemption under the **Act**;

in each case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to **Customers** in **Great Britain**.

#### Surplus

A MW figure relating to a **System Zone** equal to the total **Output Usable** in the **System Zone**:

- a) minus the forecast of **Active Power Demand** in the **System Zone**, and
- b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited **System Zone**.

or

plus the import limit in the case of an import limited **System Zone**.

and

c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the GB
 Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning Margin.

For the avoidance of doubt, a **Surplus** of more than zero in an export limited **System Zone** indicates an excess of generation in that **System Zone**; and a **Surplus** of less than zero in an import limited **System Zone** indicates insufficient generation in that **System Zone**.

# **Synchronised**

- a) The condition where an incoming **Generating Unit or Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** or **System** is connected to the busbars of another **System** so that the **Frequencies** and phase relationships of that **Generating Unit, Power Park Module, DC Converter** or **System**, as the case may be, and the **System** to which it is connected are identical, like terms shall be construed accordingly.
- b) The condition where an importing **BM Unit** is consuming electricity.

# Synchronising Generation

The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of synchronising.

### **Synchronising Group**

A group of two or more **Gensets**) which require a minimum time interval between their **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** times.

# Synchronous Compensation

The operation of rotating synchronous **Apparatus** for the specific purpose of either the generation or absorption of **Reactive Power**.

# Synchronous Generating Unit

A **Generating Unit** including, for the avoidance of doubt, a **CCGT Unit** in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the **GB Transmission System** divided by the number of pole pairs of the **Generating Unit**.

**Synchronous Speed** 

That speed required by a **Generating Unit** to enable it to be **Synchronised** to a **System**.

**System** 

Any **User System** and/or the **GB Transmission System**, as the case may

System Ancillary Services

Collectively Part 1 System Ancillary Services and Part 2 System Ancillary Services.

**System Constraint** 

A limitation on the use of a **System** due to lack of transmission capacity or other **System** conditions.

System Constrained Capacity

That portion of **Registered Capacity** or **Registered Import Capacity** not available due to a **System Constraint**.

System Constraint Group

A part of the **GB Transmission System** which, because of **System Constraints**, is subject to limits of **Active Power** which can flow into or out of (as the case may be) that part.

System Fault
Dependability Index or
Dp

A measure of the ability of **Protection** to initiate successful tripping of circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of **Apparatus**. It is calculated using the formula:

$$Dp = 1 - F_1/A$$

Where:

A = Total number of **System** faults

F<sub>1</sub> = Number of **System** faults where there was a failure to trip a circuit-breaker.

**System Margin** 

The margin in any period between

- (a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and
- (b) forecast **Demand** and the **Operating Margin**,

for that period.

System Negative
Reserve Active Power
Margin or System
NRAPM

That margin of **Active Power** sufficient to allow the largest loss of **Load** at any time.

System Operator -Transmission Owner Code or STC Has the meaning set out in NGC's Transmission Licence

#### **System Tests**

Tests which involve simulating conditions, or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the **Total System**, or any part of the **Total System**, but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.

# System to Demand Intertrip Scheme

An intertrip scheme which disconnects **Demand** when a **System** fault has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the **System**.

#### **System Zone**

A region of the **GB Transmission System** within a described boundary or the whole of the **GB Transmission System**, as further provided for in OC2.2.4, and the term "**Zonal**" will be construed accordingly.

# **Target Frequency**

That **Frequency** determined by **NGC**, in its reasonable opinion, as the desired operating **Frequency** of the **Total System**. This will normally be 50.00Hz plus or minus 0.05Hz, except in exceptional circumstances as determined by **NGC**, in its reasonable opinion when this may be 49.90 or 50.10Hz. An example of exceptional circumstances may be difficulties caused in operating the **System** during disputes affecting fuel supplies.

# Technical Specification

In relation to **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**,

- a) the relevant European Specification; or
- b) if there is no relevant **European Specification**, other relevant standards which are in common use in the European Community.

#### **Test Co-ordinator**

A person who co-ordinates **System Tests**.

#### **Test Panel**

A panel, whose composition is detailed in **OC12**, which is responsible, inter alia, for considering a proposed **System Test**, and submitting a **Proposal Report** and a **Test Programme**.

#### **Test Programme**

A programme submitted by the **Test Panel** to **NGC**, the **Test Proposer**, and each **User** identified by **NGC** under OC12.4.2.1, which states the switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a list of those staff involved in carrying out the **System Test** (including those responsible for the site safety) and such other matters as the **Test Panel** deems appropriate.

#### Test Proposer

The person who submits a **Proposal Notice**.

#### **Total Shutdown**

The situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no electricity supply from **External Interconnections** and, therefore, the **Total System** has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the **Total System** to begin to function again without **NGC's** directions relating to a **Black Start**.

# **Total System**

The GB Transmission System and all User Systems in Great Britain.

Issue 3 GD - 39 Rev 10—- 1st June 2005

<u>Trading Point</u> A commercial and, where so specified in the **Grid Code**, an operational

interface between a User and NGC, which a User has notified to NGC.

<u>Transfer Date</u> Such date as may be appointed by the **Secretary of State** by order under

section 65 of the Act.

**Transmission** Means, when used in conjunction with another term relating to equipment

or a site, whether defined or not, that the associated term is to be read as being part of or directly associated with the **GB Transmission System**,

and not of or with the User System.

Transmission Area Has the meaning set out in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission

Licensee.

**Transmission Entry** 

**Capacity** 

Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.

**<u>Transmission Licence</u>** A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the **Act**.

Transmission Licensee

Means the holder for the time being of a **Transmission Licence**.

<u>Transmission Site</u> In England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a

lease, licence or other agreement) by **NGC** in which there is a **Connection Point**. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a **User** but occupied by

NGC as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site.

In Scotland, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** in which there is a **Connection Point**. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a **User** but occupied by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** as aforesaid, is a

Transmission Site.

**Transmission System** Has the same meaning as the term "licensee's transmission system" in the

Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee.

<u>Turbine Time Constant</u> Determined at Registered Capacity, the turbine time constant will be

construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies"

published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.

Two Shifting Limit The maximum number of times in any Operational Day that a Genset may

De-Synchronise.

<u>Unbalanced Load</u> The situation where the **Load** on each phase is not equal.

lssue 3 GD - 40 Rev 10— 1st June 2005

### <u>Under-excitation</u> Limiter

Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

# Under Frequency Relay

An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity (**Frequency**) reaches the relay settings by decrease in **Frequency**.

# **Unit Board**

A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the **Auxiliaries** of a **Generating Unit** and which is supplied by a **Unit Transformer**. It may be interconnected with a **Station Board**.

### **Unit Transformer**

A transformer directly connected to a **Generating Unit's** terminals, and which supplies power to the **Auxiliaries** of a **Generating Unit**. Typical voltage ratios are 23/11kV and 15/6.6Kv.

# Unit Load Controller Response Time Constant

The time constant, expressed in units of seconds, of the power output increase which occurs in the **Secondary Response** timescale in response to a step change in **System Frequency**.

#### User

A term utilised in various sections of the **Grid Code** to refer to the persons using the **GB Transmission System**, as more particularly identified in each section of the **Grid Code** concerned. In the **Preface** and the **General Conditions** the term means any person to whom the **Grid Code** applies.

#### **User Development**

In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the GB Transmission System, or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the GB Transmission System, or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System.

#### **User Site**

In England and Wales, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a **User** in which there is a **Connection Point**. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by **NGC** but occupied by a **User** as aforesaid, is a **User Site**.

In Scotland, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a **User** in which there is a **Connection Point**. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** but occupied by a **User** as aforesaid, is a **User Site**.

#### **User System**

Any system owned or operated by a **User** comprising:-

- (a) **Generating Units**; and/or
- (b) Systems consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines used for the distribution of electricity from Grid Supply Points or Generating Units or other entry points to the point of delivery to Customers, or other Users:

and Plant and/or Apparatus connecting:-

- (c) The system as described above; or
- (d) Non-Embedded Customers equipment;

to the **GB Transmission System** or to the relevant other **User System**, as the case may be.

The **User System** includes any **Remote Transmission Assets** operated by such **User** or other person and any **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** and meters owned or operated by the **User** or other person in connection with the distribution of electricity but does not include any part of the **GB Transmission System**.

# <u>User System Entry</u> Point

A point at which a **Generating Unit**, a **CCGT Module** or a **CCGT Unit** or a **Power Park Module** or a **DC Converter**, as the case may be, which is **Embedded** connects to the **User System**.

#### **Water Time Constant**

Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in **IEC**308.

# Weekly ACS Conditions

Means that particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak **Demand** within a week, taken to commence on a Monday and end on a Sunday, which has a particular chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone. This particular chance is determined such that the combined probabilities of **Demand** in all weeks of the year exceeding the annual peak **Demand** under **Annual ACS Conditions** is 50%, and in the week of maximum risk the weekly peak **Demand** under **Weekly ACS Conditions** is equal to the annual peak **Demand** under **Annual ACS Conditions**.

# Zonal System Security Requirements

That generation required, within the boundary circuits defining the **System Zone**, which when added to the secured transfer capability of the boundary circuits exactly matches the **Demand** within the **System Zone**.

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

lssue 3 GD - 42 Rev 10— 1st June 2005

### 2. Construction of References

#### In the Grid Code:

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

Issue 3 GD - 43 Rev 10— 1st June 2005

(xii) Where there is a reference to an item of data being expressed in a whole number of MW, fractions of a MW below 0.5 shall be rounded down to the nearest whole MW and fractions of a MW of 0.5 and above shall be rounded up to the nearest whole MW.

< End of GD >

Issue 3 GD - 44 Rev 10— 1st June 2005

# **PLANNING CODE**

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/Title	Page Number
PC.1 INTRODUCTION	1
PC.2 OBJECTIVE	2
PC.3 SCOPE	2
PC.4 PLANNING PROCEDURES	3
PC.4.2 Introduction to Data	4
PC.4.3 Data Provision	5
PC.4.4 Offer of Terms for connection	5
PC.4.5 Complex Connections	6
PC.5 PLANNING DATA	6
PC.6 PLANNING STANDARDS	9
APPENDIX A - PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS	10
PC.A.1 INTRODUCTION	10
PART 1 – STANDARD PLANNING DATA	14
PC.A.2 USER'S SYSTEM DATA	14
PC.A.2.1 Introduction	14
PC.A.2.2 User's System Layout	14
PC.A.2.3 Lumped System Susceptance	17
PC.A.2.4 Reactive Compensation Equipment	17
PC.A.2.5 Short Circuit Contribution to GB Transmission System	18
PC.A.3 GENERATING UNIT AND DC CONVERTER DATA	22
PC.A.3.1 Introduction	22
PC.A.3.2 Output Data	23
PC.A.3.3 Rated Parameters Data	27
PC.A.3.4 General Generating Unit, Power Park Module and DC Converter Data	28
PC.A.4 DEMAND AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA	29
PC.A.4.1 Introduction	29

PC.A.4.2	Demand (Active Power) and Active Energy Data	29
PC.A.4.3	Connection Point Demand (Active and Reactive Power)	31
PC.A.4.5	Demand Transfer Capability	32
PC.A.4.6	Control of Demand or Reduction of Pumping Load Offered as Reserve	33
PC.A.4.7	General Demand Data	33
PART 2 – DE	TAILED PLANNING DATA	34
	IERATING UNIT POWER PARK MODULE AND DC CONVERTER A	34
PC.A.5.1	Introduction	34
PC.A.5.2	Demand	35
PC.A.5.3	Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data	35
PC.A.5.4	Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data	41
PC.A.5.5	Response data for Frequency changes	47
PC.A.5.6	Mothballed Generating Unit and Alternative Fuel Information	48
PC.A.6 USE	RS' SYSTEM DATA	49
PC.A.6.1	Introduction	49
PC.A.6.2	Transient Overvoltage Assessment Data	50
PC.A.6.3	User's Protection Data	50
PC.A.6.4	Harmonic Studies	51
PC.A.6.5	Voltage Assessment Studies	52
PC.A.6.6	Short Circuit Analysis	53
	OITIONAL DATA FOR NEW TYPES OF POWER STATIONS, DC IVERTER STATIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS	53
PART 3 – NE	TWORK DATA	55
PC.A.8.1	Single Point of Connection	55
PC.A.8.2	Multiple Point of Connection	55
PC.A.8.3	Data Items	55
APPENDIX B	J	58
Single Lin	e Diagrams	58

# **APPENDIX C**

PART 1 – SSE'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA PART 2 – SPT'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

# **PLANNING CODE**

## PC.1 INTRODUCTION

- The Planning Code ("PC") specifies the technical and design criteria and procedures to be applied by NGC in the planning and development of the GB Transmission System and to be taken into account by Users in the planning and development of their own Systems. It details information to be supplied by Users to NGC, and certain information to be supplied by NGC to Users. In Scotland, NGC has obligations under the STC to inform Relevant Transmission Licensees of data required for the planning of the GB Transmission System. NGC may pass on User data to a Relevant Transmission Licensee where NGC is required to do so under a provision of the STC current as at 1 April 2005. Those categories of User information that NGC is permitted to disclose to a Relevant Transmission Licensee, where required to do so by a provision of the STC, are set out in Schedule Three of the STC ('Information and data exchange specification').
- 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 **GB 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 **GB Transmission System**;
  - (b) the introduction of a new Connection Site or the Modification of an existing Connection Site between a User System and the GB 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 **GB Transmission System** may involve work:
  - (a) at a substation at a **Connection Site** where **User's Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is connected to the **GB Transmission System**;
  - (b) on transmission lines or other facilities which join that **Connection Site** to the remainder of the **GB Transmission System**;
  - (c) on transmission lines or other facilities at or between points remote from that **Connection Site**.
- PC.1.5 The time required for the planning and development of the **GB 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 **GB Transmission System**.

# PC.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

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

- (a) to promote NGC/User interaction in respect of any proposed development on the User System which may impact on the performance of the GB Transmission System or the direct connection with the GB Transmission System;
- (b) to provide for the supply of information to NGC from Users in order that planning and development of the GB 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 NGC to Users in relation to short circuit current contributions: and
- (c) to specify the **Licence Standards** which will be used in the planning and development of the **GB Transmission System**; and
- (d) to provide for the supply of information required by **NGC** from **Users** in respect of the following to enable **NGC** 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.

**NGC** will use the information provided under PC2.1(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, **NGC** may publish the information. Where it is known by **NGC** that such information is intended for wider publication the information provided under PC2.1(d) shall be aggregated such that individual data items should not be identifiable.

#### PC.3 SCOPE

PC.3.1 The **PC** applies to **NGC** and to **Users**, which in the **PC** means:

- (a) **Generators**;
- (b) **Network Operators**;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
- (d) **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 Converters**, 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 **NGC** in respect of (i) **Embedded Large Power Stations**, (ii) **Embedded Medium Power Stations** 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 **NGC** in respect of **Embedded DC Converter Stations**;
  - 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 NGC 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 **NGC** 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.

# PC.4 <u>PLANNING PROCEDURES</u>

- PC.4.1 Pursuant to Condition C11 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**, the means by which **Users** and proposed **Users** of the **GB Transmission System** are able to assess opportunities for connecting to, and using, the **GB Transmission System** comprise two distinct parts, namely:
  - (a) a statement, prepared by NGC under its Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using the GB Transmission System and indicating those parts of the GB 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 **NGC** to enter into a **CUSC Contract** for connection to (or, in the case of

Embedded Large Power Stations, Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations, use of) the GB Transmission System. A Bilateral Agreement is to be entered into for every Connection Site (and for certain Embedded Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations, as explained above) within the first two of the following categories and the existing Bilateral Agreement may be required to be varied in the case of the third category:

- (i) existing Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations, as detailed above) as at the Transfer Date;
- (ii) new Connection Sites (and for certain Embedded Power Stations and for Embedded DC Converter Stations, as detailed above) 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, as detailed above) (whether such Connection Site or connection exist on the Transfer Date or are 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 <u>Introduction to Data</u>

#### **User Data**

- 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

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 **NGC** in relation to short circuit current contributions.

# PC.4.3 <u>Data Provision</u>

# PC.4.3.1 Seven Year Statement

To enable the **Seven Year Statement** to be prepared, each **User** is required to submit to **NGC** (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 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, **NGC** will also use the **Transmission Entry Capacity** and **Connection Entry Capacity** data from the **CUSC Contract** in the preparation of the **Seven Year Statement** and to that extent the data will not be treated as confidential.

# PC.4.3.2 Network Data

To enable **Users** to model the **GB Transmission System** in relation to short circuit current contributions, **NGC** 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.4.4 Offer of Terms for connection

- PC.4.4.1 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 to be connected to the GB Transmission System or of the Modification relating to the User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the GB

**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; 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 **NGC** as more particularly provided in the application form.

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. Acceptance of the offer renders the **GB Transmission System** works relating to that **User Development**, reflected in the offer, committed and binds both parties to the terms of the offer. Within 28 days (or such longer period as **NGC** may agree in any particular case) of acceptance of the offer the **User** shall supply the **Detailed Planning Data** pertaining to the **User Development** as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix.

### PC.4.5 <u>Complex connections</u>

- PC.4.5.1 The magnitude and complexity of any **GB 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 **NGC** to carry out additional more extensive system studies to evaluate more fully the impact of the proposed **User Development** on the **GB Transmission System**. Where **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** to carry out any of the above mentioned necessary detailed system studies, the **User** may, at the request of **NGC**, 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 **NGC** 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**. This 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 NGC 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 NGC under this PC, will become Committed Project Planning Data. This data, together with Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data from the CUSC Contract and other data held by NGC relating to the GB Transmission System will form the background against which new applications by any User will be considered and against which planning of the GB Transmission System 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 NGC:
  - 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 **NGC'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 **STC**.

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

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**. 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
- 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 NGC relating to the GB Transmission System, will form the background against which new applications by any User will be considered and against which planning of the GB 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 NGC:
  - 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;
  - 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 **NGC's** view, relevant to that other application or possible application);

lssue 3 PC - 8 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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 NGC shall apply the Licence Standards relevant to planning and development, in the planning and development of its Transmission System.

  NGC 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.
- 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 NGC on request. NGC will charge an amount sufficient to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing this service.

#### **APPENDIX A**

### PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS

# PC.A.1. INTRODUCTION

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

#### Submissions by **Users**

- PC.A.1.2 (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); and
  - (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 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.
  - (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 NGC under the PC, notwithstanding that the change may subsequently be notified to NGC 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 NGC 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 **NGC**, or unless otherwise specifically provided.

### PC.A.1.3 Submissions by **NGC**

**Network Data** release by **NGC** shall be:

- (a) with respect to the current **Financial Year**;
- (b) provided by NGC 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, NGC 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 three 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**. It comprises data which is expected normally to be sufficient for **NGC** to investigate the impact on the **GB Transmission System** of any **User 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).

# (b) **Detailed Planning Data**

This data (as listed in Part 2 of the Appendix) is usually first to be provided by the **User** within 28 days (or such longer period as **NGC** may agree in any particular case) of the offer for a **CUSC Contract**, being accepted by the **User**. It comprises additional, more detailed, data not normally expected to be required by **NGC** to investigate the impact on the **GB Transmission System** of any **User Development** associated with an application by the **User** for a **CUSC Contract**. **Users** should note that, although not needed within 28 days of the offer, 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 **NGC** to provide the **Detailed Planning Data** in advance of the normal timescale before **NGC** can make an offer for a **CUSC Contract**, as explained in PC.4.5.

#### (c) Network Data

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

# 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
  - 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(a)(ii) and (b)(ii)
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 upon application for a **CUSC Contract**, 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 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 GB 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 NGC therefore relies. In following the processes set out in the BCs, NGC will use the data which has been supplied to it under the BCs 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 **GB**Transmission System except in connection with a **CUSC Contract**, or unless specifically requested by **NGC**.

# PART 1 STANDARD PLANNING DATA

# PC.A.2 USER'S SYSTEM DATA

## PC.A.2.1 Introduction

- PC.A.2.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the GB Transmission System, or seeking such a direct connection, shall provide NGC with data on its User System which relates to the Connection Site and/or which may have a system effect on the performance of the GB Transmission System. Such data, current and forecast, is specified in PC.A.2.2 to PC.A.2.5. In addition each Generator with Embedded Large Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations connected to the Subtransmission System, shall provide NGC with fault infeed data as specified in PC.A.2.5.5 and each DC Converter owner with Embedded DC Converter Stations connected to the Subtransmission System shall provide NGC 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.
- Although not itemised here, each User with an existing or proposed Embedded Small Power Station or 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 NGC'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 or 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 **NGC**'s reasonable request, additional data on the **User's System** 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 <u>User's System Layout</u>

- 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**.
- 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, also all parts of the **User System** operating at 132kV, and those parts of its **Subtransmission System** at any **Transmission Site**. In addition, the **Single Line Diagram** must include all parts of the **User's Subtransmission System** throughout **Great Britain** operating at a voltage greater than 50kV, and, in Scotland, also all parts of the **User's Subtransmission System** operating at a voltage greater than 30kV, which, under either intact network or **Planned Outage** conditions:-

lssue 3 PC - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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 connected to
  the User's Subtransmission System, to a Connection Point.

At the User's discretion, the Single Line Diagram can also contain additional details of the User's Subtransmission System not already included above, and also details of the transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage. With NGC's agreement, the Single Line Diagram can also contain information about the User's System 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 of an electrically equivalent system connecting generating equipment to the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). An example of 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 fault infeed data (provided under PC.A.2.5) are supplied.

### PC.A.2.2.3 The above mentioned **Single Line Diagram** shall include:

- (a) 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, also at 132kV, 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:** 

#### 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.

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

Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

Winding arrangement

Positive sequence reactance

(max, min and nominal tap)

Positive sequence resistance

(max, min and nominal tap)

Zero sequence reactance

PC.A.2.2.5.1. In addition, for all interconnecting transformers between the User's Supergrid Voltage System and the User's Subtransmission System throughout Great Britain and, in Scotland, also for all interconnecting transformers between the User's 132kV System and the User's Subtransmission System 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**:-
  - (a) <u>Switchgear.</u> 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)

(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.2.3 Lumped **System** Susceptance

- PC.A.2.3.1 For all parts of the **User's Subtransmission System** 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 not 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 that shown on the **Single Line Diagram**, not operated by **NGC** and connected to the **User's System** at 132kV and above in England and Wales and 33kV and above in Scotland, 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;
  - the point of connection to the **User's System** in terms of electrical location and **System** voltage.

PC.A.2.4.2 **DC Converter Station** owners are also required to provide information about the reactive compensation and harmonic filtering equipment required to ensure that their **Plant** and **Apparatus** complies with the criteria set out in CC.6.1.5.

### PC.A.2.5 Short Circuit Contribution to **GB Transmission System**

# PC.A.2.5.1 General

- (a) To allow **NGC** 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**. 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** being considered.

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

- (d) NGC 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** and **DC Converter Station** owners 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 **NGC** are close to the equipment rating, and in **NGC**'s reasonable opinion more accurate calculations of the prospective short circuit currents are required, then **NGC** 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**

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

lssue 3 PC - 18 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**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.2.5.5 <u>Data from Generators and DC Converter Station owners</u>

PC.A.2.5.5.1 For each **Generating Unit** with one or more associated **Unit Transformers**, the **Generator** 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 **GB 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.

- 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. In the case of
  a Power Park Unit in a Power Park Module, the combined short circuit
  contribution need only be provided for each type of Power Park Unit in the
  Power Park Module.
- PC.A.2.5.5.3 If the **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** 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.2.5.6 <u>Data Items</u>

- (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, (I<sub>1</sub>");
  - (ii) Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I<sub>1</sub>');
  - 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.

lssue 3 PC - 20 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (b) In considering this data, unless the **User** notifies **NGC** accordingly at the time of data submission, **NGC** will assume that the time constant of decay of the subtransient fault current corresponding to the change from I<sub>1</sub>" to I<sub>1</sub>', (T") is not significantly different from 40ms. If that assumption is not correct in relation to an item of data, the **User** must inform **NGC** 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<sub>1</sub>". 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 GENERATING UNIT AND DC CONVERTER DATA

# PC.A.3.1 <u>Introduction</u>

### **Directly Connected**

PC.A.3.1.1 Each **Generator** and **DC Converter Station** owner with an existing, or proposed, **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the **GB Transmission System**, shall provide **NGC** 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 with an existing, or proposed, Embedded Large Power Station and/or an Embedded Medium Power Station and/or Embedded DC Converter Station connected to the Sub Transmission System, shall provide NGC 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 **NGC** under PC.A.3.1.4.
- PC.A.3.1.3
- (a) Each **Network Operator** shall provide **NGC** with the data specified in PC.A.3.2.2(c) 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** in that **Network Operator's System**. The **Network Operator** must inform **NGC** 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.

lssue 3 PC - 22 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(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 **NGC'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 **NGC** 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 **GB Transmission System**.

PC.A.3.1.5 Where **Generating Units**, which term includes **CCGT Units** and **Power Park Modules**, and **DC Converters**, are connected to the **GB 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) <u>Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power</u> 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**).

# (c) <u>CCGT Units/Modules</u>

- (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 **NGC** 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 (j) 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. Item (c) is to be supplied by each **Network Operator** in all cases:-

- (a) Registered Capacity (MW);
- (b) Output Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;
- System Constrained Capacity (MW) ie. any constraint placed on (c) the capacity of the Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module, 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 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 or Embedded DC Converter is connected sufficient for **NGC** to determine where the **MW** generated by each Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at that Power Station or DC Converter Station would appear onto the GB Transmission System:

- (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 **Synchronous Generating Unit** stator terminals
  - (ii) at the electrical point of connection to the GB 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:
- (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 GB 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:
  - (i) 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:

- the number and types of the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module, identifying each Power Park Unit, and the Power Park Module of which it forms part, unambiguously. In the case of a Power Station directly connected to the GB Transmission System with multiple Power Park Modules where Power Park Units can be selected to run in different Power Park Modules, details of the possible configurations should also be submitted.
- PC.A.3.2.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module**, details of which are required under paragraph (g) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:
  - 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 NGC 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**, details of which are required under paragraph (j) 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 NGC 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** can be selected to run in different **Power Park Modules** as an alternative operational running arrangement the **Power Park Units** within the

**Power Park Module** and the **Grid Entry Point** at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.7.4.

# PC.A.3.3. Rated Parameters Data

PC.A.3.3.1 The following information is required to facilitate an early assessment, by **NGC**, 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** 

**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

(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-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 **NGC** in accordance with **PC**.A.7.

This information should only be given in the data supplied with the application for a **CUSC Contract** (if appropriate for any variation), as the case may be.

# 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 **GB Transmission System** or the **Total System**, if other than to the **GB 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.

lssue 3 PC - 28 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### PC.A.4 **DEMAND** AND **ACTIVE ENERGY** DATA

# PC.A.4.1 Introduction

PC.A.4.1.1 Each **User** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** with **Demand** shall provide **NGC** with the **Demand** data, historic, current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.4.2, PC.A.4.3 and PC.A.4.5. 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:

- 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**.

**Demand** of **Power Stations** directly connected to the **GB 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.4.2 <u>Demand (Active Power) and Active Energy Data</u>

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 GB Transmission System;
- (b) day of peak GB Transmission System Demand (Active Power) as notified by NGC pursuant to PC.A.4.2.2;
- (c) day of minimum **GB Transmission System Demand (Active Power)** as notified by **NGC** pursuant to PC.A.4.2.2.

In addition, the total **Demand** (**Active Power**) in respect of the time of peak **GB 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 **NGC** 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 **GB Transmission**System Demand;
  - b) the date and time of the annual minimum of the **GB Transmission System Demand**.
- 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) in the case of PC.A.4.2.1(a) and (b), be based on **Annual ACS Conditions** and in the case of PC.A.4.2.1(c) and the details of the annual **Active Energy** required under PC.A.4.2.3 be based on **Average Conditions**.

# 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 are 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 **GB Transmission System**;
  - (b) the time of peak **GB Transmission System Demand** as provided by **NGC** under PC.A.4.2.2;
  - (c) the time of minimum **GB Transmission System Demand** as provided by **NGC** under PC.A.4.2.2.

# 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) in the case of PC.A.4.3.1(a) and (b) be based on **Annual ACS Conditions** and in the case of PC.A.4.3.1(c) be based on **Average Conditions**.
- PC.A.4.3.3 Where two or more **Connection Points** normally run in parallel with the **GB Transmission System** under intact network conditions, and a **Single Line Diagram** of the interconnection has been provided under PC.A.2.2.2, the **User** may provide a single submission covering the aggregate **Demand** for all such **Connection Points**.
- 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 **GB 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

So that **NGC** is able to assess the impact on the **GB Transmission System** of the diversified **GB Transmission System Demand** at various periods throughout the year, each **User** shall provide additional forecast **Demand** data as specified in PC.A.4.3.1 and PC.A.4.3.2 but with respect to times to be specified by **NGC**. However, **NGC** shall not make such a request for additional data more than once in any calendar year.

PC.A.4.4

NGC 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. and PC.A.4.3.4 above into a cohesive forecast and will use this in preparing Forecast Demand information in the Seven Year Statement and for use in NGC'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 NGC to explain its concerns and may require NGC, on reasonable request, to discuss these forecasts. In the absence of such expressions, NGC will assume that Users concur with NGC's cohesive forecast.

# **Demand Transfer Capability**

PC.A.4.5

Where a **User's Demand** or group of **Demands (Active and Reactive Power)** may be offered by the **User** to be supplied from alternative **Connection Point(s)**, (either through non-**Transmission** interconnections or through **Demand** transfer facilities) and the **User** reasonably considers it appropriate that this should be taken into account (by **NGC**) in designing the **Connection Site** the following information is required:

- (a) First Circuit (Fault) Outage Conditions
  - (i) the alternative **Connection Point(s)**;
  - (ii) the **Demand (Active and Reactive Power)** which may be transferred under the loss of the most critical circuit from or to each alternative **Connection Point** (to the nearest 5MW/5Mvar);
  - (iii) the arrangements (eg. manual or automatic) for transfer together with the time required to effect the transfer.
- (b) <u>Second Circuit (Planned) Outage Conditions</u>
  - (i) the alternative **Connection Point(s)**;
  - (ii) the **Demand (Active and Reactive Power)** which may be transferred under the loss of the most critical circuit from or to each alternative **Connection Point** (to the nearest 5MW/5Mvar);

(iii) the arrangements (eg. manual or automatic) for transfer together with the time required to effect the transfer.

# 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 be initiated

s

- Time delay from trip initiation to tripping

S

# PC.A.4.7 General **Demand** Data

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

- details of any individual loads which have characteristics significantly different from the typical range of Domestic, Commercial or Industrial loads supplied;
- the sensitivity of the **Demand (Active and Reactive Power)** to variations in voltage and **Frequency** on the **GB 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 **GB Transmission System**;
- (e) the maximum harmonic content which the **User** would expect its **Demand** to impose on the **GB 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 GENERATING UNIT, POWER PARK MODULE AND DC CONVERTER

  DATA
- PC.A.5.1 <u>Introduction</u>

# **Directly Connected**

PC.A.5.1.1 Each Generator, with existing or proposed Power Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the GB Transmission System, shall provide NGC with data relating to that Plant and Apparatus, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3 and PC.A.5.4 as applicable. Each DC Converter Station owner, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations directly connected, or to be directly connected, to the GB Transmission System, shall provide NGC 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**

- Each Generator, with existing or proposed Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations shall provide NGC with data relating to each of those Large Power Stations and/or Medium Power Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3 and PC.A.5.4 as applicable. Each DC Converter Station owner, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations shall provide NGC 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 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 NGC 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** in that **User's System**. In such cases (PC.A.3.1.4 also refers), the **Network Operator** must inform **NGC** of the number of such **Power Stations** (including the number of **Generating Units**) together with their summated capacity. On receipt of this data, the **Network Operator** or **Generator** (if the data relates to **Power Stations** referred to in PC.A.5.1.2) may be further required at **NGC's** discretion to provide details of **Embedded Small Power Stations** and **Embedded Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant**, both current

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

# 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 **GB Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner 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 **GB Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** as appropriate;
  - b) the **Demand** at the time of the peak **GB Transmission System Demand**:
  - c) the **Demand** at the time of minimum **GB Transmission System Demand**.
- PC.A.5.2.3 No later than calendar week 17 each year **NGC** shall notify each **Generator** with **Large Power Stations** and/or **Medium Power Stations** 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 GB Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions;
  - b) the date and time of the annual minimum of the **GB Transmission**System Demand at Average Conditions.
  - PC.A.5.2.4 At its discretion, **NGC** may also request further details of the **Demand** as specified in PC.A.4.6
  - PC.A.5.3 Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data
  - PC.A.5.3.1 The data submitted below are not intended to constrain any **Ancillary Services Agreement**
- PC.A.5.3.2 The following **Synchronous Generating Unit** 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 directcurrent resistance need only be supplied by **Generators** with respect to **Generating Units** commissioned after 1st March 1996 and in cases where, for whatever reason, the **Generator** 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) <u>Excitation Control System parameters</u>

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

Issue 3 PC - 36 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(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 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 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.

# (d) <u>Governor Parameters</u>

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.

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

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

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

# (iii) Boiler & Steam Turbine Data

Boiler Time Constant (Stored Active Energy)

S

HP turbine response ratio:

proportion of Primary Response

%

arising from HP turbine.

HP turbine response ratio:

proportion of High Frequency Response

%

arising from HP turbine.

### [End of Option 1]

# Option 2

# (i) <u>Governor and associated prime mover Parameters -</u> 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
 Normal Setting
 Minimum Setting
 ±Hz
 ±Hz

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

# (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) <u>Unit Control Options</u>

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

Maximum <b>Droop</b>	%
Normal <b>Droop</b>	%
Minimum <b>Droop</b>	%
Maximum <b>Frequency</b> deadband	±Hz
Normal <b>Frequency</b> deadband	±Hz
Minimum <b>Frequency</b> deadband	±Hz
Maximum output deadband	±MW
Normal output deadband	±MW
Minimum output deadband	±MW

**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 **NGC** 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 <u>Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control System Data</u>

- 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**:

# (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 **NGC**. The model shall be suitable for the study of balanced, root mean square, positive phase sequence timedomain 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 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.

### (b) Power Park Unit parameters

- \* Rated MVA
- \* Rated MW
- \* Rated terminal voltage
- \* Inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) at synchronous speed Additionally, for **Power Park Units** that are squirrel-cage or doubly-fed induction generators 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)
  Inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) of the wind turbine rotor
  Inertia constant (MWsec/MVA) of the generator rotor
  Shaft stiffness (Nm/electrical radian)

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 ( $\lambda$ ) curves for a range of blade angles (where applicable) together with the corresponding values submitted in tabular format. The tip speed ratio ( $\lambda$ ) is defined as  $\Omega R/U$  where  $\Omega$  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 (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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** to evaluate the production of flicker and harmonics on **NGC** and **User's Systems**. At **NGC's** reasonable request, the **User** 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 **NGC** 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** 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 by **NGC**.

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 **NGC** to represent **DC Converters** and associated **DC Networks** 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<sub>DC</sub>-I<sub>DC</sub> (DC voltage DC current) characteristics, for both the rectifier and inverter modes for a current source converter. Static V<sub>DC</sub>-P<sub>DC</sub> (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:
  - (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.

### PC.A.5.4.3.4 Harmonic Assessment Information

**DC Converter** owners shall provide such additional further information as required by **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 **Genset** at a **Large Power Stations**.

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 MW loading points at which data is required

Response values are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) for each **Genset**. **Primary** and **Secondary Response** values need not be provided for MW loading points which are below **Minimum Generation**. 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 Mothballed Generating Unit Mothballed Power Park Module or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station and Alternative Fuel Information

Data identified under this section PC.A.5.5 must be submitted as required under PC.A.1.2 and at **NGC**'s reasonable request.

### 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 NGC 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 Alternative Fuel Information

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 **NGC 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 **NGC** 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.6 <u>USERS' SYSTEM DATA</u>

# PC.A.6.1 <u>Introduction</u>

- PC.A.6.1.1 Each **User**, whether connected directly via an existing **Connection Point** to the **GB Transmission System** or seeking such a direct connection, shall provide **NGC** with data on its **User System** which relates to the **Connection Site** containing the **Connection Point** 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.6.2, and PC.A.6.4 to PC.A.6.6 consist of data which is only to be supplied to **NGC** at **NGC's** reasonable request. In the event that **NGC** identifies a reason for requiring this data, **NGC** shall write to the relevant **User**(s), requesting the data, and explaining the reasons for the request. If the **User**(s) wishes, **NGC** shall also arrange a meeting at which the

request for data can be discussed, with the objective of identifying the best way in which **NGC**'s requirements can be met.

# PC.A.6.2 <u>Transient Overvoltage Assessment Data</u>

- PC.A.6.2.1 It is occasionally necessary for **NGC** to undertake transient overvoltage assessments (e.g. capacitor switching transients, switchgear transient recovery voltages, etc). At **NGC**'s reasonable request, each **User** is required to provide the following data with respect to the **Connection Site**, 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 zigzag 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 **GB Transmission System** without intermediate transformation:
  - (f) the following data is required on all transformers operating at **Supergrid Voltage** throughout **Great Britain** and, in Scotland, also at 132kV: three or five limb cores or single phase units to be specified, and operating peak flux density at nominal voltage;
  - (g) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

# 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. 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 **NGC** should be notified if any of the information changes

- 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 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:
- (e) the most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the **User's System** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System**.

#### PC.A.6.4 Harmonic Studies

PC.A.6.4.1 It is occasion

It is occasionally necessary for **NGC** to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on **NGC** and **User's Systems**, especially when **NGC** is connecting equipment such as capacitor banks. At **NGC**'s reasonable request, each **User** is required to submit data with respect to the **Connection Site**, 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** 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 <u>Voltage Assessment Studies</u>

It is occasionally necessary for **NGC** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (e.g., to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes). At **NGC**'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:-

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:-

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:-

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 **NGC** are greater than 90% of the equipment rating, and in **NGC**'s reasonable opinion more accurate calculations of short-circuit currents are required, then at **NGC**'s request each **User** is required to submit data with respect to the **Connection Site**, 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**:-

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:-

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:-

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  $\pi$  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 <u>ADDITIONAL DATA FOR NEW TYPES OF **POWER STATIONS**, **DC**<u>CONVERTER STATIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS</u></u>

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** and **DC Converter Stations** emerge in future, **NGC** 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.

Issue 3 PC - 54 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

#### PART 3

# **NETWORK DATA**

PC.A.8 To allow a **User** to model the **GB Transmission System**, **NGC** will provide 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**, as an equivalent 400kV or 275kV source and also in Scotland as an equivalent 132kV source, the data (as at the HV side of the **Point of Connection** reflecting data given to **NGC** 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**, the equivalent will normally be in the form of a  $\pi$  model or extension with a source at each node and a linking impedance. The data at the **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) and (viii)

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 **NGC** will not provide the data items listed under the following parts of PC.A.8.3:-

(a) (vii) and (viii)

# 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 **GB Transmission System**, (I<sub>1</sub>");
  - (ii) symmetrical three-phase short circuit current from the **GB Transmission System** after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I<sub>1</sub>');

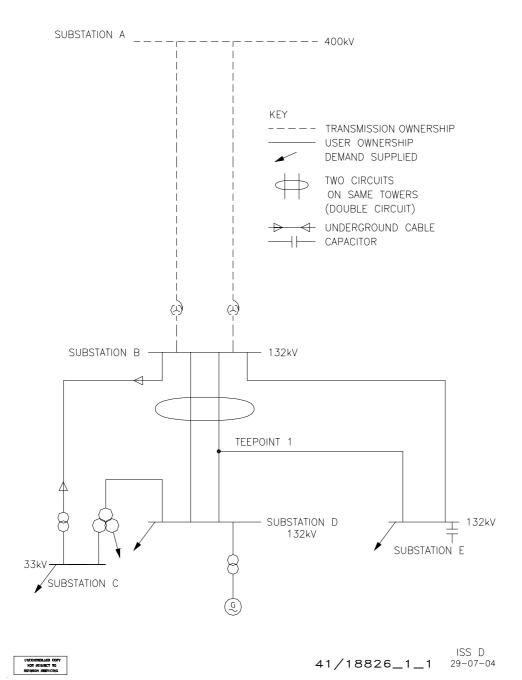
- (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values at the **Point of Connection**, consistent with the maximum infeed below:
- (iv) the pre-fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
- (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
- (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the GB Transmission System seen from the Point of Connection, 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  $(\pi)$  equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load and;
- (viii) the corresponding zero sequence impedance values of the  $(\pi)$  equivalent.
- (b) To enable the model to be constructed, **NGC** 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 132kV parts of the GB Transmission System NGC will provide the appropriate supergrid transformer data.
- (e) The positive sequence X/R ratio and the zero sequence impedance value will correspond to the NGC 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 GB 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 GB Transmission System peak, and NGC will, insofar as such request is reasonable,

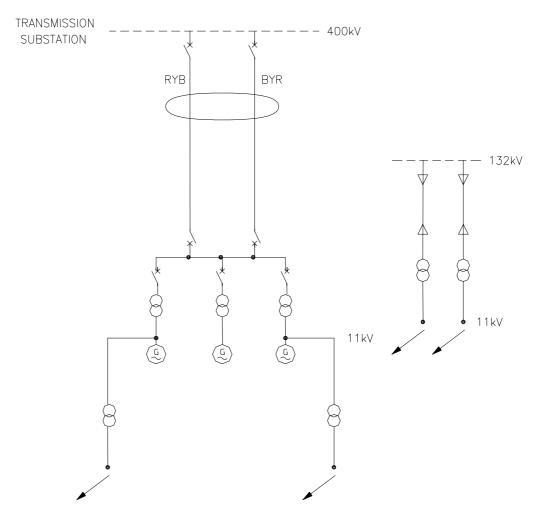
provide the information as soon as reasonably practicable following the request.

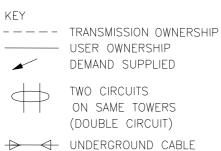
#### PLANNING CODE APPENDIX B

# Single Line Diagram

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

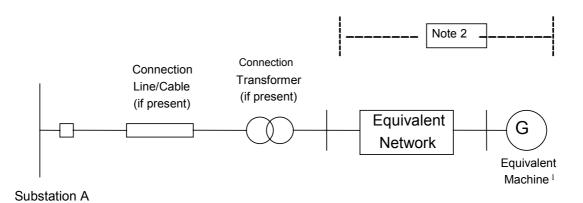






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# Power Park Module Single Line Diagram



Notes: 1) It is recommended that this consists of 'N' actual generators i.e. any equipment external to the generator terminals is considered as part of the Equivalent Network

2) Where a Power Park Module consists of different Power Park Units, the equivalent machine and network can be repeated for each different unit

#### PLANNING CODE APPENDIX C

- C1.1 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 **GB Transmission System**.
- C1.2 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.
- C1.3 The tables below identify the literature referred to above, together with the main topics considered within each document.

PART 1 - SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
1	GB Security and Quality of Supply Standard	Version 1
2	System Phasing	TPS 13/4
3	not used	
4	Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations Caused by Industrial, Commercial and Domestic Equipment in the United Kingdom	ER P28
5	EHV or HV Supplies to Induction Furnaces  Voltage unbalance limits.  Harmonic current limits.	ER P16 (Supported by ACE Report No.48)
6	Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the Connection of Non-Linear Loads to Transmission Systems and Public Electricity Supply Systems in the United Kingdom  Harmonic distortion (waveform).  Harmonic voltage distortion.  Harmonic current distortion.  Stage 1 limits.  Stage 2 limits.  Stage 3 Limits  Addition of Harmonics  Short Duration Harmonics  Site Measurements	ER G5/4 (Supported by ACE Report No.73)

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

# PART 2 – SPT's TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	Reference No.
1	GB Security and Quality of Supply Standard	Version 1
2	System Phasing	TDM 13/10,002 Issue 4
3	not used	
4	Planning Limits for Voltage Fluctuations Caused by Industrial, Commercial and Domestic Equipment in the United Kingdom	ER P28
5	EHV or HV Supplies to Induction Furnaces  Voltage Unbalance limits.	ER P16 (Supported by ACE Report No.48)
	Harmonic current limits.	
6	Planning Levels for Harmonic Voltage Distortion and the Connection of Non-Linear Loads to Transmission Systems and Public Electricity Supply Systems in the United Kingdom	ER G5/4 Supported by 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.	

< End of Planning Code (PC) >

# **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/Title	Page Number
CC.1 INTRODUCTION	1
CC.2 OBJECTIVE	1
CC.3 SCOPE	1
CC.4 PROCEDURE	1
CC.5 CONNECTION	2
CC.6 TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA	
CC.6.1 GB Transmission System Performance Characteristics	3
CC.6.2 Plant and Apparatus relating to Connection Site  CC.6.2.1 General Requirements	r DC 8 tor and
CC.6.3 General Generating Unit Requirements	13
CC.6.4 General Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer Requirements	s 23
CC.6.5 Communications Plant	
CC.6.6 System Monitoring	27
CC.7 SITE RELATED CONDITIONS	
CC.7.2 Responsibilities for Safety	27
CC.7.3 Site Responsibility Schedules	29
CC.7.4 Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams	29
CC.7.5 Site Common Drawings	31
CC.7.6 Access	32
CC.7.7 Maintenance Standards	
CC.7.8 Site Operational Procedures	33
CC.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES	
CC.8.1 System Ancillary Services	33
CC.8.2 Commercial Ancillary Services	34
APPENDIX 1 – SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES	35

APPENDIX 2 - OPERATION DIAGRAMS	. 43
APPENDIX 3 - MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS	. 49
APPENDIX 4 – FAULT RIDE THOUGH REQUIREMENT	. 54
APPENDIX 5 - LOW FREQUENCY RELAYS	. 57

# **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

# CC.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

The Connection Conditions ("CC") specify both the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by any User connected to or seeking connection with the GB Transmission System or 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, and the minimum technical, design and operational criteria with which NGC will comply in relation to the part of the GB Transmission System at the Connection Site with Users

# 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 **GB Transmission**System and (for certain **Users**) to a **User's System** are similar for all **Users** of an equivalent category and will enable **NGC** to comply with its statutory and **Transmission Licence** obligations.

## CC.3 SCOPE

- CC.3.1 The **CC** applies to **NGC** and to **Users**, which in the **CC** means:
  - (a) **Generators** (other than those which only have **Embedded Small Power Stations**)
  - (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.

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.4 PROCEDURE

The CUSC contains provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the GB 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 NGC notifying the User that it has the right to become operational.

Issue 3 CC - 1 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

#### CC.5. CONNECTION

- The provisions relating to connecting to the GB 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 the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract (or in the relevant application form or offer for a CUSC Contract), 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. References in this CC to the "Bilateral Agreement" and/or "Construction Agreement" shall be deemed to include references to the application form or offer therefor.
- 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;
  - copies of all Safety Rules and Local Safety Instructions applicable at Users' Sites which will be used at the NGC/User interface (which, for the purpose of OC8, must be to NGC's satisfaction regarding the procedures for Isolation and Earthing. For User Sites in Scotland NGC will consult the Relevant Transmission Licensee when determining whether the procedures for Isolation and Earthing are satisfactory);
  - (d) information to enable **NGC** 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 Coordinators** 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. NGC** 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**;

Issue 3 CC - 2 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (k) information to enable **NGC** 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 a list of persons appointed by the User to undertake operational duties on the User's System and to issue and receive operational messages and instructions in relation to the User's System; and an appointed person or persons responsible for the maintenance and testing of User's Plant and Apparatus.
- CC.5.3 As explained in the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**, of the list:
  - (a) items CC.5.2 (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(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(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), **NGC** will provide written confirmation to the **User** that the **Safety Co-ordinators** acting on behalf of **NGC** are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**.
- CC.6 TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA
- CC.6.1 GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
- CC.6.1.1 NGC shall ensure that, subject as provided in the Grid Code, the GB Transmission System complies with the following technical, design and operational criteria in relation to the part of the GB Transmission System at the Connection Site with a User (unless otherwise specified in CC.6) although in relation to operational criteria NGC 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 NGC'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.

# **Grid Frequency Variations**

CC.6.1.2 The **Frequency** of the **GB Transmission System** shall be nominally 50Hz and shall be controlled within the limits of 49.5 - 50.5Hz unless exceptional circumstances prevail.

Issue 3 CC - 3 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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** must enable operation of that **Plant** and **Apparatus** within that range in accordance with the following:-

Frequency Range	Requirement
47.5Hz - 52Hz	Continuous operation is required
47Hz - 47.5Hz	Operation for a period of at least 20 seconds is required each time the <b>Frequency</b> is below 47.5Hz.

#### **Grid Voltage Variations**

Subject as provided below, the voltage on the 400kV part of the **GB Transmission System** at each **Connection Site** with a **User** will normally remain within  $\pm 5\%$  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  $\pm 5\%$  and  $\pm 10\%$  will not last longer than 15 minutes unless abnormal conditions prevail. Voltages on the 275kV and 132kV parts of the **GB Transmission System** at each **Connection Site** with a **User** will normally remain within the limits  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. At nominal **System** voltages below 132kV the voltage of the **GB Transmission System** at each **Connection Site** with a **User** 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 until the fault is cleared.

**NGC** 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

All **Plant** and **Apparatus** connected to the **GB Transmission System**, and that part of the **GB Transmission System** at each **Connection Site**, should be capable of withstanding the following distortions of the voltage waveform in respect of harmonic content and phase unbalance:

#### (a) Harmonic Content

The Electromagnetic Compatibility Levels for harmonic distortion on the GB 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.

Issue 3 CC - 4 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Engineering Recommendation G5/4 contains planning criteria which NGC will apply to the connection of non-linear Load to the GB 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 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 GB Transmission System should remain, in England and Wales, below 1%, and in Scotland, below 2%, unless abnormal conditions prevail.

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 **NGC** under the **Bilateral Agreement**. **NGC** 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 **GB Transmission System** shall not exceed:
  - 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 **GB Transmission System** or, in **NGC'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.6.2 PLANT AND APPARATUS RELATING TO CONNECTION SITE

The following requirements apply to **Plant** and **Apparatus** relating to the **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, **NGC** 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 **GB Transmission System** and:-

Issue 3 CC - 5 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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.

- (b) The **GB Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above is designed to be earthed with an **Earth Fault Factor** of, in England and Wales, 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 **GB Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of below 132kV the earthing requirements and voltage rise conditions will be advised by **NGC** as soon as practicable prior to connection.

# CC.6.2.1.2 <u>Substation Plant and Apparatus</u>

(a) The following provisions shall apply to all **Plant** and **Apparatus** which is connected at the voltage of the **Connection 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) Plant and/or Apparatus post 1st January 1999 for a new Connection Point

Each item of such **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** installed in relation to a new **Connection Point** after 1st January 1999 shall comply with the relevant

Issue 3 CC - 6 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**Technical Specifications** and any further requirements identified by **NGC**, 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 **NGC** to comply with its obligations in relation to the **GB Transmission System** or, in Scotland, also 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) New Plant and/or Apparatus post 1st January 1999 for an existing Connection Point

Each new additional and/or replacement item of such Plant and/or Apparatus installed in relation to a change to an existing Connection Point after 1st January 1999 shall comply 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 **NGC**, the relevant **User** and, in Scotland, 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 **NGC**, the relevant **User** and, in Scotland, also the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under their respective **Licences**.

- (b) NGC 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 NGC in the Bilateral Agreement. NGC shall provide a copy of the list upon request to any User. NGC 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 NGC) or in respect of test

Issue 3 CC - 7 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- 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 **GB 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.
- CC.6.2.2 Requirements at Connection Points that relate to Generators or DC Converter

  Station owners
- CC.6.2.2.1 Not Used.
- CC.6.2.2.2 Generating Unit and Power Station Protection Arrangements
- CC.6.2.2.2.1 Minimum Requirements

Protection of Generating Units (other than Power Park Units), DC Converters or Power Park Modules and their connections to the GB Transmission System must meet the minimum requirements given below. These are necessary to reduce to a practical minimum the impact on the GB Transmission System of faults on 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 **GB Transmission**System and for faults on the **GB Transmission System** directly connected to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's equipment, 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 **NGC** having faster fault clearance times.

Slower fault clearance times may be specified in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **GB Transmission System**. Slower fault clearance times for faults on the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's equipment may be agreed in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** but only if **System** requirements, in **NGC'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 shall provide Back-Up Protection. NGC will also provide Back-Up Protection and these Back-Up Protections will be coordinated so as to provide Discrimination.

Issue 3 CC - 8 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

On a Generating Unit (other than Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module connected to the GB 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 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 connected to the GB 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 connected to the GB 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 and 300 ms in Scotland at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections.

Generators' 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 GB Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV or of a fault cleared by Back-Up Protection where the Generator 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 GB Transmission System and other Users' Systems.

- (c) When the Generating Unit (other than Power Park Units), or the DC Converter or Power Park Module is connected to the GB Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Generator or the DC Converter Station owner, or NGC, as the case may be, to interrupt fault current interchange with the GB 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 or DC Converter Station owner, or NGC, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker. In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 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**.

#### CC.6.2.2.3.2 Circuit-breaker fail **Protection**

Issue 3 CC - 9 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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 NGC's reasonable opinion, System requirements dictate, NGC 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 Work on **Protection** Equipment

No busbar **Protection**, mesh corner **Protection**, circuit-breaker fail **Protection** relays, AC or DC wiring (other than power supplies or DC tripping associated with the **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 **NGC** or in Scotland, a representative of **NGC**, or written authority from **NGC** to perform such work or alterations in the absence of a representative of **NGC**.

# 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** to ensure effective disconnection of faulty **Apparatus**.

# CC.6.2.3 Requirements at Connection Points relating to 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 GB Transmission System, must meet the minimum requirements referred to below:

# **Fault Clearance Times**

Issue 3 CC - 10 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (a) The fault clearance times for faults on Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer equipment directly connected to the GB Transmission System, and for faults on the GB 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 **NGC** having a faster fault clearance time. Slower fault clearance times may be specified in accordance with the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **GB 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 **NGC'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) NGC 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 **GB Transmission System** at 132kV and below, it is normally required that the **Back-Up Protection** on the **GB Transmission System** shall discriminate with the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection**.
  - (iv) For connections with the **GB 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 GB 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 GB 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 **GB Transmission System** at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the **Network**

Issue 3 CC - 11 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGC, as the case may be, to interrupt the interchange of fault current with the GB 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 NGC, 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

Where no **Transmission** circuit breaker is provided at the **User's** connection voltage, the **User** must provide **NGC** with the means of tripping all the **User's** circuit breakers necessary to isolate faults or **System** abnormalities on the **GB 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**.

### 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 **NGC** or in Scotland, a representative of **NGC**, or written authority from **NGC** to perform such work or alterations in the absence of a representative of **NGC**.

Issue 3 CC - 12 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# 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**.

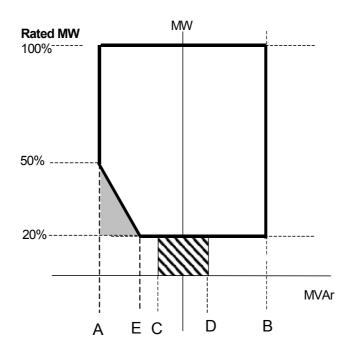
# CC.6.3 GENERAL GENERATING UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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 GB Transmission System or Embedded) 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 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.

#### **Plant** Performance Requirements

- CC.6.3.2 (a) All **Synchronous Generating Units** must be capable of supplying **Rated MW** at any point between the limits 0.85 **Power Factor** lagging and 0.95 **Power Factor** leading at the **Synchronous Generating Unit** terminals. The short circuit ratio of **Synchronous Generating Units** shall be not less than 0.5.
  - (b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, all Non-Synchronous Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules must be capable of maintaining zero transfer of Reactive Power at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) at all Active Power output levels under steady state voltage conditions. The steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from the GB Transmission System expressed in MVAr shall be no greater than 5% of the Rated MW.
  - Subject to the provisions of CC.6.3.2(d) below, all Non-Synchronous (c) Generating Units, DC Converters (excluding current source technology) and Power Park Modules (excluding those connected to the Total System by a current source DC Converter) with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2006 must be capable of supplying Rated MW output at any point between the limits 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Grid Entry Point in England and Wales or at the HV side of the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer for **Generators** directly connected to the GB Transmission System in Scotland (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW at Lagging Power Factor will apply at all Active Power output levels above 20% of the Rated MW 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 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 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.

Issue 3 CC - 13 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005



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

Figure 1

- (d) All Non-Synchronous Generating Units and 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 GB 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 **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).
- CC.6.3.3 Each **Generating Unit, 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

Issue 3 CC - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(b) 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%.

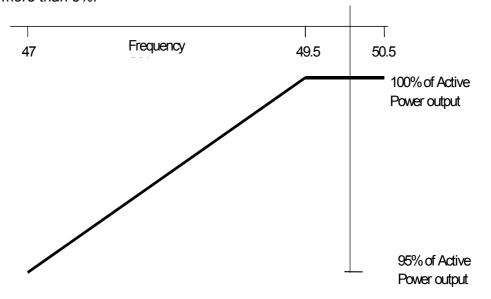
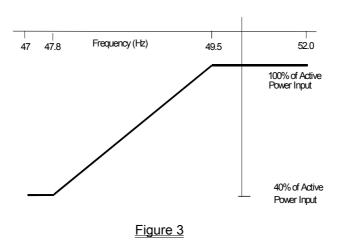


Figure 2

- (c) For the avoidance of doubt in the case of a **Generating Unit** or **Power Park Module** 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 **GB 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%.



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 **GB Transmission System** 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. 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 a **Power Park Module** or **Non-synchronous Generating Unit** if **Embedded** at 33kV and below (or directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** in England and Wales at 33kV and below) where the requirement shown in Figure 4 applies.

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

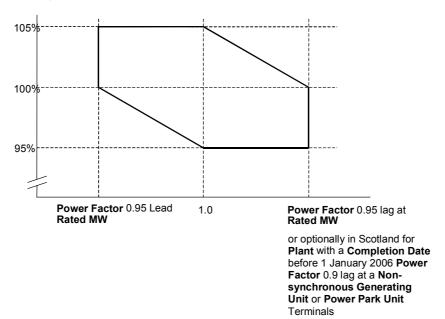


Figure 4

CC.6.3.5 It is an essential requirement that the **GB 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 NGC** will state in the **Bilateral Agreement** whether or not a **Black Start Capability** is required.

# Control Arrangements

CC.6.3.6

- (a) Each:
  - (i) **Generating Unit**; or,
  - (ii) **DC Converter** with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 April 2005; or,
  - (iii) **Power Park Module** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2006; or,
  - (iv) **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 30MW or above),

must be capable of contributing to **Frequency** control by continuous modulation of **Active Power** supplied to the **GB Transmission System** or the **User System** in which it is **Embedded**.

Issue 3 CC - 16 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (b) Each:
  - (i) Generating Unit; or,
  - (ii) **DC Converter** (with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 April 2005 excluding current source technologies); or
  - (iii) **Power Park Module** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2006; or,
  - (iv) Power Park Module in Scotland irrespective of Completion Date,

must be capable of contributing to voltage control by continuous changes to the **Reactive Power** supplied to the **GB 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 Power Park Modules in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 July 2004 or in a Power Station in Scotland\_with a Registered Capacity less than 30MW) 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). The Frequency control device (or speed governor) must be designed and operated to the appropriate:
  - (i) European Specification; or
  - (ii) in the absence of a relevant **European Specification**, such other standard which is in common use within the European Community (which may include a manufacturer specification);

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

The **European Specification** or other standard utilised in accordance with sub-paragraph CC.6.3.7 (a) (ii) will be notified to **NGC** as:

- (i) part of the application for a **Bilateral Agreement**; or
- (ii) part of the application for a varied **Bilateral Agreement**; or
- (iii) 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

Issue 3 CC - 17 Rev 10 - 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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%;
- (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 **NGC** 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  $\pm$ 0.1 Hz should be provided in the unit load controller or equivalent device.
- (e) (i) Each 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 must be capable of meeting the minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
  - (iii) Each **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 **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 30MW or greater) must be capable of meeting the minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of Appendix 3 do not apply to:

Issue 3 CC - 18 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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, 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) 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 (BC.3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
- (iv) **Power Park Modules** in operation in Scotland before 1 January 2006 for whom only the requirements of **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** (BC.3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
- (v) **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.
- CC.6.3.8 (a) A continuously-acting automatic excitation control system is required to provide constant terminal voltage control of the **Synchronous Generating**Unit without instability over the entire operating range of the **Generating**Unit.
  - (b) The requirements for excitation control facilities, including **Power System Stabilisers**, where in **NGC's** view these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by **NGC** in BC2.11.2.
  - In the case of a Non-synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module 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 Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point without instability over the entire operating range of the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module. In the case of a Power Park Module in Scotland, voltage control may be at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Connection Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement. 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 CC6.3.2 (c). The performance requirements for this automatic control system will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
  - (d) 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 recorded in the **Bilateral Agreement**. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in **BC2**.

# Steady state Load Inaccuracies

Issue 3 CC - 19 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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**

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 **GB Transmission System** or **User System** in which it is **Embedded**.

#### Neutral Earthing

At nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above the higher voltage windings of a transformer of a **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** 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 **GB Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

### Frequency Sensitive Relays

- As stated in CC.6.1.3, the **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz. Each **Generating Unit, DC Converter, 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 **NGC** has agreed to any **Frequency**-level relays and/or rate-of-change-of-**Frequency** relays which will trip such **Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module** and any constituent element within this **Frequency** range, under the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.6.3.13 **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners will be responsible for protecting all their **Generating Units**, **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.
- 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

- (a) Short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** up to 140ms in duration
- (i) Each Generating Unit, DC Converter, or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof 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,

Issue 3 CC - 20 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

for a close-up solid three-phase short circuit fault or any unbalanced short circuit fault on the **GB Transmission System** 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** to 90% may take longer than 140ms as illustrated in Appendix 4 Figures CC.A.4.1 (a) and (b).

- (ii) Each Generating Unit or Power Park Module shall be designed such that upon both clearance of the fault on the GB Transmission System as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i) and within 0.5 seconds of the restoration of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point 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 shall be restored to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the fault. During the period of the fault as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i) each Generating Unit or Power Park Module shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limit of the Generating Unit 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 as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** upon clearance of the fault on the **GB Transmission System** as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i).
- (b) **Supergrid Voltage** dips greater than 140ms in duration
  - In addition to the requirements of CC.6.3.15 (a) each **Generating Unit** or **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** or **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, for balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips and associated durations anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure 5. Appendix 4 and Figures CC.A.4.3 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure 5; and,

Issue 3 CC - 21 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

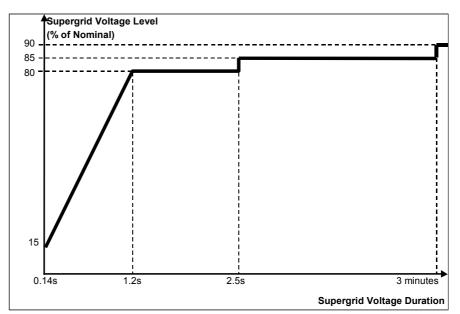


Figure 5

- (ii) provide Active Power output, during Supergrid Voltage dips as described in Figure 5, at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Grid Entry Point (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit 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 below this level and shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Generating Unit or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit; and,
- (iii) restore **Active Power** output, following **Supergrid Voltage** dips as described in Figure 5, within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4 (or within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the **User System Entry Point** to 90% of nominal or greater if **Embedded**), 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** 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 below this level.

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

- (c) Other Requirements
- (i) In the case of a Power Park Module (comprising of wind-turbine generator units), the requirements in CC.6.3.15(a) and CC.6.3.15(b) 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 or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a

Issue 3 CC - 22 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- close-up phase-to-phase fault, by **System Back-Up Protection** on the **GB Transmission System** operating at **Supergrid Voltage**.
- (iii) In the case of a **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 (a) do not apply. In the case of a **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 (a) are relaxed from the minimum **Supergrid Voltage** of zero to a minimum **Supergrid Voltage** of 15% of nominal. In the case of a **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 (a) are relaxed from the minimum **Supergrid Voltage** of zero to a minimum **Supergrid Voltage** of 15% of nominal.
- (iv) To avoid unwanted island operation, **Non-Synchronous Generating Units** in Scotland or **Power Park Modules** 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
  - Voltage as measured at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** below 80% for more than 2 seconds
  - Voltage as measured at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** 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 **Power Park Modules**.

#### Additional Damping Control Facilities for **DC Converters**

- CC.6.3.16 (a) **DC Converter** owners must ensure that any of their **DC Converters** will not cause a sub-synchronous resonance problem on the **Total System**. Each **DC Converter** is required to be provided with sub-synchronous resonance damping control facilities.
  - (b) Where specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **DC Converter** is required to be provided with power oscillation damping or any other identified additional control facilities.

# CC.6.4 <u>GENERAL **NETWORK OPERATOR** AND **NON-EMBEDDED CUSTOMER** REQUIREMENTS</u>

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 **GB 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

Issue 3 CC - 23 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(b) will be met on the **GB Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

### **Frequency** Sensitive Relays

As explained under OC6, each Network Operator, will make arrangements that will facilitate automatic low Frequency Disconnection of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions). The Bilateral Agreement will specify the manner in which Demand subject to low Frequency disconnection will be split into discrete MW blocks with associated Low Frequency Relay settings. Technical requirements relating to Low Frequency Relays are listed in Appendix 5.

# CC.6.5 <u>COMMUNICATIONS PLANT</u>

In order to ensure control of the **GB Transmission System**, telecommunications between **Users** and **NGC** must, if required by **NGC**, be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.

# **Control Telephony**

- CC.6.5.2 Control Telephony is the method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGC 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.6.5.3 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.6.5.4 Where NGC requires Control Telephony, Users are required to use the Control Telephony with NGC in respect of all Connection Points with the GB Transmission System and in respect of all Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations. NGC will install Control Telephony at the User's location 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.6.5.5 Detailed information on **Control Telephony** facilities and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGC** upon request.

#### **Operational Metering**

- CC.6.5.6 (a) NGC 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 NGC 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:

Issue 3 CC - 24 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (i) CCGT Modules at Large Power Stations, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGC 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, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGC 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 NGC 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.
- (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 NGC 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 NGC. Details of such arrangements will be contained in the relevant Bilateral Agreements between NGC 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 NGC with advanced warning of excess wind speed shutdown.

#### Instructor Facilities

CC.6.5.7 The **User** shall accommodate **Instructor Facilities** provided by **NGC** 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 **NGC**.
  - (b) In addition, any User that wishes to participate in the Balancing Mechanism 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 NGC, 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.

Issue 3 CC - 25 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(c) Detailed specifications of these required electronic facilities will be provided by **NGC** 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 **NGC** shall provide a facsimile machine or machines:
  - in the case of **Generators**, at the **Control Point** of each **Power Station** and at its **Trading Point**;
  - (b) in the case of NGC 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**, **NGC** of its or their telephone number or numbers, and will notify **NGC** of any changes. Prior to connection to the **System** of the **User's Plant** and **Apparatus NGC** 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

NGC 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 GB 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 NGC'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 Bilingual Message Facilities

- (a) A Bilingual Message Facility is the method by which the **User's Responsible Engineer/Operator**, the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** and **NGC 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.

Issue 3 CC - 26 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(c) Detailed information on a Bilingual Message Facility and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGC** upon request.

### CC.6.6 **SYSTEM MONITORING**

CC.6.6.1 Monitoring equipment is provided on the **GB Transmission System** to enable **NGC** 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**, **NGC** 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.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 **NGC**.

In Scotland, 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 **NGC**.

- CC.7.2.2 NGC 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, NGC 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.
- A User may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to NGC 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 NGC 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, NGC 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, in forming its opinion, NGC will seek the opinion of the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Until receipt of such written approval from NGC, the User will continue to use the Safety Rules as set out in CC7.2.1.
- In the case of a **User Site** in England and Wales, **NGC** may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a **User** for permission to work according to **NGC'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 **NGC's Safety Rules** provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that **User's Safety Rules**, it will notify **NGC**, in writing, that, with the effect from the date requested by **NGC**, **NGC** may use its own **Safety Rules** when working on its **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**. Until receipt of such

Issue 3 CC - 27 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

written approval from the **User**, **NGC** shall continue to use the **User's Safety Rules**.

In the case of a User Site in Scotland, NGC 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 NGC, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by NGC, that the Relevant Transmission Licensee may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User's Site. Until receipt of such written approval from the User, NGC 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 NGC 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 NGC's responsibility for the whole Transmission Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with NGC's site access procedures. For a User Site in England and Wales, if the User gives its approval for NGC's Safety Rules to apply to NGC when working on its Plant and Apparatus, that does not imply that NGC's Safety Rules will apply to entering the User Site, and access to the Transmission Plant and Apparatus on that User Site. Bearing in mind the User's responsibility for the whole User Site, entry and access will always be in accordance with the User's site access procedures.

For a Transmission Site in Scotland, if NGC 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, if the User gives its approval for Relevant Transmission Licensee 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 procedures

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

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

Issue 3 CC - 28 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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.7.3 SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

- In order to inform site operational staff and NGC 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 NGC and Users with whom they interface, and for Connection Sites in Scotland for NGC, 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 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** 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 gaszone boundaries. The nomenclature used shall conform with that used on the relevant **Connection Site** 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 **NGC**.

### **Gas Zone Diagrams**

- CC.7.4.4 A **Gas Zone Diagram** shall be prepared for each **Connection Site** at which a **Connection 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.
- 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 **NGC**.

Issue 3 CC - 29 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Users' Sites

- In the case of a User Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGC, an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point and NGC shall provide the User with an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the Transmission side of the Connection 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 **NGC 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.7.4.9 The provisions of CC7.4.7 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.

### <u>Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites</u>

- In the case of an **Transmission Site**, the **User** shall prepare and submit to **NGC** 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 NGC 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 CC7.4.10 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 **NGC** 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**, **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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**.

Issue 3 CC - 30 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

CC.7.4.13.3 The provisions of CC7.4.13.1 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

- CC.7.4.14 (a) The composite **Operation Diagram** prepared by **NGC** 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 **NGC** and the **User**, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
  - (b) An equivalent rule shall apply for **Gas Zone Diagrams** where they exist for a **Connection Site**.

### CC.7.5 SITE COMMON DRAWINGS

CC.7.5.1 **Site Common Drawings** will be prepared for each **Connection Site** and will include **Connection Site** layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common **Protection**/control drawings and common services drawings.

### Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a User Site

- In the case of a **User Site**, **NGC** shall prepare and submit to the **User**, **Site**Common **Drawings** for the **Transmission** side of the **Connection 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** in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.

#### Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a Transmission Site

- In the case of a **Transmission Site**, the **User** will prepare and submit to **NGC 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 NGC 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** it will:
  - 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
  - (b) if it is a **Transmission Site**, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to **NGC** revised **Site Common Drawings** for the **User** side of the

Issue 3 CC - 31 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Connection Point and NGC 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.

In either case, if in the **User's** reasonable opinion the change can be dealt with by it notifying **NGC** 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 **NGC** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site** 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
  - (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 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.

In either case, if in **NGC'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.

### **Validity**

CC.7.5.8 The **Site Common Drawings** for the complete **Connection Site** prepared by the **User** or **NGC**, 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 **NGC** and the **User**, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.

#### 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, **NGC** and each **User**, and for **Transmission Sites** in Scotland, 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 **NGC** and where a **Transmission Site** in Scotland contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied

Issue 3 CC - 32 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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 MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

- It is a requirement that all **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** on **Transmission Sites** is 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**. **NGC** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus** at any time. In Scotland, it is the **User's** responsibility to ensure that all the **User's Plant** and **Apparatus**, including protection systems, are tested and maintained and remain rated for the duty required. An annual update of system fault levels is available as part of the **Seven Year Statement**.
- CC.7.7.2 It is a requirement that all **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus** on **User's Sites** is 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 of the **User's Plant**, **Apparatus** or personnel on the **User Site**. **Users** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus**, at any time.

### CC.7.8 SITE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- CC.7.8.1 **NGC** and **Users** with an interface with **NGC**, 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**.
- Generators and DC Converter Station owners shall provide a Control Point in respect of each Power Station directly connected to the GB Transmission System and Embedded Large Power Station or DC Converter Station. The Control Point shall be continuously manned (except for Embedded Power Stations containing Power Park Modules in the SHETL Transmission Area which have a Registered Capacity less than 30MW where the Control Point shall be manned between the hours of 0800 and 1800 each day) to receive and 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.

### 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 Generators are obliged to provide and DC

Issue 3 CC - 33 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**Converter Station** owners are obliged to have the capability to supply, and Part 2 lists the **System Ancillary Services** which **Generators** will provide only if agreement to provide them is reached with **NGC**:

### <u> Part 1</u>

- (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

### Part 2

- (c) Frequency Control by means of Fast Start CC.6.3.14
- (d) Black Start Capability CC.6.3.5

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

Other Ancillary Services are also utilised by NGC 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).

Issue 3 CC - 34 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

### <u>APPENDIX 1</u>

## 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 **NGC** and **Users**, but in the absence of agreement the relevant proforma attached will be used:
  - (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**

In the case of a new Connection Site each Site Responsibility Schedule for a Connection Site shall be prepared by NGC 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 NGC 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**.

### Scope

- 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;

Issue 3 CC - 35 Rev 10– 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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.

### <u>Detail</u>

- CC.A.1.1.5 (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 traversing<sup>1</sup> 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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, 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 **NGC**, 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 **NGC** and **Users** must make the **Site Responsibility Schedules** readily available to operational staff at the **Complex** and at the other relevant control points.

Issue 3 CC - 36 Rev 10– 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 15<sup>th</sup> October 2004. In Scotland, from a date to be agreed between **NGC** and **the Relevant Transmission Licensee**.

### 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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.

### **Urgent Changes**

- CC.A.1.1.15 When a **User** identified on a **Site Responsibility Schedule**, or **NGC**, 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 **NGC**, or **NGC** 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**.

**NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 NGC a list of Managers who have been duly authorised to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of the User and NGC 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, 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

Issue 3 CC - 37 Rev 10– 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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 **NGC** 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.

Issue 3 CC - 38 Rev 10– 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### ATTACHMENT TO APPENDIX 1 OF CONNECTION CONDITIONS

### PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

			_		A	REA		
	: ION SITE					\$	SCHEDULE	i:
			I	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	RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING STATUTORY INSPECTIONS, FAULT INVESTIGATION & MAINTENANCE	REMARKS
ΔGE·		SSLIE NI			) ΔΤΕ·			

Issue 3 CC - 39 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### ATTACHMENT TO APPENDIX 1 OF CONNECTION CONDITIONS

### PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

			_		A	REA		
COMPLEX	:					8	SCHEDULE	i:
CONNECT	ION SITE	:						
				SAFETY	OPERA	ATIONS	PARTY RESPONSIBLE	
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	FOR UNDERTAKING STATUTORY INSPECTIONS, FAULT INVESTIGATION & MAINTENANCE	REMARKS
NOTES:								
SIGNED:		NAME:	:	cc	OMPANY:	DA <sup>-</sup>	TE:	
SIGNED:	<del> </del>	NAME:	·	cc	DMPANY:	DA <sup>-</sup>	DATE:	
SIGNED:		NAME:	:	cc	OMPANY:	DA <sup>-</sup>	TE:	
SIGNED:		NAME:	:	cc	DMPANY:	DA <sup>-</sup>	TE:	
	PAGF.	ISS	SUE NO:	DA	ATE:			

Issue 3 CC - 40 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

					_	Network Area:	Area:						Alle	Revision:	
SECTION 'A' BUILDING AND SITE	NG AND SITE								S	CTION 1	SECTION 'B' CUSTOMER OR OTHER PARTY	MER OR	OTHER	PARTY	
OWNER		ACCESS	ACCESS REQUIRED:-						ż	NAME -					
MAINTENANCE		SPECIAL	SPECIALCONDITIONS						Ā	ADDRESS:-					
SAFETY									TE	TELNO-					
SECURITY		LOCATION OF TERMINALS:-	COCATION OF SUPPLY IERMINALS:-						S	SUB STATION-	- N				
SECTION 'C' PLANT															
ITEM	_		SAFETY RULES		OPERATION	TION		MAINTENANCE	H	H-	FAULT INVESTIGATION	TESTING	FING	RELAY	
Nos. EQUIPMENT	IDENTIFICATION	OWNER	APPLICABLE	Tripping	Closing	Isolating	Earthing	Primary Pr Equip	Protection Pri Equip. E	Primary Prote Equip. Equ	Protection Equip	Trip and Alarm	Primary Equip.	SETTINGS	REMARKS
CTION 'D' CONFI	SECTION 'D' CONFIGURATION AND CONT	NTROL			SECTIO	N'E' AC	OFFIG	AL INFO	SECTION 'E' ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	- 2					
TEM NOS. RESPONSIBILITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER		REMARKS												
ITEM NOS CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY	SELLEPHONE NUMBER		REMARKS												
				vi											
ABBE VATIONS:- D - SP AUTHORISED PERSON - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	ISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			_	SIGNED	Ш	Ш	Ш	FOR		SP Iransmission			DATE	
NGC - NATIONAL GRID COMPANY SPD - SP DISTRIBUTION LID SPPS - POWERSYSTEMS					SIGNED				FOR		SP Distribution			DATE	
SPT - SP TRANSMISSION Ltd ST - SCOTTISH POWER TELECOMMUNICATIONS	MMUNICATIONS								I						
T - SP AUTHORISED PERSON - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM	TRANSMISSION SYSTEM				Constitution				903		Downer Systems // I ser	-		No. William Co.	

Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

Site Responsibility Schedule

	Notes						
Revision:	Operational Procedures						
Rei	Safety Rules						
	Control Authority						
	Responsible Management Unit						
Number:	Responsible System User						
	Maintainer						
	Controller						
	Owner						
Substation Type	Equipment						

### **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

### APPENDIX 2

### PART 1A

### PROCEDURES RELATING TO OPERATION DIAGRAMS

FIXED CAPACITOR	+	SWITCH DISCONNECTOR	   
EARTH	<u>_</u>		I
EARTHING RESISTOR		SWITCH DISCONNECTOR WITH INCORPORATED EARTH SWITCH	\$
LIQUID EARTHING RESISTOR	<u>+</u>	DISCONNECTOR (CENTRE ROTATING POST)	
ARC SUPPRESSION COIL		COLINIAL ROTATING FOOTS	´
FIXED MAINTENANCE EARTHING DEVICE	=   <u>+</u>	DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK DOUBLE ROTATING)	
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITHOUT VT)	R&Y E	DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK)	
Y ( CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON ONE PHASE)	RRY	DISCONNECTOR (NON-INTERLOCKED)	NI
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON 3 PHASES)	R&Y E	DISCONNECTOR (POWER OPERATED) NA - NON-AUTOMATIC A - AUTOMATIC SO - SEQUENTIAL OPERATION FI - FAULT INTERFERING OPERATION	N NA
AC GENERATOR	G	EARTH SWITCH	•
SYNCHRONOUS COMPENSATOR	(SC)		<del>-</del>
CIRCUIT BREAKER		FAULT THROWING SWITCH (PHASE TO PHASE)	     FT
CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH DELAYED AUTO RECLOSE	DAR	FAULT THROWING SWITCH (EARTH FAULT)	FT FT
	'	SURGE ARRESTOR	-
WITHDRAWABLE METALCLAD SWITCHGEAR		THYRISTOR	*

Issue 3 CC - 43 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

TRANSFORMERS (VECTORS TO INDICATE		* BUSBARS	
WINDING CONFIGURATION)		* OTHER PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	
TWO WINDING		* CABLE & CABLE SEALING END	
TUDEE MANDANO		* THROUGH WALL BUSHING	_=_
THREE WINDING		* BYPASS FACILITY	
AUTO		w cooccine of complicators	
AUTO WITH DELTA TERTIARY		* CROSSING OF CONDUCTORS (LOWER CONDUCTOR TO BE BROKEN)	_ _
EARTHING OR AUX. TRANSFORMER  (-) INDICATE REMOTE SITE  IF APPLICABLE	√ √ √ √ 415v (-)		
VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS			
SINGLE PHASE WOUND	Y		
THREE PHASE WOUND		PREFERENTIAL ABBREVIA	ATIONS
SINGLE PHASE CAPACITOR	y □ ├─		
TWO SINGLE PHASE CAPACITOR	R&B 2 —	AUXILIARY TRANSFORMER EARTHING TRANSFORMER	Aux T ET
THREE PHASE CAPACITOR		GAS TURBINE GENERATOR TRANSFORMER GRID TRANSFORMER	Gas T Gen T Gr T
<ul> <li>CURRENT TRANSFORMER</li> <li>(WHERE SEPARATE PRIMARY APPARATUS)</li> </ul>	•	SERIES REACTOR SHUNT REACTOR STATION TRANSFORMER SUPERGRID TRANSFORMER	Ser Reac Sh Reac Stn T
* COMBINED VT/CT UNIT FOR METERING		UNIT TRANSFORMER	UT
REACTOR	4	* NON-STANDARD SYMBOL	

Issue 3 CC - 44 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

PORTABLE MAINTENANCE DISCONNECTOR **─**(○**─**|• EARTH DEVICE (PANTOGRAPH TYPE) DISCONNECTOR QUADRATURE BOOSTER (KNEE TYPE) SHORTING/DISCHARGE SWITCH CAPACITOR (INCLUDING HARMONIC FILTER) SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER(BR) NEUTRAL AND PHASE CONNECTIONS RESISTOR WITH INHERENT NON-LINEAR VARIABILITY, VOLTAGE DEPENDANT

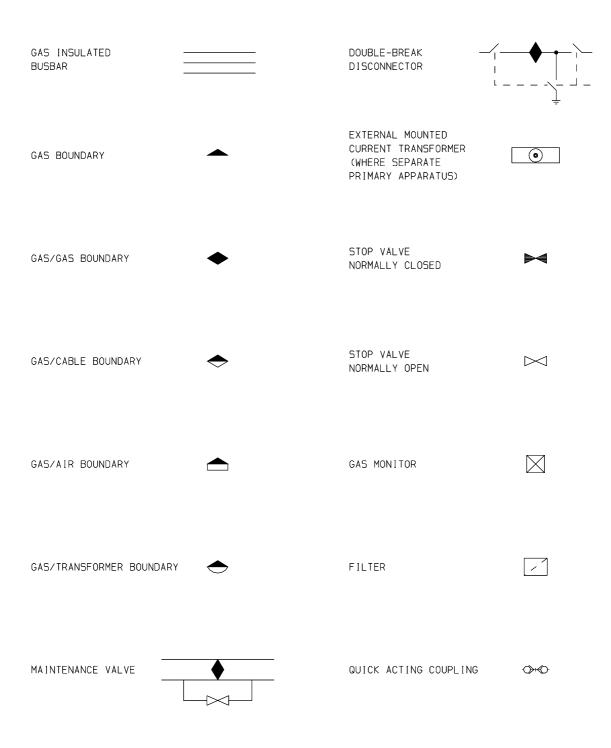
Issue 3 CC - 45 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

### **APPENDIX 2**

### PART 1B

### PROCEDURES RELATING TO GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS



Issue 3 CC - 46 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

### **APPENDIX 2**

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

### PART 2

### **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** eg. 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 **NGC**.
- 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.

Issue 3 CC - 47 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### 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
3.	Earthing Switches
7.	Maintenance Earths
3.	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 circuit-breakers.
14.	Synchronous Compensators
15.	Static Variable Compensators
16.	Capacitors (including Harmonic Filters)
17.	Series or Shunt Reactors (Referred to as "Inductors" at nuclear power station sites)
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

Issue 3 CC - 48 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **CONNECTION CONDITIONS**

### **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:

- each **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,
- (b) each **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** which has a **Completion Date** on or after 1 April 2005.
- each **Power Park Module** in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2006.
- (d) each **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 30MW or above.

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 Scotland in **Power Stations** with a **Registered Capacity** less than 30MW.
- (vii) Small Power Stations or individually to Power Park Units.

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

Issue 3 CC - 49 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**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 MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE REQUIREMENT PROFILE

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 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 from being designed to deliver a Frequency response in excess of the identified minimum requirement.

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

Issue 3 CC - 50 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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 TESTING OF FREQUENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY

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 **NGC** 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 (ie 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.

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.

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.

#### 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.

Issue 3 CC - 51 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Figure CC.A.3.1 - Minimum Frequency Response Requirement Profile

for a 0.5 Hz frequency change from Target Frequency

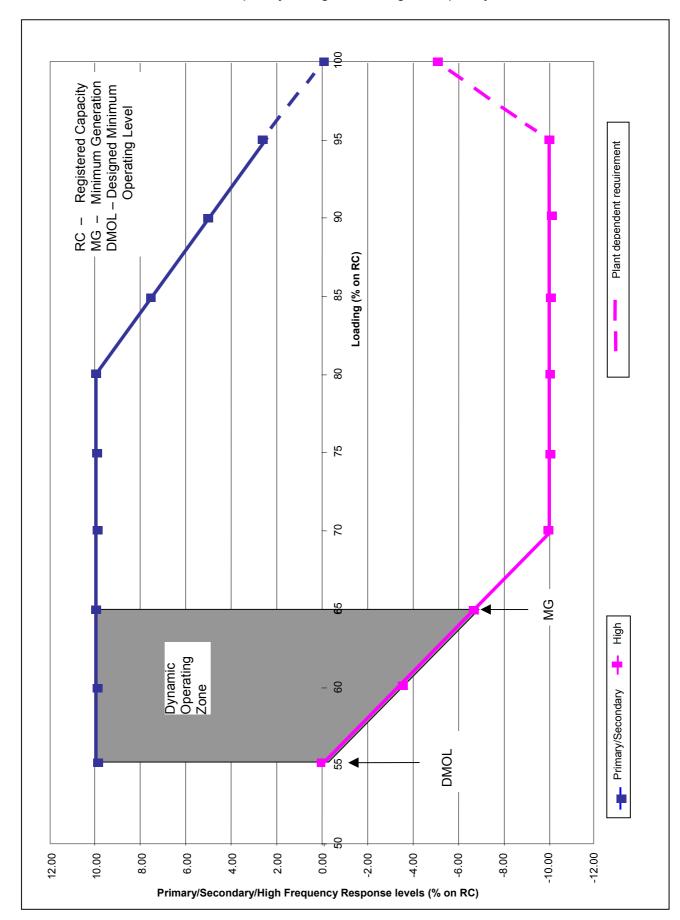


Figure CC.A.3.2 - Interpretation of Primary and Secondary Response Values

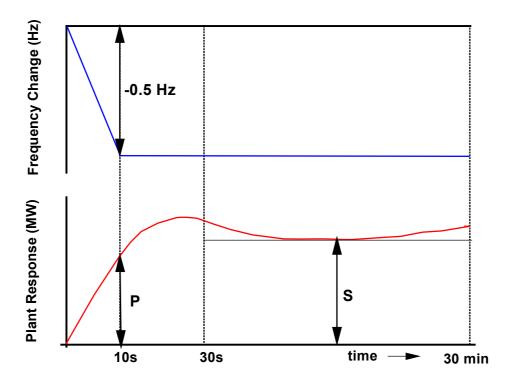
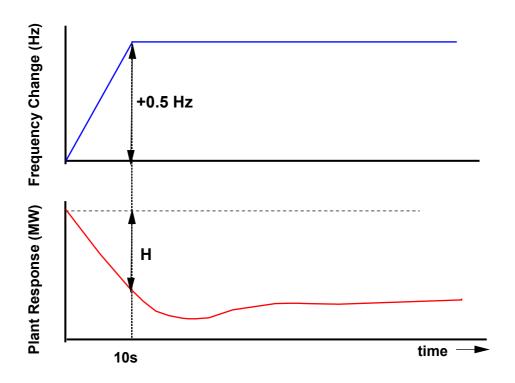


Figure CC.A.3.3 - Interpretation of High Frequency Response Values



### **APPENDIX 4**

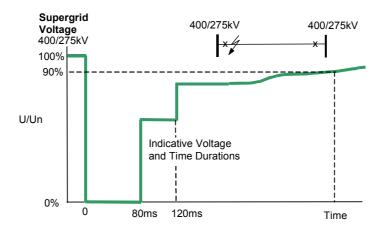
## FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENT FOR GENERATING UNITS, POWER PARK MODULES AND DC CONVERTERS

#### CC.A.4.1 SCOPE

The fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15 (a), (b) and (c). This Appendix provides illustrations by way of examples only of CC.6.3.15 (a) (i) and further background and illustrations to CC.6.3.15 (b) (i) and is not intended to show all possible permutations.

## CC.A.4.2 SHORT CIRCUIT FAULTS AT **SUPERGRID VOLTAGE** UP TO 140MS IN DURATION

For short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** up to 140ms in duration, the fault ride through requirement is defined in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i). Figures CC.A.4.1 (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

Supergrid Voltage

400/275kV

100%
90%

U/Un

Indicative Voltage and Time Durations

0%
70ms 100ms 140ms

Time

Figure CC.A.4.1 (a)

Typical fault cleared in 140ms:- 3 ended circuit

Figure CC.A.4.1 (b)

Issue 3 CC - 54 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### CCA.4.3 SUPERGRID VOLTAGE DIPS GREATER THAN 140MS IN DURATION

For balanced **Supergrid voltage** dips having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes the fault ride through requirement is defined in CC6.3.15 (b) (i) and Figure 5 which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure CC.A.4.2 and termed the 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 **GB Transmission System** or **User System** to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (ie the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Generating Units**, **or Power Park Modules** must withstand or ride through.

Figures CC.A.4.3 (c), (d) and (e) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.

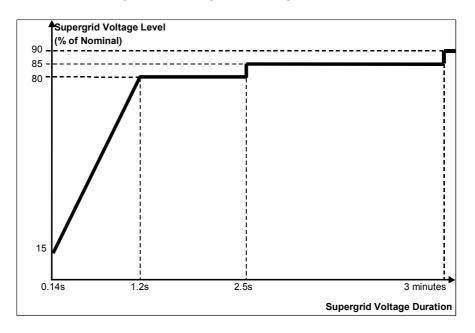
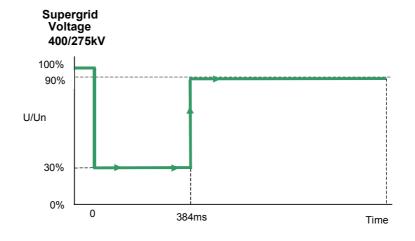


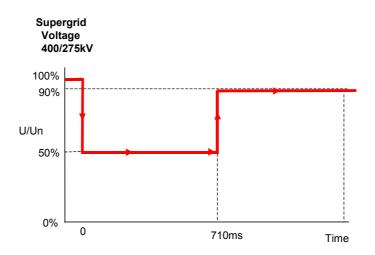
Figure CC.A.4.2



30% retained voltage, 384ms duration

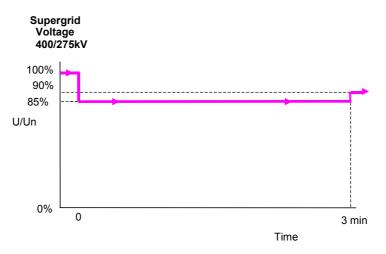
Figure CC.A.4.3(a)

Issue 3 CC - 55 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005



50% retained voltage, 710ms duration

Figure CC.A.4.3(b)



85% retained voltage, 3 minutes duration

Figure CC.A.4.3(c)

Issue 3 CC - 56 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **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 be in accordance with the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement**. They should 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 on the requirements of approved **Low Frequency Relays** for automatic installations is given as an indication, without prejudice to the provisions that may be included in a **Bilateral Agreement**:

(a) **Frequency** settings: 47-50Hz in steps of 0.05Hz or better,

preferably 0.01Hz;

(b) Measurement period Within

settings:

Within a minimum selectable settings range of 4 to 6 cycles;

(c) Operating time: Between 100 and 150ms dependent on

measurement period setting;

(d) Voltage lock-out: Selectable within a range of 55 to 90%

of nominal voltage;

(e) Facility stages: One or two stages of **Frequency** 

operation;

(f) Output contacts: Two output contacts per stage to be

capable of repetitively making and

breaking for 1000 operations.

### 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%, ie. 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 by **NGC** and is not reduced unacceptably during equipment outage or maintenance conditions.

< End of CC >

Issue 3 CC - 58 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

### **OPERATING CODE NO.2**

### 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	1
OC2.2 OBJECTIVE	2
OC2.3 SCOPE	3
OC2.4 PROCEDURE	3
OC2.4.1.2 Planning of Genset Outages	4 to 57 and791011 to 511 ahead
OC2.4.1.3.4 Operational Planning Phase – Planning for Financial Year 0 OC2.4.1.3.5 Programming Phase	15 17
OC2.4.2 Data Requirements	
OC2.4.3 Negative Reserve Active Power Margins	
OC2.4.4 Frequency Sensitive Operation	
APPENDIX 1 – GENERATOR PERFORMANCE CHART	
APPENDIX 2 – GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS	28
APPENDIX 3 – CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX	30
APPENDIX 4 – POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX	31

#### **OPERATING CODE NO.2**

## **OPERATIONAL PLANNING AND DATA PROVISION**

## OC2.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- OC2.1.1 Operating Code No. 2 ("OC2") is concerned with:
  - (a) the co-ordination of the release of **Gensets**, the **GB Transmission System** and **Network Operators' Systems** for construction, repair and maintenance:
  - (b) provision by NGC of the Surpluses both for the GB 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 NGC 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 GB Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Generating Units, Power Park Modules and DC Converters, and of parts of the GB 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 NGC's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence or Electricity Distribution Licence as the case may be.
  - (b) In general terms there is an "envelope of opportunity" for the release of Gensets and for the release of parts of the GB 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 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** "best estimate" shall be that **Generator's** best estimate acting as a reasonable and prudent **Generator** in all the circumstances.

Issue 3 OC2 - 1 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- OC2.1.5 References to **NGC** planning the **GB Transmission System** outage programme on the basis of the **Final Generation Outage Programme**, are to **NGC** 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 **NGC**, 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 **NGC** shall, in its reasonable discretion, determine. However, **NGC** 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 Where in this OC2 a Generator is required to submit an Output Usable forecast of its Large Power Stations or of each of its Gensets, in the case of Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded Gensets, the Output Usable forecast must be adjusted by the User prior to submission to represent MW at the relevant Grid Supply Point.
- OC2.1.8 In Scotland, it may be possible with the agreement of **NGC** to reduce the administrative burden for **Users** in producing planning information where either the output or demand is small.

#### OC2.2 OBJECTIVE

- OC2.2.1 (a) The objective of OC2 is to seek to enable NGC to harmonise outages of Gensets in order that such outages are co-ordinated (taking account of Medium Power Stations) between Generators and Network Operators, and that such outages are co-ordinated taking into account GB Transmission System outages and other System outages, so far as possible to minimise the number and effect of constraints on the GB Transmission System or any other System.
  - (b) In the case of Network Operator' User Systems directly connected to the GB Transmission System this means in particular that there will also need to be harmonisation of outages of Embedded Gensets, and GB 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 **NGC** of the **Surpluses** both for the **GB 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 **NGC** from time to time taking into account the disposition of **Generators' Power Stations** within the **System Zones**. The location of the boundaries will be made available to all **Users**. Any **User** may request that **NGC** 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 **NGC** will review the boundaries if, in **NGC's** reasonable opinion, such a review is justified.

## OC2.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC2.3.1 OC2 applies to NGC and to Users which in OC2 means:-
  - (a) Generators, other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations, (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.

#### OC2.4 PROCEDURE

## OC2.4.1 <u>Co-ordination of Outages</u>

- OC2.4.1.1 Under **OC2** the interaction between **NGC** and **Users** will be as follows:
  - (a) Each **Generator** and **NGC** In respect of outages of **Gensets** and in respect of outages of other **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System**;
  - (b) NGC and each Generator in respect of GB Transmission
    System outages relevant to each
    Generator (other than in respect of
    Embedded Small Power Stations
    or Embedded Medium Power
    Stations):
  - (c) NGC and each Network 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) NGC and each Network in respect of GB Transmission
    Operator and each NonEmbedded Customer
    System outages relevant to the
    particular Network Operator or NonEmbedded Customers;
  - (e) Each Network Operator and in respect of User System outages each Non-Embedded relevant to NGC.

    Customer and NGC

#### OC2.4.1.2 PLANNING OF **GENSET** OUTAGES

## 

In each calendar year:

#### (a) By the end of week 2

Each Generator will provide NGC in writing with:

- (i) a provisional **Genset** outage programme (covering all non-**Embedded Power Stations** and **Embedded Large Power Stations**) for Year 3 to Year 5 (inclusive) specifying the **Genset** 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** for Year 3 to Year 5.
- (b) Between the end of week 2 and the end of week 12

#### NGC will be:

- calculating total winter peak generating capacity assumed to be available to the **Total System** (taking into account the import capacity which may be available from **External Interconnections**);
- (ii) 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 NGC (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 **Gensets**.

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

#### (c) By the end of week 12

#### NGC will:

(i) having taken into account the information notified to it by **Generators** and taking into account:-

Issue 3 OC2 - 4 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (1) **GB Transmission System** constraints and outages,
- (2) **Network Operator System** constraints and outages, known to **NGC**, and
- (3) the **Output Usable** required, in its view, to meet weekly total MW requirements,

provide each **Generator** in writing with any suggested amendments to the provisional outage programme supplied by the **Generator** which **NGC** believes necessary, and will advise **Generators** with **Large Power Stations** of the **Surpluses** both for the **GB 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 Gensets which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGC and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances NGC has notified the Generator concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Genset concerned).

## (d) By the end of week 14

- (i) Where a Generator or a Network Operator is unhappy with the suggested amendments to its provisional outage programme (in the case of a Generator) or such potential outages (in the case of a Network Operator) it may contact NGC to explain its concerns and NGC and that Generator or Network Operator will then discuss the problem and seek to resolve it.
- (ii) The possible resolution of the problem may require NGC 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 NGC. 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 NGC in writing with an updated provisional Genset 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 Genset 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

NGC will be considering the updated provisional Genset outage programme, together with the best estimate weekly Output Usable forecasts supplied to it by Generators under (e) and their Registered

Capacity and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period.

#### (g) By the end of week 28

#### NGC will:

- (i) provide each Generator in writing with details of any suggested revisions considered by NGC as being necessary to the updated provisional Genset outage programme supplied to NGC under (e) and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations of the Surpluses for the GB 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 **Gensets** which, in the reasonable opinion of **NGC** and the **Network Operator**, affect the integrity of that **Network Operator's User System**.

#### (h) By the end of week 31

Where a **Generator** or a **Network Operator** is unhappy with the revisions suggested to the updated provisional **Genset** outage programme (in the case of a **Generator**) or such update of potential outages (in the case of a **Network Operator**) under (g) it may contact **NGC** to explain its concerns and the provisions set out in (d) above will apply to that process.

## (i) By the end of week 42

#### NGC will:

- (1) provide each Generator in writing with details of suggested revisions considered by NGC as being necessary to the updated provisional Genset outage programme supplied to NGC and will advise Generators with Large Power Stations of the Surpluses for the GB 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 **Gensets** which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGC** and the **Network Operator**, affect the integrity of that **Network Operator's User System** provided that, in such circumstances **NGC** has notified the **Generator** concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the **Gensets** concerned).

## (j) By the end of week 45

NGC will seek to agree a Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 3 to Year 5. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGC and each Generator will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGC will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses for the GB 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 or NGC to abide by it, but NGC will be planning the GB Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the Final Generation Outage Programme and if in the event the Generator's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in any way conflict with the GB Transmission System outage programme, NGC need not alter the GB Transmission System outage programme.

#### 

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** will provide **NGC** in writing with its previously agreed **Final Generation Outage Programme** updated and best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset** for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

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

NGC will be considering the updated proposed Genset outage programme together with the estimate of Output Usable supplied by Generators under (a) and will be analysing Operational Planning Margins for the period. Taking these into account together with GB Transmission System constraints and outages and Network Operator User System constraints and outages known to NGC, NGC will assess whether the estimates of Output Usable supplied by Generators are sufficient to meet forecast GB Transmission System Demand plus the Operational Planning Margin.

#### (c) By the end of week 12

## NGC will:

- (i) notify each Generator 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 of the Surpluses both for the GB 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** for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages, in each case relating to **Gensets** which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGC** and the

**Network Operator**, affect the integrity of that **Network Operator's User System** provided that, in such circumstances, **NGC** has notified the **Generator** concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the **Gensets** concerned).

## (d) By the end of week 14

Where a **Generator** 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 a **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** will provide **NGC** in writing with revised best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset** for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2.

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

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

#### (g) By the end of week 39

#### NGC will:

- (i) notify each Generator 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 of the Surpluses both for the GB 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 for weeks 1-52 of Years 1 and 2, and updated details of potential outages, in each case relating to Gensets which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGC and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System provided that, in such circumstances, NGC has notified the Generator concerned at least 48 hours beforehand of its intention to do so (including identifying the Gensets concerned).

#### (h) By the end of week 46

Where a **Generator** or a **Network Operator**, is unhappy with any suggested changes to its **Final Generation Outage Programme** (in the

Issue 3 OC2 - 8 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

case of a **Generator**) or such update of potential outages (in the case of a **Network Operator**), equivalent provisions to those set out in OC2.4.1.2.1(d) will apply.

#### (i) By the end of week 48

NGC will seek to agree the revised Final Generation Outage Programme for Year 1 and Year 2. If agreement cannot be reached on all aspects, NGC and each Generator will record their agreement on as many aspects as have been agreed and NGC will advise each Generator with Large Power Stations 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 or NGC to abide by it, but NGC will be planning the GB Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the Final Generation Outage Programme and if, in the event, a Generator's outages differ from those contained in the Final Generation Outage Programme, or in any way conflict with the GB Transmission System outage programme, NGC need not alter the GB Transmission System outage programme.

## OC2.4.1.2.3 Planning for Calendar Year 0 – Weekly Resolution

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

In each week:

## (a) By 1600 hours each Wednesday – Weekly Resolution

Each **Generator** will provide **NGC** in writing with an update of the **Final Generation Outage Programme** and a best estimate weekly **Output Usable** forecast for each of its **Gensets** from the 2nd week ahead to the 52nd week ahead.

#### (b) Between 1600 hours Wednesday and 1600 hours Friday

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

#### (c) By 1600 hours each Friday

NGC will:

(i) notify each Generator with Large Power Stations and Network Operator, in writing if it considers the Output Usable forecasts will give Surpluses and potential export limitations both for the GB Transmission System and System Zones from the 2<sup>nd</sup> week ahead to the 52nd week ahead; (ii) provide each **Network Operator**, in writing with weekly **Output Usable** estimates from the 2<sup>nd</sup> week ahead to the 52nd week ahead and updated outages, each relating to **Gensets** which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGC** and the **Network Operator**, affect the integrity of that **Network Operator's User System** and in such circumstances, **NGC** shall notify the **Generator** concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including identifying the **Gensets** concerned), from the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

**NGC** will notify in writing each **Generator** with **Large Power Stations** 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** shall provide **NGC** in writing with the best estimate of daily **Output Usable** for each **Genset** 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** or **Power Park Module** 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** shall provide **NGC** in writing best estimate daily **Output Usable** forecasts for each **Genset**, and changes (start and finish dates) to **Planned Outage** or to the return to service times of each **Genset** which is subject to breakdown.

## (d) Between 1100 hours and 1600 hours each Business Day

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

#### (e) By 1600 hours each **Business Day**

(i) NGC will notify in writing each Generator with Large Power Stations and each Network Operator, of the Surpluses both for the GB Transmission System and System Zones and potential export limitations, for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14

Issue 3 OC2 - 10 Rev 10 - 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

ahead which it considers the **Output Usable** forecasts will give. The time of 1600 hours can only be met in respect of any **Generator** or **Network Operator** if all the information from all **Generators** was made available to **NGC** by 1100 hours and if a suitable electronic data transmission facility is in place between **NGC** and the **Generator** 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, **NGC** reserve the right to extend the timescale for issue of the information required under this sub-paragraph to each, or the relevant, **Generator** and/or **Network Operator** (as the case may be) provided that such information will in any event be issued by 1800 hours.

(ii) NGC will provide each Network Operator, where it has an effect on that User, in writing with Output Usable estimates from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead and updated outages, each relating to Gensets which are either in its User System or which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGC and the Network Operator, affect the integrity of that Network Operator's User System and in such circumstances, NGC shall notify the Generator concerned within 48 hours of so providing (including identifying the Gensets concerned), for the period from and including day 2 ahead to day 14 ahead.

#### OC2.4.1.3 Planning of **GB Transmission System** Outages

#### 

**NGC** shall plan **GB 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 **GB Transmission System** outages required in Years 0 and 1 ahead, when **NGC** also takes into account **GB Transmission System** outages required as a result of maintenance.

Users should bear in mind that NGC will be planning the GB Transmission System outage programme on the basis of the previous year's Final Generation Outage Programme and if in the event a Generator'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 NGC, or in any way conflict with the GB Transmission System outage programme, NGC need not alter the GB 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 **NGC** 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 **Gensets Embedded** within that **User System**).

#### (b) By the end of week 13

Each **Generator** will inform **NGC** in writing of proposed outages in Years 2 - 5 ahead of **Generator** owned **Apparatus** (eg. busbar selectors) other than **Gensets**, at each **Grid Entry Point**.

**NGC** will provide to each **Network Operator** and to each **Generator** a copy of the information given to **NGC** 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

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

## (d) By the end of week 30

Where **NGC** 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

NGC will draw up a draft GB Transmission System outage plan covering the period Years 2 to 5 ahead and NGC will notify each Generator 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) or Network Operator. NGC will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the GB 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 **NGC** shall update the draft **GB 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 NGC in writing of proposed outages for Year 1 of Generator owned Apparatus at each Grid Entry Point (e.g. busbar selectors) other than Gensets or Non-

Issue 3 OC2 - 12 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**Embedded Customer** owned **Apparatus**, as the case may be, at each **Grid Supply Point**.

## (b) By the end of week 28

NGC will provide each Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer in writing with details of proposed outages in Year 1 ahead which may, in NGC's reasonable judgement, affect the performance of its User System or the Non-Embedded Customer Apparatus at the Grid Supply Point.

#### (c) By the end of week 32

Each **Network Operator** will notify **NGC** 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 **Gensets Embedded** within that **User System**).

#### (d) Between the end of week 32 and the end of week 34

**NGC** will draw up a revised **GB Transmission System** outage plan (which for the avoidance of doubt includes **Transmission Apparatus** at the **Connection Points**).

#### (e) By the end of week 34

NGC will notify each **Generator** and **Network Operator**, in writing, of those aspects of the **GB Transmission System** outage programme which may, in **NGC's** reasonable opinion, operationally affect that **Generator** (other than those aspects which may operationally affect **Embedded Small Power Stations** or **Embedded Medium Power Stations**) or **Network Operator** including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant **GB Transmission System** outages.

**NGC** will provide to each **Network Operator** and to each **Generator** a copy of the information given to **NGC** 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** 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

**NGC** will draw up a final **GB Transmission System** outage plan covering Year 1.

#### (h) By the end of week 49

- (i) **NGC** will complete the final **GB 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) NGC will notify each Generator 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) or Network Operator including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant GB Transmission System outages. NGC will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the GB Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards. NGC 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 **GB Transmission System** outage plan for Year 1, **NGC** will provide to each **Generator** a copy of the final **GB Transmission System** outage plan for that year. OC2.4.1.3.4 contains provisions whereby updates of the final **GB Transmission System** outage plan are provided. The plan and the updates will be provided in writing. It should be noted that the final **GB Transmission System** outage plan for Year 1 and the updates will not give a complete understanding of how the **GB Transmission System** will operate in real time, where the **GB 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 **NGC**, 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** and the **User**, **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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

Issue 3 OC2 - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

and asymmetrical fault levels, and power flows across interconnecting **User Systems** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System**; or

#### System Data Exchange

- (z) as part of a process to facilitate understanding of the operation of the **Total System**,
  - (1) NGC will make available to each Network Operator, the GB Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 1 which are of relevance to that User's System;
  - (2) where NGC 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 GB 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 NGC and may be subject to separate agreements governing the manner of access. In the absence of agreement, the copy of the GB Transmission System Study Network Data Files will be given to the User on a disc, or in hard copy, as determined by NGC;
  - (3) the data contained in the GB Transmission Study Network Data Files represents NGC's view of indicative operating conditions only and should be used for technical analysis only on the basis that it only represents a view and that operating conditions may be different in the event;
  - (4) NGC will notify each Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the GB 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). NGC 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 GB 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 **GB 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 Operational Planning Phase Planning in Financial Year 0 down to the Programming Phase (and in the case of load transfer capability, also during the Programming Phase)

- (a) The **GB 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 Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer may at any time during Year 0 request NGC 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, NGC shall determine whether the changes are possible and shall notify the Generator, 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 NGC of the written request in question.

Where NGC determines that any change so requested is possible and notifies the relevant User accordingly, NGC will provide to each Network Operator and each Generator a copy of the request to which NGC 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 **NGC's** request make available to **NGC** 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.

(d) When necessary during Year 0, NGC will notify each Generator and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the GB Transmission System outage programme in the period from the 8th week ahead to the 52nd week ahead, which may, in NGC's reasonable opinion, operationally affect that Generator (other than those aspects which may operationally affect Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations) or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant GB Transmission System outages.

**NGC** will also notify changes to information supplied by **NGC** 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) NGC 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 GB 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 GB Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0 which are of relevance to that User's System.

Issue 3 OC2 - 16 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (ii) NGC will notify each relevant Network Operator, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has updated the GB Transmission System Study Network Data Files covering Year 0, that it has done so. NGC will then make available to each such Network Operator, the updated GB 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.

**NGC** will also indicate where a need may exist to issue other operational instructions or notifications or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **GB Transmission System** to be maintained within the **Licence Standards**.

(e) In addition, by the end of each month during Year 0, NGC will provide to each Generator a notice containing any revisions to the final GB Transmission System outage plan for Year 1, provided to the Generator 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) NGC shall continue to update a preliminary GB Transmission System outage programme for the eighth week ahead, a provisional GB Transmission System outage programme for the next week ahead and a final day ahead GB Transmission System outage programme for the following day.
  - (ii) NGC will notify each Generator and Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer, in writing of those aspects of the preliminary GB 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 Network Operator and each Non-Embedded Customer including in particular proposed start dates and end dates of relevant GB Transmission System outages and changes to information supplied by NGC pursuant to OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(x) and (y) (if OC2.4.1.3.3(i)(z) does not apply).

NGC will also indicate where a need may exist to use Operational Intertripping, 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 GB Transmission System to be maintained within the Licence Standards.

(b) By 1000 hours each Friday

**Generators** and **Network Operators** will discuss with **NGC** and confirm in writing to **NGC**, acceptance or otherwise of the requirements detailed under OC2.4.1.3.5.

- (c) By 1600 hours each Friday
  - (i) NGC shall finalise the preliminary GB Transmission System outage programme up to the seventh week ahead. NGC 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) **NGC** shall finalise the provisional **GB Transmission System** outage programme for the next week ahead.
  - (iii) **NGC** shall finalise the **GB Transmission System** outage programme for the weekend through to the next normal working day.
  - (iv) In each case NGC 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 GB 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 NGC 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 NGC 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 NGC may take the outage despite that Generator's concerns.
- (d) By 1600 hours each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
  - (i) **NGC** shall prepare a final **GB Transmission System** outage programme for the following day.
  - (ii) NGC 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,

Issue 3 OC2 - 18 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (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 NGC 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 **NGC** 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 NGC 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 NGC 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 **NGC** for operational planning purposes only and not in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** (subject as otherwise permitted in the **BCs**).
- (j) Each Generator shall in respect of each of its CCGT Modules at Large Power Stations submit to NGC 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(b).

The CCGT Module Planning Matrix will be used by NGC 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 NGC 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. 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, in the format indicated in Appendix 4. The Power

Issue 3 OC2 - 20 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** in accordance with this OC2.4.2.1(a).

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** will be used by **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** will, taking into account the **Final Generation Outage Programme** and forecast of **Output Usable** supplied by each **Generator**, issue a notice in writing to:-
  - (a) all **Generators** with **Large Power Stations** listing any period in which there is likely to be an unsatisfactory **System NRAPM**; and
  - (b) all Generators with Large Power Stations which may, in NGC'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. **NGC** and each **Generator** will take these into account in seeking to co-ordinate outages for that period.

#### OC2.4.3.2 (a) By 0900 hours each **Business Day**

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGC** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a daily basis for the period 2 to 14 days ahead (inclusive).

(b) By 1600 hours each Wednesday

Each **Generator** shall provide **NGC** in writing with a best estimate of **Genset** inflexibility on a weekly basis for the period 2 to 7 weeks ahead (inclusive).

- (c) Between 1600 hours each Wednesday and 1200 hours each Friday
  - (i) If **NGC**, 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 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** and **Network Operators** which may, in **NGC'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) NGC will then contact Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations to discuss outages as set out in the following paragraphs of this OC2.4.3.2.
- (iii) NGC will contact all Generators in the case of low System NRAPM and will contact Generators in relation to relevant Large Power Stations in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGC will raise with each Generator 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** 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 (which unlike the remainder of OC2 will constitute a binding agreement), then such Generator will take such outage, as agreed with NGC, and NGC will issue a revised notice in writing to the Generators 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.
- (d) By 1600 hours each day

Issue 3 OC2 - 22 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (i) If **NGC**, 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 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** and **Network Operators** which may, in **NGC'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) NGC will contact all Generators in respect of their Large Power Stations (or in the case of Localised NRAPM, all Generators which may, in NGC'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).
- (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 NGC's reasonable opinion, too low, then in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in BC1.5.5 NGC 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 NGC 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) NGC 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 NGC provided the request is within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit.
  - (ii) NGC 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

#### By 1600 hours each Wednesday

- OC2.4.4.1 Using such information as NGC 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, NGC 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 **NGC** 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 NGC 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 NGC but the Gensets involved being determined by the Generator) will take outages to coincide with such period as NGC 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 NGC. If agreement is not reached, then the provisions of BC2.9.5 may apply.
- OC2.4.5 If in **NGC's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 (relating to **System NRAPM** and **Localised NRAPM**) and in OC2.4.4 (relating to operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**) to be followed in any given situation, the procedure set out in OC2.4.3 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in OC2.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

#### OC2.4.6 OPERATING MARGIN DATA REQUIREMENTS

#### OC2.4.6.1 Modifications to relay settings

'Relay settings' in this OC2.4.6.1 refers to the settings of **Low Frequency Relays** in respect of **Gensets** that are available for start from standby by **Low Frequency Relay** initiation with **Fast Start Capability** agreed pursuant to the **Bilateral Agreement.** 

#### By 1600 hours each Wednesday

A change in relay settings will be sent by **NGC** no later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday to apply from 1000 hours on the Monday following. The settings

Issue 3 OC2 - 24 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

allocated to particular **Large Power Stations** may be interchanged between 49.70Hz and 49.60Hz (or such other **System Frequencies** as **NGC** may have specified) provided the overall capacity at each setting and **System** requirements can, in **NGC'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 **NGC** by 1200 hours on the Friday prior to the Monday on which it would like to institute the changes to seek **NGC's** agreement. If **NGC** agrees, **NGC** 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, **NGC** will take account of any **Large Power Station** unavailability (as notified under OC2.4.1.2 submissions) in its total **Operating Reserve** policy.

**NGC** may from time to time, for confirmation purposes only, issue the latest version of the current relay settings to each affected **Generator** 

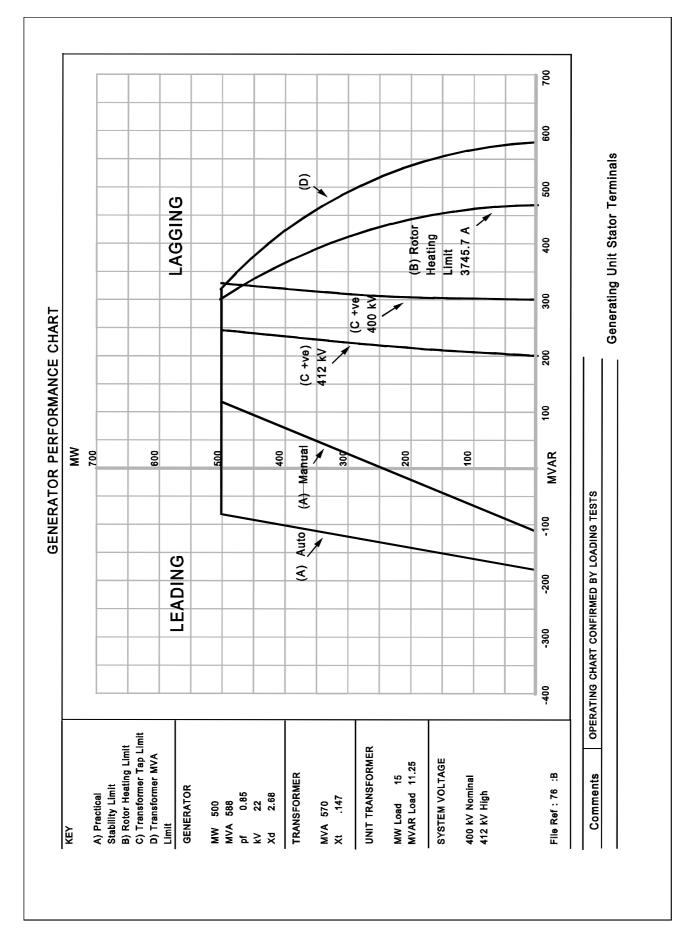
## OC2.4.6.2 **Operating Margins**

#### By 1600 hours each Wednesday

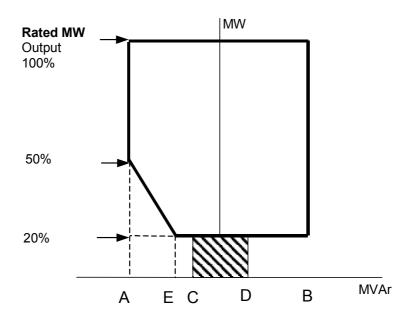
No later than 1600 hours on a Wednesday, **NGC** will provide an indication of the level of **Operating Reserve** to be utilised by **NGC** in connection with the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** in the week beginning with the **Operational Day** commencing during the subsequent Monday, which 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 **NGC** 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.



# 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 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

Issue 3 OC2 - 27 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

## **OC2 APPENDIX 2**

## OC2.A.2 Generation Planning Parameters

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 **De-Synchronising** Interval

A fixed value **De-Synchronising** interval between **Gensets** within a **Synchronising Group**.

## OC2.A.2.4 Synchronising Generation

The amount of MW produced at the moment of **Synchronising** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

## OC2.A.2.5 Minimum Non-zero time (MNZT)

The minimum period on-load between **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

#### OC2.A.2.6 Run-Up rates

A run-up characteristic consisting of up to three stages from **Synchronising Generation** to **Output Usable** with up to two intervening break points assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

## OC2.A.2.7 Run-down rates

A run down characteristic consisting of up to three stages from **Output Usable** to **De-Synchronising** with breakpoints at up to two intermediate load levels.

## OC2.A.2.8 Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ)

The period of time normally required to **Synchronise** a **Genset** following instruction from **NGC** assuming the **Genset** has been **Shutdown** for 48 hours.

## OC2.A.2.9 Minimum Zero time (MZT)

The minimum interval between **De-Synchronising** and **Synchronising** a **Genset**.

## OC2.A.2.10 Two Shifting Limit

The maximum number of times that a **Genset** may **De-Synchronise** per **Operational Day**.

## OC2.A.2.11 Gas Turbine Units loading parameters

- Loading rate for fast starting
- Loading rate for slow starting

## **OC2 APPENDIX 3**

# **CCGT Module Planning Matrix** example form

CCGT MODULE	CCGT GENERATING UNITS AVAILABLE								
OUTPUT USABLE	1 <sup>st</sup> GT	2nd GT	3rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
	OUTPUT USABLE								
MW	150	150	150				100		
0MW to 150MW	1								
151MW to 250MW	1						1		
251MW to 300MW	1	1							
301MW to 400MW	1	1					1		
401MW to 450MW	1	1	1						
451MW to 550MW	1	/	/				1		

Issue 3 OC2 - 30 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

## **OC2 APPENDIX 4**

## Power Park Module Planning Matrix example form

POWER PARK	POWER PARK UNITS					
UNITS AVAILABLE	Type A	Туре В	Туре С	Type D		
Description (Make / Model)						
Number of units						

The **Power Park Module Planning Matrix** may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of **Power Park Unit** in a **Power Park Module**. 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 OC2 >

Issue 3 OC2 - 31 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

## **OPERATING CODE NO. 5**

## **TESTING AND MONITORING**

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/ Litle	<u>Page No</u>
OC5.1 INTRODUCTION	1
OC5.2 OBJECTIVE	2
OC5.3 SCOPE	2
OC5.4 MONITORING	3
OC5.4.1 Parameters to be monitored	3
OC5.4.2 Procedure for monitoring	3
OC5.5 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING	3
OC5.5.1 Request for Testing	3
OC5.5.2 Conduct of Test	5
OC5.5.3 Test Assessment	7
OC5.5.4 Test Failure/Re-test	12
OC5.5.5 Dispute following Re-test	12
OC5.6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION	12
OC5.7 BLACK START TESTING	13
OC5.7.1 General	13
OC5.7.2 Procedure for a Black Start Test	13
OC5.7.2.1 BS Unit Tests	13
OC5.7.2.2 BS Station Test	
OC5.7.2.4 Failure of a Black Start Test	14

Issue 3 OC5 - ii Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

#### **OPERATING CODE NO. 5**

#### **TESTING AND MONITORING**

#### OC5.1 INTRODUCTION

**Operating Code No. 5** ("OC5") specifies the procedures to be followed by NGC in carrying out:

- (a) monitoring
  - (i) of **BM Units** against their expected input or output;
  - (ii) of compliance by **Users** with the **CC** and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3**; and
  - (iii) of the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide; and
- (b) the following tests (which are subject to **System** conditions prevailing on the day):
  - tests on Gensets and DC Converters to test that they have the capability to comply with the CC and, in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 and to provide the Ancillary Services that they are either required or have agreed to provide;
  - (ii) tests on **BM Units**, to ensure that the **BM Units** are available in accordance with their submitted **Export and Import Limits**, **QPNs**, **Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters**.

The **OC5** tests include the **Black Start Test** procedure.

In respect of a **Cascade Hydro Scheme** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- in respect of the BM Unit for the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a) and (c) in respect of Commercial Ancillary Services will be monitored and tested;
- (z) in respect of each **Genset** forming part of the **Cascade Hydro Scheme** the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1 (a) the performance of the **Gensets** will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for **Cascade Hydro Schemes** in the following provisions of **OC5** the term **Genset** will be read and construed in the place of **BM Unit**.

In respect of **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- (1) where there is a **BM Unit** registered in the **BSC** in respect of **Generating Units** the provisions of **OC5** shall apply as written:
- in all other cases, in respect of each **Generating Unit** the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1(a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1(a) the performance of the **Generating Unit** will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for such **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** in the provisions of **OC5** the term **Generating Unit** will be read and construed in place of **BM Unit**.

## OC5.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of **OC5** are to establish:

- (a) that **Users** comply with the **CC**;
- (b) whether **BM Units** operate in accordance with their expected input or output derived from their **Final Physical Notification Data** and agreed **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2**;
- (c) whether each **BM Unit** is available as declared in accordance with its submitted **Export and Import Limits**, **QPN**, **Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters**; and
- (d) whether **Generators**, **DC Converter Station** owners and **Suppliers** can provide those **Ancillary Services** which they are either required or have agreed to provide.

In certain limited circumstances as specified in this OC5 the output of CCGT Units may be verified, namely the monitoring of the provision of Ancillary Services and the testing of Reactive Power and automatic Frequency Sensitive Operation.

#### OC5.3 SCOPE

**OC5** applies to **NGC** and to **Users**, which in **OC5** means:

- (a) **Generators**;
- (b) Network Operators;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers:
- (d) Suppliers; and
- (e) DC Converter Station owners.

# OC5.4 MONITORING

#### OC5.4.1 Parameters to be monitored

**NGC** will monitor the performance of:

- (a) **BM Units** against their expected input or output derived from their **Final Physical Notification Data** and agreed **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2**:
- (b) compliance by Users with the CC; and
- (c) the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide.

# OC5.4.2 Procedure for Monitoring

- OC5.4.2.1 In the event that a **BM Unit** fails persistently, in **NGC's** reasonable view, to follow, in any material respect, its expected input or output or a **User** fails persistently to comply with the **CC** and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3** or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required, or has agreed, to provide, **NGC** shall notify the relevant **User** giving details of the failure and of the monitoring that **NGC** has carried out.
- OC5.4.2.2 The relevant **User** will, as soon as possible, provide **NGC** with an explanation of the reasons for the failure and details of the action that it proposes to take to:
  - (a) enable the **BM Unit** to meet its expected input or output or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period, or
  - (b) in the case of a Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit), CCGT Module, Power Park Module or DC Converter to comply with the CC and in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 or to provide the Ancillary Services it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period.
- OC5.4.2.3 **NGC** and the **User** will then discuss the action the **User** proposes to take and will endeavour to reach agreement as to:
  - (a) any short term operational measures necessary to protect other Users;
     and
  - (b) the parameters which are to be submitted for the **BM Unit** and the effective date(s) for the application of the agreed parameters.
- OC5.4.2.4 In the event that agreement cannot be reached within 10 days of notification of the failure by **NGC** to the **User**, **NGC** or the **User** shall be entitled to require a test, as set out in OC5.5 and OC5.6, to be carried out.

# OC5.5 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING

#### OC5.5.1 Request For Testing

Issue 3 OC5 - 3 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- OC5.5.1.1 **NGC** may at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular **BM Unit**) issue an instruction requiring a **User** to carry out a test, provided **NGC** has reasonable grounds of justification based upon:
  - (a) a submission of data, or a statement from a **User** indicating a change in plant or apparatus or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may reasonably be expected to result in a material change of performance; or
  - (b) monitoring carried out in accordance with OC5.4.2; or
  - (c) notification from a **User** of completion of an agreed action from OC5.4.2.
- OC5.5.1.2 The test, referred to in OC5.5.1.1 and carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the **User's BM Units** should only be to demonstrate that the relevant **BM Unit**:
  - (a) if active in the Balancing Mechanism, meets the ability to operate in accordance with its submitted Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters and achieve its expected input or output which has been monitored under OC5.4; and
  - (b) meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the **CC** which are applicable to such **BM Units**; and

in the case of a **BM Unit** comprising a **Generating Unit**, a **CCGT Module**, a **Power Park Module** or a **DC Converter** meets.

- (c) the requirements for operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** and compliance with the requirements for operation in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** in accordance with CC.6.3.3, BC3.5.2 and BC3.7.2; or
- (d) the terms of the applicable **Supplemental Agreement** agreed with the **Generator** to have a **Fast Start Capability**; or
- (e) the Reactive Power capability registered with NGC under OC2 which shall meet the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2. In the case of a test on a Generating Unit within a CCGT Module the instruction need not identify the particular CCGT Unit within the CCGT Module which is to be tested, but instead may specify that a test is to be carried out on one of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module.
- OC5.5.1.3 (a) The instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 may only be issued if the relevant **User** has submitted **Export and Import Limits** which notify that the relevant **BM Unit** is available in respect of the **Operational Day** current at the time at which the instruction is issued. The relevant **User** shall then be obliged to submit **Export and Import Limits** with a magnitude greater than zero for that **BM Unit** in respect of the time and the duration that the test is instructed to be carried out, unless that **BM Unit** would not then be available by reason of forced outage or **Planned Outage** expected prior to this instruction.

Issue 3 OC5 - 4 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

(b) In the case of a CCGT Module the Export and Import Limits data must relate to the same CCGT Units which were included in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction is issued and must include, in relation to each of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module, details of the various data set out in BC1.A.1.3 and BC1.A.1.5, which parameters NGC will utilise in instructing in accordance with this OC5 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances. The parameters shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of each CCGT Unit.

# OC5.5.2 Conduct Of Test

- OC5.5.2.1 The performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded at **Transmission Control Centres** notified by **NGC** with monitoring at site when necessary, from voltage and current signals provided by the **User** for each **BM Unit** under CC.6.6.1.
- OC5.5.2.2 If monitoring at site is undertaken, the performance of the BM Unit will be recorded on a suitable recorder (with measurements, in the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit, taken on the Generating Unit Stator Terminals / on the LV side of the generator transformer) or in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), Power Park Module or DC Converter at the point of connection in the relevant User's Control Room, in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by NGC. If NGC or the User requests, monitoring at site will include measurement of the following parameters:
  - (a) for Steam Turbines: governor pilot oil pressure, valve position and steam pressure; or
  - (b) for Gas Turbines: Inlet Guide Vane position, Fuel Valve positions, Fuel Demand signal and Exhaust Gas temperature; or
  - (c) for Hydro Turbines: Governor Demand signal, Actuator Output signal, Guide Vane position; and/or
  - (d) for Excitation Systems: Generator Field Voltage and **Power System Stabiliser** signal where appropriate.
  - (e) for **Power Park Modules**: appropriate signals related to the voltage/**Reactive Power/Power Factor** control system and the **Frequency** control system as agreed at the time of connection.
  - (f) for **DC Converters**: appropriate signals related to the voltage/**Reactive Power/Power Factor** control system and the **Frequency** control system as agreed at the time of connection.
- OC5.5.2.3 The test will be initiated by the issue of instructions, which may be accompanied by a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, under **BC2** (in accordance with the **Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters** which have been submitted for the day on which the test was called, or in the case of a **CCGT Unit**, in accordance with the parameters submitted under OC5.5.1.3). The instructions in respect of a **CCGT Unit** within a **CCGT Module** will be in respect of the **CCGT Unit**, as provided in BC2.

Issue 3 OC5 - 5 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

OC5.5.2.4 The **User** is responsible for carrying out the test when requested by **NGC** in accordance with OC5.5.1 and retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

Issue 3 OC5 - 6 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

The pass criteria must be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference. The **BM Unit** will pass the test if the criteria below are met:

Pass Criteria (to be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference)	The fault clearance times shall be in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement.	The Back-Up Protection system provided by Generators operates in the times specified in CC.6.2.2.2.2(b). The Back-Up Protection system provided by Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers operates in the times specified in CC.6.2.3.1.1(b) and with Discrimination as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.	The circuit breaker fail <b>Protection</b> shall initiate tripping so as to interrupt the fault current within 200ms.	The <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> will pass the test if it is within ±5% of the reactive capability registered with <b>NGC</b> under <b>OC2</b> which shall meet the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2.	The duration of the test will be for a period of up to 60 minutes during which period the <b>System</b> voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> for the relevant <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> will be maintained by the <b>Generator</b> at the voltage specified pursuant to BC2.8 by adjustment of <b>Reactive Power</b> on the remaining <b>Generating Units</b> , <b>DC Converters</b> or <b>Power Park Modules</b> , if necessary.  Measurements of the <b>Reactive Power</b> output under steady state conditions should be consistent with Crid Code requirements in fully excilable within the voltage reactive.	±5% at 400kV, 275kV and 132kV and lower voltages.
Grid Code Reference	CC.6.2.2.2.2(a) CC.6.2.3.1.1(a)	CC.6.2.2.2.2(b) CC.6.2.3.1.1(b)	CC.6.2.2.2.2(c) CC.6.2.3.1.1(c)	CC.6.3.2	CC.6.3.4	
Parameter to be Tested	Fault Clearance Times	Back-Up Protection	Circuit Breaker fail <b>Protection</b>	Reactive Capability		
	F	ault Clearance		R	eactive Capability	

Issue 3 OC5 - 8 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Pass Criteria (to be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference)	The measured response in MW/Hz is within ±5% of the level of response specified in the <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> for that <b>Genset.</b>	The measured <b>Active Power</b> output under steady state conditions of any <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> directly connected to the <b>GB Transmission System</b> should not be affected by voltage changes in the normal operating range.	Measurements indicate that the Governor/ <b>Frequency</b> control system parameters are within the criteria set out in the appropriate governor/ <b>Frequency</b> control system standard (the version of which to apply being determined within CC.6.3.7).	The measured <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module Active Power</b> <b>Output</b> shall be stable over the entire operating range of the <b>Generating Unit</b> .	The measured speed governor overall speed droop should be between 3% and 5%.	Except for the <b>Steam Unit</b> within a <b>CCGT Module</b> , the measured speed governor/ <b>Frequency</b> control system deadband shall be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ±0.015Hz).	<b>Target Frequency</b> settings over at least the range 50 $\pm 0.1$ Hz shall be available.	The measured frequency response of each <b>Generating Unit</b> and/or <b>CCGT Module</b> which has a <b>Completion Date</b> after 1 January 2001 in England and Wales and after 1 April 2005 in Scotland shall meet requirement profile contained in <b>Connection Conditions</b> Appendix 3. Similarly for <b>DC Converters</b> with <b>Completion Dates</b> on or after 1 April 2005 and <b>Power Park Modules</b> using the <b>GB Transmission System</b> on or after 1 January 2006 (irrespective of its <b>Completion Date</b> excepting those in Scotland with <b>Completion Date</b> before 1 April 2005).	The measured response is within the requirements of BC3.7.2. i.e. the measured rate of change of <b>Active Power</b> output must be at least 2% of output per 0.1Hz deviation of <b>System Frequency</b> above 50.4Hz.	For variations in <b>System Frequency</b> exceeding 0.1Hz within a period of less than 10 seconds, the <b>Active Power</b> output is within ±0.2% of the requirements of CC.6.3.3 when monitored at prevailing external air temperatures of up to 25°C.
Grid Code Reference		CC.6.3.4	CC.6.3.7(a)	CC.6.3.7(b) T	CC.6.3.7(c)(ii)	CC.6.3.7.(c)(iii)	CC.6.3.7(d)	CC.6.3.7(e) CC.A.3 SI	BC3.7.2(b)	CC.6.3.3 BC3.5.1
Parameter to be Tested	Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response	Stability with Voltage	Governor Standard	Governor Stability	Governor Droop	Governor Deadband	Target Frequency	Response Capability	Limited High Frequency Response	Output at reduced System Frequency
				Govern	or S	ystem Co	mpl	iance		

Issue 3 OC5 - 9 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Parameter to be Tested	Grid Code Reference	Pass Criteria (to be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference)
Fast Start		The Fast Start Capability requirements of the Ancillary Services Agreement for that Genset are met.
Black Start	OC.5.7.1	The relevant <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> is <b>Synchronised</b> to the <b>System</b> within two hours of the <b>Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s)</b> or <b>Auxiliary Diesel</b> Engine(s) being required to start.
Excitation System/ Voltage Control	(b) & BC2.11.2	Measurements of the continuously acting automatic excitation control system are required to demonstrate the provision of: (i) constant terminal voltage control; or (ii) zero MVAr transfer; or, (iii) voltage control with a <b>Slope</b> of the <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> as applicable without instability over the entire operating range of the <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> . The measured performance of the automatic excitation or voltage control system should also meet the requirements (including <b>Power System Stabiliser</b> performance) specified in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .

e Pass Criteria	The Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters under test are within 21/2% of the declared value being tested.	The duration of the test will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the <b>Final Physical Notification Data</b> and <b>Bid-Offer Acceptances</b> issued under BC2 which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.	Synchronisation takes place within ±5 minutes of the time it should have achieved Synchronisation.	The duration of the test will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the <b>Final Physical Notification Data</b> and <b>Bid-Offer Acceptances</b> issued under BC2 which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.	Achieves the instructed output and, where applicable, the first and/or second intermediate breakpoints, each within ±3 minutes of the time it should have reached such output and breakpoints from <b>Synchronisation</b> (or break point, as the case may be), calculated from the run-up rates in its <b>Dynamic Parameters.</b>	The duration of the test will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the <b>Final Physical Notification Data</b> and <b>Bid-Offer Acceptances</b> issued under BC2 which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.	Achieves the instructed output within ±5 minutes of the time, calculated from the run-down rates in its <b>Dynamic Parameters.</b>	The duration of the test will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the <b>Final Physical Notification Data</b> and <b>Bid-Offer Acceptances</b> issued under BC2 which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.
Grid Code Reference	OCS		BC2.5.2.3		005		005	
Parameter to be Tested	Export and Import Limits,	Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters	<b>Synchronisation</b> time		Run-up rates		Run-down rates	

Due account will be taken of any conditions on the **System** which may affect the results of the test. The relevant **User** must, if requested, demonstrate, to **NGC's** reasonable satisfaction, the reliability of the suitable recorders, disclosing calibration records to the extent appropriate.

Issue 3 OC5 - 11 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# OC5.5.4 Test Failure/Re-test

If the **BM Unit** concerned fails to pass the test the **User** must provide **NGC** with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the **User** after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five **Business Days** of the test. If a dispute arises relating to the failure, **NGC** and the relevant **User** shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and, if they fail to reach agreement, the **User** may by notice require **NGC** to carry out a re-test on 48 hours' notice which shall be carried out following the procedure set out in OC5.5.2 and OC5.5.3 and subject as provided in OC5.5.1.3, as if **NGC** had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the **User**.

# OC5.5.5 <u>Dispute following Re-test</u>

If the **BM Unit** in **NGC's** view fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that re-test, either party may use the **Disputes Resolution Procedure** for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.

# OC5.6 <u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>

- OC5.6.1 If following the procedure set out in OC5.5 it is accepted that the **BM Unit** has failed the test or re-test (as applicable), the **User** shall within 14 days, or such longer period as **NGC** may reasonably agree, following such failure, submit in writing to **NGC** for approval the date and time by which the **User** shall have brought the **BM Unit** concerned to a condition where it complies with the relevant requirement. **NGC** will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the **User's** proposed date and time submitted. Should **NGC** not approve the **User's** proposed date or time (or any revised proposal), the **User** should amend such proposal having regard to any comments **NGC** may have made and re-submit it for approval.
- OC5.6.2 If a BM Unit fails the test, the User shall submit revised Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and/or Dynamic Parameters, or in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit, CCGT Module, DC Converter or Power Park Module, the User may amend, with NGC's approval, the relevant registered parameters of that Generating Unit, CCGT Module, DC Converter or Power Park Module, as the case may be, relating to the criteria, for the period of time until the BM Unit can achieve the parameters previously registered, as demonstrated in a re-test.
- OC5.6.3 Once the **User** has indicated to **NGC** the date and time that the **BM Unit** can achieve the parameters previously registered or submitted, **NGC** shall either accept this information or require the **User** to demonstrate the restoration of the capability by means of a repetition of the test referred to in OC5.5.2 by an instruction requiring the **User** on 48 hours notice to carry out such a test. The provisions of this OC5.6 will apply to such further test.

Issue 3 OC5 - 12 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# OC5.7 BLACK START TESTING

#### OC.5.7.1 General

- (a) NGC may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a test (a "Black Start Test") on a Genset in a Black Start Station either while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply (a "BS Unit Test") or while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies (a "BS Station Test"), in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.
- (b) Where NGC requires a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a BS Unit Test, NGC shall not require the Black Start Test to be carried out on more than one Genset at that Black Start Station at the same time, and would not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, expect any of the other Genset at the Black Start Station to be directly affected by the BS Unit Test.
- (c) NGC may require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a BS Unit Test at any time (but will not require a BS Unit Test to be carried out more than once in each calendar year in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test, and will not require a BS Station Test to be carried out more than once in every two calendar years in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test).
- (d) When NGC wishes a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a Black Start Test, it shall notify the relevant Generator at least 7 days prior to the time of the Black Start Test with details of the proposed Black Start Test.

# OC.5.7.2 Procedure for a Black Start Test

The following procedure will, so far as practicable, be carried out in the following sequence for **Black Start Tests**:

#### OC.5.7.2.1 BS Unit Tests

- (a) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**;
- (b) All the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines in the Black Start Station in which that Generating Unit is situated, shall be Shutdown.
- (c) The **Generating Unit** shall be **De-Loaded** and **De-Synchronised** and all alternating current electrical supplies to its **Auxiliaries** shall be disconnected.
- (d) The Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) to the relevant Generating Unit shall be started, and shall re-energise the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.

Issue 3 OC5 - 13 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (e) The Auxiliaries of the relevant Generating Unit shall be fed by the Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s), via the Unit Board, to enable the relevant Generating Unit to return to Synchronous Speed.
- (f) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** to the **System** but not **Loaded**, unless the appropriate instruction has been given by **NGC** under **BC2**.

#### OC.5.7.2.2 BS Station Test

- (a) All Generating Units at the Black Start Station, other than the Generating Unit on which the Black Start Test is to be carried out, and all the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines at the Black Start Station, shall be Shutdown.
- (b) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**.
- (c) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **De-Loaded** and **De-Synchronised**.
- (d) All external alternating current electrical supplies to the **Unit Board** of the relevant **Generating Unit**, and to the **Station Board** of the relevant **Black Start Station**, shall be disconnected.
- (e) An Auxiliary Gas Turbine or Auxiliary Diesel Engine at the Black Start Station shall be started, and shall re-energise either directly, or via the Station Board, the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.
- (f) The provisions of OC.5.7.2.1 (e) and (f) shall thereafter be followed.
- OC.5.7.2.3 All **Black Start Tests** shall be carried out at the time specified by **NGC** in the notice given under OC5.7.1(d) and shall be undertaken in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by **NGC**, who shall be given access to all information relevant to the **Black Start Test**.

# OC.5.7.2.4 Failure of a Black Start Test

A Black Start Station shall fail a Black Start Test if the Black Start Test shows that it does not have a Black Start Capability (ie. if the relevant Generating Unit fails to be Synchronised to the System within two hours of the Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) being required to start).

OC.5.7.2.5 If a **Black Start Station** fails to pass a **Black Start Test** the **Generator** must provide **NGC** with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the **Generator** after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five **Business Days** of the test. If a dispute arises relating to the failure, **NGC** and the relevant **Generator** shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and if they fail to reach agreement, the **Generator** may require **NGC** to carry out a further **Black Start Test** on 48 hours notice which shall be carried out following the

Issue 3 OC5 - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

procedure set out in OC.5.7.2.1 or OC.5.7.2.2 as the case may be, as if **NGC** had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the **Generator**.

- OC.5.7.2.6 If the **Black Start Station** concerned fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that re-test, either party may use the **Disputes Resolution Procedure** for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.
- OC.5.7.2.7 If following the procedure in OC.5.7.2.5 and OC.5.7.2.6 it is accepted that the Black Start Station has failed the Black Start Test (or a re-test carried out under OC.5.7.2.5), within 14 days, or such longer period as NGC may reasonably agree, following such failure, the relevant Generator shall submit to NGC in writing for approval, the date and time by which that Generator shall have brought that Black Start Station to a condition where it has a Black Start Capability and would pass the Black Start Test, and NGC will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the Generator's proposed date and time submitted. Should NGC not approve the Generator's proposed date and time (or any revised proposal) the Generator shall revise such proposal having regard to any comments NGC may have made and resubmit it for approval.
- OC.5.7.2.8 Once the **Generator** has indicated to **NGC** that the **Generating Station** has a **Black Start Capability**, **NGC** shall either accept this information or require the **Generator** to demonstrate that the relevant **Black Start Station** has its **Black Start Capability** restored, by means of a repetition of the **Black Start Test** referred to in OC5.7.1(d) following the same procedure as for the initial **Black Start Test**. The provisions of this OC.5.7.2 will apply to such test.

<End of OC5>

Issue 3 OC5 - 15 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **OPERATING CODE NO.7**

# **OPERATIONAL LIAISON**

# **CONTENTS**

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

<u>Paragr</u>	aph No/Title		Page Number
OC7.1	INTRODUCTIO	ON	1
OC7.2	OBJECTIVE		1
OC7.3	SCOPE		2
007.4	PPOCEDI IPE		2
OC		nent to notify Operations	
		Operation on the GB Transmission System	
		Operation on a User's System	3
	OC7.4.5.3	Examples of situations where notification by NGC or a User	
	00-1-1	may be required	
	OC7.4.5.4	Operations caused by another Operation or by an Event	
		Form	
		2 Timing	
OC	•	nents to notify Events	
	OC7.4.6.1	Events on the GB Transmission System	6
	OC7.4.6.2	,	
	OC7.4.6.3		6
	OC7.4.6.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		may be required	
		Form	
		Timing	
OC	7.4.7 Significan	nt Incidents	10
OC	7.4.8 GB TRAN	SMISSION SYSTEM WARNINGS	10
	OC7.4.8.1	Role of GB Transmission System Warnings	10
	OC7.4.8.2	·	
	OC7.4.8.3	Preparatory Action	
	OC7.4.8.4	Types of GB Transmission System Warnings	11
	OC7.4.8.5	GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System	
		Margin	12
	OC7.4.8.6	GB Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand	
		Reduction	12
	OC7.4.8.7	GB Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent	13
	OC7.4.8.8	GB Transmission System Warning - Risk of System	
	2 3	Disturbance	13
	OC7.4.8.9	Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning	
	OC7.4.8.10	General Management of GB Transmission System	
		Warnings	14

APPEN	IDIX -GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNINGS TABLE	20
OC7.6	PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF OPERATIONAL SWITCHING IN SCOTLAND	16
OC7.5	PROCEDURE IN RELATION TO INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT TESTS	14

Issue 3 OC7 - ii Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **OPERATING CODE NO.7**

# **OPERATIONAL LIAISON**

# OC7.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC7.1.1 Operating Code No. 7 ("OC7") sets out the requirements for the exchange of information in relation to Operations and/or Events on the Total System which have had (or may have had) or will have (or may have) an Operational Effect:
  - (a) on the **GB Transmission System** in the case of an **Operation** and/or **Event** occurring on the **System** of a **User** or **Users**; and
  - (b) on the **System** of a **User** or **Users** in the case of an **Operation** and/or **Event** occurring on the **GB Transmission System**.

It also describes the types of **GB Transmission System Warning** which may be issued by **NGC**.

- OC7.1.2 The requirement to notify in OC7 relates generally to notifying of what is expected to happen or what has happened and not the reasons why. However, as OC7 provides, when an Event or Operation has occurred on the GB Transmission System which itself has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an Operation or Event on a User's System, NGC in reporting the Event or Operation on the GB Transmission System to another User can pass on what it has been told by the first User in relation to the Operation or Event on the first User's System.
- OC7.1.3 Where an Event or Operation on the GB Transmission System falls to be reported by NGC to an Externally Interconnected System Operator under an Interconnection Agreement, OC7 provides that in the situation where that Event or Operation has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an Operation or Event on a User's System, NGC can pass on what it has been told by the User in relation to the Operation or Event on that User's System.
- OC7.1.4 OC7 also deals with **Integral Equipment Tests**.
- OC7.1.5 To reconfigure the **GB Transmission System**, **NGC** may reasonably require the assistance of a **User** to reconfigure parts of the **User System**. To reconfigure its **User System** a **User** may reasonably require the reasonable assistance of **NGC** to direct the reconfiguration of parts of the **GB Transmission System**.
- OC7.1.6 OC7.6 sets down the arrangements for the exchange of information required when configuring Connection Sites and parts of the GB Transmission System adjacent to those Connection Sites in Scotland. It also covers the setting up of a Local Switching Procedure. NGC shall procure that Relevant Transmission Licensees shall comply with section OC7.6 and any relevant Local Switching Procedure where and to the extent that such matters apply to them.

# OC7.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

The objectives of OC7 are:-

OC7.2.1 To provide for the exchange of information so that the implications of an **Operation** and/or **Event** can be considered, possible risks arising from it can be assessed and appropriate action taken by the relevant party in order to maintain the integrity of the

**Total System**. **OC7** does not seek to deal with any actions arising from the exchange of information, but merely with that exchange.

- OC7.2.2 To provide for types of **GB Transmission System Warnings** which may be issued by **NGC**.
- OC7.2.3 To provide the framework for the information flow and discussion between **NGC** and certain **Users** in relation to **Integral Equipment Tests**.
- OC7.2.4 To provide the procedure to be followed in respect of **Operational Switching** in Scotland.

# OC7.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- OC7.3.1 OC7 applies to NGC and to Users, which in OC7 means:-
  - (a) Generators (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations);
  - (b) **Network Operators**;
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
  - (d) **Suppliers** (for the purposes of **GB Transmission System Warnings**);
  - (e) Externally Interconnected System Operators (for the purposes of GB Transmission System Warnings); and
  - (f) **DC Converter Station** owners.

The procedure for operational liaison by NGC with Externally Interconnected System Operators is set out in the Interconnection Agreement with each Externally Interconnected System Operator.

In Scotland OC7.6 also applies to Relevant Transmission Licensees.

# OC7.4 PROCEDURE

- OC7.4.1 The term "Operation" means a scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a System (including an Embedded Power Station).
- OC7.4.2 The term "Event" means an unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a System (including an Embedded Power Station) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
- OC7.4.3 The term "Operational Effect" means any effect on the operation of the relevant other System which causes the GB Transmission System or the Systems of the other User or Users, as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have normally operated in the absence of that effect.
- OC7.4.4 References in this **OC7** to a **System** of a **User** or **User's System** shall not include **Embedded Small Power Stations** or **Embedded Medium Power Stations**, unless otherwise stated.

Issue 3 OC7 - 2 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# OC7.4.5 Requirement to notify **Operations**

# OC7.4.5.1 Operation on the GB Transmission System

In the case of an **Operation** on the **GB Transmission System**, which will have (or may have) an **Operational Effect** on the **System(s)** of a **User** or **Users**, **NGC** will notify the **User** or **Users** whose **System(s)** will, or may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGC**, be affected, in accordance with **OC7**.

# OC7.4.5.2 **Operation** on a **User's System**

In the case of an Operation on the System of a User which will have (or may have) an Operational Effect on the GB Transmission System (including an equivalent to an Operation on the equivalent of a System of a User or other person connected to that User's System which, via that User System, will or may have an Operational Effect on the GB Transmission System), the User will notify NGC in accordance with OC7. Following notification by the User, NGC will notify any other User or Users on whose System(s) the Operation will have, or may have, in the reasonable opinion of NGC, an Operational Effect, in accordance with OC7 and will notify any Externally Interconnected System Operator on whose System the Operation will have, or may have, in the reasonable opinion of NGC, an Operational Effect, if it is required to do so by the relevant Interconnection Agreement.

### OC7.4.5.3 Examples of situations where notification by **NGC** or a **User** may be required

Whilst in no way limiting the general requirement to notify in advance set out in OC7.4.5.1 and OC7.4.5.2, the following are examples of situations where notification in accordance with OC7.4.5 will be required if they will, or may, have an **Operational Effect**:

- (a) the implementation of a planned outage of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** which has been arranged pursuant to **OC2**;
- (b) the operation (other than, in the case of a **User**, at the instruction of **NGC**) of any circuit breaker or isolator/disconnector or any sequence or combination of the two; or
- (c) voltage control.

#### OC7.4.5.4 **Operations** caused by another **Operation** or by an **Event**

An **Operation** may be caused by another **Operation** or an **Event** on another's **System** (including an **Embedded Power Station**) (or by the equivalent of an **Event** or **Operation** on the **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**) and in that situation the information to be notified is different to that where the **Operation** arose independently of any other **Operation** or **Event**, as more particularly provided in OC7.4.5.6.

#### OC7.4.5.5 Form

A notification and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.5, of an **Operation** which has arisen independently of any other **Operation** or of an **Event**, shall be of sufficient detail to describe the **Operation** (although it need not state the

cause) and to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising (provided that, in the case of an **Operation** on a **User's System** which **NGC** is notifying to other **Users** under OC7.4.5.2, **NGC** will only pass on what it has been told by the **User** which has notified it) and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Operation** on behalf of **NGC** or the **User**, as the case may be. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that, in the case of an **Operation** on a **User's System** which **NGC** is notifying to other **Users** under OC7.4.5.2, in answering any question, **NGC** will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the **User** which has notified it. **NGC** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in OC7.4.5.6.

- OC7.4.5.6
- (a) A notification by **NGC** of an **Operation** under OC7.4.5.1 which has been caused by another **Operation** (the "first **Operation**") or by an **Event** on a **User's System**, will describe the **Operation** and will contain the information which **NGC** has been given in relation to the first **Operation** or that **Event** by the **User**. The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which **NGC** is merely passing on from a **User**) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the **Operation** on the **GB Transmission System** and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Operation** on behalf of **NGC**. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and **NGC** will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that in relation to the information which **NGC** is merely passing on from a **User**, in answering any question **NGC** will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the **User** which has notified it.
- (b) Where a **User** is reporting an **Operation** or an **Event** which itself has been caused by an incident or scheduled or planned action affecting (but not on) its **System**, the notification to **NGC** will contain the information which the **User** has been given by the person connected to its **System** in relation to that incident or scheduled or planned action (which the **User** must require, contractually or otherwise, the person connected to its **System** to give to it) and **NGC** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in this OC7.4.5.6.
- OC7.4.5.7 Where an **Operation** on the **GB Transmission System** falls to be reported by **NGC** under an **Interconnection Agreement** and the **Operation** has been caused by another **Operation** (the "first **Operation**") or by an **Event** on a **User's System**, **NGC** will include in that report the information which **NGC** has been given in relation to the first **Operation** or that **Event** by the **User** (including any information relating to an incident or scheduled or planned action, as provided in OC7.4.5.6).
- OC7.4.5.8 (a) A notification to a User by NGC of an Operation under OC7.4.5.1 which has been caused by the equivalent of an Operation or of an Event on the equivalent of a System of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, will describe the Operation on the GB Transmission System and will contain the information which NGC has been given, in relation to the equivalent of an Operation or of an Event on the equivalent of a System of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, by that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User.

- (b) The notification and any response to any question asked (other than in relation to the information which NGC is merely passing on from that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Operation on the GB Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Operation on behalf of NGC. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGC will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that, in relation to the information which NGC is merely passing on from an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, in answering any question NGC will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User which has notified it.
- OC7.4.5.9 (a) A Network Operator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGC under OC7.4.5.1, to a Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System, or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter connected to its System, or to the operator of another User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be another Network Operator), in connection with reporting the equivalent of an Operation under the Distribution Code (or the contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or Power Park Module or other User System, or to a DC Converter Station is connected to the System of that Network Operator) (if the Operation on the GB Transmission System caused it).
  - (b) A Generator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGC under OC7.4.5.1, to another Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System, or to the operator of a User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or that Power Park Module or that User System is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of an Operation on its System (if the Operation on the GB Transmission System caused it).
- OC7.4.5.10 (a) Other than as provided in OC7.4.5.9, a **Network Operator** or a **Generator** may not pass on any information contained in a notification to it from **NGC** under OC7.4.5.1 (and an operator of a **User System** or **Generator** receiving information which was contained in a notification to a **Generator** or a **Network Operator**, as the case may be, from **NGC** under OC7.4.5.1, as envisaged in OC7.4.5.9 may not pass on this information) to any other person, but may inform persons connected to its **System** (or in the case of a **Generator** which is also a **Supplier**, inform persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected) that there has been an incident on the **Total System**, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected) an estimated time of return to service.
  - (b) In the case of a **Generator** which has an **Affiliate** which is a **Supplier**, the **Generator** may inform it that there has been an incident on the **Total System**, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected in a particular area) an estimated time of return to service in that area, and that **Supplier** may

pass this on to persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected).

- (c) Each **Network Operator** and **Generator** shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that any **Generator** or operator of a **User System** receiving information which was contained in a notification to a **Generator** or **Network Operator**, as the case may be, from **NGC** under OC7.4.5.1, which is not bound by the **Grid Code**, does not pass on any information other than as provided above.
- OC7.4.5.11 The notification will, if either party requests, be recorded by the sender and dictated to the recipient, who shall record and repeat each phrase as it is received and on completion of the dictation shall repeat back the notification in full to the sender who shall confirm that it has been accurately recorded.

# OC7.4.5.12 <u>Timing</u>

A notification under OC7.4.5 will be given as far in advance as possible and in any event shall be given in sufficient time as will reasonably allow the recipient to consider and assess the implications and risks arising.

# OC7.4.6 Requirements to notify **Events**

# OC7.4.6.1 **Events** on the **GB Transmission System**

In the case of an Event on the GB Transmission System which has had (or may have had) an Operational Effect on the System(s) of a User or Users, NGC will notify the User or Users whose System(s) have been, or may have been, in the reasonable opinion of NGC, affected, in accordance with OC7.

# OC7.4.6.2 **Events** on a **User's System**

In the case of an **Event** on the **System** of a **User** which has had (or may have had) an **Operational Effect** on the **GB Transmission System**, the **User** will notify **NGC** in accordance with **OC7**.

# OC7.4.6.3 **Events** caused by another **Event** or by an **Operation**

An **Event** may be caused (or exacerbated by) another **Event** or by an **Operation** on another's **System** (including on an **Embedded Power Station**) (or by the equivalent of an **Event** or **Operation** on the equivalent of a **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**) and in that situation the information to be notified is different to that where the **Event** arose independently of any other **Event** or **Operation**, as more particularly provided in OC7.4.6.7.

- OC7.4.6.4 **NGC** or a **User**, as the case may be, may enquire of the other whether an **Event** has occurred on the other's **System**. If it has, and the party on whose **System** the **Event** has occurred is of the opinion that it may have had an **Operational Effect** on the **System** of the party making the enquiry, it shall notify the enquirer in accordance with **OC7**.
- OC7.4.6.5 Examples of situations where notification by **NGC** or a **User** may be required

Whilst in no way limiting the general requirement to notify set out in OC7.4.6.1, OC7.4.6.2 and OC7.4.6.3, the following are examples of situations where notification in accordance with OC7.4.6 will be required if they have an **Operational Effect**:

- (a) where **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is being operated in excess of its capability or may present a hazard to personnel;
- (b) the activation of any alarm or indication of any abnormal operating condition;
- (c) adverse weather conditions being experienced;
- (d) breakdown of, or faults on, or temporary changes in the capabilities of, **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**;
- (e) breakdown of, or faults on, control, communication and metering equipment; or
- (f) increased risk of inadvertent protection operation.

#### Form

- OC7.4.6.6 A notification and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1 and OC7.4.6.2 of an **Event** which has arisen independently of any other **Event** or of an **Operation**, will describe the **Event**, although it need not state the cause of the **Event**, and, subject to that, will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Event** on behalf of **NGC** or the **User**, as the case may be. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, insofar as it is able (although it need not state the cause of the **Event**) answer any questions raised. **NGC** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in OC7.4.6.7.
- OC7.4.6.7 (a) A notification (and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1) by **NGC** of (or relating to) an **Event** under OC7.4.6.1 which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) another **Event** (the "first **Event**") or by an **Operation** on a User's System will describe the Event and will contain the information which **NGC** has been given in relation to the first **Event** or that **Operation** by the **User** (but otherwise need not state the cause of the **Event**). The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which NGC is merely passing on from a User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the **Event** on the GB Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the **Event** on behalf of **NGC**. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGC will, insofar as it is able, answer any questions raised, provided that in relation to the information which **NGC** is merely passing on from a **User**, in answering any question **NGC** will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the User which has notified it.
  - (b) Where a **User** is reporting an **Event** or an **Operation** which itself has been caused by (or exacerbated by) an incident or scheduled or planned action affecting (but not on) its **System** the notification to **NGC** will contain the information which the **User** has been given by the person connected to its

**System** in relation to that incident or scheduled or planned action (which the **User** must require, contractually or otherwise, the person connected to its **System** to give to it) and **NGC** may pass on the information contained in the notification as provided in this OC7.4.6.7.

- OC7.4.6.8 Where an **Event** on the **GB Transmission System** falls to be reported by **NGC** under an **Interconnection Agreement** and the **Event** has been caused by (or exacerbated by) another **Event** (the "first **Event**") or by an **Operation** on a **User's System**, **NGC** will include in that report the information which **NGC** has been given in relation to the first **Event** or that **Operation** by the **User** (including any information relating to an incident or scheduled or planned action on that **User's System**, as provided in OC7.4.6.7).
- OC7.4.6.9 (a) A notification to a **User** (and any response to any questions asked under OC7.4.6.1) by **NGC** of (or relating to) an **Event** under OC7.4.6.1 which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) the equivalent of an **Event** or of an **Operation** on the equivalent of a **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**, will describe the **Event** on the **GB Transmission System** and will contain the information which **NGC** has been given, in relation to the equivalent of an **Event** or of an **Operation** on the equivalent of a **System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User**, by that **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or **Interconnector User** (but otherwise need not state the cause of the **Event**).
  - (b) The notification and any response to any questions asked (other than in relation to the information which NGC is merely passing on from that Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User) will be of sufficient detail to enable the recipient of the notification reasonably to consider and assess the implications and risks arising from the Event on the GB Transmission System and will include the name of the individual reporting the Event on behalf of NGC. The recipient may ask questions to clarify the notification and NGC will, insofar as it is able (although it need not state the cause of the Event) answer any questions raised, provided that, in relation to the information which NGC is merely passing on from an Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User, in answering any question NGC will not pass on anything further than that which it has been told by the Externally Interconnected System Operator or Interconnector User which has notified it.
- OC7.4.6.10 (a) A Network Operator may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from NGC under OC7.4.6.1, to a Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter connected to its System or to the operator of another User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), in connection with reporting the equivalent of an Event under the Distribution Code (or the contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or Power Park Module or DC Converter or other User System is connected to the System of that Network Operator) (if the Event on the GB Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).
  - (b) A **Generator** may pass on the information contained in a notification to it from **NGC** under OC7.4.6.1, to another **Generator** with a **Generating Unit** or a **Power Park Module** connected to its **System** or to the operator of a

User System connected to its System (which, for the avoidance of doubt, could be a Network Operator), if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or that Power Park Module or that User | System is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of an Event on its System (if the Event on the GB Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).

- OC7.4.6.11 (a) Other than as provided in OC7.4.6.10, a **Network Operator** or a **Generator**, may not pass on any information contained in a notification to it from **NGC** under OC7.4.6.1 (and an operator of a **User System** or **Generator** receiving information which was contained in a notification to a **Generator** or a **Network Operator**, as the case may be, from **NGC** under OC7.4.6.1, as envisaged in OC7.4.6.10 may not pass on this information) to any other person, but may inform persons connected to its **System** (or in the case of a **Generator** which is also a **Supplier**, inform persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected) that there has been an incident on the **Total System**, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected) an estimated time of return to service.
  - (b) In the case of a Generator which has an Affiliate which is a Supplier, the Generator may inform it that there has been an incident on the Total System, the general nature of the incident (but not the cause of the incident) and (if known and if power supplies have been affected in a particular area) an estimated time of return to service in that area, and that Supplier may pass this on to persons to which it supplies electricity which may be affected).
  - (c) Each **Network Operator** and **Generator** shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that any **Generator** or operator of a **User System** receiving information which was contained in a notification to a **Generator** or **Network Operator**, as the case may be, from **NGC** under OC7.4.6.1, which is not bound by the **Grid Code**, does not pass on any information other than as provided above.
- OC7.4.6.12 When an Event relating to a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter, has been reported to NGC by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner under OC7.4.6 and it is necessary in order for the Generator or DC Converter Station owner to assess the implications of the Event on its System more accurately, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner may ask NGC for details of the fault levels from the GB Transmission System to that Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at the time of the Event, and NGC will, as soon as reasonably practicable, give the Generator or DC Converter Station owner that information provided that NGC has that information.
- OC7.4.6.13 Except in an emergency situation the notification of an **Event** will, if either party requests, be recorded by the sender and dictated to the recipient, who shall record and repeat each phrase as it is received and on completion of the dictation shall repeat the notification in full to the sender who shall confirm that it has been accurately recorded.

#### **Timing**

OC7.4.6.14 A notification under OC7.4.6 shall be given as soon as possible after the occurrence of the **Event**, or time that the **Event** is known of or anticipated by the giver of the notification under **OC7**, and in any event within 15 minutes of such time.

# OC7.4.7 Significant Incidents

- OC7.4.7.1 Where a **User** notifies **NGC** of an **Event** under **OC7** which **NGC** considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the **GB Transmission System**, **NGC** will require the **User** to report that **Event** in writing in accordance with the provisions of **OC10** and will notify that **User** accordingly.
- OC7.4.7.2 Where **NGC** notifies a **User** of an **Event** under **OC7** which the **User** considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that **User's System**, that **User** will require **NGC** to report that **Event** in writing in accordance with the provisions of **OC10** and will notify **NGC** accordingly.
- OC7.4.7.3 **Events** which **NGC** requires a **User** to report in writing pursuant to OC7.4.7.1, and **Events** which a **User** requires **NGC** to report in writing pursuant to OC7.4.7.2, are known as "**Significant Incidents**".
- OC7.4.7.4 Without limiting the general description set out in OC7.4.7.1 and OC7.4.7.2, a **Significant Incident** will include **Events** having an **Operational Effect** which result in, or may result in, the following:
  - (a) operation of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** either manually or automatically;
  - (b) voltage outside statutory limits;
  - (c) Frequency outside statutory limits; or
  - (d) **System** instability.

# OC 7.4.8 GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNINGS

# OC7.4.8.1 Role of **GB Transmission System Warnings**

**GB Transmission System Warnings** as described below provide information relating to **System** conditions or **Events** and are intended to:

- (i) alert **Users** to possible or actual **Plant** shortage, **System** problems and/or **Demand** reductions:
- (ii) inform of the applicable period;
- (iii) indicate intended consequences for **Users**; and
- (iv) enable specified **Users** to be in a state of readiness to react properly to instructions received from **NGC**.

A table of **GB Transmission System Warnings**, set out in the Appendix to **OC7**, summarises the warnings and their usage. In the case of a conflict between the table and the provisions of the written text of **OC7**, the written text will prevail.

#### OC7.4.8.2 Recipients of **GB Transmission System Warnings**

- (a) Where **GB Transmission System Warnings**,(except those relating to **Demand Control** Imminent), are applicable to **System** conditions or **Events** which have widespread effect, **NGC** will notify all **Users** under **OC7**.
- (b) Where in **NGC's** judgement **System** conditions or **Events** may only have a limited effect, the **GB Transmission System Warning** will only be issued to those **Users** who are or may in **NGC's** judgement be affected.
- (c) Where a **GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent** is issued it will only be sent to those **Users** who are likely to receive **Demand Control** instructions from **NGC**.

#### OC7.4.8.3 Preparatory Action

- (a) Where possible, and if required, recipients of the warnings should take such preparatory action as they deem necessary taking into account the information contained in the GB Transmission System Warning. All warnings will be of a form determined by NGC and will remain in force from the stated time of commencement until the cancellation, amendment or reissue, as the case may be, is notified by NGC.
- (b) Where a GB Transmission System Warning has been issued to a Network Operator and is current, Demand Control should not (subject as provided below) be employed unless instructed by NGC. If Demand Control is, however, necessary to preserve the integrity of the Network Operator's System, then the impact upon the integrity of the Total System should be considered by the Network Operator and where practicable discussed with NGC prior to its implementation.
  - Where a **GB Transmission System Warning** has been issued to a **Supplier**, further **Customer Demand Management** (in addition to that previously notified under **OC1 Demand** Forecasts) must only be implemented following notification to **NGC**.
- (c) **GB Transmission System Warnings** will be issued by fax, to the facsimile number(s) and locations agreed between **NGC** and **Users**, or by such electronic data transmission facilities as have been agreed. In the case of **Generators** with **Gensets** this will normally be at their **Trading Points** (if they have notified **NGC** that they have a **Trading Point**)
- (d) **Users** may at times be informed by telephone or other means of **GB Transmission System Warnings** and in these circumstances confirmation will be sent to those **Users** so notified, by fax as soon as possible.

# OC7.4.8.4 Types of **GB Transmission System Warnings**

GB Transmission System Warnings consist of the following types:-

- (i) GB Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin
- (ii) GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction
- (iii) GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent
- (iv) GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance

# OC7.4.8.5 GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin

A GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin may be issued to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, at times when there is inadequate System Margin, as determined under BC1.5.4. It will contain the following information:

- (i) the period for which the warning is applicable; and
- (ii) the availability shortfall in MW; and
- (iii) intended consequences for **Users**, including notification that **Maximum Generation Service** may be instructed.

# OC 7.4.8.6 **GB Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction**

- (a) A GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction may be issued to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2 at times when there is inadequate System Margin, as determined under BC1.5.4 and in NGC's judgement there is increased risk of Demand reduction being implemented under OC6.5.1. It will contain the following information in addition to the required information in a GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin:
  - (i) the possible percentage level of **Demand** reduction required; and
  - (ii) Specify those **Network Operators** and **Non Embedded Customers** who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.1.
- (b) A GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction may also be issued by NGC to those Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.1 relating to a Demand reduction in circumstances not related to inadequate System Margin (for example Demand reduction required to manage System overloading).

The GB Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction will specify the period during which Demand reduction may be required and the part of the **Total System** to which it applies and any other matters specified in OC6.5.

# OC7.4.8.6.1 Protracted Periods of Generation Shortage

- (a) Whenever NGC anticipates that a protracted period of generation shortage may exist a GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction may be issued, to give as much notice as possible to those Network Operators and Non Embedded Customers who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.
- (b) A **GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction** will in these instances include an estimate of the percentage of **Demand** reduction that may be required and the anticipated duration of the **Demand**

Issue 3 OC7 - 12 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- reduction. It may also include information relating to estimates of any further percentage of **Demand** reduction that may be required.
- (c) The issue of the **GB Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction** is intended to enable recipients to plan ahead on the various aspects of **Demand** reduction.

# OC7.4.8.7 GB Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent

- (a) A GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent, relating to a Demand reduction under OC6.5, will be issued by NGC to Users in accordance with OC7.4.8.2. It will specify those Network Operators who may subsequently receive instructions under OC6.5.
- (b) A GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent, need not be preceded by any other GB Transmission System Warning and will be issued when a Demand reduction is expected within the following 30 minutes, but will not cease to have effect after 30 minutes from its issue. However, NGC will either reissue the GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent or cancel the GB Transmission System Warning Demand Control Imminent no later than 2 hours from first issue, or from re-issue, as the case may be.

# OC7.4.8.8 GB Transmission System Warning - Risk of System Disturbance

- (a) A **GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance** will be issued by **NGC** to **Users** who may be affected when **NGC** knows there is a risk of widespread and serious disturbance to the whole or part of, the **GB Transmission System**;
- (b) The **GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance** will contain such information as **NGC** deems appropriate;
- (c) for the duration of the GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance, each User in receipt of the GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance shall take the necessary steps to warn its operational staff and to maintain its Plant and/or Apparatus in the condition in which it is best able to withstand the anticipated disturbance;
- (d) During the period that the **GB Transmission System Warning Risk of System Disturbance** is in effect, **NGC** may issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with **BC2** and it may be necessary to depart from normal **Balancing Mechanism** operation in accordance with **BC2** in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances**.

# OC7.4.8.9 Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning

(a) NGC will give notification of a Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning to all Users issued with the GB Transmission System Warning when in NGC's judgement System conditions have returned to normal.

(b) A Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning will identify the type of GB Transmission System Warning being cancelled and the period for which it was issued. The Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning will also identify any GB Transmission System Warnings that are still in force.

# OC7.4.8.10 General Management of **GB Transmission System Warnings**

- (a) **GB Transmission System Warnings** remain in force for the period specified unless superseded or cancelled by **NGC**.
- (b) A GB Transmission System Warning issued for a particular period may be superseded by further related warnings. This will include GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin being superseded by GB Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction and vice-versa.
- (c) In circumstances where it is necessary for the period of a **GB Transmission System Warning** to be changed:
  - the period applicable may be extended by the issue of a GB
     Transmission System Warning with a period which follows on from the original period, or
  - (ii) revised or updated **GB Transmission System Warnings** will be issued where there is an overlap with the period specified in an existing **GB Transmission System Warning**, but only if the revised period also includes the full period of the existing **GB Transmission System Warning**.

In any other case the existing **GB Transmission System Warning** will be cancelled and a new one issued.

(d) A **GB Transmission System Warning** is no longer applicable once the period has passed and to confirm this **NGC** will issue a **Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning**.

# OC7.5 PROCEDURE IN RELATION TO INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT TESTS

OC7.5.1 This section of the **Grid Code** deals with **Integral Equipment Tests**. It is designed to provide a framework for the exchange of relevant information and for discussion between **NGC** and certain **Users** in relation to **Integral Equipment Tests**.

# OC7.5.2 An Integral Equipment Test :-

- (a) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of this OC7.5 at:
  - i) a **User Site**,
  - ii) a Transmission Site,
  - iii) an Embedded Large Power Station, or,
  - iv) an Embedded DC Converter Station;

lssue 3 OC7 - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (b) will normally be undertaken during commissioning or re-commissioning of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**;
- (c) may, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, cause, or have the potential to cause, an **Operational Effect** on a part or parts of the **Total System** but which with prior notice is unlikely to have a materially adverse effect on any part of the **Total System**; and
- (d) may form part of an agreed programme of work.
- OC7.5.3 A set of guidance notes is available from **NGC** on request, which provide further details on suggested procedures, information flows and responsibilities.

#### Notification of an IET

- OC7.5.4 In order to undertake an **Integral Equipment Test** (and subject to OC7.5.8 below), the **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be, (the proposer) must notify the other (the recipient) of a proposed **IET**. Reasonable advance notification must be given, taking into account the nature of the test and the circumstances which make the test necessary. This will allow recipients time to adequately assess the impact of the **IET** on their **System**.
- OC7.5.5 The notification of the **IET** must normally include the following information:
  - a) the proposed date and time of the **IET**;
  - b) the name of the individual and the organisation proposing the **IET**;
  - c) a proposed programme of testing; and
  - d) such further detail as the proposer reasonably believes the recipient needs in order to assess the effect the IET may have on relevant Plant and/or Apparatus.
- OC7.5.6 In the case of an **IET** in connection with commissioning or re-commissioning, the test should be incorporated as part of any overall commissioning programme agreed between **NGC** and the **User**.

#### Response to notification of an IET

- OC7.5.7 The recipient of notification of an **IET** must respond within a reasonable timescale prior to the start time of the **IET** and will not unreasonably withhold or delay acceptance of the **IET** proposal.
- OC7.5.8 (a) Where **NGC** receives notification of a proposed **IET** from a **User**, **NGC** will consult those other **Users** whom it reasonably believes may be affected by the proposed **IET** to seek their views. Information relating to the proposed **IET** may be passed on by **NGC** with the prior agreement of the proposer. However it is not necessary for **NGC** to obtain the agreement of any such **User** as **IETs** should not involve the application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions. **NGC** may however consider any comments received when deciding whether or not to agree to an **IET**.
  - (b) In the case of an **Embedded Large Power Station** or **Embedded DC Converter Station**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner as the

- case may be must liaise with both NGC and the relevant Network | Operator. NGC will not agree to an IET relating to such Plant until the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has shown that it has the agreement of the relevant Network Operator.
- (c) A **Network Operator** will liaise with **NGC** as necessary in those instances where it is aware of an **Embedded Small Power Station** or an **Embedded Medium Power Station** which intends to perform tests which in the reasonable judgement of the **Network Operator** may cause an **Operational Effect** on the **GB Transmission System**.
- OC7.5.9 The response from the recipient, following notification of an **IET** must be one of the following:
  - a) to accept the **IET** proposal;
  - b) to accept the **IET** proposal conditionally subject to minor modifications such as date and time:
  - c) not to agree the **IET**, but to suggest alterations to the detail and timing of the **IET** that are necessary to make the **IET** acceptable.

## Final confirmation of an IET

- OC7.5.10 The date and time of an **IET** will be confirmed between **NGC** and the **User**, together with any limitations and restrictions on operation of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.
- OC7.5.11 The **IET** may subsequently be amended following discussion and agreement between **NGC** and the **User**.

#### Carrying out an IET

- OC7.5.12 **IETs** may only take place when agreement has been reached and must be carried out in accordance with the agreed programme of testing.
- OC7.5.13 The implementation of an **IET** will be notified in accordance with OC7.4.5.
- OC7.5.14 Where elements of the programme of testing change during the **IET**, there must be discussion between the appropriate parties to identify whether the **IET** should continue.
- OC7.6 PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF **OPERATIONAL SWITCHING** IN SCOTLAND
- OC7.6.1 This section OC7.6 of the **Grid Code** sets out the procedure to be followed for **Operational Switching** in Scotland. Its provisions are supplementary to the provisions of the rest of this **OC7**.

It is designed to set down the arrangements for NGC, Users and the Relevant Transmission Licensees in respect of the Operational Switching of Plant and Apparatus at a Connection Site and parts of the GB Transmission System adjacent to that Connection Site.

# OC7.6.2 In general:

(i) NGC is responsible for directing the configuration of the GB Transmission

Issue 3 OC7 - 16 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **System**

- (ii) Each Relevant Transmission Licensee is responsible for the instruction and operation of its Plant and Apparatus on its Transmission System
- (iii) Each **User** is responsible for the configuration, instruction and operation of its **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

Definitive schedules of these responsibilities for each **Connection Site** are contained in the relevant **Site Responsibility Schedules**.

For the avoidance of doubt, where a **User** operates **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus** on behalf of a **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, **NGC** cannot instruct the **User** to operate that **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

# Planned Operational Switching

- OC7.6.3 Following the notification of an Operation under OC7.4.5, NGC and the User shall discuss the Operational Switching required. NGC will then discuss and agree the details of the Operational Switching with the Relevant Transmission Licensee. The Relevant Transmission Licensee shall then make contact with the User to initiate the Operational Switching. For the avoidance of doubt, from the time that the Relevant Transmission Licensee makes contact with the User, the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall then become the primary point of operational contact with the User in relation to OC7 for matters which would or could affect, or would or could be affected by the Operational Switching.
- OC7.6.4 The **User** shall be advised by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** on the completion of the **Operational Switching**, that **NGC** shall again become the primary point of operational contact for the **User** in relation to **OC7**.
- OC7.6.5 During Operational Switching, either the Relevant Transmission Licensee or the User may need to unexpectedly terminate the Operational Switching. NGC may also need to terminate the Operational Switching during the Operational Switching. In the event of unexpected termination of the Operational Switching, NGC shall become the primary point of operational contact for the User in relation to OC7. Following the termination of the Operational Switching, it will not be permitted to restart that Operational Switching without the parties again following the process described in OC7.6.3.

#### **Emergencies**

- OC7.6.6 For **Operations** and/or **Events** that present an immediate hazard to the safety of personnel, **Plant** or **Apparatus**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may:
  - as permitted by the STC, carry out Operational Switching of Plant and Apparatus on its Transmission System without reference to NGC and the User, and
  - (ii) request a **User** to carry out **Operational Switching** without the **User** first receiving notification from **NGC**.

In such emergency circumstances, communication between the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User** shall normally be by telephone and will include an exchange of names. The **User** shall use all reasonable endeavours to

carry out **Operational Switching** on its **Plant** and **Apparatus** without delay. Following completion of the requested **Operational Switching**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall notify **NGC** of the **Operational Switching** which has taken place. In such emergency circumstances, the **User** may only refuse to carry out **Operational Switching** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** immediately by telephone.

OC7.6.7 For Operations and/or Events that present an immediate hazard to the safety of personnel, Plant or Apparatus, and which require Operational Switching of Plant or Apparatus on a Transmission System in order to remove the hazard, the User should contact the Relevant Transmission Licensee directly to request Operational Switching of Plant or Apparatus on its Transmission System.

In such emergency circumstances, communication between the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User** shall normally be by telephone and will include an exchange of names. The **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall use all reasonable endeavours to carry out **Operational Switching** on its **Plant** and **Apparatus** without delay. Following completion of the requested **Operational Switching**, the **User** shall notify **NGC** of the **Operational Switching** which has taken place. In such emergency circumstances, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may only refuse to carry out **Operational Switching** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to the **User** immediately by telephone.

# OC7.6.8 Establishment of a **Local Switching Procedure**

- (a) **NGC**, a **User** or a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may reasonably require a **Local Switching Procedure** to be established.
- (b) Where the need for a **Local Switching Procedure** arises the following provisions shall apply:-
  - (i) NGC, User(s) and the Relevant Transmission Licensee will discuss and agree the detail of the Local Switching Procedure as soon as the requirement for a Local Switching Procedure is identified. NGC will notify the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the affected User(s) and will initiate these discussions.
  - (ii) Each Local Switching Procedure shall be in relation to either one or more Connection Sites and parts of the GB Transmission System adjacent to the Connection Site(s)
  - (iii) A draft Local Switching Procedure shall be prepared by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to reflect the agreement reached and shall be sent to NGC.
  - (iv) When a Local Switching Procedure has been prepared, it shall be sent by NGC to the Relevant Transmission Licensee and User(s) for confirmation of its accuracy.
  - (v) The Local Switching Procedure shall then be signed on behalf of NGC and on behalf of each User and Relevant Transmission Licensee by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.

- (vi) Once agreed under this OC7.6.8, the procedure will become a Local Switching Procedure under the Grid Code, and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC7) will apply between NGC, Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant User(s) as if it were part of the Grid Code.
- (vii) Once signed, NGC will send a copy of the Local Switching Procedure to the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the User(s).
- (viii) An agreed **Local Switching Procedure** should be referenced by relevant **Site Responsibility Schedules**.
- (ix) **NGC**, the **User(s)** and the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** must make the **Local Switching Procedure** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (x) If the Relevant Transmission Licensee or the User(s) become aware that a change is needed to a Local Switching Procedure, they must inform NGC immediately. Where NGC has been informed of a need for a change, or NGC proposes a change, NGC shall notify both the affected User and the Relevant Transmission Licensee and will initiate discussions to agree a change to the Local Switching Procedure. The principles applying to the establishment of a new Local Switching Procedure shall then apply to the discussion and agreement of any changes.

Issue 3 OC7 - 19 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

WARNING	Grid	FORMA	to : for ACTION	to : for INFORMA	TIMESCALE	WARNING OF/OR CONSEQUENCE	Response From Recipients
GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING - Inadequate System Margin	OC7.4.8.5	Fax or other electronic means	Generators, Suppliers, Externally Interconnected System Operators, <b>DC</b> Converter Station owners	Network Operators, Non- Embedded Customers	All timescales when at the time there is not a high risk of Demand reduction. Primarily 1200 hours onwards for a future period.	Insufficient generation available to meet forecast Demand plus Operating Margin  Notification that if not improved Demand reduction may be instructed.  (Normal initial warning of insufficient System Margin)	Offers of increased availability from Generators or DC Converter Station owners and Interconnector Users.  Suppliers notify NGC of any additional Customer Demand Management that they will initiate.
GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING - High Risk of High Risk of Demand Reduction < CO	OC7.4.8.6	Fax or other electronic means	Generators, Suppliers, Network Operators, Non-Embedded Customers, Externally Interconnected System Operators, DC Converter Station owners		All timescales where there is a high risk of Demand reduction. Primarily 1200 hours onwards for a future period.	Insufficient generation available to meet forecast Demand plus Operating Margin and /or a high risk of Demand reduction being instructed.  (May be issued locally as Demand reduction risk only for circuit overloads)	offers of increased availability from Generators or DC Converter Station owners and Interconnector Users.  Suppliers notify NGC of any additional Customer Demand Management that they will initiate.  Specified Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers to prepare their Demand reduction arrangements and take actions as necessary to enable compliance with NGC instructions that may follow.  (Percentages of Demand reduction above 20 % may not be achieved if NGC has not issued the warning by 16.00 hours the previous day)
GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING - Demand Control Imminent	OC7.4.8.7	Fax/ Telephone or other electronic means	Specified Users only: (to whom an instruction is to be given) Network Operators, Non-Embedded Customers	None	within 30 minutes of anticipated instruction.	Possibility of Demand reduction within 30 minutes.	Network Operators specified to prepare to take action as necessary to enable them to comply with any subsequent NGC instruction for Demand reduction.
GB TRANSMISSION SYSTEM WARNING - Risk of System Disturbance	007.4.8.8	Fax/ Telephone or other electronic means	Generators, DC Converter Station Owners Network Operators, Non-Embedded Customers, Externally Interconnected System Operators who may be affected.	Suppliers	Control room timescales	Risk of, or widespread system disturbance to whole or part of the GB Transmission System	Recipients take steps to warn operational staff and maintain plant or apparatus such that they are best able to withstand the disturbance.

< End of OC7 >

Issue 3 OC7 - 20 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **OPERATING CODE NO.10**

# **EVENT INFORMATION SUPPLY**

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/Title	Page Number
OC10.1 INTRODUCTION	1
OC10.2 OBJECTIVE	1
OC10.3 SCOPE	1
OC10.4 PROCEDURE	1
OC10.4.1 Reporting	1
OC10.4.1.1 Written Reporting of Events by Users to NGC	1
OC10.4.1.2 Written Reporting of Events by NGC to Users	
OC10.4.1.3 Form	
OC10.4.1.4 Timing	2
OC10.4.2 Joint Investigations	3
APPENDIX – MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN A WRITTEN REPORT	4

Issue 3 OC10 - ii Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **OPERATING CODE NO.10**

#### **EVENT INFORMATION SUPPLY**

# OC10.1 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- OC10.1.1. Operating Code No.10 ("OC10") sets out:
- OC10.1.1.1 the requirements for the reporting in writing and, where appropriate, more fully, those **Significant Incidents** which were initially reported to **NGC** or a **User** orally under **OC7**; and
- OC10.1.1.2 the mechanism for the joint investigation of a **Significant Incident** or a series of **Significant Incidents** if **NGC** and the relevant **Users** agree.

# OC10.2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of **OC10** is to facilitate the provision of more detailed information, in writing, of **Significant Incidents** which were initially orally reported under **OC7** and to enable joint investigations to take place if **NGC** and the relevant **Users** agree.

# OC10.3 SCOPE

- OC10.3.1 OC10 applies to NGC and to Users, which in OC10 means:-
  - (a) Generators (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations and/or Embedded Medium Power Stations):
  - (b) **Network Operators**;
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
  - (d) **DC Converter Station** owners.

The procedure for **Event** information supply between **NGC** and **Externally Interconnected System Operators** is set out in the **Interconnection Agreement** with each **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

# OC10.4 PROCEDURE

#### OC10.4.1 REPORTING

#### OC10.4.1.1 Written Reporting of Events by Users to NGC

In the case of an **Event** which was initially reported by a **User** to **NGC** orally and subsequently determined by **NGC** to be a **Significant Incident**, and accordingly notified by **NGC** to a **User** pursuant to **OC7**, the **User** will give a written report to **NGC**, in accordance with **OC10**. **NGC** will not pass on this report to other affected **Users** but may use the information contained therein in preparing a report under **OC10** to another **User** (or in a report which **NGC** is required to submit under an **Interconnection Agreement**) in relation to a **Significant Incident** (or its equivalent under an **Interconnection Agreement** or **STC**) on the **GB** 

**Transmission System** which has been caused by (or exacerbated by) the **Significant Incident** on the **User's System**.

# OC10.4.1.2 Written Reporting of **Events** by **NGC** to **Users**

In the case of an **Event** which was initially reported by **NGC** to a **User** orally and subsequently determined by the **User** to be a **Significant Incident**, and accordingly notified by the **User** to **NGC** pursuant to **OC7**, **NGC** will give a written report to the **User**, in accordance with **OC10**. The **User** will not pass on the report to other affected **Users** but:

- (a) a Network Operator may use the information contained therein in preparing a written report to a Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to a DC Converter Station owner with a DC Converter connected to its System or to another operator of a User System connected to its System in connection with reporting the equivalent of a Significant Incident under the Distribution Code (or other contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or that Power Park Module or that DC Converter or User System is connected to its System) (if the Significant Incident on the GB Transmission System caused or exacerbated it); and
- (b) a Generator may use the information contained therein in preparing a written report to another Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module connected to its System or to the operator of a User System connected to its System if it is required (by a contract pursuant to which that Generating Unit or a Power Park Module or that is connected to its System) to do so in connection with the equivalent of a Significant Incident on its System (if the Significant Incident on the GB Transmission System caused or exacerbated it).

#### OC10.4.1.3 Form

A report under OC10.4.1 shall be sent to **NGC** or to a **User**, as the case may be, and will contain a confirmation of the oral notification given under **OC7** together with more details relating to the **Significant Incident** although it (and any response to any question asked) need not state the cause of the **Event** save to the extent permitted under OC7.4.6.7 and OC7.4.6.9, and such further information which has become known relating to the **Significant Incident** since the oral notification under **OC7**. The report should, as a minimum, contain those matters specified in the Appendix to **OC10**. The Appendix is not intended to be exhaustive. **NGC** or the **User**, as the case may be, may raise questions to clarify the notification and the giver of the notification will, in so far as it is able, answer any questions raised.

# OC10.4.1.4 Timing

A full written report under OC10.4.1 must, if possible, be received by **NGC** or the **User**, as the case may be, within 2 hours of **NGC** or the **User**, as the case may be, receiving oral notification under **OC7**. If this is not possible, the **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be, shall, within this period, submit a preliminary report setting out, as a minimum, those matters specified in the Appendix to **OC10**. As soon as reasonably practical thereafter, the **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be, shall submit a full written report containing the information set out in OC10.4.1.3.

Issue 3 OC10 - 2 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- OC10.4.2 Joint Investigations
- OC10.4.2.1 Where a **Significant Incident** (or series of **Significant Incidents**) has been declared and a report (or reports) under **OC10** submitted, **NGC** or a **User** which has either given or received a written report under **OC10** may request that a joint investigation of a **Significant Incident** should take place.
- OC10.4.2.2 Where there has been a series of **Significant Incidents** (that is to say, where a **Significant Incident** has caused or exacerbated another **Significant Incident**) the party requesting a joint investigation or the recipient of such a request, may request that the joint investigation should include an investigation into that other **Significant Incident** (or **Significant Incidents**).
- OC10.4.2.3 **NGC** or a **User** may also request that:-
  - (i) an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or
  - (ii) Interconnector User or
  - (iii) (in the case of a Network Operator) a Generator with a Generating Unit or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter Station owner with DC Converter connected to its System or another User System connected to its System or
  - (iv) (in the case of a **Generator**) another **Generator** with a **Generating Unit** or a **Power Park Module** connected to its **System** or a **User System** connected to its **System**.

be included in the joint investigation.

- OC10.4.2.4 A joint investigation will only take place if **NGC** and the **User** or **Users** involved agree to it (including agreement on the involvement of other parties referred to in OC10.4.2.3). The form and rules of, the procedure for, and all matters (including, if thought appropriate, provisions for costs and for a party to withdraw from the joint investigation once it has begun) relating to the joint investigation will be agreed at the time of a joint investigation and in the absence of agreement the joint investigation will not take place.
- OC10.4.2.5 Requests relating to a proposed joint investigation will be in writing.
- OC10.4.2.6 Any joint investigation under **OC10** is separate to any investigation under the **Disputes Resolution Procedure**.

Issue 3 OC10 - 3 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

#### **APPENDIX**

# MATTERS, IF APPLICABLE TO THE SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT AND TO THE RELEVANT USER (OR NGC, AS THE CASE MAY BE,) TO BE INCLUDED IN A WRITTEN REPORT GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH OC10.4.1 AND OC10.4.2

- 1. Time and date of **Significant Incident**.
- 2. Location.
- 3. **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** directly involved (and not merely affected by the **Event**).
- 4. Description of Significant Incident.
- 5. **Demand** (in MW) and/or generation (in MW) interrupted and duration of interruption.
- 6. **Generating Unit**, **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter Frequency** response (MW correction achieved subsequent to the **Significant Incident**).
- 7. **Generating Unit**, **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** Mvar performance (change in output subsequent to the **Significant Incident**).
- 8. Estimated time and date of return to service.

< End of OC10>

Issue 3 OC10 - 4 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **OPERATING CODE NO.11**

# NUMBERING AND NOMENCLATURE OF HIGH VOLTAGE APPARATUS AT CERTAIN SITES

OC11.1	INTRODUCTION		
OC11.1.1	Operating Code No.11 ("OC11") sets out the requirement that:		
	(a)	Transmission HV Apparatus on Users' Sites; and	
	(b)	User HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites;	
		ve numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from ime by <b>NGC</b> .	
OC11.1.2	nomenc be includ User Si	nbering and nomenclature (if required under the system of numbering and lature used from time to time by <b>NGC</b> ) of each item of <b>HV Apparatus</b> shall ded in the <b>Operation Diagram</b> prepared for each <b>Transmission Site</b> or te, as the case may be. Further provisions on <b>Operation Diagrams</b> are ed in the <b>Connection Conditions</b> and in each <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .	
OC11.1.3		the term "HV Apparatus" includes any SF <sub>6</sub> Gas Zones associated with Apparatus.	
OC11.2	OBJEC <sup>-</sup>	<u>ΓΙVΕ</u>	
OC11.2.1	The overall objective of <b>OC11</b> is to ensure, so far as possible, the safe and effective operation of the <b>Total System</b> and to reduce the risk of human error faults by requiring, in certain circumstances, that the numbering and nomenclature of <b>User's HV Apparatus</b> shall be in accordance with the system used from time to time by <b>NGC</b> .		
OC11.3	SCOPE		
OC11.3.1	OC11 applies to NGC and to Users, which in OC11 means:-		
	(a)	Generators;	
	(b)	Network Operators;	
	(c)	Non-Embedded Customers; and	

DC Converter Station owners.

(d)

# OC11.4 PROCEDURE

- OC11.4.1.1 The term "User Site" means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, where a site is owned by NGC (in England and Wales) or a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland) but occupied by a User (as aforesaid), the site is a User Site.
- OC11.4.1.2 The term "Transmission Site" means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by NGC (in England and Wales) or by a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland) in which there is a Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, where a site is owned by a User but occupied by NGC (in England and Wales) or a Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland)(as aforesaid), the site is an Transmission Site.

# OC11.4.2 <u>Transmission HV Apparatus on Users' Sites</u>

- (a) Transmission HV Apparatus on Users' Sites shall have numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGC;
- when NGC (for sites in England and Wales) or the Relevant Transmission Licensee (for sites in Scotland) is to install its HV Apparatus on a User's Site, NGC shall (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) notify the relevant User of the numbering and nomenclature to be adopted for that HV Apparatus at least eight months prior to proposed installation;
- the notification will be made in writing to the relevant **User** and will consist of both a proposed **Operation Diagram** incorporating the proposed new **Transmission HV Apparatus** to be installed, its proposed numbering and nomenclature, and the date of its proposed installation;
- the relevant **User** will respond in writing to **NGC** within one month of the receipt of the notification, confirming receipt and confirming either that any other **HV Apparatus** of the relevant **User** on such **User Site** does not have numbering and/or nomenclature which could be confused with that proposed by **NGC**, or, to the extent that it does, that the relevant other numbering and/or nomenclature will be changed before installation of the **Transmission HV Apparatus**;
- (e) the relevant User will not install, or permit the installation of, any HV Apparatus on such User Site which has numbering and/or nomenclature which could be confused with Transmission HV Apparatus which is either already on that User Site or which NGC has notified that User will be installed on that User Site.

#### OC11.4.3 User HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites

(a) User HV Apparatus on Transmission Sites shall have numbering and nomenclature in accordance with the system used from time to time by NGC:

Issue 3 OC11 - 2 BETTA GO-ACTIVE DATE

#### **OPERATING CODE NO.12**

#### SYSTEM TESTS

# OC12.1 INTRODUCTION

- OC12.1.1 Operating Code No.12 ("OC12") relates to System Tests, which are tests which involve simulating conditions or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the Total System or any part of the Total System, but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.
- OC12.1.2

  OC12 deals with the responsibilities and procedures for arranging and carrying out System Tests which have (or may have) an effect on the Systems of NGC and Users and/or on the System of any Externally Interconnected System Operator. Where a System Test proposed by a User will have no effect on the GB Transmission System, then such a System Test does not fall within OC12 and accordingly OC12 shall not apply to it. A System Test proposed by NGC which will have an effect on the System of a User will always fall within OC12.

#### OC12.2 OBJECTIVE

The overall objectives of **OC12** are:

- OC12.2.1 to ensure, so far as possible, that **System Tests** proposed to be carried out either by:
  - (a) a **User** which may have an effect on the **Total System** or any part of the **Total System** (in addition to that **User's System**) including the **GB Transmission System**; or
  - (b) by NGC which may have an effect on the Total System or any part of the Total System (in addition to the GB Transmission System)

do not threaten the safety of either their personnel or the general public, cause minimum threat to the security of supplies and to the integrity of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, and cause minimum detriment to **NGC** and **Users**;

OC12.2.2 to set out the procedures to be followed for establishing and reporting **System Tests**.

# OC12.3 SCOPE

OC12 applies to NGC and to Users, which in OC12 means:-

- (a) **Generators**;
- (b) **Network Operators**;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
- (d) **DC Converter Station** owners.

The procedure for the establishment of System Tests on the GB Transmission System, with Externally Interconnected System Operators which do not affect any User, is set out in the Interconnection Agreement with each Externally Interconnected System Operator. The position of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users is also referred to in OC12.4.2.

# OC12.4 PROCEDURE

# OC12.4.1 Proposal Notice

- OC12.4.1.1 Where a **User** has decided that it would like to undertake a **System Test** it shall submit a notice (a "**Proposal Notice**") to **NGC** at least twelve months in advance of the date it would like to undertake the proposed **System Test**.
- OC12.4.1.2 The **Proposal Notice** shall be in writing and shall contain details of the nature and purpose of the proposed **System Test** and shall indicate the extent and situation of the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** involved.
- OC12.4.1.3 If **NGC** is of the view that the information set out in the **Proposal Notice** is insufficient, it will contact the person who submitted the **Proposal Notice** (the "**Test Proposer**") as soon as reasonably practicable, with a written request for further information. **NGC** will not be required to do anything under **OC12** until it is satisfied with the details supplied in the **Proposal Notice** or pursuant to a request for further information.
- OC12.4.1.4 If **NGC** wishes to undertake a **System Test**, **NGC** shall be deemed to have received a **Proposal Notice** on that **System Test**.
- OC12.4.1.5 Where, under OC12, NGC is obliged to notify or contact the Test Proposer, NGC will not be so obliged where it is NGC that has proposed the System Test. Users and the Test Panel, where they are obliged under OC12 to notify, send reports to or otherwise contact both NGC and the Test Proposer, need only do so once where NGC is the proposer of the System Test.

#### OC12.4.2 **Preliminary Notice** and establishment of **Test Panel**

OC12.4.2.1 Using the information supplied to it under OC12.4.1 **NGC** will determine, in its reasonable estimation, which **Users**, other than the **Test Proposer**, may be affected by the proposed System Test. If NGC determines, in its reasonable estimation, that an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users) may be affected by the proposed System Test, then (provided that the Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or each Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector **User** where there is more than one affected) undertakes to all the parties to the **Grid Code** to be bound by the provisions of the **Grid Code** for the purposes of the System Test) for the purposes of the remaining provisions of this OC12, that Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or Interconnector User (or each of those Externally Interconnected System Operators and/or Interconnector Users) will be deemed to be a User and references to the Total System or to the

# **BALANCING CODE No 1**

# PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/Title	Page No.
BC1.1 INTRODUCTION	1
BC1.2 OBJECTIVE	1
BC1.3 SCOPE	1
BC1.4 SUBMISSION OF DATA	1
BC1.4.1 Communication with Users	2
BC1.4.2 Day Ahead Submissions	2
(a) Physical Notifications	
(b) Quiescent Physical Notifications(c) Export and Import Limits	
(d) Bid-Offer Data	
(e) Dynamic Parameters	
(f) Other Relevant Data(g) Joint BM Unit Data	
BC1.4.3 Data Revisions	
BC1.4.4 Receipt of BM Unit Data prior to Gate Closure	
BC1.4.5 BM Unit Defaulting, Validity and Consistency Checking	
BC1.4.6 Special Provisions relating to Interconnector Users	6
BC1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NGC	7
BC1.5.1 Demand Estimates	7
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)	9
BC1.6 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO NETWORK OPERATORS	10
BC1.6.1 User System Data from Network Operators	10
BC1.6.2 Notification Times to Network Operators	10

BC1.7	SPECI	AL ACTIONS	11
APPEND	OIX 1	BM UNIT DATA	12
BC1.	.A.1.1	Physical Notifications	12
BC1.	.A.1.2	Quiescent Physical Notifications (QPN)	13
BC1.	.A.1.3	Export and Import Limits	13
		1.A.1.3.1 Maximum Export Limit	
BC1.	.A.1.4	Bid Offer Data	14
BC1.	.A.1.5	Dynamic Parameters	15
BC1.	.A.1.6	CCGT Module Matrix	15
BC1.	.A.1.7	Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix	17
BC1.	.A.1.8	Power Park Module Availability Matrix	17
APPEND	OIX 2	DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGC	19
BC1.	.A.2.1	Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast	19
BC1.	.A.2.2	Initial Day Ahead Market Information	19
BC1.	.A.2.3	Current Day & Day Ahead Updated Market Information	19

BC1-İİ

been received by **NGC** 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 **NGC** under the **Grid Code** will also be utilised by **NGC**. 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 **NGC** at 11:00 hours each day for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**, in respect of;

- (1) BM Units:-
- (i) with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or more in England and Wales or 5MW or more in Scotland; or
- (ii) comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** at and/or **Power Park Modules** in each case **Large Power Stations** and **Medium Power Stations**; 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**.

**Physical Notifications** may be submitted to **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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) Quiescent Physical Notifications

Each BM Participant may, in respect of each of its BM Units, submit to NGC 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 NGC 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 NGC 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 NGC 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 **GB 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 NGC 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 NGC in relation to Bid-Offer Data, which would otherwise apply to those Settlement Periods. The submitted Bid-Offer Data will be utilised by NGC 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 **NGC** 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 **NGC**.

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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** (save in respect of item (vi) where the item shall be submitted only when reasonably required by **NGC**), 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 **NGC** may take account of when issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **BM Unit** (e.g., **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** Intervals, the minimum notice required to cancel a **Synchronisation**, etc); and
- (vi) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme, the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1.
- (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 contractual positions, plant breakdowns, changes to Synchronising or De-Synchronising times, etc, occurring before Gate Closure. BM Participants should use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the data held by NGC 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 NGC as soon as reasonably practicable after a change becomes apparent to the BM Participant. NGC will use 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 NGC'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 **NGC** 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 NGC by 11:00 hours on the day before that Operational Day, NGC 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 **NGC**, 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 and sum of the data submitted for the Generating Units forming part of such Cascade Hydro Scheme, the BM Unit Data shall take precedence.

# BC1.4.6 Special Provisions relating to **Interconnector Users**

(a) The total of the relevant **Physical Notifications** submitted by **Interconnector Users** in respect of any period of time should not exceed the capability (in MW) of the respective **External Interconnection** for that period of time. In the event that it does, then **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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 NGC 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 NGC shall notify the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly.

# BC1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY **NGC**

NGC 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 NGC 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. NGC 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, **NGC** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **GB National Demand** and the **Demand** for a number of pre-determined constraint groups (which may be updated from time to time, as agreed between **NGC** and **BSCCo**) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGC** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **GB 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, **NGC** will make available to **Users** an **Indicated Margin** and an **Indicated Imbalance** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. **NGC** 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

**NGC** will provide updated information on **Demand** and other information at various times throughout each day, as detailed in Appendix 2. **NGC** 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 NGC 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, NGC 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 NGC 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 GB Transmission System must be secured) or loss of import from or sudden export to External Interconnections. NGC 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 BCs.

# **Inadequate System Margin**

- (c) In the period following 1200 hours each day and in relation to the following Operational Day, NGC will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the Export and Import Limits received against forecast GB 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 **NGC's** reasonable opinion, anticipated to be insufficient, **NGC** will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a **GB 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 NGC'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 GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction will be issued, in accordance with OC7.4.8.
- The monitoring will be conducted on a regular basis and a revised GB 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 NGC, 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 **GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin** may be superseded by a **GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction** and vice-versa.
- (h) If the continuing monitoring identifies that the System Margin is anticipated, in NGC's reasonable opinion, to be sufficient for the period for which previously a GB Transmission System Warning had been issued, NGC will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning to each User who had received a GB Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction for that period. The issue of a Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning is not an assurance by

**NGC** that in the event the **System Margin** will be adequate, but reflects **NGC's** reasonable opinion that the insufficiency is no longer anticipated.

- (i) If continued monitoring indicates the **System Margin** becoming inadequate **NGC** may issue further **GB Transmission System Warnings Inadequate System Margin** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction.**
- (j) NGC may issue a GB 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 **NGC** may determine and must be capable of sustaining this response.

- (b) NGC 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, NGC 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 NGC'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 NGC'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 NGC 's reasonable opinion, likely to be insufficient NGC 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. NGC 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 **NGC**; 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. NGC 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 **NGC** in writing, confirmation or notification of the following in respect of the next **Operational Day**:
  - (i) constraints on its User System which NGC may need to take into account in operating the GB 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 NGC can result in the violation of any such constraint on the User System.
  - (ii) the requirements of voltage control and Mvar reserves which **NGC** may need to take into account for **System** security reasons.
- (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 **NGC** in writing any revisions to the information submitted under this BC1.6.1.

# BC1.6.2 Notification of Times to **Network Operators**

NGC 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 GB Transmission System which NGC has identified under OC2 as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGC, affect the integrity of that User System. If in preparing for the operation of the Balancing Mechanism, NGC becomes aware that a BM Unit directly connected to the GB 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 NGC 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 NGC 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 GB Transmission System in accordance with the Licence Standards and NGC 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**. They may also include selection of "**System** to **Genset"** or "**System** to **CCGT Unit"**, as the case may be, intertrip schemes for stability or thermal reasons.
  - (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 **NGC** 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.

# **APPENDIX 1**

# **BM UNIT DATA**

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 **NGC** 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 **NGC**. 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		To
Data Name	BMU name	Time From	level	Time To	Level
			(MW)		MW)
PN , TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03 06	3:30 ,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	7.12 150	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**.

# (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 **NGC** 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 **NGC** 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, **NGC** 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 **NGC** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.

#### BC1.A.1.7 Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix

BC1.A.1.7.1 A Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix showing the performance of individual Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme in response to Bid-Offer Acceptance. An example table is shown below:

# Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix example form

Plant	Synchronises when offer is greater than
Generating Unit 1	MW
Generating Unit 2	MW
Generating Unit 3	MW
Generating Unit 4	MW
Generating Unit 5	MW

#### BC1.A.1.8 **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**

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. 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**. 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

POWER PARK	POWER PARK UNITS			
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Type B	Type C	Type D
Description				
(Make/Model)				
Number of units				

- BC1.A.1.8.2 In the absence of the correct submission of a **Power Park Module Availability**Matrix the last submitted (or deemed submitted) **Power Park Module Availability**Matrix shall be taken to be the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.8.3 NGC will rely on the Power Park 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 Power Park Module;
- BC1.A.1.8.4 Subject as provided in PC.A.3.2.4 any changes to the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGC** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.

# **APPENDIX 2**

# DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGC

# 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 GB 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 **GB 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 **GB Transmission System Demand**.

iii) Forecast of GB 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 **NGC**. Information to be released includes:-

#### **National Information**

i) National Indicated Margin;

- ii) National Indicated Imbalance;
- iii) Updated forecast of GB Transmission System Demand.

# Constraint Boundary Information (for each Constraint Boundary)

i) Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin;

This is the difference between the Constraint Boundary Transfer limit and the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

ii) Local **Indicated Imbalance**:

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) 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 BC1 >

within the current **Operational Day**. The **Dynamic Parameters** submitted under this BC2.5.3.1 shall reasonably reflect the true current operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

- Revisions to Export and Import Limits or Other Relevant Data supplied (or revised) under BC1 must be notified to NGC without delay as soon as any change becomes apparent to the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point for the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) to ensure that an accurate assessment of BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) capability is available to NGC at all times. These revisions should be prepared in accordance with Good Industry Practice and may be submitted by use of electronic data communication facilities or by telephone.
- Revisions to Export and Import Limits must be made by a BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point in the event of any De-Synchronisation of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) in the circumstances described in BC2.5.2.4 if the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) is no longer available for any period of time. Revisions must also be submitted in the event of plant failures causing a reduction in input or output of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) even if that does not lead to De-Synchronisation. Following the correction of a plant failure, the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) must notify NGC via the Control Point of a revision to the Export and Import Limits, if appropriate, of the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit), using reasonable endeavours to give a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to return to its Physical Notification. The rate at which the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) is returned to its Physical Notification is not to exceed the limits specified in BC1, Appendix 1 without NGC's agreement.

# BC2.5.4 Operation in the absence of instructions from **NGC**

In the absence of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances**, **Ancillary Service** instructions issued pursuant to BC2.8 or **Emergency Instructions** issued pursuant to BC2.9:

- (a) as provided for in BC3, each Synchronised Genset producing Active Power must operate at all times in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (unless instructed in accordance with BC3.5.4 to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode);
- (b) in the absence of any Mvar Ancillary Service instructions, the Mvar output of each Synchronised Genset should be 0 Mvar upon Synchronisation at the circuit-breaker where the Genset is Synchronised. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Genset comprising of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules or DC Converters the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) may be applied;
- (c) (i) subject to the provisions of 2.5.4(c) (ii) below, the excitation system or the voltage control system, unless otherwise agreed with NGC, must be operated only in its constant terminal voltage mode of operation with VAR limiters in service, with any constant Reactive Power output control mode or constant Power Factor output control mode always disabled, unless agreed otherwise with NGC. In the event of any change in System voltage, a Generator must not take any action to override automatic Mvar response which is produced as a result of constant terminal voltage mode of operation of the automatic excitation control system unless instructed otherwise by NGC or unless immediate action is necessary to comply with Stability Limits or

- unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant);
- (ii) In the case of all Gensets comprising Non-Synchronous Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules only when operating below 20 % of the Rated MW output, the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) to 0 MVAr. For the avoidance of doubt the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) may be applied. In the case of Gensets comprising current source DC Converter technology or comprising Power Park Modules connected to the Total System by a current source DC Converter when operating at any power output the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) to 0 MVAr. For the avoidance of doubt the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) may be applied.
- (d) In the absence of any Mvar Ancillary Service instructions, the Mvar output of each Genset should be 0 Mvar immediately prior to De-Synchronisation at the circuit-breaker where the Genset is Synchronised, other than in the case of a rapid unplanned De-Synchronisation or in the case of a Genset comprising of Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules or DC Converters which is operating at less than 20% of its Rated MW output where the requirements of BC2.5.4 (b) part (ii) apply.
- (e) a **Generator** should at all times operate its **CCGT Units** in accordance with the applicable **CCGT Module Matrix**;
- (f) in the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, a **Generator** must operate that **CCGT Module** so that power is provided at the single **Grid Entry Point** identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single **Grid Entry Point** to which **NGC** has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2(f);
- (g) in the event of the System Frequency being above 50.3Hz or below 49.7Hz, BM Participants must not commence any reasonably avoidable action to regulate the input or output of any BM Unit in a manner that could cause the System Frequency to deviate further from 50Hz without first using reasonable endeavours to discuss the proposed actions with NGC. NGC shall either agree to these changes in input or output or issue a Bid-Offer Acceptance in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the change.
- (h) a **Generator** should at all times operate its **Power Park Units** in accordance with the applicable **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**.

#### BC2.5.5 Commencement or Termination of Participation in the **Balancing Mechanism**

- BC2.5.5.1 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of less than 50MW in England and Wales or less than 5MW in Scotland or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Small Power Station** notifies **NGC** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:
  - (a) no longer submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** no longer has to meet the

Issue 3 BC2 - 6 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

requirements of BC2.5.1 nor the requirements of CC6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**. Also, with effect from that **Operational Day**, any defaulted **Physical Notification** and defaulted **Bid-Offer Data** in relation to that **BM Unit** arising from the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules** will be disregarded and the provisions of BC2.5.2 will not apply;

- (b) submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** will need to meet the requirements of BC2.5.1 and the requirements of CC6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**.
- In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or greater in England and Wales or 5MW or greater in Scotland or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Medium Power Station** or **Large Power Station** notifies **NGC** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:
  - (a) no longer submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** no longer has to meet the requirements of CC6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**; Also, with effect from that **Operational Day**, any defaulted **Bid-Offer Data** in relation to that **BM Unit** arising from the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules** will be disregarded;
  - (b) submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** will need to meet the requirements of CC6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**.

# BC2.6 COMMUNICATIONS

Electronic communications are always conducted in GMT. However, the input of data and display of information to **Users** and **NGC** and all other communications are conducted in London time.

#### BC2.6.1 Normal Communication with **Control Points**

- (a) With the exception of BC2.6.1(c) below, Bid-Offer Acceptances and Ancillary Service instructions shall be given by automatic logging device and will be given to the Control Point for the BM Unit. For all Planned Maintenance Outages the provisions of BC2.6.5 will apply. For Generating Units communications under BC2 shall be by telephone unless otherwise agreed by NGC and the User.
- (b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and **Ancillary Service** instructions must be formally acknowledged immediately by the **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** in respect of that **BM Unit** or that **Generating Unit**. The acknowledgement and subsequent confirmation or rejection, within two minutes of receipt, is normally given electronically by automatic logging device. If no confirmation or rejection is received by **NGC** within two minutes of the issue of the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, then **NGC** will contact the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** by telephone to determine the reason for the lack of confirmation or rejection. Any rejection must be given in accordance with BC2.7.3 or BC2.8.3.

- (c) In the event of a failure of the logging device or a **NGC** computer system outage, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and instructions will be given, acknowledged, and confirmed or rejected by telephone. The provisions of BC2.9.7 are also applicable.
- (d) In the event that in carrying out the Bid-Offer Acceptances or providing the Ancillary Services, or when operating at the level of the Final Physical Notification Data as provided in BC2.5.1, an unforeseen problem arises, caused on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant), NGC must be notified without delay by telephone.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.5.3 are also relevant.
- (f) Submissions of revised Mvar capability may be made by facsimile transmission, using the format given in Appendix 3 to **BC2**.
- (g) Communication will normally be by telephone for any purpose other than **Bid-Offer Acceptances**, in relation to **Ancillary Services** or for revisions of Mvar Data.

# BC2.6.2 Communication with **Control Points** in Emergency Circumstances

NGC will issue Emergency Instructions direct to the Control Point for each BM Unit [or Generating Unit] in Great Britain. Emergency Instructions to a Control Point will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

# BC2.6.3 Communication with **Network Operators** in Emergency Circumstances

NGC will issue Emergency Instructions direct to the Network Operator at each Control Centre in relation to special actions and Demand Control. Emergency Instructions to a Network Operator will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names). OC6 contains further provisions relating to Demand Control instructions.

# BC2.6.4 <u>Communication with Externally Interconnected System Operators in Emergency Circumstances</u>

NGC will issue Emergency Instructions directly to the Externally Interconnected System Operator at each Control Centre. Emergency Instructions to an Externally Interconnected System Operator will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

# BC2.6.5 <u>Communications during planned outages of electronic data communication</u> facilities

**Planned Maintenance Outages** will normally be arranged to take place during periods of low data transfer activity. Upon any such **Planned Maintenance Outage** in relation to a post **Gate Closure** period:-

(a) BM Participants should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the Physical Notification prevailing at Gate Closure current at the time of the start of the Planned Maintenance Outage in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.6.5. No further submissions of BM Unit Data (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted or

Issue 3 BC2 - 8 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

**Generating Unit Data**. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from **Physical Notification** should be notified to **NGC** by the submission of a revision to **Export and Import Limits** in relation to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** so affected;

- (b) during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between Users' Control Points and NGC during the outage will be conducted by telephone;
- (c) NGC will issue Bid-Offer Acceptances by telephone; and
- (d) no data will be transferred from **NGC** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.9.7 may also be relevant.

# BC2.7 BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES

# BC2.7.1 Acceptance of bids and offers by **NGC**

Bid-Offer Acceptances may be issued to the Control Point at any time following Gate Closure. Any Bid-Offer Acceptance will be consistent with the Dynamic Parameters, QPNs, Export and Import Limits, and Joint BM Unit Data of the BM Unit in so far as the Balancing Mechanism timescales will allow (see BC2.7.2).

- (a) **NGC** is entitled to assume that each **BM Unit** is available in accordance with the **BM Unit Data** submitted unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (b) Bid-Offer Acceptances sent to the Control Point will specify the data necessary to define a MW profile to be provided (ramp rate break-points are not normally explicitly sent to the Control Point) and to be achieved consistent with the respective BM Unit's Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2, and Dynamic Parameters given under BC2.5.3 or, if agreed with the relevant User, such rate within those Dynamic Parameters as is specified by NGC in the Bid-Offer Acceptances.
- (c) All **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be deemed to be at the current **"Target Frequency"**, namely where a **Genset** is in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** they refer to target output at **Target Frequency**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by **NGC** in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances** together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 1 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples.

# BC2.7.2 <u>Consistency with Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Dynamic</u> Parameters

- (a) Bid-Offer Acceptances will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Bid-Offer Acceptances may also recognise Other Relevant Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2
- (b) In the case of consistency with **Dynamic Parameters** this will be limited to the time until the end of the **Settlement Period** for which **Gate Closure** has most recently occurred. If **NGC** intends to issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** covering a period after the end of the **Settlement Period** for which **Gate Closure** has most

Issue 3 BC2 - 9 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

recently occurred, based upon the then submitted Dynamic Parameters. QPN's, Export and Import Limits, Bid-Offer Data and Joint BM Unit Data applicable to that period, NGC will indicate this to the BM Participant at the Control Point for the BM Unit. The intention will then be reflected in the issue of a Bid-Offer Acceptance to return the BM Unit to its previously notified Physical Notification after the relevant Gate Closure provided the submitted data used to formulate this intention has not changed and subject to System conditions which may affect that intention. Subject to that, assumptions regarding Bid-Offer Acceptances may be made by BM Participants for Settlement Periods for which Gate Closure has not yet occurred when assessing consistency with Dynamic Parameters in Settlement Periods for which Gate Closure has occurred. If no such subsequent Bid-Offer Acceptance is issued, the original Bid-Offer Acceptance will include an instantaneous return to Physical Notification at the end of the Balancing **Mechanism** period.

# BC2.7.3 <u>Confirmation and Rejection of Acceptances</u>

Bid-Offer Acceptances may only be rejected by a BM Participant :-

- (a) on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) as soon as reasonably possible and in any event within five minutes; or
- (b) because they are not consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters or Joint BM Unit Data applicable at the time of issue of the Bid-Offer Acceptance.

A reason must always be given for rejection by telephone.

Where a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is not confirmed within two minutes or is rejected, **NGC** will seek to contact the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit**. **NGC** must then, within 15 minutes of issuing the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, withdraw the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or log the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed. **NGC** will only log a rejected **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed following discussion and if the reason given is, in **NGC's** reasonable opinion, not acceptable and **NGC** will inform the **BM Participant** accordingly.

#### BC2.7.4 Action Required from **BM Participants**

- (a) Each BM Participant in respect of its BM Units will comply in accordance with BC2.7.1 with all Bid-Offer Acceptances given by NGC with no more than the delay allowed for by the Dynamic Parameters unless the BM Unit has given notice to NGC under the provisions of BC2.7.3 regarding non-acceptance of a Bid-Offer Acceptance.
- (b) Where a BM Unit's input or output changes in accordance with a Bid-Offer Acceptance issued under BC2.7.1, such variation does not need to be notified to NGC in accordance with BC2.5.1.
- (c) In the event that while carrying out the Bid-Offer Acceptance an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), NGC must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of BM Unit Data in accordance with BC2.5.3

Issue 3 BC2 - 10 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# BC2.7.5 Additional Action Required from **Generators**

- (a) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **CCGT Module** a **Generator** will operate its **CCGT Units** in accordance with the applicable **CCGT Module Matrix**.
- (b) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **CCGT Module** which is a **Range CCGT Module**, a **Generator** must operate that **CCGT Module** so that power is provided at the single **Grid Entry Point** identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single **Grid Entry Point** to which **NGC** has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2 (f).
- (c) On receiving a new MW **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, no tap changing shall be carried out to change the Mvar output unless there is a new Mvar **Ancillary Service** instruction issued pursuant to BC2.8.
- (d) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **Power Park Module** a **Generator** will operate its **Power Park Units** in accordance with the applicable **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**.

# BC2.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

This section primarily covers the call-off of **System Ancillary Services**. The provisions relating to **Commercial Ancillary Services** will normally be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

# BC2.8.1 Call-off of **Ancillary Services** by **NGC**

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions may be issued at any time.
- (b) NGC is entitled to assume that each BM Unit (or Generating Unit) is available in accordance with the BM Unit Data (or the Generating Unit Data) and data contained in the Ancillary Services Agreement unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (c) **Frequency** control instructions may be issued in conjunction with, or separate from, a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by **NGC** in issuing **Ancillary Service** instructions together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 2 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples including **Reactive Power** and associated instructions.
- (e) In the case of **Generating Units** that do not form part of a **BM Unit** any change in **Active Power** as a result of, or required to enable, the provision of an **Ancillary Service** will be dealt with as part of that **Ancillary Service Agreement** and/or provisions under the **CUSC**.

# BC2.8.2 <u>Consistency with Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Dynamic</u> Parameters

Ancillary Service instructions will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Ancillary Service

Issue 3 BC2 - 11 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

instructions may also recognise **Other Relevant Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2** 

# BC2.8.3 Rejection of **Ancillary Service** instructions

- (a) Ancillary Service instructions may only be rejected, by automatic logging device or by telephone, on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) or because they are not consistent with the applicable Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters, Joint BM Unit Data, Other Relevant Data or data contained in the Ancillary Services Agreement and a reason must be given immediately for non-acceptance.
- (b) The issue of **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will be made with due regard to any resulting change in **Active Power** output. The instruction may be rejected if it conflicts with any **Bid-Offer Acceptance** issued in accordance with BC2.7 or with the **Physical Notification**.
- (c) Where Ancillary Service instructions relating to Active Power and Reactive Power are given together, and to achieve the Reactive Power output would cause the BM Unit to operate outside Dynamic Parameters as a result of the Active Power instruction being met at the same time, then the timescale of implementation of the Reactive Power instruction may be extended to be no longer than the timescale for implementing the Active Power instruction but in any case to achieve the Mvar Ancillary Service instruction as soon as possible.

# BC2.8.4 <u>Action Required from **BM Units**</u>

- (a) Each BM Unit (or Generating Unit) will comply in accordance with BC2.8.1 with all Ancillary Service instructions relating to Reactive Power properly given by NGC within 2 minutes or such longer period as NGC may instruct, and all other Ancillary Service instructions without delay, unless the BM Unit or Generating Unit has given notice to NGC under the provisions of BC2.8.3 regarding non-acceptance of Ancillary Service instructions.
- (b) Each BM Unit may deviate from the profile of its Final Physical Notification Data, as modified by any Bid-Offer Acceptances issued in accordance with BC2.7.1, only as a result of responding to Frequency deviations when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode in accordance with the Ancillary Services Agreement.
- (c) Each Generating Unit that does not form part of a BM Unit may deviate from the profile of its Final Physical Notification Data where agreed by NGC and the User, including but not limited to, as a result of providing an Ancillary Service in accordance with the Ancillary Service Agreement.
- (d) In the event that while carrying out the Ancillary Service instructions an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), NGC must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of BM Unit Data or Generating Unit Data in accordance with BC2.5.3.

# BC2.9 EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

# BC2.9.1 Emergency Actions

Issue 3 BC2 - 12 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- BC2.9.1.1 In certain circumstances (as determined by NGC in its reasonable opinion) it will be necessary, in order to preserve the integrity of the GB Transmission System and any synchronously connected External System, for NGC to issue Emergency Instructions. In such circumstances, it may be necessary to depart from normal Balancing Mechanism operation in accordance with BC2.7 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances. BM Participants must also comply with the requirements of BC3.
- BC2.9.1.2 Examples of circumstances that may require the issue of **Emergency Instructions** include:-
  - (a) **Events** on the **GB Transmission System** or the **System** of another **User**; or
  - (b) the need to maintain adequate **System** and **Localised NRAPM** in accordance with BC2.9.4 below; or
  - (c) the need to maintain adequate frequency sensitive **Gensets** in accordance with BC2.9.5 below; or
  - (d) the need to implement **Demand Control** in accordance with OC6; or
  - (e) (i) the need to invoke the **Black Start** process or the **Re-Synchronisation of De-Synchronised Island** process in accordance with OC9; or
    - (ii) the need to request provision of a Maximum Generation Service.
- In the case of BM Units and Generating Units in Great Britain, Emergency Instructions will be issued by NGC direct to the User at the Control Point for the BM Unit or Generating Unit and may require an action or response which is outside its Other Relevant Data, QPNs, or Export and Import Limits submitted under BC1, or revised under BC1 or BC2, or Dynamic Parameters submitted or revised under BC2.
- BC2.9.1.4 In the case of a **Network Operator** or an **Externally Interconnected System Operator**, **Emergency Instructions** will be issued to its **Control Centre**.
- BC2.9.2 Implementation of **Emergency Instructions**
- BC2.9.2.1 **Users** will respond to **Emergency Instructions** issued by **NGC** without delay and using all reasonable endeavours to so respond. **Emergency Instructions** may only be rejected by an **User** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to **NGC** immediately by telephone.
- BC2.9.2.2 Emergency Instructions will always be prefixed with the words "This is an Emergency Instruction" except in the case of Maximum Generation Service instructed by electronic data communication facilities where the instruction will be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Maximum Generation Service Agreement.
- BC2.9.2.3 In all cases under this BC2.9 except BC2.9.1.2 (e) where NGC issues an Emergency Instruction to a BM Participant which is not rejected under BC2.9.2.1, the Emergency Instruction shall be treated as a Bid-Offer Acceptance. For the avoidance of doubt, any Emergency Instruction issued to a Network Operator or to an Externally Interconnected System Operator or in respect of a Generating Unit that does not form part of a BM Unit, will not be treated as a Bid-Offer Acceptance.

BC2.9.2.4 In the case of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (ii) where **NGC** issues an **Emergency Instruction** pursuant to a **Maximum Generation Service Agreement** payment will be dealt with in accordance with the **CUSC** and the **Maximum Generation Service Agreement**.

# BC2.9.3 Examples of **Emergency Instructions**

- BC2.9.3.1 In the case of a **BM Unit** or a **Generating Unit**, **Emergency Instructions** may include an instruction for the **BM Unit** or the **Generating Unit** to operate in a way that is not consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPNs** and/or **Export and Import Limits**.
- BC2.9.3.2 In the case of a **Generator**, **Emergency Instructions** may include:
  - (a) an instruction to trip one or more Gensets; or
  - (b) an instruction to trip **Mills** or to **Part Load** a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2); or
  - (c) an instruction to Part Load a CCGT Module or Power Park Module; or
  - (d) an instruction for the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module (on the basis of the information contained within the CCGT Module Matrix) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by NGC in NGC's reasonable opinion); or
  - (e) an instruction to generate outside normal parameters, as allowed for in 4.2 of the **CUSC**; or
  - (f) an instruction for the operation of **Generating Units** within a **Cascade Hydro Scheme** (on the basis of the additional information supplied in relation to individual **Generating Units**) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by **NGC** in **NGC**'s reasonable opinion); or
  - (g) an instruction for the operation of a Power Park Module (on the basis of the information contained within the Power Park Module Availability Matrix) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by NGC in NGC's reasonable opinion).
- BC2.9.3.3 Instructions to **Network Operators** relating to the **Operational Day** may include:
  - (a) a requirement for **Demand** reduction and disconnection or restoration pursuant to **OC6**;
  - (b) an instruction to effect a load transfer between **Grid Supply Points**;
  - (c) an instruction to switch in a **System to Demand Intertrip Scheme**;
  - (d) an instruction to split a network;
  - (e) an instruction to disconnect an item of **Plant** or **Apparatus** from the **System**.

Issue 3 BC2 - 14 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- BC2.9.4 <u>Maintaining adequate System and Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)</u>
- BC2.9.4.1 Where **NGC** is unable to satisfy the required **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** by following the process described in BC1.5.5, **NGC** will issue an **Emergency Instruction** to exporting **BM Units** for **De-Synchronising** on the basis of **Bid-Offer Data** submitted to **NGC** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d).
- BC2.9.4.2 In the event that **NGC** is unable to differentiate between exporting **BM Units** according to **Bid-Offer Data**, **NGC** will instruct a **BM Participant** to **Shutdown** a specified exporting **BM Unit** for such period based upon the following factors:
  - (a) effect on power flows (resulting in the minimisation of transmission losses);
  - (b) reserve capability;
  - (c) Reactive Power worth;
  - (d) **Dynamic Parameters**;
  - (e) in the case of **Localised NRAPM**, effectiveness of output reduction in the management of the **System Constraint**.
- BC2.9.4.3 Where **NGC** is still unable to differentiate between exporting **BM Units**, having considered all the foregoing, **NGC** will decide which exporting **BM Unit** to **Shutdown** by the application of a quota for each **BM Participant** in the ratio of each **BM Participant**'s **Physical Notifications**.
- Other than as provided in BC2.9.4.5 and BC2.9.4.6 below, in determining which exporting **BM Units** to **De-Synchronise** under this BC2.9.4, **NGC** shall not consider in such determination (and accordingly shall not instruct to **De-Synchronise**) any **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant**.
- BC2.9.4.5 NGC shall be permitted to instruct a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an Existing AGR Plant to De-Synchronise if the relevant Generating Unit within the Existing AGR Plant has failed to offer to be flexible for the relevant instance at the request of NGC within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of BC2.9.4.5 above, if the level of **System NRAPM** (taken together with **System** constraints) or **Localised NRAPM** is such that it is not possible to avoid instructing a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** whether or not it has met requests within the **Existing AGR Flexibility Limit** to **De-Synchronise NGC** may, provided the power flow across each **External Interconnection** is either at zero or results in an export of power from the **Total System**, so instruct a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** to **De-Synchronise** in the case of **System NRAPM**, in all cases and in the case of **Localised NRAPM**, when the power flow would have a relevant effect.
- BC2.9.4.7 When instructing exporting **BM Units** which form part of an **On-Site Generator Site** to reduce generation under this BC2.9.4, **NGC** will not issue an instruction which

Issue 3 BC2 - 15 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

would reduce generation below the reasonably anticipated **Demand** of the **On-Site Generator Site**. For the avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the term **"On-Site Generator Site"** only relates to Trading Units which have fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements.

## BC2.9.5 <u>Maintaining adequate Frequency Sensitive Generation</u>

- BC2.9.5.1 If, post **Gate Closure, NGC** determines, in its reasonable opinion, from the information then available to it (including information relating to **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) breakdown) that the number of and level of **Primary, Secondary** and **High Frequency Response** available from **Gensets** (other than those units within **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant**, which are permitted to operate in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at all times under BC3.5.3) available to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** is such that it is not possible to avoid **De-Synchronising Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** then provided that:
  - (a) there are (or, as the case may be, that NGC anticipates, in its reasonable opinion, that at the time that the instruction is to take effect there will be) no other Gensets generating and exporting on to the Total System which are not operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or which are operating with only a nominal amount in terms of level and duration) (unless, in NGC's reasonable opinion, necessary to assist the relief of System constraints or necessary as a result of other System conditions); and
  - (b) the power flow across each **External Interconnection** is (or, as the case may be, is anticipated to be at the time that the instruction is to take effect) either at zero or result in an export of power from the **Total System**,

then **NGC** may instruct such of the **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** to **De-Synchronise** as it is, in **NGC's** reasonable opinion, necessary to **De-Synchronise** and for the period for which the **De-Synchronising** is, in **NGC's** reasonable opinion, necessary.

BC2.9.5.2 If in **NGC's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure in BC2.9.4 and that set out in BC2.9.5.1 to be followed in any given situation, the procedure in BC2.9.4 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in BC2.9.5.1. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this sub-paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

### BC2.9.6 <u>Emergency Assistance to and from External Systems</u>

- (a) An Externally Interconnected System Operator (in its role as operator of the External System) may request that NGC takes any available action to increase the Active Energy transferred into its External System, or reduce the Active Energy transferred into the GB Transmission System by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a demand reduction on all or part of its External System (or on the system of an Interconnector User using its External System). Such request must be met by NGC providing this does not require a reduction of Demand on the GB Transmission System, or lead to a reduction in security on the GB Transmission System.
- (b) NGC may request that an Externally Interconnected System Operator takes any available action to increase the Active Energy transferred into the GB Transmission System, or reduce the Active Energy transferred into its External System by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a Demand reduction on all or part of the GB Transmission System.

Issue 3 BC2 - 16 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

Such request must be met by the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** providing this does not require a reduction of **Demand** on its **External System** (or on the system of **Interconnector Users** using its **External System**), or lead to a reduction in security on such **External System** or system.

- BC2.9.7 <u>Unplanned outages of electronic communication and computing facilities</u>
- In the event of an unplanned outage of the electronic data communication facilities or of NGC's associated computing facilities or in the event of a Planned Maintenance Outage lasting longer than the planned duration, in relation to a post-Gate Closure period NGC will, as soon as it is reasonably able to do so, issue a NGC Computing System Failure notification by telephone or such other means agreed between Users and NGC indicating the likely duration of the outage.
- BC2.9.7.2 During the period of any such outage, the following provisions will apply:
  - (a) NGC will issue further NGC Computing System Failure notifications by telephone or such other means agreed between Users and NGC to all BM Participants to provide updates on the likely duration of the outage;
  - (b) **BM Participants** should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** current at the time of the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.9.7.2. No further submissions of **BM Unit Data** or **Generating Unit Data** (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) (**Export and Import Limits**) and BC1.4.2(e) (**Dynamic Parameters**) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from **Physical Notification** should be notified to **NGC** by telephone by the submission of a revision to **Export and Import Limits** in relation to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit Data** so affected;
  - (c) Revisions to **Export and Import Limits** and to **Dynamic Parameters** should be notified to **NGC** by telephone and will be recorded for subsequent use;
  - (d) **NGC** will issue **Bid-Offer Acceptances** by telephone which will be recorded for subsequent use;
  - (e) No data will be transferred from **NGC** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.
- BC2.9.7.3 **NGC** will advise **BM Participants** of the withdrawal of the NGC Computing System Failure notification following the re-establishment of the communication facilities.

## BC2.10 OTHER OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

- BC2.10.1 **NGC** may, from time to time, need to issue other instructions or notifications associated with the operation of the **GB Transmission System**.
- BC2.10.2 Such instructions or notifications may include:

#### Intertrips

(a) an instruction to switch into or out of service an **Operational Intertripping** scheme;

### **Tap Positions**

(b) a request for a **Genset** step-up transformer tap position (for security assessment);

#### Tests

(c) an instruction to carry out tests as required under OC5, which may include the issue of an instruction regarding the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module at a Large Power Station;

### Future **BM Unit** Requirements

- (d) a reference to any implications for future **BM Unit** requirements and the security of the **GB Transmission System**, including arrangements for change in output to meet post fault security requirements;
- (e) Changes to Target Frequency
  a notification of a change in Target Frequency, which will normally only be
  49.95, 50.00, or 50.05Hz but in exceptional circumstances as determined by
  NGC in its reasonable opinion, may be 49.90 or 50.10Hz.
- Where an instruction or notification under BC2.10.2 (a), (c) or (d) results in a change to the input or output level of the **BM Unit** then **NGC** shall issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or **Emergency Instruction** as appropriate.

# BC2.11 <u>LIAISON WITH **GENERATORS** FOR RISK OF TRIP AND **AVR** TESTING</u>

- A Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations may request NGC's agreement for one of the Gensets at that Power Station to be operated under a risk of trip. NGC's agreement will be dependent on the risk to the GB Transmission System that a trip of the Genset would constitute.
- BC2.11.2 (a) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its **Synchronised Gensets** (excluding **Power Park Modules**) with:
  - (i) AVRs in constant terminal voltage mode with VAR limiters in service at all times. AVR constant Reactive Power or Power Factor mode should, if installed, be disabled; and
  - (ii) its generator step-up transformer tap changer selected to manual mode,
  - unless released from this obligation in respect of a particular **Genset** by **NGC**.
  - (b) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its **Power Park Modules** with a **Completion Date** before 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 at unity power factor at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**).
  - (c) Each Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations will operate its Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 in voltage control mode at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). Constant Reactive Power or Power Factor mode should, if installed, be disabled.

Issue 3 BC2 - 18 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

- (d) Where a Power System Stabiliser is fitted as part of the excitation system or voltage control system of a Genset, it requires on-load commissioning which must be witnessed by NGC. Only when the performance of the Power System Stabiliser has been approved by NGC shall it be switched into service by a Generator and then it will be kept in service at all times unless otherwise agreed with NGC. Further reference is made to this in CC.6.3.8.
- A Generator at the Control Point for any of its Power Stations may request NGC's agreement for one of its Gensets at that Power Station to be operated with the AVR in manual mode, or Power System Stabiliser switched out, or VAR limiter switched out. NGC's agreement will be dependent on the risk that would be imposed on the GB Transmission System and any User System. Provided that in any event a Generator may take such action as is reasonably necessary on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).

# BC2.12 <u>LIAISON WITH EXTERNALLY INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM</u> OPERATORS

### BC2.12.1 Co-ordination role of Externally Interconnected System Operators

- (a) The Externally Interconnected System Operator will act as the Control Point for Bid-Offer Acceptances on behalf of Interconnector Users and will co-ordinate instructions relating to Ancillary Services and Emergency Instructions on behalf of Interconnector Users using its External System in respect of each Interconnector User's BM Units.
- (b) NGC will issue Bid-Offer Acceptances and instructions for Ancillary Services relating to Interconnector Users' BM Units to each Externally Interconnected System Operator in respect of each Interconnector User using its External System.
- If, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection, the total of the Physical Notifications and Bid-Offer Acceptances issued for the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection in that period then NGC shall notify the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly. The Externally Interconnected System Operator should seek a revision of Export and Import Limits from one or more of its Interconnector Users for the remainder of the Balancing Mechanism period during which Physical Notifications cannot be revised.

# Appendix 1 – Form of Bid-Offer Acceptances

- BC2.A.1.1 This Appendix describes the forms of **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. As described in BC2.6.1 **Bid-Offer Acceptances** are normally given by an automatic logging device, but in the event of failure of the logging device, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be given by telephone.
- BC2.A.1.2 For each **BM Unit** the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will consist of a series of MW figures and associated times.
- BC2.A.1.3 The Bid-Offer Acceptances relating to CCGT Modules will assume that the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module will operate in accordance with the CCGT Module Matrix, as required by BC1. The Bid-Offer Acceptances relating to Cascade Hydro Schemes will assume that the Generating Unit forming part of the Cascade Hydro Scheme will operate, where submitted, in accordance with the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix submitted under BC1.

### BC2.A.1.4 BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES GIVEN BY AUTOMATIC LOGGING DEVICE.

- (a) The complete form of the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which can be made available to **Users** on request.
- (b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will normally follow the form:
  - (i) **BM Unit** Name
  - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
  - (iii) Time of instruction
  - (iv) Type of instruction
  - (v) **BM Unit Bid-Offer Acceptance** number
  - (vi) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
  - (vii) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (vi)

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

## BC2.A.1.5 BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES GIVEN BY TELEPHONE

- (a) All run-up/run-down rates will be assumed to be constant and consistent with **Dynamic Parameters**. Each **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will, wherever possible, be kept simple, drawing as necessary from the following forms and BC2.7
- (b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** given by telephone will normally follow the form:
  - (i) an exchange of operator names;
  - (ii) **BM Unit** Name;
  - (iii) Time of instruction;
  - (iv) Type of instruction;
  - (v) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
  - (vi) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (v)

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

Issue 3 BC2 - 20 Rev 6 – 4<sup>th</sup> March 2005

## Appendix 3 – Submission of Revised Mvar Capability

BC2.A.3.1 For the purpose of submitting revised Mvar data the following terms shall apply:

Full Output In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** (as defined in

the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Registered Capacity at the Grid Entry Point, and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Registered

**Capacity** at the **Grid Entry Point** 

Minimum Output In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** (as defined in

the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2 ) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Minimum Generation at the Grid Entry Point, and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Minimum

**Generation** at the **Grid Entry Point** 

BC2.A.3.2 The following provisions apply to faxed submission of revised Mvar data:

- (a) The fax must be transmitted to **NGC** (to the relevant location in accordance with GC6) and must contain all the sections from the relevant part of Annexures 1 and 2 but with only the data changes set out. The "notification time" must be completed to refer to the time of transmission, where the time is expressed as London time.
- (b) Upon receipt of the fax, NGC will acknowledge receipt by sending a fax back to the User. The acknowledgement will either state that the fax has been received and is legible or will state that it (or part of it) is not legible and will request retransmission of the whole (or part) of the fax.
- (c) Upon receipt of the acknowledging fax the **User** will, if requested, re-transmit the whole or the relevant part of the fax.
- (d) The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) then apply to that re-transmitted fax.

Issue 3 BC2 - 27 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

## **APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 1**

Optional Logo

# Company name REVISED Mvar DATA

TO:	NGC Transmission Control Cen	tre	Fax telepho	one No.	
Num	ber of pages inc. header:				
Sent I	Ву :				
Retur	n Acknowledgement Fax to				
For R	etransmission or Clarification ring				
Ackno	owledged by <b>NGC</b> : (Signature)				
Ackno	owledgement time and date				
Legibi	lity of FAX :	Acceptable			
	ceptable pages if appropriate)			( Resend FAX )	

# APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 2

o: NGC Fransmission C	ontroi Centre			
rom: [Company	Name & Location]			
REVISED Mvar DATA				
	NOTIFICATION	I TIME:	HRS MINS	DD MM YY / /
GENERATING UNIT* /POWER PARK MODULE DC CONVERTER				
Start Time/Date (if not effective	e immediately)			
REACTIVE POWER CAPABI (at rated terminal volts) OR CONVERTERS				
	MW	LEAD (Mvar)	LAG (M	var)
AT <b>RATED</b>	/W			
AT FULL OUTPUT (MW)				
AT MINIMUM OUTPUT (MW)				
GENERATING UNIT STEP-U	P TRANSFORMER	R DATA, WHERE	APPLICABL	.E
TAP CHANGE (+%,-%	_	TAP N	IUMBER RAI	NGE
OPTIONAL INFORMATION (f REACTIVE POWER CAPAB nominal system volts)			ARY (at rate	d stator term
		LEAD (Mvar)		LAG (Mvar)
AT <b>RATED</b> I	MW			
Predicted End Time/Date (to b	e confirmed by red	leclaration)		
` Redeclaration made by (Signa	·	ŕ		
	-			
Generating Unit has the mea	aning given in the G	Slossary and Defir	nitions and is	not limited by
*For a CCGT, the redeclarati		ual CCGT unit and d of BC2 >	d not the enti	re module.

Issue 3 BC2 - 29 Rev 10 – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

# **BALANCING CODE NO.3**

### FREQUENCY CONTROL PROCESS

# **CONTENTS**

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

<u>Paragr</u>	<u>aph</u>	<u>No/Title</u> <u> </u>	<u>Page Number</u>
BC3.1	INT	FRODUCTION	1
BC3.2	ОВ	JECTIVE	1
BC3.3	SC	OPE	1
BC3.4	MA	NAGING SYSTEM FREQUENCY	2
BC3	.4.1	Statutory Requirements	2
BC3	.4.2	Target Frequency	2
BC3	.4.3	Electric Time	2
BC3.5	CC	ESPONSE FROM GENSETS AND DC CONVERTERS AT DC DNVERTER STATIONS WHEN TRANSTERRING ACTIVE POWER TO HE TOTAL SYSTEM	2
BC3	.5.1	Capability	2
BC3	.5.2	Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	3
		Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant and Power Park Modules in operation before 1 January 2006	n
BC3	.5.4	Frequency Sensitive Mode	3
BC3	.5.5	System Frequency Induced Change	4
BC3.6	RE	ESPONSE TO LOW FREQUENCY	4
BC3	.6.1	Low Frequency Relay Initiated Response from Gensets	4
BC3	.6.2	Low Frequency Relay Initiated Response from Demand	5
BC3.7	GE	ESPONSE TO HIGH FREQUENCY REQUIRED FROM SYNCHRONISEI ENSETS (AND DC CONVERTERS AT DC CONVERTER STATIONS HEN TRANSFERRING ACTIVE POWER TO THE TOTAL SYSTEM)	
BC3	.7.1	Plant in Frequency Sensitive Mode instructed to provide High Frequency Response	
BC3	.7.2	Plant in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	6
BC3	.7.3	Plant Operation to below Minimum Generation	7
BC3	.7.5	Information update to NGC	8

BC3.7.6	Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant and Power Park Modules in operation	
	before 1 January 2006	. 8
BC3.7.7	Externally Interconnected System Operators	. 8

### **BALANCING CODE NO.3**

## FREQUENCY CONTROL PROCESS

### BC3.1 INTRODUCTION

BC3.1.1 BC3 sets out the procedure for NGC to use in relation to Users to undertake System Frequency control. System Frequency will be controlled by response from Gensets (and DC Converters at DC Converter Stations)\_operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode or Frequency Sensitive Mode, by the issuing of instructions to Gensets (and DC Converters at DC Converter Stations)\_and by control of Demand. The requirements for Frequency control are determined by the consequences and effectiveness of the Balancing Mechanism, and accordingly, BC3 is complementary to BC1 and BC2.

### BC3.1.2 Inter-relationship with **Ancillary Services**

The provision of response (other than by operation in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode or in accordance with BC3.7.1(c)) in order to contribute towards Frequency control, as described in BC3, by Generators or DC Converter Station owners will be an Ancillary Service. Ancillary Services are divided into three categories, System Ancillary Services Parts 1 and 2 and Commercial Ancillary Services. System Ancillary Services, Parts 1 and 2, are those Ancillary Services listed in CC.8.1; those in Part 1 of CC.8.1 are those for which the Connection Conditions require the capability as a condition of connection and those in Part 2 are those which may be agreed to be provided by Users and which can only be utilised by NGC if so agreed. Commercial Ancillary Services like those System Ancillary Services set out in Part 2 of CC.8.1, may be agreed to be provided by Users and which can only be utilised by NGC if so agreed.

BC3.1.3 The provision of Frequency control services, if any, from an External System via a DC Converter Station will be provided for in the Ancillary Services Agreement and/or Bilateral Agreement with the DC Converter Station owner and/or any other relevant agreements with the relevant EISO.

### BC3.2 OBJECTIVE

The procedure for **NGC** to direct **System Frequency** control is intended to enable (as far as possible) **NGC** to meet the statutory requirements of **System Frequency** control.

### BC3.3 SCOPE

BC3 applies to NGC and to Users, which in this BC3 means:-

- (a) Generators with regard to their Large Power Stations (except those Large Power Stations comprising of Power Park Modules in SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity less than 30MW),
- (b) Network Operators,
- (c) **DC Converter Station** owners,
- (d) other providers of **Ancillary Services**, and

### (e) Externally Interconnected System Operators.

### BC3.4 MANAGING SYSTEM FREQUENCY

### BC3.4.1 Statutory Requirements

When NGC determines it is necessary (by having monitored the System Frequency), it will, as part of the procedure set out in BC2, issue instructions (including instructions for Commercial Ancillary Services) in order to seek to regulate System Frequency to meet the statutory requirements of Frequency control. Gensets (except those comprising of a Power Park Module in SHETL's Transmission Area in a Power Station with a Registered Capacity less than 30MW and those comprising of a Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 July 2004) and DC Converters at DC Converter Stations when transferring Active Power to the Total System, operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode will be instructed by NGC to operate taking due account of the Target Frequency notified by NGC.

### BC3.4.2 Target Frequency

**NGC** will give 15 minutes notice of variation in **Target Frequency**.

### BC3.4.3 Electric Time

**NGC** will endeavour (in so far as it is able) to control electric clock time to within plus or minus 10 seconds by specifying changes to **Target Frequency**, by accepting bids and offers in the **Balancing Mechanism**. Errors greater than plus or minus 10 seconds may be temporarily accepted at **NGC's** reasonable discretion.

# BC3.5 RESPONSE FROM GENSETS (AND DC CONVERTERS AT DC CONVERTER STATIONS WHEN TRANSFERRING ACTIVE POWER TO THE TOTAL SYSTEM)

### BC3.5.1 Capability

Each Genset (except those comprising of Power Park Modules in SHETL's Transmission Area in a Power Station with a Registered Capacity less than 30MW and those comprising of Power Park Modules in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 July 2004) and each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station must at all times have the capability to operate automatically so as to provide response to changes in Frequency in accordance with the requirements of CC.6.3.7 in order to contribute to containing and correcting the System Frequency within the statutory requirements of Frequency control. For DC Converters at DC Converter Stations, BC.3.1.3 also applies. In addition each Genset (and each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) must at all times have the capability to operate in a Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode by operating so as to provide Limited High Frequency Response.

### BC3.5.2 **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode**

Each Synchronised Genset producing Active Power (and each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) must operate at all times in a Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (unless instructed in accordance with BC3.5.4 below to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode). Operation in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode must achieve the capability requirement described in CC.6.3.3 for System Frequencies up to 50.4Hz and shall be deemed not to be in contravention of CC.6.3.7.

# BC3.5.3 (a) Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant NGC will permit Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant other than Frequency Sensitive AGR Units to operate in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode at all times.

(b) Power Park Modules in operation before 1 January 2006
NGC will permit Power Park Modules in operation before 1 January 2006 to operate in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode at all times. For the avoidance of doubt Power Park Modules in England and Wales with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2006 and Power Park Modules in operation in Scotland after 1 January 2006 with a completion date after 1 July 2004 and in a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 30MW and greater will be required to operate in both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode and Frequency Sensitive Mode of operation depending on System conditions.

### BC3.5.4 Frequency Sensitive Mode

- (a) NGC may issue an instruction to a Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station if agreed as described in BC.3.1.3)\_to operate so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response (in the combinations agreed in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement). When so instructed, the Genset or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station must operate in accordance with the instruction and will no longer be operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, but by being so instructed will be operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode.
- (b) Frequency Sensitive Mode is the generic description for a Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) operating in accordance with an instruction to operate so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response (in the combinations agreed in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement).
- (c) The magnitude of the response in each of those categories instructed will be in accordance with the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** with the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner.
- (d) Such instruction will continue until countermanded by **NGC** or until;
  - (i) the Genset is De-Synchronised;, or
  - (ii) the **DC Converter** ceases to transfer **Active Power** to or from the **Total System** subject to the conditions of any relevant agreement relating to the operation of the **DC Converter Station**,

whichever is the first to occur.

- (e) NGC will not so instruct Generators in respect of Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant other than Frequency Sensitive AGR Units.
- (f) NGC will not so instruct Generators in respect of Power Park Modules:
  - (i) in Scotland in a **Power Station** with a **Completion Date** before 1 July 2004; or,

- (ii) in SHETL's Transmission Area in a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW.
- (iii) in England and Wales with a **Completion Date** before 1 January 2006.

### BC3.5.5 **System Frequency** Induced Change

A System Frequency induced change in the Active Power output of a Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) which assists recovery to Target Frequency must not be countermanded by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner except where it is done purely on safety grounds (relating to either personnel or plant) or, where necessary, to ensure the integrity of the Power Station or DC Converter Station.

### BC3.6 RESPONSE TO LOW FREQUENCY

# BC3.6.1 <u>Low Frequency Relay Initiated Response from Gensets and DC Converters at DC Converter Stations</u>

- (a) NGC may utilise Gensets (and DC Converters at DC Converter Stations) with the capability of Low Frequency Relay initiated response as:
  - (i) synchronisation and generation from standstill;
  - (ii) generation from zero generated output;
  - (iv) increase in generated output;
  - (iv) increase in **DC Converter** output to the **Total System** (if so agreed as described in BC3.1.3);
  - (v) decrease in **DC Converter** input from the **Total System** (if so agreed as described in BC3.1.3);

in establishing its requirements for **Operating Reserve**.

- (b) (i) NGC will specify within the range agreed with Generators and/or EISOs and/or DC Converter Station owners (if so agreed as described in BC3.1.3), Low Frequency Relay settings to be applied to Gensets or DC Converters at DC Converter Stations pursuant to BC3.6.1 (a) and instruct the Low Frequency Relay initiated response placed in and out of service.
  - (ii) Generators and/or EISOs and/or DC Converter Station owners (if so agreed as described in BC3.1.3)\_will comply with NGC instructions for Low Frequency Relay settings and Low Frequency Relay initiated response to be placed in or out of service. Generators or DC Converter Station owners or EISOs may not alter such Low Frequency Relay settings or take Low Frequency Relay initiated response out of service without NGC's agreement (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), except for safety reasons.

- BC3.6.2 Low Frequency Relay Initiated Response from Demand and other Demand modification arrangements (which may include a DC Converter Station when importing Active Power from the Total System)
  - (a) NGC may, pursuant to an Ancillary Services Agreement, utilise Demand with the capability of Low Frequency Relay initiated Demand reduction in establishing its requirements for Frequency Control.
  - (b) (i) NGC will specify within the range agreed the Low Frequency Relay settings to be applied pursuant to BC3.6.2 (a), the amount of Demand reduction to be available and will instruct the Low Frequency Relay initiated response to be placed in or out of service.
    - (ii) Users will comply with NGC instructions for Low Frequency Relay settings and Low Frequency Relay initiated Demand reduction to be placed in or out of service. Users may not alter such Low Frequency Relay settings or take Low Frequency Relay initiated response out of service without NGC 's agreement, except for safety reasons.
    - (iii) In the case of any such **Demand** which is **Embedded**, **NGC** will notify the relevant **Network Operator** of the location of the **Demand**, the amount of **Demand** reduction to be available, and the **Low Frequency Relay** settings.
  - (c) **NGC** may also utilise other **Demand** modification arrangements pursuant to an agreement for **Ancillary Services**, in order to contribute towards **Operating Reserve**.
- BC3.7 RESPONSE TO HIGH FREQUENCY REQUIRED FROM SYNCHRONISED GENSETS (AND DC CONVERTERS AT DC CONVERTER STATIONS WHEN TRANSFERRING ACTIVE POWER TO THE TOTAL SYSTEM)
- BC3.7.1 Plant in Frequency Sensitive Mode instructed to provide High Frequency Response
  - (a) Each Synchronised Genset (or each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) in respect of which the Generator or DC Converter Station owner and/or EISO has been instructed to operate so as to provide High Frequency Response, which is producing Active Power and which is operating above the Designed Minimum Operating Level, is required to reduce Active Power output in response to an increase in System Frequency above the Target Frequency (or such other level of Frequency as may have been agreed in an Ancillary Services Agreement). The Target Frequency is normally 50.00 Hz except where modified as specified under BC3.4.2.
  - (b) (i) The rate of change of Active Power output with respect to Frequency up to 50.5 Hz shall be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement with each Generator or DC Converter Station owner. If more than one rate is provided for in the Ancillary Services Agreement NGC will instruct the rate when the instruction to operate to provide High Frequency Response is given.

- (ii) The reduction in **Active Power** output by the amount provided for in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** must be fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the **Frequency** increase and must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter.
- (iii) It is accepted that the reduction in **Active Power** output may not be to below the **Designed Minimum Operating Level**.
- (c) In addition to the **High Frequency Response** provided, the **Genset** (or **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station**) must continue to reduce **Active Power** output in response to an increase in **System Frequency** to 50.5 Hz or above at a minimum rate of 2 per cent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of **System Frequency** above that level, such reduction to be achieved within five minutes of the rise to or above 50.5 Hz. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of this reduction in **Active Power** output is not an **Ancillary Service**.

### BC3.7.2 Plant in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode

- (a) Each Synchronised Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station)\_operating in a Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode which is producing Active Power is also required to reduce Active Power output in response to System Frequency when this rises above 50.4 Hz. In the case of DC Converters at DC Converter Stations, the provisions of BC.3.7.7 are also applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of this reduction in Active Power output is not an Ancillary Service. Such provision is known as "Limited High Frequency Response".
- (b) (i) The rate of change of **Active Power** output must be at a minimum rate of 2 per cent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of **System Frequency** above 50.4 Hz.
  - (ii) The reduction in **Active Power** output must be continuously and linearly proportional, as far as is practicable, to the excess of **Frequency** above 50.4 Hz and must be provided increasingly with time over the period specified in (iii) below.
  - (iii) As much as possible of the proportional reduction in **Active Power** output must result from the frequency control device (or\_speed governor) action and must be achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the **Frequency** increase above 50.4 Hz.
  - (iv) The residue of the proportional reduction in Active Power output which results from automatic action of the Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) output control devices other than the frequency control devices (or speed governors) must be achieved within 3 minutes from the time of the Frequency increase above 50.4 Hz.
  - (v) Any further residue of the proportional reduction which results from non-automatic action initiated by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall be initiated within 2 minutes, and achieved within 5 minutes, of the time of the **Frequency** increase above 50.4 Hz.

(c) Each **Genset** (or **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station**)\_which is providing **Limited High Frequency Response** in accordance with this BC3.7.2 must continue to provide it until the **Frequency** has returned to or below 50.4 Hz or until otherwise instructed by **NGC**.

### BC3.7.3 Plant operation to below **Minimum Generation**

- (a) As stated in CC.A.3.2, steady state operation below Minimum Generation is not expected but if System operating conditions cause operation below Minimum Generation which give rise to operational difficulties for the Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station) then NGC should not, upon request, unreasonably withhold issuing a Bid-Offer Acceptance to return the Generating Unit or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or DC Converter to an output not less than Minimum Generation. In the case of a DC Converter not participating in the Balancing Mechanism, then NGC will, upon request, attempt to return the DC Converter to an output not less than Minimum Generation or to zero transfer or to reverse the transfer of Active Power.
- (b) It is possible that a **Synchronised Genset** (or a **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station**) which responded as required under BC3.7.1 or BC3.7.2 to an excess of **System Frequency**, as therein described, will (if the output reduction is large or if the **Genset** (or a **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station**) output has reduced to below the **Designed Minimum Operating Level**) trip after a time.
- (c) All reasonable efforts should in the event be made by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner to avoid such tripping, provided that the **System Frequency** is below 52Hz.
- (d) If the **System Frequency** is at or above 52Hz, the requirement to make all reasonable efforts to avoid tripping does not apply and the **Generator Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner is required to take action to protect the **Generating Units**, **Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** as specified in CC.6.3.13.
- (e) In the event of the System Frequency becoming stable above 50.5Hz, after all Genset and DC Converter action as specified in BC3.7.1 and BC3.7.2 has taken place, NGC will issue appropriate Bid-Offer Acceptances and/or Ancillary Service instructions, which may include Emergency Instructions under BC2 to trip Gensets (or, in the case of DC Converters at DC Converter Stations, to stop or reverse the transfer of Active Power) so that the Frequency returns to below 50.5Hz and ultimately to Target Frequency.
- (f) If the System Frequency has become stable above 52 Hz, after all Genset and DC Converter action as specified in BC3.7.1 and BC3.7.2 has taken place, NGC will issue Emergency Instructions under BC2 to trip appropriate Gensets (or in the case of DC Converters at DC Converter Stations to stop or reverse the transfer of Active Power) to bring the System Frequency to below 52Hz and follow this with appropriate Bid-Offer Acceptances or Ancillary Service instructions or further Emergency Instructions under BC2 to return the System Frequency to below 50.5 Hz and ultimately to Target Frequency.

BC3.7.4 The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will not be in breach of any of the provisions of BC2 by following the provisions of BC3.7.1, BC3.7.2 or BC3.7.3.

### BC3.7.5 Information update to **NGC**

In order that **NGC** can deal with the emergency conditions effectively, it needs as much up to date information as possible and accordingly **NGC** must be informed of the action taken in accordance with BC3.7.1(c) and BC3.7.2 as soon as possible and in any event within 7 minutes of the rise in **System Frequency**, directly by telephone from the **Control Point** for the **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station**.

### BC3.7.6 (a) Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant

For the avoidance of doubt, **Generating Units** within **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** are required to comply with the applicable provisions of this BC3.7 (which, for the avoidance of doubt, other than for **Frequency Sensitive AGR Units**, do not include BC3.7.1).

(b) Power Park Modules in operation before 1 January 2006.

For the avoidance of doubt, **Power Park Modules** in operation (irrespective of their **Completion Dates**) before 1 January 2006 are required to comply with the applicable provisions of this BC3.7 (which, for the avoidance of doubt do not include BC3.7.1).

### BC3.7.7 Externally Interconnected System Operators

NGC will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that, if System Frequency rises above 50.4Hz, and an Externally Interconnected System Operator (in its role as operator of the External System) is transferring power into the GB Transmission System from its External System, the amount of power transferred in to the GB Transmission System from the System of that Externally Interconnected System Operator is reduced at a rate equivalent to (or greater than) that which applies for Synchronised Gensets operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode which are producing Active Power. This will be done either by utilising existing arrangements which are designed to achieve this, or by issuing Emergency Instructions under BC2.

< End of BC3 >

# **DATA REGISTRATION CODE**

# **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph No/Title	Page Number
DRC.1 INTRODUCTION	1
DRC.2 OBJECTIVE	1
DRC.3 SCOPE	1
DRC.4 DATA CATEGORIES AND STAGES IN REGISTRATION	2
DRC.4.2 Standard Planning Data	
DRC.4.3 Detailed Planning Data  DRC.4.4 Operational Data	
DRC.5 PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	2
DRC.5.1 Responsibility for Submission and Updating of Data	
DRC.5.2 Methods of Submitting Data  DRC.5.3 Changes to Users Data	
DRC.5.4 Data not Supplied	
DRC.6 DATA TO BE REGISTERED	
SCHEDULE 1 - GENERATING UNIT TECHNICAL DATA	
SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS	22
SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT US/INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE 4 – GOVERNOR DROOP AND RESPONSE	28
SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA	29
SCHEDULE 6 - USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION	38
SCHEDULE 7 - LOAD CHARACTERISTICS AT GRID SUPPLY POINTS	39
SCHEDULE 8 - DATA SUPPLIED BY BM PARTICIPANTS	40
SCHEDULE 9 - DATA SUPPLIED BY NGC TO USERS	41
SCHEDULE 10 - DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA	42
SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA	44
SCHEDULE 12 - DEMAND CONTROL	48

SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA	50
SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS)	51
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SCHEDULE 15 – MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT INFORMATION	53

### **DATA REGISTRATION CODE**

### DRC.1 INTRODUCTION

- The **Data Registration Code** ("**DRC**") presents a unified listing of all data required by **NGC** from **Users** and by **Users** from **NGC**, from time to time under the **Grid Code**. The data which is specified in each section of the **Grid Code** is collated here in the **DRC**. Where there is any inconsistency in the data requirements under any particular section of the **Grid Code** and the **Data Registration Code** the provisions of the particular section of the **Grid Code** shall prevail.
- DRC.1.2 The **DRC** identifies the section of the **Grid Code** under which each item of data is required.
- DRC.1.3 The Code under which any item of data is required specifies procedures and timings for the supply of that data, for routine updating and for recording temporary or permanent changes to that data. All timetables for the provision of data are repeated in the **DRC**.
- DRC.1.4 Various sections of the **Grid Code** also specify information which the **Users** will receive from **NGC**. This information is summarised in a single schedule in the **DRC** (Schedule 9).

### DRC.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

The objective of the **DRC** is to:

- DRC.2.1 List and collate all the data to be provided by each category of **User** to **NGC** under the **Grid Code**.
- DRC.2.2 List all the data to be provided by **NGC** to each category of **User** under the **Grid Code**.

### DRC.3 SCOPE

- DRC.3.1 The **DRC** applies to **NGC** and to **Users**, which in this **DRC** means:-
  - (a) **Generators**;
  - (b) **Network Operators**;
  - (c) **DC Converter Station** owners
  - (d) Suppliers;
  - (e) **Non-Embedded Customers** (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a **Pumped Storage Generator** in that capacity);
  - (f) Externally Interconnected System Operators;

	(g) Interconnector Users; and
	(h) BM Participants.
DRC.4	DATA CATEGORIES AND STAGES IN REGISTRATION
DRC.4.1.1	Within the <b>DRC</b> each data item is allocated to one of the following three categories:
	(a) Standard Planning Data (SPD)
	(b) Detailed Planning Data (DPD)
	(c) Operational Data
DRC.4.2	Standard Planning Data (SPD)
DRC.4.2.1	The <b>Standard Planning Data</b> listed and collated in this <b>DRC</b> is that data listed in Part 1 of the Appendix to the PC.
DRC.4.2.2	<b>Standard Planning Data</b> will be provided to <b>NGC</b> in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.A.1.2.
DRC.4.3	Detailed Planning Data (DPD)
DRC.4.3.1	The <b>Detailed Planning Data</b> listed and collated in this <b>DRC</b> is that data listed in Part 2 of the Appendix to the <b>PC</b> .
DRC.4.3.2	<b>Detailed Planning Data</b> will be provided to <b>NGC</b> in accordance with PC.4.4, PC.4.5 and PC.A.1.2.
DRC.4.4	Operational Data
DRC.4.4.1	Operational Data is data which is required by the Operating Codes and the Balancing Codes. Within the DRC, Operational Data is sub-categorised according to the Code under which it is required, namely OC1, OC2, BC1 or BC2.
DRC.4.4.2	<b>Operational Data</b> is to be supplied in accordance with timetables set down in the relevant <b>Operating Codes</b> and <b>Balancing Codes</b> and repeated in tabular form in the schedules to the <b>DRC</b> .
DRC.5	PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
DRC.5.1	Responsibility for Submission and Updating of Data

**User** must submit data as summarised in DRC.6 and listed and collated in the attached schedules.

In accordance with the provisions of the various sections of the Grid Code, each

### DRC.5.2 Methods of Submitting Data

- DRC.5.2.1 Wherever possible the data schedules to the **DRC** are structured to serve as standard formats for data submission and such format must be used for the written submission of data to **NGC**.
- DRC.5.2.2 Data must be submitted to the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGC** or to such other department or address as **NGC** may from time to time advise. The name of the person at the **User** who is submitting each schedule of data must be included.
- DRC.5.2.3 Where a computer data link exists between a **User** and **NGC**, data may be submitted via this link. **NGC** will, in this situation, provide computer files for completion by the **User** containing all the data in the corresponding **DRC** schedule.

Data submitted under Schedule 5, with the exception of the single line diagram, shall be submitted on floppy disk using a proforma to be supplied by **NGC**, or by any other means or format as may be agreed between the **User** and **NGC**. This proforma is to be supplied by **NGC** no later than calendar week 19 in each year.

DRC.5.2.4 Other modes of data transfer, such as magnetic tape, may be utilised if **NGC** gives its prior written consent.

### DRC.5.3 Changes to **Users' Data**

DRC.5.3.1 Whenever a **User** becomes aware of a change to an item of data which is registered with **NGC** the **User** must notify **NGC** in accordance with each section of the **Grid Code**. The method and timing of the notification to **NGC** is set out in each section of the **Grid Code**.

### DRC.5.4 Data not Supplied

- Users and NGC are obliged to supply data as set out in the individual sections of the Grid Code and repeated in the DRC. If a User fails to supply data when required by any section of the Grid Code, NGC will estimate such data if and when, in the NGC's view, it is necessary to do so. If NGC fails to supply data when required by any section of the Grid Code, the User to whom that data ought to have been supplied, will estimate such data if and when, in that User's view, it is necessary to do so. Such estimates will, in each case, be based upon data supplied previously for the same Plant or Apparatus or upon corresponding data for similar Plant or Apparatus or upon such other information as NGC or that User, as the case may be, deems appropriate.
- DRC.5.4.2 **NGC** will advise a **User** in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 relating directly to that **User's Plant** or **Apparatus** in the event of data not being supplied.
- DRC.5.4.3 A **User** will advise **NGC** in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 in the event of data not being supplied.

DRC.6	DATA TO BE REGISTERED
DRC.6.1	Schedules 1 to 15 attached cover the following data areas.
DRC.6.1.1	SCHEDULE 1 - <b>GENERATING UNIT</b> (OR <b>CCGT Module</b> ), <b>POWER PARK MODULE</b> and <b>DC CONVERTER</b> TECHNICAL DATA.
	Comprising Generating Unit (and CCGT Module), Power Park Module and DC Converter fixed electrical parameters.
DRC.6.1.2	SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS
DRC.6.1.3	Comprising the <b>Genset</b> parameters required for <b>Operational Planning</b> studies. SCHEDULE 3 - <b>LARGE POWER STATION</b> OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION.
	Comprising generation outage planning, <b>Output Usable</b> and inflexibility information at timescales down to the daily <b>BM Unit Data</b> submission.
DRC.6.1.4	SCHEDULE 4 - LARGE POWER STATION DROOP AND RESPONSE DATA.
	Comprising data on governor <b>Droop</b> settings and <b>Primary</b> , <b>Secondary</b> and <b>High Frequency Response</b> data for <b>Large Power Stations</b> .
DRC.6.1.5	SCHEDULE 5 - USER'S SYSTEM DATA.
	Comprising electrical parameters relating to <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> connected to the <b>GB Transmission System</b> .
DRC.6.1.6	SCHEDULE 6 - USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION.
	Comprising the information required by <b>NGC</b> for outages on the <b>Users System</b> , including outages at <b>Power Stations</b> other than outages of <b>Gensets</b>
DRC.6.1.7	SCHEDULE 7 - LOAD CHARACTERISTICS.
	Comprising the estimated parameters of load groups in respect of, for example, harmonic content and response to frequency.
DRC.6.1.8	SCHEDULE 8 - BM UNIT DATA.
DRC.6.1.9	SCHEDULE 9 - DATA SUPPLIED BY <b>NGC</b> TO <b>USERS</b> .
DRC.6.1.10	SCHEDULE 10 - <b>DEMAND</b> PROFILES AND <b>ACTIVE ENERGY</b> DATA
	Comprising information relating to the <b>Network Operators</b> ' and <b>Non-Embedded Customers</b> ' total <b>Demand</b> and <b>Active Energy</b> taken from the <b>GB Transmission System</b>
DRC.6.1.11	SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA
	Comprising information relating to <b>Demand</b> , demand transfer capability and a summary of the <b>Small Power Station</b> , <b>Medium Power Station</b> and <b>Customer</b> generation connected to the <b>Connection Point</b>

DRC.6.1.12 SCHEDULE 12 - **DEMAND CONTROL** DATA

Comprising information related to **Demand Control** 

DRC.6.1.13 SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA

Comprising information relating to the Short Circuit contribution to the **GB Transmission System** from **Users** other than **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners.

DRC.6.1.14 SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA

Comprising information relating to the Short Circuit contribution to the **GB Transmission System** from **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners.

DRC.6.1.15 SCHEDULE 15 – MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE, MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA

Comprising information relating to estimated return to service times for Mothballed Generating Units, Mothballed Power Park Modules and Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter Station and the capability of gas-fired Generating Units to operate using alternative fuels.

DRC.6.2 The **Schedules** applicable to each class of **User** are as follows:

**Generators** with Large Power Stations Sched 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 15

**Generators** with **Medium Power** Sched 1, 9, 14, 15

Stations (See note 2)

**Generators** with **Small Power Stations** Sched 1, 6, 14, 15

directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** 

All **Users** connected directly to Sched 5, 6, 9

**GB Transmission System** 

All **Users** connected directly to the **GB Transmission System** other

than **Generators** Sched 10,11,13

All **Users** connected directly to Sched 7, 9

**GB Transmission System** with

Demand

A Pumped Storage Generator, Sched12
Externally Interconnected (as marked)

System Operator and Interconnector Users

All **Suppliers** Sched 12

All **Network Operators** Sched 12

All BM Participants	Sched 8

All **DC Converter Station** owners Sched 1, 4, 9, 14, 15

### Notes:

1. **Network Operators** must provide data relating to **Small Power Stations** and/or **Customer Generating Plant Embedded** in their **Systems** when such data is requested by **NGC** pursuant to PC.A.3.1.4 or PC.A.5.1.4.

 The data in schedules 1, 14 and 15 need not be supplied in relation to Medium Power Stations connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except in connection with a CUSC Contract or unless specifically requested by NGC.

# GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE) TECHNICAL DATA

POWER STATION NAME:	DATE:
---------------------	-------

DATA DESCRIPTION	DATA UNITS CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA							
BATA BEGGIN HON	CIVITO	0/11.	FYr 0	FYr 1	FYr 2	FYr 3	FYr 4	FYr 5	FYr 6
GENERATING STATION DEMANDS:									
Demand associated with the Power Station supplied through the GB Transmission System or the Generator's User System									
- The maximum <b>Demand</b> that could occur.	MW Mvar	DPD DPD							
- Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of GB Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions.	MW Mvar	DPD DPD							
- <b>Demand</b> at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of <b>GB Transmission System Demand.</b>	MW Mvar	DPD DPD							
(Additional <b>Demand</b> supplied through the unit transformers to be provided below)									
INDIVIDUAL GENERATING UNIT (OR AS THE CASE MAY BE, CCGT MODULE) DATA			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Point of connection to the GB Transmission System (or the Total System if embedded) of the Generating Unit (other than a CCGT Unit) or the CCGT Module, as the case may be in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage	Text	SPD							
If the busbars at the Connection Point are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the Generating Unit (other than a CCGT Unit) or CCGT Module, as the case may be is connected	Section Number	SPD							
Type of Unit (steam, Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit, tidal, wind, etc.)									
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.		SPD							

### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

SPD	<ul> <li>Standard Planning Data</li> </ul>	DPD	= Detailed Planning Data
% on MVA	= % on Rated MVA	RC	= Registered Capacity
% on 100	= % on 100 MVA	OC1, BC1, etc	= Grid Code for which
			data is required

### Note:

All parameters, where applicable, are to be measured at nominal System Frequency

- + these **SPD** items should only be given in the data supplied with the application for a **CUSC Contract**.
- \* Asterisk items are not required for Small Power Stations and Medium Power Stations

Information is to be given on a **Unit** basis, unless otherwise stated. Where references to **CCGT Modules** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.		ENER					
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	CAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
			01	02	00	07	00	00	OTIV
Rated MVA	MVA	SPD+							
Rated MW	MW	SPD+							
Rated terminal voltage	kV	DPD							
*Performance Chart at <b>Generating Unit</b> stator terminals		SPD	(see	OC2 f	or spe	ecifica	tion)		ļ
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW	SPD	(exce	ept in i	relatio	n to C	CGT	Mod	ules
, , ,			wher	requi	ired or	n a un	it bas	is un	der the
				Code				ay be	;
Turbo-Generator inertia constant (for synchronous	MW secs	SPD+	supp	lied ur	nder S	chedi	lle 3)		
machines)	/MVA	000.							
Short circuit ratio (synchronous machines)		SPD+							
Normal auxiliary load supplied by the <b>Generating</b> Unit at rated MW output	MW Mvar	DPD DPD							
Rated field current at rated MW and Mvar output	A	DPD							
and at rated terminal voltage									
Field current open circuit saturation curve (as derived from appropriate manufacturers' test certificates):									
120% rated terminal volts	Α	DPD							
110% rated terminal volts	Α	DPD							
100% rated terminal volts	A	DPD							
90% rated terminal volts 80% rated terminal volts		DPD							
70% rated terminal volts	Ä	DPD DPD							
60% rated terminal volts	A	DPD							
50% rated terminal volts	Α	DPD							
IMPEDANCES: (Unsaturated)									
Direct axis synchronous reactance	% on MVA	DPD							
Direct axis transient reactance	% on MVA	SPD+							
Direct axis sub-transient reactance	% on MVA	DPD							
Quad axis synch reactance	% on MVA	DPD							
Quad axis sub-transient reactance Stator leakage reactance	% on MVA % on MVA	DPD							
Armature winding direct current	70 UII IVIVA	DPD							
resistance.	% on MVA	DPD							
In Scotland, negative sequence resistance	% on MVA	DPD							
Note:- the above data item relating to armature wir Generators in relation to Generating Units									for
whatever reason, the <b>Generator</b> is aware or				JII 198	o and	шса	oco W	nicie,	101
matere reason, the contract is aware of			]			1			
						<u> </u>			

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.	GEN	NERA	TING U	INIT C	R ST	OITA	N DAT
			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
TIME CONSTANTS									
Short-circuit and Unsaturated)									
Direct axis transient time constant	s	DPD							
Direct axis sub-transient time constant	S	SPD							
Quadrature axis sub-transient time constant	S	DPD							
Stator time constant	S	DPD							
GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER									
Rated MVA	MVA	SPD+							
Voltage Ratio	-	DPD							
Positive sequence reactance:									
Max tap	% on MVA	SPD+							
Min tap	% on MVA	SPD+							
Nominal tap	% on MVA	SPD+							
Positive sequence resistance:									
Max tap	% on MVA	DPD							
Min tap	% on MVA	DPD							
Nominal tap	% on MVA	DPD							
Zero phase sequence reactance	% on MVA	DPD							
Tap change range	+% / -%	DPD							
Гар change step size	%	DPD							
Tap changer type, on-load or									
off-circuit	On/Off	DPD							
EXCITATION:									

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 9 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** 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** is aware of the data items listed under Option 2 in relation to that **Generating Unit**.

Generating Onit.	i	1					i
Option 1							
DC gain of Excitation Loop		DPD					
Max field voltage	V	DPD					
Min field voltage	V	DPD					
Rated field voltage	V	DPD					
Max rate of change of field volts:							
Rising	V/Sec	DPD					
Falling	V/Sec	DPD					
Details of <b>Excitation Loop</b> Described in block diagram form showing transfer	Diagram	DPD	(pleas	se atta	ach)		
functions of individual elements			l I	I			
Dynamic characteristics of over- excitation limiter		DPD					
Dynamic characteristics of under- excitation limiter		DPD					

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	DATA CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STA					STAT	ΓΙΟΝ
				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Option 2										
Exciter category, e.g. Rotating		Text	SPD							
Exciter, or Static Exciter etc										
<b>Excitation System Nominal</b>										
Response	$V_{E}$	sec <sup>-1</sup>	DPD							
Rated Field Voltage	$U_fN$	V	DPD							
No-load Field Voltage	$U_{fO}$	V	DPD							
Excitation System On-Load										
Positive Ceiling Voltage	$U_{pL^+}$	V	DPD							
Excitation System No-Load										
Positive Ceiling Voltage	$U_{pO^+}$	V	DPD							
Excitation System No-Load										
Negative Ceiling Voltage	$U_{pO ext{-}}$	V	DPD							
Power System Stabiliser (PSS)										
fitted		Yes/No	SPD							
Dataila of Evoltation System										
Details of Excitation System	n blook									
(including <b>PSS</b> if fitted) described i										
diagram form showing transfer fun individual elements.	CHOITS OF	Diagram	DPD							
individual elements.		Diagram	DFD							
Details of Over-excitation Limiter										
described in block diagram form sl	nowing									
transfer functions of individual eler		Diagram	DPD							
		Diagram	5.5							
Details of Under-excitation Limiter										
described in block diagram form sl	nowina									
transfer functions of individual eler		Diagram	DPD							

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.										
DATA DESCRIPTION			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN			
GOVERNOR AND ASSOCIATED PRIME MOVER F	 PARAMET	ERS	 									
Note: The data items requested under Option 1 b Generating Units on the System at 9 Janu provide the new data items set out under O Option 2 (and not those under Option 1) for the relevant date, those Generating Unit g as refurbishment after the relevant date and of testing or other process, the Generator i Generating Unit.	uary 1995 ( ption 2. <b>G</b> • <b>Generati</b> overnor co d <b>Generat</b>	(in this pa senerator ng Unit op ontrol sys ing Unit	aragraph, rs must s governor tems rec governor	the "supply contro contro	relevante of the control of the cont	ant da data a tems ed for stems	ate") or s set o comm any re where	they nout und issione eason see, as a	nay er ed after such result			
Option 1												
GOVERNOR PARAMETERS (REHEAT UNITS)												
HP Governor average gain Speeder motor setting range HP governor valve time constant HP governor valve opening limits HP governor valve rate limits Re-heat time constant (stored	MW/Hz Hz S S MW/Hz Hz S	DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD	(please									
Governor average gain Speeder motor setting range Time constant of steam or fuel governor valve Governor valve opening limits	MW/Hz S	DPD DPD DPD DPD										
Governor valve rate limits Time constant of turbine Governor block diagram	S	DPD DPD DPD	(please	attac	     							

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.	GE	NERAT	TING U	<b>NIT</b> OF	STAT	ION D	ATA
			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
BOILER & STEAM TURBINE DATA*									
Boiler time constant (Stored <b>Active Energy</b> )	s	DPD							
HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of <b>Primary Response</b> arising from HP turbine)	%	DPD							
HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of <b>High Frequency Response</b> arising from HP turbine)	%	DPD							
	End o	of Option	l 1 I						
Option 2									
All Generating Units									
Governor Block Diagram showing transfer function of individual elements including acceleration sensitive elements		DPD							
Governor Time Constant	Sec	DPD							
#Governor Deadband - Maximum Setting - Normal Setting - Minimum Setting	±Hz ±Hz ±Hz	DPD DPD DPD							
Speeder Motor Setting Range	%	DPD							
Average Gain	MW/Hz	DPD							
Steam Units									
HP Valve Time Constant HP Valve Opening Limits HP Valve Opening Rate Limits HP Valve Closing Rate Limits HP Turbine Time Constant	sec % %/sec %/sec sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD							
IP Valve Time Constant IP Valve Opening Limits IP Valve Opening Rate Limits IP Valve Closing Rate Limits IP Turbine Time Constant	sec % %/sec %/sec sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD							
LP Valve Time Constant LP Valve Opening Limits LP Valve Opening Rate Limits LP Valve Closing Rate Limits LP Turbine Time Constant	sec % %/sec %/sec sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD DPD							
Reheater Time Constant Boiler Time Constant HP Power Fraction IP Power Fraction	sec sec % %	DPD DPD DPD DPD							

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

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.	GEI	NERA	ΓING U	<b>NIT</b> OF	R STAT	TION E	DATA
STATE DESCRIPTION	00	0,	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Gas Turbine Units									
Inlet Guide Vane Time Constant Inlet Guide Vane Opening Limits Inlet Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits Inlet Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits	sec % %/sec %/sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD							
Fuel Valve Time Constant Fuel Valve Opening Limits Fuel Valve Opening Rate Limits Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits	sec % %/sec %/sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD							
Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant									
Hydro Generating Units									
Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant Guide Vane Opening Limits Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits	sec % %/sec %/sec	DPD DPD DPD DPD							
Water Time Constant	sec	DPD							
	End o	 of Option :	 2 						
UNIT CONTROL OPTIONS*									
Maximum droop Normal droop Minimum droop	% % %	DPD DPD DPD							
Maximum frequency deadband Normal frequency deadband Minimum frequency deadband	±Hz ±Hz ±Hz	DPD DPD DPD							
Maximum Output deadband Normal Output deadband Minimum Output deadband	±MW ±MW ±MW	DPD DPD DPD							
Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies:									
Maximum Normal Minimum	Hz Hz Hz	DPD DPD DPD							
Sustained response normally selected	Yes/No	DPD							

		DATA	P	OWER	PAR	K UNI	T (OF	POW	/ER					
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	CAT.			DDUL	E, AS								
						BE)	0.5		OTN					
			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN					
Power Park Module Rated MVA	MVA	SPD+												
Power Park Module Rated MW	MW	SPD+												
*Performance Chart of a at Power Park Module at		SPD	(SEE	   OC2	l for spe	  -cifica	l tion)	l						
the connection point		0. 5	(300	002	ог эрс	Joinea	11011)							
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW	SPD			relatio									
					ired o				er the					
					, this onder S			ay be						
Number & Type of <b>Power Park Units</b> within each <b>Power Park Module</b>			Supp			Criedo	16 3)							
Power Park Unit Model - A validated mathematical	Transfer	DPD												
model in accordance with PC.5.4.2 (a)	function													
, ,	block													
	diagram and algebraic													
	equations,													
	simulation													
	and													
	measured test results													
	test results													
Power Park Unit Data (where applicable)														
Rated MVA	MVA	SPD+												
Rated MW	MW	SPD+												
Rated terminal voltage	V	SPD+												
Inertia constant at synchronous speed	MW secs	SPD+												
Otatan Daniatanan	/MVA % on MVA	DDD												
Stator Resistance.		DPD												
Stator Reactance.	% on MVA % on MVA	SPD+ SPD+												
Magnetising Reactance	% on MVA	DPD												
Rotor Resistance (at starting).	% on MVA	SPD+												
Rotor Resistance (at rated running)	% on MVA	DPD												
Rotor Reactance (at starting).	% on MVA	SPD												
Rotor Reactance (at rated running) Inertia constant of the wind turbine rotor	MW secs	DPD												
	/MVA													
Inertia constant of the generator rotor	MW secs /MVA	DPD												
Shaft stiffness	Nm /	DPD												
	electrical radian													
	Tadian													

DATA DECODIDEION	LINUTO	DATA						POW	
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	CAT.	PAF	RK MC	DDULI	E, AS BE)	THE (	CASE	MAY
Minimum generator rotor speed (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) Maximum generator rotor speed (Doubly	RPM RPM	SPD+	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Fed Induction Generators)  The optimum generator rotor speed versus wind speed	tabular format	DPD							
Power Converter Rating (Doubly Fed Induction Generators)	MVA	SPD+							
The rotor power coefficient $(C_p)$ versus tip speed ratio $(\lambda)$ curves for a range of blade angles (where applicable)	Diagram + tabular format	DPD							
The electrical power output versus generator rotor speed for a range of wind speeds over the entire operating range of the <b>Power Park Unit</b> .	Diagram + tabular format	DPD							
The blade angle versus wind speed curve	Diagram + tabular format	DPD							
The electrical power output versus wind speed over the entire operating range of <b>the Power Park Unit</b> .	Diagram + tabular format	DPD							
Transfer function block diagram, parameters and description of the operation of the power electronic converter (where applicable).	Diagram	DPD							
For a <b>Power Park Unit</b> consisting of a synchronous machine in combination with a back to back <b>DC Converter</b> , or for a <b>Power Park Unit</b> not driven by a wind turbine, the data to be supplied shall be agreed with NGC in accordance with PC.A.7.									

	•	1							of 15
		DATA			PARK				
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	CAT.	P/	ARK N	/IODU			HE CA	ASE
			0.4			AY B			OTN
Target / Consod and blade socile sectors and sectors	Diamon	222	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Torque / Speed and blade angle control systems and parameters	Diagram	DPD							
For the <b>Power Park Unit</b> , details of the torque / speed controller and blade angle controller in the case of a wind turbine and power limitation functions (where applicable) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements									
Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor control system parameters	Diagram	DPD							
For the Power Park Unit and Power Park Module details of Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor controller (and PSS if fitted) described in block diagram form including parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.									
Frequency control system parameters	Diagram	DPD							
For the <b>Power Park Unit</b> and <b>Power Park Module</b> details of the <b>Ffrequency</b> controller described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements.									
As an alternative to PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), is the submission of a single complete model that consists of the full information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) (e) and (f) provided that all the information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) individually is clearly identifiable.	Diagram	DPD							
Harmonic Assessment Information									
(as defined in IEC 61400-21 (2001)) for each  Power Park Unit:-  Flicker coefficient for continuous operation		DPD							
Flicker step factor Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window		DPD DPD							
Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window		DPD							
Voltage change factor Current Injection at each harmonic for each Power Park Unit and for each Power Park Module	Tabular format	DPD DPD							

### DC CONVERTER STATION TECHNICAL DATA

$\Box$	$\cap$	IVER	TED	CTA-		V I V I	4
DC	CON			SIA	HUH	INAIN	∥⊏

DATE:	
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Data Description	Units	Data	DC Converter Station
2 d.d 2 000.1p.10.1		Category	Data
DC CONVERTER STATION DEMANDS:			
Demand supplied through Station Transformers associated with the DC Converter Station [PC.A.4.1]			
<ul> <li>Demand with all DC Converters operating at Rated MW import.</li> </ul>	MW Mvar	DPD DPD	
<ul> <li>Demand with all DC Converters operating at Rated MW export.</li> </ul>	MW Mvar	DPD DPD	
Additional <b>Demand</b> associated with the <b>DC Converter Station</b> supplied through the <b>GB Transmission System.</b> [PC.A.4.1]			
- The maximum <b>Demand</b> that could occur.	MW Mvar	DPD	
- <b>Demand</b> at specified time of annual	IVIVAI	DPD	
peak half hour of NGC Demand at Annual ACS Conditions.	MW Mvar	DPD DPD	
<ul> <li>Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of NGC Demand.</li> </ul>	MW Mvar	DPD DPD	
DC CONVERTER STATION DATA			
		SPD+	
Number of poles, i.e. number of <b>DC Converters</b>	Text		
Pole arrangement (e.g. monopole or bipole)	Text	SPD+	
Details of each viable operating configuration		SPD+	
Configuration 1 Configuration 2	Diagram Diagram		
Configuration 3	Diagram		
Configuration 4 Configuration 5	Diagram Diagram		
Configuration 6	Diagram		
Remote ac connection arrangement	Diagram	SPD	

Data Description	Units	Data Category	Ope	rating (	Configu	ıration		
			1	2	3	4	5	6
DC CONVERTER STATION DATA								
DC Converter Type (e.g. current or Voltage source)	Text	SPD						
Point of connection to the NGC Transmission System (or the Total System if embedded) of the DC Converter Station configuration in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage	Text	SPD						
If the busbars at the <b>Connection Point</b> are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the <b>DC Converter Station</b> configuration is connected	Section Number	SPD						
Rated MW import per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW	SPD+						
Rated MW export per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW	SPD+						
ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2)								
Registered Capacity Registered Import Capacity	MW MW	SPD SPD						
Minimum Generation Minimum Import Capacity	MW MW	SPD SPD						
Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity.	MW	SPD						
Time duration for which MW in excess of <b>Registered Import Capacity</b> is available	Min	SPD						
Export MW available in excess of <b>Registered Capacity</b> . Time duration for which MW in excess of <b>Registered Capacity</b> is available	MW Min	SPD SPD						
DC CONVERTER TRANSFORMER [PC.A.5.4.3.1								
Rated MVA	MVA	DPD						
Winding arrangement Nominal primary voltage Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s)	KV KV	DPD DPD						
Positive sequence reactance Maximum tap Nominal tap	% on MVA % on MVA	DPD DPD DPD						
Minimum tap Positive sequence resistance Maximum tap	% on MVA % on MVA	DPD						
Nominal tap Minimum tap	% on MVA % on MVA	DPD DPD DPD						
Zero phase sequence reactance Tap change range Number of steps	% on MVA +% / -%	DPD DPD						

Data Description	Units	Data Category	Opera	ating co	nfigura	ition		
		,	1	2	3	4	5	6
DC NETWORK [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (c)]								
Rated DC voltage per pole Rated DC current per pole	KV A	DPD DPD						
Details of the <b>DC Network</b> described in diagram form including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines. Details of any line reactors (including line reactor resistance), line capacitors, DC filters, earthing electrodes and other conductors that form part of the <b>DC Network</b> should be shown.	Diagram	DPD						
DC CONVERTER STATION AC HARMONIC FILTER AND REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (d)] For all switched reactive compensation equipment  Total number of AC filter banks Diagram of filter connections Type of equipment (e.g. fixed or variable) Capacitive rating; or Inductive rating; or Operating range  Reactive Power capability as a function of various MW transfer levels	Diagram Text Diagram Text Mvar Mvar Mvar Table	SPD SPD SPD DPD DPD DPD						

Data Daggintian	I Imit-	Dete						15 of 15				
Data Description	Units	Data Category	Opera	ating cor	iligurai	lion						
			1	2	3	4	5	6				
CONTROL SYSTEMS [PC.A.5.4.3.2]  Static $V_{DC} - P_{DC}$ (DC voltage – DC power) or Static $V_{DC} - I_{DC}$ (DC voltage – DC current)												
characteristic (as appropriate) when operating as  -Rectifier -Inverter	Diagram Diagram	DPD DPD										
Details of rectifier mode control system, in block diagram form together with parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram	DPD										
Details of inverter mode control system, in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram	DPD										
Details of converter transformer tap changer control system in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC converters connected to the <b>GB Transmission System</b> .)	Diagram	DPD										
Details of AC filter and reactive compensation equipment control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC converters connected to the <b>GB Transmission System</b> .)	Diagram	DPD										
Details of any frequency and/or load control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram	DPD										
Details of any large or small signal modulating controls, such as power oscillation damping controls or sub-synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the above control system data.	Diagram	DPD										
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control at converter ends for a voltage source converter.	Diagram	DPD										
LOADING PARAMETERS [PC.A.5.4.3.3]												
MW Export Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s MW/s	DPD DPD										
MW Import Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s MW/s	DPD DPD										
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or severe voltage depression.	s	DPD										
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following a transient DC Network fault.	s	DPD										

### NOTE:

Users are referred to Schedules 5 & 14 which set down data required for all **Users** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System**, including **Power Stations**.

### **GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS**

This schedule contains the **Genset Generation Planning Parameters** required by **NGC** to facilitate studies in **Operational Planning** timescales.

For a **Generating Unit** (other than a **Power Park Unit**) at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated.

Where references to **CCGT Modules** or **Power Park Modules** at a **Large Power Station** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate.

<b>Power Station:</b>	

**Generation Planning Parameters** 

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.		GI	ENSET	OR S	TATION	N DATA		1
DATA DEGOTAL TION	ONTO	OAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	
OUTPUT CAPABILITY										
Registered Capacity on a station and unit basis (on a station and module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station)	MW	SPD								
Minimum Generation (on a module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station)	MW	SPD								
MW available from <b>Generating Units</b> or <b>Power Park Modules</b> in excess of <b>Registered Capacity</b>	MW	SPD								
REGIME UNAVAILABILITY										
These data blocks are provided to allow fixed periods of unavailability to be registered.										
Expected Running Regime. Is <b>Power Station</b> normally available for full output 24 hours per day, 7 days per week? If No please provide details of unavailability below.		SPD								
Earliest <b>Synchronising</b> time:  Monday  Tuesday – Friday  Saturday – Sunday	hr/min hr/min hr/min	OC2 OC2 OC2							- - -	
Latest <b>De-Synchronising</b> time: Monday – Thursday Friday Saturday – Sunday	hr/min hr/min hr/min	OC2 OC2 OC2							- - -	
SYNCHRONISING PARAMETERS										
Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) after 48 hour <b>Shutdown</b>	Mins	OC2								
Station <b>Synchronising</b> Intervals (SI) after 48 hour <b>Shutdown</b>	Mins		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Synchronising Group (if applicable)	1 to 4	OC2							-	

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.	GENSET OR STATION DATA								
			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN		
Synchronising Generation (SYG) after 48 hour Shutdown	MW	DPD & OC2							-		
<b>De-Synchronising</b> Intervals (Single value)	Mins	OC2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
RUNNING AND <b>SHUTDOWN</b> PERIOD LIMITATIONS:											
Minimum Non Zero time (MNZT) after 48 hour <b>Shutdown</b>	Mins	OC2									
Minimum Zero time (MZT)	Mins	OC2									
Two Shifting Limit (max. per day)	No.	OC2									
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit (Existing AGR Plant only)	No.	OC2									
80% Reactor Thermal Power (expressed as Gross-Net MW) (Existing AGR Plant only)	MW	OC2									
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit (Frequency Sensitive AGR Units only)	No.	OC2									
RUN-UP PARAMETERS											
Run-up rates (RUR) after 48 hour Shutdown: (See note 2 page 3)	(Note that		l ) only a o Regis I						l Synch I		
MW Level 1 (MWL1) MW Level 2 (MWL2)	MW MW	OC2 OC2							- -		
		DPD									
RUR from Synch. Gen to MWL1 RUR from MWL1 to MWL2 RUR from MWL2 to RC	MW/Mins MW/Mins MW/Mins	& OC2 OC2 OC2									
Run-Down Rates (RDR):		l at for DI Register I							l rom I		
MWL2 RDR from RC to MWL2	MW MW/Min	OC2 DPD & OC2									
MWL1 RDR from MWL2 to MWL1 RDR from MWL1 to de-synch	MW MW/Min MW/Min	OC2 OC2 OC2									

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.		GENS	SET OF	RSTAT	ION D	ATA	
			G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
REGULATION PARAMETERS									
Regulating Range  Load rejection capability while still  Synchronised and able to supply Load.	MW MW	DPD DPD							
GAS TURBINE LOADING PARAMETERS:									
Fast loading Slow loading	MW/Min MW/Min	OC2 OC2							
CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX		OC2	(pleas	। se attac	h)	] I	1		
POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX		OC2	(pleas	l se attac	h)				
Power Park Module Active Power Output/ Intermittent Power Source Curve (eg MW output / Wind speed)		OC2	(pleas	 se attac	h)	 	 		

### NOTES:

- 1. To allow for different groups of **Gensets** within a **Power Station** (eg. **Gensets** with the same operator) each **Genset** may be allocated to one of up to four **Synchronising Groups**. Within each such **Synchronising Group** the single synchronising interval will apply but between **Synchronising Groups** a zero synchronising interval will be assumed.
- 2. The run-up of a **Genset** from synchronising block load to **Registered Capacity** is represented as a three stage characteristic in which the run-up rate changes at two intermediate loads, MWL1 and MWL2. The values MWL1 & MWL2 can be different for each **Genset**.

### LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION

(Also outline information on contracts involving External Interconnections)

For a **Generating Unit at a Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
Power Station name:Generating Unit (or CCGT Modu Large Power Station) number: Registered Capacity:	le or Power Park Module at a				
Large Power Station OUTAGE PROGRAMME					
	PLANNING FOR YEARS	S 3 - 7 AHEAD	<u>)</u>		ı
	Monthly average OU	MW	F. yrs 5 - 7	Week 24	SPD
Provisional outage programme comprising:			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 2	OC2
duration preferred start earliest start latest finish		weeks date date date	" "	" "	" "
iatest iirisii	Weekly OU	MW	"	"	,,
( <b>NGC</b> response as de ( <b>Users</b> ' response to l outages)		ential	C. yrs 3 - 5 C. yrs 3 - 5	Week12) Week14)	
Updated provisional outage programme comprising:			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 25	OC2
duration preferred start earliest start latest finish		weeks date date date	" " "	"	" "
	Updated weekly OU	MW	"	"	"
( <b>NGC</b> response as de ( <b>Users</b> ' response potential outages	to NGC suggested changes or	update of	C. yrs 3 - 5 C. yrs 3 - 5	Week28) Week31)	
(NGC further sug OC2 for	gested revisions etc. (as detailed	d in	C. yrs 3 - 5	) Week42)	
Agreement of final Generation Outage Programme			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 45	OC2
	PLANNING FOR YEARS	Γ 5 1 - 2 ΑΗΕΑΓ	) 	1	1
Update of previously agreed Final Generation Outage Programme			C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 10	OC2
_	Weekly OU	MW	"	"	"

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
(NGC response as of (Users' response to or update of potent	NGC suggested changes	1	C. yrs 1 - 2 C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 12) Week 14)	OAT.
	Revised weekly OU		C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 34	OC2
( <b>NGC</b> response as ( ( <b>Users</b> ' response to or update of potent	NGC suggested changes	1	C. yrs 1 - 2 C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 39) Week 46)	
Agreement of final <b>Generation Outage Programme</b>			C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 48	OC2
	PLANNING FOR Y	EAR 0	1	1	1
Updated Final <b>Generation</b> Outage Programme			C. yr 0 Week 2 ahead to year end	1600 Weds.	OC2
	OU at weekly peak	MW	"	"	"
( <b>NGC</b> response as ( ( (	detailed in <b>OC2</b> for		C. yrs 0 Weeks 2 to 52 ahead	1600 ) Friday ) )	
( <b>NGC</b> response as (	detailed in <b>OC2</b> for	1	Weeks 2 - 7 ahead	1600 ) Thurs )	
Forecast return to services (Planned Outage or breakdown)		date	days 2 to 14 ahead	0900 daily	OC2
	OU (all hours)	MW	"	"	OC2
( <b>NGC</b> response as (	detailed in <b>OC2</b> for	1	days 2 to 14 ahead	1600 ) daily )	
	INFLEXIBILIT	Y Y		i .	İ
	Genset inflexibility	Min MW (Weekly)	Weeks 2 - 8 ahead	1600 Tues	OC2
(NGC response on (Power Margin	Negative Reserve Active	1	"	1200 ) Friday )	
	Genset inflexibility	Min MW (daily)	days 2 -14 ahead	0900 daily	OC2
(NGC response on (Power Margin	Negative Reserve Active	[	"	1600 ) daily )	

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
OUTPUT PROFILE	 <u> </u>	1	 	1
In the case of <b>Large Power Stations</b> whose output may be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or to some other pattern (eg. Tidal) sufficient information is required to enable an understanding of the possible profile	MW	F. yrs 1 - 7	Week 24	SPD

Notes: 1. The week numbers quoted in the Update Time column refer to standard weeks in the current year.

## **GOVERNOR DROOP AND RESPONSE**

The Data in this Schedule 4 is to be supplied by Generators with respect to all Large Power Stations and by DC Convertor Station owners (where agreed), whether directly connected or Embedded

DATA	NORMAL VALUE	<b>X</b>	DATA	]	DROOP%	,0	I IZ	RESPONSE CAPABILITY	ILITY
DESCRIPTION			CA CA	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Primary	Secondary	High Frequency
MLP1	Designed Minimum Operating Level (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, on a modular basis assuming all units are Synchronised)								
MLP2	Minimum Generation (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, on a modular basis assuming all units are								
MLP3	70% of Registered Capacity								
MLP4	80% of Registered Capacity								
MLP5	95% of Registered Capacity								
MLP6	Registered Capacity								

### Notes.

- 1. The data provided in this Schedule 4 is not intended to constrain any Ancillary Services Agreement.
- Registered Capacity should be identical to that provided in Schedule 2.
- The Governor Droop should be provided for each Generating Unit(excluding Power Park Units), Power Park Module or DC Converter. The Response Capability should be provided for each Genset or DC Converter.
- Primary Response is the minimum value of response between 10s and 30s after the frequency ramp starts, Secondary Response between 30s Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response are defined in CC.A.3.2 and are based on a frequency ramp of 0.5Hz over 10 seconds. and 30 minutes, and **High Frequency Response** is the minimum value after 10s on an indefinite basis. 4
- MLP1 is not provided at the **Designed Minimum Operating Level**, the value of the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** should be separately For plants which have not yet Synchronised, the data values of MLP1 to MLP6 should be as described above. For plants which have already Synchronised, the values of MLP1 to MLP6 can take any value between Designed Operating Minimum Level and Registered Capacity. 5

### **USERS SYSTEM DATA**

The data in this Schedule 5 is required from **Users** who are connected to the **GB Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection)

DATA I	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
USERS	S SYSTEM LAYOUT		
	le Line Diagram showing all or part of the User's System is d. This diagram shall include:-		SPD
(a)	all parts of the <b>User's System</b> , whether existing or proposed, operating at <b>Supergrid Voltage</b> , and in Scotland, also all parts of the <b>User System</b> operating at 132kV,		
(b)	all parts of the <b>User's System</b> operating at a voltage of 50kV, and in Scotland greater than 30kV, or higher which can interconnect <b>Connection Points</b> , or split bus-bars at a single <b>Connection Point</b> ,		
(c)	all parts of the User's System between Embedded Medium Power Stations or Large Power Stations connected to the User's Subtransmission System and the relevant Connection Point,		
(d)	all parts of the User's System at a Transmission Site.		
User's connect voltage User's	ngle Line Diagram may also include additional details of the Subtransmission System, and the transformers eting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower e. With NGC's agreement, it may also include details of the System at a voltage below the voltage of the Insmission System.		
the existo both electric transfo addition Scotlar	ingle Line Diagram shall depict the arrangement(s) of all of sting and proposed load current carrying Apparatus relating existing and proposed Connection Points, showing cal circuitry (ie. overhead lines, underground cables, power remers and similar equipment), operating voltages. In n, for equipment operating at a Supergrid Voltage, and in also at 132kV, circuit breakers and phasing arrangements e shown.		

### **USERS SYSTEM DATA**

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
REACTIVE COMPENSATION		
For independently switched reactive compensation equipment not owned by a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> connected to the <b>User's System</b> at 132kV and above, and also in Scotland, connected at 33kV and above, other than power factor correction equipment associated with a customers <b>Plant</b> or <b>Apparatus</b> :		
Type of equipment (eg. fixed or variable) Capacitive rating; or Inductive rating; or Operating range	Text Mvar Mvar Mvar	SPD SPD SPD SPD
Details of automatic control logic to enable operating characteristics to be determined	text and/or diagrams	SPD
Point of connection to <b>User's System</b> (electrical location and system voltage)	Text	SPD
SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE		
For the infrastructure associated with any <b>User's</b> equipment at a Substation owned by a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> or operated or managed by <b>NGC</b> :-		
Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current Rated Duration of short-circuit withstand Rated rms continuous current	kA kA s A	SPD SPD SPD SPD

## **USER'S SYSTEM DATA**

## Circuit Parameters

The data below is all Standard Planning Data. Details are to be given for all circuits shown on the Single Line Diagram

e (mutual) /A	В	
e Sequenc on 100 MV	×	
Zero Phase Sequence (self)  Zero Phase Sequence (mutual)  % on 100 MVA  % on 100 MVA	~	
nce (self) VA	В	
ase Seque on 100 M	×	
Zero Pha	œ	
duence /A	В	
Positive Phase Sequence % on 100 MVA	×	
	~	
Operating Voltage kV		
Rated Voltage KV		
Node 2		
Node 1		
Years Valid		

### Notes

Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table.

## **USERS SYSTEM DATA**

### **Fransformer Data**

The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the Single Line Diagram. Details of Winding Arrangement, Tap Changer and earthing details are only required for transformers connecting the User's higher voltage system with its Primary Voltage System.

Earthin g Details (delete	as app.) *	Direct/	Kes/ Rea		Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct	/Res/	Rea	Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct/	Res/	Rea
	type (delete	NO C	7	NO	OFF		) O	OFF		) O	OFF	) O	OFF		) O	OFF		ON/OF
Tap Changer	step size %																	<u> </u>
Τ	range +% to -%																	
Winding Arr.																		
Zero Sequence React- ance	% or Rating																	
se stance g	Nom. Tap																	
Positive Phase Sequence Resistance % on Rating	Min. Tap																	
Pc Seque	Мах. Тар																	
se tance J	Nom. Tap																	
Positive Phase Sequence Reactance % on Rating	Min. Tap																	
Pc Sequ	Мах. Тар																	
Ratio	ΓΛ																	
Voltage Ratio	H																	
Rating																		
Trans- former																		
Name of Node or	ection Point																	
Years																		

# \*If Resistance or Reactance please give impedance value

### Notes

- Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table
  - For a transformer with two secondary windings, the positive and zero phase sequence leakage impedances between the HV and LV1, HV and LV2, and LV1 and LV2 windings are required. κi

## USER'S SYSTEM DATA

Switchgear Data

The data below is all **Standard Planning Data**, and should be provided for all switchgear (ie. circuit breakers, load disconnectors and disconnectors) operating at a **Supergrid Voltage**, and also in Scotland, operating at 132kV. In addition, data should be provided for all circuit breakers irrespective of voltage located at a Connection Site which is owned by a Transmission Licensee or operated or managed by NGC.

DC time constant at testing of asymmetric al breaking	ability(s)	
Rated rms continuous current (A)		
Rated short-circuit peak making current	1 Phase kA peak	
Rated short making	3 Phase kA peak	
Rated short-circuit breaking current	1 Phase kA rms	
Rated sh breaking	3 Phase kA rms	
Operating Voltage kV rms		
Rated Voltage kV rms		
Switch No.		
Connect-ion Point		
Years		

Notes

Rated Voltage should be as defined by IEC 694.

Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table ςi

### **USERS SYSTEM DATA**

DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
PROT	ECTION SYSTEMS		
The following information relates only to <b>Protection</b> equipment which can trip or inter-trip or close any <b>Connection Point</b> circuit breaker or any <b>GB Transmission System</b> circuit breaker. The information need only be supplied once, in accordance with the timing requirements set out in PC.A.1.4 (b) and need not be supplied on a routine annual thereafter, although <b>NGC</b> 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;		DPD
(b)	A full description of any auto-reclose facilities installed or to be installed on the <b>User's System</b> , including type and time delays;		DPD
(c)	A full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and <b>Protection</b> systems installed or to be installed on the <b>Power Park Module</b> or <b>Generating Unit's</b> generator transformer, unit transformer, station transformer and their associated connections;		DPD
(d)	For <b>Generating Units</b> (other than <b>Power Park Units</b> ) having a circuit breaker at the generator terminal voltage clearance times for electrical faults within the <b>Generating Unit</b> zone must be declared.		DPD
(e)	Fault Clearance Times:  Most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the <b>Users System</b> directly connected to the <b>GB Transmission System</b> .	mSec	DPD

DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA
DOW	ER PARK MODULE/UNIT PROTECTION SYSTEMS		CATEGORY
Deta	ils of settings for the <b>Power Park Module/Unit</b>		
prote	ection relays (to include):		
(a)	Under frequency,		DPD
(b)	Over Frequency,		DPD
(c)	Under Voltage, Over Voltage,		DPD
(d)	Rotor Over current		DPD
(e)	Stator Over current,.		DPD
(f)	High Wind Speed Shut Down Level		DPD

### **USER'S SYSTEM DATA**

<u>Information for Transient Overvoltage Assessment</u> (**DPD**)

The information listed below may be requested by **NGC** from each **User** with respect to any **Connection Site** between that **User** and the **GB Transmission System**. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Users System** should be reflected.

- (a) Busbar layout plan(s), including dimensions and geometry showing positioning of any current and voltage transformers, through bushings, support insulators, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc. Electrical parameters of any associated current and voltage transformers, stray capacitances of wall bushings and support insulators, and grading capacitances of circuit breakers;
- (b) Electrical parameters and physical construction details of lines and cables connected at that busbar. Electrical parameters of all plant e.g., transformers (including neutral earthing impedance or zig-zag transformers if any), series reactors and shunt compensation equipment connected at that busbar (or to the tertiary of a transformer) or by lines or cables to that busbar;
- (c) Basic insulation levels (BIL) of all **Apparatus** connected directly, by lines or by cables to the busbar;
- (d) Characteristics of overvoltage **Protection** devices at the busbar and at the termination points of all lines, and all cables connected to the busbar;
- (e) Fault levels at the lower voltage terminals of each transformer connected directly or indirectly to the **GB Transmission System** without intermediate transformation;
- (f) The following data is required on all transformers operating at **Supergrid Voltage** and also in Scotland, operating at 132kV: three or five limb cores or single phase units to be specified, and operating peak flux density at nominal voltage.
- (g) An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during **Planned Outage** conditions.

### Harmonic Studies (DPD)

The information given below, both current and forecast, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5 may be requested by **NGC** from each **User** if it is necessary for **NGC** to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on **GB Transmission System** and **User's** systems. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **User's System** should be reflected:-

(a) 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

(b) for all transformers connecting the **User's Subtransmission System** to a lower voltage:-

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

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

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

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points The Minimum and maximum **Demand** (both MW and Mvar) that could occur Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection voltage points Details of traction loads, eg connection phase pairs, continuous variation with time, etc.

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

### Voltage Assessment Studies (**DPD**)

The information listed below, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5, may be requested by NGC from each User with respect to any Connection Site if it is necessary for NGC to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (eg to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes). The impact of any third party Embedded within the Users System should be reflected:-

(a) For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System:-

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance Positive Phase Sequence Resistance Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance Mvar rating of any reactive compensation equipment

(b) for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA Voltage Ratio Positive phase sequence resistance Positive Phase sequence reactance Tap-changer range Number of tap steps Tap-changer type: on-load or off-circuit AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance Mvar rating of any reactive compensation equipment Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points The maximum **Demand** (both MW and Mvar) that could occur Estimate of voltage insensitive (constant power) load content in % of total load at both winter peak and 75% off-peak load conditions

### Short Circuit Analyses:(DPD)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 5, may be requested by NGC from each User with respect to any Connection Site where prospective shortcircuit currents on equipment owned by a Transmission Licensee or operated or managed by NGC are close to the equipment rating. The impact of any third party Embedded within the User's System should be reflected:-

(a) For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System:-

Positive phase sequence resistance Positive phase sequence reactance Positive phase sequence susceptance Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals) Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals) Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals) (b) for all transformers connecting the **User's Subtransmission System** to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA
Voltage Ratio
Positive phase sequence resistance (at max, min and nominal tap)
Positive Phase sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap)
Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap)
Tap changer range
Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance
Impedance if not directly earthed

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

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

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

### **USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION**

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIMESCALE COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
Details are required from <b>Network Operators</b> of proposed outages in their <b>User Systems</b> and from <b>Generators</b> with respect to their outages, which may affect the performance of the <b>Total System</b> (eg. at a <b>Connection Point</b> or constraining <b>Embedded Large Power Stations</b> )		Years 2-5	Week 8 (Network Operator etc) Week 13 (Generators)	OC2
(NGC advises Network Operators of GB Transmission System outages ( affecting their Systems		Years 2-5	Week 28)	
Network Operator informs NGC if unhappy with proposed outages)		"	Week 30	OC2
(NGC draws up revised GB Transmission System (outage plan advises Users of operational effects		"	Week 34)	
Generators and Non-Embedded Customers provide Details of Apparatus owned by them (other than Gensets) at each Grid Supply Point		Year 1	Week 13	OC2
(NGC advises Network Operators of outages affecting (their Systems		Year 1	Week 28)	
Network Operator details of relevant outages affecting the Total System		Year 1	Week 32	OC2
(NGC informs Users of aspects that may affect (their Systems		Year 1	Week 34)	
Users inform NGC if unhappy with aspects as notified		Year 1	Week 36	OC2
(NGC issues final GB Transmission System ( outage plan with advice of operational ( effects on Users System		Year 1	Week 49	OC2) )
Generator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customers to inform NGC of changes to outages previously requested		Week 8 ahead to year end	As occurring	OC2
Details of load transfer capability of 12MW or more between <b>Grid Supply Points</b> in England and Wales and 10MW or more between <b>Grid Supply Points</b> in Scotland.		Within Yr 0	As <b>NGC</b> request	OC2

Note: **Users** should refer to **OC2** for full details of the procedure summarised above and for the information which **NGC** will provide on the **Programming Phase**.

### LOAD CHARACTERISTICS AT GRID SUPPLY POINTS

All data in this schedule 7 is categorised as **Standard Planning Data** (**SPD**) and is required for existing and agreed future connections. This data is only required to be updated when requested by **NGC**.

		DATA FOR FUTURE YEARS									
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7			
FOR ALL TYPES OF <b>DEMAND</b> FOR EACH  GRID SUPPLY POINT											
The following information is required infrequently and should only be supplied, wherever possible, when requested by <b>NGC</b>											
Details of individual loads which have Characteristics significantly different from the typical range of domestic or commercial and industrial load supplied:		(Ple	i ase Atti	i ach)							
Sensitivity of demand to fluctuations in voltage And frequency on GB Transmission System at time of peak Connection Point Demand (Active Power)											
Voltage Sensitivity	MW/kV Mvar/kV										
Frequency Sensitivity	MW/Hz Mvar/Hz										
Reactive Power sensitivity should relate to the Power Factor information given in Schedule 11 (or for Generators, Schedule 1) and note 6 on Schedule 11 relating to Reactive Power therefore applies:											
Phase unbalance imposed on the <b>GB Transmission System</b> - maximum  - average	% %										
Maximum Harmonic Content imposed on <b>GB Transmission System</b>	%										
Details of any loads which may cause <b>Demand</b> Fluctuations greater than those permitted under Engineering Recommendation P28, Stage 1 at the <b>Point of Common Coupling</b> including <b>Flicker Severity</b> ( <b>Short Term</b> ) and <b>Flicker Severity</b> ( <b>Long Term</b> )											

### DATA SUPPLIED BY **BM PARTICIPANTS**

CODE	DESCRIPTION
BC1	Physical Notifications
BC1	Quiescent Physical Notifications
BC1 & BC2	Export and Import Limits
BC1	Bid-Offer Data
BC1	Dynamic Parameters (Day Ahead)
BC2	Dynamic Parameters (For use in Balancing Mechanism)
BC1 & BC2	Other Relevant Data
BC1	Joint BM Unit Data

### DATA SUPPLIED BY NGC TO USERS

(Example of data to be supplied)

CODE	DESCRIPTION
cc	Operation Diagram
СС	Site Responsibility Schedules
PC	Day of the peak GB Transmission System Demand
	Day of the minimum GB Transmission System Demand
OC2	Surpluses and OU requirements for each Generator over varying timescales
	Equivalent networks to <b>Users</b> for <b>Outage Planning</b>
	Negative Reserve Active Power Margins (when necessary)
	Operating Reserve information
BC1	Demand Estimates, Indicated Margin and Indicated Imbalance, indicative Synchronising and Desynchronising times of Embedded Power Stations to Network Operators, special actions.
BC2	Bid-Offer Acceptances, Ancillary Services instructions to relevant Users, Emergency Instructions
всз	Location, amount, and Low Frequency Relay settings of any Low Frequency Relay initiated Demand reduction for Demand which is Embedded.

### DATA TO BE SUPPLIED BY NGC TO USERS

### PURSUANT TO THE TRANSMISSION LICENCE

- 1. The **Transmission Licence** requires **NGC** to publish annually the **Seven Year Statement** which is designed to provide **Users** and potential Users with information to enable them to identify opportunities for continued and further use of the **GB Transmission System**.
  - When a **User** is considering a development at a specific site, certain additional information may be required in relation to that site which is of such a level of detail that it is inappropriate to include it in the **Seven Year Statement**. In these circumstances the **User** may contact **NGC** who will be pleased to arrange a discussion and the provision of such additional information relevant to the site under consideration as the **User** may reasonably require.
- 2. The **Transmission Licence** also requires **NGC** to offer terms for an agreement for connection to and use of the **GB Transmission System** and further information will be given by **NGC** to the potential **User** in the course of the discussions of the terms of such an agreement.

### **DATA REGISTRATION CODE**

### **DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA**

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

DATA DESCRIPTION	F. Yr. 0	F. Yr. 1	F. Yr. 2	F. Yr. 3	F. Yr. 4	F. Yr. 5	F. Yr. 6	F. Yr. 7	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT
Demand Profiles								•	111112	0,11
Total User's	Day of H	<b></b>	unal Massis	mum dan	aand at A.	anual ACC	Conditio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
						nnual ACS				(1.4).1()
delete as applicable)	Day of al	nnuai pea	IK OT GB	ıransmı	ssion Sys	tem Dema	and at An	nuai AC	S Condition	ons (IVIVV)
	Day of ar	nnual min	imum GE	Iransn	nission Sy	stem Der	nand at a	verage of	conditions (	MIVV)
0000 : 0030									Wk.24	SPD
0030 : 0100									:	
0100 : 0130									:	
0130 : 0200									:	:
0200 : 0230									:	:
0230 : 0300									:	:
0300 : 0330									:	:
0330 : 0400									:	1 :
0400 : 0430										:
0430 : 0500 0500 : 0530									:	
0530 : 0600									:	
0600 : 0630										:
0630 : 0700									:	:
0700 : 0730									:	
0730 : 0800									:	
0800 : 0830									:	
0830 : 0900										
0900 : 0930										:
0930 : 1000										
1000 : 1030									:	
1030 : 1100										:
1100 : 1130									:	:
1130 : 1200									:	:
1200 : 1230									:	:
1230 : 1300									:	:
1300 : 1330									:	:
1330 : 1400									:	:
1400 : 1430									:	:
1430 : 1500									:	:
1500 : 1530									:	:
1530 : 1600									:	:
1600 : 1630									:	:
1630 : 1700									:	:
1700 : 1730										:
1730 : 1800 1800 : 1830									:	
1830 : 1830									:	:
1900 : 1930										:
1930 : 1930										:
2000 : 2030										:
2030 : 2100										:
2100 : 2130										:
2130 : 2200										
2200 : 2230									:	
2230 : 2300									:	:
2300 : 2330									:	:
2330 : 0000									:	:
1	I	l	<u> </u>	l	İ	l	l	l	I.	1

DATA DESCRIPTION	Out-	turn	F.Yr.	Update	Data
	Actual	Weath	0	Time	Cat
		corr.			
Active Energy Data				Week 24	SPD
Total annual <b>Active Energy</b> requirements under average conditions of each <b>Network Operator</b> and each <b>Non-Embedded Customer</b> in the following categories of <b>Customer</b> Tariff:-					
LV1 LV2 LV3 EHV HV Traction Lighting User System Losses					
Active Energy from Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations					

### NOTES:

- 1. 'F. yr.' means 'Financial Year'
- 2. **Demand** and **Active Energy** Data (General)

**Demand** and **Active Energy** data should relate to the point of connection to the **GB Transmission System** and should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the **User**) of all **Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant**.
Auxiliary demand of **Embedded Power Stations** should be included in the demand data submitted by the **User** at the **Connection Point**. **Users** should refer to the **PC** for a full definition of the **Demand** to be included.

- Demand profiles and Active Energy data should be for the total System of the Network Operator, including all Connection Points, and for each Non-Embedded Customer. Demand Profiles should give the numerical maximum demand that in the User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the GB Transmission System.
- 4. In addition the demand profile is to be supplied for such days as **NGC** may specify, but such a request is not to be made more than once per calendar year.

### **CONNECTION POINT DATA**

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

delay the submission until ca	alendar	week 2	28).								
DATA DESCRIPTION		F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr	UPDATE	DATA
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TIME	CAT
SPECIFIC HALF HOUR DEMANDS	S AND										
POWER FACTORS (see Notes 2, 3 and 5)											
Individual <b>Connection</b>											
Point Demands and Power Fact	or at ·					ļ					
(name of GSP)											
,		-	_	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_		
The annual peak half	MW									Wk.24	SPD
Hour at the		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Connection Point at Annual		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
ACS Conditions	p.f.									Wk.24	SPD
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lumped Susceptance (See Note 6.										Wk.24	SPD
data item is not required if a Sing	ie Line	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		
Diagram associated with the Cor	inection	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-		
Point has been provided)		_	[	[	_	_	] [	] -	_		
Deduction made for Small										Wk.24	SPD
Power Stations, Medium Power	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stations and Customer											
Generating Plant (MW)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
The specified time	MW										
of the annual peak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
half hour of GB Transmission		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
System Demand at Annual	p.f.									Wk.24	SPD
ACS Conditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deduction made for Small		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer	r									Wk.24	SPD
Generating Plant (MW)		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
The specified time	MW									Wk.24	SPD
of the annual		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
minimum half hour of the <b>GB</b>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transmission System Demand	p.f.									Wk.24	SPD
Dadwatian made ( C "		-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	MII: 04	000
Deduction made for Small										Wk.24	SPD
Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer	I	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-		
		_	_	_	_	_	_		_		
Generating Plant		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Once	
For such other times	MW	_	_	_					_	p.a.	SPD
as <b>NGC</b> may specify		-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	max.	
, , , , , , ,		-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-		
	p.f.										SPD
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deduction made for Small		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Once	
Power Stations, Medium Power	r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p.a.	
Stations and Customer											0.00
Generating Plant										Max.	SPD
			1	1			1				

DATA DESCRIPTION	F	Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	UPDATE	DATA
		1	2	3	4	5	6		TIME	CAT
DEMAND TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PRIMARY SYSTEM)										
Where a <b>User's Demand</b> , or group of <b>Demands</b> , may be fed from alternative <b>Connection Point(s)</b> the following information should be provided										
First circuit outage (fault outage) condition										
Name of the alternative  Connection Point(s)									Wk.24	SPD
Demand transferred (MW) (Mvar)									Wk.24 Wk.24	SPD SPD
Transfer arrangement i.e Manual (M) Interconnection (I) Automatic (A)									Wk.24	SPD
Time to effect transfer (hrs)									Wk.24	SPD
Second Circuit outage (planned outage) condition										
Name of the alternative Connection Point(s)									Wk.24	SPD
Demand transferred (MW) (Mvar)									Wk.24 Wk.24	SPD SPD
Transfer arrangement i.e Manual (M) Interconnection (I) Automatic (A)									Wk.24	SPD
Time to effect transfer (hrs)									Wk.24	SPD

The above demand transfer capability information for specific **Grid Supply Points** is to be updated during the current year - see Schedule 6.

DATA DESCRIPTION	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.		UPDATE	DATA
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TIME	CAT
SMALL POWER STATION,										
MEDIUM POWER STATION AND										
CUSTOMER GENERATION										
SUMMARY										
For each Connection Point where there are Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations or Customer Generating Stations the following information is required:										
No. of Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations or Customer Power Stations									Wk.24	SPD
Number of <b>Generating Units</b> within these stations									Wk.24	SPD
Summated Capacity of all these Generating Units									Wk.24	SPD
Where the Network Operator's System places a constraint on the capacity of an Embedded Large Power Station										
Station Name									Wk.24	SPD
Generating Unit									Wk.24	SPD
									Wk.24	SPD
System Constrained Capacity										
For each Single Line Diagram										·
provided under Schedule 5, nodal <b>Demands, Power</b> <b>Factors</b> and lumped	Conne Point	ction				Year			Wk.24	SPD
for the specified time of the	Node		Den	nand	Powe	r Facto		nped eptance		
annual peak half hour of GB Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions:										

### NOTES:

1. 'F.Yr.' means 'Financial Year'. F.Yr. 1 refers to the current financial year.

### 2. **Demand** Data (General)

All **Demand** data should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the **User**) of all **Embedded Small Power Stations**, **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant**. **Demand** met by **Suppliers** supplying **Customers** within the **User System** should be included. Auxiliary demand of **Embedded Power Stations** should not be included in the demand data submitted by the **User**. **Users** should refer to the **PC** for a full definition of the **Demand** to be included.

- 3. Peak **Demands** should relate to each **Connection Point** individually and should give the maximum demand that in the **User's** opinion could reasonably be imposed on the **GB Transmission System**. Where the busbars on a **Connection Point** are expected to be run in separate sections separate **Demand** data should be supplied for each such section of busbar.
  - In deriving **Demands** any deduction made by the **User** (as detailed in note 2 above) to allow for **Embedded Small Power Stations**, **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant** is to be specifically stated as indicated on the Schedule.
- 4. **NGC** may at its discretion require details of any **Embedded Small Power Stations** or **Embedded Medium Power Stations** whose output can be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or according to some other pattern (eg. tidal power)
- 5. Where more than 95% of the total **Demand** at a **Connection Point** is taken by synchronous motors, values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead.
- 6. **Power Factor** data should allow for series reactive losses on the **User's System** but exclude reactive compensation specified separately in Schedule 5, and any network susceptance provided under Schedule 11.

### **DATA REGISTRATION CODE**

### **DEMAND CONTROL**

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and where indicated with an asterisk from **Externally Interconnected System Operators** and/or **Interconnector Users** and a **Pumped Storage Generator**. Where indicated with a double asterisk, the information is only required from **Suppliers**.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS		UPDATE TIME		
Demand Control					
Demand met or to be relieved by Demand Control (averaging at the Demand Control Notification Level or more over a half hour) at each Connection Point.					
Demand Control at time of GB Transmission System weekly peak demand					
amount duration	MW Min	)F.yrs 0 to 5 )	Week 24	OC1	
For each half hour	MW	Wks 2-8 ahead	1000 Mon	OC1	
For each half hour	MW	Days 2-12 ahead	1200 Wed	OC1	
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar day	0600 daily	OC1	
**Customer Demand Management (at the Customer Demand Management Notification Level or more at the Connection Point)					
For each half hour	MW	Any time in Control Phase		OC1	
For each half hour	MW	Remainder of period	When changes occur to previous plan	OC1	
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar day	0600 daily	OC1	
**In Scotland, Load Management Blocks For each block of 5MW or more, for each half hour	MW	For the next day	11:00	OC1	

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
* <u>Demand Control or Pump</u> Tripping Offered as Reserve				
Magnitude of <b>Demand</b> or pumping load which is tripped	MW	Year ahead from week 24	Week 24	DPD
System Frequency at which tripping is initiated	Hz	"	"	"
Time duration of <b>System Frequency</b> below trip setting for tripping to be initiated	S	"	"	"
Time delay from trip initiation to Tripping	S	"	"	"
Emergency Manual Load <u>Disconnection</u>				
Method of achieving load disconnection	Text	Year ahead from week 24	Annual in week 24	OC6
Annual ACS Peak Demand (Active Power) at Connection Point (requested under Schedule 11 - repeated here for reference)	MW	"	"	"
Cumulative percentage of Connection Point Demand (Active Power) which can be disconnected by the following times from an instruction from NGC				
5 mins 10 mins 15 mins 20 mins 25 mins 30 mins	% % % % %	" " " "	" " " " "	" " " " "
Automatic Low Frequency Disconnection				
Magnitude of <b>Demand</b> disconnected, and frequency at which <b>Disconnection</b> is initiated, for each frequency setting for each <b>Grid Supply Point</b>	MW Hz	Year ahead from week 24	Annual in week 24	OC6

### Notes

1. **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28.

### **FAULT INFEED DATA**

The data in this Schedule 13 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is required from all **Users** other than **Generators** who are connected to the **GB Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection). A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24 (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until Week 28). A separate submission is required for each node included in the **Single Line Diagram** provided in Schedule 5.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr 0	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 7
SHORT CIRCUIT INFEED TO THE GENERAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FROM US SYSTEM AT A CONNECTION POIN	SERS								
Name of node or Connection Point									
Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed									
- at instant of fault	kA								
after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed	kA								
Zero sequence source impedances as seen from the Point of Connection or node on the Single Line Diagram (as appropriate) consistent with the maximum infeed above:									
- Resistance	% on 100								
- Reactance	% on 100								
Positive sequence X/R ratio at instance of fault									
Pre-Fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated  Negative sequence impedances of User's System as seen from the Point of Connection or node on the Single Line Diagram (as appropriate). If no data is given, it	p.u.								
will be assumed that they are equal to the positive sequence values.									
- Resistance	% on 100								
- Reactance	% on 100								

#### **FAULT INFEED DATA**

The data in this Schedule 14 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is to be provided by **Generators**, with respect to all directly connected **Power Stations**, all **Embedded Large Power Stations** and all **Embedded Medium Power Stations** connected to the **Subtransmission System**. A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24.

# Fault infeeds via Unit Transformers

A submission should be made for each **Generating Unit** with an associated **Unit Transformer**. Where there is more than one **Unit Transformer** associated with a **Generating Unit**, a value for the total infeed through all **Unit Transformers** should be provided. The infeed through the **Unit Transformer(s)** should include contributions from all motors normally connected to the **Unit Board**, together with any generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Unit Board**, and should be expressed as a fault current at the **Generating Unit** terminals for a fault at that location.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr.	F.Yr.
Name of <b>Power Station</b>			<u> </u>					0	1
Number of <b>Unit Transformer</b>				<u>.</u>					
Symmetrical three phase short- circuit current infeed through the <b>Unit Transformers</b> (s) for a fault at the <b>Generating Unit</b> terminals									
- at instant of fault	kA								
after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed	kA								
Positive sequence X/R ratio at instance of fault									
Subtransient time constant (if significantly different from 40ms)	ms								
Pre-fault voltage at fault point (if different from 1.0 p.u.)									
The following data items need only be supplied if the <b>Generating Unit</b> Step-up Transformer can supply zero sequence current from the <b>Generating Unit</b> side to the <b>GB Transmission System</b>									
Zero sequence source impedances as seen from the <b>Generating Unit</b> terminals consistent with the maximum infeed above:									
- Resistance	% on 100								
- Reactance	% on 100								

# **DATA REGISTRATION CODE**

# Fault infeeds via Station Transformers

A submission is required for each **Station Transformer** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System**. The submission should represent normal operating conditions when the maximum number of **Gensets** are **Synchronised** to the **System**, and should include the fault current from all motors normally connected to the **Station Board**, together with any Generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Station Board**. The fault infeed should be expressed as a fault current at the hv terminals of the **Station Transformer** for a fault at that location.

If the submission for normal operating conditions does not represent the worst case, then a separate submission representing the maximum fault infeed that could occur in practice should be made.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr. 0	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 4	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr.	F.Yr.
Name of <b>Power Station</b>		0	<u>                                     </u>		3		<u> </u>	0	,
Number of Station Transformer				<u>.</u>					
Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed for a fault at the <b>Connection Point</b>									
- at instant of fault	kA								
<ul> <li>after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed</li> </ul>	kA								
Positive sequence X/R ratio At instance of fault									
Subtransient time constant (if significantly different from 40ms)	mS								
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)									
Zero sequence source Impedances as seen from the Point of Connection Consistent with the maximum Infeed above:									
- Resistance	% on 100								
- Reactance	% on 100								

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

Note 2. % on 100 is an abbreviation for % on 100 MVA

# MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE OR MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTER AT A DC CONVERTER STATION INFORMATION

The following data items must be supplied with respect to each Mothballed Generating Unit Mothballed Power Park Module or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter station

otal MW eturned being Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter Name (e.g. Unit 1) months >12 nonths 6-12 **GENERATING UNIT DATA** months 3-6 months 2-3 months 1-2 month ĭ DATA DPD UNITS  $\geq$ DATA DESCRIPTION MW output that can **Power Station** be returned to service

Notes

- The time periods identified in the above table represent the estimated time it would take to return the Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station to service once a decision to return has been made.
- physically returned in stages covering more than one of the time periods identified in the above table then information should be provided for each Where a Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station can be applicable time period. αi
  - The estimated notice to physically return MW output to service should be determined in accordance with Good Industry Practice assuming normal working arrangements and normal plant procurement lead times. က
- The MW output values in each time period should be incremental MW values, e.g. if 150MW could be returned in 2 3 months and an additional 50MW in 3 – 6 months then the values in the columns should be Nii, Nii, 150, 50, Nii, Nii, 200 respectively. S.
- 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 in this table, excluding factors relating to Transmission Entry Capacity, should be appended separately

ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFORMATION

The following data items for alternative fuels need only be supplied with respect to each Generating Unit whose primary fuel is gas.

Generating Unit Name (e.g. Unit 1)

Power Station\_

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA		GENERATING UNIT DATA	UNIT DATA	
			1	2	3	4
Alternative Fuel Type (*please specify)	Text	DPD	Oil distillate	Other gas*	Other*	Other*
CHANGEOVER TO ALTERNATIVE FUEL						
For off-line changeover:						
Time to carry out off-line fuel changeover	Minutes	DPD				
Maximum output following off-line changeover	MW	DPD				
For on-line changeover:						
Time to carry out on-line fuel changeover	Minutes	DPD				
Maximum output during on-line fuel changeover	MW	DPD				
Maximum output following on-line changeover	MW	DPD				
Maximum operating time at full load assuming:						
Typical stock levels	Hours	DPD				
Maximum possible stock levels	Hours	DPD				
Maximum rate of replacement of depleted stocks of alternative fuels on the basis of <b>Good Industry</b> Practice	MWh(electrical) /day	DPD				
Is changeover to alternative fuel used in normal operating arrangements?	Text	DPD				
Number of successful changeovers carried out in the last <b>NGC Financial Year</b> (** delete as appropriate)	Text	DPD	0 / 1-5 / 6-10 / 11-20 / >20 **	0 / 1-5 / 6-10 / 11-20 / >20 **	0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20 ** >20 **	0 / 1-5 / 6-10 / 11-20 / >20 **

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT		GENERATING UNIT DATA	UNIT DATA	
			1	2	3	4
CHANGEOVER BACK TO MAIN FUEL						
For off-line changeover:						
Time to carry out off-line fuel changeover	Minutes					
For on-line changeover:						
Time to carry out on-line fuel	Minutes					
Maximum output during on-line fuel changeover	MW					

Notes

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Where a Generating Unit has the facilities installed to generate using more than one alternative fuel type details of each alternative fuel should be given.

Significant factors and their effects which may prevent the use of alternative fuels achieving the estimated values provided in this table (e.g. emissions limits, distilled water stocks etc.) should be appended separately.

< End of Data Registration Code (DRC) >

# **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

# GC.1 INTRODUCTION

GC.1.1 The **General Conditions** contain provisions which are of general application to all provisions of the **Grid Code**. Their objective is to ensure, to the extent possible, that the various sections of the **Grid Code** work together and work in practice for the benefit of all **Users**.

# GC.2 SCOPE

GC.2.1 The **General Conditions** apply to all **Users** (including, for the avoidance of doubt, **NGC**).

# GC.3 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

GC.3.1 If circumstances arise which the provisions of the **Grid Code** have not foreseen, **NGC** shall, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, consult promptly and in good faith all affected **Users** in an effort to reach agreement as to what should be done. If agreement between **NGC** and those **Users** as to what should be done cannot be reached in the time available, **NGC** shall determine what is to be done. Wherever **NGC** makes a determination, it shall do so having regard, wherever possible, to the views expressed by **Users** and, in any event, to what is reasonable in all the circumstances. Each **User** shall comply with all instructions given to it by **NGC** following such a determination provided that the instructions are consistent with the then current technical parameters of the particular **User's System** registered under the **Grid Code**. **NGC** shall promptly refer all such unforeseen circumstances and any such determination to the Panel for consideration in accordance with GC.4.2(e).

# GC.4 THE **GRID CODE** REVIEW PANEL

GC.4.1 **NGC** shall establish and maintain the **Panel**, which shall be a standing body to carry out the functions referred to in paragraph GC.4.2.

# GC.4.2 The **Panel** shall:

- (a) keep the **Grid Code** and its working under review;
- (b) review all suggestions for amendments to the **Grid Code** which the **Authority** or any **User** or any **Relevant Transmission Licensee** (in respect of PC.6.2, PC Appendix A and C, CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3, OC8 and GC.11, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5) may wish to submit to **NGC** for consideration by the **Panel** from time to time;
- (c) publish recommendations as to amendments to the **Grid Code** that **NGC** or the **Panel** feels are necessary or desirable and the reasons for the recommendations;
- (d) issue guidance in relation to the **Grid Code** and its implementation, performance and interpretation when asked to do so by any **User**;

- (e) consider what changes are necessary to the **Grid Code** arising out of any unforeseen circumstances referred to it by **NGC** under GC.3; and
- (f) consider and identify changes to the Grid Code to remove any unnecessary differences in the treatment of issues in Scotland from their treatment in England and Wales.

#### GC.4.3 The **Panel** shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman and up to 4 members appointed by **NGC**;
- (b) a person appointed by the **Authority**; and
- (c) the following members:
  - (i) 3 persons representing those **Generators** each having **Large Power Stations** with a total **Registered Capacity** in excess of 3 GW;
  - (ii) a person representing those **Generators** each having **Large Power Stations** with a total **Registered Capacity** of 3 GW or less;
  - (iii) 2 persons representing the **Network Operators** in England and Wales;
  - (iv) a person representing the **Network Operators** in Scotland;
  - (v) a person representing the **Suppliers**;
  - (vi) a person representing the **Non Embedded Customers**;
  - (vii) a person representing the **Generators** with **Small Power Stations** and/or **Medium Power Stations** (other than **Generators** who also have **Large Power Stations**);
  - (viii) a person representing the **BSC Panel**;
  - (ix) a person representing the Externally Interconnected System Operators;
  - (x) a person representing **Generators** with **Novel Units**; and
  - (xi) a person representing each **Relevant Transmission Licensee** (in respect of PC.6.2, PC Appendix A and C, CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3, OC8 and GC.11, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5).

each of whom shall be appointed pursuant to the rules issued pursuant to GC.4.4.

- GC.4.4 The **Panel** shall establish and comply at all times with its own rules and procedures relating to the conduct of its business, which shall be approved by the **Authority.**
- GC.4.5 **NGC** shall consult in writing all **Authorised Electricity Operators** which are liable to be materially affected in relation to all proposed amendments to the **Grid Code**

and shall submit all proposed amendments to the **Grid Code** to the **Panel** for discussion prior to such consultation.

NGC shall establish (and, where appropriate, revise from time to time) joint working arrangements with the STC Committee to facilitate the identification, coordination, making and implementation of change to the STC consequent on an amendment to the Grid Code in a full and timely manner. These working arrangements shall be such as enable the consideration development and evaluation of proposed amendments to the Grid Code to proceed in a full and timely manner and enable changes to the STC consequent on an amendment to the Grid Code to be made and given effect wherever possible (subject to any necessary consent of the Authority) at the same time as such approved amendment is made and given effect.

# GC.5 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NGC AND USERS

- GC.5.1 Unless otherwise specified in the **Grid Code**, all instructions given by **NGC** and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between **NGC** and **Users** (other than **Generators**, **DC Converter Station** owners or **Suppliers**) shall take place between the **NGC Control Engineer** based at the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGC** to each **User** prior to connection, and the relevant **User Responsible Engineer/Operator**, who, in the case of a **Network Operator**, will be based at the **Control Centre** notified by the **Network Operator** to **NGC** prior to connection.
- Unless otherwise specified in the Grid Code all instructions given by NGC and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between NGC and Generators and/or DC Converter Station owners and/or Suppliers shall take place between the NGC Control Engineer based at the Transmission Control Centre notified by NGC to each Generator or DC Converter Station owner prior to connection, or to each Supplier prior to submission of BM Unit Data, and either the relevant Generator's or DC Converter Station owner's or Supplier's Trading Point (if it has established one) notified to NGC or the Control Point of the Supplier or the Generator's Power Station or DC Converter Station, as specified in each relevant section of the Grid Code. In the absence of notification to the contrary, the Control Point of a Generator's Power Station will be deemed to be the Power Station at which the Generating Units or Power Park Modules are situated.
- GC.5.3 Unless otherwise specified in the **Grid Code**, all instructions given by **NGC** and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between **NGC** and **Users** will be given by means of the **Control Telephony** referred to in CC.6.5.2.
- GC.5.4 If the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGC** to each **User** prior to connection, or the **User Control Centre**, notified in the case of a **Network Operator** to **NGC** prior to connection, is moved to another location, whether due to an emergency or for any other reason, **NGC** shall notify the relevant **User** or the **User** shall notify **NGC**, as the case may be, of the new location and any changes to the **Control Telephony** necessitated by such move, as soon as practicable following the move.

- GC.5.5 If any **Trading Point** notified to **NGC** by a **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner prior to connection, or by a **Supplier** prior to submission of **BM Unit Data**, is moved to another location or is shut down, the **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner or **Supplier** shall immediately notify **NGC**.
- GC.5.6 The recording (by whatever means) of instructions or communications given by means of **Control Telephony** will be accepted by **NGC** and **Users** as evidence of those instructions or communications.

# GC.6 <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

# GC.6.1 Data and Notices

- GC.6.1.1 Data and notices to be submitted either to **NGC** or to **Users** under the **Grid Code** (other than data which is the subject of a specific requirement of the **Grid Code** as to the manner of its delivery) shall be delivered in writing either by hand or sent by first-class pre-paid post, or by facsimile transfer or by electronic mail to a specified address or addresses previously supplied by **NGC** or the **User** (as the case may be) for the purposes of submitting that data or those notices.
- GC.6.1.2 References in the **Grid Code** to "in writing" or "written" include typewriting, printing, lithography, and other modes of reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form and in relation to submission of data and notices includes electronic communications
- GC.6.1.3 Data delivered pursuant to paragraph GC.6.1.1, in the case of data being submitted to NGC, shall be addressed to the Transmission Control Centre at the address notified by NGC to each User prior to connection, or to such other Department within NGC or address, as NGC may notify each User from time to time, and in the case of notices to be submitted to Users, shall be addressed to the chief executive of the addressee (or such other person as may be notified by the User in writing to NGC from time to time) at its address(es) notified by each User to NGC in writing from time to time for the submission of data and service of notices under the Grid Code (or failing which to the registered or principal office of the addressee).
- GC.6.1.4 All data items, where applicable, will be referenced to nominal voltage and **Frequency** unless otherwise stated.

# GC.7 OWNERSHIP OF **PLANT** AND/OR **APPARATUS**

References in the **Grid Code** to **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** of a **User** include **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** used by a **User** under any agreement with a third party.

# GC.8 SYSTEM CONTROL

Where a **User's System** (or part thereof) is, by agreement, under the control of **NGC**, then for the purposes of communication and co-ordination in operational timescales **NGC** can (for those purposes only) treat that **User's System** (or part thereof) as part of the **GB Transmission System**, but, as between **NGC** and **Users**, it shall remain to be treated as the **User's System** (or part thereof).

# GC.9 <u>EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</u>

**Users** should note that the provisions of the **Grid Code** may be suspended, in whole or in part, during a Security Period, as more particularly provided in the **Fuel Security Code**, or pursuant to any directions given and/or orders made by the **Secretary of State** under section 96 of the **Act** or under the Energy Act 1976.

# GC.10 MATTERS TO BE AGREED

Save where expressly stated in the **Grid Code** to the contrary where any matter is left to **NGC** and **Users** to agree and there is a failure so to agree the matter shall not without the consent of both **NGC** and **Users** be referred to arbitration pursuant to the rules of the **Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association**.

# GC.11 GOVERNANCE OF ELECTRICAL STANDARDS

- GC.11.1 In relation to the **Electrical Standards** the following provisions shall apply.
- GC.11.2 (a) If a **User**, or in respect of (a) or (b) to the annex, **NGC**, or in respect of (c) or (d) to the annex, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, wishes to:-
  - (i) raise a change to an **Electrical Standard**;
  - (ii) add a new standard to the list of **Electrical Standards**;
  - (iii) delete a standard from being an Electrical Standard,

it shall activate the **Electrical Standards** procedure.

(b) The Electrical Standards procedure is the notification to the secretary to the Panel of the wish to so change, add or delete an Electrical Standard. That notification must contain details of the proposal, including an explanation of why the proposal is being made.

# GC.11.3 Ordinary **Electrical Standards** Procedure

- (a) Unless it is identified as an urgent Electrical Standards proposal (in which case GC.11.4 applies) or unless the notifier requests that it be tabled at the next Panel meeting, as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt of the notification, the Panel secretary shall forward the proposal, with a covering paper, to Panel members.
- (b) If no objections are raised within 20 Business Days of the date of the proposal, then it shall be deemed approved pursuant to the Electrical Standards procedure, and NGC shall make the change to the relevant Electrical Standard or the list of Electrical Standards contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (c) If there is an objection (or if the notifier had requested that it be tabled at the next Panel meeting rather than being dealt with in writing), then the proposal will be included in the agenda for the next following Panel meeting.

- (d) If there is broad consensus at the **Panel** meeting in favour of the proposal, **NGC** will make the change to the **Electrical Standard** or the list of **Electrical Standards** contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (e) If there is no such broad consensus, including where the Panel believes that further consultation is needed, NGC will establish a Panel working group if this was thought appropriate and in any event NGC shall undertake a consultation of Authorised Electricity Operators liable to be materially affected by the proposal.
- (f) Following such consultation, NGC will report back to Panel members, either in writing or at a Panel meeting. If there was broad consensus in the consultation, then NGC will make the change to the Electrical Standard or the list of Electrical Standards contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (g) Where following such consultation there is no broad consensus, the matter will be referred to the **Authority** who will decide whether the proposal should be implemented and will notify **NGC** of its decision. If the decision is to so implement the change, **NGC** will make the change to the **Electrical Standard** or the list of **Electrical Standards** contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (h) In all cases where a change is made to the list of Electrical Standards, NGC will publish and circulate a replacement page for the Annex to this GC covering that list and reflecting the change.

# GC.11.4 Urgent **Electrical Standards** Procedure

- (a) If the notification is marked as an urgent Electrical Standards proposal, the Panel secretary will contact Panel members in writing to see whether a majority who are contactable agree that it is urgent and in that notification the secretary shall propose a timetable and procedure which shall be followed.
- (b) If such members do so agree, then the secretary will initiate the procedure accordingly, having first obtained the approval of the **Authority**.
- (c) If such members do not so agree, or if the **Authority** declines to approve the proposal being treated as an urgent one, the proposal will follow the ordinary **Electrical Standards** procedure as set out in GC.11.3 above.
- (d) If a proposal is implemented using the urgent **Electrical Standards** procedure, **NGC** will contact all **Panel** members after it is so implemented to check whether they wish to discuss further the implemented proposal to see whether an additional proposal should be considered to alter the implementation, such proposal following the ordinary **Electrical Standards** procedure.

# GC.12 CONFIDENTIALITY

GC.12.1 **Users** should note that although the **Grid Code** contains in certain sections specific provisions which relate to confidentiality, the confidentiality provisions set out in the **CUSC** apply generally to information and other data supplied as a requirement of or otherwise under the **Grid Code**.

GC.12.2 NGC has obligations under the STC to inform Relevant Transmission Licensees of certain data. NGC may pass on User data to a Relevant Transmission Licensee where NGC is required to do so under a provision of the STC current as at 1 April 2005. Those categories of User information that NGC is permitted to disclose to a Relevant Transmission Licensee, where required to do so by a provision of the STC, are set out in Schedule Three of the STC ('Information and data exchange specification').

# GC.13 RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEES

- GC.13.1 It is recognised that the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** are not parties to the **Grid Code**. Accordingly, notwithstanding that Operating Code No. 8 Appendix 2 ("OC8B"), OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 refer to obligations which will in practice be performed by the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** in accordance with relevant obligations under the **STC**, for the avoidance of doubt all contractual rights and obligations arising under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall exist between **NGC** and the relevant **User** and in relation to any enforcement of those rights and obligations OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall be so read and construed. The **Relevant Transmission Licensees** shall enjoy no enforceable rights under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 nor shall they be liable (other than pursuant to the **STC**) for failing to discharge any obligations under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5.
- GC.13.2 For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this **Grid Code** confers on any **Relevant Transmission Licensee** any rights, powers or benefits for the purpose of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

# GC.14 BETTA TRANSITION ISSUES

- GC.14.1 The provisions of the Appendix to the **General Conditions** apply in relation to issues arising out of the transition associated with the designation of amendments to the **Grid Code** by the **Secretary of State** in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**.
- GC.15 Embedded Exemptable Large and Medium Power Stations
- GC.15.1 This GC.15.1 shall have an effect until and including 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006.
  - (i) CC.6.3.2, CC.6.3.7, CC.8.1 and BC3.5.1; and
  - (ii) Planning Code obligations and other Connection Conditions;

shall apply to a **User** who owns or operates

- (a) an Embedded Exemtable Large Power Station, or
- (b) an **Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station** in Scotland

except where and to the extent that, in respect of that **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station** or **Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station**, **NGC** agrees or where the relevant **User** and **NGC** fail to agree, where and to the extent that the **Authority** consents.

# Annex to the **General Conditions**

# The Electrical Standards are as follows:-

(a)	NGTS 1	Ratings and General Requirements for Plant, Equipment, Apparatus and Services for the National Grid System and Direct Connections to it	Issue 5 Dec-03
	NGTS 2.1	Substations	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.1.1	Substation Interlocking Schemes	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 2.2	Switchgear for the National Grid System	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.1	Circuit-breakers and Switches	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.2	Disconnectors and Earthing Switches	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.3	Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for use on 132, 275 & 400 kV Systems	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.4	Current Transformers for Protection and General Use on the 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 5 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.5	Voltage Transformers for use on the 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.6	Current and Voltage Measurement Transformers for Settlement Metering of the 33 * 66 kV, 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 2 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.7	Bushings for the National Grid System	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.9	Post Insulators for Substations	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.3.2	Dry-Type Reactors	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.3.3	Co-ordinating Gaps	Issue 1 Sep-92
	NGTS 2.6	Protection	Issue 3 Nov-98
	NGTS 3.6.3	Busbar Protection for 400 kV and 275 kV Double Busbar Switching Stations	Issue 3 Dec-96
	NGTS 3.6.8	Circuit-Breaker Fail Protection	Issue 3 Mar-99
	NGTS 3 11 1	Canacitors and Canacitor Banks	Issue 3 Dec-03

(b) The following specifications for electronic data communications facilities with reference to EDT and EDL facilities.

ED1 Interface Specification	Issue 4
EDT Submitter Guidance Note	Dec-01
EDL Message Interface Specifications	Issue 4
EDL Interface Specification Guidance Note	Oct-01
EDL Instruction Interface Valid Reason Codes	Issue 2

# (c) Scottish Electrical Standards for SPT's Transmission System.

SPTTS 1	Requirements for the SP Transmission System and Connection Points to it.	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.1	Substations	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.2	Switchgear	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.3	Transformers and Reactors	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.5	Cables	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.6	Protection	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.7	Substation Control Systems	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.12	Substation Auxiliary Supplies	Issue 1

# (d) Scottish Electrical Standards for SHETL's Transmission System.

1.	NGTS 1:	Rating and General Requirements for Plant, Equipment, Apparatus and Services for the National Grid System and Direct Connection to it. Issue 3 March 1999.
2.	NGTS 2.1:	Substations Issue 2 May 1995.
3.	NGTS 3.1.1:	Substation Interlocking Schemes. Issue 1 October 1993.
4.	NGTS 3.2.1:	Circuit Breakers and Switches.
		Issue 1 September 1992.
5.	NGTS 3.2.2:	Disconnectors and Earthing Switches.

#### Issue 1 March 1994.

- 6. NGTS 3.2.3: Metal-Oxide surge arresters for use on 132, 275 and 400kV systems. Issue 2 May 1994.
- 7. NGTS 3.2.4: Current Transformers for protection and General use on the 132, 275 and 400kV systems.

  Issue 1 September 1992.
- 8. NGTS 3.2.5: Voltage Transformers for use on the 132, 275 and 400 kV systems.
  Issue 2 March 1994.
- NGTS 3.2.6: Current and Voltage Measurement Transformers for Settlement Metering of 33, 66, 132, 275 and 400kV systems. Issue 1 September 1992.
- 10. NGTS 3.2.7: Bushings for the Grid Systems. Issue 1 September 1992.
- 11. NGTS 3.2.9: Post Insulators for Substations. Issue 1 May 1996.
- 12. NGTS 2.6: Protection Issue 2 June 1994.
- 13. NGTS 3.11.1: Capacitors and Capacitor Banks. Issued 1 March 1993.

Issue 3 GC - 10 Rev 7 – 16<sup>th</sup> March 2005

#### Appendix to the **General Conditions**

# GC.A1 Introduction

- GC.A1.1 This Appendix to the **General Conditions** deals with issues arising out of the transition associated with the designation of amendments to the **Grid Code** by the **Secretary of State** in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**. For the purposes of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, the version of the **Grid Code** as amended by the changes designated by the **Secretary of State** and as further amended from time to time shall be referred to as the "**GB Grid Code**".
- GC.A1.2 The provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** shall only apply to **Users** (as defined in GC.A1.4) and **NGC** after **Go-Live** for so long as is necessary for the transition requirements referred to in GC.A1.1 and cut-over requirements (as further detailed in GC.A3.1) to be undertaken.
- GC.A1.3 In this Appendix to the **General Conditions**:
  - (a) Existing E&W Users and E&W Applicants are referred to as "E&W Users";
  - (b) Users who as at 1 January 2005 have entered into an agreement or have accepted an offer for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of NGC are referred to as "Existing E&W Users";
  - (c) Users (or prospective Users) other than Existing E&W Users who apply during the Transition Period for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of NGC are referred to as "E&W Applicants";
  - (d) Existing Scottish Users and Scottish Applicants are referred to as "Scottish Users";
  - (e) Users who as at 1 January 2005 have entered into an agreement or have accepted an offer for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of either Relevant Transmission Licensee are referred to as "Existing Scottish Users";
  - (f) Users (or prospective Users) other than Existing Scottish Users who apply during the Transition Period for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of either Relevant Transmission Licensee are referred to as "Scottish Applicants";
  - (g) the term "**Transition Period**" means the period from **Go-Active** to **Go-Live** (unless it is provided to be different in relation to a particular provision), and is the period with which this Appendix to the **General Conditions** deals;
  - (h) the term "Interim GB SYS" means the document of that name referred to in Condition C11 of NGC's Transmission Licence;
  - (i) the term "Go-Active" means the date on which the amendments designated by the Secretary of State to the Grid Code in accordance with the Energy Act 2004 come into effect; and

- (j) the term "Go-Live" means the date which the Secretary of State indicates in a direction shall be the BETTA go-live date.
- GC.A1.4 The provisions of GC.2.1 shall not apply in respect of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, and in this Appendix to the **General Conditions** the term "**Users**" means:
  - (a) **Generators**;
  - (b) **Network Operators**;
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers:
  - (d) Suppliers;
  - (e) BM Participants; and
  - (f) Externally Interconnected System Operators,
  - (g) DC Converter Station owners

to the extent that the provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** affect the rights and obligations of such **Users** under the other provisions of the **GB Grid Code**.

- GC.A1.5 The **GB Grid Code** has been introduced with effect from **Go-Active** pursuant to the relevant licence changes introduced into **NGC's Transmission Licence**. **NGC** is required to implement and comply, and **Users** to comply, with the **GB Grid Code** subject as provided in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, which provides for the extent to which the **GB Grid Code** is to apply to **NGC** and **Users** during the **Transition Period**.
- GC.A1.6 This Appendix to the **General Conditions** comprises:
  - (a) this Introduction;
  - (b) **GB Grid Code** transition issues; and
  - (c) Cut-over issues.
- GC.A1.7 Without prejudice to GC.A1.8, the failure of any **User** or **NGC** to comply with this Appendix to the **General Conditions** shall not invalidate or render ineffective any part of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** or actions undertaken pursuant to this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.
- GC.A1.8 A **User** or **NGC** shall not be in breach of any part of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** to the extent that compliance with that part is beyond its power by reason of the fact that any other **User** or **NGC** is in default of its obligations under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.
- GC.A1.9 Without prejudice to any specific provision under this Appendix to the **General Conditions** as to the time within which or the manner in which a **User** or **NGC** should perform its obligations under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, where a **User** or **NGC** is required to take any step or measure under this

Appendix to the **General Conditions**, such requirement shall be construed as including any obligation to:

- (a) take such step or measure as quickly as reasonably practicable; and
- (b) do such associated or ancillary things as may be necessary to complete such step or measure as quickly as reasonably practicable.
- GC.A1.10 **NGC** shall use reasonable endeavours to identify any amendments it believes are needed to the **GB Grid Code** in respect of the matters referred to for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGC's Transmission Licence** and in respect of the matters identified in GC.A1.11, and, having notified the **Authority** of its consultation plans in relation to such amendments, **NGC** shall consult in accordance with the instructions of the **Authority** concerning such proposed amendments.
- GC.A1.11 The following matters potentially require amendments to the **GB Grid Code**:
  - (a) The specific detail of the obligations needed to manage implementation in the period up to and following (for a temporary period) Go-Live to achieve the change to operation under the GB Grid Code (to be included in GC.A3).
  - (b) Information (including data) and other requirements under the **GB Grid Code** applicable to **Scottish Users** during the **Transition Period** (to be included in GC.A2).
  - (c) The conclusions of Ofgem/DTI in relation to small and/or embedded generator issues under BETTA and allocation of access rights on a GB basis.
  - (d) Any arrangements required to make provision for operational liaison, including **Black Start** and islanding arrangements in Scotland.
  - (e) Any arrangements required to make provision for cascade hydro **BM Units**.
  - (f) Any consequential changes to the safety co-ordination arrangements resulting from **STC** and **STC** procedure development.
  - (g) Any arrangements required to reflect the **Electrical Standards** for the **Transmission Systems** of **SPT** and **SHETL**.
  - (h) The conclusions of Ofgem/DTI in relation to planning and operating standards.
- GC.A1.12 **NGC** shall notify the **Authority** of any amendments that **NGC** identifies as needed pursuant to GC.A1.10 and shall make such amendments as the **Authority** approves.
- GC.A2 GB Grid Code Transition

#### **General Provisions**

GC.A2.1 The provisions of the **GB Grid Code** shall be varied or suspended (and the requirements of the **GB Grid Code** shall be deemed to be satisfied) by or in accordance with, and for the period and to the extent set out in this GC.A2, and in accordance with the other applicable provisions in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

#### GC.A2.2 E&W Users:

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A1.5, **E&W Users** shall comply with the **GB Grid Code** during the **Transition Period**, but shall comply with and be subject to it subject to this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, including on the basis that:

- during the Transition Period the Scottish Users are only complying with the GB Grid Code in accordance with this Appendix to the General Conditions; and
- (b) during the Transition Period the GB Transmission System shall be limited to the Transmission System of NGC, and all rights and obligations of E&W Users in respect of the GB Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only apply in respect of the Transmission System of NGC, and all the provisions of the GB Grid Code shall be construed accordingly.

#### GC.A2.3 Scottish Users:

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A1.5, **Scottish Users** shall comply with the **GB Grid Code** and the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to or in relation to them during the **Transition Period** only as provided in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

# GC.A2.4 NGC:

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A1.5, **NGC** shall implement and comply with the **GB Grid Code** during the **Transition Period**, but shall implement and comply with and be subject to it subject to, and taking into account, all the provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, including on the basis that:

- (a) during the Transition Period NGC's rights and obligations in relation to E&W Users in respect of the GB Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only apply in respect of the Transmission System of NGC, and all the provisions of the GB Grid Code shall be construed accordingly; and
- (b) during the Transition Period NGC's rights and obligations in relation to Scottish Users in respect of the GB Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only be as provided in this Appendix to the General Conditions.

# **Specific Provisions**

#### GC.A2.5 **Definitions:**

The provisions of the **GB Grid Code Glossary and Definitions** shall apply to and for the purposes of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** except where provided to the contrary in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

#### GC.A2.6 Identification of Documents:

In the period beginning at Go-Active, Scottish Users will work with NGC to identify and agree with NGC any documents needed to be in place in accordance with the GB Grid Code, to apply from Go-Live or as earlier provided for under this Appendix to the General Conditions, including (without limitation) Site Responsibility Schedules, Gas Zone Diagrams and OC9 Desynchronised Island Procedures.

#### GC.A2.7 Data:

Each Scottish User must provide, or enable a Relevant Transmission Licensee to provide, NGC, as soon as reasonably practicable upon request, with all data which NGC needs in order to implement, with effect from Go-Live, the GB Grid Code in relation to Scotland. This data will include, without limitation, the data that a new User is required to submit to NGC under CC.5.2. NGC is also entitled to receive data on Scottish Users over the Relevant Transmission Licensees' SCADA links to the extent that NGC needs it for use in testing and in order to implement, with effect from Go-Live, the GB Grid Code in relation to Scotland. After Go-Live such data shall, notwithstanding GC.A1.2, be treated as though it had been provided to NGC under the enduring provisions of the GB Grid Code.

#### GC.A2.8 Verification of Data etc:

**NGC** shall be entitled to request from a **Scottish User** (which shall comply as soon as reasonably practicable with such a request) confirmation and verification of any information (including data) that has been received by a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under an existing grid code and passed on to **NGC** in respect of that **Scottish User**. After **Go-Live** such information (including data) shall, notwithstanding GC.A1.2, be treated as though provided to **NGC** under the enduring provisions of the **GB Grid Code**.

#### GC.A2.9 Grid Code Review Panel:

- (a) The individuals whose names are notified to NGC by the Authority prior to Go-Active as Panel members (and alternate members, if applicable) are agreed by Users (including Scottish Users) and NGC to constitute the Panel members and alternate members of the Grid Code Review Panel as at the first meeting of the Grid Code Review Panel after Go-Active as if they had been appointed as Panel members (and alternate members) pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Constitution and Rules of the Grid Code Review Panel incorporating amendments equivalent to the amendments to GC.4.2 and GC.4.3 designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of NGC's Transmission Licence.
- (b) The provisions of GC.4 of the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to, and in respect of, **Scottish Users** from **Go-Active**.

#### GC.A2.10 Interim GB SYS:

Where requirements are stated in, or in relation to, the **GB Grid Code** with reference to the **Seven Year Statement**, they shall be read and construed as necessary as being with reference to the **Interim GB SYS**.

#### GC.A2.11 General Conditions:

The provisions of GC.4, GC.12 and GC.13.2 of the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** in respect of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

# GC.A2.12 OC2 Data

- (a) The following provisions of the GB Grid Code shall apply to and be complied with by Scottish Users with effect from the relevant date indicated below:
  - (i) OC2.4.1.2.3 (a) from 19 January 2005 in respect of 2 to 52 week submissions.
  - (ii) OC2.4.1.2.4 (c) from 25 February 2005 in respect of 2 to 49 day submissions,
  - (iii) OC2.4.1.2.4 (b) from 22 March 2005 in respect of 2 to 14 day submissions.

The data to be submitted in respect of OC2.4.1.2.3 (a) and OC2.4.1.2.4 (b) and (c) need only be in respect of dates on or after 1 April 2005.

# GC.A3 Cut-over

- GC.A3.1 It is anticipated that it will be appropriate for arrangements to be put in place for final transition to BETTA in the period up to and following (for a temporary period)

  Go-Live, for the purposes of:
  - managing the transition from operations under the Grid Code as in force immediately prior to Go-Active to operations under the GB Grid Code and the BSC as in force on and after Go-Active;
  - (b) managing the transition from operations under the existing grid code applicable to **Scottish Users** as in force immediately prior to **Go-Active** to operations under the **GB Grid Code** as in force on and after **Go-Active**;
  - (c) managing the transition of certain data from operations under the existing grid code applicable to **Scottish Users** before and after **Go-Active**; and
  - (d) managing **GB Grid Code** systems, processes and procedures so that they operate effectively at and from **Go-Live**.

#### GC.A3.2

(a) The provisions of **BC1** (excluding BC1.5.1, BC1.5.2 and BC1.5.3) shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** and by **NGC** in respect

of such **Scottish Users** with effect from 11:00 hours on the day prior to **Go-Live** 

- (b) Notwithstanding (a) above, **Scottish Users** may submit data for **Go-Live** 3 days in advance of **Go-Live** on the basis set out in the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules** which shall apply to **Scottish Users** and **NGC** in respect of such **Scottish Users** on that basis and for such purpose.
- (c) The **Operational Day** for the purposes of any submissions by **Scottish Users** prior to **Go-Live** under a) and b) above for the day of **Go-Live** shall be 00:00 hours on **Go Live** to 05:00 hours on the following day.
- (d) The provisions of **BC2** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** and by **NGC** in respect of such **Scottish Users** with effect from 23:00 hours on the day prior to **Go-Live**.
- (e) The provisions of **OC7.4.8** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** and by **NGC** in respect of such **Scottish Users** with effect from 11:00 hours on the day prior to **Go-Live**.
- (f) In order to facilitate cut-over, **Scottish Users** acknowledge and agree that **NGC** will exchange data submitted by such **Scottish Users** under **BC1** prior to Go-Live with the Scottish system operators to the extent necessary to enable the cut-over.
- (g) Except in the case of **Reactive Power**, **Scottish Users** should only provide **Ancillary Services** from **Go-Live** where they have been instructed to do so by **NGC**. In the case of **Reactive Power**, at **Go-Live** a **Scottish Users** Mvar output will be deemed to be the level instructed by **NGC** under **BC2**, following this **Scottish Users** should operate in accordance with **BC2.A.2.6** on the basis that Mvar output will be allowed to vary with system conditions.

< End of GC >

Revision 8 Effective Date: 30<sup>th</sup> March 2005

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
PC	1	PC.1.1 amended
GC	1	GC.4.2 (b) amended
GC	2	GC.4.3 (c) (xi) amended
GC	6/7	GC.12.2 added

# Revision 9

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
CC	12	CC.6.3.1 amended

Effective Date: 1st April 2005

# Revision 10 Effective Date: 1<sup>st</sup> June 2005

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
Preface	1	Paragraph 1
G&D	2	Auxillaries
	7 to 10	Control Centre, Control Point, DC Converter added, Designed Minimum Operating Level, DC Converter Station added, DC Network added, De-Synchronise, Droop added
	17	Generating Unit, Genset, Grid Entry Point
	19 to 20	Import Usable added, Intermittent Power Source added
	22	Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Limited High Frequency Response
	24 to 26	Minimum Generation, Minimum Import Capacity added, Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station added, Mothballed Power Park Module added, Non- Synchronous Generating Unit added, Operational Intertripping

	T T				
	28 to 29	Power Park Module added, Power Park Module Availability Matrix added, Power Park Module Planning Matrix added, Power Park Unit added, Power Station			
	31 to 32	Rated MW, Registered Capacity, Registered Import Capability added			
	35 to 38	Slope added, Station Transformer, Synchronised, Synchronous Generating Unit added, System Constrained Capacity.			
	42	User System Entry Point			
	G&D – Page breaks on all pages from Page 1				
PC	All Pages	Substantial amendments to most sections associated with Generic Provisions			
CC	All Pages	Substantial amendments to most sections associated with Generic Provisions			
OC2	1	OC2.1.1, OC2.1.2			
	3	OC2.3.1(d)			
	10	OC2.4.1.2.4(b)			
	19	OC2.4.2.1(f)(g)			
	20	OC2.4.2.1(h)(j)(l)			
	24	OC2.44.3			
	27	Figure added			
	31	Appendix 4 added			
OC5	1	OC5.1 (b)			
	2	OC5.2(d), OC5.3(e)			
	3	OC5.4.2.2			
	4	OC5.5.1.2			
	5	OC5.5.2.2			
	8, 9, 10	OC5.5.3			
	12	OC5.6.2			

	OC5 – P	ages 2 to 15 Page Breaks amended
OC7	2	OC7.3.1(f)
	5	OC7.4.5.9(a)(b)
	8	OC7.4.6.10(a)(b)
	9	OC7.4.6.12
	14	OC7.5.2(a)(iv)
	15	OC7.5.8(b)
	20	OC7 Appendix
	OC7 – P	ages 1 to 20 Page Breaks amended
OC10	1	OC10.3.1(d)
	2	OC10.4.1.2(a)(b)
	3	OC10.4.2.3(iii)(iv)
	4	Paragraph 6 and 7
	OC10 -	Pages 2 to 4 Page Breaks amended
OC11	1	OC11.3.1(d)
	·	
OC12	1	OC12.3(d)
BC1	3	BC1.4.2(a)(1)(ii), (2)
	5	BC1.4.2(f)(vii)
	10	BC1.6.1(a)(i),(b)(i)
	11	BC1.6.2
	12	Appendix 1 first paragraph
	17/18	BC1.A.1.8
	19	BC1A.2.2(ii)
	20	BC1.A.2.3 Constraint Boundary Information(ii)
	BC1 – Pages	4 to 11, 17 to 20 Page Breaks amended
BC2	5	BC2.5.4(b)(c)
	6	BC2.5.4(c)(ii),(d), (h), BC2.5.5.1

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	7	BC2.5.5.2			
	11	BC2.7.5(d)			
	13	BC2.9.12(c)			
	14	BC2.9.3.2(c)(g)			
	18	BC2.11.2(a)(b)(c)			
	19	BC2.11.2(d), BC2.11.3			
	27	BC2.A.3.1Definitions of Full Output and Minimum Output			
	29	Annexure 2			
E	BC2 – Pages 5 to 20, 27 to 29 Page Breaks amended				
BC3	All Pages	Substantial amendments to most sections associated with Generic Provisions			
DRC	1 and 2	DRC.3.1			
	4	DRC.6.1.1, DRC.6.1.4			
	5	DRC.6.1.13, DRC.6.1.15			
	6	DRC.6.2			
	7 to 21	Schedule 1 Pages 9 to 15 added			
	22 to 24	Schedule 2 Pages 1 and 3			
	25	Schedule 3 Page 1			
	28	Schedule 4 Page 1			
	34	Schedule 5 Page 6			
	53	Schedule Page 1			
DRC – Pages 2 to 55 Page Breaks amended					
GC	3	GC.5.1, GC.5.2			
	4	GC.5.5			
	12	GC.A.1.4(g)			
GC – Pages 3 to 7, 12 to 17 Page Breaks amended					