Our Ref:

Your Ref:

Date: July 2005

Commercial Industry Codes

To: All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

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 11

Revision 11 of Issue 3 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on **15th July 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 11 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 31st 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 11

INCLUSION OF REVISED PAGES

Title Page

Glossary and Definitions	G&D -	All Pages
Connection Conditions	- CC	Contents, Pages 11/12, 15 to 34
Operating Codes	OC2 -	Pages 11 to 18
	OC8A -	All Pages
	OC8B -	Pages 1 to 14
Balancing Codes	BC1 -	Pages 11/12
	BC2 -	All pages
Revisions		Pages 13/14

<u>NOTE</u>: 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 11

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

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

- A/05 (Grid Code Changes consequential to CUSC Amendment Proposal CAP076 Treatment of System to Generator Intertripping Schemes),
- **C/04** (Proposed changes to Grid Code OB8 associated with the Management of Safety Keys and other Housekeeping changes); and
- **E/03** (Proposed changes to Connection Conditions CC.6.3.3 in respect of operation at frequencies below 49.5Hz).

<u>A/05</u>

- 1. Changes to the Glossary and Definitions introducing technical definitions of 4 categories of Intertripping Schemes and other associated definitions including System to Generator Operational Intertripping.
- 2. Changes to the Connection Conditions explaining that in certain circumstances the installation of a System to Generator Intertripping Scheme may be required. Inclusion of Intertripping Schemes as a Part 2 System Ancillary Service.
- 3. Changes to OC2 to reference the requirement of arming an Operational Intertripping scheme.
- 4. Removal of intertrips from the list of Special Actions in BC1.
- 5. Removal of the requirement for a Bid Offer Acceptance to be for the use of an intertripping scheme in BC2.

<u>C/04</u>

- 6. Changes to the Glossary and Definitions Isolation and Earthing definitions to include the exchange of Safety Keys
- 7. Changes to OC8A and OC8B detailing the process of exchange of Safety Keys.

<u>E/03</u>

8. Changes to CC.6.3.3 (b) to reduce risk to the Transmission System in the event of prolonged operation at frequencies below 49.5Hz.

THE GRID CODE

Issue 3

Revision 11 15th July 2005

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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)
<u>Active Energy</u>	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.
<u>Active Power</u>	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.
<u>Affiliate</u>	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.
<u>Ancillary Services</u> <u>Agreement</u>	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 .
<u>Annual Average Cold</u> <u>Spell Conditions or</u> <u>ACS Conditions</u>	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.

<u>Apparent Power</u> 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.
- <u>Authorised Electricity</u> <u>Operator</u> 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 AVRA continuously acting automatic excitation system to control a Generating
Unit terminal voltage.

- <u>Authority for Access</u> 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 DieselA diesel engine driving a Generating Unit which can supply a Unit BoardEngineor Station Board, which can start without an electrical power supply from
outside the Power Station within which it is situated.

<u>Auxiliary Gas Turbine</u> 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.

- <u>Average Conditions</u> 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.
Balancing Code or BC	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.
Bid-Offer Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Bilateral Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
Black Start	The procedure necessary for a recovery from a Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown .
<u>Black Start Capability</u>	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 .
<u>Black Start Test</u>	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.

<u>BM Participant</u>	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 .
<u>BM Unit</u>	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 .
<u>BM Unit Data</u>	The collection of parameters associated with each BM Unit , as described in Appendix 1 of BC1 .
<u>Boiler Time Constant</u>	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.
<u>BSCCo</u>	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.
<u>BS Unit Test</u>	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.
<u>Business Day</u>	Any week day (other than a Saturday) on which banks are open for domestic business in the City of London.
Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning	The notification given to Users when a GB Transmission System Warning is cancelled.

<u>Cascade Hydro</u> <u>Scheme</u>	 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: Moriston Killin Garry Conon Clunie Beauly
	which will comprise more than one Power Station .
<u>Cascade Hydro</u> <u>Scheme Matrix</u>	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix.
Caution Notice	A notice conveying a warning against interference.
<u>Category 1</u> Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme arising from a Variation to Connection Design following a request from the relevant User which is consistent with the criteria specified in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard.
<u>Category 2</u> Intertripping Scheme	 A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which is:- (i) required to alleviate an overload on a circuit which connects the Group containing the User's Connection Site to the GB Transmission System; and (ii) installed in accordance with the requirements of the planning criteria of the Security and Quality of Supply Standard in order that measures can be taken to permit maintenance access for each transmission circuit and for such measures to be economically justified, and the operation of which results in a reduction in Active Power on the overloaded circuits which connect the User's Connection Site to the rest of the GB Transmission System which is equal to the reduction in Active Power from the Connection Site (once any system losses or third party system effects are discounted).
<u>Category 3</u> Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which, where agreed by NGC and the User , is installed to alleviate an overload on, and as an alternative to, the reinforcement of a third party system, such as the Distribution System of a Public Distribution System Operator .
<u>Category 4</u> Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme installed to enable the disconnection of the Connection Site from the GB Transmission System in a controlled and efficient manner in order to facilitate the timely restoration of the GB Transmission System.

<u>CENELEC</u>	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.
<u>CCGT Module Matrix</u>	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading CCGT Module Matrix .
<u>CCGT Module</u> <u>Planning Matrix</u>	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.
<u>Cluster</u>	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.
<u>Combined Cycle Gas</u> <u>Turbine Module or</u> <u>CCGT Module</u>	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 .
<u>Combined Cycle Gas</u> <u>Turbine Unit or CCGT</u> <u>Unit</u>	A Generating Unit within a CCGT Module.
<u>Commercial Ancillary</u> <u>Services</u>	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 .
<u>Complex</u>	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 .
<u>Connection Entry</u> <u>Capacity</u>	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
<u>Connected Planning</u> <u>Data</u>	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.
<u>Construction</u> <u>Agreement</u>	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
<u>Contingency Reserve</u>	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.
<u>Control Calls</u>	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.
<u>Control Centre</u>	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 .
<u>Control Engineer</u>	A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its Plant and Apparatus .

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
	 c) 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 .
<u>Control Telephony</u>	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.
CUSC	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 ;
<u>CUSC Framework</u> <u>Agreement</u>	Has the meaning set out in NGC's Transmission Licence
<u>Customer</u>	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 .

<u>Customer Demand</u> <u>Management</u> 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 th October 2004. The document is available on the National Grid website or upon request from NGC .
<u>DC Converter</u>	Any Apparatus with a Completion Date after 1 April 2005 used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice-versa. 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.
<u>DC Network</u>	All items of Plant and Apparatus connected together on the direct current side of a DC Converter .
<u>De-Load</u>	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 .
Demand Control Notification Level	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.
<u>Designed Minimum</u> 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.
<u>De-Synchronise</u>	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.
<u>De-synchronised</u> <u>Island(s)</u>	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)
<u>Detailed Planning Data</u>	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.
<u>Disputes Resolution</u> Procedure	The procedure described in the CUSC relating to disputes resolution.

- <u>Distribution Code</u> 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**.
- DroopThe 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, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-Ordinator in safe custody: or
 - (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.
- <u>Electricity Distribution</u> The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act. <u>Licence</u>

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.
<u>Electricity Supply</u> <u>Licence</u>	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.
<u>Embedded</u>	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 .
<u>Engineering</u> Recommendations	The documents referred to as such and issued by the Electricity Association or the former Electricity Council.
<u>Estimated Registered</u> <u>Data</u>	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 .
<u>Event</u>	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 BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
<u>Exemptable</u>	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.
<u>Existing AGR Plant</u>	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.
<u>Existing AGR Plant</u> <u>Flexibility Limit</u>	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).

<u>Existing Gas Cooled</u> <u>Reactor Plant</u>	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.
<u>Existing Magnox</u> <u>Reactor Plant</u>	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.
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 .
<u>External System</u>	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 .
<u>Fault Current</u> 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.
Final Generation 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 .
<u>Final Report</u>	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 .
<u>Flicker Severity (Long</u> <u>Term)</u>	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 .
<u>Flicker Severity (Short</u> <u>Term)</u>	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.
<u>Frequency</u>	The number of alternating current cycles per second (expressed in Hertz) at which a System is running.
<u>Frequency Sensitive</u> <u>AGR Unit</u>	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.
<u>Frequency Sensitive</u> <u>AGR Unit Limit</u>	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.

<u>Frequency Sensitive</u> <u>Mode</u>	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.
<u>Gas Turbine Unit</u>	A Generating Unit driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aero-engine).
<u>Gas Zone Diagram</u>	A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between, gas- insulated HV Apparatus modules which comprise part, or the whole, of a substation at a Connection Site , 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.
<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System</u>	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 sub- station 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 an	nount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-
	 that 	t supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations , and
	•	ports from the GB Transmission System across External erconnections, and
	• GB	Transmission System Losses,
	and, fo	r the purposes of this definition, includes:-
		Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage its.
<u>GB Transmission</u> System Losses	The los	sses of electricity incurred on the GB Transmission System .
<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Study Network</u> <u>Data File</u>	Station with da details an app technic	outer file containing details of transmission plant and Large Power ns and the configuration of the connection between them, together ata on Demand and on the GB Transmission System . These when read together as represented in the file, form NGC's view of propriate representation of the GB Transmission System for cal analysis purposes only. The file will only deal with the GB mission System
<u>GB Transmission</u> System Warning	accord	ning issued by NGC to Users (or to certain Users only) in ance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to System ons or Events and is intended to :
	(a)	alert Users to possible or actual Plant shortage, System problems and/or Demand reductions;
	(b)	inform of the applicable period;
	(C)	indicate intended consequences for Users; and
	(d)	enable specified Users to be in a state of readiness to receive instructions from NGC .
<u>GB Transmission</u> System Warning - Demand Control Imminent	to prov	ing issued by NGC , in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is intended ide short term notice, where possible, to those Users who are likely ive Demand reduction instructions from NGC within 30 minutes.
<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Warning - High</u> <u>Risk of Demand</u> <u>Reduction</u>	to aler	ing issued by NGC , in accordance with OC7.4.8.6, which is intended t recipients that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being nented and which may normally result from an inadequate System n .

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.

<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Warning - Risk</u> of System Disturbance	• •	
General Conditions or GC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General Conditions .	
<u>Generating Plant</u> <u>Demand Margin</u>	The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand .	
<u>Generating Unit</u>	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code , any Apparatus which produces electricity, including, a Synchronous Generating Unit and Non-synchronous Generating Unit .	
<u>Generating Unit Data</u>	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 .	
<u>Generation Planning</u> <u>Parameters</u>	Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of OC2 .	
<u>Generator</u>	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.	
<u>Genset</u>	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.	

- <u>Good Industry</u> <u>Practice</u> 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.
- **<u>Great Britain or GB</u>** Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of NGC's Transmission Licence.
- **Grid Code Review** The panel with the functions set out in GC.4. **Panel** or **Panel**
- <u>Grid Entry Point</u> 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.
- <u>Grid Supply Point</u> A point of supply from the **GB Transmission System** to **Network Operators** or **Non-Embedded Customers**.
- <u>Group</u> Those GB Transmission System sub-stations bounded solely by the faulted circuit(s) and the overloaded circuit(s) excluding any third party connections between the Group and the rest of the GB Transmission System, the faulted circuit(s) being a Secured Event.
- **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.
- <u>High Voltage or HV</u> In England and Wales, a voltage exceeding 650 volts. In Scotland, a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.
- <u>HV Connections</u> 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.

<u>HP Turbine Power</u> <u>Fraction</u>	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.
<u>Intermittent Power</u> <u>Source</u>	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.
<u>IP Turbine Power</u> <u>Fraction</u>	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, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-Ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of 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.
- <u>Joint System Incident</u> 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.
- <u>Key Safe Key</u> 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.

Any licence granted to NGC or a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a Licence 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 A mode whereby the operation of the **Genset** (or **DC Converter** at a **DC** Sensitive Mode 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. **Limited High** 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 Response Frequency above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in Active Power in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2. The Active, Reactive or Apparent Power, as the context requires, Load generated, transmitted or distributed. Loaded Supplying electrical power to the **System**. The ratio of the actual output of a Generating Unit to the possible Load Factor maximum output of that Generating Unit. Load Management A block of **Demand** controlled by a **Supplier** or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means. Block A plan produced under OC9.4.7.11 detailing the agreed method and Local Joint procedure by which a Genset at a Black Start Station (possibly with other **Restoration Plan** 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 For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each User Instructions 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.

<u>Local Switching</u> <u>Procedure</u>	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.
<u>Location</u>	Any place at which Safety Precautions are to be applied.
<u>Locked</u>	A condition of HV Apparatus that cannot be altered without the operation of a locking device.
<u>Locking</u>	The application of a locking device which enables HV Apparatus to be Locked .
Low Frequency Relay	Has the same meaning as Under Frequency Relay .
Low Voltage or LV	In England and Wales a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. In Scotland, a voltage exceeding 50 voltage but not exceeding 1000 volts.
Main Protection	Protection equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.
<u>Material Effect</u>	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.
<u>Maximum Generation</u> <u>Service, MGS</u>	A service utilised by NGC in accordance with the CUSC and the Balancing Principles Statement in operating the Total System .
<u>Maximum Generation</u> 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 .
<u>Medium Power Station</u>	A Power Station in NGC's Transmission Area with a Registered 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.

- MillsMilling 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
CapacityThe 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).
- <u>Modification</u> 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 DCA DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported
or exported power which the DC Converter Station owner plans not to use
to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year
but which could be returned to service.
- Mothballed Generating Unit 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 ModuleA 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
ConnectionA double (or more) Point of Connection, being two (or more) Points of
Connection interconnected to each other through the User's System.
- <u>Network Data</u> 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.

<u>Network Operator</u>	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 .
<u>NGC Operational</u> <u>Strategy</u>	NGC's operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of the GB Transmission System .
<u>No-Load Field Voltage</u>	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
<u>Non-Embedded</u> <u>Customer</u>	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.
<u>Non-Synchronous</u> 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.
<u>Novel Unit</u>	A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, Generating Unit.
OC9 De-synchronised Island Procedure	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.
<u>On-Site Generator Site</u>	A site which is determined by the BSC Panel to be a Trading Unit under the BSC by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements as such terms are used in the BSC .
Operating Code or OC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Operating Code .
Operating Margin	Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve.
<u>Operating Reserve</u>	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.

<u>Operation</u> A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a **System** (including an **Embedded Power Station**).

- **Operational Data** Data required under the **Operating Codes** and/or **Balancing Codes**.
- **Operational Day** The period from 0500 hours on one day to 0500 on the following day.
- **Operation Diagrams** Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits at a **Connection Site**, 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
IntertrippingThe 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.
- **<u>Operational Planning</u>** An operational planning margin set by **NGC**.
- <u>Margin</u>
- **<u>Operational Planning</u>** The period from 8 weeks to the end of the 5th year ahead of real time operation.
- Operational
ProceduresManagement 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
- <u>Out of Synchronism</u> The condition where a **System** or **Generating Unit** cannot meet the requirements to enable it to be **Synchronised**.
- <u>Output Usable or OU</u> 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 BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
- <u>Part 1 System</u> <u>Ancillary Services</u> 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 SystemAncillary 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 LoadThe condition of a Genset, or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded
but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.
- <u>Permit for Work for</u> <u>proximity work</u> 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. The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence Phase (Voltage) component and the positive sequence component of the voltage. Unbalance **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**. An outage of NGC electronic data communication facilities as provided for Planned Maintenance Outage 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. Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or Plant transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus. Point of Common That point on the **GB Transmission System** electrically nearest to the User installation at which either Demands or Loads are, or may be, Coupling 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.
<u>Power Park Module</u>	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 .
<u>Power Park Module</u> Availability Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Power Park Module Availability Matrix .
<u>Power Park Module</u> <u>Planning Matrix</u>	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.
<u>Power Park Unit</u>	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).
<u>Preface</u>	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.

<u>Primary Response</u>	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 .
Proposal Report	A report submitted by the Test Panel which contains:
	a) proposals for carrying out a System Test (including the manner in which the System Test is to be monitored);
	b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the Test Proposer will bear the costs); and
	c) such other matters as the Test Panel considers appropriate.
	The report may include requirements for indemnities to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from a System Test .
<u>Protection</u>	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.
<u>Pumped Storage</u> <u>Generator</u>	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.
<u>Range CCGT Module</u>	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.
<u>Rated Field Voltage</u>	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
<u>Record of Inter-</u> System Safety	A written record of inter-system Safety Precautions to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of OC8 .

System Safety Precautions or RISSP

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.
- <u>Registered Data</u> Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).
- Registered Import
CapabilityIn 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.

<u>Regulations</u>	The Utilities Contracts Regulations 1996, as amended from time to time.		
<u>Reheater Time</u> <u>Constant</u>	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.		
Relevant Transmission Licensee	Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area and Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area .		
<u>Remote Transmission</u> <u>Assets</u>	Any Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGC which:		
<u></u>	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 .		
<u>Requesting Safety Co-</u> ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator requesting Safety Precautions.		
<u>Responsible Engineer/</u> Operator	A person nominated by a User to be responsible for System control.		
<u>Responsible Manager</u>	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 .		
<u>Re-synchronisation</u>	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.		
<u>Safety Co-ordinator</u>	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.		

<u>Safety From The</u> <u>System</u>	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 KeyA key unique at the Location capable of operating a lock which will cause
an Isolating Device and/or Earthing Device to be Locked.
- <u>Safety Log</u> 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 RulesThe 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.
- <u>Secretary of State</u> Has the same meaning as in the Act.
- **<u>Secured Event</u>** Has the meaning set out in the **Security and Quality of Supply Standard**.
- <u>Security and Quality of</u> <u>Supply Standard</u> Standard' established pursuant to the **Transmission Licence** in force at the time of entering into the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.
- **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.
- <u>SF₆ Gas Zone</u> A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing SF₆ gas.

 SHETL
 Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

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

Significant 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.
- <u>Simultaneous Tap</u> <u>Change</u> A tap change implemented on the generator step-up transformers of <u>Synchronised Gensets</u>, effected by <u>Generators</u> 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
ConnectionA single Point of Connection, with no interconnection through the User's
System to another Point of Connection.

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

- Site ResponsibilityA 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.
- <u>Small Power Station</u> 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.

<u>Speeder Motor Setting</u> <u>Range</u>	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.		
<u>SPT</u>	SP Transmission Limited		
<u>Standard Planning</u> <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 .		
<u>Start Time</u>	The time named as such in an instruction issued by NGC pursuant to the BC s.		
<u>Start-Up</u>	The action of bringing a Generating Unit from Shutdown to Synchronous Speed .		
<u>Statement of</u> <u>Readiness</u>	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .		
<u>Station Board</u>	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 .		
<u>Station Transformer</u>	 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.		
<u>Steam Unit</u>	A Generating Unit whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in steam to mechanical energy.		
<u>Subtransmission</u> 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.		

<u>Supplier</u>	(a)	A person supplying electricity under an Electricity Supply Licence; or
	(b)	A person supplying electricity under exemption under the Act;
		ch case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to Customers eat Britain.
<u>Surplus</u>		V figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output ble 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 .
	limite Zone	the avoidance of doubt, a Surplus of more than zero in an export ad System Zone indicates an excess of generation in that System a; and a Surplus of less than zero in an import limited System a indicates insufficient generation in that System Zone .
<u>Synchronised</u>	∎ N a th a	The condition where an incoming Generating Unit or Power Park Iodule or DC Converter or System is connected to the busbars of nother System so that the Frequencies and phase relationships of hat Generating Unit, Power Park Module, DC Converter or System , s the case may be, and the System to which it is connected are dentical, like terms shall be construed accordingly.
	b) T	he condition where an importing BM Unit is consuming electricity.
<u>Synchronising</u> Generation		amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of hronising.
Synchronising Group	-	oup of two or more Gensets) which require a minimum time interval een their Synchronising or De-Synchronising times.
<u>Synchronous</u> Compensation		operation of rotating synchronous Apparatus for the specific purpose her the generation or absorption of Reactive Power .

<u>Synchronous</u> 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 .		
<u>Synchronous Speed</u>	That speed required by a Generating Unit to enable it to be Synchronised to a System .		
<u>System</u>	Any User System and/or the GB Transmission System , as the case may be.		
<u>System Ancillary</u> <u>Services</u>	Collectively Part 1 System Ancillary Services and Part 2 System Ancillary Services.		
<u>System Constraint</u>	A limitation on the use of a System due to lack of transmission capacity or other System conditions.		
<u>System Constrained</u> <u>Capacity</u>	That portion of Registered Capacity or Registered Import Capacity not available due to a System Constraint .		
<u>System Constraint</u> <u>Group</u>	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.		
<u>System Fault</u> Dependability Index or Dp	A measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of Apparatus . It is calculated using the formula:		
	$Dp = 1 - F_1/A$		
	Where: A = Total number of System faults		
	F ₁ = Number of System faults where there was a failure to trip a circuit-breaker.		
System Margin	The margin in any period between		
	(a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and		
	(b) forecast Demand and the Operating Margin ,		
	for that period.		

<u>System Negative</u> <u>Reserve Active Power</u> <u>Margin or System</u> <u>NRAPM</u>	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
<u>System Tests</u>	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.
<u>System to Demand</u> Intertrip Scheme	An intertrip scheme which disconnects Demand when a System fault has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the System .
<u>System to Generator</u> <u>Operational</u> Intertripping	A Balancing Service involving the initiation by a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme of automatic tripping of the User's circuit breaker(s) resulting in the tripping of BM Unit(s) or (where relevant) Generating Unit(s) comprised in a BM Unit to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc, after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s).
<u>System to Generator</u> <u>Operational</u> Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generating Unit or System to CCGT Module Intertripping Scheme forming a condition of connection and specified in Appendix F3 of the relevant Bilateral Agreement, being either a Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme or Category 4 Intertripping Scheme.
<u>System Zone</u>	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.
<u>Target Frequency</u>	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 ,
Specification	a) the relevant European Specification; or
	b) if there is no relevant European Specification, other relevant

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

- Test PanelA 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.
- <u>Test Programme</u> 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**.

<u>Total Shutdown</u> 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.
- <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**.</u>
- <u>Transmission</u> 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**.
- <u>Transmission Area</u> Has the meaning set out in the **Transmission Licence** of a **Transmission Licensee**.
- **Transmission Entry** Has the meaning set out in the **CUSC**.
- **Transmission Licence** A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the Act.
- TransmissionMeans the holder for the time being of a Transmission Licence.Licensee

Capacity

Transmission Site	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.
<u>Two Shifting Limit</u>	The maximum number of times in any Operational Day that a Genset may De-Synchronise .
Unbalanced Load	The situation where the Load on each phase is not equal.
<u>Under-excitation</u> <u>Limiter</u>	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
<u>Under Frequency</u> <u>Relay</u>	An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity (Frequency) reaches the relay settings by decrease in Frequency .
<u>Unit Board</u>	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 .
<u>Unit Transformer</u>	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.
<u>Unit Load Controller</u> <u>Response Time</u> <u>Constant</u>	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 .
<u>User</u>	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.

<u>User Development</u>	to the O Plant a System	PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected GB Transmission System, or a Modification relating to a User's and/or Apparatus already connected to the GB Transmission n, or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection the User System.
<u>User Site</u>	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 .	
	agreen avoida	land, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other nent) by a User in which there is a Connection Point . For the nce of doubt, a site owned by a Relevant Transmission Licensee cupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site .
<u>User System</u>	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 Pla	ant 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.	
	by such owned distribu	Ser System includes any Remote Transmission Assets operated in User or other person and any Plant and/or Apparatus and meters or operated by the User or other person in connection with the attion of electricity but does not include any part of the GB mission System .
<u>User System Entry</u> <u>Point</u>	a Pow	at which a Generating Unit , a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or er Park Module or a DC Converter , as the case may be, which is Ided connects to the User System .
Water Time Constant	Bears	the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308.

<u>Weekly ACS</u> 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 .
<u>Zonal System Security</u> <u>Requirements</u>	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**.

2. <u>Construction of References</u>

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

(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 >

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

CONTENTS

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

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- (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

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) **NGC** may require the installation of a **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** in order to enable the timely restoration of circuits following power **System** fault(s). These requirements shall be set out in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.

CC.6.2.3.3 <u>Automatic Switching Equipment</u>

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.

(b) (subject to the provisions of CC.6.1.3) maintaining its Active Power output at a level not lower than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure 2 for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47 Hz the Active Power output does not decrease by more than 5%.

In the case of a **CCGT Module**, the above requirement shall be retained down to the **Low Frequency Relay** trip setting of 48.8 Hz, which reflects the first stage of the Automatic Low **Frequency Demand Disconnection** scheme notified to **Network Operators** under OC6.6.2. For **System Frequency** below that setting, the existing requirement shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 minutes while **System Frequency** remains below that setting, and special measure(s) that may be required to meet this requirement shall be kept in service during this period. After that 5 minutes period, if **System Frequency** remains below that setting, the special measure(s) must be discontinued if there is a materially increased risk of the **Gas Turbine** tripping. The need for special measure(s) is linked to the inherent **Gas Turbine Active Power** output reduction caused by reduced shaft speed due to falling **System Frequency**

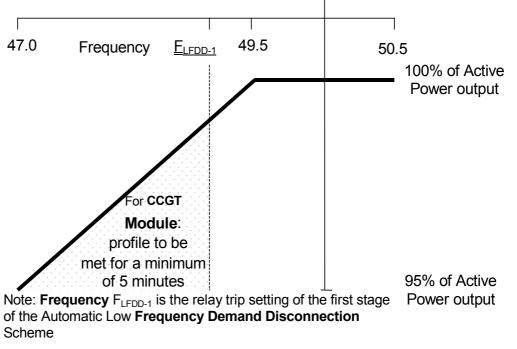
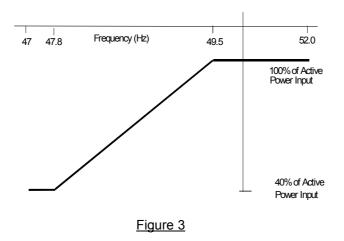


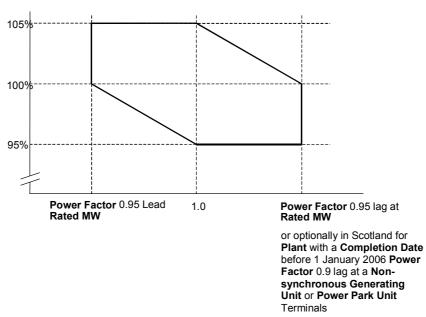
Figure 2

- (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%.



CC.6.3.4 At the **Grid Entry Point** the **Active Power** output under steady state conditions of any **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** directly connected to the **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



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**.

- (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 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.

- Each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station which has a (ii) 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.
- Each Power Park Module in operation in England and Wales with a (iii) 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:
 - Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules which have a (i) 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.
- (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.
 - The requirements for excitation control facilities, including Power System (b) 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 (C) 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

CC.6.3.8

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

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

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

Negative Phase Sequence Loadings

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

Neutral Earthing

CC.6.3.11 At nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above the higher voltage windings of a transformer of a **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** 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

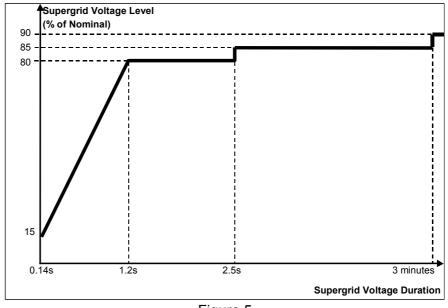
CC.6.3.12 As stated in CC.6.1.3, the **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz. Each **Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park** Module or any constituent element must continue to operate within this **Frequency** range for at least the periods of time given in CC.6.1.3 unless **NGC** 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.
- CC.6.3.14 It may be agreed in the **Bilateral Agreement** that a **Genset** shall have a **Fast-Start Capability**. Such **Gensets** may be used for **Operating Reserve** and their **Start-Up** may be initiated by **Frequency**-level relays with settings in the range 49Hz to 50Hz as specified pursuant to **OC2**.
- CC.6.3.15 Fault Ride Through
 - (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, 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, 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,





- (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 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 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 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 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 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
 - (3) Voltage as measured at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** below 80% for more than 2 seconds
 - (4) 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.

System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme

CC.6.3.17 **NGC** may require that a **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** be installed as part of a condition of the connection of the **Generator**. Scheme specific details shall be included in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.

CC.6.4 <u>GENERAL NETWORK OPERATOR AND NON-EMBEDDED CUSTOMER</u> <u>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 (b) will be met on the **GB Transmission System** at nominal **System** voltages of 132kV and above.

Frequency Sensitive Relays

CC.6.4.3 As explained under OC6, each Network Operator, will make arrangements that will facilitate automatic low Frequency Disconnection of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions). 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>

CC.6.5.1 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:
 - (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.
 - (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:-
 - (a) 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 <u>Busbar Voltage</u>

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.
- (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.
- CC.7.2.3 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.

CC.7.2.4 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 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 site, entry and access will always be in 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 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 Safety Rules when work on the User's site access will always be in accordance with the User'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.

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

- CC.7.3.1 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**.

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

- CC.7.4.7 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.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites

- CC.7.4.10 In the case of an **Transmission Site**, the **User** shall prepare and submit to **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**.
- 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

- CC.7.5.2 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

- CC.7.5.4 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:
 - (a) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site; and
 - (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 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.

<u>Validity</u>

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 <u>ACCESS</u>

- 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 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
- CC.7.7.1 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 <u>SITE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES</u>

- 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**.
- CC.7.9 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 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

<u>Part 2</u>

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

CC.8.2 Commercial Ancillary Services

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). 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

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

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 (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the 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**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) <u>By the end of week 32</u>

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

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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 (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an Operational Intertripping scheme) or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the 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 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**,
 - 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.

- (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 (including but not limited to the requirement for the arming of an **Operational Intertripping** scheme) or **Emergency Instructions** to **Users** in accordance with **BC2** to allow the security of the **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 arm an Operational Intertripping scheme, emergency switching, emergency Demand management or other measures including the issuing of other operational instructions or notifications or Emergency Instructions to Users in accordance with BC2 to allow the security of the 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,

OPERATING CODE NO.8 Appendix 1 (OC8A)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES

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OPERATING CODE NO.8 APPENDIX 1 (OC8A)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES

OC8A.1 INTRODUCTION

OC8A.1.1 OC8A specifies the standard procedures to be used by NGC and Users for the coordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on or near the GB Transmission System in England and Wales or the System of a User in England and Wales and when there is a need for Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus on the other's System for this work to be carried out safely. OC8A applies to NGC and Users only in England and Wales. Where work is to be carried out on or near equipment in Scotland, but such work requires Safety Precautions to be established in England and Wales, OC8A should be followed by NGC and Users to establish the required Safety Precautions in England and Wales.

> **OC8B** specifies the procedures to be used by the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** and **Users** in Scotland.

> In this **OC8A** the term "work" includes testing, other than **System Tests** which are covered by **OC12**.

- OC8A.1.2 **OC8A** also covers the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary safety precautions on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System** when work is to be carried out at a **User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **User** or **NGC** as the case may be where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**.
- OC8A.1.3 OC8A does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between Users. OC8A does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between Transmission Licensees.
- OC8A.1.4 OC8A does not seek to impose a particular set of Safety Rules on NGC and Users; the Safety Rules to be adopted and used by NGC and each User shall be those chosen by each.
- OC8A.1.5 **Site Responsibility Schedules** document the control responsibility for each item of **Plant** and **Apparatus** for each site.
- OC8A.1.6 <u>Defined terms</u>
- OC8A.1.6.1 **Users** should bear in mind that in **OC8** only, in order that **OC8** reads more easily with the terminology used in certain **Safety Rules**, the term "**HV Apparatus**" is defined more restrictively and is used accordingly in **OC8A. Users** should, therefore, exercise caution in relation to this term when reading and using **OC8A.**
- OC8A.1.6.2 In **OC8A** only the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "HV Apparatus" means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System, on which Safety From The System may be required or on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work to be carried out on a System.
- (2) **"Isolation**" means the disconnection of **Apparatus** from the remainder of the **System** in which that **Apparatus** is situated by either of the following:
 - (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-Ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC 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 that User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, a Caution Notice must be placed at the point of separation.
- (3) **"Earthing**" means a way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an **Earthing Device** which is either:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-Ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or that User as the case may be.
- OC8A.1.6.3 For the purpose of the co-ordination of safety relating to **HV Apparatus** the term **"Safety Precautions"** means **Isolation** and/or **Earthing.**
- OC8A.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

- OC8A.2.1 The objective of **OC8A** is to achieve:-
 - Safety From The System when work on or near a System necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on another System on HV Apparatus up to a Connection Point; and
 - (ii) Safety From The System when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or NGC (as the case may be) where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- OC8A.2.2 A flow chart, set out in **OC8A Appendix C**, illustrates the process utilised in **OC8A** to achieve the objective set out in OC8A.2.1. In the case of a conflict between the flow chart and the provisions of the written text of **OC8A**, the written text will prevail.
- OC8A.3 <u>SCOPE</u>
- OC8A.3.1 OC8A applies to NGC and to Users in England and Wales, which in OC8A means:-
 - (a) Generators;
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.

The procedures for the establishment of safety co-ordination by **NGC** in relation to **External Interconnections** are set out in **Interconnection Agreements** with relevant persons for the **External Interconnections**.

- OC8A.4 PROCEDURE
- OC8A.4.1 Approval of Local Safety Instructions
- OC8A.4.1.1 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements of its **Bilateral Agreement**, each **User** will supply to **NGC** a copy of its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to its side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site**.
 - (b) In accordance with the timing requirements of each **Bilateral Agreement**, **NGC** will supply to each **User** a copy of its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to the **Transmission** side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site**.
 - (c) Prior to connection **NGC** and the **User** must have approved each other's relevant **Local Safety Instructions** in relation to **Isolation** and **Earthing**.
- OC8A.4.1.2 Either party may require that the **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** provisions in the other party's **Local Safety Instructions** affecting the **Connection Site** should be made more stringent in order that approval of the other party's **Local Safety Instructions** can be given. Provided these requirements are not unreasonable, the other party will make such changes as soon as reasonably practicable. These changes may need to

cover the application of **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** at a place remote from the **Connection Site**, depending upon the **System** layout. Approval may not be withheld because the party required to approve reasonably believes the provisions relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** are too stringent.

OC8A.4.1.3 If, following approval, a party wishes to change the provisions in its **Local Safety Instructions** relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing**, it must inform the other party. If the change is to make the provisions more stringent, then the other party merely has to note the changes. If the change is to make the provisions less stringent, then the other party needs to approve the new provisions and the procedures referred to in OC8A.4.1.2 apply.

OC8A.4.2 Safety Co-ordinators

- OC8A.4.2.1 For each **Connection Point**, **NGC** and each **User** will at all times have nominated and available a person or persons ("**Safety Co-ordinator(s)**") to be responsible for the co-ordination of **Safety Precautions** when work is to be carried out on a **System** which necessitates the provision of **Safety Precautions** on **HV Apparatus** pursuant to **OC8A**. A **Safety Co-ordinator** may be responsible for the co-ordination of safety on **HV Apparatus** at more than one **Connection Point**.
- OC8A.4.2.2 Each **Safety Co-ordinator** shall be authorised by **NGC** or a **User**, as the case may be, as competent to carry out the functions set out in **OC8A** to achieve **Safety From The System**. Confirmation from **NGC** or a **User**, as the case may be, that its **Safety Co-ordinator(s)** as a group are so authorised is dealt with in CC.5.2. Only persons with such authorisation will carry out the provisions of **OC8A**.
- OC8A.4.2.3 Contact between **Safety Co-ordinators** will be made via normal operational channels, and accordingly separate telephone numbers for **Safety Co-ordinators** need not be provided. At the time of making contact, each party will confirm that they are authorised to act as a **Safety Co-ordinator**, pursuant to **OC8A**.
- OC8A.4.2.4 If work is to be carried out on a **System**, or on equipment of **NGC** or a **User** near to a **System**, as provided in this **OC8A**, which necessitates the provision of **Safety Precautions** on **HV Apparatus** in accordance with the provisions of **OC8A**, the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires the **Safety Precautions** to be provided shall contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to coordinate the establishment of the **Safety Precautions**.

OC8A.4.3 **<u>RISSP</u>**

- OC8A.4.3.1 **OC8A** sets out the procedures for utilising the **RISSP**, which will be used except where dealing with equipment in proximity to the other's **System** as provided in OC8A.8. Sections OC8A.4 to OC8A.7 inclusive should be read accordingly.
- OC8A.4.3.2 NGC will use the format of the RISSP forms set out in Appendix A and Appendix B to OC8A. That set out in OC8A Appendix A and designated as "RISSP-R", shall be used when NGC is the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, and that in OC8A Appendix B and designated as "RISSP-I", shall be used when NGC is the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. Proformas of RISSP-R and RISSP-I will be provided for use by NGC staff.

- OC8A.4.3.3 (a) **Users** may either adopt the format referred to in OC8A.4.3.2, or use an equivalent format, provided that it includes sections requiring insertion of the same information and has the same numbering of sections as RISSP-R and RISSP-I as set out in Appendices A and B respectively.
 - (b) Whether **Users** adopt the format referred to in OC8A.4.3.2, or use the equivalent format as above, the format may be produced and held in, and retrieved from an electronic form by the **User**.
 - (c) Whichever method **Users** choose, each must provide proformas (whether in tangible or electronic form) for use by its staff.
- OC8A.4.3.4 All references to RISSP-R and RISSP-I shall be taken as referring to the corresponding parts of the alternative forms or other tangible written or electronic records used by each **User**.
- OC8A.4.3.5 RISSP-R will have an identifying number written or printed on it, comprising a prefix which identifies the location at which it is issued, and a unique (for each **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be) serial number consisting of four digits and the suffix "R".
- OC8A.4.3.6 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements set out in CC.5.2 each **User** shall apply in writing to **NGC** for **NGC's** approval of its proposed prefix.
 - (b) **NGC** shall consider the proposed prefix to see if it is the same as (or confusingly similar to) a prefix used by **NGC** or another **User** and shall, as soon as possible (and in any event within ten days), respond in writing to the **User** with its approval or disapproval.
 - (c) If **NGC** disapproves, it shall explain in its response why it has disapproved and will suggest an alternative prefix.
 - (d) If NGC has disapproved, then the User shall either notify NGC in writing of its acceptance of the suggested alternative prefix or it shall apply in writing to NGC with revised proposals and the above procedure shall apply to that application.
- OC8A.4.3.7 The prefix allocation will be periodically circulated by **NGC** to all **Users**, for information purposes, using a National Grid Safety Circular in the form set out in **OC8A** Appendix D.

OC8A.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON HV APPARATUS

OC8A.5.1 Agreement of Safety Precautions

- OC8A.5.1.1 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s)** to agree the **Location** of the **Safety Precautions** to be established. This agreement will be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
- OC8A.5.1.2 It is the responsibility of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that adequate Safety Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved on the HV Apparatus, specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator

which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the **RISSP**. Reference to another **System** in this OC8A.5.1.2 shall not include the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System** which is dealt with in OC8A.5.1.3.

OC8A.5.1.3 When the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is of the reasonable opinion that it is necessary for Safety Precautions on the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, other than on the HV Apparatus specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the RISSP, he shall contact the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and the details shall be recorded in part 1.1 of the RISSP forms. In these circumstances it is the responsibility of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator to establish and maintain such Safety Precautions.

OC8A.5.1.4 In the event of disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** on which **Safety From The System** is to be achieved as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

OC8A.5.2 Implementation of Isolation

- OC8A.5.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8A.5.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation**.
- OC8A.5.2.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator that the agreed Isolation has been established, and identify the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the Connection Point, for which the Isolation has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as applicable) of each point of Isolation;
 - (b) whether **Isolation** has been achieved by an **Isolating Device** in the isolating position or by an adequate physical separation;
 - (c) where an **Isolating Device** has been used whether the isolating position is either :
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, the confirmation shall specify that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable (including where Earthing has been requested in OC8A.5.1), the confirmation shall specify that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or

- (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or that User, as the case may be; and
- (d) where an adequate physical separation has been used that it will be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or that User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, that a Caution Notice has been placed at the point of separation.

The confirmation of **Isolation** shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.

- OC8A.5.2.3 Following the confirmation of **Isolation** being established by the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** and the necessary establishment of relevant **Isolation** on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinators System**, the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will then request the implementation of **Earthing** by the **Implementing Safety Coordinator**, if agreed in section OC8A.5.1. If the implementation of **Earthing** has been agreed, then the authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall retain any **Key Safe Key** in safe custody until any **Safety Key** used for **Earthing** has been secured in the **Key Safe**.
- OC8A.5.3 Implementation of Earthing
- OC8A.5.3.1 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall then establish the agreed Earthing.
- OC8A.5.3.2 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall confirm to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** that the agreed **Earthing** has been established, and identify the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus** up to the **Connection Point**, for which the **Earthing** has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:
 - (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as is applicable) of each point of Earthing; and
 - (b) in respect of the **Earthing Device** used, whether it is:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not resonably practicable, that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Coordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which is in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.

The confirmation of **Earthing** shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.

- OC8A.5.3.3. The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall ensure that the established **Safety Precautions** are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8A.5.4 **RISSP** Issue Procedure
- OC8A.5.4.1 Where **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** are being provided to enable work on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**, before any work commences they must be recorded by a **RISSP** being issued. The **RISSP** is applicable to **HV Apparatus** up to the **Connection Point** identified in section 1.1 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms.
- OC8A.5.4.2 Where **Safety Precautions** are being provided to enable work to be carried out on both sides of the **Connection Point** a **RISSP** will need to be issued for each side of the **Connection Point** with **NGC** and the respective **User** each enacting the role of **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**. This will result in a RISSP-R and a RISSP-I form being completed by each of the **NGC** and the **User**, with each **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** issuing a separate **RISSP** number.
- OC8A.5.4.3 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8A.5.2 and OC8A.5.3), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete parts 1.1 and 1.2 of a RISSP-I form recording the details specified in OC8A.5.1.3, OC8A.5.2.2 and OC8A.5.3.2. Where **Earthing** has not been requested, Part 1.2(b) will be completed with the words "not applicable" or "N/A". He shall then contact the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to pass on these details.
- OC8A.5.4.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete Parts 1.1 and 1.2 of the RISSP-R, making a precise copy of the details received. On completion, the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall read the entries made back to the sender and check that an accurate copy has been made.
- OC8A.5.4.5 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the number of the **RISSP**, taken from the RISSP-R, to the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** who will ensure that the number, including the prefix and suffix, is accurately recorded in the designated space on the RISSP-I form.
- OC8A.5.4.6 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete and sign Part 1.3 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I respectively and then enter the time and date. When signed no alteration to the **RISSP** is permitted; the **RISSP** may only be cancelled.
- OC8A.5.4.7 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work (including a test that does not affect the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**) in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations. Where testing is to be carried out which affects the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**, the procedure set out below in OC8A.6 shall be implemented.

OC8A.5.5 **RISSP** Cancellation Procedure

- OC8A.5.5.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **RISSP**.
- OC8A.5.5.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of the **RISSP** identifying number (including the prefix and suffix), and agree it is the **RISSP** to be cancelled.
- OC8A.5.5.3 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator shall then respectively complete Part 2.1 of their respective RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms and shall then exchange details. The details being exchanged shall include their respective names and time and date. On completion of the exchange of details the respective **RISSP** is cancelled. The removal of **Safety Precautions** is as set out in OC8A.5.5.4 and OC8A.5.5.5.
- OC8A.5.5.4 Neither **Safety Co-ordinator** shall instruct the removal of any **Isolation** forming part of the **Safety Precautions** as part of the returning of the **HV Apparatus** to service until it is confirmed to each by each other that every earth on each side of the **Connection Point**, within the points of isolation identified on the **RISSP**, has been removed or disconnected by the provision of additional **Points of Isolation**.
- OC8A.5.5.5 Subject to the provisions in OC8A.5.5.4, the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is then free to arrange the removal of the Safety Precautions, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is representing. Where a Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, the Key Safe Key must be returned to the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. The only situation in which any Safety Precautions may be removed without first cancelling the RISSP in accordance with OC8A.5.5 or OC8A.5.6 is when Earthing is removed in the situation envisaged in OC8A.6.2(b).

OC8A.5.6 **RISSP** Change Control

Nothing in this **OC8A** prevents **NGC** and **Users** agreeing to a simultaneous cancellation and issue of a new **RISSP**, if both agree. It should be noted, however, that the effect of that under the relevant **Safety Rules** is not a matter with which the **Grid Code** deals.

OC8A.6 TESTING AFFECTING ANOTHER SAFETY CO-ORDINATOR'S SYSTEM

OC8A.6.1 The carrying out of the test may affect **Safety Precautions** on **RISSPs** or work being carried out which does not require a **RISSP**. Testing can, for example, include the application of an independent test voltage. Accordingly, where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** wishes to authorise the carrying out of such a test to which the procedures in OC8A.6 apply he may not do so and the test will not take place unless and until the steps in (a)-(c) below have been followed and confirmation of completion has been recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**:

- (a) confirmation must be obtained from the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** that:
 - (i) no person is working on, or testing, or has been authorised to work on, or test, any part of its System or another System(s) (other than the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) within the points of Isolation identified on the RISSP form relating to the test which is proposed to be undertaken, and
 - (ii) no person will be so authorised until the proposed test has been completed (or cancelled) and the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator has notified the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator of its completion (or cancellation);
- (b) any other current **RISSPs** which relate to the parts of the **System** in which the testing is to take place must have been cancelled in accordance with procedures set out in OC8A.5.5;
- (c) the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** must agree with the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to permit the testing on that part of the **System** between the points of **Isolation** identified in the **RISSP** associated with the test and the points of **Isolation** on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**.
- OC8A.6.2 (a) The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** as soon as the test has been completed or cancelled and the confirmation shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
 - (b) When the test gives rise to the removal of **Earthing** which it is not intended to re-apply, the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test shall be cancelled at the completion or cancellation of the test in accordance with the procedure set out in either OC8A.5.5 or OC8A.5.6. Where the **Earthing** is re-applied following the completion or cancellation of the test, there is no requirement to cancel the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test pursuant to this OC8A.6.2.

OC8A.7 <u>EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</u>

- OC8A.7.1 There may be circumstances where **Safety Precautions** need to be established in relation to an unintended electrical connection or situations where there is an unintended risk of electrical connection between the **GB Transmission System** and a **User's System**, for example resulting from an incident where one line becomes attached or unacceptably close to another.
- OC8A.7.2 In those circumstances, if both **NGC** and the respective **User** agree, the relevant provisions of OC8A.5 will apply as if the electrical connections or potential connections were, solely for the purposes of this **OC8A**, a **Connection Point**.
- OC8A.7.3 (a) The relevant **Safety Co-ordinator** shall be that for the electrically closest existing **Connection Point** to that **User's System** or such other local **Connection Point** as may be agreed between **NGC** and the **User**, with discussions taking place between the relevant local **Safety Co-ordinators**. The

Connection Point to be used shall be known in this OC8A.7.3 as the "relevant **Connection Point**".

- (b) The **Local Safety Instructions** shall be those which apply to the relevant **Connection Point**.
- (c) The prefix for the **RISSP** will be that which applies for the relevant **Connection Point**.

OC8A.8 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RELATING TO WORKING ON EQUIPMENT NEAR TO THE HV SYSTEM

OC8A.8 applies to the situation where work is to be carried out at a **User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **User** or **NGC** as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**. It does not apply to other situations to which **OC8A** applies. In this part of **OC8A**, a **Permit for Work for proximity work** is to be used, rather then the usual **RISSP** procedure, given the nature and effect of the work, all as further provided in the OC8A.8.

OC8A.8.1 Agreement of Safety Precautions

- OC8A.8.1.1 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** when work is to be carried out at a **User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System** will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s)** to agree the Location of the **Safety Precautions** to be established, having as part of this process informed the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of the equipment and the work to be undertaken. The respective **Safety Co-ordinators** will ensure that they discuss the request with their authorised site representative and that the respective authorised site representatives discuss the request at the **Connection Site**. This agreement will be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
- OC8A.8.1.2 It is the responsibility of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator, working with his authorised site representative as appropriate, to ensure that adequate Safety Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved for work to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment and in relation to work which is to be identified in the relevant part of the Permit for Work for proximity work where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator. Reference to another System in this OC8A.8.1.2 shall not include the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8A.8.1.3 In the event of disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** near to which the work is to be carried out as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

OC8A.8.2 Implementation of Isolation and Earthing

- OC8A.8.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8A.8.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing**.
- OC8A.8.2.2 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall confirm to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** that the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing** has been established.
- OC8A.8.2.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall ensure that the established **Safety Precautions** are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**.

OC8A.8.3 Permit for Work for proximity work Issue Procedure

- OC8A.8.3.1 Where **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** are being provided to enable work to be carried out at a **User's Site** or **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment where the work or equipment is in proximity to **HV Apparatus** of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**, before any work commences they must be recorded by a **Permit for Work for proximity work** being issued. The **Permit for Work for proximity work** shall identify the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus** in proximity to the required work
- OC8A.8.3.2 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8A.8.2), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall agree to the issue of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** with the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number.
- OC8A.8.3.3 The appropriately authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Coordinator shall then issue the Permit for Work for proximity work to the appropriately authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator. The Permit for Work for proximity work will in the section dealing with the work to be carried out, be completed to identify that the work is near the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus. No further details of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's work will be recorded, as that is a matter for the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator in relation to his work.
- OC8A.8.3.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations.

OC8A.8.4 Permit for Work for proximity work Cancellation Procedure

OC8A.8.4.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **Permit for Work for proximity work**.

- OC8A.8.4.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number, and agree that the **Permit for Work for proximity work** can be cancelled. The cancellation is then effected by the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** returning the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8A.8.4.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing.

OC8A.9 LOSS OF INTEGRITY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

OC8A.9.1 In any instance when any **Safety Precautions** may be ineffective for any reason the relevant **Safety Co-ordinator** shall inform the other **Safety Co-ordinator(s)** without delay of that being the case and, if requested, of the reasons why.

OC8A.10 SAFETY LOG

OC8A.10.1 **NGC** and **Users** shall maintain **Safety Logs** which shall be a chronological record of all messages relating to safety co-ordination under **OC8A** sent and received by the **Safety Co-ordinator(s)**. The **Safety Logs** must be retained for a period of not less than one year.

OC8A - APPENDIX A

[National Grid Company]

_____ CONTROL CENTRE/SITE]

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-R) (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

RISSP NUMBER

ſ

PART 1

1.1 HV APPARATUS IDENTIFICATION

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator (or by another User on that User's System connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System) to achieve (in so far as it is possible from that side of the Connection Point) Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System: [State identity - name(s) and, where applicable, identification of the HV circuit(s) up to the Connection Point]:

Further Safety precautions required on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System as notified by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator.

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) <u>ISOLATION</u>

[State the Location(s) at which Isolation has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation, state the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate.]

(b) EARTHING

[State the Location(s) at which Earthing has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing, state the means by which Earthing has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate].

1.3 <u>ISSUE</u>

I have received confirmation from _______ (name of Implementing Safety Coordinator) at _______ (location) that the Safety Precautions identified in paragraph 1.2 have been established and that instructions will not be issued at his location for their removal until this RISSP is cancelled.

Signed	(Requesting Safety Co-ordinator)

PART 2

2.1 CANCELLATION

I have confirmed to ________ (name of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator) at ________ (location) that the Safety Precautions set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the RISSP is cancelled.

Signed(Requesting Safety Co-ordinator)

at (Date)

OC8A - APPENDIX B

[National Grid Company]

PART 1

CONTROL CENTRE/SITE]

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-I) (Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

RISSP NUMBER

1.1 **HV APPARATUS** IDENTIFICATION

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator (or by another User on that User's System connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System) to achieve (in so far as it is possible from that side of the Connection Point) Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System: [State identity - name(s) and, where applicable, identification of the HV circuit(s) up to the Connection Point]:

Recording of notification given to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** concerning further **Safety Precautions** required on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**.

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) ISOLATION

[State the Location(s) at which Isolation has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation, state the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate.]

(b) EARTHING

[State the Location(s) at which Earthing has been established (whether on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System or on the System of another User connected to the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System). For each Location, identify each point of Earthing. For each point of Earthing, state the means by which Earthing has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, other safety procedures applied, as appropriate].

1.3 <u>ISSUE</u>

I have confirmed to		(name	of	Requesting	Safety	Co-ordina	ator) a
	(location) that t	ne Safety P	reca	utions identif	fied in p	aragraph 1	1.2 have
been established and th	at instructions will not be issued at my location	for their rem	iova	I until this RIS	SP is ca	ncelled.	

Signed(Implementing Safety Co-ordinator)

<u>PART 2</u>

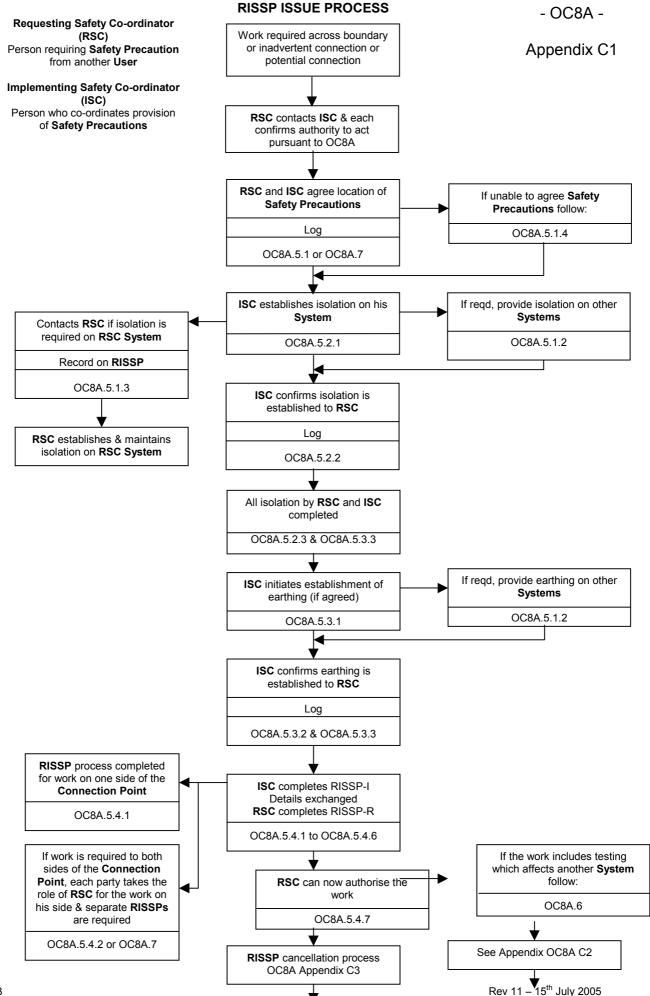
2.1 CANCELLATION

I have received confirmation from _______ (name of the **Requesting Safety Co**ordinator) at _______ (location) that the **Safety Precautions** set out in paragraph 1.2 are no longer required and accordingly the **RISSP** is cancelled.

Signed(Implementing Safety Co-ordinator)

at (time) on (Date)

(Note: This form to be of a different colour from RISSP-R)

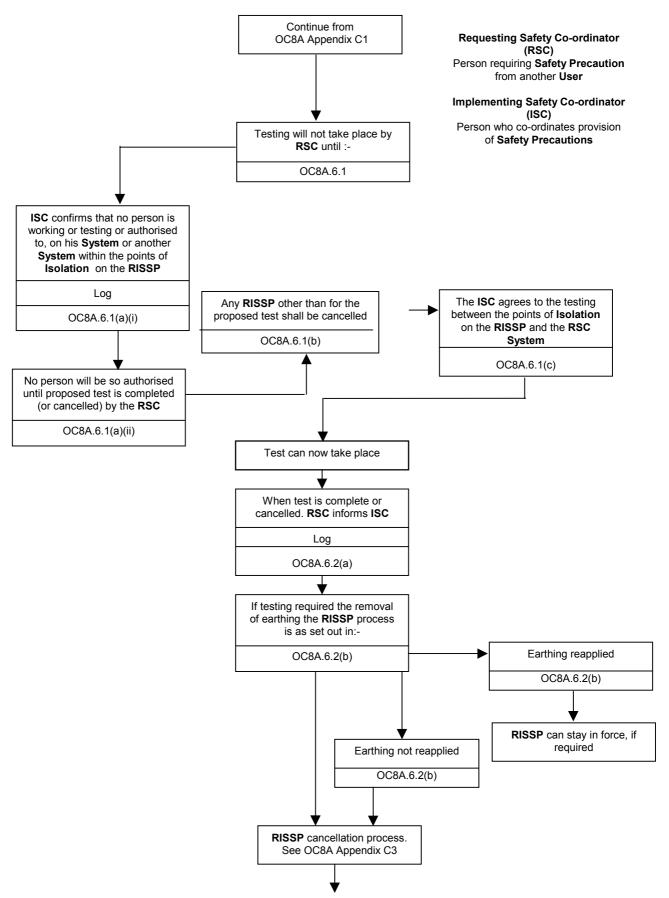


TESTING PROCESS

- OC8A -

Where testing affects another Safety Co-ordinator's System

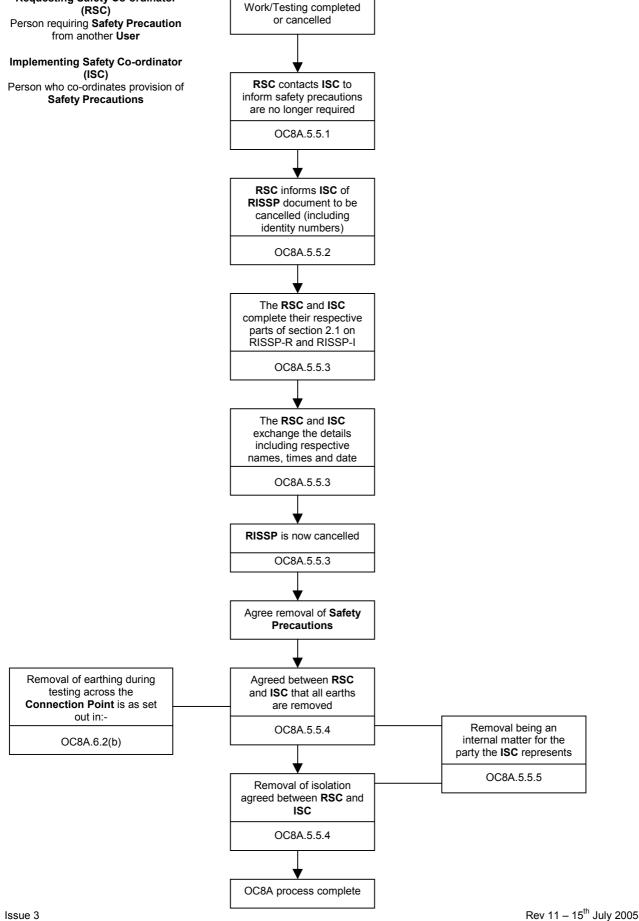
Appendix C2

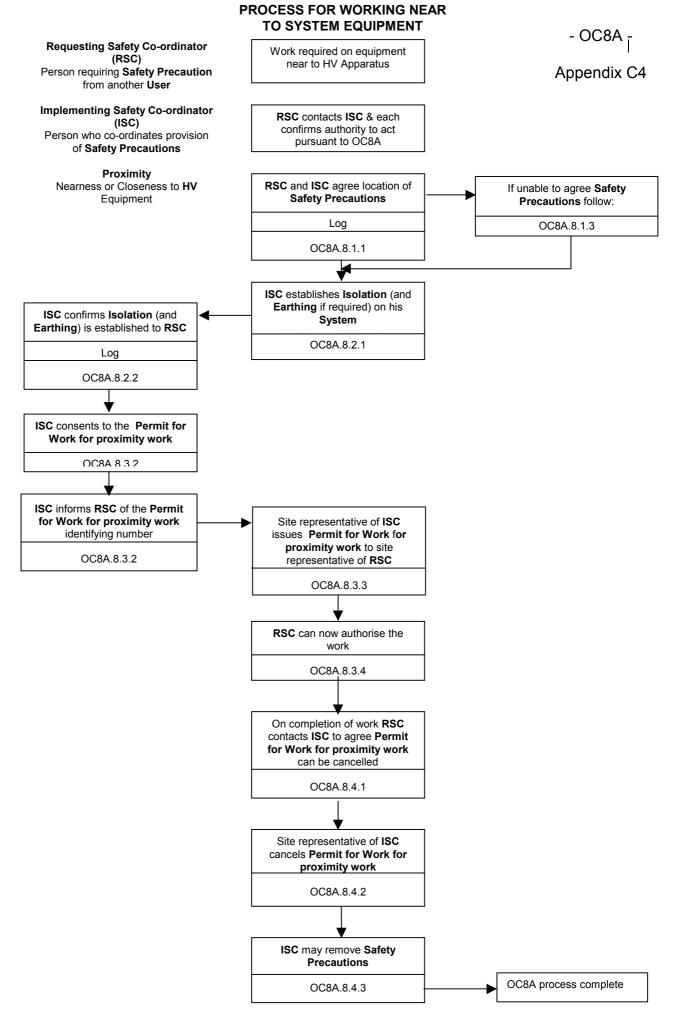


RISSP CANCELLATION PROCESS

Requesting Safety Co-ordinator

Appendix C3





National Grid Safety Circular (NGSC)	NGSC Number:
RISSP prefixes - Issue x	Date: Issued By:
Example	

Pursuant to the objectives of The Grid Code, Operating Code 8A1 - Safety Co-ordination, this circular will be used in relation to all cross boundary safety management issues with the National Grid Company customers. Of particular note will be the agreed prefixes for the Record of Inter System Safety Precautions (RISSP) documents.



OC8A APPENDIX E [Form of NGC Permit for Work]

1.	Location
	Equipment Identification
	Work to be done
2.	Precautions taken to achieve Safety from the System Points of Isolation
	Primary Earths
	Actions taken to avoid Danger by draining, venting, purging and containment or dissipation of stored energy*
	Further precautions to be taken during the course of the work to avoid System derived hazards*
3.	Precautions that may be varied*
4.	Preparation Key Safe number* Control Person(s) (Safety) giving Consent Image: Consent for Work must be personally retained yes State whether this Permit for Work must be personally retained yes no Signed Time
5.	Senior Authorised Person Issue & Receipt
	Key Safe Number* Safety Keys (No. off)*
	Earthing Schedule Number* Portable Drain earths (No. off)*
	Recommendations for General Approved (ROMP)#/Card Safe#/ Safety Report Number* Procedure Number*
	Circuit Identification – Colours/ Flags (No. off)* Wristlets (No. off)* Symbols* Symbols* Symbols*
	Issued (Signed) Senior Authorised Person
	Received (Signed) Time Date
	Competent Person
	Name (Block letters) Company
	# delete as appropriate *write N/A if not applicable February 1995 < End of OC8A >

No.

OPERATING CODE NO.8 Appendix 2 (OC8B)

SAFETY CO-ORDINATION IN SCOTLAND

OC8B.1 INTRODUCTION

OC8B.1.1 OC8B specifies the standard procedures to be used by NGC, the Relevant Transmission Licensees and Users for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary Safety Precautions when work is to be carried out on or near the GB Transmission System in Scotland or the System of a User in Scotland and when there is a need for Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus on the other's System for this work to be carried out safely. OC8B applies to Relevant Transmission Licensees and Users only in Scotland. Where work is to be carried out on or near equipment in England and Wales, but such work requires Safety Precautions to be established in Scotland, OC8B should be followed by the Relevant Transmission Licensee and Users to establish the required Safety Precautions in Scotland.

OC8A specifies the procedures to be used by **NGC** and **Users** in England and Wales.

NGC shall procure that **Relevant Transmission Licensees** shall comply with **OC8B** where and to the extent that such section applies to them.

In this **OC8B** the term "work" includes testing, other than **System Tests** which are covered by **OC12**.

- OC8B.1.2 OC8B also covers the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of necessary safety precautions on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or the Relevant Transmission Licensee as the case may be where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System.
- OC8B.1.3 OC8B does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between Users. OC8B does not apply to the situation where Safety Precautions need to be agreed solely between Transmission Licensees.
- OC8B.1.4 OC8B does not seek to impose a particular set of Safety Rules on Relevant Transmission Licensees and Users. The Safety Rules to be adopted and used by the Relevant Transmission Licensee and each User shall be those chosen by each.
- OC8B.1.5 **Site Responsibility Schedules** document the control responsibility for each item of **Plant** and **Apparatus** for each site.
- OC8B.1.6 The **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may agree detailed site-specific operational procedures with **Users** for the co-ordination, establishment and maintenance of **Safety Precautions** instead of the **Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions** ("**RISSP**") procedure detailed in this **OC8B.** Such operational procedures shall

satisfy the requirements of paragraphs OC8B.1.7, OC8B.2.1, OC8B.4.1, OC8B.4.2, OC8B.9, OC8B.10

- OC8B.1.7 <u>Defined terms</u>
- OC8B.1.7.1 **Users** should bear in mind that in **OC8** only, in order that **OC8** reads more easily with the terminology used in certain **Safety Rules**, the term "**HV Apparatus**" is defined more restrictively and is used accordingly in **OC8B. Users** should, therefore, exercise caution in relation to this term when reading and using **OC8B.**
- OC8B.1.7.2 In **OC8** only the following terms shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "HV Apparatus" means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System, on which Safety From The System may be required or on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work to be carried out on a System.
 - (2) **"Isolation**" means the disconnection of **Apparatus** from the remainder of the **System** in which that **Apparatus** is situated by either of the following:
 - (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be given to the authorised site representataive of the Requesting Safety Coordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the **Safety Rules** of the **Relevant 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 Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, a Caution Notice must be placed at the point of separation.
 - (3) **"Earthing**" means a way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an **Earthing Device** which is either:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site

representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** in safe custody; or

- (iii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User as the case may be.
- OC8B.1.7.3 For the purpose of the co-ordination of safety relating to **HV Apparatus** the term **"Safety Precautions"** means **Isolation** and/or **Earthing.**
- OC8B.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>
- OC8B.2.1 The objective of **OC8B** is to achieve:-
 - Safety From The System when work on or near a System necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on another System on HV Apparatus up to a Connection Point; and
 - (ii) Safety From The System when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or the Relevant Transmission Licensee (as the case may be) where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Coordinator's System.
- OC8B.2.2 A flow chart, set out in **OC8B** Appendix C, illustrates the process utilised in **OC8B** to achieve the objective set out in OC8B.2.1. In the case of a conflict between the flow chart and the provisions of the written text of **OC8B**, the written text will prevail.
- OC8B.3 <u>SCOPE</u>
- OC8B.3.1 **OC8B** applies to **NGC**, **Relevant Transmission Licensees** and to **Users**, which in OC8 means:-
 - (a) **Generators**;
 - (b) Network Operators; and
 - (c) Non-Embedded Customers.

The procedures for the establishment of safety co-ordination by **NGC** in relation to **External Interconnections** are set out in **Interconnection Agreements** with relevant persons for the **External Interconnections**.

- OC8B.4 <u>PROCEDURE</u>
- OC8B.4.1 Approval of Safety Rules

- OC8B.4.1.1 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements of its **Bilateral Agreement**, each **User** will supply to the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** a copy of its **Safety Rules** relating to its side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site**.
 - (b) In accordance with the timing requirements of each **Bilateral Agreement** the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** will supply to each **User** a copy of its **Safety Rules** relating to the **Transmission** side of the **Connection Point** at each **Connection Site**.
 - (c) Prior to connection the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User** must have approved each other's relevant **Safety Rules** in relation to **Isolation** and **Earthing**.
- OC8B.4.1.2 Either party may require that the **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** provisions in the other party's **Safety Rules** affecting the **Connection Site** should be made more stringent in order that approval of the other party's **Safety Rules** can be given. Provided these requirements are not unreasonable, the other party will make such changes as soon as reasonably practicable. These changes may need to cover the application of **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** at a place remote from the **Connection Site**, depending upon the **System** layout. Approval may not be withheld because the party required to approve reasonably believes the provisions relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing** are too stringent.
- OC8B.4.1.3 If, following approval, a party wishes to change the provisions in its **Safety Rules** relating to **Isolation** and/or **Earthing**, it must inform the other party. If the change is to make the provisions more stringent, then the other party merely has to note the changes. If the change is to make the provisions less stringent, then the other party needs to approve the new provisions and the procedures referred to in OC8B.4.1.2 apply.

OC8B.4.2 Safety Co-ordinators

- OC8B.4.2.1 For each **Connection Point**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and each **User** will have nominated to be available, to a timescale agreed in the **Bilateral Agreement**, a person or persons ("**Safety Co-ordinator(s**)") to be responsible for the co-ordination of **Safety Precautions** when work is to be carried out on a **System** which necessitates the provision of **Safety Precautions** on **HV Apparatus** pursuant to **OC8B.** A **Safety Co-ordinator** may be responsible for the co-ordination of safety on **HV Apparatus** at more than one **Connection Point**.
- OC8B.4.2.2 Each Safety Co-ordinator shall be authorised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User, as the case may be, as competent to carry out the functions set out in OC8B to achieve Safety From The System. Confirmation from the Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User, as the case may be, that its Safety Coordinator(s) as a group are so authorised is dealt with, for Users, in CC.5.2 and for Relevant Transmission Licensees in the STC. Only persons with such authorisation will carry out the provisions of OC8B. Each User shall, prior to being connected to the GB Transmission System, give notice in writing to the Relevant Transmission Licensee of its Safety Co-ordinator(s) and will update the written notice yearly and whenever there is a change to the identity of its Safety Coordinators or to the Connection Points. The Relevant Transmission Licensee will, at the time of a User being connected to the GB Transmission System give notice in writing to that User of the identity of its Safety Co-ordinator(s) and will

update the written notice whenever there is a change to the **Connection Points** or **Safety Co-ordinators.**

- OC8B.4.2.3 Contact between **Safety Co-ordinators** will be made via normal operational channels, and accordingly separate telephone numbers for **Safety Co-ordinators** need not be provided.
- OC8B.4.2.4 If work is to be carried out on a **System**, or on equipment of the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** or a **User** near to a **System**, as provided in this **OC8B**, which necessitates the provision of **Safety Precautions** on **HV Apparatus** in accordance with the provisions of **OC8B**, the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires the **Safety Precautions** to be provided shall contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to co-ordinate the establishment of the **Safety Precautions**.
- OC8B.4.3 **<u>RISSP</u>**
- OC8B.4.3.1 **OC8B** sets out the procedures for utilising the **RISSP**, which will be used except where dealing with equipment in proximity to the other's **System** as provided in **OC8B.8**. Sections **OC8B.4** to **OC8B.7** inclusive should be read accordingly.
- OC8B.4.3.2 The **Revant Transmission Licensee** will use the format of the **RISSP** forms set out in Appendix A and Appendix B to **OC8B**, or any other format which may be agreed between the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and each **User**. That set out in **OC8B** Appendix A and designated as "RISSP-R", shall be used when the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** is the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**, and that in **OC8B** Appendix B and designated as "RISSP-I", shall be used when the **Relevant Tranmission Licensee** is the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**. Proformas of RISSP-R and RISSP-I will be provided for use by **Relevant Transmission Licensees** staff.
- OC8B.4.3.3 **Users** may either adopt the format referred to in OC8B.4.3.2 or any other format which may be agreed between the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User** from time to time.
- OC8B.4.3.4 All references to RISSP-R and RISSP-I shall be taken as referring to the corresponding parts of the alternative forms or other tangible written or electronic records used by each **User** or **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- OC8B.4.3.5 RISSP-R will have an identifying number written or printed on it, comprising a prefix which identifies the location at which it is issued, and a unique (for each **User** or **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, as the case may be) serial number consisting of four digits and the suffix "R".
- OC8B.4.3.6 (a) In accordance with the timing requirements set out in the **Bilateral Agreement** each **User** shall apply in writing to **Relevant Transmission Licensee** for **Relevant Transmission Licensee's** approval of its proposed prefix.
 - (b) Relevant Transmission Licensee shall consider the proposed prefix to see if it is the same as (or confusingly similar to) a prefix used by Relevant Transmission Licensee or another User and shall, as soon as possible (and in any event within ten days), respond in writing to the User with its approval or disapproval.

- (c) If **Relevant Transmission Licensee** disapproves, it shall explain in its response why it has disapproved and will suggest an alternative prefix.
- (d) If Relevant Transmission Licensee has disapproved, then the User shall either notify Relevant Transmission Licensee in writing of its acceptance of the suggested alternative prefix or it shall apply in writing to Relevant Transmission Licensee with revised proposals and the above procedure shall apply to that application.

OC8B.5 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON HV APPARATUS

OC8B.5.1 Agreement of Safety Precautions

- OC8B.5.1.1 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** who requires **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s)** to agree the **Location** of the **Safety Precautions** to be established. This agreement will be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
- OC8B.5.1.2 It is the responsibility of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to ensure that adequate Safety Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved on the HV Apparatus, specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the RISSP. Reference to another System in this OC8B.5.1.2 shall not include the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System which is dealt with in OC8B.5.1.3.
- OC8B.5.1.3 When the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is of the reasonable opinion that it is necessary for Safety Precautions on the System of the Requesting Safety Coordinator, other than on the HV Apparatus specified by the Requesting Safety Coordinator, which is to be identified in Part 1.1 of the RISSP, he shall contact the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and the details shall be recorded in part 1.1 of the RISSP forms. In these circumstances it is the responsibility of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator to establish and maintain such Safety Precautions.
- OC8B.5.1.4 The location of the **Safety Precautions** should be indicated on each **User's** operational diagram and labelled as per the local instructions of each **User**.
- OC8B.5.1.5 In the event of disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** on which **Safety From The System** is to be achieved as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

- OC8B.5.2 Implementation of Isolation
- OC8B.5.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8B.5.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation**.
- OC8B.5.2.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator that the agreed Isolation has been established, and identify the

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Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the **Connection Point**, for which the **Isolation** has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:

- (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as applicable) of each point of Isolation;
- (b) whether **Isolation** has been achieved by an **Isolating Device** in the isolating position or by an adequate physical separation;
- (c) where an **Isolating Device** has been used whether the isolating position is either :
 - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, the confirmation shall specify that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site reresentative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable (including where Earthing has been requested in OC8B.5.1), the confirmation shall specify that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be; and
- (d) where an adequate physical separation has been used that it will be in accordance with, and maintained by, the method set out in the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be, and, if it is a part of that method, that a Caution Notice has been placed at the point of separation.

The confirmation of **Isolation** shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.

- OC8B.5.2.3 Following the confirmation of Isolation being established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator and the necessary establishment of relevant Isolation on the Requesting Safety Co-ordinators System, the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator will then request the implementation of Earthing by the Implementing Safety Coordinator, if agreed in section OC8B.5.1. If the implementation of Earthing has been agreed, then the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall retain any Key Safe Key in safe custody until any Safety Key used for Earthing has been secured in the Key Safe.
- OC8B.5.3 Implementation of Earthing
- OC8B.5.3.1 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Earthing**.
- OC8B.5.3.2 The Implementing Safety Co-ordinator shall confirm to the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator that the agreed Earthing has been established, and identify the

Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus up to the **Connection Point**, for which the **Earthing** has been provided. The confirmation shall specify:

- (a) for each Location, the identity (by means of HV Apparatus name, nomenclature and numbering or position, as is applicable) of each point of Earthing; and
- (b) in respect of the **Earthing Device** used, whether it is:
 - (i) immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device has been Locked with a Safety Key, that the Safety Key has been secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator where reasonably practicable and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable, that the Key Safe Key will be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Coordinator in safe custody; or
 - (ii) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which is in accordance with the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.

The confirmation of **Earthing** shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.

- OC8B.5.3.3. The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall ensure that the established **Safety Precautions** are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8B.5.4 **RISSP** Issue Procedure
- OC8B.5.4.1 Where **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** are being provided to enable work on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**, before any work commences they must be recorded by a **RISSP** being issued. The **RISSP** is applicable to **HV Apparatus** up to the **Connection Point** identified in section 1.1 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms.
- OC8B.5.4.2 Where **Safety Precautions** are being provided to enable work to be carried out on both sides of the **Connection Point** a **RISSP** will need to be issued for each side of the **Connection Point** with **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the respective **User** each enacting the role of **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**. This will result in a RISSP-R and a RISSP-I form being completed by each of the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **User**, with each **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** issuing a separate **RISSP** number.
- OC8B.5.4.3 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8B.5.2 and OC8B.5.3), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete parts 1.1 and 1.2 of a RISSP-I form recording the details specified in OC8B.5.1.3, OC8B.5.2.2 and OC8B.5.3.2. Where **Earthing** has not been requested, Part 1.2(b) will be completed with the words "not applicable" or "N/A". He shall then contact the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to pass on these details.
- OC8B.5.4.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete Parts 1.1 and 1.2 of the RISSP-R, making a precise copy of the details received. On completion, the

Requesting Safety Co-ordinator shall read the entries made back to the sender and check that an accurate copy has been made.

- OC8B.5.4.5 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** shall then issue the number of the **RISSP**, taken from the RISSP-R, to the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** who will ensure that the number, including the prefix and suffix (where applicable), is accurately recorded in the designated space on the RISSP-I form.
- OC8B.5.4.6 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall complete and sign Part 1.3 of the RISSP-R and RISSP-I respectively and then enter the time and date. When signed no alteration to the **RISSP** is permitted; the **RISSP** may only be cancelled.
- OC8B.5.4.7 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work, but not testing, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations. Where testing is to be carried out, the procedure set out below in OC8B.6 shall be implemented.
- OC8B.5.5 **RISSP** Cancellation Procedure
- OC8B.5.5.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **RISSP**.
- OC8B.5.5.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of the **RISSP** identifying number, including the prefix and suffix (where applicable), and agree it is the **RISSP** to be cancelled.
- OC8B.5.5.3 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the relevant **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator shall then respectively complete Part 2.1 of their respective RISSP-R and RISSP-I forms and shall then exchange details. The details being exchanged shall include their respective names and time and date. On completion of the exchange of details the respective **RISSP** is cancelled. The removal of **Safety Precautions** is as set out in OC8B.5.5.4 and OC8B.5.5.5.
- OC8B.5.5.4 Neither **Safety Co-ordinator** shall instruct the removal of any **Isolation** forming part of the **Safety Precautions** as part of the returning of the **HV Apparatus** to service until it is confirmed to each by each other that every earth on each side of the **Connection Point**, within the points of isolation identified on the **RISSP**, has been removed or disconnected by the provision of additional **Points of Isolation**.
- OC8B.5.5.5 Subject to the provisions in OC8B.5.5.4, the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is then free to arrange the removal of the Safety Precautions, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator is representing. Where a Key Safe Key has been given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator, the Key Safe Key must be returned to the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator. The only situation in which any Safety Precautions may be removed without first cancelling the RISSP in accordance with OC8B.5.5 or OC8B.5.6 is when Earthing is removed in the situation envisaged in OC8B.6.2(b).

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OC8B.5.6 **RISSP** Change Control

Nothing in this **OC8B** prevents **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and **Users** agreeing to a simultaneous cancellation and issue of a new **RISSP**, if both agree. It should be noted, however, that the effect of that under the relevant **Safety Rules** is not a matter with which the **Grid Code** deals.

OC8B.6 <u>TESTING</u>

- OC8B.6.1 The carrying out of the test may affect **Safety Precautions** on **RISSPs** or work being carried out which does not require a **RISSP**. Testing can, for example, include the application of an independent test voltage. Accordingly, where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** wishes to authorise the carrying out of such a test to which the procedures in OC8B.6 apply he may not do so and the test will not take place unless and until the steps in (a)-(c) below have been followed and confirmation of completion has been recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**:
 - (a) confirmation must be obtained from the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** that:
 - (i) no person is working on, or testing, or has been authorised to work on, or test, any part of its System or another System(s) (other than the System of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator) within the points of Isolation identified on the RISSP form relating to the test which is proposed to be undertaken, and
 - (ii) no person will be so authorised until the proposed test has been completed (or cancelled) and the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** has notified the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of its completion (or cancellation);
 - (b) any other current **RISSPs** which relate to the parts of the **System** in which the testing is to take place must have been cancelled in accordance with procedures set out in OC8B.5.5;
 - (c) the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** must agree with the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** to permit the testing on that part of the **System** between the points of **Isolation** identified in the **RISSP** associated with the test and the points of **Isolation** on the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System**.
- OC8B.6.2 (a) The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** as soon as the test has been completed or cancelled and the confirmation shall be recorded in the respective **Safety Logs**.
 - (b) When the test gives rise to the removal of **Earthing** which it is not intended to re-apply, the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test shall be cancelled at the completion or cancellation of the test in accordance with the procedure set out in either OC8B.5.5 or OC8B.5.6. Where the **Earthing** is re-applied following the completion or cancellation of the test, there is no requirement to cancel the relevant **RISSP** associated with the test pursuant to this OC8B.6.2.

OC8B.7 <u>EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</u>

- OC8B.7.1 There may be circumstances where **Safety Precautions** need to be established in relation to an unintended electrical connection or situations where there is an unintended risk of electrical connection between the **GB Transmission System** and a **User's System**, for example resulting from an incident where one line becomes attached or unacceptably close to another.
- OC8B.7.2 In those circumstances, if both the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** the **User** agree, the relevant provisions of OC8B.5 will apply as if the electrical connections or potential connections were, solely for the purposes of this OC8B, a **Connection Point**.
- OC8B.7.3 (a) The relevant Safety Co-ordinator shall be that for the electrically closest existing Connection Point to that User's System or such other local Connection Point as may be agreed between the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the User, with discussions taking place between the relevant local Safety Co-ordinators. The Connection Point to be used shall be known in this OC8B.7.3 as the "relevant Connection Point".
 - (c) The **Safety Rules** shall be those which apply to the relevant **Connection Point**.
 - (c) The prefix for the **RISSP** (where applicable) will be that which applies for the relevant **Connection Point**.

OC8B.8 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS RELATING TO WORKING ON EQUIPMENT NEAR TO THE HV SYSTEM

OC8B.8 applies to the situation where work is to be carried out at a **User's Site** or a **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment of the **User** or a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to **HV Apparatus** on the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System**. It does not apply to other situations to which **OC8B** applies. In this part of **OC8B**, a **Permit for Work for proximity work** is to be used, rather then the usual **RISSP** procedure, given the nature and effect of the work, all as further provided in the OC8B.8.

- OC8B.8.1 Agreement of Safety Precautions
- OC8B.8.1.1 The Requesting Safety Co-ordinator who requires Safety Precautions on another System(s) when work is to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment of the User or a Relevant Transmission Licensee, as the case may be, where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System will contact the relevant Implementing Safety Co-ordinator(s) to agree the Location of the Safety Precautions to be established, having as part of this process informed the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator of the equipment and the work to be undertaken. The respective Safety Co-ordinators will ensure that they discuss the request with their authorised site representative and that the respective authorised site representatives discuss the request at the Connection Site. This agreement will be recorded in the respective Safety Logs.
- OC8B.8.1.2 It is the responsibility of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**, working with his authorised site representative as appropriate, to ensure that adequate **Safety**

Precautions are established and maintained, on his and/or another System connected to his System, to enable Safety From The System to be achieved for work to be carried out at a User's Site or a Transmission Site (as the case may be) on equipment and in relation to work which is to be identified in the relevant part of the Permit for Work for proximity work where the work or equipment is near to HV Apparatus of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System specified by the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator. Reference to another System in this OC8B.8.1.2 shall not include the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's System.

OC8B.8.1.3 In the event of disagreement

In any case where the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** and the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** are unable to agree the **Location** of the **Isolation** and (if requested) **Earthing**, both shall be at the closest available points on the infeeds to the **HV Apparatus** near to which the work is to be carried out as indicated on the **Operation Diagram**.

OC8B.8.2 Implementation of Isolation and Earthing

- OC8B.8.2.1 Following the agreement of the **Safety Precautions** in accordance with OC8B.8.1 the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall then establish the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing**.
- OC8B.8.2.2 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall confirm to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** that the agreed **Isolation** and (if required) **Earthing** has been established.
- OC8B.8.2.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall ensure that the established **Safety Precautions** are maintained until requested to be removed by the relevant **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**.

OC8B.8.3 Permit for Work for proximity work Issue Procedure

- OC8B.8.3.1 Where **Safety Precautions** on another **System(s)** are being provided to enable work to be carried out at a **User's Site** or **Transmission Site** (as the case may be) on equipment where the work or equipment is in proximity to **HV Apparatus** of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**, before any work commences they must be recorded by a **Permit for Work for proximity work** being issued. The **Permit for Work for proximity work** shall identify the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus** in proximity to the required work
- OC8B.8.3.2 Once the **Safety Precautions** have been established (in accordance with OC8B.8.2), the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** shall agree to the issue of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** with the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number.
- OC8B.8.3.3 The appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co**ordinator shall then issue the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator**. The **Permit for Work for proximity work** will in the section dealing with the work to be carried out, be completed to identify that the work is near the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's HV Apparatus.** No further details of the **Requesting Safety**

Co-ordinator's work will be recorded, as that is a matter for the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** in relation to his work.

OC8B.8.3.4 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to authorise work in accordance with the requirements of the relevant internal safety procedures which apply to the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Site**. This is likely to involve the issue of safety documents or other relevant internal authorisations.

OC8B.8.4 Permit for Work for proximity work Cancellation Procedure

- OC8B.8.4.1 When the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** decides that **Safety Precautions** are no longer required, he will contact the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** to effect cancellation of the associated **Permit for Work for proximity work**.
- OC8B.8.4.2 The **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** will inform the relevant **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** of the **Permit for Work for proximity work** identifying number, and agree that the **Permit for Work for proximity work** can be cancelled. The cancellation is then effected by the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Requesting Safety Co-ordinator** returning the **Permit for Work for proximity work** to the appropriately authorised site representative of the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator**.
- OC8B.8.4.3 The **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is then free to arrange the removal of the **Safety Precautions**, the procedure to achieve that being entirely an internal matter for the party the **Implementing Safety Co-ordinator** is representing.

OC8B.9 LOSS OF INTEGRITY OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

OC8B.9.1 In any instance when any **Safety Precautions** may be ineffective for any reason the relevant **Safety Co-ordinator** shall inform the other **Safety Co-ordinator(s)** without delay of that being the case and, if requested, of the reasons why.

OC8B.10 <u>SAFETY LOG</u>

OC8B.10.1 **Relevant Transmission Licensees** and **Users** shall maintain **Safety Logs** which shall be a chronological record of all messages relating to safety co-ordination under **OC8** sent and received by the **Safety Co-ordinator(s)**. The **Safety Logs** must be retained for a period of not less than six years.

RECORD OF INTER-SYSTEM SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (RISSP-R) (Requesting Safety Co-ordinator's Record)

RISSP NUMBER _____

Part 1

1.1 <u>CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION</u>

Safety Precautions have been established by the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator to achieve Safety From The System on the following HV Apparatus:

1.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ESTABLISHED

(a) ISOLATION

State the Locations(s) at which Isolation has been established on the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator's System. For each Location, identify each point of Isolation. For each point of Isolation state, the means by which the Isolation has been achieved, and whether, immobilised and Locked, Caution Notice affixed, other Safety Precautions applied, as appropriate. 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 <u>Special Actions</u>
- 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**.
 - (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		То
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 07:0	0,100	,2001-11-03 07:12	, 150
PN , TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03 07:1	2 , 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**.

BALANCING CODE No 2

POST GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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BALANCING CODE No 2

POST GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

BC2.1 INTRODUCTION

Balancing Code No 2 (BC2) sets out the procedure for:

- a) the physical operation of **BM Units** and **Generating Units** in the absence of any instructions from **NGC**;
- b) the acceptance by **NGC** of **Balancing Mechanism** Bids and Offers,
- c) the calling off by **NGC** of **Ancillary Services**;
- d) the issuing and implementation of **Emergency Instructions**; and
- e) the issuing by **NGC** of other operational instructions and notifications.

In addition, **BC2** deals with any information exchange between **NGC** and **BM Participants** or specific **Users** that takes place after **Gate Closure**.

In this **BC2**, "consistent" shall be construed as meaning to the nearest integer MW level.

In this **BC2**, references to "a **BM Unit** returning to its **Physical Notification**" shall take account of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances** already issued to the **BM Unit** in accordance with BC2.7 and any **Emergency Instructions** already issued to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** in accordance with BC2.9.

BC2.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

The procedure covering the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** and the issuing of instructions to **Users** is intended to enable **NGC** as far as possible to maintain the integrity of the **GB Transmission System** together with the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this **BC2** to **Generating Units** (unless otherwise stated) it only applies to:

- (a) each **Generating Unit** which forms part of the **BM Unit** of **a Cascade Hydro Scheme**; and
- (b) each **Generating Unit** at an **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station** where the **Bilateral Agreement** specifies that **NGC** reasonably requires compliance with certain provisions of **BC2** on a **Generating Unit** basis.

BC2.3 SCOPE

BC2 applies to NGC and to Users, which in this BC2 means:-

(a) **BM Participants**;

- (b) Externally Interconnected System Operators, and
- (c) Network Operators.

BC2.4 INFORMATION USED

- BC2.4.1 The information which **NGC** shall use, together with the other information available to it, in assessing:-
 - (a) which bids and offers to accept;
 - (b) which **BM Units** and/or **Generating Units** to instruct to provide **Ancillary Services**;
 - (c) the need for and formulation of **Emergency Instructions**; and
 - (d) other operational instructions and notifications which NGC may need to issue

will be:

- (a) the Physical Notification and Bid-Offer Data submitted under BC1;
- (b) Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data in respect of that BM Unit and/or Generating Unit supplied under BC1 (and any revisions under BC1 and BC2 to the data); and
- (c) **Dynamic Parameters** submitted or revised under this **BC2**.
- BC2.4.2 As provided for in BC1.5.4, NGC will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the Export and Import Limits against forecast Demand and the Operating Margin and will take account of Dynamic Parameters to see whether the anticipated level of System Margin is insufficient. This will reflect any changes in Export and Import Limits which have been notified to NGC, and will reflect any Demand Control which has also been so notified. NGC may issue new or revised GB Transmission System Warnings – Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction in accordance with BC1.5.4.

BC2.5 PHYSICAL OPERATION OF BM UNITS

BC2.5.1 Accuracy of Physical Notifications

As described in BC1.4.2(a), **Physical Notifications** must represent the **BM Participant's** best estimate of expected input or output of **Active Power** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**. Each **BM Participant** must, applying **Good Industry Practice**, ensure that each of its **BM Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in respect of that **BM Unit** (and each of its **Generating Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in the case of **Physical Notifications** supplied under BC1.4.2(a)(2)) prevailing at **Gate Closure** (the data in which will be utilised in | producing the **Final Physical Notification Data** in accordance with the **BSC**) subject to:

(a) variations arising from the issue of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** which have been confirmed by the **BM Participant**;

- (b) instructions by NGC in relation to that BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) which require, or compliance with which would result in, a variation in output or input of that BM Unit (or a Generating Unit); or
- (c) any variations arising from compliance with provisions of **BC1**, **BC2** or **BC3** which provide to the contrary,

(which in each case gives rise to an obligation (applying **Good Industry Practice**) to follow such **Physical Notification** as amended by such variations and/or instructions), unless in relation to any such obligation it is prevented from so doing as a result of an unavoidable event (existing or anticipated) in relation to that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) which requires a variation in output or input of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**). Examples (on a non-exhaustive basis) of such an unavoidable event are plant breakdowns, events requiring a variation of input or output on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant), events requiring a variation of input or bigations and uncontrollable variations of input of **Active Power**.

Any anticipated variation in input or output from the **Physical Notification** in respect of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) prevailing at **Gate Closure** (except for variations arising from the issue of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** or instructions by **NGC** as outlined above) for any **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) post **Gate Closure** must be notified to **NGC** without delay by the relevant **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf). Implementation of this notification should normally be achieved by the submission of revisions to the **Export and Import Limits** in accordance with BC2.5.3 below.

BC2.5.2 Synchronising and De-Synchronising times

BC2.5.2.1 The **Final Physical Notification Data** provides indicative **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times to **NGC** in respect of any **BM Unit** which is **De-Synchronising** or is anticipated to be **Synchronising** post **Gate Closure**.

Any delay of greater than five minutes to the **Synchronising** or any advancement of greater than five minutes to the **De-Synchronising** of a **BM Unit** must be notified to **NGC** without delay by the submission of a revision of the **Export and Import Limits**.

- BC2.5.2.2 Except in the circumstances provided for in BC2.5.2.3, BC2.5.2.4, BC2.5.5.1 or BC2.9, no BM Unit (nor a Generating Unit) is to be Synchronised or De-Synchronised unless:-
 - (a) a **Physical Notification** had been submitted to **NGC** prior to **Gate Closure** indicating that a **Synchronisation** or **De-Synchronisation** is to occur; or
 - (b) NGC has issued a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** requiring **Synchronisation** or **De-Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**).

BC2.5.2.3 BM Participants must only Synchronise or De-Synchronise BM Units (or a Generating Unit);

- (a) at the times indicated to **NGC**, or
- (b) at times consistent with variations in output or input arising from provisions described in BC2.5.1,

(within a tolerance of +/- 5 minutes) or unless that occurs automatically as a result of **Operational Intertripping** or **Low Frequency Relay** operations or an **Ancillary Service** pursuant to an **Ancillary Services Agreement**

BC2.5.2.4 **De-Synchronisation** may also take place without prior notification to **NGC** as a result of plant breakdowns or if it is done purely on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant). If that happens **NGC** must be informed immediately that it has taken place and a revision to **Export and Import Limits** must be submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.3. Following any **De-Synchronisation** occurring as a result of plant failure, no **Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) is to take place without **NGC's** agreement, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

In the case of **Synchronisation** following an unplanned **De-Synchronisation** within the preceding 15 minutes, a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to **Synchronise** should normally be given to **NGC** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In the case of any other unplanned **De-Synchronisation** where the **User** plans to **Synchronise** before the expiry of the current **Balancing Mechanism** period, a minimum of 15 minutes notice of **Synchronisation** should normally be given to **NGC** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In addition, the rate at which the **BM Unit** is returned to its **Physical Notification** is not to exceed the limits specified in **BC1**, Appendix 1 without **NGC's** agreement.

NGC will either agree to the **Synchronisation** or issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the **Synchronisation**. **NGC** may agree to an earlier **Synchronisation** if **System** conditions allow.

BC2.5.2.5 Notification of Times to Network Operators

NGC will make changes to the Synchronising and De-Synchronising times available to each Network Operator, but only relating to BM Units Embedded within its User System and those BM Units directly connected to the GB Transmission System which NGC has identified under OC2 and/or BC1 as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of NGC, affect the integrity of that User System and shall inform the relevant BM Participant that it has done so, identifying the BM Unit concerned.

Each **Network Operator** must notify **NGC** of any changes to its **User System** Data as soon as practicable in accordance with BC1.6.1(c).

BC2.5.3 Revisions to BM Unit Data

Following Gate Closure for any Settlement Period, no changes to the Physical Notification, to the QPN data or to Bid-Offer Data for that Settlement Period may be submitted to NGC.

BC2.5.3.1 At any time, any **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) may, in respect of any of its **BM Units**, submit to **NGC** the data listed in **BC1**, Appendix 1 under the heading of **Dynamic Parameters** from the **Control Point** of its **BM Unit** to amend the data already held by **NGC** (including that previously submitted under this BC2.5.3.1) for use in preparing for and operating the **Balancing Mechanism**. The change will take effect from the time that it is received by **NGC**. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Dynamic Parameters** submitted to **NGC** under BC1.4.2(e) are not used

within the current **Operational Day**. The **Dynamic Parameters** submitted under this BC2.5.3.1 shall reasonably reflect the true current operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

Following the **Operational Intertripping** of a **System** to **Generating Unit** or a **System** to **CCGT Module**, the **BM Participant** shall as soon as reasonably practicable re-declare its MEL to reflect more accurately its output capability.

- BC2.5.3.2 Revisions to Export and Import Limits or Other Relevant Data supplied (or revised) under BC1 must be notified to 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.
- BC2.5.3.3 Revisions to Export and Import Limits must be made by a BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the Control Point in the event of any De-Synchronisation of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) in the circumstances described in BC2.5.2.4 if the BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) is no longer available for any period of time. Revisions must also be submitted in the event of plant failures causing a reduction in input or output of a BM Unit (or a Generating Unit) even if that does not lead to De-Synchronisation. Following the correction of a plant failure, the BM Participant (or the relevant person on its behalf) must notify 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 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**.
- BC2.5.5.2 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or 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 <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>

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</u> <u>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 **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 Consistency with Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Dynamic Parameters

(a) Bid-Offer Acceptances will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Bid-Offer Acceptances may also recognise Other Relevant Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 (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 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 Confirmation and Rejection of Acceptances

Bid-Offer Acceptances may only be rejected by a BM Participant :-

- (a) on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) as soon as reasonably possible and in any event within five minutes; or
- (b) because they are not consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters or Joint BM Unit Data applicable at the time of issue of the Bid-Offer Acceptance.

A reason must always be given for rejection by telephone.

Where a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is not confirmed within two minutes or is rejected, **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

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**.
- (f) A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme will be armed in accordance with BC2.10.2(a)

BC2.8.2 <u>Consistency with Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Dynamic</u> <u>Parameters</u>

Ancillary Service instructions will be consistent with the Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2 and the Dynamic Parameters provided or modified under BC2. Ancillary Service instructions may also recognise Other Relevant Data provided or modified under BC1 or BC2

BC2.8.3 Rejection of Ancillary Service instructions

- (a) Ancillary Service instructions may only be rejected, by automatic logging device or by telephone, on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) or because they are not consistent with the applicable Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters, Joint BM Unit Data, Other Relevant Data or data contained in the Ancillary Services Agreement and a reason must be given immediately for 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 Action Required from **BM Units**

- (a) Each BM Unit (or Generating Unit) will comply in accordance with BC2.8.1 with all Ancillary Service instructions relating to Reactive Power properly given by 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 <u>Emergency Actions</u>

- 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.
- BC2.9.1.3 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** (excluding **Operational Intertripping**); or
 - (b) an instruction to trip **Mills** or to **Part Load** a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2); or
 - (c) an instruction to Part Load a CCGT Module or Power Park Module; or
 - (d) an instruction for the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module (on the basis of the information contained within the CCGT Module Matrix) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by 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**.

BC2.9.4 <u>Maintaining adequate System and Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve</u> <u>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.
- BC2.9.4.4 Other than as provided in BC2.9.4.5 and BC2.9.4.6 below, in determining which exporting **BM Units** to **De-Synchronise** under this BC2.9.4, **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.
- BC2.9.4.6 Notwithstanding the provisions of BC2.9.4.5 above, if the level of **System NRAPM** (taken together with **System** constraints) or **Localised NRAPM** is such that it is not possible to avoid instructing a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** whether or not it has met requests within the **Existing AGR Flexibility Limit** to **De-Synchronise 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

would reduce generation below the reasonably anticipated **Demand** of the **On-Site Generator Site**. For the avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the term "**On-Site Generator Site**" only relates to Trading Units which have fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements.

BC2.9.5 Maintaining adequate Frequency Sensitive Generation

- BC2.9.5.1 If, post **Gate Closure, 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 Emergency Assistance to and from External Systems

- (a) An Externally Interconnected System Operator (in its role as operator of the External System) may request that 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.
- (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.

Such request must be met by the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** providing this does not require a reduction of **Demand** on its **External System** (or on the system of **Interconnector Users** using its **External System**), or lead to a reduction in security on such **External System** or system.

BC2.9.7 Unplanned outages of electronic communication and computing facilities

- BC2.9.7.1 In the event of an unplanned outage of the electronic data communication facilities or of 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 arm or disarm an **Operational Intertripping** scheme;

Tap Positions

(b) a request for a **Genset** step-up transformer tap position (for security assessment);

<u>Tests</u>

(c) an instruction to carry out tests as required under OC5, which may include the issue of an instruction regarding the operation of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module at a Large Power Station;

Future **BM Unit** Requirements

- (d) a reference to any implications for future **BM Unit** requirements and the security of the **GB Transmission System**, including arrangements for change in output to meet post fault security requirements;
- (e) <u>Changes to Target Frequency</u> 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.
- BC2.10.3 Where an instruction or notification under BC2.10.2 (c) or (d) results in a change to the input or output level of the **BM Unit** then **NGC** shall issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or **Emergency Instruction** as appropriate.

BC2.11 <u>LIAISON WITH GENERATORS FOR RISK OF TRIP AND AVR</u> TESTING

- BC2.11.1 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 1st January 2006 at unity power factor at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded).
- (c) Each Generator at the Control Point for any of its Large Power Stations will operate its Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1st January 2006 in voltage control mode at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded). Constant Reactive Power or Power Factor mode should, if installed, be disabled.

- (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.
- BC2.11.3 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 LIAISON WITH EXTERNALLY INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM OPERATORS

BC2.12.1 <u>Co-ordination role of Externally Interconnected System Operators</u>

- (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.
- (c) If, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection, the total of the Physical Notifications and Bid-Offer Acceptances issued for the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection in that period then 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.

For example, for a BM Unit ABCD-1 acceptance logged with a start time at 1400 hours and with a FPN at 300MW:

"BM Unit ABCD-1 Bid-Offer Acceptance timed at 1400 hours. Acceptance consists of 4 MW/Time points as follows:

300MW at 1400 hours 400MW at 1415 hours 400MW at 1450 hours 300MW at 1500 hours"

BC2.A.1.6 SUBMISSION OF BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCE DATA TO THE BMRA

The relevant information contained in **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued by **NGC** will be converted into "from" and "to" MW levels and times before they are submitted to the **BMRA** by **NGC**.

Appendix 2 - Type and Form of Ancillary Service Instructions

BC2.A.2.1 This part of the Appendix consists of a non-exhaustive list of the forms and types of instruction for a **Genset** to provide **System Ancillary Services**. There may be other types of **Commercial Ancillary Services** and these will be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**. In respect of the provision of **Ancillary Services** by **Generating Units** the forms and types of instruction will be in the form of this Appendix 2 unless amended in the **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

As described in CC.8, **System Ancillary Services** consist of Part 1 and Part 2 **System Ancillary Services.**

Part 1 System Ancillary Services comprise:

- (a) Reactive Power supplied other than by means of synchronous or static compensators. This is required to ensure that a satisfactory System voltage profile is maintained and that sufficient Reactive Power reserves are maintained under normal and fault conditions. Ancillary Service instructions in relation to Reactive Power may include:
 - (i) Mvar Output
 - (ii) Target Voltage Levels
 - (iii) Tap Changes
 - (iv) Maximum Mvar Output ('maximum excitation')
 - (v) Maximum Mvar Absorption ('minimum excitation')
- (b) Frequency Control by means of Frequency sensitive generation. Gensets may be required to move to or from Frequency Sensitive Mode in the combinations agreed in the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement. They will be specifically requested to operate so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response.
- Part 2 System Ancillary Services comprise:
- (c) **Frequency** Control by means of **Fast Start**.
- (d) Black Start Capability
- (e) System to Generator Operational Intertripping
- BC2.A.2.2 As **Ancillary Service** instructions are not part of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** they do not need to be closed instructions and can cover any period of time, not just limited to the period of the **Balancing Mechanism**.
- BC2.A.2.3 As described in BC2.6.1 **Ancillary Service** instructions are normally given by automatic logging device, but in the absence of, or in the event of failure of the logging device, instructions will be given by telephone.

BC2.A.2.4 INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY AUTOMATIC LOGGING DEVICE.

(a) The complete form of the **Ancillary Service** instruction is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which is available to **Users** on request from **NGC**.

- (b) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Frequency** Control will normally follow the form:
 - (i) **BM Unit** Name
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction (REAS)
 - (v) Reason Code
 - (vi) Start Time
- (c) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will normally follow the form:
 - (i) **BM Unit** Name
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction (MVAR, VOLT or TAPP)
 - (v) Target Value
 - (vi) Target Time

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

BC2.A.2.5 INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY TELEPHONE

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Frequency** Control will normally follow the form:
 - (i) an exchange of operator names;
 - (ii) **BM Unit** Name;
 - (iii) Time of instruction;
 - (iv) Type of instruction;
 - (v) Start Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

For example, for **BM Unit** ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide Primary and **High Frequency** response starting at 1415 hours:

"BM Unit ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. Unit to **Primary and High Frequency Response** at 1415 hours"

- (b) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will normally follow the form:
 - (i) an exchange of operator names;
 - (ii) **BM Unit** Name;
 - (iii) Time of instruction;
 - (iv) Type of instruction (MVAR, VOLT or TAPP)
 - (v) Target Value
 - (vi) Target Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed as London time.

For example, for **BM Unit** ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide 100Mvar by 1415 hours:

"**BM Unit** ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. MVAR instruction. Unit to plus 100 Mvar target time 1415 hours."

BC2.A.2.6 Reactive Power

As described in BC2.A.2.4 and BC2.A.2.5 instructions for **Ancillary Services** relating to **Reactive Power** may consist of any of several specific types of instruction. The following table describes these instructions in more detail:

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
<u>Mvar Output</u>	The individual Mvar output from the Genset onto the GB Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or onto the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations), namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer. In relation to each Genset , where there is no HV indication, NGC and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent Mvar levels for the corresponding LV indication.	MVAR
	Where a Genset is instructed to a specific Mvar output, the Generator must achieve that output within a tolerance of +/-25 Mvar (for Gensets in England and Wales) or the lesser of +/-5% of rated output or 25Mvar (for Gensets in Scotland) (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGC) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, unless agreed otherwise. Once this has been achieved, the Generator will not tap again without prior consultation with and the agreement of NGC , on the basis that Mvar output will be allowed to vary with System conditions.	
<u>Target Voltage</u> <u>Levels</u>	Target voltage levels to be achieved by the Genset on the GB Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or on the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations , namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer. Where a Genset is instructed to a specific target voltage, the Generator must achieve that target within a tolerance of ±1 kV (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGC) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, unless agreed otherwise with NGC . In relation to each Genset , where there is no HV indication, NGC and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent voltage levels for the corresponding LV indication.	VOLT
	Under normal operating conditions, once this target voltage level has been achieved the Generator will not tap again without prior consultation with, and with the agreement of, NGC . However, under certain circumstances the Generator may be	
	instructed to maintain a target voltage until otherwise instructed and this will be achieved by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer without reference to NGC .	

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
Tap Changes	Details of the required generator step-up transformer tap changes in relation to a Genset . The instruction for tap changes may be a Simultaneous Tap Change instruction, whereby the tap change must be effected by the Generator in response to an instruction from NGC issued simultaneously to relevant Power Stations . The instruction, which is normally preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from NGC of the instruction. For a Simultaneous Tap Change , change Genset generator step-up transformer tap position by one [two] taps to raise or lower (as relevant) System voltage, to be executed at time of instruction.	TAPP
Maximum Mvar Output ("maximum excitation")	Under certain conditions, such as low System voltage, an instruction to maximum Mvar output at instructed MW output ("maximum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise Mvar output unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).	
<u>Maximum Mvar</u> <u>Absorption</u> ("minimum excitation")	Under certain conditions, such as high System voltage, an instruction to maximum Mvar absorption at instructed MW output ("minimum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise Mvar absorption unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).	

BC2.A.2.7 In addition, the following provisions will apply to **Reactive Power** instructions:

- (a) In circumstances where **NGC** issues new instructions in relation to more than one **BM Unit** at the same **Power Station** at the same time tapping will be carried out by the **Generator** one tap at a time either alternately between (or in sequential order, if more than two), or at the same time on, each **BM Unit**.
- (b) Where the instructions require more than two taps per **BM Unit** and that means that the instructions cannot be achieved within 2 minutes of the instruction time (or such longer period at **NGC** may have instructed), the instructions must each be achieved with the minimum of delay after the expiry of that period.
- (c) It should be noted that should **System** conditions require, **NGC** may need to instruct maximum Mvar output to be achieved as soon as possible, but (subject to the provisions of paragraph (BC2.A.2.7(b) above) in any event no later than 2 minutes after the instruction is issued.
- (d) An **Ancillary Service** instruction relating to **Reactive Power** may be given in respect of **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module** at a **Power Station** where running arrangements and/or **System** conditions require, in both cases where exceptional circumstances apply and connection arrangements permit.
- (e) In relation to Mvar matters, Mvar generation/output is an export onto the **System** and is referred to as "lagging Mvar", and Mvar absorption is an import from the **System** and is referred to as "leading Mvar".

(f) It should be noted that the excitation control system constant **Reactive Power** output control mode or constant power factor output control mode will always be disabled, unless agreed otherwise with **NGC**.

- 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.

APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 1

Optional Logo

Company name REVISED Mvar DATA

TO:	NGC Transmission Control Centre	Fax telephone No.
Numt	per of pages inc. header:	
Sent B	y :	
Return	Acknowledgement Fax to	

For Retransmission or Clarification ring.....

Acknowledged by NGC: (Signature)

.....

Acknowledgement time and date

Legibility of FAX : Acceptable (Resend FAX)

To: NGC Transmission Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED Mvar DATA

NOTIFICATION TIME:

HRS MINS DD MM YY . / /

GENERATING UNIT*	
POWER PARK MODULE	
DC CONVERTER	

Start Time/Date (if not effective immediately)

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNIT STATOR TERMINAL (at rated terminal volts) OR AT THE CONNECTION POINT FOR OTHER GENSETS AND DC CONVERTERS

	MW	LEAD (Mvar)	LAG (Mvar)
AT RATED MW			
AT FULL OUTPUT (MW)			
AT MINIMUM OUTPUT (MW)			

GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA, WHERE APPLICABLE

TAP CHANGE RANGE (+%,-%)	TAP NUMBER RANGE

OPTIONAL INFORMATION (for Ancillary Services use only) -

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT COMMERCIAL BOUNDARY (at rated stator terminal and nominal system volts)

	LEAD (Mvar)	LAG (Mvar)
AT RATED MW		

Predicted End Time/Date (to be confirmed by redeclaration)

Redeclaration made by (Signature)

Generating Unit has the meaning given in the Glossary and Definitions and is not limited by BC2.2.

^{*} For a CCGT, the redeclaration is for an individual CCGT unit and not the entire module. < End of BC2 >

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE	
G&D	5	Definitions of Category 1, 2, 3 and 4 Intertripping Scheme added	
	11	Definition of Earthing amended	
	19	Definition of Group added	
	22	Definition of Isolation amended	
	35	Definitions of Secured Event and Security and Quality of Supply Standard added	
	40	Definitions of System to Generator Operational Intertripping and System to Generator Intertripping Scheme added	
	G&D – Pa	ages 5 to 46 page breaks amended	
CC	12	CC.6.2.3.2(b) added	
	15	CC.6.3.3(b) amended	
	23	CC.6.3.17 added	
	34	CC.8.1(e) added	
	CC – Paç	ges 15 to 33 page breaks amended	
OC2	12	OC2.4.1.3.2(e) amended	
	14	OC2.4.1.3.3(h) (ii) amended	
	17	OC2.4.1.3.4 (d) after (iii) amended	
		OC2.4.1.3.5 (a) (ii) amended	
	OC2 – Pa	ges 12 to 17 page breaks amended	
OC8A	2	OC8A.1.6.2 (2) and (3) amended	
	6	OC8A.5.2.2 (c) (i) amended	
	7	OC8A.5.2.3 amended	
		OC8A.5.3.2 (b) (i) amended	
	8	OC8A.5.4.2 amended	
	9	OC8A.5.5.5 amended	
	13	OC8A.8.4.2 formatting amended	
	OC8A – Paged 2 to 21 page breaks amended		

OC8B	2	OC8B.1.7.2 (2) and (3) amended	
	7	OC8B.5.2.2 (c) (i) amended	
		OC8B.5.2.3 amended	
	8	OC8B.5.3.2 (b) (i) amended	
		OC8B.5.4.2 amended	
	9	OC8B.5.5.5 amended	
	13	OC8B.8.4.2 formatting amended	
	OC8B – Pages 2 to 11 page breaks amended		
BC1	11	BC1.7.1 (a) amended	
BC2	4	BC2.5.2.3(b) amended	
	5	BC2.5.3.1 amended	
	11	BC2.8.1 (f) added	
	14	BC2.9.3.2 (a) amended	
	17	BC2.10.2 (a) added	
	18	BC2.10.3 amended	
	22	BC2.A.2.1 (e) added	
E	BC2 – Pages 2 to 19, 22 to 25 page breaks amended		