Our Ref:

Your Ref:

Grid Code

Date: 4th March 2005

To: All Recipients of the Serviced

Commercial Industry Codes National Grid Company plc National Grid Transco House Warwick Technology Park Gallows Hill Warwick CV34 6DA

Tel No: 01926 656335 Fax No: 01926 656520

Dear Sir/Madam

THE SERVICED GRID CODE – ISSUE 3 REVISION 6

Revision 6 of Issue 3 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on 4^{th} March 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 6 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 6

INCLUSION OF REVISED PAGES

Title	Page

Glossary and Definitions	GD -	All Pages
Operating Codes	OC5 -	Contents pages, pages 1 to 6
Balancing Codes	BC1 -	All Pages
	BC2 -	All Pages
General Conditions	GC -	Pages 7/8
Revisions		Pages 7/8

<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 6

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The changes arise from the implementation of modifications proposed in Ofgem/DTI Consultation **55/05** (Ofgem/DTI BETTA consultation on The Treatment of Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations under BETTA).

1. <u>Glossary and Definitions</u>

Amendments to the definitions of:

- Bilateral Agreement
- BM Participant
- Construction Agreement
- Control Point
- Physical Notification.

Addition of definitions of:

- Exemptable
- Generating Unit Data
- 2. <u>Operating Codes</u>
 - OC5 New section of text indicating how OC5 applies to Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations.
- 3. <u>Balancing Codes</u>
 - BC1 Amended to specifically include Generating Unit and Generating Unit Data
 - BC2 Amended to specifically include Generating Unit and Generating Unit Data

4. <u>General Conditions</u>

• Addition of GC.15

THE GRID CODE

Issue 3

Revision 6 4th March 2005

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NATIONAL GRID COMPANY PLC COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRY CODES UNIT NATIONAL GRID TRANSCO HOUSE WARWICK TECHNOLOGY PARK GALLOWS HILL WARWICK CV34 6DA

TEL: 01926 656335

REGISTERED OFFICE: 1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

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.
Active Power	The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:
	1000 Watts = 1 kW 1000 kW = 1 MW 1000 MW = 1 GW 1000 GW = 1 TW.
<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.
Ancillary Services Agreement	An agreement between a User and NGC for the payment by NGC to that User in respect of the provision by such User of Ancillary Services .
Annual Average Cold Spell Conditions or ACS Conditions	A particular combination of weather elements which gives rise to a level of peak Demand within a Financial Year which has a 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone.

<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

<u>Auxiliaries</u> Any item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** not directly a part of the boiler plant or **Generating Unit**, but required for the boiler plant's or **Generating Unit'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
<u>Black Start</u>	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.
Business Day	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.

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<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:
	1. Moriston
	2. Killin
	3. Garry
	4. Conon
	5. Clunie
	6. 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.
CENELEC	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 .

Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit or CCGT Unit	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.
Construction Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC

- **Contingency Reserve** The margin of generation over forecast **Demand** which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover against uncertainties in **Large Power Station** availability and against both weather forecast and **Demand** forecast errors.
- <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 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 PersonThe term used as an alternative to "Safety Co-ordinator" on the Site
Responsibility Schedule only.

- <u>Control Phase</u> 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**. 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.
- **<u>CUSC</u>** Has the meaning set out in NGC's Transmission Licence

CUSC Contract	One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard Condition C1 of NGC's Transmission Licence :
	(a) the CUSC Framework Agreement;
	(b) a Bilateral Agreement;
	(c) a Construction Agreement
	or a variation to an existing Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement ;
<u>CUSC Framework</u> Agreement	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> Defaulting Rules	The rules relating to validity and consistency of data, and default data to be applied, in relation to data submitted under the Balancing Codes , to be applied by 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>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 .
<u>Demand</u>	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 .

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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 has no High Frequency Response capability.
<u>De-Synchronise</u>	a) The act of taking a Generating Unit 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> Island(s)	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 .
<u>Disconnection</u>	The physical separation of Users (or Customers) from the GB Transmission System or a User System as the case may be.
Disputes Resolution Procedure	The procedure described in the CUSC relating to disputes resolution.
Distribution Code	The distribution code required to be drawn up by each Electricity Distribution Licence holder and approved by the Authority , as from time to time revised with the approval of the Authority .

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

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

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

- (a) Immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be retained in safe custody: 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.
- **Electricity Distribution** The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act.

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

Electricity Supply The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act. **Licence**

Electromagnetic Compatibility Level

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

Licence

<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> <u>Recommendations</u>	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.
<u>European</u> 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.
<u>Exciter</u>	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.
<u>Excitation System</u> 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.

Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load Excitation System Onceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard Load Positive Ceiling BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. Voltage **Excitation System No-**Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load Load Positive Ceiling ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard **BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. Voltage Exemptable Has the meaning set out in the CUSC. The following nuclear advanced gas cooled reactor plant (which was Existing AGR Plant commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-Dungeness B **Hinkley Point B** Heysham 1 Heysham 2

> Hartlepool Hunterston B Torness.

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

Existing Gas Cooled Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant. Reactor Plant

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

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

Export and Import Limits	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Export and Import Limits .
<u>External</u> 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 .
Fault Current Interruption Time	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability.
Fast Start Capability	The ability of a Genset to be Synchronised and Loaded up to full Load within 5 minutes.
<u>Final Generation</u> Outage Programme	An outage programme as agreed by NGC with each Generator at various stages through the Operational Planning Phase and Programming Phase which does not commit the parties to abide by it, but which at various stages will be used as the basis on which GB Transmission System outages will be planned.
<u>Final Physical</u> Notification Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Final Report	A report prepared by the Test Proposer at the conclusion of a System Test for submission to NGC (if it did not propose the System Test) and other members of the Test Panel .
Financial Year	Bears the meaning given in Condition A1 (Definitions and Interpretation) of NGC's Transmission Licence .

<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 .
<u>GB National Demand</u>	 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 .
<u>GB Transmission</u> System Demand	 The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:- that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and exports from the GB Transmission System across External Interconnections, and

• GB Transmission System Losses,

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

• the **Demand** taken by **Station Transformers** and **Pumped Storage Units**.

<u>GB Transmission</u> The losses of electricity incurred on the **GB Transmission System**. <u>System Losses</u>

<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Study Network</u> <u>Data File</u>	A computer file containing details of transmission plant and Large Power Stations and the configuration of the connection between them, together with data on Demand and on the GB Transmission System . These details, when read together as represented in the file, form NGC's view of an appropriate representation of the GB Transmission System for technical analysis purposes only. The file will only deal with the GB Transmission System	
<u>GB Transmission</u> System Warning	A war accord conditi	rning issued by NGC to Users (or to certain Users only) in lance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to System ions 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> <u>System Warning -</u> <u>Demand Control</u> <u>Imminent</u>	A warning issued by NGC , in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is intended to provide short term notice, where possible, to those Users who are likely to receive Demand reduction instructions from NGC within 30 minutes.	
<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Warning - High</u> <u>Risk of Demand</u> <u>Reduction</u>	A warr to aler implen Margi r	ning 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 .
<u>GB Transmission</u> <u>System Warning -</u> Inadequate System <u>Margin</u>	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	A warning issued by NGC , in accordance with OC7.4.8.8, which is intended to alert Users of the risk of widespread and serious System disturbance which may affect Users .	
<u>General Conditions or</u> <u>GC</u>	That (Condi	portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General tions.
<u>Generating Plant</u> Demand Margin	The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand .	
Generating Unit	Unless produc	s otherwise provided in the Grid Code , any Apparatus which ces electricity, including, for the avoidance of doubt, a CCGT Unit .

Generating Unit Data	The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit:
	 (a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme;
	at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station , where NGC reasonably requires compliance with relevant provisions of BC1/BC2 on a Generating Unit basis and has specified such requirement in the relevant Bilateral Agreement .
Generation Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
<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> <u>Performance Chart</u>	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 or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Generating Unit 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>Governor Deadband</u>	The total magnitude of the change in steady state speed (expressed as a range of Hz (\pm x Hz) where "x" is a numerical value) within which there is no resultant change in the position of the governing valves of the speed/load Governing System.
Great Britain or GB	Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of NGC's Transmission Licence.
Grid Code Review Panel or Panel	The panel with the functions set out in GC.4.
<u>Grid Entry Point</u>	A point at which a Generating Unit or a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit , as the case may be, which is directly connected to the GB Transmission System connects to the GB Transmission System .
Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the GB Transmission System to Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers .

<u>High Frequency</u> <u>Response</u>	An automatic reduction in Active Power output in response to an increase in System Frequency above the Target Frequency (or such other level of Frequency as may have been agreed in an Ancillary Services Agreement). This reduction in Active Power output must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the Frequency increase on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the start of the Frequency increase and it must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter. The interpretation of the High Frequency Response to a + 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3.
High Voltage or HV	In England and Wales, a voltage exceeding 650 volts. In Scotland, a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.
<u>HV Generator</u> Connections	Apparatus connected at the same voltage as that of the GB Transmission System, including Users' circuits, the higher voltage windings of Users' transformers and associated connection Apparatus.
<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.
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
- <u>Integral Equipment</u> <u>Test or IET</u> 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
AgreementAn 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**.
- Intertripping (a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from Protection at a remote location independent of the state of the local Protection; or
 - (b) **Operational Intertripping**.
- Intertrip Apparatus Apparatus which performs Intertripping.

IP Turbine Power
FractionRatio 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**.

<u>Isolation</u>	The disconnection of HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) from the remainder of the System in which that HV Apparatus is situated by either of the following:
	(a) an Isolating Device maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
	 (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be retained in safe custody; or
	(ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be; or
	(b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with and maintained by the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGC or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.
<u>Joint BM Unit Data</u>	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).
<u>Key Safe</u>	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.
<u>Licence</u>	Any licence granted to NGC or a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User , under Section 6 of the Act .
Licence Standards	Those standards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of NGC's Transmission Licence and/or Condition D3 of a Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence.

<u>Limited Frequency</u> <u>Sensitive Mode</u>	A mode whereby the operation of the Genset is Frequency insensitive except when the System Frequency exceeds 50.4Hz, from which point Limited High Frequency Response must be provided.
<u>Limited High</u> Frequency Response	A response of a Genset to an increase in System Frequency above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in Active Power in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.
<u>Load</u>	The Active , Reactive or Apparent Power , as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Loaded	Supplying electrical power to the System.
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual output of a Generating Unit to the possible maximum output of that Generating Unit .
<u>Load Management</u> <u>Block</u>	A block of Demand controlled by a Supplier or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means.
Local Joint Restoration Plan	A plan produced under OC9.4.7.11 detailing the agreed method and procedure by which a Genset at a Black Start Station (possibly with other Gensets at that Black Start Station) will energise part of the Total System and meet complementary blocks of local Demand so as to form a Power Island .
	In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one Black Start Station ; include Gensets other than those at a Black Start Station and cover the creation of one or more Power Islands .
<u>Local Safety</u> Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each User Site and Transmission Site , approved by the relevant NGC or User's manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of NGC's or the User's Safety Rules , as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on Plant and/or Apparatus on which his Safety Rules apply and, in the case of a User , any other document(s) on a User Site which contains rules with regard to maintaining or securing the isolating position of an Isolating Device , or maintaining a physical separation or maintaining or securing the position of an Earthing Device .
<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> Service, MGS	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 .
Medium Power Station	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.
<u>Mills</u>	Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired Power Station .

Minimum Generation The minimum output (in whole MW) which a **Genset** can generate 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. **Modification** Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification, alteration or construction by or on behalf of a User or NGC to either that User's Plant or Apparatus or Transmission Plant or Apparatus, as the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have a Material Effect on NGC or a User, as the case may be, at a particular Connection Site. Mothballed Generating A Generating Unit that has previously generated which the Generator Unit plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current NGC Financial Year but which could be returned to service. A double (or more) Point of Connection, being two (or more) Points of **Multiple Point of** Connection interconnected to each other through the User's System. Connection The data to be provided by **NGC** to **Users** in accordance with the **PC**, as Network Data listed in Part 3 of the Appendix to the PC. A person with a User System directly connected to the GB Transmission **Network Operator** System to which Customers and/or Power Stations (not forming part of the User System) are connected, acting in its capacity as an operator of the **User System**, but shall not include a person acting in the capacity of an Externally Interconnected System Operator. NGC National Grid Company plc. **NGC Control Engineer** The nominated person employed by NGC to direct the operation of the GB Transmission System or such person as nominated by NGC. NGC Operational **NGC's** operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of **Strategy** the GB Transmission System. No-Load Field Voltage Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. Non-Embedded A Customer in Great Britain, except for a Network Operator acting in its capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the GB Transmission **Customer System** irrespective of from whom it is supplied. Normal CCGT Module A CCGT Module other than a Range CCGT Module. **Novel Unit** A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, Generating Unit.

<u>OC9 De-synchronised</u> Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4. Island Procedure

<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**.

Operating Reserve The additional output from **Large Power Stations** or the reduction in **Demand**, which must be realisable in real-time operation to respond in order to contribute to containing and correcting any **System Frequency** fall to an acceptable level in the event of a loss of generation or a loss of import from an **External Interconnection** or mismatch between generation and **Demand**.

<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 and System to Demand intertripping schemes.

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

Operational Planning 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**.

<u>Over-excitation Limiter</u> Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 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.

<u>Part Load</u>	The 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> proximity work	In England and Wales, a document issued by NGC or a User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8A.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. An example format of NGC 's permit for work is attached as Appendix E to OC8A .
	In Scotland, a document issued by a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8B.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. Example formats of the Relevant Transmission Licensees' permits for work are attached as Appendix E to OC8B .
<u>Partial Shutdown</u>	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 .
<u>Phase (Voltage)</u> <u>Unbalance</u>	The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.
Physical Notification	Data that describes the BM Participant 's best estimate of the expected input or output of Active Power of a BM Unit and/or (where relevant) Generating Unit .
Planning Code or PC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Planning Code .
<u>Planned Maintenance</u> <u>Outage</u>	An outage of NGC electronic data communication facilities as provided for in CC.6.5.8 and NGC's associated computer facilities of which normally at least 5 days notice is given, but in any event of which at least twelve hours notice has been given by NGC to the User and which is anticipated to last no longer than 2 hours. The length of such an outage may in exceptional circumstances be extended where at least 24 hours notice has been given by NGC to the User . It is anticipated that normally any planned outage would only last around one hour.
<u>Planned Outage</u>	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.
<u>Plant</u>	Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus .

Point of Common Coupling	That point on the GB Transmission System electrically nearest to the User installation at which either Demands or Loads are, or may be, connected.
Point of Connection	An electrical point of connection between the GB Transmission System and a User's System .
Point of Isolation	The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.
Post-Control Phase	The period following real time operation.
Power Factor	The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station, together with complementary local Demand. In Scotland a Power Island may include more than one Power Station.
Power Station	An installation comprising one or more Generating Units (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.
Rated Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Rated MW	The "rating-plate" MW output of a Generating Unit , being that output up to which the Generating Unit was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in British Standard BS EN $60034 - 1$: 1995).
Reactive Energy	The integral with respect to time of the Reactive Power .
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard multiples thereof, ie:
	1000 VAr = 1 kVAr 1000 kVAr = 1 Mvar
Record of Inter- System Safety Precautions or RISSP	A written record of inter-system Safety Precautions to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of OC8 .

<u>Registered Capacity</u>	(a)	In the case of a Generating Unit other than that forming part of a CCGT 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 , the normal full load capacity of a CCGT Module as declared by the Generator , being the Active Power declared by the Generator as being deliverable by the CCGT Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded CCGT 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 less the MW consumed by the Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules in producing that Active Power .
Registered Data	Thos whicł	e items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).
<u>Regulations</u>	The	Utilities Contracts Regulations 1996, as amended from time to time.
<u>Reheater Time</u> <u>Constant</u>	Dete cons "Dyna publi	rmined at Registered Capacity , the reheater time constant will be trued in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report amic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" shed in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
Relevant Transmission Licensee	Mear Hydr	ns SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area and Scottish o-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area .
Remote Transmission	Any I	Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGC which:
<u></u>	a)a b N	re Embedded in a User System and which are not directly connected y Plant and/or Apparatus owned by NGC to a sub-station owned by IGC ; and
	b) a	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> A person nominated by a **User** to be responsible for **System** control. **<u>Operator</u>**
Responsible Manager A manager who has been duly authorised by a **User** or **NGC** to sign **Site Responsibility Schedules** on behalf of that **User** or **NGC**, as the case may be.

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

- **<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.
- Safety Co-ordinator A person or persons nominated by NGC and each User in relation to Connection Points in England and Wales and/or by the Relevant Transmission Licensee and each User in relation to Connection Points in Scotland to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions at each Connection Point when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to OC8.
- Safety From The
SystemThat 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 TransmissionLicensee (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 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.
- **Settlement Period** A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.
- <u>Seven Year Statement</u> 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.
- $\underline{SF_6 Gas Zone}$ A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing SF₆ gas.
- **SHETL** Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited
- <u>Shutdown</u> The condition of a **Generating Unit** where the generator rotor is at rest or on barring.
- **Significant Incident** An **Event** which either:
 - a) was notified by a User to NGC under OC7, and which NGC considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the GB Transmission System, and NGC requires the User to report that Event in writing in accordance with OC10 and notifies the User accordingly; or
 - b) was notified by NGC to a User under OC7, and which that User considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that User's System, and that User requires NGC to report that Event in writing in accordance with the provisions of OC10 and notifies NGC accordingly.
- <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 <u>NGC</u> issued simultaneously to the relevant <u>Power</u> <u>Stations</u>. The instruction, preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from <u>NGC</u> 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.

<u>Site Common</u> Drawings	Drawings prepared for each Connection Site which incorporate Connection Site layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common protection/ control drawings and common services drawings.
<u>Site Responsibility</u> <u>Schedule</u>	A schedule containing the information and prepared on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1 of the CC .
Small Power Station	A Power Station in NGC's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW or a Power Station in SPT's or SHETL's Transmission Area with a Registered Capacity of less than 5 MW.
<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 .
Station Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Power Station , and which is supplied by a Station Transformer . It may be interconnected with a Unit Board .
<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).
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;			
	in each in Gre	n case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to Customers at Britain.			
<u>Surplus</u>	A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:				
	a)	minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone , and			
	b)	minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone ,			
		Or			
		plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone ,			
		and			
	c)	(only in the case of a System Zone comprising the GB Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning Margin .			
	For the avoidance of doubt, a Surplus of more than zero in a limited System Zone indicates an excess of generation in tha Zone ; and a Surplus of less than zero in an import limited SyZone indicates insufficient generation in that System Zone .				
<u>Synchronised</u>	a) The condition where an incoming Generating Unit or System is connected to the busbars of another System so that the Frequencies and phase relationships of that Generating Unit or System , as the case may be, and the System to which it is connected are identical, like terms shall be construed accordingly.				
	b) Th	e condition where an importing BM Unit is consuming electricity.			
<u>Synchronising</u> Generation	The a synchr	amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of ronising.			
Synchronising Group	A grou betwee	up of two or more Gensets) which require a minimum time interval en their Synchronising or De-Synchronising times.			

Synchronous Compensation	The operation of rotating synchronous Apparatus for the specific purpose of either the generation or absorption of Reactive Power .					
<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> Capacity	That portion of Registered 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.					
System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or System	That margin of Active Power sufficient to allow the largest loss of Load at any time.					

NRAPM

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.
System to Demand Intertrip Scheme	An intertrip scheme which disconnects Demand when a System fault has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the System .
<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.
<u>Technical</u> <u>Specification</u>	 In relation to Plant and/or Apparatus, a) the relevant European Specification; or b) if there is no relevant European Specification other relevant
	standards which are in common use in the European Community.
Test Co-ordinator	A person who co-ordinates System Tests.
<u>Test Panel</u>	A panel, whose composition is detailed in OC12 , which is responsible, inter alia, for considering a proposed System Test , and submitting a Proposal Report and a Test Programme .
<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.
<u>Test Proposer</u>	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>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 .
Transmission Area	Has the meaning set out in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee .
<u>Transmission Entry</u> <u>Capacity</u>	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Transmission Licence	A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the Act.
<u>Transmission</u> Licensee	Means the holder for the time being of a Transmission Licence .
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 .

Turbine Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity , the turbine time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
Two Shifting Limit	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> 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>Under Frequency</u> Relay	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>	In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the GB Transmission System, or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the GB Transmission System, or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System.

<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 .				
	In Scotland, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a Relevant Transmission Licensee but occupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site .				
<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.				
	The User System includes any Remote Transmission Assets operated by such User or other person and any Plant and/or Apparatus and meters owned or operated by the User or other person in connection with the distribution of electricity but does not include any part of the GB Transmission System .				
<u>User System Entry</u> <u>Point</u>	A point the cas	at which a Generating Unit , a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit , as e may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System .			
Water Time Constant	Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC 308.				
Weekly ACS Conditions	Means that particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak Demand within a week, taken to commence on a Monday and end on a Sunday, which has a particular chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone. This particular chance is determined such that the combined probabilities of Demand in all weeks of the year exceeding the annual peak Demand under Annual ACS Conditions is 50%, and in the week of maximum risk the weekly peak Demand under Meekly ACS Conditions is equal to the annual peak Demand under Annual ACS Conditions .				
<u>Zonal System Security</u> <u>Requirements</u>	That ge Zone , v circuits	eneration required, within the boundary circuits defining the System which when added to the secured transfer capability of the boundary 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 >

OPERATING CODE NO. 5

TESTING AND MONITORING

CONTENTS

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

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OPERATING CODE NO. 5

TESTING AND MONITORING

OC5.1 INTRODUCTION

Operating Code No. 5 ("**OC5**") specifies the procedures to be followed by **NGC** in carrying out:

- (a) monitoring
 - (i) of **BM Units** against their expected input or output;
 - (ii) of compliance by **Users** with the **CC** and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3**; and
 - (iii) of the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide; and
- (b) the following tests (which are subject to **System** conditions prevailing on the day):
 - tests on Gensets to test that they have the capability to comply with the CC and, in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 and to provide the Ancillary Services that they are either required or have agreed to provide;
 - (ii) tests on **BM Units**, to ensure that the **BM Units** are available in accordance with their submitted **Export and Import Limits**, **QPNs**, **Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters**.

The OC5 tests include the Black Start Test procedure.

In respect of a **Cascade Hydro Scheme** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- (y) in respect of the BM Unit for the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a) and (c) in respect of Commercial Ancillary Services will be monitored and tested;
- (z) in respect of each Genset forming part of the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1 (a) the performance of the Gensets will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary | to give effect to the requirements for Cascade Hydro Schemes in the following provisions of OC5 the term Genset will be read and construed in the place of BM Unit.

In respect of **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- where there is a BM Unit registered in the BSC in respect of Generating Units the provisions of OC5 shall apply as written;
- (2) in all other cases, in respect of each Generating Unit the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1(a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1(a) the performance of the Generating Unit will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for such Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations in the provisions of OC5 the term Generating Unit will be read and construed in place of BM Unit.

OC5.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

The objectives of **OC5** are to establish:

- (a) that **Users** comply with the **CC**;
- (b) whether **BM Units** operate in accordance with their expected input or output derived from their **Final Physical Notification Data** and agreed **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2**;
- (c) whether each **BM Unit** is available as declared in accordance with its submitted **Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters**; and
- (d) whether **Generators** and **Suppliers** can provide those **Ancillary Services** which they are either required or have agreed to provide.

In certain limited circumstances as specified in this OC5 the output of CCGT Units may be verified, namely the monitoring of the provision of Ancillary Services and the testing of Reactive Power and automatic Frequency Sensitive Operation.

OC5.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

OC5 applies to NGC and to Users, which in OC5 means:

- (a) Generators;
- (b) Network Operators;
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers; and
- (d) Suppliers.
- OC5.4 MONITORING
- OC5.4.1 Parameters to be monitored

NGC will monitor the performance of:

- (a) BM Units against their expected input or output derived from their Final Physical Notification Data and agreed Bid-Offer Acceptances issued under BC2;
- (b) compliance by **Users** with the **CC**; and
- (c) the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide.
- OC5.4.2 Procedure for Monitoring
- OC5.4.2.1 In the event that a **BM Unit** fails persistently, in **NGC's** reasonable view, to follow, in any material respect, its expected input or output or a **User** fails persistently to comply with the **CC** and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3** or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required, or has agreed, to provide, **NGC** shall notify the relevant **User** giving details of the failure and of the monitoring that **NGC** has carried out.
- OC5.4.2.2 The relevant **User** will, as soon as possible, provide **NGC** with an explanation of the reasons for the failure and details of the action that it proposes to take to:
 - (a) enable the **BM Unit** to meet its expected input or output or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period, or
 - (b) in the case of a **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** to comply with the **CC** and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3** or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period.
- OC5.4.2.3 **NGC** and the **User** will then discuss the action the **User** proposes to take and will endeavour to reach agreement as to:
 - (a) any short term operational measures necessary to protect other **Users**; and
 - (b) the parameters which are to be submitted for the **BM Unit** and the effective date(s) for the application of the agreed parameters.
- OC5.4.2.4 In the event that agreement cannot be reached within 10 days of notification of the failure by **NGC** to the **User**, **NGC** or the **User** shall be entitled to require a test, as set out in OC5.5 and OC5.6, to be carried out.
- OC5.5 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING
- OC5.5.1 Request For Testing
- OC5.5.1.1 **NGC** may at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular **BM Unit**) issue an instruction requiring a **User**

to carry out a test, provided **NGC** has reasonable grounds of justification based upon:

- (a) a submission of data, or a statement from a **User** indicating a change in plant or apparatus or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may reasonably be expected to result in a material change of performance; or
- (b) monitoring carried out in accordance with OC5.4.2; or
- (c) notification from a **User** of completion of an agreed action from OC5.4.2.
- OC5.5.1.2 The test, referred to in OC5.5.1.1 and carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the **User's BM Units** should only be to demonstrate that the relevant **BM Unit**:
 - (a) if active in the Balancing Mechanism, meets the ability to operate in accordance with its submitted Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data and Dynamic Parameters and achieve its expected input or output which has been monitored under OC5.4; and
 - (b) meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the **CC** which are applicable to such **BM Units**; and

in the case of a **BM Unit** comprising a **Generating Unit** or a **CCGT Module** meets,

- (c) the requirements for operation in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** and compliance with the requirements for operation in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** in accordance with CC.6.3.3, BC3.5.2 and BC3.7.2; or
- (d) the terms of the applicable **Supplemental Agreement** agreed with the **Generator** to have a **Fast Start Capability**; or
- (e) the **Reactive Power** capability registered with **NGC** under **OC2** which shall meet the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2. In the case of a test on a **Generating Unit** within a **CCGT Module** the instruction need not identify the particular **CCGT Unit** within the **CCGT Module** which is to be tested, but instead may specify that a test is to be carried out on one of the **CCGT Units** within the **CCGT Module**.
- OC5.5.1.3 (a) The instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 may only be issued if the relevant User has submitted Export and Import Limits which notify that the relevant BM Unit is available in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction is issued. The relevant User shall then be obliged to submit Export and Import Limits with a magnitude greater than zero for that BM Unit in respect of the time and the duration that the test is instructed to be carried out, unless that BM Unit would not then be available by reason of forced outage or Planned Outage expected prior to this instruction.
 - (b) In the case of a CCGT Module the Export and Import Limits data must relate to the same CCGT Units which were included in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction is issued and

must include, in relation to each of the **CCGT Units** within the **CCGT Module**, details of the various data set out in BC1.A.1.3 and BC1.A.1.5, which parameters **NGC** will utilise in instructing in accordance with this OC5 in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. The parameters shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of each **CCGT Unit**.

- OC5.5.2 <u>Conduct Of Test</u>
- OC5.5.2.1 The performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded at **Transmission Control Centres** notified by **NGC** with monitoring at site when necessary, from voltage and current signals provided by the **User** for each **BM Unit** under CC.6.6.1.
- OC5.5.2.2 If monitoring at site is undertaken, the performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded on a suitable recorder (with measurements, in the case of a **Generating Unit**, taken on the **Generating Unit** Stator Terminals / on the **LV** side of the generator transformer) in the relevant **User's Control Room**, in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by **NGC**. If **NGC** or the **User** requests, monitoring at site will include measurement of the following parameters:
 - (a) for Steam Turbines: governor pilot oil pressure, valve position and steam pressure; or
 - (b) for Gas Turbines: Inlet Guide Vane position, Fuel Valve positions, Fuel Demand signal and Exhaust Gas temperature; or
 - (c) for Hydro Turbines: Governor Demand signal, Actuator Output signal, Guide Vane position; and/or
 - (d) for Excitation Systems: Generator Field Voltage and **Power System Stabiliser** signal where appropriate.
- OC5.5.2.3 The test will be initiated by the issue of instructions, which may be accompanied by a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, under **BC2** (in accordance with the **Export and Import Limits, QPN, Joint BM Unit Data** and **Dynamic Parameters** which have been submitted for the day on which the test was called, or in the case of a **CCGT Unit**, in accordance with the parameters submitted under OC5.5.1.3). The instructions in respect of a **CCGT Unit** within a **CCGT Module** will be in respect of the **CCGT Unit**, as provided in BC2.
- OC5.5.2.4 The **User** is responsible for carrying out the test when requested by **NGC** in accordance with OC5.5.1 and retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

njunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference. The BM Unit will pass the test	Pass Criteria (to be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference)	easured harmonic emissions do not exceed the limits specified in the Bilateral greement or where no such limits are specified, the relevant planning level becified in G5/4.	ne measured maximum Phase (Voltage) Unbalance on the GB Transmission /stem should remain, in England and Wales, below 1% and, in Scotland, below %.	England and Wales, measured infrequent short duration peaks in Phase (Voltag nbalance should not exceed the maximum value stated in the Bilateral greement .	England and Wales, measured voltage fluctuations at the Point of Common oupling shall not exceed 1% of the voltage level for step changes. Measured oltage excursions other than step changes may be allowed up to a level of 3%. Scotland, measured voltage fluctuations at a Point of Common Coupling shall ot exceed the limits set out in Engineering Recommendation P28.	easured voltage fluctuations at a Point of Common Coupling shall not exceed, foltages above 132kV, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 0.8 Unit and Flicker severity (Long Term) of 0.6 Unit, and, for voltages at 132kV and below, shall not ecced Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 1.0 Unit and Flicker Severity (Long Terr) 0.8 Unit, as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the ansfer Date.
e read in conjur let:	Grid Code Reference	CC.6.1.5(a)	CC.6.1.5(b)	CC.6.1.6	CC.6.1.7(a)	CC.6.1.7(b)
pass criteria must be criteria below are m	Parameter to be Tested	Harmonic Content	Phase Unbalance	Phase Unbalance	Voltage Fluctuations	Flicker
The _f if the			. <u> </u>	Volta	age Quality	

OC5.5.3 Test and Monitoring Assessment

BALANCING CODE No 1

PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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BALANCING CODE No 1

PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

BC1.1 INTRODUCTION

Balancing Code No1 (BC1) sets out the procedure for:

- (a) the submission of **BM Unit Data** and/or **Generating Unit Data** by each **BM** | **Participant**;
- (b) the submission of certain **System** data by each **Network Operator**; and
- (c) the provision of data by **NGC**,

in the period leading up to Gate Closure.

BC1.2 <u>OBJECTIVE</u>

The procedure for the submission of **BM Unit Data** and/or **Generating Unit Data** is intended to enable **NGC** to assess which **BM Units** and **Generating Units** are expected to be operating in order that **NGC** can ensure (so far as possible) the integrity of the **GB Transmission System**, and the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this **BC1** to **Generating Units** (unless otherwise stated) it only applies 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 **BC1** on a **Generating Unit** basis.

BC1.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

BC1 applies to NGC and to Users, which in this BC1 means:-

- (a) **BM Participants**;
- (b) Externally Interconnected System Operators; and
- (c) Network Operators.

BC1.4 SUBMISSION OF DATA

In the case of **BM Units** or **Generating Units Embedded** in a **User System**, any data submitted by **Users** under this **BC1** must represent the value of the data at the relevant **Grid Supply Point**.

BC1.4.1 Communication with Users

- (a) Submission of BM Unit Data and Generating Unit Data by Users to NGC specified in BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 (with the exception of BC1.4.2(f)) is to be by use of electronic data communications facilities, as provided for in CC.6.5.8. However, data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) only, may be revised by telephone following its initial submission by electronic data communication facilities.
- (b) In the event of a failure of the electronic data communication facilities, the data to apply in relation to a pre-Gate Closure period will be determined in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules, based on the most recent data received and acknowledged by NGC.
- (c) **Planned Maintenance Outages** will normally be arranged to take place during periods of low data transfer activity.
- (d) Upon any **Planned Maintenance Outage**, or following an unplanned outage described in BC1.4.1(b) (where it is termed a "failure") in relation to a pre-**Gate Closure** period:-
 - (i) BM Participants should continue to act in relation to any period of time in accordance with the Physical Notifications current at the time of the start of the Planned Maintenance Outage or the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1. Depending on when in relation to Gate Closure the planned or unplanned maintenance outage arises such operation will either be operation in preparation for the relevant output in real time, or will be operation in real time. No further submissions of BM Unit Data and/or Generating Unit Data (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from Physical Notification should be notified to NGC by the submission of a revision to Export and Import Limits in relation to the BM Unit and /or Generating Unit so affected;
 - during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between Users' Control Points and NGC during the outage will be conducted by telephone; and
 - (iii) no data will be transferred from **NGC** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.

BC1.4.2 Day Ahead Submissions

Data for any **Operational Day** may be submitted to **NGC** up to several days in advance of the day to which it applies, as provided in the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**. However, **Interconnector Users** must submit **Physical Notifications**, and any associated data as necessary, each day by 11:00 hours in respect of the next following **Operational Day** in order that the information used in relation to the capability of the respective **External Interconnection** is expressly provided. **NGC** shall not by the inclusion of this provision be prevented from utilising the provisions of BC1.4.5 if necessary.

The data may be modified by further data submissions at any time prior to **Gate Closure**, in accordance with the other provisions of **BC1**. The data to be used by **NGC** for operational planning will be determined from the most recent data that has been received by NGC by 11:00 hours on the day before the **Operational Day** to which the data applies, or from the data that has been defaulted at 11:00 hours on that day in accordance with BC1.4.5. Any subsequent revisions received by NGC under the **Grid Code** will also be utilised by NGC. In the case of all data items listed below, with the exception of item (e), **Dynamic Parameters** (Day Ahead), the latest submitted or defaulted data, as modified by any subsequent revisions, will be carried forward into operational timescales. The individual data items are listed below:-

(a) **Physical Notifications**

Physical Notifications, being the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under that heading, are required by **NGC** at 11:00 hours each day for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**, in respect of;

- (1) **BM Units**:-
- (i) with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or more in England and Wales or 5MW or more in Scotland; or
- (ii) comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** at **Large Power Stations** and **Medium Power Stations;** or
- (iii) where the **BM Participant** chooses to submit **Bid-Offer Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d) for **BM Units** not falling within (i) or (ii) above,

and

(2) each **Generating Unit**.

Physical Notifications may be submitted to **NGC** by **BM Participants**, for the **BM Units**, and **Generating Units**, specified in this BC1.4.2(a) at an earlier time, or **BM Participants** may rely upon the provisions of BC1.4.5 to create the **Physical Notifications** by data defaulting pursuant to the **Grid Code** utilising the rules referred to in that paragraph at 11:00 hours in any day.

Physical Notifications (which must comply with the limits on maximum rates of change listed in **BC1** Appendix 1) must, subject to the following operating limits, represent the **User's** best estimate of expected input or output of **Active Power** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**. **Physical Notifications** for any **BM Unit**, and any **Generating Units**, should normally be consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters** and **Export and Import Limits** and must not reflect any **BM Unit** or any **Generating Units**, proposing to operate outside the limits of its **Demand Capacity** and (and in the case of **BM Units**) **Generation Capacity** and, in the case of a **BM Unit** comprising a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Module**, its **Registered Capacity**.

These **Physical Notifications** provide, amongst other things, indicative **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times to **NGC** in respect of any **BM Unit** comprising a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Module**, and for any **Generating Units**, and provide an indication of significant **Demand** changes in respect of other **BM Units**.

(b) **Quiescent Physical Notifications**

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, submit to **NGC** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in

BC1 Appendix 1 under the heading of "Quiescent Physical Notifications" to amend the data already held by NGC in relation to Quiescent Physical Notifications, which would otherwise apply for those Settlement Periods.

(c) Export and Import Limits

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and its **Generating Units** submit to **NGC** for any part or for the whole of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Export and Import Limits**" to amend the data already held by **NGC** in relation to **Export and Import Limits**, which would otherwise apply for those **Settlement Periods**.

Export and Import Limits respectively represent the maximum export to or import from the **GB Transmission System** for a **BM Unit** and a **Generating Unit** and are the maximum levels that the **BM Participant** wishes to make available and must be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

(d) Bid-Offer Data

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGC** for any **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Bid-Offer Data**" to amend the data already held by **NGC** in relation to **Bid-Offer Data**, which would otherwise apply to those **Settlement Periods**. The submitted **Bid-Offer Data** will be utilised by **NGC** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day**. **Bid-Offer Data** may not be submitted unless an automatic logging device has been installed at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** in accordance with CC.6.5.8(b).

(e) **Dynamic Parameters** (Day Ahead)

Each **BM Participant** may, in respect of each of its **BM Units**, but must not in respect of its **Generating Units** submit to **NGC** for the next following **Operational Day** the data listed in **BC1** Appendix 1 under the heading of "**Dynamic Parameters**" to amend that data already held by **NGC**.

These **Dynamic Parameters** shall reasonably reflect the expected true operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**. In any case where non-zero **QPN** data has been provided in accordance with BC1.4.2(b), the **Dynamic Parameters** will apply to the element being offered for control only, i.e. to the component of the **Physical Notification** between the **QPN** and the full level of the **Physical Notification**.

The **Dynamic Parameters** applicable to the next following **Operational Day** will be utilised by **NGC** in the preparation and analysis of its operational plans for the next following **Operational Day** and may be used to instruct certain **Ancillary Services**. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Dynamic Parameters** to be used in the current **Operational Day** will be those submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.1.

(f) Other Relevant Data

By 11:00 hours each day each **BM Participant**, in respect of each of its **BM Units** and **Generating Units** for which **Physical Notifications** are being submitted, shall, if it has not already done so, submit to **NGC** (save in respect of item (vi) where the item shall be submitted only when reasonably required by **NGC**), in respect of the next following **Operational Day** the following:

(i) in the case of a **CCGT Module**, a **CCGT Module Matrix** as described in **BC1** Appendix 1;

- (ii) details of any special factors which in the reasonable opinion of the BM Participant may have a material effect or present an enhanced risk of a material effect on the likely output (or consumption) of such BM Unit(s). Such factors may include risks, or potential interruptions, to BM Unit fuel supplies, or developing plant problems, details of tripping tests, etc. This information will normally only be used to assist in determining the appropriate level of Operating Margin that is required under OC2.4.6;
- (iii) in the case of **Generators**, any temporary changes, and their possible duration, to the **Registered Data** of such **BM Unit**;
- (iv) in the case of **Suppliers**, details of **Customer Demand Management** taken into account in the preparation of its **BM Unit Data**;
- (v) details of any other factors which NGC may take account of when issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances for a BM Unit (e.g., Synchronising or De-Synchronising Intervals, the minimum notice required to cancel a Synchronisation, etc); and
- (vi) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme, the Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix as described in BC1 Appendix 1.

(g) Joint BM Unit Data

BM Participants may submit **Joint BM Unit Data** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**. For the purposes of the **Grid Code**, such data shall be treated as data submitted under **BC1**.

BC1.4.3 Data Revisions

The **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data**, derived at 1100 hours each day under BC1.4.2 above may need to be revised by the **BM Participant** for a number of reasons, including for example, changes to expected output or input arising from plant breakdowns, revised contractual positions. changes expected to Synchronising or De-Synchronising times, etc, occurring before Gate Closure. **BM Participants** should use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the data held by NGC in relation to its BM Units and Generating Units, is accurate at all times. Revisions to **BM Unit Data**, and **Generating Unit Data** for any period of time up to Gate Closure should be submitted to NGC as soon as reasonably practicable after a change becomes apparent to the BM Participant. NGC will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from Users, subject to the application of the provisions of BC1.4.5, for its preparation and analysis of operational plans.

BC1.4.4 Receipt of **BM Unit Data** prior to **Gate Closure**

BM Participants submitting Bid-Offer Data, in respect of any BM Unit for use in the Balancing Mechanism for any particular Settlement Period in accordance with the BSC, must ensure that Physical Notifications and Bid-Offer Data for such BM Units are received in their entirety and logged into NGC's computer systems by the time of Gate Closure for that Settlement Period. In all cases the data received will be subject to the application under the Grid Code of the provisions of BC1.4.5.

For the avoidance of doubt, no changes to the **Physical Notification**, **QPN** data or **Bid-Offer Data** for any **Settlement Period** may be submitted to **NGC** after **Gate Closure** for that **Settlement Period**.

BC1.4.5 BM Unit Data Defaulting, Validity and Consistency Checking

In the event that no submission of any or all of the **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** in accordance with BC1.4.2 in respect of an **Operational Day**, is received by **NGC** by 11:00 hours on the day before that **Operational Day**, **NGC** will apply the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**, with the default rules applicable to **Physical Notifications**, **Quiescent Physical Notifications** and **Export and Import Limits** data selected as follows:

- (a) for an Interconnector User's BM Unit, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that Operational Day to zero, unless the relevant Interconnector arrangements, as agreed with NGC, state otherwise (in which case (b) applies); and
- (b) for all other **BM Units** or **Generating Units**, the defaulting rules will set some or all of the data for that **Operational Day** to the values prevailing in the current **Operational Day**.

A subsequent submission by a **User** of a data item which has been so defaulted under the **Grid Code** will operate as an amendment to that defaulted data and thereby replace it. Any such subsequent submission is itself subject to the application under the **Grid Code** of the **Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules.**

BM Unit Data and **Generating Unit Data** submitted in accordance with the provisions of BC1.4.2 to BC1.4.4 will be checked under the Grid Code for validity and consistency in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and **Defaulting Rules.** If any **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** so submitted fails the data validity and consistency checking, this will result in the rejection of all data submitted for that BM Unit or Generating Unit included in the electronic data file containing that data item and that **BM Unit's** or **Generating Unit's** data items will be defaulted under the Grid Code in accordance with the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules. Data for other BM Units and Generating Units included in the same electronic data file will not be affected by such rejection and will continue to be validated and checked for consistency prior to acceptance. In the event that rejection of any **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** occurs, details will be made available to the relevant BM Participant via the electronic data communication facilities. In the event of a difference between the BM Unit Data for the Cascade Hydro Scheme and sum of the data submitted for the Generating Units forming part of such Cascade Hydro Scheme, the BM Unit Data shall take precedence.

BC1.4.6 Special Provisions relating to Interconnector Users

- (a) The total of the relevant Physical Notifications submitted by Interconnector Users in respect of any period of time should not exceed the capability (in MW) of the respective External Interconnection for that period of time. In the event that it does, then NGC shall advise the Externally Interconnected System Operator accordingly. In the period between such advice and Gate Closure, one or more of the relevant Interconnector Users would be expected to submit revised Physical Notifications to NGC to eliminate any such over-provision.
- (b) In any case where, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the External Interconnection in any period during an Operational Day which is agreed between NGC and an Externally Interconnected System Operator after 0900 hours on the day before the beginning of such Operational Day, the total of the Physical Notifications in the relevant period using that External Interconnection, as stated in the BM Unit Data exceeds the

reduced capability (in MW) of the respective **External Interconnection** in that period then **NGC** shall notify the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** accordingly.

BC1.5 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY NGC

NGC shall provide data to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BSCCo each day in accordance with the requirements of the BSC in order that the data may be made available to Users via the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service (or by such other means) in each case as provided in the BSC. Where NGC provides such information associated with the secure operation of the System to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent, the provision of that information is additionally provided for in the following sections of this BC1.5. NGC shall be taken to have fulfilled its obligations to provide data under BC1.5.1, BC1.5.2, and BC1.5.3 by so providing such data to the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent.

BC1.5.1 **Demand** Estimates

Normally by 0900 hours each day, **NGC** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **GB National Demand** and the **Demand** for a number of pre-determined constraint groups (which may be updated from time to time, as agreed between **NGC** and **BSCCo**) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGC** will make available to **Users** a forecast of **GB Transmission System Demand** for each **Settlement Period** of the next **Operational Day**. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

BC1.5.2 Indicated Margin and Indicated Imbalance

Normally by 1200 hours each day, **NGC** will make available to **Users** an **Indicated Margin** and an **Indicated Imbalance** for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day**. **NGC** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data. Further details are provided in Appendix 2.

BC1.5.3 Provision of Updated Information

NGC will provide updated information on **Demand** and other information at various times throughout each day, as detailed in Appendix 2. **NGC** will use reasonable endeavours to utilise the most recent data received from **Users** in preparing for this release of data.

BC1.5.4 Reserve and Inadequate System Margin

Contingency Reserve

(a) The amount of Contingency Reserve required at the day ahead stage and in subsequent timescales will be decided by NGC on the basis of historical trends in the reduction in availability of Large Power Stations and increases in forecast Demand up to real time operation. Where Contingency Reserve is to be allocated to thermal Gensets, NGC will instruct through a combination of Ancillary Services instructions and Bid-Offer Acceptances, the time at which such Gensets are required to synchronise, such instructions to be consistent with Dynamic Parameters and other contractual arrangements.

Operating Reserve

(b) The amount of **Operating Reserve** required at any time will be determined by **NGC** having regard to the **Demand** levels, **Large Power Station** availability

shortfalls and the greater of the largest secured loss of generation (ie, the loss of generation against which, as a requirement of the Licence Standards, the GB Transmission System must be secured) or loss of import from or sudden export to External Interconnections. NGC will allocate Operating Reserve to the appropriate BM Units and Generating Units so as to fulfil its requirements according to the Ancillary Services available to it and as provided in the BCs.

Inadequate System Margin

- (c) In the period following 1200 hours each day and in relation to the following Operational Day, NGC will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the Export and Import Limits received against forecast GB Transmission System Demand and the Operating Margin and will take account of Dynamic Parameters to see whether the anticipated level of the System Margin for any period is insufficient.
- (d) Where the level of the System Margin for any period is, in NGC's reasonable opinion, anticipated to be insufficient, NGC will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin in accordance with OC7.4.8 to each Generator, Supplier, Externally Interconnected System Operator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer.
- (e) Where, in NGC's judgement the System Margin at any time during the current Operational Day is such that there is a high risk of Demand reduction being instructed, a GB Transmission System Warning High Risk of Demand Reduction will be issued, in accordance with OC7.4.8.
- (f) The monitoring will be conducted on a regular basis and a revised GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction may be sent out from time to time, including within the post Gate Closure phase. This will reflect any changes in Physical Notifications and Export and Import Limits which have been notified to NGC, and will reflect any Demand Control which has also been so notified. This will also reflect generally any changes in the forecast Demand and the relevant Operating Margin.
- (g) To reflect changing conditions, a **GB Transmission System Warning** -Inadequate System Margin may be superseded by a **GB Transmission** System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction and vice-versa.
- (h) If the continuing monitoring identifies that the System Margin is anticipated, in NGC's reasonable opinion, to be sufficient for the period for which previously a GB Transmission System Warning had been issued, NGC will send (by such data transmission facilities as have been agreed) a Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning to each User who had received a GB Transmission System Warning Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction for that period. The issue of a Cancellation of GB Transmission System Warning is not an assurance by NGC that in the event the System Margin will be adequate, but reflects NGC's reasonable opinion that the insufficiency is no longer anticipated.
- (i) If continued monitoring indicates the **System Margin** becoming inadequate **NGC** may issue further **GB Transmission System Warnings - Inadequate System Margin** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction.**

(j) NGC may issue a GB Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin or High Risk of Demand Reduction for any period, not necessarily relating to the following Operational Day, where it has reason to believe there will be inadequate System Margin over a period (for example in periods of protracted Plant shortage, the provisions of OC7.4.8.6 apply).

BC1.5.5 System and Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)

(a) (i) System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output such that the total reduction in output of all **Synchronised Gensets** is sufficient to offset the loss of the largest secured demand on the **System** and must be capable of sustaining this response;

(ii) Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin

Synchronised Gensets must at all times be capable of reducing output to allow transfers to and from the **System Constraint Group** (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as **NGC** may determine and must be capable of sustaining this response.

- (b) NGC will monitor the total of Physical Notifications of exporting BM Units and Generating Units (where appropriate) received against forecast Demand and, where relevant, the appropriate limit on transfers to and from a System Constraint Group and will take account of Dynamic Parameters and Export and Import Limits received to see whether the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is likely to be insufficient. In addition, NGC may increase the required margin of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM to allow for variations in forecast Demand. In the case of System NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGC's reasonable discretion) not exceeding five per cent of forecast Demand for the period in question. In the case of Localised NRAPM, this may be by an amount (in NGC's reasonable discretion) not exceeding ten per cent of the forecast Demand for the period in question;
- (c) Where the level of System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM for any period is, in NGC 's reasonable opinion, likely to be insufficient NGC may contact all Generators in the case of low System NRAPM and may contact Generators in relation to relevant Gensets in the case of low Localised NRAPM. NGC will raise with each Generator the problems it is anticipating due to low System NRAPM or Localised NRAPM and will discuss whether, in advance of Gate Closure:-
 - (i) any change is possible in the **Physical Notification** of a **BM Unit** which has been notified to **NGC**; or
 - (ii) any change is possible to the Physical Notification of a BM Unit within an Existing AGR Plant within the Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit;

in relation to periods of low **System NRAPM** or (as the case may be) low **Localised NRAPM. NGC** will also notify each **Externally Interconnected System Operator** of the anticipated low **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** and request assistance in obtaining changes to **Physical Notifications** from **BM Units** in that **External System**.

(d) Following **Gate Closure**, the procedure of BC2.9.4 will apply.

BC1.6 Special Provisions relating to **Network Operators**

BC1.6.1 User System Data from Network Operators

- (a) By 1000 hours each day each **Network Operator** will submit to **NGC** in writing, confirmation or notification of the following in respect of the next **Operational Day**:
 - (i) constraints on its User System which NGC may need to take into account in operating the GB Transmission System. In this BC1.6.1 the term "constraints" shall include restrictions on the operation of Embedded CCGT Units as a result of the User System to which the CCGT Unit is connected at the User System Entry Point being operated or switched in a particular way, for example, splitting the relevant busbar. It is a matter for the Network Operator and the Generator to arrange the operation or switching, and to deal with any resulting consequences. The Generator, after consultation with the Network Operator, is responsible for ensuring that no BM Unit Data submitted to NGC can result in the violation of any such constraint on the User System.
 - (ii) the requirements of voltage control and Mvar reserves which **NGC** may need to take into account for **System** security reasons.
- (b) The form of the submission will be:
 - (i) that of a BM Unit output or consumption (for MW and for Mvar, in each case a fixed value or an operating range, on the User System at the User System Entry Point, namely in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer) required for particular BM Units (identified in the submission) connected to that User System for each Settlement Period of the next Operational Day;
 - (ii) adjusted in each case for MW by the conversion factors applicable for those BM Units to provide output or consumption at the relevant Grid Supply Points.
- (c) At any time and from time to time, between 1000 hours each day and the expiry of the next **Operational Day**, each **Network Operator** must submit to **NGC** in writing any revisions to the information submitted under this BC1.6.1.

BC1.6.2 Notification of Times to Network Operators

NGC will make available indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to each Network Operator, but only relating to BM Units comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a 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,** it had not so identified under **OC2**, then **NGC** may make available details of its indicative **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times to that other **User** and shall inform the relevant **BM Participant** that it has done so, identifying the **BM Unit** concerned.

BC1.7 Special Actions

- BC1.7.1 **NGC** may need to identify special actions (either pre- or post-fault) that need to be taken by specific **Users** in order to maintain the integrity of the **GB Transmission System** in accordance with the **Licence Standards** and **NGC Operational Strategy**.
 - (a) For a Generator special actions will generally involve a Load change or a change of required Notice to Deviate from Zero NDZ, in a specific timescale on individual or groups of Gensets. They may also include selection of "System to Genset" or "System to CCGT Unit", as the case may be, intertrip schemes for stability or thermal reasons.
 - (b) For **Network Operators** these special actions will generally involve **Load** transfers between **Grid Supply Points** or arrangements for **Demand** reduction by manual or automatic means.
 - (c) For **Externally Interconnected System Operators** (in their co-ordinating role for **Interconnector Users** using their **External System**) these special actions will generally involve an increase or decrease of net power flows across an **External Interconnection** by either manual or automatic means.
- BC1.7.2 These special actions will be discussed and agreed with the relevant **User** as appropriate. The actual implementation of these special actions may be part of an "emergency circumstances" procedure described under **BC2**. If not agreed, generation or **Demand** may be restricted or may be at risk.
- BC1.7.3 **NGC** will normally issue the list of special actions to the relevant **Users** by 1700 hours on the day prior to the day to which they are to apply.

APPENDIX 1

BM UNIT DATA

More detail about valid values required under the **Grid Code** for **BM Unit Data** and **Generating Unit Data** may be identified by referring to the **Data Validation**, **Consistency and Defaulting Rules**. In the case of **Embedded BM Units** and **Generating Units** the **BM Unit Data** and the **Generating Unit Data** shall represent the value at the relevant **Grid Supply Point**. Where data is submitted on a **Generating Unit** basis, the provisions of this Appendix 1 shall in respect of such data submission apply as if references to **BM Unit** were replaced with **Generating Unit**. Where **NGC** and the relevant **User** agree, submission on a **Generating Unit** basis (in whole or in part) may be otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Appendix 1.

BC1.A.1.1 Physical Notifications

For each **BM Unit**, the **Physical Notification** is a series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of intended input or output of **Active Power** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate. For each **Settlement Period**, the first "from time" should be at the start of the **Settlement Period** and the last "to time" should be at the end of the **Settlement Period**.

The input or output reflected in the **Physical Notification** for a single **BM Unit** (or the aggregate **Physical Notifications** for a collection of **BM Units** at a **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point** or to be transferred across an **External Interconnection**, owned or controlled by a single **BM Participant**) must comply with the following limits regarding maximum rates of change, either for a single change or a series of related changes :

- for a change of up to 300MW no limit;
- for a change greater than 300MW and less than 1000MW 50MW per minute;
- for a change of 1000MW or more 40MW per minute,

unless prior arrangements have been discussed and agreed with **NGC**. This limitation is not intended to limit the Run-Up or Run-Down Rates provided as **Dynamic Parameters**.

An example of the format of **Physical Notification** is shown below. The convention to be applied is that where it is proposed that the **BM Unit** will be importing, the **Physical Notification** is negative.

				From		То
Data	Name	BMU name	Time From	level	Time To	Level
				(MW)		MW)
ΡN	, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03	06:30 ,77	,2001-11-03 07:00	, 100
ΡN	, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03	07:00 , 100	,2001-11-03 07:12	, 150
ΡN	, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03	07:12 , 150	,2001-11-03 07:30	, 175

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **Physical Notification** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1. 2 Quiescent Physical Notifications (QPN)

For each BM Unit	A series of MW figures and associated times, which describe
(optional)	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.

An example of the format of data is shown below.

			From		То
Data Name	BMU name	Time From	level	Time To	level
			(MW)		(MW)
QPN, TAGENT	, BMUNIT04	, 2001-11-03	, -200	,2001-11-03	07:00 , -220
		06:30			
QPN, TAGENT	, BMUNIT04	,2001-11-03	, -220	,2001-11-03	07:18 , -245
		07:00			
QPN, TAGENT	, BMUNIT04	,2001-11-03	, -245	,2001-11-03	07:30 , -300
		07:18			

A linear interpolation will be assumed between the **QPN** From and To levels specified for the **BM Unit** by the **BM Participant**.

BC1.A.1.3 Export and Import Limits

BC1.A.1.3.1 Maximum Export Limit (MEL)
A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the BM Unit may be exporting (in MW) to the GB Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply Point, as appropriate.
BC1.A.1.3.2 Maximum Import Limit (MIL)
A series of MW figures and associated times, making up a profile of the maximum level at which the BM Unit may be importing (in MW) from the GB Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point or Grid Supply Point.

An example format of data is shown below. MEL must be positive or zero, and MIL must be negative or zero.

Grid Supply Point, as appropriate.

			From		То
			level		level
Data Name	BMU name	Time From	(MW)	Time To	(MW)
MEL TAGENT	RMUNIT01	2001-11-03	05.00 410	2001-11-03	09.35 410
MEL TAOENT		,2001-11-00	00.00,400	,2001-11-00	40.45 450
MEL, TAGENT	, BINUNITUT	,2001-11-03	09:35,450	,2001-11-03	12:45,450
MIL, IAGENI	, BMUNI104	,2001-11-03	06:30 , -200	,2001-11-03	07:00 ,-220

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BC1.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Data

For each **BM Unit** for Up to 10 Bid-Offer Pairs as defined in the **BSC**. each **Settlement Period**:

An example of the format of data is shown below.

Data Name	BMU name	Time from	Time to	Pair ID	From Level (MW)	To Level (MW)	Offer (£/ MWhr)	Bid (£/ MWhr)
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0,4	, 30	, 30	, 40	, 35
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0,3	, 20	, 20	, 35	, 30
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0,2	, 40	, 40	, 32	, 27
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0, 1	, 50	, 50	, 30	, 25
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0, -1	, -40	, -40	, 25	, 20
BOD, TAGENT	, BMUNIT01	, 2000-10-28 12	:00 , 2000-10-28 13:3	0, -2	, -30	, -30	, 23	, 17

This example of Bid-Offer data is illustrated graphically below:-


The **Dynamic Parameters** comprise:

- Up to three Run-Up Rate(s) and up to three Run-Down Rate(s), expressed in MW/minute and associated Run-Up Elbow(s) and Run-Down Elbow(s), expressed in MW for output and the same for input. It should be noted that Run-Up Rate(s) are applicable to a MW figure becoming more positive;
- Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) output or input, being the notification time required for a BM Unit to start importing or exporting energy, from a zero Physical Notification level as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Notice to Deliver Offers (NTO) and Notice to Deliver Bids (NTB), expressed in minutes, indicating the notification time required for a BM Unit to start delivering Offers and Bids respectively from the time that the Bid-Offer Acceptance is issued. In the case of a BM Unit comprising a Genset, NTO and NTB will be set to a maximum period of two minutes;
- Minimum Zero Time (MZT), being either the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been exporting must operate at zero or be importing, before returning to exporting or the minimum time that a BM Unit which has been importing must operate at zero or be exporting before returning to importing, as a result of a Bid-Offer Acceptance, expressed in minutes;
- Minimum Non-Zero Time (MNZT), expressed in minutes, being the minimum time that a **BM Unit** can operate at a non-zero level as a result of a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**;
- Stable Export Limit (SEL) expressed in MW at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the **BM Unit** can, under stable conditions, export to the **GB Transmission System**;
- Stable Import Limit (SIL) expressed in MW at the **Grid Entry Point** or **Grid Supply Point**, as appropriate, being the minimum value at which the **BM Unit** can, under stable conditions, import from the **GB Transmission System**;
- Maximum Delivery Volume (MDV), expressed in MWh, being the maximum number of MWhr of Offer (or Bid if MDV is negative) that a particular **BM Unit** may deliver within the associated Maximum Delivery Period (MDP), expressed in minutes, being the maximum period over which the MDV applies.

BC1.A.1.6 CCGT Module Matrix

- BC1.A.1.6.1 **CCGT Module Matrix** showing the combination of **CCGT Units** running in relation to any given MW output, in the form of the diagram illustrated below. The **CCGT Module Matrix** is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of **CCGT Units** synchronised to meet the **Physical Notification** and to achieve a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- BC1.A.1.6.2 In the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, and if the **Generator** so wishes, a request for the single **Grid Entry Point** at which power is provided from the **Range CCGT Module** to be changed in accordance with the provisions of BC1.A.1.6.4 below:-

CCGT MODULE	CCGT GENERATING UNITS* AVAILABLE								
ACTIVE POWER	1st GT	2 nd GT	3 rd GT	4th GT	5th GT	6th GT	1st ST	2nd ST	3rd ST
MW	ACTIVE POWER OUTPUT								
	150	150	150				100		
0MW to 150MW	/								
151MW to 250MW	/						/		
251MW to 300MW	/	/							
301MW to 400MW	/	/					/		
401MW to 450MW	/	/	/						
451MW to 550MW	/	/	/				/		
* as defined in the Classery and Definitions and not limited by DC1.2									

CCGT Module Matrix example form

as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2

- In the absence of the correct submission of a CCGT Module Matrix the last BC1.A.1.6.3 submitted (or deemed submitted) CCGT Module Matrix shall be taken to be the CCGT Module Matrix submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.6.4 The data may also include in the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, a request for the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided from the Range CCGT Module to be changed with effect from the beginning of the following Operational Day to another specified single Grid Entry Point (there can be only one) to that being used for the current Operational Day. NGC will respond to this request by 1600 hours on the day of receipt of the request. If NGC agrees to the request (such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld), the Generator will operate the Range CCGT Module in accordance with the request. If NGC does not agree, the Generator will, if it produces power from that **Range CCGT Module**, continue to provide power from the Range CCGT Module to the Grid Entry Point being used at the time of the request. The request can only be made up to 1100 hours in respect of the following Operational Day. No subsequent request to change can be made after 1100 hours in respect of the following **Operational Day**. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the busbar at the Grid Entry Point being operated in separate sections.
- BC1.A.1.6.5 The principles set out in PC.A.3.2.3 apply to the submission of a CCGT Module Matrix and accordingly the CCGT Module Matrix can only be amended as follows:-
 - (a) Normal CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Normal CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units if NGC gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend the CCGT Units within such a CCGT Module must be given at least 6 months before it is wished for the amendment to take effect:

(b) Range CCGT Module

if the CCGT Module is a Range CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module can only be amended such that the CCGT Module comprises different CCGT Units for a particular Operational Day if the relevant notification is given by 1100 hours on the day prior to the Operational Day in which the amendment is to take effect. No subsequent amendment may be made to the CCGT Units comprising the CCGT Module in respect of that particular Operational Day.

- BC1.A.1.6.6 In the case of a **CCGT Module Matrix** submitted (or deemed to be submitted) as part of the other data for **CCGT Modules**, the output of the **CCGT Module** at any given instructed MW output must reflect the details given in the **CCGT Module Matrix**. It is accepted that in cases of change in MW in response to instructions issued by **NGC** there may be a transitional variance to the conditions reflected in the **CCGT Module Matrix**. In achieving an instruction the range of number of **CCGT Units** envisaged in moving from one MW output level to the other must not be departed from. Each **Generator** shall notify **NGC** as soon as practicable after the event of any such variance. It should be noted that there is a provision above for the **Generator** to revise the **CCGT Module Matrix**, subject always to the other provisions of this **BC1**;
- BC1.A.1.6.7 Subject as provided above, **NGC** will rely on the **CCGT Units** specified in such **CCGT Module Matrix** running as indicated in the **CCGT Module Matrix** when it issues an instruction in respect of the **CCGT Module**;
- BC1.A.1.6.8 Subject as provided in BC1.A.1.6.5 above, any changes to the **CCGT Module Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGC** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.
- BC1.A.1.7 Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix
- BC1.A.1.7.1 A Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix showing the performance of individual Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme in response to Bid-Offer Acceptance. An example table is shown below:

|--|

Plant	Synchronises when offer is greater than
Generating Unit 1	MW
Generating Unit 2	MW
Generating Unit 3	MW
Generating Unit 4	MW
Generating Unit 5	MW

APPENDIX 2

DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGC

BC1.A.2.1 Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast

Normally by 09:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

- i) Initial forecast of **GB National Demand**;
- ii) Initial forecast of **Demand** for a number of predetermined constraint groups.

BC1.A.2.2 Initial Day Ahead Market Information

Normally by 12:00 hours each day, values (in MW) for each **Settlement Period** of the next following **Operational Day** of the following data items:-

i) Initial National Indicated Margin

This is the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of **GB Transmission System Demand**.

ii) Initial National Indicated Imbalance

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Modules** and the forecast of **GB Transmission System Demand**.

iii) Forecast of **GB Transmission System Demand.**

BC1.A.2.3 Current Day and Day Ahead Updated Market Information

Data will normally be made available by the times shown below for the associated periods of time:

Target Data Release Time	Period Start Time	Period End Time
02:00	02:00 D0	05:00 D+1
10:00	10:00 D0	05:00 D+1
16:00	05:00 D+1	05:00 D+2
16:30	16:30 D0	05:00 D+1
22:00	22:00 D0	05:00 D+2

In this table, D0 refers to the current day, D+1 refers to the next day and D+2 refers to the day following D+1.

In all cases, data will be $\frac{1}{2}$ hourly average MW values calculated by NGC. Information to be released includes:-

National Information

i) National Indicated Margin;

ii) National Indicated Imbalance;

iii) Updated forecast of **GB Transmission System Demand.**

Constraint Boundary Information (for each Constraint Boundary)

i) Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin;

This is the difference between the Constraint Boundary Transfer limit and the difference between the sum of **BM Unit** MELs and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

ii) Local Indicated Imbalance;

This is the difference between the sum of **Physical Notifications** for **BM Units** comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or **CCGT Modules** and the forecast of local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

iii) Updated forecast of the local **Demand** within the constraint boundary.

< End of BC1 >

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 Management obligations 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 intertrip schemes or **Low Frequency Relay** operations or an **Ancillary Service**

pursuant to an **Ancillary Services Agreement**. For a **BM Unit** in relation to which the intertrip has been instructed to be switched into service under BC2.10 in order to protect the **GB Transmission System**, if it is **De-Synchronised** due to an operation of the intertrip that is not due to a fault at the **BM Unit** then a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will be treated as having been issued. This will reflect the operation of the intertrip in order to form the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** data to be given to the **BMRA** under the **BSC**.

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 a 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**.

- 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;
- (c) the excitation 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);

- (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.
- (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.

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** 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** 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> <u>facilities</u>

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.

BC2.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

This section primarily covers the call-off of **System Ancillary Services**. The provisions relating to **Commercial Ancillary Services** will normally be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

BC2.8.1 Call-off of Ancillary Services by NGC

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions may be issued at any time.
- (b) **NGC** is entitled to assume that each **BM Unit** (or **Generating Unit**) is available in accordance with the **BM Unit Data** (or the **Generating Unit Data**) and data contained in the **Ancillary Services Agreement** unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (c) **Frequency** control instructions may be issued in conjunction with, or separate from, a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by **NGC** in issuing **Ancillary Service** instructions together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 2 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples including **Reactive Power** and associated instructions.
- (e) In the case of **Generating Units** that do not form part of a **BM Unit** any change in **Active Power** as a result of, or required to enable, the provision of an **Ancillary Service** will be dealt with as part of that **Ancillary Service Agreement** and/or provisions under the **CUSC**.

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

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 **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) 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; 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
- (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).
- 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 Maintaining adequate System and Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)

- 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 **DeSynchronise** 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 switch into or out of service an **Operational Intertripping** scheme;

Tap Positions

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

<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 (a), (c) or (d) results in a change to the input or output level of the **BM Unit** then **NGC** shall issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or **Emergency Instruction** as appropriate.

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

- 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** 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) Where a power system stabiliser is fitted as part of an excitation 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 <u>LIAISON WITH EXTERNALLY INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM</u> 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
- 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
	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
<u>Tap Changes</u>	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 The MW output of a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the **Registered Capacity** at the **Grid Entry Point**.
 - Minimum Output The MW output of a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of 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.

Number of pages inc. header:....

Sent By :
Return Acknowledgement Fax to
For Retransmission or Clarification ring

Acknowledged by NGC: (Signature)

.....

Acknowledgement time and date

Legibility of FAX :	Acceptable	
Unacceptable (List pages if appropriate)		(Resend FAX)
To: NGC Transmission Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED Mvar DATA

NOTIFICATION TIME:

HRS MINS DD MM YY . / /

GENERATING UNIT^{*}

Start Time/Date (if not effective immediately)

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT GENERATOR STATOR TERMINAL (at rated terminal volts)

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

GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA

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 >

performed by the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** in accordance with relevant obligations under the **STC**, for the avoidance of doubt all contractual rights and obligations arising under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall exist between **NGC** and the relevant **User** and in relation to any enforcement of those rights and obligations OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall be so read and construed. The **Relevant Transmission Licensees** shall enjoy no enforceable rights under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 nor shall they be liable (other than pursuant to the **STC**) for failing to discharge any obligations under OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5.

- GC.13.2 For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this **Grid Code** confers on any **Relevant Transmission Licensee** any rights, powers or benefits for the purpose of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.
- GC.14 <u>BETTA TRANSITION ISSUES</u>
- GC.14.1 The provisions of the Appendix to the **General Conditions** apply in relation to issues arising out of the transition associated with the designation of amendments to the **Grid Code** by the **Secretary of State** in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGC's Transmission Licence**.
- GC.15 Embedded Exemptable Large and Medium Power Stations
- GC.15.1 This GC.15.1 shall have an effect until and including 31st March 2006.
 - (i) CC.6.3.2, CC.6.3.7, CC.8.1 and BC3.5.1; and
 - (ii) Planning Code obligations and other Connection Conditions;

shall apply to a **User** who owns or operates

- (a) an Embedded Exemtable Large Power Station, or
- (b) an **Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station** in Scotland

except where and to the extent that, in respect of that **Embedded Exemptable** Large Power Station or Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station, NGC agrees or where the relevant User and NGC fail to agree, where and to the extent that the Authority consents.

Annex to the General Conditions

The Electrical Standards are as follows:-

(a)	NGTS 1	Ratings and General Requirements for Plant, Equipment, Apparatus and Services for the National Grid System and Direct Connections to it	Issue 5 Dec-03
	NGTS 2.1	Substations	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.1.1	Substation Interlocking Schemes	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 2.2	Switchgear for the National Grid System	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.1	Circuit-breakers and Switches	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.2	Disconnectors and Earthing Switches	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.3	Metal-Oxide Surge Arresters for use on 132, 275 & 400 kV Systems	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.4	Current Transformers for Protection and General Use on the 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 5 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.5	Voltage Transformers for use on the 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 4 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.6	Current and Voltage Measurement Transformers for Settlement Metering of the 33 * 66 kV, 132 kV, 275 kV and 400 kV Systems	Issue 2 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.7	Bushings for the National Grid System	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.2.9	Post Insulators for Substations	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.3.2	Dry-Type Reactors	Issue 3 Dec-03
	NGTS 3.3.3	Co-ordinating Gaps	Issue 1 Sep-92
	NGTS 2.6	Protection	Issue 3 Nov-98
	NGTS 3.6.3	Busbar Protection for 400 kV and 275 kV Double Busbar Switching Stations	Issue 3 Dec-96
	NGTS 3.6.8	Circuit-Breaker Fail Protection	Issue 3 Mar-99
	NGTS 3.11.1	Capacitors and Capacitor Banks	Issue 3 Dec-03

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
GD	3	Definition of Bilateral Agreement amended
GD	4	Definition of BM Participant amended
GD	6	Definition of Construction Agreement amended
GD	7	Definition of Control Point amended
GD	12	Definition of Exemptable added
GD	17	Definition of Generating Unit Data added
GD	26	Definition of Physical Notifications amended
GD	41	Section 2.(vi) amended
GD – Pages 13		3 to 16, 18 to 42 page breaks changed.
OC5	1	OC5.1 (y) amended
OC5	2	OC5.1 (1) and (2) amended
OC5 – Pages 1 to 5 page breaks changed.		ages 1 to 5 page breaks changed.
BC1	1	BC1.2 and BC1.4 amended
BC1	2	BC1.4.1(a), (d)(i) amended
BC1	3	BC1.4.2(a)(1) and (2) amended
BC1	4	BC1.4.2(c), (d), (e), (f) amended
BC1	5	BC1.4.3 amended
BC1	6	BC1.4.5 amended.
BC1	8	BC1.5.4(b) amended
BC1	9	BC1.5.5 amended
BC1	10	BC1.6.1(b)(i) amended
BC1	11	BC1.6.2 amended
BC1	12	First para Appendix 1 amended
BC1	16	CCGT Module Matrix example form amended
BC1	18	BC1.A.2.2 (ii) amended
BC1	19	BC1.A.2.3 Constraint Boundary (ii) amended.

BC1 – Pages 1 to 10, 18 page breaks changed.		
BC2	1	BC2.1(a), BC2.2 amended.
BC2	2	BC2.4.1(b) (b), BC2.5.1 amended.
BC2	3	BC2.5.1 (b) and other text amended, BC2.5.2.2, BC2.5.2.3 amended
BC2	4	BC2.5.2.4 amended
BC2	5	BC2.5.3.2, BC2.5.3.3 amended
BC2	6	BC2.5.5.1, BC2.5.5.2 amended
BC2	7	BC2.6.1(a)(b) amended
BC2	8	BC2.6.2, BC2.6.5(a) amended
BC2	11	BC2.8, BC2.8.1(b)(e) amended
BC2	12	BC2.8.4(a)(c)(d), BC2.9.1.2(c) amended
BC2	13	BC2.9.1.3, BC2.9.2.3, BC2.9.3.1, BC2.9.3.2(b) amended
BC2	15	BC2.9.4.4, BC2.9.4.5, BC2.9.4.6, BC2.9.5, BC2.9.5.1 amended
BC2	16	BC2.9.7.2(b) amended
BC2	17	BC2.9.7.2(b) amended
BC2	22	BC2.A.2.1 amended
BC2	27	BC2.A.3.1 amended
BC2	29	Annexure 2 amended
BC2 – Pages 1 to 29 page breaks changed.		