Our Ref:

Your Ref:

Date: May 2009

Regulatory Frameworks Electricity Codes

To: All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

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Dear Sir/Madam

THE SERVICED GRID CODE – ISSUE 3 REVISION 35

Revision 35 of Issue 3 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on 1st May 2009.

I have enclosed the replacement pages that incorporate the agreed changes necessary to update the Grid Code Issue 3 to Revision 35 standard.

The enclosed note provides a brief summary of the changes made to the text.

Yours faithfully

Richard Dunn Electricity Codes



Registered Office: 1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales No 2366977

THE GRID CODE

Issue 3

Revision 35 1st May 2009

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Issue 3

THIS DOCUMENT IS ISSUED BY:-

NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION plc ELECTRICITY CODES, REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS NATIONAL GRID HOUSE WARWICK TECHNOLOGY PARK GALLOWS HILL WARWICK CV34 6DA

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THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 3 REVISION 35

INCLUSION OF REVISED PAGES

<u>Title Page</u>			
Connection Conditions	CC	-	Contents Pages, Pages 13 to 40 & 67 to 70
Balancing Code 1	BC1	-	Contents Pages, Pages 11 to 21
Revisions		-	Pages 29 - 30

<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 ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC

THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 3 REVISION 35

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

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

• A/09 – Grid Code Requirements for Synchronous Generating Units Exceeding Rated MW

Summary of Proposals

Provide clarity and consistency for all industry parties in respect of the operation of Synchronous Generating Units above their Rated MW, taking account of the economic and environmental benefits of such operation, whilst ensuring that the Transmission System can be operated securely according to NGET's licensed standards.

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

- Generators who operate Synchronous Generating Units

A brief description of the proposals is as follows:

- For existing units that have conditions specified in their Bilateral Agreement relating to their reactive power capability at outputs above Rated MW, the existing arrangements will be preserved and the Grid Code will specify that for such units the Bilateral Agreement may specify the reactive capability requirements.
- For existing units that operate above Rated MW (ie. they have a CEC greater than Rated MW) but have no relevant provisions in the Bilateral Agreement, the existing arrangements will continue and the Grid Code requirements will be unchanged.
- For new connections, and for existing power stations that request a formal increase in their CEC, above Rated MW, the Grid Code will specify the following additional technical requirements (Applicable from 1st May 2009):
 - the Generating Unit must be capable of continuous operation at least 0.9 p.f. lagging;
 - the leading power factor capability will be based on the under excitation limiter characteristic;
 - National Grid will be able to request that a Generating Unit submits a Physical Notification (PN) no higher than its Rated MW at no cost should it see a system need (providing the unit has a reduced reactive power capability at the higher output level). The request will be made as soon as National Grid determine there is a system need and will be at least 1 hour prior to gate closure.

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

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Such **Protection** will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the **GB Transmission System** by breaker fail **Protection** at 400kV or 275kV. This will permit **Discrimination** between **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer**, as the case may be, **Back-Up Protection** and **Back-Up Protection** provided on the **GB Transmission System** and other **User Systems**. The requirement for and level of **Discrimination** required will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

- (c) (i) Where the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer is connected to the GB Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt the interchange of fault current with the GB Transmission System or the System of the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker.
 - (ii) In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200 ms.
- (d) The target performance for the System Fault Dependability Index shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty items of Apparatus.
- CC.6.2.3.2 Fault Disconnection Facilities
 - (a) Where no Transmission circuit breaker is provided at the User's connection voltage, the User must provide NGET with the means of tripping all the User's circuit breakers necessary to isolate faults or System abnormalities on the GB Transmission System. In these circumstances, for faults on the User's System, the User's Protection should also trip higher voltage Transmission circuit breakers. These tripping facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
 - (b) NGET may require the installation of a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme in order to enable the timely restoration of circuits following power System fault(s). These requirements shall be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.
- CC.6.2.3.3 Automatic Switching Equipment

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

CC.6.2.3.4 Relay Settings

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

CC.6.2.3.5 Work on Protection equipment

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

CC.6.2.3.6 Equipment to be provided

CC.6.2.3.6.1 **Protection** of Interconnecting Connections

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

CC.6.3 GENERAL GENERATING UNIT REQUIREMENTS

CC.6.3.1 This section sets out the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules (whether directly connected to the GB Transmission System or Embedded) which each Generator or DC Converter Station owner must ensure are complied with in relation to its Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules but does not apply to Small Power Stations or individually to Power Park Units. References to Generating Units, DC Converters and Power Park Modules in this CC.6.3 should be read accordingly.

Plant Performance Requirements

CC.6.3.2 (a) When supplying Rated MW, all Synchronous Generating Units must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Synchronous Generating Unit terminals. At Active Power output levels other than Rated MW, all Synchronous Generating Units must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the Generator Performance Chart.

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

(i) have a CEC which has been increased above Rated MW (or the CEC of the CCGT Module has increased above the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module), and such increase takes effect on or after 1st May 2009, or have a Completion Date on or after 1st May 2009, the minimum lagging Reactive Power capability at the terminals of such Synchronous Generating Unit(s) must be 0.9 Power Factor at all Active Power output levels in excess of Rated MW. Further, the User shall comply with the provisions of and any instructions given pursuant to BC1.8 and the relevant Bilateral Agreement; or

(ii) have a CEC in excess of Rated MW (or the CEC of the CCGT Module exceeds the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module) and a Completion Date before 1st May 2009, alternative provisions relating to Reactive Power capability may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement, and where this is the case such provisions must be complied with.

The short circuit ratio of **Synchronous Generating Units** shall be not less than 0.5.

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





- (d) All **Non-Synchronous Generating Units** and **Power Park Modules** in Scotland with a **Completion Date** after 1 April 2005 and before 1 January 2006 must be capable of supplying **Rated MW** at the range of power factors either:-
 - (i) from 0.95 lead to 0.95 lag as illustrated in Figure 1 at the User System Entry Point for Embedded Generators or at the HV side of the 33/132kV or 33/275kV or 33/400kV transformer for Generators directly connected to the GB Transmission System. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits defined at Rated MW will apply at all Active Power output levels above 20% of the Rated MW output as defined in Figure 1. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service.
 - or,
 - (ii) from 0.95 lead to 0.90 lag at the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (including Power Park Unit) terminals. For the avoidance of doubt Generators complying with this option (ii) are not required to comply with CC.6.3.2(b).
- CC.6.3.3 Each Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module and/or CCGT Module must be capable of
 - (a) continuously maintaining constant **Active Power** output for **System Frequency** changes within the range 50.5 to 49.5 Hz; and
 - (b) (subject to the provisions of CC.6.1.3) maintaining its Active Power output at a level not lower than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure 2 for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz,

such that if the **System Frequency** drops to 47 Hz the **Active Power** output does not decrease by more than 5%.

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



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



Figure 3

CC.6.3.4 At the **Grid Entry Point** the **Active Power** output under steady state conditions of any **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** should not be affected by voltage changes in the normal operating range specified in paragraph CC.6.1.4 by more than the change in **Active Power** losses at reduced or increased voltage. The **Reactive Power** output under steady state conditions should be fully available within the voltage range ±5% at 400kV, 275kV and 132kV and lower voltages, except for a **Power Park Module** or **Non-synchronous Generating Unit** if **Embedded** at 33kV and below (or directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** at 33kV and below) where the requirement shown in Figure 4 applies.



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

Figure 4

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

Control Arrangements

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

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

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

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

- CC.6.3.7 (a) Each Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module (excluding Power Park Modules in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 July 2004 or Power Park Modules in a Power Station in Scotland with a Registered Capacity less than 50MW) must be fitted with a fast acting proportional Frequency control device (or turbine speed governor) and unit load controller or equivalent control device to provide Frequency response under normal operational conditions in accordance with Balancing Code 3 (BC3). In the case of a Power Park Module the frequency or speed control device(s) may be on the Power Park Module or on each individual Power Park Unit or be a combination of both. The Frequency control device(s) (or speed governor(s)) must be designed and operated to the appropriate:
 - (i) European Specification; or
 - (ii) in the absence of a relevant **European Specification**, such other standard which is in common use within the European Community (which may include a manufacturer specification);

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

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

(i) as part of the application for a **Bilateral Agreement**; or

- (ii) as part of the application for a varied Bilateral Agreement; or
- (iii) in the case of an **Embedded Development**, within 28 days of entry into the **Embedded Development Agreement** (or such later time as agreed with **NGET**); or
- (iv) as soon as possible prior to any modification or alteration to the **Frequency** control device (or governor); and
- (b) The Frequency control device (or speed governor) in co-ordination with other control devices must control the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module Active Power Output with stability over the entire operating range of the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module; and
- (c) The **Frequency** control device (or speed governor) must meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (i) Where a Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module becomes isolated from the rest of the Total System but is still supplying Customers, the Frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be able to control System Frequency below 52Hz unless this causes the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module to operate below its Designed Minimum Operating Level when it is possible that it may, as detailed in BC 3.7.3, trip after a time. For the avoidance of doubt the Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is only required to operate within the System Frequency range 47 - 52 Hz as defined in CC.6.1.3.;
 - (ii) the Frequency control device (or speed governor) must be capable of being set so that it operates with an overall speed Droop of between 3% and 5%. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Power Park Module the speed Droop should be equivalent of a fixed setting between 3% and 5% applied to each Power Park Unit in service;
 - (iii) in the case of all Generating Units, DC Converter or Power Park Module other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the Frequency control device (or speed governor) deadband should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ± 0.015 Hz). In the case of the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module, the speed governor deadband should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of CC.6.3.7(c)(i) and the requirements of BC3.7.2 for the provision of Limited High Frequency Response;

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

(d) A facility to modify, so as to fulfil the requirements of the **Balancing Codes**, the **Target Frequency** setting either continuously or in a maximum of 0.05 Hz steps over at least the range 50 \pm 0.1 Hz should be provided in the unit load controller or equivalent device.

(e) (i) Each Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module which has a Completion Date after 1 January 2001 in England and Wales, and after 1 April 2005 in Scotland, must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.

- (ii) Each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station which has a Completion Date on or after 1 April 2005 must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
- (iii) Each Power Park Module in operation in England and Wales with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2006 must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
- (iv) Each Power Park Module in operation on or after 1 January 2006 in Scotland (with a Completion Date on or after 1 April 2005 and a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more) must be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 3.
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of Appendix 3 do not apply to:
 - (i) Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules which have a Completion Date before 1 January 2001 in England and Wales, and before 1 April 2005 in Scotland, for whom the remaining requirements of this clause CC.6.3.7 shall continue to apply unchanged: or
 - (ii) **DC Converters** at a **DC Converter Station** which have a **Completion Date** before 1 April 2005; or
 - Power Park Modules in England and Wales with a Completion Date before 1 January 2006 for whom only the requirements of Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (BC.3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
 - (iv) Power Park Modules in operation in Scotland before 1 January 2006 for whom only the requirements of Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (BC.3.5.2) operation shall apply; or
 - (v) **Power Park Modules** in operation after 1 January 2006 in Scotland which have a **Completion Date** before 1 April 2005 for whom the remaining requirements of this clause CC.6.3.7 shall continue to apply unchanged.
- CC.6.3.8 (a) A continuously-acting automatic excitation control system is required to provide constant terminal voltage control of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** without instability over the entire operating range of the **Generating Unit**.
 - (b) In respect of Synchronous Generating Units with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009, the requirements for excitation control facilities, including Power System Stabilisers, where in NGET's view these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. If any Modification to the excitation control facilities of such Synchronous

Generating Units is made on or after 1 January 2009 the requirements that shall apply may be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** as varied. To the extent that the **Bilateral Agreement** does not specify, the requirements given or referred to in CC.A.6 shall apply. The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic excitation control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of **Synchronous Generating** Units with a **Completion Date** on or after 1 January 2009 are given or referred to in CC.A.6. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by **NGET** in BC2.11.2.

- (c) In the case of a Non-synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or **Power Park Module** a continuously-acting automatic control system is required to provide control of the voltage (or zero transfer of Reactive **Power** as applicable to CC.6.3.2) at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System** Entry Point without instability over the entire operating range of the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module. Any **Plant** or **Apparatus** used in the provisions of such voltage control within a Power Park Module may be located at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Connection Point. In the case of a Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009, voltage control may be at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the **Connection Point** as specified in the Bilateral Agreement. When operating below 20% Rated MW the automatic control system may continue to provide voltage control utilising any available reactive capability. If voltage control is not being provided, the automatic control system shall be designed to ensure a smooth transition between the shaded area bound by CD and the non shaded area bound by AB in Figure 1 of CC6.3.2 (c).
- (d) The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system in respect of Power Park Modules, Non-Synchronous Generating Units and DC Converters with a Completion Date before 1 January 2009 will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. If any Modification to the continuously acting automatic voltage control system of such Power Park Modules, Non-Synchronous Generating Units and DC Converters is made on or after 1 January 2009 the requirements that shall apply may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement as varied. To the extent that the Bilateral Agreement does not specify, the requirements given or referred to in CC.A.7 shall apply. The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of Power Park Modules, Non-Synchronous Generating Units and DC Converters with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2009 are given or referred to in CC.A.7.
- (e) In particular, other control facilities, including constant Reactive Power output control modes and constant Power Factor control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not required. However, if present in the excitation or voltage control system they will be disabled unless the Bilateral Agreement records otherwise. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in BC2.

Steady state Load Inaccuracies

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

Negative Phase Sequence Loadings

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

Neutral Earthing

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

Frequency Sensitive Relays

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

CC.6.3.15 Fault Ride Through

- (a) Short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** up to 140ms in duration
 - (i) Each Generating Unit, DC Converter, or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof shall remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for a close-up solid three-phase short circuit fault or any unbalanced short circuit fault on the GB Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltages for a total fault clearance time of up to 140 ms. A solid three-phase or unbalanced earthed fault results in zero voltage on the faulted phase(s) at the point of fault. The duration of zero voltage is dependent on local protection and circuit breaker operating

times. This duration and the fault clearance times will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. Following fault clearance, recovery of the **Supergrid Voltage** to 90% may take longer than 140ms as illustrated in Appendix 4 Figures CC.A.4.1 (a) and (b).

- (ii) Each Generating Unit or Power Park Module shall be designed such that upon both clearance of the fault on the GB Transmission System as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i) and within 0.5 seconds of the restoration of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4 (or within 0.5 seconds of restoration of the voltage at the User System Entry Point to 90% of nominal or greater if Embedded), Active Power output shall be restored to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the fault. Once the Active Power output has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:
 - the total **Active Energy** delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the **Active Power** was constant
 - the oscillations are adequately damped.

During the period of the fault as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i) each **Generating Unit** or **Power Park Module** shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limit of the **Generating Unit** or **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**.

- (iii) Each DC Converter shall be designed to meet the Active Power recovery characteristics as specified in the Bilateral Agreement upon clearance of the fault on the GB Transmission System as detailed in CC.6.3.15 (a) (i).
- (b) **Supergrid Voltage** dips greater than 140ms in duration

In addition to the requirements of CC.6.3.15 (a) each **Generating Unit** or **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, each with a **Completion Date** on or after the 1 April 2005 shall:

 (i) remain transiently stable and connected to the System without tripping of any Generating Unit or Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, for balanced Supergrid Voltage dips and associated durations anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure 5. Appendix 4 and Figures CC.A.4.3 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure 5; and,



Figure 5

- (ii) provide Active Power output, during Supergrid Voltage dips as described in Figure 5, at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Grid Entry Point (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in the time range in Figure 5 that restricts the Active Power output below this level and shall generate maximum reactive current without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Generating Unit or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit; and,
- (iii) restore Active Power output, following Supergrid Voltage dips as described in Figure 5, within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point to the minimum levels specified in CC.6.1.4 (or within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the User System Entry Point to 90% of nominal or greater if Embedded), to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in the time range in Figure 5 that restricts the Active Power output below this level. Once the Active Power output has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:
 - the total Active Energy delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant
 - the oscillations are adequately damped.

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

- (c) Other Requirements
 - (i) In the case of a **Power Park Module** (comprising of wind-turbine generator units), the requirements in CC.6.3.15(a) and CC.6.3.15(b) do not apply when the **Power Park Module** is operating at less than 5% of its **Rated MW** or during very high wind speed conditions when more than 50% of the wind turbine generator units in a **Power Park Module** have been shut down or disconnected under an emergency shutdown sequence to protect **User's Plant** and **Apparatus**.
 - (ii) In addition to meeting the conditions specified in CC.6.1.5(b) and CC.6.1.6, each Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Power Park Module with a Completion Date after 1 April 2005 and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the GB Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage.
 - (iii) In the case of a Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2004 and a Registered Capacity less than 30MW the requirements in CC.6.3.15 (a) do not apply. In the case of a Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2004 and before 1 July 2005 and a Registered Capacity less than 30MW the requirements in CC.6.3.15 (a) are relaxed from the minimum Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Supergrid Voltage of 15% of nominal. In the case of a Power Park Module in Scotland with a Completion Date before 1 January 2004 and a Registered Capacity of 30MW and above the requirements in CC.6.3.15 (a) are relaxed from the minimum Supergrid Voltage of zero to a minimum Supergrid Voltage of 15% of nominal.
 - (iv) To avoid unwanted island operation, Non-Synchronous Generating Units in Scotland or Power Park Modules in Scotland shall be tripped for the following conditions:-
 - (1) Frequency above 52Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (2) Frequency below 47Hz for more than 2 seconds
 - (3) Voltage as measured at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** below 80% for more than 2 seconds
 - (4) Voltage as measured at the Connection Point or User System Entry Point above 120% (115% for 275kV) for more than 1 second.

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

Additional Damping Control Facilities for DC Converters

CC.6.3.16 (a) DC Converter owners or Network Operators in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement must ensure that any of their DC Converters will not cause a sub-synchronous resonance problem on the Total System. Each DC Converter is required to be provided with sub-synchronous resonance damping control facilities.

(b) Where specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **DC Converter** is required to be provided with power oscillation damping or any other identified additional control facilities.

System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme

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

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

CC.6.3.18 The time within which the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) circuit breaker(s) need to be automatically tripped is determined by the specific conditions local to the Generator. This 'time to trip' (defined as time from provision of the trip signal by NGET to the specified location, to circuit breaker main contact opening) can typically range from 100ms to 10sec. A longer time to trip may allow the initiation of an automatic reduction in the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) output prior to the automatic tripping of the Generating Unit(s) or CCGT Module(s) or Power Park Module(s) circuit breaker. Where applicable NGET may provide separate trip signals to allow for either a longer or shorter 'time to trip' to be initiated.

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

CC.6.4.1 This part of the **Grid Code** describes the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for **Network Operators** and **Non-Embedded Customers**.

Neutral Earthing

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

Frequency Sensitive Relays

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

Operational Metering

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

CC.6.5 COMMUNICATIONS PLANT

- CC.6.5.1 In order to ensure control of the **GB Transmission System**, telecommunications between **Users** and **NGET** must, if required by **NGET**, be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.
- CC.6.5.2 Control Telephony and System Telephony
- CC.6.5.2.1 Control Telephony is the principle method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions. Control Telephony provides secure point to point telephony for routine Control Calls, priority Control Calls and emergency Control Calls.
- CC.6.5.2.2 System Telephony is an alternate method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions. System Telephony uses the Public Switched Telephony Network to provide telephony for Control Calls, inclusive of emergency Control Calls.
- CC.6.5.2.3 Calls made and received over **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** may be recorded and subsequently replayed for commercial and operational reasons.

CC.6.5.3 <u>Supervisory Tones</u>

- CC.6.5.3.1 **Control Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged, ringing, secondary engaged (signifying that priority may be exercised) and priority disconnect tones.
- CC.6.5.3.2 **System Telephony** supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged and ringing tones.
- CC.6.5.4 Obligations in respect of **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony**
- CC.6.5.4.1 Where NGET requires Control Telephony, Users are required to use the Control Telephony with NGET in respect of all Connection Points with the GB Transmission System and in respect of all Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded DC Converter Stations. NGET will install Control Telephony at the User's Control Point where the User's telephony equipment is not capable of providing the required facilities or is otherwise incompatible with the Transmission Control Telephony. Details of and relating to the Control Telephony required are contained in the Bilateral Agreement.
- CC.6.5.4.2 Where in **NGET's** sole opinion the installation of **Control Telephony** is not practicable at a **User's Control Point(s)**, **NGET** shall specify in the **Bilateral Agreement** whether **System Telephony** is required. Where **System Telephony** is required by **NGET**, the **User** shall ensure that **System Telephony** is installed.
- CC.6.5.4.3 Where **System Telephony** is installed, **Users** are required to use the **System Telephony** with **NGET** in respect of those **Control Point(s)** for which it has been installed. Details of and relating to the **System Telephony** required are contained in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.6.5.4.4 Where **Control Telephony** or **System Telephony** is installed, routine testing of such facilities may be required by **NGET** (not normally more than once in any calendar month). The **User** and **NGET** shall use reasonable endeavours to agree a test programme and where **NGET** requests the assistance of the **User** in performing the agreed test programme the **User** shall provide such assistance.
- CC.6.5.4.5 **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** shall only be used for the purposes of operational voice communication between **NGET** and the relevant **User**.
- CC.6.5.4.6 **Control Telephony** contains emergency calling functionality to be used for urgent operational communication only. Such functionality enables **NGET** and **Users** to utilise a priority call in the event of an emergency. **NGET** and **Users** shall only use such priority call functionality for urgent operational communications.
- CC.6.5.5 Technical Requirements for Control Telephony and System Telephony
- CC.6.5.5.1 Detailed information on the technical interfaces and support requirements for Control Telephony applicable in NGET's Transmission Area is provided in the Control Telephony Electrical Standard identified in the Annex to the General Conditions. Where additional information, or information in relation to Control Telephony applicable in Scotland, is requested by Users, this will be provided, where possible, by NGET.
- CC.6.5.5.2 **System Telephony** shall consist of a dedicated Public Switched Telephone Network telephone line that shall be installed and configured by the relevant **User**. **NGET** shall provide a dedicated free phone number (UK only), for the purposes of receiving incoming calls to **NGET**, which **Users** shall utilise for **System Telephony**.

System Telephony shall only be utilised by the **NGET Control Engineer** and the **User's Responsible Engineer/Operator** for the purposes of operational communications.

Operational Metering

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

Instructor Facilities

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

Electronic Data Communication Facilities

- CC.6.5.8 (a) All **BM Participants** must ensure that appropriate electronic data communication facilities are in place to permit the submission of data, as required by the **Grid Code**, to **NGET.**
 - (b) In addition, any User that wishes to participate in the Balancing Mechanism must ensure that appropriate automatic logging devices are installed at the Control Points of its BM Units to submit data to and to receive instructions from NGET, as required by the Grid Code. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interconnector User the Control Point will be at the Control Centre of the appropriate Externally Interconnected System Operator.
 - (c) Detailed specifications of these required electronic facilities will be provided by **NGET** on request and they are listed as **Electrical Standards** in the Annex to the **General Conditions**.

Facsimile Machines

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

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

CC.6.5.10 Busbar Voltage

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

- CC.6.5.11 Bilingual Message Facilities
 - (a) A Bilingual Message Facility is the method by which the User's Responsible Engineer/Operator, the Externally Interconnected System Operator and NGET Control Engineers communicate clear and

unambiguous information in two languages for the purposes of control of the **Total System** in both normal and emergency operating conditions.

- (b) A Bilingual Message Facility, where required, will provide up to two hundred pre-defined messages with up to five hundred and sixty characters each. A maximum of one minute is allowed for the transmission to, and display of, the selected message at any destination. The standard messages must be capable of being displayed at any combination of locations and can originate from any of these locations. Messages displayed in the UK will be displayed in the English language.
- (c) Detailed information on a Bilingual Message Facility and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGET** upon request.

CC.6.6 SYSTEM MONITORING

- CC.6.6.1 Monitoring equipment is provided on the **GB Transmission System** to enable **NGET** to monitor its power system dynamic performance conditions. Where this monitoring equipment requires voltage and current signals on the **Generating Unit** (other than **Power Park Unit**), **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** circuit from the **User**, **NGET** will inform the **User** and they will be provided by the **User** with both the timing of the installation of the equipment for receiving such signals and its exact position being agreed (the **User's** agreement not to be unreasonably withheld) and the costs being dealt with, pursuant to the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CC.7 SITE RELATED CONDITIONS
- CC.7.1 Not used.
- CC.7.2 <u>RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SAFETY</u>
- CC.7.2.1 In England and Wales, any **User** entering and working on its **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on a **Transmission Site** will work to the **Safety Rules** of **NGET**.

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

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

approval from **NGET**, the **User** will continue to use the **Safety Rules** as set out in CC7.2.1.

CC.7.2.4 In the case of a **User Site** in England and Wales, **NGET** may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a **User** for permission to work according to **NGET's Safety Rules** when working on **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**, rather than the **User's Safety Rules**. If the **User** is of the opinion that **NGET's Safety Rules** provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that **User's Safety Rules**, it will notify **NGET**, in writing, that, with the effect from the date requested by **NGET**, **NGET** may use its own **Safety Rules** when working on its **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** on that **User Site**. Until receipt of such written approval from the **User**, **NGET** shall continue to use the **User's Safety Rules**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC.7.2.7 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** must have recorded on it the **Safety Rules** which apply to each item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.

CC.7.3 SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

- CC.7.3.1 In order to inform site operational staff and **NGET Control Engineers** of agreed responsibilities for **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** at the operational interface, a **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall be produced for **Connection Sites** in England and Wales for **NGET** and **Users** with whom they interface, and for **Connection Sites** in Scotland for **NGET**, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and **Users** with whom they interface.
- CC.7.3.2 The format, principles and basic procedure to be used in the preparation of **Site Responsibility Schedules** are set down in Appendix 1.

CC.7.4 OPERATION AND GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS

Operation Diagrams

- CC.7.4.1 An **Operation Diagram** shall be prepared for each **Connection Site** at which a **Connection Point** exists using, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1A of Appendix 2. **Users** should also note that the provisions of **OC11** apply in certain circumstances.
- CC.7.4.2 The **Operation Diagram** shall include all **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits and incorporate numbering, nomenclature and labelling, as set out in **OC11**. At those **Connection Sites** where gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed, those items must be depicted within an area delineated by a chain dotted line which intersects gaszone boundaries. The nomenclature used shall conform with that used on the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit. The **Operation Diagram** (and the list of technical details) is intended to provide an accurate record of the layout and circuit interconnections, ratings and numbering and nomenclature of **HV Apparatus** and related **Plant**.
- CC.7.4.3 A non-exhaustive guide to the types of **HV Apparatus** to be shown in the **Operation Diagram** is shown in Part 2 of Appendix 2, together with certain basic principles to be followed unless equivalent principles are approved by **NGET**.

Gas Zone Diagrams

- CC.7.4.4 A **Gas Zone Diagram** shall be prepared for each **Connection Site** at which a **Connection Point** exists where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised. They shall use, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1B of Appendix 2.
- CC.7.4.5 The nomenclature used shall conform with that used in the relevant **Connection Site** and circuit.

CC.7.4.6 The basic principles set out in Part 2 of Appendix 2 shall be followed in the preparation of **Gas Zone Diagrams** unless equivalent principles are approved by **NGET**.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Users' Sites

- CC.7.4.7 In the case of a User Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point and NGET shall provide the User with an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the Transmission side of the Connection Point, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.4.8 The **User** will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the **User's Operation Diagram** and **NGET Operation Diagram**, a composite **Operation Diagram** for the complete **Connection Site**, also in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- CC.7.4.9 The provisions of CC7.4.7 and CC.7.4.8 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.

Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites

- CC.7.4.10 In the case of an **Transmission Site**, the **User** shall prepare and submit to **NGET** an **Operation Diagram** for all **HV Apparatus** on the **User** side of the **Connection Point**, in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- CC.7.4.11 **NGET** will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the User's Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram for the complete Connection Site, also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.4.12 The provisions of CC7.4.10 and CC.7.4.11 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is utilised.
- CC.7.4.13 Changes to **Operation** and **Gas Zone Diagrams**
- CC.7.4.13.1 When NGET has decided that it wishes to install new HV Apparatus or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of Transmission HV Apparatus at a Transmission Site, NGET will (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the CUSC as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to each such User a revised Operation Diagram of that Transmission Site, incorporating the new Transmission HV Apparatus to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes, as the case may be. OC11 is also relevant to certain Apparatus.
- CC.7.4.13.2 When a **User** has decided that it wishes to install new **HV Apparatus**, or it wishes to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of its **HV Apparatus** at its **User Site**, the **User** will (unless it gives rise to a **Modification** under the **CUSC**, in which case the provisions of the **CUSC** as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to **NGET** a revised **Operation Diagram** of that **User Site** incorporating the new **User HV Apparatus** to be installed and its numbering

and nomenclature or the changes as the case may be. **OC11** is also relevant to certain **Apparatus**.

CC.7.4.13.3 The provisions of CC7.4.13.1 and CC.7.4.13.2 shall apply in relation to **Gas Zone Diagrams** where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated **HV Apparatus** is installed.

<u>Validity</u>

- CC.7.4.14 (a) The composite **Operation Diagram** prepared by **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be, will be the definitive **Operation Diagram** for all operational and planning activities associated with the **Connection Site**. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite **Operation Diagram**, a meeting shall be held at the **Connection Site**, as soon as reasonably practicable, between **NGET** and the **User**, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
 - (b) An equivalent rule shall apply for **Gas Zone Diagrams** where they exist for a **Connection Site.**

CC.7.5 SITE COMMON DRAWINGS

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

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a User Site

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

Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a Transmission Site

- CC.7.5.4 In the case of a **Transmission Site**, the **User** will prepare and submit to **NGET Site Common Drawings** for the **User** side of the **Connection Point** in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- CC.7.5.5 **NGET** will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- CC.7.5.6 When a **User** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site** it will:
 - (a) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site; and

(b) if it is a Transmission Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare and submit to NGET revised Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point and NGET will then, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site.

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

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

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

<u>Validity</u>

CC.7.5.8 The Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site prepared by the User or NGET, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawings for all operational and planning activities associated with the Connection Site. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the Site Common Drawings, a meeting shall be held at the Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.

- CC.7.6 <u>ACCESS</u>
- CC.7.6.1 The provisions relating to access to **Transmission Sites** by **Users**, and to **Users' Sites** by **Transmission Licensees**, are set out in each **Interface Agreement** with, for **Transmission Sites** in England and Wales, **NGET** and each **User**, and for **Transmission Sites** in Scotland, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and each **User**.
- CC.7.6.2 In addition to those provisions, where a **Transmission Site** in England and Wales contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by **NGET** and where a **Transmission Site** in Scotland contains exposed **HV** conductors, unaccompanied

access will only be granted to individuals holding an **Authority for Access** issued by the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.

- CC.7.6.3 The procedure for applying for an **Authority for Access** is contained in the **Interface Agreement**.
- CC.7.7 MAINTENANCE STANDARDS
- CC.7.7.1 It is a requirement that all **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** on **Transmission Sites** is maintained adequately for the purpose for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any **Transmission Plant**, **Apparatus** or personnel on the **Transmission Site**. **NGET** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus** at any time. In Scotland, it is the **User's** responsibility to ensure that all the **User's Plant** and **Apparatus**, including protection systems, are tested and maintained and remain rated for the duty required. An annual update of system fault levels is available as part of the **Seven Year Statement**.
- CC.7.7.2 It is a requirement that all **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus** on **User's Sites** is maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any of the **User's Plant**, **Apparatus** or personnel on the **User Site**. **Users** will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such **Plant** and **Apparatus**, at any time.
- CC.7.8 <u>SITE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES</u>
- CC.7.8.1 **NGET** and **Users** with an interface with **NGET**, must make available staff to take necessary **Safety Precautions** and carry out operational duties as may be required to enable work/testing to be carried out and for the operation of **Plant** and **Apparatus** connected to the **Total System**.
- CC.7.9 Generators and DC Converter Station owners shall provide a Control Point in respect of each Power Station directly connected to the GB Transmission System and Embedded Large Power Station or DC Converter Station to receive and act upon instructions pursuant to OC7 and BC2 at all times that Generating Units or Power Park Modules at the Power Station are generating or available to generate or DC Converters at the DC Converter Station are importing or exporting or available to do so. The Control Point shall be continuously manned except where the Bilateral Agreement in respect of such Embedded Power Station specifies that compliance with BC2 is not required, where the Control Point shall be manned between the hours of 0800 and 1800 each day.

CC.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

CC.8.1 System Ancillary Services

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

(a) Generators in respect of Large Power Stations are obliged to provide (except Generators in respect of Large Power Stations which have a

Registered Capacity of less than 50MW and comprise **Power Park Modules**); and,

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

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

Part 1

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

Part 2

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

CC.8.2 Commercial Ancillary Services

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

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

APPENDIX 1

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

CC.A.1.1 PRINCIPLES

Types of Schedules

- CC.A.1.1.1 At all **Complexes** the following **Site Responsibility Schedules** shall be drawn up using the relevant proforma attached or with such variations as may be agreed between **NGET** and **Users**, but in the absence of agreement the relevant proforma attached will be used:
 - (a) Schedule of **HV Apparatus**
 - (b) Schedule of **Plant**, **LV/MV Apparatus**, services and supplies;
 - (c) Schedule of telecommunications and measurements Apparatus.

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

New Connection Sites

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

Sub-division

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

<u>Scope</u>

- CC.A.1.1.4 Each **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall detail for each item of **Plant** and **Apparatus**:-
 - (a) **Plant/Apparatus** ownership;
 - (b) Site Manager (Controller) (except in the case of **Plant/Apparatus** located in **SPT's Transmission Area**);
 - Safety issues comprising applicable Safety Rules and Control Person or other responsible person (Safety Co-ordinator), or such other person who is responsible for safety;

Stabiliser should not react to mechanical power changes in isolation for example during rapid changes in steady state load or when providing frequency response.

- CC.A.6.2.5.4 The output signal from the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be limited to not more than \pm 10% of the **Generating Unit** terminal voltage signal at the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** input. The gain of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be such that an increase in the gain by a factor of 3 shall not cause instability.
- CC.A.6.2.5.5 The **Power System Stabiliser** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- CC.A.6.2.5.6 The **Generator** will agree **Power System Stabiliser** settings with **NGET** prior to the on-load commissioning detailed in BC2.11.2(d). To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **Generator** will provide to **NGET** a report containing:
 - i. the **Excitation System** model including the **Power System Stabiliser** with settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2(c)).
 - ii. on load time series simulations of the response of the **Excitation System** with and without the **Power System Stabiliser** to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the higher voltage side of the **Generating Unit** transformer for 100 ms. The results should show field voltage, **Generating Unit** terminal voltage, **Power System Stabiliser** output and **Generating Unit** Active **Power** and **Reactive Power** output.
 - iii. gain and phase Bode diagrams for the open loop frequency domain response of the Generating Unit Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. These should be in a format to allow assessment of the phase contribution of the Power System Stabiliser and the gain and phase margin of the Excitation System with the Power System Stabiliser.
- CC.A.6.2.5.7 The **Power System Stabiliser** must be active within the **Excitation System** at all times when **Synchronised** including when the **Under Excitation Limiter** or **Over-Excitation Limiter** are active. When operating at low load when **Synchronising** or **De-Synchronising** a **Generating Unit**, the **Power System Stabiliser** may be out of service.
- CC.A.6.2.5.8 Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted to a **Pumped Storage Unit** it must function when the **Pumped Storage Unit** is in both generating and pumping modes.
- CC.A.6.2.6 Overall Excitation System Control Characteristics
- CC.A.6.2.6.1 The overall **Excitation System** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5 Hz will be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- CC.A.6.2.6.2 The response of the Automatic Voltage Regulator combined with the Power System Stabiliser shall be demonstrated by injecting similar step signal disturbances into the Automatic Voltage Regulator reference with the Generating Unit operating at points specified by NGET (up to rated MVA output). The damping shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response to the disturbances decays within two cycles of oscillation.

CC.A.6.2.6.3 The frequency domain tuning of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall also be demonstrated by injecting a 0.2Hz-3Hz band limited random noise signal into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference with the **Generating Unit** operating at points specified by **NGET** (up to rated MVA output). The tuning of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding **Active Power** response shows improved damping with the **Power System Stabiliser** in combination with the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** compared with the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** alone over the frequency range 0.3Hz – 2Hz.

CC.A.6.2.7 Under-Excitation Limiters

- CC.A.6.2.7.1 The security of the power system shall also be safeguarded by means of MVAr Under Excitation Limiters fitted to the generator Excitation System. The Under Excitation Limiter shall prevent the Automatic Voltage Regulator reducing the generator excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability. The Under Excitation Limiter shall operate when the excitation system is providing automatic control. The Under Excitation Limiter shall respond to changes in the Active Power (MW) and the Reactive Power (MVAr), and to the square of the generator voltage in such a direction that an increase in voltage will permit an increase in leading MVAr. The characteristic of the Under Excitation Limiter shall be substantially linear from no-load to the maximum Active Power output of the Generating Unit at any setting and shall be readily adjustable.
- CC.A.6.2.7.2 The performance of the **Under Excitation Limiter** shall be independent of the rate of change of the **Generating Unit** load and shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step change corresponding to a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage when the generator is operating just off the limit line, as set up. The resulting maximum overshoot shall not exceed 4% of the **Generating Unit** rated MVA. The operating point of the **Generating Unit** shall be returned to a steady state value at the limit line and the final settling time shall not be greater than 5 seconds. When the step change in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage is reversed, the field voltage should begin to respond without any delay and should not be held down by the **Under Excitation Limiter**. Operation into or out of the preset limit levels shall ensure that any resultant oscillations are damped so that the disturbance is within 0.5% of the **Generating Unit** MVA rating within a period of 5 seconds.
- CC.A.6.2.7.3 The **Generator** shall also make provision to prevent the reduction of the **Generating Unit** excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability when the **Excitation System** is under manual control.

CC.A.6.2.8 Over-Excitation Limiters

- CC.A.6.2.8.1 The settings of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall ensure that the generator excitation is not limited to less than the maximum value that can be achieved whilst ensuring the **Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits. If the generator excitation is reduced following a period of operation at a high level, the rate of reduction shall not exceed that required to remain within any time dependent operating characteristics of the **Generating Unit**.
- CC.A.6.2.8.2 The performance of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step increase in the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage that results in operation of the **Over Excitation Limiter**. Prior to application of the step the **Generating Unit** shall be generating **Rated Active Power** and operating within its continuous **Reactive Power** capability. The size of

the step will be determined by the minimum value necessary to operate the **Over-Excitation Limiter** and will be agreed by **NGET** and the **Generator**. The resulting operation beyond the **Over-Excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-Excitation Limiter** without the operation of any protection that could trip the **Generating Unit**. The step shall be removed immediately on completion of the test.

CC.A.6.2.8.3 The **Generator** shall also make provision to prevent any over-excitation restriction of the generator when the **Excitation System** is under manual control, other than that necessary to ensure the **Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits.

APPENDIX 7

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR NON-SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNITS, DC CONVERTERS AND POWER PARK MODULES

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

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

CC.A.7.2 <u>Requirements</u>

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

BALANCING CODE No 1

PRE GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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(c) At any time and from time to time, between 1000 hours each day and the expiry of the next **Operational Day**, each **Network Operator** must submit to **NGET** in writing any revisions to the information submitted under this BC1.6.1.

BC1.6.2 Notification of Times to Network Operators

NGET will make available indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to each Network Operator, but only relating to BM Units comprising a Generating **Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a Power Park Module or a CCGT Module Embedded within that Network Operator's User System and those Gensets directly connected to the GB Transmission System which NGET has identified under OC2 as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, affect the integrity of that **User System**. If in preparing for the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism**, **NGET** becomes aware that a **BM Unit** directly connected to the **GB Transmission System** may, in its reasonable opinion, affect the integrity of that other User System which, in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC1.2) or a CCGT Module or a Power Park Module, it had not so identified under OC2, then NGET may make available details of its indicative Synchronising and De-Synchronising times to that other User and shall inform the relevant BM Participant that it has done so, identifying the BM Unit concerned.

BC1.7 <u>Special Actions</u>

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

BC1.8 <u>Provision of Reactive Power capability</u>

BC1.8.1 Under certain operating conditions **NGET** may identify through its **Operational Planning** that an area of the **GB Transmission System** may have insufficient **Reactive Power** capability available to ensure that the operating voltage can be maintained in accordance with **NGET's Licence Standards**.

In respect of Synchronous Generating Unit(s)

- that have a CEC in excess of Rated MW (or the CEC of the CCGT Module exceeds the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT Module); and
- (ii) that are not capable of continuous operation at any point between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Synchronous Generating Unit terminals at Active Power output levels higher than Rated MW; and
- (iii) that have either a Completion Date on or after 1st May 2009, or where its CEC has been increased above Rated MW (or the CEC of the CCGT Module has increased above the sum of Rated MW of the Generating Units comprising the CCGT module) such increase takes effect on or after 1st May 2009; and
- (iv) that are in an area of potentially insufficient **Reactive Power** capability as described in this clause BC1.8.1,

NGET may instruct the Synchronous Generating Unit(s) to limit its submitted Physical Notifications to no higher than Rated MW (or the Active Power output at which it can operate continuously between the limits 0.85 Power Factor lagging to 0.95 Power Factor leading at its terminals if this is higher) for a period specified by NGET. Such an instruction must be made at least 1 hour prior to Gate Closure, although NGET will endeavour to give as much notice as possible. The instruction may require that a Physical Notification is re-submitted. The period covered by the instruction will not exceed the expected period for which the potential deficiency has been identified. Compliance with the instruction will not incur costs to NGET in the Balancing Mechanism. The detailed provisions relating to such instructions will normally be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

APPENDIX 1

BM UNIT DATA

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

BC1.A.1.1 Physical Notifications

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

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

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

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

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

				From		То
Data	a 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 , as appropriate.

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

			From level		To level
Data Name	BMU name	Time From	(MW)	Time To	(MW)
MEL ,TAGENT MEL ,TAGENT	, BMUNIT01 , BMUNIT01	,2001-11-03 05:00 ,2001-11-03 09:35	,410 ,450	,2001-11-03 09:35 ,2001-11-03 12:45	,410 ,450
MIL , TAGENT	, BMUNIT04	,2001-11-03 06:30	, -200	,2001-11-03 07:00	, -220

BC1.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Data

For each **BM Unit** for 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	/	/	/				/		

CCGT Module Matrix example form

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix example form

BC1.A.1.8 Power Park Module Availability Matrix

BC1.A.1.8.1 Power Park Module Availability Matrix showing the number of each type of Power Park Units expected to be available is illustrated in the example form below. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix is designed to achieve certainty in knowing the number of Power Park Units Synchronised to meet the Physical Notification and to achieve a Bid-Offer Acceptance. The Power Park Module Availability Matrix may have as many columns as are required to provide information on the different make and model for each type of Power Park Unit in a Power Park **Module**. The description is required to assist identification of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** and correlation with data provided under the **Planning Code**.

Power Park Module Availability Matrix example form

POWER PARK	POWER PARK UNITS					
UNIT AVAILABILITY	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С	Type D		
Description						
(Make/Model)						
Number of units						

- BC1.A.1.8.2 In the absence of the correct submission of a **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** the last submitted (or deemed submitted) **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** shall be taken to be the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** submitted hereunder.
- BC1.A.1.8.3 **NGET** will rely on the **Power Park Units** specified in such **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** running as indicated in the **Power Park Module** Availability **Matrix** when it issues an instruction in respect of the **Power Park Module**;
- BC1.A.1.8.4 Subject as provided in PC.A.3.2.4 any changes to the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix** must be notified immediately to **NGET** in accordance with the relevant provisions of **BC1**.

APPENDIX 2

DATA TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY NGET

BC1.A.2.1 Initial Day Ahead Demand Forecast

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

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

BC1.A.2.2 Initial Day Ahead Market Information

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

i) Initial National Indicated Margin

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

ii) Initial National Indicated Imbalance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Information

i) National Indicated Margin;

- ii) National Indicated Imbalance;
- iii) Updated forecast of GB Transmission System Demand.

Constraint Boundary Information (for each Constraint Boundary)

i) Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin;

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

ii) Local Indicated Imbalance;

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

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

< End of BC1 >

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
	44	Schedule 10, page 2: Table page 2 amended
	45	Schedule 11: Clause on page 1 added
	48	Schedule 12: Clause on page 2 added
	49	Schedule 13: Table page 1 amended
	50-52	Schedule 14: Table pages 1-3 amended
	56	Schedule 15: Clause on page 3 added
	57	Schedule 16: Clause on page 1 added
	58	Schedule 17: Clause on page 1 added

Revision 32

Effective Date: 8 December 2008

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
G&D	11	Definition of Droop amended.
PC	48	PC.A.5.3.2 (c) Option 2 Clause amended.
	50	PC.A.5.3.2 (d) (i) Option 2 Clause amended.
	53	PC.A.5.4.2 (a) Clause amended
СС	66-67	CC.A.6.2.5.3 Clause amended.
	67	CC.A.6.2.5.4 Clause amended.
	67	CC.A.6.2.5.7 Clause added.
	67	CC.A.6.2.5.8 Clause added.
BC3	6	BC3.7.1 Clause amended.

Revision 33

Effective Date: 16 March 2009

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
G&D	42	Definition of System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme amended.
CC	26	CC.6.3.17 Clause amended.
	27	CC.6.3.18 Clause added.

Revision 34

Effective Date: 1 April 2009

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
G&D	18	Definition of transmission system study network data file
OC2	15-16	OC2.4.1.3.3 (1) (z) (3) clause is amended
	18	OC2.4.1.3.5 clause is amended

Revision 35

Effective Date: 1 May 2009

CODE	PAGE	CLAUSE
СС	14-15	CC.6.3.2 (a) amended.
	68	CC.A.6.2.7.1 amended.
BC1	12	BC1.8 Clause added.