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All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

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Dear Sir/Madam

#### THE SERVICED GRID CODE – ISSUE 5 REVISION 10

Issue 5 Revision 10 of the Grid Code has been directed by the Secretary of State for implementation on **01 August 2014**.

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

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

Yours faithfully,

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

#### THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 5 REVISION 10

#### **INCLUSION OF REVISED SECTIONS**

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#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

## Secretary of State Direction – Modifications to Transmission Licences and Documents maintained under Licences (EMR No.2 of 2014)

#### Summary

In June 2014, the package of secondary legislation for Electricity Market Reform (EMR) was laid before Parliament in accordance with the Energy Act 2013. This set out the changes required in the Licence and the Codes. The EMR programme is promoting investment in secure and low carbon electricity generation, while improving affordability for consumers. There are two main mechanisms being introduced by the Government to reform the electricity market – Contracts for Difference and the Capacity Market. The Licence and code modifications are being made to mitigate any potential conflicts of interest for National Grid as the System Operator to perform its role as the Delivery Body for EMR.

# THE GRID CODE

## **ISSUE 5**

**REVISION 10** 

01 August 2014

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### **GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS**

(GD)

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

Access Group	A group of <b>Connection Points</b> within which a <b>User</b> declares under the <b>Planning Code</b>
	(a) An interconnection and/or
	(b) A need to redistribute <b>Demand</b> between those <b>Connection Points</b> either pre-fault or post-fault
	Where a single <b>Connection Point</b> does not form part of an <b>Access</b> <b>Group</b> in accordance with the above, that single <b>Connection Point</b> shall be considered to be an <b>Access Group</b> in its own right.
Access Period	A period of time in respect of which each <b>Transmission Interface</b> <b>Circuit</b> is to be assessed as whether or not it is capable of being maintained as derived in accordance with PC.A.4.1.4. The period shall commence and end on specified calendar weeks.
Act	The Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004).
Active Energy	The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof, ie:
	1000 Wh = 1 kWh
	1000 kWh = 1 MWh
	1000 MWh = 1 GWh
	1000 GWh = 1 TWh
Active Power	The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:
	1000 Watts = 1 kW
	1000  kW = 1  MW
	1000 MW = 1 GW
	1000 GW = 1 TW
Affiliate	In relation to any person, any holding company or subsidiary of such person or any subsidiary of a holding company of such person, in each case within the meaning of Section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the <b>Transfer Date</b> , as if such section were in force at such date.
AF Rules	Has the meaning given to "allocation framework" in section 13(2) of the Energy Act 2013.

Ancillary Service	A System Ancillary Service and/or a Commercial Ancillary Service, as the case may be.
Ancillary Services Agreement	An agreement between a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> for the payment by <b>NGET</b> to that <b>User</b> in respect of the provision by such <b>User</b> of <b>Ancillary Services</b> .
Annual Average Cold Spell Conditions or ACS Conditions	A particular combination of weather elements which gives rise to a level of peak <b>Demand</b> within a <b>Financial Year</b> which has a 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone.
Apparent Power	The product of voltage and of alternating current measured in units of voltamperes and standard multiples thereof, ie:
	1000 VA = 1 kVA
	1000 kVA = 1 MVA
Apparatus	Other than in <b>OC8</b> , means all equipment in which electrical conductors are used, supported or of which they may form a part. In <b>OC8</b> it means <b>High Voltage</b> electrical circuits forming part of a <b>System</b> on which <b>Safety Precautions</b> may be applied to allow work and/or testing to be carried out on a <b>System</b> .
Authorised Electricity Operator	Any person (other than <b>NGET</b> in its capacity as operator of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> ) who is authorised under the <b>Act</b> to generate, participate in the transmission of, distribute or supply electricity.
Automatic Voltage Regulator or AVR	The continuously acting automatic equipment controlling the terminal voltage of a <b>Synchronous Generating Unit</b> by comparing the actual terminal voltage with a reference value and controlling by appropriate means the output of an <b>Exciter</b> , depending on the deviations.
Authority for Access	An authority which grants the holder the right to unaccompanied access to sites containing exposed <b>HV</b> conductors.
Authority, The	The Authority established by section 1 (1) of the Utilities Act 2000.
Auxiliaries	Any item of <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> not directly a part of the boiler plant or <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>Power Park Module</b> , but required for the boiler plant's or <b>Generating Unit's</b> or <b>DC Converter's</b> or <b>Power Park Module's</b> functional operation.
Auxiliary Diesel Engine	A diesel engine driving a <b>Generating Unit</b> which can supply a <b>Unit</b> <b>Board</b> or <b>Station Board</b> , which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the <b>Power Station</b> within which it is situated.
Auxiliary Gas Turbine	A <b>Gas Turbine Unit</b> , which can supply a <b>Unit Board</b> or <b>Station Board</b> , which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the <b>Power Station</b> within which it is situated.
Average Conditions	That combination of weather elements within a period of time which is the average of the observed values of those weather elements during equivalent periods over many years (sometimes referred to as normal weather).
Back-Up Protection	<b>Protection</b> equipment or system which is intended to operate when a system fault is not cleared in due time because of failure or inability of the <b>Main Protection</b> to operate or in case of failure to operate of a circuit-breaker other than the associated circuit breaker.

Balancing and Settlement Code or BSC	The code of that title as from time to time amended.
Balancing Code or BC	That portion of the Grid Code which specifies the <b>Balancing Mechanism</b> process.
Balancing Mechanism	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BMRA	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service or BMRS	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Balancing Principles Statement	A statement prepared by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with Condition C16 of <b>NGET's Transmission Licence</b> .
Baseline Forecast	Has the meaning given to the term 'baseline forecase' in Section G of the <b>BSC</b> .
Bid-Offer Acceptance	(a) A communication issued by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with <b>BC2.7</b> ; or
	(b) an <b>Emergency Instruction</b> to the extent provided for in BC2.9.2.3.
Bid-Offer Data	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Bilateral Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
Black Start	The procedure necessary for a recovery from a <b>Total Shutdown</b> or <b>Partial Shutdown</b> .
Black Start Capability	An ability in respect of a <b>Black Start Station</b> , for at least one of its <b>Gensets</b> to <b>Start-Up</b> from <b>Shutdown</b> and to energise a part of the <b>System</b> and be <b>Synchronised</b> to the <b>System</b> upon instruction from <b>NGET</b> , within two hours, without an external electrical power supply.
Black Start Stations	<b>Power Stations</b> which are registered, pursuant to the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> with a <b>User</b> , as having a <b>Black Start Capability</b> .
Black Start Test	A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station, on the instructions of NGET, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Black Start Capability.
Block Load Capability	The incremental <b>Active Power</b> steps, from no load to <b>Rated MW</b> , which a generator can instantaneously supply without causing it to trip or go outside the <b>Frequency</b> range of $47.5 - 52$ Hz (or an otherwise agreed <b>Frequency</b> range). The time between each incremental step shall also be provided.
BM Participant	A person who is responsible for and controls one or more <b>BM Units</b> or where a <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> specifies that a <b>User</b> is required to be treated as a <b>BM Participant</b> for the purposes of the Grid Code. For the avoidance of doubt, it does not imply that they must be active in the <b>Balancing Mechanism</b> .
BM Unit	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> , except that for the purposes of the Grid Code the reference to "Party" in the <b>BSC</b> shall be a reference to <b>User</b> .

BM Unit Data	in Appendix 1 of <b>BC1</b> .
Boiler Time Constant	Determined at <b>Registered Capacity</b> , the boiler time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
British Standards or BS	Those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution.
BSCCo	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
BSC Panel	Has meaning set out for "Panel" in the <b>BSC</b> .
BS Station Test	A <b>Black Start Test</b> carried out by a <b>Generator</b> with a <b>Black Start</b> <b>Station</b> while the <b>Black Start Station</b> is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies.
BS Unit Test	A <b>Black Start Test</b> carried out on a <b>Generating Unit</b> or a <b>CCGT Unit</b> , as the case may be, at a <b>Black Start Station</b> while the <b>Black Start Station</b> remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply.
Business Day	Any week day (other than a Saturday) on which banks are open for domestic business in the City of London.
Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning	The notification given to <b>Users</b> when a <b>National Electricity Transmission System Warning</b> is cancelled.
Capacity Market Documents	The <b>Capacity Market Rules</b> , The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014 and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.
• •	and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy
Documents	<ul><li>and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li><li>The rules made under section 34 of the Energy Act 2013 as modified from time to time in accordance with that section and The Electricity</li></ul>
Documents Capacity Market Rules	<ul> <li>and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>The rules made under section 34 of the Energy Act 2013 as modified from time to time in accordance with that section and The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.</li> <li>Two or more hydro-electric <b>Generating Units</b>, owned or controlled by the same <b>Generator</b>, which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common</li> </ul>
Documents Capacity Market Rules	<ul> <li>and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>The rules made under section 34 of the Energy Act 2013 as modified from time to time in accordance with that section and The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.</li> <li>Two or more hydro-electric <b>Generating Units</b>, owned or controlled by the same <b>Generator</b>, which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as:</li> <li>(a) Moriston</li> <li>(b) Killin</li> </ul>
Documents Capacity Market Rules	<ul> <li>and any other Regulations made under Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>The rules made under section 34 of the Energy Act 2013 as modified from time to time in accordance with that section and The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.</li> <li>Two or more hydro-electric Generating Units, owned or controlled by the same Generator, which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as:</li> <li>(a) Moriston</li> <li>(b) Killin</li> <li>I Garry</li> </ul>
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The collection of parameters associated with each BM Unit, as described

BM Unit Data

Category 1 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme arising from a Variation to Connection Design following a request from the relevant User which is consistent with the criteria specified in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard.
Category 2 Intertripping	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which is:-
Scheme	<ul> <li>required to alleviate an overload on a circuit which connects the Group containing the User's Connection Site to the National Electricity Transmission System; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(ii) installed in accordance with the requirements of the planning criteria of the Security and Quality of Supply Standard in order that measures can be taken to permit maintenance access for each transmission circuit and for such measures to be economically justified,</li> </ul>
	and the operation of which results in a reduction in <b>Active Power</b> on the overloaded circuits which connect the <b>User's Connection Site</b> to the rest of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> which is equal to the reduction in <b>Active Power</b> from the <b>Connection Site</b> (once any system losses or third party system effects are discounted).
Category 3 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which, where agreed by NGET and the User, is installed to alleviate an overload on, and as an alternative to, the reinforcement of a third party system, such as the Distribution System of a Public Distribution System Operator.
Category 4 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme installed to enable the disconnection of the Connection Site from the National
	<b>Electricity Transmission System</b> in a controlled and efficient manner in order to facilitate the timely restoration of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> .
CENELEC	order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity
CENELEC CfD Counterparty	order to facilitate the timely restoration of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> .
	order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System. European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation. A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the
CfD Counterparty CfD Documents CfD Settlement Services	order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System. European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation. A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013. The AF Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time
CfD Counterparty CfD Documents	order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System. European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation. A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013. The AF Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.
CfD Counterparty CfD Documents CfD Settlement Services	<ul> <li>order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.</li> <li>European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.</li> <li>A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013.</li> <li>The AF Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>means any person: <ul> <li>(i) appointed for the time being and from time to time by a CfD</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
CfD Counterparty CfD Documents CfD Settlement Services	<ul> <li>order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.</li> <li>European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.</li> <li>A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013.</li> <li>The AF Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>(i) appointed for the time being and from time to time by a CfD Counterparty; or</li> <li>(ii) who is designated by virtue of Section C1.2.1B of the</li> </ul>
CfD Counterparty CfD Documents CfD Settlement Services	<ul> <li>order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.</li> <li>European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.</li> <li>A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013.</li> <li>The AF Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocation) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Eligible Generator) Regulations 2014 and The Contracts for Difference (Electricity Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014 and any other regulations made under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.</li> <li>means any person: <ul> <li>appointed for the time being and from time to time by a CfD Counterparty; or</li> <li>who is designated by virtue of Section C1.2.1B of the Balancing and Settlement Code,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

CCGT Module Planning Matrix		atrix in the form set out in Appendix 3 of OC2 showing the vination of <b>CCGT Units</b> within a <b>CCGT Module</b> which would be
		ng in relation to any given MW output.
Cluster	(a)	Before Telemetry
		A cluster of wind turbines will be formed when the total wind capacity within any circle of five kilometre radius has a <b>Registered Capacity</b> of not less than 5MW
	(b)	After Telemetry
		Any wind turbine installed within a five kilometre radius of the anemometer position (whether installed before or after the installation of that anemometer) will be deemed to be within the cluster for that anemometer and will not count towards the creation of any new cluster. All other wind turbines may count towards the creation of further clusters.
CM Administrative Parties		Secretary of State, the CM Settlement Body, and any CM ement Services Provider.
CM Settlement Body	from	Electricity Settlements Company Ltd or such other person as may time to time be appointed as Settlement Body under regulation 80 of lectricity Capacity Regulations 2014.
CM Settlement Services Provider	contr	person with whom the <b>CM Settlement Body</b> has entered into a act to provide services to it in relation to the performance of its ions under the <b>Capacity Market Documents</b> .
Code Administration	Mear	is the code of practice approved by the Authority and:
Code of Practice	(a)	developed and maintained by the code administrators in existence from time to time; and
	(b)	amended subject to the <b>Authority's</b> approval from time to time; and
	(C)	re-published from time to time;
Code Administrator		ns <b>NGET</b> carrying out the role of <b>Code Administrator</b> in accordance he General Conditions.
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Module or CCGT Module	the P engin the v syste comp stear	lection of <b>Generating Units</b> (registered as a <b>CCGT Module</b> under C) comprising one or more <b>Gas Turbine Units</b> (or other gas based the units) and one or more <b>Steam Units</b> where, in normal operation, waste heat from the <b>Gas Turbines</b> is passed to the water/steam m of the associated <b>Steam Unit</b> or <b>Steam Units</b> and where the bonent units within the <b>CCGT Module</b> are directly connected by n or hot gas lines which enable those units to contribute to the ency of the combined cycle operation of the <b>CCGT Module</b> .
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit or CCGT Unit	A Ge	nerating Unit within a CCGT Module.

**Commercial Ancillary** Ancillary Services, other than System Ancillary Services, utilised by Services NGET in operating the Total System if a User (or other person) has agreed to provide them under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnector Users, under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services). **Commercial Boundary** Has the meaning set out in the CUSC **Committed Project** Data relating to a User Development once the offer for a CUSC **Planning Data** Contract is accepted. **Common Collection** A busbar within a **Power Park Module** to which the higher voltage side **Busbar** of two or more Power Park Unit generator transformers are connected. **Completion Date** Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement with each User to that term or in the absence of that term to such other term reflecting the date when a User is expected to connect to or start using the National Electricity Transmission System. In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station having a similar meaning in relation to the Network Operator's System as set out in the Embedded Development Agreement. Complex A Connection Site together with the associated Power Station and/or Network Operator substation and/or associated Plant and/or Apparatus, as appropriate. That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Compliance **Compliance Processes** or CP Processes. **Compliance Statement** A statement completed by the relevant User confirming compliance with each of the relevant Grid Code provisions, and the supporting evidence in respect of such compliance, of its: Generating Unit(s); or, CCGT Module(s); or, Power Park Module(s); or, DC Converter(s) in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET. **Connection Conditions** That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the **Connection** or CC Conditions. **Connection Entry** Has the meaning set out in the CUSC Capacity **Connected Planning** Data which replaces data containing estimated values assumed for Data planning purposes by validated actual values and updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand. **Connection Point** A Grid Supply Point or Grid Entry Point, as the case may be.

Construction Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Contingency Reserve	The margin of generation over forecast <b>Demand</b> which is required in period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover ag uncertainties in <b>Large Power Station</b> availability and against weather forecast and <b>Demand</b> forecast errors.	ainst
Control Calls	A telephone call whose destination and/or origin is a key on the co desk telephone keyboard at a <b>Transmission Control Centre</b> and w for the purpose of <b>Control Telephony</b> , has the right to exercise pr over (ie. disconnect) a call of a lower status.	hich,
Control Centre	A location used for the purpose of control and operation of the Nati Electricity Transmission System or DC Converter Station ow System or a User System other than a Generator's System of External System.	ner's
Control Engineer	A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its <b>Plant Apparatus</b> .	and
Control Person	The term used as an alternative to "Safety Co-ordinator" on the Responsibility Schedule only.	Site
Control Phase	The <b>Control Phase</b> follows on from the <b>Programming Phase</b> covers the period down to real time.	and
Control Point	The point from which:-	
	(a) A Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus controlled; or	<b>s</b> is
	(b) A BM Unit at a Large Power Station or at a Medium Po	
	Station or representing a Cascade Hydro Scheme or wind Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:	
	Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:	
	<ul> <li>Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:</li> <li>(i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area; or</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:</li> <li>(i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area; or</li> <li>(ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or</li> </ul>	ith a
	<ul> <li>Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:</li> <li>(i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area; or</li> <li>(ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or</li> <li>(iii) 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area,</li> <li>(iv) 10MW or more which is connected to an Offs</li> </ul>	ith a
	<ul> <li>Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:</li> <li>(i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area; or</li> <li>(ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or</li> <li>(iii) 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area,</li> <li>(iv) 10MW or more which is connected to an Offs Transmission System</li> </ul>	ith a hore data

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

**Connection Site** 

Control Telephony	The principal method by which a <b>User's Responsible</b> <b>Engineer/Operator</b> and <b>NGET Control Engineer(s)</b> speak to one another for the purposes of control of the <b>Total System</b> in both normal and emergency operating conditions.
CUSC	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
CUSC Contract	One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard Condition C1 of <b>NGET's Transmission Licence</b> :
	(a) the CUSC Framework Agreement;
	(b) a Bilateral Agreement;
	(c) a Construction Agreement
	or a variation to an existing <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> and/or <b>Construction Agreement</b> ;
CUSC Framework Agreement	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
Customer	A person to whom electrical power is provided (whether or not he is the same person as the person who provides the electrical power).
Customer Demand Management	Reducing the supply of electricity to a <b>Customer</b> or disconnecting a <b>Customer</b> in a manner agreed for commercial purposes between a <b>Supplier</b> and its <b>Customer</b> .
Customer Demand Management Notification Level	The level above which a <b>Supplier</b> has to notify <b>NGET</b> of its proposed or achieved use of <b>Customer Demand Management</b> which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.
Customer Generating Plant	A <b>Power Station</b> or <b>Generating Unit</b> of a <b>Customer</b> to the extent that it operates the same exclusively to supply all or part of its own electricity requirements, and does not export electrical power to any part of the <b>Total System</b> .
Data Registration Code or DRC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the <b>Data Registration Code</b> .
Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules	The rules relating to validity and consistency of data, and default data to be applied, in relation to data submitted under the <b>Balancing Codes</b> , to be applied by <b>NGET</b> under the <b>Grid Code</b> as set out in the document "Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules" - Issue 8, dated 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2012. The document is available on the National Grid website or upon request from <b>NGET</b> .
DC Converter	Any Onshore DC Converter or Offshore DC Converter.
DC Converter Station	An installation comprising one or more <b>Onshore DC Converters</b> connecting a direct current interconnector:
	to the NGET Transmission System; or,
	(if the installation has a rating of 50MW or more) to a <b>User System</b> ,
	and it shall form part of the <b>External Interconnection</b> to which it relates.
DC Network	All items of <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> connected together on the direct current side of a <b>DC Converter</b> .

DCUSA	The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement approved by the <b>Authority</b> and required to be maintained in force by each <b>Electricity Distribution Licence</b> holder.
De-Load	The condition in which a <b>Genset</b> has reduced or is not delivering electrical power to the <b>System</b> to which it is <b>Synchronised</b> .
Demand	The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both <b>Active</b> and <b>Reactive Power</b> ), unless otherwise stated.
Demand Capacity	Has the meaning as set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Demand Control	Any or all of the following methods of achieving a <b>Demand</b> reduction:
	(a) <b>Customer</b> voltage reduction initiated by <b>Network Operators</b> (other than following an instruction from <b>NGET</b> );
	<ul> <li>(b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET);</li> </ul>
	(c) <b>Demand</b> reduction instructed by <b>NGET</b> ;
	(d) automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection;
	(e) emergency manual <b>Demand Disconnection</b> .
Demand Control Notification Level	The level above which a <b>Network Operator</b> has to notify <b>NGET</b> of its proposed or achieved use of <b>Demand Control</b> which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.
Designed Minimum Operating Level	The output (in whole MW) below which a <b>Genset</b> or a <b>DC Converter</b> at a <b>DC Converter Station</b> (in any of its operating configurations) has no <b>High Frequency Response</b> capability.
De-Synchronise	(a) The act of taking a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter off a System to which it has been Synchronised, by opening any connecting circuit breaker; or
	(b) The act of ceasing to consume electricity at an importing <b>BM Unit</b> ;
	and the term " <b>De-Synchronising</b> " shall be construed accordingly.
De-synchronised Island(s)	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)
Detailed Planning Data	Detailed additional data which NGET requires under the PC in support of Standard Planning Data, comprising DPD I and DPD II
Detailed Planning Data Category I or DPD I	The <b>Detailed Planning Data</b> categorised as such in the <b>DRC</b> , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Detailed Planning Data Category II or DPD II	The <b>Detailed Planning Data</b> categorised as such in the <b>DRC</b> , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Discrimination	The quality where a relay or protective system is enabled to pick out and cause to be disconnected only the faulty <b>Apparatus</b> .
Disconnection	The physical separation of <b>Users</b> (or <b>Customers</b> ) from the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> or a <b>User System</b> as the case may be.

Disputes Resolution Procedure	The procedure described in the <b>CUSC</b> relating to disputes resolution.
Distribution Code	The distribution code required to be drawn up by each <b>Electricity</b> <b>Distribution Licence</b> holder and approved by the <b>Authority</b> , as from time to time revised with the approval of the <b>Authority</b> .
Droop	The ratio of the per unit steady state change in speed, or in <b>Frequency</b> to the per unit steady state change in power output.
Dynamic Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to <b>BC1</b> under the heading <b>BM Unit Data – Dynamic Parameters</b> .
E&W Offshore Transmission System	An <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> with an <b>Interface Point</b> in England and Wales.
E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates <b>an E&amp;W Offshore Transmission</b> <b>System</b> pursuant to a <b>Transmission Licence</b> .
E&W Transmission System	Collectively NGET's Transmission System and any E&W Offshore Transmission Systems.
E&W User	A User in England and Wales or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected (or which will at the OTSUA Transfer Time be connected) to an E&W Offshore Transmission System.
Earth Fault Factor	At a selected location of a three-phase <b>System</b> (generally the point of installation of equipment) and for a given <b>System</b> configuration, the ratio of the highest root mean square phase-to-earth power <b>Frequency</b> voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting one or more phases at any point) to the root mean square phase-to-earth power <b>Frequency</b> voltage which would be obtained at the selected location without the fault.
Earthing	A way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an <b>Earthing Device</b> which is either:
	(a) Immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
	(b) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.
Earthing Device	A means of providing a connection between a conductor and earth being of adequate strength and capability.
Electrical Standard	A standard listed in the Annex to the General Conditions.
Electricity Council	That body set up under the Electricity Act, 1957.

Electricity Distribution Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act.
Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association	The unincorporated members' club of that name formed inter alia to promote the efficient and economic operation of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the electricity supply industry by means of arbitration or otherwise in accordance with its arbitration rules.
Electricity Supply Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act.
Electromagnetic Compatibility Level	Has the meaning set out in <b>Engineering Recommendation</b> G5/4.
Embedded	Having a direct connection to a <b>User System</b> or the <b>System</b> of any other <b>User</b> to which <b>Customers</b> and/or <b>Power Stations</b> are connected, such connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar of another <b>User</b> or of a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> (but with no other connection to the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> ).
Embedded Development	Has the meaning set out in PC.4.4.3(a)
Embedded Development Agreement	An agreement entered into between a <b>Network Operator</b> and an <b>Embedded Person</b> , identifying the relevant site of connection to the <b>Network Operator's System</b> and setting out other site specific details in relation to that use of the <b>Network Operator's System</b> .
Embedded Person	The party responsible for a <b>Medium Power Station</b> not subject to a <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> not subject to a <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> connected to or proposed to be connected to a <b>Network</b>
	Operator's System.
Emergency Deenergisation Instruction	
Deenergisation	Operator's System. an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter in
Deenergisation Instruction	Operator's System. an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter in circumstances specified in the CUSC. An instruction issued by NGET in emergency circumstances, pursuant to BC2.9, to the Control Point of a User. In the case of such instructions applicable to a BM Unit, it may require an action or response which is outside the Dynamic Parameters, QPN or Other Relevant Data, and
Deenergisation Instruction Emergency Instruction EMR Administrative	Operator's System. an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter in circumstances specified in the CUSC. An instruction issued by NGET in emergency circumstances, pursuant to BC2.9, to the Control Point of a User. In the case of such instructions applicable to a BM Unit, it may require an action or response which is outside the Dynamic Parameters, QPN or Other Relevant Data, and may include an instruction to trip a Genset. Has the meaning given to "administrative parties" in The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014 and each CfD Counterparty and CfD

- EngineeringThe documents referred to as such and issued by the Energy NetworksRecommendationsAssociation or the former Electricity Council.
- Energisation Operational Notification or EON A notification (in respect of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System) from NGET to a User confirming that the User can in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, energise such User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) specified in such notification.
- Estimated Registered Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data Data Data Data which either upon connection will become Registered Data, or which for the purposes of the Plant and/or Apparatus concerned as at the date of submission are Registered Data, but in each case which for the seven succeeding Financial Years will be an estimate of what is expected.
- **European Specification** A common technical specification, a **British Standard** implementing a European standard or a European technical approval. The terms "common technical specification", "European standard" and "European technical approval" shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the **Regulations**.
- Event An unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a System (including Embedded Power Stations) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
- **Exciter** The source of the electrical power providing the field current of a synchronous machine.
- **Excitation System** The equipment providing the field current of a machine, including all regulating and control elements, as well as field discharge or suppression equipment and protective devices.

Excitation System No-<br/>Load Negative Ceiling<br/>VoltageThe minimum value of direct voltage that the Excitation System is able<br/>to provide from its terminals when it is not loaded, which may be zero or<br/>a negative value.

- Excitation SystemShall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991Nominal Response[equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. The time<br/>interval applicable is the first half-second of excitation system voltage<br/>response.
- Excitation System On-<br/>Load Positive Ceiling<br/>VoltageShall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load<br/>ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard<br/>BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
- Excitation System No-<br/>Load Positive Ceiling<br/>VoltageShall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load<br/>ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard<br/>BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

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

Existing AGR Plant	The following nuclear advanced gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the <b>Total System</b> at the <b>Transfer Date</b> ):-
	(a) Dungeness B
	(b) Hinkley Point B
	(c) Heysham 1
	(d) Heysham 2
	(e) Hartlepool
	(f) Hunterston B
	(g) Torness
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit	In respect of each <b>Genset</b> within each <b>Existing AGR Plant</b> which has a safety case enabling it to so operate, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of reduction of output as instructed by <b>NGET</b> in relation to operation in <b>Frequency Sensitive Mode</b> totals 8) instances of flexibility in any calendar year (or such lower or greater number as may be agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate and notified to <b>NGET</b> ) for the purpose of assisting in the period of low <b>System NRAPM</b> and/or low <b>Localised NRAPM</b> provided that in relation to each <b>Generating Unit</b> each change in output shall not be required to be to a level where the output of the reactor is less than 80% of the reactor thermal power limit (as notified to <b>NGET</b> and which corresponds to the limit of reactor thermal power as contained in the "Operating Rules" or "Identified Operating Instructions" forming part of the safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate).
Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.
	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant. The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the <b>Total System</b> at the <b>Transfer Date</b> ):-
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the <b>Total System</b> at the <b>Transfer Date</b> ):- (a) Calder Hall
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> <li>(d) Hinkley Point A</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> <li>(d) Hinkley Point A</li> <li>(e) Oldbury-on-Severn</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> <li>(d) Hinkley Point A</li> <li>(e) Oldbury-on-Severn</li> <li>(f) Bradwell</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> <li>(d) Hinkley Point A</li> <li>(e) Oldbury-on-Severn</li> <li>(f) Bradwell</li> <li>(g) Sizewell A</li> </ul>
Reactor Plant Existing Magnox Reactor Plant Export and Import	<ul> <li>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</li> <li>(a) Calder Hall</li> <li>(b) Chapelcross</li> <li>(c) Dungeness A</li> <li>(d) Hinkley Point A</li> <li>(e) Oldbury-on-Severn</li> <li>(f) Bradwell</li> <li>(g) Sizewell A</li> <li>(h) Wylfa</li> <li>Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM</li> </ul>

Externally Interconnected System Operator or EISO	A person who operates an <b>External System</b> which is connected to the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> or a <b>User System</b> by an <b>External Interconnection</b> .
External System	In relation to an <b>Externally Interconnected System Operator</b> means the transmission or distribution system which it owns or operates which is located outside the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area any Apparatus or Plant which connects that system to the External Interconnection and which is owned or operated by such Externally Interconnected System Operator.
Fault Current Interruption Time	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability.
Fast Start Capability	The ability of a <b>Genset</b> to be <b>Synchronised</b> and <b>Loaded</b> up to full <b>Load</b> within 5 minutes.
Final Generation Outage Programme	An outage programme as agreed by <b>NGET</b> with each <b>Generator</b> and each <b>Interconnector Owner</b> at various stages through the <b>Operational</b> <b>Planning Phase</b> and <b>Programming Phase</b> which does not commit the parties to abide by it, but which at various stages will be used as the basis on which <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> outages will be planned.
Final Operational Notification or FON	A notification from <b>NGET</b> to a <b>Generator</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner confirming that the <b>User</b> has demonstrated compliance:
	(a) with the Grid Code, (or where they apply, that relevant derogations have been granted), and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> ,
	in each case in respect of the <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> specified in such notification.
Final Physical Notification Data	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Final Report	A report prepared by the <b>Test Proposer</b> at the conclusion of a <b>System</b> <b>Test</b> for submission to <b>NGET</b> (if it did not propose the <b>System Test</b> ) and other members of the <b>Test Panel</b> .
Financial Year	Bears the meaning given in Condition A1 (Definitions and Interpretation) of <b>NGET's Transmission Licence</b> .
Flicker Severity (Long Term)	A value derived from 12 successive measurements of <b>Flicker Severity</b> ( <b>Short Term</b> ) (over a two hour period) and a calculation of the cube root of the mean sum of the cubes of 12 individual measurements, as further set out in <b>Engineering Recommendation</b> P28 as current at the <b>Transfer Date</b> .
Flicker Severity (Short Term)	A measure of the visual severity of flicker derived from the time series output of a flickermeter over a 10 minute period and as such provides an indication of the risk of <b>Customer</b> complaints.
Forecast Data	Those items of <b>Standard Planning Data</b> and <b>Detailed Planning Data</b> which will always be forecast.

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

- Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator has notified NGET that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate enabling it to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode, to the extent that such unit is within its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit. Each such Generating Unit shall be treated as if it were operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit.
- Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit In respect of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of flexibility for the purposes of assisting in a period of low System or Localised NRAPM totals 8) instances of reduction of output in any calendar year as instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or such greater number as may be agreed between NGET and the Generator), for the purpose of assisting with Frequency control, provided the level of operation of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit in Frequency Sensitive Mode shall not be outside that agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate in the relevant safety case.
- Frequency Sensitive A Genset operating mode which will result in Active Power output changing, in response to a change in System Frequency, in a direction which assists in the recovery to Target Frequency, by operating so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response.
- Fuel Security CodeThe document of that title designated as such by the Secretary of State,<br/>as from time to time amended.
- Gas Turbine Unit A Generating Unit driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aeroengine).
- Gas Zone Diagram A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between, gas-insulated HV Apparatus modules which comprise part, or the whole, of a substation at a Connection Site (or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Transmission Interface Site), together with the associated stop valves and gas monitors required for the safe operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or the User System, as the case may be.
- Gate Closure Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

GC ModificationA proposal to modify the Grid Code which is not rejected pursuant to the<br/>terms of the Grid Code and has not yet been implemented.

General Conditions orThat portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General<br/>Conditions.GCConditions.

## Generating Plant The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand. Demand Margin

Generating Unit An Onshore Generating Unit and/or an Offshore Generating Unit.

Generating Unit Data	The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit:
	<ul> <li>(a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme;</li> </ul>
	(b) at an <b>Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station</b> , where the relevant <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> specifies that compliance with <b>BC1</b> and/or <b>BC2</b> is required:
	(i) to each <b>Generating Unit</b> , or
	(ii) to each <b>Power Park Module</b> where the <b>Power Station</b> comprises <b>Power Park Modules</b>
Generation Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the <b>BSC</b> .
Generation Planning Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of <b>OC2</b> .
Generator	A person who generates electricity under licence or exemption under the <b>Act</b> acting in its capacity as a generator in <b>Great Britain</b> or <b>Offshore</b> .
Generator Performance Chart	A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which a <b>Generating Unit</b> will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.
Genset	A Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.
Good Industry Practice	The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.
Governor Deadband	The total magnitude of the change in steady state speed (expressed as a range of Hz ( $\pm$ x Hz) where "x" is a numerical value) within which there is no resultant change in the position of the governing valves of the speed/load Governing System.
Great Britain or GB	The landmass of England and Wales and Scotland, including internal waters.
Grid Code Review Panel or Panel	The panel with the functions set out in GC.4.
Grid Entry Point	An Onshore Grid Entry Point or an Offshore Grid Entry Point.
Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> to <b>Network Operators</b> or <b>Non-Embedded Customers</b> .
Group	Those <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> sub-stations bounded solely by the faulted circuit(s) and the overloaded circuit(s) excluding any third party connections between the <b>Group</b> and the rest of the <b>National</b> <b>Electricity Transmission System</b> , the faulted circuit(s) being a <b>Secured</b> <b>Event</b> .

High Frequency Response	An automatic reduction in <b>Active Power</b> output in response to an increase in <b>System Frequency</b> above the <b>Target Frequency</b> (or such other level of <b>Frequency</b> as may have been agreed in an <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> ). This reduction in <b>Active Power</b> output must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the <b>Frequency</b> increase on the basis set out in the <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> and fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the <b>Frequency</b> increase and it must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter. The interpretation of the <b>High Frequency Response</b> to $a + 0.5$ Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3.
High Voltage or HV	For <b>E&amp;W Transmission Systems</b> , a voltage exceeding 650 volts. For <b>Scottish Transmission Systems</b> , a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.
HV Connections	<b>Apparatus</b> connected at the same voltage as that of the <b>National</b> <b>Electricity Transmission System</b> , including <b>Users'</b> circuits, the higher voltage windings of <b>Users'</b> transformers and associated connection <b>Apparatus</b> .
HP Turbine Power Fraction	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the HP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at <b>Registered Capacity</b> .
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.
IEC Standard	A standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission.
Implementing Safety Co-ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator implementing Safety Precautions.
Import Usable	That portion of <b>Registered Import Capacity</b> which is expected to be available and which is not unavailable due to a <b>Planned Outage</b> .
Incident Centre	A centre established by <b>NGET</b> or a <b>User</b> as the focal point in <b>NGET</b> or in that <b>User</b> , as the case may be, for the communication and dissemination of information between the senior management representatives of <b>NGET</b> , or of that <b>User</b> , as the case may be, and the relevant other parties during a <b>Joint System Incident</b> in order to avoid overloading <b>NGET's</b> , or that <b>User's</b> , as the case may be, existing operational/control arrangements.
Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin	The difference between a constraint boundary transfer limit and the difference between the sum of <b>BM Unit</b> Maximum Export Limits and the forecast of local <b>Demand</b> within the constraint boundary.
Indicated Imbalance	The difference between the sum of <b>Physical Notifications</b> for <b>BM Units</b> comprising <b>Generating Units</b> or <b>CCGT Modules</b> and the forecast of <b>Demand</b> for the whole or any part of the <b>System</b> .
Indicated Margin	The difference between the sum of <b>BM Unit</b> Maximum Export Limits submitted and the forecast of <b>Demand</b> for the whole or any part of the <b>System</b>
Instructor Facilities	A device or system which gives certain <b>Transmission Control Centre</b> instructions with an audible or visible alarm, and incorporates the means

- Integral Equipment Test or IET A test on equipment, associated with Plant and/or Apparatus, which takes place when that Plant and/or Apparatus forms part of a Synchronised System and which, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, may cause an Operational Effect.
- Interconnection Agreement and between NGET and an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or an Interconnector User and/or other relevant persons for the External Interconnection relating to an External Interconnector User can use an External Interconnection.
- In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) Capacity forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can export to the Grid Entry Point.
- In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) Capacity In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can import from the Grid Entry Point.
- Interconnector Owner Has the meaning given to the term in the Connection and Use of System Code.
- Interconnector User Has the meaning set out in the BSC.

Interface Agreement Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.

Interface Point As the context admits or requires either;

- (a) the electrical point of connection between an Offshore Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System, or
- (b) the electrical point of connection between an **Offshore Transmission System** and a **Network Operator's User System**.
- Interface Point Capacity The maximum amount of Active Power transferable at the Interface Point as declared by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements expressed in whole MW.

Interface Point Target Voltage/Power factor Network Operator requires NGET to achieve by operation of the relevant Offshore Transmission System.

Interim Operational<br/>Notification or IONA notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station<br/>owner acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance,<br/>except for the Unresolved Issues;

- (a) with the Grid Code, and
- (b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the **Bilateral Agreement**,

in each case in respect of the **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) specified in such notification and provided that in the case of the **OTSDUW Arrangements** such notification shall be provided to a **Generator** in two parts dealing with the **OTSUA** and **Generator's Plant** and **Apparatus** (called respectively "Interim Operational Notification **Part A**" or "ION A" and "Interim Operational Notification Part B" or "ION B") as provided for in the CP.

Intermittent PowerThe primary source of power for a Generating Unit that can not be<br/>considered as controllable, e.g. wind, wave or solar.

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

IP Turbine PowerRatio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the IP turbine to the<br/>total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine<br/>at Registered Capacity.

**Isolating Device** A device for achieving **Isolation**.

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

- (a) an **Isolating Device** maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be:
  - (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or
  - (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be; or
- (b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with and maintained by the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.
- Joint BM Unit Data Has the meaning set out in the BSC.
- Joint System Incident An Event wherever occurring (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or an Embedded Small Power Station) which, in the opinion of NGET or a User, has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect, in the case of an Event on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station), on the National Electricity Transmission System, and in the case of an Event on the National Electricity Transmission System, on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station).
- **Key Safe** A device for the secure retention of keys.

Key Safe Key			ue at a <b>Location</b> capable of operating a lock, other than a , on a <b>Key Safe</b> .
Large Power Station	A <b>Power Station</b> which is		tation which is
	(a)	direc	tly connected to:
		(i)	NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
		(ii)	SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
		(iii)	SHETL's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more; or
		(iv)	an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
	or,		
	(b)	User	edded within a User System (or part thereof) where such System (or part thereof) is connected under normal ating conditions to:
		(i)	NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
		(ii)	SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
		(iii)	SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
	or,		
	(c)	Syst	edded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User em (or part thereof) is not connected to the National tricity Transmission System, although such Power Station
		(i)	NGET's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or
		(ii)	SPT's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or
		(iii)	SHETL's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
Licence			e granted to NGET or a Relevant Transmission Licensee or der Section 6 of the Act.
Licence Standards	Trans	smiss	ndards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of <b>NGET's</b> ion Licence and/or Condition D3 and/or Condition E16 of a ransmission Licensee's Transmission Licence.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	Conv Frequ	<b>erter</b> Jency Iz, fro	ereby the operation of the <b>Genset</b> (or <b>DC Converter at a DC</b> <b>Station</b> exporting <b>Active Power</b> to the <b>Total System</b> ) is insensitive except when the <b>System Frequency</b> exceeds m which point <b>Limited High Frequency Response</b> must be

Limited High Frequency Response	A response of a <b>Genset</b> (or <b>DC Converter</b> at a <b>DC Converter Station</b> exporting <b>Active Power</b> to the <b>Total System</b> ) to an increase in <b>System</b> <b>Frequency</b> above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in <b>Active Power</b> in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.
Limited Operational Notification or LON	A notification from <b>NGET</b> to a <b>Generator</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner stating that the <b>User's Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> specified in such notification may be, or is, unable to comply:
	(a) with the provisions of the Grid Code specified in the notice, and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> ,
	and specifying the Unresolved Issues.
Load	The <b>Active</b> , <b>Reactive</b> or <b>Apparent Power</b> , as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Loaded	Supplying electrical power to the System.
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual output of a <b>Generating Unit</b> to the possible maximum output of that <b>Generating Unit</b> .
Load Management Block	A block of <b>Demand</b> controlled by a <b>Supplier</b> or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means.
Local Joint Restoration Plan	A plan produced under OC9.4.7.12 detailing the agreed method and procedure by which a <b>Genset</b> at a <b>Black Start Station</b> (possibly with other <b>Gensets</b> at that <b>Black Start Station</b> ) will energise part of the <b>Total System</b> and meet complementary blocks of local <b>Demand</b> so as to form a <b>Power Island</b> .
	In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one <b>Black Start Station</b> ; include <b>Gensets</b> other than those at a <b>Black Start Station</b> and cover the creation of one or more <b>Power Islands</b> .
Local Safety Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each <b>User</b> <b>Site</b> and <b>Transmission Site</b> , approved by the relevant <b>NGET</b> or <b>User's</b> manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of <b>NGET's</b> or the <b>User's Safety Rules</b> , as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> on which his <b>Safety Rules</b> apply and, in the case of a <b>User</b> , any other document(s) on a <b>User Site</b> which contains rules with regard to maintaining or securing the isolating position of an <b>Isolating Device</b> , or maintaining a physical separation or maintaining or securing the position of an <b>Earthing Device</b> .
Local Switching Procedure	A procedure produced under OC7.6 detailing the agreed arrangements in respect of carrying out of <b>Operational Switching</b> at <b>Connection Sites</b> and parts of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> adjacent to those <b>Connection Sites</b> .
Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or Localised NRAPM	That margin of <b>Active Power</b> sufficient to allow transfers to and from a <b>System Constraint Group</b> (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as <b>NGET</b> may determine.
Location	Any place at which Safety Precautions are to be applied.

Locked	A condition of <b>HV Apparatus</b> that cannot be altered without the operation of a locking device.
Locking	The application of a locking device which enables <b>HV Apparatus</b> to be <b>Locked</b> .
Low Frequency Relay	Has the same meaning as <b>Under Frequency Relay</b> .
Low Voltage or LV	For <b>E&amp;W Transmission Systems</b> a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. For <b>Scottish Transmission Systems</b> , a voltage exceeding 50 volts but not exceeding 1000 volts.
LV Side of the Offshore Platform	Unless otherwise specified in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> , the busbar on the <b>Offshore Platform</b> (typically 33kV) at which the relevant <b>Offshore Grid Entry Point</b> is located.
Main Protection	<b>Protection</b> equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.
Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report	A report submitted by a manufacturer to <b>NGET</b> relating to a specific version of a <b>Power Park Unit</b> demonstrating the performance characteristics of such <b>Power Park Unit</b> in respect of which <b>NGET</b> has evaluated its relevance for the purposes of the <b>Compliance Processes</b> .
Market Suspension Threshold	Has the meaning given to the term 'Market Suspension Threshold' in Section G of the <b>BSC</b> .
Material Effect	An effect causing <b>NGET</b> or a <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of <b>Transmission Plant</b> and/or <b>Transmission Apparatus</b> at the <b>Connection Site</b> (which term shall, in this definition and in the definition of " <b>Modification</b> " only, have the meaning ascribed thereto in the <b>CUSC</b> ) or the site of connection or a <b>User</b> to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of its <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> at the <b>Connection Site</b> or the site of connection which in either case involves that party in expenditure of more than £10,000.
Maximum Export Capacity	The maximum continuous <b>Apparent Power</b> expressed in MVA and maximum continuous <b>Active Power</b> expressed in MW which can flow from an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> connected to a <b>Network Operator's User System</b> , to that <b>User System</b> .
Maximum Generation Service or MGS	A service utilised by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with the <b>CUSC</b> and the <b>Balancing Principles Statement</b> in operating the <b>Total System</b> .
Maximum Generation Service Agreement	An agreement between a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> for the payment by <b>NGET</b> to that <b>User</b> in respect of the provision by such <b>User</b> of a <b>Maximum Generation Service</b> .
Maximum Import Capacity	The maximum continuous <b>Apparent Power</b> expressed in MVA and maximum continuous <b>Active Power</b> expressed in MW which can flow from an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> connected to a <b>Network Operator's User System</b> , to that <b>User System</b> .

Medium Power Station	A Power Station which is
	<ul> <li>directly connected to NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;</li> </ul>
	or,
	(b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;
	or,
	(c) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User System (or part thereof) is not connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, although such Power Station is in NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW.
Medium Voltage or MV	For <b>E&amp;W Transmission Systems</b> a voltage exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding 650 volts.
Mills	Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired <b>Power Station</b> .
Minimum Generation	The minimum output (in whole MW) which a <b>Genset</b> can generate or <b>DC</b> <b>Converter</b> at a <b>DC Converter Station</b> can import or export to the <b>Total</b> <b>System</b> under stable operating conditions, as registered with <b>NGET</b> under the <b>PC</b> (and amended pursuant to the <b>PC</b> ). For the avoidance of doubt, the output may go below this level as a result of operation in accordance with BC3.7.
Minimum Import Capacity	The minimum input (in whole MW) into a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station (in any of its operating configurations) at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter at the User System Entry Point) at which a DC Converter can operate in a stable manner, as registered with NGET under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC).
Modification	Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification, alteration or construction by or on behalf of a <b>User</b> or <b>NGET</b> to either that <b>User's</b> <b>Plant</b> or <b>Apparatus</b> or <b>Transmission Plant</b> or <b>Apparatus</b> , as the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have a <b>Material</b> <b>Effect</b> on <b>NGET</b> or a <b>User</b> , as the case may be, at a particular <b>Connection Site</b> .
Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station	A DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported or exported power which the DC Converter Station owner plans not to use to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.
Mothballed Generating Unit	A <b>Generating Unit</b> that has previously generated which the <b>Generator</b> plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current <b>NGET Financial Year</b> but which could be returned to service.
Mothballed Power Park Module	A <b>Power Park Module</b> that has previously generated which the <b>Generator</b> plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current <b>Financial Year</b> but which could be returned to service.
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Multiple Point of Connection	A double (or more) <b>Point of Connection</b> , being two (or more) <b>Points of Connection</b> interconnected to each other through the <b>User's System</b> .
National Demand	The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-
	• that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,
	minus:-
	<ul> <li>the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units'</li> </ul>
	and, for the purposes of this definition, does not include:-
	• any exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections.
National Electricity Transmission System	The <b>Onshore Transmission System</b> and, where owned by <b>Offshore</b> <b>Transmission Licensees</b> , <b>Offshore Transmission Systems</b> .
National Electricity	The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-
Transmission System Demand	• that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and
	• exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections, and
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,
	and, for the purposes of this definition, includes:-
	<ul> <li>the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units.</li> </ul>
National Electricity Transmission System Losses	The losses of electricity incurred on the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> .
National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area	Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of NGET's Transmission Licence.
National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data File	A computer file produced by NGET which in NGET's view provides an appropriate representation of the National Electricity Transmission System for a specific point in time. The computer file will contain information and data on Demand on the National Electricity Transmission System and on Large Power Stations including Genset power output consistent with Output Usable and NGET's view of prevailing system conditions.
National Electricity Transmission System Warning	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> to <b>Users</b> (or to certain <b>Users</b> only) in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to <b>System</b> conditions or <b>Events</b> and is intended to :
	<ul> <li>(a) alert Users to possible or actual Plant shortage, System problems and/or Demand reductions;</li> </ul>
	(b) inform of the applicable period;
	(c) indicate intended consequences for <b>Users</b> ; and
	(d) enable specified <b>Users</b> to be in a state of readiness to receive instructions from <b>NGET</b> .

National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Demand Control Imminent	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is intended to provide short term notice, where possible, to those <b>Users</b> who are likely to receive <b>Demand</b> reduction instructions from <b>NGET</b> within 30 minutes.
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - High Risk of Demand Reduction	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.6, which is intended to alert recipients that there is a high risk of <b>Demand</b> reduction being implemented and which may normally result from an inadequate <b>System Margin</b> .
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Inadequate System Margin	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.5, which is intended to alert recipients of an inadequate <b>System Margin</b> and which if not improved may result in <b>Demand</b> reduction being instructed.
National Electricity Transmission System Warning - Risk of System Disturbance	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.8, which is intended to alert <b>Users</b> of the risk of widespread and serious <b>System</b> disturbance which may affect <b>Users</b> .
Network Data	The data to be provided by <b>NGET</b> to <b>Users</b> in accordance with the <b>PC</b> , as listed in Part 3 of the Appendix to the <b>PC</b> .
Network Operator	A person with a User System directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System to which Customers and/or Power Stations (not forming part of the User System) are connected, acting in its capacity as an operator of the User System, but shall not include a person acting in the capacity of an Externally Interconnected System Operator or a Generator in respect of OTSUA.
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NO: 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.
NGET Control Engineer	The nominated person employed by <b>NGET</b> to direct the operation of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> or such person as nominated by <b>NGET</b> .
NGET Operational Strategy	<b>NGET's</b> operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> .
No-Load Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in <b>IEC</b> 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to <b>British Standard BS</b> 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
No System Connection	As defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2
Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise	A notification from a Generator or DC Converter Station owner to NGET informing NGET of the date upon which any OTSUA, a Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter(s) will be ready to be Synchronised to the Total System.
Non-Embedded Customer	A <b>Customer</b> in <b>Great Britain</b> , except for a <b>Network Operator</b> acting in its capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the <b>Onshore Transmission System</b> irrespective of from whom it is supplied.
Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Non- Synchronous Generating Unit.
Normal CCGT Module	A CCGT Module other than a Range CCGT Module.
Novel Unit	A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, Generating Unit.
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Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.

OC9 De-synchronised Island Procedure

Offshore Means wholly or partly in Offshore Waters, and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.

Offshore DC Converter Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Offshore DC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.

Offshore DevelopmentA statement prepared by NGET in accordance with Special Condition C4Information Statementof NGET's Transmission Licence.

Offshore Generating Unit Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Offshore which produces electricity, including, an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit.

Offshore Grid Entry In the case of:-Point

- (a) an Offshore Generating Unit or an Offshore DC Converter, as the case may be, which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or;
  - (b) an Offshore Power Park Module which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point where one Power Park String (registered by itself as a Power Park Module) or the collection of points where a number of Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a single Power Park Module) connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or;
  - (c) an **External Interconnection** which is directly connected to an **Offshore Transmission System**, the point at which it connects to that **Offshore Transmission System**.
- Offshore Non-<br/>Synchronous<br/>Generating UnitAn Offshore Generating Unit that is not an Offshore Synchronous<br/>Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit<br/>located Offshore.

Offshore Platform A single structure comprising of Plant and Apparatus located Offshore which includes one or more Offshore Grid Entry Points.

Offshore Power Park Module A collection of one or more Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC). There is no limit to the number of Power Park Strings within the Power Park Module, so long as they either:

- (a) connect to the same busbar which cannot be electrically split; or
- (b) connect to a collection of directly electrically connected busbars of the same nominal voltage and are configured in accordance with the operating arrangements set out in the relevant **Bilateral Agreement**.

Offshore Power Park String	A collection of <b>Offshore Generating Units</b> that are powered by an <b>Intermittent Power Source</b> , joined together by cables forming part of a <b>User System</b> with a single point of connection to an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> . The connection to an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> may include a <b>DC Converter</b> .
Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An <b>Offshore Generating Unit</b> in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> divided by the number of pole pairs of the <b>Generating Unit</b> .
Offshore Tender Process	The process followed by the <b>Authority</b> to make, in prescribed cases, a determination on a competitive basis of the person to whom an offshore transmission licence is to be granted.
Offshore Transmission Distribution Connection Agreement	An agreement entered into by <b>NGET</b> and a <b>Network Operator</b> in respect of the connection to and use of a <b>Network Operator's User System</b> by an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> .
Offshore Transmission Licensee	Such person in relation to whose <b>Transmission Licence</b> the standard conditions in Section E (offshore transmission owner standard conditions) of such <b>Transmission Licence</b> have been given effect, or any person in that prospective role who has acceded to the <b>STC</b> .
Offshore Transmission System	A system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines and used for the transmission of electricity from one <b>Power Station</b> to a sub- station or to another <b>Power Station</b> or between sub-stations, and includes any <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> (including <b>OTSUA</b> ) and meters in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any <b>Remote Transmission Assets</b> . An <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> extends from the <b>Interface Point</b> , or the <b>Offshore Grid Entry Point(s)</b> and may include <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> located <b>Onshore</b> and <b>Offshore</b> and, where the context permits, references to the <b>Offshore</b> <b>Transmission System</b> includes <b>OTSUA</b> .
Offshore Waters	Has the meaning given to "offshore waters" in Section 90(9) of the Energy Act 2004.
Offshore Works Assumptions	In relation to a particular <b>User</b> means those assumptions set out in Appendix P of the relevant <b>Construction Agreement</b> as amended from time to time.
Onshore	Means within <b>Great Britain</b> , and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.
Onshore DC Converter	Any <b>User Apparatus</b> located <b>Onshore</b> with a <b>Completion Date</b> after 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2005 used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An <b>Onshore DC Converter</b> is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, an <b>Onshore DC Converter</b> represents the bipolar configuration.
Onshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any <b>Apparatus</b> located <b>Onshore</b> which produces electricity, including, an <b>Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit</b> and <b>Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit</b> .

- Onshore Grid Entry Point A point at which a Onshore Generating Unit or a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Onshore DC Converter or a Onshore Power Park Module or an External Interconnection, as the case may be, which is directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System connects to the Onshore Transmission System.
- Onshore Non-<br/>SynchronousA Generating Unit located Onshore that is not a Synchronous<br/>Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit<br/>located Onshore.
- Onshore Power Park A collection of Non-Sychronous Generating Units (registered as a Module Power Park Module under the PC) that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source, joined together by a System with a single electrical point of connection directly to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) with no intermediate Offshore Transmission System connections. The connection to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) may include a DC Converter.
- Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit An Onshore Generating Unit including, for the avoidance of doubt, a CCGT Unit in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit.

Onshore Transmission NGET, SPT, or SHETL. Licensee

- Onshore Transmission System The system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines owned or operated by Onshore Transmission Licensees and used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a substation or to another Power Station or between substations or to or from Offshore Transmission Systems or to or from any External Interconnection, and includes any Plant and Apparatus and meters owned or operated by any Onshore Transmission Licensee in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any Remote Transmission Assets.
- **On-Site Generator Site** A site which is determined by the **BSC Panel** to be a Trading Unit under the **BSC** by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements as such terms are used in the **BSC**.
- **Operating Code** or **OC** That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the **Operating Code**.
- Operating Margin Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve.
- Operating Reserve The additional output from Large Power Stations or the reduction in Demand, which must be realisable in real-time operation to respond in order to contribute to containing and correcting any System Frequency fall to an acceptable level in the event of a loss of generation or a loss of import from an External Interconnection or mismatch between generation and Demand.
- Operation A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a System (including an Embedded Power Station).

Operational Data Data required under the Operating Codes and/or Balancing Codes.

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

- **Operation Diagrams** Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the **HV Apparatus** and the connections to all external circuits at a **Connection Site** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Transmission Interface Site**), incorporating its numbering, nomenclature and labelling.
- Operational Effect Any effect on the operation of the relevant other System which causes the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the other User or Users, as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have operated in the absence of that effect.
- Operational Intertripping The automatic tripping of circuit-breakers to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s) which includes System to Generating Unit, System to CCGT Module, System to Power Park Module, System to DC Converter and System to Demand intertripping schemes.

Operational<br/>NotificationsAny Energisation Operational Notification, Interim Operational<br/>Notification, Final Operational Notification or Limited Operational<br/>Notification issued from NGET to a User.

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

Margin

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

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

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

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

Offshore Transmission System Development User Works or OTSDUW User Works or OTSDUW

- **OTSDUW Arrangements** The arrangements whereby certain aspects of the design, consenting, construction, installation and/or commissioning of transmission assets are capable of being undertaken by a **User** prior to the transfer of those assets to a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under an **Offshore Tender Process**.
- OTSDUW Data and<br/>InformationThe data and information to be provided by Users undertaking<br/>OTSDUW, to NGET in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning<br/>Code.
- OTSDUW DC Converter A Transmission DC Converter designed and/or constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements and/or operated by the User until the OTSUA Transfer Time.
- **OTSDUW Development** and Data Timetable The timetable for both the delivery of OTSDUW Data and Information and OTSDUW Network Data and Information as referred to in Appendix F of the Planning Code and the development of the scope of the OTSDUW.
- OTSDUW Network Data<br/>and InformationThe data and information to be provided by NGET to Users undertaking<br/>OTSDUW in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code.
- OTSDUW Plant and<br/>ApparatusPlant and Apparatus, including any OTSDUW DC Converter, designed<br/>by the User under the OTSDUW Arrangements.
- Offshore Transmission System User Assets or OTSUA OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements which form an Offshore Transmission System that once transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process will become part of the National Electricity Transmission System.
- **OTSUA Transfer Time** The time and date at which the **OTSUA** are transferred to a **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- **Out of Synchronism** The condition where a **System** or **Generating Unit** cannot meet the requirements to enable it to be **Synchronised**.
- Output Usable or OU The (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW), at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the Genset can export to the Grid Entry Point, or in the case of Embedded Power Stations, to the User System Entry Point. In addition, for a Genset powered by an Intermittent Power Source the forecast value is based upon the Intermittent Power Source being at a level which would enable the Genset to generate at Registered Capacity.

For the purpose of OC2 only, the term **Output Usable** shall include the terms **Interconnector Export Capacity** and **Interconnector Import Capacity** where the term **Output Usable** is being applied to an **External Interconnection**.

- **Over-excitation Limiter** Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in **IEC** 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to **British Standard BS**4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
- Part 1 System Ancillary Services Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by Users in accordance with the Connection Conditions. An exhaustive list of Part 1 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 1.

- Part 2 System AncillaryAncillary Services which are required for System reasons and which<br/>must be provided by a User if the User has agreed to provide them<br/>under a Bilateral Agreement. A non-exhaustive list of Part 2 System<br/>Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 2.
- Part LoadThe condition of a Genset, or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded<br/>but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.
- Permit for Work for proximity work In respect of E&W Transmission Systems, a document issued by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or an E&W User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8A.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. An example format of a Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee's permit for work is attached as Appendix E to OC8A.

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

- Partial Shutdown The same as a Total Shutdown except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the Total System and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections or other parts of the Total System to that part of the Total System and, therefore, that part of the Total System is shutdown, with the result that it is not possible for that part of the Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions relating to a Black Start.
- Phase (Voltage)The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence<br/>component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.
- Physical NotificationData that describes the BM Participant's best estimate of the expected<br/>input or output of Active Power of a BM Unit and/or (where relevant)<br/>Generating Unit, the accuracy of the Physical Notification being<br/>commensurate with Good Industry Practice.

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

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

Planned OutageAn outage of a Large Power Station or of part of the National<br/>Electricity Transmission System, or of part of a User System, co-<br/>ordinated by NGET under OC2.

PlantFixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or<br/>transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus.

Point of Common Coupling	That point on the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> electrically nearest to the <b>User</b> installation at which either <b>Demands</b> or <b>Loads</b> are, or may be, connected.
Point of Connection	An electrical point of connection between the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> and a <b>User's System</b> .
Point of Isolation	The point on <b>Apparatus</b> (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which <b>Isolation</b> is achieved.
Post-Control Phase	The period following real time operation.
Power Factor	The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station, together with complementary local Demand. In Scotland a Power Island may include more than one Power Station.
Power Park Module	Any Onshore Power Park Module or Offshore Power Park Module.
Power Park Module Availability Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading <b>Power Park Module Availability Matrix</b> .
Power Park Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 4 of OC2 showing the combination of <b>Power Park Units</b> within a <b>Power Park Module</b> which would be expected to be running under normal conditions.
Power Park Unit	A Generating Unit within a Power Park Module.
Power Station	An installation comprising one or more <b>Generating Units</b> or <b>Power Park</b> <b>Modules</b> (even where sited separately) owned and/or controlled by the same <b>Generator</b> , which may reasonably be considered as being managed as one <b>Power Station</b> .
Power System Stabiliser or PSS	Equipment controlling the <b>Exciter</b> output via the voltage regulator in such a way that power oscillations of the synchronous machines are dampened. Input variables may be speed, frequency or power (or a combination of these).
Preface	The preface to the Grid Code (which does not form part of the Grid Code and therefore is not binding).
Preliminary Notice	A notice in writing, sent by <b>NGET</b> both to all <b>Users</b> identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and to the <b>Test Proposer</b> , notifying them of a proposed <b>System Test</b> .
Preliminary Project Planning Data	Data relating to a proposed <b>User Development</b> at the time the <b>User</b> applies for a <b>CUSC Contract</b> but before an offer is made and accepted.

Primary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully available by the latter, and sustainable for at least a further 20 seconds. The interpretation of the Primary Response to a $-$ 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.
Programming Phase	The period between <b>Operational Planning Phase</b> and the <b>Control Phase</b> . It starts at the 8 weeks ahead stage and finishes at 17:00 on the day ahead of real time.
Proposal Notice	A notice submitted to <b>NGET</b> by a <b>User</b> which would like to undertake a <b>System Test</b> .
Proposal Report	A report submitted by the <b>Test Panel</b> which contains:
	<ul> <li>(a) proposals for carrying out a System Test (including the manner in which the System Test is to be monitored);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the <b>Test Proposer</b> will bear the costs); and</li> </ul>
	(c) such other matters as the <b>Test Panel</b> considers appropriate.
	The report may include requirements for indemnities to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from a <b>System Test</b> .
Protection	The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a <b>System</b> and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.
Protection Apparatus	A group of one or more <b>Protection</b> relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified <b>Protection</b> function.
Pumped Storage Generator	A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant.
Pumped Storage Plant	The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers Power Stations.
Pumped Storage Unit	A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant.
Quiescent Physical Notification or QPN	Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the <b>Physical Notification</b> of a <b>BM Unit</b> to determine a resultant operating level to which the <b>Dynamic Parameters</b> associated with that <b>BM Unit</b> apply, and the associated times for such MW levels. The MW level of the <b>QPN</b> must always be set to zero.
Range CCGT Module	A <b>CCGT Module</b> where there is a physical connection by way of a steam or hot gas main between that <b>CCGT Module</b> and another <b>CCGT Module</b> or other <b>CCGT Modules</b> , which connection contributes (if open) to efficient modular operation, and which physical connection can be varied by the operator.
Rated Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in <b>IEC</b> 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to <b>British Standard BS</b> 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

Rated MW		"rating-plate" MW output of a Generating Unit, Power Park Module C Converter, being:
	(a)	that output up to which the <b>Generating Unit</b> was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in <b>British Standard BS</b> EN 60034 – 1: 1995); or
	(b)	the nominal rating for the MW output of a <b>Power Park Module</b> being the maximum continuous electric output power which the <b>Power Park Module</b> was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions; or
	(c)	the nominal rating for the MW import capacity and export capacity (if at a <b>DC Converter Station</b> ) of a <b>DC Converter</b> .
Reactive Despatch Instruction	Has	the meaning set out in the CUSC.
Reactive Despatch Network Restriction	Pow Stati Conv any Unit, whet	striction placed upon an Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded er Park Module or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter on by the Network Operator that prevents the Generator or DC verter Station owner in question (as applicable) from complying with Reactive Despatch Instruction with respect to that Generating Power Park Module or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station, her to provide Mvars over the range referred to in CC 6.3.2 or wise.
Reactive Energy	The	integral with respect to time of the <b>Reactive Power</b> .
Reactive Power	betw	product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle een them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard ples thereof, ie:
	1000	VAr = 1 kVAr
	1000	kVAr = 1 Mvar
Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions or RISSP		itten record of inter-system <b>Safety Precautions</b> to be compiled in rdance with the provisions of <b>OC8</b> .

- Registered Capacity (a) In the case of a Generating Unit other than that forming part of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, the normal full load capacity of a Generating Unit as declared by the Generator, less the MW consumed by the Generating Unit through the Generating Unit's Unit Transformer when producing the same (the resultant figure being expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place).
  - (b) In the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, the normal full load capacity of the CCGT Module or Power Park Module (as the case may be) as declared by the Generator, being the Active Power declared by the Generator as being deliverable by the CCGT Module or Power Park Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded CCGT Module or Power Park Module, at the User System Entry Point), expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
  - (c) In the case of a Power Station, the maximum amount of Active Power deliverable by the Power Station at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded Power Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the Generator, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place. The maximum Active Power deliverable is the maximum amount deliverable simultaneously by the Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules and/or Power Park Modules less the MW consumed by the Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules in producing that Active Power.
  - (d) In the case of a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
  - (e) In the case of a DC Converter Station, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
- **Registered Data** Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).
- Registered Import Capability In the case of a DC Converter Station containing DC Converters connected to an External System, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable into a DC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner, expressed in whole MW.

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

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

Reheater Time Constant	Determined at <b>Registered Capacity</b> , the reheater time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.		
Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee	As the context requires <b>NGET</b> and/or an <b>E&amp;W Offshore Transmission Licensee</b> .		
Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee	As the context requires SPT and/or SHETL and/or a Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee.		
Relevant Transmission Licensee	Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area or Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area or any Offshore Transmission Licensee in its Transmission Area.		
Relevant Unit	As defined in the <b>STC</b> , Schedule 3.		
Remote Transmission	Any Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGET which:		
Assets	(a) are <b>Embedded</b> in a <b>User System</b> and which are not directly connected by <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> owned by <b>NGET</b> to a substation owned by <b>NGET</b> ; and		
	(b) are by agreement between <b>NGET</b> and such <b>User</b> operated under the direction and control of such <b>User</b> .		
Requesting Safety Co- ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator requesting Safety Precautions.		
Responsible Engineer/ Operator	A person nominated by a <b>User</b> to be responsible for <b>System</b> control.		
Responsible Manager	A manager who has been duly authorised by a <b>User</b> or <b>NGET</b> to sign <b>Site Responsibility Schedules</b> on behalf of that <b>User</b> or <b>NGET</b> , as the case may be.		
	For <b>Connection Sites</b> in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> a manager who has been duly authorised by the <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> to sign <b>Site Responsibility Schedules</b> on behalf of that <b>Relevant</b> <b>Transmission Licensee</b> .		
Re-synchronisation	The bringing of parts of the <b>System</b> which have become <b>Out of Synchronism</b> with any other <b>System</b> back into <b>Synchronism</b> , and like terms shall be construed accordingly.		
Safety Co-ordinator	A person or persons nominated by a <b>Relevant E&amp;W Transmission</b> Licensee and each <b>E&amp;W User</b> in relation to <b>Connection Points</b> (or in the case of <b>OTSUA</b> operational prior to the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , <b>Transmission Interface Points</b> ) on an <b>E&amp;W Transmission System</b> and/or by the <b>Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee</b> and each <b>Scottish User</b> in relation to <b>Connection Points</b> (or in the case of <b>OTSUA</b> operational prior to the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , <b>Transmission</b> <b>Interface Points</b> ) on a <b>Scottish Transmission System</b> to be responsible for the co-ordination of <b>Safety Precautions</b> at each <b>Connection Point</b> (or in the case of <b>OTSUA</b> operational prior to the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , <b>Transmission Interface Points</b> ) when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a <b>System</b> which necessitates the provision of <b>Safety Precautions</b> on <b>HV Apparatus</b> (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to <b>OC8</b> .		

Safety From The System	That condition which safeguards persons when work is to be carried out on or near a <b>System</b> from the dangers which are inherent in the <b>System</b> .
Safety Key	A key unique at the <b>Location</b> capable of operating a lock which will cause an <b>Isolating Device</b> and/or <b>Earthing Device</b> to be <b>Locked</b> .
Safety Log	A chronological record of messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by each <b>Safety Co-ordinator</b> under <b>OC8</b> .
Safety Precautions	Isolation and/or Earthing.
Safety Rules	The rules of <b>NGET</b> (in England and Wales) and the <b>Relevant</b> <b>Transmission Licensee</b> (in Scotland or <b>Offshore</b> ) or a <b>User</b> that seek to ensure that persons working on <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> to which the rules apply are safeguarded from hazards arising from the <b>System</b> .
Scottish Offshore Transmission System	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in Scotland.
Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates a <b>Scottish Offshore Transmission</b> <b>System</b> pursuant to a <b>Transmission Licence</b> .
Scottish Transmission System	Collectively SPT's Transmission System and SHETL's Transmission System and any Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems.
Scottish User	A User in Scotland or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected (or which will at the OTSUA Transfer Time be connected) to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System
Secondary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be fully available by 30 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall and be sustainable for at least a further 30 minutes. The interpretation of the Secondary Response to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.
Secretary of State	Has the same meaning as in the <b>Act</b> .
Secured Event	Has the meaning set out in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard.
Security and Quality of Supply Standard	The version of the document entitled 'Security and Quality of Supply Standard' established pursuant to the <b>Transmission Licence</b> in force at the time of entering into the relevant <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .
Setpoint Voltage	The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry</b> <b>Point</b> if <b>Embedded</b> , on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of <b>Reactive Power</b> between a <b>Power Park Module</b> , <b>DC</b> <b>Converter</b> or <b>Non-Synchronous Generating Unit</b> and the <b>Transmission System</b> , or <b>Network Operator's</b> system if <b>Embedded</b> , is zero.
Settlement Period	A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.

Seven Year Statement	Trans Finan the N parts	ement, prepared by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with the terms of <b>NGET's</b> <b>mission Licence</b> , showing for each of the seven succeeding <b>cial Years</b> , the opportunities available for connecting to and using <b>ational Electricity Transmission System</b> and indicating those of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> most suited to onnections and transport of further quantities of electricity.
SF <sub>6</sub> Gas Zone	-	pregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing ning $SF_6$ gas.
SHETL	Scotti	sh Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited
Shutdown	The co on bai	ondition of a <b>Generating Unit</b> where the generator rotor is at rest or rring.
Significant Code Review	Means likely t	s a review of one or more matters which the <b>Authority</b> considers is to:
	(a)	relate to the <b>Grid Code</b> (either on its own or in conjunction with any other industry codes); and
	(b)	be of particular significance in relation to its principal objective and/or general duties (under section 3A of the <b>Act</b> ), statutory functions and/or relevant obligations arising under EU law, and concerning which the <b>Authority</b> has issued a notice to <b>NGET</b> (among others, as appropriate) stating:
		(i) that the review will constitute a <b>Significant Code Review</b> ;
		(ii) the start date of the <b>Significant Code Review</b> ; and
		(iii) the matters that will fall within the scope of the review;
Significant Code Review Phase		s the period commencing on the start date of a Significant Code ${\bf w}$ as stated in the notice issued by the Authority, and ending
	(a)	on the date on which the <b>Authority</b> issues a statement that no directions will be issued in relation to the <b>Grid Code</b> ; or
	(b)	if no statement is made under (a), and the <b>Authority</b> has directed <b>NGET</b> to raise <b>GC Modification Proposal</b> associated with the <b>Significant Code Review</b> , on the date on which <b>NGET</b> has raise such a <b>GC Modification Proposal</b> ; or
	(c)	immediately, if neither a statement nor directions are issued by the <b>Authority</b> within (and including) twenty eight (28) days from the <b>Authority's</b> publication of its <b>Significant Code Review</b> conclusions.
Significant Incident	An Ev	ent which either:
	(a)	was notified by a <b>User</b> to <b>NGET</b> under <b>OC7</b> , and which <b>NGET</b> considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> , and <b>NGET</b> requires the <b>User</b> to report that <b>Event</b> in writing in accordance with <b>OC10</b> and notifies the <b>User</b> accordingly; or
	(b)	was notified by <b>NGET</b> to a <b>User</b> under <b>OC7</b> , and which that <b>User</b> considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that <b>User's System</b> , and that <b>User</b> requires <b>NGET</b> to report that <b>Event</b> in writing in accordance with the provisions of <b>OC10</b> and notifies <b>NGET</b> accordingly.

- Simultaneous Tap Change A tap change implemented on the generator step-up transformers of Synchronised Gensets, effected by Generators in response to an instruction from NGET issued simultaneously to the relevant Power Stations. The instruction, preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from NGET of the instruction.
- Single Line Diagram A schematic representation of a three-phase network in which the three phases are represented by single lines. The diagram shall include (but not necessarily be limited to) busbars, overhead lines, underground cables, power transformers and reactive compensation equipment. It shall also show where Large Power Stations are connected, and the points at which Demand is supplied.
- Single Point of<br/>ConnectionA single Point of Connection, with no interconnection through the<br/>User's System to another Point of Connection.
- Site Common Drawings Drawings prepared for each Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Transmission Interface Site) which incorporate Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Transmission Interface Site) layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common protection/ control drawings and common services drawings.
- Site ResponsibilityA schedule containing the information and prepared on the basis of the<br/>provisions set out in Appendix 1 of the CC.
- Slope The ratio of the steady state change in voltage, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, to the steady state change in **Reactive Power** output, in per unit of **Reactive Power** capability. For the avoidance of doubt, the value indicates the percentage voltage reduction that will result in a 1 per unit increase in **Reactive Power** generation.

- (a) directly connected to:
  - (i) **NGET's Transmission System** where such **Power Station** has a **Registered Capacity** of less than 50MW; or
  - (ii) SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
  - (iii) SHETL's Transmission System where such a Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10 MW; or
  - (iv) an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
- or,
- (b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to:
  - (i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or
  - (ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
  - (iii) SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
- or,
- (c) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where the User System (or part thereof) is not connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, although such Power Station is in:
  - (i) **NGET's Transmission Area** and such **Power Station** has a **Registered Capacity** of less than 50MW; or
  - (ii) SPT's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or
  - (iii) SHETL's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
- Speeder Motor Setting<br/>RangeThe minimum and maximum no-load speeds (expressed as a percentage<br/>of rated speed) to which the turbine is capable of being controlled, by the<br/>speeder motor or equivalent, when the Generating Unit terminals are on<br/>open circuit.
- SPT SP Transmission Limited
- Standard Planning DataThe general data required by NGET under the PC. It is generally also the<br/>data which NGET requires from a new User in an application for a CUSC<br/>Contract, as reflected in the PC.
- Start TimeThe time named as such in an instruction issued by NGET pursuant to<br/>the BC.
- Start-Up The action of bringing a Generating Unit from Shutdown to Synchronous Speed.
- Statement of Readiness Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.

Station Board	Auxil	vitchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the <b>iaries</b> of a <b>Power Station</b> , and which is supplied by a <b>Station sformer</b> . It may be interconnected with a <b>Unit Board</b> .
Station Transformer	A trar	nsformer supplying electrical power to the Auxiliaries of
	(a)	a <b>Power Station</b> , which is not directly connected to the <b>Generating Unit</b> terminals (typical voltage ratios being 132/11kV or 275/11kV),or
	(b)	a DC Converter Station.
STC Committee	The c	ommittee established under the STC.
Steam Unit		enerating Unit whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in to mechanical energy.
Subtransmission System		part of a <b>User's System</b> which operates at a single transformation the voltage of the relevant <b>Transmission System</b> .
Supergrid Voltage	Any v	oltage greater than 200kV.
Supplier	(a)	A person supplying electricity under an <b>Electricity Supply Licence</b> ; or
	(b)	A person supplying electricity under exemption under the Act;
		ich case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to <b>omers</b> in <b>Great Britain</b> .
Surplus		/ figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable System Zone:
	(a)	minus the forecast of <b>Active Power Demand</b> in the <b>System Zone</b> , and
	(b)	minus the export limit in the case of an export limited <b>System Zone</b> ,
		or
		plus the import limit in the case of an import limited <b>System Zone</b> ,
		and
	(c)	(only in the case of a <b>System Zone</b> comprising the <b>National</b> <b>Electricity Transmission System</b> ) minus the <b>Operational</b> <b>Planning Margin</b> .
	limite <b>Zone</b>	the avoidance of doubt, a <b>Surplus</b> of more than zero in an export d <b>System Zone</b> indicates an excess of generation in that <b>System</b> ; and a <b>Surplus</b> of less than zero in an import limited <b>System Zone</b> attes insufficient generation in that <b>System Zone</b> .
Synchronised	(a)	The condition where an incoming <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>Power Park</b> <b>Module</b> or <b>DC Converter</b> or <b>System</b> is connected to the busbars of another <b>System</b> so that the <b>Frequencies</b> and phase relationships of that <b>Generating Unit</b> , <b>Power Park Module</b> , <b>DC</b> <b>Converter</b> or <b>System</b> , as the case may be, and the <b>System</b> to which it is connected are identical, like terms shall be construed accordingly e.g. " <b>Synchronism</b> ".
	(b)	The condition where an importing <b>BM Unit</b> is consuming electricity.

Synchronising Generation	The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of synchronising.
Synchronising Group	A group of two or more <b>Gensets</b> ) which require a minimum time interval between their <b>Synchronising</b> or <b>De-Synchronising</b> times.
Synchronous Compensation	The operation of rotating synchronous <b>Apparatus</b> for the specific purpose of either the generation or absorption of <b>Reactive Power</b> .
Synchronous Generating Unit	Any Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit.
Synchronous Speed	That speed required by a <b>Generating Unit</b> to enable it to be <b>Synchronised</b> to a <b>System</b> .
System	Any User System and/or the National Electricity Transmission System, as the case may be.
System Ancillary Services	Collectively Part 1 System Ancillary Services and Part 2 System Ancillary Services.
System Constraint	A limitation on the use of a <b>System</b> due to lack of transmission capacity or other <b>System</b> conditions.
System Constrained Capacity	That portion of <b>Registered Capacity</b> or Registered Import Capacity not available due to a System Constraint.
System Constraint Group	A part of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> which, because of <b>System Constraints</b> , is subject to limits of <b>Active Power</b> which can flow into or out of (as the case may be) that part.
System Fault Dependability Index or Dp	A measure of the ability of <b>Protection</b> to initiate successful tripping of circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of <b>Apparatus</b> . It is calculated using the formula:
	$\mathbf{Dp} = 1 - \mathbf{F}_1 / \mathbf{A}$
	Where:
	A = Total number of <b>System</b> faults
	F <sub>1</sub> = Number of <b>System</b> faults where there was a failure to trip a circuit-breaker.
System Margin	The margin in any period between
	(a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and
	(b) forecast <b>Demand</b> and the <b>Operating Margin</b> ,
	for that period.
System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or System NRAPM	That margin of <b>Active Power</b> sufficient to allow the largest loss of <b>Load</b> at any time.
System Operator - Transmission Owner Code or STC	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence

- System Telephony An alternative method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one and another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions.
- System Tests Tests which involve simulating conditions, or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the Total System, or any part of the Total System, but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.
- System to DemandAn intertrip scheme which disconnects Demand when a System fault<br/>has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the System.
- System to Generator Operational Intertripping A Balancing Service involving the initiation by a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme of automatic tripping of the User's circuit breaker(s), or Relevant Transmission Licensee's circuit breaker(s) where agreed by NGET, the User and the Relevant Transmission Licensee, resulting in the tripping of BM Unit(s) or (where relevant) Generating Unit(s) comprised in a BM Unit to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc, after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s).
- System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme A System to Generating Unit or System to CCGT Module or System to Power Park Module Intertripping Scheme forming a condition of connection and specified in Appendix F3 of the relevant Bilateral Agreement, being either a Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme or Category 4 Intertripping Scheme.
- System ZoneA region of the National Electricity Transmission System within a<br/>described boundary or the whole of the National Electricity<br/>Transmission System, as further provided for in OC2.2.4, and the term<br/>"Zonal" will be construed accordingly.
- Target FrequencyThat Frequency determined by NGET, in its reasonable opinion, as the<br/>desired operating Frequency of the Total System. This will normally be<br/>50.00Hz plus or minus 0.05Hz, except in exceptional circumstances as<br/>determined by NGET, in its reasonable opinion when this may be 49.90<br/>or 50.10Hz. An example of exceptional circumstances may be difficulties<br/>caused in operating the System during disputes affecting fuel supplies.
- Technical Specification In relation to Plant and/or Apparatus,
  - (a) the relevant **European Specification**; or
  - (b) if there is no relevant **European Specification**, other relevant standards which are in common use in the European Community.
- Test Co-ordinatorA person who co-ordinates System Tests.
- Test PanelA panel, whose composition is detailed in OC12, which is responsible,<br/>inter alia, for considering a proposed System Test, and submitting a<br/>Proposal Report and a Test Programme.

- **Test Programme** A programme submitted by the **Test Panel** to **NGET**, the **Test Proposer**, and each **User** identified by **NGET** under OC12.4.2.1, which states the switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a list of those staff involved in carrying out the **System Test** (including those responsible for the site safety) and such other matters as the **Test Panel** deems appropriate.
- Test ProposerThe person who submits a Proposal Notice.
- Total ShutdownThe situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no<br/>electricity supply from External Interconnections and, therefore, the<br/>Total System has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the<br/>Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions<br/>relating to a Black Start.
- Total SystemThe National Electricity Transmission System and all User Systems<br/>in the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area.
- **Trading Point** A commercial and, where so specified in the Grid Code, an operational interface between a **User** and **NGET**, which a **User** has notified to **NGET**.
- Transfer DateSuch date as may be appointed by the Secretary of State by order<br/>under section 65 of the Act.
- TransmissionMeans, when used in conjunction with another term relating to equipment<br/>or a site, whether defined or not, that the associated term is to be read as<br/>being part of or directly associated with the National Electricity<br/>Transmission System, and not of or with the User System.
- Transmission Area Has the meaning set out in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee.
- Transmission DC<br/>ConverterAny Transmission Licensee Apparatus (or OTSUA that will become<br/>Transmission Licensee Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time) used<br/>to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice<br/>versa. A Transmission Network DC Converter is a standalone<br/>operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter<br/>bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter<br/>control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and<br/>auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.
- Transmission Entry Has the meaning set out in the CUSC. Capacity
- Transmission Interface<br/>CircuitIn NGET's Transmission Area, a Transmission circuit which connects<br/>a System operating at a voltage above 132kV to a System operating at<br/>a voltage of 132kV or below

In SHETL's Transmission Area and SPT's Transmission Area, a Transmission circuit which connects a System operating at a voltage of 132kV or above to a System operating at a voltage below 132kV.

- Transmission Interfacemeans the electrical point of connection between the OffshorePointTransmission System and an Onshore Transmission System.
- **Transmission Interface** the site at which the **Transmission Interface Point** is located. **Site**
- **Transmission Licence** A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the **Act**.

#### Transmission Licensee Any Onshore Transmission Licensee or Offshore Transmission Licensee

Transmission SiteIn England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a<br/>lease, licence or other agreement) by NGET in which there is a<br/>Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User<br/>but occupied by NGET as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site.

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

- Transmission SystemHas the same meaning as the term "licensee's transmission system" in<br/>the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee.
- **Turbine Time Constant** Determined at **Registered Capacity**, the turbine time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
- **Unbalanced Load** The situation where the **Load** on each phase is not equal.

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

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

- Unit Board A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit and which is supplied by a Unit Transformer. It may be interconnected with a Station Board.
- Unit Transformer A transformer directly connected to a Generating Unit's terminals, and which supplies power to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit. Typical voltage ratios are 23/11kV and 15/6.6Kv.

Unit Load Controller<br/>Response Time<br/>ConstantThe time constant, expressed in units of seconds, of the power output<br/>increase which occurs in the Secondary Response timescale in<br/>response to a step change in System Frequency.

Unresolved Issues Any relevant Grid Code provisions or Bilateral Agreement requirements identified by NGET with which the relevant User has not demonstrated compliance to NGET's reasonable satisfaction at the date of issue of the Interim Operational Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification and which are detailed in such Interim Operational Notification.

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

- User Data File Structure The file structure given at DRC 18 which will be specified by NGET which a Generator or DC Converter Station owner must use for the purposes of CP to submit DRC data Schedules and information demonstrating compliance with the Grid Code and, where applicable, with the CUSC Contract(s), unless otherwise agreed by NGET.
- User Development In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System.
- User Self Certification of Compliance A certificate, in the form attached at CP.A.2.(1) completed by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner to which the Compliance Statement is attached which confirms that such Plant and Apparatus complies with the relevant Grid Code provisions and where appropriate, with the CUSC Contract(s), as identified in the Compliance Statement and, if appropriate, identifies any Unresolved Issues and/or any exceptions to such compliance and details the derogation(s) granted in respect of such exceptions.
- User Site In England and Wales, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by NGET but occupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site.

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

# User System Any system owned or operated by a User comprising:-

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

and **Plant** and/or **Apparatus Apparatus** (including prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, any **OTSUA**) connecting:-

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

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

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

- User System Entry Point A point at which a Generating Unit, a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter, as the case may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System.
- Water Time Constant Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308.

Zonal System Security<br/>RequirementsThat generation required, within the boundary circuits defining the<br/>System Zone, which when added to the secured transfer capability of<br/>the boundary circuits exactly matches the Demand within the System<br/>Zone.

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

#### GD.2 Construction of References

- GD.2.1 In the Grid Code:
  - a table of contents, a Preface, a Revision section, headings, and the Appendix to this Glossary and Definitions are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing the Grid Code;
  - unless the context otherwise requires, all references to a particular paragraph, subparagraph, Appendix or Schedule shall be a reference to that paragraph, sub-paragraph Appendix or Schedule in or to that part of the Grid Code in which the reference is made;
  - (iii) unless the context otherwise requires, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, references to any gender shall include all other genders and references to persons shall include any individual, body corporate, corporation, joint venture, trust, unincorporated association, organisation, firm or partnership and any other entity, in each case whether or not having a separate legal personality;
  - (iv) references to the words "include" or "including" are to be construed without limitation to the generality of the preceding words;
  - (v) unless there is something in the subject matter or the context which is inconsistent therewith, any reference to an Act of Parliament or any Section of or Schedule to, or other provision of an Act of Parliament shall be construed at the particular time, as including a reference to any modification, extension or re-enactment thereof then in force and to all instruments, orders and regulations then in force and made under or deriving validity from the relevant Act of Parliament;
  - (vi) where the Glossary and Definitions refers to any word or term which is more particularly defined in a part of the Grid Code, the definition in that part of the Grid Code will prevail (unless otherwise stated) over the definition in the Glossary & Definitions in the event of any inconsistency;
  - (vii) a cross-reference to another document or part of the Grid Code shall not of itself impose any additional or further or co-existent obligation or confer any additional or further or co-existent right in the part of the text where such cross-reference is contained;
  - (viii) nothing in the Grid Code is intended to or shall derogate from **NGET's** statutory or licence obligations;
  - (ix) a "holding company" means, in relation to any person, a holding company of such person within the meaning of section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such latter section were in force at such date;
  - (x) a "subsidiary" means, in relation to any person, a subsidiary of such person within the meaning of section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such latter section were in force at such date;
  - (xi) references to time are to London time; and
  - (xii) (a) Save where (b) below applies, where there is a reference to an item of data being expressed in a whole number of MW, fractions of a MW below 0.5 shall be rounded down to the nearest whole MW and fractions of a MW of 0.5 and above shall be rounded up to the nearest whole MW;

(b) In the case of the definition of **Registered Capacity**, fractions of a MW below 0.05 shall be rounded down to one decimal place and fractions of a MW of 0.05 and above shall be rounded up to one decimal place.

#### < END OF GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS >

# **PLANNING CODE**

(PC)

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

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#### PC.1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

# PC.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# PC.4 PLANNING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

PC.4.2 Introduction to Data

#### <u>User Data</u>

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

#### (b) **Detailed Planning Data**,

as more particularly provided in PC.A.1.4.

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

as more particularly provided in PC.5

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

as more particularly provided in PC.5.5

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

#### Network Data

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

#### PC.4.3 Data Provision

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

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

#### PC.4.3.2 Network Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PC.4.4.3 Embedded Development Agreement - Data Requirements

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

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

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

#### PC.5 PLANNING DATA

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

#### Preliminary Project Planning Data

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

#### Committed Project Planning Data

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

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

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

#### Connected Planning Data

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

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

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

as more particularly provided in the Appendix.

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

PC.5.7 Committed Project Planning Data and Connected Planning Data will each contain both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data.

#### PC.6 PLANNING STANDARDS

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

**NGET** shall notify the **User**.

#### PC.7 PLANNING LIAISON

- PC.7.1 This PC.7 applies to **NGET** and **Users**, which in PC.7 means
  - (a) Network Operators

#### (b) Non-Embedded Customers

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PC.8 OTSDUW PLANNING LIAISON

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

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

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

# **APPENDIX A - PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS**

#### PC.A.1 INTRODUCTION

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

#### PC.A.1.3 Submissions by NGET

#### Network Data release by NGET shall be:

- (a) with respect to the current **Financial Year**;
- (b) provided by NGET on a routine annual basis in calendar week 42 of each year. Where from the date of one annual submission to another there is no change in the data (or in some of the data) to be released, instead of repeating the data, NGET may release a written statement that there has been no change from the data (or some of the data) released the previous time.

#### The three parts of the Appendix

PC.A.1.4 The data requirements listed in this Appendix are subdivided into the following four parts:

#### (a) Standard Planning Data

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

(b) Detailed Planning Data

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

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

(c) <u>Network Data</u>

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

(d) Offshore Transmission System (OTSDUW) Data

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

# Forecast Data, Registered Data and Estimated Registered Data

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

3.2.2(b), (h), (i) and (j) 4.2.1 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4 4.3.5 4.5 4.5 4.7.1 5.2.1 5.2.2

5.6.1

PC.A.1.7

The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to <b>Registered Data</b> and <b>Estimated Registered Data</b> :
2.2.1
2.2.4
2.2.5
2.2.6
2.3.1
2.4.1
2.4.2
3.2.2(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i)(part) and (j)
3.4.1
3.4.2
4.2.3
4.5(a)(i), (a)(iii), (b)(i) and (b)(iii)
4.6
5.3.2
5.4
5.4.2
5.4.3
5.5
5.6.3
6.2
6.3

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

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

# PART 1 - STANDARD PLANNING DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operating voltage (kV)

Positive phase sequence reactance

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence susceptance

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutual)

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutual)

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutual)

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

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

#### Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

Winding arrangement

Positive sequence reactance (max, min and nominal tap)

Positive sequence resistance (max, min and nominal tap)

Zero sequence reactance

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

Tap changer range

Tap change step size

Tap changer type: on load or off circuit

Earthing method: Direct, resistance or reactance

Impedance (if not directly earthed )

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

Rated voltage (kV)

Operating voltage (kV)

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

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

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

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

Rated rms continuous current (A)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rated duration of short circuit withstand (secs)

Rated rms continuous current (A)

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

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

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

HV Node LV Node Control Node Nominal Voltage (kV) Target Voltage (kV) Maximum MVAr at HV Minimum MVAr at HV Slope % Voltage dependant Q Limit Normal Running Mode Postive and zero phase sequence resistance and reactance Transformer winding type Connection arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

in this limiting case shall be provided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xiv), (xv);

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

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

#### PC.A.2.5.6 Data Items

- (a) The following is the list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply:-
  - (i) Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault, (I<sub>1</sub>");
  - Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I<sub>1</sub>');
  - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values of the User's System as seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Station Transformer high voltage terminals or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals, as appropriate) consistent with the infeed described in PC.A.2.5.1.(b);
  - (iv) root mean square of the pre-fault voltage at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
  - (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
  - (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the User's System seen from the node on the Single Line Diagram provided under PC.A.2.2.1 (or Station Transformer high voltage terminals, or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals if appropriate) if substantially different from the values of positive sequence resistance and reactance which would be derived from the data provided above;
  - (vii) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current between zero and 140ms at 10ms intervals;
  - (viii) The Active Power (or Interface Point Capacity being exported pre-fault by the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) being generated pre-fault by the Power Park Module and by each type of Power Park Unit;
  - (ix) The reactive compensation shown explicitly on the **Single Line Diagram** that is switched in;
  - (x) The Power Factor of the Power Park Module and of each Power Park Unit type;
  - (xi) The positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at the Common Collection Busbar or Interface Point in the case of OTSUA;
  - (xii) The minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent seen from the **Common Collection Busbar** or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**;
  - (xiii) The number of Power Park Units represented in the equivalent Power Park Unit;
  - (xiv) The additional rotor resistance and reactance (if any) that is applied to the **Power Park Unit** under a fault condition;
  - (xv) A continuous trace and a table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the retained voltage at the fault point and **Power Park Unit** terminals, or the **Common Collection Busbar** if an equivalent **Single Line Diagram** and associated data as described in **PC.A.2.2.2** is provided or **Interface Point** in the case of **OTSUA**, representing the limiting case, which may involve the application of a non-solid fault, required to not cause operation of the protective

control;

- (b) In considering this data, unless the User notifies NGET accordingly at the time of data submission, NGET will assume that the time constant of decay of the subtransient fault current corresponding to the change from I<sub>1</sub>" to I<sub>1</sub>', (T") is not significantly different from 40ms. If that assumption is not correct in relation to an item of data, the User must inform NGET at the time of submission of the data.
- (c) The value for the X/R ratio must reflect the rate of decay of the d.c. component that may be present in the fault current and hence that of the sources of the initial fault current. All shunt elements and loads must therefore be deleted from any system model before the X/R ratio is calculated.
- (d) In producing the data, the **User** may use "time step analysis" or "fixed-point-in-time analysis" with different impedances.
- (e) If a fixed-point-in-time analysis with different impedances method is used, then in relation to the data submitted under (a) (i) above, the data will be required for "time zero" to give I<sub>1</sub>". The figure of 120ms is consistent with a decay time constant T" of 40ms, and if that figure is different, then the figure of 120ms must be changed accordingly.
- (f) Where a "time step analysis" is carried out, the X/R ratio may be calculated directly from the rate of decay of the d.c. component. The X/R ratio is not that given by the phase angle of the fault current if this is based on a system calculation with shunt loads, but from the Thévenin equivalent of the system impedance at the instant of fault with all non-source shunts removed.

# PC.A.3 GENERATING UNIT AND DC CONVERTER DATA

# PC.A.3.1 Introduction

## **Directly Connected**

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

## Embedded

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

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

## **Busbar Arrangements**

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

## PC.A.3.2 Output Data

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

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

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

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

#### (c) CCGT Units/Modules

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

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

#### (d) Cascade Hydro Schemes

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

#### (e) Power Park Units/Modules

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

(f) DC Converters

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

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

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

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

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

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

Registered Import Capacity (MW);

Import Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;

Minimum Import Capacity (MW);

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

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

- (b) if the CCGT Module is a Range CCGT Module, the CCGT Units within that CCGT Module and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A1.6.4.
- PC.A.3.2.4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module, and the Power Park Modules within a BM Unit, details of which are required under paragraph (k) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
  - (a) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module can only be amended such that the Power Park Module comprises different Power Park Units due to repair/replacement of individual Power Park Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend a Power Park Unit within such a Power Park Module must be given at least 4 weeks before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
  - (b) if the Power Park Units within that Power Park Module and/or the Power Park Modules within that BM Unit can be selected to run in different Power Park Modules and/or BM Units as an alternative operational running arrangement the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module, the BM Unit of which each Power Park Module forms part, and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.8.4.
- PC.A.3.3. Rated Parameters Data
- PC.A.3.3.1 The following information is required to facilitate an early assessment, by **NGET**, of the need for more detailed studies;
  - (a) for all Generating Units (excluding Power Park Units) and Power Park Modules:

Rated MVA

Rated MW;

- (b) for each Synchronous Generating Unit:
  - Short circuit ratio

Direct axis transient reactance;

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

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

Rated MVA

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

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

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

Rated MW per pole for import and export

Number of poles and pole arrangement

Rated DC voltage/pole (kV)

Return path arrangement

Remote AC connection arrangement (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters)

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

Rated MVA

## **Rated MW**

Rated terminal voltage

Inertia constant, (MWsec/MVA)

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

generators driven by wind turbines:

Stator reactance.

Magnetising reactance.

Rotor resistance (at rated running)

Rotor reactance (at rated running)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PC.A.4.1.4.3 The Access Period shall

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PC.A.4.5 Post Fault User System Layout

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# PART 2 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

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

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

Directly Connected

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

## Embedded

- PC.A.5.1.2 Each Generator, in respect of its existing, or proposed, Embedded Large Power Stations and its Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those Large Power Stations and Medium Power Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2, PC.A.5.3, PC.A.5.4 and PC.A.5.7 as applicable. Each DC Converter Station owner, or Network Operator in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those DC Converter Stations, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.5.2 and PC.A.5.4. However, no data need be supplied in relation to those Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations if they are connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except in connection with an application for, or under a, CUSC Contract or unless specifically requested by NGET under PC.A.5.1.4.
- PC.A.5.1.3 Each **Network Operator** need not submit **Planning Data** in respect of **Embedded Small Power Stations** unless required to do so under PC.A.1.2(b) or unless specifically requested under PC.A.5.1.4 below, in which case they will supply such data.
- PC.A.5.1.4 PC.A.4.2.4(b) and PC.A.4.3.2(a) explained that the forecast **Demand** submitted by each **Network Operator** must be net of the output of all **Medium Power Stations** and **Small Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant Embedded** within that **User's System**. In such cases (PC.A.3.1.4 also refers), the **Network Operator** must inform **NGET** of the number of such **Power Stations** (including the number of **Generating Units**) together with their summated capacity. On receipt of this data further details may be required at **NGET's** discretion as follows:
  - (i) in the case of details required from the Network Operator for Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded DC Converters in each case within such Network Operator's System and Customer Generating Plant; and
  - (ii) in the case of details required from the Generator of Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations subject to a Bilateral Agreement; and
  - (iii) in the case of details required from the DC Converter Station owner of an Embedded DC Converter or DC Converter Station subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

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

# PC.A.5.1.5 DPD I and DPD II

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

- PC.A.5.2 Demand
- PC.A.5.2.1 For each **Generating Unit** which has an associated **Unit Transformer**, the value of the **Demand** supplied through this **Unit Transformer** when the **Generating Unit** is at **Rated MW** output is to be provided.
- PC.A.5.2.2 Where the **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** has associated **Demand** additional to the unit-supplied **Demand** of PC.A.5.2.1 which is supplied from either the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** the **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner or the **Network Operator** (in the case of **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** within its **System**), as the case may be, shall supply forecasts for each **Power Station** or **DC Converter Station** of:
  - (a) the maximum **Demand** that, in the **User's** opinion, could reasonably be imposed on the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **Generator's User System** as appropriate;
  - (b) the **Demand** at the time of the peak **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**
  - (c) the **Demand** at the time of minimum **National Electricity Transmission System Demand**.
- PC.A.5.2.3 No later than calendar week 17 each year NGET shall notify each Generator in respect of its Large Power Stations and its Medium Power Stations and each DC Converter owner in respect of its DC Converter Station subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Network Operator in respect of each Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and each Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within such Network Operator's System in writing of the following, for the current Financial Year and for each of the following seven Financial Years, which will be regarded as the relevant specified days and times under PC.A.5.2.2:
  - (a) the date and time of the annual peak of the **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** at **Annual ACS Conditions**;
  - (b) the date and time of the annual minimum of the **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** at **Average Conditions**.
- PC.A.5.2.4 At its discretion, **NGET** may also request further details of the **Demand** as specified in PC.A.4.6
- PC.A.5.2.5 In the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** the following data shall be supplied:
  - (a) The maximum **Demand** that could occur at the **Interface Point** and each **Connection Point** (in MW and MVAr);
  - (b) **Demand** at specified time of annual peak half hour of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** at **Annual ACS Conditions** (in MW and MVAr); and
  - (c) **Demand** at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of **National Electricity Transmission System Demand** (in MW and MVAr).

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

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

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

## (a) Synchronous Generating Unit Parameters

Rated terminal volts (kV)

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

Direct axis synchronous reactance

\* Direct axis transient reactance

Direct axis sub-transient reactance

Direct axis short-circuit transient time constant.

Direct axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.

Quadrature axis synchronous reactance

Quadrature axis sub-transient reactance

Quadrature axis short-circuit sub-transient time constant.

Stator time constant

Stator leakage reactance

Armature winding direct-current resistance.

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

\* Turbogenerator inertia constant (MWsec/MVA)

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

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

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

Voltage ratio

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance

Tap changer range

Tap changer step size

Tap changer type: on load or off circuit

(c) Excitation Control System parameters

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

#### Option 1

- DC gain of Excitation Loop
- Rated field voltage
- Maximum field voltage
- Minimum field voltage
- Maximum rate of change of field voltage (rising)
- Maximum rate of change of field voltage (falling)
- Details of Excitation Loop described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.
- Dynamic characteristics of Over-excitation Limiter.
- Dynamic characteristics of Under-excitation Limiter

#### Option 2

- **Excitation System Nominal Response**
- **Rated Field Voltage**
- **No-Load Field Voltage**
- **Excitation System On-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage**
- **Excitation System No-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage**
- **Excitation System No-Load Negative Ceiling Voltage**

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

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

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

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

(d) Governor Parameters

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

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

#### Option 1

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

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

- (ii) Governor Parameters (for Non-Reheat Steam Units and Gas Turbine Units)
  - Governor average gain
    - Speeder motor setting range
    - Time constant of steam or fuel governor valve
    - Governor valve opening limits
    - Governor valve rate limits
  - Time constant of turbine
  - Governor block diagram

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

(iii) Boiler & Steam Turbine Data
 Boiler Time Constant (Stored Active Energy) s
 HP turbine response ratio:
 proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine
 HP turbine response ratio:
 proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine

# Option 2

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

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

Governor Time Constant (in seconds)

## Speeder Motor Setting Range (%)

Average Gain (MW/Hz)

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

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

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

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

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

HP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Valve Opening Limits (%)

HP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

HP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

IP Valve Opening Limits (%)

IP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

IP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

- IP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)
- LP Valve Time Constant (in seconds)

LP Valve Opening Limits (%)

LP Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)

LP Turbine Time Constant (in seconds)

Reheater Time Constant (in seconds)

Boiler Time Constant (in seconds)

HP Power Fraction (%)

## IP Power Fraction (%)

- (iii) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters Gas Turbine Units
  - Inlet Guide Vane Time Constant (in seconds)
  - Inlet Guide Vane Opening Limits (%)
  - Inlet Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
  - Inlet Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
  - Fuel Valve Constant (in seconds)
  - Fuel Valve Opening Limits (%)
  - Fuel Valve Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
  - Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
  - Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant (in seconds)
- (iv) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters Hydro Generating Units Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant (in seconds)
   Guide Vane Opening Limits (%)
   Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits (%/second)
   Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (%/second)
   Water Time Constant (in seconds)

[End of Option 2]

(e) Unit Control Options

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

Maximum <b>Droop</b>	%
Normal <b>Droop</b>	%
Minimum <b>Droop</b>	%
Maximum Frequency deadband	±Hz
Normal Frequency deadband	±Hz
Minimum Frequency deadband	±Hz
Maximum output deadband	$\pm MW$
Normal output deadband	$\pm MW$
Minimum output deadband	$\pm MW$
For any second state in the second state is the second state in the second state is the second state is a second state in the second state i	

Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller Droop applies:

- Maximum	Hz
- Normal	Hz
- Minimum	Hz

State if sustained response is normally selected.

(f) Plant Flexibility Performance

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

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

Regulating range

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

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

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

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

The number of turbine generator masses.

Diagram showing the Inertia and parameters for each turbine generator mass (kgm<sup>2</sup>) and Stiffness constants and parameters between each turbine generator mass for the complete drive train (Nm/rad).

Number of poles.

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

Torsional mode frequencies (Hz).

Modal damping decrement factors for the different mechanical modes.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Power Park Unit** model

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

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

The overall structure of the model shall include:

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

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

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

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

- (b) Power Park Unit parameters
  - \* Rated MVA
  - \* Rated MW
  - \* Rated terminal voltage
  - \* Average site air density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>), maximum site air density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) and minimum site air density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) for the year

Year for which the air density is submitted

Number of pole pairs

Blade swept area (m<sup>2</sup>)

Gear box ratio

Mechanical drive train

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

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

and blades) at minimum, synchronous and rated speeds

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

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

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

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

Additionally for doubly-fed induction generators only:

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

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

Power converter rating (MVA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) **Frequency** control system parameters

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

## (f) Protection

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

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

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

#### (h) Harmonic and flicker parameters

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

Flicker coefficient for continuous operation.

Flicker step factor.

Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window.

Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window.

Voltage change factor.

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

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

# PC.A.5.4.3 DC Converter

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

Rated MVA

Nominal primary voltage (kV);

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

Winding and earthing arrangement;

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance;

Tap-changer range in %;

number of tap-changer steps;

#### (c) **DC Network** parameters

Rated DC voltage per pole;

Rated DC current per pole;

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

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

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

(d) AC filter reactive compensation equipment parameters

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

Total number of AC filter banks.

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

Single line diagram of filter arrangement and connections;

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

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

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

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

DC Converter Control System Models

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

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

Plant Flexibility Performance

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

Harmonic Assessment Information

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

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

#### PC.A.5.5 Response Data For Frequency Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise

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

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

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

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

#### PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information

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

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

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

- PC.A.5.6.2 Generators and DC Converter Station owners must also notify NGET of any significant factors which may prevent the Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station achieving the estimated values provided under PC.A.5.6.1 above, excluding factors relating to Transmission Entry Capacity.
- PC.A.5.6.3 <u>Alternative Fuel Information</u>

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

For each alternative fuel type (if facility installed):

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

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

#### PC.A.5.7 Black Start Related Information

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

The following data items/text must be supplied, from each **Generator** to **NGET**, with respect to each **BM Unit** at a **Large Power Station** (excluding the **Generating Units** that are contracted to provide **Black Start Capability**, **Power Park Modules** or **Generating Units** with an **Intermittent Power Source**);

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

## PC.A.6 USERS' SYSTEM DATA

## PC.A.6.1 Introduction

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

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

## PC.A.6.2 Transient Overvoltage Assessment Data

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

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

## PC.A.6.3.1 Protection

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

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

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

### PC.A.6.4 Harmonic Studies

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

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

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

#### Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

and at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PC.A.6.5 Voltage Assessment Studies

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

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

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance;

Positive Phase Sequence Resistance;

Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance;

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

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

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive Phase sequence reactance;

Tap-changer range;

Number of tap steps;

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

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

AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay;

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

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance;

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment;

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

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

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

#### PC.A.6.6 Short Circuit Analysis

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

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

Positive phase sequence resistance;

Positive phase sequence reactance;

Positive phase sequence susceptance;

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals);

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals);

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

Rated MVA;

Voltage Ratio;

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap);

Tap changer range;

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance;

Impedance if not directly earthed;

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

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

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

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

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

## PART 3 - DETAILED PLANNING DATA

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

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

PC.A.8.1 Single Point of Connection

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

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

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

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

## PC.A.8.2 Multiple Point of Connection

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PC.A.8.3 Data Items

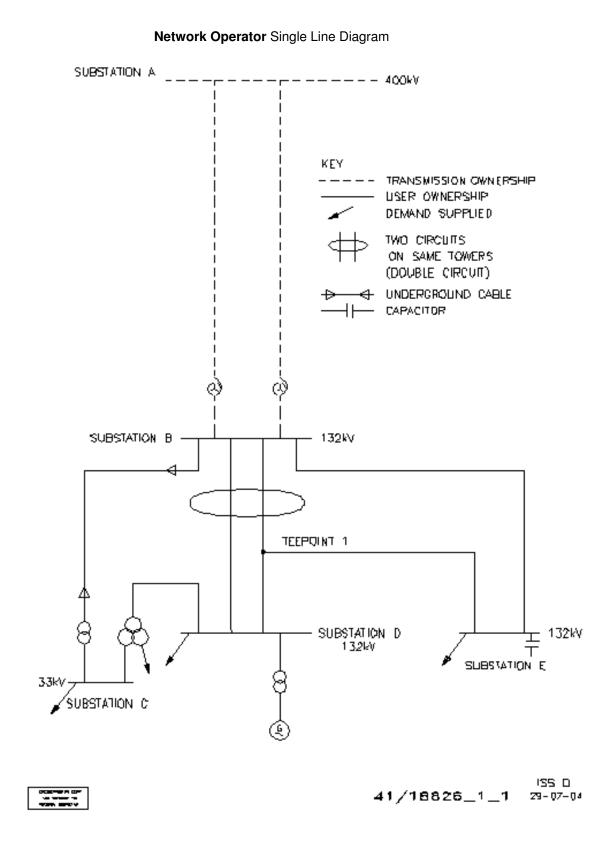
- (a) The following is a list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply.
  - (i) symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault from the **National Electricity Transmission System**, (I<sub>1</sub>");
  - symmetrical three-phase short circuit current from the National Electricity Transmission System after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I<sub>1</sub>');
  - (iii) the zero sequence source resistance and reactance values at the Point of Connection (and in case of OTSUA, each Interface Point and Connection Point), consistent with the maximum infeed below;
  - (iv) the pre-fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated;
  - (v) the positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault;
  - (vi) the negative sequence resistance and reactance values of the National Electricity

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

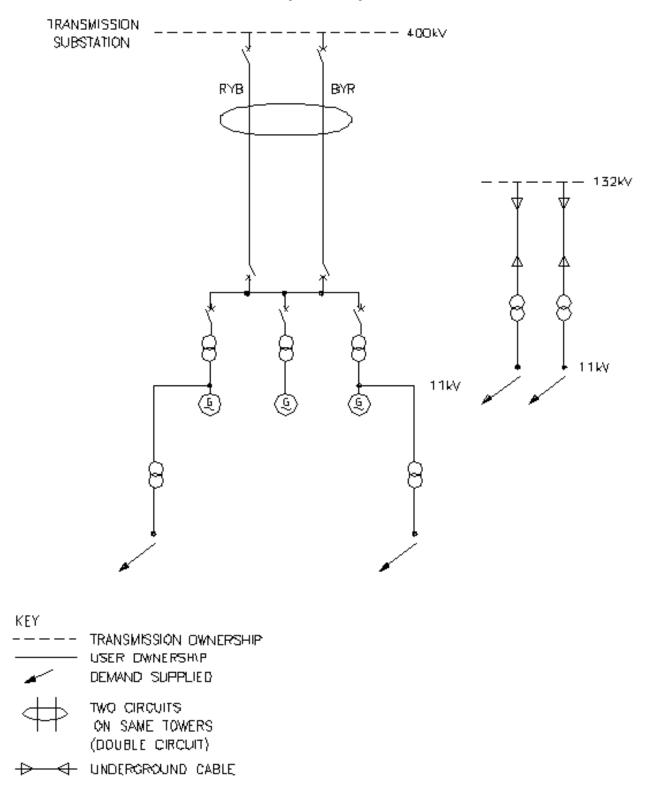
- (vii) the initial positive sequence resistance and reactance values of the two (or more) sources and the linking impedance(s) derived from a fault study constituting the ( $\pi$ ) equivalent and evaluated without the **User** network and load and where appropriate without elements of the **National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

## **APPENDIX B - SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS**

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

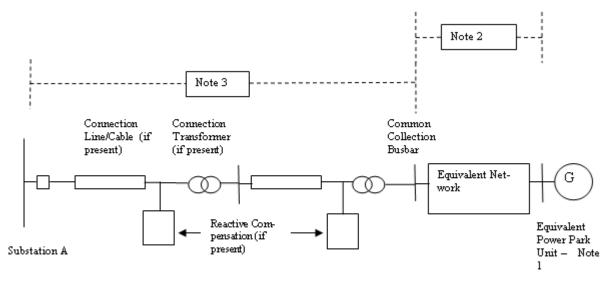


## Generator Single Line Diagram



		\SS D
<b>w</b> w 1 10	41/19468_1_1	29-07-04

D



#### Notes:

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

## **APPENDIX C - TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA**

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

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

## PART 1 – SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

## APPENDIX D - DATA NOT DISCLOSED TO A RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEE

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* Note:- Items 2, 3 and 4 above shall only apply at the Interface Point.

## APPENDIX F - OTSDUW DATA AND INFORMATION AND OTSDUW NETWORK DATA AND INFORMATION

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

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

## < END OF PLANNING CODE >

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

(GC)

## CONTENTS

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

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## GC.1 INTRODUCTION

GC.1.1 The **General Conditions** contain provisions which are of general application to all provisions of the **Grid Code**. Their objective is to ensure, to the extent possible, that the various sections of the **Grid Code** work together and work in practice for the benefit of all **Users**.

## GC.2 <u>SCOPE</u>

GC.2.1 The **General Conditions** apply to all **Users** (including, for the avoidance of doubt, **NGET**).

## GC.3 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

GC.3.1 If circumstances arise which the provisions of the **Grid Code** have not foreseen, **NGET** shall, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, consult promptly and in good faith all affected **Users** in an effort to reach agreement as to what should be done. If agreement between **NGET** and those **Users** as to what should be done cannot be reached in the time available, **NGET** shall determine what is to be done. Wherever **NGET** makes a determination, it shall do so having regard, wherever possible, to the views expressed by **Users** and, in any event, to what is reasonable in all the circumstances. Each **User** shall comply with all instructions given to it by **NGET** following such a determination provided that the instructions are consistent with the then current technical parameters of the particular **User's System** registered under the **Grid Code**. **NGET** shall promptly refer all such unforeseen circumstances and any such determination to the Panel for consideration in accordance with GC.4.2(e).

## GC.4 THE GRID CODE REVIEW PANEL

GC.4.1 **NGET** shall establish and maintain the **Panel**, which shall be a standing body to carry out the functions referred to in paragraph GC.4.2.

## GC.4.2 The Panel shall:

- (a) keep the **Grid Code** and its working under review;
- (b) review all suggestions for GC Modification Proposals which the Authority or any User or any Relevant Transmission Licensee (in respect of PC.3.4, PC.3.5, PC.6.2, PC Appendix A and C, CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3, OC2.3.2, OC8 and GC.11, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5) may wish to submit to NGET for consideration by the Panel from time to time;
- (c) publish recommendations as to **GC Modification Proposals** that **NGET** or the **Panel** feels are necessary or desirable and the reasons for the recommendations;
- (d) issue guidance in relation to the Grid Code and its implementation, performance and interpretation when asked to do so by any User; consider what changes are necessary to the Grid Code arising out of any unforeseen circumstances referred to it by NGET under GC.3;
- (e) consider and identify changes to the **Grid Code** to remove any unnecessary differences in the treatment of issues in Scotland from their treatment in England and Wales; and
- (f) consider any changes to the **Code Administration Code of Practice** that the **Code Administrator** considers appropriate to raise.

## GC.4.3 The **Panel** shall consist of:

- (a) a Chairman and up to 4 members appointed by NGET;
- (b) a person appointed by the **Authority**; and
- (c) the following members:
  - (i) 3 persons representing those **Generators** each having **Large Power Stations** with a total **Registered Capacity** in excess of 3 GW;

- (ii) a person representing those **Generators** each having **Large Power Stations** with a total **Registered Capacity** of 3 GW or less;
- (iii) 2 persons representing the Network Operators in England and Wales;
- (iv) a person representing the **Network Operators** in Scotland;
- (v) a person representing the **Suppliers**;
- (vi) a person representing the Non Embedded Customers;
- (vii) a person representing the **Generators** with **Small Power Stations** and/or **Medium Power Stations** (other than **Generators** who also have **Large Power Stations**);
- (viii) a person representing the BSC Panel;
- (ix) a person representing the Externally Interconnected System Operators;
- (x) a person representing Generators with Novel Units; and
- (xi) 2 persons representing Relevant Transmission Licensees (in respect of PC.6.2, PC.6.3, PC Appendix A C and E, CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3, OC8 and GC.11, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5).

each of whom shall be appointed pursuant to the rules issued pursuant to GC.4.4.

- GC.4.4 The **Panel** shall establish and comply at all times with its own rules and procedures relating to the conduct of its business, which shall be approved by the **Authority**.
- GC.4.5 NGET shall consult in writing all Authorised Electricity Operators which are liable to be materially affected in relation to all GC Modification Proposals and shall submit all GC Modification Proposals to the Panel for discussion prior to such consultation. Each GC Modification Proposals shall include an evaluation of whether the amendment would better facilitate the achievement of the Grid Code objectives, as provided in NGET's Transmission Licence. Where the impact on greenhouse gasses arising from any GC Modification Proposal is likely to be material, this evaluation shall include an assessment of the quantifiable impact of any GC Modification Proposal on greenhouse gas emissions, such assessment to be conducted in accordance with any guidance (on the treatment of carbon costs and evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions) as may be issued by the Authority from time to time.
- GC.4.6 NGET shall establish (and, where appropriate, revise from time to time) joint working arrangements with the STC Committee, the CM Administrative Parties and the Secretary of State to facilitate the identification, co-ordination, making and implementation of change to the STC, and the identification of potential inconsistencies between GC Modification Proposals and Capacity Market Documents or the CfD Documents (as applicable) consequent on a GC Modification Proposals in a full and timely manner. These working arrangements shall be such as enable the consideration development and evaluation of GC Modification Proposals to proceed in a full and timely manner and enable changes to the STC, and enable the identification of inconsistencies between GC Modification Proposals and the Capacity Market Documents and/or CfD Documents to be raised with the CM Administrative Parties and the Secretary of State, consequent on a GC Modification Proposals to be made and given effect wherever possible (subject to any necessary consent of the Authority) at the same time as such approved amendment is made and given effect.
- GC.4.7 **NGET** shall ensure that the **Code Administrator** undertakes its functions consistently with the relevant provisions of the **Code Administration Code of Practice**.
- GC.4.8 The procedures set out in the **General Conditions**, to the extent that they are dealt with in the **Code Administration Code of Practice**, are consistent with the principles contained in the **Code Administration Code of Practice**. Where inconsistencies or conflicts exist between the **Grid Code** and the **Code Administration Code of Practice**, the **Grid Code** shall take precedence.

- GC.4.9 **NGET** is required by its **Licence** to provide a report to the **Authority** where **NGET** determines that **GC Modification Proposals** are required. Following provision of such report to the **Authority**, if the **Authority** determines that it is such that the **Authority** cannot properly form an opinion on the **GC Modification Proposal**, it may issue a direction to the **NGET**:
  - (a) specifying the additional steps (including drafting or amending existing drafting associated with the amendment), revisions (including revision to the timetable), analysis or information that it requires in order to form such an opinion; and
  - (b) requiring the report to be revised and to be re-submitted.
- GC.4.10 If a report is to be revised and re-submitted in accordance with a direction issued pursuant to GC.4.9, it shall be re-submitted as soon after the **Authority's** direction as is appropriate, taking into account the complexity, importance and urgency of the **GC Modification Proposal**. **NGET** shall decide on the level of analysis and consultation required in order to comply with the **Authority's** direction and shall agree an appropriate timetable for meeting its obligations.

#### GC.5 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NGET AND USERS

- GC.5.1 Unless otherwise specified in the Grid Code, all instructions given by NGET and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between NGET and Users (other than Generators, DC Converter Station owners or Suppliers) shall take place between the NGET Control Engineer based at the Transmission Control Centre notified by NGET to each User prior to connection, and the relevant User Responsible Engineer/Operator, who, in the case of a Network Operator, will be based at the Control Centre notified by the Network Operator to NGET prior to connection.
- GC.5.2 Unless otherwise specified in the **Grid Code** all instructions given by **NGET** and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between **NGET** and **Generators** and/or **DC Converter Station** owners and/or **Suppliers** shall take place between the **NGET Control Engineer** based at the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGET** to each **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner prior to connection, or to each **Supplier** prior to submission of **BM Unit Data**, and either the relevant **Generator's** or **DC Converter Station** owner's or **Supplier's Trading Point** (if it has established one) notified to **NGET** or the **Control Point** of the **Supplier** or the **Generator's Power Station** or **DC Converter Station**, as specified in each relevant section of the **Grid Code**. In the absence of notification to the contrary, the **Control Point** of a **Generator's Power Station** will be deemed to be the **Power Station** at which the **Generating Units** or **Power Park Modules** are situated.
- GC.5.3 Unless otherwise specified in the **Grid Code**, all instructions given by **NGET** and communications (other than relating to the submission of data and notices) between **NGET** and **Users** will be given by means of the **Control Telephony** referred to in CC.6.5.2.
- GC.5.4 If the **Transmission Control Centre** notified by **NGET** to each **User** prior to connection, or the **User Control Centre**, notified in the case of a **Network Operator** to **NGET** prior to connection, is moved to another location, whether due to an emergency or for any other reason, **NGET** shall notify the relevant **User** or the **User** shall notify **NGET**, as the case may be, of the new location and any changes to the **Control Telephony** or **System Telephony** necessitated by such move, as soon as practicable following the move.
- GC.5.5 If any **Trading Point** notified to **NGET** by a **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner prior to connection, or by a **Supplier** prior to submission of **BM Unit Data**, is moved to another location or is shut down, the **Generator**, **DC Converter Station** owner or **Supplier** shall immediately notify **NGET**.
- GC.5.6 The recording (by whatever means) of instructions or communications given by means of **Control Telephony** or **System Telephony** will be accepted by **NGET** and **Users** as evidence of those instructions or communications.

#### GC.6 <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

## GC.6.1 Data and Notices

- GC.6.1.1 Data and notices to be submitted either to **NGET** or to **Users** under the **Grid Code** (other than data which is the subject of a specific requirement of the **Grid Code** as to the manner of its delivery) shall be delivered in writing either by hand or sent by first-class pre-paid post, or by facsimile transfer or by electronic mail to a specified address or addresses previously supplied by **NGET** or the **User** (as the case may be) for the purposes of submitting that data or those notices.
- GC.6.1.2 References in the **Grid Code** to "in writing" or "written" include typewriting, printing, lithography, and other modes of reproducing words in a legible and non-transitory form and in relation to submission of data and notices includes electronic communications.
- GC.6.1.3 Data delivered pursuant to paragraph GC.6.1.1, in the case of data being submitted to **NGET**, shall be addressed to the **Transmission Control Centre** at the address notified by **NGET** to each **User** prior to connection, or to such other Department within **NGET** or address, as **NGET** may notify each **User** from time to time, and in the case of notices to be submitted to **Users**, shall be addressed to the chief executive of the addressee (or such other person as may be notified by the **User** in writing to **NGET** from time to time) at its address(es) notified by each **User** to **NGET** in writing from time to time for the submission of data and service of notices under the **Grid Code** (or failing which to the registered or principal office of the addressee).
- GC.6.1.4 All data items, where applicable, will be referenced to nominal voltage and **Frequency** unless otherwise stated.

#### GC.7 OWNERSHIP OF PLANT AND/OR APPARATUS

References in the **Grid Code** to **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** of a **User** include **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** used by a **User** under any agreement with a third party.

## GC.8 SYSTEM CONTROL

Where a **User's System** (or part thereof) is, by agreement, under the control of **NGET**, then for the purposes of communication and co-ordination in operational timescales **NGET** can (for those purposes only) treat that **User's System** (or part thereof) as part of the **National Electricity Transmission System**, but, as between **NGET** and **Users**, it shall remain to be treated as the **User's System** (or part thereof).

#### GC.9 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

**Users** should note that the provisions of the **Grid Code** may be suspended, in whole or in part, during a Security Period, as more particularly provided in the **Fuel Security Code**, or pursuant to any directions given and/or orders made by the **Secretary of State** under section 96 of the **Act** or under the Energy Act 1976.

#### GC.10 MATTERS TO BE AGREED

Save where expressly stated in the **Grid Code** to the contrary where any matter is left to **NGET** and **Users** to agree and there is a failure so to agree the matter shall not without the consent of both **NGET** and **Users** be referred to arbitration pursuant to the rules of the **Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association**.

#### GC.11 <u>GOVERNANCE OF ELECTRICAL STANDARDS</u>

- GC.11.1 In relation to the **Electrical Standards** the following provisions shall apply.
- GC.11.2 (a) If a **User**, or in respect of (a) or (b) to the annex, **NGET**, or in respect of (c) or (d) to the annex, the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, wishes to:-

- (i) raise a change to an Electrical Standard;
- (ii) add a new standard to the list of Electrical Standards;
- (iii) delete a standard from being an Electrical Standard,

it shall activate the Electrical Standards procedure.

(b) The **Electrical Standards** procedure is the notification to the secretary to the **Panel** of the wish to so change, add or delete an **Electrical Standard**. That notification must contain details of the proposal, including an explanation of why the proposal is being made.

#### GC.11.3 Ordinary Electrical Standards Procedure

- (a) Unless it is identified as an urgent Electrical Standards proposal (in which case GC.11.4 applies) or unless the notifier requests that it be tabled at the next Panel meeting, as soon as reasonably practicable following receipt of the notification, the Panel secretary shall forward the proposal, with a covering paper, to Panel members.
- (b) If no objections are raised within 20 Business Days of the date of the proposal, then it shall be deemed approved pursuant to the **Electrical Standards** procedure, and **NGET** shall make the change to the relevant **Electrical Standard** or the list of **Electrical Standards** contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (c) If there is an objection (or if the notifier had requested that it be tabled at the next **Panel** meeting rather than being dealt with in writing), then the proposal will be included in the agenda for the next following **Panel** meeting.
- (d) If there is broad consensus at the **Panel** meeting in favour of the proposal, **NGET** will make the change to the **Electrical Standard** or the list of **Electrical Standards** contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (e) If there is no such broad consensus, including where the Panel believes that further consultation is needed, NGET will establish a Panel working group if this was thought appropriate and in any event NGET shall undertake a consultation of Authorised Electricity Operators liable to be materially affected by the proposal.
- (f) Following such consultation, NGET will report back to Panel members, either in writing or at a Panel meeting. If there was broad consensus in the consultation, then NGET will make the change to the Electrical Standard or the list of Electrical Standards contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (g) Where following such consultation there is no broad consensus, the matter will be referred to the Authority who will decide whether the proposal should be implemented and will notify NGET of its decision. If the decision is to so implement the change, NGET will make the change to the Electrical Standard or the list of Electrical Standards contained in the Annex to this GC.11.
- (h) In all cases where a change is made to the list of **Electrical Standards**, **NGET** will publish and circulate a replacement page for the Annex to this GC covering that list and reflecting the change.

#### GC.11.4 Urgent Electrical Standards Procedure

- (a) If the notification is marked as an urgent Electrical Standards proposal, the Panel secretary will contact Panel members in writing to see whether a majority who are contactable agree that it is urgent and in that notification the secretary shall propose a timetable and procedure which shall be followed.
- (b) If such members do so agree, then the secretary will initiate the procedure accordingly, having first obtained the approval of the **Authority**.
- (c) If such members do not so agree, or if the **Authority** declines to approve the proposal being treated as an urgent one, the proposal will follow the ordinary **Electrical Standards** procedure as set out in GC.11.3 above.

(d) If a proposal is implemented using the urgent **Electrical Standards** procedure, **NGET** will contact all **Panel** members after it is so implemented to check whether they wish to discuss further the implemented proposal to see whether an additional proposal should be considered to alter the implementation, such proposal following the ordinary **Electrical Standards** procedure.

## GC.12 CONFIDENTIALITY

- GC.12.1 Users should note that although the Grid Code contains in certain sections specific provisions which relate to confidentiality, the confidentiality provisions set out in the CUSC apply generally to information and other data supplied as a requirement of or otherwise under the Grid Code. To the extent required to facilitate the requirements of the EMR Documents, Users that are party to the Grid Code but are not party to the CUSC Framework Agreement agree that the confidentiality provisions of the CUSC are deemed to be imported into the Grid Code.
- GC.12.2 NGET has obligations under the STC to inform Relevant Transmission Licensees of certain data. NGET may pass on User data to a Relevant Transmission Licensee where:
  - (a) NGET is required to do so under a provision of Schedule 3 of the STC; and/or
  - (b) permitted in accordance with PC.3.4, PC.3.5 and OC2.3.2.
- GC.12.3 NGET has obligations under the EMR Documents to inform EMR Administrative Parties of certain data. NGET may pass on User data to an EMR Administrative Party where NGET is required to do so under an EMR Document.
- GC.12.4 **NGET** may use **User** data for the purpose of carrying out its **EMR Functions**.

#### GC.13 RELEVANT TRANSMISSION LICENSEES

- GC.13.1 It is recognised that the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** are not parties to the **Grid Code**. Accordingly, notwithstanding that Operating Code No. 8 Appendix 1 ("OC8A") and Appendix 2 ("OC8B"), OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 refer to obligations which will in practice be performed by the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** in accordance with relevant obligations under the **STC**, for the avoidance of doubt all contractual rights and obligations arising under OC8A, OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall exist between **NGET** and the relevant **User** and in relation to any enforcement of those rights and obligations OC8A, OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 shall be so read and construed. The **Relevant Transmission Licensees** shall enjoy no enforceable rights under OC8A, OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5 nor shall they be liable (other than pursuant to the **STC**) for failing to discharge any obligations under OC8A, OC8B, OC7.6, OC9.4 and OC9.5.
- GC.13.2 For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this **Grid Code** confers on any **Relevant Transmission** Licensee any rights, powers or benefits for the purpose of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

### GC.14 BETTA TRANSITION ISSUES

GC.14.1 The provisions of the Appendix to the **General Conditions** apply in relation to issues arising out of the transition associated with the designation of **GC Modification Proposals** by the **Secretary of State** in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGET's Transmission Licence**.

#### GC.15 EMBEDDED EXEMPTABLE LARGE AND MEDIUM POWER STATIONS

- GC.15.1 This GC.15.1 shall have an effect until and including 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.
  - (i) CC.6.3.2, CC.6.3.7, CC.8.1 and BC3.5.1; and
  - (ii) Planning Code obligations and other Connection Conditions; shall apply to a User who owns or operates an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, or a Network Operator in respect of an Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station, except where and to the extent that, in respect of that Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station or Embedded Exemptable Medium Power Station, NGET agrees or where the relevant User and NGET fail to agree, where and to the extent that the Authority consents.

## GC.16 SIGNIFICANT CODE REVIEW

- GC.16.1 A Significant Code Review is a code review process initiated and led by the Authority, on one of a number of potential triggers. The Authority will launch a Significant Code Review on publication of a notice setting out matters such as the scope of the review, reasons for it and announcing the start date.
- GC16.2 A Significant Code Review Phase begins on the start date set out in the Authority's notice, during which time any GC Modification Proposals that relate to the subject matter of the review are restricted, to ensure the process is as efficient as possible. Once the Authority has published its Significant Code Review conclusions, the Authority may direct NGET to raise a GC Modification Proposal to put into effect the results of the Significant Code Review.
- GC16.3 Where a GC Modification Proposal is raised during a Significant Code Review Phase unless exempted by the Authority NGET in consultation with the Panel shall assess whether the GC Modification Proposal falls within the scope of a Significant Code Review and shall notify the Authority of its assessment, its reasons for that assessment and any representations received in relation to it as soon as practicable.
- GC.16.4 The **GC Modification Proposal** shall proceed during a **Significant Code Review Phase** unless directed otherwise by the **Authority** in accordance with the paragraphs below.
- GC.16.5 The Authority may at any time direct that a GC Modification Proposal made during a Significant Code Review Phase falls within the scope of a Significant Code Review and must not be made during the Significant Code Review Phase. If so directed the GC Modification Proposal will not proceed and it shall be withdrawn or suspended until the end of the Significant Code Review Phase.
- GC.16.6 A GC Modification Proposal that falls within the scope of a Significant Code Review may be made where:
  - (i) the **Authority** so determines, having taken into account (among other things) the urgency of the subject matter of the **GC Modification Proposal**; or
  - (ii) **NGET** makes the **GC Modification Proposal** pursuant to a direction from the **Authority** in accordance with the provisions below.
- GC.16.7 Where a direction in accordance with GC.16.5 has not been issued, **NGET**, in consultation with the **Panel** may proceed with the **GC Modification Proposal**.
- GC.16.8 Within twenty-eight (28) days after the **Authority** has published its **Significant Code Review** conclusions, the **Authority** may issue to **NGET** directions, including directions to **NGET** to make **GC Modification Proposal(s)**. **NGET** shall comply with those directions. Where **NGET** makes a **GC Modification Proposal** in accordance with the **Authority's** directions, it shall proceed as a normal **GC Modification Proposal**. Such **Authority** conclusions and directions shall not fetter the voting rights of the **Panel** or any recommendation **NGET** makes in relation to any **GC Modification Proposal**.
- GC.16.9 **NGET** may not, without the prior consent of the **Authority**, withdraw a **GC Modification Proposal** made pursuant to a direction issued by the **Authority** pursuant to GC.16.8.

## ANNEX TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Electrical Standards are as follows:

(a) **Electrical Standards** applicable in England and Wales

The Relevant Electrical Standards Document	Issue 1.0	09-Jan-2006
Control Telephony Electrical Standard	Issue 1.0	17-Sept-2007

(b) The following specifications for electronic data communications facilities with reference to EDT and EDL facilities.

EDT Interface Specification	Issue 4
EDT Submitter Guidance Note	Dec-01
EDL Message Interface Specifications	Issue 4
EDL Interface Specification Guidance Note	Oct-01
EDL Instruction Interface Valid Reason Codes	Issue 2

(c) Scottish Electrical Standards for SPT's Transmission System.

SPTTS 1	Requirements for the SP Transmission System and Connection Points to it.	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.1	Substations	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.2	Switchgear	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.3	Transformers and Reactors	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.5	Cables	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.6	Protection	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.7	Substation Control Systems	Issue 1
SPTTS 2.12	Substation Auxiliary Supplies	Issue 1

## (d) Scottish Electrical Standards for SHETL's Transmission System.

1.	NGTS 1:	Rating and General Requirements for Plant, Equipment, Apparatus and Services for the National Grid System and Direct Connection to it. Issue 3 March 1999.
2.	NGTS 2.1:	Substations Issue 2 May 1995
3.	NGTS 3.1.1:	Substation Interlocking Schemes. Issue 1 October 1993.
4.	NGTS 3.2.1:	Circuit Breakers and Switches. Issue 1 September 1992.
5.	NGTS 3.2.2:	Disconnectors and Earthing Switches. Issue 1 March 1994.
6.	NGTS 3.2.3:	Metal-Oxide surge arresters for use on 132, 275 and 400kV systems. Issue 2 May 1994.
7.	NGTS 3.2.4:	Current Transformers for protection and General use on the 132, 275 and 400kV systems.
8.	NGTS 3.2.5:	Issue 1 September 1992. Voltage Transformers for use on the 132, 275 and 400 kV systems. Issue 2 March 1994.
9.	NGTS 3.2.6:	Current and Voltage Measurement Transformers for Settlement Metering of 33, 66, 132, 275 and 400kV systems. Issue 1 September 1992.
10.	NGTS 3.2.7:	Bushings for the Grid Systems. Issue 1 September 1992.
11.	NGTS 3.2.9:	Post Insulators for Substations. Issue 1 May 1996.
12.	NGTS 2.6:	Protection Issue 2 June 1994.
13.	NGTS 3.11.1:	Capacitors and Capacitor Banks. Issued 1 March 1993.

## **APPENDIX TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

## GC.A.1 Introduction

- GC.A.1.1 This Appendix to the **General Conditions** deals with issues arising out of the transition associated with the designation of amendments to the **Grid Code** by the **Secretary of State** in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGET's Transmission Licence**. For the purposes of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, the version of the **Grid Code** as amended by the changes designated by the **Secretary of State** and as further amended from time to time shall be referred to as the "**GB Grid Code**".
- GC.A.1.2 The provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** shall only apply to **Users** (as defined in GC.A.1.4) and **NGET** after **Go-Live** for so long as is necessary for the transition requirements referred to in GC.A.1.1 and cut-over requirements (as further detailed in GC.A.3.1) to be undertaken.
- GC.A.1.3 In this Appendix to the **General Conditions**:
  - (a) Existing E&W Users and E&W Applicants are referred to as "E&W Users";
  - (b) Users who as at 1 January 2005 have entered into an agreement or have accepted an offer for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of NGET are referred to as "Existing E&W Users";
  - (c) Users (or prospective Users) other than Existing E&W Users who apply during the Transition Period for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of NGET are referred to as "E&W Applicants";
  - (d) Existing Scottish Users and Scottish Applicants are referred to as "Scottish Users";
  - (e) Users who as at 1 January 2005 have entered into an agreement or have accepted an offer for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of either Relevant Transmission Licensee are referred to as "Existing Scottish Users";
  - (f) Users (or prospective Users) other than Existing Scottish Users who apply during the Transition Period for connection to and/or use of the Transmission System of either Relevant Transmission Licensee are referred to as "Scottish Applicants";
  - (g) the term "**Transition Period**" means the period from **Go-Active** to **Go-Live** (unless it is provided to be different in relation to a particular provision), and is the period with which this Appendix to the **General Conditions** deals;
  - (h) the term "Interim GB SYS" means the document of that name referred to in Condition C11 of NGET's Transmission Licence;
  - the term "Go-Active" means the date on which the amendments designated by the Secretary of State to the Grid Code in accordance with the Energy Act 2004 come into effect; and
  - (j) the term "**Go-Live**" means the date which the **Secretary of State** indicates in a direction shall be the BETTA go-live date.
- GC.A.1.4 The provisions of GC.2.1 shall not apply in respect of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, and in this Appendix to the **General Conditions** the term "**Users**" means:
  - (a) Generators;
  - (b) Network Operators;
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
  - (d) Suppliers;
  - (e) BM Participants; and
  - (f) Externally Interconnected System Operators,

## (g) DC Converter Station owners

to the extent that the provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** affect the rights and obligations of such **Users** under the other provisions of the **GB Grid Code**.

- GC.A.1.5 The **GB Grid Code** has been introduced with effect from **Go-Active** pursuant to the relevant licence changes introduced into **NGET's Transmission Licence**. **NGET** is required to implement and comply, and **Users** to comply, with the **GB Grid Code** subject as provided in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, which provides for the extent to which the **GB Grid Code** is to apply to **NGET** and **Users** during the **Transition Period**.
- GC.A.1.6 This Appendix to the **General Conditions** comprises:
  - (a) this Introduction;
  - (b) **GB Grid Code** transition issues; and
  - (c) Cut-over issues.
- GC.A.1.7 Without prejudice to GC.A.1.8, the failure of any **User** or **NGET** to comply with this Appendix to the **General Conditions** shall not invalidate or render ineffective any part of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** or actions undertaken pursuant to this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.
- GC.A.1.8 A **User** or **NGET** shall not be in breach of any part of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** to the extent that compliance with that part is beyond its power by reason of the fact that any other **User** or **NGET** is in default of its obligations under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.
- GC.A.1.9 Without prejudice to any specific provision under this Appendix to the **General Conditions** as to the time within which or the manner in which a **User** or **NGET** should perform its obligations under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, where a **User** or **NGET** is required to take any step or measure under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, such requirement shall be construed as including any obligation to:
  - (a) take such step or measure as quickly as reasonably practicable; and
  - (b) do such associated or ancillary things as may be necessary to complete such step or measure as quickly as reasonably practicable.
- GC.A.1.10 **NGET** shall use reasonable endeavours to identify any amendments it believes are needed to the **GB Grid Code** in respect of the matters referred to for the purposes of Condition C14 of **NGET's Transmission Licence** and in respect of the matters identified in GC.A.1.11, and, having notified the **Authority** of its consultation plans in relation to such amendments, **NGET** shall consult in accordance with the instructions of the **Authority** concerning such proposed amendments.
- GC.A.1.11 The following matters potentially require amendments to the **GB Grid Code**:
  - (a) The specific detail of the obligations needed to manage implementation in the period up to and following (for a temporary period) **Go-Live** to achieve the change to operation under the **GB Grid Code** (to be included in GC.A.3).
  - (b) Information (including data) and other requirements under the **GB Grid Code** applicable to **Scottish Users** during the **Transition Period** (to be included in GC.A.2).
  - (c) The conclusions of Ofgem/DTI in relation to small and/or embedded generator issues under BETTA and allocation of access rights on a GB basis.
  - (d) Any arrangements required to make provision for operational liaison, including **Black Start** and islanding arrangements in Scotland.
  - (e) Any arrangements required to make provision for cascade hydro BM Units.
  - (f) Any consequential changes to the safety co-ordination arrangements resulting from **STC** and **STC** procedure development.

- (g) Any arrangements required to reflect the **Electrical Standards** for the **Transmission Systems** of **SPT** and **SHETL**.
- (h) The conclusions of Ofgem/DTI in relation to planning and operating standards.
- GC.A.1.12 **NGET** shall notify the **Authority** of any amendments that **NGET** identifies as needed pursuant to GC.A.1.10 and shall make such amendments as the **Authority** approves.

## GC.A.2 <u>GB Grid Code Transition</u>

## General Provisions

GC.A.2.1 The provisions of the **GB Grid Code** shall be varied or suspended (and the requirements of the **GB Grid Code** shall be deemed to be satisfied) by or in accordance with, and for the period and to the extent set out in this GC.A.2, and in accordance with the other applicable provisions in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

## GC.A.2.2 <u>E&W Users:</u>

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A.1.5, E&W Users shall comply with the GB Grid Code during the Transition Period, but shall comply with and be subject to it subject to this Appendix to the General Conditions, including on the basis that:

- (a) during the **Transition Period** the **Scottish Users** are only complying with the **GB Grid Code** in accordance with this Appendix to the **General Conditions**; and
- (b) during the Transition Period the National Electricity Transmission System shall be limited to the Transmission System of NGET, and all rights and obligations of E&W Users in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only apply in respect of the Transmission System of NGET, and all the provisions of the GB Grid Code shall be construed accordingly.

## GC.A.2.3 Scottish Users:

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A.1.5, Scottish Users shall comply with the GB Grid Code and the GB Grid Code shall apply to or in relation to them during the Transition Period only as provided in this Appendix to the General Conditions.

## GC.A.2.4 NGET:

In furtherance of the licence provisions referred to in GC.A.1.5, **NGET** shall implement and comply with the **GB Grid Code** during the **Transition Period**, but shall implement and comply with and be subject to it subject to, and taking into account, all the provisions of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, including on the basis that:

- (a) during the Transition Period NGET's rights and obligations in relation to E&W Users in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only apply in respect of the Transmission System of NGET, and all the provisions of the GB Grid Code shall be construed accordingly; and
- (b) during the Transition Period NGET's rights and obligations in relation to Scottish Users in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System under the GB Grid Code shall only be as provided in this Appendix to the General Conditions.

#### Specific Provisions

## GC.A.2.5 Definitions:

The provisions of the **GB Grid Code Glossary and Definitions** shall apply to and for the purposes of this Appendix to the **General Conditions** except where provided to the contrary in this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

## GC.A.2.6 Identification of Documents:

In the period beginning at **Go-Active**, **Scottish Users** will work with **NGET** to identify and agree with **NGET** any documents needed to be in place in accordance with the **GB Grid Code**, to apply from **Go-Live** or as earlier provided for under this Appendix to the **General Conditions**, including (without limitation) **Site Responsibility Schedules**, **Gas Zone Diagrams** and **OC9 Desynchronised Island Procedures**.

## GC.A.2.7 Data:

Each Scottish User must provide, or enable a Relevant Transmission Licensee to provide, NGET, as soon as reasonably practicable upon request, with all data which NGET needs in order to implement, with effect from Go-Live, the GB Grid Code in relation to Scotland. This data will include, without limitation, the data that a new User is required to submit to NGET under CC.5.2. NGET is also entitled to receive data on Scottish Users over the Relevant Transmission Licensees' SCADA links to the extent that NGET needs it for use in testing and in order to implement, with effect from Go-Live, the GB Grid Code in relation to Scotland. After Go-Live such data shall, notwithstanding GC.A.1.2, be treated as though it had been provided to NGET under the enduring provisions of the GB Grid Code.

### GC.A.2.8 Verification of Data etc:

**NGET** shall be entitled to request from a **Scottish User** (which shall comply as soon as reasonably practicable with such a request) confirmation and verification of any information (including data) that has been received by a **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under an existing grid code and passed on to **NGET** in respect of that **Scottish User**. After **Go-Live** such information (including data) shall, notwithstanding GC.A.1.2, be treated as though provided to **NGET** under the enduring provisions of the **GB Grid Code**.

#### GC.A.2.9 Grid Code Review Panel:

- (a) The individuals whose names are notified to NGET by the Authority prior to Go-Active as Panel members (and alternate members, if applicable) are agreed by Users (including Scottish Users) and NGET to constitute the Panel members and alternate members of the Grid Code Review Panel as at the first meeting of the Grid Code Review Panel after Go-Active as if they had been appointed as Panel members (and alternate members) pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Constitution and Rules of the Grid Code Review Panel incorporating amendments equivalent to the amendments to GC.4.2 and GC.4.3 designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Act 2004 for the purposes of Condition C14 of NGET's Transmission Licence.
- (b) The provisions of GC.4 of the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to, and in respect of, **Scottish Users** from **Go-Active**.

## GC.A.2.10 Interim GB SYS:

Where requirements are stated in, or in relation to, the **GB Grid Code** with reference to the **Seven Year Statement**, they shall be read and construed as necessary as being with reference to the **Interim GB SYS**.

### GC.A.2.11 <u>General Conditions:</u>

The provisions of GC.4, GC.12 and GC.13.2 of the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** in respect of this Appendix to the **General Conditions**.

#### GC.A.2.12 OC2 Data

- (a) The following provisions of the **GB Grid Code** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** with effect from the relevant date indicated below:
  - (i) OC2.4.1.2.3 (a) from 19 January 2005 in respect of 2 to 52 week submissions,
  - (ii) OC2.4.1.2.4 (c) from 25 February 2005 in respect of 2 to 49 day submissions,
  - (iii) OC2.4.1.2.4 (b) from 22 March 2005 in respect of 2 to 14 day submissions,

The data to be submitted in respect of OC2.4.1.2.3 (a) and OC2.4.1.2.4 (b) and (c) need only be in respect of dates on or after 1 April 2005.

## GC.A.3 <u>Cut-over</u>

- GC.A.3.1 It is anticipated that it will be appropriate for arrangements to be put in place for final transition to BETTA in the period up to and following (for a temporary period) **Go-Live**, for the purposes of:
  - (a) managing the transition from operations under the Grid Code as in force immediately prior to Go-Active to operations under the GB Grid Code and the BSC as in force on and after Go-Active;
  - (b) managing the transition from operations under the existing grid code applicable to Scottish Users as in force immediately prior to Go-Active to operations under the GB Grid Code as in force on and after Go-Active;
  - (c) managing the transition of certain data from operations under the existing grid code applicable to **Scottish Users** before and after **Go-Active**; and
  - (d) managing **GB Grid Code** systems, processes and procedures so that they operate effectively at and from **Go-Live**.
  - (a) The provisions of BC1 (excluding BC1.5.1, BC1.5.2 and BC1.5.3) shall apply to and be complied with by Scottish Users and by NGET in respect of such Scottish Users with effect from 11:00 hours on the day prior to Go-Live
    - (b) Notwithstanding (a) above, Scottish Users may submit data for Go-Live 3 days in advance of Go-Live on the basis set out in the Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules which shall apply to Scottish Users and NGET in respect of such Scottish Users on that basis and for such purpose.
    - (c) The Operational Day for the purposes of any submissions by Scottish Users prior to Go-Live under a) and b) above for the day of Go-Live shall be 00:00 hours on Go Live to 05:00 hours on the following day.
    - (d) The provisions of **BC2** shall apply to and be complied with by **Scottish Users** and by **NGET** in respect of such **Scottish Users** with effect from 23:00 hours on the day prior to **Go-Live**.
    - (e) The provisions of OC7.4.8 shall apply to and be complied with by Scottish Users and by NGET in respect of such Scottish Users with effect from 11:00 hours on the day prior to Go-Live.
    - (f) In order to facilitate cut-over, Scottish Users acknowledge and agree that NGET will exchange data submitted by such Scottish Users under BC1 prior to Go-Live with the Scottish system operators to the extent necessary to enable the cut-over.
    - (g) Except in the case of Reactive Power, Scottish Users should only provide Ancillary Services from Go-Live where they have been instructed to do so by NGET. In the case of Reactive Power, at Go-Live a Scottish Users MVAr output will be deemed to be the level instructed by NGET under BC2, following this Scottish Users should operate in accordance with BC2.A.2.6 on the basis that MVAr output will be allowed to vary with system conditions.

## < END OF GENERAL CONDITIONS >

GC.A.3.2

# REVISIONS

(R)

(This section does not form part of the Grid Code)

- R.1 **NGET's Transmission Licence** sets out the way in which changes to the Grid Code are to be made and reference is also made to **NGET's** obligations under the General Conditions.
- R.2 All pages re-issued have the revision number on the lower left hand corner of the page and date of the revision on the lower right hand corner of the page.
- R.3 The Grid Code was introduced in March 1990 and the first issue was revised 31 times. In March 2001 the New Electricity Trading Arrangements were introduced and Issue 2 of the Grid Code was introduced which was revised 16 times. At British Electricity Trading and Transmission Arrangements (BETTA) Go-Active Issue 3 of the Grid Code was introduced and subsequently revised 35 times. At Offshore Go-active Issue 4 of the Grid Code was introduced and has been revised 13 times since its original publication. Issue 5 of the Grid Code was published to accommodate the changes made by Grid Code Modification A/10 which has incorporated the Generator compliance process into the Grid Code.
- R.4 This Revisions section provides a summary of the sections of the Grid Code changed by each revision to Issue 5.
- R.5 All enquiries in relation to revisions to the Grid Code, including revisions to Issues 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be addressed to the Grid Code development team at the following email address:

Grid.Code@nationalgrid.com

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
0	Glossary and Definitions	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.2.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.5.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.8	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.8.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.A.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.A.2	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.A.3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Planning Code – PC.A.5	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Compliance Processes	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.1.1	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.2.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.3.3	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.4.1	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.5.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.6.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.6.3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.6.6	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.7.2	G/11	17 August 2012

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
0	Connection Conditions – CC.7.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.6	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – CC.A.7	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Connection Conditions – Figure CC.A.3.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.A.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.3	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.5	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.7	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.8	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.1	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.2	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.3	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 5 – OC5.A.4	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 7 – OC7.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8.2	G/11	17 August 2012

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0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B Appendix E	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 12 – OC12.3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Operating Code No. 12 – OC12.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.8	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.8	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.A.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Balancing Code No. 3 – BC3.5	G/11	17 August 2012

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0	Balancing Code No. 3 – BC3.7	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.1.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.4.2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.4.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.5.2	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.5.5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.6.1	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – DRC.6.2	A/10	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 1	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 3	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 5	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 10	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 12A	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 14	A/10 and G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 15	G/11	17 August 2012
0	Data Registration Code – Schedule 19	A/10	17 August 2012
0	General Conditions – GC.4	G/11	17 August 2012
0	General Conditions – GC.12	G/11	17 August 2012

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0	General Conditions – GC.15	G/11	17 August 2012
0	General Conditions – GC.A1	G/11	17 August 2012
0	General Conditions – GC.A2	G/11	17 August 2012
0	General Conditions – GC.A3	G/11	17 August 2012
1	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.5.3.4	C/12	6 November 2012
1	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.5.3.4	C/12	6 November 2012
2	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.2.1	B/12	31 January 2013
2	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.4.2	B/12	31 January 2013
2	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1.5	B/12	31 January 2013
2	Connection Conditions – CC.7.7	D/12	31 January 2013
3	Glossary and Definitions	C/11	2 April 2013
3	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8A.4.3.5	B/10	2 April 2013
3	Operating Code No. 8 – OC8B.4.3.5	B/10	2 April 2013
3	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.5	C/11	2 April 2013
4	Glossary and Definitions	GC0060 (F/12)	19 August 2013
4	Planning Code - PC.A.5	GC0040 (A/12)	19 August 2013
4	Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.A.10	GC0060 (F/12)	19 August 2013
4	Data Registration Code – Schedule 1	GC0040 (A/12)	19 August 2013
4	Data Registration Code – Schedule 2	GC0060 (F/12)	19 August 2013
5	Glossary and Definitions	GC0033, 71, 72 and 73	05 November 2013

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5	General Conditions – GC.4	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
5	General Conditions – GC.14	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
5	General Conditions – GC.16	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
6	Connection Conditions – CC.A.7	GC0065	13 December 2013
6	Planning Code – PC.A.3	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.4.2	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Operating Code No. 2 – Appendix 4	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.4.2	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1.8	GC0037	13 December 2013
7	Glossary and Definitions	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.2.5	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.6	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.4	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.9	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.10	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.9.2.2	GC0044	31 March 2014
8	Glossary and Definitions	Secretary of State direction - Generator	10 June 2014

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
		Commissioning Clause	
8	Planning Code	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Connection Conditions	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Compliance Processes	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Operating Code No. 5	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Operating Code No. 7	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Operating Code No. 8	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Operating Code No. 8A	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Operating Code No. 8B	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014
8	Balancing Code No. 2	Secretary of State direction - Generator Commissioning Clause	10 June 2014

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9	Operating Code No. 6 – OC6.5	GC0050	01 July 2014
9	Operating Code No. 6 – OC6.7	GC0050	01 July 2014
9	Balancing Code No. 2 – Appendix 3 Annexures	GC0068	01 July 2014
9	Balancing Code No. 2 – Appendix 4 Annexure	GC0068	01 July 2014
10	Glossary and Definitions	Secretary of State direction - EMR	01 August 2014
10	Planning Code – PC.5.4	Secretary of State direction - EMR	01 August 2014
10	Planning Code – PC.5.6	Secretary of State direction - EMR	01 August 2014
10	General Conditions – GC.4.6	Secretary of State direction - EMR	01 August 2014
10	General Conditions – GC.12	Secretary of State direction - EMR	01 August 2014

< END OF REVISIONS >