## GC0104 DRAFT GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS LEGAL TEXT

## DATED 0631/031/18

- 1) Blue Highlighted Text Taken from GC0102 Code Administrator Consultation dated 12/01/2018 Not relevant for DCC
- 2) Black Relevant text for GC0104
- 3) Track change marked text relevant changes for GC0104
- 4) Queries for Workgroup discussion

## 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		
	Planning Code		
	(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 Connection Point does not form part of an Access Group		
	in accordance with the above, that single Connection Point 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 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		
	and the land and the		
	multiples thereof, ie:		
	multiples thereof, ie:  1000 Wh = 1 kWh		
	,		
	1000 Wh = 1 kWh		
	1000 Wh = 1 kWh 1000 kWh = 1 MWh		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh 1000 kWh = 1 MWh 1000 MWh = 1 GWh		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh 1000 kWh = 1 MWh 1000 MWh = 1 GWh 1000 GWh = 1 TWh		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh  1000 kWh = 1 MWh  1000 MWh = 1 GWh  1000 GWh = 1 TWh  The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh  1000 kWh = 1 MWh  1000 MWh = 1 GWh  1000 GWh = 1 TWh  The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh  1000 kWh = 1 MWh  1000 MWh = 1 GWh  1000 GWh = 1 TWh  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		
Active Power	1000 Wh = 1 kWh  1000 kWh = 1 MWh  1000 MWh = 1 GWh  1000 GWh = 1 TWh  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		

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.	
Agency	As defined in the <b>Transmission Licence.</b>	
Alternate Member	Shall mean an alternate member for the <b>Panel Members</b> elected or appointed in accordance with this GR.7.2(a) or (b).	
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 OC8, means all equipment in which electrical conductors are used, supported or of which they may form a part. In OC8 it means High Voltage electrical circuits forming part of a System on which Safety Precautions may be applied to allow work and/or testing to be carried out on a System.	
Approved Fast Track Proposal	Has the meaning given in GR.26.7, provided that no objection is received pursuant to GR.26.12.	
Approved Grid Code Self- Governance Proposal	Has the meaning given in GR.24.10.	
Approved Modification	Has the meaning given in GR.22.7	
Authorised Certifier	An entity that issues <b>Equipment Certificates</b> and <b>Power Generating Module Documents</b> and whose accreditation is given by the national affiliate of the European cooperation for Accreditation ('EA'), established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1);	

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 which shall include any <b>Interconnector Owner</b> or <b>Interconnector User.</b> .	
Authority-Led Modification	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of a Significant Code Review, raised by the Authority pursuant to GR.17	
Authority-Led Modification Report	Has the meaning given in GR.17.4.	
Automatic Voltage Regulator or AVR	The continuously acting automatic equipment controlling the terminal voltage of a Synchronous Generating Unit or Synchronous Power Generating Module by comparing the actual terminal voltage with a reference value and controlling by appropriate means the output of an Exciter, 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 <b>Authority</b> established by section 1 (1) of the Utilities Act 2000.	
Auxiliaries	Any item of Plant and/or Apparatus not directly a part of the boiler plant or Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module, but required for the boiler plant's or Power Generating Module's or Generating Unit's or DC Converter's or HVDC Equipment's or Power Park Module's functional operation.	
Auxiliary Diesel Engine	A diesel engine driving a <b>Power Generating Module</b> or <b>Generating 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.	
Auxiliary Gas Turbine	A Gas Turbine Unit, which can supply a Unit Board or Station Board, which can start without an electrical power supply from outside the Power Station within which it is situated.	
Average Conditions	That combination of weather elements within a period of time which is the average of the observed values of those weather elements during equivalent periods over many years (sometimes referred to as normal weather).	
Back-Up Protection	A <b>Protection</b> system which will operate when a system fault is not cleared by other <b>Protection</b> .	
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 BSC.	
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service or BMRS	Has the meaning set out in the BSC.	
Balancing Principles Statement	A statement prepared by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with Condition C16 of <b>NGET's Transmission Licence</b> .	
Balancing Service	The Transmission Licence defines Balancing Services as:	
	(a) Ancillary Services;	
	(b) Offers and Bids made in the Balancing Mechanism; and	
	(c) other services available to the licensee which serve to assist NGET in	
	co-ordinating and directing the flow of electricity onto and over the GB	
	Transmission System in accordance with the Act or the standard	
	conditions and/or in doing so efficiently and economically, but shall not	
	include anything provided by another <u>Transmission Licensee</u> pursuant	
	to the <b>STC</b> .	
<b>Baseline Forecast</b>	Has the meaning given to the term 'baseline forecase' in Section G of the BSC.	
Bid-Offer Acceptance	(a) A communication issued by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with BC2.7; 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 BSC.	
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 Contract	An agreement between a <b>Generator</b> and <b>NGET</b> under which the <b>Generator</b> provides <b>Black Start Capability</b> and other associated services.	
Black Start Stations	Power Stations which are registered, pursuant to the Bilateral Agreement with a User, as having a Black Start Capability.	

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Comment [NG2]: Housekeeping

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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 Loading	The maximum step <b>Active Power</b> loading of reconnecting demand during system restoration after a black out.	
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 – 52Hz (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> .	
<b>BM Unit Data</b>	The collection of parameters associated with each <b>BM Unit</b> , as described in Appendix 1 of <b>BC1</b> .	
<b>Boiler Time Constant</b>	Determined at <b>Registered Capacity</b> or <b>Maximum Capacity</b> (as applicable), the boiler time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.	
British Standards or BS	Those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution.	
BSCCo	Has the meaning set out in the BSC.	
BSC Panel	Has meaning set out for "Panel" in the BSC.	
BS Station Test	A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies.	
BS Unit Test	A Black Start Test carried out on a Generating Unit or a CCGT Unit or a Power Generating Module, as the case may be, at a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply.	
<b>Business Day</b>	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.	
Capacity Market Rules	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.	
Cascade Hydro Scheme	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 catchmen area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as:	
	(a) Moriston (b) Killin	
	(d) Conon (e) Clunie	
	(f) Beauly which will comprise more than one <b>Power Station</b> .	
Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix.	
<b>Caution Notice</b>	A notice conveying a warning against interference.	
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	(i) 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		
	<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 Electricity Transmission System in a controlled and efficient manner in order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.		
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.		
Citizens Advice	Means the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux.		
Citizens Advice Scotland	Means the Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux.		
CfD Counterparty	A person designated as a "CfD counterparty" under section 7(1) of the Energy Act 2013.		
CfD Documents	The <b>AF Rules</b> , 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 Settlement Services Provider  CCGT Module Matrix	means any person:  (i) appointed for the time being and from time to time by a CfD Counterparty; or  (ii) who is designated by virtue of Section C1.2.1B of the Balancing and Settlement Code,  in either case to carry out any of the CFD settlement activities (or any successor entity performing CFD settlement activities).  The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading CCGT Module Matrix.			
CCGT Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 3 of OC2 showing the combination of <b>CCGT Units</b> within a <b>CCGT Module</b> which would be running in relation to any given MW output.			
<b>Closed Distribution</b>	A distribution system classified pursuant to Article 28 of Directive	4		Formatted: Justified
System or CDSO	2009/72/EC as a Closed Distribution System by the Authority which			Formatted: Font: Bold
	distributes electricity within a geographically confined industrial,			Formatted: Font: Bold
	commercial or shared services site and does not supply household			
	Customers, without prejudice to incidental use by a small number of			<b>Comment [NG3]:</b> Check with legal - is this the right context for Customer
	households located within the area served by the <b>System</b> and with			Formatted: Font: Bold
	employment or similar associations with the owner of the <b>System</b>			Formatted: Font: Bold
CM Administrative	The Secretary of State, the CM Settlement Body, and any CM		/	Formatted: Font: Bold
Parties	Settlement Services Provider.			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
T di tico	Settlement Services Provider.			Torridated Fore color Adam, Figuright
CM Settlement Body	the Electricity Settlements Company Ltd or such other person as may			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
,	from time to time be appointed as Settlement Body under regulation 80 of the Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014.			
CM Settlement Services	any person with whom the CM Settlement Body has entered into a	Î		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Provider	contract to provide services to it in relation to the performance of its functions under the <b>Capacity Market Documents</b> .			
Code Administration Code of Practice	Means the code of practice approved by the <b>Authority</b> and:		/	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(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;			
<u> </u>	Means NGET carrying out the role of Code Administrator in accordance			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Code Administrator	with the General Conditions.			

	1	,	
Combined Cycle Gas	A collection of Generating Units (registered as a CCGT Module (which		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Turbine Module or CCGT	could be within a Power Generating Module) under the PC) comprising		
<b>Module</b>	one or more Gas Turbine Units (or other gas based engine units) and		
	one or more Steam Units where, in normal operation, the waste heat		
	from the Gas Turbines is passed to the water/steam system of the		
	associated Steam Unit or Steam Units and where the component units		
	within the CCGT Module are directly connected by steam or hot gas		
	lines which enable those units to contribute to the efficiency of the		
	combined cycle operation of the <b>CCGT Module</b> .		
Combined Cycle Gas	A Generating Unit within a CCGT Module.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Turbine Unit or CCGT Unit			
Commercial Ancillary	Ancillary Services, other than System Ancillary Services, utilised by		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Services	NGET in operating the Total System if a User (or other person such as a		Formatted: Font: Bold
	Demand Response Provider) has agreed to provide them under an		Formatted: Font color: Auto
	Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement with		
	payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in		
	the case of <b>Externally Interconnected System Operators</b> 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 <b>System Ancillary</b>		
	Services).		
Commercial Boundary	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Committed Project	Date relation to a User Development area the offer for a CUSC Contract	$\mathcal{A}$	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Planning Data	Data relating to a <b>User Development</b> once the offer for a <b>CUSC Contract</b> is accepted.	```	
Common Collection	A busbar within a <b>Power Park Module</b> to which the higher voltage side		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Busbar	of two or more <b>Power Park Unit</b> generator transformers are connected.		
Completion Date	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement with each User to		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	that term or in the absence of that term to such other term reflecting		
	the date when a <b>User</b> 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 or		
	Embedded HVDC System 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		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Network Operator substation and/or associated Plant and/or		
	Apparatus, as appropriate.		
Compliance Processes or	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Compliance		Formatted: Font color: Auto
CP	Processes.		
•	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the <b>Compliance</b>		Formatted: Font color: Auto

Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point owned or operated by a Network Operator; or  Network Operators Total System where such Network Operators Total System comprises solely of Plant and Apparatus procured after 7 September 2018 or was connected to the National Electricity Transmission System after 7 September 2019. In this case, all connections to the National Electricity Transmission System would comprise only of EU Grid Supply Points; or  Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point owned or operated by a Non-Embedded Customer where such Non-Embedded Customer is defined as an EU Code User; or in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET.  Configuration 1 AC  Connected Offshore  Power Park Module  One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC  Connected Offshore  Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.		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,  Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules); or,  CCGT Module(s); or,  Power Park Module(s); or,  DC Converter(s); or  HVDC Systems; or	
Network Operators Total System where such Network Operators Total System comprises solely of Plant and Apparatus procured after 7 September 2018 or was connected to the National Electricity Transmission System after 7 September 2019. In this case, all connections to the National Electricity Transmission System would comprise only of EU Grid Supply Points; or  Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point owned or operated by a Non-Embedded Customer where such Non-Embedded Customer is defined as an EU Code User; or in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET.  Configuration 1 AC One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to a meshed AC Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore			
System comprises solely of Plant and Apparatus procured after 7 September 2018 or was connected to the National Electricity Transmission System after 7 September 2019. In this case, all connections to the National Electricity Transmission System would comprise only of EU Grid Supply Points; or  Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point owned or operated by a Non-Embedded Customer where such Non-Embedded Customer is defined as an EU Code User; or in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET.  Configuration 1 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Module  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and only one Onshore			
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Non-Embedded Customer where such Non-Embedded Customer is defined as an EU Code User; or in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET.  Configuration 1 AC  One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC  Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Offshore Transmission System and that AC Offshore Transmission System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC  Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore			
Configuration 1 AC One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC Connected Offshore Power Park Module System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to a Connected Offshore Power Park Module Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore		Non-Embedded Customer where such Non-Embedded Customer is	
Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Module			
Power Park Module  System is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  Configuration 2 AC  Connected Offshore Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  Connected Power Park  Module  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore	Configuration 1 AC	One or more Offshore Power Park Modules that are connected to an AC	
Configuration 2 AC  Connected Offshore Power Park Modules  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  Connected Power Park Module  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore			
Connected Offshore Power Park Module Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore	Power Park Module		
Power Park Module  Transmission System is connected to two or more Onshore substations at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore			
at its Transmission Interface Points.  Configuration 1 DC  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to Connected Power Park  an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore		-	
Connected Power Park an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore	Power Park Module		
Module or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore			
	Connected Power Park		
Configuration 2 DC One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to	Connected Power Park	or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore	
Connected Power Park an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System	Connected Power Park Module	or <b>Transmission DC Converter</b> is connected to only one <b>Onshore</b> substation and which has one or more <b>Interface Points</b> .	
Module or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only more than one Onshore substation at its Transmission Interface Points.	Connected Power Park Module  Configuration 2 DC	or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to	
Connection Conditions or Conditions of the Grid Code which is identified as the Connection Conditions being applicable to GB Code Existing Users.	Connected Power Park Module  Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park	or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only one Onshore substation and which has one or more Interface Points.  One or more DC Connected Power Park Modules that are connected to an HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter and that HVDC System or Transmission DC Converter is connected to only more than one	

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Comment [AMC4]: This isn't a defined term. For consistency with later definitions should this be **Network** Operators distribution System

where...

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Comment [AMC5]: ditto

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Comment [NG7]: Error in GC0102 drafting - House Keeping Mod - Should be GB Code User's

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Connection Entry Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Connected Planning Data	Data which replaces data containing estimated values assumed for planning purposes by validated actual values and updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for <b>Forecast Data</b> items such as <b>Demand</b> .	
Connection Point	A Grid Supply Point or Grid Entry Point, as the case may be.	
Connection Site	A <b>Transmission Site</b> or <b>User Site</b> , as the case may be.	
Construction Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC	
Consumer Representative	Means the person appointed by the <b>Citizens Advice</b> or the <b>Citizens Advice Scotland</b> (or any successor body) representing all categories of customers, appointed in accordance with GR.4.2(b)	
Contingency Reserve	The margin of generation over forecast <b>Demand</b> which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover against uncertainties in <b>Large Power Station</b> availability and against both weather forecast and <b>Demand</b> forecast errors.	
Control Calls	A telephone call whose destination and/or origin is a key on the control desk telephone keyboard at a <b>Transmission Control Centre</b> and which, for the purpose of <b>Control Telephony</b> , has the right to exercise priority over (ie. disconnect) a call of a lower status.	
Control Centre	A location used for the purpose of control and operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or DC Converter Station owner's System or HVDC System Owner's System or a User System other than a Generator's System or an External System.	
Control Engineer	A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> .	
Control Person	The term used as an alternative to "Safety Co-ordinator" on the Site Responsibility Schedule only.	
Control Phase	The <b>Control Phase</b> follows on from the <b>Programming Phase</b> and covers the period down to real time.	

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Comment [AMC8]: Doesn't this relate to an EU GSP as well? The definition of an EU GSP Addressedin Alternative Mod

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Control Point	The point from which:-	Pormatteu: Folit Coloi. Auto
	(a) A <b>Non-Embedded Customer's Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> is controlled; or	
	(b) A BM Unit at a Large Power Station or at a Medium Power Station or representing a Cascade Hydro Scheme or with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of:	
	(i) 50MW or more in <b>NGET's Transmission Area</b> ; or	
	(ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or	
	(iii) 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area,	
	(iv) 10MW or more which is connected to an <b>Offshore</b> Transmission System	
	is physically controlled by a <b>BM Participant</b> ; or	
	(c) In the case of any other <b>BM Unit</b> or <b>Generating Unit</b> (which could be part of a <b>Power Generating Module</b> ), data submission is coordinated for a <b>BM Participant</b> and instructions are received from <b>NGET</b> ,	
	as the case may be. For a <b>Generator</b> this will normally be at a <b>Power Station</b> but may be at an alternative location agreed with <b>NGET</b> . In the	
	case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC System, the Control Point will	
	be at a location agreed with NGET. In the case of a BM Unit of an Interconnector User, the Control Point will be the Control Centre of the	
	relevant Externally Interconnected System Operator.	
Control Telephony	The principal method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
,	and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one another for the purposes of	
	control of the <b>Total System</b> in both normal and emergency operating conditions.	
Core Industry Document	as defined in the <b>Transmission Licence</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Core Industry Document	In relation to a <b>Core Industry Document</b> , the body(ies) or entity(ies)	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Owner	responsible for the management and operation of procedures for	
	making changes to such document	
CUSC	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
CUSC Contract	One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Condition C1 of NGET's Transmission Licence:	
	(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		
CUSC Party	As defined in the Transmission Licence and "CUSC Parties" shall be construed accordingly.		
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 Power Station or Generating Unit or Power Generating Module of a Customer to the extent that it operates the same exclusively to supply all or part of its own electricity requirements, and does not export electrical power to any part of the Total System.		
Data Registration Code or DRC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the <b>Data</b> Registration Code.		
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 Connected Power Park Module	A Power Park Module that is connected to one or more HVDC Interface Points.		
DC Converter	Any Onshore DC Converter or Offshore DC Converter as applicable to GB Code Exisiting User's.		
DC Converter Station	An installation comprising one or more <b>Onshore DC Converters</b> connecting a direct current interconnector: to the <b>NGET Transmission System</b> ; 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> or <b>HVDC System</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.		

Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight **Comment [NG9]:** Error in GC0102 drafting - Should be corrected to read GB Code Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

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De-Load	The condition in which a Genset has reduced or is not delivering	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	electrical power to the <b>System</b> to which it is <b>Synchronised</b> .	
Af	Deviation from Target Frequency	 Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Demand	The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both <b>Active</b> and	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Demanu	Reactive Power), unless otherwise stated.	
Demand Aggregation	A process were one or more <b>Demand Facilities</b> or <b>Closed Distribution</b>	
	Systems can be controlled by a Demand Response Provider either as a	 Formatted: Font: Bold
	single facility or <b>Closed Distribution System</b> for the purposes of offering	
	one or more Demand Response Services.	
Demand Capacity	Has the meaning as set out in the <b>BSC</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Demand Control	Any or all of the following methods of achieving a <b>Demand</b> reduction:	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	(a) <b>Customer</b> voltage reduction initiated by <b>Network Operators</b> (other than following an instruction from <b>NGET</b> );	
	(b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET);	
	(c) Demand reduction instructed by NGET;	
	(d) automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection;	
	(e) emergency manual <b>Demand Disconnection</b> .	
Demand Control	The level above which a <b>Network Operator</b> has to notify <b>NGET</b> of its	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Notification Level	proposed or achieved use of <b>Demand Control</b> which is 12 MW in	
	England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.	
Demand Facility	A facility which consumes electrical energy and is connected at one or	
	more Grid Supply Points or EU Grid Supply Points to the National	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Electricity Transmission System or connection points to a Network	
	Operators System. A Network Operators System and/or auxiliary	 Formatted: Font: Bold
	supplies of a Power Generating Module do no constitute a Demand	
	Facility;	
<b>Demand Facility Owner</b>	A person who owns or operates one or more <b>Demand Units</b> within a	
	Demand Facility. A Demand Facility Owner who owns or operates a	
	Demand Facility which is directed connected to the Transmission	
Domand Passanes Astins	System would be treated as a Non Embedded Customer.  Demand within a Demand English or Closed Distribution System that is	
Demand Response Active	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed Distribution System that is	
Power Control	available for modulation by NGET or Network Operator or Relevant	

Transmission Licensee, which results in an Active Power modification;

D	A sector (silver the silver NOTT) where NAS's Dischard Assessment Sector		
<u>Demand Response</u>	A party (other than NGET) who's Main Plant and Apparatus was first		
<u>Provider</u>	connected to the <b>Total System</b> on or after 7 September 2019, or who		
	had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 7		
	September 2018 or is the subject of a <b>Substantial Modification</b> on or		
	after 7 September and has an agreement with NGET to provide a		
	<u>Demand Response Service(s)</u> . The party may be one or more		
	<u>Customers, a Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer</u>		
	contracting bilaterally with NGET for the provision of services, or may be		
	a third party providing <b>Demand Aggregation</b> from many individual		
	Customers.		
Demand Response	Reactive Power or Reactive Power compensation devices in a Demand		
Reactive Power Control	<u>Facility or Closed Distribution System that are available for modulation</u>		
	by NGET or Network Operator or Relevant Transmission Licensee.		
Demand Response	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed Distribution System that is		
Transmission Constrain	available for modulation by NGET or Network Operator or Relevant		
<u>Management</u>	Transmission Licensee to manage transmission constraints within the		
	<u>System</u>		
<u>Demand Response</u>	A Demand Response Service includes one of more of the following		
<u>Services</u>	<u>services</u>		
	(a) Demand Response Active Power Control		
	(b) Demand Response Reactive Power Control		
	(c) Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management		
	(d) Demand Response System Frequency Control		
	(e) Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control		
Demand Response	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the <b>Demand</b>		
Services Code (DRSC)	Response Services Code being applicable to Demand Response		
	Providers.		
Demand Response	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed Distribution System that is		
System Frequency	available for the reduction or increase in response to Frequency		
Control	fluctuations, made by an autonomous response from the <b>Demand</b>		
	Facility or Closed Distribution System to diminish these fluctuations.		
Demand Response Unit	A document, issued either by the Network Operator, Non Embedded		
Document (DRUD)	Customer, Demand Facility Owner or the CDSO to NGET or the Network		
	Operator (as the case may be) for Demand Units with demand response		
	which confirms the compliance of the <b>Demand Unit</b> with the technical		
	requirements set out in the ECC's, ECP's and DRSC and provides the		
Damand Bassanas Van	necessary data and statements, including a statement of compliance.		
Demand Response Very	Demand within a Demand Facility or Closed Distribution System that		
Fast Active Power	can be modulated very fast in response to a <b>Frequency</b> deviation, which results in a very fast <b>Active Power</b> modification		
Control Domand Unit			
Demand Unit	An indivisible set of installations containing equipment which could actively control the <b>Demand</b> at one or more sites by a <b>Demand</b>		
	Response Provider, Demand Facility Owner, CDSO or by a Non		
	Embedded Customer, either individually or commonly as part of		
	Demand Aggregation through a third party.		

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**Comment [AMC16]:** 'control' is a process rather than 'demand'

Comment [AMC17]: Should n't a demand Unit be something that not only can / could be controlled but where there is a contracted arrangement to do so. As defined just about any piece of equipment would be caught by this

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Designed Minimum	The output (in whole MW) below which a Genset or a DC Converter at a
Operating Level	<b>DC Converter Station</b> (in any of its operating configurations) has no <b>High Frequency Response</b> capability.
<b>De-Synchronise</b>	(a) The act of taking a Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC System or DC Converter off a System to which it has been Synchronised, by opening any connecting circuit breaker; or
	(b) The act of ceasing to consume electricity at an importing BM Unit; and the term "De-Synchronising" shall be construed accordingly.
De-synchronised	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)
Island(s)	
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	The Detailed Planning Data categorised as such in the DRC and EDRC
Category I or DPD I	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 <b>EDRC</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 Users (or Customers) from the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System 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 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> .
<mark>Droop</mark>	The ratio of the per unit steady state change in speed, or in Frequency
	to the per unit steady state change in power output. Whilst not mandatory, it is often common practice to express <b>Droop</b> in percentage terms.
Dynamic Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Dynamic Parameters.
E&W Offshore	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in England
Transmission System	and Wales.
E&W Offshore	A person who owns or operates an E&W Offshore Transmission System
Transmission Licensee	pursuant to a Transmission Licence.

Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Comment [NG18]: Delete - Error in GC0102 - the EDRC is not used. Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Comment [NG19]: Error in GC0102-The EDRC is not used Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

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E&W Transmission	Collectively NGET's Transmission System and any E&W Offshore	
System	Transmission Systems.	
F&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	
	Earthing Device which is either:  (a) Immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or  (b) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of 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.	
Elected Panel Members	Shall mean the following Panel Members elected in accordance with	
	GR4.2(a):  (a) the representative of the Suppliers;  (b) the representative of the Onshore Transmission Licensees;  (c) the representative of the Offshore Transmission Licensees; and  (d) the representatives of the Generators	
Electrical Standard	A standard listed in the Annex to the <b>General Conditions</b> .	
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 Regulation	As defined in the <b>Transmission Licence.</b>	

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Electricity Supply	The unincorporated members' club of that name formed inter alia to		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Industry Arbitration</b>	promote the efficient and economic operation of the procedure for the		
<b>Association</b>	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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Electromagnetic Compatibility Level	Has the meaning set out in <b>Engineering Recommendation</b> G5/4.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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Embedded	Having a direct connection to a <b>User System</b> or the <b>System</b> of any other		(
	User to which Customers and/or Power Stations are connected, such		
	connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar		
	of another <b>User</b> or of a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> (but with no other		
	connection to the National Electricity Transmission System).		
Embedded Development	Has the meaning set out in PC.4.4.3(a)		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Embedded Development	An agreement entered into between a Network Operator and an		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Agreement	Embedded Person, identifying the relevant site of connection to the		
	Network Operator's System and setting out other site specific details in		
	relation to that use of the Network Operator's System.		
Embedded Person	The party responsible for a <b>Medium Power Station</b> not subject to a		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral		
	Agreement or HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement		
	connected to or proposed to be connected to a <b>Network Operator's</b>		
	System.		
Emergency	an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Power		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Deenergisation	Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module),		
Instruction	Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC System or DC Converter in		
	circumstances specified in the CUSC.		
Emergency Instruction	An instruction issued by NGET in emergency circumstances, pursuant to		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	BC2.9, to the <b>Control Point</b> of a <b>User</b> . 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 <b>Genset</b> .		
EMR Administrative	Has the meaning given to "administrative parties" in The Electricity		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Parties	Capacity Regulations 2014 and each CfD Counterparty and CfD		
	Settlement Services Provider.		
	1	l	

EMR Documents	The Energy Act 2013, The Electricity Capacity Regulations 2014, the			
Capacity Market Rules, The Contracts for Difference (Allocat Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Definition of Elig Generator) Regulations 2014, The Contracts for Difference (Electr Supplier Obligations) Regulations 2014, The Electricity Market Ref (General) Regulations 2014, the AF Rules and any other regulation instruments made under Chapter 2 (contracts for difference), Chapter (capacity market) or Chapter 4 (investment contracts) of Part 2 of Energy Act 2013 which are in force from time to time.				
EMR Functions	Has the meaning given to "EMR functions" in Chapter 5 of Part 2 of the Energy Act 2013.			
Engineering	The documents referred to as such and issued by the Energy Networks			
Recommendations	Association or the former Electricity Council.			
Energisation Operational	A notification (in respect of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA)			
Notification or EON	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.			
Equipment Certificate	A document issued by an Aauthorised Ceertifier for equipment used by			
	a Power Generating Module, Demand Unit, Network Operators System, Non Embedded Customers System, Demand Facility or HVDC System. The Equipment Certificate defines the scope of its validity at a national or other level at which a specific value is selected from the range allowed at a European level. For the purpose of replacing specific parts of the compliance process, the Equipment Certificate may include models that have been verified against actual test results.			
Estimated Registered	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data			
Data	which either upon connection will become <b>Registered Data</b> , or which for the purposes of the <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> concerned as at the date of submission are <b>Registered Data</b> , but in each case which for the seven succeeding <b>Financial Years</b> will be an estimate of what is expected.			

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**Comment [AMC20]:** Does this mean 'types of equipment' rather than 'models of the system'

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EU Code User	A <b>User</b> who is any of the following:-		
	(a)	A Generator in respect of a Power Generating Module (excluding a DC Connected Power Park Module) or OTSDUA (in respect of an AC Offshore Transmission System) whose Main Plant and Apparatus is connected to the System after 17 May 2019 and who concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 17 May 2018	
	(b)	Generator in respect of any Type C or Type D Power Generating Module which is the subject of a Substantial Modification which is effective on or after 17 May 2019.	
	(c)	A Generator in respect of any DC Connected Power Park Module whose Main Plant and Apparatus is connected to the System after 28 September 2019 and who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 28 September 2018.	
	(d)	A <b>Generator</b> in respect of any <b>DC Connected Power Park Module</b> which is the subject of a <b>Substantial Modification</b> which is effective on or after 28 September 2019.	
	(e)	An HVDC System Owner or OTSDUA (in respect of a DC Offshore Transmission System including a Transmission DC Converter) whose Main Plant and Apparatus is connected to the System after 28 September 2019 and who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus after 28 September 2018.	
	(f)	An HVDC System Owner or OTSDUA (in respect of a DC Offshore Transmission System including a Transmission DC Converter) whose HVDC System or DC Offshore Transmission System including a Transmission DC Converter) is the subject of a Substantial Modification on or after 28 September 2019.	
	(g)	A <b>User</b> which the <b>Authority</b> has determined should be considered as an <b>EU Code User</b> .	

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EU Code User	(h) A Network Operator who's total System was first connected to		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Lo douc osc.	the Transmission System after 7 September 2019 or who had		Formatted: Font: Bold
	placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus		
	after 7 September 2018 or had substantially Substantially		
	Modified their Network Operators System after 7 September		
	<del>2019.</del>		Comment [NG22]: This requires further consideration
	(i)(h) A Network Operator who's connects a new substation entire		
	distribution System was first connected to the Transmisison System on or after 7 September 2019 or who had placed		<b>Comment [NG23]:</b> Do we need require a definition of Distribution System.
	Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus in respect		Formatted: Font: Bold
	of its entiretotal distribution System Main Plant and Apparatus		Formatted: Font: Bold
	after 7 September 2018. in respect of a new Substation or had		Formatted: Font: Bold
	substantially Substantially Modified their Transmission		Formatted: Font: Bold
	connected substation after 7 September 2019. In this case, a		
			Command FANC241
	Network Operators entire System would only have EU Grid		Comment [AMC24]:entire distribution Systemfor consistency with earlier
	Supply Points at each Connection Point with the National Electricity Transmission System.		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	Electricity Transmission System.		Comment [AMC25]: a GSP is a Connection
	(j)(i) A Non Embedded Customer who's Main Plant and Apparatus at	•	Point.
	each EU Grid Supply Point was first connected to the	\	Shoud say something like 'each Connection Point would be a EU GSP
	Transmission System after 7 September 2019 or who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus at		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.06 cm, Hanging:
	each EU Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2018 or is		1.25 cm
	the subject of a had substantially Substantially Modificationed		Formatted: Font: Bold
	their Plant and Apparatus on or after 7 September 2019.		Formatted: Font: Bold
			Formatted: Font: Not Bold
EU Generator	A Generator or OTSDUA who is also an EU Code User.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
EU Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the National Electricity Transmission System to		Comment [AMC26]: Comments addressed in Alternative Mod
	Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers where:-		Formatted: Not Highlight
	(i) the Naturals Operator or New Embedded Cretemen had		
	(i) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer had		Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: i, ii, iii, + Start at: 1 +
	placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus		Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1 cm + Indent
	at that <b>Grid Supply Point</b> on or after 7 September 2018 or	///	at: 1.63 cm
	(ii) the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers Main	///	Formatted: Font: Bold
	Plant and Apparatus at that Grid Supply Point was first		Formatted: Font: Bold
	connected to the Transmission System on or after 7		Formatted: Font: Not Bold
	September 2019 or		Formatted: Font: Bold
			Formatted: Font: Not Bold
		\	- Crimate and Control Not Bold
	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the	\	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply	\	
	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under		Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under		Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under Articles 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) and Articles 15.1(a), 15.1(b), 15.1(c), 15.1(d) of		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.  Formatted: Not Highlight
EU Transparency Availability Data	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under Articles 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) and Articles 15.1(a), 15.1(b), 15.1(c), 15.1(d) of European Commission Regulation (EU) No. 543/2013 respectively		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.  Formatted: Not Highlight
<b></b>	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under Articles 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) and Articles 15.1(a), 15.1(b), 15.1(c), 15.1(d) of European Commission Regulation (EU) No. 543/2013 respectively (known as the Transparency Regulation), and which also forms part of		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.  Formatted: Not Highlight
Availability Data	(iii) the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer is the subject of a Substantial Modification at that Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2019.  Such data as Customers and Generators are required to provide under Articles 7.1(a) and 7.1(b) and Articles 15.1(a), 15.1(b), 15.1(c), 15.1(d) of European Commission Regulation (EU) No. 543/2013 respectively (known as the Transparency Regulation), and which also forms part of DRC Schedule 6 (Users' Outage Data).		Formatted: Font: Bold  Formatted: Font: Bold  Comment [NG27]: Check with legal that this definition is clear and that this only applies to the Grid Supply Point alone.  Formatted: Not Highlight  Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

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European Connection Conditions or ECC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the European  Connection Conditions being applicable to EU Code Users.
European Regulation (EU) 2016/631	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a Network Code on Requirements of Generators
European Regulation (EU) 2016/1388	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 of 17 August 2016 establishing a Network Code on Demand Connection
European Regulation (EU) 2016/1447	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1447 of 26 August 2016 establishing a network code on requirements for Grid Connection of High Voltage Direct Current Systems and Direct Current-connected Power Park Modules
European Specification	A common technical specification, a <b>British Standard</b> 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 <b>Regulations</b> .
Event	An unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a <b>System</b> (including <b>Embedded Power Stations</b> ) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
Exciter	The source of the electrical power providing the field current of a synchronous machine.
Excitation System	The equipment providing the field current of a machine, including all regulating and control elements, as well as field discharge or suppression equipment and protective devices.
Excitation System No- Load Negative Ceiling Voltage	The minimum value of direct voltage that the <b>Excitation System</b> is able to provide from its terminals when it is not loaded, which may be zero or a negative value.
Excitation System Nominal Response	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in <b>IEC</b> 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to <b>British Standard BS</b> 4999 Section 116.1:1992]. The time interval applicable is the first half-second of excitation system voltage response.
Excitation System On- Load Positive Ceiling Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1:1992].
Excitation System No- Load Positive Ceiling	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991[equivalent to British Standard
<b>Voltage</b>	<b>BS</b> 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].

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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</b>			
	Date):-			
	(a) Dungeness B			
	(b) Hinkley Point B			
	(c) Heysham 1			
	(d) Heysham 2 (e) Hartlepool			
	(f) Hunterston B			
	(g) Torness			
Existing AGR Plant	In respect of each Genset within each Existing AGR Plant which has a			
Flexibility Limit	safety case enabling it to so operate, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of reduction of output as			
	instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive			
	Mode totals 8) instances of flexibility in any calendar year (or such lower			
	or greater number as may be agreed by the Nuclear Installations			
	Inspectorate and notified to <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 NGET and which			
	corresponds to the limit of reactor thermal power as contained in the "Operating Rules" or "Identified Operating Instructions" forming part of			
	the safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate).			
Existing Gas Cooled	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.			
Reactor Plant	Both Existing Magnox Reactor Flant and Existing AGR Flant.			
Existing Magnox Reactor	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was			
Plant	commissioned and connected to the <b>Total System</b> at the <b>Transfer</b>			
	Date):-			
	(a) Calder Hall			
	(b) Chapelcross			
	(c) Dungeness A			
	(d) Hinkley Point A			
	(e) Oldbury-on-Severn			
	(f) Bradwell			
	(g) Sizewell A			
i	(b) SizeWell A			
	(b) Multo			
	(h) Wylfa			
Export and Import Limits	(h) Wylfa  Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Export and Import Limits.			

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<b>External Interconnection</b>	Apparatus for the transmission of electricity to or from the National			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Electricity Transmission System or a User System into or out of an			
	External System. For the avoidance of doubt, a single External			
	Interconnection may comprise several circuits operating in parallel.			
External Interconnection	Plant or Apparatus which comprises a circuit and which operates in			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Circuit	parallel with another circuit and which forms part of the External			
	Interconnection.			
Externally	A person who operates an External System which is connected to the			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Interconnected System	National Electricity Transmission System or a User System by an			
Operator or EISO	External Interconnection.			
External System	In relation to an Externally Interconnected System Operator means the			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	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.			
Fast Fault Current	A current delivered by a Power Park Module or HVDC System during			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	and after a voltage deviation caused by an electrical fault within the			
	System with the aim of identifying a fault by network Protection			
	systems at the initial stage of the fault, supporting System voltage			
	retention at a later stage of the fault and System voltage restoration			
	after fault clearance.			
Fault Current	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Interruption Time	the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).			
Fault Ride Through	The capability of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems to be able to be able to			
	remain connected to the <b>System</b> and operate through periods of low			
	voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> or <b>User System Entry Point</b> caused by secured faults			
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability.			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
				Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.			

Fast Track Criteria	A proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal that, if implemented,	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(a) would meet the Self-Governance Criteria; and	
	(b) is properly a housekeeping modification required	
	as a result of some error or factual change,	
	including but not limited to:	
	(i) updating names or addresses listed in the <b>Grid Code</b> ;	
	(ii) correcting any minor typographical errors;	
	(iii) correcting formatting and consistency errors, such as paragraph numbering; or	
	(iv) updating out of date references to other documents or paragraphs	
Final Generation Outage	An outage programme as agreed by NGET with each Generator and	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Programme	each Interconnector Owner at various stages through the Operational	
	Planning Phase and Programming Phase which does not commit the	
	parties to abide by it, but which at various stages will be used as the	
	basis on which <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> outages will be planned.	
Final Operational	A notification from <b>NGET</b> to a <b>Generator</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Notification or FON	or HVDC System Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded	Formatted: Font: Bold
	<u>Customer</u> confirming that the <b>User</b> has demonstrated compliance:	Formatted: Font: Bold
	(a) with the Grid Code, (or where they apply, that relevant derogations have been granted), and	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the <b>Bilateral</b> Agreement,	
	in each case in respect of the <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> specified in such notification.	
Final Physical	Has the meaning set out in the BSC.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Notification Data</b>		
Final Report	A report prepared by the <b>Test Proposer</b> at the conclusion of a <b>System</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	<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)	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	of NGET's Transmission Licence.	

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Fixed Proposed	The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code		Formatted: Fort Color. Auto, Highlight
Implementation Date	Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code		
	Modification such date to be a specific date by reference to an assumed		
	date by which a direction from the Authority approving the Grid Code		
	Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code		
	Modification is required in order for the Grid Code Modification		
	Proposal or any Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification, if it		
	were approved, to be implemented by the proposed date.		
Flicker Severity	A value derived from 12 successive measurements of Flicker Severity		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(Short Term) (over a two hour period) and a calculation of the cube root		
(Long Term)	of the mean sum of the cubes of 12 individual measurements, as further		
	set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date.		
	Date.		
Flicker Severity	A measure of the visual severity of flicker derived from the time series		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
(Short Term)	output of a flickermeter over a 10 minute period and as such provides		
(Short Term)	an indication of the risk of <b>Customer</b> complaints.		
Forecast Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	which will always be forecast.		
Frequency	The number of alternating current cycles per second (expressed in		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Frequency	Hertz) at which a <b>System</b> is running.		
Governor Deadband	An interval used intentionally to make the frequency control		
	unresponsive		
	In the case of mechanical governor systems the Governor Deadband is		
	the same as Frequency Response Insensitivity		
<b>GovernorInsensitivity</b>	The inherent feature of the control system specified as the minimum		
	magnitude of change in the frequency or input signal that results in a		
	<del>change of output power or output signal</del>		Comment [NG28]: Huse Keeping change - place in alphabectival order
Frequency Sensitive AGR	Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Unit</b>	has notified NGET that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear		,g
	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		
	operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit.		

Frequency Sensitive AG	R In respect of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit, 8 (or such lower		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Jnit Limit	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, or Type C Power Generating Module or Type D Power		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Mode	Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC		
	System operating mode which will result in Active Power output		
	changing, in response to a change in System Frequency, in a direction		
	which assists in the recovery to Target Frequency, by operating so as to		
	provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High		
	Frequency Response.		
Fuel Security Code	The document of that title designated as such by the Secretary of State,		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
,	as from time to time amended.		
Gas Turbine Unit	A Generating Unit driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aero-		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	engine).		
Gas Zone Diagram	A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between,		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

(a) A <b>Generator</b> or <b>OTSDUA</b> who's <b>Main Plant and Apparatus</b> connected to the <b>System</b> before 17 May 2019, or who had concluded <b>Purchase Contracts</b> for its <b>Main Plant and Apparatus</b> before 17 May 2018, or whose <b>Plant and Apparatus</b> is not the subject of a <b>Substantial Modification</b> which is effective on after 17 May 2019; or (b) A <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner whose <b>Main Plant and Apparatus</b> and the subject of the sub	d is ie or d
(b) A <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner whose <b>Main Plant ar</b>	er
Apparatus is connected to the System before 28 Septemb 2019, or who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Ma Plant and Apparatus before 28 September 2018, or who Plant and Apparatus is not the subject of a Substanti Modification which is effective on or after 28 <sup>th</sup> September 201	al
(c) A Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer or who	's
Main Plant and Apparatus was connected to the System at <a href="Grid Supply Point">Grid Supply Point</a> before 7 September 2018 or who had place	
Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus before	
September 2018 or is not the subject of a <b>Substanti</b>	
Modification which is effective on or after 7 <sup>th</sup> Septemb 2019 has not Substantially Modified their Plant and Apparate	
after 7 September 2018, 201	
(d) A Network Operator who's entire distribution System w	as
connected to the System at one or more Grid Supply Poin	
before 7 September 2018 or who had placed Purcha	
Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus before 7 Septemb	
2018 or its Plant and Apparatus is not the subject of	
Substantial Modification on or after 7 September 2018. For the avoidance of doubt, a Network Operator would still be classed	
as a <b>GB Code User</b> were its entire distribution <b>System</b> w	
connected to the National Electricity Transmission System	
one or more Grid Supply Points before 7 September 2019, even	
where that entire distribution <b>System</b> may have one or more <b>E</b>	U
Grid Supply Points.	
A Generator, or OTSDUA, who is also an GB Code User.	
GB Synchronous Area The AC power System in Great Britain which connects User	s <u>,</u>
Transmission Licensee's and NGET whose AC Plant and Apparatus considered to operate in synchronism with each other at each Connection Point or User System Entry Point and at the same System Frequency.	
GCDF Means the Grid Code Development Forum.	
General Conditions or GC That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General Conditions.	al

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Comment [AMC29]: 2019

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Comment [NG30]: Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers or Demand Units will get picked up as part of GC0104.

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Comment [AMC31]: Terminology needs to be consistent

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Comment [AMC32]: Total System?

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Comment [AMC33]: 2019?

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Comment [NG34]: Network Operators or Non Embedded

Customers or Demand Units will get picked up as part of GC0104.

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An <b>Onshore Generating Unit</b> and/or an <b>Offshore Generating Unit</b> which could also be part of a <b>Power Generating Module</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Data</b> only in respect of each <b>Generating Unit</b> (which could be part of a <b>Power Generating Module</b> ):	
(a) which forms part of the <b>BM Unit</b> which represents that <b>Cascade Hydro Scheme</b> ;	
(b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, where the	
relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1	
and/or BC2 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>	
Has the meaning set out in the BSC.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of OC2.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
A person who generates electricity under licence or exemption under	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
The term Generator includes a EU Generator and a GB Generator.	
A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
a <b>Generating Unit</b> will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.	
A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a	
Large Power Station or any Power Generating Module (including a DC	
Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module	
Transmission System.	
The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.	
An interval used intentionally to make the frequency control unresponsive	
In the case of mechanical governor systems the Governor Deadband is	
	could also be part of a Power Generating Module.  The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit (which could be part of a Power Generating Module):  (a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme;  (b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, where the relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1 and/or BC2 is required:  (i) to each Generating Unit, or  (ii) to each Power Park Module where the Power Station comprises Power Park Modules  Has the meaning set out in the BSC.  Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of OC2.  A person who generates electricity under licence or exemption under the Act acting in its capacity as a generator in Great Britain or Offshore. The term Generator includes a EU Generator and a GB Generator.  A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which a Generating Unit will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.  A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Power Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.  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.  An interval used intentionally to make the frequency control

Governor_Insensitivity	The inherent feature of the control system specified as the minimum magnitude of change in the frequency or input signal that results in a change of output power or output signal
Governance Rules or GR	That portion of the <b>Grid Code</b> which is identified as the <b>Governance</b> Rules.
Great Britain or GB	The landmass of England and Wales and Scotland, including internal waters.
Grid Code Fast Track Proposals	A proposal to modify the <b>Grid Code</b> which is raised pursuant to GR.26 and has not yet been approved or rejected by the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> .
Grid Code Modification Fast Track Report	A report prepared pursuant to GR.26
Grid Code Modification Register	Has the meaning given in GR.13.1.
Grid Code Modification Report	Has the meaning given in GR.22.1.
Grid Code Modification Procedures	The procedures for the modification of the <b>Grid Code</b> (including the implementation of <b>Approved Modifications</b> ) as set out in the <b>Governance Rules</b> .
Grid Code Modification Proposal	A proposal to modify the <b>Grid Code</b> which is not yet rejected pursuant to GR.15.5 or GR.15.6 and has not yet been implemented.
Grid Code Modification Self- Governance Report	Has the meaning given in GR.24.5
Grid Code Objectives	Means the objectives referred to in Paragraph 1b of Standard Condition C14 of NGET's Transmission Licence.
Grid Code Review Panel or Panel	The panel with the functions set out in GR.1.2.
Grid Code Review Panel Recommendation Vote	The vote of Panel Members undertaken by the Panel Chairman in accordance with Paragraph GR.22.4 as to whether in their view they believe each proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal, or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification would better facilitate achievement of the Grid Code Objective(s) and so should be made.
Grid Code Review Panel Self-Governance Vote	The vote of Panel Members undertaken by the Panel Chairman in accordance with GR.24.9 as to whether they believe each proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal, as compared with the then existing provisions of the Grid Code and any Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification set out in the Grid Code Modification Self- Governance Report, would better facilitate achievement of the Grid Code Objective(s).

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Grid Code Self- Governance Proposals	Grid Code Modification Proposals which satisfy the Self Governance Criteria.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Grid Entry Point	An Onshore Grid Entry Point or an Offshore Grid Entry Point.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the National Electricity Transmission System to Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers.	/	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Group	Those National Electricity Transmission System sub-stations bounded solely by the faulted circuit(s) and the overloaded circuit(s) excluding any third party connections between the Group and the rest of the National Electricity Transmission System, the faulted circuit(s) being a Secured Event.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Headroom	The <b>Power Available</b> (in MW) less the actual <b>Active Power</b> exported from the <b>Power Park Module</b> (in MW).	/	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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 start 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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Houseload Operation	Operation which ensures that a <b>Power Station</b> is able to continue to supply its in-house load in the event of <b>System</b> faults resulting in <b>Power-Generating Modules</b> being disconnected from the <b>System</b> and tripped onto their auxiliary supplies		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
HV Connections	Apparatus connected at the same voltage as that of the National Electricity Transmission System, including Users' circuits, the higher voltage windings of Users' transformers and associated connection Apparatus.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
HVDC Converter	Any <b>EU Code User Apparatus</b> used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An <b>HVDC Converter</b> is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, reactors, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion. In a bipolar arrangement, an <b>HVDC Converter</b> represents the bipolar configuration.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

HVDC Converter Station	Part of an HVDC System which consists of one or more HVDC Converters installed in a single location together with buildings, reactors, filters reactive power devices, control, monitoring, protective, measuring and auxiliary equipment.		Formatted: Font cold
HVDC Equipment	Collectively means an HVDC System and a DC Connected Power Park  Module and a Remote End HVDC Converter Station.	 	Formatted: Font cold
HVDC Interface Point	A point at which HVDC Plant and Apparatus is connected to an AC System at which technical specifications affecting the performance of the Plant and Apparatus can be prescribed.		Formatted: Font cold
HVDC System	An electrical power system which transfers energy in the form of high voltage direct current between two or more alternating current (AC) buses and comprises at least two HVDC Converter Stations with DC Transmission lines or cables between the HVDC Converter Stations.		Formatted: Font cold
HVDC System Owner	A party who owns and is responsible for an HVDC System. For the avoidance of doubt a DC Connected Power Park Module owner would be treated as a Generator.		Formatted: Font cold
HP Turbine Power Fraction	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the HP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity.	/	Formatted: Font cold
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.		Formatted: Font cold
IEC Standard	A standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission.		Formatted: Font cold
Implementation Date	Is the date and time for implementation of an <b>Approved Modification</b> as specified in accordance with Paragraph GR.25.3.		Formatted: Font cold
Implementing Safety Co- ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator implementing Safety Precautions.	 /	Formatted: Font cold
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> .	 /	Formatted: Font cold
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.		Formatted: Font cold
Independent Back-Up	A Back-Up Protection system which utilises a discrete relay, different		Formatted: Font cold
Protection	current transformers and an alternate operating principle to the <b>Main Protection</b> systems(s) such that it can operate autonomously in the event of a failure of the <b>Main Protection</b> .		
Independent Main Protection	A <b>Main Protection</b> system which utilises a physically discrete relay and different current transformers to any other <b>Main Protection</b> .		Formatted: Font cold

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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 Physical Notifications for BM Units comprising Generating Units or CCGT Modules or Power Generating Modules and the forecast of Demand for the whole or any part of the System.
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>
Installation Document	A simple structured document containing information about a <b>Type A Power Generating Module</b> or a <b>Demand Unit</b> , with demand response connected below 1000 V, and confirming its compliance with the relevant requirements;
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 to return message acknowledgements to the <b>Transmission Control Centre</b>
Integral Equipment Test or IET	A test on equipment, associated with <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> , which takes place when that <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> forms part of a <b>Synchronised System</b> and which, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, may cause an <b>Operational Effect</b> .
Intellectual Property" or "IPRs"	Patents, trade marks, service marks, rights in designs, trade names, copyrights and topography rights (whether or not any of the same are registered and including applications for registration of any of the same) and rights under licences and consents in relation to any of the same and all rights or forms of protection of a similar nature or having equivalent or similar effect to any of the same which may subsist anywhere in the world.
Interconnection Agreement	An agreement made 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 Interconnection and/or an agreement under which an Interconnector User can use an External Interconnection.
Interconnector Export 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 export to the Grid Entry Point.

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Interconnector Import Capacity  Interconnector Owner	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.  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 <b>Active Power</b> transferable at the <b>Interface Point</b> as declared by a <b>User</b> under the <b>OTSDUW Arrangements</b> expressed in whole MW.
Interface Point Target Voltage/Power factor	The nominal target voltage/power factor at an Interface Point which a Network Operator requires NGET to achieve by operation of the relevant Offshore Transmission System.
Interim Operational	A notification from <b>NGET</b> to a <b>Generator</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner
Notification or ION	or HVDC System Operator or Network Operator or Non Embedded  Customer acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues;
	(a) with the Grid Code, and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the <b>Bilateral</b> 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 Power	The primary source of power for a <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>Power</b>
Source	<b>Generating Module</b> that can not be considered as controllable, e.g. wind, wave or solar.

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Intertripping	(a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from
	<b>Protection</b> at a remote location independent of the state of the local <b>Protection</b> ; or
	(b) Operational Intertripping.
Intertein Apparatus	Apparatus which performs Intertripping.
Intertrip Apparatus	Apparatus which performs intertripping.
IP Turbine Power	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the IP turbine to
Fraction	the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity.
Isolating Device	A device for achieving <b>Isolation</b> .
Isolation	The disconnection of HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and
	OC8B.1.7.2) from the remainder of the <b>System</b> in which that <b>HV Apparatus</b> is situated by either of the following:
	(a) an <b>Isolating Device</b> maintained in an isolating position. The
	isolating position must either be:
	(i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating
	<b>Device</b> in the isolating position and affixing a <b>Caution</b>
	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 <b>Key Safe Key</b> must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of
	the <b>Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator</b> and is to be retained in
	safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the <b>Key</b>
	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 <b>Local Safety Instructions</b> 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 Divi Onit Data	nus the incuming set out in the book

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Joint System Incident	An <b>Event</b> wherever occurring (other than on an <b>Embedded Medium</b>
	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	A key unique at a <b>Location</b> capable of operating a lock, other than a
	control lock, on a <b>Key Safe</b> .

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Large Power Station	A Power Station which is		
	(a) directly connected to:		
	(i) NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station		
	has a <b>Registered Capacity</b> 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) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such		
	<b>User System</b> (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating 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) 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 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;		
	For the avoidance of doubt a Large Power Station could comprise of Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules.		
Legal Challenge	Where permitted by law a judicial review in respect of the <b>Authority's</b> decision to approve or not to approve a <b>Grid Code Modification</b>		
	Proposal.		
Licence	Any licence granted to <b>NGET</b> or a <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> or a <b>User</b> , under Section 6 of the <b>Act</b> .		

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Licence Standards	Those standards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of NGET's  Transmission Licence and/or Condition D3 and/or Condition E16 of a  Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	A mode whereby the operation of the Genset or Power Generating Module (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Systems exporting Active Power to the Total System) is Frequency insensitive except when the System Frequency exceeds 50.4Hz, from which point Limited High Frequency Response must be provided. For Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems, operation in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode would require Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Overfrequency (LFSM-O) capability and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode — Underfrequency (LFSM-U) capability.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Overfrequency or LFSM- O	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System operating mode which will result in Active Power output reduction in response to a change in System Frequency above a certain value.
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Underfrequency or LFSM-U	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System operating mode which will result in Active Power output increase in response to a change in System Frequency below a certain value.
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 Frequency</b> above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in <b>Active Power</b> in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.1
Limited Operational Notification or LON	A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, stating that the User's Plant and/or Apparatus 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 Bilateral Agreement,  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 <b>System</b> .
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual output of a <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>Power Generating Module</b> to the possible maximum output of that <b>Generating Unit</b> or <b>Power Generating Module</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.

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ocal Joint Restoration	A plan produced under OC9.4.7.12 detailing the agreed method and	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<mark>Plan</mark>	procedure by which a <b>Genset</b> at a <b>Black Start Station</b> (possibly with	
	other Gensets at that Black Start Station) will energise part of the Total	
	System and meet complementary blocks of local Demand so as to form	
	a Power Island.	
	In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one Black Start Station;	
	include <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> .	
ocal Safety Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each <b>User</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
ocal Jaiety matractions	Site and Transmission Site, approved by the relevant NGET or User's	
	manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of	
	NGET's or the User's Safety Rules, as the case may be, to ensure the	
	safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on <b>Plant</b> and/or	
	Apparatus on which his Safety Rules apply and, in the case of a User,	
	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 Earthing Device.	
ocal Switching	A procedure produced under OC7.6 detailing the agreed arrangements	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Procedure	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 Connection Sites.	
ocalised Negative	That margin of <b>Active Power</b> sufficient to allow transfers to and from a	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Reserve Active Power	System Constraint Group (as the case may be) to be contained within	
Margin or Localised	such reasonable limit as <b>NGET</b> may determine.	
NRAPM	Such reasonable limit as NGL1 may accermine.	
.ocation	Any place at which <b>Safety Precautions</b> are to be applied.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<mark>.ocked</mark>	A condition of <b>HV Apparatus</b> that cannot be altered without the operation of a locking device.	
		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
. <mark>ocking</mark>	The application of a locking device which enables HV Apparatus to be	Tornacceu. For color. Acto, Flighlight
	Locked.	
ow Frequency Relay	Has the same meaning as <b>Under Frequency Relay</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto
.ow Voltage or LV	For E&W Transmission Systems a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. For	Formatted: Font color: Auto
<u> </u>	Scottish Transmission Systems, a voltage exceeding 50 volts but not	
	exceeding 1000 volts.	
.V Side of the Offshore	Unless otherwise specified in the Bilateral Agreement, the busbar on	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
v side of the Offshore		
Platform	the <b>Offshore Platform</b> (typically 33kV) at which the relevant <b>Offshore</b>	

Main Demand	Main Demand Equipment would include but would not be limited to	Formatted: Font color: Auto
<u>Equipment</u>	motors, transformers and high voltage equipment at the <b>EU Grid Supply</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	Point and at a process production plant.	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Main Plant and	In respect of a <b>Power Station</b> (including <b>Power Stations</b> comprising of	Formatted: Font: Bold
Apparatus	DC Connected Power Park Modules) is one or more of the principe	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Apparatas	items of <b>Plant</b> or <b>Apparatus</b> required to convert the primary source of energy into electricity.	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	In respect of HVDC Systems or DC Converters or Transmission DC Converters is one of the principe items of Plant or Apparatus used to convert high voltage direct current to high voltage alternating current or visa versa.	
	In respect of Network Operators equipment or Non-Embedded	Formatted: Not Highlight
	Customers equipment, is one of the principe items of Plant or	
	Apparatus required at each EU Grid Supply Point to facilitate the import	Formatted: Font: Bold
	or export of Active Power or Reactive Power to a Network Operators or	Formatted: Not Highlight
	Non Embedded Customer's System	 Formatted: Font color: Auto
Main Protection	A <b>Protection</b> system which has priority above other <b>Protection</b> in	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.	
Manufacturer's Data &	A report submitted by a manufacturer to <b>NGET</b> relating to a specific	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Performance Report	version of a <b>Power Park Unit</b> demonstrating the performance	Formatted: Font color: Auto
_	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> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Manufacturer's Test	A certificate prepared by a manufacturer which demonstrates that its	Formatted: Highlight
Certificates	Power Generating Module has undergone appropriate tests and	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	conforms to the performance requirements expected by NGET in	Comment [NG40]: House Keeping Change - remove double underlining
	satisfying its compliance requirements and thereby satisfies the	Formatted: Highlight
	appropriate requirments of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Conduct Occupation Date	A STATE OF THE STA	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Market Operation Data Interface System	A computer system operated by <b>NGET</b> and made available for use by	 _
(MODIS)	Customers connected to or using the National Electricity Transmission	
(MCD:3)	<b>System</b> for the purpose of submitting <b>EU Transparency Availability Data</b> to <b>NGET.</b>	
Market Suspension Threshold	Has the meaning given to the term 'Market Suspension Threshold' in Section G of the <b>BSC</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Material Effect	An effect causing NGET or a Relevant Transmission Licensee to effect	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Waterial Effect	any works or to alter the manner of operation of <b>Transmission Plant</b>	
	and/or Transmission Apparatus at the Connection Site (which term	
	shall, in this definition and in the definition of "Modification" only, have	
	the meaning ascribed thereto in the <b>CUSC</b> ) or the site of connection or a	
	User to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of its Plant	
	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 C10 000	

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

Materially Affected Party	Any person or class of persons designated by the <b>Authority</b> as such.		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Maximum Export Capability	The maximum continuous Active Power that a Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer can export to the Transmission System at the Grid Supply Point, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement		
Maximum Export	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Capacity	maximum continuous Active Power expressed in MW which can flow		
	from an Offshore Transmission System connected to a Network		
	Operator's User System, to that User System.		
Maximum Capacity or	The maximum continuous Active Power which a Power Generating		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
P <sub>max</sub>	Module can produce, less any demand associated solely with facilitating		
	the operation of that <b>Power Generating Module</b> and not fed into the <b>System.</b>		
Maximum Generation	A service utilised by NGET in accordance with the CUSC and the		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Service or MGS	Balancing Principles Statement in operating the Total System.		
Maximum Generation	An agreement between a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> for the payment by <b>NGET</b> to		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Service Agreement	that <b>User</b> in respect of the provision by such <b>User</b> of a <b>Maximum Generation Service</b> .		
Maximum HVDC Active	The maximum continuous Active Power which an HVDC System can		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Power Transmission	exchange with the network at each Grid Entry Point or User System		
Capacity (PHmax)	Entry Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed		
	between NGET and the HVDC System Owner.		Comment [AMC41]: Different font
Maximum Import	The maximum continuous Active Power that a Network Operator or		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Capability	Non Embedded Customer can import from the Transmission System		
	at the Grid Supply Point, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement		
Maximum Import	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Capacity	maximum continuous <b>Active Power</b> expressed in MW which can flow to		
	an Offshore Transmission System connected to a Network Operator's		
	User System, from that User System.		

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Medium Power Station	A Power Station which is		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(a) directly connected to NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;		
	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.		
	For the avoidance of doubt a Medium Power Station could comprise of Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules.		
Medium Voltage or MV	For <b>E&amp;W Transmission Systems</b> a voltage exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding 650 volts.		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Mills	Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired <b>Power Station</b> .		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Minimum Generation	The minimum output (in whole MW) which a <b>Genset</b> can generate or <b>DC Converter</b> at a <b>DC Converter Station</b> can import or export to the <b>Total 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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity (PHmin)	The minimum continuous Active Power which an HVDC System can exchange with the System at each Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between NGET and the HVDC System Owner		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Minimum Import Capacity	The minimum input (in whole MW) into a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC System at an HVDC Converter (in any of its operating configurations) at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter or an Embedded HVDC Converter at the User System Entry Point) at which a DC Converter or HVDC Converter can operate in a stable manner, as registered with NGET under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC).		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

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Minimum Regulating	The minimum Active Power, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or	 Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Level	as agreed between NGET and the Generator, down to which the Power Generating Module can control Active Power;	
Minimum Stable	The minimum Active Power, as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operating Level	as agreed between NGET and the Generator, at which the Power Generating Module can be operated stably for an unlimited time.	
Modification	Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification,	Formatted: Font color: Auto
<u> </u>	alteration or construction by or on behalf of a <b>User</b> or <b>NGET</b> to either	
	that User's Plant or Apparatus or Transmission Plant or Apparatus, as	
	the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have	
	a Material Effect on NGET or a User, as the case may be, at a particular Connection Site.	
Mothballed DC	A DC Connected Power Park Module that has previously generated	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Connected Power Park Module	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.	
Mothballed DC Converter	A DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
at a DC Converter Station	or exported power which the DC Converter Station owner plans not to	
	use to import or export power for the remainder of the current	
	<b>Financial Year</b> but which could be returned to service.	
Mothballed HVDC	An HVDC System that has previously imported or exported power which	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
System	the <b>HVDC System Owner</b> plans not to use to import or export power for	
	the remainder of the current <b>Financial Year</b> but which could be returned	
	to service.	
Mothballed HVDC	An HVDC Converter which is part of an HVDC Systemthat has previously	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Converter	imported or exported power which the HVDC System 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	A <b>Generating Unit</b> that has previously generated which the <b>Generator</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Unit	plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current <b>Financial</b>	
	Year but which could be returned to service. For the avoidance of doubt	
	a Mothballed Generating Unit could be part of a Power Generating	
	Module.	
Mothballed Power	A <b>Power Generating Module</b> that has previously generated which the	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Generating Module	Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current	
	Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	
Mothballed Power Park	A <b>Power Park Module</b> that has previously generated which the	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Module	Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current	
	Financial Year but which could be returned to service.	
Multiple Point of	A double (or more) Point of Connection, being two (or more) Points of	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

National Demand	The amount of electricity supplied from the <b>Grid Supply Points</b> plus:-	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and	
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,	
	minus:-	
	the Demand taken by Station Transformers and Pumped Storage Units'	
	and, for the purposes of this definition, does not include:-	
	any exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections.	
National Electricity Transmission System	The Onshore Transmission System and, where owned by Offshore Transmission Licensees, Offshore Transmission Systems.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
National Electricity	The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-	Comment [AMC42]: GSPs and EU GSPs. Definition in Alternative Mod
Transmission System Demand	that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and	addresses this  Formatted: Font color: Auto
Demana	exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	External Interconnections, and	
	National Electricity Transmission System Losses,	
	and, for the purposes of this definition, includes:-	
	the <b>Demand</b> taken by <b>Station Transformers</b> and <b>Pumped Storage</b> Units.	
National Electricity	The losses of electricity incurred on the National Electricity	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission System Losses	Transmission System.	
National Electricity	Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of NGET's Transmission Licence.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission System Operator Area		
National Electricity	A computer file produced by <b>NGET</b> which in <b>NGET's</b> view provides an	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission System	appropriate representation of the National Electricity Transmission	
Study Network Data File	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.	

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National Electricity	A warning issued by NGET to Users (or to certain Users only) in	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	τ
Transmission System	accordance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to		
Warning	System conditions or Events and is intended to:		
	(a) alert <b>Users</b> to possible or actual <b>Plant</b> shortage, <b>System</b> problems		
	and/or <b>Demand</b> reductions;		
	(b) inform of the applicable period;		
	(c) indicate intended consequences for Users; and		
	(d) enable specified <b>Users</b> to be in a state of readiness to receive instructions from <b>NGET</b> .		
National Electricity	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.7, which is	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	t
Transmission System	intended to provide short term notice, where possible, to those <b>Users</b>		
Warning - Demand	who are likely to receive <b>Demand</b> reduction instructions from <b>NGET</b>		
Control Imminent	within 30 minutes.		
National Electricity	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.6, which is	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	t
Transmission System	intended to alert recipients that there is a high risk of <b>Demand</b>		
Warning - High Risk of	reduction being implemented and which may normally result from an		
<b>Demand Reduction</b>	Electricity Margin Notice.		
National Electricity	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.5, which is	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	t
Transmission System	intended to invite a response from and to alert recipients to a decreased		
Warning - Electricity	System Margin.		
Margin Notice	System margin.		
National Electricity	A warning issued by <b>NGET</b> , in accordance with OC7.4.8.8, which is	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	t
Transmission System	intended to alert <b>Users</b> of the risk of widespread and serious <b>System</b>		
Warning - Risk of System Disturbance	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	Formatted: Font color: Auto	
<u> </u>	listed in Part 3 of the Appendix to the <b>PC</b> .		
Network Operator	A person with a <b>User System</b> directly connected to the <b>National</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto	
Arethoric Operator	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 <b>User System</b> , 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	Formatted: Font color: Auto	
WOLI	registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.		
NGET Control Fraince:	The neminated person employed by NCCT to direct the exerction of the	Formatted: Font color: Auto	
NGET Control Engineer	The nominated person employed by <b>NGET</b> to direct the operation of the		
	National Electricity Transmission System or such person as nominated by NGET.		
NGET Operational	NGET's operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highligh	t
Strategy	of the National Electricity Transmission System.		
	of the Wational Electricity Transmission System.		

No-Load Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 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	A notification from a Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to			
Intention to Operate	NGET informing NGET of the date upon which any Network Operators			
	or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Appartus at an EU Grid Supply			
	Point will be ready to be connected to the Total System.			
Notification of User's	A notification from a <b>Generator</b> or <b>DC Converter Station</b> owner or <b>HVDC</b>			
Intention to Synchronise	System Owner to NGET informing NGET of the date upon which any			
	OTSUA, a Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s),			
	Power Generating Module(s) (including a DC Connected Power Park			
	Module(s)), HVDC System or DC Converter(s) will be ready to be			
	Synchronised to the Total System.			
Non-Dynamic Frequency	A Demand Response Service in which the Demand is controlled through			
Response Service	discrete switching rather than through continuous load changes in			
	response to <b>System Frequency</b> changes.			
Non-Embedded	A Customer in Great Britain, except for a Network Operator acting in its			
Customer	capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the Onshore			
	<b>Transmission System</b> irrespective of from whom it is supplied.			
Non-Synchronous	An Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Non-			
Generating Unit	Synchronous Generating Unit which could form part of a Power Generating Module.			
Normal CCGT Module	A CCGT Module other than a Range CCGT Module.			
Novel Unit	A tidal, wave, wind, geothermal, or any similar, Generating Unit.			
OC9 De-synchronised	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.			
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.			

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Offshore HVDC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating			
District TVDC converter	current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An <b>Offshore</b>			
	HVDC 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 Development	A statement prepared by <b>NGET</b> in accordance with Special Condition C4			
Information Statement	of 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 which could also be part of a Power Generating			
	Module <mark>.</mark>			
Offshore Grid Entry Point	In the case of:-			
	(a) an Offshore Generating Unit or an Offshore Synchronous Power			
	Generating Module or an Offshore DC Converter or an Offshore			
	HVDC Converter, as the case may be, which is directly connected			
	to an <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> , 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-	An Offshore Generating Unit that is not an Offshore Synchronous			
Synchronous Generating	Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit			
Unit	located Offshore.			
Offshore Platform	A single structure comprising of <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> located <b>Offshore</b>			
	which includes one or more Offshore Grid Entry Points.			

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Offshore Power Park	A collection of one or more <b>Offshore Power Park Strings</b> (registered as a
Module	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 <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .
Offshore Power Park	A collection of Offshore Generating Units or Power Park Units that are
String	powered by an Intermittent Power Source, joined together by cables forming part of a User System with a single point of connection to an Offshore Transmission System. The connection to an Offshore Transmission System may include a DC Converter or HVDC Converter.
Offshore Synchronous	An Offshore Generating Unit which could be part of an Offshore
Generating Unit	Synchronous Power Generating Module 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.
Offshore Synchronous	A Sycnchronous Power Generating Module located Offshore.
Power Generating Module	
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	An agreement entered into by NGET and a Network Operator in respect
Distribution Connection Agreement	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	A system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines and
System	used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a substation or to another Power Station or between sub-stations, and includes any Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) and meters in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any Remote Transmission Assets. An Offshore Transmission System extends from the Interface Point, or the Offshore Grid Entry Point(s) and may include Plant and Apparatus located Onshore and Offshore and, where the context permits, references to the Offshore Transmission System includes OTSUA.

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Offshore Transmission	In relation to a particular <b>User</b> where the <b>OTSDUW Arrangements</b> apply,		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
System Development User Works or OTSDUW	means those activities and/or works for the design, planning, consenting and/or construction and installation of the <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> to be undertaken by the <b>User</b> as identified in Part 2 of Appendix I of the relevant <b>Construction Agreement</b> .		
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Offshore Waters	Has the meaning given to "offshore waters" in Section 90(9) of the Energy Act 2004.	 _[	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Onshore which produces electricity, including, an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit which could also be part of a Power Generating Module.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Grid Entry Point	A point at which a Onshore Generating Unit or a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or an Onshore Power Generating Module or a Onshore DC		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

Onshore HVDC Converter	Any <b>User Apparatus</b> located <b>Onshore</b> used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An <b>Onshore HVDC 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 HVDC Converter</b> represents the bipolar configuration.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Non- Synchronous Generating Unit	A Generating Unit located Onshore that is not a Synchronous Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit located Onshore.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Power Park Module	A collection of Non-Sychronous Generating Units (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC) that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source or connected through power electronic conversion technology, 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 or HVDC Converter.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit (which could also be part of an Onshore Power Generating Module) 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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module	A Sycnchronous Power Generating Module located Onshore.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Onshore Transmission Licensee	NGET, SPT, or SHETL.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
On-Site Generator Site	A site which is determined by the <b>BSC Panel</b> to be a Trading Unit under the <b>BSC</b> by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements as such terms are used in the <b>BSC</b> .		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

Operating Code or OC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the <b>Operating Code</b> .		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operating Margin	Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve.	/	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operating Reserve	The additional output from Large Power Stations or the reduction in		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	<b>Demand</b> , 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 <b>Demand</b> .		
Operation	A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a <b>System</b>		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(including an Embedded Power Station).		
Operational Data	Data required under the <b>Operating Codes</b> and/or <b>Balancing Codes</b> .		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operational Day	The period from 0500 hours on one day to 0500 on the following day.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operation Diagrams	Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the HV Apparatus		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operation Diagrams	and the connections to all external circuits at a <b>Connection Site</b> (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 <b>System</b> which causes		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	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		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability,		
	etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power <b>System</b>		
	fault(s) which includes System to Generating Unit, System to CCGT		
	Module, System to Power Park Module, System to DC Converter,		
	System to Power Generating Module, System to HVDC Converter and		
	System to Demand intertripping schemes.		
Operational Notifications	Any Energisation Operational Notification, Preliminary Operational		Formatted: Font color: Auto
	Notification, Interim Operational Notification, Final Operational		
	Notification or Limited Operational Notification issued from NGET to a User.		

Planning
Operational Planning
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.  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
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.  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
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.  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
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 <b>User</b> prior to the transfer of those assets to a <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> under an <b>Offshore Tender</b>
construction, installation and/or commissioning of transmission assets are capable of being undertaken by a <b>User</b> prior to the transfer of those assets to a <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> under an <b>Offshore Tender</b>
OTSDUW Data and The data and information to be provided by Users undertaking OTSDUW, to NGET in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning 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  The data and information to be provided by NGET to Users undertaking OTSDUW in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code.

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OTSDUW Plant and	Plant and Apparatus, including any OTSDUW DC Converter, designed by	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Apparatus	the User under the OTSDUW Arrangements.	
OTSUA Transfer Time	The time and date at which the OTSUA are transferred to a Relevant	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Transmission Licensee.	
Out of Synchronism	The condition where a System or Generating Unit or Power Generating	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Module 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	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<u> </u>	weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the <b>Genset</b> 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 <b>Genset</b> to generate at <b>Registered Capacity</b> .	
	For the purpose of OC2 only, the term <b>Output Usable</b> 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	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Over-excitation timiter	[equivalent to <b>British Standard BS</b> 4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].	
	[equivalent to British Standard BS 1999 Section 110.11, 1992].	
Panel Chairman	A person appointed as such in accordance with GR.4.1.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Panel Member	Any of the persons identified as such in GR.4.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Danel Members'	The recommendation is accordance with the "Grid Code Pavious Panel	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Panel Members'	The recommendation in accordance with the "Grid Code Review Panel Recommendation Vote"	
Recommendation	Recommendation vote	
Panel Secretary	A person appointed as such in accordance with GR.3.1.2(d).	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Part 1 System Ancillary	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Services	must be provided by <b>Users</b> in accordance with the <b>Connection</b>	
	Conditions. An exhaustive list of Part 1 System Ancillary Services is	
	included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 1.	
	<u>'</u>	Farmattada Fant colon Auto
Part 2 System Ancillary	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Services	must be provided by a <b>User</b> if the <b>User</b> has agreed to provide them	
	under a <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> . A non-exhaustive list of <b>Part 2 System</b>	
	<b>Ancillary Services</b> is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 2.	
Part Load	The condition of a Genset, or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
T di C Lodu	but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.	
	Sacis not familing at its maximum export cirilit.	

Permit for Work for	In respect of <b>E&amp;W Transmission Systems</b> , a document issued by the		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
proximity work	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 <b>Total Shutdown</b> except that all generation has ceased in a		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	separate part of the <b>Total System</b> and there is no electricity supply from		
	External Interconnections or other parts of the Total System to that		
	part of the <b>Total System</b> and, therefore, that part of the <b>Total System</b> is		
	shutdown, with the result that it is not possible for that part of the <b>Total</b>		
	System to begin to function again without NGET's directions relating to		
	a Black Start.		
Pending Grid Code	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of which, at the relevant		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Modification Proposal	time, the <b>Authority</b> has not yet made a decision as to whether to direct		
	such Grid Code Modification Proposal to be made pursuant to the		
	Transmission Licence (whether or not a Grid Code Modification Report		
	has been submitted in respect of such Grid Code Modification Proposal)		
	or, in the case of a <b>Grid Code Self Governance Proposals</b> , in respect of		
	which the Grid Code Review Panel has not yet voted whether or not to		
	approve.		
Phase (Voltage)	The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence		Formatted: Font color: Auto
Unbalance	component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.		
Physical Notification	Data that describes the <b>BM Participant</b> 's best estimate of the expected		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
i i yordan i toʻtin dation	input or output of Active Power of a BM Unit and/or (where relevant)		
	Generating Unit, the accuracy of the Physical Notification being		
	commensurate with Good Industry Practice.		
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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 Outage  An outage of a Large Power Station or of part of the National Electricity. Transmission System, or of part of a User System, co-ordinated by NGET under OC2.  Plant  Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus.  Point of Common  That point on the National Electricity Transmission System electrically nearest to the User installation at which either Demands or Loads are or may be, connected.  Point of Connection  An electrical point of connection between the National Electricity Transmission System and a User's System.  Point of Isolation  The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.  Post-Control Phase  The period following real time operation.  A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Module considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry P		
Point of Isolation The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.  Power Available A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point usual power Park Module could in exposers selecting a Power Park Module could in exposers selecting a Power Park Module could in exposer power park Module could in exposer power park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimization modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimization modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power Factor  The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.  Power-Generating Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Planned Maintenance Outage	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
transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus.  Point of Common That point on the National Electricity Transmission System electrically nearest to the User installation at which either Demands or Loads are, or may be, connected.  Point of Connection An electrical point of connection between the National Electricity Transmission System and a User's System.  Point of Isolation The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.  Post-Control Phase The period following real time operation.  Power Available A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power-Generating Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Planned Outage	Transmission System, or of part of a User System, co-ordinated by
Point of Connection  An electrical point of connection between the National Electricity Transmission System and a User's System.  Point of Isolation  The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.  Post-Control Phase  The period following real time operation.  Power Available  A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between 0MW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power Factor  The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.	Plant	
Transmission System and a User's System.  The point of Isolation  The point on Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) at which Isolation is achieved.  Post-Control Phase  The period following real time operation.  A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power-Generating  Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Point of Common Coupling	nearest to the <b>User</b> installation at which either <b>Demands</b> or <b>Loads</b> are,
Post-Control Phase  The period following real time operation.  A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power Factor  The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.  Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Point of Connection	
Power Available  A signal prepared in accordance with good industry practice, representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between OMW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power-Generating  Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Point of Isolation	
representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between 0MW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode or when an Emergency Instruction has been issued.  Power Factor  The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power.  Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Post-Control Phase	The period following real time operation.
Power-Generating Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park	Power Available	representing the instantaneous sum of the potential Active Power available from each individual Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module calculated using any applicable combination of meteorological (including wind speed), electrical or mechanical data measured at each Power Park Unit at a specified time. Power Available shall be a value between 0MW and Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity which is the sum of the potential Active Power available of each Power Park Unit within the Power Park Module. A turbine that is not generating will be considered as not available. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be the Active Power output that a Power Park Module could reasonably be expected to export at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point taking all the above criteria into account including Power Park Unit constraints such as optimisation modes but would exclude a reduction in the Active Power export of the Power Park Module instructed by NGET (for example) for the purposes selecting a Power Park Module to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode
	Power Factor	The ratio of <b>Active Power</b> to <b>Apparent Power</b> .
Module Module owned or operated by an EU Generator.	Power-Generating Module	Either a Synchronous Power-Generating Module or a Power Park  Module owned or operated by an EU Generator.

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Power-Generating	A document provided by the <b>Generator</b> to <b>NGET</b> for a <b>Type B</b> or <b>Type C</b>		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Module Document	Power Generating Module which confirms that the Power Generating			
(PGMD)	Module's compliance with the technical criteria set out in the Grid Code			
	has been demonstrated and provides the necessary data and			
	statements, including a statement of compliance.			
Power Generating	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAr)		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Module Performance</b>	capability limits within which a Synchronous Power Generating Module			
Chart	or Power Park Module at its Grid Entry Point or User System Entry			
	<b>Point</b> will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.			
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station, together with complementary		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	local <b>Demand</b> . In Scotland a <b>Power Island</b> may include more than one			
	Power Station.			
Power Park Module	Any Onshore Power Park Module or Offshore Power Park Module.		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
			F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Power Park Module	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading <b>Power</b>			
Availability Matrix	Park Module Availability Matrix.			
Power Park Module	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 4 of OC2 showing the			ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Planning Matrix	combination of Power Park Units within a Power Park Module which			
	would be expected to be running under normal conditions.			
Power Park Unit	A Generating Unit within a Power Park Module.		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
D	A circulation of the control of the		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Power Station	An installation comprising one or more Generating Units or Power Park			<u> </u>
	Modules or Power Generating Modules (even where sited separately) owned and/or controlled by the same Generator, which may reasonably			
	be considered as being managed as one <b>Power Station</b> .			
	be considered as being managed as one <b>Power Station.</b>			
Power System Stabiliser	Equipment controlling the Exciter output via the voltage regulator in		F	prmatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
or <b>PSS</b>	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		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<u> </u>	and therefore is not binding).			
Desilies and New York	A series in a discount to MOTT hash as all the series in a discount in a		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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			
	System Test.			
<b>Preliminary Project</b>	Data relating to a proposed User Development at the time the User		F	ormatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Planning Data	applies for a <b>CUSC Contract</b> but before an offer is made and accepted.			

Preliminary Operational Notification or PON	A notification from NGET to a Generator in respect of a Power Station comprising Type B or Type C Power Generating Modules acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues;
	(a) with the Grid Code, and
	(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the <b>Bilateral</b> Agreement,
Primary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the
	case may be, the decrease in <b>Active Power Demand</b> in response to a <b>System Frequency</b> fall. This increase in <b>Active Power</b> output or, as the case may be, the decrease in <b>Active Power Demand</b> 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 start of the <b>Frequency</b> fall on the basis set out in the <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> and fully available by the latter, and sustainable for at least a further 20 seconds. The interpretation of the <b>Primary Response</b> to a – 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2 and
	Figure ECC.A.3.2
Private Network	A User which connects to a Network Operators System and that User is not classified as a Generator, Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer.
Programming Phase	The period between the Operational Planning Phase and the Control
	<b>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:
	(a) proposals for carrying out a <b>System Test</b> (including the manner in which the <b>System Test</b> is to be monitored);
	(b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the <b>Test</b> <b>Proposer</b> will bear the costs); and
	(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> .
Proposed	The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code
Implementation Date	Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification such date(s) to be either (i) described by reference to a specified period after a direction from the Authority approving the Grid Code Modification Proposal or Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification or (ii) a Fixed Proposed Implementation Date.

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**Comment [AMC44]:** Private Network is an 'asset' rather than a "person'

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**Comment [NG45]:** Housekeeping change word "the" inserted

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Protection	The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a <b>System</b> and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.		Formatted: Font color: Auto
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.	_//	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Pump Storage	A a hydro unit in which water can be raised by means of pumps and stored to be used for the generation of electrical energy;		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Pumped Storage Generator	A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Pumped Storage Plant	The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers Power Stations.	/	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Pumped Storage Unit	A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Purchase Contracts	A final and binding contract for the purchase of the Main Plant and Apparatus.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Q/Pmax	The ratio of <b>Reactive Power</b> to the <b>Maximum Capacity</b> . The relationship between <b>Power Factor</b> and <b>Q/Pmax</b> is given by the formula:-		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Power Factor = $Cos \left[ arctan \left[ \frac{Q}{Pmax} \right] \right]$		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	For example, a <b>Power Park Module</b> with a Q/P value of +0.33 would equate to a <b>Power Factor</b> of Cos(arctan0.33) = 0.95 <b>Power Factor</b> lag.		
Quiescent Physical	Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the <b>Physical</b>		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Notification or QPN	<b>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.		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Rated Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1:1992].		Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

Rated MW	The "rating-plate" MW output of a Power Generating Module,	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC Converter or DC 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> or <b>Power Generating Module</b> being the maximum continuous electric output power which the <b>Power Park Module</b> or <b>Power Generating 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 DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station) of a DC Converter or HVDC Converter.	
Reactive Despatch Instruction	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Reactive Despatch Network Restriction	A restriction placed upon an Embedded Power Generating Module, Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at an Embedded HVDC Converter Station by the Network Operator that prevents the Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner in question (as applicable) from complying with any Reactive Despatch Instruction with respect to that Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at a HVDC Converter Station, whether to provide Mvars over the range referred to in CC 6.3.2, ECC.6.3.2 or otherwise.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Reactive Energy	The integral with respect to time of the <b>Reactive Power</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard multiples thereof, ie:  1000 VAr = 1 kVAr  1000 kVAr = 1 Mvar	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions or RISSP	A written record of inter-system <b>Safety Precautions</b> to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of <b>OC8</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

**Registered Capacity** 

- In the case of a **Generating Unit** other than that forming part of a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **Power Generating 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 owned or operated by a GB Generator, the normal full load capacity of the CCGT Module or Power Park Module (as the case may be) as declared by the GB Generator, being the Active Power declared by the GB 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. For the avoidance of doubt Maximum Capacity would apply to Power Generating Modules which form part of a Large, Medium or Small Power Stations.
- 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 Power Generating Modules and/or Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules and/or Power Park Modules less the MW consumed by the Power Generating Modules and/or Generating Units and/or CCGT Modules in producing that Active Power and forming part of a Power Station.
- (d) In the case of a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter at an HVDC Converter Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter or HVDC Converter at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or an Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
- (e) In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable from a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.

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Registered Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data			
	which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).			
Registered Import	In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station			
Capability	containing DC Converters or HVDC Converters connected to an External			
	System, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable into a DC			
	Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station at the Onshore Grid Entry			
	Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or			
	Embedded HVDC_Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), a			
	declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner,			
	expressed in whole MW.			
	In the case of a DC Converter or HVDC Converter connected to an			
	External System and in a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter			
	Station, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable into a			
	DC Converter or HVDC Converter at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in			
	the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC			
	Converter Station at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the			
	DC Converter owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW.			
Regulations	The Utilities Contracts Regulations 1996, as amended from time to time.			
Reheater Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity, the reheater time constant will be			
	construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee			
	Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power			
	System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.			
Rejected Grid Code	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of which the Authority			
Modification Proposal	has decided not to direct The Company to modify the Grid Code			
	pursuant to the <b>Transmission Licence</b> in the manner set out herein or, in			
	the case of a <b>Grid Code Self Governance Proposals</b> , in respect of which			
	the Grid Code Review Panel has voted not to approve.			
Related Person	means, in relation to an individual, any member of his immediate family,			
Meiateu Ferson	means, in relation to an individual, any member of his infinediate family,			
	his employer (and any former employer of his within the previous 12			
	his employer (and any former employer of his within the previous 12			
	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company			
	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate			
	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company			
Ralayant F&W	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;			
Relevant E&W	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;  As the context requires NGET and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission			
Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;			
	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;  As the context requires NGET and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission			
Transmission Licensee	months), any partner with whom he is in partnership, and any company or Affiliate of a company in which he or any member of his immediate family controls more than 20% of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the company;  As the context requires NGET and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee.			

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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 STC, Schedule 3.			
Remote End HVDC Converter Station	An HVDC Converter Station which forms part of an HVDC System and is not directly connected to the AC part of the GB Synchronous Area.			
Remote Transmission	Any Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGET which:			
Assets	<ul> <li>(a) are Embedded in a User System and which are not directly connected by Plant and/or Apparatus owned by NGET to a substation owned by NGET; and</li> <li>(b) are by agreement between NGET and such User operated under the direction and control of such User.</li> </ul>			
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 User or NGET to sign Site  Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that User or NGET, as the case may be.  For Connection Sites in Scotland and Offshore a manager who has been duly authorised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that Relevant Transmission Licensee.			
Re-synchronisation	The bringing of parts of the <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 Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and each E&W User in relation to Connection Points (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) on an E&W Transmission System and/or by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and each Scottish User in relation to Connection Points (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) on a Scottish Transmission System to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions at each Connection Point (or in the case of OTSUA operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, Transmission Interface Points) when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to OC8.			
Safety From The System	That condition which safeguards persons when work is to be carried out on or near a <b>System</b> from the dangers which are inherent in the <b>System</b> .			

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Safety Key	A key unique at the <b>Location</b> capable of operating a lock which will		
	cause an Isolating Device and/or Earthing Device to be Locked.		
Cafaty Log	A chronological record of messages relating to safety co-ordination sent		
Safety Log	and received by each <b>Safety Co-ordinator</b> under <b>OC8</b> .		
	and received by each Salety co-ordinator under Ocs.		
Safety Precautions	Isolation and/or Earthing.		
Safety Rules	The rules of NGET (in England and Wales) and the Relevant		
	Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore) or a User that seek to		
	ensure that persons working on Plant and/or Apparatus to which the		
	rules apply are safeguarded from hazards arising from the <b>System</b> .		
Scottish Offshore	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in Scotland.		
Transmission System	7 an Orishore Transmission System with an interface voint in Sectional		
Scottish Offshore	A person who owns or operates a Scottish Offshore Transmission		
Transmission Licensee	System pursuant to a Transmission Licence.		
	- paradant to a state and a st		
Scottish Transmission	Collectively SPT's Transmission System and SHETL's Transmission		
System	System and any Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems.		
Scottish User	A User in Scotland or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant		
<u> </u>	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 <b>Active Power</b> output of a <b>Genset</b> or, as the		
<u> </u>	case may be, the decrease in <b>Active Power Demand</b> 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 <b>Frequency</b> fall and be sustainable for at		
	least a further 30 minutes. The interpretation of the <b>Secondary</b>		
	Response to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in		
	Figure CC.A.3.2 or Figure ECC.A.3.2.		
Secretary of State	Has the same meaning as in the Act.		
Secured Event	Has the meaning set out in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard.		
Security and Quality of Supply Standard (SQSS)	The version of the document entitled 'Security and Quality of Supply		
	the time of entering into the relevant <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .		

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Self-Governance Criteria	A proposed <b>Modification</b> that, if implemented,	 (		,
	(a) is unlikely to have a material effect on:			
	(i) existing or future electricity consumers; and			
	(ii) competition in the generation, distribution, or supply of			
	electricity or any commercial activities connected with the generation, distribution or supply of electricity; and			
	(iii) the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System; and			
	(iv) matters relating to sustainable development, safety or security			
	of supply, or the management of market or network			
	emergencies; and			
	(v) the <b>Grid Code</b> 's governance procedures or the <b>Grid Code</b> 's			
	modification procedures, and			
	(b) is unlikely to discriminate between different classes of Users.			
Self-Governance	A Grid Code Modification Proposal that does not fall within the scope of	$\mathcal{A}$	Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Modifications	a Significant Code Review and that meets the Self-Governance Criteria			
	or which the <b>Authority</b> directs is to be treated as such any direction under GR.24.4.			
	under GR.24.4.	,		
Self-Governance	The statement made by the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> and submitted to		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Statement	the Authority:			
	(a) confirming that, in its opinion, the <b>Self-Governance Criteria</b> are met			
	and the proposed <b>Grid Code Modification Proposal</b> is suitable for the			
	Self-Governance route; and			
	Self-Governance route; and (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's			
	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion	٦	Formatted: Font color: Auto	Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry Point</b>		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry Point</b> if <b>Embedded</b> , on the automatic control system steady state operating		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry 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		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry Point</b> if <b>Embedded</b> , on the automatic control system steady state operating		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry 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>		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Setpoint Voltage	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> 's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the <b>Grid Entry Point</b> , or <b>User System Entry 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 Converter</b> , <b>HVDC Converter</b> or <b>Non-Synchronous Generating Unit</b> and		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.		Formatted: Font color: Auto	
Setpoint Voltage Settlement Period	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded,			
Settlement Period	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.  A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.			, Highlight
	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.  A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.  A statement, prepared by NGET in accordance with the terms of NGET's		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Settlement Period	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.  A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Settlement Period	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.  A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.  A statement, prepared by NGET in accordance with the terms of NGET's 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		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight
Settlement Period	Self-Governance route; and  (b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion  The value of voltage at the Grid Entry Point, or User System Entry Point if Embedded, on the automatic control system steady state operating characteristic, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, at which the transfer of Reactive Power between a Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or Non-Synchronous Generating Unit and the Transmission System, or Network Operator's system if Embedded, is zero.  A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.  A statement, prepared by NGET in accordance with the terms of NGET's Transmission Licence, showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years, the opportunities available for connecting to and using		Formatted: Font color: Auto	, Highlight

connections and transport of further quantities of electricity.

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SF <sub>6</sub> Gas Zone	A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing $SF_6$ gas.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
SHETL	Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Shutdown	The condition of a <b>Generating Unit</b> where the generator rotor is at rest or on barring.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Significant Code Review	Means the period commencing on the start date of a <b>Significant Code Review</b> as stated in the notice issued by the <b>Authority</b> , and ending in the circumstances described in GR.16.6 or GR.16.7, as appropriate.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Significant Code Review Phase	Means the period commencing on the start date of a <b>Significant Code Review</b> as stated in the notice issued by the <b>Authority</b> , and ending in the circumstances described in GR.16.6 or GR.16.7, as appropriate.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Significant Incident	An Event which either:	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(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 NGET to a User under OC7, and which that User considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that User's System, and that User requires NGET to report that Event in writing in accordance with the provisions of OC10 and notifies NGET accordingly.	
Simultaneous Tap Change	A tap change implemented on the generator step-up transformers of <b>Synchronised Gensets</b> , effected by <b>Generators</b> in response to an instruction from <b>NGET</b> issued simultaneously to the relevant <b>Power Stations</b> . The instruction, preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from <b>NGET</b> of the instruction.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Single Point of Connection	A single <b>Point of Connection</b> , with no interconnection through the <b>User's System</b> to another <b>Point of Connection</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
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.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

Site Responsibility Schedule	A schedule containing the information and prepared on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1 of the CC and Appendix E1 of the ECC.
Slope	The ratio of the steady state change in voltage, as a percentage of the nominal voltage, to the steady state change in <b>Reactive Power</b> output, in per unit of <b>Reactive Power</b> capability. For the avoidance of doubt, the value indicates the percentage voltage reduction that will result in a 1 per unit increase in <b>Reactive Power</b> generation.
Small Participant	Has the meaning given in the <b>CUSC</b> .

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Small Power Station	A Power Station which is			
	(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			
	<b>User System</b> (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to:			
	<ul> <li>(i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>(ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or</li></ul>			
	(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:			
	<ul> <li>(i) NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>(ii) SPT's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>(iii) SHETL's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;</li></ul>			
	For the avoidance of doubt a <b>Small Power Station</b> could comprise of <b>Type A</b> , <b>Type B</b> , <b>Type C</b> or <b>Type D Power Generating Modules</b> .			
peeder Motor Setting	The minimum and maximum no-load speeds (expressed as a percentage			
Range	of rated speed) to which the turbine is capable of being controlled, by the speeder motor or equivalent, when the <b>Generating Unit</b> terminals are on open circuit.			
SPT .	SP Transmission Limited			
Standard Contract Terms	The terms of general application to all <b>Demand Response Providers</b> . The terms are specific to a <b>Commercial Ancillary Service</b> ,			
	To the site opening to a germiner electric mental y octation			

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Standard Modifications	A <b>Grid Code Modification Proposal</b> that does not fall within the scope of a <b>Significant Code Review</b> subject to any direction by the <b>Authority</b> pursuant to GR.16.3 and GR.16.4, nor meets the <b>Self-Governance Criteria</b> subject to any direction by the <b>Authority</b> pursuant to GR.24.4 and in accordance with any direction under GR.24.2.	
Standard Planning Data	The general data required by <b>NGET</b> under the <b>PC</b> . It is generally also the data which <b>NGET</b> requires from a new <b>User</b> in an application for a <b>CUSC Contract</b> , as reflected in the <b>PC</b> .	
Start Time	The time named as such in an instruction issued by <b>NGET</b> pursuant to the <b>BC</b> .	
Start-Up	The action of bringing a <b>Generating Unit</b> from <b>Shutdown</b> to <b>Synchronous Speed</b> .	
Statement of Readiness	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.	
Station Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the <b>Auxiliaries</b> of a <b>Power Station</b> , and which is supplied by a <b>Station Transformer</b> . It may be interconnected with a <b>Unit Board</b> .	
Station Transformer	A transformer supplying electrical power to the <b>Auxiliaries</b> of	
	<ul> <li>(a) a Power Station, which is not directly connected to the Generating Unit terminals (typical voltage ratios being 132/11kV or 275/11kV),or</li> <li>(b) a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station.</li> </ul>	
STC Committee	The committee established under the STC.	
Steam Unit	A <b>Generating Unit</b> whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in steam to mechanical energy.	
Subtransmission System	The part of a <b>User's System</b> which operates at a single transformation below the voltage of the relevant <b>Transmission System</b> .	
Substantial Modification	A <b>Modification</b> in relation to modernisation or replacement of the	
	User's Main Plant and Apparatus, which, following notification by the relevant User to NGET, results in substatantial amendment to the Bilateral Agreement and which need not have a Material Effect on NGET or a User.	
Supergrid Voltage	Any voltage greater than 200kV.	
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Supplier Surplus	<ul> <li>(a) A person supplying electricity under an Electricity Supply Licence; or</li> <li>(b) A person supplying electricity under exemption under the Act; in each case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to Customers in Great Britain.</li> <li>A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone: <ul> <li>(a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and</li> <li>(b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,</li> <li>or</li> <li>plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone,</li> <li>and</li> <li>(c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National Electricity Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Surplus	in each case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to Customers in Great Britain.  A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:  (a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and  (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,  or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
Surplus	Customers in Great Britain.  A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:  (a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and  (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,  or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
Surplus	A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:  (a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and  (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,  or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
Surplus	in the System Zone:  (a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and  (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,  or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	(a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone, or plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	and  (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone,  or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone,  and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	<ul> <li>Zone,</li> <li>or</li> <li>plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone,</li> <li>and</li> <li>(c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National</li> </ul>
	or  plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone,  and  (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone, and (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	Zone, and (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National
	(c) (only in the case of a <b>System Zone</b> comprising the <b>National</b>
	Electricity Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning
	Margin.
	For the avoidance of doubt, a <b>Surplus</b> of more than zero in an export limited <b>System Zone</b> indicates an excess of generation in that <b>System Zone</b> ; and a <b>Surplus</b> of less than zero in an import limited <b>System Zone</b> indicates insufficient generation in that <b>System Zone</b> .
Synchronised	(a) The condition where an incoming Power Generating Module,
	Generating Unit or Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Converter or System is connected to the busbars of another System so that the Frequencies and phase relationships of that Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, DC Converter, HVDC Converter or System, as the case may be, and the System to which it is connected are identical, like
	terms shall be construed accordingly e.g. "Synchronism".
	(b) The condition where an importing <b>BM Unit</b> is consuming electricity.
Synchronising	The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of
Generation	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 Area	An area covered by synchronously interconnected <b>Transmission</b>
pyricinorious Area	<b>Licensees</b> , such as the <b>Synchronous Areas</b> of Continental Europe, Great Britain, Ireland-Northern Ireland and Nordic and the power systems of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, together referred to as 'Baltic' which are

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Synchronous	The operation of rotating synchronous <b>Apparatus</b> for the specific			
Compensation	purpose of either the generation or absorption of <b>Reactive Power</b> .			
Synchronous Generating	Any Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Synchronous			
Unit	Generating Unit.			
Synchronous Generating	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAr)			
<b>Unit Performance Chart</b>	capability limits within which a Synchronous Generating Unit at its			
	stator terminals (which is part of a Synchronous Power Generating			
	Module) will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.			
Synchronous Power-	An indivisible set of installations which can generate electrical energy			
Generating Module	such that the frequency of the generated voltage, the generator speed			
	and the frequency of network voltage are in a constant ratio and thus in			
	synchronism. For the avoidance of doubt a <b>Synchronous Power</b>			
	Generating Module could comprise of one or more Synchronous			
	Generating Units			
Complement Devices				
Synchronous Power Generating Module	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading			
Matrix	Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix.			
Synchronous Bower	A matrix to the form of the Associate Food OCC about to the			
Synchronous Power Generating Module	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 5 of OC2 showing the			
Planning Matrix	combination of Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous			
	Power Generating Module which would be running in relation to any			
	given MW output.			
Synchronous Power	Has the same meaning as a Synchronous Generating Unit and would be			
Generating Unit	considered to be part of a <b>Power Generating Module.</b>			
Synchronous Speed	That speed required by a <b>Generating Unit</b> to enable it to be			
	Synchronised to a System.			
System	Any User System and/or the National Electricity Transmission System,			
System	as the case may be.			
	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	That portion of Registered Capacity or Registered Import Capacity not			
Capacity	available due to a <b>System Constraint</b> .			
System Constraint Group	A part of the National Electricity Transmission System which, because			
System Constraint Group				
	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.			

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System Fault	A measure of the ability of <b>Protection</b> to initiate successful tripping of	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Dependability Index or	circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of Apparatus. It	
Dp	is calculated using the formula:	
	$Dp = 1 - F_1/A$	
	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	 Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	(a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and	
	(b) forecast Demand and the Operating Margin,	
	for that period.	
System Negative Reserve	That margin of <b>Active Power</b> sufficient to allow the largest loss of <b>Load</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Active Power Margin or System NRAPM	at any time.	
System Operator -	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Owner Code or STC	That the meaning set out in NOLL 3 Housinssion Election	
System Telephony	An alternative method by which a <b>User's Responsible</b>	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one and	
	another for the purposes of control of the <b>Total System</b> in both normal	
	operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions.	
System Tests	Tests which involve simulating conditions, or the controlled application	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
,	of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the <b>Total System</b> , or any	
	part of the <b>Total System</b> , but which do not include commissioning or	
	recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.	
System to Demand	An intertrip scheme which disconnects <b>Demand</b> when a <b>System</b> fault	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Intertrip Scheme	has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the <b>System</b> .	
System to Generator	A Balancing Service involving the initiation by a System to Generator	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
<b>Operational Intertripping</b>	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, <b>System</b> instability,	
	etc, after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System	
	fault(s).	

System to Generator	A System to Generating Unit or System to CCGT Module or System to			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Operational Intertripping	Power Park Module or System to Power Generating Module			
<u>Scheme</u>	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 Zone	A region of the National Electricity Transmission System within a			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	described boundary or the whole of the <b>National Electricity</b>			
	Transmission System, as further provided for in OC2.2.4, and the term			
	"Zonal" will be construed accordingly.			
Target Frequency	That <b>Frequency</b> determined by <b>NGET</b> , in its reasonable opinion, as the			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
ranget rrequency	desired operating <b>Frequency</b> of the <b>Total System</b> . This will normally be			
	50.00Hz plus or minus 0.05Hz, except in exceptional circumstances as			
	determined by <b>NGET</b> , in its reasonable opinion when this may be 49.90			
	or 50.10Hz. An example of exceptional circumstances may be difficulties			
	caused in operating the <b>System</b> during disputes affecting fuel supplies.			
Technical Specification	In relation to Plant and/or Apparatus,			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
recillical Specification	(a) the relevant European Specification; or			
	(b) if there is no relevant European Specification, other relevant			
	standards which are in common use in the European Community.			
Test Co-ordinator	A person who co-ordinates System Tests.			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Test Panel	A panel, whose composition is detailed in OC12, which is responsible,			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	inter alia, for considering a proposed System Test, and submitting a			
	Proposal Report and a Test Programme.			
Test Programme	A programme submitted by the <b>Test Panel</b> to <b>NGET</b> , the <b>Test Proposer</b> ,			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	and each <b>User</b> identified by <b>NGET</b> under OC12.4.2.1, which states the			
	switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a			
	list of those staff involved in carrying out the System Test (including			
	those responsible for the site safety) and such other matters as the Test			
	Panel deems appropriate.			
Test Proposer	The person who submits a Proposal Notice.			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Total Shutdown	The situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
- Ctar Onataown	electricity supply from <b>External Interconnections</b> and, therefore, the			
	<b>Total System</b> has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the			
	Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions			
	relating to a Black Start.			
Total System	The National Electricity Transmission System and all User Systems in			Formatted: Font color: Auto
i otai system	the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area.			
	The restrict Production of the			<b>-</b>
Trading Point	A commercial and, where so specified in the Grid Code, an operational			Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	interface between a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> , which a <b>User</b> has notified to <b>NGET</b> .			
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Transfer Date	Such date as may be appointed by the <b>Secretary of State</b> by order under section 65 of the <b>Act</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission	Means, when used in conjunction with another term relating to equipment or a site, whether defined or not, that the associated term is to be read as being part of or directly associated with the National Electricity Transmission System, and not of or with the User System.	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Transmission Area	Has the meaning set out in the <b>Transmission Licence</b> of a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> .	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Connected  Demand Facility	A Demand Facility which has an EU Grid Supply Point to the a National Electricity Transmission System	Comment [AMC49]: delete Formatted: Font: Bold
Transmission DC	Any Transmission Licensee Apparatus (or OTSUA that will become	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Converter	Transmission Licensee Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time) used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. A Transmission Network DC Converter (which could include an HVDC System owned by an Offshore Transmission Licensee or Generator in respect of OTSUA) 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.	
Transmission Entry Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Interface Circuit	In NGET's Transmission Area, a Transmission circuit which connects a  System operating at a voltage above 132kV to a System operating at 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	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	132kV or above to a <b>System</b> operating at a voltage below 132kV.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Interface Point	means the electrical point of connection between the Offshore  Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System.	romaccar i on color. Acco, mignight
Transmission Interface Site	the site at which the <b>Transmission Interface Point</b> is located.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Licence	A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the Act.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Transmission Licensee	Any Onshore Transmission Licensee or Offshore Transmission Licensee	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight

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Transmission Site	In England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by <b>NGET</b> in which there is a
	Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User
	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
	<b>Licensee</b> in which there is a <b>Connection Point</b> . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a <b>User</b> but occupied by the <b>Relevant</b>
	Transmission Licensee as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site.
Transmission System	Has the same meaning as the term "licensee's transmission system" in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee.
	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.
Type A Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System
Module	Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 0.8 kW or greater but less than 1MW;
Type B Power Generating	A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System
<b>Module</b>	Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 1MW or greater
Type C Power Generating	but less than 10MW; A Power-Generating Module with a Grid Entry Point or User System
Module	Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 10MW or greater
	but less than 50MW;
Type D Power Generating Module	A Power-generating Module: with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at, or greater than,
deficiating Module	110 kV; or
	with a <b>Grid Entry Point</b> or <b>User System Entry Point</b> below 110 kV and
	with Maximum Capacity of 50MW or greater
Unbalanced Load	The situation where the <b>Load</b> on each phase is not equal.
Under-excitation Limiter	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991
A Trade Contaction Limiter	[equivalent to <b>British Standard BS</b> 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 <b>Generating Unit's</b> terminals, and
	which supplies power to the <b>Auxiliaries</b> of a <b>Generating Unit</b> . Typical
	voltage ratios are 23/11kV and 15/6.6Kv.

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United and Controller	The time constant commenced in only of the constant of the constant	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Unit Load Controller Response Time Constant	The time constant, expressed in units of seconds, of the power output	 . 5 5
Response Time Constant	increase which occurs in the <b>Secondary Response</b> timescale in response to a step change in <b>System Frequency</b> .	
	to a step change in system frequency.	
<b>Unresolved Issues</b>	Any relevant Grid Code provisions or Bilateral Agreement requirements	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	identified by NGET with which the relevant User has not demonstrated	
	compliance to NGET's reasonable satisfaction at the date of issue of the	
	Preliminary Operational Notification and/or Interim Operational	
	Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification and which are	
	detailed in such Preliminary Operational Notification and/or Interim	
	Operational Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification.	
Urgent Modification	A Grid Code Modification Proposal treated or to be treated as an	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
	Urgent Modification in accordance with GR.23.	
User	A term utilised in various sections of the Grid Code to refer to the	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	persons using the National Electricity Transmission System, as more	
	particularly identified in each section of the Grid Code concerned. In the	
	<b>Preface</b> and the <b>General Conditions</b> the term means any person to	
	whom the Grid Code applies. The term <b>User</b> includes a <b>EU Code User</b>	Comment [AMC50]: an
	and a GB Code User.	Formatted: Font color: Auto
User Data File Structure	The file structure given at <b>DRC 18</b> which will be specified by <b>NGET</b> which	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Ower	
	must use for the purposes of <b>CP</b> to submit <b>DRC</b> 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	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	to the National Electricity Transmission System, or a Modification	
	relating to a <b>User's Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> already connected to the	
	National Electricity Transmission System, or a proposed new	
	connection or <b>Modification</b> to the connection within the <b>User System</b> .	
User Self Certification of	A certificate, in the form attached at CP.A.2.(1) or ECP.A.2.(1) completed	Comment [NG51]: need to check this reference
Compliance	by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner	
•	to which the <b>Compliance Statement</b> is attached which confirms that	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	such <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> complies with the relevant Grid Code	
	provisions and where appropriate, with the CUSC Contract(s), as	
	identified in the <b>Compliance Statement</b> 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.	Comment [NG52]: House Keeping Change - bold unbolded items
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Hear Sita	In England and Wales, a site owned for assumed pursuant to a lease	Formatted: Font color: Auto
Vser Site	In England and Wales, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a <b>User</b> in which there is a <b>Connection Point</b> . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by <b>NGET</b> but occupied by a <b>User</b> as aforesaid, is a <b>User Site</b> .	
	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 <b>User</b> comprising:-	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	(a) Power Generating Modules or Generating Units; and/or	
	(b) Systems consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines used for the distribution of electricity from <b>Grid Supply Points</b> or <b>Generating Units</b> or <b>Power Generating Modules</b> or other entry points to the point of delivery to <b>Customers</b> , or other <b>Users</b> ;	
	and Plant and/or Apparatus Apparatus (including prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) connecting:-	Comment [NG53]: House Keeping change
	(c) The system as described above; or	
	(d) Non-Embedded Customers equipment;	
	to the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> or to the relevant other <b>User System</b> , 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 Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter or an HVDC Converter, as the case may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Water Time Constant	Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308.	Formatted: Font color: Auto, Highlight
Website	The site established by <b>NGET</b> on the World-Wide Web for the exchange of information among <b>Users</b> and other interested persons in accordance	Formatted: Font color: Auto
	with such restrictions on access as may be determined from time to	

time by **NGET**.

Weekly ACS Conditions	Means that particular combination of weather elements that gives rise	Formatted: Font color: A
Treekiy ries conditions	to a level of peak <b>Demand</b> within a week, taken to commence on a	
	Monday and end on a Sunday, which has a particular chance of being	
	exceeded as a result of weather variation alone. This particular chance is	
	determined such that the combined probabilities of <b>Demand</b> in all	
	weeks of the year exceeding the annual peak <b>Demand</b> under <b>Annual</b>	
	ACS Conditions is 50%, and in the week of maximum risk the weekly	
	peak <b>Demand</b> under <b>Weekly ACS Conditions</b> is equal to the annual peak	
	Demand under Annual ACS Conditions.	
WG Consultation	Any request from an Authorised Electricity Operator; the Citizens	Formatted: Font color: A
Alternative Request	Advice or the Citizens Advice Scotland, NGET or a Materially Affected	
	Party for a Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification to be	
	developed by the <b>Workgroup</b> expressed as such and which contains the	
	information referred to at GR.20.13. For the avoidance of doubt any <b>WG</b>	
	Consultation Alternative Request does not constitute either a Grid	
	Code Modification Proposal or a Workgroup Alternative Grid Code	
	Modification	
Workgroup	a Workgroup established by the Grid Code Review Panel pursuant to GR.20.1;	Formatted: Font color: A
	as defined in GR.20.10, and any further consultation which may be	Formatted: Font color: A
Workgroup Consultation	directed by the <b>Grid Code Review Panel</b> pursuant to GR.20.17;	Tornaccour Forcesion.
	an alternative modification to the Grid Code Modification Proposal	Formatted: Font color: A
Workgroup Alternative Grid Code Modification	developed by the <b>Workgroup</b> under the <b>Workgroup</b> terms of reference	
Grid Code iviodification	(either as a result of a Workgroup Consultation or otherwise) and which	
	is believed by a majority of the members of the Workgroup or by the	
	chairman of the Workgroup to better facilitate the Grid Code Objectives	
	than the <b>Grid Code Modification Proposal</b> or the current version of the <b>Grid Code</b> ;	
Zanal Sustana Casunitus		Formatted: Font color: A
Zonal System Security Requirements	That generation required, within the boundary circuits defining the	
nequirements	System Zone, which when added to the secured transfer capability of	
	the boundary circuits exactly matches the <b>Demand</b> within the <b>System</b>	
	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.

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### 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;
- (ii) unless the context otherwise requires, all references to a particular paragraph, subparagraph, Appendix or Schedule shall be a reference to that paragraph, subparagraph Appendix or Schedule in or to that part of the Grid Code in which the reference is made;
- (iii) unless the context otherwise requires, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa, references to any gender shall include all other genders and references to persons shall include any individual, body corporate, corporation, joint venture, trust, unincorporated association, organisation, firm or partnership and any other entity, in each case whether or not having a separate legal personality;
- (iv) references to the words "include" or "including" are to be construed without limitation to the generality of the preceding words;
- (v) unless there is something in the subject matter or the context which is inconsistent therewith, any reference to an Act of Parliament or any Section of or Schedule to, or other provision of an Act of Parliament shall be construed at the particular time, as including a reference to any modification, extension or re-enactment thereof then in force and to all instruments, orders and regulations then in force and made under or deriving validity from the relevant Act of Parliament;
- (vi) where the Glossary and Definitions refers to any word or term which is more particularly defined in a part of the Grid Code, the definition in that part of the Grid Code will prevail (unless otherwise stated) over the definition in the Glossary & Definitions in the event of any inconsistency;
- (vii) a cross-reference to another document or part of the Grid Code shall not of itself impose any additional or further or co-existent obligation or confer any additional or further or co-existent right in the part of the text where such cross-reference is contained;
- (viii) nothing in the Grid Code is intended to or shall derogate from **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;

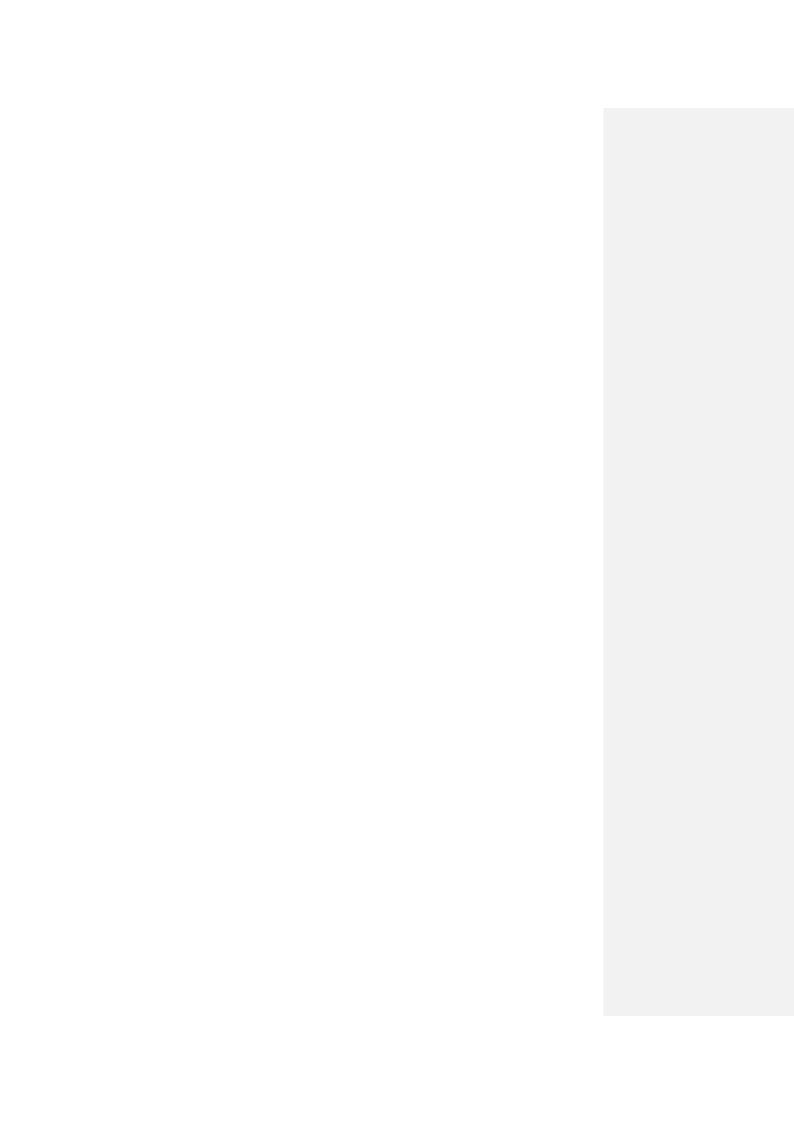
(b) In the case of the definition of **Registered Capacity** or **Maximum Capacity**, fractions of a MW below 0.05 shall be rounded down to one decimal place and fractions of a MW of 0.05 and above shall be rounded up to one decimal place.

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(xiii) For the purposes of the Grid Code, physical quantities such as current or voltage are not defined terms as their meaning will vary depending upon the context of the obligation. For example, voltage could mean positive phase sequence root mean square voltage, instantaneous voltage, phase to phase voltage, phase to earth voltage. The same issue equally applies to current, and it therefore the terms current and voltage should remain undefined with the meaning depending upon the context of the application. European Regulation (EU) 2016/631 defines requirements of current and voltage but they have not been adopted as part of EU implementation for the reasons outlined above.

< END OF GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS >

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### GC0104 **DATA REGISTRATION CODE LEGAL TEXT** DATED 31/01/2018

- Blue Highlighted Text Taken from GC0102 Code Administrator Consultation dated 12/01/2018 Not relevant for DCC
   Black Relevant text for GC0104
- 3) Track change marked text relevant changes for GC0104

### DATA REGISTRATION CODE (DRC)

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### DRC.1 INTRODUCTION

- DRC.1.1 The **Data Registration Code** ("**DRC**") presents a unified listing of all data required by **NGET** from **Users** and by **Users** from **NGET**, from time to time under the **Grid Code**. The data which is specified in each section of the **Grid Code** is collated here in the **DRC**. Where there is any inconsistency in the data requirements under any particular section of the **Grid Code** and the **Data Registration Code** the provisions of the particular section of the **Grid Code** shall prevail.
- DRC.1.2 The DRC identifies the section of the Grid Code under which each item of data is required .
- DRC.1.3 The Code under which any item of data is required specifies procedures and timings for the supply of that data, for routine updating and for recording temporary or permanent changes to that data. All timetables for the provision of data are repeated in the **DRC**.
- DRC.1.4 Various sections of the **Grid Code** also specify information which **Users** will receive from **NGET**. This information is summarised in a single schedule in the **DRC** (Schedule 9).
- DRC.1.5 The categorisation of data into **DPD I** and **DPD II** is indicated in the **DRC** below.
- DRC.2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the DRC is to:

- DRC.2.1 List and collate all the data to be provided by each category of **User** to **NGET** under the **Grid Code**.
- DRC.2.2 List all the data to be provided by **NGET** to each category of **User** under the **Grid Code**.
- DRC.3 SCOPE
- DRC.3.1 The **DRC** applies to **NGET** and to**Users**, which in this **DRC** means:-
  - (a) Generators (including those undertaking OTSDUW and/or those who own and/or operate DC Connected Power Park Modules);
  - (b) Network Operators;
  - (c) DC Converter Station owners and HVDC System Owners;
  - (d) Suppliers;
  - (e) Non-Embedded Customers (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a Pumped Storage Generator in that capacity);
  - (f) Externally Interconnected System Operators;
  - (g) Interconnector Users; and
  - (h) BM Participants.
- DRC.3.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the **DRC** applies to both **GC Code Users** and **EU Code Users User's**.

### DRC.4 DATA CATEGORIES AND STAGES IN REGISTRATION

- DRC.4.1.1 Within the **DRC** each data item is allocated to one of the following three categories:
  - (a) Standard Planning Data (SPD)
  - (b) Detailed Planning Data (DPD)
  - (c) Operational Data

DRC.4.2	Standard Planning Data (SPD)
DRC.4.2.1	The <b>Standard Planning Data</b> listed and collated in this <b>DRC</b> is that data listed in Part 1 of the Appendix to the <b>PC</b> .
DRC.4.2.2	Standard Planning Data will be provided to NGET in accordance with PC.4.4 and PC.A.1.2.
DRC.4.3	Detailed Planning Data (DPD)
DRC.4.3.1	The <b>Detailed Planning Data</b> listed and collated in this <b>DRC</b> is categorised as <b>DPD I</b> and <b>DPD II</b> and is that data listed in Part 2 of the Appendix to the <b>PC</b> .
DRC.4.3.2	<b>Detailed Planning Data</b> will be provided to <b>NGET</b> in accordance with PC.4.4, PC.4.5 and PC.A.1.2.
DRC.4.4	Operational Data
DRC.4.4.1	Operational Data is data which is required by the Operating Codes and the Balancing Codes. Within the DRC, Operational Data is sub-categorised according to the Code under which it is required, namely OC1, OC2, BC1 or BC2.
DRC.4.4.2	<b>Operational Data</b> is to be supplied in accordance with timetables set down in the relevant <b>Operating Codes</b> and <b>Balancing Codes</b> and repeated in tabular form in the schedules to the <b>DRC</b> .
DRC.5	PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
DRC.5.1	Responsibility For Submission And Updating Of Data
	In accordance with the provisions of the various sections of the <b>Grid Code</b> , each <b>User</b> must submit data as summarised in DRC.6 and listed and collated in the attached schedules.
DRC.5.2	Methods Of Submitting Data
DRC.5.2.1	Wherever possible the data schedules to the <b>DRC</b> are structured to serve as standard formats for data submission and such format must be used for the written submission of data to <b>NGET</b> .
DRC.5.2.2	Data must be submitted to the <b>Transmission Control Centre</b> notified by <b>NGET</b> or to such other department or address as <b>NGET</b> may from time to time advise. The name of the person at the <b>User Site</b> who is submitting each schedule of data must be included.
DRC.5.2.3	Where a computer data link exists between a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> , data may be submitted via this link. <b>NGET</b> will, in this situation, provide computer files for completion by the <b>User</b> containing all the data in the corresponding <b>DRC</b> schedule.
	Data submitted can be in an electronic format using a proforma to be supplied by <b>NGET</b> or other format to be agreed annually in advance with <b>NGET</b> . In all cases the data must be complete and relate to, and relate only to, what is required by the relevant section of the <b>Grid Code</b> .
DRC.5.2.4	Other modes of data transfer, such as magnetic tape, may be utilised if <b>NGET</b> gives its prior written consent.
DRC.5.2.5	Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners submitting data for
	a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, DC Converter, HVDC System, Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or CCGT Module before the issue of a Final Operational Notification should submit the DRC data schedules and compliance information required under the CP electronically using the User Data File Structure unless otherwise agreed with NGET.

### DRC.5.3 Changes To Users' Data

DRC.5.3.1 Whenever a**User** becomes aware of a change to an item of data which is registered with **NGET** the **User** must notify **NGET** in accordance with each section of the Grid Code. The method and timing of the notification to **NGET** is set out in each section of the Grid Code.

### DRC.5.4 Data Not Supplied

- Users and NGET are obliged to supply data as set out in the individual sections of the Grid Code and repeated in the DRC. If a User fails to supply data when required by any section of the Grid Code, NGET will estimate such data if and when, in the NGET's view, it is necessary to do so. If NGET fails to supply data when required by any section of the Grid Code, theUser to whom that data ought to have been supplied, will estimate such data if and when, in that User's view, it is necessary to do so. Such estimates will, in each case, be based upon data supplied previously for the same Plant or Apparatus or upon corresponding data for similar Plant or Apparatus or upon such other information as NGET or thatUser, as the case may be, deems appropriate.
- DRC.5.4.2 NGET will advise aUser in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 relating directly to that User's Plant or Apparatus in the event of data not being supplied.
- DRC.5.4.3 A User will advise NGET in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.4.1 in the event of data not being supplied.

### DRC.5.5 Substituted Data

- DRC.5.5.1 In the case of PC.A.4 only, if the data supplied by a User does not in NGET's reasonable opinion reflect the equivalent data recorded by NGET, NGET may estimate such data if and when, in the view of NGET, it is necessary to do so. Such estimates will, in each case, be based upon data supplied previously for the same Plant or Apparatus or upon corresponding data for similar Plant or Apparatus or upon such other information as NGET deems appropriate.
- DRC.5.5.2 **NGET** will advise a**User** in writing of any estimated data it intends to use pursuant to DRC.5.5.1 relating directly to that **User's Plant** or **Apparatus** where it does not in **NGET's** reasonable opinion reflect the equivalent data recorded by **NGET**. Such estimated data will be used by **NGET** in place of the appropriate data submitted by the **User** pursuant to PC.A.4 and as such shall be deemed to accurately represent the **User's** submission until such time as the **User** provides data to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction.

### DRC.6 DATA TO BE REGISTERED

- DRC.6.1 Schedules 1 to 19 attached cover the following data areas.
- DRC.6.1.1 Schedule 1 Power Generating Module, Generating Unit (or CCGT Module), Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Module and Power Park Unit), HVDC System and DC Converter Technical Data.

Comprising Power Generating Module, Generating Unit (and CCGT Module), Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Module and Power Park Unit) and DC Converter fixed electrical parameters.

DRC.6.1.2 Schedule 2 - Generation Planning Parameters

Comprising the **Genset** parameters required for **Operational Planning** studies.

DRC.6.1.3 Schedule 3 - Large Power Station Outage Programmes, Output Usable And Inflexibility Information.

Comprising generation outage planning, **Output Usable** and inflexibility information at timescales down to the daily **BM Unit Data** submission.

Comment [A1]: House keeping change - spcae added

**Comment [A2]:** House keeping change - space added

DRC.6.1.4	Schedule 4 - Large Power Station Droop And Response Data.
	Comprising data on governor <b>Droop</b> settings and <b>Primary</b> , <b>Secondary</b> and <b>High Frequency Response</b> data for <b>Large Power Stations</b> .
DRC.6.1.5	Schedule 5 – User's System Data.
DI(0.0.1.0	Comprising electrical parameters relating to <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> connected to the <b>National</b>
	Electricity Transmission System.
DRC.6.1.6	Schedule 6 – Users Outage Information.
	Comprising the information required by <b>NGET</b> for outages on the <b>User System</b> , including outages at <b>Power Stations</b> other than outages of <b>Gensets</b>
DRC.6.1.7	Schedule 7 - Load Characteristics.
	Comprising the estimated parameters of load groups in respect of, for example, harmonic content and response to frequency.
DRC.6.1.8	Schedule 8 - BM Unit Data.
DRC.6.1.9	Schedule 9 - Data Supplied By NGET To Users.
DRC.6.1.10	Schedule 10 - Demand Profiles And Active Energy Data
	Comprising information relating to the <b>Network Operators</b> ' and <b>Non-Embedded Customers</b> ' total <b>Demand</b> and <b>Active Energy</b> taken from the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b>
DRC.6.1.11	Schedule 11 - Connection Point Data
	Comprising information relating to <b>Demand</b> , demand transfer capability and the <b>Small Power Station</b> , <b>Medium Power Station</b> and <b>Customer</b> generation connected to the <b>Connection Point</b>
DRC.6.1.12	Schedule 12 - Demand Control Data
	Comprising information related to <b>Demand Control</b>
DRC.6.1.13	Schedule 13 - Fault Infeed Data
	Comprising information relating to the short circuit contribution to the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> from <b>Users</b> other than <b>Generators</b> , <b>HVDC System Owners</b> and <b>DC Converter Station</b> owners.
DRC.6.1.14	Schedule 14 - Fault Infeed Data (Generators Including Unit And Station Transformers)
	Comprising information relating to the Short Circuit contribution to the National Electricity Transmission System from Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners.
DRC.6.1.15	Schedule 15 – Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters, Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter Station and Alternative Fuel Data
	Comprising information relating to estimated return to service times for Mothballed Power Generating Modules, Mothballed Generating Units, Mothballed Power Park Modules (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters and Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter Station and the capability of gas-fired Generating Units to operate using alternative fuels.
DRC.6.1.16	Schedule 16 – Black Start Information
	Comprising information relating to Black Start.
DRC.6.1.17	Schedule 17 – Access Period Schedule
	Comprising Access Period information for Transmission Interface Circuits within an Access Group.

### DRC.6.1.18 Schedule 18 – Generators Undertaking OTSDUW Arrangements

Comprising electrical parameters relating to OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus between the Offshore Grid Entry Point and Transmission Interface Point.

### DRC.6.1.19 Schedule 19 – User Data File Structure

Comprising information relating to the User Data File Structure.

### DRC.6.2 The **Schedules** applicable to each class of **User** are as follows:

User	Schedule
Generators with Large Power Stations	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 15, 16, 19
Generators with Medium Power Stations (see notes 2, 3, 4)	1, 2 (part), 9, 14, 15, 19
Generators with Small Power Stations directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System	1, 6, 14, 15, 19
Generators undertaking OTSDUW (see note 5)	18, 19
All Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System	5, 6, 9
All Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System other than Generators	10,11,13,17
All Users connected directly to the National Electricity Transmission System with Demand	7, 9
A Pumped Storage Generator, Externally Interconnected System Operator and Interconnector Users	12 (as marked)
All Suppliers	12
All Network Operators	12
All BM Participants	8
All DC Converter Station owners	1, 4, 9, 14, 15, 19

### Notes:

- (1) Network Operators must provide data relating to Small Power Stations and/or Customer Generating Plant Embedded in their Systems when such data is requested by NGET pursuant to PC.A.3.1.4 or PC.A.5.1.4.
- (2) The data in schedules 1, 14 and 15 need not be supplied in relation to Medium Power Stations connected at a voltage level below the voltage level of the Subtransmission System except in connection with a CUSC Contract or unless specifically requested by NGET.
- (3) Each Network Operator within whose System an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is situated shall provide the data to NGET in respect of each such Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station or HVDC System.

- (4) In the case of Schedule 2, Generators, HVDC System Owners, DC Converter Station owners or Network Operators in the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, would only be expected to submit data in relation to Standard Planning Data as required by the Planning Code.
- (5) In the case of Generators undertaking OTSDUW, the Generator will need to supply User data in accordance with the requirements of Large or Small Power Stations (as defined in DRC.6.2) up to the Offshore Grid Entry Point. In addition, the User will also need to submit Offshore Transmission System data in between the Interface Point and its Connection Points in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 18.

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 1 OF 19

### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

SPD = Standard Planning Data

DPD = Detailed Planning Data

% on MVA = % on Rated MVA

RC = Registered Capacity MC = Maximum Capacity

% on 100 = % on 100 MVA

**OC1**, **BC1**, etc = Grid Code for which data is required

CUSC App. Form = User data which may be

CUSC Contract = User data which may be

submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees

Transmission Licensees
by NGET, following the
acceptance by a User of

Relevant
Transmission
Licensees by NGET,

acceptance by a User of a CUSC Contract.

following an application by aUser for a CUSC

Contract.

submitted

### Note:

All parameters, where applicable, are to be measured at nominal System Frequency

- + these SPD items should only be given in the data supplied with the application for a CUSC Contract.
- \* Asterisk items are not required for Small Power Stations and Medium Power Stations

Information is to be given on a **Unit** basis, unless otherwise stated. Where references to **CCGT Modules** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate

- These data items may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees from NGET in respect of the National Electricity Transmission System. The data may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensees in a summarised form e.g. network model; the data transferred will have been originally derived from data submitted by Users to NGET.
- these data items may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensee from NGET in respect to Relevant Units only. The data may be submitted to the Relevant Transmission Licensee in a summarised form e.g. network model; the data transferred will have been originally derived from data submitted by Users to NGET.

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 2 OF 19

POWER STATION NAME:	DATE:

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA to RTL		DATA CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA							
		CUSC Cont ract	CUSC App. Form		F.Yr. 0	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr.	
GENERATING STATION DEMANDS: Demand associated with the Power Station supplied through the National Electricity Transmission System or theGenerator's User System (PC.A.5.2)												
The maximum Demand that could occur.  Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions.	MW MVAr MW MVAr	0		DPD I DPD II DPD II								
- Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II								
(Additional <b>Demand</b> supplied through the unit transformers to be provided below)												
INDIVIDUAL GENERATING UNIT (OR AS THE CASE MAY BE, SYCNHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULE OR CCGT MODULE) DATA					G1	G2	G3	G4	<b>G</b> 5	G6	STN	
Point of connection to the National Electricity Transmission System (or the Total System if embedded) of the Generating Unit or Synchronous Power Generating Module (other than a CCGT Unit) or the CCGT Module, as the case may be in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage (PC.A.3.4.1)	Text	6	•	SPD								
If the busbars at the Connection Point are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the Generating Unit (other than a CCGT Unit) or Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT Module, as the case may be is connected	Section Number	•	•	SPD								

Comment [A3]: House keeping Change - bold

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 3 OF 19

INDIVIDUAL SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULE GENERATING UNIT (OR AS THE CASE MAY BE, CCGT MODULE) DATA				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
A list of the Generating Units and CCGT Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT Module, identifying each CCGT Unit, and the Power Generating Module or 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. (PC.A.3.2.2 (g))		•	SPD							

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 4 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1		DATA	DATA GENERATING UNIT (OR CCG									
DATA DESCRIPTION	ONTO	CUSC	CUSC App.	JAT.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN			
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1) Rated MW (PC.A.3.3.1) Rated terminal voltage (PC.A.5.3.2.(a) & PC.A.5.4.2 (b))	MVA MW kV	ract	Form	SPD+ SPD+ DPD I										
*Performance Chart at Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit stator terminals (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(i))  * Performance Chart of the Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit at the Offshore Grid Entry Point (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(ii))  * Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart (PC.A.3.2.2(f))  * Power Generating Module Performance Chart of the Synchronous Power Generating Module (PC.A.3.2.2(f))				SPD	(see C	C2 for	 specifica	I ation)	I	I	I			
* Maximum terminal voltage set point(PC.A.5.3.2.(a) & PC.A.5.4.2 (b))	kV			DPD I										
* Terminal voltage set point step resolution  – if not continuous (PC.A.5.3.2.(a) & PC.A.5.4.2 (b))	kV			DPD I										
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis) (PC.A.3.2.2(b))	MW			SPD	on a u	ınit basi		the <b>Grid</b>	odules v		_			
Turbo-Generator inertia constant (for synchronous machines) (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+	may L	С Заррі		Ochica						
Short circuit ratio (synchronous machines) (PC.A.5.3.2(a))				SPD+										
Normal auxiliary load supplied by the Generating Unit at rated MW output (PC.A.5.2.1)	MW MVAr	0		DPD II DPD II										
Rated field current at rated MW and MVAr output and at rated terminal voltage (PC.A.5.3.2 (a))	A			DPD II										
Field current open circuit saturation curve (as derived from appropriate manufacturers' test certificates):		_												
(PC.A.5.3.2 (a)) 120% rated terminal volts 110% rated terminal volts 100% rated terminal volts 90% rated terminal volts 80% rated terminal volts 70% rated terminal volts 60% rated terminal volts 50% rated terminal volts	44444	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		DPD II										
IMPEDANCES: (Unsaturated)														
Direct axis synchronous reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I										
Direct axis transient reactance (PC.A.3.3.1(a)& PC.A.5.3.2(a)	% on MVA			SPD+										
Direct axis sub-transient reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I										
Quad axis synch reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a)) Quad axis sub-transient reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA % on MVA	0		DPD I DPD I										
Stator leakage reactance (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	% on MVA			DPD I										

Armature winding direct current	% on MVA	DPD I			
resistance. (PC.A.5.3.2(a)) In Scotland, negative sequence resistance	% on MVA	DPD I			
(PC.A.2.5.6 (a) (iv)					
Nietes the above data transmitation to an		 	 		

the above data item relating to armature winding direct-current resistance need only be provided by **Generators** in relation to **Generating Units** or **Synchronous Generating Units** within **Power Generating Modules** commissioned after 1st March 1996 and in cases where, for whatever reason, the **Generator** is aware of the value of the data item.

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 5 OF 19

	l	DAT	A to	DATA	CEN	IED AT	ING U	NIT OF	СТАТ	ION F	ΛΤΛ
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	RI		CAT.	GEN	IERA	IIVG U	INIT OF	SIAI	ION L	AIA
BATA BEGORII HON	ONTO	CUSC	cusc	O/ (I.	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
		Contract	App. Form		GI	GZ	00	04	65	90	STIN
TIME CONSTANTS											
(Short-circuit and Unsaturated)											
Direct axis transient time constant	S			DPD I							
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))	_	_									
Direct axis sub-transient time constant	S			DPD I							
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))	_	_									
Quadrature axis sub-transient time constant	S			DPD I							
(PC.A.5.3.2(a)) Stator time constant (PC.A.5.3.2(a))	S			DPD I							
Stator time constant (1 G.A.3.3.2(a))		_		DEDI							
MECHANICAL PARAMETERS											
(PC.A.5.3.2(a))											
The number of turbine generator masses				DPD II							
Diagram showing the Inertia and parameters	Kgm <sup>2</sup>			DPD II							
for each turbine generator mass for the complete drive train				DPD II							
Diagram showing Stiffness constants and	Nm/rad			DPD II							
parameters between each turbine generator	Militad			DPD II							
mass for the complete drive train				DF D II							
Number of poles				DPD II							
Relative power applied to different parts of	<mark>%</mark>			DPD II							
the turbine		_									
Torsional mode frequencies	Hz			DPD II							
Modal damping decrement factors for the different mechanical modes				DPD II							
different mechanical modes											
CENERATING UNIT STEP UP											
GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER											
TRANCI CITIMEN											
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1 & PC.A.5.3.2)	MVA			SPD+							
Voltage Ratio (PC.A.5.3.2)	-			<b>DPD I</b>							
Positive sequence reactance: (PC.A.5.3.2)		_	_								
Max tap	% on MVA		•	SPD+							
Min tap	% on MVA		•	SPD+							
Nominal tap Positive sequence resistance: (PC.A.5.3.2)	% on MVA		•	SPD+							
Max tap	% on MVA			DPD II							
Min tap	% on MVA			DPD II							
Nominal tap	% on MVA			DPD II							
Zero phase sequence reactance	% on MVA			DPD II							
(PC.A.5.3.2)		_									
Tap change range (PC.A.5.3.2)	+% / -%			DPD II							
Tap change step size (PC.A.5.3.2)	%			DPD II							
Tap changer type: on-load or off-circuit (PC.A.5.3.2)	On/Off			DPD II							
[FU.M.J.3.2]	l		l	l		l				l .	

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 6 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION I						DATA		
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App.		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
EXCITATION:			Form								
Note: The data items requested under Units on the System at 9 Januar out under Option 2. Generator Generating Unit and Synchron date, those Generating Unit or any reason such as refurbishmer excitation control systems where under Option 2 in relation to that	y 1995 (in this s must supply ous Power G Synchronous t after the rele as a result o	paragra the da eneration Powe evant da f testing	aph, the ata as ng United ata as a constant and a constant and a constant a c	e "relevan set out un it excitation erating Un Generation ner proces	t date") nder Open control nit excit ng Unit ss, the C	or they tion 2 of system of system or System o	may po (and n ems corrections) control : nchron ator is a	rovide the ot those mmission systems ous Por	e new of under ned after recom	data ite Optior or the r mission neratir	ems set n 1) for elevant ned for ng Unit
Option 1											
DC gain of Excitation Loop (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Max field voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Min field voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Rated field voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Max rate of change of field volts: (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Rising Falling	V V V V/Sec V/Sec			DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Details of <b>Excitation Loop</b> ( <i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i> )  Described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements	Diagram	•		DPD II	(pleas	e attac	h)				
Dynamic characteristics of over- excitation limiter ( <i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i> ) Dynamic characteristics of under-excitation				DPD II							
limiter (PC.A.5.3.2(c))		_									
Option 2											
Exciter category, e.g. Rotating Exciter, or Static Exciter etc (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Excitation System Nominal (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	Text		•	SPD							
Response	Sec <sup>-1</sup>			DPD II							
Rated Field Voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) U <sub>IN</sub> No-load Field Voltage (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) U <sub>IO</sub> Excitation System On-Load (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	V V			DPD II DPD II							
Positive Ceiling Voltage U <sub>pL+</sub> Excitation System No-Load ( <i>PC.A.5.3.2(c</i> ))	V			DPD II							
Positive Ceiling Voltage UpO+	V			DPD II							
Excitation System No-Load (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) Negative Ceiling Voltage Upo-	V			DPD II							
Power System Stabiliser (PSS) <u>fitted</u> (PC.A.3.4.2)	Yes/No		•	SPD							
Stator Current Limit (PC.A.5.3.2(c))	A	•		DPD II							
Details of <b>Excitation System</b> ( <i>PC.A.5.3.2(c)</i> ) (including <b>PSS</b> if fitted) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions o individual elements.	Diagram	•		DPD II							
Details of Over-excitation Limiter (PC.A.5.3.2(c)) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II							
Details of Under-excitation Limiter											

(PC.A.5.3.2(c))  described in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram		DPD II				
transfer functions of individual elements.							

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 7 OF 19

	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT	A to	DATA	GEN	IERAT	ING UN	<b>VIT</b> OF	R STAT	ION D	АТА
			R1		CAT.							
			CUSC Contract	CUS C App.		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
				Form								
GOVER	NOR AND ASSOCIATED PRIME MOVE	ER PARAN	<u>IETER</u>	<u>s</u> I	· İ							
Note:	The data items requested under Option											
	Units on the System at 9 January 199	_										is set
	out under Option 2. Generators mus Generating Unit and Synchronous						_					cont
	date, those <b>Generating Unit</b> and <b>Synchronous</b>			_	-		,					
	any reason such as refurbishment after											
	governor control systems where, as a											
	under Option 2 in relation to that Gene	erating Ur	nit and	Synch	ronous F	ower G	enerati	ng Unit				
Option	1											
GOVER	NOR PARAMETERS (REHEAT											
	(PC.A.5.3.2(d) - Option 1(i))											
HP Cov	ernor average gain	MW/Hz	_		DPD II							
			_									
	r motor setting range ernor valve time constant	Hz S			DPD II							
_	ernor valve time constant	0			DPD II							
	ernor valve opening innits		-		DPD II							
	time constant (stored Active Energy	S			DPD II							
in rehea	iter)											
	rnor average gain	MW/Hz			DPD II							
	rnor setting range	Hz			DPD II							
	rnor time constant rnor valve opening limits	S			DPD II							
_	rnor valve opening limits				DPD II							
	of acceleration sensitive				DPD II	(please	attach)					
ele	ements HP & IP in governor loop		_					•				
	or block diagram showing				DPD II	(please	attach)	)				
tra	nsfer functions of individual elements											
COVER	NOR (Non-reheat steam and Gas											
	s) (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 1(ii))											
Covers		NAVA//L-1-			DDD !							
	or average gain r motor setting range	MW/Hz			DPD II							
	Instant of steam or fuel governor valve	s			DPD II							
	or valve opening limits	_	6		DPD II							
	or valve rate limits				DPD II							
	nstant of turbine	S			DPD II			•				
Governo	or block diagram				DPD II	(please	attach)	i				
							<u> </u>					

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 8 OF 19

		DATA to		DATA	GEN	ERAT	<b>GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA</b>						
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	R1		CAT.									
		CUSC Contract	App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN		
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 1(iii)) BOILER & STEAM TURBINE DATA*													
	<u> </u>			DPD II									
Boiler time constant (Stored Active Energy)	S												
HP turbine response ratio:	<mark>%</mark>			DPD II									
(Proportion of <b>Primary Response</b> arising from HP turbine)													
HP turbine response ratio:	<mark>%</mark>			DPD II									
(Proportion of High Frequency Response	70			<u> </u>									
arising from HP turbine)													
	E	I End of C	Option	<u> </u> 									
Option 2													
All Generating Units and Synchronous Power													
Generating Units													
Governor Block Diagram showing		_		DPD II									
transfer function of individual elements		-		3, 5, 11									
including acceleration sensitive elements													
Governor Time Constant	Sec	<u> </u>		DPD II									
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) - Option 2(i))		_											
#Governor Deadband													
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i))													
- Maximum Setting	±Hz			DPD II									
- Normal Setting	±Hz			DPD II									
- Minimum Setting	±Hz			<b>DPD II</b>									
Speeder Motor Setting Range	<mark>%</mark>			DPD II									
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(i))													
Average Gain (PC.A.5.3.2(d) - Option 2(i))	MW/Hz			DPD II									
Steam Units													
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))													
HP Valve Time Constant	sec			DPD II									
HP Valve Opening Limits	%			DPD II									
HP Valve Opening Rate Limits HP Valve Closing Rate Limits	%/sec %/sec			DPD II									
HP Turbine Time Constant	sec			DPD II									
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))		_											
IP Valve Time Constant	sec			DPD II									
IP Valve Opening Limits	<mark>%</mark>			DPD II									
IP Valve Opening Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II									
IP Valve Closing Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II									
IP Turbine Time Constant (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))	sec			DPD II									
LP Valve Time Constant	sec	-		DPD II									
LP Valve Opening Limits	<del>%</del>			DPD II									
LP Valve Opening Rate Limits	%/sec	6		DPD II									
LP Valve Closing Rate Limits	%/sec			DPD II									
LP Turbine Time Constant	sec			DPD II									
(PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(ii))													
Reheater Time Constant	sec			DPD II									
Boiler Time Constant HP Power Fraction	sec			DPD II DPD II									
IP Power Fraction	<u>%</u> %			DPD II									
# Where the generating unit or of	70			ווטופ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

<sup>#</sup> Where the generating unit or synchronous power generating unit governor does not have a selectable deadband facility, then the actual value of the deadband need only be provided.

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 9 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS RTL		DATA CAT.	GENERATING UNIT OR STATION DATA							
<u> </u>	55	CUSC	CUSC App. Form	<u> </u>	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Gas Turbine Units (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) Inlet Guide Vane Time Constant Inlet Guide Vane Opening Limits Inlet Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits Inlet Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) Fuel Valve Time Constant Fuel Valve Opening Limits Fuel Valve Opening Rate Limits Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits Fuel Valve Closing Rate Limits (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iii)) Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Time Constant	sec % %/sec %/sec sec % %/sec %/sec			DPD II							
Hydro Generating Units (PC.A.5.3.2(d) – Option 2(iv)) Guide Vane Actuator Time Constant Guide Vane Opening Limits Guide Vane Opening Rate Limits Guide Vane Closing Rate Limits Water Time Constant	sec % %/sec %/sec sec			DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II							
UNIT CONTROL OPTIONS*	•	nd of C	ption 2								
(PC.A.5.3.2(e) Maximum droop Normal droop Minimum droop	% % %	•		DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Maximum frequency deadband Normal frequency deadband Minimum frequency deadband	±Hz ±Hz ±Hz			DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Maximum frequency Insensitivity1Normal frequency Insensitivity1 Minimum frequency Insensitivity1	±Hz ±Hz ±Hz			DPDII DPDII DPDII							
Maximum Output deadband Normal Output deadband Minimum Output deadband	±MW ±MW			DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Maximum Output Insensitivity1 Normal Output Insensitivity1 Minimum Output Insensitivity1	±Hz ±Hz ±Hz			DPDII DPDII DPDII							
Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies:											
Maximum Normal Minimum	Hz Hz Hz			DPD II DPD II DPD II							
Sustained response normally selected  1 Data required only in respect of Power	Yes/No			DPD II							

Generating Modules			J	

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 10 OF 19

DATA DECODIDATION	LINUTO	DAT		DATA						/ER P		
DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	R1		CAT.	N	IODUL	E, AS	THE C	ASE M	IAY BE	<u>,                                    </u>	
		CUSC Contract	App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	
Power Park Module Rated MVA	MVA			SPD+								
(PC.A.3.3.1(a))												
Power Park Module Rated MW	MW			SPD+								
(PC.A.3.3.1(a))												
*Performance Chart of a <b>Power Park Module</b> at the connection point (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(ii))				SPD	(see OC	2 for s	pecific	ation)				
*Output Usable (on a monthly basis)	MW			SPD	(except	in rela	tion to	CCGT	Modul	es whe	en	
(PC.A.3.2.2(b))					required	on a	unit bas	sis und	er the (	Grid C	ode,	
					this data	a item	may be	suppli	ed und	ler Sch	nedule	
		_			3)							
Number & Type of Power Park Units within				SPD								
each Power Park Module (PC.A.3.2.2(k))												
Number & Type of Offshore Power Park Units within each Offshore Power Park				SPD								
String and the number of Offshore Power												
Park Strings and connection point within												
each Offshore Power Park Module												
(PC.A.3.2.2.(k))												
In the case where an appropriate	Reference the			SPD								
Manufacturer's Data & Performance	Manufacturer's											
Report is registered with NGET then subject	Data &											
to NGET's agreement, the report reference	<b>Performance</b>											
may be given as an alternative to completion	Report											
of the following sections of this Schedule 1 to												
the end of page 11 with the exception of the												
sections marked thus # below.												
Power Park Unit Model - A validated	Transfer function			DPD								
mathematical model in accordance with	block diagram			II								
PC.5.4.2 (a)	and algebraic											
	equations,											
	simulation and											
	measured test results											

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 11 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R1	A to	DATA CAT.	POWE!							
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App.		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN	
Power Park Unit Data (where applicable)			Form									
Rated MVA (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	MVA			SPD+								
Rated MW (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	MW			SPD+								
Rated terminal voltage (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	V			SPD+								
Site minimum air density (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	kg/m <sup>3</sup>			DPD								
	3	_	_	TI T								
Site maximum air density	kg/m³			DPD								
		_	_	<u> II</u>								
Site average air density	kg/m³		•	DPD								
Vanafar objekt sig danait odata is automitted		_		II								
Year for which air density data is submitted			•	DPD								
Number of pole pairs				II DPD								
Number of pole pairs		<u> </u>		II								
Blade swept area	m <sup>2</sup>			DPD								
Blade onopi di od		_		II								
Gear Box Ratio				DPD								
		_		II								
Stator Resistance (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	% on MVA			SPD+								
Stator Reactance (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	% on MVA			SPD+								
Magnetising Reactance (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	% on MVA			SPD+								
Rotor Resistance (at starting).	% on MVA			DPD								
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))		_	_	Ш								
Rotor Resistance (at rated running)	% on MVA			SPD+								
(PC.A.3.3.1(e))		_										
Rotor Reactance (at starting).	% on MVA			DPD								
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))	0/ 10/4	_		<u> </u>								
Rotor Reactance (at rated running)	% on MVA		•	SPD								
(PC.A.3.3.1(e)) Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass	MW secs	_	_	SPD+								
(e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at	/MVA		•	SPD+								
minimum speed	/IVI V A											
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))												
Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass	MW secs			SPD+								
(e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at	/MVA		-									
synchronous speed (PC.A.5.4.2(b))			1_									
Equivalent inertia constant of the first mass	MW secs			SPD+								
(e.g. wind turbine rotor and blades) at rated	/MVA											
speed												
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))	NAVA/			CDD								
Equivalent inertia constant of the second	MW secs /MVA		•	SPD+								
mass (e.g. generator rotor) at minimum speed (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	/IVIVA											
Equivalent inertia constant of the second	MW secs			SPD+								
mass (e.g. generator rotor) at synchronous	/MVA	=	_	31 DT								
speed (PC.A.5.4.2(b))												
Equivalent inertia constant of the second	MW secs			SPD+								
mass (e.g. generator rotor) at rated speed	/MVA	-	1									
(PC.A.5.4.2(b))												
Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two	Nm / electrical			SPD+								
masses (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	radian											

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 12 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT <b>R1</b>		DATA CAT.						VER PA	BE)
		CUSC Contract	App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Minimum generator rotor speed (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	RPM		•	SPD+							
Maximum generator rotor speed (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (PC.A.3.3.1(e))	RPM	ū	•	SPD+							
The optimum generator rotor speed versus wind speed (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	tabular format	_		DPD II							
Power Converter Rating (Doubly Fed Induction Generators) (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	MVA	ū		DPD II							
The rotor power coefficient $(C_p)$ versus tip speed ratio $(\lambda)$ curves for a range of blade angles (where applicable) $(PC.A.5.4.2(b))$	Diagram + tabular format	<u> </u>		DPD II							
# The electrical power output versus generator rotor speed for a range of wind speeds over the entire operating range of the <b>Power Park Unit</b> . (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram + tabular format	Ē		DPD II							
The blade angle versus wind speed curve (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram + tabular format	<u>-</u>		DPD II							
The electrical power output versus wind speed over the entire operating range of <b>the Power Park Unit</b> . (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram + tabular format	Ē		DPD II							
Transfer function block diagram, parameters and description of the operation of the power electronic converter including fault ride though capability (where applicable). (PC.A.5.4.2(b))	Diagram			DPD II							
For a Power Park Unit consisting of a synchronous machine in combination with a back to back DC Converter or HVDC 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. (PC.A.5.4.2(b))											

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 13 OF 19

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT.	_	DATA CAT.	POWER PARK UNIT (OR POWER PA MODULE, AS THE CASE MAY BE						
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App.		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Torque / Speed and blade angle control systems and parameters (PC.A.5.4.2(c))	Diagram		Form	DPD II							
For the <b>Power Park Unit</b> , details of the torque / speed controller and blade angle controller in the case of a wind turbine and power limitation functions (where applicable) described in block diagram form showing transfer functions and parameters of individual elements											
# Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor control system parameters (PC.A.5.4.2(d))	Diagram	<u> </u>		DPD II							
# For the Power Park Unit and Power Park Module details of Voltage/Reactive Power/Power Factor controller (and PSS if fitted) described in block diagram form including parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.											
# Frequency control system parameters (PC.A.5.4.2(e)) # 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.	Diagram			DPD II							
As an alternative to PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), is the submission of a single complete model that consists of the full information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) (e) and (f) provided that all the information required under PC.A.5.4.2 (a), b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) individually is clearly identifiable. (PC.A.5.4.2(g))	Diagram			DPD II							
# Harmonic Assessment Information (PC.A.5.4.2(h)) (as defined in IEC 61400-21 (2001)) for each Power Park Unit:-											
# Flicker coefficient for continuous operation # Flicker step factor		<u> </u>		DPD I							
# Number of switching operations in a 10 minute window # Number of switching operations in a 2 hour window		<u> </u>		DPD I							
# Voltage change factor # Current Injection at each harmonic for each Power Park Unit and for each Power Park Module	Tabular format	<u> </u>		DPD I							

### SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 14 OF 19

### HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER STATION TECHNICAL DATA

### HVDC SYSTEM OR DC CONVERTER STATION NAME

٠	_		-	_	_	
1	n	Δ			ᄂ	٠

		to	Data	<b>DC Converter Station</b> Data
	RTL		Category	
	CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		
MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
MVAr	•		DPD II DPD II	
MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
Text	<u> </u>	•	SPD+	
Text	<u> </u>	•	SPD+	
	0		SPD+	
		i		
Diagram Diagram Diagram Diagram	5	•	SPD	
	MWAT MW MVAT MW MVAT MW MVAT Text Text Text Diagram Diagram Diagram Diagram	MW MVAr MVAr MVAr MVAr Diagram	MW MVAr MWAr MWAr MVAr MWAr MVAr Diagram Diagr	MW DPD II

Configuration 6	Diagram			
Remote ac connection arrangement				
	Diagram			

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER PARK MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 15 OF 19

Data Description	Units	DATA to		Data Category	Operating Configuration						
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	Salego.,	1	2	3	4	5	6	
DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC SYSTEM DATA (PC.A.3.3.1d)											
<b>DC Converter</b> or <b>HVDC Converter</b> Type (e.g. current or Voltage source)	Text	<u> </u>	•	SPD							
current or voltage source)	Text			SPD							
Point of connection to the NGET											
Transmission System (or the Total System ifEmbedded) of the DC Converter Station or HVDC System configuration in terms of geographical and electrical location and system voltage	Section Number	<u>-</u>		SPD							
If the busbars at the <b>Connection Point</b> are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the <b>DC Converter Station</b> or <b>HVDC System</b> configuration is connected											
Rated MW import per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW	_	•	SPD +							
Rated MW export per pole [PC.A.3.3.1]	MW		•	SPD +							
ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2)		•	•								
Registered Capacity Registered Import Capacity	MW			SPD							
Minimum Generation Minimum Import Capacity	MW MW	•	•	SPD							
Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity	MW	<u> </u>		SPD							
Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity	MW	•		SPD							
Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity and Maximum Active	MW	<u> </u>		SPD							
Power Transmission Capacity  Time duration for which MW in excess of	Min			SPD							
Registered Import Capacity is available  Export MW available in excess of Registered	MW	•		SPD							
Capacity and Maximum Active Power Transmission Capacity.	Min										
Time duration for which MW in excess of Registered Capacity is available		<u>-</u>		SPD							



# SCHEDULE 1 -POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 16 OF 19

Data Description	Units	RTL		Data Category	Оре	eratin	g Cor	ifigura	ation	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	<mark>5</mark>	6
DC CONVERTER AND HVDC CONVERTER TRANSFORMER [PC.A.5.4.3.1]  Rated MVA Winding arrangement Nominal primary voltage Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s) Positive sequence reactance	MVA kV kV % on MVA % on			DPD II						

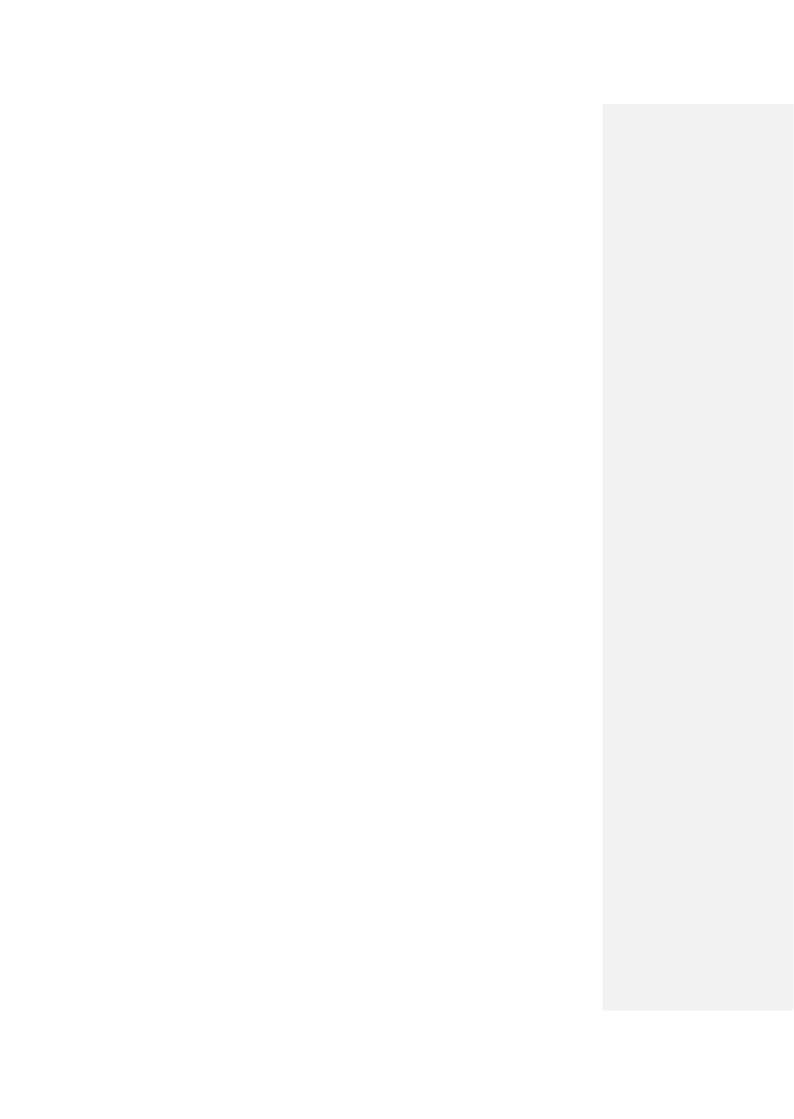
# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM, POWER PARK MODULE AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 17 OF 19

Data Description	Units	DAT R		Data Category	Ope	rating	configu	uration		
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6
DC NETWORK [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (c)]										
Rated DC voltage per pole Rated DC current per pole	kV A			DPD II DPD II						
Details of the <b>DC Network</b> described in diagram form including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines. Details of any line reactors (including line reactor resistance), line capacitors, DC filters, earthing electrodes and other conductors that form part of the <b>DC Network</b> should be shown.	Diagram	•		DPD II						
DC CONVERTER STATION AND HVDC SYSTEM AC HARMONIC FILTER AND REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT [PC.A.5.4.3.1 (d)]										
For all switched reactive compensation equipment	Diagram	<u>-</u>	•	DPD II						
Total number of AC filter banks Diagram of filter connections Type of equipment (e.g. fixed or variable) Capacitive rating; or Inductive rating; or Operating range  Reactive Power capability as a function of various MW transfer levels	Text Diagram Text MVAr MVAr MVAr Table			DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II						

# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 18 OF 19

Data Description	Units	DATA to	Data	Operating
		RTL	Category	configuration
		CUSC CUSC App. Form		1 2 3 4 5 6

Data Description	Units	DAT <b>R</b> 1		Data Category	_	oera infigi	ting urati	on		
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6
CONTROL SYSTEMS [PC.A.5.4.3.2]										
Static V <sub>DC</sub> – P <sub>DC</sub> (DC voltage – DC power) or Static V <sub>DC</sub> – I <sub>DC</sub> (DC voltage – DC current) characteristic (as appropriate) when operating as –Rectifier										
-Inverter	Diagram Diagram			DPD II DPD II						
Details of rectifier mode control system, in block diagram form together with parameters showing transfer functions of individual elements.	Diagram	•		DPD II						
Details of inverter mode control system, in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram	-		DPD II						
Details of converter transformer tap changer control system in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC Converters and HVDC Systems connected to the National Electricity	Diagram	<u> </u>		DPD II						
Transmission System.)  Details of AC filter and reactive compensation equipment control				DPUII						
systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters. (Only required for DC Converters and HVDC Systems connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.)										
Details of any frequency and/or load control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including	Diagram	•		DPD II						
parameters.  Details of any large or small signal modulating controls, such as power oscillation damping controls or sub-synchronous oscillation damping controls, that have not been submitted as part of the	Diagram	•		DPD II						
above control system data.										
Details of HVDC Converter unit models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of AC component models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of DC Grid models and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of Voltage and power controller and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram	_		DPD II						
Details of Special control features if applicable (eg power oscillation damping (POD) function, subsynchronous torsional interaction (SSTI) control and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of Multi terminal control, if applicable and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Details of HVDC System protection models as agreed between NGET the HVDC System Owner and/or control systems in block diagram form showing transfer functions of individual elements including parameters.	Diagram			DPD II						
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control at converter ends for a voltage source converter	Diagram	•		DPD II						
Transfer block diagram representation of the reactive power control at converter ends for a voltage source converter.										



# SCHEDULE 1 – POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT (OR CCGT MODULE), POWER PARK MODULE, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULE, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER TECHNICAL DATA PAGE 19 OF 19

Data Description	Units		TA to TL	Data Category	Ope	rating	config	juratio	n	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6
LOADING PARAMETERS [PC.A.5.4.3.3]										
MW Export Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s MW/s			DPD I						
MW Import Nominal loading rate Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s MW/s			DPD I DPD I						
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or severe voltage depression.	S			DPD II						
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following a transient DC Network fault.	S	•		DPD II						

NOTE: Users are referred to Schedules 5 & 14 which set down data required for all Users directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, including Power Stations. Generators undertaking OTSDUW Arrangements and are utilising an OTSDUW DC Converter are referered to Schedule 18.

Comment [A4]: House Keeping change - bold

#### SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 1 OF 3

This schedule contains the **Genset Generation Planning Parameters** required by **NGET** to facilitate studies in **Operational Planning** timescales.

For a **Generating Unit** including those within a **Power Generating Module** (other than a **Power Park Unit**) at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated.

Where references to **CCGT Modules** or **Power Park Modules** at a **Large Power Station** are made, the columns "G1" etc should be amended to read "M1" etc, as appropriate.

<b>Power Station:</b>	

#### Generation Planning Parameters

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT R	A to	DATA CAT.		GI	ENSET	OR ST	TATION	I DATA	
	J		cusc	<b>5</b> /	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
OUTPUT CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2) Registered Capacity on a station and unit basis (on a station and module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station)	MW			SPD							
Maximum Capacity on a Power Generating Module basis and Synchronous Generating Unit basis and Registered Capacity on a Power Station basis)			•								
Minimum Generation (on a module basis in the case of a CCGT Module or Power Park Module at a Large Power Station) Minimum Stable Operating Level (on a module	MW	<u> </u>	•	SPD							
basis in the case of a Power Generating Module at a Large Power Station											
MW available from Power Generating Modules and Generating Units or Power Park Modules in excess of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity	MW	ā	•	SPD							
REGIME UNAVAILABILITY											
These data blocks are provided to allow fixed periods of unavailability to be registered.											
Expected Running Regime. Is <b>Power Station</b> normally available for full output 24 hours per day, 7 days per week? If No please provide details of unavailability below.		Ē	•	SPD							
(PC.A.3.2.2.) Earliest Synchronising time: OC2.4.2.1(a) Monday Tuesday – Friday Saturday – Sunday	hr/min hr/min hr/min			OC2 OC2 OC2							
Latest <b>De-Synchronising</b> time: <i>OC2.4.2.1(a)</i> Monday – Thursday Friday Saturday – Sunday	hr/min hr/min hr/min			OC2 OC2 OC2							
SYNCHRONISING PARAMETERS  OC2.4.2.1(a)											

Notice to Deviate from Zero (NDZ) after 48 hour Shutdown	Mins	•	OC2						
Station Synchronising Intervals (SI) after 48 hour Shutdown	Mins	I			•	ŀ	•		
Synchronising Group (if applicable)	1 to 4		OC2					•	l

#### SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DAT <b>R</b> T		DATA CAT.		GE	NSET (	OR STA	TION DA	TA	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
Synchronising Generation (SYG) after 48 hour Shutdown PC.A.5.3.2(f) & OC2.4.2.1(a)	MW	•		DPD II & OC2							
<b>De-Synchronising</b> Intervals (Single value) OC2.4.2.1(a)	Mins	•		OC2		ŧ	•	•	•	•	
RUNNING AND SHUTDOWN PERIOD LIMITATIONS:											
Minimum Non Zero time (MNZT) after 48 hour <b>Shutdown</b> OC2.4.2.1(a)	Mins	•		OC2							
Minimum Zero time (MZT) OC2.4.2.1(a)	Mins			OC2							
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit (Existing AGR Plant only)	No.			OC2							
80% Reactor Thermal Power (expressed as Gross-Net MW) (Existing AGR Plant only)	MW			OC2							
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit (Frequency Sensitive AGR Units only)	No.			OC2							
RUN-UP PARAMETERS											
PC.A.5.3.2(f) & OC2.4.2.1(a) Run-up rates (RUR) after 48 hour	(Note th	at for [	OPD o	nly a single				m Sync	h Gen to	Regist	ered
Shutdown: (See note 2 page 3)		ı	<b>I</b> 1		Capacity I	is requi	red)	Ī	1	1	ı
MW Level 1 (MWL1) MW Level 2 (MWL2)	MW MW	i		OC2 OC2							
				DPD II							
RUR from Synch. Gen to MWL1	MW/Mins			& OC2							
RUR from MWL1 to MWL2 RUR from MWL2 to RC	MW/Mins MW/Mins			OC2 OC2							
Run-Down Rates (RDR):	(Note that	TOT DP	יט only	/ a single va		un-dowr s require		om Reg	istered C	apacity	to de-
MWL2	MW	•		OC2							
RDR from RC to MWL2	MW/Min	i		DPD II OC2							
MWL1	MW	•		OC2							
RDR from MWL2 to MWL1 RDR from MWL1 to de-synch	MW/Min MW/Min	•		OC2 OC2							

#### SCHEDULE 2 - GENERATION PLANNING PARAMETERS PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA <b>RTL</b>	to	DATA CAT.		GENS	ET OR	STAT	ION D	ATA	
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	STN
REGULATION PARAMETERS OC2.4.2.1(a) Regulating Range Load rejection capability while still Synchronised and able to supply Load.	MW MW	•		DPD II DPD II							
GAS TURBINE LOADING PARAMETERS: OC2.4.2.1(a) Fast loading Slow loading	MW/Min MW/Min	•		OC2 OC2							
CCGT MODULE PLANNING MATRIX				OC2	(pleas	e attac	h)				
POWER PARK MODULE PLANNING MATRIX				OC2	(pleas	 se attac 	l <mark>h)</mark> I		1		
Power Park Module Active Power Output/ Intermittent Power Source Curve (eg MW output / Wind speed)				OC2	(pleas	l se attac	h)				

#### **NOTES:**

- (1) To allow for different groups of **Gensets** within a **Power Station** (eg. **Gensets** with the same operator) each **Genset** may be allocated to one of up to four **Synchronising Groups**. Within each such **Synchronising Group** the single synchronising interval will apply but between **Synchronising Groups** a zero synchronising interval will be assumed.
- (2) The run-up of a Genset from synchronising block load to Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity is represented as a three stage characteristic in which the run-up rate changes at two intermediate loads, MWL1 and MWL2. The values MWL1 & MWL2 can be different for each Genset.

### SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 1 OF 3

(Also outline information on contracts involving External Interconnections)

For a **Generating Unit** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a unit basis and for a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at a **Large Power Station** the information is to be submitted on a module basis, unless otherwise stated.

DATA DESCRIPTION		UNITS	TIME	UPDATE	DATA	DATA to
			COVERED	TIME	CAT.	RTL
Power Station name:						
Generating Unit (or CCGT Module	e or <b>Power Park Module</b> at a					
Large Power Station) number:						
Registered Capacity:						
Large Power Station OUTAGE	Large Power Station					
PROGRAMME	OUTPUT USABLE					
		_				
PLA	NNING FOR YEARS 3 - 7 AHEAD	<u>)</u> (OC2.4.1.	2.1(a)(i), (e) & (j))	1		ouse louse
						Contrac App.
	Monthly average OU	MW	F. yrs 5 - 7	Week 24	SPD	Form
Description	1		0.5	IM1-0		
Provisional outage programme			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 2	OC2	
comprising:					l .	
duration		weeks				
preferred start		date			1	
earliest start		date			1 !	
latest finish		date				
	Weekly OU	MW	"		"	•
					_	
(NGET response as			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week12)		
	sponse to <b>NGET</b> suggested chang	es or	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week14)		•
potential outages)						
Updated provisional outage			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 25	OC2	
programme comprising:			O. 110 0 0	WOOK 20	002	
programme compnising.						
duration		weeks	<u>"</u>		•	
preferred start		date	•	•		
earliest start		date	•	•		
latest finish		date				
		date	•	•	•	
	Updated weekly OU	MW	<u>"</u>	"	<u> </u>	•
(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for	1	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week28)		
,	response to <b>NGET</b> suggested cha	anges or	C. yrs 3 - 5	Week31)		
update of potenti	,	anges or	O. 918 3 - 0	Weeks I)		
upuate of potenti	ai outages) 	1	I	Ī		
(NGET further su	iggested revisions etc. (as detailed	, l	•	)		
in OC2 for			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week42)		
	1		i i			_
Agreement of final			C. yrs 3 - 5	Week 45	OC2	•
Generation Outage Programme						
					<u> </u>	
PLANN	I IING FOR YEARS 1 - 2 AHEAD ((	C2.4.1.2.2	(a) & OC2.4.1.2.2	<u>'(i))</u>	1	1 1 -
			Ί	Ϊ	1	1 1
Update of previously agreed Final			C. yrs 1 - 2	Week 10	OC2	
<b>Generation Outage Programme</b>						
			_			_
	Weekly OU	MW	"	1		•

Comment [A5]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

Comment [A6]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

## SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 2 OF 3

DATA DESCR	IDTION		UNITS	TIME	UPDATE	DATA	D 4 -	TA to
DATA DESCR	APTION		UNITS	COVERED	TIME	CAT		TA to
				OOVERED	THVIL	CAT	CUSC	CUSC
	(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for		C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 12)		Contrac	App. Form
		NGET suggested changes	ı	C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 14)			
	or update of potent			O. yıs 1 – 2	WEEK 14)		-	
	or update or poterit	l	i	I	I			
		Revised weekly OU		C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 34	OC2	•	
	(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for	ı	C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 39)			
		NGET suggested changes		C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 46)			
	or update of potent	30					_	
		l			1			
	final Generation			C. yrs 1 – 2	Week 48	OC2	•	
Outage Progr	ramme							
		DI ANNUNIO E	00 1/5 4 0 /		Ī			
		PLANNING F	OR YEAR (	<u>)</u> i	i	i	i	1
Updated Final	Generation			C. yr 0 Week 2	1600	OC2		
Outage Progr				ahead to year end	Weds.	002		
Outage 1 Togs	annic			anda to your ona				
		OU at weekly peak	MW	"	<u>"</u>			
		• •				_		
	(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for		C. yrs 0	1600 )			
	(			Weeks 2 to 52	Friday)			
	(			ahead	)			
	(NCET recognition of	detailed in OC2 for		Weeks 2 - 7	1600 )			
	(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for		ahead	Thurs )			
	(	Ī	Ì	aneau	muis )			
Forecast return	n to services		date	days 2 to 14	0900	OC2		
(Planned Outa	age or breakdown)			ahead	daily			
(	,			_				
		OU (all hours)	MW	"	<u>"</u>	OC2		
	(NOFT	detelled by OOO fee		daya O ta 44	4000			
	(NGET response as	detailed in OC2 for		days 2 to 14	1600			
	(	1	ı	ahead	daily )			
		INFLEXI	BILITY				-	
		IIII LEXI		l	İ	I	I	
		Genset inflexibility	Min MW	Weeks 2 - 8	1600 Tues	OC2		
			(Weekly)	ahead				
			]	.				]
		Negative Reserve Active		<u>"</u>	1200 )			
	(Power Margin	i	•		Friday)			<b>l</b>
								]
		Genset inflexibility	Min MW	days 2 -14 ahead	0900 daily	OC2		
			(daily)					<b>l</b>
				_				]
		Negative Reserve Active		<u> </u>	1600 )			
	(Power Margin				daily )			

## SCHEDULE 3 - LARGE POWER STATION OUTAGE PROGRAMMES, OUTPUT USABLE AND INFLEXIBILITY INFORMATION PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT	DAT R1	
OUTPUT F	ROFILES					
					CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
In the case of Large Power Stations whose output may be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or to some other pattern (eg. Tidal) sufficient information is required to enable an understanding of the possible profile		F. yrs 1 - 7	Week 24	SPD		

Notes: 1. The week numbers quoted in the Update Time column refer to standard weeks in the current year.

# GOVERNOR DROOP AND RESPONSE (PC.A.5.5 CUSC Contract)

he Data in this Schedule 4 is to be supplied by Generators with respect to all Large Power Stations, HVDC System Owners and by DC Converter Station owners (where agreed), whether directly connected or Embedded

DATA	NORMAL VALUE	WW	DATA		DROOP%		1	RESPONSE CAPABILITY	ABILITY
DESCRIP HON			5	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Primary	Secondary	High Frequency
MLP1	Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, on a modular basis assuming all units are Synchronised)	_		_		_	_	_	_
MLP2	Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level (for a CCGT Module or Power Park Module, or Power Generating Module on a modular basis assuming all units are Synchronised)	_		_		_	_	_	1
MLP3	70% of Registered Capacity or MaximumCapacity	_	1	_		_	_	_	_
MLP4	80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity	_	1	_		_	_	_	_
MLP5	95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity								
MLP6 Notes.	Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity								

led in this Schedule 4 is not intended to constrain any Ancillary Services Agreer

SCHEDULE 4 - LARGE POWER STATION DROOP AND RESPONSE DATA PAGE 1 OF 1

Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity should be identical to that provided in Schedule 2.

The Governor Droop should be provided for each Generating Unit(excluding Power Park Units) Response Capability should be provided for each Genset or DC Converter.

and 30 minutes, and High Frequency based on a frequency ramp of 0.5Hz over the minimum value of response between 10s and 30s after the frequency ramp starts, Secondary Response between 30s. Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response are defined in CC.A.3.2 and are Response is the minimum value after 10s on an indefinite basis.

ralues of MLP1 to MLP6 can take any value between Designed Operating Minimum Level or Minimum Regulating |Level and Registered Capacity or Maximun Capacity. If MLP1 is not provided at the Designed Minimum Operating Level, the value of the Designed Minimum Operating Level should be separately state For plants which have not yet Synchronised, the data values of MLP1 to MLP6 should be as de

For the avoidance of doubt **Transmission DC Converters** and **OTSDUW DC Converters** must be capable of providing a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the **Transmission Interface Point** to the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** (as detailed in CC.6.3.7(vii) and CC.6.3.7(viii) to enable **Offshore Power Generating Wodules Offshore DC Converters** to satisfy the frequency response requirements

#### SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 1 OF 110

The data in this Schedule 5 is required from **Users** who are connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection). **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW** should use **DRC** Schedule 18 although they should still supply data under Schedule 5 in relation to their **User's System** up to the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**.



DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	DATA
					CATEGORY
			CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
USER	S SYSTEM LAYOUT (PC.A.2.2)				
-	gle Line Diagram showing all or part of the User's System is ed. This diagram shall include:-				SPD
(a)	all parts of the <b>User's System</b> , whether existing or proposed, operating at <b>Supergrid Voltage</b> , and in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> , also all parts of the <b>User System</b> operating at 132kV,		-	•	
(b)	all parts of the <b>User's System</b> operating at a voltage of 50kV, and in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> greater than 30kV, or higher which can interconnect <b>Connection Points</b> , or split bus-bars at a single <b>Connection Point</b> ,		•	•	
(c)	all parts of the User's System between Embedded Medium Power Stations or Large Power Stations or Offshore Transmission Systems connected to the User's Subtransmission System and the relevant Connection Point or Interface Point,		•	•	
(d)	all parts of the User's System at a Transmission Site.		-	-	
User's connection voltage User's	ingle Line Diagram may also include additional details of the soutransmission System, and the transformers cting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower e. With NGET's agreement, it may also include details of the system at a voltage below the voltage of the ansmission System.		•	•	
the exito both electric transfor addition Scotla	ingle Line Diagram shall depict the arrangement(s) of all of isting and proposed load current carrying Apparatus relating in existing and proposed Connection Points, showing cal circuitry (ie. overhead lines, underground cables, power ormers and similar equipment), operating voltages. In on, for equipment operating at a Supergrid Voltage, and in and Offshore also at 132kV, circuit breakers and phasing tements shall be shown.		-	•	

#### SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 2 OF 110

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DA		DATA
		CUSC	CH	CATEGORY
		Contract		
REACTIVE COMPENSATION (PC.A.2.4)				
For independently switched reactive compensation equipment not owned by a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> connected to the <b>User's System</b> at 132kV and above, and also in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> , connected at 33kV and above, other than power factor correction equipment associated with a customers <b>Plant</b> or <b>Apparatus</b> :				
Type of equipment (eg. fixed or variable)	Text	•	•	SPD
Capacitive rating; or	MVAr	-	-	SPD
Inductive rating; or	MVAr	-	•	SPD
Operating range	MVAr	•	•	SPD
Details of automatic control logic to enable operating characteristics to be determined	text and/or diagrams	•	•	SPD
Point of connection to <b>User's System</b> (electrical location and system voltage)	Text	•	•	SPD
SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PC.A.2.2.6(b))				
For the infrastructure associated with any <b>User's</b> equipment at a Substation owned by a <b>Transmission Licensee</b> or operated or managed by <b>NGET</b> :-				
Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	-	•	SPD
Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	•	•	SPD
Rated Duration of short-circuit withstand	S	-	-	SPD
Rated rms continuous current	Α	•	•	SPD

#### SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 3 OF 110

DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DA	TA	DATA
			EX	СН	CATEGORY
LUMPI	ED SUSCEPTANCES (PC.A.2.3)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
User's	lent Lumped Susceptance required for all parts of the Subtransmission System which are not included in the Line Diagram.		•	•	
This sh	nould not include:		-		
(a)	independently switched reactive compensation equipment identified above.		•	•	
(b)	any susceptance of the <b>User's System</b> inherent in the <b>Demand</b> ( <b>Reactive Power</b> ) data provided in Schedule 1 ( <b>Generator</b> Data) or Schedule 11 ( <b>Connection Point</b> data).		•	•	
Equiva	lent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal <b>Frequency</b> .	% on 100 MVA	•	•	SPD

# USER'S SYSTEM DATA

Circuit Parameters (PC.A.2.2.4) (■ CUSC Contract & ■ CUSC Application Form)

The data below is all Standard Planning Data. Details are to be given for all circuits shown on the Single Line Diagram

		_
Zero Phase Sequence (self) Zero Phase Sequence (mutual) % on 100 MVA	В	_
nase Sequence ( % on 100 MVA	×	
Zero Phas %	ď	
nce (self) VA	В	
Phase Sequence % on 100 MVA	×	_
Zero Pha	ď	
duence /A	В	
Positive Phase Sequence % on 100 MVA	×	
Positive %	œ	
Rated Operating Voltage KV KV		
Rated Voltage kV		
Node 2		
Node 1		
Years Valid		

SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 4 OF 110

Notes

Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table.

# **USERS SYSTEM DATA**

Transformer Data (PC.A.2.2.5) (■ CUSC Contract & ■ CUSC Application Form)

The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the Single Line Diagram. Details of Winding Arrangement, Tap Changer and earthing details are only required for transformers connecting the User's higher voltage system with its Primary Voltage System.

						٠			, 0	•	10						
Earthin g Details (delete	as app.) *	Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct	/Res/	Rea	Direct/	Res/	Rea		Direct/
	type (delete	/NO	OFF		NO No	OFF		NO No	OFF		NO No	OFF	NO O	OFF		NO	OFF
Tap Changer	step size %																
F	range +% to -%																
Winding Arr.																	
Zero Sequence React- ance	% on Rating																
se tance g	Nom. Tap																
Positive Phase Sequence Resistance % on Rating	Min. Tap																
	Мах. Тар																
se ance	Nom. Tap																
Positive Phase Sequence Reactance % on Rating	Min. Tap																
Pc Seque	Мах. Тар																
Voltage Ratio	LV																
Voltage	Н۷																
Rating MVA																	
Trans- former																	
Name of Node or	Conn- ection																
Years																	

SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 5 OF 110

\*If Resistance or Reactance please give impedance value

#### Notes

- Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table
- For a transformer with two secondary windings, the positive and zero phase sequence leakage impedances between the HV and LV1, HV and LV2, and LV1 and LV2 windings are required. ۲

# USER'S SYSTEM DATA

Switchgear Data (PC.A.2.2.6(a)) (a CUSC Contract & CUSC Application Form a)

disconnectors) operating at a **Supergrid Voltage**, and also in Scotland and **Offshore**, operating at 132kV. In addition, data should be provided for all circuit breakers irrespective of voltage located at a **Connection Site** which is owned by a **Transmission Licensee** or The data below is all Standard Planning Data, and should be provided for all switchgear (ie. circuit breakers, load disconnectors and operated or managed by NGET.

		PAGE 6 OF I
DC time constant at testing of asymmetri	breaking ability(s)	
Rated rms continuous current (A)		
Rated short-circuit peak making current	1 Phase kA peak	
Rated short making	3 Phase kA peak	
Rated short-circuit breaking current	1 Phase kA rms	
Rated sh breaking	3 Phase kA rms	
Operating Voltage kV rms		
Rated Voltage kV rms		
Switch No.		
Connect-ion Point		
Years Valid		

SCHEDULE 5 -USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 6 OF 110

#### Notes

- 1. Rated Voltage should be as defined by IEC 694.
- Data should be supplied for the current, and each of the seven succeeding Financial Years. This should be done by showing for which years the data is valid in the first column of the Table 2

#### SCHEDULE 5 –USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 7 OF 110

DATA	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA to R	
DD 0.7	FOTION OVOTENO (DO 4 0 0)		cusc cusc	CATEGORY
PROI	ECTION SYSTEMS (PC.A.6.3)		Contract Form	лүр.
whi circ info the be	collowing information relates only to <b>Protection</b> equipment ch can trip or inter-trip or close any <b>Connection Point</b> cuit breaker or any <b>Transmission</b> circuit breaker. The formation need only be supplied once, in accordance with timing requirements set out in PC.A.1.4 (b) and need not supplied on a routine annual basis thereafter, although <b>ET</b> should be notified if any of the information changes.			
(a)	A full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and Protection systems installed or to be installed on the <b>User's System</b> ;		•	DPD II
(b)	A full description of any auto-reclose facilities installed or to be installed on the <b>User's System</b> , including type and time delays;		•	DPD II
(c)	A full description, including estimated settings, for all relays and <b>Protection</b> systems installed or to be installed on the <b>Power Generating Module</b> , <b>Power Park Module</b> or <b>Generating Unit's</b> generator transformer, unit transformer, station transformer and their associated connections;		•	DPD II
(d)	For <b>Generating Units</b> (other than <b>Power Park Units</b> ) having a circuit breaker at the generator terminal voltage clearance times for electrical faults within the <b>Generating Unit</b> zone must be declared.		-	DPD II
(e)	Fault Clearance Times:  Most probable fault clearance time for electrical faults on any part of the Users System directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.	mSec	•	DPD II

DATA	ADESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	DATA
					CATEGORY
POWI	ER PARK MODULE/UNIT PROTECTION SYSTEMS		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
Detail	s of settings for the <b>Power Park Module/Unit</b> protection relays		Contract	7 фр. т опп	
(to inc	slude): (PC.A.5.4.2(f))				
(a)	Under frequency,		•		DPD II
(b)	Over Frequency,		-		DPD II
(c)	Under Voltage, Over Voltage,		-		DPD II
(d)	Rotor Over current		-		DPD II
(e)	Stator Over current,.		-		DPD II
(f)	High Wind Speed Shut Down Level		•		DPD II
(g)	Rotor Underspeed				DPD II
(h)	Rotor Overspeed		•		DPD II

#### SCHEDULE 5 - USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 8 OF 110

Information for Transient Overvoltage Assessment (DPD I) (PC.A.6.2 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** with respect to any **Connection Site** between that **User** and the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Users System** should be reflected.

- (a) Busbar layout plan(s), including dimensions and geometry showing positioning of any current and voltage transformers, through bushings, support insulators, disconnectors, circuit breakers, surge arresters, etc. Electrical parameters of any associated current and voltage transformers, stray capacitances of wall bushings and support insulators, and grading capacitances of circuit breakers:
- (b) Electrical parameters and physical construction details of lines and cables connected at that busbar. Electrical parameters of all plant e.g., transformers (including neutral earthing impedance or zig-zag transformers if any), series reactors and shunt compensation equipment connected at that busbar (or to the tertiary of a transformer) or by lines or cables to that busbar;
- (c) Basic insulation levels (BIL) of all Apparatus connected directly, by lines or by cables to the busbar:
- (d) Characteristics of overvoltage Protection devices at the busbar and at the termination points of all lines, and all cables connected to the busbar;
- (e) Fault levels at the lower voltage terminals of each transformer connected directly or indirectly to the **National Electricity Transmission System** 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: three or five limb cores or single phase units to be specified, and operating peak flux density at nominal voltage.
- (g) An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned Outage conditions.

Harmonic Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.4 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information given below, both current and forecast, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5 may be requested by NGET from each User if it is necessary for NGET to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on the National Electricity Transmission System and User's systems. The impact of any third party Embedded within the User's System should be reflected:

(a) Overhead lines and underground cable circuits of the User's Subtransmission System must be differentiated and the following data provided separately for each type:

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence reactance

Positive phase sequence susceptance

(b) for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage:

Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence reactance

#### SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 9 OF 110

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

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

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points

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

Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection voltage points

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

 (d) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned Outage conditions

#### Voltage Assessment Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.5 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, where not already supplied in this Schedule 5, may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** with respect to any **Connection Site** if it is necessary for **NGET** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (eg to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes). The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **Users System** should be reflected:

(a) For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System:

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance

Positive Phase Sequence Resistance

Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

(b) for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage:

Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive Phase sequence reactance

Tap-changer range

Number of tap steps

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

AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement

AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay

#### SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 10 OF 110

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points

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

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

#### Short Circuit Analyses:(DPD I) (PC.A.6.6 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 5, may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** with respect to any **Connection Site** where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned by a **Transmission Licensee** or operated or managed by **NGET** are close to the equipment rating. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **User's System** should be reflected:-

(a) For all circuits of the User's Subtransmission System:

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence reactance

Positive phase sequence susceptance

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals)

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals)

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)

(b) for all transformers connecting the User's Subtransmission System to a lower voltage:

Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap)

Tap changer range

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance

Impedance if not directly earthed

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

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

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

#### SCHEDULE 5 – USERS SYSTEM DATA PAGE 11 OF 11



Dynamic Models:(DPD II) (PC.A.6.7 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 5, may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** with respect to any **Connection Site** 

<u>(a)</u>	Dynamic model structure and block diagrams including parameters, —	transfer
	<u>functions and individual elements</u>	
(b)	Power control functions and block diagrams including parameters, —	transfer
	functions and individual elements (as applicable)	
<u>(c)</u>	Voltage control functions and block diagrams including parameters,	transfer
	functions and individual elements (as applicable)	
<u>(d)</u>	Converter control models and block diagrams including parameters,	
	—transfer –functions and individual elements (as applicable)	

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#### SCHEDULE 6 – USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION PAGE 1 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA	to RTL	TIMESCALE	UPDATE	DATA
		271171		COVERED	TIME	CAT.
		CUSC	CUSC			
Details are required from <b>Network Operators</b> of proposed outages in their <b>User Systems</b> and from <b>Generators</b> with respect to their outages, which may affect the performance of the <b>Total System</b> (eg. at a <b>Connection Point</b> or constraining <b>Embedded Large Power Stations</b> or constraints to the <b>Maximum Import Capacity</b> or <b>Maximum Export Capacity</b> at an <b>Interface Point</b> ) (OC2.4.1.3.2(a) & (b))		Contract ■	App. Form	Years 2-5	Week 8 (Network Operator etc) Week 13 (Generators)	OC2
(NGET advises Network Operators of National Electricity Transmission System outages affecting their Systems)				Years 2-5	Week 28)	
Network Operator informs NGET if unhappy with proposed outages)		-		"	Week 30	OC2
(NGET draws up revised National Electricity Transmission System ( outage plan advises Users of operational effects)				п	Week 34)	
Generators and Non-Embedded Customers provide Details of Apparatus owned by them (other than Gensets) at each Grid Supply Point (OC2.4.1.3.3)		•		Year 1	Week 13	OC2
(NGET advises Network Operators of outages affecting their Systems) (OC2.4.1.3.3)				Year 1	Week 28)	
Network Operator details of relevant outages affecting the Total System (OC2.4.1.3.3)		•		Year 1	Week 32	OC2
Details of:-  Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point  Maximum Export Capacity for each Interface Point  Changes to previously declared values of the Interface  Point Target Voltage/Power Factor (OC2.4.1.3.3(c)).	MVA / MW MVA / MW V (unless power factor control			Year 1	Week 32	OC2
(NGET informs Users of aspects that may affect their Systems) (OC2.4.1.3.3)				Year 1	Week 34)	
Users inform NGET if unhappy with aspects as notified (OC2.4.1.3.3)		•		Year 1	Week 36	OC2
(NGET issues final National Electricity Transmission System ( outage plan with advice of operational) (OC2.4.1.3.3) ( effects on Users System)		•		Year 1	Week 49	OC2
Generator, Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customers to inform NGET of changes to outages previously requested				Week 8 ahead to year end	As occurring	OC2
Details of load transfer capability of 12MW or more between <b>Grid Supply Points</b> in England and Wales and 10MW or more between <b>Grid Supply Points</b> in Scotland.				Within Yr 0	As <b>NGET</b> request	OC2
Details of:- Maximum Import Capacity for each Interface Point Maximum Export Capacity for each Interface Point Changes to previously declared values of the Interface Point Target Voltage/Power Factor	MVA / MW MVA / MW V (unless power factor control			Within Yr 0	As occurring	OC2

Note: Users should refer to OC2 for full details of the procedure summarised above and for the information which NGET will provide on the Programming Phase.

#### SCHEDULE 6 – USERS OUTAGE INFORMATION PAGE 2 OF 2

The data below is to be provided to **NGET** as required for compliance with the European Commission Regulation No 543/2013 (OC2.4.2.3). Data provided under Article Numbers 7.1(a), 7.1(b), 15.1(a), 15.1(b), and 15.1(c) and 15.1(d) is to be provided using **MODIS**.

		EVICTIVIO	
ECR ARTICLE No.	DATA DESCRIPTION	EXISTING USERS PROVIDING DATA	FREQUENCY OF SUBMISSION
7.1(a)	Planned unavailability of the <b>Apparatus</b> belonging to a <b>Non-Embedded Customer</b> where OC2.4.7 (a) applies  - Energy Identification Code (EIC)* - Unavailable demand capacity during the event (MW) - Estimated start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Failure . Shutdown . Other	Non-Embedded Customer	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the Non-Embedded Customer regarding the planned unavailability
7.1(b)	Changes in actual availability of the <b>Apparatus</b> belonging to a <b>Non-Embedded Customer</b> where OC2.4.7 (b) applies  - Energy Identification Code (EIC)* - Unavailable demand capacity during the event (MW) - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Failure . Shutdown . Other	Non-Embedded Customer	To be received by <b>NGET</b> as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability
8.1	Year Ahead Forecast Margin information as provided in accordance with OC2.4.1.2.2  - Output Usable	Generator	In accordance with OC2.4.1.2.2
14.1(a)	Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity for Generating Units or Power Generating Modules with greater than 1 MW Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity provided in accordance with PC.4.3.1 and PC.A.3.4.3 or PC.A.3.1.4  - Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (MW)  - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3)	Generator	Week 24
14.1(b)	Power Station Registered Capacity for units with equal or greater than 100 MW Registered Capacity provided in accordance with PC.4.3.1 and PC.A.3.4.3  - Power Station name - Location of Generating Unit - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Voltage connection levels - Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity (MW)	Generator	Week 24
14.1(c)	Estimated output of Active Power of a BM Unit or Generating Unit for each per Settlement Period of the next Operational Day provided in accordance with BC1.4.2  - Physical Notification	Generator	In accordance with BC1.4.2

Comment [A7]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

15.1(a)	Planned unavailability of a Generating Unit where OC2.4.7(c) applies  - Power Station name - Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module name - Location of Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module - Generating Unit Registered Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Output Usable (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by NGET as soon as reasonably possible possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the Generator regarding the planned unavailability
15.1(b)	Changes in availability of a Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module where OC2.4.7 (d) applies  - Power Station name - Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module name - Location of Generating Unit and/or Power Generating Module - Generating Unit Registered Capacity and Power Generating Module Maximum Capacity (MW) - Production type(from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Maximum Export Limit (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by <b>NGET</b> as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability
15.1(c)	Planned unavailability of a Power Station where OC2.4.7(e) applies  - Power Station name - Location of Power Station - Power Station Registered Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Power Station aggregated Output Usable (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by <b>NGET</b> as soon as reasonably possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after a decision has been made by the <b>Generator</b> regarding the planned unavailability
15.1(d)	Changes in actual availability of a Power Station where OC2.4.7 (f) applies  - Power Station name - Location of Power Station - Power Station Registered Capacity (MW) - Production type (from that listed under PC.A.3.4.3) - Power Station aggregated Maximum Export Limit (MW) during the event - Start date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Estimated end date and time (dd.mm.yy hh:mm) - Reason for unavailability from the list below: . Maintenance . Shutdown . Other	Generator	To be received by <b>NGET</b> as soon as reasonably possible possible but in any case to facilitate publication of data no later than 1 hour after the change in actual availability

<sup>\*</sup> Energy Identification Coding (EIC) is a coding scheme that is approved by ENTSO-E for standardised electronic data interchanges and is utilised for reporting to the Central European Transparency Platform. NGET will act as the Local Issuing Office for IEC in respect of GB.

#### SCHEDULE 7 - LOAD CHARACTERISTICS AT GRID SUPPLY POINTS PAGE 1 OF 1

All data in this schedule 7 is categorised as **Standard Planning Data** (**SPD**) and is required for existing and agreed future connections. This data is only required to be updated when requested by **NGET**.

					DATA	A FOR	FUTU	JRE Y	EARS	3
DATA DESCRIPTION	A to	Yr 1	Yr 1 Yr 2 Yr 3 Yr 4 Yr 5 Yr 6 Yr 7							
		RTL								
			CUSC							
		Contract	App. Form							
FOR ALL TYPES OF <b>DEMAND</b> FOR EACH <b>GRID</b>										
SUPPLY POINT										
The following information is required infrequently										
and should only be supplied, wherever possible,										
when requested by NGET (PC.A.4.7)										
Details of individual loads which have				(Plea	i ase At	i ttach)				
Characteristics significantly different from the				(		,				
typical range of domestic or commercial and										
industrial load supplied: (PC.A.4.7(a))										
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
Sensitivity of demand to fluctuations in voltage										
And frequency on National Electricity										
Transmission System at time of peak										
Connection Point Demand (Active Power)										
(PC.A.4.7(b))										
Voltage Sensitivity (PC.A.4.7(b))	MW/kV									
	MVAr/kV									
Frequency Sensitivity (PC.A.4.7(b))	MW/Hz									
Trequency densitivity (FO.A.+.F(D))	MVAr/Hz									
Reactive Power sensitivity should relate to the										
Power Factor information given in Schedule 11										
(or for Generators, Schedule 1) and note 6 on										
Schedule 11 relating to Reactive Power therefore										
applies: (PC.A.4.7(b))										
Phase unbalance imposed on the <b>National</b>										
Electricity Transmission System										
(PC.A.4.7(d))										
- maximum	%									
- average	%									
Maximum Harmonic Content imposed on <b>National</b>	%									
Electricity Transmission System	,,,									
(PC.A.4.7(e))										
( (-)/										
Details of any loads which may cause <b>Demand</b>										
Fluctuations greater than those permitted under										
Engineering Recommendation P28, Stage 1 at										
the Point of Common Coupling including										
Flicker Severity (Short Term) and Flicker										
Severity (Long Term) (PC.A.4.7(f))										
		1								

#### SCHEDULE 8 - DATA SUPPLIED BY BM PARTICIPANTS PAGE 1 OF 1

CODE	DESCRIPTION
BC1	Physical Notifications
BC1	Quiescent Physical Notifications
BC1 & BC2	Export and Import Limits
BC1	Bid-Offer Data
BC1	Dynamic Parameters (Day Ahead)
BC2	Dynamic Parameters (For use in Balancing Mechanism)
BC1 & BC2	Other Relevant Data
BC1	Joint BM Unit Data

<sup>-</sup> No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the Relevant Transmission Licensees

#### SCHEDULE 9 - DATA SUPPLIED BY NGET TO USERS PAGE 1 OF 1

(Example of data to be supplied)

CODE	DESCRIPTION
СС	Operation Diagram
СС	Site Responsibility Schedules
PC	Day of the peak National Electricity Transmission System Demand
	Day of the minimum National Electricity Transmission System Demand
OC2	Surpluses and OU requirements for each Generator over varying timescales
	Equivalent networks to Users for Outage Planning
	Negative Reserve Active Power Margins (when necessary)
	Operating Reserve information
BC1	Demand Estimates, Indicated Margin and Indicated Imbalance, indicative Synchronising and Desynchronising times of Embedded Power Stations to Network Operators, special actions.
BC2	Bid-Offer Acceptances, Ancillary Services instructions to relevant Users, Emergency Instructions
всз	Location, amount, and Low Frequency Relay settings of any Low Frequency Relay initiated Demand reduction for Demand which is Embedded.

<sup>-</sup> No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** 

#### DATA TO BE SUPPLIED BY **NGET** TO **EXISITNG** USERS

#### PURSUANT TO THE TRANSMISSION LICENCE

1. The **Transmission Licence** requires **NGET** to publish annually the **Seven Year Statement** which is designed to provide **Users** and potential **Users** with information to enable them to identify opportunities for continued and further use of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

When an **User** is considering a development at a specific site, certain additional information may be required in relation to that site which is of such a level of detail that it is inappropriate to include it in the **Seven Year Statement**. In these circumstances the **User** may contact **NGET** who will be pleased to arrange a discussion and the provision of such additional information relevant to the site under consideration as the **User** may reasonably require.

The Transmission Licence also requires NGET to offer terms for an agreement for connection
to and use of the National Electricity Transmission System and further information will be
given by NGET to the potential User in the course of the discussions of the terms of such an
agreement.

Comment [A8]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

**Comment [A9]:** House Keeping Change - Bold

#### SCHEDULE 10 - DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA PAGE 1 OF 2

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

DATA DESCRIPTION	F. Yr.	F. Yr. 1	F. Yr. 2	F. Yr.	F. Yr.	F. Yr. 5	F. Yr.	F. Yr. 7	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT
Demand Profiles	(PC.A.4.	2) ( <b>■</b> – 0	CUSC Co	ntract & 🛚	CUSC A	Application	r Form)		i	
Total User's							S Conditi			
<b>system</b> profile (please delete as applicable)	Day of an Condition		k of <b>Natio</b>	onal Elec	tricity Ti	ransmissi	on Syster	n Demai	nd at Annual	ACS
delete as applicable)			imum <b>Na</b>	tional El	ectricity	Transmis	sion Svst	em Dem	and at averag	ae conditions
	(MW)						,			,
0000:0030									Wk.24	SPD
0030 : 0100 0100 : 0130									:	
0130 : 0200										
0200 : 0230										:
0230 : 0300									:	
0300 : 0330									:	:
0330 : 0400									:	:
0400 : 0430									:	:
0430 : 0500									:	:
0500 : 0530									:	:
0530 : 0600 0600 : 0630										:
0630 : 0700										•
0700 : 0730										:
0730 : 0800									:	:
0800 : 0830									:	:
0830 : 0900									:	:
0900 : 0930									:	:
0930 : 1000									:	:
1000 : 1030									:	:
1030 : 1100 1100 : 1130										:
1130 : 1200										
1200 : 1230									:	:
1230 : 1300									:	:
1300 : 1330									:	:
1330 : 1400									:	:
1400 : 1430									:	:
1430 : 1500									:	:
1500 : 1530 1530 : 1600									:	:
1600 : 1630										:
1630 : 1700									:	:
1700 : 1730									:	:
1730 : 1800									:	:
1800 : 1830									:	:
1830 : 1900									:	:
1900 : 1930									:	:
1930 : 2000 2000 : 2030									:	
2030 : 2100										
2100 : 2130									:	
2130 : 2200									:	
2200 : 2230									:	:
2230 : 2300									:	:
2300 : 2330									:	:
2330 : 0000	l								:	:

#### SCHEDULE 10 - DEMAND PROFILES AND ACTIVE ENERGY DATA PAGE 2 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	Out	-turn	F.Yr.	Update	Data Cat	DATA	to <b>RTL</b>
	Actual	Weather	0	Time			
		Corrected.					
(PC.A.4.3)						CUSC Contract	CUSC App.
						Contract	Form
Active Energy Data				Week 24	SPD	-	-
Total annual Active Energy						-	-
requirements under average							
conditions of each Network							
Operator and each Non-							
Embedded Customer in the							
following categories of Customer							
Tariff:-							
13/4							
LV1 LV2						-	
LV2 LV3						-	
FHV						[	[
HV							
Traction							
Lighting							
User System Losses							-
Active Energy from Embedded						-	
Small Power Stations and							
Embedded Medium Power							
Stations							

Comment [A10]: House Keeping -

#### NOTES:

1. 'F. yr.' means 'Financial Year'

#### 2. Demand and Active Energy Data (General)

Demand and Active Energy data should relate to the point of connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the User) of all Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant. Auxiliary demand of Embedded Power Stations should be included in the demand data submitted by the User at the Connection Point. Users should refer to the PC for a full definition of the Demand to be included.

- Demand profiles and Active Energy data should be for the total System of the Network Operator, including all Connection Points, and for each Non-Embedded Customer. Demand Profiles should give the numerical maximum demand that in the User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System.
- 4. In addition the demand profile is to be supplied for such days as **NGET** may specify, but such a request is not to be made more than once per calendar year.

### SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 1 OF 3

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

Connection Point Demand at the time of - (select each one in turn) (Provide data for each Access Period associated with the Connection Point)	b) peak by <b>NGE</b> c) minim (specified) maxin	num Demand National Electry T) num National ed by NGET) num Demand fied by either	tricity Elect	ricity	Tra	nsmi s Pe	issio				
Name of <b>Transmission Interface Circuit</b> out of service during <b>Access Period</b> (if reqd).											PC.A.4.1.4.2
DATA DESCRIPTION (CUSC Contract □ & CUSC Application Form ■)	Out	turn Outturn Weather Correcte	1	F.Yr 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr	F.Yr <b>7</b>	F.Yr 8	DATA CAT
Date of a), b), c), d) or e) as denoted above.											PC.A.4.3.3
Time of a), b), c), d) or e) as denoted above.											PC.A.4.3.3
Connection Point Demand (MW)											PC.A.4.3.1
Connection Point Demand (MVAr)											PC.A.4.3.1
Deduction made at Connection Point for Sr Power Stations, Medium Power Stations a Customer Generating Plant (MW)											PC.A.4.3.2(a)
Reference to valid Single Line Diagram											PC.A.4.3.5
Reference to node and branch data.											PC.A.2.2
Note: The following data block can be repeated for each post fault	network revi	ision that may impa	ct on th	e Tran	smissi	on Sys	stem.				
Reference to post-fault revision of Single Liu Diagram	ne										PC.A.4.5
Reference to post-fault revision of the node a branch data associated with the <b>Single Line</b> <b>Diagram</b>											PC.A.4.5
Reference to the description of the actions a timescales involved in effecting the post-faul actions (e.g. auto-switching, manual, teleswitching, overload protection operation	t										PC.A.4.5
Access Group:											
Note: The following data block to be repeated for each Connectio	n Point with	the Access Grou	).								
Name of associated Connection Point within the same Access Group:	n										PC.A.4.3.1
Demand at associated Connection Point (N	ЛW)										PC.A.4.3.1
Demand at associated Connection Point (MVAr)											PC.A.4.3.1
Deduction made at associated Connection Point for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant (MW)											PC.A.4.3.2(a)

### SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 2 OF 3

			Eml	pedded	Generat	ion Data	a				
Connection											
Point:											
DATA	Outtur	Outturn	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr	DATA CAT
DESCRIPTION	n										
		Weather									
		Correcte	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		d									
Small Power	For each	Connecti	ion Poin	t where	there ar	e <b>Embe</b>	dded Sn	nall Pov	er Stati	ons,	
Station, Medium	Medium	Power St	ations o	r Custo	mer Ger	nerating	Station	s the fol	lowing		
Power Station	informat	ion is requi	ired:								
and Customer											
<u>Generation</u>											
<u>Summary</u>											
No. of Small											PC.A.3.1.
Power Stations,											4(a)
Medium Power											
Stations or											
Customer Power											
Stations											
Number of											PC.A.3.1.
Generating Units											4(a)
or <b>Power</b>											. ,
Generating											
Modules within											
these stations											
Summated											PC.A.3.1.
Capacity of all											4(a)
these Generating											. ,
Units and/or											
Power											
Generating											
Modules											
Where the <b>Network</b>	Operator	r's System	places	a constra	aint on th	ne capac	city of an	Embed	ded Lar	ge	
Power Station											
Station Name											PC.A.3.2.
Station Name											2(c)
0											PC.A.3.2.
Generating Unit											2(c)
System				1		i		i			PC.A.3.2.
Constrained											2(c)(i)
Capacity											`,`,
Reactive											PC.A.3.2.
Despatch											2(c)(ii)
Network											_(-,(,
Restriction											
					<u> </u>		1		1	<u> </u>	1

Where the <b>Network</b>	-		•	constra	int on th	е сарас	ity of an	Offshor	е	
Transmission Syst  Offshore  Transmission  System Name	em at an ii	nterrace Po	oint							PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Interface Point Name										PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Maximum Export Capacity										PC.A.3.2. 2(c)
Maximum Import Capacity										PC.A.3.2. 2(c)

	Loss of mains protection settings	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
missions.	Loss of mains protection type	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
eek 24 data suk	Control mode voltage target and reactive range or target pf (as appropriate)	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ine with the We	Control	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
fective 2015 in li	Where it generates electricity from wind or Pv, the geographical location of the primary or higher voltage substation to which it connects	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
Small Power Station of 1MW and above, the following information is required, effective 2015 in line with the Week 24 data submissions.	Lowest voltage node on the most up-to-date Single Line Single Line Diagram to which it connects or where it will export most of its power	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
following informa	Registered capacity in MW (as defined in the <b>Distribution</b> Code)	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
oove, the	CHP (Y/N)	PC.A. 3.1.4						
of 1MW and ak	Technology Type / Production type	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
ower Station	Generator unit Reference	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
	Connection Date (Financial Year for generator connecting after week 24 2015)							
For each <b>Embedded</b>	An Embedded Small Power Station reference unique to each Network Operator	PC.A.3.1.4 (a)						
Ш	DESCRIPTION	DATA CAT						

### SCHEDULE 11 - CONNECTION POINT DATA PAGE 3 OF 3

### NOTES:

- 1. 'F.Yr.' means 'Financial Year'. F.Yr. 1 refers to the current financial year.
- All Demand data should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the User) of all Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant. Generation and / or Auxiliary demand of Embedded Large Power Stations should not be included in the demand data submitted by the User. Users should refer to the PC for a full definition of the Demand to be included.
- 3. Peak Demand should relate to each Connection Point individually and should give the maximum demand that in the User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the National Electricity Transmission System. Users may submit the Demand data at each node on the Single Line Diagram instead of at a Connection Point as long as the User reasonably believes such data relates to the peak (or minimum) at the Connection Point.
  - In deriving **Demand** any deduction made by the **User** (as detailed in note 2 above) to allow for **Embedded Small Power Stations**, **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant** is to be specifically stated as indicated on the Schedule.
- NGET may at its discretion require details of any Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium
  Power Stations whose output can be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or according to
  some other pattern (eg. tidal power)
- 5. Where more than 95% of the total **Demand** at a **Connection Point** is taken by synchronous motors, values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead. **Power Factor** data should allow for series reactive losses on the **User's System** but exclude reactive compensation network susceptance specified separately in Schedule 5.
- Where a Reactive Despatch Network Restriction is in place which requires the generator to maintain a target voltage set point this should be stated as an alternative to the size of the Reactive Despatch Network Restriction.

### SCHEDULE 12 - DEMAND CONTROL PAGE 1 OF 2

The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and where indicated with an asterisk from **Externally Interconnected System Operators** and/or **Interconnector Users** and a **Pumped Storage Generator**. Where indicated with a double asterisk, the information is only required from **Suppliers**.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS		UPDATE TIME	
Demand Control				
Demand met or to be relieved by Demand Control (averaging at the Demand Control Notification Level or more over a half hour) at each Connection Point.				
Demand Control at time of National Electricity Transmission System weekly peak demand				
Amount Duration	MW Min	)F.yrs 0 to 5 )	Week 24	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Wks 2-8 ahead	1000 Mon	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Days 2-12 ahead	1200 Wed	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar day	0600 daily	OC1
**Customer Demand Management (at the Customer Demand Management Notification Level or more at the Connection Point)				
For each half hour	MW	Any time in Control Phase		OC1
For each half hour	MW	Remainder of period	When changes occur to previous plan	OC1
For each half hour	MW	Previous calendar	0600 daily	OC1
**In Scotland, Load Management Blocks For each block of 5MW or more, for each half hour	MW	day For the next day	11:00	OC1

### SCHEDULE 12 - DEMAND CONTROL PAGE 1 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TIME COVERED	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT.
*Demand Control or Pump Tripping Offered as Reserve				
Magnitude of <b>Demand</b> or pumping load which is tripped	MW	Year ahead from week 24	Week 24	DPD I
System Frequency at which tripping is initiated	Hz	"	n n	"
Time duration of <b>System Frequency</b> below trip setting for tripping to be initiated	S	11	11	"
Time delay from trip initiation to Tripping	S	11	п	"
Emergency Manual Load  Disconnection				
Method of achieving load disconnection	Text	Year ahead from week 24	Annual in week 24	OC6
Annual ACS Peak Demand (Active Power) at Connection Point (requested under Schedule 11 - repeated here for reference)	MW	"	"	п
Cumulative percentage of  Connection Point Demand (Active Power) which can be disconnected by the following times from an instruction from NGET				
5 mins 10 mins 15 mins 20 mins 25 mins 30 mins	% % % % %	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

### Notes:

- 1. **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28.
- No information collated under this Schedule will be transferred to the Relevant Transmission Licensees (or Generators undertaking OTSDUW).

### SCHEDULE 12A - AUTOMATIC LOW FREQUENCY DEMAND DISCONNECTION PAGE 1 OF 1

Time Covered: Year ahead from week 24 Data Category: OC6

Update Time: Annual in week 24

	GSP	ĺ	L	ow Freque	ency Dema	and Discor	nection B	locks MW		_	Residual
	Demand	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	demand
Grid Supply Point	MW	48.8Hz	48.75Hz	48.7Hz	48.6Hz	48.5Hz	48.4Hz	48.2Hz	48.0Hz	47.8Hz	MW
GSP1											
GSP2											
GSP3											
Total demand discon	nected										
MW											
per block	%										
Total demand discon	nection	MW (	% of aggi	regate den	nand of	MW)					

Note: All demand refers to that at the time of forecast **National Electricity Transmission System** peak demand.

Network Operators may delay the submission until calendar week 28

No information collated under this schedule will be transferred to the **Relevant Transmission Licensees** (or **Generators** undertaking **OTSDUW**).

Comment [A11]: House Keeping - Bold

### SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA PAGE 1 OF 2

The data in this Schedule 13 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is required from all **Users** other than **Generators** who are connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** via a **Connection Point** (or who are seeking such a connection). A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24 (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until Week 28). A separate submission is required for each node included in the **Single Line Diagram** provided in Schedule 5.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr		F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DAT	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	RT	
SHORT CIRCUIT INFEED TO NATIONAL ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FRO USERS SYSTEM AT A CONNE POINT	<u> </u>									CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
(PC.A.2.5)					•	•	•		•	•	
Name of node or Connection Point											•
Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed											
- at instant of fault	kA										•
after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed	Ka										•
Zero sequence source impedances as seen from the Point of Connection or node on the Single Line Diagram (as appropriate) consistent with the maximum infeed above:											
- Resistance	% on 100										•
- Reactance	% on 100										•
Positive sequence X/R ratio at instance of fault											-
Pre-Fault voltage magnitude at which the maximum fault currents were calculated	p.u.										•

### SCHEDULE 13 - FAULT INFEED DATA PAGE 2 OF 2

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DATA	A to
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	RT	L
SHORT CIRCUIT INFEED TO	THE_									CUSC Contract	CUSC App.
NATIONAL ELECTRICITY										Contract	Form
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FRO	<u>MC</u>										
USERS SYSTEM AT A CONNE	CTION										
<u>POINT</u>											
Negative sequence											
impedances											
of User's System as seen											
from											
the Point of Connection or											
node on the Single Line											
Diagram (as appropriate). If											
no data is given, it will be											
assumed that they are equal											
to the positive sequence											
values.											
- Resistance	% on										-
_	100										
- Reactance	% on										-
	100										

# SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 1 OF 5

The data in this Schedule 14 is all **Standard Planning Data**, and is to be provided by **Generators**, with respect to all directly connected **Power Stations**, all **Embedded Large Power Stations** and all **Embedded Medium Power Stations** connected to the **Subtransmission System**. A data submission is to be made each year in Week 24.

### Fault infeeds via Unit Transformers

A submission should be made for each **Generating Unit** (including those which are part of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) with an associated **Unit Transformer**. Where there is more than one **Unit Transformer** associated with a **Generating Unit**, a value for the total infeed through all **Unit Transformers** should be provided. The infeed through the **Unit Transformer(s)** should include contributions from all motors normally connected to the **Unit Board**, together with any generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Unit Board**, and should be expressed as a fault current at the **Generating Unit** terminals for a fault at that location.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 4	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr. 6	F.Yr. 7	DAT <b>R</b>	_
(PC.A.2.5)				_				_		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of Power Station										_	I
Number of Unit Transformer										o o	•
Symmetrical three phase short- circuit current infeed through the Unit Transformers(s) for a fault at the Generating Unit terminals											
- at instant of fault	kA										•
- after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed	kA									•	•
Positive sequence X/R ratio at instance of fault										<u> </u>	•
Subtransient time constant (if significantly different from 40ms)	ms									<u> </u>	•
Pre-fault voltage at fault point (if different from 1.0 p.u.)										-	•
The following data items need only be supplied if the Generating Unit Step-up Transformer can supply zero sequence current from the Generating Unit side to the National Electricity  Transmission System											
Zero sequence source impedances as seen from the Generating Unit terminals consistent with the maximum infeed above:											
- Resistance	% on										•
- Reactance	100 % on									ā	•

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# SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 2 OF 5

### Fault infeeds via Station Transformers

A submission is required for each **Station Transformer** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**. The submission should represent normal operating conditions when the maximum number of **Gensets** are **Synchronised** to the **System**, and should include the fault current from all motors normally connected to the **Station Board**, together with any Generation (eg **Auxiliary Gas Turbines**) which would normally be connected to the **Station Board**. The fault infeed should be expressed as a fault current at the hv terminals of the **Station Transformer** for a fault at that location.

If the submission for normal operating conditions does not represent the worst case, then a separate submission representing the maximum fault infeed that could occur in practice should be made.

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 1	F.Yr. 2	F.Yr.	F.Yr. 4	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr. 6	F.Yr.	DATA <b>RTL</b>	to
(PC.A.2.5)										CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of Power Station											•
Number of Station Transformer										<u> </u>	•
Symmetrical three phase short-circuit current infeed for a fault at the Connection Point											
- at instant of fault	kA									Ē	•
<ul> <li>after subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed</li> </ul>	kA										•
Positive sequence X/R ratio At instance of fault											•
Subtransient time constant (if significantly different from 40ms)	mS										•
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)										•	•
Zero sequence source Impedances as seen from the <b>Point of Connection</b> Consistent with the maximum Infeed above:											
- Resistance	% on										•
- Reactance	% on										•

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

Note 2. % on 100 is an abbreviation for % on 100 MVA

### SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 3 OF 5

### Fault infeeds from Power Park Modules

A submission is required for the whole **Power Park Module** and for each **Power Park Unit** type or equivalent. The submission shall represent operating conditions that result in the maximum fault infeed. The fault current from all motors normally connected to the **Power Park Unit's** electrical system shall be included. The fault infeed shall be expressed as a fault current at the terminals of the **Power Park Unit**, 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 the **Grid Entry Point**, or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**, for a fault at the **Grid Entry Point**, or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**.

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

DATA DESCRIPTION	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> 0	<u>F.Yr.</u> 1	<u>F.Yr.</u> 2	<u>F.Yr.</u> 3	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>4</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>5</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> 6	<u>F.Yr.</u> 7		A to
(PC.A.2.5)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u>u</u>	<u></u>	CUSC Contract	CUSC App.
Name of <b>Power Station</b>											Form
Name of Power Park Module											•
Power Park Unit type		1	ı							<u> </u>	•
A submission shall be provided for the contribution of the entire Power Park Module and each type of Power Park Unit or equivalent to the positive,											
negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current at the Power Park Unit terminals, or Common Collection Busbar, and											
Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded for i) a solid symmetrical three phase short circuit											
ii) a solid single phase to earth short circuit iii) a solid phase to phase short											
circuit (iv) a solid two phase to earth short										•	•
circuit at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded.										•	•
f protective controls are used and active for the above conditions, a submission shall be provided in the											
imiting case where the protective control is not active. This case may require application of a non-solid fault,										•	•
resulting in a retained voltage at the fault point.											

### SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 4 OF 5

DATA	<b>UNITS</b>	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	DATA	DATA
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>		<u>O</u>	1	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	to	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
										RTL	
										cusc	CUSC App. Form
- A continuous time	Graphical									Contract	
trace and table	and										
showing the root	tabular										
mean square of the										_	_
positive, negative	kA										
and zero sequence	versus s										
components of the											
fault current from the											
time of fault inception											
to 140ms after fault											
inception at 10ms											
intervals											
<ul> <li>A continuous time</li> </ul>	p.u.										
trace and table	versus s										_
showing the											•
positive, negative											
and zero sequence											
components of											
retained voltage at											
the terminals or											
Common											
Collection											
Busbar, if											
appropriate											
<ul> <li>A continuous time</li> </ul>	p.u.										
trace and table	versus s										
showing the root											•
mean square of											
the positive,											
negative and zero											
sequence											
components of											
retained voltage at											
the fault point, if											
<u>appropriate</u>											
							l			l	

# SCHEDULE 14 - FAULT INFEED DATA (GENERATORS INCLUDING UNIT TRANSFORMERS AND STATION TRANSFORMERS) PAGE 5 OF 5

DATA DESCRIPTION	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>0</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> 1	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>2</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>3</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>4</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>5</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>6</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> <u>7</u>	DATA to RTL	DATA DESCRIPTION
										CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
For Power Park Units that utilise a protective control, such as a crowbar circuit,	% on									Someth	
<ul> <li>additional rotor resistance applied to the Power Park Unit under a fault situation</li> </ul>	MVA % on MVA										•
- additional rotor reactance applied to the Power Park Unit under a fault situation.										_	-
Positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at time of fault at the Common Collection Busbar										•	•
Minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent at a Common Collection Busbar										•	•
Active Power generated pre-fault	MW									<u> </u>	•
Number of Power Park Units in equivalent generator										<u>.</u>	•
Power Factor (lead or lag)										<u> </u>	•
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)	p.u.									•	•
Items of reactive compensation switched in pre-fault										<u> </u>	•

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

# SCHEDULE 15 – MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULE, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC CONVERTERS, MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA

PAGE 1 OF 3

Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter Name (e.g. Unit otal MW eturnec peing 6-12 nonths **GENERATING UNIT DATA** 3-6 √1 nonth DATA DPD I SLINO  $\geq$ ower Station SCRIPTIC **AW output** hat can be eturned to DATA

INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC

<u> AOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES. MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE</u>

he following data items must be supplied with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit,

CONVERTERS OR MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTER AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA

Aothballed Power Park Module (including Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems.

Nothballed HVDC Converters or Mothballed DC Converters at a DC Converter station

Votes

Mothballed HVDC Systems, Mothballed HVDC Converters or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station to service once The time periods identified in the above table represent the estimated time it would take to return the **Mothballed Power Generating** Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modules), decision to return has been made

Converter at a DC Converter Station can be physically returned in stages covering more than one of the time periods identified in the Aptballed DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System, Mothballed HVDC Converter or Mothballed DC Where a Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a above table then information should be provided for each applicable time period.

months and ar The estimated notice to physically return MW output to service should be determined in accordance with **Good Industry Practice** 150MW could be returned in 2 -The MW output values in each time period should be incremental MW values, e.g. if assuming normal working arrangements and normal plant procurement lead times

**<b>Nothballed DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station** achieving the estimated values provided in this table, excluding factors relating Significant factors which may prevent the Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (Mothballed DC Connected Power Park Modue). Mothballed HVDC System, Mothballed HVDC Converter or additional 50MW in 3 – 6 months then the values in the columns should be Nil, Nil, 150, 50, Nil, Nil, 200 respectively o Transmission Entry Capacity, should be appended separately Formatted: Highlight
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# SCHEDULE 15 – MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC CONVERTERS, MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA PAGE 2 OF 3

Text	Power Station	Generating Unit Name (e.g. Unit 1)	it Name (e	e.g. Unit 1)			
Text   DPD   Oil distillate   Other gas*   Other*	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA		GENERATING	UNIT DATA	
Text   DPD   I			_	_	2	3	4
Minutes         DPD II         Minutes         DPD II         PPD I	Alternative Fuel Type (*please specify)	Text	DPD II	Oil distillate	Other gas*	Other*	Other*
Minutes         DPD II         Minutes         DPD II         PPD I	CHANGEOVER TO ALTERNATIVE FUEL						
Minutes         DPDII         Minutes         DPDII         Minutes           Minutes         DPDII         Aminutes         DPDII         Aminutes	For off-line changeover:		_				_
Minutes   DPDII	Time to carry out off-line fuel changeover	Minutes	DPD II				_
Minutes         DPD II         Minutes           MW         DPD II         Annual           Hours         DPD II         Annual           MWh(electrical)         DPD II         Annual           MWh(electrical)         DPD II         Annual           Text         DPD II         Annual	Maximum output following off-line changeover	MW	DPD II				_
Minutes         DPDII         Movimina           IMW         DPDII         PPDII           Hours         DPDII         PPDII           Image: Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Image of Mayh (electrical)         PPDII         PPDII	For on-line changeover:		_				_
MW         DPDII         PPDII           Hours         DPDII         PPDII           Hours         DPDII         PPDII           MWh(electrical)         DPDII         PPDII           Text         DPDII         PPDII           Text         DPDII         PPDII           Text         DPDII         PPDII	Time to carry out on-line fuel changeover	Minutes	DPD II	_	_	_	
MW   DPDI	Maximum output during on-line fuel changeover	MW	DPD II				_
Hours DPDII	Maximum output following on-line changeover	MM	DPD II	_			
Hours DPDII PDIII	Maximum operating time at full load assuming:	_	_				_
Hours   DPD    DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD      DPD	Typical stock levels	Hours	DPD II				_
of MWh(electrical)         DPD II         PPD II	Maximum possible stock levels	Hours	DPD II				
Text DPD II 0/1-5/ 0/1-5/ 0/1-5/ DPD II 6-10/11-20/ 6-10/11-20/	Maximum rate of replacement of depleted stocks of alternative fuels on the basis of Good Industry Practice.	MWh(electrical) /day	DPD II	_	_	_	
0/1-5/ 0/1-5/ 0/1-5/ Text DPD II 6-10/11-20/ 6-10/11-20/	Is changeover to alternative fuel used in normal operating arrangements?	Text	DPD II	_	_	_	
>20 ** >20 **	Number of successful changeovers carried out in the last NGET Financial Year (** delete as appropriate)	Text	DPD II	0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20**	0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20**	0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20**	0/1-5/ 6-10/11-20/ >20 **

ncluding thos which form part of a Power Generating Module.

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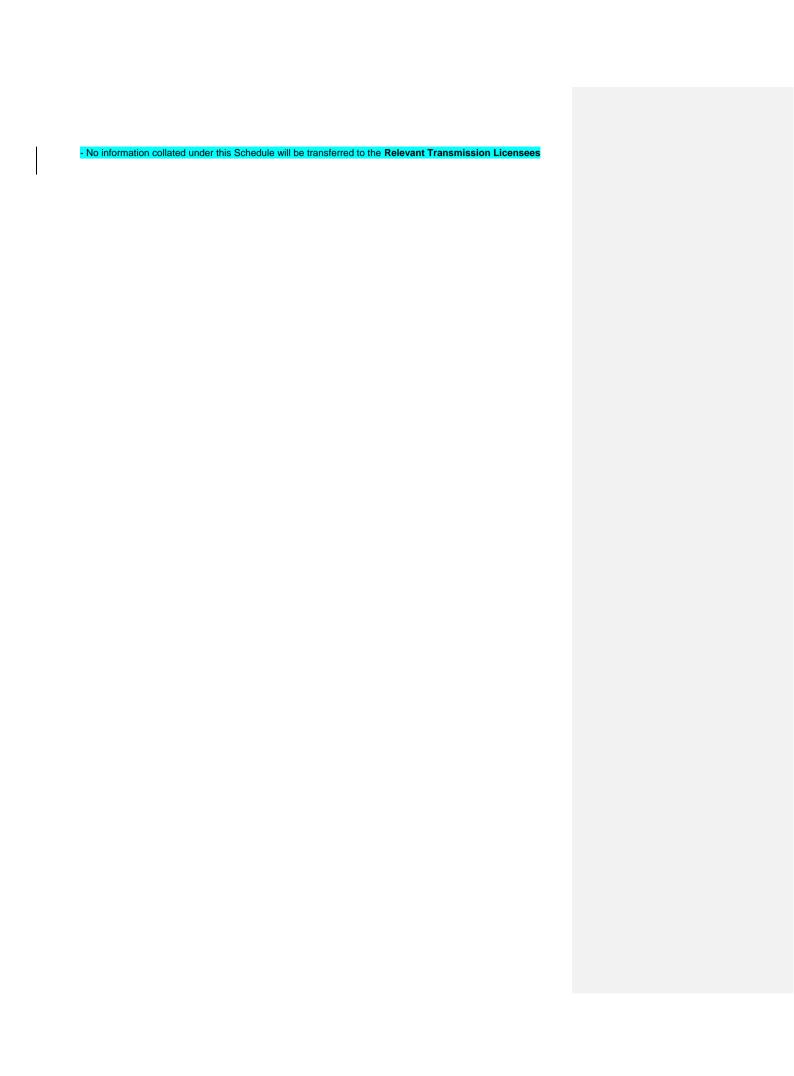
### SCHEDULE 15 - MOTHBALLED POWER GENERATING MODULES, MOTHBALLED GENERATING UNIT, MOTHBALLED POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING MOTHBALLED DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), MOTHBALLED HVDC SYSTEMS, MOTHBALLED HVDC CONVERTERS MOTHBALLED DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL DATA PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA DESCRIPTION	SLIND	DATA		GENERATING UNIT DATA	UNIT DATA	
			1	2	E	4
CHANGEOVER BACK TO MAIN FUEL						
For off-line changeover:	_					
Time to carry out off-line fuel changeover	Minutes		_	_		
For on-line changeover:	_					
Time to carry out on-line fuel	Minitos		_	_		
changeover Maximum output during on-line fuel						
changeover	MIN					

Where a **Generating Unit** has the facilities installed to generate using more than one alternative fuel type details of each

Significant factors and their effects which may prevent the use of alternative fuels achieving the estimated values alternative fuel should be given.

provided in this table (e.g. emissions limits, distilled water stocks etc.) should be appended separately



# SCHEDULE 16 - BLACK START INFORMATION PAGE 1 OF 1

BLACK START INFORMATION		
The following data/text items are required from each Generator for each BM Unit at a Large Power Station as detailed in PC.A.5.7. Data is not required for Generating Units that are contracted to provide Black Start Capability, Power Generating Modules Power Park Modules or Generating Units that have an Intermittent Power Source. The data should be provided in accordance with PC.A.1.2 and also, where possible, upon request from NGET during a Black Start.	iled in PC.A.5.7 ss Power Park nd also, where is	. Data is not Modules or cossible, upon
Data Description (PC.A.5.7) (■ CUSC Contract)	Units	Data Category
Assuming all BM Units were running immediately prior to the Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown and in the event of loss of all external power supplies, provide the following information:	_	_
a) Expedded time for the first and subsequent <b>BM Units</b> to be <b>Synchronised</b> , from the restoration of external power supplies, assuming external power supplies are not available for up to 24hrs	Tabular or Graphical	II QAQ
b) Describe any likely issues that would have a significant impact on a BM Unit's time to be Synchronised arising as a direct consequence of the inherent design or operational practice of the Power Station and/or BM Unit, e.g. limited barring facilities, time from a Total Shutdown or Partial Shutdown at which batteries would be discharged.	Text	DPD II
Block Loading Capability:	_	_
c) Provide estimated <b>Block Loading Capability</b> from 0MW to <b>Registered Capacity</b> of each <b>BM Unit</b> based on the unit being 'hot' (run prior to shutdown) and also 'cold' (not run for 48hrs or more prior to the shutdown). The <b>Block Loading Capability</b> should be valid for a frequency deviation of 49.5Hz – 50.5Hz. The data should identify any required 'hold' points.	Tabular or Graphical	DPD II

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### SCHEDULE 17 - ACCESS PERIOD DATA PAGE 1 OF 1

(PC.A.4 - CUSC Contract ■)

Submissions by **Users** using this Schedule 17 shall commence in 2011 and shall then continue in each year thereafter

Access Group		
Access Group		
Access Group		

Asset Identifier	Start Week	End Week	Maintenance Year (1, 2 or 3)	Duration	Potential Concurrent Outage (Y/N)
			•		

Comments		

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## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 1 OF 24

The data in this Schedule 18 is required from Generators who are undertaking OTSDUW and connecting to a Transmission Interface Point.

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DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA RTL	\ to	DATA CAT.	GI	ENERA	TING U	NIT OR	STATI	ON DAT	A
		CUSC Cont ract	CUSC App. Form	<b>5711.</b>	F.Yr0	F.Yr1	F.Yr2	F.Yr3	F.Yr4	F.Yr5	F.Yr 6
INDIVIDUAL OTSDUW DATA											
Interface Point Capacity (PC.A.3.2.2 (a))	MW MVAr	<u> </u>	•								
Performance Chart at the Transmission Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (PC.A.3.2.2(f)(iv)		•	•								
OTSDUW DEMANDS											
Demand associated with the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters – see Note 1)) supplied at each Interface Point. The User should also provide the Demand supplied to each Connection Point on the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. (PC.A.5.2.5)											
- The maximum Demand that could occur Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions.	MW MVAr MW MVAr			DPD I DPD I DPD II DPD II							
Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of National Electricity Transmission System Demand.	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II							
(Note 1 – Demand required from OTSDUW DC Converters should be supplied under page 2 of Schedule 18).											

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 2 OF 24

### OTSDUW USERS SYSTEM DATA

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA 1	to RTL	DATA CATEGORY
OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM LAYOUT		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form	
(PC.A.2.2.1, PC.A.2.2.2 and P.C.A.2.2.3)				
A Single Line Diagram showing connectivity of all of the Offshore Transmission System including all Plant and Apparatus between the Interface Point and all Connection Points is required.		•	•	SPD
This <b>Single Line Diagram</b> shall depict the arrangement(s) of all of the existing and proposed load current carrying <b>Apparatus</b> relating to both existing and proposed <b>Interface Points</b> and <b>Connection Points</b> , showing electrical circuitry (ie. overhead lines, underground cables (including subsea cables), power transformers and similar equipment), operating voltages, circuit breakers and phasing arrangements		•	•	SPD
Operational Diagrams of all substations within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus	d	•	•	SPD
SUBSTATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PC.A.2.2.6)				
For the infrastructure associated with any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus				
Rated 3-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA	•	•	SPD
Rated 1-phase rms short-circuit withstand current	kA			SPD
Rated Duration of short-circuit withstand	s	•	•	SPD
Rated rms continuous current	A	•	•	SPD
LUMPED SUSCEPTANCES (PC.A.2.3)				
Equivalent Lumped Susceptance required for all parts of the User's Subtransmission System (including OTSDUW Paint and Apparatus) which are not included in the Single Line Diagram.		•		
This should not include:	+		•	
(a) independently switched reactive compensation equipment identified above.				
(b) any susceptance of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus inherent in the Demand (Reactive Power) data provided on Page 1 and 2 of this Schedule 14.		•	•	
Equivalent lumped shunt susceptance at nominal Frequency.	% on 100 MVA	•	•	

# OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA Branch Data (PC.A.2.2.4)

	Length (km)		
Sr.	Summer (MVA)		
Maximum Continuous Ratings	Sprng Autumn (MVA)		
Maxi	Winter (MVA)		
ERS	80 %100M VA		
ZPS PARAMETERS	X0 %100M VA		
SHZ	R0 %100 MVA		
IERS	81 %100 MVA		
PPS PARAMETERS	X1 %100 MVA		
b <mark>A</mark>	R1 %100 MVA		 
	Circuit	 	 
	Operating Voltage (kV)	 	 
	Rated Voltage (kV)	 	
	Node 2	 	 
	Node 1	 	 

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 3 OF 24

> 2. In the case where an overhead line exists within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus the Mutual inductances should also be provided. For information equivalent STC Reference: STCP12-1m Part 3 – 2.1 Branch Data

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 4 OF 24

The data below is **Standard Planning Data**, and details should be shown below of

OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

2 Winding Transfomer Data (PC.A.2.2.5)

Earthing Imped Ance method			
Earthing Method (Direct /Res /Reac)			
Winding Arr.			
	type		
Tap Changer	Step size %		
Tap	Range +% to -%		
se stance /A	Tap	_	_
Positive Phase Sequence Resistance % on 100 MVA	Min		_
Sequer % o	Max		_
ase ctance VA	Tap	_	_
Positive Phase Sequence Reactance % on 100MVA	Min Tap		_
Sedne %	Max Tap		
Trans-former			
Rating (MVA)			
(kV)			
Node			
K K			
1V Node			

# EXISTING USERS SYSTEM DATA (OTSUA)

# to Transformer Data 3-Winding (PC.A.2.2.5)

he data below is all Standard Planning Data, and details should be shown below of all transformers shown on the Single Line Diagram.

									PΑ	GE	5 OF	2	4			
NGC	Code															
NGT	Sheet															
FLIP)					T	Dflt X/R =20	X	%	100	MVA						
TERS (					TOZ			%	100	M V A						
ARAME								7		X	%	100	MVA			
ZPS P					ZOL		<u>.</u>	%	100	MVA		-				
LENT					H		X	<b>%</b>	100	MVA	_					
EQUIVA					ZOH		D.	%	100	MVA						
Earthin EQUIVALENT T ZPS PARAMETERS (FLIP)	ō	Impeda	nce	Memod							_					
					Vinding	Arrange	ment				_					
					Type \	(onload Arrange	Offload				_					
Taps					Step	size	%									
	•			Range	+% to -%					_		_				
nase	90	8	MVA		Nom	Тар										
Positive Phase	Sequence	Risistance	% on 100 MVA		Min	Тар										
	Ö	~	% or		Max	Tap										
hase	9	Ce	MVA		MoM	Тар					—					
itive P	Sequence	Reactance	% on 100MVA		Min	Тар										
Pos	S	ď	%		Max	Тар						ŀ				
Transfo Positive Phase	rmer												_			
Rating	(MVA)										_					
PSS/E	Circuit															
^	(K)										_					
Γ۸	NODE										_					
ΛH	(KV										_					
<b>NH</b>	NODE										_		_			

**SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA** 

ormation STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.4 Transformers

Comment [A12]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

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	_	DC time constant at testing of asymmetrical oreaking ability oreaking ability (s)	_	_	
		Fault Make Rating (Peak c Asymmetrical) (1 phase) (KA) as	_	_	
nectors	82 e	Fault Break Rating (Peak F Asymmetrical) A (1 phase) (kA) (f)	_	_	
d disconn	1 Phase	Fault Break Rating (RMS Symmetrical) (1 phase) (kA) (	_	_	
akers, loa		Fault Rating (RMS Symmetrical) (1 phase) (MVA)	_	_	
circuit bre		Fault Make Rating (Peak Asymmetrical) (3 phase) (kA)	_	_	
gear (ie. o	13.5e	Fault Break Rating (Peak Asymmetrical) (3 phase) (kA)	_	_	
6(a)) Planning Data, and should be provided for all OTSUA switchgear (ie. circuit breakers, load disconnectors	3 Phase	Fault Break Rating (RMS Symmetrical) (3 phase) (kA)	_	_	
		Fault Rating (RMS Symmetrical) (3 phase) (MVA)	_	_	
ed for	_	Continuo us Rating (A)	_	_	
provid	٥	fing	Total (mS)	_	_
ed plnou	Assumed Operating Times	Minimum Protection & Trip Relay (mS)		_	
and sk	Assu	Circuit Breaker (mS)	_	_	
g Data,		Year Commission ed	_	_	
nin		Туре	_	_	
	er Data	Model	_	_	
ındar	Break	Make		_	
all Sta	Circuit Breaker Data	Operating Voltage	_	_	
Circuit Breaker Data (PC.A.2.2.6 The data below is all <b>Standard P</b> and disconnectors)		Rated Voltage	_	_	
The data below is and disconnectors)		Name	_	_	
he da nd dis		Location	_	_	

SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

PAGE 6 OF 24

### **PAGE 7 OF 24**

### OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

### REACTIVE COMPENSATION EQUIPMENT (PC.A.2.4(e))

Item	Node	kV	Device No.	Rating (MVAr)	P Loss (kW)	Tap range	Connection Arrangement

### Notes

- 1.For information STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 2.5 Reactive Compensation Equipment
- Data relating to continuously variable reactive compensation equipment (such as statcoms or SVCs) should be entered on the SVC Modelling table.
- 3. For the avoidance of doubt this includes any AC Reactive Compensation equipment included within the OTSDUW DC Converter other than harmonic filter data which is to be entered in the harmonic filter data table.

PC.A.2.4.1(e	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 in which the time constants used should not be less than 10ms.

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 8 OF 24

Connection (Direct/Tert iary)	
Transf. Winding Type	-
R0   X0   ZPS_X   ZPS_X	
X1 PPS_X	
R1 PPS_R	
Normal Running Mode	
Slope Voltage % Dependant Q Limit	
Slope %	_
Min MVAr at HV	
MVAr at HV	
Target Voltage (kV)	
Norminal Voltage (kV)	
Control	
Node	
0	

OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA
REACTIVE COMPENSATION - SVC Modelling Data (PC.A.2.4.1(e)(iii))

oformation the equivelent STC But around in STCB43 4: But 3 - 3.7 SV/C Modelling Both

### **SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA** PAGE 9 OF 24

### OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA

Harmonic Filter Data (including **OTSDUW DC Converter** harmonic Filter Data) (PC.A.5.4.3.1(d) and PC.A.6.4.2)

Site Name	SLD Reference	e Point of F	ilter Connection	
Filter Description				
Manufacturer	Model	Filter Type	Filter connection type (Delta/Star, Grounded/ Ungrounded)	Notes
Bus Voltage	Rating	Q factor	Tuning Frequency	Notes
Component Paran	neters (as per SLD)			
	Parameter a	as applicable		
Filter Component (R, C or L)	Capacitance (micro-Farads)	Inductance (milli- Henrys)	Resistance (Ohms)	Notes

Filter frequency characteristics (graphs) detailing for frequency range up to 10kHz and higher

- Graph of impedance (ohm) against frequency (Hz)
   Graph of angle (degree) against frequency (Hz)
   Connection diagram of Filter & Elelments

1. For information STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.8 Harmonic Filter Data

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 10 OF 24

Information for Transient Overvoltage Assessment (DPD I) (PC.A.6.2 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Interface Point** or **Connection Point** to enable NGET to assess transient overvoltage on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

- (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 to each Interface Point or Connection Point without intermediate transformation:
- (f) The following data is required on all transformers within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus.
- (g) An indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned Outage conditions.

Harmonic Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.4 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information given below, both current and forecast, where not already supplied in this Schedule 14 may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** if it is necessary for **NGET** to evaluate the production/magnification of harmonic distortion on **National Electricity Transmission System**. The impact of any third party **Embedded** within the **User's System** should be reflected:-

(a) Overhead lines and underground cable circuits (including subsea cables) of the User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus must be differentiated and the following data provided separately for each type:-

Positive phase sequence resistance Positive phase sequence reactance Positive phase sequence susceptance

(b) for all transformers connecting the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA Voltage Ratio Positive phase sequence resistance Positive phase sequence reactance

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 11 OF 24

(c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

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

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points The minimum and maximum **Demand** (both MW and MVAr) that could occur Harmonic current injection sources in Amps at the Connection Points and Interface Points

(d) an indication of which items of equipment may be out of service simultaneously during Planned
 Outage conditions

Voltage Assessment Studies (DPD I) (PC.A.6.5 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, where not already supplied in this Schedule 14, may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Connection Point** or **Interface Point** if it is necessary for **NGET** to undertake detailed voltage assessment studies (eg to examine potential voltage instability, voltage control co-ordination or to calculate voltage step changes on the **National Electricity Transmission System**).

### (a) For all circuits of the User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus:-

Positive Phase Sequence Reactance

Positive Phase Sequence Resistance

Positive Phase Sequence Susceptance

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

### (b) for all transformers connecting the User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive Phase sequence reactance

Tap-changer range

Number of tap steps

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

AVC/tap-changer time delay to first tap movement

AVC/tap-changer inter-tap time delay

### (c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers

Equivalent positive phase sequence susceptance

MVAr rating of any reactive compensation equipment

Equivalent positive phase sequence interconnection impedance with other lower voltage points

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

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

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 12 OF 24

### Short Circuit Analyses:(DPD I) (PC.A.6.6 ■ CUSC Contract)

The information listed below, both current and forecast, and where not already supplied under this Schedule 14, may be requested by **NGET** from each **User** undertaking **OTSDUW** with respect to any **Connection Point or Interface Point** where prospective short-circuit currents on equipment owned by a **Transmission Licensee** or operated or managed by **NGET** are close to the equipment rating.

### (a) For all circuits of the User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus:-

Positive phase sequence resistance

Positive phase sequence reactance

Positive phase sequence susceptance

Zero phase sequence resistance (both self and mutuals)

Zero phase sequence reactance (both self and mutuals)

Zero phase sequence susceptance (both self and mutuals)

### (b) for all transformers connecting the User's OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to a lower voltage:-

### Rated MVA

Voltage Ratio

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

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

Zero phase sequence reactance (at nominal tap)

Tap changer range

Earthing method: direct, resistance or reactance

Impedance if not directly earthed

### (c) at the lower voltage points of those connecting transformers:-

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

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

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### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 13 OF 24

Fault infeed data to be submitted by OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus providing a fault infeed (including OTSDUW DC Converters) (PC.A.2.5.5)

A submission is required for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (including OTSDUW DC Converters at each Transmission Interface Point and Connection Point. The submission shall represent operating conditions that result in the maximum fault infeed. The fault current from all auxiliaries of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Transmission Interface Point and Connection Point shall be included. The fault infeed shall be expressed as a fault current at the Transmission Interface Point and also at each Connection Point.

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 the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, 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 each Connection Point and Interface Point 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.

DATA DESCRIPTION	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>F.Yr.</u> 0	<u>F.Yr.</u> 1	<u>F.Yr.</u> 2	<u>F.Yr.</u> 3	<u>F.Yr.</u> 4	<u>F.Yr.</u> 5	<u>F.Yr.</u> 6	<u>F.Yr.</u> 7	DATA t	o <b>RTL</b>
(PC.A.2.5)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2	4	2	<u>o</u>		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form
Name of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus											Form
OTSDUW DC Converter type (ie voltage or current source)											
A submission shall be provided for the contribution of each OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the short circuit current at the Interface Point and each Connection Point for (i) a solid symmetrical three phase short circuit (ii) a solid single phase to earth short circuit (iii) a solid phase to phase short circuit (iv) a solid two phase to earth short circuit											•
If protective controls are used and active for the above conditions, a											
submission shall be provided in the limiting case where the protective											•
control is not active. This case may require application of a non-solid fault, resulting in a retained voltage at the fault point.										•	•
at the rault point.											•

### SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 14 OF 24

DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	<u>F.</u> Yr.	DAT <b>R</b> T	A to
		0	1	2	3	4	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	7		cusc
										CUSC Contract	App. Form
-A continuous time trace and table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of the fault current from the time of fault inception to 140ms after fault inception at 10ms intervals	Graphical and tabular kA versus s										•
<ul> <li>A continuous time trace and table showing the positive, negative and zero sequence components of retained voltage at the Interface Point and each Connection Point, if appropriate</li> </ul>	p.u. versus s										•
<ul> <li>A continuous time trace and table showing the root mean square of the positive, negative and zero sequence components of retained voltage at the fault point, if appropriate</li> </ul>	p.u. versus s										•
Positive sequence X/R ratio of the equivalent at time of fault at the Interface Point and each Connection Point											•
Minimum zero sequence impedance of the equivalent at the Interface Point and each Connection Point											•
Active Power transfer at the Interface Point and each Connection Pointpre-fault	MW									<u> </u>	•
Power Factor (lead or lag)											•
Pre-fault voltage (if different from 1.0 p.u.) at fault point (See note 1)	p.u.									<u> </u>	•
Items of reactive compensation switched in pre-fault										•	•

Note 1. The pre-fault voltage provided above should represent the voltage within the range 0.95 to 1.05 that gives the highest fault current

## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 15 OF 24

Thermal Rating	gs Data (PC.A.2.2.4)		
		CIRCUIT RATING SCHEDULE	
Voltage		Offshore TO Name	Issue Date
132kV			

CIRCUIT	Nama	from Ci	40 A	Cito	c

		Winter				Spring/Autumn				Summer			
OVERALL CCT RAT	INGS	%Nom	Limit	Amps	MVA	%Nom	Limit	Amps	MVA	%Nom	Limit	Amps	<b>MVA</b>
Pre-Fault Continu	ous	84%	Line	485	111	84%	Line	450	103	84%	Line	390	89
Post-Fault Contin	uous	100%	Line	580	132	100%	Line	540	123	100%	Line	465	106
Prefault load	6hr	95%	Line	580	132	95%	Line	540	123	95%	Line	465	106
exceeds line	20m		Line	<b>580</b>	132		Line	<b>540</b>	123		Line	465	106
prefault continuous rating	10m	mva	Line	<b>580</b>	132	mva	Line	<b>540</b>	123	mva	Line	465	106
continuous rating	5m	125	Line	580	132	116	Line	540	123	100	Line	465	106
	3m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	465	106
	6hr	90%	Line	580	132	90%	Line	540	123	90%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	465	106
<b>Short Term</b>	10m	mva	Line	580	132	mva	Line	540	123	mva	Line	465	106
<b>Overloads</b>	5m	118	Line	<b>580</b>	132	110	Line	<b>540</b>	123	95	Line	465	106
	3m		Line	580	132		Line	540	123		Line	<mark>465</mark>	106
Limiting Item	6hr	84%	Line	580	132	84%	Line	540	123	84%	Line	465	106
and permitted	20m		Line	590	135		Line	545	125		Line	470	108
overload	10m	mva	Line	630	144	mva	Line	580	133	mva	Line	495	113
values	5m	110	Line	710	163	103	Line	655	149	89	Line	555	126
for different	3m		Line	810	185		Line	<b>740</b>	170		Line	625	143
times and													
pre-fault loads	6hr	<b>75%</b>	Line	580	132	<b>75%</b>	Line	540	123	<mark>75%</mark>	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	595	136		Line	555	126		Line	475	109
	10m	mva	Line	650	149	mva	Line	600	137	mva	Line	510	116
	5m	99	Line	760	173	92	Line	695	159	<mark>79</mark>	Line	585	134
	3m		Line	885	203		Line	810	185		Line	<mark>685</mark>	156
	6hr	60%	Line	580	132	60%	Line	540	123	60%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	605	138		Line	560	128		Line	480	110
	10m	mva	Line	675	155	mva	Line	620	142	mva	Line	530	121
	5m	79	Line	820	187	73	Line	<b>750</b>	172	<b>63</b>	Line	635	145
	3m		Line	985	<mark>226</mark>		Line	900	206		Line	755	173
	6hr	30%	Line	580	132	30%	Line	540	123	30%	Line	465	106
	20m		Line	615	141		Line	<b>570</b>	130		Line	490	112
	10m	mva	Line	710	163	mva	Line	655	150	mva	Line	555	127
	5m	39	Line	895	205	<b>36</b>	Line	820	187	31	Line	690	158
	3m		Line	1110	255		Line	1010	230		Line	845	193

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 16 OF 24

6h 20r 10r 5n 3n	m m						
6h 20r 10r 5n 3n	m						

Notes or
Restrictions
Detailed

Notes: 1. For information the equivalent STC Reference: STCP12-1: Part 3 - 2.6 Thermal Ratings
2. The values shown in the above table is example data.

## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 17 OF 24

### **Protection Policy (PC.A.6.3)**

To include details of the protection policy

### Protection Schedules (PC.A.6.3)

Data schedules for the protection systems associated with each primary plant item including: Protection, Intertrip Signalling & operating times Intertripping and protection unstabilisation initiation Synchronising facilities
Delayed Auto Reclose sequence schedules

## Automatic Switching Scheme Schedules (PC.A.2.2.7)

A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be affected by the scheme's operation.

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 18 OF 24

# **GENERATOR INTERTRIP SCHEMES** (PC.A.2.2.7(b))

Substation:
Details of Generator Intertrip Schemes:
A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be effected by the schemes operation.
DEMAND INTERTRIP SCHEMES (PC.A.2.2.7(b))
Substation:
Details of Demand Intertrip Schemes:
A diagram of the scheme and an explanation of how the system will operate and what plant will be effected by the schemes operation

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 19 OF 24

Specific Operating Requirements (CC.5.2.1)

# SUBSTATION OPERATIONAL GUIDE

•	Substation:	_
Location Details:		
Postal Address:	Telephone Nos.	Map Ref.
National Grid Interface		·
Generator Interface		
1. Substation Type:		
	description of voltage control system. To ir	
	is control step increments ie 0.5%-0.33kV?	
3. Energisation Switching	g Information: (The standard energisation	switching process from dead.)
4. Intertrip Systems:		
	: (A short explanation of any system re-con	
	ve plant which form part of the OTSDUW P	lant and Apparatus equipment.
Also any generation resi	rictions required).	
	e: (An explanation as to any OTSDUW Plar	
	outage and maintain the system within spe	cified Harmonic limits, also any
generation restrictions re	equired).	

## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 20 OF 24

## **OTSDUW DC CONVERTER** TECHNICAL DATA

## OTSDUW DC CONVERTER NAME

DATE:\_

Da	ta Description	Units	DATA <b>RTL</b>	to	Data Category	DC Converter Station Data
(P	C.A.4 and PC.A.5.2.5)		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		
	SDUW DC CONVERTER (CONVERTER MANDS):					
	Demand supplied through Station Transformers associated with the OTSDUW DC Converter at each Interface Point and each Offshore Connection Point Grid Entry Point [PC.A.4.1]					
	- Demand with all OTSDUW DC Converters operating at Interface Point Capacity .	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
	- Demand with all OTSDUW DC Converters operating at maximum Interface Point flow from the Interface	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
	Point to each Offshore Grid Entry Point  - The maximum Demand that could occur.	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
	Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of NGET Demand at	MW MVAr			DPD II DPD II	
	Annual ACS Conditions.  - Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of NGET Demand.	MW MVAr	•		DPD II	
01	SDUW DC CONVERTER DATA	Text	<u> </u>	•	SPD+	
	mber of poles, i.e. number of OTSDUW DC nverters	Text	•	•	SPD+	
	le arrangement (e.g. monopole or bipole)	Diagram				
	turn path arrangement tails of each viable operating configuration					
Co Co Co	nfiguration 1 nfiguration 2 nfiguration 3 nfiguration 4 nfiguration 5 nfiguration 6	Diagram Diagram Diagram Diagram Diagram Diagram			SPD+	

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 21 OF 24

Data Description	Units DATA to RTL		Data Category	Operating Configuration						
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER DATA (PC.A.3.3.1(d))										
OTSDUW DC Converter Type (e.g. current or Voltage source)	Text	•	•	SPD						
If the busbars at the Interface Point or Connection Point are normally run in separate sections identify the section to which the	Section Number	•	•	SPD						
OTSDUW DC Converter configuration is connected	MW	•	•	SPD+						
Rated MW import per pole (PC.A.3.3.1)  Rated MW export per pole (PC.A.3.3.1)	MW	<u>-</u>	•	SPD+						
ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2) Interface Point Capacity	MW MVAr	-	•	SPD SPD						
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER TRANSFORMER (PC.A.5.4.3.1)										
Rated MVA Winding arrangement Nominal primary voltage Nominal secondary (converter-side) voltage(s) Positive sequence reactance	MVA kV % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on MVA % on			DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II DPD II						

## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 22 OF 24

Data Description	Units	DATA to RTL								Data Category	Operating configuration					
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6						
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER NETWORK DATA (PC.A.5.4.3.1 (c))  Rated DC voltage per pole Rated DC current per pole	kV A			DPD II DPD II												
Details of the OTSDUW DC Network described in diagram form including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines. Details of any line reactors (including line reactor resistance), line capacitors, DC filters, earthing electrodes and other conductors that form part of the OTSDUW DC Network should be shown.	Diagram	•		DPD II												

# SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 23 OF 24

Data Description	Units	DATA to		Data	Ope	Operating configuration						
		RTL		Category								
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6		
OTSDUW DC CONVERTER CONTROL			i om									
SYSTEMS												
(PC.A.5.4.3.2)												
Static V <sub>DC</sub> - P <sub>DC</sub> (DC voltage - DC power) or	Diagram	_		DPD II								
Static V <sub>DC</sub> – I <sub>DC</sub> (DC voltage – DC current)	Diagram			<b>DPD II</b>								
characteristic (as appropriate) when		_										
operating as	Diagram			DPD II								
-Rectifier -Inverter												
-inverter												
Details of rectifier mode control system,	Diagram			DPD II								
in block diagram form together with	Diagram											
parameters showing transfer functions of												
individual elements.	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of inverter mode control system,												
in block diagram form showing transfer												
functions of individual elements including	Diagram											
parameters (as applicable).	Diagram			DPD II								
Details of OTSDUW DC Converter												
transformer tap changer control system in												
block diagram form showing transfer	Diagram			DPD II								
functions of individual elements including		_										
parameters.												
Details of AC filter control systems in block	Diagram			DPD II								
diagram form showing transfer functions of				DED II								
individual elements including parameters												
Details of any frequency and/or load control												
systems in block diagram form showing	Diagram			<b>DPD II</b>								
transfer functions of individual elements												
including parameters.												
Details of any large or small signal												
modulating controls, such as power	Diagram			<b>DPD II</b>								
oscillation damping controls or sub-												
synchronous oscillation damping												
controls, that have not been submitted as												
part of the above control system data.												
Transfer block diagram representation of the												
reactive power control at converter ends for a												
voltage source converter.							1			1		

## SCHEDULE 18 - OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DATA PAGE 24 OF 24

Data Description	Units	DATA to		DATA to						rating	g configuration			
		CUSC Contract	CUSC App. Form		1	2	3	4	5	6				
LOADING PARAMETERS (PC.A.5.4.3.3)														
MW Export from the Offshore Grid Entry														
Point to the Transmission Interface Point Nominal loading rate	MW/s			DPD I DPD I										
Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s			DEDI										
Maximum recovery time, to 000/, of pre-fault														
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault loading, following an AC system fault or	S			DPD II										
severe voltage depression.		_												
Maximum recovery time, to 90% of pre-fault	_													
loading, following a transient DC Network	s			DPD II										
fault.														

# SCHEDULE 19 – EXISTING USER DATA FILE STRUCTURE PAGE 1 OF 2

The structure of the User Data File Structure is given below.

i.d. Folder name **Description of contents** Part A: Commercial & Legal Commissioning Commissioning & Test Programmes **A3** Statements Statements of Readiness Α9 AS Monitoring **Ancillary Services Monitoring** User Self Certification of Compliance A10 Self Certification Compliance statements Compliance Statement A11 Part 1: Safety & System Operation Interface Agreements Interface Agreements 1.1 1.2 Safety Rules Safety Rules Switching Procedures Local Switching Procedures 1.3 1.4 Earthing Earthing Site Responsibility Schedules SRS 1.5 1.6 Diagrams Operational and Gas Zone Diagrams 1.7 Drawings Site Common Drawings 1.8 Telephony Control Telephony Safety Procedures Local Safety Procedures 1.9 Co-ordinators Safety Co-ordinators 1.10 1.11 RISSP Record of Inter System Safety Precautions 1.12 Tel Numbers Telephone Numbers for Joint System Incidents Contact Details (fax, tel, email) Contact Details 1.13 1.14 Restoration Plan Local Joint Restoration Plan (incl. black start if applicable) 1.15 Maintenance Maintenance Standards Part 2: Connection Technical Data DRC Schedule 5 DRC Schedule 5 - Users System Data 2.1 Protection Settings Reports 2.2 Protection Report 2.3 Special Automatic Special Automatic Facilities e.g. intertrip **Facilities** 2.4 Operational Metering Operational Metering Tariff Metering 2.5 Tariff Metering **Operational Comms Operational Communications** 2.6 2.7 Monitoring Performance Monitoring Power Quality Power Quality Test Results (if required) 2.8

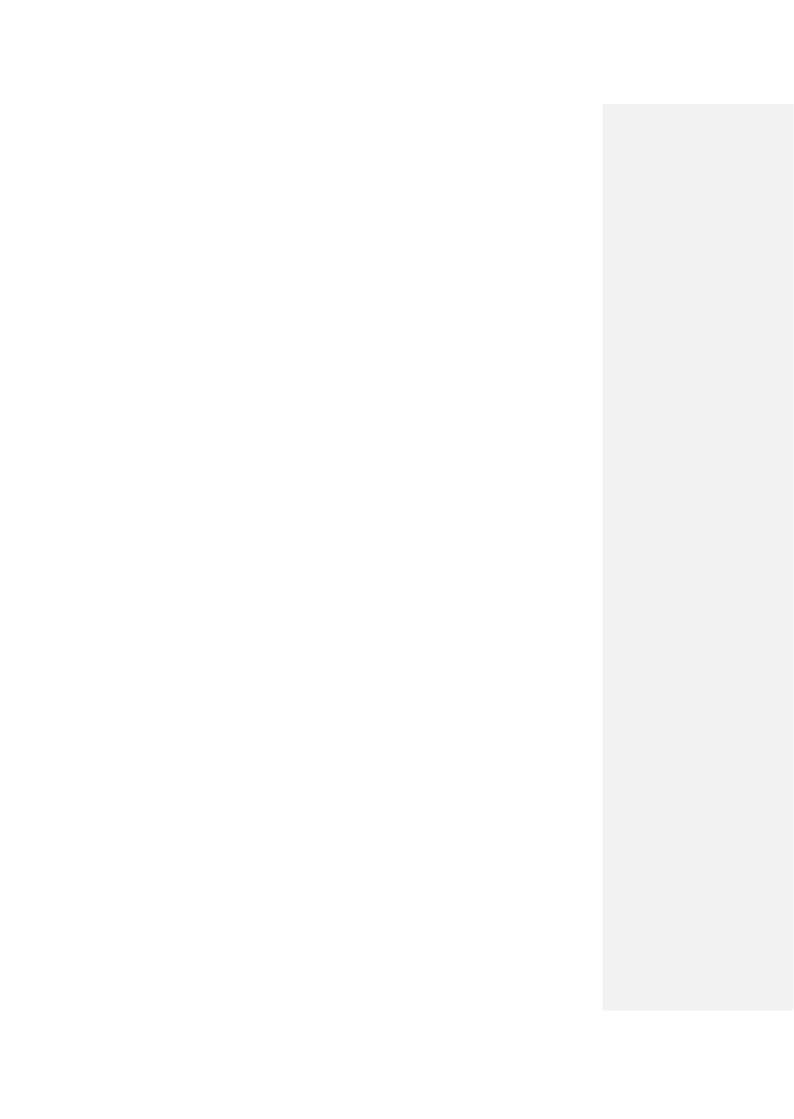
Comment [A13]: Error spotted - the term Existiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

# SCHEDULE 19 - EXISTING USER DATA FILE STRUCTURE PAGE 2 OF 2

Comment [A14]: Error spotted - the term Exisiting should be deleted - this has not been noted in previously consulted issues but should revert back to orginal GB text

Part 3: 0	Generator Technical Data	
3.1	DRC Schedule 1	DRC Schedule 1 - Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, HVDC System and DC Converter Technical Data
3.2	DRC Schedule 2	DRC Schedule 2 - Generation Planning Data
3.3	DRC Schedule 4	DRC Schedule 4 – Frequency Droop & Response
3.4	DRC Schedule 14	DRC Schedule 14 – Fault Infeed Data – Generators
3.5	Special Generator Protection	Special Generator Protection eg Pole slipping; islanding
3.6	Compliance Tests	Compliance Tests & Evidence
3.7	Compliance Studies	Compliance Simulation Studies
3.8	Site Specific	Bilateral Connections Agreement Technical Data & Compliance
Part 4: 0	General DRC Schedules	
4.1	DRC Schedule 3	DRC Schedule 3 – Large Power Station Outage Information
4.2	DRC Schedule 6	DRC Schedule 6 – Users Outage Information
4.3	DRC Schedule 7	DRC Schedule 7 – Load Characteristics
4.4	DRC Schedule 8	DRC Schedule 8 – BM Unit Data (if applicable)
4.5	DRC Schedule 10	DRC Schedule 10 –Demand Profiles
4.6	DRC Schedule 11	DRC Schedule 11 – Connection Point Data
Part 5: 0	OTSDUW Data And Informat	ion
(if application	able and prior to OTSUA Tran	nsfer Time)
		Diagrams
		Circuits Plant and Apparatus
		Circuit Parameters
		Protection Operation and Autoswitching
		Automatic Control Systems
		Mathematical model of dynamic
		compensation plant

< END OF DATA REGISTRATION CODE >



## DRAFT DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES CODE - LEGAL TEXT

## **DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES CODE** (DRS)

### **CONTENTS**

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

Paragraph N	o/Title Page Number
DRSC.1	INTRODUCTION
DRSC.2	OBJECTIVE
DRSC.3	SCOPE
DRSC.4	GENERAL PROVISIONS
DRSC.5	SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE ACTIVE POWER CONTROL AND TRANSMISSION CONSTRAINT MANAGEMENT
DRSC.6	SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE FREQUENCY CONTROL
DRSC.7	SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE VERY FAST ACTIVE POWER CONTROL
DRSC.8	DATA REQUIRED BY NGET FROM DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS
DRSC.9	OPERATIONAL METERING REQUIREMENTS
DRSC.10	INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS
DRSC.11	OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE
DRSC.11.4	COMPLIANCE
DRSC.11.5	COMPLIANCE TESTING
DRSC.11.6	COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE ACTIVE POWER CONTROL, REACTIVE POWER CONTROL AND TRANSMISSION CONSTRAINT MANAGEMENT
DRSC.11.7	COMPLIANCE SIMULATION
DRSC.11.8	COMPLIANCE SIMULATIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE VERY FAST ACTIVE POWER CONTROL
DRSC.9	GOVERNANCE OF BALANCING SERVICES PRINCIPLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES
APPENDIX I - Issue 5 Revision	DRSC.A.2 - SUMMARY OF DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES AND BALANCING SERVICES  10 DRSC1 17 August 2012 1 of 13

APPENDIX II - DRSC.A.1 PART II - DEMAND RESPONSE UNIT DOCUMENT (DRUD) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS	

## <u>PART I</u>

DRSC.1	INTRODUCTION	
DRSC.1.1	The <b>Demand Response Services Code</b> is concerned with <b>Demand Side Providers</b> who wish to contract with <b>NGET</b> for the provision of <b>Ancillary Services</b> .	<b>=</b>
DRSC.1.2	Ancillary Services are non-mandatory services used by NGET in operating the Total System. They are provided by Demand Response Providers with payment being dealt with under the terms of the relevant agreement for the Ancillary Service.	
DRSC.1.3	Where <b>NGET</b> and a <b>Demand Response Provider</b> enter into an <b>Ancillary Services</b> agreement, it shall be in accordance with <b>Transmission Licence</b> condition C16 and the <b>Standard Contract Terms</b> .	
DRSC.1.4	The <b>Demand Response Code</b> applies only to <b>Demand Response Providers</b> who have contracted with <b>NGET</b> to provide <b>Ancillary Services</b> . This <b>Demand Response Services Code Code</b> does not apply to <b>Users</b> who are not <b>Demand Response Providers</b> .	
DRSC.1.5	For the avoidance of doubt, <b>Network Operators</b> and <b>Non Embedded Customers</b> in respect of <b>EU Grid Supply Points</b> are only required to satisfy the compliance requirements specified in the <b>European Compliance Processes</b> (ECPs) and not those defined in section DRSC.11 of this code. In the case of a <b>Non-Embedded Customer</b> , the requirements of this <b>DRSC</b> would only apply if they were also a <b>Demand Response Provider</b> .	
DRSC.2	<u>OBJECTIVE</u>	
	The objectives of the <b>DRSC</b> are to	
DRSC.2.1	Define the minimum technical and compliance requirements, <b>Demand Response Providers</b> are required to satisfy if they enter provide a <b>Demand Response Service</b> to <b>NGET</b> in accordance with the terms of an <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> and:	
DRSC.2.2	Ensure the obligations of European Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 have been discharged.	
DRSC.3	SCOPE	
DRSC.3.1	The <b>DRSC</b> applies to:	
any <b>Demand</b> (	Response Provider who has entered into an agreement to provide Ancillary Services with NGET.	
DRSC.3.2	The <b>DRSC</b> does not apply to <b>Users</b> or parties who are not a <b>Demand Response Providers</b>	
DRSC.4	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
DRSC.4.1	<b>Demand Response Providers</b> who have an agreement with <b>NGET</b> to provide <b>Ancillary Services</b> shall be based on the following categories.	
	(a) Controlled by instruction from NGET	
	(i) Demand Response Active Power Control	
	(ii) Demand Response Reactive Power Control	
	(iii) Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management	
Issue 5 Revision 0	(b) Automatic operation once the facility has been instructed into operation upon instruction from <b>NGET</b> pursuant to the terms of the <b>Ancillary Services</b> agreement.  DRSC1 3 of 13 17 August 2012	

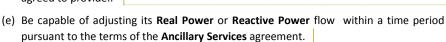
- (i) **Demand Response System Frequency Control**
- (ii) **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control**
- DRSC.4.2 NGET procure a range of Balancing Services to balance Demand and supply. DRSC.A.1 defines how these Balancing Services fit into the categories defined in DRSC.4.1.
- DRSC.4.3 Demand Facilities and Closed Distribution Systems which constitute all or part of a Demand Response Provider may provide Demand Response Services to NGET. Demand Response Providers can offer Demand Response Services on an individual or collective basis and increase or decrease their Demand in accordance with the terms of their Ancillary Services agreement.
- DRSC.4.4 The Demand Response Services specified in DRSC.4.1 are not exclusive and do not preclude Demand Response Providers from negotiating other services with NGET. requirements would be pursuant to the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement. DRSC.A.1 provides a summary of NGET's Balancing Services.



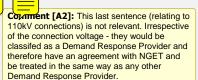
- DRSC.5 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE ACTIVE POWER CONTROL AND TRANSMISSION CONSTRAINT MANAGEMENT
- Where a Demand Response Provider (including Demand Facilities or Closed Distribution DRSC.5.1 Systems) provide Demand Response Active Power Control, Demand Response Reactive Power Control or Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management to NGET, then the following requirements as detailed below shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt these requirements shall apply either individually or where it is not part of a Demand Facility, collectively as part of a Demand aggregation scheme through a Demand Response Provider. Demand Response Providers shall ensure that any of their Plant and Apparatus which provides the Demand Response Services as detailed in DRSC.5.1 shall:-



- (a) Be capable of satisfying the **Frequency** range requirements as specified in ECC.6.1.2.1.
- (b) Be capable of satisfying the voltage range requirements as specified in ECC.6.1.4.1.
- (c) Be capable of controlling the power consumption from the Total System in accordance with the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement.
- (d) Be capable of receiving instructions from NGET either directly or through a third party to modify their demand in accordance with the Demand Response Service they have agreed to provide..



- (f) Be capable of full execution of an instruction issued by NGET to modify its power flow.
- (g) Be capable of further demand changes as instructed by NGET, prior to a previous instruction having been issued by NGET where specified in the Ancillary Services agreement. Any such instruction shall not exceed the normal safe operating conditions of the Demand Response Providers Plant and Apparatus which could cause such equipment to trip. Instructions to modify Active Power or Reactive Power flow may have immediate or delayed effects but in any event would need to comply with the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement.



Comment [A31: Different providers will offer different services and these may be over different timescales. DCC does not mandate what these timeframes are so this would have to revert back to the Agreement.

- (h) Notify **NGET** of any change in the available capacity in accordance with the relevant **Ancillary Services** agreement.
- (i) Be capable of withstanding a rate of change of **System Frequency** of up to a maximum of 1Hz/s measured over a 500ms time frame.
- In addition to the requirements of DRSC.5.1, where a **Demand Response Provider** automatically modifies its **Demand** in response to changes in **System Frequency** or **System** voltage or both, **NGET** will have previously instructed the **Demand Response Provider** to switch these facilities into service in accordance with the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement. The ability for **NGET** to issue instructions, receive acknowledgement of those instructions and receive operational metering data (for example voltage, current, **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** signals) from the **Demand Response Provider** shall be defined in the **Ancillary Services** agreement which shall be pursuant to the **Standard Contract Terms**..
- DRSC.5.3 **Non Embedded Customers** who are also **Demand Response Providers** shall be able to provide **Demand Response Reactive Power Control** by switching static compensation equipment into or out of service. i .
- Part I of DRSC.A.1 lists the categories of Balancing Services that a Demand Response Provider who offers Demand Response Active Power Control, Demand Response Reactive Power Control or Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management may offer to NGET. Part II of DRSC.A.1 details the specifc requirements for each of these Balancing Services.
- DRSC.6 SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE FREQUENCY CONTROL
- DRSC.6.1 Where a **Demand Response Provider** (including **Demand Facilities** or **Closed Distribution Systems**) provide **Demand Response System Frequency Control** to **NGET** then the following requirements as detailed below shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, these requirements shall apply either individually or where it is not part of a **Non-Embedded Customers System**, collectively as part of a **Demand** aggregation scheme through a **Demand Response Provider**. **Demand Response Providers** shall ensure that any of their **Plant and Apparatus** which provides the **Demand Response Services** as detailed in DRSC.6.1 shall:-
  - (a) Be capable of satisfying the **Frequency** range requirements as specified in ECC.6.1.2.1.
  - (b) Be capable of satisfying the voltage range requirements as specified in ECC.6.1.4.1.
  - (c) Be fitted with a deadband facility no greater than 0.03Hz unless otherwise specified in the Ancillary Services agreement. This requirement shall not apply to Demand Side Providers where only a Non-Dynamic Frequency Response Service is provided.
  - (d) Be capable of continuous operation. The envelope of operation of the Demand Response System Frequency Control shall be in accordance with the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement and consistent with NGET's Balancing Services. For the avoidance of doubt, continuous operation would not apply to a static Frequency Response service..
  - (e) Be fitted with a control system which is capable of responding to changes in System Frequency outside the nominal value of 50Hz. A deadband either side of nominal Frequency shall be permitted which shall be in accordance with the requirement of the Ancillary Services agreement.





Comment [A4]: Check with Legal that this maps accross correctly with DCC Art 29(2)

- (f) Be equipped with a controller that measures the actual **System Frequency**. The refresh rate for this controller shall be no longer than 0.2 seconds.
- (g) Be able to detect a change in System Frequency of 0.01Hz. Each Demand Unit owned or operated by a Demand Response Provider shall be capable of a rapid detection and respond to changes in System Frequency which shall be pursuant to the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement. An offset in the steady state measurement of Frequency shall be acceptable up to 0.05Hz. Frequency measurements must be recorded at each site and must not be derived on an aggregated basis.



- DRSC.6.2 Part I of DRSC.A.1 lists the categories of **Balancing Services** that a **Demand Response Provider** who offers **Demand Response System Frequency Control** may offer to **NGET**. Part

  II of DRSC.A.1 details the specifc requirements for each of these **Balancing Services**.
- DRSC.7 <u>SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR DEMAND UNITS WITH DEMAND RESPONSE VERY FAST ACTIVE</u> POWER CONTROL
- DRSC.7.1 Where a **Demand Response Provider** provides **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control** to **NGET**, then the applicable requirements shall be pursuant to the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement which shall specify:-
  - (a) The relationship between the change in **Active Power** and the rate of change of **System Frequency** over the **Demand** range of the **Demand Response Provider**.
  - (b) The operating principles of the **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control** and associated performance parameters.
  - (c) The response time of the Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control which shall be no longer than 2 seconds from the inception of the System Frequency change.
- DRSC.7.2 Part I of DRSC.A.1 lists the categories of balancing services that a **Demand Response**Provider who offers **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control** may offer to **NGET**.

  Part II of DRSC.A.1 details the specifc requirements for each of these **Balancing Services**.
- DRSC.8 DATA REQUIRED BY NGET FROM DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS
- DRSC.8.1 All Demand Response Providers who have a contract with NGET to provide Demand Response Services are required to provide the data required pursuant to the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement. The data required to be submitted to NGET will vary depending upon the type of Balancing Service and the requirements of the Ancillary Service agreement. DRSC.A.1 Part II, provides additional information on the type of data that would be required in respect of each Balancing Service which would be pursuant to the Standard Contract Terms.
- DRSC.9 OPERATIONAL METERING REQUIREMENTS
- DRSC.9.1 **Demand Side Providers** are required to supply operational metering signals to **NGET** pursuant to the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement. These requirements would be consistent with the requirements in the **Standard Contract Terms** and will vary depending upon the type of **Ancillary Service**.



- DRSC.10 <u>INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO DEMAND RESPONSE PROVIDERS</u>
- DRSC.10.1 To enable **NGET** to instruct **Demand Response Providers** in the operational environment the requirement for **Demand Response Providers** shall be in accordance with the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement. These requirements would be consistent with the



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requirements in the **Standard Contract Terms** and will vary depending upon the type of **Ancillary Service**.

#### **PART II**

#### **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES**

### DRSC.11 OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

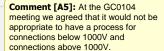
#### DRSC.11.1 General Provisions

DRSC.11.1.1 All **Demand Response Providers** who enter into an agreement with **NGET** to provide **Ancillary Services** are required to undertake a compliance process to ensure the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** satisfies the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, **Demand Response Providers** who are also **User's**, will also be required to satisfy the requirements of the applicable requirements of the **European Compliance Processes (ECP's)**.



- DRSC.11.1.3 Each **Demand Response Provider**, shall confirm to **NGET** its ability to comply with the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement.
- DRSC.11.1.4 Each **Demand Response Provider** shall notify **NGET** of any change to its **Plant** or **Apparatus** such that it is no longer able to satisfy the conditions specified in the **Ancillary Services** agreement. Such changes shall be notified to **NGET** in accordance with the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement.
- DRSC.11.3 Operational Notification Procedures for Demand Response Providers Plant
- DRSC.11.3.1 The operational notification procedure for a **Demand Response Providers** shall comprise a **Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD)**.

DRSC.11.3.2 The format of the **Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD)** shall take the format shown in DRSC.A.2 and shall provide sufficient information to demonstrate the **Demand Response Provider's Plant** and **Apparatus** is capable of satisfying the full requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and the applicable requirements of the **DRSC**. The compliance requirements can be simplified to a single operational notification stage as well as be reduced. **Demand Response Providers** shall be required to submit a new **DRUD** for each subsequent **Demand Unit** added to its fleet.







- DRSC.11.3.3 When the **Demand Response Provider** has submitted a final **DRUD** to the satisfaction of **NGET** which clearly demonstrates full compliance with the **Ancillary Services** agreement, **NGET** shall issue a **Final Operational Notification** to the **Demand Response Provider**.
- DRSC.11.4 COMPLIANCE
- DRSC.11.4.1 Responsibility of the Demand Response Provider

- DRSC.11.4.1.2 **Demand Response Providers** are required to satisfy the requirements of the **Ancillary**Services agreement which shall include satisfying the applicable requirements of this **Demand Response Services Code**.
- DRSC.11.4.1.3 Should the **Demand Response Provider** wish to modify the technical capabilities if its **Plant** and **Apparatus** which affects its compliance with the **Ancillary Services** agreement, it should notify and agree any timescales for the change with **NGET** prior to making any change to its **Plant** and **Apparatus**.





DRSC.11.4.1.4 Any operational incidents or failure of the **Demand Response Provider's Plant** and **Apparatus** which impacts its ability to satisfy the compliance requirements detailed in this **Demand Response Services Code** shall be notified to **NGET** as soon as possible after occurrence of the incident.



- DRSC.11.4.1.5 Any planned test schedules and procedures to verify compliance of the **Demand Response**Providers Plant and Apparatus shall be submitted to NGET in advance of the tests. NGET shall assess the test schedules and procedures in a timely manner prior to agreeing that the Demand Response Provider can carry out the tests.
- DRSC.11.4.1.6 NGET may witness such tests and record the performance of the **Demand Response**Providers Plant and Apparatus to verify compliance with the Ancillary Services agreement and the **Demand Response Services Code**.

### DRSC.11.4.2 Role of NGET

- DRSC.11.4.2.1 **NGET** shall assess the compliance of the **Demand Response Provider** and shall undertake monitoring throughout the life time of the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** to ensure compliance with the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement.
- DRSC.11.4.2.2 NGET may require Demand Response Providers to carry out compliance tests and simulations according to a repeat plan or general scheme or replacement of equipment which may have an impact on the compliance of the Demand Response Providers Plant and Apparatus as detailed in DRSC.11.4.1.3 and DRSC.11.4.1.4. NGET shall inform the Demand Response Provider of the results of these tests.
- DRSC.11.4.2.3 As part of this compliance process, the **Demand Response Provider** shall provide the following items:-
  - (a) All documentation and certificates



- (b) Details of the technical data required to ensure compliance with the **Ancillary**Services agreement.
- (c) Steady state and dynamic models of their **Plant** and **Apparatus**.



(d) Timelines for the submission of system data required to perform **System** studies

(e) Study results showing the expected steady state and dynamic performance of the Plant and Apparatus



(f) Conditions and procedures including the scope for registering Equipment Certificates or otherwise as agreed with NGET.



- (g) Conditions and procedures for the use of relevant Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier to a Demand Response Provider.
- DRSC.11.4.2.4 If compliance tests or simulations cannot be carried out as agreed between the **Demand**Response Provider and NGET due to reasons attributable to NGET, then NGET shall not unreasonably withhold the operational notification referred to in DRSC.11.3.3.
- DRSC.11.5 Compliance Testing
- DRSC.11.5.1 Common Provisions for Compliance Testing
- DRSC.11.5.1.1 The purpose of Compliance testing is to ensure that the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** is capable of satisfying the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and applicable sections of this **Demand Response Services Code** in addition to verifying that the models and data submitted provide a true and accurate representation of the **Plant** as built



- DRSC.11.5.1.2 Notwithstanding the minimum requirements for compliance testing detailed in DRSC.11.5 of this **Demand Response Services Code**, **NGET** shall:-
  - (a) Allow the Demand Response Provider to carry out an alternative set of tests provided that they are efficient and sufficient to demonstrate that the Demand Response Providers Plant and Apparatus is capable of satisfying the requirements of the Ancillary Services agreement and the applicable sections of the Demand Response Services Code.
  - (b) Require the **Demand Response Provider** to carry out additional or alternative tests to those specified in DRSC.11.6 where they would otherwise be insufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Ancillary Services** agreement.



- (c) Require the Demand Response Provider to be responsible for carrying out the tests in accordance with the requirements specified in DRSC.11.6 of the Demand Response Services Code. NGET shall cooperate with the Demand Response Provider and will not unduly delay the scheduling of the tests.
- DRSC.11.5.1.3 NGET may witness such tests (either on site or remotely from NGET's control room) to record the performance of the Demand Response Providers Plant and Apparatus to verify compliance with the Ancillary Services agreement and the Demand Response Services Code. Where NGET witnesses the tests remotely, the Demand Response Provider shall provide the monitoring equipment necessary to record all relevant test signals and measurements in addition to ensuring that necessary representatives from the Demand Response Provider are available on site for the entire testing period. Signals specified by NGET shall be provided if for selected tests, NGET wishes to use its own equipment to record performance. NGET will



inform the **Demand Response Provider** if it wishes to witness the tests.

DRSC.11.6 Compliance Testing for Demand Response Providers with Demand Response Active Power Control, Reactive Power Control and Transmission Constraint Management.

#### DRSC.11.6.1 <u>Demand Modification Tests</u>

DRSC.11.6.1.1 Demand Response Providers who have signed an Ancillary Services agreement with NGET to provide Demand Response Active Power Control, Demand Response Reactive Power Control or Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management are required to demonstrate (through site tests) the capability of their Plant and Apparatus to satisfy the requirements of the Ancillary Services agreement and applicable requirements of DRSC.5.

The site tests should demonstrate the capability of the Demand Response Providers ability to operate with instruction over the agreed timeframes, Demand range and duration pursuant to the terms of the Ancillary Services agreement. The tests can be completed individually or as part of a Demand aggregation scheme.





- DRSC.11.6.1.2 The tests shall be carried out either by instruction from **NGETs Control Centre** or by site tests through injections applied to the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus**.
- DRSC.11.6.1.3 The test shall be deemed as passed if the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement have been satisfied and the applicable requirements of DRSC.5 demonstrated to the satisfaction of **NGET**.
- DRSC.11.6.1.4 A list of references to **Equipment Certificates** issued by an **Authorised Certifier** or otherwise agreed with **NGET** used for equipment that is installed at the site or copies of the relevant **Equipment Certificates** issued by an **Authorised Certifier** or otherwise, can be supplied by the **Demand Response Provider** to demonstrate part of the evidence of compliance;
- DRSC.11.6.2 <u>Disconnection and Reconnection of Static Compensation Facilities</u>
- DRSC.11.6.2.1 Demand Response Providers who have signed an Ancillary Services agreement with NGET to provide Demand Response Active Power Control, Demand Response Reactive Power Control or Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management and have also agreed to disconnect or reconnect (or both) its static compensation facilities when receiving an instruction from NGET in accordance with the requirements of the Ancillary Services agreement and DRSC.5.3, shall be required to demonstrate the performance of their Plant and Apparatus in satisfying these requirements. These requirements can be demonstrated individually or collectively as part of a demand aggregation scheme.



- DRSC.11.6.1.2 The tests shall be carried out either by instruction from **NGETs Control Centre** or by site tests resulting in the disconnection and subsequent re-connection of the static compensation facilities
- DRSC.11.6.1.3 The test shall be deemed as passed if the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement have been satisfied and the applicable requirements of DRSC.5.3 demonstrated to the satisfaction of **NGET**.

#### DRSC.11.7 Compliance Simulation

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#### DRSC.11.7.1 Common Provisions on Compliance Simulations

- DRSC.11.7.1.1 **Demand Response Providers** who agree to provide **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control** in accordance with the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.7 are required to demonstrate their ability to satisfy the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.7 through necessary simulation studies to the satisfaction of **NGET**.
- DRSC.11.7.1.2 **Demand Response Providers** are required to submit further simulation studies in respect of **Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control** where there has been a development, replacement or modernisation of the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** or **NGET** has identified a non–compliance with the **Demand Response Providers** ability to satisfy the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.7.
- DRSC.11.7.1.3 Notwithstanding the requirements of DRSC.11.7.1.1 and DRSC.11.7.1.2 **NGET** shall be entitled to:-
  - (a) Allow the Demand Response Provider to carry out an alternative set of simulations provided that they are efficient and sufficient to demonstrate that the Demand Response Providers Plant and Apparatus is capable of satisfying the requirements of the Ancillary Services agreement and the applicable sections of the Demand Response Services Code.
  - (b) Require the **Demand Response Provider** to carry out additional or alternative simulations to those specified in DRSC11.7 and DRSC.11.8 where they would otherwise be insufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Ancillary Services** agreement.
- DRSC.11.7.1.4 **NGET** may check that the **Demand Response Provider** complies with the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and the applicable sections of the **Demand Response Services Code** by carrying out its own compliance simulations based on the simulation reports, models and test measurements.
- DRSC.11.7.1.5 **NGET** will supply upon request from the **Demand Response Provider**, data to enable the **Demand Response Provider** to carry out the required simulations in accordance with the requirements of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.11.7.
- DRSC.11.8 Compliance Simulations for Demand Units with Demand Response Very Fast Active Power
  Control
- DRSC.11.8.1 **Demand Response Providers** shall supply a model to **NGET** to demonstrate the technical capability of the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** to provide **Very Fast Active Power Control** in accordance with the terms of the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.7.
- DRSC.11.8 The simulation shall be deemed successful provided the **Demand Response Providers Plant** and **Apparatus** satisfies the requirements to the **Ancillary Services** agreement and DRSC.7 to the satisfaction of **NGET**.
- DRSC.9 GOVERNANCE OF BALANCING SERVICES PRINCIPLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES

DRSC.9.1 The procurement guidelines have been developed in consultation with The **Authority** and in accordance with standard condition C16 of **NGET's Transmission Licence**. The guidelines may only be modified in accordance with the processes set out in standard condition C16 of **NGET** Electricity **Transmission Licence**. The procurement guidelines set out the kinds of **Balancing Services** which **NGET** may be interested in purchasing, together with the mechanisms by which such **Balancing Services** will be procured.



# APPENDIX I - DRSC.A.1 PART ISUMMARY OF DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES AND BALANCING SERVICES





DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICE	BALANCING SERVICE
Demand Response Active Power Control	All non-dynamic frequency response products All reserve products
Demand Response Reactive Power Control	Any reactive power service
Demand Response Transmission Constraint Management	Any constraint service on the Transmission network
Demand Response System Frequency Control	All dynamic frequency response products
Demand Response Very Fast Active Power Control	Any frequency response product faster than Demand Response Active Power Control and Frequency Control

#### **APPENDIX I - DRSC.A.1**

#### PART II

### **BALANCING SERVICES REQUIREMENTS**

Demand Response Providers can offer one or more Balancing Services to NGET. The following information has been provided on NGET's website to provide Demand Response Providers with more details of each Balancing Service and the necessary requirements should they wish to offer them as an Ancillary Service to **NGET**. Such requirements would be pursuant to the **Standard Contract Terms**.

Firm Frequency Response – Non Dynamic and Dynamic

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/frequency-response-services/firmfrequency-response

**Short Term Operating Reserve** 

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/reserve-services/short-term-operatingreserve-stor

**Demand Turn Up** 

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/reserve-services/demand-turn

**Demand Side Response** 

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/demand-side-response-dsr

**Enhanced Frequency Response** 

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/frequency-response-services/enhancedfrequency-response-efr

Fast Reserve

https://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/electricity/balancing-services/reserve-services/fast-reserve

## APPENDIX II – DRSC.A.2 Format of the **Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD)**



## **Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD) Statement of Compliance for Demand Response Providers**

## **Contract company details**

Contracted company name	
Primary contact name	
Contact number /s	
Email address	

### **Demand Response Service Details**

### **Compliance Requirements**

DRSC Requirement	Compliance	Demand Response Provider
	Y/N	Statement
All documentation and certificates demonstrating		
compliance with the DRSC.		
Details of the technical data required to ensure		
compliance with the Ancillary Services agreement.		
Steady state and dynamic models (or equivalent		
information) of Plant and Apparatus.		
Timelines for the submission of system studies or		
equivalent data.		
Study results showing the expected steady state		
and dynamic performance of the Plant and		
Apparatus		
Conditions and procedures including the scope for		
registering Equipment Certificates or otherwise as		
agreed with NGET.		
Conditions and procedures for the use of relevant		
Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised		
Certifier to a Demand Response Provider.		

DRSC Requirement	Compliance Y/N	Demand Response Provider Statement
Operational Metering Data to be submitted in		
accordance with Ancillary Services agreement.		
Ability to receive instructions to and from NGET		
accordance with Ancillary Services agreement.		
Ability to operate over frequency range as specified in DRSC.5.1(a).		
Ability to operate over voltage range as specified in DRSC.5.1(b).		
Ability to withstand a rate of change of system		
frequency up to a maximum of 1Hz per second as		
measured over a 500ms timeframe as specified in DRSC.5.1(i).		
Non-Embedded Customers who are also Demand		
Response Providers ability to switch static		
compensation equipment into or out of service in		
accordance with DRSC5.3 as applicable.		
Deadband settings as applicable.		
Control System Block diagrams, parameters and		
settings as applicable.		

Declaration – to Representative	be completed	by Custome	er or the	Demand	Response	Providers	Appointed	Technical
I declare that for	all the <b>Demand</b>	Response Pi	oviders in	nformatio	n associated	d with this	contract:	

 ${\bf 1.}\ Compliance\ with\ the\ requirements\ of\ the\ {\bf Demand\ Response\ Services\ Code}\ is\ achieved.$ 

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2. The commissioning checks have been successfully completed.

Name:

Signature:

Company Name:

Position:

Declaration – to be completed by **NGET** Witnessing Representative if applicable. Delete if not witnessed by the **NGET**.

I confirm that I have witnessed the commissioning checks in this document on behalf of

and that the results are an accurate record of the checks
Name:
Signature:
Company Name:

< END OF DEMAND RESPONSE SERVICES CODE >

## **APPENDIX 1 DRSC.A.1**



# **Demand Response Unit Document (DRUD)**

# **Statement of Compliance for Demand Response Providers**

## **Contract company details**

Contracted company name	
Primary contact name	
Contact number /s	
Email address	7

## **Demand Response Service Details**

Contract ID	
Service type,	
Asset type,	
Unit make up	7
Aggregation methodology (if appropriate)	
Unit location / ID	]
Contract signed date	
Service start date	
Desired test date	

## **Compliance Requirements**

DRSC Requirement	Compliance Y/N	Demand Response Provider Statement	
All documentation and certificates demonstrating compliance with the DRSC.			
Details of the technical data required to ensure compliance with the Ancillary Services agreement.			
Steady state and dynamic models (or equivalent information) of Plant and Apparatus.			
Timelines for the submission of system studies or equivalent data.			
Study results showing the expected steady state and dynamic performance of the Plant and Apparatus			
Conditions and procedures including the scope for registering Equipment Certificates or otherwise as agreed with NGET.			

DRSC Requirement	Compliance Y/N	Demand Response Provider Statement
Conditions and proportions for the use of relevant		
Conditions and procedures for the use of relevant		
Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised		
Certifier to a Demand Response Provider.		
Operational Metering Data to be submitted in		
accordance with Ancillary Services agreement.		
Ability to receive instructions to and from NGET		
accordance with Ancillary Services agreement.		
Ability to operate over frequency range as specified		
in DRSC.5.1(a).		
Ability to operate over voltage range as specified in		
DRSC.5.1(b).		
Ability to withstand a rate of change of system		
frequency up to a maximum of 1Hz per second as		
measured over a 500ms timeframe as specified in		
DRSC.5.1(i).		
Non-Embedded Customers who are also Demand		
Response Providers ability to switch static		
compensation equipment into or out of service in accordance with DRSC5.3 as applicable.		
Deadband settings as applicable.		
Deadound Settings as applicable.		
Control System Block diagrams, parameters and		
settings as applicable.		



Declaration – to be completed by <b>NGET</b> Witnessing Representative if applicable. Delete if not witnessed by the <b>NGET</b> .	
I confirm that I have witnessed the commissioning checks in this document on behalf of	
and that the results are an accurate record of the checks	
Name:	
Signature:	
Company Name:	

### GC0104

### **EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE PROCESSES (ECP) LEGAL TEXT**

### **DATED 02/02/18**

1) Blue Highlighted Text – Taken from GC0102 Code Administrator Consultation dated 12/01/2018 - Not relevant for DCC

2) Black - Relevant text for GC0104

3) Track change marked text - relevant changes for GC0104

4) For Discussion/further refining

Comment [AMC1]: Some comments

Main point is to be clear who this ECP applies to and where – from a DNO perspective



## **EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE PROCESSES**

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

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### **EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE PROCESSES**

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

The European Compliance Processes ("ECP") specifies in relation to directly connected and Embedded Power Stations (subject to a Bilateral Agreement), and HVDC Systems, and Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus:

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### (i) Type A Power Generating Modules:

the process for issuing and receiving an Installation Document which must be followed by NGET and any User with a Type A Power Generating Module to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised.

# (ii) Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules and HVDC Systems:

the process (leading to an Energisation Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including any OTSUA) being energised.

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System or HVDC System owner to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including and dynamically controlled OTSUA). This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) being energised and Synchronised.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and each User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus (including any OTSUA) becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement (and in the case of OTSUA Appendices OF1 to OF5 of the Bilateral Agreement). This process also includes when changes or Modifications are made to Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA). This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus has become Operational and until Disconnected from the Total

System, (or until, in the case of OTSUA, the OTSUA Transfer Time) when changes or Modifications are made.

(iii) Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus:

the process (leading to an Energisation Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised.-

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and any Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus. This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised and operated by using the orid connection.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by NGET and each Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement. This process also includes when changes or Modifications are made to Plant and/or Apparatus. This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus after the Plant and/or Apparatus has become Operational and until Disconnected from the Total System, when changes or Modifications are made.

**Comment [NG2]:** internal network and auxiliaries only

**Comment [MK3]:** What is the internal network of a distribution system? But this is probably OK.

**Comment [NG4]:** Replaces 'synchronised' for demand ION

Comment [MK5]: I think this is OK. I think the concept really is "being put into normal use" – for which operated is probably a good summary.



- As used in the ECP references to OTSUA means OTSUA to be connected or connected to the National Electricity Transmission System prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time.
- Where a **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** and/or **NGET** are required to apply for a derogation to the **Authority**, this is not in respect of **OTSUA**.

### ECP.2 OBJECTIVE

ECP.2.1 The objective of the **ECP** is to ensure that there is a clear and consistent process for demonstration of compliance by **EU Code**Users with the **European Connection Conditions** and **Bilateral**Agreement which are similar for all **EU Code** Users of an equivalent category and will enable **NGET** to comply with its statutory and **Transmission Licence** obligations.

- Provisions of the **ECP** which apply in relation to **OTSDUW** and **OTSUA** shall (in any particular case) apply up to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply.
- ECP.2.3 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a Bilateral Agreement may be contained in the Construction Agreement, and accordingly a reference in the ECP to a relevant Bilateral Agreement includes the relevant Construction Agreement.

ECP.3 SCOPE

- ECP.3.1 The ECP applies to NGET and to EU Code Users, which in the ECP means:
  - (a) <u>EU Generators</u> (other than in relation to <u>Embedded Power</u> Stations not subject to a <u>Bilateral Agreement</u>) including those undertaking <u>OTSDUW</u>.
  - (b) Network Operators who are either;
    - (i) EU Code Users in respect of their Total System; or (ii) GB Code Users in respect of EU Grid Supply
    - Points onlys;.
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users;
  - (d) HVDC System Owners (other than those which only have Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement).
  - The above categories of **EU Code User** will become bound by the **ECP** prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, or in the case of **OTSUA**, transmitting, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role as well as to **EU Code Users** actually connected.
  - For the avoidance of doubt **Demand Response Providers** do not need to satisfy the requirements of this **ECP** unless they are also defined as an **EU Code User. Demand Response Providers** alone (ie. those who are not **Users**) need only comply with the requirements of the **Demand Side Response Services Code** (DRSC).
  - ECP.3.4 For the avoidance of doubt, this ECP does not apply to GB Code

    Users other than in respect of Network Operators with EU Grid

    Supply Points.
  - ECP.4 <u>CONNECTION PROCESS</u>
  - ECP.4.1 The CUSC Contract(s) contain certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or

Comment [MK6]: As currently defined, DNOs will never be EU Code

**Comment [AMC7]:** Agree that clarity is required here and need to make sure that the definitions align

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Comment [NG8]: New to reflect G&D

update

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Comment [GVi9]: Sorry may just be getting confused over the various User terms but should this be EU Code Users?

Comment [NG10]: Demand Response providers are not necessarily Users (ie CUSC Parties) and therefore only need to meet the requirements of the DRSC. Embedded HVDC Systems, becoming operational and include provisions to be complied with by EU Code Users prior to and during the course of NGET notifying the EU Code User that it has the right to become operational. In addition to such provisions this ECP sets out in further detail the processes to be followed to demonstrate compliance. While this ECP does not expressly address the processes to be followed in the case OTSUA connecting to a Network Operator's User System prior to OTSUA Transfer Time, the processes to be followed by NGET and the Generator in respect of OTSUA in such circumstances shall be consistent with those set out below by reference OTSUA directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.

- The provisions contained in ECP.5 to ECP.7 detail the process to be followed in order for the **EU Code User's Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) to become operational. This process includes
  - (i) the acceptance of an Installation Document for a Type A Power Generating Module;
  - (ii) for energisation an EON for Type B, Type C or Type D
    Power Generating Modules, or HVDC Equipment or
    Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant
    and Apparatus;t;
  - \_for synchronising an ION for Type B Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment:
  - (iv) for operating by using the grid connection an **ION** for;
    - a. Network Operators who are EU Code Users in respectof their Total System;
    - b. Network Operators who are GB Code Users in respect of EU Grid Supply Points only; or
    - c. Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users; (iii) and
  - for final certification a **FON**.
- The provisions contained in ECP.5 relate to the connection and energisation of EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) to the National Electricity Transmission System or where Embedded, to a User's System.
- The provisions contained in ECP.6 and ECP.7 provide the process for Generators, and HVDC System Owners, Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and with, where applicable, the CUSC Contract(s) prior to and during the course of such Generator's, or HVDC System Owner's (including OTSUA up to the OTSUA Transfer Time), Network Operator's and Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA up to the OTSUA Transfer Time) becoming operational.

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**Comment [AMC11]:** Is it clear what the difference is between a ION and FON from a DNO perspective.

Comment [NG12]: In most cases a transmission connected demand won't need an ION and will go straight to FON. Only difference would be if there were any Unresolved Issues.

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**Comment [AMC13]:** Is the proposal to apply ECP 5 to NOs at EU GSPs

Comment [NG14]: Needs to capture new DNO GSPs which get caught by DCC but still owned by NO. Text updated to address this.

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ECP.4.2.3 The provisions contained in ECP.8 detail the process to be followed when:

- (a) a Generator's, or HVDC System Owner's, or Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and/or Apparatus (including the OTSUA) is unable to comply with any provisions of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement;
- (b) following any notification by a **Generator** or a **HVDC System**Owner\_or a —Network Operator or a Non-Embedded
  Customer under the PC of any change to its Plant and/or
  Apparatus (including any OTSUA); or,
- (c) a Modification to a Generator's or a HVDC System
  Owner's or a Network Operator's or a Non-Embedded
  Customer's Generator or a HVDC System Owner's Plant
  and/or Apparatus.

ECP.4.3 Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral

Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a

Bilateral Agreement

In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, ensuring the obligations of the ECC and Appendix E of the relevant Bilateral Agreement between NGET and the host Network Operator are performed and discharged by the relevant party. For the avoidance of doubt the process in this ECP does not apply to Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

### ECP.5 <u>ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION</u>

ECP.5.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Energisation Operational Notification in respect of a Power Station consisting of Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules, or an HVDC System or a Network Operator's or a Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus.

Certain provisions relating to the connection and energisation of the EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus at the Connection Site and OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Point and in certain cases of Embedded Plant and Apparatus are specified in the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s). For other Embedded Plant and Apparatus the Distribution Code, the DCUSA and the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection specify equivalent provisions. Further detail on this is set out in ECP.5 below.

ECP.5.2 The items for submission prior to the issue of an **Energisation Operational Notification** are set out in ECC.5.2.

In the case of a **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** the items referred to in ECC.5.2 shall be submitted using the **Power Generating Module Document** or **User Data File Structure** as applicable.

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Comment [AMC15]: Just wondered what the difference was from a NO perspective of Modification notified under the PC and a Modification under CUSC

Comment [NG16]: No difference.

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**Comment [NG17]:** UDFS not specified in DCC. May need a separate paragraph here?

Comment [MK18]: Would prefer a reference to appropriate DRC data

**Comment [NG19]:** DRC does not cover all the requirements of ECC.5.2 (eg SRS) .

Items for submission already specified elsewhere. Omission simply means UDFS not required unless you are a generor or HVDC. Any other agreed means of submission for DCC will do.

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- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the EU Code User wishing to energise its Plant and Apparatus (including passive OTSUA) for the first time the EU Code User will submit to NGET a Certificate of Readiness to Energise High Voltage Equipment which specifies the items of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) ready to be energised in a form acceptable to NGET.
- If the relevant obligations under the provisions of the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s) and the conditions of ECP.5 have been completed to NGET's reasonable satisfaction then NGET shall issue an Energisation Operational Notification. Any dynamically controlled reactive compensation OTSUA (including Statcoms or Static Var Compensators) shall not be Energised until the appropriate Interim Operational Notification has been issued in accordance with ECP.6.
- ECP.6 OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESSES
- ECP.6.1 OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESS (Type A)
- The following provisions apply in relation to the notification process in in respect of a **Power Station** consisting of **Type A Power Generating Modules.**
- Not less than 7 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus for the first time the Generator will:
  - (i) submit to NGET a Notification of the User's Intention to Connect; and
  - (ii) submit to **NGET** an **Installation Document** containing at least but not limited to the items referred to at ECP.6.1.3.
- ECP.6.1.3 Items for submission prior to connection.
- Prior to the issue of an acknowledgment to connect the **Generator** must submit to **NGET** to **NGET's** satisfaction an **Installation Document** containing at least but not limited to:
  - (i) The location at which the connection is made;
  - (ii) The date of the connection;
  - (iii) The maximum capacity of the installation in kW;
  - (iv) The type of primary energy source;
  - The classification of the Power Generating Module as an emerging technology;

- (vi) A list of references to Equipment Certificates issued by an authorised certifier or otherwise agreed with NGET used for equipment that is installed at the site or copies of the relevant Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or otherwise where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance;
- (vii) As regards equipment used, for which an Equipment Certificate has not been received, information shall be provided as directed by NGET or the Relevant Network Operator; and
- (viii) The contact details of the Generator and the installer and their signatures.
- ECP.6.1.3.2 The items referred to in ECP.6.1.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** in the form of an **Installation Document** for each applicable **Power Generating Module**.
- ECP.6.1.4 No **Power Generating Module** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by the **Generator** in the **Installation Document** issued in respect of each applicable **Power Generating Module(s)**; and,
  - (b) acknowledgement is received from NGET confirming receipt of the Installation Document.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.1.2 to ECP.6.1.4 have been met, NGET will notify the Generator that the Power Generating Module may (subject to the Generator having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.1.3 where that applies) be Synchronised to the Total System.
- ECP.6.1.6 Not less than 7 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator wishing to decommission its Plant and Apparatus the Generator will submit to NGET a Notification of User's Intention to Disconnect.
- ECP.6.2 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type B and Type C)
- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a **Interim**Operational Notification in respect of a **Power Station** consisting of Type B and(or) Type C Power Generating Modules.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA for the first time the Generator or HVDC Equipment owner will:
  - (iii) submit to NGET a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and

- (iv) submit to NGET an initial Power Generating Module Document containing at least but not limited to the items referred to at ECP.6.2.3.
- ECP.6.2.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Interim Operational Notification.**
- Prior to the issue of a Interim Operational Notification in respect of the EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA the Generator must submit to NGET to NGET's satisfaction a Interim Power Generating Module Document containing at least but not limited to:
  - (i) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
  - (ii) for **Type C Power Generating Modules** the simulation models;
  - (iii) details of any special **Power Generating Module(s)** protection as required by ECC.6.2.2.3 . This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes as applicable;
  - (iv) simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.2,

ECC.6.3.4,

ECC.6.3.7.3.1 to ECC.6.3.7.3.6,

ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16

ECC.A.6.2.5.6 ECC.A.7.2.3.1

as applicable to the **Power Generating Module(s)** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**;

(v) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the **Generator** under ECP.7.2 to demonstrate compliance with relevant **Grid Code** requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of a **Power Park Modules**) and **OTSUA** as applicable);

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- (vi) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent as agreed with NGET where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance and
- (vii) a Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the EU Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- ECP.6.2.3.2 The items referred to in ECP.6.2.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** in the form of a **Power Generating Module Document** (**PGMD**) for each applicable **Power Generating Module**.
- ECP.6.2.4 No **Generating Unit** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled **OTSUA** will not be able to transmit) until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by NGET in the Interim Operational Notification issued in respect of each applicable Power Generating Module(s) or dynamically controlled OTSUA; and,
  - (b) in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) only after the date of receipt by the Generator of written confirmation from NGET that the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT Module as applicable has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to NGET's satisfaction:
    - those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.4.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with ECC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site and supplied in the form of an **Equipment Certificate** or as otherwise agreed by **NGET**; and
    - (ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.
- ECP.6.2.5 NGET shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under ECP.6.2.3 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to NGET's satisfaction.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.2.2 to ECP.6.2.5 have been met,

  NGET will notify the Generator that the:

  Synchronous Power Generating Module,

  CCGT Module,

### Power Park Module or Dynamically controlled OTSUA

as applicable may (subject to the Generator having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.2.3 where that applies) be Synchronised to the Total System through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification. Where the Generator is undertaking OTSDUW then the Interim Operational Notification will be in two parts, with the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" applicable to OTSUA and the Interim Operational Notification Part B" applicable to the EU Code Users Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment Station (other than a Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement), NGET will notify the Network Operator that an Interim Operational Notification has been issued.

- ECP.6.2.6.1 The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by NGET.
- ECP.6.2.6.2 The Generator must operate the Power Generating Module or OTSUA in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, NGET will discuss such terms with the Generator prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.2.6.3 The Interim Operational Notification will include the following limitations:
  - (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and reactive power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
  - (b) In the case of a Power Park Module the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures is exceeded:
    - 20% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module (or the output of a single Power Park Unit where this exceeds 20% of the Power Station's Maximum Capacity)

until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in ECP.A.6.2) (including in respect of any dynamically controlled **OTSUA**) to **NGET**'s reasonable satisfaction.

Following successful completion of this test each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **NGET** agrees otherwise).

- (c) In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module employing a static Excitation System the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may, if applicable, limit the maximum Active Power output and Reactive Power output of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to NGET's satisfaction, if applicable.
- CP.6.2.6.4 Operation in accordance with the Interim Operational Notification whilst it is in force will meet the requirements for compliance by the Generator and NGET of all the relevant provisions of the European Connection Conditions.
- Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under ECP.7.2 to be witnessed by **NGET**, the **Generator** must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **NGET** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** must liaise with **NGET** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **NGET** are specified in ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.2.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7 to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator will notify NGET that the Power Generating Module(s) as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- ECP.6.2.9 The items referred to at ECP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.3 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type D and HVDC Equipment)
- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Interim
  Operational Notification in respect of a Power Station consisting of
  Type D Power Generating Modules or an HVDC System.
- ECP.6.3.2 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA for the first time the Generator or HVDC System Owner will:
  - submit to NGET a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - ii. submit to **NGET** the items referred to at ECP.6.3.3.

- ECP.6.3.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.3.3.1 Prior to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of the EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA the Generator or HVDC System Owner must submit to NGET to NGET's satisfaction:
  - updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
  - details of any special Power Generating Module(s) or (b) HVDC Equipment protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes;
  - any items required by ECP.5.2, updated by the EU Code (c) User as necessary;
  - simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 and the (d) compliance with results demonstrating requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.2,

ECC.6.3.4,

ECC.6.3.7.3.1 to ECC.6.3.7.3.6,

ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16

ECC.A.6.2.5.6

ECC.A.7.2.3.1

as applicable to the Power Station, Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), Power Park Module(s), HVDC Equipment or dynamically controlled OTSUA unless agreed otherwise by NGET;

- a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the (e) tests required to be carried out by the Generator or HVDC System Owner under ECP.7.2 to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of Power Park Modules and OTSUA as applicable) or Appendix ECP.A.7 (in the case of HVDC Equipment; and
- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the EU Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or HVDC System Owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.

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- ECP.6.3.3.2 The items referred to in ECP.6.3.3 shall be submitted by the Generator or HVDC System Owner using the User Data File Structure.
- ECP.6.3.4 No **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled **OTSUA** will not be able to transmit) until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by NGET in the Interim Operational Notification issued in respect of the Power Generating Module(s) or HVDC Equipment or dynamically controlled OTSUA; and,
  - (b) if Embedded, the date of receipt of a confirmation from the Network Operator in whose System the Plant and Apparatus is connected that it is acceptable to the Network Operator that the Plant and Apparatus be connected and Synchronised; and,
  - (c) in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) only after the date of receipt by Generator of written confirmation from NGET that the Synchronous Power Generating Module has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to NGET's satisfaction:
    - (i) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with ECC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
    - (ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.
- ECP.6.3.5 NGET shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator or HVDC System Owner with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under ECP.6.3.1 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to NGET's satisfaction.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.3.2 to ECP.6.3.5 have been met,

  NGET will notify the Generator or HVDC System Owner that the:

  Synchronous Power Generating Module,

CCGT Module, Power Park Module

Dynamically controlled OTSUA or

**HVDC** Equipment,

as applicable may (subject to the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.3.3 where that applies) be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** through the issue of

an Interim Operational Notification. Where the Generator is undertaking OTSDUW then the Interim Operational Notification will be in two parts, with the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" applicable to OTSUA and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" applicable to the EU Code Users Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment Station (other than a Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement), NGET will notify the Network Operator that an Interim Operational Notification has been issued.

- The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by NGET for up to a maximum of 24 months from the date of the first issue of the Interim Operational Notification. NGET may only issue an extension to an Interim Operational Notification beyond 24 months provided the Generator or HVDC System Owner has applied for a derogation for any remaining Unresolved Issues to the Authority as detailed in ECP.9.
- The Generator or HVDC System Owner must operate the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, NGET will discuss such terms with the Generator or HVDC System Owner prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.3.6.3 The Interim Operational Notification will include the following limitations:
  - (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and reactive power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
  - (b) In the case of a Power Park Module the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures is exceeded:
    - (i) 20% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module (or the output of a single Power Park Unit where this exceeds 20% of the Power Station's Maximum Capacity); nor
    - (ii) 50MW

until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in ECP.A.6.3.2) to **NGET**'s reasonable satisfaction. Following successful completion of this test each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **NGET** agrees otherwise).

- (c) In the case of a Power Park Module with a Maximum Capacity greater or equal to 100MW, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System to 70% of Maximum Capacity until the Generator has completed the Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM-O) control tests with at least 50% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module in service ( detailed in ECP.A.6.3.3) to NGET's reasonable satisfaction.
- (d) In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module employing a static Excitation System or a Power Park Module employing a Power System Stabiliser the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may if applicable limit the maximum Active Power output and Reactive Power output of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to NGET's satisfaction.
- ECP.6.3.6.4 Operation in accordance with the Interim Operational Notification whilst it is in force will meet the requirements for compliance by the Generator or HVDC System Owner and NGET of all the relevant provisions of the European Connection Conditions.
- Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under ECP.7.2 to be witnessed by **NGET**, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **NGET** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must liaise with **NGET** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **NGET** are specified in ECP.7.2.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7 to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator or HVDC System Owner will notify NGET that the Power Generating Module(s) or HVDC Equipment(s) as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- ECP.6.3.9 The items referred to at ECP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **HVDC System Owner** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.2.

CP.6.4.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Interin		Comment [NG21]: In general don't
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Non-Embedded Customer wishing to operate its Plant and		
Apparatus by using the grid connection for the first time the		
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iii. submit to NGET a Notification of User's Intention to		
Operate and		<b>Comment [NG22]:</b> New term to be added to G&Ds.
iv. submit to <b>NGET</b> the items referred to at ECP.6.4.3.		Formatted: Font: Bold
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ECP.6.4.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the Interim Operational	L	
Notification.		
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INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Network Operator's or

Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus)

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Comment [AMC20]: Some defined terms here should be bold

- (e) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer under ECP.7.6 to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.8.
- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self

  Certification of Compliance completed by the User
  (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid
  Code requirements including details of any requirements that
  the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has
  identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- ECP.6.4.4 No Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus shall be operated by using the grid connection until the date specified by NGET in the Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.4.5 NGET shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Network
  Operator or Non-Embedded Customer with the Notification of
  User's Intention to Operate under ECP.6.4.1 and shall determine
  whether such schedule has been completed to NGET's satisfaction.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.4.2 to ECP.6.4.5 have been met,

  NGET will notify the Network Operator or Non-Embedded

  Customer that the Plant and Apparatus may (subject to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.4.3 where that applies) be operated by using the grid connection through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.4.6.1 The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by NGET for up to a maximum of 24 months from the date of the first issue of the Interim Operational Notification. NGET may only issue an extension to an Interim Operational Notification beyond 24 months provided the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has applied for a derogation for any remaining Unresolved Issues to the Authority as detailed in ECP.9.
- The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must operate the Plant and Apparatus in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification.

  Where practicable, NGET will discuss such terms with the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- ECP.6.4.7 The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must resolve any Unresolved Issues prior to the commencement of the tests, unless NGET agrees to a later resolution. The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must liaise with NGET in respect of such resolution.

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**Comment [AMC35]:** Didn't follow this. what type of limitations might the ION place on DNOs

Comment [NG36]: Agreed – deleted.

Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7 to be witnessed by NGET the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer will notify NGET that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer as applicable is ready to commence such tests.

**Comment [NG37]:** DCC testing requirements still to be confirmed. Unlikely to be witnessed.

<u>ECP.6.4.9</u> The items referred to at ECP.7.6 shall be submitted by the **Network**<u>Operator</u> or **Non-Embedded Customer** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.6.

**Comment [AMC38]:** Should this text be in ECP7?

### ECP.7. FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

Final Operational Notification in respect of Power Generating Modules (excluding Type A) and HVDC Systems

The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a Final Operational Notification in respect of a Power Station consisting of Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules or an HVDC System.

- ECP.7.2 Tests to be carried out prior to issue of the **Final Operational Notification.**
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must have completed the tests specified in this ECP.7.2.2 to **NGET's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant **Grid Code** provisions.
- ECP.7.2.2 In the case of any **Power Generating Module, OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** these tests will reflect the relevant technical requirements and will comprise one or more of the following:
  - (a) Reactive capability tests to demonstrate that the **Power Generating Module, OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.2. These may be witnessed by **NGET** on site if there is no metering to the **NGET** Control Centre.
  - (b) voltage control system tests to demonstrate that the Power Generating Module, OTSUA (if applicable) or HVDC Equipment can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.3, ECC.6.3.8 and, in the case of Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and HVDC Equipment, the requirements of ECC.A.7 or ECC.A.8 and, in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module and CCGT Module, the requirements of ECC.A.6, and any terms specified in the Bilateral Agreement as applicable. These tests may also be used to validate the Excitation System model (PC.A.5.3) or

**Comment [NG39]:** DCC not yet included here.

voltage control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by **NGET**.

- (c) governor or frequency control system tests to demonstrate that the **Power Generating Module**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.2, ECC.6.3.7, where applicable ECC.A.3, and BC.3.7. In the case of a **Type B Power Generating Module** only tests BC3 and BC4 in ECP.A.5.8 Figure 2 or ECP.A.6.6 Figure 2 must be completed. The results will also validate the **Mandatory Service Agreement** required by ECC.8.1. These tests may also be used to validate the governor model (PC.A.5.3) or frequency control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by **NGET**.
- (d) fault ride through tests in respect of a Power Station with a Maximum Capacity of 100MW or greater, comprised of one or more Power Park Modules, to demonstrate compliance with ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16 and ECC.A.4. Where test results from a Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as defined in ECP.10 have been accepted this test will not be required.
- (e) any further tests reasonably required by NGET and agreed with the EU Code User to demonstrate any aspects of compliance with the Grid Code and the CUSC Contracts.
- NGET's preferred range of tests to demonstrate compliance with the ECCs are specified in Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of a Power Park Modules or OTSUA (if applicable)) or Appendix ECP.A.7 (in the case of HVDC Equipment and are to be carried out by the EU Code User with the results of each test provided to NGET. The EU Code User may carry out an alternative range of tests if this is agreed with NGET. NGET may agree a reduced set of tests where there is a relevant Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as detailed in ECP.10 or an applicable Equipment Certificate has been accepted.
- In the case of Offshore Power Park Modules which do not contribute to Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5 or ECC.6.3.2.6 or Voltage Control as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 the tests outlined in ECP.7.2.2 (a) and ECP.7.2.2 (b) are not required. However, the offshore Reactive Power transfer tests outlined in ECP.A.5.8 shall be completed in their place.
- Following completion of each of the tests specified in this ECP.7.2, NGET will notify the Generator or HVDC System Owner whether, in the opinion of NGET, the results demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code conditions.
- The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** is responsible for carrying out the tests and retains the responsibility for safety and personnel during the test.

- ECP.7.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Final Operational**Notification
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must submit to **NGET** to **NGET's** satisfaction:
  - (a) updated **Planning Code** data (both **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data**), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including **Forecast Data** items such as **Demand**;
  - (b) any items required by ECP.5.2 and ECP.6.2.3 or ECP.6.3.3 as applicable, updated by the **EU Code User** as necessary;
  - (c) evidence to **NGET's** satisfaction that demonstrates that the controller models and/or parameters (as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c) option 2, PC.A.5.3.2(d) option 2, PC.A.5.4.2, and/or PC.A.5.4.3.2) supplied to **NGET** provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the **EU Code User's Plant** and **Apparatus** and **OTSUA** if applicable;
  - (d) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance;
  - (e) results from the tests required in accordance with ECP.7.2 carried out by the **Generator** to demonstrate compliance with relevant **Grid Code** requirements including the tests witnessed by **NGET**; and
  - (f) the final Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance signed by the EU Code User and a statement of any requirements that the Generator or HVDC System Owner has identified that have not been met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.
- The items in ECP.7.3 should be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **HVDC System Owner** using the **User Data File Structure**.
- If the requirements of ECP.7.2 and ECP.7.3 have been successfully met, NGET will notify the Generator or HVDC System Owner that compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions has been demonstrated for the Power Generating Module(s), OTSUA if applicable or HVDC Equipment as applicable through the issue of a Final Operational Notification. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment other than an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, NGET will notify the Network Operator that a Final Operational Notification has been issued.

ECP.7.5 If a Final Operational Notification cannot be issued because the requirements of ECP.7.2 and ECP.7.3 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an Interim Operational Notification then the Generator or HVDC System Owner (where licensed in respect of its activities) and/or NGET shall apply to the Authority for a derogation. The provisions of ECP.9 shall then apply.

Final Operational Notification in respect of Network Operator's and ECP.7.6 Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus



ECP.7.6.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a Final Operational Notification in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus.

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ECP.7.6.2 Prior to the issue of a Final Operational Notification the Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer must have addressed the Unresolved Issues to NGET's satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions.

Comment [AMC40]: Or just EU GSPs - depending on the definitions

ECP.7.6.3 Prior to the issue of a Final Operational Notification the Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer must submit to NGET to **NGET's** satisfaction:

Comment [NG41]: Editied to remove GSP reference

- updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including Forecast Data items such as Demand;
- any items required by ECP.5.2 and ECP.6.4 updated by the User as necessary;
- evidence that demonstrates that the models and/or parameters as required under PC.A.2.2, PC.A.2.3, PC.A.2.4, PC.A.2.5, PC.A.4 and PC.A.6 (as applicable), supplied to NGET provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the User's Plant and Apparatus;
- \_(d) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of
  - results from the tests and simulations required in accordance with ECP.A.8 carried out by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements including any tests witnessed by NGET; and
- the final Compliance Statement and a User Self (f) Certification of Compliance signed by the User and a statement of any requirements that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has identified that have not been

Comment [AMC42]: I can see that this data needs to be provide - but not too clear what type of evidence that NGET may be looking for

Ok provided 'evidence to NGETs 'satisfaction' means ' reasonable satisfaction'

Comment [NG43]: Wording updated but check with NGET Legal.

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met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.

ECP.7.6.4 If the requirements of ECP.7.6.3 have been successfully met, NGET will notify the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer that compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions has been demonstrated for Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus as applicable through the issue of a Final Operational Notification.

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ECP.7.6.5 If a Final Operational Notification cannot be issued because the requirements of ECP.7.6.3 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an Interim Operational Notification then the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer and/or NGET shall apply to the Authority for a derogation. The provisions of ECP.9 shall then apply.

Comment [AMC44]: Shouldn't this be 'after the expiry

Comment [GVi45]: I think that Prior is right based on Art24(5)

Comment [NG46]: Agree with GV

#### LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION ECP.8

ECP.8.1 Following the issue of a Final Operational Notification for a Power Station consisting of Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or an HVDC System or Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus, if:

> (i) Operator or Non-Embedded Customer -becomes aware, that its Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then the Generator or HVDC System Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall follow the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11; or,

the Generator or HVDC System Owner or Network

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(iii) -a Network Operator becomes aware, that the capability of Plant and/or Apparatus belonging to a Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment Station (other than a Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) is failing to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement then the Network Operator shall inform NGET and NGET shall inform the Generator or HVDC System Owner and then follow the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11; or,

(iii) NGET becomes aware through monitoring as described in OC5.4, that a Generator or HVDC System Owner Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if

applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then NGET shall inform the other party. Where NGET and the Generator or HVDC System Owner cannot agree from the monitoring as described in OC5.4 whether the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is fully available and/or is compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, the parties shall first apply the process in OC5.5.1, before applying the process defined in ECP.8 (LON) if applicable. Where the testing instructed in accordance with OC.5.5.1 indicates that the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is not fully available and/or is not compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and/or the Bilateral Agreement, or if the parties so agree, the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11 shall be followed.

(v) NGET becomes aware that a Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, is not fully available then NGET shall inform the other party and the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11 shall be followed.

Comment [MK47]: Needs a comma – or doesn't make sense

- Immediately upon a Generator—or, HVDC System Owner, Network
  Operator or Non-Embedded Customer becoming aware that its
  Power Generating Module, OTSUA (if applicable),—or HVDC
  Equipment or Plant and Apparatus, as applicable, may be unable to comply with certain provisions of the Grid Code or (where applicable) the Bilateral Agreement, the Generator,—or HVDC System Owner
  Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall notify NGET in writing. Additional details of any operating restrictions or changes in applicable data arising from the potential non-compliance and an indication of the date from when the restrictions will be removed and full compliance demonstrated shall be provided as soon as reasonably practical.
- If the nature of any unavailability and/or potential non-compliance described in ECP.8.1 causes or can reasonably be expected to cause a material adverse effect on the business or condition of NGET or other EU Code Users or the National Electricity Transmission System or any EU Code User Systems then NGET may, notwithstanding the provisions of this ECP.8 follow the provisions of Paragraph 5.4 of the CUSC.
- ECP.8.4 Except where the provisions of ECP.8.3 apply, where the restriction notified in ECP.8.2 is not resolved in 28 days then the Generator-or, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer with input from and discussion of conclusions with NGET, and the Network Operator where the Synchronous Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or Power Station as applicable is Embedded, shall undertake an investigation

to attempt to determine the causes of and solution to the non-compliance. Such investigation shall continue for no longer than 56 days. During such investigation the **Generator**,—or **HVDC System Owner**,—Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall provide to NGET the relevant data which has changed due to the restriction in respect of ECP.7.3.1 or ECP.7.6.3 (as applicable) as notified to the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner by NGET as being required to be provided.

### ECP.8.5 <u>Issue and Effect of LON</u>

Following the issue of a Final Operational Notification, NGET will issue to the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner a Limited Operational Notification if:

- (a) by the end of the 56 day period referred to at ECP.8.4, the investigation has not resolved the non-compliance to **NGET's** satisfaction; or
- (b) NGET is notified by a Generator, HVDC System Owner (including OTSUA if applicable), Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC Equipment System Owner of a Modification to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable); or
- (c) NGET receives a submission of data, or a statement from a Generator, HVDC System Owner (including OTSUA if applicable), Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner indicating a change in Plant or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may in NGETs reasonable opinion, acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice be expected to result in a material change of performance.

In the case of an Embedded Generator or Embedded HVDC System Owner, NGET will issue a copy of the Limited Operational Notification to the Network Operator.

The Limited Operational Notification will be time limited (in the case of Type D, or HVDC Systems, Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus) to expire no later than 12 months from the start of the non-compliance or restriction or from reconnection following a change). NGET may agree a longer duration in the case of a Limited Operational Notification following a Modification or whilst the Authority is considering the application for a derogation in accordance with ECP.9.1.

The Limited Operational Notification will notify the Generator,

HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded

Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner of any restrictions on

the operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s)-, OTSUA if applicable, or HVDC Equipment or Plant and Apparatus and will specify the Unresolved Issues. The Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner must operate in accordance with any notified restrictions and must resolve the Unresolved Issues.

The EU Code User and NGET will be deemed compliant with all the relevant provisions of the Grid Code provided operation is in accordance with the Limited Operational Notification, whilst it is in force, and that the provisions of and referred to in ECP.8 are complied

with.

The Unresolved Issues included in a Limited Operational Notification will show the extent that the provisions of ECP.7.2 (testing) and ECP.7.3 (final data submission) or ECP.7.6, as applicable, shall apply. In respect of selecting the extent of any tests which may in NGET's view reasonably be needed to demonstrate the restored capability and in agreeing the time period in which the tests will be scheduled, NGET shall, where reasonably practicable, take account of the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customers Generator or HVDC System Owner's input to contain its costs associated with the testing.

Comment [NG48]: Ref for demand

ECP.8.5.6

ECP.8.5.5

In the case of a change or Modification the Limited Operational Notification may specify that the affected Plant– and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) or associated Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) or Power Park Unit(s) must not be Synchronised or, in the case of Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus, operated until all of the following items, that in NGET's reasonable opinion are relevant, have been submitted to NGET to NGET's satisfaction:

**Comment [AMC49]:** Is this a defined term?

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- updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data);
- (b) details of any relevant special Power Station, Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable), or HVDC Equipment Station(s) or Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes; and
- (c) simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 or Appendix ECP.A.8 as appropriate and the results demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements relevant to the change or **Modification** as agreed by **NGET**; and
- (c)(d) (d) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator, or HVDC Equipment Station, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customers to demonstrate compliance

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with relevant **Grid Code** requirements as agreed by **NGET**. The schedule of tests shall be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5, or Appendix ECP.A.6 or Appendix ECP.A.8 as appropriate; and

- (e) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator, or HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated; and
- (f) any other items specified in the LON.

The items referred to in ECP.8.5.6 shall be submitted by the Generator (including in respect of any OTSUA if applicable) or HVDC System Owner using the User Data File Structure or Power Generation Module Document as applicable.

ECP.8.5.8 In the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) only, the Unresolved Issues of the LON may require that the Generator must complete the following tests to NGET's satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the CCs prior to the Synchronous Power Generating Module being Synchronised to the Total System:

- those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with ECC.6.3.2.3.4 or ECC.6.3.2.5. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
- (b) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.

ECP.8.6 In the case of a change or **Modification**, not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **NGET's** reasonable opinion:

- (a) ¬p—prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner (including OTSUA if applicable) —wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus for the first time following the change or Modification, the Generator or HVDC System Owner will;
  - (i) submit a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise;
  - (ii) submit to **NGET** the items referred to at ECP.8.5.6.
- (b) prior to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer wishing to operate its Plant and Apparatus for the first time

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**Comment [MK50]:** Doesn't work so well here – might be better to separate out Generation from Demand.

Comment [NG51]: Agreed

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following the change or Modification, its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) for the first time following the change or Modification, the Generator or HVDC System Owner the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer will;

- (i) submit a **Notification of User's Intention to**OSynchroniseperate; and
- (ii) submit to **NGET** the items referred to at ECP.8.5.6.

Other than Unresolved Issues that are subject to tests to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner must resolve any Unresolved Issues prior to the commencement of the tests, unless NGET agrees to a later resolution. The Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner must liaise with NGET in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by NGET are specified in ECP.7.2.2.

Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in NGET's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner wishing to commence tests listed as Unresolved Issues to be witnessed by NGET, the Generator or HVDC System Owner will notify NGET that the Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA if applicable or HVDC Equipment as applicable is ready to commence such tests.

- The items referred to at ECP.7.3 or ECP.7.6 as applicable and listed as Unresolved Issues shall be submitted by the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or the HVDC System Owner after successful completion of the tests.
- ECP.8.10 Where the **Unresolved Issues** have been resolved a **Final Operational Notification** will be issued to the **EU Code**-User.
- If a **Final Operational Notification** has not been issued by **NGET** as referred to at ECP.8.5.2 (or where agreed following a **Modification** by the expiry time of the **LON**) then the **Generator**, **HVDC System**Owner, **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer Generator**or **HVDC System Owner** (where licensed in respect of its activities) and **NGET** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation.

### ECP.9 PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS

Whilst the **Authority** is considering the application for a derogation, the **Interim Operational Notification** or **Limited Operational Notification** will be extended to remain in force until the **Authority** has notified **NGET** and the <u>Generator</u>, <u>HVDC System Owner</u>, <u>Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator Or Non-Embedded Customer Or N</u>

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HVDC System Owner of its decision. Where the Generator or HVDC System Owner is not licensed NGET may propose any necessary changes to the Bilateral Agreement with such unlicensed Generator or HVDC System Owner.

### ECP.9.2 If the **Authority**:

- (a) grants a derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then NGET shall issue Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (b) decides a derogation is not required in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus then NGET will reconsider the relevant Unresolved Issues and may issue a Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (c) decides not to grant any derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then there will be no Operational Notification in place and NGET and the EU Code User shall consider its rights pursuant to the CUSC.

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Where a Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification is so conditional upon a derogation and such derogation includes any conditions (including any time limit to such derogation) the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Generator or HVDC System Owner will progress the resolution of any Unresolved Issues and / or progress and / or comply with any conditions upon such derogation and the provisions of ECP.6.9 to ECP.7.4 shall apply and shall be followed.

### ECP.10 MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT

ECP.10.1.1 Data and performance characteristics in respect of certain **Grid Code** requirements may be registered with **NGET** by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers in respect of specific models of **Power Park Units** by submitting information in the form of a **Manufacturer's Data and Performance Report** to **NGET**.

A Generator planning to construct a new Power Station containing the appropriate version of Power Park Units in respect of which a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to NGET may reference the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in its submissions to NGET. Any Generator considering referring to a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report for any aspect of its Plant and Apparatus may contact NGET to discuss the suitability of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report to its project to determine if, and to what extent, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report contributes towards demonstrating compliance with those aspects of the Grid Code applicable to the Generator. NGET will inform the Generator if the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is not appropriate or not sufficient for its project.

ECP.10.1.3 The process to be followed by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers submitting a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** is agreed by **NGET**. ECP.10.2 indicates the specific **Grid Code** requirement

areas in respect of which a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** may be submitted.

- Part and publish a register of those Manufacturer's Data & Performance Reports which NGET has received and accepted as being an accurate representation of the performance of the relevant Plant and / or Apparatus. Such register will identify the manufacturer, the model(s) of Power Park Unit(s) to which the report applies and the provisions of the Grid Code in respect of which the report contributes towards the demonstration of compliance. The inclusion of any report in the register does not in any way confirm that any Power Park Modules which utilise any Power Park Unit(s) covered by a report is or will be compliant with the Grid Code.
- A Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in respect of Power Park Units may cover one (or part of one) or more of the following provisions of the Grid Code:
  - (a) Fault Ride Through capability ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16.
  - (b) Power Park Module mathematical model PC.A.5.4.2.
- ECP.10.3 Reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in a **EU Code User's** submissions does not by itself constitute compliance with the **Grid Code**.
- A Generator referencing a Manufacturer's Data & Performance
  Report should insert the relevant Manufacturer's Data &
  Performance Report reference in the appropriate place in the DRC
  data submission, Power Generating Module Document and / or in
  the User Data File Structure. NGET will consider the suitability of a
  Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report:
  - (a) in place of **DRC** data submissions a mathematical model suitable for representation of the entire **Power Park Module** as per ECP.A.3.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt only the relevant sections as specified in PC.A.2.5.5.7 apply. Site specific parameters will still need to be submitted by the **Generator**.
  - (b) in place of Fault simulation studies as follows;

**NGET** will not require Fault Ride Through simulation studies to be conducted as per ECP.A.3.5.1 and qualified in ECP.A.3.5.2 provided that;

- (i) Adequate and relevant Power Park Unit data is included in respect of Fault Ride Through testing covered in ECP.A.6.7 in the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report, and
- (ii) For each type and duration of fault as detailed in ECP.A.3.5.1, the expected minimum retained voltage is greater than the corresponding minimum voltage achieved and successfully ridden through in the fault

## ride through tests covered by the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.

- (c) to reduce the scope of compliance site tests as follows;
  - (i) Where there is a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in respect of a Power Park Unit which covers Fault Ride Through, NGET may agree that no Fault Ride Through testing is required.
- It is the responsibility of the EU Code User to ensure that the correct reference for the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is used and the EU Code User by using that reference accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the information. The EU Code User shall ensure that the manufacturer has kept NGET informed of any relevant variations in plant specification since the submission of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report which could impact on the validity of the information.
- Performance Report. If NGET believe the use some or all of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report. If NGET believe the use some or all of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report information is incorrect or the referenced data is inappropriate then the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report may be declared invalid by NGET. Where, and to the extent possible, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is appropriate, the compliance assessment process will be continued using the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.

APPENDIX 1 NOT USED



### **APPENDIX 2**

**USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (Interim/Final)** 

**Comment [AMC52]:** Would there be a NO version of this?

Power Station/ HVDC Equipment Station	[Name of Connection Site/site of connection]	User:	[Full User name]	Maximum Capacity (MW) of Plant:	a N
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This User Self Certification of Compliance records the compliance by the EU Code User in respect of [NAME] Power Station/HVDC Equipment Station with the Grid Code and the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and Construction Agreement dated [ ] with reference number [ ]. It is completed by the Power Station/HVDC System Owner in the case of Plant and/or Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and for Embedded Plant.

We have recorded our compliance against each requirement of the **Grid Code** which applies to the **Power Station/HVDC Equipment Station**, together with references to supporting evidence and a commentary where this is appropriate, and have provided this to **NGET**. A copy of the **Compliance Statement** is attached.

Supporting evidence, in the form of simulation results, test results, manufacturer's data and other documentation, is attached in the **User Data File Structure**.

The **EU Code User** hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and acting in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**, the **Power Station** is compliant with the **Grid Code** and the **Bilateral Agreement** in all aspects [with the following **Unresolved Issues\***] [with the following derogation(s)\*\*]:

Connection Condition	Requirement	Ref:	Issue

Compliance Name:
certified by: [PERSON]
Signature:
[PERSON]

Title:
[PERSON DESIGNATION]
Of

[User details]

Date:

<sup>\*</sup> Include for Interim User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Interim Operational Notification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Include for final User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Final Operational Notification where derogation(s) have been granted. If no derogation(s) required delete wording and Table.

### **APPENDIX 3**

### SIMULATION STUDIES

### ECP.A.3.1 SCOPE

- This Appendix sets out the simulation studies required to be submitted to NGET to demonstrate compliance with the Connection Conditions unless otherwise agreed with NGET. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with ECP.6 with regard to the submission of the reports to NGET. Where there is any inconsistency in the technical requirements in respect of which compliance is being demonstrated by simulation in this Appendix and ECC.6.3 and the Bilateral Agreement, the provisions of the Bilateral Agreement and ECC.6.3 prevail. The studies specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance. However NGET may agree an alternative set of studies proposed by the Generator or HVDC System Owner provided NGET deem the alternative set of studies sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECP.A.3.1.2 The Generator or HVDC System Owner shall submit simulation studies in the form of a report to demonstrate compliance. In all cases the simulation studies must utilise models applicable to the Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module with proposed or actual parameter settings. Reports should be submitted in English with all diagrams and graphs plotted clearly with legible axes and scaling provided to ensure any variations in plotted values is clear. In all cases the simulation studies must be presented over a sufficient time period to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements.
- ECP.A.3.1.3 In the case of an Offshore Power Station where OTSDUW Arrangements apply simulation studies by the Generator should include the action of any relevant OTSUA where applicable to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the Bilateral Agreement at the Interface Point.
- ECP.A.3.1.4 NGET will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.3.2 to ECP.A.3.8 where an Equipment Certificate for the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment has been provided which details the characteristics from appropriate simulations on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment can, in NGETs opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.
- ECP.A.3.1.5 For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable. For HVDC Equipment the relevant Equipment Certificates must be supplied in the Users Data File structure.
- ECP.A.3.2 Power System Stabiliser Tuning

- ECP.A.3.2.1 In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module with an Excitation System Power System Stabiliser the Power System Stabiliser tuning simulation study report required by ECC.A.6.2.5.6 or required by the Bilateral Agreement shall contain:
  - (i) the Excitation System model including the Power System Stabiliser with settings as required under the Planning Code (PC.A.5.3.2(c))
  - (ii) open circuit time series simulation study of the response of the Excitation System to a +10% step change from 90% to 100% terminal voltage.
  - (iii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the higher voltage side of the Synchronous Power Generating Module transformer for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out with the Synchronous Power Generating Module operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import\_with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. The results should show the Synchronous Power Generating Module field voltage, terminal voltage, Power System Stabiliser output, Active Power and Reactive Power output.
  - (iv) gain and phase Bode diagrams for the open loop frequency domain response of the Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. These should be in a suitable format to allow assessment of the phase contribution of the Power System Stabiliser and the gain and phase margin of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.
  - (v) an eigenvalue plot to demonstrate that all modes remain stable when the **Power System Stabiliser** gain is increased by at least a factor of 3 from the designed operating value.
  - (vi) gain Bode diagram for the closed loop on load frequency domain response of the Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. The Synchronous Power Generating Module operating at full load and at unity power factor. These diagrams should be in a suitable format to allow comparison of the Active Power damping across the frequency range specified in ECC.A.6.2.6.3 with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.
- ECP.A.3.2.2 In the case of Onshore Non-Synchronous Power
  Generating Module, Onshore HVDC Equipment and
  Onshore Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and
  Apparatus at the Interface Point the Power System

**Stabiliser** tuning simulation study report required by ECC.A.7.2.4.1 or ECC.A.8.2.4 or required by the **Bilateral Agreement** shall contain:

- (i) the Voltage Control System model including the Power System Stabiliser with settings as required under the Planning Code (PC.A.5.4) and Bilateral Agreement.
- on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Voltage Control System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the Grid Entry Point or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import condition with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. The results should show appropriate signals to demonstrate the expected damping performance of the Power System Stabiliser.
- (iii) any other simulation as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or agreed between the Generator or HVDC System Owner or Offshore Transmission Licensee and NGET.

### ECP.A.3.3 Reactive Capability across the Voltage Range

- ECP.A.3.3.1 (a) The **Generator** shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet ECC.6.3.4.1 by submission of a report containing:
  - (i) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Maximum Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
  - (ii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Maximum Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
  - (iii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module OTSUA or Power Park Module at the Minimum Regulating Level when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
  - (iv) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading **Reactive Power** capability of the

Synchronous Power Generating Module, OTSUA or Power Park Module at the Minimum Regulating Level when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.

# ECP.A.3.3.1 (b) The **HVDC System Owner** shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet ECC.6.3.4.1 by submission of a report containing:

- (i) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
- (ii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
- (iii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module at the Minimum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
- (iv) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module at the Minimum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) is at 95% of nominal.
- ECP.A.3.3.2 In the case of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module** the terminal voltage in the simulation should be the nominal voltage for the machine.
- ECP.A.3.33 In the case of a **Power Park Module** where the load flow simulation studies show that the individual **Power Park Units** deviate from nominal voltage to meet the **Reactive Power** requirements then evidence must be provided from factory (e.g. in a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**) or site testing that the **Power Park Unit** is capable of operating continuously at the operating points determined in the load flow simulation studies.

### ECP.A.3.4 Voltage Control and Reactive Power Stability

ECP.A.3.4.1 This section applies to HVDC Equipment; and Type C & Type D

Power Park Modules to demonstrate the voltage control capability
and Type B Power Park Modules to demonstrate the voltage control
capability if specified by NGET.

In the case of a power station containing **Power Park Modules** and/or **OTSUA** the **Generator** shall provide a report to demonstrate the dynamic capability and control stability of the **Power Park Module**. The report shall contain:

- a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large negative step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from zero to the maximum lagging value at **Rated MW**.
- (ii) a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large positive step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from zero to the maximum leading value at **Rated MW**.
- (iii) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the lagging Reactive Power limit by application of a -2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the lagging Reactive Power limit.
- (iv) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the leading **Reactive Power** limit by application of a +2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the leading **Reactive Power** limit.
- ECP.A.3.4.2 All the above studies should be completed with a network operating at the voltage applicable for zero Reactive Power transfer at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or, in the case of OTSUA, Interface Point unless stated otherwise. The fault level at the HV connection point should be set at the minimum level as agreed with NGET.
- ECP.A.3.5 Fault Ride Through and Fast Fault Current Injection
- ECP.A.3.5.1 This section applies to Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and HVDC Equipment to demonstrate the modules fault ride through and Fast Fault Current injection capability.

The Generator or HVDC System Owner shall supply time series simulation study results to demonstrate the capability of Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment, and Power Park Modules and OTSUA to meet ECC.6.3.15 and ECC.6.3.16 by submission of a report containing:

(i) a time series simulation study of a 140ms three phase short circuit fault with a retained voltage as detailed in table A.3.5.1 below applied at the **Grid Entry Point** or (**User System Entry** 

## **Point** if **Embedded**) of the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA**.

- (ii) a time series simulation study of 140ms unbalanced short circuit faults with a retained voltage as detailed in table 1 on the faulted phase(s) applied at the Grid Entry Point or (User System Entry Point if Embedded) of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment or OTSUA. The unbalanced faults to be simulated are:
  - 1. a phase to phase fault
  - 2. a two phase to earth fault
  - 3. a single phase to earth fault.

Power Generating Module	Retained
	Voltage
Synchronous Power Generating Module	
Type B	30%
Type C or Type D with Grid connection point	10%
voltage <110kV	
Type D with connection point voltage >110kV	<mark>0%</mark>
Power Park Module	
Type B or Type C or Type D with connection	10%
point voltage < 110kV	
Type D with connection point voltage >110kV	0%
HVDC Equipment	10%

Table A.3.5.1

For a **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA** the simulation study should be completed with the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA** operating at full **Active Power** and maximum leading **Reactive Power** and the fault level at the **Supergrid** HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with **NGET** as detailed in ECC.6.3.15.8.

- (iii) time series simulation studies of balanced **Supergrid** voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the **National Electricity Transmission System** operating at **Supergrid** voltage to the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** or **OTSUA**. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1.50% retained voltage lasting 0.45 seconds
  - 2. 70% retained voltage lasting 0.81 seconds
  - 3.80% retained voltage lasting 1.00 seconds
  - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For a Synchronous Power Generating Module or OTSUA, the simulation study should be completed with the Synchronous Power Generating Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. Where the Synchronous Power Generating Module is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the

**Supergrid** HV connection point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the **User System Entry Point**.

- (iii) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1. 30% retained voltage lasting 0.384 seconds
  - 2. 50% retained voltage lasting 0.71 seconds
  - 3. 80% retained voltage lasting 2.5 seconds
  - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For HVDC Equipment or Power Park Modules the simulation study should be completed with the HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with NGET. Where the HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV connection point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the User System Entry Point.

For HVDC Equipment the simulations should include the duration of each voltage dip 1 to 4 above for which the HVDC Equipment will remain connected.

- ECP.A.3.5.2 In the case of **Power Park Modules** comprised of **Power Park Units** in respect of which the **User's** reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** has been accepted by **NGET** for Fault Ride Through, ECP.A.3.5.1 will not apply provided:
  - (i) the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** demonstrates by load flow simulation study result that the faults and voltage dips at either side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer corresponding to the required faults and voltage dips in ECP.A.3.5.1 applied at the nearest point of the **National Electricity Transmission System** operating at **Supergrid** voltage are less than those included in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**,

or;

- (ii) the same or greater percentage faults and voltage dips in ECP.A.3.5.1 have been applied at either side of the Power Park Unit transformer in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.
- ECP.A.3.6 <u>Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Over Frequency (LFSM-O)</u>
- ECP.A.3.6.1 This section applies to Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment to demonstrate the capability to modulate Active Power at high frequency as required by ECC6.3.7.3.5(ii).

- The simulation study should comprise of a Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment connected to the total System with a local load shown as "X" in figure ECP.A.3.6.1. The load "X" is in addition to any auxiliary load of the Power Station connected directly to the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment and represents a small portion of the System to which the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment is attached. The value of "X" should be the minimum for which the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment can control the power island frequency to less than 52Hz consistent with ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii). Where transient excursions above 52Hz occur the Generator or HVDC Equipment Owner should ensure that the duration above 52Hz is less than any high frequency protection system applied to the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.
- ECP.A.3.6.3 For HVDC Equipment and Power Park Modules consisting of units connected wholly by power electronic devices the simulation methodology may be modified by the addition of a Synchronous Power Generating Module (G2) connected as indicated in Figure ECP.A.3.6.2. This additional Synchronous Power Generating Module should have an inertia constant of 3.5MWs/MVA, be initially operating at rated power output and unity power factor. The mechanical power of the Synchronous Power Generating Module (G2) should remain constant throughout the simulation.
- ECP.A.3.6.4 At the start of the simulation study the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** will be operating maximum **Active Power** output. The **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** will then be islanded from the **Total System** but still supplying load "X" by the opening of a breaker, which is not the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** connection circuit breaker (the governor should therefore, not receive any signals that the breaker has opened other than the reduction in load and subsequent increase in speed). A schematic arrangement of the simulation study is illustrated by Figure ECP.A.3.6.1.

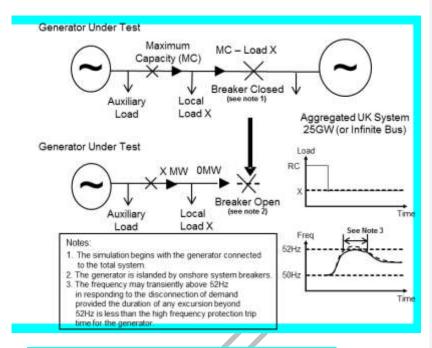


Figure ECP.A.3.6.1 - Diagram of Load Rejection Study

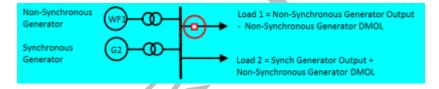


Figure ECP.A.3.6.2 - Addition of Generator G2 if applicable

ECP.A.3.6.5 Simulation study shall be performed for type B, C & D in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM) and Frequency Sensitive Mode (FSM) for type C & D. The simulation study results should indicate Active Power and Frequency.

ECP.A.3.6.6 To allow validation of the model used to simulate load rejection in accordance with ECC.6.3.7.3.5 as described a further simulation study is required to represent the largest positive **Frequency** injection step or fast ramp (BC1 and BC3 of Figure 2) that will be applied as a test as described in ECP.A.5.8 and ECP.A.6.6.

# Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Under Frequency (LFSM-U)

ECP.A.3.6.7 This section applies to:

Synchronous Power Generating Modules, Type C & D; or, HVDC Equipment; or,

**Power Park Modules, Type C & D** to demonstrate the modules capability to modulate Active Power at low frequency.

ECP.A.3.6.8 To demonstrate the LFSM-U low Frequency control when operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment operating at 80% of Maximum Capacity. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:

- a sufficiently large reduction in the measured System Frequency ramped over 10 seconds to cause an increase in Active Power output to the Maximum Capacity followed by
- (ii) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured **System**Frequency depressed to the same level as in ECP.A.3.6.8.1 (i) as illustrated in Figure ECP.A.3.6.1 below.
- (iii) then increase of the measured System Frequency ramped over 10 seconds to cause a reduction in Active Power output back to the original Active Power level followed by at least 60 seconds of steady output.

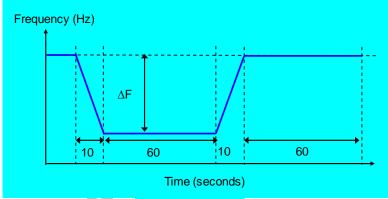


Figure ECP.A.3.6.1

#### ECP.A.3.7 Voltage and Frequency Controller Model Verification and Validation

For Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment or Power Park Modules the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall provide simulation studies to verify that the proposed controller models supplied to NGET under the Planning Code are fit for purpose. These simulation study results shall be provided in the timescales stated in the Planning Code.

ECP.A.3.7.2 To demonstrate the **Frequency** control or governor/load controller/plant model the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment** or **Power Park Module** operating at 80% of **Maximum Capacity**. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:

- a ramped reduction in the measured System Frequency of 0.5Hz in 10 seconds followed by
- (ii) 20 seconds of steady state with the measured System Frequency depressed by 0.5Hz followed by
- (iii) a ramped increase in measured System Frequency of 0.3Hz over 30 seconds followed by

(iv) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured System Frequency depressed by 0.2Hz as illustrated in Figure ECP.A.3.7.2 below.

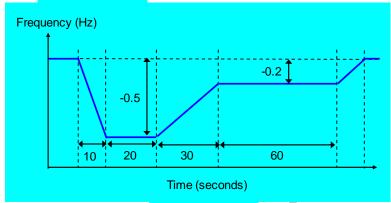


Figure ECP.A.3.7.2

The simulation study shall show **Active Power** output (MW) and the equivalent of **Frequency** injected.

- ECP.A.3.7.3 To demonstrate the **Excitation System** model the **Generator** shall submit simulation studies representing the response of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** as follows:
  - operating open circuit at rated terminal voltage and subjected to a 10% step increase in terminal voltage reference from 90% to 100%.
  - (ii) operating at Rated MW, nominal terminal voltage and unity power factor subjected to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. Where a Power System Stabiliser is included within the Excitation System this shall be in service.

The simulation study shall show the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminal voltage, field voltage, **Active Power, Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.

- ECP.A.3.7.4 To demonstrate the Voltage Controller model the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **HVDC Equipment** or **Power Park Module** operating at **Rated MW** and unity power factor at the connection point to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.
- ECP.A.3.7.5 To validate that the excitation and voltage control models submitted under the **Planning Code** are a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, **HVDC Equipment** or **Power Park Module** as built, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.

- For Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment to validate that the governor/load controller/plant or Frequency control models submitted under the Planning Code is a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment Station as built, the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.
- ECP.A.3.8 Sub-synchronous Resonance control and Power Oscillation Damping control for HVDC System.
- ECP.A.3.8.1 To demonstrate the compliance of the sub-synchronous control capability with ECC.6.3.17.1) and the terms of the **Bilateral**Agreement the HVDC System Owner shall submit a simulation study report
- ECP.A.3.8.2 Where power oscillation damping control function is specified on a HVDC Equipment the HVDC System Owner shall submit a simulation study report to demonstrate the compliance with ECC.6.3.17.2 and the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECP.A.3.8.3 The simulation studies should utilise the **HVDC Equipment** control system models including the settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2). The network conditions for the above simulation studies should be discussed with **NGET** prior to commencing any simulation studies.

# **APPENDIX 4**

# ONSITE SIGNAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS

ECP.A.4.1 During any tests witnessed on-site by **NGET**, the following signals shall be provided to **NGET** by the **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW or HVDC System Owner** in accordance with ECC.6.6.3.

# **ECP.A.4.2** Synchronous Power Generating Modules

ECP.A.4.2(a)	<ul> <li>MW - Active Power at Synchronous</li> </ul>
All Tests	Generating Unit terminals
ECP.A.4.2(b)	<ul> <li>MVAr - Reactive Power at terminals</li> </ul>
Reactive &	<ul> <li>Vt - Synchronous Generating Unit terminal</li> </ul>
Excitation	voltage
System	<ul> <li>Efd- Synchronous Generating Unit field</li> </ul>
	voltage and/or main exciter field voltage
	<ul> <li>Ifd – Synchronous Generating Unit Field</li> </ul>
	current (where possible)
	<ul> <li>Power System Stabiliser output, where</li> </ul>
	applicable.
	<ul> <li>Noise – Injected noise signal (where</li> </ul>
	applicable and possible)
ECP.A.4.2(c)	<ul><li>Fsys - System Frequency</li></ul>
Governor System	<ul> <li>Finj - Injected Speed Setpoint</li> </ul>
& Frequency	<ul> <li>Logic - Stop / Start Logic Signal</li> </ul>
Response	For Gas Turbines:
	<ul> <li>GT Fuel Demand</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>GT Fuel Valve Position</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>GT Inlet Guide Vane Position</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>GT Exhaust Gas Temperature</li> </ul>
	For Steam Turbines at >= 1Hz:
	<ul> <li>Pressure before Turbine Governor Valves</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Turbine Governor Valve Positions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Governor Oil Pressure*</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Boiler Pressure Set Point *</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Superheater Outlet Pressure *</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pressure after Turbine Governor Valves*</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Boiler Firing Demand*</li> </ul>
	*Where applicable (typically not in CCGT
	module)
	For Hydro Plant:
	Speed Governor Demand Signal
	Actuator Output Signal
EOD A 4 0(d)	Guide Vane / Needle Valve Position
ECP.A.4.2(d)	• Fsys - System Frequency
Compliance with ECC.6.3.3	Finj - Injected Speed Setpoint
LCC.0.3.3	Appropriate control system parameters as
	agreed with NGET (See ECP.A.5.9)
ECP.A.4.2(e)	MW - Synchronous Power Generating
Real Time on site	Module Active Power at the Grid Entry
TCAL TIME OILSILE	Module Active Power at the Grid Entry

or Down- loadable		Point or (User System Entry Point if Embedded).
	•	MVAr - Synchronous Power Generating
		Module Reactive Power at the Grid Entry Point or (User System Entry Point if Embedded).
	•	Line-line Voltage (kV) at the Grid Entry Point or (User System Entry Point if Embedded).

# ECP.A.4.3 Power Park Modules, OTSDUA and HVDC Equipment

	Each Power Park Module and HVDC Equipment at Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point
ECP.A.4.3.1(a) Real Time on site.	<ul> <li>Total Active Active Power (MW)</li> <li>Total Reactive Power (MVAr)</li> <li>Line-line Voltage (kV)</li> <li>System Frequency (Hz)</li> </ul>
ECP.A.4.3.1(b) Real Time on site or Down- loadable	<ul> <li>Injected frequency signal (Hz) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate</li> <li>Injected voltage signal (per unit voltage) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate</li> <li>In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module the Onshore Power Park Module site voltage (MV) (kV)</li> <li>Power System Stabiliser output, where appropriate</li> <li>In the case of a Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment where the Reactive Power is provided by from more than one Reactive Power source, the individual Reactive Power contributions from each source, as agreed with NGET.</li> <li>In the case of HVDC Equipment appropriate control system parameters as agreed with NGET (See ECP.A.7)</li> <li>In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module the Total Active Power (MW) and the Total Reactive Power (MVAr) at the offshore Grid Entry Point</li> </ul>
ECP.A.4.3.1(c) Real Time on site or Down- loadable	<ul> <li>Available power for Power Park Module (MW)</li> <li>Power source speed for Power Park Module (e.g. wind speed) (m/s) when appropriate</li> <li>Power source direction for Power Park Module (degrees) when appropriate</li> <li>See ECP.A.4.3.2</li> </ul>

ECP.A.4.3.2 **NGET** accept that the signals specified in ECP.A.4.3.1(c) may have lower effective sample rates than those required in ECC.6.6.3 although any signals supplied for connection to **NGET's** recording equipment which do not meet at least the sample rates detailed in

ECC.6.6.3 should have the actual sample rates indicated to **NGET** before testing commences.

## ECP.A.4.3.3 For all **NGET** witnessed testing either;

- the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall provide to NGET all signals outlined in ECP.A.4.3.1 direct from the Power Park Module control system without any attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and with a signal update rate corresponding to ECC.6.6.3.2; or
- in the case of **Onshore Power Park Modules** the **Generator HVDC System Owner** shall provide signals ECP.A.4.3.1(a)
  direct from one or more transducer(s) connected to current and voltage transformers for monitoring in real time on site; or,
- iii) In the case of Offshore Power Park Modules and OTSDUA signals ECP.A.4.3.1(a) will be provided at the Interface Point by the Offshore Transmission Licensee pursuant to the STC or by the Generatorwhen OTSDUW Arrangements apply.

# ECP.A.4.3.4 Options ECP.A.4.3.3 (ii) and (iii) will only be available on condition that:

- (a) all signals outlined in ECP.A.4.3.1 are recorded and made available to NGET by the Generator or HVDC System Owner from the Power Park Module or OTSDUA or HVDC Equipment control systems as a download once the testing has been completed; and
- (b) the full test results are provided by the Generator HVDC System Owner within 2 working days of the test date to NGET unless NGET agrees otherwise; and
- all data is provided with a sample rate in accordance with ECC.6.6.3.3 unless **NGET** agrees otherwise; and
- in **NGET**'s reasonable opinion the solution does not unreasonably add a significant delay between tests or impede the volume of testing which can take place on the day.

# ECP.A.4.3.5 In the case of where transducers connected to current and voltage transformers are installed (ECP.A.4. 3.3(ii) and (iii)), the transducers shall meet the following specification

- The transducer(s) shall be permanently installed to easily allow safe testing at any point in the future, and to avoid a requirement for recalibration of the current transformers and voltage transformers.
- The transducer(s) should be directly connected to the metering quality current transformers and voltage transformers or similar.

(c) The transducers shall either have a response time no greater than 50ms to reach 90% of output, or no greater than 300ms to reach 99.5%.



# **APPENDIX 5**

# COMPLIANCE TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULES

# ECP.A.5.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.5.1.1 This Appendix sets out the tests contained therein to demonstrate compliance with the relevant clauses of the European Connection Conditions of the **Grid Code**. This Appendix shall be read in conjunction with the ECP with regard to the submission of the reports to **NGET**.
- ECP.A.5.1.2 The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **NGET** may:
  - agree an alternative set of tests provided NGET deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement; and/or
  - (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to **NGET** during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the **Grid Code** or **Bilateral Agreement.**
  - (iii) Agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent Synchronous Power Generating Module following successful completion of the first Synchronous Power Generating Module tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Synchronous Power Generating Module which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.5.1.2(iii) in respect of subsequent Synchronous Power Generating Modules do not replicate the full tests for the first Synchronous Power Generating Module, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.5.1.2(iii) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and / or Bilateral Agreement.

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

ECP.A.5.1.3 The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

NGET will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless NGET decides and notifies the **Generator** otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by NGET remotely from the NGET control centre. For all on site NGET witnessed tests the Generator should ensure suitable representatives from the Generator and manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire

testing period. In all cases the **Generator** shall provide suitable monitoring equipment to record all relevant test signals as outlined below in ECP.A.6.1.5.

- ECP.A.5.1.6 The **Generator** shall submit a schedule of tests to **NGET** in accordance with CP.4.3.1.
- ECP.A.5.1.7 Prior to the testing of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Test** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.
- ECP.A.5.1.8 Full **Synchronous Power Generating Module** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.5.2 through to ECP.A.5.9.
- ECP.A.5.1.9 NGET will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.5.2 to ECP.A.5.9 where an Equipment Certificate for the Synchronous Power Generating Module has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative machine with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Synchronous Power Generating Module can, in NGETs opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Synchronous Power Generating Module at that site. For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable.
- ECP.A.5.2 <u>Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests</u>
- ECP.A.5.2.1 The open circuit step response of the **Excitation System** will be tested by applying a voltage step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminal voltage, with the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** on open circuit and at rated speed.
- ECP.A.5.2.1 The test shall be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with CP.6.4. This is not witnessed by **NGET** unless specifically requested by **NGET**. Where **NGET** is not witnessing the tests, the Generator shall supply the recordings of the following signals to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format:
  - Vt Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage
    Efd Synchronous Generating Unit field voltage or main exciter field voltage

Ifd- Synchronous Generating Unit field current (where possible) Step injection signal

- ECP.A.5.2.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.
- ECP.A.5.3 Open & Short Circuit Saturation Characteristics
- ECP.A.5.3.1 The test shall normally be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with ECP.6.2.4 or ECP.6.3.4 **Equipment Certificates** or Manufacturer's Test Certificates may be used where appropriate may

# be used if agreed by NGET.

- ECP.A.5.3.2 This is not witnessed by **NGET**. Graphical and tabular representations of the results in an electronic spreadsheet format showing per unit open circuit terminal voltage and short circuit current versus per unit field current shall be submitted to **NGET**.
- ECP.A.5.3.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

## ECP.A.5.4 Excitation System On-Load Tests

ECP.A.5.4.1 The time domain performance of the **Excitation System** shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage.

#### ECP.A.5.4.2 Where a Power System Stabiliser is present:

- (i) The PSS must only be commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. When a PSS is switched on for the first time as part of on-load commissioning or if parameters have been adjusted the Generator should consider reducing the PSS output gain by at least 50% and should consider reducing the limits on PSS output by at least a factor of 5 to prevent unexpected PSS action affecting the stability of the Synchronous Generating Unit or the National Electricity Transmission System.
- (ii) The time domain performance of the Excitation System shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage, repeating with and without the PSS in service.
- (iii) The frequency domain tuning of the PSS shall also be demonstrated by injecting a 0.2Hz-3Hz band limited random noise signal into the Automatic Voltage Regulator Setpoint with the Synchronous Generating Unit operating at points specified by NGET (up to rated MVA output).
- (iv) The PSS gain margin shall be tested by increasing the PSS gain gradually to threefold and observing the Synchronous Generating Unit steady state Active Power output.
- (v) The interaction of the PSS with changes in Active Power shall be tested by application of a +0.5Hz frequency injection to the governor while the Synchronous Generating Unit is selected to Frequency Sensitive Mode.
- (vi) If the Synchronous Power Generating Module is of the Pumped Storage type then the step tests shall be carried out, with and without the PSS, in the pumping mode in addition to the generating mode.
- (vii) Where the Bilateral Agreement requires that the PSS is in service at a specified loading level additional testing witnessed by NGET will be required during the commissioning process

before the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** may exceed this output level.

(viii) Where the **Excitation System** includes a **PSS**, the **Generator** shall provide a suitable noise source to facilitate noise injection testing.

ECP.A.5.4.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **PSS** Tests.

Test	<u>Injection</u>	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity, unity pf, PSS Switched Off	
1	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Setpoint and hold for</li> </ul>	
	at least 10 seconds until stabilised	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to</li> </ul>	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	
2	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Setpoint and hold for</li> </ul>	
	at least 10 seconds until stabilised	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to</li> </ul>	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	
3	<ul> <li>Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into</li> </ul>	
	voltage Setpoint and measure frequency spectrum of	
	Real Power.	
	Remove noise injection.	
	<ul> <li>Switch On Power System Stabiliser</li> </ul>	
4	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Setpoint and hold for</li> </ul>	
	at least 10 seconds until stabilised	
	• Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	
<u>5</u>	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Setpoint and hold for</li> </ul>	
	at least 10 seconds until stabilised	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to</li> </ul>	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	
6	<ul> <li>Increase PSS gain at 30second intervals. i.e.</li> </ul>	
	x1 - x1.5 - x2 - x2.5 - x3	
_	Return PSS gain to initial setting	
7	• Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into	
	voltage Setpoint and measure frequency spectrum of	
	Real Power.	
_	• Remove noise injection.	
8	Select the governor to FSM	
	• Inject +0.5 Hz step into governor.	
	Hold until generator MW output is stabilised	
	Remove step	

- ECP.A.5.5.1 Initially the performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** should be checked by moving the limit line close to the operating point of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** when operating close to unity power factor. The operating point of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is then stepped into the limit by applying a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** Setpoint voltage.
- ECP.A.5.5.2 The final performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step change corresponding to a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator Setpoint** voltage when the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, at the designed setting as indicated on the **Performance Chart** [P-Q Capability Diagram] submitted to **NGET** under OC2.
- by operating the tap- changer when the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, as set up.
- ECP.A.5.5.4 The **Under-excitation Limiter** will normally be tested at low active power output and at maximum **Active Power** output.
- ECP.A.5.5.5 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity and unity power factor. Under-excitation	
	limit temporarily moved close to the operating point of	
	the Synchronous Generating Unit.	
1	• PSS on.	
	<ul> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage Setpoint and</li> </ul>	
	hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to</li> </ul>	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	
	Under-excitation limit moved to normal position.	
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity and at leading Reactive Power close to	
	Under-excitation limit.	
2	• PSS on.	
	<ul> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage Setpoint and</li> </ul>	
	hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to</li> </ul>	
	nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds	

#### ECP.A.5.6 Over-excitation Limiter Performance Test

ECP.A.5.6.1 The performance of the **Over-excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step increase in the Automatic Voltage Regulator Setpoint voltage that results in operation of the Over-excitation Limiter. Prior to application of the step the **Synchronous Generating Unit** shall be generating **Maximum Capacity** and operating within its continuous **Reactive Power** capability. The size of the step will be determined by the minimum value necessary to operate the Over-excitation Limiter and will be

agreed by **NGET** and the **Generator**. The resulting operation beyond the **Over-excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-excitation Limiter** without the operation of any protection that could trip the **Synchronous Power Generating Module**. The step shall be removed immediately on completion of the test.

- ECP.A.5.6.2 If the **Over-excitation Limiter** has multiple levels to account for heating effects, an explanation of this functionality will be necessary and if appropriate, a description of how this can be tested.
- ECP.A.5.6.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **NGET** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity and maximum lagging Reactive Power.	
	Over-excitation Limit temporarily set close to this operating	
	point. <b>PSS</b> on.	
1	<ul> <li>Inject positive voltage step into AVR voltage Setpoint and hold</li> </ul>	
	· Wait till Over-excitation Limiter operates after sufficient	
	time delay to bring back the excitation back to the limit.  Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to nominal.	
	Over-excitation Limit restored to its normal operating value.	
	PSS on.	

#### ECP.A.5.7 Reactive Capability

- ECP.A.5.7.1 The Reactive Power capability on each Synchronous Power Generating Module will normally be demonstrated by:
  - (a) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum lagging **Reactive Power** and Maximum Capacity for 1 hour
  - (b) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum leading **Reactive Power** and Maximum Capacity for 1 hour.
  - (c) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum lagging **Reactive Power** and **Minimum Stable Operating Level** for 1 hour
  - (d) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum leading **Reactive Power** and **Minimum Stable Operating Level** for 1 hour.
  - (e) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum lagging **Reactive Power** and a power output between **Maximum Capacity** and **Minimum Stable Operating Level**.
  - (f) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum leading **Reactive Power** and a power output between **Maximum Capacity** and **Minimum Stable Operating Level**.

- ECP.A.5.7.2 In the case of an Embedded Synchronous Power Generating
  Module where distribution network considerations restrict the
  Synchronous Power Generating Module Reactive Power Output
  NGET will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of
  the Network Operator's System.
- ECP.A.5.7.3 The test procedure, time and date will be agreed with **NGET** and will be to the instruction of **NGET** control centre and shall be monitored and recorded at both the **NGET** control centre and by the **Generator**.
- ECP.A.5.7.4 Where the **Generator** is recording the voltage, **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** at the HV connection point the voltage for these tests **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** at the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminals may also be included. The results shall be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format. Where applicable the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** transformer tapchanger position should be noted throughout the test period.
- ECP.A.5.8 Governor and Load Controller Response Performance
- ECP.A.5.8.1 The governor and load controller response performance will be tested by injecting simulated frequency deviations into the governor and load controller systems. Such simulated frequency deviation signals must be injected simultaneously at both speed governor and load controller setpoints. For **CCGT modules**, simultaneous injection into all gas turbines, steam turbine governors and module controllers is required.
- ECP.A.5.8.2 Prior to witnessing the governor tests set out in ECP.A.5.8.6, **NGET** requires the **Generator** to conduct the preliminary tests detailed in ECP.A.5.8.4 and send the results to **NGET** for assessment unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**. The results should be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format. These tests shall be completed at least two weeks prior to the witnessed governor response tests.
- ECP.A.5.8.3 Where a **CCGT module** or **Synchronous Power Generating Module** is capable of operating on alternative fuels, tests will be required to demonstrate performance when operating on each fuel. **NGET** may agree a reduction from the tests listed in ECP.A.5.8.6 for demonstrating performance on the alternative fuel. This includes the case where a main fuel is supplemented by bio-fuel.

Preliminary Governor Frequency Response Testing

ECP.A.5.8.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.5.8.6,

Generators are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. With the plant running at 80% of full load, the following frequency injections shall be applied.

Test No (Figure1	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	• Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold for a further 20 sec	
	<ul> <li>At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency</li> </ul>	

	rise over 30 sec.
	Hold until conditions stabilise
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>
13	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec
	Hold until conditions stabilise
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec
	Hold until conditions stabilise
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>
H	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange
	Hold until conditions stabilise
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>
	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange
•	Hold until conditions stabilise
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>

ECP.A.5.8.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The **Generator** shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

ECP.A.5.8.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). The load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

	Module Load Point 6	100% MEL
	(Maximum Export Limit)	
	Module Load Point 5	95% MEL
	Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
	(Mid-point of Operating Range)	
	Module Load Point 3	70% MEL
ď	Module Load Point 2	MRL+10% or
	(Lower of MRL+10% or Minimum Stable Operating Level	MSOL
	Module Load Point 1	MRL
	(Minimum regulating level)	

# ECP.A.5.8.7 The tests are divided into the following three types;

- (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.5.8. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to the target frequency setpoint as per ECP.5.8 Figure 3.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.5.8. Figure 2.
- (iii) Frequency response tests in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM) to demonstrate LFSM-O and LFSM-U capability as shown by ECP.A.5.8 Figure 2.

ECP.A.5.8.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state. Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the

current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** has stabilised. The frequency response capability test (see Figure 1) injection signal shall be returned to zero at the same rate at which it was applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the tests give unexpected results.

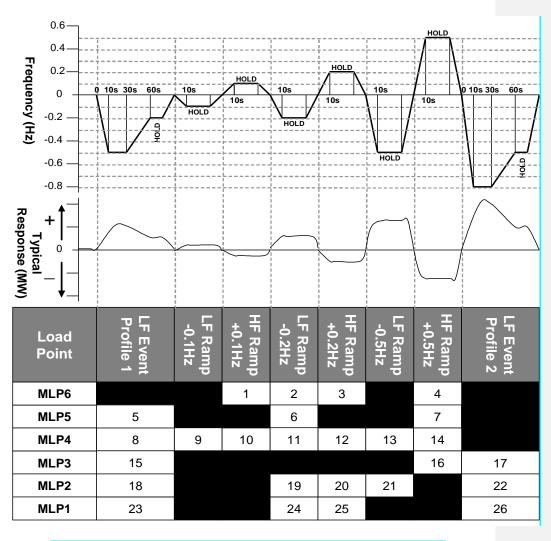


Figure 1: Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response Tests

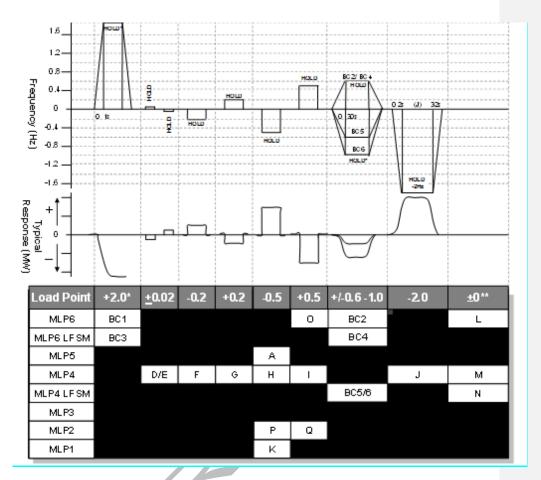


Figure 2: Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U and FSM Step
Response Tests

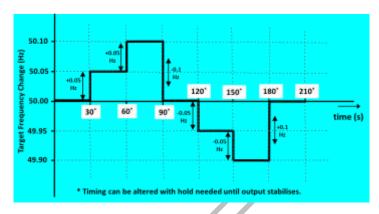
\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Minimum Stable Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following: For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Minimum Stable Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Minimum Stable Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected = $(0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 =$	0.9Hz

\*\* Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the Synchronous Power Generating Module and CCGT Module in Frequency Sensitive Mode during normal system frequency

variations without applying any injection. Test N in figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

ECP.A.5.8.9 The target frequency adjustment facility should be demonstrated from the normal control point within the range of 49.9Hz to 50.1Hz by step changes to the target frequency setpoint as indicated in ECP.A.5.8 Figure 3



ECP.A.5.8 Figure 3 - Target Frequency setting changes

# ECP.A.5.9 Compliance with ECC.6.3.3 Functionality Test

ECP.A.5.9.1 Where the plant design includes active control function or functions to deliver ECC.6.3.3 compliance, the **Generator** will propose and agree a test procedure with **NGET**, which will demonstrate how the **Synchronous Power Generating Module Active Power** output responds to changes in **System Frequency** and ambient conditions (e.g. by **Frequency** and temperature injection methods).

ECP.A.5.9.2 The **Generator** shall inform **NGET** if any load limiter control is additionally employed.

ECP.A.5.9.3 With Setpoint to the signals specified in ECP.A.4, **NGET** will agree with the **Generator** which additional control system parameters shall be monitored to demonstrate the functionality of ECC.6.3.3 compliance systems. Where **NGET** recording equipment is not used results shall be supplied to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format



#### **APPENDIX 6**

# COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES

# ECP.A.6.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.6.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **Power Park Modules** and **OTSDUA** to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **NGET** may:
  - agree an alternative set of tests provided NGET deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and Bilateral Agreement; and/or
  - ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to NGET during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement; and/or
  - require additional tests if a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted; and/or
  - agree a reduced set of tests if a relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to and deemed to be appropriate by NGET; and/or
  - agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent Power Park Modules or OTSDUA following successful completion of the first Power Park Module or OTSDUA tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Power Park Modules or OTSDUA which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(iv) do not replicate the results contained in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report or
- (b) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(v) in respect of subsequent **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUA** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA**, or
- (c) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(iv) or ECP.A.6.1.1(v) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

- The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

  NGET will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless NGET decides and notifies the **Generator** otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by NGET remotely from the NGET control centre. For all on site NGET witnessed tests the Generator must ensure suitable representatives from the **Generator** and / or **Power Park Module** manufacturer (if appropriate) and/or OTSDUA manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by NGET the **Generator** shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in ECP.A.4.
- ECP.A.6.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in ECP.A.4 the **Generator** shall inform **NGET** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:
  - (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers; and
  - (ii) Number of Power Park Units in operation
- ECP.A.6.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **NGET** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- ECP.A.6.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5
- ECP.A.6.1.6 Partial **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** testing as defined in ECP.A.6.2 and ECP.A.6.3 is to be completed at the appropriate stage in accordance with ECP.6, ECP6.4A, ECP6.4B.
- ECP.A.6.1.7 Full **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.6.4 through to ECP.A.6.7
- ECP.A.6.1.8 Where OTSDUW Arrangements apply and prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time any relevant OTSDUW Plant and Appartus shall be considered within the scope of testing described in this Appendix. Performance shall be assessed against the relevant Grid Code requirements for OTSDUW Plant and Appartus at the Interface Point and other Generator Plant and Appartus at the Offshore Grid Entry Point. This Appendix should be read accordingly.
- ECP.A.6.1.9 NGET will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.6.2 to ECP.A.6.8 where an Equipment Certificate for the Power Park Module has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Power Park Module can, in NGETs opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Power Park Module at that site. For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable.

- ECP.A.6.2 Pre 20% (or <50MW) Synchronised Power Park Module Basic Voltage Control Tests
- ECP.A.6.2.1 Before 20% of the **Power Park Module** (or 50MW if less) has commissioned, either voltage control test ECP.A.6.5.6(i) or (ii) must be completed in accordance with ECP.6, ECP.6A or ECP.6B. In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** the test must be completed by the **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** or the **Offshore Transmission Licencee** under STCP19-5.
- ECP.A.6.2.2 In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.2.6.3 and / or voltage control requirements as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 to enable an Offshore Transmission Licensee to meet the requirements of STC Section K, the Generator is required to cooperate with the Offshore Transmission Licensee to conduct the 20% voltage control test. The results in relation to the Offshore Power Park Module will be assessed against the requirements in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECP.A.6.3 Power Park Modules with Maximum Capacity ≥100MW Pre 70%
  Power Park Module Tests
- ECP.A.6.3.1 Before 70% but with at least 50% of the **Power Park Module** commissioned the following **Limited Frequency Sensitive** tests as detailed in ECP.A.6.6.2 must be completed.
  - (a) BC3
  - (b) BC4
- ECP.A.6.4 Reactive Capability Test
- This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an Onshore Power Park Module or an Offshore Power Park Module or OTSDUA which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.2.6.3 as applicable (for the avoidance of doubt, an Offshore Power Park Module which does not provide part of the Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5.1 and ECP.6.3.2.6.1 should complete the Reactive Power transfer / voltage control tests as per section ECP.A.6.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 85% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module.
- ECP.A.6.4.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in ECP.A.6.4.5.
- ECP.A.6.4.3 An **Embedded Generator** or **Embedded Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** should liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure

the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System** as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System NGET** will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the **Network Operator**. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1

ECP.A.6.4.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **Generator** and **NGET**.

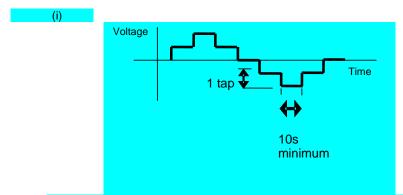
#### ECP.A.6.4.5 The following tests shall be completed:

- Operation in excess of 60% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 30 minutes.
- (ii) Operation in excess of 60% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 30 minutes.
- (iii) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 30 minutes.
- (iv) Operation at 20% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
- (v) Operation at 20% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
- (vi) Operation at less than 20% Maximum Capacity and unity Power Factor for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of Maximum Capacity.
- (vii) Operation at the lower of the Minimum Stable Operating Level or 0% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
- (viii) Operation at the lower of the Minimum Stable Operating Level or 0% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
- ECP.A.6.4.6 Within this ECP lagging Reactive Power is the export of Reactive Power from the Power Park Module to the Total System and leading Reactive Power is the import of Reactive Power from the Total System to the Power Park Module or OTSDUA.

#### ECP.A.6.5 Voltage Control Tests

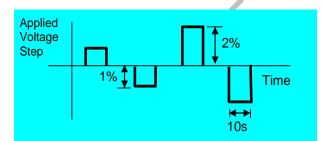
- ECP.A.6.5.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on Onshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUA or an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the voltage control capability as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 (for the avoidance of doubt, Offshore Power Park Modules which do not provide part of the Offshore Transmission Licensee voltage control capability as described in CC6.3.8.5 should complete the Reactive Power transfer voltage control tests as per section ECP.A.6.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time when there are at least 95% of the Power Park Units within the Power Park Module in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of Maximum Capacity of the Onshore Power Park Module. An Embedded Generator or Embedded Generators undertaking OTSDUW should also liaise with the relevant Network Operator to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the Network Operator's System.
- ECP.A.6.5.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **Power Park Module** voltage Setpoint, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps. In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** providing part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** voltage control capability this may require a series of step injections to the voltage Setpoint of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** control system.
- ECP.A.6.5.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the **Generator** will need to coordinate with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator** as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per ECP.A.6.5 Figure 1.
- ECP.A.6.5.4 For step injection into the **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** voltage Setpoint, steps of ±1% and ±2% (or larger if required by NGET) shall be applied to the voltage control system Setpoint summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per ECP.A.6.5 Figure 2.
- ECP.A.6.5.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its performance is in accordance with **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.

# ECP.A.6.5.6 Tests to be completed:



ECP.A.6.5 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests

(ii)



ECP.A.6.5 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

ECP.A.6.5.7 In the case of **OTSDUA** where the **Bilateral Agreement** specifies additional damping facilities additional testing to demonstrate these damping facilities may be required.

# ECP.A.6.6 Frequency Response Tests

ECP.A.6.6.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on a **Power Park Module**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.

ECP.A.6.6.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller setpoint/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in ECP.A.6.6.6 shall be performed with the **Power Park Module** or **Power Park Unit** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim

of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.

ECP.A.6.6.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **Power Park Module** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per ECC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per ECP.A.6.6.6.

**Preliminary Frequency Response Testing** 

ECP.A.6.6.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.6.6.6,

Generators are required to conduct the preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. The test should be conducted when sufficient MW resource is forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No	Frequency Injection	Notes
(Figure1)		
8	<ul> <li>Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> </ul>	
	Hold for a further 20 sec	
	<ul> <li>At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz</li> </ul>	
	frequency rise over 30 sec.	
	<ul> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
13	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec</li> </ul>	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
H	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
I	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
-	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	

ECP.A.6.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The **Generator** shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

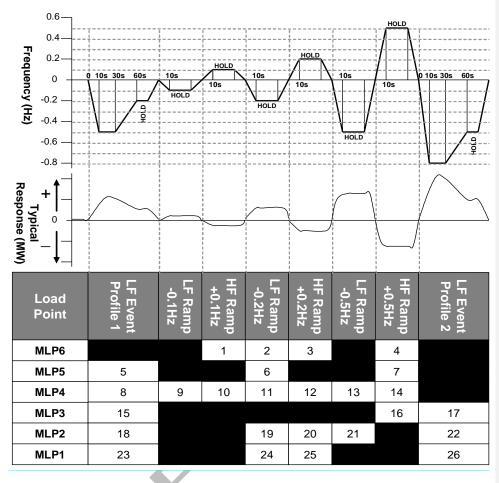
ECP.A.6.6.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **Power Park Module** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

Module Load Point 6	100%
(Maximum Export Limit)	MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
(Mid point of Operating Range)	
Module Load Point 3	MRL+20%
	MRL+10%
Lower of MRL +10% or Minimum Stable Operating	or MSOL
<b>Level</b>	
Module Load Point 1	MRL
(Minimum regulating level)	

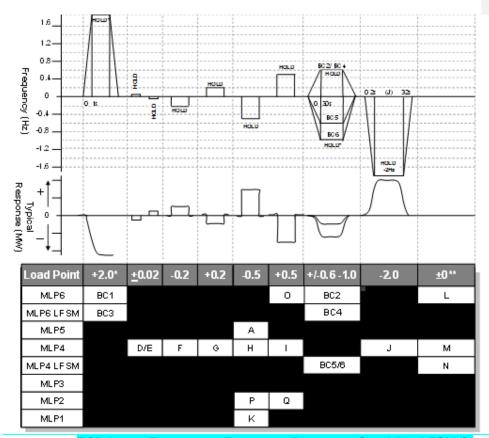
# ECP.A.6.6.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

- (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.6.6. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to target frequency setpoint as per ECP.A.6.6 Figure 3.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.6.6. Figure 2.
- (iii) Frequency response tests in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM)** to demonstrate **LFSM-O** and **LFSM-U** capability as shown by ECP.A.6.6 Figure 2.

ECP.A.6.6.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **Power Park Module** has stabilised. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results.



ECP.A.6.6. Figure 1 – Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response tests



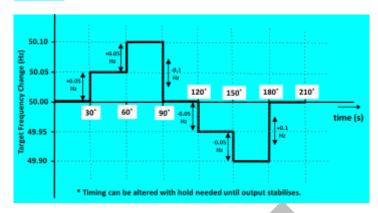
ECP.A.6.6. Figure 2 – Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U, FSM Step Response tests

\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Minimum Stable Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following: For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Minimum Stable Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Minimum Stable Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected = $(0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 =$	0.9Hz

\*\* Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **Power Park Module** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in Figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

ECP.A.6.6.9 The target frequency adjustment facility should be demonstrated from the normal control point within the range of 49.9Hz to 50.1Hz by step changes to the target frequency setpoint as indicated in ECP.A.6.6 Figure 3.



ECP.A.6.6. Figure 3 - Target Frequency setting changes

# ECP.A.6.7 Fault Ride Through Testing

- ECP.A.6.7.1 This section describes the procedure for conducting fault ride through tests on a single **Power Park Unit** as required by ECP.7.2.2(d).
- ECP.A.6.7.2 The test circuit will utilise the full **Power Park Unit** with no exclusions (e.g. in the case of a wind turbine it would include the full wind turbine structure) and shall be conducted with sufficient resource available to produce at least 95% of the **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Park Unit**. The test will comprise of a number of controlled short circuits applied to a test network to which the **Power Park Unit** is connected, typically comprising of the **Power Park Unit** transformer and a test impedance to shield the connected network from voltage dips at the **Power Park Unit** terminals.
- ECP.A.6.7.3 In each case the tests should demonstrate the minimum voltage at the Power Park Unit terminals or High Voltage side of the Power Park Unit transformer which the Power Park Unit can withstand for the length of time specified in ECP.A.6.7.5. Any test results provided to NGET should contain sufficient data pre and post fault in order to determine steady state values of all signals, and the power recovery timescales.
- ECP.A.6.7.4 In addition to the signals outlined in ECP.A.4.2. the following signals from either the **Power Park Unit** terminals or **High Voltage** side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer should be provided for this test only:
  - (i) Phase voltages
  - (ii) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence voltages
  - (iii) Phase currents
  - (iv) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence currents

- (v) Estimate of **Power Park Unit** negative phase sequence impedance
- (vi) MW **Active Power** at the power generating module.
- (vii) MVAr **Reactive Power** at the power generating module.
- (viii) Mechanical Rotor Speed
- (ix) Real / reactive, current / power Setpoint as appropriate
- (x) Fault ride through protection operation (e.g. a crowbar in the case of a doubly fed induction generator)
- (xi) Any other signals relevant to the control action of the fault ride through control deemed applicable for model validation.

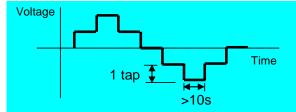
At a suitable frequency rate for fault ride through tests as agreed with **NGET**.

- ECP.A.6.7.5 The tests should be conducted for the times and fault types indicated in ECC.6.3.15 as applicable.
- ECP.A.6.8 Reactive Power Transfer / Voltage Control Tests for Offshore Power
  Park Modules
- In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in ECP.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.6.3 and / or voltage control requirements as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 to enable an Offshore Transmission Licensee to meet the requirements of STC Section K, the testing, will comprise of the entire control system responding to changes at the onshore Interface Point. Therefore the tests in this section ECP.A.6.8 will not apply. The Generator shall cooperate with the relevant Offshore Transmission Licensee to facilitate these tests as required by NGET. The testing may be combined with testing of the corresponding Offshore Transmission Licensee requirements under the STC. The results in relation to the Offshore Power Park Module will be assessed against the requirements in the Bilateral Agreement.
- In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which does not provide part of the Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power capability the following procedure for conducting Reactive Power transfer control tests on Offshore Power Park Modules and / or voltage control system as per CC6.3.2(e)(i) and CC6.3.2(e)(ii) apply. These tests should be carried out prior to 20% of the Power Park Units within the Offshore Power Park Module being synchronised, and again when at least 95% of the Power Park Units within the Offshore Power Park Module in service. There should be sufficient power resource forecast to generate at least 85% of the Maximum Capacity of the Offshore Power Park Module.
- ECP.A.6.8.3 The **Reactive Power** control system shall be perturbed by a series of system voltage changes and changes to the **Active Power** output of the **Offshore Power Park Module**.
- ECP.A.6.8.4 System voltage changes should be created by a series of multiple upstream transformer taps. The **Generator** should coordinate with **NGET** or the relevant **Network Operator** in order to conduct the

required tests. The time between transformer taps should be at least 10 seconds as per ECP.A.6.8 Figure 1.

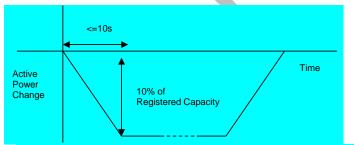
ECP.A.6.8.5 The active power output of the **Offshore Power Park Module** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller Setpoint/feedback summing junction to cause a 10% change in output of the **Maximum Capacity** of the **Offshore Power Park Module** in a time not exceeding 10 seconds. This test does not need to be conducted provided that the frequency response tests as outlined in ECP.A.6.6 are completed.

# ECP.A.6.8.6 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



ECP.A.6.8 Figure 1 - Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer

tests



ECP.A.6.8 Figure 2 – Active Power ramp for reactive transfer tests

#### **APPENDIX 7**

#### COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR HVDC EQUIPMENT

# ECP.A.7.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.7.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for HVDC

  System Owners to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and Bilateral Agreement. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however NGET may:
  - <u>i)</u> agree an alternative set of tests provided NGET deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and Bilateral Agreement; and/or
  - require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to NGET during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement or Bilateral Agreement; and/or
  - <u>iiii)</u> require additional tests if control functions to improve damping of power system oscillations and/or subsynchronous resonance torsional oscillations required by the **Bilateral Agreement** or included in the control scheme and active; and/or
  - agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent HVDC Equipment following successful completion of the first HVDC Equipment tests in the case of a installation comprising of two or more HVDC Systems or DC Connected Power Park Modules which NGET reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.7.1.1(iv) in respect of subsequent HVDC Systems or DC Connected Power Park Modules do not replicate the full tests for the first HVDC Equipment, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.7.1.1(iv) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and / or Bilateral
- The HVDC System Owner is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the HVDC System Owner retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. The HVDC System Owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the Externally Interconnected System Operator to facilitate testing. NGET will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless NGET decides and notifies the HVDC System Owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests if required, may be witnessed by NGET remotely from the NGET control centre. For all on site NGET

witnessed tests the HVDC System Owner must ensure suitable representatives from the HVDC System Owner and / or HVDC Equipment manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by NGET the HVDC System Owner shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in ECP.A.4.

- ECP.A.7.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in ECP.A.4 the **HVDC System Owner** shall inform **NGET** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:
  - (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers.
- ECP.A.7.1.4 The **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **NGET** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- ECP.A.7.1.5 Prior to the testing of HVDC Equipment the HVDC System Owner shall complete the Integral Equipment Tests procedure in accordance with OC.7.5
- ECP.A.7.1.6 Full **HVDC Equipment** testing as required by ECP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.7.2 through to ECP.A.7.5
- ECP.A.7.1.7 NGET will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.7.2 to ECP.A.7.5 where an Equipment Certificate for HVDC Equipment has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the HVDC Equipment can, in NGETs opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed HVDC Equipment at that site. The relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Users Data File structure.
- ECP.A.7.2 Reactive Capability Test
- ECP.A.7.2.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of **HVDC Equipment.** These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to import and export full **Maximum Capacity** of the **HVDC Equipment**.
- ECP.A.7.2.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the HVDC Equipment by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in ECP.A.7.2.5.
- ECP.A.7.2.3 Embedded HVDC System Owners should liaise with the relevant Network Operator to ensure the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the Network Operator's System NGET will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the Network Operator. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete HVDC Equipment performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1

- ECP.A.7.2.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **HVDC System Owner** and **NGET**.
- ECP.A.7.2.5 The following tests shall be completed for both importing and exporting of Active Power for a **DC Converter**:
  - (i) Operation at **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (ii) Operation at **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (iii) Operation at 50% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
  - (iv) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (v) Operation at Minimum Capacity and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
  - (vi) Operation at **Minimum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- For the avoidance of doubt, lagging Reactive Power is the export of Reactive Power from the HVDC Equipment to the Total System and leading Reactive Power is the import of Reactive Power from the Total System to the HVDC Equipment.
- ECP.A.7.3 Not Used

#### ECP.A.7.4 Voltage Control Tests

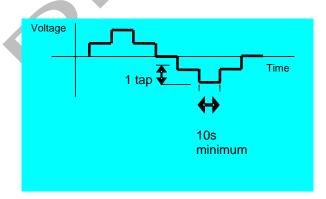
- ECP.A.7.4.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on HVDC Equipment. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export Maximum Capacity of the HVDC Equipment. An Embedded HVDC System Owner should also liaise with the relevant Network Operator to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the Network Operator's System.
- ECP.A.7.4.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **HVDC Equipment** voltage Setpoint, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps.
- For steps initiated using network tap changers the HVDC System

  Owner will need to coordinate with NGET or the relevant Network

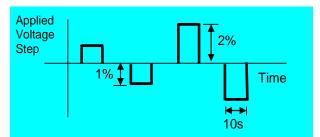
  Operator as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per ECP.A.7.4 Figure 1.
- ECP.A.7.4.4 For step injection into the **HVDC Equipment** voltage Setpoint, steps of ±1% and ±2% shall be applied to the voltage control system Setpoint summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per ECP.A.7.4 Figure 2.
- ECP.A.7.4.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its performance is in accordance with **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.

#### ECP.A.7.4.6 Tests to be completed:

(i)



(ii)



ECP.A.7.4 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

#### ECP.A.7.5 Frequency Response Tests

ECP.A.7.5.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on HVDC Equipment. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full Maximum Capacity of the HVDC Equipment. The HVDC System Owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the Externally Interconnected System Operator to facilitate the active power changes required by these tests

ECP.A.7.5.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller Setpoint/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in ECP.A.7.5.6 shall be performed with the **HVDC Equipment** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.

ECP.A.7.5.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **HVDC Equipment** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per ECC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per ECP.A.7.5.6.

**Preliminary Frequency Response Testing** 

Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.7.5.6, HVDC

System Owners are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to export full

**Maximum Capacity** from the **HVDC Equipment**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.



Test No (Figure1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	<ul> <li>Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold for a further 20 sec</li> <li>At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec.</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
13	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
Н	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
I	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	

ECP.A.7.5.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **NGET** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **NGET**. The **HVDC System Owner** shall supply the recordings including data to **NGET** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by NGET

ECP.A.7.5.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of **HVDC Equipment** the load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **NGET**.

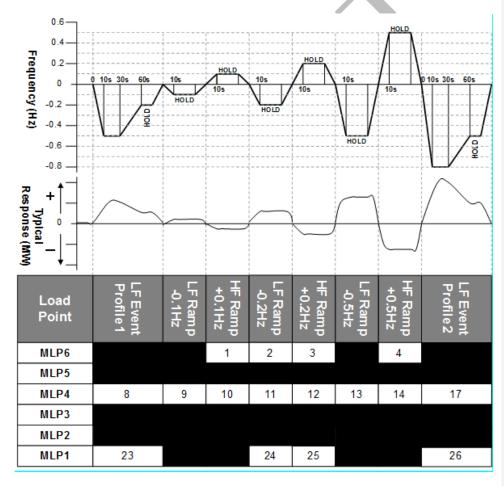
Module Load Point 6	100% MEL
(Maximum Export Limit)	
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
(Mid point of Operating Range)	
Module Load Point 3	MRL+20%
Module Load Point 2	MRL+10%
Module Load Point 1	MRL
(Minimum regulating level)	

### ECP.A.7.5.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

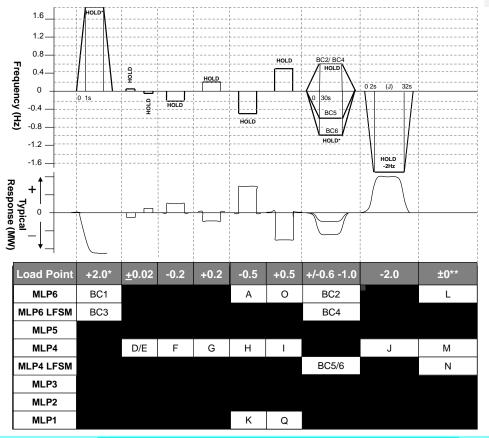
- (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.7.5. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to target frequency setpoint as per ECP.A.7.5 Figure 3
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.7.5 Figure 2

ECP.A.7.5. Fig 1 and 2 are shown for the Importing of Active Power, simulated frequency polarity should be reversed when exporting Active Power.

ECP.A.7.5.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **HVDC Equipment** has stabilised. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **NGET** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results.



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 1 – Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response tests



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 2 – Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U, FSM Step Response tests

\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Minimum Capacity** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Minimum Capacity** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

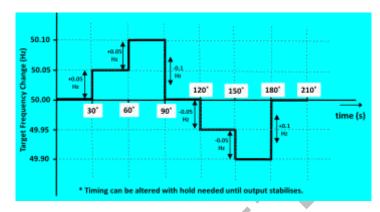
Initial Output	65%
Minimum Capacity	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%

Frequency to be injected = (0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 = 0.9Hz

\*\* Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the HVDC Equipment in Frequency Sensitive Mode during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in Figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for

#### a period of at least 10 minutes.

ECP.A.7.5.9 The target frequency adjustment facility should be demonstrated from the normal control point within the range of 49.9Hz to 50.1Hz by step changes to the target frequency setpoint as indicated in ECP.A.7.5 Figure 3.



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes





# APPENDIX 8 SIMULATION STUDIES AND COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR NETWORK OPERATORS AND NON-EMBEDDED CUSTOMERS PLANT AND APPARATUS

- ECP.A.8.1 Compliance testing for disconnection and reconnection of Network Operator's Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.1.1 **Network Operators** shall comply with the following requirements where applicable:
  - (i) Demand disconnection schemes;
  - (ii) Synchronising; and/or
  - (iii) low frequency demand disconnection;
- ECP.A.8.1.2 The requirements for demand disconnection, other than low frequency demand disconnection, are pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement.** Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User**.
- ECP.A.8.1.3 The requirements for synchronising (where applicable) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.2.3.10. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.
- ECP.A.8.1.4 For Network Operators who are EU Code Users, Network

  Operator's Plant and Apparatus shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the low frequency demand disconnection requirements of ECC.6.4.3 ECC.A.5 and OC.6.6.
- ECP.A.8.1.5 An equipment certificate may be submitted to **NGET** instead of part of the tests provided for in ECP.A.8.1.1.
- ECP.A.8.2 Compliance testing for operational metering at EU Grid Supply Points
- ECP.A.8.2.1 The requirements for operational metering shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.5.6. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.
- ECP.A.8.3 Compliance testing for disconnection and reconnection of Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.3.1 **Non-Embedded Customers** shall comply with the following requirements where applicable:
  - (iv) Demand disconnection schemes;
  - (v) Synchronising; and/or
  - (vi) low frequency demand disconnection;
- ECP.A.8.3.2 The requirements for demand disconnection, other than low frequency demand disconnection, are pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement.** Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User**.

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Comment [AMC53]: Does this relate to the check sync equipment specified in some BCAs – usually on the NGET cbs though

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**Comment [MK54]:** Where is the specification for this disconnexion capability? CC reference?

**Comment [AMC55]:** Isn't the remote disconnection achieved by NGET opening their SGT LV CBs?

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**Comment [MK56]:** There is no obligation on DNOs to test this nor for you to witness it in the DCC. Is there?

Comment [AMC57]: This requirement to disconnect is at a system level not a EU GSP level – so all we could demonstrate is that the relay on site operated at the setting (which the NO decides) and provide info re the demand at the EU GSP that would be

**Comment [MK58]:** There is no DCC obligation to prove this.

**Comment [MK59]:** Remove this – you can put it in if we ever agree to LVDD.

**Comment [MK60]:** Need to see the ECC drafting first.

Comment [AMC61]: Some defined terms

- ECP.A.8.3.3 The requirements for synchronising (where applicable) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.2.3.10. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.
- ECP.A.8.3.4 For Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users, Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the low frequency demand disconnection requirements of ECC.6.4.3, ECC.A.5 and OC.6.6.
- ECP.A.8.3.5 An equipment certificate may be submitted to **NGET** instead of part of the tests provided for in ECP.A.8.3.1.
- ECP.A.8.4 Compliance testing for operational metering on Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.4.1 The requirements for operational metering shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.5.6. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.
- ECP.A.8.5. Common Provisions on Compliance Simulations
- ECP.A.8.5.1 Users are required to provide simulation studies or equivalent information to the satisfaction of NGET in the following circumstances.
  - (i) a new connection to the transmission system is required;
  - (ii) a substantial modification takes place at an EU Grid Supply Point
  - (iii) NGET becomes aware of a potential non-compliance by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer.
- ECP.A.8.5.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of ECP.A.8.5.1, NGET shall be entitled to:
  - (a) Allow the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to carry out an alternative set of simulations (or equivalent information) provided that they demonstrate that the Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus is capable of satisfying the applicable requirements of the Data Registration Code.
  - (b) Require the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to carry out additional or alternative simulations (or equivalent information), to those specified in ECP.A.8.5.1 where they would otherwise be insufficient to demonstrate compliance.
  - (c) ECP.A.8.5.3 NGET may check that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer complies with the requirements of the Grid Code by carrying out its own compliance simulations based on the

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simulation reports, models and test measurements submitted under the Data Registration Code.

ECP.A.8.5.3 NGET will supply (under PC.A.8) upon request to the Network< Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, data to enable the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, to carry out the required simulations or supply the equivalent information required under the Data Registration Code.

ECP.A.8.6 Compliance simulations for EU Grid Supply Points

> ECP.A.8.6.1 Networks Operators at each EU Grid Supply Point are required to provide simulation studies (or equivalent information) to demonstrate compliance with the reactive power capability requirements set out in ECC.6.4.5.

Compliance simulations for Non-Embedded Customers Plant and ECP.A.8.7 <u>Apparatus</u>

> ECP.A.8.7.1 Non-Embedded Customers at each EU Grid Supply Point are required to provide simulation studies (or equivalent information) to demonstrate compliance at with the reactive power capability requirements set out in ECC.6.4.5.

Compliance monitoring at EU Grid Supply Points ECP.A.8.8

> ECP.A.8.8.1 To satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.4.5, Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus shall be equipped with necessary equipment to measure the Active Power and Reactive Power, at each EU Grid Supply Point. The time frame for compliance monitoring shall be agreed between NGET and the User for each EU Grid Supply Point.

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Comment [AMC63]: Is this a

Modification

Comment [MK64]: Non-compliance

Comment [MK65]: What use is this for a GSP?? And what are we simulating?

Comment [MK66]: Need to see this please.

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Comment [AMC69]: In practice the measurement of active and reactive power would need to be on the NGET SGT LV CBs - rather than NOs plant

Comment [MK70]: Need pointing at the relevant CC/ECC requirements please.

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#### GC0104 DRAFT EUROPEAN CONNECTION CONDITIONS LEGAL TEXT

#### DATED 0517/031/18

Key

- 1) Blue Highlighted Text Taken from GC012 Code Administrator Consultation dated 12/01/2018 Not relevant for DCC
- 2) Black Relevant text for GC0104
- 3) Track change marked text relevant changes for GC0104
   4) Highlighted Green text Questions for Stakeholders / Consultation

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### **EUROPEAN CONNECTION CONDITIONS** (ECC)

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#### ECC.1 INTRODUCTION

#### ECC.1.1 The European Connection Conditions ("ECC") specify both:

- (a) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with
  - (i) any EU Code User connected to or seeking connection with the National Electricity Transmission System, or
  - EU Generators or HVDC System Owners connected to or seeking connection to a User's System which is located in Great Britain or Offshore, or and
  - (iii) Network Operators who are EU Code User's



- (ivii) Network Operators who are both GB Code User's and EU Code User's but only in respect of:
  - (a) Their obligations in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement for whom the requirements of ECC.3.1(bf)(iii), and (g) and (h) apply alone; and/or
  - (b) The requirements of this ECC only in relation to each EU Grid Supply Point. Network Operators in respect of all other Grid Supply Points should continue to satisfy the requirements as specified in the CC's

#### Network Operators who are EU Code User's

Network Operators who only have EU Grid Supply Points

of ECC.1.1(a)(iii)(a)(b) and (c) Operators who own and/or operate EU Grid Supply Points, are only required to satisfy the requirements of this ECC in relation to each EU Grid Supply Point. Network Operators in respect of all other Grid Supply Points should continue to satisfy the requirements as specified in the CC's.

- (iv) Network Operator's who are EU Code User's
- (iv) Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code User's-and
- (b) the minimum technical, design and operational criteria with which NGET will comply in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with Users. In the case of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the ECC also specify the minimum technical, design and operational criteria which must be complied with by the User when undertaking OTSDUW.
- (c) The requirements of European Regulation (EU) 2016/631 shall not apply to
  - Power Generating Modules that are installed to provide backup power and operate in parallel with the Total System for less than 5 minutes per calendar month while the **System** is in normal state. Parallel operation during maintenance or commissioning of tests of that Power Generating Module shall not count towards that five minute limit.
  - Power Generating Modules connected to the Transmission System or Network Operators System which are not operated in synchronism with a Synchronous Area.

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(iii) Power Generating Modules that do not have a permanent Connection Point or User System Entry Point and used by NGET to temporarily provide power when normal System capacity is partly or completely unavailable.

#### ECC.2 OBJECTIVE

- The objective of the ECC is to ensure that by specifying minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System and (for certain Users) to a User's System are similar for all Users of an equivalent category and will enable NGET to comply with its statutory and Transmission Licence obligations and European Regulations.
- In the case of any **OTSDUW** the objective of the **ECC** is to ensure that by specifying the minimum technical, design and operational criteria the basic rules relating to an **Offshore**Transmission **System** designed and constructed by an **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and designed and/or constructed by a **User** under the **OTSDUW Arrangements** are equivalent.
- Provisions of the ECC which apply in relation to OTSDUW and OTSUA, and/or a Transmission Interface Site, shall (in any particular case) 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 ECC applying in relation to the relevant Offshore Transmission System and/or Connection Site. It is the case therefore that in cases where the OTSUA becomes operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time that a EU Generator is required to comply with this ECC both as it applies to its Plant and Apparatus at a Connection Site\Connection Point and the OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Site/Transmission Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time and this ECC shall be construed accordingly.
- ECC.2.4 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a Bilateral Agreement may be contained in the Construction Agreement, and accordingly a reference in the ECC to a relevant Bilateral Agreement includes the relevant Construction Agreement.

#### ECC.3 SCOPE

- ECC.3.1 The ECC applies to NGET and to EU Code Users, which in the ECC means:
  - (a) EU Generators (other than those which only have Embedded Small Power Stations), including those undertaking OTSDUW including Power Generating Modules, and DC Connected Power Park Modules, which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6
  - (b) Network Operators-which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6 and ECC.3.1(f); but only in respect of:-

(i) Network Operators who are EU Code User's

(a) (ii) Network Operators who only have EU Grid Supply Points

(b) (iii) Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement as provided for in ECC.3.2, ECC.3.3, EC3.4, EC3.5, ECC5.1, ECC.6.4.4 and ECA.3.4; and/or

(iv) Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC3.1.1.1(ba)(i)(ii) and (iii) (iii)(a)(b)(c) and (d), Network Operators who own and/or operate EU Grid Supply Points, are only required to satisfy the requirements of this ECC in relation to each EU

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Grid Supply Point. Network Operators in respect of all other Grid Supply Points should continue to satisfy the requirements as specified in the CC's.

(c) Non-Embedded Customers-who are also EU Code Users which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6:

(d) HVDC System Converter Station Owners who are also EU Code User's which satisfy the conditions specified in ECC.3.6; and

- (e) BM Participants and Externally Interconnected System Operators in respect of ECC.6.5 only.
- Network Operators who are both GB Code User's and EU Code User's only in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement as provided for in ECC.3.2, ECC.3.3, EC3.4, EC3.5, ECC5.1, ECC.6.4.4 and ECA.3.4
  - (g) For the avoidance of doubt this ECC does not apply to Network Operators other than in respect of item ECC.3.1(f) above.
- **Demand Facility Owners** in respect of Demand Response Services
- ECC.3.2 The above categories of **EU Code-User** will become bound by the <u>applicable sections of the</u> ECC prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role.
- ECC.3.3 Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Provisions.

The following provisions apply in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral

ECC.3.3.1 The obligations within the ECC that are expressed to be applicable to EU Generators in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and HVDC System Owners in respect of Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement (where the obligations are in each case listed in ECC.3.3.2) shall be read and construed as obligations that the Network Operator within whose System any such Medium Power Station or HVDC System is Embedded must ensure are performed and discharged by the EU Generator or the HVDC Owner. Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement which are located Offshore and which are connected to an Onshore User System will be required to meet the applicable requirements of the Grid Code as though they are an Onshore Generator or Onshore HVDC System Owner connected to an Onshore User System Entry Point.

ECC.3.3.2 The Network Operator within whose System a Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded or a HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded must ensure that the following obligations in the ECC are performed and discharged by the EU Generator in respect of each such Embedded Medium Power Station or the HVDC System Owner in the case of an Embedded HVDC System:

ECC.5.1

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**Comment [A1]:** Note the requirements on new EU Network Operators and EU Non Embedded customers will be addressed as part of the GC0104 Workgroup.

Comment [A2]: To be discussed but depends on where the requirements for demand rsponse

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ECC.5.2.2

ECC.5.3

ECC.6.1.3

ECC.6.1.5 (b)

ECC.6.3.2, ECC.6.3.3, ECC.6.3.4, ECC.6.3.6, ECC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.8, ECC.6.3.9, ECC.6.3.10, ECC.6.3.12, ECC.6.3.13, ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16

ECC.6.4.4

ECC.6.5.6 (where required by ECC.6.4.4)

In respect of ECC.6.2.2.2, ECC.6.2.2.3, ECC.6.2.2.5, ECC.6.1.5(a), ECC.6.1.5(b) and ECC.6.3.11 equivalent provisions as co-ordinated and agreed with the Network Operator and EU Generator or HVDC System Owner may be required. Details of any such requirements will be notified to the Network Operator in accordance with ECC.3.5.

ECC.3.3.3 In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement the requirements in:

ECC.6.1.6

ECC.6.3.8

ECC.6.3.12

ECC.6.3.15

ECC.6.3.16

ECC.6.3.17

that would otherwise have been specified in a Bilateral Agreement will be notified to the relevant Network Operator in writing in accordance with the provisions of the CUSC and the Network Operator must ensure such requirements are performed and discharged by the **Generator** or the **HVDC System** owner.

In the case of Offshore Embedded Power Generating Modules connected to an Offshore ECC.3.4 User's System which directly connects to an Offshore Transmission System, any additional requirements in respect of such Offshore Embedded Power Generating Modules may be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the Network Operator or in any Bilateral Agreement between NGET and such Offshore Generator.

In the case of a Generator undertaking OTSDUW connecting to an Onshore Network ECC.3.5 Operator's System, any additional requirements in respect of such OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus will be specified in the relevant Bilateral Agreement with the EU Generator. For the avoidance of doubt, requirements applicable to EU 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.

Not withstanding the requirements of ECC.3.1(f)tThe requirements of this ECC shall apply to EU Code Users in respect of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), and HVDC Systems, Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers

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#### who are also EU Code Users.

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#### ECC.4 PROCEDURE

ECC.4.1

The CUSC contains certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded HVDC Systems, becoming operational and includes provisions relating to certain conditions to be complied with by EU Code Users prior to and during the course of NGET notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. The procedure for an EU Code User to become connected is set out in the Compliance Processes.

#### ECC.5 CONNECTION

- ECC.5.1 The provisions relating to connecting to the National Electricity Transmission System (or to a User's System in the case of a connection of an Embedded Large Power Station or Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded HVDC System) are contained in:
  - (a) the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract (or in the relevant application form or offer for a CUSC Contract):
  - (b) or, in the case of an Embedded Development, the relevant Distribution Code and/or the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection (or in the relevant application form or offer for an Embedded Development Agreement),

and include provisions relating to both the submission of information and reports relating to compliance with the relevant European Connection Conditions for that EU Code User, Safety Rules, commissioning programmes, Operation Diagrams and approval to connect (and their equivalents in the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement). References in the ECC to the "Bilateral Agreement" and/or "Construction Agreement" and/or "Embedded Development Agreement" shall be deemed to include references to the application form or offer therefor.

#### ECC.5.2 <u>Items For Submission</u>

- Prior to the **Completion Date** (or, where the **EU Generator** is undertaking **OTSDUW**, any later date specified) under the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**, the following is submitted pursuant to the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**:
  - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
  - (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
  - (c) copies of all Safety Rules and Local Safety Instructions applicable at Users' Sites which will be used at the NGET/User interface (which, for the purpose of OC8, must be to NGET's satisfaction regarding the procedures for Isolation and Earthing. For User Sites in Scotland and Offshore NGET will consult the Relevant Transmission Licensee when determining whether the procedures for Isolation and Earthing are satisfactory);

- (d) information to enable **NGET** to prepare **Site Responsibility Schedules** on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix 1;
- (e) an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point as described in ECC.7;
- (f) the proposed name of the **User Site** (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any **Transmission Site** or of any other **User Site**);
- (g) written confirmation that Safety Co-ordinators acting on behalf of the User are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of OC8;
- (h) RISSP prefixes pursuant to the requirements of OC8. NGET is required to circulate prefixes utilising a proforma in accordance with OC8;
- (i) a list of the telephone numbers for Joint System Incidents at which senior management representatives nominated for the purpose can be contacted and confirmation that they are fully authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of the User, pursuant to OC9;
- (j) a list of managers who have been duly authorised to sign **Site Responsibility Schedules** on behalf of the **User**;
- (k) information to enable NGET to prepare Site Common Drawings as described in ECC.7;
- a list of the telephone numbers for the Users facsimile machines referred to in ECC.6.5.9; and
- (m) for Sites in Scotland and Offshore a list of persons appointed by the User to undertake operational duties on the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) and to issue and receive operational messages and instructions in relation to the User's System (including any OTSDUW prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time); and an appointed person or persons responsible for the maintenance and testing of User's Plant and Apparatus.
- Prior to the **Completion Date** the following must be submitted to **NGET** by the **Network Operator** in respect of an **Embedded Development**:
  - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
  - (b) details of the Protection arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
  - (c) the proposed name of the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded HVDC System (which shall be agreed with NGET unless it is the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of other Transmission Site or User Site);
- ECC.5.2.3 Prior to the Completion Date contained within an Offshore Transmission Distribution

  Connection Agreement the following must be submitted to NGET by the Network Operator in respect of a proposed new Interface Point within its User System:

- (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
- (b) details of the **Protection** arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
- (c) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any Transmission Site or of any other User Site);
- In the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (in addition to items under ECC.5.2.1 in respect of the Connection Site), prior to the Completion Date (or any later date specified) under the Construction Agreement the following must be submitted to NGET by the User in respect of the proposed new Connection Point and Interface Point:
  - (a) updated Planning Code data (Standard Planning Data, Detailed Planning Data and OTSDUW Data and Information), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand, pursuant to the requirements of the Planning Code;
  - (b) details of the Protection arrangements and settings referred to in ECC.6;
  - (c) information to enable preparation of the **Site Responsibility Schedules** at the **Transmission Interface Site** on the basis of the provisions set out in Appendix E1.
  - (d) the proposed name of the Interface Point (which shall not be the same as, or confusingly similar to, the name of any Transmission Site or of any other User Site);
- ECC.5.3 (a) Of the items ECC.5.2.1 (c), (e), (g), (h), (k) and (m) need not be supplied in respect of **Embedded Power Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems**,
  - (b) item ECC.5.2.1(i) need not be supplied in respect of Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations or Embedded HVDC Systems with a Registered Capacity of less than 100MW, and
  - (c) items ECC.5.2.1(d) and (j) are only needed in the case where the Embedded Power Station or the Embedded HVDC System is within a Connection Site with another User.
- In addition, at the time the information is given under ECC.5.2(g), **NGET** will provide written confirmation to the **User** that the **Safety Co-ordinators** acting on behalf of **NGET** are authorised and competent pursuant to the requirements of **OC8**.
- ECC.6 TECHNICAL, DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL CRITERIA
- ECC.6.1 National Electricity Transmission System Performance Characteristics

- NGET shall ensure that, subject as provided in the Grid Code, the National Electricity

  Transmission System complies with the following technical, design and operational criteria in relation to the part of the National Electricity Transmission System at the Connection Site with a User and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point (unless otherwise specified in ECC.6) although in relation to operational criteria NGET may be unable (and will not be required) to comply with this obligation to the extent that there are insufficient Power Stations or User Systems are not available or Users do not comply with NGET's instructions or otherwise do not comply with the Grid Code and each User shall ensure that its Plant and Apparatus complies with the criteria set out in ECC.6.1.5.
- ECC.6.1.2 <u>Grid Frequency Variations</u>
- ECC.6.1.2.1 Grid Frequency Variations for EU Code User's excluding HVDC Equipment
- ECC.6.1.2.1.1 The **Frequency** of the **National Electricity Transmission System** shall be nominally 50Hz and shall be controlled within the limits of 49.5 50.5Hz unless exceptional circumstances prevail.
- ECC.6.1.2.1.2 The **System Frequency** could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz in exceptional circumstances. Design of **EU-Code**-User's **Plant** and **Apparatus** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must enable operation of that **Plant** and **Apparatus** within that range in accordance with the following:

Frequency Range	Requirement
51.5Hz - 52Hz	Operation for a period of at least 15 minutes is required
	each time the Frequency is above 51.5Hz.
51Hz - 51.5Hz	Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required
	each time the Frequency is above 51Hz.
49.0Hz - 51Hz	Continuous operation is required
47.5Hz - 49.0Hz	Operation for a period of at least 90 minutes is required
	each time the Frequency is below 49.0Hz.
47Hz - 47.5Hz	Operation for a period of at least 20 seconds is required
	each time the Frequency is below 47.5Hz.

- ECC.6.1.2.1.3 For the avoidance of doubt, disconnection, by frequency or speed based relays is not permitted within the frequency range 47.5Hz to 51.5Hz. **EU Generators** should however be aware of the combined voltage and frequency operating ranges as defined in ECC.6.3.12 and ECC.6.3.13.
- ECC.6.1.2.1.4 NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and/or Network Operator and a User may agree on wider variations in frequency or longer minimum operating times to those set out in ECC.6.1.2.1.2 or specific requirements for combined frequency and voltage deviations. Any such requirements in relation to Power Generating Modules shall be in accordance with ECC.6.3.12 and ECC.6.3.13. An EU Code User shall not unreasonably withhold consent to apply wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation taking account of their economic and technical feasibility.
- ECC.6.1.2.2 Grid Frequency variations for HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations
- ECC.6.1.2.2.1 HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations shall be capable of staying connected to the System and remaining operable within the frequency ranges and time periods specified in Table ECC.6.1.2.2 below. This requirement shall continue to apply during the Fault Ride Through conditions defined in ECC.6.3.15

Frequency Range (Hz)	Time Period for Operation (s)
47.0 – 47.5Hz	60 seconds
47.5 – 49.0Hz	90 minutes and 30 seconds
49.0 – 51.0Hz	Unlimited
51.0 – 51.5Hz	90 minutes and 30 seconds
51.5Hz – 52 Hz	20 minutes

- Table ECC.6.1.2.2 Minimum time periods <a href="https://example.com/https://example.
- ECC.6.1.2.2. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and a HVDC System Owner may agree wider frequency ranges or longer minimum operating times if required to preserve or restore system security. If wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the HVDC System Owner shall not unreasonably withhold consent.
- ECC.6.1.2.2.3 Not withstanding the requirements of ECC.6.1.2.2.1, an HVDC System or Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of automatic disconnection at frequencies specified by NGET and/or Relevant Network Operator.
- ECC.6.1.2.2.4 In the case of **Remote End HVDC Converter Stations** where the **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** is operating at either nominal frequency other than 50Hz or a variable frequency, the requirements defined in ECC6.1.2.2.1 to ECC.6.1.2.2.3 shall apply to the **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** other than in respect of the frequency ranges and time periods.
- ECC.6.1.2.3 Grid Frequency Variations for DC Connected Power Park Modules
- ECC.6.1.2.3.1 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of staying connected to the Remote End DC Converter network at the HVDC Interface Point and operating within the Frequency ranges and time periods specified in Table ECC.6.1.2.3 below. Where a nominal frequency other than 50Hz, or a Frequency variable by design is used as agreed with NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee the applicable Frequency ranges and time periods shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement which shall (where applicable) reflect the requirements in Table ECC.6.1.2.3.

Frequency Range (Hz)	Time Period for Operation (s)
47.0 – 47.5Hz	20 seconds
47.5 – 49.0Hz	90 minutes
49.0 – 51.0Hz	Unlimited
51.0 – 51.5Hz	90 minutes
51.5Hz – 52 Hz	15 minutes

#### Table ECC.6.1.2.3 - Minimum time periods a DC Connected Power Park Module shall be able to operate for different frequencies deviating from a nominal value without disconnecting from the System

ECC.6.1.2.3.2 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and a Generator may agree wider frequency ranges or longer minimum operating times if required to preserve or restore system security and to ensure the optimum capability of the DC Connected Power If wider frequency ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the EU Generator shall not unreasonably withhold consent.

#### ECC.6.1.3 Not used

#### ECC.6.1.4 **Grid Voltage Variations**

ECC.6.1.4.1 Grid Voltage Variations for all EU Code User's excluding DC Connected Power Park **Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters** 

> Subject as provided below, the voltage on the 400kV part of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point, excluding DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters) will normally remain within ±5% of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. The minimum voltage is -10% and the maximum voltage is +10% unless abnormal conditions prevail, but voltages between +5% and +10% will not last longer than 15 minutes unless abnormal conditions prevail. Voltages on the 275kV and 132kV parts of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point) will normally remain within the limits  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. At nominal System voltages below 110kV the voltage of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site with a User (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, a Transmission Interface Point), excluding Connection Sites for DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters) will normally remain within the limits ±6% of the nominal value unless abnormal conditions prevail. Under fault conditions, the voltage may collapse transiently to zero at the point of fault until the fault is cleared. The normal operating ranges of the **National Electricity Transmission System** are summarised in Table ECC.6.1.4.1 below:

National Electricity Transmission System Nominal Voltage	Normal Operating Range	Time period for Operation
400kV	400kV -10% to +5%	Unlimited
	400kV +5% to +10%	15 minutes
275kV	275kV ±10%	Unlimited
132kV	132kV ±10%	Unlimited
_110kV	110kV ±10%	Unlimited
Below 110kV	Below 110kV ±6%	Unlimited

Table ECC.6.1.4.1

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Formatted: Font color: Auto Formatted: Font color: Auto NGET and a EU Code-User may agree greater variations or longer minimum time periods of operation in voltage to those set out above in relation to a particular Connection Site, and insofar as a greater variation is agreed, the relevant figure set out above shall, in relation to that EU Code-User at the particular Connection Site, be replaced by the figure agreed.

Network Operators Systems and Non-Embedded Customers Systems at each <u>EU</u> <u>Grid Supply Point</u> connected at a nominal voltage of 110kV or greater must continue to operate within the voltage and time periods specified in ECC.6.1.4.1 and Table ECC.6.1.4.1 unless NGET has agreed to any voltage level relays which will automatically trip such Network Operators Systems or Non-Embedded Customers Systems as specified under the Bilateral Agreement. The terms and settings for automatic tripping shall be agreed between NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant Network Operator or the Non-Embedded Customer.

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#### ECC.6.1.4.2 Grid Voltage Variations for all DC Connected Power Park Modules

ECC.6.1.4.2.1 All **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be capable of staying connected to the **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** at the **HVDC Interface Point** and operating within the voltage ranges and time periods specified in Tables ECC.6.1.4.2(a) and ECC.6.1.4.2(b) below. The applicable voltage range and time periods specified are selected based on the reference 1pu voltage.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu <b>– 1.1</b> pu	Unlimited
1.1pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.4.2(a) – Minimum time periods for which **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is 110kV or above and less than 300kV.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu <b>– 1</b> .05pu	Unlimited
1.05pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.4.2(b) – Minimum time periods for which **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall be capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is from 300kV up to and including 400kV.

ECC.6.1.4.2.2 NGET and a EU Generator in respect of a DC Connected Power Park Module may agree greater voltage ranges or longer minimum operating times. If greater voltage ranges or longer minimum times for operation are economically and technically feasible, the EU Generator shall not unreasonably withhold any agreement.

- ECC.6.1.4.2.3 For DC Connected Power Park Modules which have an HVDC Interface Point to the Remote End HVDC Converter Station, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may specify voltage limits at the HVDC Interface Point at which the DC Connected Power Park Module is capable of automatic disconnection.
- ECC.6.1.4.2.4 For HVDC Interface Points which fall outside the scope of ECC.6.1.4.2.1, ECC.6.1.4.2.2 and ECC.6.1.4.2.3, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any applicable requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point.
- ECC.6.1.4.2.5 Where the nominal frequency of the AC collector **System** which is connected to an **HVDC**Interface Point is at a value other than 50Hz, the voltage ranges and time periods specified by **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall be proportional to the values specified in Table Table ECC.6.1.4.2(a) and Table ECC.6.1.4.2(b)
- ECC.6.1.4.3 Grid Voltage Variations for all Remote End HVDC Converters
- ECC.6.1.4.3.1 All Remote End HVDC Converter Stations shall be capable of staying connected to the HVDC Interface Point and operating within the voltage ranges and time periods specified in Tables ECC.6.1.4.3(a) and ECC.6.1.4.3(b) below. The applicable voltage range and time periods specified are selected based on the reference 1pu voltage.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu <b>– 1.1</b> pu	Unlimited
1.1pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

Table ECC.6.1.4.3(a) – Minimum time periods for which a **Remote End HVDC Converter** shall be capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is 110kV or above and less than 300kV.

Voltage Range (pu)	Time Period for Operation (s)
0.85pu – 0.9pu	60 minutes
0.9pu – 1.05pu	Unlimited
1.05pu – 1.15pu	15 minutes

- Table ECC.6.1.4.3(b) Minimum time periods for which a Remote End HVDC Converter shall be capable of operating for different voltages deviating from reference 1pu without disconnecting from the network where the nominal voltage base is from 300kV up to and including 400kV.
- ECC.6.1.4.3.2 **NGET** and a **HVDC System Owner** may agree greater voltage ranges or longer minimum operating times which shall be in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.1.4.2.
- ECC.6.1.4.3.4 For HVDC Interface Points which fall outside the scope of ECC.6.1.4.3.1 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any applicable requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point.

ECC.6.1.4.3.5 Where the nominal frequency of the AC collector **System** which is connected to an **HVDC**Interface Point is at a value other than 50Hz, the voltage ranges and time periods specified by **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** shall be proportional to the values specified in Table ECC.6.1.4.3(a) and Table ECC.6.1.4.3(b)

#### Voltage Waveform Quality

All Plant and Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, and that part of the National Electricity Transmission System at each Connection Site or, in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, at each Interface Point, should be capable of withstanding the following distortions of the voltage waveform in respect of harmonic content and phase unbalance:

#### (a) Harmonic Content

The Electromagnetic Compatibility Levels for harmonic distortion on the Onshore Transmission System from all sources under both Planned Outage and fault outage conditions, (unless abnormal conditions prevail) shall comply with the levels shown in the tables of Appendix A of Engineering Recommendation G5/4. The Electromagnetic Compatibility Levels for harmonic distortion on an Offshore Transmission System will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreements.

Engineering Recommendation G5/4 contains planning criteria which NGET will apply to the connection of non-linear Load to the National Electricity Transmission System, which may result in harmonic emission limits being specified for these Loads in the relevant Bilateral Agreement. The application of the planning criteria will take into account the position of existing User's and EU Code Users' Plant and Apparatus (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) in relation to harmonic emissions. Users must ensure that connection of distorting loads to their User Systems do not cause any harmonic emission limits specified in the Bilateral Agreement, or where no such limits are specified, the relevant planning levels specified in Engineering Recommendation G5/4 to be exceeded.

#### (b) Phase Unbalance

Under Planned Outage conditions, the weekly 95 percentile of Phase (Voltage) Unbalance, calculated in accordance with IEC 61000-4-30 and IEC 61000-3-13, on the National Electricity Transmission System for voltages above 150kV should remain, in England and Wales, below 1.5%, and in Scotland, below 2%, and for voltages of 150kV and below, across GB below 2%, unless abnormal conditions prevail and Offshore (or in the case of OTSDUW, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreements.

The Phase Unbalance is calculated from the ratio of root mean square (rms) of negative phase sequence voltage to rms of positive phase sequence voltage, based on 10-minute average values, in accordance with IEC 61000-4-30.

Across GB, under the **Planned Outage** conditions stated in ECC.6.1.5(b) infrequent short duration peaks with a maximum value of 2% are permitted for **Phase (Voltage) Unbalance**, for voltages above 150kV, subject to the prior agreement of **NGET** under the **Bilateral Agreement** and in relation to **OTSDUW**, the **Construction Agreement**. **NGET** will only agree following a specific assessment of the impact of these levels on **Transmission Apparatus** and other **Users Apparatus** with which it is satisfied.

#### Voltage Fluctuations

- ECC.6.1.7 Voltage changes at a **Point of Common Coupling** on the **Onshore Transmission System** shall not exceed:
  - (a) The limits specified in Table ECC.6.1.7 with the stated frequency of occurrence, where:

$$\%\Delta V_{steadystate} = |100 \text{ x } \frac{\Delta V_{steadystate}}{V_0}|$$
 (i)

and

$$\%\Delta V_{max} = 100 \text{ x} \quad \frac{\Delta V_{max}}{V_0}$$
;

- (ii) V<sub>0</sub> is the initial steady state system voltage;
- (iii)  $V_{steadystate}$  is the system voltage reached when the rate of change of system voltage over time is less than or equal to 0.5% over 1 second and  $\Delta V_{steadystate}$  is the absolute value of the difference between  $V_{steadystate}$  and  $V_0$ ;
- (iv)  $\Delta V_{max}$  is the absolute value of the maximum change in the system voltage relative to the initial steady state system voltage of  $V_0$ ;
- (v) All voltages are the root mean square of the voltage measured over one cycle refreshed every half a cycle as per IEC 61000-4-30;
- (vi) The voltage changes specified are the absolute maximum allowed, applied to phase to ground or phase to phase voltages whichever is the highest change;
- (vii) Voltage changes in category 3 do not exceed the limits depicted in the time dependant characteristic shown in Figure ECC.6.1.7;
- (viii) Voltage changes in category 3 only occur infrequently, typically not planned more than once per year on average over the lifetime of a connection, and in circumstances notified to NGET, such as for example commissioning in accordance with a commissioning programme, implementation of a planned outage notified in accordance with OC2 or an Operation or Event notified in accordance with OC7; and
- (ix) For connections where voltage changes would constitute a risk to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in NGET's view, the System of any User, Bilateral Agreements may include provision for NGET to reasonably limit the number of voltage changes in category 2 or 3 to a lower number than specified in Table ECC.6.1.7 to ensure that the total number of voltage changes at the Point of Common Coupling across multiple Users remains within the limits of Table ECC.6.1.7.

Category	Maximum number of Occurrences	$\%\Delta V_{max}$ & $\%\Delta V_{steadystate}$
1	No Limit	$ \%\Delta V_{\text{max}}  \le 1\%  $ $ \%\Delta V_{\text{steadystate}}  \le 1\%$
2	$\frac{3600}{0.304\sqrt{2.5} \times \%\Delta V_{max}}$	$1\% <  \%\Delta V_{max}  \le 3\% & \\  \%\Delta V_{steadystate}  \le 3\%$

Comment [A3]: House Keeping

	occurrences per hour with events evenly distributed	
3		For decreases in voltage: $\%\Delta V_{max} \le 12\%^1 \&$
	No more than 4 per day for Commissioning, Maintenance and Fault Restoration	%ΔV <sub>steadystate</sub> ≤ 3%  For increases in voltage:
		$\%\Delta V_{max} \le 5\%^2 \&$ $\%\Delta V_{steadystate} \le 3\%$
		(see Figure ECC6.1.7)

Table ECC.6.1.7 - Limits for Rapid Voltage Changes

- A decrease in voltage of up to 12% is permissible for up to 80ms, as highlighted in the shaded area in Figure ECC.6.1.7, reducing to up to 10% after 80ms and to up to 3% after 2 seconds.
- An increase in voltage of up to 5% is permissible if it is reduced to up to 3% after 0.5 seconds.

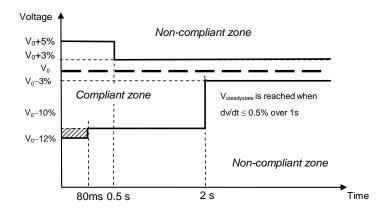


Figure ECC.6.1.7 - Time and magnitude limits for a category 3 Rapid Voltage Change

- (b) For voltages above 132kV, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 0.8 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.6 Unit, for voltages 132kV and below, Flicker Severity (Short Term) of 1.0 Unit and a Flicker Severity (Long Term) of 0.8 Unit, as set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date.
- Voltage fluctuations at a **Point of Common Coupling** with a fluctuating **Load** directly connected to an **Offshore Transmission System** (or in the case of **OTSDUW**, **OTSDUW Plant** and **Apparatus**) shall not exceed the limits set out in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

Sub-Synchronous Resonance and Sub-Synchronous Torsional Interaction (SSTI)

NGET shall ensure that Users' Plant and Apparatus will not be subject to unacceptable Sub-
Synchronous Oscillation conditions as specified in the relevant Licence Standards.
NGET shall ensure where necessary, and in consultation with Transmission Licensees
where required, that any relevant site specific conditions applicable at a User's Connection
Site, including a description of the Sub-Synchronous Oscillation conditions considered in
the application of the relevant License Standards, are set out in the User's Bilateral
Agreement.

21 March 2017

# ECC.6.2 Plant and Apparatus relating to Connection Sites and Interface Points and HVDC Interface Points

The following requirements apply to **Plant** and **Apparatus** relating to the **Connection Point** and **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** relating to the **Interface Point** (until the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Interface Points** relating to **Remote End HVDC Converters** and **Connection Points** which (except as otherwise provided in the relevant paragraph) each **EU Code User** must ensure are complied with in relation to its **Plant** and **Apparatus** and which in the case of ECC.6.2.2.2.2, ECC.6.2.3.1.1 and ECC.6.2.1.1(b) only, **NGET** must ensure are complied with in relation to **Transmission Plant** and **Apparatus**, as provided in those paragraphs.

#### ECC.6.2.1 General Requirements

- ECC.6.2.1.1 (a) The design of connections between the **National Electricity Transmission System** and:
  - any Power Generating Module Generating Unit (other than a CCGT Unit or Power Park Unit) HVDC Equipment, Power Park Module or CCGT Module, or
  - (ii) any Network Operator's User System who is an EU Code User, or
  - (iii) Non-Embedded Customers equipment;

will be consistent with the Licence Standards.

In the case of **OTSDUW**, the design of the **OTSUA's** connections at the **Interface Point** and **Connection Point** will be consistent with **Licence Standards**.

- (b) The National Electricity Transmission System (and any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) at nominal System voltages of 132kV and above is/shall be designed to be earthed with an Earth Fault Factor of, in England and Wales or Offshore, below 1.4 and in Scotland, below 1.5. Under fault conditions the rated Frequency component of voltage could fall transiently to zero on one or more phases or, in England and Wales, rise to 140% phase-to-earth voltage, or in Scotland, rise to 150% phase-to-earth voltage. The voltage rise would last only for the time that the fault conditions exist. The fault conditions referred to here are those existing when the type of fault is single or two phase-to-earth.
- (c) For connections to the National Electricity Transmission System at nominal System voltages of below 132kV the earthing requirements and voltage rise conditions will be advised by NGET as soon as practicable prior to connection and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall be advised to NGET by the EU Code User.

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

- (a) The following provisions shall apply to all Plant and Apparatus which is connected at the voltage of the Connection Point (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point ) and which is contained in equipment bays that are within the Transmission busbar Protection zone at the Connection Point. This includes circuit breakers, switch disconnectors, disconnectors, Earthing Devices, power transformers, voltage transformers, reactors, current transformers, surge arresters, bushings, neutral equipment, capacitors, line traps, coupling devices, external insulation and insulation co-ordination devices. Where necessary, this is as more precisely defined in the Bilateral Agreement.
  - -(ii) Plant and/or Apparatus in respect of EU Code User's connecting to a new

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Comment [A4]: Onshore Generation behind HVDC Converters does not exisit in GB arangements. This requires further discussion as the effect of the drafting is such that the technical requirements are applied to all Generation assets

# Connection Point (including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point )

Each item of such Plant and/or Apparatus installed in relation to a new Connection Point (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point or Remote End HVDC Converter Station at the HVDC Interface Point) shall comply with the relevant Technical Specifications and any further requirements identified by NGET, acting reasonably, to reflect the options to be followed within the Technical Specifications and/or to complement if necessary the Technical Specifications so as to enable NGET to comply with its obligations in relation to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in Scotland or Offshore, the Relevant Transmission Licensee to comply with its obligations in relation to its Transmission System. This information, including the application dates of the relevant Technical Specifications, will be as specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

(iii) <u>EU Code User's Plant and/or Apparatus connecting to an existing Connection</u>
<u>Point (including OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point</u>

Each new additional and/or replacement item of such Plant and/or Apparatus installed in relation to a change to an existing Connection Point (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point and Connection Point or Remote End HVDC Converter Stations at the HVDC Interface Point)—shall comply with the standards/specifications applicable when the change was designed, or such other standards/specifications as necessary to ensure that the item of Plant and/or Apparatus is reasonably fit for its intended purpose having due regard to the obligations of NGET, the relevant User and, in Scotland, or Offshore, also the Relevant Transmission Licensee under their respective Licences. Where appropriate this information, including the application dates of the relevant standards/specifications, will be as specified in the varied Bilateral Agreement.

(iv) Used Plant and/or Apparatus being moved, re-used or modified

If, after its installation, any such item of **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is subsequently:

moved to a new location; or used for a different purpose; or

otherwise modified;

then the standards/specifications as described in (i) or (ii) above as applicable will apply as appropriate to such **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, which must be reasonably fit for its intended purpose having due regard to the obligations of **NGET**, the relevant **User** and, in Scotland or **Offshore**, also the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** under their respective **Licences**.

(b) NGET shall at all times maintain a list of those Technical Specifications and additional requirements which might be applicable under this ECC.6.2.1.2 and which may be referenced by NGET in the Bilateral Agreement. NGET shall provide a copy of the list upon request to any EU Code User. NGET shall also provide a copy of the list to any EU Code User upon receipt of an application form for a Bilateral Agreement for a new Connection Point.

**Comment [A5]:** Issue for Onshore HVDC Connections with Generation connected behind them. This arrangement is not captured in the current GB arrangements.

- (c) Where the EU Code User provides NGET with information and/or test reports in respect of Plant and/or Apparatus which the EU Code User reasonably believes demonstrate the compliance of such items with the provisions of a Technical Specification then NGET shall promptly and without unreasonable delay give due and proper consideration to such information.
- (d) Plant and Apparatus shall be designed, manufactured and tested in premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of the relevant standard in the BS EN ISO 9000 series (or equivalent as reasonably approved by NGET) or in respect of test premises which do not include a manufacturing facility premises with an accredited certificate in accordance with BS EN 45001.
- (e) Each connection between a User and the National Electricity Transmission System must be controlled by a circuit-breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the point of connection. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Connection Points for future years.
- (f) Each connection between a Generator undertaking OTSDUW or an Onshore Transmission Licensee, must be controlled by a circuit breaker (or circuit breakers) capable of interrupting the maximum short circuit current at the Transmission Interface Point. The Seven Year Statement gives values of short circuit current and the rating of Transmission circuit breakers at existing and committed Transmission Interface Points for future years.
- ECC.6.2.2 Requirements at Connection Points or, in the case of OTSDUW at Interface Points that relate to Generators or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus
- ECC.6.2.2.1 Not Used.
- ECC.6.2.2.2 Power Generating Module, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, HVDC Equipment and Power Station Protection Arrangements
- ECC.6.2.2.2.1 Minimum Requirements

Protection of Power Generating Modules (other than Power Park Units), HVDC Equipment, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and their connections to the National Electricity Transmission System shall meet the requirements given below. These are necessary to reduce the impact on the National Electricity Transmission System of faults on OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus circuits or circuits owned by Generators (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System Owners.

#### ECC.6.2.2.2.2 Fault Clearance Times

- (a) The required fault clearance time for faults on the Generator's (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System Owner's equipment directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System directly connected to the EU Generator (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System Owner's equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, from fault inception to the circuit breaker arc extinction, shall be set out in the Bilateral Agreement. The fault clearance time specified in the Bilateral Agreement shall not be shorter than the durations specified below:
  - (i) 80ms at 400kV
  - (ii) 100ms at 275kV



#### (iii) 120ms at 132kV and below

- but this shall not prevent the User or NGET or the Relevant Transmission Licensee or the EU Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and DC Connected Power Park Modules) from selecting a shorter fault clearance time on their own Plant and Apparatus provided Discrimination is achieved.
- A longer fault clearance time may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System. A longer fault clearance time for faults on the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner's equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus may be agreed with NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement but only if System requirements, in NGET's view, permit. The probability that the fault clearance time stated in the Bilateral Agreement will be exceeded by any given fault, must be less than 2%.
- (b) In the event that the required fault clearance time is not met as a result of failure to operate on the Main Protection System(s) provided, the Generators or HVDC System Owners or Generators in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall, except as specified below provide Independent Back-Up Protection. NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection and NGET and the User's Back-Up Protections will be coordinated so as to provide Discrimination.
- On a Power Generating Module (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV and where two Independent Main Protections are provided to clear faults on the HV Connections within the required fault clearance time, the Back-Up Protection provided by EU Generators (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC System Owners shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no longer than 300ms at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections. Where two Independent Main Protections are installed the Back-Up Protection may be integrated into one (or both) of the Independent Main Protection relays.
  - On a Power Generating Module (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 132 kV and where only one Main Protection is provided to clear faults on the HV Connections within the required fault clearance time, the Independent Back-Up Protection provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and the HVDC System Owner shall operate to give a fault clearance time of no longer than 300ms at the minimum infeed for normal operation for faults on the HV Connections.

- A Power Generating Module (other than a Power Park Unit), HVDC Equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) with Back-Up Protection or Independent Back-Up Protection will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV or of a fault cleared by Back-Up Protection where the EU Generator (including in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Module) or HVDC System is connected at 132kV and below. This will permit Discrimination between the Generator in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC System Owners' Back-Up Protection or Independent Back-Up Protection and the Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other Users' Systems.
- (c) When the Power Generating Module (other than Power Park Units), or the HVDC Equipment or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland and Offshore also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules) or the HVDC\_System owner, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt fault current interchange with the National Electricity Transmission System, or Generator's System, or HVDC System Owner's System, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection shall be provided by the Generator (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System Owner, or NGET, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker. In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200ms.
- (d) The target performance for the System Fault Dependability Index shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty item of Apparatus.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3 Equipment including **Protection** equipment to be provided

**NGET** shall specify the **Protection** schemes and settings necessary to protect the **National Electricity Transmission System**, taking into account the characteristics of the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment**.

The protection schemes needed for the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** and the **National Electricity Transmission System** as well as the settings relevant to the **Power Generating Module** and/or **HVDC Equipment** shall be coordinated and agreed between **NGET** and the **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner.** The agreed **Protection** schemes and settings will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

The protection schemes and settings for internal electrical faults must not prevent the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** from satisfying the requirements of the Grid Code although **EU Generators** should be aware of the requirements of ECC.6.3.13.1.;

electrical Protection of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment shall take precedence over operational controls, taking into account the security of the National Electricity Transmission System and the health and safety of personnel, as well as mitigating any damage to the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.1 Protection of Interconnecting Connections

The requirements for the provision of **Protection** equipment for interconnecting connections will be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. In this **ECC** the term "interconnecting connections" means the primary conductors from the current transformer accommodation on the circuit side of the circuit breaker to the **Connection Point** or the primary conductors from the current transformer accommodation on the circuit side of the **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** of the circuit breaker to the **Transmission Interface Point**.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.2 Circuit-breaker fail Protection

The EU Generator or HVDC System Owner will install circuit breaker fail Protection equipment in accordance with the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement. The EU Generator or HVDC System Owner will also provide a back-trip signal in the event of loss of air from its pressurised head circuit breakers, during the Power Generating Module (other than a CCGT Unit or Power Park Unit) or HVDC Equipment run-up sequence, where these circuit breakers are installed.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.3 Loss of Excitation

The EU Generator must provide Protection to detect loss of excitation in respect of each of its Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module to initiate a Generating Unit trip.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.4 Pole-Slipping Protection

Where, in NGET's reasonable opinion, System requirements dictate, NGET will specify in the Bilateral Agreement a requirement for EU Generators to fit pole-slipping Protection on their Generating Units within each Synchronous Power Generating Module.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.5 Signals for Tariff Metering

**EU Generators** and **HVDC System Owners** will install current and voltage transformers supplying all tariff meters at a voltage to be specified in, and in accordance with, the **Bilateral Agreement**.

#### ECC.6.2.2.3.6 Commissioning of Protection Systems

No **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** equipment shall be energised until the **Protection** settings have been finalised. The **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall agree with **NGET** (in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**) and carry out a combined commissioning programme for the **Protection** systems, and generally, to a minimum standard as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

### ECC.6.2.2.4 Work on Protection Equipment

No busbar **Protection**, mesh corner **Protection**, circuit-breaker fail **Protection** relays, AC or DC wiring (other than power supplies or DC tripping associated with the **Power Generating Module**, **HVDC Equipment** itself) may be worked upon or altered by the **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** personnel in the absence of a representative of **NGET** or in Scotland or **Offshore**, a representative of **NGET**, or written authority from **NGET** to perform such work or alterations in the absence of a representative of **NGET**.

#### ECC.6.2.2.5 Relay Settings

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

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- ECC.6.2.2.6.1 Any subsequent alterations to the protection settings (whether by NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the EU Generator or the HVDC System Owner) shall be agreed between NGET (in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner in accordance with the Grid Code (ECC.6.2.2.5). No alterations are to be made to any protection schemes unless agreement has been reached between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.2 The parameters of different control modes of the HVDC System shall be able to be changed in the HVDC Converter Station, if required by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and in accordance with ECC.6.2.2.6.4.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.3 Any change to the schemes or settings of parameters of the different control modes and protection of the HVDC System including the procedure shall be agreed with NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.2.2.6.4 The control modes and associated set points shall be capable of being changed remotely, as specified by **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- ECC.6.2.2.7 Control Schemes and Settings
- ECC.6.2.2.7.1 The schemes and settings of the different control devices on the **Power Generating Module** and **HVDC Equipment** that are necessary for **Transmission System** stability and for taking emergency action shall be agreed with **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner**.
- ECC.6.2.2.7.2 Subject to the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.7.1 any changes to the schemes and settings, defined in ECC.6.2.2.7.1, of the different control devices of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the EU Generator and HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.2.2.8 Ranking of Protection and Control
- ECC.6.2.2.8.1 NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees, shall agree and coordinate the protection and control devices of EU Generators Plant and Apparatus in accordance with the following general priority ranking (from highest to lowest):
  - The interface between the National Electricity Transmission System and the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment Protection equipment;
  - (ii) frequency control (active power adjustment);
  - (iii) power restriction; and
  - (iv) power gradient constraint;
- ECC.6.2.2.8.2 A control scheme, specified by the HVDC System Owner consisting of different control modes, including the settings of the specific parameters, shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the HVDC System Owner. These details would be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.2.2.8.3 NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees, shall agree and coordinate the protection and control devices of HVDC System Owners Plant and Apparatus in accordance with the following general priority ranking (from highest to lowest)

- The interface between the National Electricity Transmission System and HVDC System Protection equipment;
- (ii) Active Power control for emergency assistance
- (iii) automatic remedial actions as specified in ECC.6.3.6.1.2.5
- (iv) Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM) of operation;
- (v) Frequency Sensitive Mode of operation and Frequency control; and
- (vi) power gradient constraint.

### ECC.6.2.2.9 Synchronising

- ECC.6.2.2.9.1 For any **Power Generating Module** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or **Type D Power Generating Module**, synchronisation shall be performed by the **EU Generator** only after instruction by **NGET** in accordance with the requirements of BC.2.5.2.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.2 Each **Power Generating Module** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or **Type D Power Generating Module** shall be equipped with the necessary synchronisation facilities. Synchronisation shall be possible within the range of frequencies specified in ECC.6.1.2.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.3 The requirements for synchronising equipment shall be specified in accordance with the requirements in the **Electrical Standards** listed in the annex to the **General Conditions**. The synchronisation settings shall include the following elements below. Any variation to these requirements shall be pursuant to the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.
  - (a) voltage
  - (b) Frequency
  - (c) phase angle range
  - (d) phase sequence
  - (e) deviation of voltage and Frequency
- ECC.6.2.2.9.4 HVDC Equipment shall be required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.9.1 ECC.6.2.2.9.3. In addition, unless otherwise specified by NGET, during the synchronisation of a DC Connected Power Park Module to the National Electricity Transmission System, any HVDC Equipment shall have the capability to limit any steady state voltage changes to the limits specified within ECC.6.1.7 or ECC.6.1.8 (as applicable) which shall not exceed 5% of the pre-synchronisation voltage. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any additional requirements for the maximum magnitude, duration and measurement of the voltage transients over and above those defined in ECC.6.1.7 and ECC.6.1.8 in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.5 **EU Generators** in respect of **DC Connected Power Park Modules** shall also provide output synchronisation signals specified by **NGET** in co-ordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**.
- ECC.6.2.2.9.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.2.2.9.1 to ECC.6.2.2.9.5, **EU Generators** and **HVDC System Owners** should also be aware of the requirements of ECC.6.5.10 relating to busbar voltage

#### ECC.6.2.2.9.10 HVDC Parameters and Settings

ECC.6.2.2.9.10.1

The parameters and settings of the main control functions of an HVDC System shall be agreed between the HVDC System owner and NGET, in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee. The parameters and settings shall be implemented within such a control hierarchy that makes their modification possible if necessary. Those main control functions are at least:

- (b) Frequency Sensitive Modes (FSM, LFSM-O, LFSM-U);
- (c) Frequency control, if applicable;
- (d) Reactive Power control mode, if applicable;
- (e) power oscillation damping capability;
- (f) subsynchronous torsional interaction damping capability,.

# ECC.6.2.2.11 Automatic Reconnection

ECC.6.2.2.11.1 EU Generators in respect of Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) which have signed a CUSC Contract with NGET are not permitted to automatically reconnect to the Total System without instruction from NGET. NGET will issue instructions for re-connection or resynchronisation in accordance with the requirements of BC2.5.2. Where synchronising is permitted in accordance with BC2.5.2, the voltage and frequency at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point shall be within the limits defined in ECC.6.1.2 and ECC.6.1.4 and the ramp rate limits pursuant to BC1.A.1.1. For the avoidance of doubt this requirement does not apply to EU Generators who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the Balancing Codes.

## ECC.6.2.2.12 Automatic Disconnection

- ECC.6.2.2.12.1 No **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall disconnect within the frequency range or voltage range defined in ECC.6.1.2 and ECC.6.1.4.
- ECC.6.2.2.13 Special Provisions relating to Power Generating Modules embedded within Industrial Sites which supply electricity as a bi-product of their industrial process
- ECC.6.2.2.13.1 **Generators** in respect of **Power Generating Modules** which form part of an industrial network, where the **Power Generating Module** is used to supply critical loads within the industrial process shall be permitted to operate isolated from the **Total System** if agreed with **NGET** in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECC.6.2.2.13.2 Except for the requirements of ECC.6.3.3 and ECC.6.3.7.1, Power Generating Modules which are embedded within industrial sites are not required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.2.1 and ECC.6.3.9. In this case this exception would only apply to Power Generating Modules on industrial sites used for combined heat and power production which are embedded in the network of an industrial site where all the following criteria are met
  - (a) The primary purpose of these sites is to produce heat for production processes of the industrial site concerned,
  - (b) Heat and power generation is inextricably interlinked, that is to say any change to heat generation results inadvertently in a change of active power generating and visa versa.
  - (c) The Power Generating Modules are of Type A, Type B or Type C.

- (d) Combined heat and power generating facilities shall be assessed on the basis of their electrical **Maximum Capacity**.
- ECC.6.2.3 Requirements at EU Grid Supply Connection Points relating to Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers
- ECC.6.2.3.1 Protection Arrangements for EU Code User's in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers
- ECC.6.2.3.1.1 Protection arrangements for EU Code User's in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers User Systems directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, shall meet the requirements given below:

### **Fault Clearance Times**

- (a) The required fault clearance time for faults on Network Operator and Non-Embedded Customer equipment directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System, and for faults on the National Electricity Transmission System directly connected to the Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's equipment, from fault inception to the circuit breaker arc extinction, shall be set out in each Bilateral Agreement. The fault clearance time specified in the Bilateral Agreement shall not be shorter than the durations specified below:
  - (i) 80ms at 400kV
  - (ii) 100ms at 275kV
  - (iii) 120ms at 132kV and below

but this shall not prevent the **User** or **NGET** or **Relevant Transmission Licensee** from selecting a shorter fault clearance time on its own **Plant** and **Apparatus** provided **Discrimination** is achieved.

For the purpose of establishing the **Protection** requirements in accordance with ECC.6.2.3.1.1 only, the point of connection of the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** equipment to the **National Electricity Transmission System** shall be deemed to be the low voltage busbars at an <u>FU Grid Supply Point</u>, irrespective of the ownership of the equipment at the <u>EU Grid Supply Point</u>.

A longer fault clearance time may be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** for faults on the **National Electricity Transmission System**. A longer fault clearance time for faults on the **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customers** equipment may be agreed with **NGET** in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement** but only if **System** requirements in **NGET's** view permit. The probability that the fault clearance time stated in the **Bilateral Agreement** will be exceeded by any given fault must be less than 2%.

- (b) (i) For the event of failure of the **Protection** systems provided to meet the above fault clearance time requirements, **Back-Up Protection** shall be provided by the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** as the case may be.
  - (ii) NGET will also provide Back-Up Protection, which will result in a fault clearance time longer than that specified for the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer Back-Up Protection so as to provide Discrimination.
  - (iii) For connections with the National Electricity Transmission System at 132kV and

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- below, it is normally required that the Back-Up Protection on the National Electricity Transmission System shall discriminate with the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection.
- (iv) For connections with the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, the Back-Up Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, with a fault clearance time not longer than 300ms for faults on the Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Apparatus.
- (v) Such **Protection** will also be required to withstand, without tripping, the loading incurred during the clearance of a fault on the National Electricity Transmission System by breaker fail Protection at 400kV or 275kV. This will permit Discrimination between Network Operator's Back-Up Protection or Non-Embedded Customer's Back-Up Protection, as the case may be, and Back-Up Protection provided on the National Electricity Transmission System and other User Systems. The requirement for and level of Discrimination required will be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (c) (i) Where the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 400kV or 275kV, and in Scotland also at 132kV, and a circuit breaker is provided by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, or NGET, as the case may be, to interrupt the interchange of fault current with the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, as the case may be, circuit breaker fail Protection will be provided by the Network Operator or Non-**Embedded Customer**, or **NGET**, as the case may be, on this circuit breaker.
  - (ii) In the event, following operation of a Protection system, of a failure to interrupt fault current by these circuit-breakers within the Fault Current Interruption Time, the circuit breaker fail Protection is required to initiate tripping of all the necessary electrically adjacent circuit-breakers so as to interrupt the fault current within the next 200ms.
- (d) The target performance for the System Fault Dependability Index shall be not less than 99%. This is a measure of the ability of **Protection** to initiate successful tripping of circuit breakers which are associated with the faulty items of Apparatus.

#### ECC.6.2.3.2 **Fault Disconnection Facilities**

- (a) Where no Transmission circuit breaker is provided at the User's connection voltage, the **User** must provide **NGET** with the means of tripping all the **User's** circuit breakers necessary to isolate faults or System abnormalities on the National Electricity Transmission System. In these circumstances, for faults on the User's System, the User's Protection should also trip higher voltage Transmission circuit breakers. These tripping facilities shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- (b) NGET may require the installation of a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme in order to enable the timely restoration of circuits following power System fault(s). These requirements shall be set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

#### ECC.6.2.3.3 Automatic Switching Equipment

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

#### ECC.6.2.3.4 **Relay Settings**

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

#### Work on Protection equipment ECC.6.2.3.5

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

#### ECC.6.2.3.6 Equipment including Protection equipment to be provided

NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify and agree the Protection schemes and settings at each **EU Grid Supply Point** required to protect the National Electricity Transmission System in accordance with the characteristics of the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers System. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer shall agree on the protection schemes and settings in respect of the busbar protection zone in respect of each EU Grid Supply Point.

Protection of the Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers System shall take precedence over operational controls whilst respecting the security of the National **Electricity Transmission System** and the health and safety of staff and the public.

### ECC.6.2.3.6.1 <u>Protection of Interconnecting Connections</u>

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

#### ECC.6.2.3.7 Changes to Protection Schemes at EU Grid Supply Points

Any subsequent alterations to the busbar protection settings at the EU Grid Supply Point

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(whether by NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the Network Operator or the Non Embedded Customer) shall be agreed between NGET (in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer in accordance with the Grid Code (ECC.6.2.3.4). No alterations are to be made to any busbar protection schemes unless agreement has been reached between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer.

No **Network Operator** or **Non Embedded Customer** equipment shall be energised until the **Protection** settings have been finalised. The **Network Operator** or **Non Embedded Customer** shall agree with **NGET** (in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**) and carry out a combined commissioning programme for the **Protection** systems, and generally, to a minimum standard as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**.



ECC.6.2.3.8 Control Requirements

ECC.6.2.3.8.1 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the Network Operator
or Non Embedded Customer shall agree on the control schemes and settings at each <u>FU</u>
Grid Supply Point of the different control devices of the Network Operators or Non
Embedded Customers System relevant for security of the National Electricity Transmission
System. Such requirements would be pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement
which shall also cover at least the following elements:

- (a) Isolated (National Electricity Transmission System) operation
- (b) Damping of oscillations
- (c) Disturbances to the National Electricity Transmission System
- (d) Automatic switching to emergency supply and restoration to normal topology
- (e) Automatic circuit breaker re-closure (on 1-phase faults)

ECC.6.2.3.8.2 Subject to the requirements of ECC.6.2.3.8.1 any changes to the schemes and settings, defined in ECC.6.2.3.8.1 of the different control devices of the Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers System at the EU Grid Supply Point shall be coordinated and agreed between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee, the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer.

ECC.6.2.3.9 Ranking of **Protection** and Control

ECC.6.2.3.9.1 The **Network Operator** or the **Non Embedded Customer** at each **EU Grid Supply Point** shall set the **Protection** and control devices of its **System**–, in compliance with the following priority ranking, organised in decreasing order of importance:

- (a) National Electricity Transmission System Protection;
- (b) Protection equipment at each Grid Supply Point;
  - (c) Frequency control (Active Power adjustment);
  - (d) Power restriction.

ECC.6.2.3.10 Synchronising

ECC.6.2.3.10.1 Each Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer at each EU Grid Supply Point directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System—shall be capable of synchronisation within the range of frequencies specified in ECC.6.1.2.

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ECC.6.2.3.10.2 NGET and the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer shall agree on the settings of the synchronisation equipment at each EU Grid Supply Point prior to the Completion Date. NGET and the relevant Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall agree the synchronisation settings which shall include the following elements—which shall be pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

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(a) voltage

(b) Frequency

(c) phase angle range

(d) deviation of voltage and Frequency

# ECC.6.3 <u>GENERAL POWER GENERATING MODULE, OTSDUW AND HVDC EQUIPMENT</u> REQUIREMENTS

This section sets out the technical and design criteria and performance requirements for Power Generating Modules and HVDC Equipment (whether directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or Embedded) and (where provided in this section) OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus which each Generator or HVDC System Owner must ensure are complied with in relation to its Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. References to Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment in this ECC.6.3 should be read accordingly.

Plant Performance Requirements

### ECC.6.3.2 REACTIVE CAPABILITY

# ECC.6.3.2.1 Reactive Capability for Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules

When operating at Maximum Capacity, all Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules must be capable of continuous operation at any points between the limits of 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator. At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, all Generating Units within a Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator.

# ECC.6.3.2.2 Reactive Capability for Type B Power Park Modules

When operating at Maximum Capacity all Type B Power Park Modules must be capable of continuous operation at any points between the limits of 0.95 Power Factor lagging and 0.95 Power Factor leading at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point unless otherwise agreed with NGET or relevant Network Operator. At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, each Power Park Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limits identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart unless otherwise agreed with NGET or Network Operator.

ECC.6.3.2.3 Reactive Capability for Type C and D Synchronous Power Generating Modules

ECC.6.3.2.3.1 In addition to meeting the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.3.2 - ECC.6.3.2.3.5, EU Generators which connect a Type C or Type D Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) to a Non Embedded Customers System or private network, may be required to meet additional reactive compensation requirements at the point of connection between the System and the Non Embedded Customer or private network where this is required for System

ECC.6.3.2.3.2 All Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.3 when operating at Maximum Capacity.

ECC.6.3.2.3.3 At Active Power output levels other than Maximum Capacity, all Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module must be capable of continuous operation at any point between the Reactive Power capability limit identified on the HV Generator Performance Chart at least down to the Minimum Stable Operating Level. At reduced Active Power output, Reactive Power supplied at the Grid Entry Point (or User System Entry Point if Embedded) shall correspond to the HV Generator Performance Chart of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, taking the auxiliary supplies and the Active Power and Reactive Power losses of the Generating Unit transformer or Station Transformer into account.

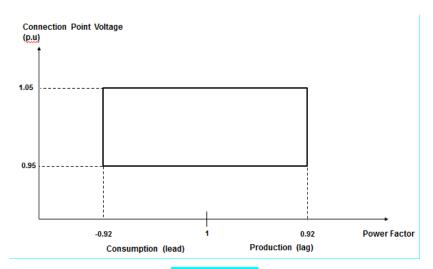


Figure ECC.6.3.2.3

ECC.6.3.2.3.4 In addition, to the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.3.1 – ECC.6.3.2.3.3 the short circuit ratio of all Onshore Synchronous Generating Units with an Apparent Power rating of less than 1600MVA shall not be less than 0.5. The short circuit ratio of Onshore Synchronous Generating Units with a rated Apparent Power of 1600MVA or above shall be not less than 0.4.

ECC.6.3.2.4 Reactive Capability for Type C and D Power Park Modules, HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point

ECC.6.3.2.4.1 EU Generators or HVDC System Owners which connect an Onshore Type C or Onshore
Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment to a Non Embedded Customers
System or private network, may be required to meet additional reactive compensation
requirements at the point of connection between the System and the Non Embedded
Customer or private network where this is required for System reasons.

ECC.6.3.2.4.2 All Onshore Type C Power Park Modules and Onshore Type D Power Park Modules or HVDC Converters at an HVDC Converter Station with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point voltage above 33kV, or Remote End HVDC Converters with an HVDC Interface Point voltage above 33kV, or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus with an Interface Point voltage above 33kV shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End HVDC Converter Station) as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a) when operating at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSUW Plant and Apparatus). In the case of Remote End HVDC Converters and DC Connected Power Park Modules, NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.

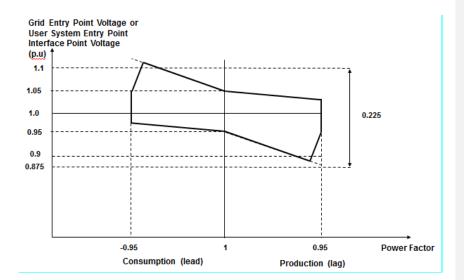


Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a)

ECC.6.3.2.4.3 All Onshore Type C or Type D Power Park Modules or HVDC Converters at a HVDC Converter Station with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point voltage at or below 33kV or Remote End HVDC Converter Station with an HVDC Interface Point Voltage at or below 33kV shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(b) when operating at Maximum Capacity. In the case of Remote End HVDC Converters NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(b), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC

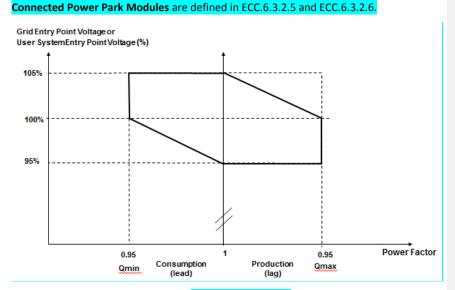


Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a)

ECC.6.3.2.4.4 All Type C and Type D Power Park Modules, HVDC Converters at a HVDC Converter Station including Remote End HVDC Converters or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSUW Plant and Apparatus or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End HVDC Converter Stations) as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c) when operating below Maximum Capacity. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits will reduce linearly below 50% Active Power output as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c) unless the requirement to maintain the Reactive Power limits defined at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) under absorbing Reactive Power conditions down to 20% Active Power output has been specified by NGET. Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service. the case of Remote End HVDC Converters, NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(a), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements for Offshore Power Park Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.

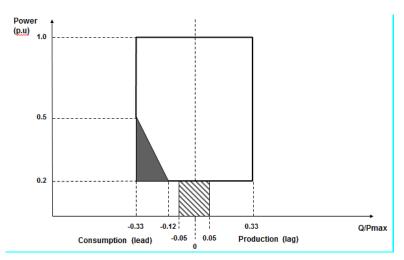


Figure ECC.6.3.2.4(c)

ECC.6.3.2.5 Reactive Capability for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules,

Configuration 1 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 1 DC

Connected Power Park Modules.

ECC.6.3.2.5.1 The short circuit ratio of any Offshore Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module shall not be less than 0.5. All Offshore Synchronous Generating Units, Configuration 1 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules must be capable of maintaining zero transfer of Reactive Power at the Offshore Grid Entry Point. The steady state tolerance on Reactive Power transfer to and from an Offshore Transmission System expressed in MVAr shall be no greater than 5% of the Maximum Capacity.

For the avoidance of doubt if an EU Generator (including those in respect of DC Connected Power Park Modules) wishes to provide a Reactive Power capability in excess of the minimum requirements defined in ECC.6.3.2.5.1 then such capability (including steady state tolerance) shall be agreed between the Generator, Offshore Transmission Licensee and NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator.

ECC.6.3.2.6 Reactive Capability for Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Modules
and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules.

All Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2

DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of satisfying the minimum Reactive
Power capability requirements at the Offshore Grid Entry Point as defined in Figure
ECC.6.3.2.6(a) when operating at Maximum Capacity. NGET in co-ordination with the
Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability
requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(a), where it is demonstrated that it
is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or
advanced control strategies.

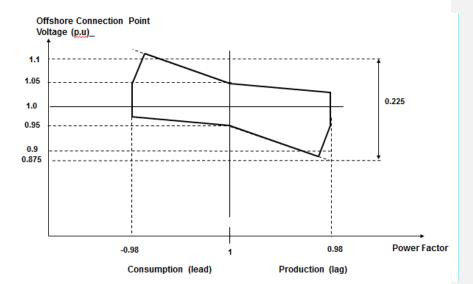


Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(a)

All AC Connected Configuration 2 Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2

DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of satisfying the Reactive Power capability requirements at the Offshore Grid Entry Point as defined in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b) when operating below Maximum Capacity. With all Plant in service, the Reactive Power limits will reduce linearly below 50% Active Power output as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b) unless the requirement to maintain the Reactive Power limits defined at Maximum Capacity (or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) under absorbing Reactive Power conditions down to 20% Active Power output has been specified with NGET. These Reactive Power limits will be reduced pro rata to the amount of Plant in service. NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may agree to alternative reactive capability requirements to those specified in Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b), where it is demonstrated that it is uneconomic and inefficient to do so, for example in the case of new technologies or advanced control strategies.

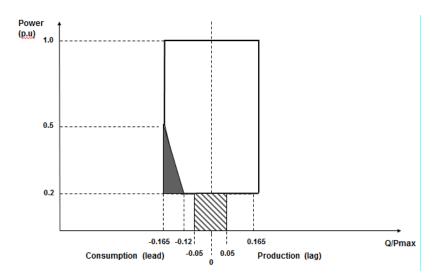


Figure ECC.6.3.2.6(b)

ECC.6.3.2.6.3 For the avoidance of doubt if an EU Generator (including Generators in respect of DC Connected Power Park Modules referred to in ECC.6.3.2.6.2) wishes to provide a Reactive Power capability in excess of the minimum requirements defined in ECC.6.3.2.6.1 then such capability (including any steady state tolerance) shall be between the EU Generator, Offshore Transmission Licensee and NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator.

#### ECC.6.3.3 **OUTPUT POWER WITH FALLING FREQUENCY**

ECC.6.3.3.1 Output power with falling frequency for Power Generating Modules and HVDC Equipment

#### CC.6.3.3.1.1 Each Power Generating Module and HVDC Equipment must be capable of:

continuously maintaining constant Active Power output for System Frequency changes within the range 50.5 to 49.5 Hz; and

(b) (subject to the provisions of ECC.6.1.2) maintaining its Active Power output at a level not lower than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure ECC.6.3.3(a) for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz for all ambient temperatures up to and including 25°C, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47 Hz the Active Power output does not decrease by more than 5%. In the case of a CCGT Module, the above requirement shall be retained down to the Low Frequency Relay trip setting of 48.8 Hz, which reflects the first stage of the Automatic Low Frequency Demand Disconnection scheme notified to Network Operators under OC6.6.2. For System Frequency below that setting, the existing requirement shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 minutes while System Frequency remains below that setting, and special measure(s) that may be required to meet this requirement shall be kept in service during this period. After that 5 minutes period, if System Frequency remains below that setting, the special measure(s) must be discontinued if there is a materially increased risk of the Gas Turbine tripping. The need for special measure(s) is linked to the inherent Gas Turbine Active Power output reduction caused by reduced shaft speed due to falling System Frequency. Where the need for special measures is identified in order to maintain output in line with the level identified in Figure ECC.6.3.3(a) these measures should be still continued at ambient temperatures above 25°C maintaining as much of the Active Power achievable within the capability of the plant.

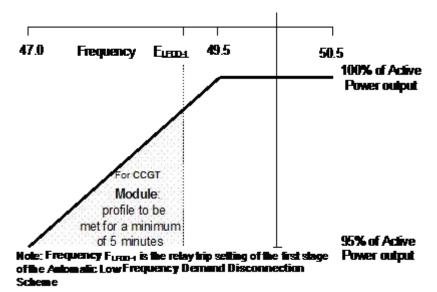
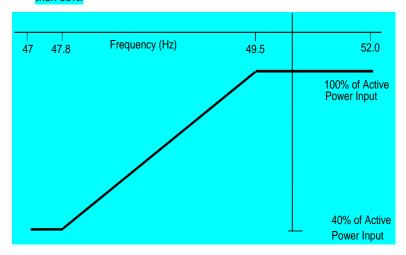


Figure ECC.6.3.3(a)

- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module using an Intermittent Power Source where the mechanical power input will not be constant over time, the requirement is that the Active Power output shall be independent of System Frequency under (a) above and should not drop with System Frequency by greater than the amount specified in (b) above.
- (d) An HVDC System must be capable of maintaining its Active Power input (i.e. when operating in a mode analogous to Demand) from the National Electricity Transmission System (or User System in the case of an Embedded HVDC System) at a level not greater than the figure determined by the linear relationship shown in Figure ECC.6.3.3(b) for System Frequency changes within the range 49.5 to 47 Hz, such that if the System Frequency drops to 47.8 Hz the Active Power input decreases by more than 60%.



### Figure ECC.6.3.3(b)

- (e) In the case of an Offshore Generating Unit or Offshore Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module or Remote End HVDC Converter or Transmission DC Converter, the EU Generator shall comply with the requirements of ECC.6.3.3. EU Generators should be aware that Section K of the STC places requirements on Offshore Transmission Licensees which utilise a Transmission DC Converter as part of their Offshore Transmission System to make appropriate provisions to enable EU Generators to fulfil their obligations.
- (f) Transmission DC Converters and Remote End HVDC Converters shall provide a continuous signal indicating the real time frequency measured at the Interface Point to the Offshore Grid Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point for the purpose of Offshore Generators or DC Connected Power Park Modules to respond to changes in System Frequency on the Main Interconnected Transmission System. A DC Connected Power Park Module or Offshore Power Generating Module shall be capable of receiving and processing this signal within 100ms.

## ECC.6.3.4 ACTIVE POWER OUTPUT UNDER SYSTEM VOLTAGE VARIATIONS

At the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**, the **Active Power** output under steady state conditions of any **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or in the case of **OTSDUW**, the **Active Power** transfer at the **Interface Point**, under steady state conditions of any **OTSDUW Plant** and **Apparatus** should not be affected by voltage changes in the normal operating range specified in paragraph ECC.6.1.4 by more than the change in **Active Power** losses at reduced or increased voltage.

# ECC.6.3.5 BLACK START

- Black Start is not a mandatory requirement, however EU Code Users may wish to notify NGET of their ability to provide a Black Start facility and the cost of the service. NGET will then consider whether it wishes to contract with the EU Code User for the provision of a Black Start service which would be specified via a Black Start Contract. Where an EU Code User does not offer to provide a cost for the provision of a Black Start Capability, NGET may make such a request if it considers System security to be at risk due to a lack of Black Start capability.
- It is an essential requirement that the National Electricity Transmission System must incorporate a Black Start Capability. This will be achieved by agreeing a Black Start Capability at a number of strategically located Power Stations and HVDC Systems. For each Power Station or HVDC System, NGET will state in the Bilateral Agreement whether or not a Black Start Capability is required.
- ECC.6.3.5.3 Where an EU Code User has entered into a Black Start Contract to provide a Black Start Capability in respect of a Type C Power Generating Module or Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) the following requirements shall apply.
  - (i) The Power-Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of starting from shutdown without any external electrical energy supply within a time frame specified by NGET in the Black Start Contract.
  - (ii) Each Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be able to synchronise within the frequency limits defined in ECC.6.1. and, where applicable, voltage limits specified in ECC.6.1.4;

- (iii) The Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of connecting on to an unenergised System.
- (iv) The Power-Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of automatically regulating dips in voltage caused by connection of demand;
- (v) The Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module shall:

be capable of Block Load Capability,

be capable of operating in **LFSM-O** and **LFSM-U**, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.1 and ECC.6.3.7.2

control Frequency in case of overfrequency and underfrequency within the whole Active Power output range between the Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity as well as at houseload operation levels

be capable of parallel operation of a few **Power Generating Modules** including **DC Connected Power Park Modules** within an isolated part of the **Total System** that is still supplying **Customers**, and control voltage automatically during the system restoration phase;

- ECC.6.3.5.4 Each HVDC System or Remote End HVDC Converter Station which has a Black Start Capability shall be capable of energising the busbar of an AC substation to which another HVDC Converter Station is connected. The timeframe after shutdown of the HVDC System prior to energisation of the AC substation shall be pursuant to the terms of the Black Start Contract. The HVDC System shall be able to synchronise within the Frequency limits defined in ECC.6.1.2.1.2 and voltage limits defined in ECC.6.1.4.1 unless otherwise specified in the Black Start Contract. Wider Frequency and voltage ranges can be specified in the Black Start Contract in order to restore System security.
- ECC.6.3.5.5 With regard to the capability to take part in operation of an isolated part of the **Total System** that is still supplying **Customers**:
  - Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of taking part in island operation if specified in the Black Start Contract required by NGET and:

the **Frequency** limits for island operation shall be those specified in ECC.6.1.2, the voltage limits for island operation shall be those defined in ECC.6.1.4;

(ii) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be able to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode during island operation, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3. In the event of a power surplus, Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of reducing the Active Power output from a previous operating point to any new operating point within the Power Generating Module Performance Chart. Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of reducing Active Power output as much as inherently technically feasible, but to at least 55 % of Maximum Capacity;

The method for detecting a change from interconnected system operation to island operation shall be agreed between the EU Generator, NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee. The agreed method of detection must not rely solely on NGET, Relevant Transmission Licensee's or Network Operators switchgear position signals:

(iv) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be able to operate in LFSM-O and LFSM-U during island operation, as specified in ECC.6.3.7.1 and ECC.6.3.7.2;

# ECC.6.3.5.6 With regard to quick re-synchronisation capability:

- (i) In case of disconnection of the Power Generating Module including DC Connected Power Park Modules from the System, the Power Generating Module shall be capable of quick re-synchronisation in line with the Protection strategy agreed between NGET and/or Network Operator in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.-and the Generator;
- (ii) A Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module with a minimum re-synchronisation time greater than 15 minutes after its disconnection from any external power supply must be capable of Houseload Operation from any operating point on-its-Power Generating Module Performance Chart. In this case, the identification of Houseload Operation must not be based solely on the Total System'sthe-switchgear position signals;
- (iii) Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of Houseload Operation, irrespective of any auxiliary connection to the Total System. The minimum operation time shall be specified by NGET, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of prime mover technology.

### ECC.6.3.6 CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

### ECC.6.3.6.1 ACTIVE POWER CONTROL

ECC.6.3.6.1.1 Active Power control in respect of Power Generating Modules including DC Connected

Power Park Modules

Power Park Modules

ECC.6.3.6.1.1.1 Type A Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with a logic interface (input port) in order to cease Active Power output within five seconds following receipt of a signal from NGET. NGET shall specify the requirements for such facilities, including the need for remote operation, in the Bilateral Agreement where they are necessary for System reasons

ECC.6.3.6.1.1.2 Type B Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with an interface (input port) in order to be able to reduce Active Power output following receipt of a signal from NGET. NGET shall specify the requirements for such facilities, including the need for remote operation, in the Bilateral Agreement where they are necessary for System reasons.

ECC.6.3.6.1.1.3 Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of adjusting the Active Power setpoint in accordance with instructions issued by NGET.

ECC.6.3.6.1.2 Active Power control in respect of HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter

Stations

Comment [A7]: Not sure this is required - I am not sure we would permit this and even then notifying Ofgem of the parameters for each new load point would be a challenging task in itself. Suggest it is deleted but needs to be reflected in the mapping table.

- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.1 **HVDC Systems** shall be capable of adjusting the transmitted **Active Power** upon receipt of an instruction from **NGET** which shall be in accordance with the requirements of BC2.6.1.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.2 The requirements for fast **Active Power** reversal (if required) shall be specified by **NGET**.

  Where **Active Power** reversal is specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **HVDC System** and **Remote End HVDC Converter Station** shall be capable of operating from maximum import to maximum export in a time which is as fast as technically feasible or in a time that is no greater than 2 seconds except where a **HVDC Converter Station Owner** has justified to **NGET** that a longer reversal time is required.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.3 Where an HVDC System connects various Control Areas or Synchronous Areas, each HVDC

  System or Remote End HVDC Converter Station shall be capable of responding to instructions issued by NGET under the Balancing Code to modify the transmitted Active Power for the purposes of cross-border balancing.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.4 An **HVDC System** shall be capable of adjusting the ramping rate of **Active Power** variations within its technical capabilities in accordance with instructions issued by **NGET**. In case of modification of **Active Power** according to ECC.6.3.15 and ECC.6.3.6.1.2.2, there shall be no adjustment of ramping rate.
- ECC.6.3.6.1.2.5 If specified by NGET, in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensees, the control functions of an HVDC System shall be capable of taking automatic remedial actions including, but not limited to, stopping the ramping and blocking FSM, LFSM-O, LFSM-U and Frequency control. The triggering and blocking criteria shall be specified by NGET. -

# ECC.6.3.6.2 MODULATION OF ACTIVE POWER

ECC.6.3.6.2.1 Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and Onshore HVDC Converters at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station must be capable of contributing to Frequency control by continuous modulation of Active Power supplied to the National Electricity Transmission System. For the avoidance of doubt each Onshore HVDC Converter at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station and/or OTSDUW DC Converter shall provide each EU Code User in respect of its Offshore Power Stations connected to and/or using an Offshore Transmission System a continuous signal indicating the real time Frequency measured at the Transmission Interface Point. A DC Connected Power Park Module or Offshore Power Generating Module shall be capable of receiving and processing this signal within 100ms.

# ECC.6.3.6.3 MODULATION OF REACTIVE POWER

ECC.6.3.6.3.1 Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC.6.3.2, each Power Generating Module or HVDC

Equipment (and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at a Transmission Interface Point and

Remote End HVDC Converter at an HVDC Interface Point) (as applicable) must be capable
of contributing to voltage control by continuous changes to the Reactive Power supplied to
the National Electricity Transmission System or the User System in which it is Embedded.

# ECC.6.3.7 FREQUENCY RESPONSE

ECC.6.3.7.1 <u>Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Overfrequency (LFSM-O)</u>

- ECC.6.3.7.1.1 Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC
  Systems shall be capable of reducing Active Power output in response to Frequency on the
  Total System when this rises above 50.4Hz. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of
  this reduction in Active Power output is not an Ancillary Service. Such provision is known
  as Limited High Frequency Response. The Power Generating Module (including DC
  Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of operating stably
  during LFSM-O operation. However for a Power Generating Module (including DC
  Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode
  the requirements of LFSM-O shall apply when the frequency exceeds 50.5Hz.
- ECC.6.3.7.1.2 (i) The rate of change of **Active Power** output must be at a minimum a rate of 2 percent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of **System Frequency** above 50.4Hz (ie a **Droop** of 10%) as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.7.1 below. This would not preclude a **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** from designing their **Power Generating Module** with a **Droop** of less than 10% but in all cases the **Droop** should be 2% or greater..
  - (ii) The reduction in Active Power output must be continuously and linearly proportional, as far as is practicable, to the excess of Frequency above 50.4 Hz and must be provided increasingly with time over the period specified in (iii) below.
  - (iii) As much as possible of the proportional reduction in Active Power output must result from the frequency control device (or speed governor) action and must be achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the Frequency increase above 50.4 Hz. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of initiating a power Frequency response with an initial delay that is as short as possible. If the delay exceeds 2 seconds the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner shall justify the delay, providing technical evidence to NGET.
  - (iv) The residue of the proportional reduction in Active Power output which results from automatic action of the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System output control devices other than the frequency control devices (or speed governors) must be achieved within 3 minutes for the time of the Frequency increase above 50.4Hz.

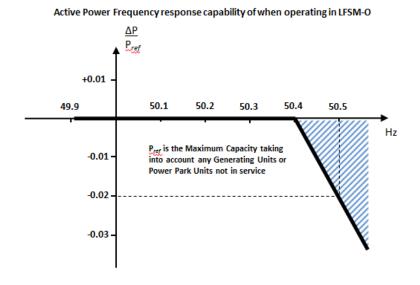


Figure ECC.6.3.7.1 –  $P_{ref}$  is the reference **Active Power** to which  $\Delta P$  is related and  $\Delta P$  is the change in **Active Power** output from the **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or **HVDC System**. The **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules** or **HVDC Systems**) has to provide a negative **Active Power** output change with a droop of 10% or less based on Pref.

ECC.6.3.7.1.3 Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC

Systems which is providing Limited High Frequency Response (LFSM-O) must continue to provide it until the Frequency has returned to or below 50.4Hz or until otherwise instructed by NGET. EU Generators in respect of Gensets and HVDC Converter Station Owners in respect of an HVDC System should also be aware of the requirements in BC.3.7.2.2.

ECC.6.3.7.1.4 Steady state operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level in the case of Power Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules or Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity in the case of HVDC Systems is not expected but if System operating conditions cause operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level or Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity which could give rise to operational difficulties for the Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC Systems then the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner shall be able to return the output of the Power Generating Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module to an output of not less than the Minimum Stable Operating Level or HVDC System to an output of not less than the Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity.

All reasonable efforts should in the event be made by the EU Generator or HVDC System

Owner to avoid such tripping provided that the System Frequency is below 52Hz in
accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.1.2. If the System Frequency is at or above
52Hz, the requirement to make all reasonable efforts to avoid tripping does not apply and
the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner is required to take action to protect its Power
Generating Modules including DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC Converter
Stations

ECC.6.3.7.2 <u>Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Underfrequency (LFSM-U)</u>

- ECC.6.3.7.2.1 Each Type C Power Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode shall be capable of increasing Active Power output in response to System Frequency when this falls below 49.5Hz. For the avoidance of doubt, the provision of this increase in Active Power output is not a mandatory Ancillary Service and it is not anticipated Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems are operated in an inefficient mode to facilitate delivery of LFSM-U response, but any inherent capability (where available) should be made without undue delay. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of stable operation during LFSM-U Mode. For example, a EU Generator which is operating with no headroom (eg it is operating at maximum output or is de-loading as part of a run down sequence and has no headroom) would not be required to provide LFSM-U.
- ECC.6.3.7.2.2 (i) The rate of change of **Active Power** output must be at a minimum a rate of 2 percent of output per 0.1 Hz deviation of **System Frequency** below 49.5Hz (ie a **Droop** of 10%) as shown in Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 below. This requirement only applies if the **Power Generating Module** has headroom and the ability to increase **Active Power** output. In the case of a **Power Park Module** or **DC Connected Power Park Module** the requirements of Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 shall be reduced pro-rata to the amount of **Power Park Units** in service and available to generate. For the avoidance of doubt, this would not preclude an **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** from designing their **Power Generating Module** with a lower **Droop** setting, for example between 3 5%.
  - (ii) As much as possible of the proportional increase in Active Power output must result from the Frequency control device (or speed governor) action and must be achieved for Frequencies below 49.5 Hz. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems shall be capable of initiating a power Frequency response with minimal delay. If the delay exceeds 2 seconds the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner shall justify the delay, providing technical evidence to NGET).
  - (iii) The actual delivery of Active Power Frequency Response in LFSM-U mode shall take into account

The ambient conditions when the response is to be triggered

The operating conditions of the **Power Generating Module** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) or **HVDC Systems** in particular limitations on operation near **Maximum Capacity** or **Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity** at low frequencies and the respective impact of ambient conditions as detailed in ECC.6.3.3.

The availability of primary energy sources.

(iv) In LFSM\_U Mode, the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems, shall be capable of providing a power increase up to its Maximum Capacity or Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity (as applicable).



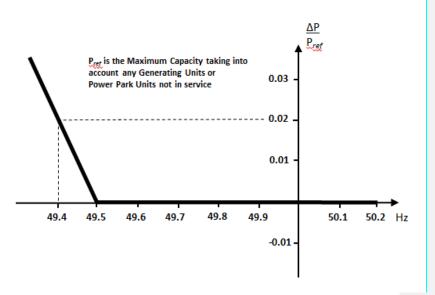


Figure ECC.6.3.7.2.2 –  $P_{ref}$  is the reference **Active Power** to which  $\Delta P$  is related and  $\Delta P$  is the change in Active Power output from the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System. The Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules or HVDC Systems) has to provide a positive Active Power output change with a droop of 10% or less based on Pref.

# ECC.6.3.7.3

In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.1 and ECC.6.3.7.2 each Type C Power ECC.6.3.7.3.1 Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems must be fitted with a fast acting proportional Frequency control device (or turbine speed governor) and unit load controller or equivalent control device to provide Frequency response under normal operational conditions in accordance with Balancing Code 3 (BC3). In the case of a Power Park Module including a DC Connected Power Park Module, the Frequency or speed control device(s) may be on the Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or on each individual Power Park Unit (including a Power Park Unit within a DC Connected Power Park Module) or be a combination of both. The Frequency control device(s) (or speed governor(s)) must be designed and operated to the appropriate:

### European Specification: or

in the absence of a relevant European Specification, such other standard which is (ii) in common use within the European Community (which may include a manufacturer specification);

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

The European Specification or other standard utilised in accordance with sub paragraph ECC.6.3.7.3.1 (a) (ii) will be notified to NGET by the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner:

- (i) as part of the application for a Bilateral Agreement; or
- (ii) as part of the application for a varied Bilateral Agreement; or
- (iii) in the case of an Embedded Development, within 28 days of entry into the Embedded Development Agreement (or such later time as agreed with **NGET**) or
- (iv)as soon as possible prior to any modification or alteration to the **Frequency** control device (or governor); and
- ECC.6.3.7.3.2 The Frequency control device (or speed governor) in co-ordination with other control devices must control each Type C Power Generating Module and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems Active Power Output or Active Power transfer capability with stability over the entire operating range of the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems; and
- ECC.6.3.7.3.3 Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules shall also meet the following minimum requirements:
  - (i) capable of providing **Active Power Frequency** response in accordance with the performance characteristic shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a) and parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.3(a)

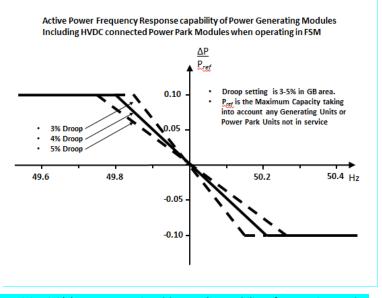


Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a) – Frequency Sensitive Mode capability of Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules

Parameter Parame	<u>Setting</u>
Nominal System Frequency	50Hz
Active Power as a percentage of Maximum Capacity $\binom{ \Delta P_1 }{P_{max}}$	10%
Frequency Response Insensitivity in mHz ( $ \Delta f_i $ )	±15mHz

Frequency Response Insensitivity as a	±0.03%
percentage of nominal frequency $\left(\frac{ \Delta f_i }{f_n}\right)$	
Frequency Response Deadband in mHz	0 (mHz)
Droop (%)	<mark>3 – 5%</mark>

Table 6.3.7.3.3(a) – Parameters for Active Power Frequency response in Frequency Sensitve Mode including the mathematical expressions in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(a).

(ii) In satisfying the performance requirements specified in ECC.6.3.7.3(i) EU Generators in respect of each Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Module should be aware:-

> in the case of overfrequency, the Active Power Frequency response is limited by the Minimum Regulating Level,

> in the case of underfrequency, the Active Power Frequency response is limited by the Maximum Capacity,

> the actual delivery of Active Power frequency response depends on the operating and ambient conditions of the Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) when this response is triggered, in particular limitations on operation near Maximum Capacity at low Frequencies as specified in ECC.6.3.3 and available primary energy sources.

> The frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be capable of being set so that it operates with an overall speed Droop of between 3 -5%. The Frequency Response Deadband and Droop must be able to be reselected repeatedly. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) the speed Droop should be equivalent of a fixed setting between 3% and 5% applied to each Power Park Unit in service.

In the event of a Frequency step change, each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module and DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of activating full and stable Active Power Frequency response (without undue power oscillations), in accordance with the performance characteristic shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(b) and parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.3(b).

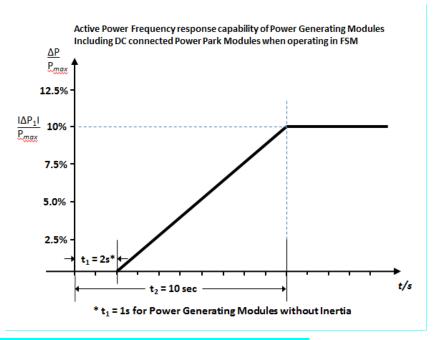


Figure 6.3.7.3.3(b) Active Power Frequency Response capability.

Parameter Parame	<u>Setting</u>
Active Power as a percentage of Maximum Capacity (frequency response range) $(\frac{ \Delta P_1 }{P_{max}})$	10%
Maximum admissible initial delay t <sub>1</sub> for Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) with inertia unless justified as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3.3 (iv)	2 seconds
Maximum admissible initial delay t <sub>1</sub> for Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) which do not contribute to System inertia unless justified as specified in ECC.6.3.7.3.3 (iv)	1 second
Activation time t <sub>2</sub>	10 seconds

Table 6.3.7.3.3(b) – Parameters for full activation of Active Power Frequency response resulting from a Frequency step change. Table 6.3.7.3.3(b) also includes the mathematical expressions used in Figure 6.3.7.3.3(b).

- (iv) The initial activation of Active Power Primary Frequency response shall not be unduly delayed. For Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) with inertia the delay in initial Active Power Frequency response shall not be greater than 2 seconds. For Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) without inertia, the delay in initial Active Power Frequency response shall not be greater than 1 second. If the Generator cannot meet this requirement they shall provide technical evidence to NGET demonstrating why a longer time is needed for the initial activation of Active Power Frequency response.
- (v) in the case of Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the combined effect of the Frequency Response Insensitivity and Frequency Response Deadband of the Frequency control device (or speed governor) should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ±0.015Hz). In the case of the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module, the Frequency Response Deadband should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii) and the requirements of BC3.7.2.2 for the provision of LFSM-O taking account of any Frequency Response Insensitivity of the Frequency control device (or speed governor);

## ECC.6.3.7.3.4 HVDC Systems shall also meet the following minimum requirements:

HVDC Systems shall be capable of responding to Frequency deviations in each connected AC System by adjusting their Active Power import or export as shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.4(a) with the corresponding parameters in Table 6.3.7.3.4(a).

Active Power Frequency response capability of HVDC systems when operating in FSI

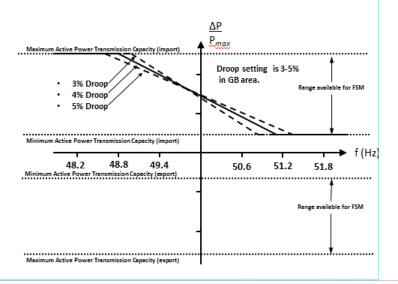


Figure 6.3.7.3.4(a) – **Active Power** frequency response capability of a **HVDC System** operating in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (FSM). ΔP is the change in active power output from the **HVDC System**..

Comment [A8]: Diagram needs to be re-drawn - with GB parameters. There needs to be a reduction in the

Parameter	Setting
Frequency Response Deadband	0
<b>Droop</b> S1 and S2 (upward and downward regulation) where S1=S2.	3 – 5%
Frequency Response Insensitivity	±15mHz

# Table 6.3.7.3.4(a) – Parameters for **Active Power Frequency** response in **FSM** including the mathematical expressions in Figure 6.3.7.3.4.

- (ii) Each **HVDC System** shall be capable of adjusting the **Droop** for both upward and downward regulation and the **Active Power** range over which **Frequency Sensitive Mode** of operation is available as defined in ECC.6.3.7.3.4.
- (iii) In addition to the requirements in ECC.6.3.7.4(i) and ECC.6.3.7.4(ii) each HVDC System shall be capable of:-

delivering the response as soon as technically feasible

delivering the response on or above the solid line in Figure 6.3.7.3.4(b) in accordance with the parameters shown in Table 6.3.7.3.4(b)

initiating the delivery of **Primary Response** in no less than 0.5 seconds unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**. Where the initial delay time  $(t_1 - as)$  shown in Figure 6.3.7.3.4(b) is longer than 0.5 seconds the **HVDC Converter Station Owner** shall reasonably justify it to **NGET**.

Active Power Frequency response capability of HVDC Systems when operating in FSM

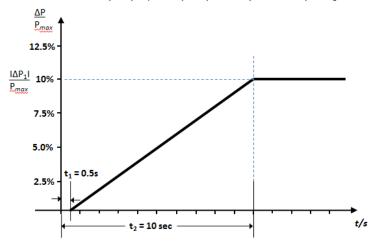


Figure 6.3.7.3.4(b) **Active Power Frequency Response** capability of a **HVDC System**. ΔP is the change in **Active Power** triggered by the step change in frequency

Davasastas	Cattina
Parameter	Setting
	3

Active Power as a percentage of Maximum Capacity (frequency response range) $\left(\frac{ \Delta P_1 }{P_{max}}\right)$	10%
Maximum admissible delay t <sub>1</sub>	0.5 seconds
Maximum admissible time for full activation t <sub>2</sub> , unless longer activation times are agreed with <b>NGET</b>	10 seconds

Table 6.3.7.3.4(b) - Parameters for full activation of Active Power Frequency response resulting from a Frequency step change.

- For HVDC Systems connecting various Synchronous Areas, each HVDC System shall be capable of adjusting the full Active Power Frequency Response when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode at any time and for a continuous time period. addition, the Active Power controller of each HVDC System shall not have any adverse impact on the delivery of frequency response.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.5 For HVDC Systems and Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), other than the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module the combined effect of the Frequency Response Insensitivity and Frequency Response Deadband of the Frequency control device (or speed governor) should be no greater than 0.03Hz (for the avoidance of doubt, ±0.015Hz). In the case of the Steam Unit within a CCGT Module, the Frequency Response **Deadband** should be set to an appropriate value consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii) and the requirements of BC3.7.2.2 for the provision of LFSM-O taking account of any Frequency Response Insensitivity of the Frequency control device (or speed governor);
  - With regard to disconnection due to underfrequency, EU Generators responsible for Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) capable of acting as a load, including but not limited to Pumped Storage and tidal Power Generating Modules, HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations , shall be capable of disconnecting their load in case of underfrequency which will be agreed with NGET. For the avoidance of doubt this requirement does not apply to station auxiliary supplies; EU Generators in respect of Type C and Type D Pumped Storage Power Generating Modules should also be aware of the requirements in OC.6.6.6.

- (ii) Where a Type C or Type D Power Generating Module, DC Connected Power Park Module or HVDC System becomes isolated from the rest of the Total System but is still supplying Customers, the Frequency control device (or speed governor) must also be able to control System Frequency below 52Hz unless this causes the Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or DC Connected Power Park Module to operate below its Minimum Regulating Level or Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity when it is possible that it may, as detailed in BC 3.7.3, trip after a time. For the avoidance of doubt Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems are only required to operate within the System Frequency range 47 52 Hz as defined in ECC.6.1.2 and for converter based technologies, the remaining island contains sufficient fault level for effective commutation;
- (iii) Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module and HVDC Systems shall have the facility to modify the Target Frequency setting either continuously or in a maximum of 0.05Hz steps over at least the range 50 ±0.1Hz should be provided in the unit load controller or equivalent device.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.7.3 each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module and HVDC System shall be capable of meeting the minimum Frequency response requirement profile subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Appendix A3.
- ECC.6.3.7.3.7 For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of Appendix A3 do not apply to **Type A** and **Type B Power Generating Modules**.

### ECC.6.3.8 EXCITATION AND VOLTAGE CONTROL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- ECC.6.3.8.1 <u>Excitation Performance Requirements for Type B Synchronous Power Generating</u>
  Modules
- ECC.6.3.8.1.1 Each Synchronous Generating Unit within a Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module shall be equipped with a permanent automatic excitation control system that shall have the capability to provide constant terminal voltage at a selectable setpoint without instability over the entire operating range of the Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module.
- In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.8.1.1, NGET or the relevant Network Operator will specify if the control system of the Type B Synchronous Power Generating Module shall contribute to voltage control or Reactive Power control or Power Factor control at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or other defined busbar). The performance requirements of the control system including slope (where applicable) shall be agreed between NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator and the EU Generator.
- ECC.6.3.8.2 Voltage Control Requirements for Type B Power Park Modules
- Power Park Module shall contribute to voltage control or Reactive Power control or Power Factor control at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or other defined busbar). The performance requirements of the control system including slope (where applicable) shall be agreed between NGET and/or the relevant Network Operator and the EU Generator.

ECC.6.3.8.3	Excitation Performance Requirements for Type C and Type D Onshore Synchronous
	Power Generating Modules
ECC.6.3.8.3.1	Each Synchronous Generating Unit within a Type C and Type D Onshore Synchronous
	Power Generating Modules shall be equipped with a permanent automatic excitation
	control system that shall have the capability to provide constant terminal voltage
	control at a selectable setpoint without instability over the entire operating range of the
	Synchronous Power Generating Module.
ECC.6.3.8.3.2	The requirements for excitation control facilities are specified in ECC.A.6. Any site
	specific requirements shall be specified by <b>NGET</b> or the relevant <b>Network Operator</b> .
ECC.6.3.8.3.3	Unless otherwise required for testing in accordance with OC5.A.2, the automatic
	excitation control system of an Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module shall
	always be operated such that it controls the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit
	terminal voltage to a value that is
	- equal to its rated value: or
	- only where provisions have been made in the Bilateral Agreement, greater than its
	rated value.
ECC.6.3.8.3.4	In particular, other control facilities including constant Reactive Power output control
	modes and constant Power Factor control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not
	required. However if present in the excitation or voltage control system they will be
	disabled unless otherwise agreed with NGET or the relevant Network Operator.
	Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in
	BC2.
ECC.6.3.8.3.5	The excitation performance requirements for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating
	Modules with an Offshore Grid Entry Point shall be specified by NGET.
ECC.6.3.8.4	Voltage Control Performance Requirements for Type C and Type D Onshore Power Park
	Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters and OTSUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface
	<u>Point</u>

# ECC.6.3.8.4.1 Each Type C and Type D Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall be fitted with a continuously acting automatic control system to provide control of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) without instability over the entire operating range of the Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus. Any Plant or Apparatus used in the provisions of such voltage control within an Onshore Power Park Module may be located at the Power Park Unit terminals, an appropriate intermediate busbar or the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point. In the case of an Onshore HVDC Converter at a HVDC Converter Station any Plant or Apparatus used in the provisions of such voltage control may be located at any point within the User's Plant and Apparatus including the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point. OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus used in the provision of such voltage control may be located at the Offshore Grid Entry Point an appropriate intermediate busbar or at the Interface Point. When operating below 20% Maximum Capacity the automatic control system may continue to provide voltage control using any available reactive capability. If voltage control is not being provided, the automatic control system shall be designed to ensure a smooth transition between the shaded area below 20% of Active Power output and the nonshaded area above 20% of Active Power output in Figure ECC.6.3.2.5(c) and Figure The performance requirements for a continuously acting automatic voltage control system that shall be complied with by the User in respect of Onshore

In particular, other control facilities, including constant Reactive Power output control modes and constant Power Factor control modes (but excluding VAR limiters) are not required. However if present in the voltage control system they will be disabled unless otherwise agreed with NGET or the relevant Network Operator. Operation of such control facilities will be in accordance with the provisions contained in BC2. Where Reactive Power output control modes and constant Power Factor control modes have been fitted within the voltage control system they shall be required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.A.7.3 and ECC.A.7.4.

Power Park Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters at an Onshore HVDC Converter Station, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point are defined in ECC.A.7.

- ECC.6.3.8.5 Excitation Control Performance requirements applicable to AC Connected Offshore

  Synchronous Power Generating Modules and voltage control performance requirements applicable to AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules, DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters
- A continuously acting automatic control system is required to provide control of Reactive Power (as specified in ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules and Remote End HVDC Converters) without instability over the entire operating range of the AC connected Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module or Configuration 1 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Modules or Remote End HVDC Converter. The performance requirements for this automatic control system will be specified by NGET which would be consistent with the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6.

- ECC.6.3.8.5.2 A continuously acting automatic control system is required to provide control of Reactive Power (as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules) without instability over the entire operating range of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules. otherwise the requirements of ECC.6.3.2.6 shall apply. The performance requirements for this automatic control system are specified in ECC.A.8
- ECC.6.3.8.5.3 In addition to ECC.6.3.8.5.1 and ECC.6.3.8.5.2 the requirements for excitation or voltage control facilities, including Power System Stabilisers, where these are necessary for system reasons, will be specified by NGET. Reference is made to on-load commissioning witnessed by NGET in BC2.11.2.

#### ECC.6.3.9 STEADY STATE LOAD INACCURACIES

ECC.6.3.9.1 The standard deviation of Load error at steady state Load over a 30 minute period must not exceed 2.5 per cent of a Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) Maximum Capacity. Where a Type C or Type D Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) is instructed to Frequency sensitive operation, allowance will be made in determining whether there has been an error according to the governor droop characteristic registered under the PC.

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

#### ECC.6.3.10 **NEGATIVE PHASE SEQUENCE LOADINGS**

ECC.6.3.10.1 In addition to meeting the conditions specified in ECC.6.1.5(b), each Synchronous Power Generating Module will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the National Electricity Transmission System or User System located Onshore in which it is Embedded.

#### ECC.6.3.11 **NEUTRAL EARTHING**

ECC.6.3.11 At nominal System voltages of 110kV and above the higher voltage windings of a transformer of a Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment or transformer resulting from OTSDUW must be star connected with the star point suitable for connection to earth. The earthing and lower voltage winding arrangement shall be such as to ensure that the Earth Fault Factor requirement of paragraph ECC.6.2.1.1 (b) will be met on the National Electricity Transmission System at nominal System voltages of 110kV and above.

#### FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE DEVIATIONS ECC.6.3.12

ECC.6.3.12.1 As stated in ECC.6.1.2, the System Frequency could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz. Each Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) must continue to operate within this Frequency range for at least the periods of time given in ECC.6.1.2 unless NGET has specified any requirements for combined Frequency and voltage deviations which are required to ensure the best use of technical capabilities of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) if required to preserve or restore system security.- Notwithstanding this requirement, EU Generators should also be aware of the requirements of ECC.6.3.13.

ECC.6.3.13 FREQUENCY, RATE OF CHANGE OF FREQUENCY AND VOLATGE PROTECTION SETTING **ARRANGEMENTS** 

- ECC.6.3.13.1 EU Generators (including in respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) and HVDC System
  Owners will be responsible for protecting all their Power Generating Modules (and
  OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) or HVDC Equipment against damage should Frequency
  excursions outside the range 52Hz to 47Hz ever occur. Should such excursions occur, it is up
  to the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner to decide whether to disconnect his
  Apparatus for reasons of safety of Apparatus, Plant and/or personnel.
- ECC.6.3.13.2 Each **Power Generating Module** when connected and synchronised to the **System**, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of **Frequency** up to and including 1 Hz per second as measured over a rolling 500 milliseconds period. Voltage dips may cause localised rate of change of **Frequency** values in excess of 1 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **Power Generating Modules** only and does not impose the need for rate of change of **Frequency** protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- ECC.6.3.13.3 Each HVDC System and Remote End HVDC Converter Station when connected and synchronised to the System, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of Frequency up to and including ±2.5Hz per second as measured over the previous 1 second period. Voltage dips may cause localised rate of change of Frequency values in excess of ±2.5 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations only and does not impose the need for rate of change of Frequency protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- ECC.6.3.13.4 Each **DC Connected Power Park Module** when connected to the **System**, shall be capable of withstanding without tripping a rate of change of **Frequency** up to and including ±2.0Hz per second as measured over the previous 1 second period. **Voltage** dips may cause localised rate of change of **Frequency** values in excess of ±2.0 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the requirements under ECC.6.3.15 (fault ride through) supersedes this clause. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **DC Connected Power Park Modules** only and does not impose the need for rate of change of **Frequency** protection nor does it impose a specific setting for antislanding or loss-of-mains protection relays.
- As stated in ECC.6.1.2, the System Frequency could rise to 52Hz or fall to 47Hz and the System voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point could rise or fall within the values outlined in ECC.6.1.4. Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or any constituent element must continue to operate within this Frequency range for at least the periods of time given in ECC.6.1.2 and voltage range as defined in ECC.6.1.4 unless NGET has agreed to any simultaneous overvoltage and underfrequency relays and/or simultaneous undervoltage and over frequency relays which will trip such Power Generating Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), and any constituent element within this Frequency or voltage range.

### ECC.6.3.14 FAST START CAPABILITY

ECC.6.3.14.1 It may be agreed in the Bilateral Agreement that a Genset shall have a Fast-Start

**Capability.** Such **Gensets** may be used for **Operating Reserve** and their **Start-Up** may be initiated by **Frequency**-level relays with settings in the range 49Hz to 50Hz as specified pursuant to **OC2**.

## ECC.6.3.15 FAULT RIDE THROUGH

ECC.6.3.15.1 General Fault Ride Through requirements, principles and concepts applicable to Type B,

Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus
subject to faults up to 140ms in duration

ECC.6.3.15.1.1 ECC.6.3.15.1 – ECC.6.3.15.8 section sets out the Fault Ride Through requirements on Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and HVDC Equipment that shall apply in the event of a fault lasting up to 140ms in duration.

ECC.6.3.15.1.2 Each Power Generating Module, Power Park Module, HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is required to remain connected and stable for any balanced and unbalanced fault where the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or (HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End DC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) remains on or above the heavy black line defined in sections ECC.6.3.15.2 – ECC.6.3.15.7 below.

The voltage against time curves defined in ECC.6.3.15.2 – ECC.6.3.15.7 expresses the lower limit (expressed as the ratio of its actual value and its reference 1pu) of the actual course of the phase to phase voltage (or phase to earth voltage in the case of asymmetrical/unbalanced faults) on the System voltage level at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of Remote End HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) during a symmetrical or asymmetrical/unbalanced fault, as a function of time before, during and after the fault.

# ECC.6.3.15.2 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules

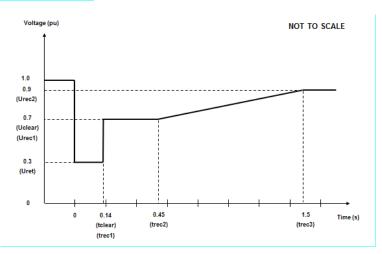


Figure ECC.6.3.15.2 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules** 

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
<b>Uret</b>	0.3	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.7	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0.7	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	<b>1.5</b>

Table ECC.6.3.15.2 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type B Synchronous Power Generating Modules** 

ECC.6.3.15.3 <u>Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type C and D Synchronous Power</u>

Generating Modules connected below 110kV

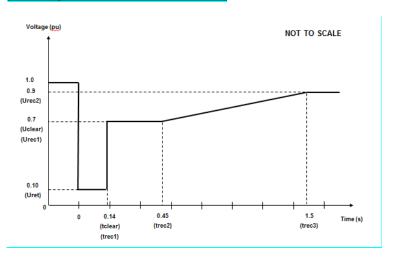


Figure ECC.6.3.15.3 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type C** and **D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected below 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
<b>Uret</b>	0.1	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.7	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0.7	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	1.5

Table ECC.6.3.15.3 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type C** and **D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected below 110kV

# ECC.6.3.15.4 <u>Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type D Synchronous Power</u> Generating Modules connected at or above 110kV

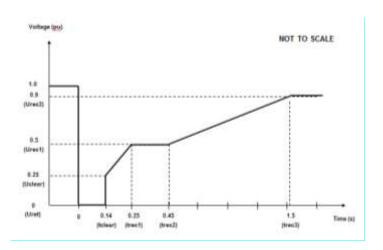


Figure ECC.6.3.15.4 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected at or above 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.25	trec1	0.25
Urec1	0.5	trec2	0.45
Urec2	0.9	trec3	1.5

Table ECC.6.3.15.4 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** connected at or above 110kV

ECC.6.3.15.5 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type B, C and D Power Park

Modules connected below 110kV

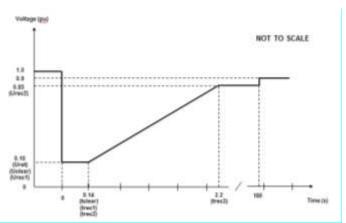


Figure ECC.6.3.15.5 - Voltage against time curve applicable to **Type B, C** and **D Power Park Modules** connected below 110kV

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0.10	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0.10	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0.10	trec2	0.14

Urec2	0.85	trec3	2.2

Table ECC.6.3.15.5 Voltage against time parameters applicable to **Type B**, **C** and **D Power Park Modules** connected below 110kV

ECC.6.3.15.6 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to Type D Power Park Modules with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point.

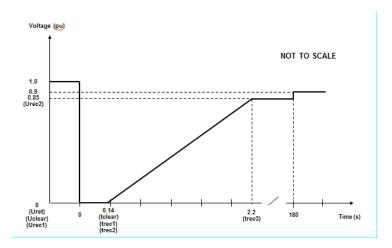


Figure ECC.6.3.15.6 - Voltage against time curve applicable to Type D Power Park Modules with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point.

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
<b>Uclear</b>	0	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0	trec2	0.14
Urec2	0.85	trec3	2.2

Table ECC.6.3.15.6 Voltage against time parameters applicable to a Type D Power Park Modules with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or above 110kV, DC Connected Power Park Modules at the HVDC Interface Point or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point.

ECC.6.3.15.7 Voltage against time curve and parameters applicable to HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations

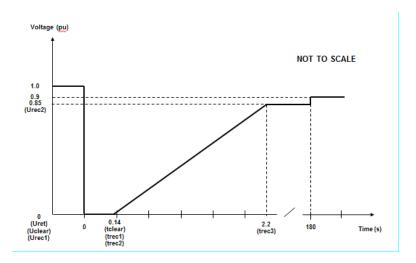


Figure ECC.6.3.15.7 - Voltage against time curve applicable to HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations

Voltage parameters (pu)		Time parameters (seconds)	
Uret	0	tclear	0.14
Uclear	0	trec1	0.14
Urec1	0	trec2	0.14
Urec2	0.85	trec3	2.2

Table ECC.6.3.15.7 Voltage against time parameters applicable to HVDC Systems and Remote End HVDC Converter Stations

# ECC.6.3.15.8 In addition to the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.1 – ECC.6.3.15.7:

- (i) Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point, HVDC Equipment (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point) shall be capable of satisfying the above requirements when operating at Rated MW output and maximum leading Power Factor.
- (ii) NGET will specify upon request by the User the pre-fault and post fault short circuit capacity (in MVA) at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a remote end HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus).
- (iii) The pre-fault voltage shall be taken to be 1.0pu and the post fault voltage shall not be less than 0.9pu.
- (iv) To allow a User to model the Fault Ride Through performance of its Type B, Type C and/or Type D Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment, NGET will provide additional network data as may reasonably be required by the EU Code User to undertake such study work in accordance with PC.A.8. Alternatively, NGET may provide generic values derived from typical cases.
- (v) NGET will publish fault level data under maximum and minimum demand conditions in the Electricity Ten Year Statement.

Comment [A9]: The DNO's will also

Comment [A10]: TBC that this can be done - Note as of 19/10/2017 - Under the ten year statement we only publically provide the maximum fault level values not minumum. This requires further National Grid discussion

- (vi) Each EU Generator (in respect of Type B, Type C, Type D Power Generating Modules and DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC System Owners (in respect of HVDC Systems) shall satisfy the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.8(i) (vii) unless the protection schemes and settings for internal electrical faults trips the Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module, HVDC Equipment (or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) from the System. The protection schemes and settings should not jeopardise Fault Ride Through performance as specified in ECC.6.3.15.8(i) - (vii). The undervoltage protection at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) shall be set by the EU Generator (or HVDC System Owner or OTSDUA in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) according to the widest possible range unless NGET and the EU Code User have agreed to narrower settings. All protection settings associated with undervoltage protection shall be agreed between the EU Generator and/or HVDC System Owner with NGET and Relevant Transmission Licensee's and relevant Network Operator (as applicable).
- Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Module, HVDC System and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point shall be designed such that upon clearance of the fault on the Onshore Transmission System and within 0.5 seconds of restoration of the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point in the case of a Remote End HVDC Converter Stations or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus to 90% of nominal voltage or greater, Active Power output (or Active Power transfer capability in the case of OTSDW Plant and Apparatus or Remote End HVDC Converter Stations) shall be restored to at least 90% of the level immediately before the fault. Once Active Power output (or Active Power transfer capability in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Remote End HVDC Converter Stations) has been restored to the required level, Active Power oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:
  - The total **Active Energy** delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant
  - The oscillations are adequately damped.
  - In the event of power oscillations, Power Generating Modules shall retain steady state stability when operating at any point on the Power Generating Module Performance Chart.

For AC Connected Onshore and Offshore Power Park Modules comprising switched reactive compensation equipment (such as mechanically switched capacitors and reactors), such switched reactive compensation equipment shall be controlled such that it is not switched in or out of service during the fault but may act to assist in post fault voltage recovery.

- ECC.6.3.15.9 General Fault Ride Through requirements for faults in excess of 140ms in duration.
- ECC.6.3.15.9.1 General Fault Ride Through requirements applicable to HVDC Equipment and OTSDUW DC Converters subject to faults and voltage dips in excess of 140ms.
- ECC.6.3.15.9.1.1 The requirements applicable to HVDC Equipment including OTSDUW DC Converters subject to faults and voltage disturbances at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or Interface Point or HVDC Interface Point, including Active Power transfer capability shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.

- ECC.6.3.15.9.2 Fault Ride Through requirements for Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating

  Modules and Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and

  Apparatus subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore Transmission

  System in excess of 140ms
- ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1 The Fault Ride Through requirements for Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore Transmission System in excess of 140ms are defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(a) and the Fault Ride Through Requirements for Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus subject to faults and voltage disturbances on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration are defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(b).
  - (a) Requirements applicable to Synchronous Power Generating Modules subject to Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration.

In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15.1 – ECC.6.3.15.8 each **Synchronous Power Generating Module** shall:

(i) remain transiently stable and connected to the **System** without tripping of any **Synchronous Power Generating Module** for balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips and associated durations on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at the **Interface Point**) anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a) Appendix 4 and Figures EA.4.3.2(a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a); and,

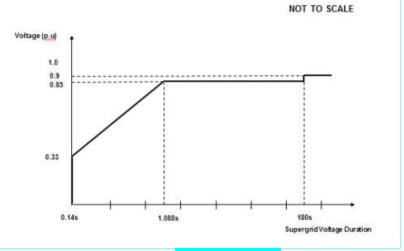


Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a)

(ii) provide Active Power output at the Grid Entry Point, during Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a), at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Interface Point (for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules) (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) and shall generate maximum reactive current (where the voltage at the Grid Entry Point is outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4) without exceeding the transient rating limits of the Synchronous Power Generating Module and,

- (iii) restore Active Power output following Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a), within 1 second of restoration of the voltage to 1.0pu of the nominal voltage at the:
  - Onshore Grid Entry Point for directly connected Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules or,

Interface Point for Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules

User System Entry Point for Embedded Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules

or.

**User System Entry Point** for **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** which comprise **Synchronous Generating Units** and with an **Onshore User System Entry Point** (irrespective of whether they are located **Onshore** or **Offshore**)

- to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip. Once the **Active Power** output has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:
  - the total Active Energy delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant
  - the oscillations are adequately damped.
- For the avoidance of doubt a balanced **Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage** meets the requirements of ECC.6.1.5 (b) and ECC.6.1.6.
- (b) Requirements applicable to Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus (excluding OTSDUW DC Converters) subject to Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System greater than 140ms in duration.
  - In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15.5, ECC.6.3.15.6 and ECC.6.3.15.8 (as applicable) each OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or each Power Park Module and / or any constituent Power Park Unit, shall:
    - (i) remain transiently stable and connected to the **System** without tripping of any **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**, or **Power Park Module** and / or any constituent **Power Park Unit**, for balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips and associated durations on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at the **Interface Point**) anywhere on or above the heavy black line shown in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b). Appendix 4 and Figures EA.4.3.4 (a), (b) and (c) provide an explanation and illustrations of Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b); and.

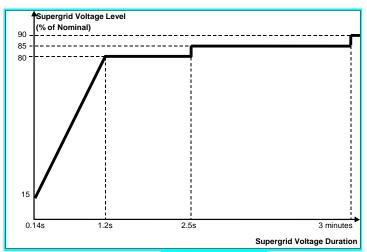


Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b)

- (ii) provide Active Power output at the Grid Entry Point or in the case of an OTSDUW, Active Power transfer capability at the Transmission Interface Point, during Supergrid Voltage dips on the Onshore Transmission System as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b), at least in proportion to the retained balanced voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (for Onshore Power Park Modules) or Interface Point (for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Offshore Power Park Modules) (or the retained balanced voltage at the User System Entry Point if Embedded) except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source or in the case of OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability in the time range in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) that restricts the Active Power output or in the case of an OTSDUW Active Power transfer capability below this level.
- (iii) restore **Active Power** output (or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability), following **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** as described in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b), within 1 second of restoration of the voltage at the:
  - Onshore Grid Entry Point for directly connected Onshore Power Park Modules or,
  - Interface Point for OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus and Offshore Power Park Modules or,
    - User System Entry Point for Embedded Onshore Power Park Modules or ,
  - User System Entry Point for Embedded Medium Power Stations which comprise Power Park Modules not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and with an Onshore User System Entry Point (irrespective of whether they are located Onshore or Offshore)
  - to the minimum levels specified in ECC.6.1.4 to at least 90% of the level available immediately before the occurrence of the dip except in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module where there has been a reduction in the Intermittent Power Source in

the time range in Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) that restricts the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability below this level. Once the **Active Power** output or, in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Active Power** transfer capability has been restored to the required level, **Active Power** oscillations shall be acceptable provided that:

- the total Active Energy delivered during the period of the oscillations is at least that which would have been delivered if the Active Power was constant
- the oscillations are adequately damped.

For the avoidance of doubt a balanced **Onshore Transmission System Supergrid Voltage** meets the requirements of ECC.6.1.5 (b) and ECC.6.1.6.

#### ECC.6.3.15.10 Other Fault Ride Through Requirements

- (i) In the case of a Power Park Module, the requirements in ECC.6.3.15.9 do not apply when the Power Park Module is operating at less than 5% of its Rated MW or during very high primary energy source conditions when more than 50% of the Power Park Units in a Power Park Module have been shut down or disconnected under an emergency shutdown sequence to protect User's Plant and Apparatus.
- (ii) In addition to meeting the conditions specified in ECC.6.1.5(b) and ECC.6.1.6, each Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Module and any constituent Power Park Unit thereof will be required to withstand, without tripping, the negative phase sequence loading incurred by clearance of a close-up phase-to-phase fault, by System Back-Up Protection on the Onshore Transmission System operating at Supergrid Voltage.
- (iii) Generators in respect of Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC System Owners are required to confirm to NGET, their repeated ability to operate through balanced and unbalanced faults and System disturbances each time the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point falls outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4. Demonstration of this capability would be satisfied by EU Generators and HVDC System Owners supplying the protection settings of their plant, informing NGET of the maximum number of repeated operations that can be performed under such conditions and any limiting factors to repeated operation such as protection or thermal rating; and
- (iv) Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC.6.3.15(v), Power Generating Modules shall be capable of remaining connected during single phase or three phase auto-reclosures to the National Electricity Transmission System and operating without power reduction as long as the voltage and frequency remain within the limits defined in ECC.6.1.4 and ECC.6.1.2; and
- (v) For the avoidance of doubt the requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15 do not apply to Power Generating Modules connected to either an unhealthy circuit and/or islanded from the Transmission System even for delayed auto reclosure times.
- (vi) To avoid unwanted island operation, Non-Synchronous Generating Units in Scotland (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System), Power Park Modules in Scotland (and those directly connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System), or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus with an Interface Point in Scotland shall be tripped for the following conditions:
  - (1) Frequency above 52Hz for more than 2 seconds
  - (2) Frequency below 47Hz for more than 2 seconds
  - (3) Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User

    System Entry Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the

case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** is below 80% for more than 2.5 seconds

Voltage as measured at the Onshore Connection Point or Onshore User System Entry
Point or Offshore Grid Entry Point or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW
Plant and Apparatus is above 120% (115% for 275kV) for more than 1 second. The
times in sections (1) and (2) are maximum trip times. Shorter times may be used
to protect the Non-Synchronous Generating Units, or OTSDUW Plant and
Apparatus.

ECC.6.3.15.11	HVDC System Robustness
ECC.6.3.15.11.1	The HVDC System shall be capable of finding stable operation points with a minimum change in Active Power flow and voltage level, during and after any planned or unplanned change in the HVDC System or AC System to which it is connected. NGET shall specify the changes in the System conditions for which the HVDC Systems shall remain in stable operation.
ECC.6.3.15.11.2	The HVDC System owner shall ensure that the tripping or disconnection of an HVDC Converter Station, as part of any multi-terminal or embedded HVDC System, does not result in transients at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point beyond the limit specified by NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
ECC.6.3.15.11.3	The HVDC System shall withstand transient faults on HVAC lines in the network
	adjacent or close to the <b>HVDC System</b> , and shall not cause any of the equipment in the <b>HVDC System</b> to disconnect from the network due to autoreclosure of lines in the <b>System</b> .
ECC.6.3.15.11.4	The HVDC System Owner shall provide information to NGET on the resilience of the
	HVDC System to AC System disturbances.
ECC.6.3.16	FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION
ECC.6.3.16.1	General Fast Fault Current injection, principles and concepts applicable to Type B, Type
	C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC Equipment
ECC.6.3.16.1.1	Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment shall be
	required to satisfy the following requirements.

For any balanced or unbalanced fault which results in the phase voltage on one or more phases falling outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.2 at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point, each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment shall, unless otherwise agreed with NGET, be required to inject a reactive current above the shaded area shown in Figure ECC.16.3.16(a) and Figure 16.3.16(b). For the purposes of this requirement, the maximum rated current is taken to be the maximum current each Power Park Module (or constituent Power Park Unit) or HVDC Converter is capable of supplying when operating at rated Active Power and rated Reactive Power (as required under ECC.6.3.2) at a nominal voltage of 1.0pu. For example, in the case of a 100MW Power Park Module the Rated Active Power would be taken as 100MW and the rated Reactive Power would be taken as 32.8MVArs (ie Rated MW output operating at 0.95 Power Factor lead or 0.95 Power Factor lag as required under ECC.6.3.2.4). For the avoidance of doubt, where the phase voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point is not zero, the reactive current injected shall be in proportion to the retained voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point but shall still be required to remain above the shaded area in Figure 16.3.16(a) and Figure 16.3.16(b). .

ECC.6.3.16.1.2

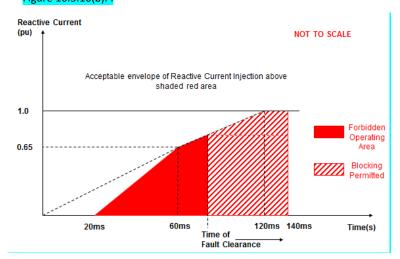
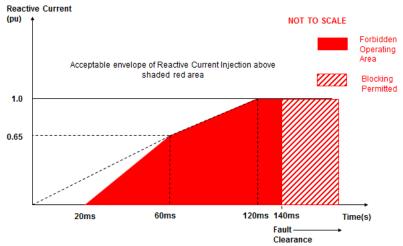


Figure ECC.16.3.16(a)



#### Figure ECC.16.3.16(b)

- ECC.6.3.16.1.3 The converter(s) of each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment is permitted to block upon fault clearance in order to mitigate against the risk of instability that would otherwise occur due to transient overvoltage excursions. Figure ECC.16.3.16(a) and Figure ECC.16.3.16(b) shows the impact of variations in fault clearance time which shall be no greater than 140ms. The requirements for the maximum transient overvoltage withstand capability and associated time duration, shall be agreed between the EU Code User and NGET as part of the Bilateral Agreement. Where the EU Code User is able to demonstrate to NGET that blocking is required in order to prevent the risk of transient over voltage excursions as specified in ECC.6.3.16.1.5. EU Generators and HVDC System Owners are required to both advise and agree with NGET of the control strategy, which must also include the approach taken to de-blocking. Notwithstanding this requirement, EU Generators and HVDC System Owners should be aware of their requirement to fully satisfy the fault ride through requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.4 In addition, the reactive current injected from each **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be injected in proportion and remain in phase to the change in **System**voltage at the **Connection Point** or **User System Entry Point** during the period of the fault.

  For the avoidance of doubt, a small delay time of no greater than 20ms from the point of fault inception is permitted before injection of the in phase reactive current.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.5 Each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment shall be designed to reduce the risk of transient over voltage levels arising following clearance of the fault. EU Generators or HVDC System Owners shall be permitted to block where the anticipated transient overvoltage would otherwise exceed the maximum permitted values specified in ECC.6.1.7. Any additional requirements relating to transient overvoltage performance will be specified by NGET.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.6 In addition to the requirements of ECC.6.3.15, Generators in respect of Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules and HVDC System Owners are required to confirm to NGET, their repeated ability to supply Fast Fault Current to the System each time the voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point falls outside the limits specified in ECC.6.1.4. EU Generators and HVDC Equipment Owners should inform NGET of the maximum number of repeated operations that can be performed under such conditions and any limiting factors to repeated operation such as protection or thermal rating; and
- ECC.6.3.16.1.7 In the case of a **Power Park Module** or **DC Connected Power Park Module**, where it is not practical to demonstrate the compliance requirements of ECC.6.3.16.1.1 to ECC.6.3.16.1.6 at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**, **NGET** will accept compliance of the above requirements at the **Power Park Unit** terminals.
- ECC.6.3.16.1.8 An illustration and examples of the performance requirements expected are illustrated in Appendix 4EC.
- ECC.6.3.17 <u>SUBSYNCHRONOUS TORSIONAL INTERACTION DAMPING CAPABILITY, POWER OSCILLATION</u>

  <u>DAMPING CAPABILITY AND CONTROL FACILITIES FOR HVDC SYSTEMS</u>
- ECC.6.3.17.1 Subsynchronous Torsional Interaction Damping Capability

- ECC.6.3.17.1.1 HVDC System Owners, or Generators in respect of OTSDUW DC Converters or Network

  Operators in the case of an Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement
  must ensure that any of their Onshore HVDC Systems or OTSDUW DC Converters will not
  cause a sub-synchronous resonance problem on the Total System. Each HVDC System or
  OTSDUW DC Converter is required to be provided with sub-synchronous resonance
  damping control facilities. HVDC System Owners and EU Generators in respect of
  OTSDUW DC Converters should also be aware of the requirements in ECC.6.1.9 and
  ECC.6.1.10.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.2 Where specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**, each **OTSDUW DC Converter** is required to be provided with power oscillation damping or any other identified additional control facilities.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.3 Each HVDC System shall be capable of contributing to the damping of power oscillations on the National Electricity Transmission System. The control system of the HVDC System shall not reduce the damping of power oscillations. NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee (as applicable)shall specify a frequency range of oscillations that the control scheme shall positively damp and the System conditions when this occurs, at least accounting for any dynamic stability assessment studies undertaken by the Relevant Transmission Licensee or NGET (as applicable) to identify the stability limits and potential stability problems on the National Electricity Transmission System. The selection of the control parameter settings shall be agreed between NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the HVDC System Owner.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.4 NGET shall specify the necessary extent of SSTI studies and provide input parameters, to the extent available, related to the equipment and relevant system conditions on the National Electricity Transmission System. The SSTI studies shall be provided by the HVDC System Owner. The studies shall identify the conditions, if any, where SSTI exists and propose any necessary mitigation procedure. The responsibility for undertaking the studies in accordance with these requirements lies with the Relevant Transmission Licensee in coordiantion with NGET. All parties shall be informed of the results of the studies.
- Point (if Embedded), including the Relevant Transmission Licensee, shall contribute to the studies and shall provide all relevant data and models as reasonably required to meet the purposes of the studies. NGET shall collect this data and, where applicable, pass it on to the party responsible for the studies in accordance with Article 10 of European Regulation 2016/1447. Specific information relating to the interface schedules, input/output requirements, timing and submission of any studies or data would be agreed between the User and NGET and specified (where applicable) in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.6 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall assess the result of the SSTI studies. If necessary for the assessment, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may request that the HVDC System Owner perform further SSTI studies in line with this same scope and extent.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.7 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may review or replicate the study. The HVDC System Owner shall provide NGET with all relevant data and models that allow such studies to be performed. Submission of this data to Relevant Transmission Licensee's shall be in accordance with the requirements of Article 10 of European Regulation 2016/1447.

- ECC.6.3.17.1.8 Any necessary mitigating actions identified by the studies carried out in accordance with paragraphs ECC.6.3.17.1.4 or ECC.6.3.17.1.6, and reviewed by **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensees**, shall be undertaken by the **HVDC System Owner** as part of the connection of the new **HVDC Converter Station**.
- ECC.6.3.17.1.9 As part of the studies and data flow in respect of ECC.6.3.17.1 ECC.6.3.17.8 the following data exchange would take place with the time scales being pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

Information supplied by NGET and Relevant Transmission Licensees

Studies provided by the User

**User** review

**NGET** review

Changes to studies and agreed updates between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and User

Final review

- ECC.6.3.17.2 Interaction between HVDC Systems or other User's Plant and Apparatus
- ECC.6.3.17.2.1 Notwithstanding the requirements of ECC6.1.9 and ECC.6.1.10, when several HVDC

  Converter Stations or other User's Plant and Apparatus are within close electrical proximity, NGET the relevant TSO may specify that a study is required, and the scope and extent of that study, to demonstrate that no adverse interaction will occur. If adverse interaction is identified, the studies shall identify possible mitigating actions to be implemented to ensure compliance with the requirements of ECC.6.1.9
- ECC.6.3.17.2.2 The studies shall be carried out by the connecting HVDC System Owner with the participation of all other User's identified by NGET in coordination with Relevant Transmission Licensees the TSOs as relevant to each Connection Point.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.3 All User's identified by NGET as relevant to the connection, and where applicable the Relevant Transmission Licensee's TSO, shall contribute to the studies and shall provide all relevant data and models as reasonably required to meet the purposes of the studies. NGET shall collect this input and, where applicable, pass it on to the party responsible for the studies in accordance with Article 10 of European Regulation 2016/1447. Specific information relating to the interface schedules, input/output requirements, timing and submission of any studies or data would be agreed between the User and NGET and specified (where applicable) in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.4 **NGET** in coordination with **Relevant Transmission Licensees** shall assess the result of the studies based on their scope and extent as specified in accordance with ECC.6.3.17.2.1. If necessary for the assessment, **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may request the **HVDC System Owner** to perform further studies in line with the scope and extent specified in accordance with ECC.6.3.17.2.1.
- ECC.6.3.17.2.5 **NGET** in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee** may review or replicate some or all of the studies. The **HVDC System Owner** shall provide **NGET** all relevant data and models that allow such studies to be performed.

ECC.6.3.17.2.6 The **EU Code User** and **NGET**, in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, shall agree any mitigating actions identified by the studies carried out following the site specific requirements and works, including any transmission reinforcement works and / or **User** works required to ensure that all sub-synchronous oscillations are sufficiently damped.

# ECC.6.1.17.3 Fast Recovery from DC faults

ECC.6.1.17.3.1 **HVDC Systems**, including DC overhead lines, shall be capable of fast recovery from transient faults within the **HVDC System**. Details of this capability shall be subject to the **Bilateral Agreement** and the protection requirements specified in ECC.6.2.2.

#### ECC.6.1.17.4 Maximum loss of Active Power

ECC.6.1.14.4.1 An **HVDC System** shall be configured in such a way that its loss of **Active Power** injection in the **GB Synchronous Area** shall be in accordance with the requirements of the **SQSS**.

#### ECC.6.3.18 SYSTEM TO GENERATOR OPERATIONAL INTERTRIPPING SCHEMES

ECC.6.3.18.1 NGET may require that a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme be installed as part of a condition of the connection of the EU Generator. Scheme specific details shall be included in the relevant Bilateral Agreement and shall, include the following information:

- (1) the relevant category(ies) of the scheme (referred to as Category 1 Intertripping Scheme, Category 2 Intertripping Scheme, Category 3 Intertripping Scheme and Category 4 Intertripping Scheme);
- (2) the **Power Generating Module** to be either permanently armed or that can be instructed to be armed in accordance with BC2.8;
- (3) the time within which the **Power Generating Module** circuit breaker(s) are to be automatically tripped;
- (4) the location to which the trip signal will be provided by **NGET**. Such location will be provided by **NGET** prior to the commissioning of the **Power Generating Module**.

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

ECC.6.3.18.2 The time within which the **Power Generating Module(s)** circuit breaker(s) need to be automatically tripped is determined by the specific conditions local to the **EU Generator**. This 'time to trip' (defined as the time from provision of the trip signal by **NGET** to the specified location, to circuit breaker main contact opening) can typically range from 100ms to 10sec. A longer time to trip may allow the initiation of an automatic reduction in the **Power Generating Module(s)** output prior to the automatic tripping of the **Power Generating Module(s)** circuit breaker. Where applicable **NGET** may provide separate trip signals to allow for either a longer or shorter 'time to trip' to be initiated.

ECC.6.4 General Network Operator And Non-Embedded Customer Requirements

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

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#### **Neutral Earthing**

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

#### **Frequency Sensitive Relays**

ECC.6.4.3 As explained under OC6, each Network Operator and Non Embedded Customer, will make arrangements that will facilitate automatic low Frequency Disconnection of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions). ECC.A.5.5. of Appendix E5 includes specifications of the local percentage **Demand** that shall be disconnected at specific frequencies. The manner in which Demand subject to low Frequency disconnection will be split into discrete MW blocks is specified in OC6.6. Technical requirements relating to Low Frequency Relays are also listed in Appendix £5.

#### Operational Metering

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

#### Reactive Power Requirements at each EU Grid Supply Point ECC.6.4.5

At each EU Grid Supply Point, Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers and EU ECC.6.4.5.1 Network Operators who are-only EU Code Users shall ensure their Systems are be-capable of maintaining the steady state operation at their EU Grid Supply Points within thea Reactive Power-range limits as specified in ECC.6.4.5.1(a) and ECC.6.4.5.1(b). Where NGET requires a Reactive Power range which is narrower than the limits defined in ECC.6.4.5.1(a) and ECC.6.4.5.1(b), this will be agreed as a reasonable requirement through joint assessment between the relevant EU Code User Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer-and NGET specified in the Bilateral Agreement and justified in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.4.5.1(c), (d), (e-) and (f). For the avoidancerequirements of ECC.6.4.5 do not apply to GB Network Operators who are also GB Code Users and own or operate one or more EU Grid Supply Points, only apply to Network Operators who are EU Code Users and Non Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users in respect of EU Grid Supply Points alone and not Grid Supply Points. NGET. The Reactive Power range specified in the Bilateral Agreement shall not exceed the envelope of operation defined below.

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- (a) For Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users, the Reactive Power exchrange at each EU Grid Supply Point, under both importing and exporting conditions, shall not exceed 48% of the larger of the Maximum Import Capability or Maximum Export Capability (0.9 Power Factor import or export of Active Power), except in situations where either technical or financial system benefits are demonstrated for Non-Embedded Customers and accepted by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- (b) For <u>EU-Network Operators-Systems</u> who are <u>EU Code Users</u> at each <u>EU Grid Supply</u>

  <u>Point</u>, the <u>Reactive Power exch</u>range shall not exceed
  - (i) 48 percent (i.e. 0.9 **Power Factor**) of the larger of the **Maximum Import**Capability or **Maximum Export Capability** during **Reactive Power** import (consumption); and
  - (ii) 48 percent (i.e. 0.9 **Power Factor**) of the larger of the **Maximum Import**Capability or **Maximum Export Capability** during **Reactive Power** export (production);

Except in situations where either technical or financial system benefits are proved by NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the relevant <u>FU</u> Network Operator through joint analysis.

- Network Operator on the scope of the analysis, which shall address the possible solutions, and determine the optimal solution for Reactive Power exchange between their Systems, taking adequately into consideration the specific System characteristics, variable structure of power exchange, bidirectional flows and the Reactive Power capabilities of the EU-Network Operator's System. Any proposed solutions shall take the above issues into account and shall be agreed as a reasonable requirement through joint assessment between the relevant EU-Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer and NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee. In the event of a shared site between a GB Code User and EU Code User, the requirements would generally be applied to each User on the basis of their Demand in the case of a Network Operator who is a GB Code User and Maximum Import Capability or Maximum Export Capability in the case of a Network Operator who is an EU Code User the EU Code User as a condition of their Bilateral Agreement.
- (d) NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may specify the

  Reactive Power capability range at the EU Grid Supply Point in another form establish
  the use of metrics-other than Power Factor. in order to set out equivalent Reactive

  Power capability ranges;
- (e) The Reactive Power range requirement values shall be met at the <u>FU Grid Supply</u>

  Point. In the case of shared sites this would be apportioned to each <u>User</u>;
- (f) Notwithstanding the ability of <u>EU Network Operators</u> or <u>Non Embedded Customers</u> to

  By way of apply for a derogation from ECC.6.4.5.1 (e), where an <u>EU Grid Supply Point</u> is

  shared between a <u>Power Generating Module</u> and a <u>Non-Embedded Customers</u>

  System, the <u>Reactive Power</u> range would be apportioned to each <u>EU Grid Supply Point</u>

  Connection Point. equivalent requirements shall be met at the <u>EU Grid Supply Ppoint</u>

  as defined in the <u>Bilateral Agreement</u> relevant agreements or national law.

capability to line up with the G&D's in DCC Comment [A13]: Error in DCC Code - As written it is Capacity but we think it should be capability to line up with the G&D's in DCC Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Not Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold, Not Highlight rmatted: Not Highlight rormatted: Font: Bold, Not Highlight Formatted: Not Highlight Comment [A14]: We do not distinguish he Formatted: Not Highlight Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold Formatted: Font: Bold

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Where agreed with the Network Operator who is an EU Code User and justified though appropriate System studies, NGET may reasonably require (in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee) the may require that a the EUNetwork Operator not to export Reactive Power who is also an EU Code User's Systems shall have the capability at the EU Grid Supply Point to not export Reactive Power (at nominal reference 1 puvoltage) at an Active Power flow of less than 25 % of the Maximum Import Capability. Where applicable, Member States the Authority may require NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee to justify its request through a joint analysis with the relevant- Network Operator and demonstrate that any such requirement is reasonable. If this requirement is not justified based on the joint analysis, NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee and the Network Operator shall agree on necessary requirements according to the outcomes of a joint analysis.

Not withstanding the requirements of ECC.6.4.5.1(b) and subject to agreement between NGET and the relevant Network Operator Without prejudice to ECC.6.4.5.1(b), NGET may require the Network Operator who is also an EU Code User there may be a requirement to actively control the exchange of Reactive Power at the EU Grid Supply Point for the benefit of the Totalentire System. NGET and the relevant Network Operator shall agree on a method to carry out this control, to ensure the justified level of security of supply for both parties. Any such solutionrequirement including joint study work and timelines would be agreed between NGET and the relevant Network Operator as reasonable, efficient and proportionate. pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement. The justification shall include a roadmap in which the steps and the timeline for fulfilling the requirement are specified.

ECC.6.4.5.4 In accordance with ECC.6.4.5.3, the relevant <u>EU-Network Operator</u> may require <u>NGET</u> to consider its <u>Network Operators System</u> for <u>Reactive Power management</u>. Any such requirement would need to be agreed between <u>NGET</u> and the relevant <u>Network Operator pursuant to the terms of the <u>Bilateral Agreement</u> but would need to be and justified by <u>NGET</u>.</u>

# ECC.6.5 <u>Communications Plant</u>

ECC.6.5.1 In order to ensure control of the National Electricity Transmission System, telecommunications between Users and NGET must (including in respect of any OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the OTSUA Transfer Time), if required by NGET, be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.

# ECC.6.5.2 Control Telephony and System Telephony

ECC.6.5.2.1 Control Telephony is the principle method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions. Control Telephony provides secure point to point telephony for routine Control Calls, priority Control Calls and emergency Control Calls.

ECC.6.5.2.2 System Telephony is an alternate method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineers speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions. System Telephony uses the Public Switched Telephony Network to provide telephony for Control Calls, inclusive of emergency Control Calls.

ECC.6.5.2.3 Calls made and received over **Control Telephony** and **System Telephony** may be recorded and subsequently replayed for commercial and operational reasons.

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ECC.6.5.3	Supervisory Tones
ECC.6.5.3.1	<b>Control Telephony</b> supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged, ringing, secondary engaged (signifying that priority may be exercised) and priority disconnect tones.
ECC.6.5.3.2	<b>System Telephony</b> supervisory tones indicate to the calling and receiving parties dial, engaged and ringing tones.
ECC.6.5.4	Obligations in respect of Control Telephony and System Telephony
ECC.6.5.4.1	Where NGET requires Control Telephony, Users are required to use the Control Telephony with NGET in respect of all Connection Points with the National Electricity Transmission System and in respect of all Embedded Large Power Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems. NGET will install Control Telephony at the User's Control Point where the User's telephony equipment is not capable of providing the required facilities or is otherwise incompatible with the Transmission Control Telephony. Details of and relating to the Control Telephony required are contained in the Bilateral Agreement.
ECC.6.5.4.2	Where in NGET's sole opinion the installation of Control Telephony is not practicable at a User's Control Point(s), NGET shall specify in the Bilateral Agreement whether System Telephony is required. Where System Telephony is required by NGET, the User shall ensure that System Telephony is installed.
ECC.6.5.4.3	Where <b>System Telephony</b> is installed, <b>Users</b> are required to use the <b>System Telephony</b> with <b>NGET</b> in respect of those <b>Control Point(s)</b> for which it has been installed. Details of and relating to the <b>System Telephony</b> required are contained in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .
ECC.6.5.4.4	Where <b>Control Telephony</b> or <b>System Telephony</b> is installed, routine testing of such facilities may be required by <b>NGET</b> (not normally more than once in any calendar month). The <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> shall use reasonable endeavours to agree a test programme and where <b>NGET</b> requests the assistance of the <b>User</b> in performing the agreed test programme the <b>User</b> shall provide such assistance.
ECC.6.5.4.5	<b>Control Telephony</b> and <b>System Telephony</b> shall only be used for the purposes of operational voice communication between <b>NGET</b> and the relevant <b>User</b> .
ECC.6.5.4.6	<b>Control Telephony</b> contains emergency calling functionality to be used for urgent operational communication only. Such functionality enables <b>NGET</b> and <b>Users</b> to utilise a priority call in the event of an emergency. <b>NGET</b> and <b>Users</b> shall only use such priority call functionality for urgent operational communications.
ECC.6.5.5	Technical Requirements for Control Telephony and System Telephony
ECC.6.5.5.1	Detailed information on the technical interfaces and support requirements for <b>Control Telephony</b> applicable in <b>NGET's Transmission Area</b> is provided in the <b>Control Telephony Electrical Standard</b> identified in the Annex to the <b>General Conditions</b> . Where additional information, or information in relation to <b>Control Telephony</b> applicable in Scotland, is requested by <b>Users</b> , this will be provided, where possible, by <b>NGET</b> .
ECC.6.5.5.2	<b>System Telephony</b> shall consist of a dedicated Public Switched Telephone Network telephone line that shall be installed and configured by the relevant <b>User</b> . <b>NGET</b> shall provide a dedicated free phone number (UK only), for the purposes of receiving incoming calls to <b>NGET</b> , which <b>Users</b> shall utilise for <b>System Telephony</b> . <b>System Telephony</b> shall only be utilised by the <b>NGET Control Engineer</b> and the <b>User's Responsible Engineer/Operator</b> for the purposes of operational communications.

#### ECC.6.5.6 **Operational Metering**

ECC.6.5.6.1 It is an essential requirement for NGET and Network Operators to have visibility of the real time output and status of indications of User's Plant and Apparatus so they can control the operation of the **System**.

Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules, HVDC Equipment, Network Operators ECC.6.5.6.2 and Non Embedded Customers are required to be capable of exchanging operational metering data with NGET and Relevant Transmission Licensees (as applicable) with time Time stamping would generally be to a sampling rate of 1 second or better unless otherwise specified by **NGET** in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

ECC.6.5.6.3 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify in the Bilateral Agreement the operational metering signals to be provided by the EU Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer. In the case of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers, detailed specifications relating to the operational metering standards at EU Grid Supply Points and the data required are published as Electrical Standards in the Annex to the General Conditions.

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ECC.6.5.6.4

(a) NGET shall provide system control and data acquisition (SCADA) outstation interface equipment., each EU Code User shall provide such voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and alarms to the Transmission SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement. In the case of OTSDUW, the User shall provide such SCADA outstation interface equipment and voltage, current, Frequency, Active Power and Reactive Power measurement outputs and plant status indications and alarms to the SCADA outstation interface equipment as required by **NGET** in accordance with the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.

- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, for Active Power and Reactive Power measurements, circuit breaker and disconnector status indications from:
  - CCGT Modules from Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual CCGT Unit basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from Unit Transformers and/or Station Transformers must be provided.
  - (ii) For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules the outputs and status indications must each be provided to NGET on an individual Power Park Module basis. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements from station transformers must be provided.
  - (iv) In respect of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, the outputs and status indications must be provided to NGET for each piece of electrical equipment. In addition, where identified in the Bilateral Agreement, Active Power and Reactive Power measurements at the Interface Point must be provided.

- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of ECC.6.5.6.4(a) in the case of a Cascade Hydro Scheme will be provided for each Generating Unit forming part of that Cascade Hydro Scheme. In the case of Embedded Generating Units forming part of a Cascade Hydro Scheme the data may be provided by means other than a NGET SCADA outstation located at the Power Station, such as, with the agreement of the Network Operator in whose system such Embedded Generating Unit is located, from the Network Operator's SCADA system to NGET. Details of such arrangements will be contained in the relevant Bilateral Agreements between NGET and the Generator and the Network Operator.
- (d) In the case of a Power Park Module, additional energy input signals (e.g. wind speed, and wind direction) may be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. A Power Available signal will also be specified in the Bilateral Agreement. The signals would be used to establish the potential level of energy input from the Intermittent Power Source for monitoring pursuant to ECC.6.6.1 and Ancillary Services and will, in the case of a wind farm, be used to provide NGET with advanced warning of excess wind speed shutdown and to determine the level of Headroom available from Power Park Modules for the purposes of calculating response and reserve. For the avoidance of doubt, the Power Available signal would be automatically provided to NGET and represent the sum of the potential output of all available and operational Power Park Units within the Power Park Module. The refresh rate of the Power Available signal shall be specified in the Bilateral Agreement.
- ECC.6.5.6.5 In addition to the requirements of the Balancing Codes, each HVDC Converter unit of an HVDC system shall be equipped with an automatic controller capable of receiving instructions from NGET. This automatic controller shall be capable of operating the HVDC Converter units of the HVDC System in a coordinated way. NGET shall specify the automatic controller hierarchy per HVDC Converter unit.
- ECC.6.5.6.6 The automatic controller of the HVDC System referred to in paragraph ECC.6.5.6.5 shall be capable of sending the following signal types to NGET (where applicable):
  - (a) operational metering signals, providing at least the following:
    - (i) start-up signals;
    - (ii) AC and DC voltage measurements;
    - (iii) AC and DC current measurements;
  - (iv) Active and Reactive Power measurements on the AC side;
  - (v) DC power measurements;
  - (vi) HVDC Converter unit level operation in a multi-pole type HVDC Converter;
  - (vii) elements and topology status; and
  - (viii) Frequency Sensitive Mode, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Overfrequency and Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Underfrequency Active Power ranges (where applicable).
  - (b) alarm signals, providing at least the following:
    - (i) emergency blocking;
    - (ii) ramp blocking;
    - (iii) fast Active Power reversal (where applicable)

- ECC.6.5.6.7 The automatic controller referred to in ECC.6.5.6.5 shall be capable of receiving the following signal types from NGET (where applicable): (a) operational metering signals, receiving at least the following: (i) start-up command;
  - (iii) Frequency Sensitive Mode settings;

(ii) Active Power setpoints;

- (iv) Reactive Power, voltage or similar setpoints;
- (v) Reactive Power control modes;
- (vi) power oscillation damping control; and
- (b) alarm signals, receiving at least the following:
  - (i) emergency blocking command;
  - (ii) ramp blocking command;
  - (iii) Active Power flow direction; and
  - (iv)) fast Active Power reversal command.
- ECC.6.5.6.8 With regards to operational metering signals, the resolution and refresh rate required would be 1 second or better unless otherwise agreed with NGET

# **Instructor Facilities**

- ECC.6.5.7 The User shall accommodate Instructor Facilities provided by NGET for the receipt of operational messages relating to System conditions.
  - **Electronic Data Communication Facilities**
- ECC.6.5.8 (a) All BM Participants must ensure that appropriate electronic data communication facilities are in place to permit the submission of data, as required by the Grid Code, to NGET.
  - (b) In addition,
    - (1) any User that wishes to participate in the Balancing Mechanism;
    - (2) any BM Participant in respect of its BM Units at a Power Station and the BM Participant is required to provide all Part 1 System Ancillary Services in accordance with ECC.8.1 (unless NGET has otherwise agreed)
    - must ensure that appropriate automatic logging devices are installed at the Control Points of its BM Units to submit data to and to receive instructions from NGET, as required by the Grid Code. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of an Interconnector User the Control Point will be at the Control Centre of the appropriate **Externally Interconnected System Operator.**

(c) Detailed specifications of these required electronic facilities will be provided by NGET on request and they are listed as Electrical Standards in the Annex to the General Conditions.

#### **Facsimile Machines**

#### ECC.6.5.9 Each **User** and **NGET** shall provide a facsimile machine or machines:

- (a) in the case of **Generators**, at the **Control Point** of each **Power Station** and at its **Trading Point**;
- (b) in the case of NGET and Network Operators, at the Control Centre(s); and
- (c) in the case of Non-Embedded Customers and HVDC Equipment owners at the Control Point.

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

# ECC.6.5.10 Busbar Voltage

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

## ECC.6.5.11 Bilingual Message Facilities

- (a) A Bilingual Message Facility is the method by which the User's Responsible Engineer/Operator, the Externally Interconnected System Operator and NGET Control Engineers communicate clear and unambiguous information in two languages for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions.
- (b) A Bilingual Message Facility, where required, will provide up to two hundred predefined messages with up to five hundred and sixty characters each. A maximum of one minute is allowed for the transmission to, and display of, the selected message at any destination. The standard messages must be capable of being displayed at any combination of locations and can originate from any of these locations. Messages displayed in the UK will be displayed in the English language.
- (c) Detailed information on a Bilingual Message Facility and suitable equipment required for individual **User** applications will be provided by **NGET** upon request.

## ECC.6.6 Monitoring

# ECC.6.6.1 System Monitoring

ECC.6.6.1.1	Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module including DC Connected Power Park
	Modules shall be equipped with a facility to provide fault recording and monitoring of
	dynamic system behaviour. These requirements are necessary to record conditions during
	System faults and detect poorly damped power oscillations. This facility shall record the
	following parameters:

- voltage,
- Active Power,
- Reactive Power, and
- Frequency.
- ECC.6.6.1.2 Detailed specifications for fault recording and dynamic system monitoring equipment including triggering criteria and sample rates are listed as **Electrical Standards** in the **Annex** to the **General Conditions**. For Dynamic System Monitoring, the specification for the communication protocol and recorded data shall also be included in the **Electrical Standard**.
- ECC.6.6.1.3 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify any requirements for Power Quality Monitoring in the Bilateral Agreement. The power quality parameters to be monitored, the communication protocols for the recorded data and the time frames for compliance shall be agreed between NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and EU Generator.
- ECC.6.6.1.4 **HVDC Systems** shall be equipped with a facility to provide fault recording and dynamic system behaviour monitoring of the following parameters for each of its **HVDC Converter Stations**:
  - (a) AC and DC voltage;
  - (b) AC and DC current;
  - (c) Active Power;
  - (d) Reactive Power; and
  - (e) Frequency.
- ECC.6.6.1.5 NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee may specify quality of supply parameters to be complied with by the HVDC System, provided a reasonable prior notice is given.
- ECC.6.6.1.6 The particulars of the fault recording equipment referred to in ECC.6.6.1.4, including analogue and digital channels, the settings, including triggering criteria and the sampling rates, shall be agreed between the HVDC System Owner and NGET in coordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.6.1.7 All dynamic system behaviour monitoring equipment shall include an oscillation trigger, specified by **NGET**, in coordination with the **Relevant Transmission Licensee**, with the purpose of detecting poorly damped power oscillations.
- ECC.6.6.1.8 The facilities for quality of supply and dynamic system behaviour monitoring shall include arrangements for the HVDC System Owner and NGET and/or Relevant Transmission Licensee to access the information electronically. The communications protocols for recorded data shall be agreed between the HVDC System Owner, NGET and the Relevant Transmission Licensee.
- ECC.6.6.2 Frequency Response Monitoring

ECC.6.6.2.1 Each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module including DC Connected Power Park

Modules shall be fitted with equipment capable of monitoring the real time Active Power
output of a Power Generating Module when operating in Frequency Sensitive Mode.

ECC.6.6.2.2

Detailed specifications of the **Active Power Frequency** response requirements including the communication requirements are listed as **Electrical Standards** in the **Annex** to the **General Conditions**.

ECC.6.6.2.3 NGET in co-ordination with the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall specify additional signals to be provided by the EU Generator by monitoring and recording devices in order to verify the performance of the Active Power Frequency response provision of participating Power Generating Modules.

ECC.6.6.3 Compliance Monitoring

- ECC.6.6.3.1 For all on site monitoring by **NGET** of witnessed tests pursuant to the **CP** or **OC5** or **ECP** the **User** shall provide suitable test signals as outlined in either OC5.A.1or **ECP.A.4** (as applicable).
- ECC.6.6.3.2 The signals which shall be provided by the **User** to **NGET** for onsite monitoring shall be of the following resolution, unless otherwise agreed by **NGET**:
  - (i) 1 Hz for reactive range tests
  - (ii) 10 Hz for frequency control tests
  - (iii) 100 Hz for voltage control tests
- ECC.6.6.3.3 The **User** will provide all relevant signals for this purpose in the form of d.c. voltages within the range -10V to +10V. In exceptional circumstances some signals may be accepted as d.c. voltages within the range -60V to +60V with prior agreement between the **User** and **NGET**. All signals shall:
  - (i) in the case of an Onshore Power Generating Module or Onshore HVDC Convertor Station, be suitably terminated in a single accessible location at the Generator or HVDC Converter Station owner's site.
  - (ii) in the case of an Offshore Power Generating Module and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, be transmitted onshore without attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and be suitably terminated in a single robust location normally located at or near the onshore Interface Point of the Offshore Transmission System to which it is connected.
- ECC.6.6.3.4 All signals shall be suitably scaled across the range. The following scaling would (unless NGET notify the User otherwise) be acceptable to NGET:
  - (a) OMW to Maximum Capacity or Interface Point Capacity 0-8V do
  - (b) Maximum leading Reactive Power to maximum lagging Reactive Power -8 to 8V dc
  - (c) 48 52Hz as -8 to 8V dc
  - (d) Nominal terminal or connection point voltage -10% to +10% as -8 to 8V dc
- ECC.6.6.3.5 The **User** shall provide to **NGET** a 230V power supply adjacent to the signal terminal location.

Comment [A16]: Removed as Art 15(2)(g) includes words to the effect "at the request of the Relevant System Operator or Relevant TSO" and hence is not considered to ne mandatory.

ECC.7	SITE RELATED CONDITIONS
ECC.7.1	Not used.
ECC.7.2	Responsibilities For Safety
ECC.7.2.1	In England and Wales, any <b>User</b> entering and working on its <b>Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> (including, until the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , any <b>OTSUA</b> ) on a <b>Transmission Site</b> will work to the <b>Safety Rules</b> of <b>NGET</b> .
	In Scotland or Offshore, any User entering and working on its Plant and/or Apparatus (including, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) on a Transmission Site will work to the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee, as advised by NGET.
ECC.7.2.2	NGET entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules. For User Sites in Scotland or Offshore, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee entering and working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on a User Site will work to the User's Safety Rules.
ECC.7.2.3	A User may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to NGET for permission to work according to that Users own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on a Transmission Site rather than those set out in ECC.7.2.1. If NGET is of the opinion that the User's Safety Rules provide for a level of safety commensurate with those set out in ECC.7.2.1, NGET will notify the User, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by the User, the User may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Plant and/or Apparatus on the Transmission Site. For a Transmission Site in Scotland or Offshore, in forming its opinion, NGET will seek the opinion of the Relevant Transmission Licensee. Until receipt of such written approval from NGET, the User will continue to use the Safety Rules as set out in ECC.7.2.1.
ECC.7.2.4	In the case of a <b>User Site</b> in England and Wales, <b>NGET</b> may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a <b>User</b> for permission to work according to <b>NGET's Safety Rules</b> when working on <b>Transmission Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> on that <b>User Site</b> , rather than the <b>User's Safety Rules</b> . If the <b>User</b> is of the opinion that <b>NGET's Safety Rules</b> provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that <b>User's Safety Rules</b> , it will notify <b>NGET</b> , in writing, that, with the effect from the date requested by <b>NGET</b> , <b>NGET</b> may use its own <b>Safety Rules</b> when working on its <b>Transmission Plant</b> and/or <b>Apparatus</b> on that <b>User Site</b> . Until receipt of such written approval from the <b>User</b> , <b>NGET</b> shall continue to use the <b>User's Safety Rules</b> .
	In the case of a User Site in Scotland or Offshore, NGET may, with a minimum of six weeks notice, apply to a User for permission for the Relevant Transmission Licensee to work according to the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules when working on Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User Site, rather than the User's Safety Rules. If the User is of the opinion that the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Safety Rules, provide for a level of safety commensurate with that of that User's Safety Rules, it will notify NGET, in writing, that, with effect from the date requested by NGET, that the Relevant Transmission Licensee may use its own Safety Rules when working on its Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus on that User's Site. Until receipt of such written approval from the User, NGET shall procure that the Relevant Transmission Licensee shall continue to use the User's Safety Rules.

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

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

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

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

- ECC.7.2.7 Each Site Responsibility Schedule must have recorded on it the Safety Rules which apply to each item of Plant and/or Apparatus.
- In the case of OTSUA a User Site or Transmission Site shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.2, include a site at which there is an Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time when it becomes part of the National Electricity Transmission System.
- ECC.7.3 <u>Site Responsibility Schedules</u>
- In order to inform site operational staff and NGET Control Engineers of agreed responsibilities for Plant and/or Apparatus at the operational interface, a Site Responsibility Schedule shall be produced for Connection Sites (and in the case of OTSUA, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, Interface Sites) in England and Wales for NGET and Users with whom they interface, and for Connection Sites (and in the case of OTSUA, until the OTSUA Transfer Time, Interface Sites) in Scotland or Offshore for NGET, the Relevant Transmission Licensee and Users with whom they interface.

ECC.7.3.2	The format, principles and basic procedure to be used in the preparation of Site
	Responsibility Schedules are set down in Appendix 1.
ECC.7.4	Operation And Gas Zone Diagrams
	Operation Diagrams
ECC.7.4.1	An <b>Operation Diagram</b> shall be prepared for each <b>Connection Site</b> at which a <b>Connection Point</b> exists (and in the case of <b>OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus</b> , by <b>User's</b> for each <b>Interface Point</b> ) using, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1A of Appendix 2. <b>Users</b> should also note that the provisions of <b>OC11</b> apply in certain circumstances.
ECC.7.4.2	The Operation Diagram shall include all HV Apparatus and the connections to all external circuits and incorporate numbering, nomenclature and labelling, as set out in OC11. At those Connection Sites (or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Interface Points) where gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is installed, those items must be depicted within an area delineated by a chain dotted line which intersects gas-zone boundaries. The nomenclature used shall conform with that used on the relevant Connection Site and circuit (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Interface Point and circuit). The Operation Diagram (and the list of technical details) is intended to provide an accurate record of the layout and circuit interconnections, ratings and numbering and nomenclature of HV Apparatus and related Plant.
ECC.7.4.3	A non-exhaustive guide to the types of <b>HV Apparatus</b> to be shown in the <b>Operation Diagram</b> is shown in Part 2 of Appendix 2, together with certain basic principles to be followed unless equivalent principles are approved by <b>NGET</b> . <u>Gas Zone Diagrams</u>
FCC 7.4.4	
ECC.7.4.4	A Gas Zone Diagram shall be prepared for each Connection Site at which a Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, by User's for an Interface Point) exists where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is utilised. They shall use, where appropriate, the graphical symbols shown in Part 1B of Appendix 2.
ECC.7.4.5	The nomenclature used shall conform with that used in the relevant <b>Connection Site</b> and circuit (and in the case of <b>OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus</b> , relevant <b>Interface Point</b> and circuit).
ECC.7.4.6	The basic principles set out in Part 2 of Appendix 2 shall be followed in the preparation of Gas Zone Diagrams unless equivalent principles are approved by NGET.
	<u>Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Users' Sites and Transmission</u> Interface Sites
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ECC.7.4.7	In the case of a User Site, the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Connection Point and the Interface Point) and NGET shall provide the User with an Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.

ECC.7.4.8	The <b>User</b> will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the
200.71.10	User's Operation Diagram and NGET Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram
	for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus,
	Interface Point), also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral
	Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .
ECC.7.4.9	The provisions of ECC.7.4.7 and ECC.7.4.8 shall apply in relation to Gas Zone Diagrams
	where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is utilised.
	Preparation of Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams for Transmission Sites
ECC.7.4.10	In the case of an <b>Transmission Site</b> , the <b>User</b> shall prepare and submit to <b>NGET</b> an
	Operation Diagram for all HV Apparatus on the User side of the Connection Point, in
	accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction
	Agreement.
ECC.7.4.11	NGET will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the
	User's Operation Diagram, a composite Operation Diagram for the complete Connection
	Site, also in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or
	Construction Agreement .
ECC.7.4.12	The provisions of ECC.7.4.10 and ECC.7.4.11 shall apply in relation to Gas Zone Diagrams
	where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated HV Apparatus is utilised.
ECC.7.4.13	Changes to Operation and Gas Zone Diagrams
ECC.7.4.13.1	When NGET has decided that it wishes to install new HV Apparatus or it wishes to change
	the existing numbering or nomenclature of Transmission HV Apparatus at a Transmission
	Site, NGET will (unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the
	provisions of the <b>CUSC</b> as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change,
	send to each such <b>User</b> a revised <b>Operation Diagram</b> of that <b>Transmission Site</b> , incorporating the new <b>Transmission HV Apparatus</b> to be installed and its numbering and
	nomenclature or the changes, as the case may be. <b>OC11</b> is also relevant to certain
	Apparatus.
ECC.7.4.13.2	When a <b>User</b> has decided that it wishes to install new <b>HV Apparatus</b> , or it wishes to change
	the existing numbering or nomenclature of its HV Apparatus at its User Site, the User will
	(unless it gives rise to a Modification under the CUSC, in which case the provisions of the
	CUSC as to the timing apply) one month prior to the installation or change, send to NGET a
	revised Operation Diagram of that User Site incorporating the EU Code User HV
	Apparatus to be installed and its numbering and nomenclature or the changes as the case
	may be. <b>OC11</b> is also relevant to certain <b>Apparatus</b> .
ECC.7.4.13.3	The provisions of ECC.7.4.13.1 and ECC.7.4.13.2 shall apply in relation to <b>Gas Zone</b>
	<b>Diagrams</b> where gas-insulated switchgear and/or other gas-insulated <b>HV Apparatus</b> is installed.
	Validity
FCC 7 4 4 4	<del></del>
ECC.7.4.14	(a) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities
	associated with the <b>Connection Site</b> . If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the
	composite <b>Operation Diagram</b> , a meeting shall be held at the <b>Connection Site</b> , as soon
	as reasonably practicable, between <b>NGET</b> and the <b>User</b> , to endeavour to resolve the
	matters in dispute.

- (b) The composite Operation Diagram prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Operation Diagram for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
- (c) An equivalent rule shall apply for Gas Zone Diagrams where they exist for a Connection Site.
- In the case of OTSUA, a User Site and Transmission Site shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.4, include a site at which there is an Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time when it becomes part of the National Electricity Transmission System and references to HV Apparatus in this ECC.7.4 shall include references to HV OTSUA.
- ECC.7.5 Site Common Drawings
- ECC.7.5.1 Site Common Drawings will be prepared for each Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, each Interface Point) and will include Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) layout drawings, electrical layout drawings, common Protection/control drawings and common services drawings.
  - Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a User Site and Transmission Interface Site
- In the case of a User Site, NGET shall prepare and submit to the User, Site Common Drawings for the Transmission side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, on what will be the Onshore Transmission side of the Interface Point,) and the User shall prepare and submit to NGET, Site Common Drawings for the User side of the Connection Point (and in the case of OTSDUW, on what will be the Offshore Transmission side of the Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- The User will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted on the Transmission Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point) in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
  - Preparation of Site Common Drawings for a Transmission Site
- In the case of a **Transmission Site**, the **User** will prepare and submit to **NGET Site Common Drawings** for the **User** side of the **Connection Point** in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement**.
- ECC.7.5.5 NGET will then prepare, produce and distribute, using the information submitted in the User's Site Common Drawings, Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement.
- ECC.7.5.6 When a **User** becomes aware that it is necessary to change any aspect of the **Site Common Drawings** at a **Connection Site** (and in the case of **OTSDUW**, **Interface Point**) it will:
  - (a) if it is a User Site, as soon as reasonably practicable, prepare, produce and distribute revised Site Common Drawings for the complete Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Interface Point); and

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

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

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

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

#### Validity

- ECC.7.5.8 (a) The **Site Common Drawings** for the complete **Connection Site** prepared by the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, will be the definitive **Site Common Drawings** for all operational and planning activities associated with the **Connection Site**. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the **Site Common Drawings**, a meeting shall be held at the **Site**, as soon as reasonably practicable, between **NGET** and the **User**, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
  - (b) The Site Common Drawing prepared by NGET or the User, as the case may be, will be the definitive Site Common Drawing for all operational and planning activities associated with the Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time. If a dispute arises as to the accuracy of the composite Operation Diagram prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, a meeting shall be held at the Interface Point, as soon as reasonably practicable, between NGET and the User, to endeavour to resolve the matters in dispute.
- ECC.7.5.9 In the case of OTSUA, a User Site and Transmission Site shall, for the purposes of this ECC.7.5, include a site at which there is an Interface Point until the OTSUA Transfer Time when it becomes part of the National Electricity Transmission System.

# ECC.7.6 Access

ECC.7.6.1	The provisions relating to access to <b>Transmission Sites</b> by <b>Users</b> , and to <b>Users' Sites</b> by <b>Transmission Licensees</b> , are set out in each <b>Interface Agreement</b> (or in the case of <b>Interfaces Sites</b> prior to the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> agreements in similar form) with, for <b>Transmission Sites</b> in England and Wales, <b>NGET</b> and each <b>User</b> , and for <b>Transmission Sites</b> in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> , the <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> and each <b>User</b> .
ECC.7.6.2	In addition to those provisions, where a <b>Transmission Site</b> in England and Wales contains exposed <b>HV</b> conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an <b>Authority for Access</b> issued by <b>NGET</b> and where a <b>Transmission Site</b> in Scotland or <b>Offshore</b> contains exposed <b>HV</b> conductors, unaccompanied access will only be granted to individuals holding an <b>Authority for Access</b> issued by the <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> .
ECC.7.6.3	The procedure for applying for an <b>Authority for Access</b> is contained in the <b>Interface Agreement</b> .
ECC.7.7	Maintenance Standards
ECC.7.7.1	It is the <b>User's</b> responsibility to ensure that all its <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> (including, until the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , any <b>OTSUA</b> ) on a <b>Transmission Site</b> is tested and maintained adequately for the purpose for which it is intended, and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any <b>Transmission Plant</b> , <b>Apparatus</b> or personnel on the <b>Transmission Site</b> . <b>NGET</b> will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> at any time
ECC.7.7.2	For <b>User Sites</b> in England and Wales, <b>NGET</b> has a responsibility to ensure that all
	<b>Transmission Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> on a <b>User Site</b> is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any <b>User's Plant</b> , <b>Apparatus</b> or personnel on the <b>User Site</b> .
	For <b>User Sites</b> in Scotland and <b>Offshore</b> , <b>NGET</b> shall procure that the <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee</b> has a responsibility to ensure that all <b>Transmission Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> on a <b>User Site</b> is tested and maintained adequately for the purposes for which it is intended and to ensure that it does not pose a threat to the safety of any <b>User's Plant</b> , <b>Apparatus</b> or personnel on the <b>User Site</b> .
	The <b>User</b> will have the right to inspect the test results and maintenance records relating to such <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> on its <b>User Site</b> at any time.
ECC.7.8	Site Operational Procedures
ECC.7.8.1	NGET and Users with an interface with NGET, must make available staff to take necessary Safety Precautions and carry out operational duties as may be required to enable work/testing to be carried out and for the operation of Plant and Apparatus (including, prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) connected to the Total System.
ECC.7.9	Generators and HVDC System owners shall provide a Control Point in respect of each
	Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and Embedded Large Power Station or HVDC System to receive and act upon instructions pursuant to OC7 and BC2 at all times that Power Generating Modules at the Power Station are generating or available to generate or HVDC Systems are importing or exporting or available to do so. The Control Point shall be continuously manned except where the Bilateral Agreement in respect of such Embedded Power Station specifies that compliance with BC2 is not required, where the Control Point shall be manned between the hours of 0800 and 1800 each day.

# ECC.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

# ECC.8.1 System Ancillary Services

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

- (a) Generators in respect of Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) are obliged to provide; and,
- -(b) HVDC System Owners are obliged to have the capability to supply;
- (c) Generators in respect of Medium Power Stations (except Embedded Medium Power Stations) are obliged to provide in respect of Reactive Power only:

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

# Part 1

- (a) Reactive Power supplied (in accordance with ECC.6.3.2)
- (b) Frequency Control by means of Frequency sensitive generation ECC.6.3.7 and BC3.5.1

#### Part 2

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

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

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

#### APPENDIX E1 - SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULES

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

# ECC.A.1.1 Principles

**Types of Schedules** 

At all Complexes (which in the context of this ECC shall include, Interface Sites until the OTSUA Transfer Time) the following Site Responsibility Schedules shall be drawn up using the relevant proforma attached or with such variations as may be agreed between NGET and Users, but in the absence of agreement the relevant proforma attached will be used. In addition, in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, and in readiness for the OTSUA Transfer Time, the User shall provide NGET with the necessary information such that Site Responsibility Schedules in this form can be prepared by the Relevant Transmission Licensees for the Transmission Interface Site:

- (a) Schedule of HV Apparatus
- (b) Schedule of Plant, LV/MV Apparatus, services and supplies;
- (c) Schedule of telecommunications and measurements Apparatus.

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

# **New Connection Sites**

In the case of a new Connection Site each Site Responsibility Schedule for a Connection Site shall be prepared by NGET in consultation with relevant Users at least 2 weeks prior to the Completion Date (or, where the OTSUA is to become Operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, an alternative date) under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement for that Connection Site (which may form part of a Complex). In the case of a new Interface Site where the OTSUA is to become Operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time each Site Responsibility Schedule for an Interface Site shall be prepared by NGET in consultation with relevant Users at least 2 weeks prior to the Completion Date under the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement for that Interface Site (which may form part of a Complex) (and references to and requirements placed on "Connection Site" in this ECC shall also be read as "Interface Site" where the context requires and until the OTSUA Transfer Time). Each User shall, in accordance with the timing requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, provide information to NGET to enable it to prepare the Site Responsibility Schedule.

**Sub-division** 

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

Scope

- ECC.A.1.1.4 Each Site Responsibility Schedule shall detail for each item of Plant and Apparatus:
  - (a) Plant/Apparatus ownership;
  - (b) Site Manager (Controller) (except in the case of Plant/Apparatus located in SPT's Transmission Area);

- (c) Safety issues comprising applicable Safety Rules and Control Person or other responsible person (Safety Co-ordinator), or such other person who is responsible for safety;
- (d) Operations issues comprising applicable Operational Procedures and control engineer;
- (e) Responsibility to undertake statutory inspections, fault investigation and maintenance.

Each Connection Point shall be precisely shown.

#### **Detail**

- ECC.A.1.1.5 (a) In the case of **Site Responsibility Schedules** referred to in ECC.A.1.1.1(b) and (c), with the exception of **Protection Apparatus** and **Intertrip Apparatus** operation, it will be sufficient to indicate the responsible **User** or **Transmission Licensee**, as the case may be.
  - (b) In the case of the Site Responsibility Schedule referred to in ECC.A.1.1.1(a) and for Protection Apparatus and Intertrip Apparatus, the responsible management unit must be shown in addition to the User or Transmission Licensee, as the case may be.
- ECC.A.1.1.6 The **HV Apparatus Site Responsibility Schedule** for each **Connection Site** must include lines and cables emanating from or traversing<sup>1</sup> the **Connection Site**.

<u>Issue Details</u>

ECC.A.1.1.7 Every page of each **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall bear the date of issue and the issue number.

**Accuracy Confirmation** 

- ECC.A.1.1.8 When a **Site Responsibility Schedule** is prepared it shall be sent by **NGET** to the **Users** involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- ECC.A.1.1.9 The Site Responsibility Schedule shall then be signed on behalf of NGET by its Responsible

  Manager (see ECC.A.1.1.16) and on behalf of each User involved by its Responsible

  Manager (see ECC.A.1.1.16), by way of written confirmation of its accuracy. For

  Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore, the Site Responsibility Schedule will also be
  signed on behalf of the Relevant Transmission Licensee by its Responsible Manager.

**Distribution and Availability** 

- ECC.A.1.1.10 Once signed, two copies will be distributed by **NGET**, not less than two weeks prior to its implementation date, to each **User** which is a party on the **Site Responsibility Schedule**, accompanied by a note indicating the issue number and the date of implementation.
- ECC.A.1.1.11 NGET and Users must make the Site Responsibility Schedules readily available to operational staff at the Complex and at the other relevant control points.

**Alterations to Existing Site Responsibility Schedules** 

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 ECC
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Details of circuits traversing the **Connection Site** are only needed from the date which is the earlier of the date when the **Site**Responsibility Schedule is first updated and 15<sup>th</sup> October 2004. In Scotland or **Offshore**, from a date to be agreed between **NGET**and **the Relevant Transmission Licensee**.

- ECC.A 1.1.12 Without prejudice to the provisions of ECC.A.1.1.15 which deals with urgent changes, when a User identified on a Site Responsibility Schedule becomes aware that an alteration is necessary, it must inform NGET immediately and in any event 8 weeks prior to any change taking effect (or as soon as possible after becoming aware of it, if less than 8 weeks remain when the User becomes aware of the change). This will cover the commissioning of new Plant and/or Apparatus at the Connection Site, whether requiring a revised Bilateral Agreement or not, de-commissioning of Plant and/or Apparatus, and other changes which affect the accuracy of the Site Responsibility Schedule.
- ECC.A 1.1.13 Where **NGET** has been informed of a change by a **User**, or itself proposes a change, it will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** by not less than six weeks prior to the change taking effect (subject to it having been informed or knowing of the change eight weeks prior to that time) and the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.8 shall be followed with regard to the revised **Site Responsibility Schedule**.
- ECC.A 1.1.14 The revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** shall then be signed in accordance with the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.9 and distributed in accordance with the procedure set out in ECC.A.1.1.10, accompanied by a note indicating where the alteration(s) has/have been made, the new issue number and the date of implementation.

### **Urgent Changes**

- ECC.A.1.1.15 When a **User** identified on a **Site Responsibility Schedule**, or **NGET**, as the case may be, becomes aware that an alteration to the **Site Responsibility Schedule** is necessary urgently to reflect, for example, an emergency situation which has arisen outside its control, the **User** shall notify **NGET**, or **NGET** shall notify the **User**, as the case may be, immediately and will discuss:
  - (a) what change is necessary to the Site Responsibility Schedule;
  - (b) whether the Site Responsibility Schedule is to be modified temporarily or permanently;
  - (c) the distribution of the revised Site Responsibility Schedule.

**NGET** will prepare a revised **Site Responsibility Schedule** as soon as possible, and in any event within seven days of it being informed of or knowing the necessary alteration. The **Site Responsibility Schedule** will be confirmed by **Users** and signed on behalf of **NGET** and **Users** (by the persons referred to in ECC.A.1.1.9) as soon as possible after it has been prepared and sent to **Users** for confirmation.

# **Responsible Managers**

ECC.A.1.1.16 Each User shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to NGET a list of Managers who have been duly authorised to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of the User and NGET shall, prior to the Completion Date under each Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement, supply to that User the name of its Responsible Manager and for Connection Sites in Scotland or Offshore, the name of the Relevant Transmission Licensee's Responsible Manager and each shall supply to the other any changes to such list six weeks before the change takes effect where the change is anticipated, and as soon as possible after the change, where the change was not anticipated.

# **De-commissioning of Connection Sites**

ECC.A.1.1.17 Where a **Connection Site** is to be de-commissioned, whichever of **NGET** or the **User** who is initiating the de-commissioning must contact the other to arrange for the **Site Responsibility Schedule** to be amended at the relevant time.

# PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

	AREA
COMPLEX:	SCHEDULE:

# CONNECTION SITE:

			S	AFETY	OPERA	TIONS	PARTY	
							RESPONSI BLE FOR UNDERTA	
				OR OTHER			KING STATUTO RY	
ITEM				RESPONSI BLE PERSON		CONTROL OR	INSPECTI ONS, FAULT	
OF PLANT/	PLANT APPARA	SITE	SAFE TY	(SAFETY	OPERATIO NAL	OTHER RESPONSI BLE	INVESTIG ATION &	
APPARA TUS	TUS OWNER	MANA GER	RULE S	ORDINAT OR	PROCEDU RES	ENGINEER	MAINTEN ANCE	REMARKS

# PROFORMA FOR SITE RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

	 AKEA	
COMPLEX:	<b>SCHEDULE:</b>	

# CONNECTION SITE:

			S	AFETY	OPERA	TIONS	PARTY RESPONSI BLE FOR	
OF PLANT/ APPARA TUS	PLANT APPARA TUS OWNER	SITE MANA GER	SAFE TY RULE S	CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSI BLE PERSON (SAFETY CO- ORDINAT OR	OPERATIO NAL PROCEDU RES	CONTROL OR OTHER RESPONSI BLE ENGINEER	UNDERTA KING STATUTO RY INSPECTI ONS, FAULT INVESTIG ATION & MAINTEN ANCE	REMARKS

NOTES:

SIGNE	NAM	COMPAN	DATE
D:	E:	Y:	:
SIGNE	NAM	COMPAN	DATE
D:	E:	Y:	:
SIGNE	NAM	COMPAN	DATE
D:	E:	Y:	
SIGNE	NAM	COMPAN	DATE
D:	E:	Y:	:
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Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited

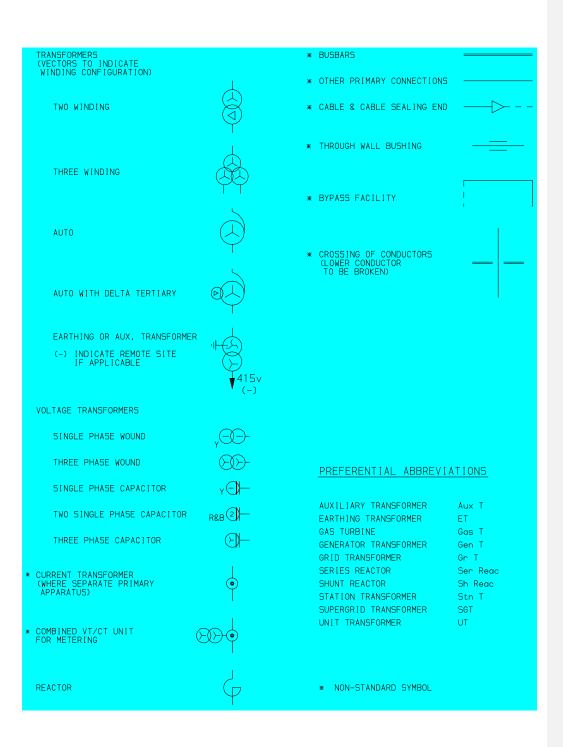
# Site Responsibility Schedule

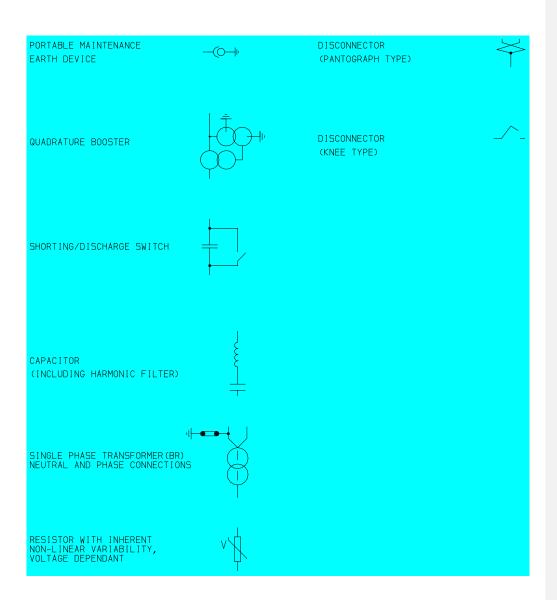
Substation Type				Number:		Re	Revision:	
Equipment	Owner	Controller	Maintainer	Responsible System Responsible User Management Unit	Centrel Authority	Safety Rules	Operational Procedures	Notes

# **APPENDIX E2 - OPERATION DIAGRAMS**

# PART 1A - PROCEDURES RELATING TO OPERATION DIAGRAMS

FIXED CAPACITOR	$\pm$	SWITCH DISCONNECTOR	8
EARTH			1
	<del>-</del>	SWITCH DISCONNECTOR	
EARTHING RESISTOR	ı  <del> </del> −000-	WITH INCORPORATED EARTH SWITCH	
LIQUID EARTHING RESISTOR	Н		
	<del>-</del>	DISCONNECTOR (CENTRE ROTATING POST)	
ARC SUPPRESSION COIL			
		DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK	
FIXED MAINTENANCE EARTHING DE	EVICE _	DOUBLE ROTATING)	
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITHOUT VT)	R&Y	DISCONNECTOR (SINGLE BREAK)	
	YAH		
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON ONE PHASE)	R&Y	DISCONNECTOR (NON-INTERLOCKED)	NI
		DISCONNECTOR	
CARRIER COUPLING EQUIPMENT (WITH VT ON 3 PHASES)	R&Y E	(POWER OPERATED) NA - NON-AUTOMATIC A - AUTOMATIC	
		A - AUTOMATIC SO - SEQUENTIAL OPERATION FI - FAULT INTERFERING OPERAT	TION / DNA
AC GENERATOR	<u>(G</u>	EARTH SWITCH	1
SYNCHRONOUS COMPENSATOR	(SC)	EMMIT SHITTON	<u></u>
		FAULT THROWING SWITCH (PHASE TO PHASE)	
CIRCUIT BREAKER		(PHASE TO PHASE)	FT
		FAULT THROWING SWITCH (EARTH FAULT)	
CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH DELAYED AUTO RECLOSE	DAR	(EARTH FAULT)	Ţ.
		SURGE ARRESTOR	-
WITHDRAWABLE METALCLAD		THYDIOTOD	<u> </u>
SWITCHGEAR	Ţ	THYRISTOR	4





# PART E1B - PROCEDURES RELATING TO GAS ZONE DIAGRAMS

GAS INSULATED ————————————————————————————————————	DOUBLE-BREAK DISCONNECTOR I L _	
GAS BOUNDARY	EXTERNAL MOUNTED CURRENT TRANSFORMER (WHERE SEPARATE PRIMARY APPARATUS)	•
GAS/GAS BOUNDARY	STOP VALVE NORMALLY CLOSED	×
GAS/CABLE BOUNDARY	STOP VALVE NORMALLY OPEN	$\bowtie$
GAS/AIR BOUNDARY	GAS MONITOR	
GAS/TRANSFORMER BOUNDARY	FILTER	
MAINTENANCE VALVE	QUICK ACTING COUPLING	<b>₩</b>

# PART E2 - NON-EXHAUSTIVE LIST OF APPARATUS TO BE INCLUDED ON OPERATION DIAGRAMS

	Basic Principles
(1)	Where practicable, all the <b>HV Apparatus</b> on any <b>Connection Site</b> shall be shown on one <b>Operation Diagram</b> . Provided the clarity of the diagram is not impaired, the layout shall represent as closely as possible the geographical arrangement on the <b>Connection Site</b> .
(2)	Where more than one Operation Diagram is unavoidable, duplication of identical
	information on more than one <b>Operation Diagram</b> must be avoided.
(3)	The <b>Operation Diagram</b> must show accurately the current status of the <b>Apparatus</b> e.g. whether commissioned or decommissioned. Where decommissioned, the associated switchbay will be labelled "spare bay".
(4)	Provision will be made on the <b>Operation Diagram</b> for signifying approvals, together with provision for details of revisions and dates.
(5)	Operation Diagrams will be prepared in A4 format or such other format as may be agreed with NGET.
(6)	The <b>Operation Diagram</b> should normally be drawn single line. However, where appropriate, detail which applies to individual phases shall be shown. For example, some <b>HV Apparatus</b> is numbered individually per phase.
	Apparatus To Be Shown On Operation Diagram
(1)	Busbars
(2)	Circuit Breakers
(3)	Disconnector (Isolator) and Switch Disconnecters (Switching Isolators)
(4)	Disconnectors (Isolators) - Automatic Facilities
(5)	Bypass Facilities
(6)	Earthing Switches
(7)	Maintenance Earths
(8)	Overhead Line Entries
(9)	Overhead Line Traps
(10)	Cable and Cable Sealing Ends
(11)	Generating Unit
(12)	Generator Transformers
(13)	Generating Unit Transformers, Station Transformers, including the lower voltage circuit-breakers.
(14)	Synchronous Compensators
(15)	Static Variable Compensators
(16)	Capacitors (including Harmonic Filters)
(17)	Series or Shunt Reactors (Referred to as "Inductors" at nuclear power station sites)

(18)	Supergrid and Grid Transformers
(19)	Tertiary Windings
(20)	<b>Earthing and Auxiliary Transformers</b>
(21)	Three Phase VT's
(22)	Single Phase VT & Phase Identity
(23)	High Accuracy VT and Phase Identity
(24)	Surge Arrestors/Diverters
(25)	Neutral Earthing Arrangements on HV Plant
(26)	Fault Throwing Devices
(27)	Quadrature Boosters
(28)	Arc Suppression Coils
(29)	Single Phase Transformers (BR) Neutral and Phase Connections
(30)	Current Transformers (where separate plant items)
(31)	Wall Bushings
(32)	Combined VT/CT Units
(33)	Shorting and Discharge Switches
(34)	Thyristor
(35)	Resistor with Inherent Non-Linear Variability, Voltage Dependen
(26)	Gas Zono

# APPENDIX E3 - MINIMUM FREQUENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY REQUIREMENT PROFILE AND OPERATING RANGE FOR POWER GENERATING MODULES AND HVDC EQUIPMENT

# ECC.A.3.1 Scope

The frequency response capability is defined in terms of **Primary Response**, **Secondary Response** and **High Frequency Response**. In addition to the requirements defined in ECC.6.3.7 this appendix defines the minimum frequency response requirements for:-

- (a) each Type C and Type D Power Generating Module
- (b) each DC Connected Power Park Module
- (c) each HVDC System

For the avoidance of doubt, this appendix does not apply to **Type A** and **Type B Power Generating Modules**.

**OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** should facilitate the delivery of frequency response services provided by **Offshore Generating Units** and **Offshore Power Park Units**.

The functional definition provides appropriate performance criteria relating to the provision of **Frequency** control by means of **Frequency** sensitive generation in addition to the other requirements identified in ECC.6.3.7.

In this Appendix 3 to the ECC, for a Power Generating Module including a CCGT Module or a Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module, the phrase Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire CCGT Module or Power Park Module or DC Connected Power Park Module operating with all Generating Units Synchronised to the System.

The minimum **Frequency** response requirement profile is shown diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.1. The capability profile specifies the minimum required level of **Frequency Response** Capability throughout the normal plant operating range.

# ECC.A.3.2 Plant Operating Range

The upper limit of the operating range is the Maximum Capacity of the Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or CCGT Module or HVDC Equipment.

The Minimum Stable Operating Level may be less than, but must not be more than, 65% of the Maximum Capacity. Each Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment must be capable of operating satisfactorily down to the Minimum Regulating Level as dictated by System operating conditions, although it will not be instructed to below its Minimum Stable Operating Level . If a Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or CCGT Module or Power Park Module, or HVDC Equipment is operating below Minimum Stable Operating Level because of high System Frequency, it should recover adequately to its Minimum Stable Operating Level as the System Frequency returns to Target Frequency so that it can provide Primary and Secondary Response from its Minimum Stable Operating Level if the System Frequency continues to fall. For the avoidance of doubt, under normal operating conditions steady state operation below the Minimum Stable Operating Level is not expected. The Minimum Regulating Level must not be more than 55% of Maximum Capacity.

In the event of a Power Generating Module or Generating Unit or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment load rejecting down to no less than its Minimum Regulating Level it should not trip as a result of automatic action as detailed in BC3.7. If the load rejection is to a level less than the Minimum Regulating Level then it is accepted that the condition might be so severe as to cause it to be disconnected from the System.

# ECC.A.3.3 <u>Minimum Frequency Response Requirement Profile</u>

Figure ECC.A.3.1 shows the minimum Frequency response capability requirement profile diagrammatically for a 0.5 Hz change in Frequency. The percentage response capabilities and loading levels are defined on the basis of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment. Each Power Generating Module or and/or CCGT Module or Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) and/or HVDC Equipment must be capable of operating in a manner to provide Frequency response at least to the solid boundaries shown in the figure. If the Frequency response capability falls within the solid boundaries, the Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment is providing response below the minimum requirement which is not acceptable. Nothing in this appendix is intended to prevent a Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment from being designed to deliver a Frequency response in excess of the identified minimum requirement.

The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of less than 0.5 Hz should be no less than a figure which is directly proportional to the minimum **Frequency** response requirement for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz. For example, if the **Frequency** deviation is 0.2 Hz, the corresponding minimum **Frequency** response requirement is 40% of the level shown in Figure ECC.A.3.1. The **Frequency** response delivered for **Frequency** deviations of more than 0.5 Hz should be no less than the response delivered for a **Frequency** deviation of 0.5 Hz.

Each Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment must be capable of providing some response, in keeping with its specific operational characteristics, when operating between 95% to 100% of Maximum Capacity as illustrated by the dotted lines in Figure ECC.A.3.1.

At the Minimum Stable Operating level, each Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or HVDC Equipment is required to provide high and low frequency response depending on the System Frequency conditions. Where the Frequency is high, the Active Power output is therefore expected to fall below the Minimum Stable Operating level.

The Minimum Regulating Level is the output at which a Power Generating Module and/or CCGT Module and/or Power Park Module and/or HVDC Equipment has no High Frequency Response capability. It may be less than, but must not be more than, 55% of the Maximum Capacity. This implies that a Power Generating Module or CCGT Module or Power Park Module) or HVDC Equipment is not obliged to reduce its output to below this level unless the Frequency is at or above 50.5 Hz (cf BC3.7).

# ECC.A.3.4 Testing of Frequency Response Capability

The frequency response capabilities shown diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.1 are measured by taking the responses as obtained from some of the dynamic step response tests specified by **NGET** and carried out by **Generators** and HV**DC System** owners for compliance purposes. The injected signal is a step of 0.5Hz from zero to 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change, and is sustained at 0.5 Hz **Frequency** change thereafter, the latter as illustrated diagrammatically in figures ECC.A.3.4 and ECC.A.3.5.

In addition to provide and/or to validate the content of Ancillary Services Agreements a progressive injection of a Frequency change to the plant control system (i.e. governor and load controller) is used. The injected signal is a ramp of 0.5Hz from zero to 0.5 Hz Frequency change over a ten second period, and is sustained at 0.5 Hz Frequency change thereafter, the latter as illustrated diagrammatically in figures ECC.A.3.2 and ECC.A.3.3. In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, NGET may require the Network Operator within whose System the Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded HVDC System is situated, to ensure that the Embedded Person performs the dynamic response tests reasonably required by NGET in order to demonstrate compliance within the relevant requirements in the ECC.

The **Primary Response** capability (P) of a **Power Generating Module** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is the minimum increase in **Active Power** output between 10 and 30 seconds after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.2. This increase in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** fall as illustrated by the response from Figure ECC.A.3.2.

The Secondary Response capability (S) of a Power Generating Module or a CCGT Module or Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment is the minimum increase in Active Power output between 30 seconds and 30 minutes after the start of the ramp injection as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.2.

The **High Frequency Response** capability (H) of a **Power Generating Module** or a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is the decrease in **Active Power** output provided 10 seconds after the start of the ramp injection and sustained thereafter as illustrated diagrammatically in Figure ECC.A.3.3. This reduction in **Active Power** output should be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the **Frequency** rise as illustrated by the response in Figure ECC.A.3.2.

### ECC.A.3.5 Repeatability Of Response

When a **Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** or **HVDC Equipment** has responded to a significant **Frequency** disturbance, its response capability must be fully restored as soon as technically possible. Full response capability should be restored no later than 20 minutes after the initial change of **System Frequency** arising from the **Frequency** disturbance.

Figure ECC.A.3.1 - Minimum Frequency Response requirement profile for a 0.5 Hz frequency change from **Target Frequency** 

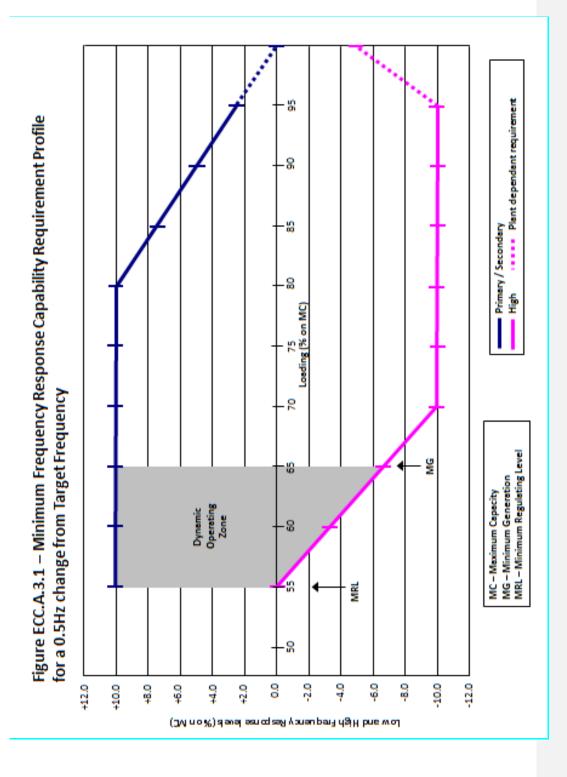


Figure ECC.A.3.2 – Interpretation of Primary and Secondary Response Service Values

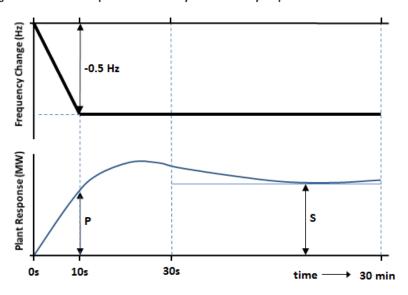


Figure ECC.A.3.3 - Interpretation of High Frequency Response Service Values

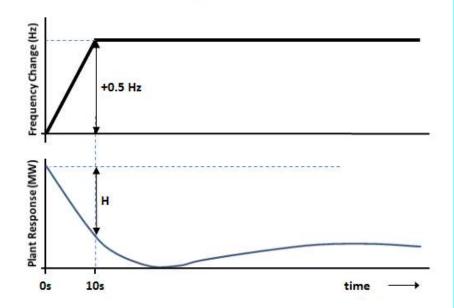
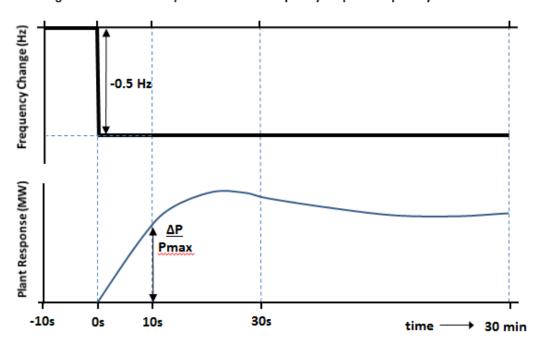
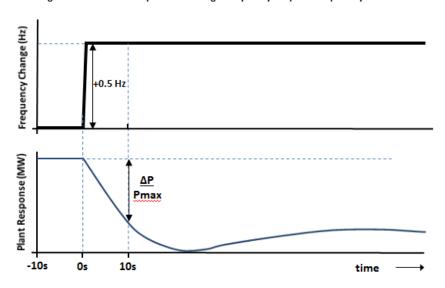


Figure ECC.A.3.4 – Interpretation of Low Frequency Response Capability Values



 $Figure\ ECC. A. 3.5-Interpretation\ of\ High\ Frequency\ Response\ Capability\ Values$ 



# ECC.4 - APPENDIX 4 - FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS

FAULT RIDE THROUGH REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE B, TYPE C AND TYPE D POWER GENERATING MODULES
(INCLUDING OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES WHICH ARE EITHER AC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES OR DC
CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), HVDC SYSTEMS AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS

# ECC.A.4A.1 Scope

The **Fault Ride Through** requirements are defined in ECC.6.3.15. This Appendix provides illustrations by way of examples only of ECC.6.3.15.1 to ECC.6.3.15.10 and further background and illustrations and is not intended to show all possible permutations.

# ECC.A.4A.2 Short Circuit Faults At Supergrid Voltage On The Onshore Transmission System Up To 140ms In Duration

For short circuit faults at **Supergrid Voltage** on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) up to 140ms in duration, the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15. In summary any **Power Generating Module** (including a **DC Connected Power Park Module**) or **HVDC System** is required to remain connected and stable whilst connected to a healthy circuit. Figure ECC.A.4.A.2 illustrates this principle.

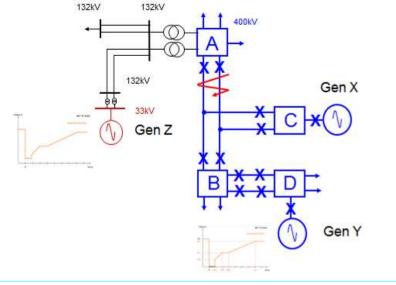


Figure ECC.A.4.A.2

In Figure ECC.A.4.A.2 a solid three phase short circuit fault is applied adjacent to substation A resulting in zero voltage at the point of fault. All circuit breakers on the faulty circuit (Lines ABC) will open within 140ms resulting in Gen X tripping. The effect of this fault, due to the low impedance of the network, will be the observation of a low voltage at each substation node across the **Total System** until the fault has been cleared. In this example, Gen Y and Gen Z (an Embedded Generator) would need to remain connected and stable as both are still connected to the **Total System** and remain connected to healthy circuits.

The criteria for assessment is based on a voltage against time curve at each **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**. The voltage against time curve at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** varies for each different type and size of **Power Generating Module** as detailed in ECC.6.3.15.2. – ECC.6.3.15.7.

The voltage against time curve represents the voltage profile at a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point that would be obtained by plotting the voltage at that Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point before during and after the fault. This is not to be confused with a voltage duration curve (as defined under ECC.6.3.15.9) which represents a voltage level and associated time duration.

The post fault voltage at a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point is largely influenced by the topology of the network rather than the behaviour of the Power Generating Module itself. The EU Generator therefore needs to ensure each Power Generating Module remains connected and stable for a close up solid three phase short circuit fault for 140ms at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point.

Two examples are shown in Figure EA.4.2(a) and Figure EA4.2(b). In Figure EA.4.2(a) the post fault profile is above the heavy black line. In this case the Power Generating Module must remain connected and stable. In Figure EA4.2(b) the post fault voltage dips below the heavy black line in which case the **Power Generating Module** is permitted to trip.

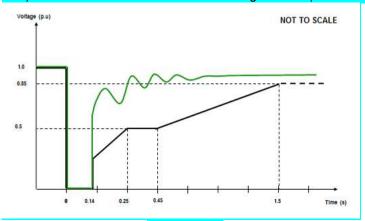


Figure EA.4.2(a)

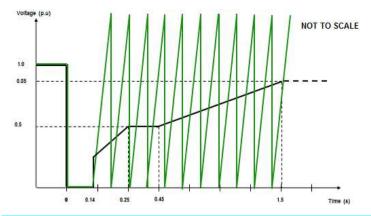


Figure EA.4.2(b)

The process for demonstrating Fault Ride Through compliance against the requirements of ECC.6.3.15 is detailed in ECP.A.3.5 and ECP.A.6.7 (as applicable).

ECC.A.4A.3 Supergrid Voltage Dips On The Onshore Transmission System Greater Than 140ms In **Duration** 

# ECC.A.4A3.1 Requirements applicable to **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** subject to **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** greater than 140ms in duration.

For balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes, the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(a) and Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(a) which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure EA.4.3.1 and termed the voltage—duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at a point on the **Onshore Transmission System** (or **User System** if located **Onshore**) to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (ie the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** must withstand or ride through.

Figures EA.4.3.2 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.

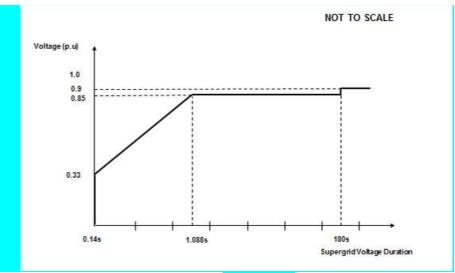


Figure EA.4.3.1

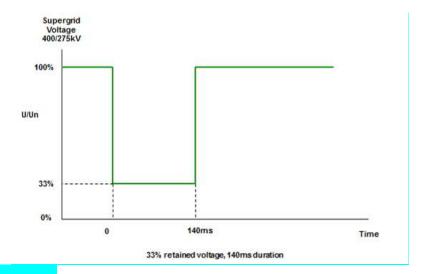


Figure EA.4.3.2 (a)

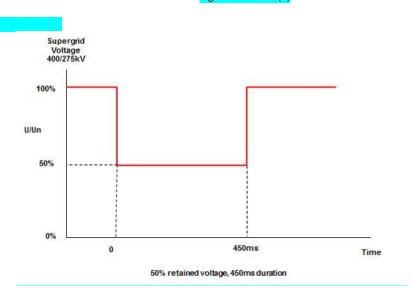
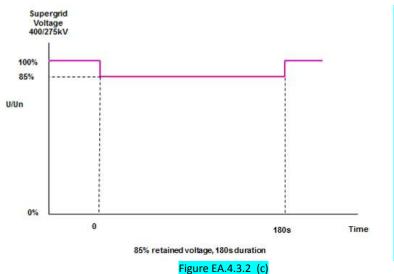


Figure EA.4.3.2 (b)



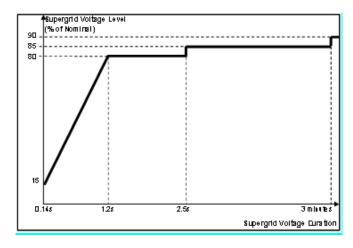
rigule EA.4.3.2 (C)

ECC.A.4A3.2 Requirements applicable to **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** subject to **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** greater than 140ms in duration

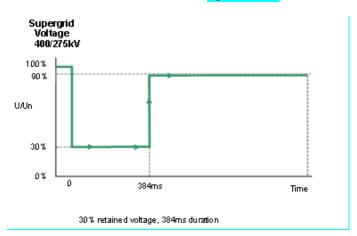
For balanced **Supergrid Voltage** dips on the **Onshore Transmission System** (which could be at an **Interface Point**) having durations greater than 140ms and up to 3 minutes the **Fault Ride Through** requirement is defined in ECC.6.3.15.9.2.1(b) and Figure ECC.6.3.15.9(b) which is reproduced in this Appendix as Figure EA.4.3.3 and termed the voltage–duration profile.

This profile is not a voltage-time response curve that would be obtained by plotting the transient voltage response at a point on the **Onshore Transmission System** (or **User System** if located **Onshore**) to a disturbance. Rather, each point on the profile (ie the heavy black line) represents a voltage level and an associated time duration which connected **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must withstand or ride through.

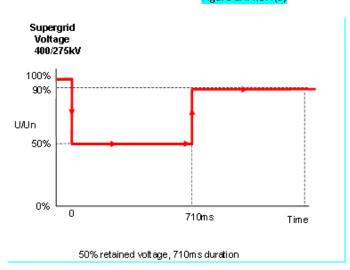
Figures EA.4.3.4 (a), (b) and (c) illustrate the meaning of the voltage-duration profile for voltage dips having durations greater than 140ms.



# Figure EA.4.3.3



# Figure EA.4.3.4(a)



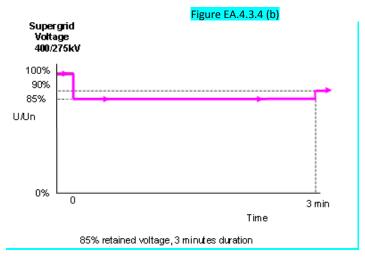


Figure EA.4.3.4 (c)

# APPENDIX 4EC - FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION REQUIREMENTS

# FAST FAULT CURRENT INJECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR POWER PARK MODULES, HVDC SYSTEMS, DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES AND REMOTE END HVDC CONVERTERS

# ECC.A.4EC1 Fast Fault Current Injection requirements

ECC.4EC1.1 Fast Fault Current Injection behaviour during a solid three phase close up short circuit fault lasting up to 140ms

ECC.4EC1.1.1 For a voltage depression at a **Grid Entry Point or User System Point**, the **Fast Fault Current**Injection requirements are detailed in ECC.6.3.16. Figure ECC4.1 shows an example of a
500MW **Power Park Module** subject to a close up solid three phase short circuit fault
connected directly connected to the **Transmission System** operating at 400kV.

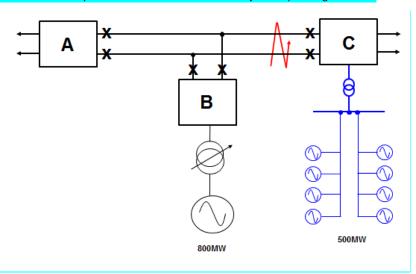


Figure ECC4.1

ECC.4EC1.1.2 Assuming negligible impedance between the fault and substation C, the voltage at Substation C will be close to zero until circuit breakers at Substation C open, typically within 80 – 100ms, subsequentially followed by the opening of circuit breakers at substations A and B, typically 140ms after fault inception. The operation of circuit breakers at Substations A, B and C will also result in the tripping of the 800MW generator which is permitted under the SQSS. The Power Park Module is required to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.16, and an example of the deviation in system voltage at the Grid Entry Point and expected reactive current injected by the Power Park Module before and during the fault is shown in Figure ECC4.2(a) and (b).

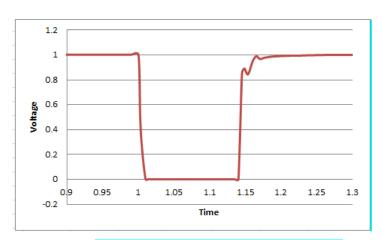


Figure ECC4.2(a) –Voltage deviation at Substation C

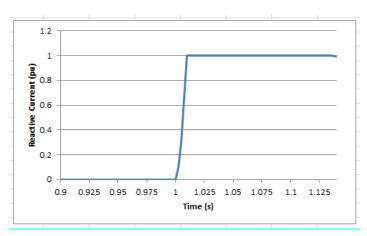
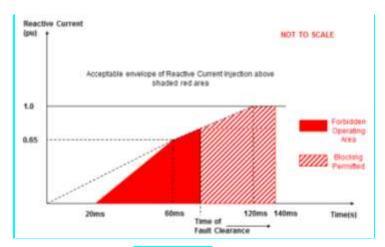
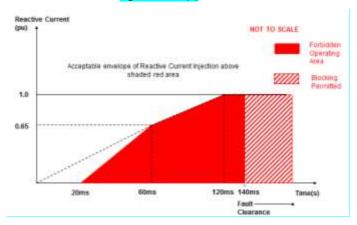


Figure ECC4.2(b) – Reactive Current Injected from the Power Park Module connected to Substation C

It is important to note that blocking is permitted upon fault clearance in order to limit the impact of transient overvoltages. This effect is shown in Figure ECC4.3(a) and Figure ECC4.3(b)



# Figure ECC4.3(a)



# Figure ECC4.3(b)

ECC.4EC1.1.3 So long as the reactive current injected is above the shaded area as illustrated in Figure ECC4.3(a) or ECC4.3(b), the Power Park Module would be considered to be compliant with the requirements of ECC.6.3.16 Taking the example outlined in ECC.4EC1.1.1 where the fault is cleared in 140ms, the following diagram in Figure ECC4.4 results.

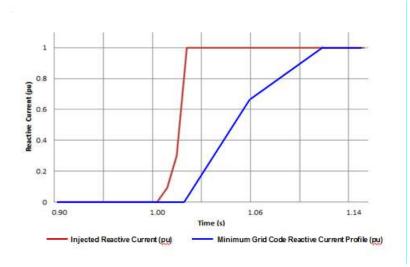


Figure ECC4.4 – Injected Reactive Current from Power Park Module

compared to the minimum required Grid Code profile

# ECC.4EC1.2 Fast Fault Current Injection behaviour during a voltage dip at the Connection Point lasting in excess of 140ms

ECC.4EC1.2.1 Under the fault ride through requirements specified in ECC.6.3.15.9 (Voltage dips cleared in excess of 140ms), Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules are also required to remain connected and stable for voltage dips on the Transmission System in excess of 140ms. Figure ECC4.4 (a) shows an example of a 500MW Power Park Module connected to the Transmission System and Figure ECC4.4 (b) shows the corresponding voltage dip seen at the Grid Entry Point or User System Point which has resulted from a remote fault on the Transmission System cleared in a backup operating time of 710ms.

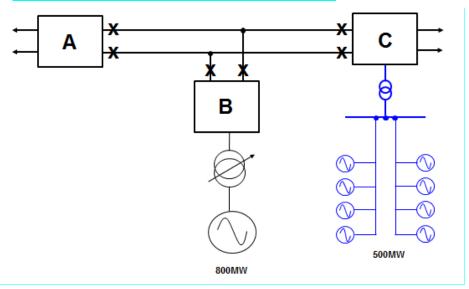


Figure ECC4.4(a)

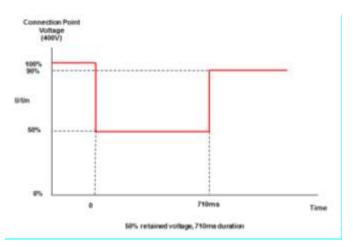


Figure ECC4.4 (b)

ECC.4EC1.2.1 In this example, the voltage dips to 0.5pu for 710ms. Under ECC.6.3.16 each Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Module is required to inject reactive current into the System and shall respond in proportion to the change in System voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point up to a maximum value of 1.0pu of rated current. An example of the expected injected reactive current at the Connection Point is shown in Figure ECC4.5

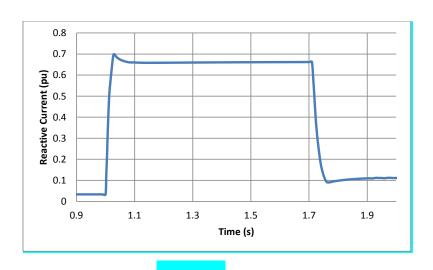


Figure ECC4.5 Reactive Current Injected for a 50% voltage dip for a period of 710ms

# **APPENDIX E5 - TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS** LOW FREQUENCY RELAYS FOR THE AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION OF SUPPLIES AT LOW FREQUENCY.

### ECC.A.5.1 Low Frequency Relays

ECC.A.5.1.1 The Low Frequency Relays to be used shall have a setting range of 47.0 to 50Hz and be suitable for operation from a nominal AC input of 63.5, 110 or 240V. The following parameters specify the requirements of approved Low Frequency Relays:

(a) Frequency settings:	47-50Hz in steps of 0.05Hz or better, preferably 0.01Hz;
(b) Operating time:	Relay operating time shall not be more than 150 ms;
(c) Voltage lock-out:	Selectable within a range of 55 to 90% of nominal voltage;
(d) Facility stages:	One or two stages of <b>Frequency</b> operation;
(e) Output contacts:	Two output contacts per stage to be capable of repetitively
	making and breaking for 1000 operations:
(f) Accuracy:	0.01 Hz maximum error under reference environmental and
	system voltage conditions.
	0.05 Hz maximum error at 8% of total harmonic distortion
	Electromagnetic Compatibility Level.
(h) Indications	Provide the direction of Active Power flow at the point of de-

In the case of Network Operators who are also GB Code User's, the above requirements would only apply to the relay installed at the EU Grid Supply Point. Network Operators who are also GB Code Users should continue to satisfy the requirements for low frequency relays as specified in the CC's as applicable to their Total System.

### ECC.A.5.2 Low Frequency Relay Voltage Supplies

ECC.A.5.2.1 It is essential that the voltage supply to the Low Frequency Relays shall be derived from the primary System at the supply point concerned so that the Frequency of the Low Frequency Relays input voltage is the same as that of the primary System. This requires either:

energisation.

- (a) the use of a secure supply obtained from voltage transformers directly associated with the grid transformer(s) concerned, the supply being obtained where necessary via a suitable automatic voltage selection scheme; or
- (b) the use of the substation 240V phase-to-neutral selected auxiliary supply, provided that this supply is always derived at the supply point concerned and is never derived from a standby supply Power Generating Module or from another part of the User System.

### Scheme Requirements ECC.A.5.3

The tripping facility should be engineered in accordance with the following reliability ECC.A.5.3.1 considerations:

(a) Dependability

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Failure to trip at any one particular **Demand** shedding point would not harm the overall operation of the scheme. However, many failures would have the effect of reducing the amount of **Demand** under low **Frequency** control. An overall reasonable minimum requirement for the dependability of the **Demand** shedding scheme is 96%, i.e. the average probability of failure of each **Demand** shedding point should be less than 4%. Thus the **Demand** under low **Frequency** control will not be reduced by more than 4% due to relay failure.

# (b) Outages

Low **Frequency Demand** shedding schemes will be engineered such that the amount of **Demand** under control is as specified in Table ECC.A.5.5.1a and is not reduced unacceptably during equipment outage or maintenance conditions.

ECC.A.5.3.2 The total operating time of the scheme, including circuit breakers operating time, shall where reasonably practicable, be less than 200 ms. For the avoidance of doubt, the replacement of plant installed prior to October 2009 will not be required in order to achieve lower total scheme operating times.

### ECC.A.5.4 Low Frequency Relay Testing

ECC.A.5.4.1 Low Frequency Relays installed and commissioned after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 shall be type tested in accordance with and comply with the functional test requirements for Frequency Protection contained in Energy Networks Association Technical Specification 48-6-5 Issue 1 dated 2005 "ENA Protection Assessment Functional Test Requirements – Voltage and Frequency Protection".

For the avoidance of doubt, **Low Frequency Relays** installed and commissioned before 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 shall comply with the version of ECC.A.5.1.1 applicable at the time such **Low Frequency Relays** were commissioned.

# ECC.A.5.5 Scheme Settings

Table CC.A.5.5.1a shows, for each Transmission Area, the percentage of Demand (based on Annual ACS Conditions) at the time of forecast National Electricity Transmission System peak Demand that each Network Operator whose System is connected to the Onshore Transmission System within such Transmission Area shall disconnect by Low Frequency Relays at a range of frequencies. Where a Network Operator's System is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System in more than one Transmission Area, the settings for the Transmission Area in which the majority of the Demand is connected shall apply.

Frequency Hz	% <b>Demand</b> disconnection for each Network Operator in Transmission Area			
-	NGET	SPT	SHETL	
48.8	5			
48.75	5			
48.7	10			
48.6	7.5		10	
48.5	7.5	10		
48.4	7.5	10	10	

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48.2	7.5	10	10
48.0	5	10	10
47.8	5		
Total % <b>Demand</b>	60	40	40

Table ECC.A.5.5.1a

Note – the percentages in table ECC.A.5.5.1a are cumulative such that, for example, should the frequency fall to 48.6 Hz in the **NGET Transmission Area**, 27.5% of the total **Demand** connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** in the **NGET Transmission Area** shall be disconnected by the action of **Low Frequency Relays**.

The percentage **Demand** at each stage shall be allocated as far as reasonably practicable. The cumulative total percentage **Demand** is a minimum.

ECC.A.5.5.2 In the case of a Non-Embedded Customer (who are also <u>EU Code User's</u>) the percentage of <u>Demand</u> (based on <u>Annual ACS Conditions</u>) at the time of forecast <u>National Electricity</u> <u>Transmission System</u> peak <u>Demand</u> that each <u>Non-Embedded Customer</u> whose <u>System</u> is <u>connected</u> to the <u>Onshore Transmission System</u> which shall be disconnected by <u>Low Frequency Relays shall</u> be in accordance with OC6.6 and the <u>Bilateral Agreement</u>.

### ECC.A.5.6 Connection and Reconnection

As defined under OC.6.6 once automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection has taken place, the Network Operator on whose User System it has occurred, will not reconnect until NGET instructs that Network Operator to do so in accordance with OC6. The same requirement equally applies to Non-Embedded Customers.

ECC.A.5.6.1 Once NGET instructs the Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer to reconnect to the National Electricity Transmission System following operation of the Low Frequency Demand Disconnection scheme it shall do so in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.2.3.10 and OC6.6.

ECC.A.5.6.2 Network Operators or Non Embedded Customers shall be capable of being remotely disconnected from the National Electricity Transmission System when instructed by NGET.

Any requirement for the automated disconnection equipment for reconfiguration of the National Electricity Transmission System in preparation for block loading and the time required for remote disconnection shall be specified by NGET in accordance with the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

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## APPENDIX E6 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR ONSHORE SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULES,

#### ECC.A.6.1 Scope

- ECC.A.6.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic excitation control systems for **Type C** and **Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Modules** that must be complied with by the **User**. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements where in **NGET's** reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.
- ECC.A.6.1.2 Where the requirements may vary the likely range of variation is given in this Appendix. It may be necessary to specify values outside this range where **NGET** identifies a system need, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary **NGET** may specify values outside of the ranges provided in this Appendix 6. The most common variations are in the on-load excitation ceiling voltage requirements and the response time required of the **Exciter**. Actual values will be included in the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECC.A.6.1.3 Should an **EU Generator** anticipate making a change to the excitation control system it shall notify **NGET** under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the **EU Generator** anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECC.A.6.2 Requirements
- ECC.A.6.2.1 The Excitation System of a Type C or Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating
  Module shall include an excitation source (Exciter), and a continuously acting Automatic
  Voltage Regulator (AVR) and shall meet the following functional specification. Type D
  Synchronous Power Generating Modules are also required to be fitted with a Power
  System Stabiliser in accordance with the requirements of ECC.A.6.2.5.
- ECC.A.6.2.3 Steady State Voltage Control
- ECC.A.6.2.3.1 An accurate steady state control of the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module**pre-set **Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage is required. As a measure of the
  accuracy of the steady-state voltage control, the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** shall have
  static zero frequency gain, sufficient to limit the change in terminal voltage to a drop not
  exceeding 0.5% of rated terminal voltage, when the output of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** within an **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** is gradually changed from
  zero to rated MVA output at rated voltage, **Active Power** and **Frequency**.
- ECC.A.6.2.4 Transient Voltage Control
- ECC.A.6.2.4.1 For a step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage, with the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** on open circuit, the **Excitation System** response shall have a damped oscillatory characteristic. For this characteristic, the time for the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage to first reach 100% shall be less than 0.6 seconds. Also, the time to settle within 5% of the voltage change shall be less than 3 seconds.

- ECC.A.6.2.4.2 To ensure that adequate synchronising power is maintained, when the **Onshore Power**Generating Module is subjected to a large voltage disturbance, the Exciter whose output is varied by the Automatic Voltage Regulator shall be capable of providing its achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages to the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit field in a time not exceeding that specified in the Bilateral Agreement. This will normally be not less than 50 ms and not greater than 300 ms. The achievable upper and lower limit ceiling voltages may be dependent on the voltage disturbance.
- ECC.A.6.2.4.3 The Exciter shall be capable of attaining an Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage of not less than a value specified in the Bilateral Agreement that will be:
  - not less than 2 per unit (pu)
  - normally not greater than 3 pu
  - exceptionally up to 4 pu

of **Rated Field Voltage** when responding to a sudden drop in voltage of 10 percent or more at the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminals. **NGET** may specify a value outside the above limits where **NGET** identifies a system need.

#### ECC.A.6.2.4.4 If a static type Exciter is employed:

- (i) the field voltage should be capable of attaining a negative ceiling level specified in the Bilateral Agreement after the removal of the step disturbance of ECC.A.6.2.4.3. The specified value will be 80% of the value specified in ECC.A.6.2.4.3. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
- (ii) the Exciter must be capable of maintaining free firing when the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage is depressed to a level which may be between 20% to 30% of rated terminal voltage
- (iii) the Exciter shall be capable of attaining a positive ceiling voltage not less than 80% of the Excitation System On Load Positive Ceiling Voltage upon recovery of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage to 80% of rated terminal voltage following fault clearance. NGET may specify a value outside the above limits where NGET identifies a system need.
- (iv) the requirement to provide a separate power source for the Exciter will be specified if NGET identifies a Transmission System need.

#### ECC.A.6.2.5 Power Oscillations Damping Control

- ECC.A.6.2.5.1 To allow **Type D Onshore Power Generating Modules** to maintain second and subsequent swing stability and also to ensure an adequate level of low frequency electrical damping power, the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** of each **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** within each **Type D Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module** shall include a **Power System Stabiliser** as a means of supplementary control.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.2 Whatever supplementary control signal is employed, it shall be of the type which operates into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** to cause the field voltage to act in a manner which results in the damping power being improved while maintaining adequate synchronising power.

- ECC.A.6.2.5.3 The arrangements for the supplementary control signal shall ensure that the **Power System Stabiliser** output signal relates only to changes in the supplementary control signal and not the steady state level of the signal. For example, if generator electrical power output is chosen as a supplementary control signal then the **Power System Stabiliser** output should relate only to changes in the **Synchronous Generating Unit** electrical power output and not the steady state level of power output. Additionally the **Power System Stabiliser** should not react to mechanical power changes in isolation for example during rapid changes in steady state load or when providing frequency response.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.4 The output signal from the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be limited to not more than ±10% of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** terminal voltage signal at the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** input. The gain of the **Power System Stabiliser** shall be such that an increase in the gain by a factor of 3 shall not cause instability.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.5 The **Power System Stabiliser** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.6 The **EU Generator** in respect of its **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules** will agree **Power System Stabiliser** settings with **NGET** prior to the on-load commissioning detailed in BC2.11.2(d). To allow assessment of the performance before on-load commissioning the **EU Generator** will provide to **NGET** a report covering the areas specified in ECP.A.3.2.1.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.7 The Power System Stabiliser must be active within the Excitation System at all times when Synchronised including when the Under Excitation Limiter or Over Excitation Limiter are active. When operating at low load when Synchronising or De-Synchronising an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit, within a Type D Synchronous Power Generating Module, the Power System Stabiliser may be out of service.
- ECC.A.6.2.5.8 Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted to a **Pumped Storage Unit** within a **Type D Synchronous Power Generating Module** it must function when the **Pumped Storage Unit** is in both generating and pumping modes.
- ECC.A.6.2.6 Overall Excitation System Control Characteristics
- ECC.A.6.2.6.1 The overall **Excitation System** shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5 Hz will be judged to be acceptable for this application.
- ECC.A.6.2.6.2 The response of the Automatic Voltage Regulator combined with the Power System Stabiliser shall be demonstrated by injecting similar step signal disturbances into the Automatic Voltage Regulator reference as detailed in ECPA.5.2 and ECPA.5.4. The Automatic Voltage Regulator shall include a facility to allow step injections into the Automatic Voltage Regulator voltage reference, with the Onshore Type D Power Generating Module operating at points specified by NGET (up to rated MVA output). The damping shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response to the disturbances decays within two cycles of oscillation.

ECC.A.6.2.6.3 A facility to inject a band limited random noise signal into the Automatic Voltage Regulator voltage reference shall be provided for demonstrating the frequency domain response of the Power System Stabiliser. The tuning of the Power System Stabiliser shall be judged to be adequate if the corresponding Active Power response shows improved damping with the Power System Stabiliser in combination with the Automatic Voltage Regulator compared with the Automatic Voltage Regulator alone over the frequency range 0.3Hz – 2Hz.

#### ECC.A.6.2.7 Under-Excitation Limiters

- ECC.A.6.2.7.1 The security of the power system shall also be safeguarded by means of MVAr Under Excitation Limiters fitted to the Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System. The Under Excitation Limiter shall prevent the Automatic Voltage Regulator reducing the Synchronous Generating Unit excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability. The Under Excitation Limiter shall operate when the excitation system is providing automatic control. The Under Excitation Limiter shall respond to changes in the Active Power (MW) the Reactive Power (MVAr) and to the square of the Synchronous Generating Unitr voltage in such a direction that an increase in voltage will permit an increase in leading MVAr. The characteristic of the Under Excitation Limiter shall be substantially linear from no-load to the maximum Active Power output of the Onshore Power Generating Module at any setting and shall be readily adjustable.
- ECC.A.6.2.7.2 The performance of the Under Excitation Limiter shall be independent of the rate of change of the Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module load and shall be demonstrated by testing as detailed in ECP.A.5.5. The resulting maximum overshoot in response to a step injection which operates the Under Excitation Limiter shall not exceed 4% of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit rated MVA. The operating point of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit shall be returned to a steady state value at the limit line and the final settling time shall not be greater than 5 seconds. When the step change in Automatic Voltage Regulator reference voltage is reversed, the field voltage should begin to respond without any delay and should not be held down by the Under Excitation Limiter. Operation into or out of the preset limit levels shall ensure that any resultant oscillations are damped so that the disturbance is within 0.5% of the Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit MVA rating within a period of 5 seconds.
- ECC.A.6.2.7.3 The **EU Generator** shall also make provision to prevent the reduction of the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** excitation to a level which would endanger synchronous stability when the **Excitation System** is under manual control.
- ECC.A.6.2.8 Over-Excitation and Stator Current Limiters
- ECC.A.6.2.8.1 The settings of the **Over-Excitation Limiter** and stator current limiter, shall ensure that the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** excitation is not limited to less than the maximum value that can be achieved whilst ensuring the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** is operating within its design limits. If the **Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit** excitation is reduced following a period of operation at a high level, the rate of reduction shall not exceed that required to remain within any time dependent operating characteristics of the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module**.
- ECC.A.6.2.8.2 The performance of the **Over-Excitation Limiter**, shall be demonstrated by testing as described in ECP.A.5.6. Any operation beyond the **Over-Excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-Excitation Limiter** or stator current limiter without the operation of any **Protection** that could trip the **Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module**.

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

APPENDIX E7 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR AC CONNECTED ONSHORE POWER PARK MODULES AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS AT THE INTERFACE POINT HVDC SYSTEMS AND REMOTE END HVDC CONVERTER STATIONS

#### ECC.A.7.1 Scope

- This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic voltage control systems for Onshore Power Park Modules, Onshore HVDC Converters Remote End HVDC Converter Stations and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point that must be complied with by the User. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements where in NGET's reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons. The control performance requirements applicable to Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules are defined in Appendix E8.
- ECC.A.7.1.2 Proposals by **EU Generators** or **HVDC System Owners** to make a change to the voltage control systems are required to be notified to **NGET** under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- In the case of a **Remote End HVDC Converter** at a **HVDC Converter Station**, the control performance requirements shall be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement**. These requirements shall be consistent with those specified in ECC.6.3.2.4. In the case where the **Remote End HVDC Converter** is required to ensure the zero transfer of **Reactive Power** at the **HVDC Interface Point** then the requirements shall be specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** which shall be consistent with those requirements specified in ECC.A.8. In the case where a wider reactive capability has been specified in ECC.6.3.2.4, then the requirements consistent with those specified in ECC.A.7.2 shall apply with any variations being agreed between the **User** and **NGET**.

#### ECC.A.7.2 Requirements

NGET requires that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system for the Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall meet the following functional performance specification. If a Network Operator has confirmed to NGET that its network to which an Embedded Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus is connected is restricted such that the full reactive range under the steady state voltage control requirements (ECC.A.7.2.2) cannot be utilised, NGET may specify alternative limits to the steady state voltage control range that reflect these restrictions. Where the Network Operator subsequently notifies NGET that such restriction has been removed, NGET may propose a Modification to the Bilateral Agreement (in accordance with the CUSC contract) to remove the alternative limits such that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system meets the following functional performance specification. All other requirements of the voltage control system will remain as in this Appendix.

#### ECC.A.7.2.2 Steady State Voltage Control

ECC.A.7.2.2.1 The Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus shall provide continuous steady state control of the voltage at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or Onshore User System Entry Point if Embedded) (or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) with a Setpoint Voltage and Slope characteristic as illustrated in Figure ECC.A.7.2.2a.

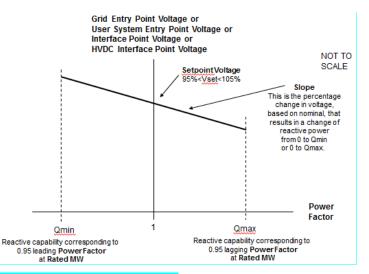
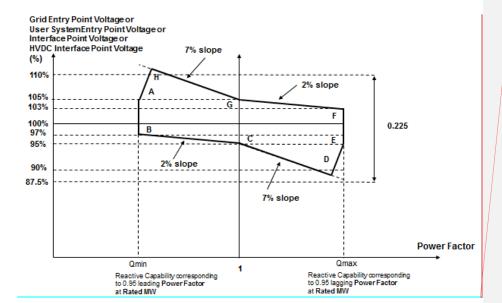


Figure ECC.A.7.2.2a

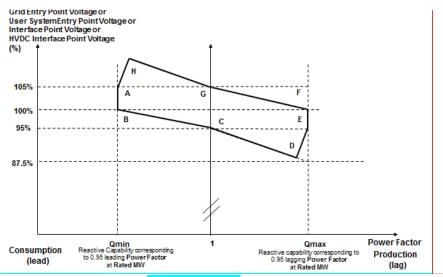
ECC.A.7.2.2.2 The continuously acting automatic control system shall be capable of operating to a Setpoint Voltage between 95% and 105% with a resolution of 0.25% of the nominal voltage. For the avoidance of doubt values of 95%, 95.25%, 95.5% ... may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial Setpoint Voltage will be 100%. The tolerance within which this Setpoint Voltage shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.25% and a Setpoint Voltage of 100%, the achieved value shall be between 99.75% and 100.25%. NGET may request the EU Generator or HVDC System Owner to implement an alternative Setpoint Voltage within the range of 95% to 105%. For Embedded Generators and Embedded HVDC System Owners the Setpoint Voltage will be discussed between NGET and the relevant Network Operator and will be specified to ensure consistency with ECC.6.3.4.

ECC.A.7.2.2.3 The **Slope** characteristic of the continuously acting automatic control system shall be adjustable over the range 2% to 7% (with a resolution of 0.5%). For the avoidance of doubt values of 2%, 2.5%, 3% may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Slope** setting will be 4%. The tolerance within which this **Slope** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.5% and a **Slope** setting of 4%, the achieved value shall be between 3.5% and 4.5%. **NGET** may request the **EU Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** to implement an alternative slope setting within the range of 2% to 7%. For **Embedded Generators** and **Onshore Embedded HVDC Converter Station Owners** the **Slope** setting will be discussed between **NGET** and the relevant **Network Operator** and will be specified to ensure consistency with ECC.6.3.4.



Comment [A17]: This diagram needs updating to include HVDC Interface Point Voltage

#### Figure ECC.A.7.2.2b



Interface Point Voltage

Comment [A18]: This diagram needs updating to include interface Point and HVDC

Figure ECC.A.7.2.2c

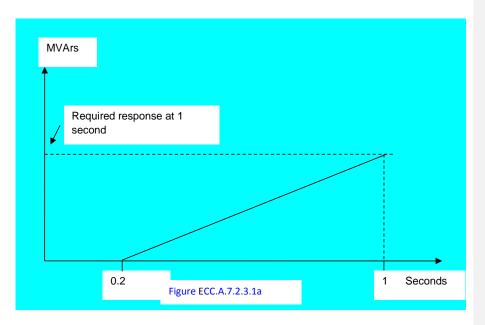
ECC.A.7.2.2.4 Figure ECC.A.7.2.2b shows the required envelope of operation for -, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Onshore Power Park Modules and Onshore HVDC Converters except for those Embedded at 33kV and below or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. Figure ECC.A.7.2.2c shows the required envelope of operation for Onshore Power Park Modules Embedded at 33kV and below, or directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at 33kV and below. The enclosed area within points ABCDEFGH is the required capability range within which the Slope and Setpoint Voltage can be changed.

- ECC.A.7.2.2.5 Should the operating point of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter deviate so that it is no longer a point on the operating characteristic (figure ECC.A.7.2.2a) defined by the target Setpoint Voltage and Slope, the continuously acting automatic voltage control system shall act progressively to return the value to a point on the required characteristic within 5 seconds.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.6 Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum lagging limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded (or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus ) above 95%, the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or HVDC System shall maintain maximum lagging Reactive Power output for voltage reductions down to 95%. This requirement is indicated by the line EF in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 105% the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum leading Reactive Power output for voltage increases up to 105%. This requirement is indicated by the line AB in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.7 For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded-or Interface Point voltages) below 95%, the lagging Reactive Power capability of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC should be that which results from the supply of maximum lagging reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line DE in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c. For Onshore Grid Entry Point voltages (or User System Entry Point voltages if Embedded or Interface Point voltages) above 105%, the leading Reactive Power capability of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC System Converter should be that which results from the supply of maximum leading reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line AH in figures ECC.A.7.2.2b and ECC.A.7.2.2c as applicable. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum lagging limit at an Onshore Grid Entry Connection Point voltage (or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) below 95%, the Onshore Power Park Module, Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum lagging reactive current output for further voltage decreases. Should the Reactive Power output of the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter reach its maximum leading limit at a Onshore Grid Entry Point voltage (or User System Entry Point voltage if Embedded or Interface Point voltage in the case of an OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus) above 105%, the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter shall maintain maximum leading reactive current output for further voltage increases.
- ECC.A.7.2.2.8 All **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** must be capable of enabling **EU Code Users** undertaking **OTSDUW** to comply with an instruction received from **NGET** relating to a variation of the **Setpoint Voltage** at the **Interface Point** within 2 minutes of such instruction being received.

ECC.A.7.2.2.9 For OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus connected to a Network Operator's System where the Network Operator has confirmed to NGET that its System is restricted in accordance with ECC.A.7.2.1, clause ECC.A.7.2.2.8 will not apply unless NGET can reasonably demonstrate that the magnitude of the available change in Reactive Power has a significant effect on voltage levels on the Onshore National Electricity Transmission System.

#### ECC.A.7.2.3 Transient Voltage Control

- ECC.A.7.2.3.1 For an on-load step change in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage, or in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** an on-load step change in **Transmission Interface Point** voltage, the continuously acting automatic control system shall respond according to the following minimum criteria:
  - (i) the Reactive Power output response of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter shall commence within 0.2 seconds of the application of the step. It shall progress linearly although variations from a linear characteristic shall be acceptable provided that the MVAr seconds delivered at any time up to 1 second are at least those that would result from the response shown in figure ECC.A.7.2.3.1a.
  - (ii) the response shall be such that 90% of the change in the Reactive Power output of the, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module, or Onshore HVDC Converter will be achieved within
    - 2 seconds, where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state Reactive Power output from its maximum leading value to its maximum lagging value or vice versa and
    - 1 second where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state Reactive Power output from zero to its maximum leading value or maximum lagging value as required by ECC.6.3.2 (or, if appropriate ECC.A.7.2.2.6 or ECC.A.7.2.2.7);
  - (iii) the magnitude of the **Reactive Power** output response produced within 1 second shall vary linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the step change.
  - (iv) within 5 seconds from achieving 90% of the response as defined in ECC.A.7.2.3.1 (ii), the peak to peak magnitude of any oscillations shall be less than 5% of the change in steady state maximum Reactive Power.
  - (v) following the transient response, the conditions of ECC.A.7.2.2 apply.



ECC.A.7.2.3.2 OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Modules or Onshore HVDC Converters shall be capable of

- (a) changing its Reactive Power output from its maximum lagging value to its maximum leading value, or vice versa, then reverting back to the initial level of Reactive Power output once every 15 seconds for at least 5 times within any 5 minute period; and
- (b) changing its Reactive Power output from zero to its maximum leading value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period and from zero to its maximum lagging value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period. Any subsequent restriction on reactive capability shall be notified to NGET in accordance with BC2.5.3.2, and BC2.6.1.

In all cases, the response shall be in accordance to ECC.A.7.2.3.1 where the change in Reactive Power output is in response to an on-load step change in Onshore Grid Entry Point or Onshore User System Entry Point voltage, or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus an on-load step change in Transmission Interface Point voltage.

#### ECC.A.7.2.4 Power Oscillation Damping

ECC.A.7.2.4.1 The requirement for the continuously acting voltage control system to be fitted with a 
Power System Stabiliser (PSS) shall be specified if, in NGET's view, this is required for 
system reasons. However if a Power System Stabiliser is included in the voltage control 
system its settings and performance shall be agreed with NGET and commissioned in 
accordance with BC2.11.2. To allow assessment of the performance before on-load 
commissioning the Generator will provide to NGET a report covering the areas specified in 
ECP.A.3.2.2.

#### ECC.A.7.2.5 Overall Voltage Control System Characteristics

- ECC.A.7.2.5.1 The continuously acting automatic voltage control system is required to respond to minor variations, steps, gradual changes or major variations in **Onshore Grid Entry Point** voltage (or **Onshore User System Entry Point** voltage if **Embedded** or **Interface Point** voltage in the case of **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus**).
- ECC.A.7.2.5.2 The overall voltage control system shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application. All other control systems employed within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore Power Park Module or Onshore HVDC Converter should also meet this requirement
- ECC.A.7.2.5.3 The response of the voltage control system (including the **Power System Stabiliser** if employed) shall be demonstrated by testing in accordance with ECP.A.6.
- ECC.A.7.3 Reactive Power Control
- As defined in ECC.6.3.8.3.4, Reactive Power control mode of operation is not required in respect of Onshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converters unless otherwise specified by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator. However where there is a requirement for Reactive Power control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.7.3.2 The Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC

  Converter shall be capable of setting the Reactive Power setpoint anywhere in the

  Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.4 with setting steps no greater than 5 MVAr

  or 5% (whichever is smaller) of full Reactive Power, controlling the reactive power at the

  Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded to an accuracy within plus or

  minus 5MVAr or plus or minus 5% (whichever is smaller) of the full Reactive Power.
- Any additional requirements for **Reactive Power** control mode of operation shall be specified by **NGET** in coordination with the relevant **Network Operator**.

#### ECC.A.7.4 Power Factor Control

- As defined in ECC.6.3.8.4.3, **Power Factor** control mode of operation is not required in respect of **Onshore Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Onshore HVDC Converters** unless otherwise specified by **NGET** in coordination with the relevant **Network Operator.** However where there is a requirement for **Power Factor** control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- ECC.A.7.4.2 The Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converter shall be capable of controlling the Power Factor at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) within the required Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.2.1 and ECC.6.3.2.4 to a specified target Power Factor. NGET shall specify the target Power Factor value (which shall be achieved within 0.01 of the set Power Factor), its tolerance and the period of time to achieve the target Power Factor following a sudden change of Active Power output. The tolerance of the target Power Factor shall be expressed through the tolerance of its corresponding Reactive Power. This Reactive Power tolerance shall be expressed by either an absolute value or by a percentage of the maximum Reactive Power of the Onshore Power Park Module or OTSDUW Plant and

Apparatus or Onshore HVDC Converter. The details of these requirements being pursuant to the terms of the Bilateral Agreement.

ECC.A.7.4.3 Any additional requirements for Power Factor control mode of operation shall be specified by NGET in coordination with the relevant Network Operator.

# APPENDIX E8 - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUSLY ACTING AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR CONFIGURATION 2 AC CONNECTED OFFSHORE POWER PARK MODULES AND CONFIGURATION 2 DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES

#### ECC.A.8.1 Scope

ECC.A.8.1.1 This Appendix sets out the performance requirements of continuously acting automatic voltage control systems for Configuration 2 AC Connected Offshore Power Park Modules and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules that must be complied with by the EU Code User. This Appendix does not limit any site specific requirements that may be specified where in NGET's reasonable opinion these facilities are necessary for system reasons.

These requirements also apply to Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules. In the case of a Configuration 1 DC Connected Power Park Module the technical performance requirements shall be specified by NGET. Where the EU Generator in respect of a DC Connected Power Park Module has agreed to a wider reactive capability range as defined under ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.2.3.6 then the requirements that apply will be specified by NGET and which shall reflect the performance requirements detailed in ECC.A.8.2 below but with different parameters such as droop and Setpoint Voltage.

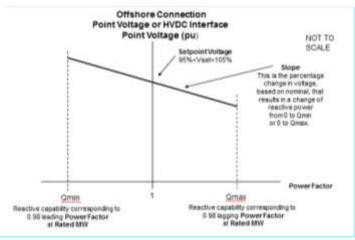
Proposals by **EU Generators** to make a change to the voltage control systems are required to be notified to **NGET** under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.1.2(b) and (c)) as soon as the **Generator** anticipates making the change. The change may require a revision to the **Bilateral Agreement**.

#### ECC.A.8.2 Requirements

ECC.A.8.2.1 NGET requires that the continuously acting automatic voltage control system for the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall meet the following functional performance specification.

#### ECC.A.8.2.2 Steady State Voltage Control

ECC.A.8.2.2.1 The Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall provide continuous steady state control of the voltage at the Offshore Connection Point with a Setpoint Voltage and Slope characteristic as illustrated in Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a.



#### Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a

ECC.A.8.2.2.2 The continuously acting automatic control system shall be capable of operating to a Setpoint Voltage between 95% and 105% with a resolution of 0.25% of the nominal voltage. For the avoidance of doubt values of 95%, 95.25%, 95.5% ... may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial Setpoint Voltage will be 100%. The tolerance within which this Setpoint Voltage shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.25% and a Setpoint Voltage of 100%, the achieved value shall be between 99.75% and 100.25%. NGET may request the EU Generator to implement an alternative Setpoint Voltage within the range of 95% to 105%.

ECC.A.8.2.2.3 The **Slope** characteristic of the continuously acting automatic control system shall be adjustable over the range 2% to 7% (with a resolution of 0.5%). For the avoidance of doubt values of 2%, 2.5%, 3% may be specified, but not intermediate values. The initial **Slope** setting will be 4%. The tolerance within which this **Slope** shall be achieved is specified in BC2.A.2.6. For the avoidance of doubt, with a tolerance of 0.5% and a **Slope** setting of 4%, the achieved value shall be between 3.5% and 4.5%. **NGET** may request the **EU Generator** to implement an alternative slope setting within the range of 2% to 7%.

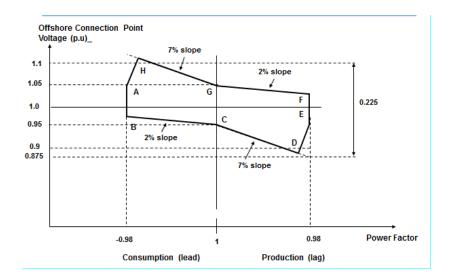


Figure ECC.A.8.2.2b

ECC.A.8.2.2.4 Figure ECC.A.8.2.2b shows the required envelope of operation for Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module and Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module. The enclosed area within points ABCDEFGH is the required capability range within which the Slope and Setpoint Voltage can be changed.

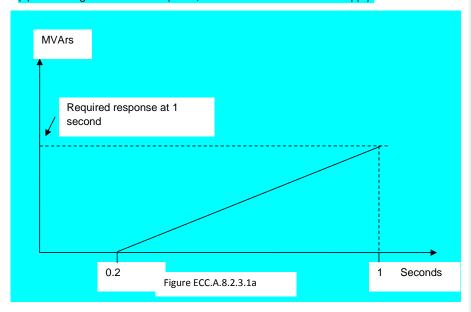
ECC.A.8.2.2.5 Should the operating point of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module deviate so that it is no longer a point on the operating characteristic (Figure ECC.A.8.2.2a) defined by the target Setpoint Voltage and Slope, the continuously acting automatic voltage control system shall act progressively to return the value to a point on the required characteristic within 5 seconds.

- ECC.A.8.2.2.6 Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltage above 95%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging Reactive Power output for voltage reductions down to 95%. This requirement is indicated by the line EF in figure ECC.A.8.2.2b. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltage below 105%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading Reactive Power output for voltage increases up to 105%. This requirement is indicated by the line AB in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b.
- ECC.A.8.2.2.7 For Offshore Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point voltages below 95%, the lagging Reactive Power capability of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum lagging reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line DE in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b. For Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point voltages or HVDC Interface Point voltages above 105%, the leading Reactive Power capability of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module should be that which results from the supply of maximum leading reactive current whilst ensuring the current remains within design operating limits. An example of the capability is shown by the line AH in figures ECC.A.8.2.2b. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum lagging limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry voltage or HVDC Interface Point voltage below 95%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum lagging reactive current output for further voltage decreases. Should the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module reach its maximum leading limit at an Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry voltage or HVDC Interface Point voltage above 105%, the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall maintain maximum leading reactive current output for further voltage increases.

#### ECC.A.8.2.3 Transient Voltage Control

- ECC.A.8.2.3.1 For an on-load step change in **Offshore Grid Entry Point** or **Offshore User System Entry Point** voltage or **HVDC Interface Point** voltage, the continuously acting automatic control system shall respond according to the following minimum criteria:
  - (i) the Reactive Power output response of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall commence within 0.2 seconds of the application of the step. It shall progress linearly although variations from a linear characteristic shall be acceptable provided that the MVAr seconds delivered at any time up to 1 second are at least those that would result from the response shown in figure ECC.A.8.2.3.1a.

- (ii) the response shall be such that 90% of the change in the Reactive Power output of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module will be achieved within
  - 2 seconds, where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state Reactive Power output from its maximum leading value to its maximum lagging value or vice versa and
  - 1 second where the step is sufficiently large to require a change in the steady state Reactive Power output from zero to its maximum leading value or maximum lagging value as required by ECC.6.3.2 (or, if appropriate ECC.A.8.2.2.6 or ECC.A.8.2.2.7);
- (iii) the magnitude of the **Reactive Power** output response produced within 1 second shall vary linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the step change.
- (iv) within 5 seconds from achieving 90% of the response as defined in ECC.A.8.2.3.1 (ii), the peak to peak magnitude of any oscillations shall be less than 5% of the change in steady state maximum **Reactive Power**.
- (v) following the transient response, the conditions of ECC.A.8.2.2 apply.



## ECC.A.8.2.3.2 Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module shall be capable of

- (a) changing their Reactive Power output from maximum lagging value to maximum leading value, or vice versa, then reverting back to the initial level of Reactive Power output once every 15 seconds for at least 5 times within any 5 minute period; and
- (b) changing Reactive Power output from zero to maximum leading value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period and from zero to its maximum lagging value then reverting back to zero Reactive Power output at least 25 times within any 24 hour period. Any subsequent restriction on

reactive capability shall be notified to **NGET** in accordance with BC2.5.3.2, and BC2.6.1.

In all cases, the response shall be in accordance to ECC.A.8.2.3.1 where the change in Reactive Power output is in response to an on-load step change in Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point voltage or HVDC Interface Point voltage.

#### ECC.A.8.2.4 Power Oscillation Damping

ECC.A.8.2.4.1 The requirement for the continuously acting voltage control system to be fitted with a 
Power System Stabiliser (PSS) shall be specified if, in NGET's view, this is required for 
system reasons. However if a Power System Stabiliser is included in the voltage control 
system its settings and performance shall be agreed with NGET and commissioned in 
accordance with BC2.11.2. To allow assessment of the performance before on-load 
commissioning the Generator or HVDC System Owner will provide to NGET a report 
covering the areas specified in ECP.A.3.2.2.

#### ECC.A.8.2.5 Overall Voltage Control System Characteristics

- ECC.A.8.2.5.1 The continuously acting automatic voltage control system is required to respond to minor variations, steps, gradual changes or major variations in **Offshore Grid Entry Point** or **Offshore User System Entry Point** or **HVDC Interface Point** voltage.
- ECC.A.8.2.5.2 The overall voltage control system shall include elements that limit the bandwidth of the output signal. The bandwidth limiting must be consistent with the speed of response requirements and ensure that the highest frequency of response cannot excite torsional oscillations on other plant connected to the network. A bandwidth of 0-5Hz would be judged to be acceptable for this application. All other control systems employed within the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module should also meet this requirement
- ECC.A.8.2.5.3 The response of the voltage control system (including the **Power System Stabiliser** if employed) shall be demonstrated by testing in accordance with ECP.A.6.

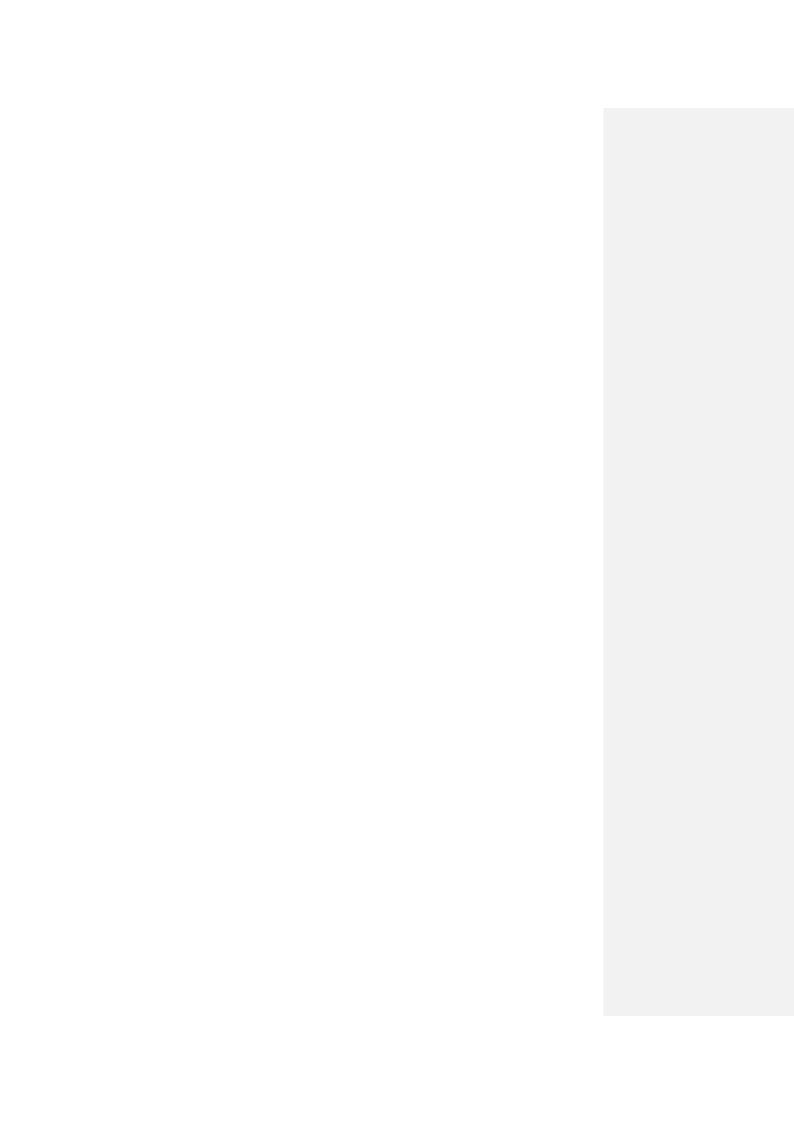
#### ECC.A.8.3 Reactive Power Control

- ECC.A.8.3.1 Reactive Power control mode of operation is not required in respect of Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules unless otherwise specified by NGET. However where there is a requirement for Reactive Power control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of setting the Reactive Power setpoint anywhere in the Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8.2 with setting steps no greater than 5 MVAr or 5% (whichever is smaller) of full Reactive Power, controlling the Reactive Power at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point to an accuracy within plus or minus 5MVAr or plus or minus 5% (whichever is smaller) of the full Reactive Power.
- ECC.A.8.3.3 Any additional requirements for **Reactive Power** control mode of operation shall be specified by **NGET**.

#### ECC.A.8.4 Power Factor Control

- ECC.A.8.4.1 Power Factor control mode of operation is not required in respect of Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules unless otherwise specified by NGET. However where there is a requirement for Power Factor control mode of operation, the following requirements shall apply.
- Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Modules or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Modules shall be capable of controlling the Power Factor at the Offshore Grid Entry Point or Offshore User System Entry Point or HVDC Interface Point within the required Reactive Power range as specified in ECC.6.3.2.8.2 with a target Power Factor. NGET shall specify the target Power Factor (which shall be achieved to within 0.01 of the set Power Factor), its tolerance and the period of time to achieve the target Power Factor following a sudden change of Active Power output. The tolerance of the target Power Factor shall be expressed through the tolerance of its corresponding Reactive Power. This Reactive Power tolerance shall be expressed by either an absolute value or by a percentage of the maximum Reactive Power of the Configuration 2 AC connected Offshore Power Park Module or Configuration 2 DC Connected Power Park Module. The details of these requirements being specified by NGET.
- ECC.A.8.4.3 Any additional requirements for **Power Factor** control mode of operation shall be specified by **NGET**.

< END OF EUROPEAN CONNECTION CONDITIONS >



#### GC0104

## PLANNING CODE LEGAL TEXT

#### DATED 31/01/2018

PLANNING CODE (PC)

- 1) Blue Highlighted Text Taken from GC0102 Code Administrator Consultation dated 12/01/2018 Not relevant for DCC
- 2) Black Relevant text for GC0104
- 3) Track change marked text relevant changes for GC0104

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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 <b>PC</b> which apply in relation to <b>OTSDUW</b> and <b>OTSUA</b> shall apply up to the <b>OTSUA Transfer Time</b> , whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior noncompliance) cease to apply, without prejudice to the continuing application of provisions of the <b>PC</b> applying in relation to the relevant <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> and/or <b>Connection Site</b> .
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;
DC 1.3	(b) and User Development includes OTSDUW unless the context otherwise requires.
PC.1.2 PC.1.3	The <b>Users</b> referred to above are defined, for the purpose of the <b>PC</b> , in PC.3.1.  Development of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> , involving its reinforcement or
rc.i.s	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 <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> may involve work:
	<ul> <li>(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);</li> </ul>
	(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.

Comment [A1]: House keeping - bold

PC1.6 For the avoidance of doubt and the purposes of the Grid Code, **DC Connected Power Park**Modules are treated as belonging to Generators. Generators who own **DC Connected**Connected Power Park Modules would therefore be expected to supply the same data as required under this PC in respect of Power Stations comprising Power Park Modules other than where specific references to **DC Connected Power Park Modules** are made.

#### PC.2 OBJECTIVE

#### 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, Mothballed Power Generating Modules; and
  - (ii) capability of gas-fired Synchronous Power Generating Modules or 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:

- 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>S</u>COPE

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;
- (e) DC Converter Station owners; and
- (f) HVDC System 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, Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems, 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 or HVDC System Owner shall provide the data direct to NGET in respect of Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 or Embedded HVDC System 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 or HVDC System 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 or Embedded installations of HVDC Systems if:
    - 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, Embedded DC Converter Stations** or **Embedded HVDC Systems**, 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 or Embedded HVDC Systems 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.5.2.2
PC.A.5.3.2
PC.A.5.3.2
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 and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement are treated as Onshore Generators or Onshore DC Converter Station owners or HVDC System 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.6.6

- 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 and Embedded HVDC Systems) 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, Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems) with effect from the Transfer Date;
    - (iii) a Modification at a Connection Site (or in relation to the connection of certain Embedded Power Stations, Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 <u>Introduction to Data</u>

User Data

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

## as more particularly provided in PC.A.1.4. PC.4.2.2 The PC recognises that these two types of data, namely Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data, are considered at three different levels: (a) Preliminary Project Planning Data; (b) Committed Project Planning Data; and (c) Connected Planning Data, as more particularly provided in PC.5 PC.4.2.3 Connected Planning Data is itself divided into: (a) Forecast Data; (b) Registered Data; and (c) Estimated Registered Data, as more particularly provided in PC.5.5 PC.4.2.4 Clearly, an existing User proposing a new Connection Site (or Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System) 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 or Embedded HVDC System 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.

#### Data Provision PC.4.3

#### PC.4.3.1 Seven Year Statement

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 and Embedded HVDC Systems 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, or Embedded HVDC System 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.

#### Offer of Terms for Connection PC.4.4

#### PC.4.4.1 CUSC Contract - Data Requirements/Offer Timing

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.

Comment [A2]: House Keeping - Bold

- 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 shall require) prior to the Completion Date of the User Development.
- PC.4.4.3 <u>Embedded Development Agreement Data Requirements</u>

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 agree, in any particular case) prior to the Completion Date of the Embedded Development.
- PC.4.5 Complex Connections

- 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
- 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 considered and against which planning of the National Electricity Transmission System will be undertaken. Accordingly, Committed Project Planning Data, Connection Entry Capacity and Transmission Entry Capacity data will not be treated as confidential to the extent that 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;
- 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:

- 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 <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission System</b> . The criteria are subject to review in accordance with each <b>Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence</b> conditions. Copies of these documents are available from <b>NGET</b> on request. <b>NGET</b> will charge an amount sufficient to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing this service.
PC.6.3	In relation to <b>Offshore</b> , Appendix E lists the technical and design criteria applied in the planning and development of each <b>Offshore Transmission System</b> . The criteria are subject to review in accordance with each <b>Offshore Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence</b> conditions. Copies of these documents are available from <b>NGET</b> on request. <b>NGET</b> 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 <b>User</b> shall, in the planning and development of the <b>OTSUA</b> , to the extent it is reasonable and practicable to do so, take into account the reasonable requests of <b>NGET</b> (in the context of its obligation to develop an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system) relating to the planning and development of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> .
PC.6.6	In planning and developing the <b>OTSUA</b> the <b>User</b> shall take into account the <b>Network Data</b> provided to it by <b>NGET</b> under Part 3 of Appendix A and Appendix F, and act on the basis that the <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> of other <b>Users</b> complies with:  (a) the minimum technical design and operational criteria and performance requirements set
	out in either CC.6.1, CC.6.2, CC.6.3 and CC.6.4 or ECC.6.1, ECC.6.2, ECC.6.3 and ECC.6.4; or  (b) such other criteria or requirements as <b>NGET</b> may from time to time notify the <b>User</b> are applicable to specified <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> 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:
	<ul> <li>(a) becomes aware that such other User has or is likely to apply for a derogation under the Grid Code;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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 or ECC.6.1, ECC.6.2, ECC.6.3 and ECC.6.4,</li> </ul>
	NGET shall notify the User.

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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,
(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
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
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
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
PC.7.3 <b>Grid Code</b> amendment B/07 ("Amendment B/07") implemented changes to the <b>Grid Code</b> which included amendments to the datasets provided by both <b>NGET</b> and <b>Users</b> to inform the planning and development of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> . The <b>Authority</b> has determined that these changes are to have a phased implementation. Consequently the provisions of Appendix A to the <b>PC</b> include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment
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
planning and development of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> . The <b>Authority</b> has determined that these changes are to have a phased implementation. Consequently the provisions of Appendix A to the <b>PC</b> include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment
determined that these changes are to have a phased implementation. Consequently the provisions of Appendix A to the <b>PC</b> include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment
provisions of Appendix A to the <b>PC</b> include specific years (ranging from 2009 to 2011) with effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment
effect from which certain of the specific additional obligations brought about by Amendment
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, <b>Users</b> must discuss
and agree with <b>NGET</b> by no later than 31 March 2009 a more detailed implementation
programme to facilitate the implementation of <b>Grid Code</b> amendment B/07.
It shall also be noted by <b>NGET</b> and <b>Users</b> that the dates set out in PC.A.4 are intended to be
minimum requirements and are not intended to restrict a <b>User</b> and <b>NGET</b> from the earlier
fulfilment of the new requirements prior to the specified years. Where <b>NGET</b> and a <b>User</b> 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 <b>NGET</b> and the <b>User</b> .
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 <b>User</b> in or after week 24 of each year <b>NGET</b> will provide information to <b>Users</b> by calendar week 6 of the following year regarding the results of any
relevant assessment that has been made by <b>NGET</b> 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 <b>NGET</b> to a <b>User</b> pursuant to PC.7.5 and following any further
discussions held between the User and NGET:
(i) NGET and the User may agree revisions to the Access Periods for relevant Transmission

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(ii) The **User** shall as soon as reasonably practicable

(inclusive); and/or,

(a) submit further relevant data to **NGET** that is to **NGET's** reasonable satisfaction; and/or,

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

(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 <b>User</b> may at any time, in writing, request further specified <b>National Electricity Transmission</b>
	System network data in order to provide NGET with viable User network data (as required
	under this <b>PC</b> ). Upon receipt of such request <b>NGET</b> 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 be co-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 <b>Transmission Systems</b> ) 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 <b>User</b> shall plan and develop the <b>OTSUA</b> , 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 <b>User</b> and provide the <b>User</b> with the necessary information about the relevant <b>Transmission Systems</b> sufficient for the <b>User</b> to assess the impact on the <b>OTSUA</b> .
	bystems sufficient for the oser to assess the impact on the O'SOA.

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#### 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 <b>Users</b> by <b>NGET</b> .
PC.A.1.2	Submissions by Users

- (a) Planning data submissions by Users shall be:
  - (i) with respect to each of the seven succeeding Financial Years (other than in the case of Registered Data which will reflect the current position and data relating to Demand forecasts which relates also to the current year);
  - (ii) provided by **Users** in connection with a **CUSC Contract** (PC.4.1, PC.4.4 and PC.4.5 refer):
  - (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;
  - (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 or HVDC System (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;

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(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 and ECC.

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) Network Data

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 RegisteredData; 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**:

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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
                     4.7.1
                     5.2.1
                     5.2.2
                     5.6.1
PC.A.1.7
                 The following paragraphs in this Appendix relate to Registered Data and Estimated Registered
                Data:
                      2.2.1
                      2.2.4
                      2.2.5
                     2.2.6
                     2.3.1
                     2.4.1
                     2.4.2
                     3.2.2(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i)(part) and (j)
                     3.4.1
                     3.4.2
                     4.5(a)(i), (a)(iii), (b)(i) and (b)(iii)
                      5.3.2
                     5.4
                     5.4.2
                     5.4.3
                     5.5
                     5.6.3
                     6.2
                     6.3
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PC.A.1.8	The data supplied under PC.A.3.3.1, although in the nature of <b>Registered Data</b> , 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 <b>User</b> 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 or Embedded HVDC Systems 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.

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### PART 1 - STANDARD PLANNING DATA

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

#### Introduction PC.A.2.1

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 and Embedded HVDC System Owner subject to a Bilateral Agreement, or Network Operator in the case of Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Systems 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, Embedded DC Converter Station or HVDC System with a Registered Capacity of less than 100MW or an Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station or HVDC System 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, Embedded DC Converter Station, Embedded HVDC System or Embedded installation of direct current converters which does not form a DC Converter Station or Embedded installation which does not form an HVDC System.
- 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:-

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- (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 Embedded HVDC Systems 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) 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) <u>Switchgear.</u> For all circuit breakers:-

Rated voltage (kV)

Operating voltage (kV)

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

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

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

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

Rated rms continuous current (A)

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

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 <u>Lumped System Susceptance</u>

- 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:-

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- (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, **HVDC System 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 or ECC.6.1.5 (as applicable).

## 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units), Power Park Units, HVDC Systems 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, HVDC System 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 and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 <u>Data from Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers</u>
- 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** or **HVDC System** 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 and those responsible for DC Connected Power Park Modules), DC Converter Station owners, HVDC System 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 and Embedded HVDC Systems within such Network Operator's Systems.

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PC.A.2.5.5.1 For each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) 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 and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) 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** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** forming part of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) terminals, assuming a fault at that location.
- PC.A.2.5.5.3 If the **Power Station** or **HVDC System** 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) are Synchronised to the System or when all the DC Converters at a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converters within an HVDC System are transferring Rated MW in either direction. Where there is an alternative running arrangement (or transfer in the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC System) 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 or **HVDC System** 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 Manufacturer'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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) 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:

- 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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) 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

- 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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) 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>");
  - (ii) Root mean square of the symmetrical three-phase short circuit current after the subtransient fault current contribution has substantially decayed, (I<sub>1</sub>');
  - (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 Power Generating Module or Station Transformer high voltage terminals or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals or HVDC System 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 Power Generating Module or Station Transformer high voltage terminals, or Generating Unit terminals or DC Converter terminals or HVDC System terminals as 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**) 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	POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT, HVDC SYSTEM AND DC CONVERTER DATA
PC.A.3.1	<u>Introduction</u>
	<u>Directly Connected</u>
PC.A.3.1.1	Each Generator, HVDC System Owner 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 or HVDC System 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 or HVDC
	System, both current and forecast, as specified in PC.A.3.2 to PC.A.3.4.
	<u>Embedded</u>

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- PC.A.3.1.2 (a) Each Generator, HVDC System Owner and DC Converter Station owner in respect of its existing, and/or proposed, Embedded Large Power Stations and/or Embedded HVDC Systems 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 and/or Embedded HVDC Systems 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 or HVC System, 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 or HVDC System, 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 or HVDC System, Embedded within that Network Operator's System. The Network Operator must inform NGET of:
  - (i) 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or DC Converters or HVDC Systems) together with their summated capacity; and
  - (ii) beginning from the 2015 Week 24 data submission, for each **Embedded Small Power Station** of registered capacity (as defined in the **Distribution Code**) of 1MW or more:
    - 1. A reference which is unique to each Network Operator;
    - The production type as follows:
      - a) In the case of an Embedded Small Power Station first connected on or after 1 January 2015, the production type must be selected from the list below derived from the Manual of Procedures for the ENTSO-E Central Information Transparency Platform:
        - Biomass;
        - Fossil brown coal/lignite;
        - Fossil coal-derived gas;
        - Fossil gas;
        - Fossil hard coal;
        - Fossil oil;

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- Fossil oil shale;
- Fossil peat;
- Geothermal;
- Hydro pumped storage;
- Hydro run-of-river and poundage;
- Hydro water reservoir;
- Marine;
- Nuclear;
- Other renewable;
- Solar;
- Waste;
- Wind offshore;
- Wind onshore; or
- Other;

together with a statement as to whether the generation forms part of a CHP scheme;

- In the case of an **Embedded Small Power Station** first connected to the **Users' System** before 1 January 2015, as an alternative to the production type, the technology type(s) used, selected from the list set out at paragraph 2.23 in Version 2 of the Regulatory Instructions and Guidance relating to the distributed generation incentive, innovation funding incentive and registered power zones, reference 83/07, published by Ofgem in April 2007;
- 3. The registered capacity (as defined in the Distribution Code) in MW;
- The lowest voltage level node that is specified on the most up-to-date Single Line Diagram to which it connects or where it will export most of its power;
- Where it generates electricity from wind or PV, the geographical location using either latitude or longitude or grid reference coordinates of the primary or higher voltage substation to which it connects;
- 6. The reactive power and voltage control mode, including the voltage set-point and reactive range, where it operates in voltage control mode, or the target Power Factor, where it operates in Power Factor mode;
- Details of the types of loss of mains Protection in place and their relay settings which in the case of Embedded Small Power Stations first connected to the Users' System before 1 January 2015 shall be provided on a reasonable endeavours basis.

(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 or HVDC System, 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 Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module and Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), and DC Converters, and HVDC Systems 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), DC Converter, HVDC System or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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** (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules**).
- (f) DC Converters and HVDC Systems
  - Data items PC.A.3.2.2 (a), (b), (c), (d) (e) (f) (h) and (i) are required with respect too each HVDC System, 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, **HVDC System 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 **User** 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), Maximum Capacity (in the case of Power Generating Modules in addition to Registered Capacity on a Power Station basis) or Interface Point Capacity in the case of OTSDUW;
  - (b) Output Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;
  - (c) (i) System Constrained Capacity (MW) ie. any constraint placed on the capacity of the Embedded Generating Unit (including a Synchronous Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Embedded Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) an Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point, Embedded HVDC System 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 and Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Offshore Transmission Systems at an Interface Point, HVDC Systems 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Embedded Synchronous Power Generating Module), Embedded Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Offshore Transmission System at an Interface Point, or Embedded HVDC System or Embedded DC Converter is connected sufficient for NGET to determine where the MW generated by each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC System 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;

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- (ii) any Reactive Despatch Network Restrictions;
- (d) Minimum Generation (MW), and in the case of Power Generating Modules only Minimum Stable Operating Level (MW) and Minimum Regulating Level;
- (e) MW obtainable from Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC Systems or DC Converters at a DC Converter Station in excess of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity;
- (f) Generator Performance Chart:
  - (i) GB Code User(s) in respect of Generating Units shall provide a Generator Performance Chart and EU Code Users in respect of Power Generating Modules shall provide a Power Generating Module Performance Chart and a Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart.
  - (ii) at the electrical point of connection to the Offshore Transmission System for an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Offshore Synchronous Power Generating Module.
  - (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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC System 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, HVDC System or DC Converter Station and type of Power Generating Module or Generating Unit (as applicable), eg. Steam Unit, Gas Turbine Unit, Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit, Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Novel Units (specify by type), etc;
- (i) a list of Power Stations and Generating Units within a Cascade Hydro Scheme, identifying each Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Station and the Cascade Hydro Scheme of which each form part unambiguously. In addition:
  - (i) details of the Grid Entry Point at which Active Power is provided, or if Embedded the Grid Supply Point(s) within which the Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating

# Module) 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 and HVDC Systems.
  - Registered Import Capacity (MW);
  - Import Usable (MW) on a monthly basis;
  - Minimum Import Capacity (MW);
    - MW that may be absorbed by a **DC Converter** or **HVDC System** in excess of **Registered Import Capacity** and **Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity** under importing conditions and the duration for which this is available;
- (k) the number and types of the Power Park Units within a Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), 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 (including DC Connected 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), the number of Offshore Power Park Strings that are aggregated into one Offshore Power Park Module should also be submitted.
- (I) the number and types of the Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module, identifying each Synchronous Generating Unit, the Synchronous Power Generating Module of which it forms part and identifying the BM Unit of which each Synchronous Power Generating Module forms part, unambiguously. In the case of a Power Station directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System with multiple Synchronous Power Generating Modules where Synchronus Generating Units can be selected to run in different Synchronous Power Generating Modules and/or Synchronous Power Generating Modules can be selected to run in different BM Units, details of the possible configurations should also be submitted.
- PC.A.3.2.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module**, details of which are required under paragraph (g) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
  - (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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), and the Power Park Modules (including DC Connected 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) 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 (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and/or the Power Park Modules (including DC Connected 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.3.2.5 Notwithstanding any other provision of this PC, the Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module, and the Synchronous Power Generating Modules within a BM Unit, details of which are required under paragraph (I) of PC.A.3.2.2, can only be amended in accordance with the following provisions:-
  - (a) if the Synchronous Generating Units within that Synchronous Power Generating Module can only be amended such that the Synchronous Power Generating Module comprises different Synchronous Generating Units due to repair/replacement of individual Synchronous Generating Units if NGET gives its prior consent in writing. Notice of the wish to amend a Synchronous Generating Unit within such a Synchronous Power Generating Module must be given at least 4 weeks before it is wished for the amendment to take effect;
  - (b) if the Synchronous Generating Units within that Synchronous Power Generating Module and/or the Synchronous Power Generating Modules within that BM Unit can be selected to run in different Synchronous Power Generating Modules and/or BM Units as an alternative operational running arrangement the Synchronous Generating Units within the Synchronous Power Generating Module, the BM Unit of which each Synchronous Power Generating Module forms part, and the Grid Entry Point at which the power is provided can only be amended as described in BC1.A.1.9.4(c).The requirements of PC.A.3.2.5 need not be satisfied if Generators have already submitted data in respect of PC.A.3.2.3, PC.A.3.2.4 and PC.A.3.2.5 for the same Power Generating Module.

### 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:
  - for all Generating Units (excluding Power Park Units) and Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules):

Rated MVA

Rated MW;

(b)	for each Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module):
	Short circuit ratio
	Direct axis transient reactance;
	Inertia constant (for whole machine), MWsecs/MVA;
(c)	for each <b>Synchronous Generating Unit</b> step-up transformer (including the step up
	transformer of a Synchronous Generating Unit within a Synchronous Power Generating Module):
	Rated MVA
	Positive sequence reactance (at max, min and nominal tap);
(d)	for each DC Converter at a DC Converter Station, HVDC System, or DC Converter connecting an exisiting Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park
	Modules) and Transmission DC Converter (forming part of an OTSUA).
	DC Converter or HVDC 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)
	Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity
	Minimum Active Power Transmission Capacity
(e)	for each type of Power Park Unit in a Power Park Module not connected to the Total
	System by a DC Converter or HVDC System:
	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 **HVDC 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 <u>General Generating Unit, Power Park Module (including **DC Connected Power Park Modules)**,
  Power Generating Module, HVDC System and DC Converter Data</u>
- 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 Power Generating Unit within a Power Generating Module, Synchronous Generating Unit, Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC System).
  - (b) In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) 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.3.4.3 Each **Generator** shall supply **NGET** with the production type(s) used as the primary source of power in respect of each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**), selected from the list set out below:
  - Biomass
  - Fossil brown coal/lignite
  - Fossil coal-derived gas
  - Fossil gas
  - Fossil hard coal
  - Fossil oil
  - Fossil oil shale
  - Fossil peat
  - Geothermal
  - Hydro pumped storage
  - Hydro run-of-river and poundage
  - Hydro water reservoir
  - Marine
  - Nuclear
  - Other renewable
  - Solar
  - Waste
  - Wind offshore

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

#### PC.A.4.1 <u>Introduction</u>

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:

- 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 or HVDC System Owner in relation to Demand and Active Energy transferred (imported) to its DC Converter Station or HVDC System.
- (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 <u>User's User System Demand (Active Power) and Active Energy Data</u>
- PC.A.4.2.1 Forecast daily **Demand (Active Power)** profiles, as specified in (a), (b) and (c) below, in respect of each of the **User's User Systems** (each summated over all **Grid Supply Points** in each **User System**) are required for:
  - (a) peak day on each of the **User's User Systems** (as determined by the **User**) giving the numerical value of the maximum **Demand** (**Active Power**) that in the **Users'** opinion could reasonably be imposed on the **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
  - (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 or HVDC System and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with a Registered Capacity or HVDC Active Power Transmission 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, HVDC System and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems 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;

(ii) 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 <u>Post Fault User System Layout</u>

- 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	
System Frequency at which tripping is initiated	Hz
Time duration of <b>System Frequency</b> below trip setting for tripping to	S
be initiated	
Time delay from trip initiation to tripping	S

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

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

POWER GENERATING MODULE, GENERATING UNIT, POWER PARK MODULE (INCLUDING DC CONNECTED POWER PARK MODULES), DC CONVERTER, HVDC EQUIPMENT AND OTSDUW PLANT AND APPARATUS DATA

PC.A.5.1 Introduction

**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 or HVDC System Owner, with existing or proposed DC Converter Stations or HVDC Systems (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.

**GB Generators, DC Converter Station** owners, **EU Generators** and **HVDC System Owners** shall ensure that the models supplied in respect of their **Plant** and **Apparatus** provide a true and accurate behaviour of the plant as built as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c), PC.A.5.4.2(a) and PC.A.5.4.3 and verified through the **Compliance Processes (CP)** or **European Compliance Processes (ECP)** as applicable.

#### **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 HVDC System Owner, or Network Operator in the case of an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement within its System with existing or proposed HVDC Systems or DC Converter Stations shall provide NGET with data relating to each of those HVDC Systems or 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** or **Embedded HVDC Systems** 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.

GB Generators, DC Converter Station owners, EU Generators and HVDC System Owners shall ensure that the models supplied in respectof their Plant and Apparatus provide a true and accurate behaviour of the plant as built as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c), PC.A.5.4.2(a) and PC.A.5.4.3 and verified through the Compliance Processes (CP) or European Compliance Processes (ECP) as applicable

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- 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), PC.A.3.1.4 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, the **Network Operator** must provide **NGET** with the relevant information specified under PC.A.3.1.4. 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 HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded Small Power Stations and Embedded DC Converters and Embedded HVDC Systems 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 or HVDC System Owner of an Embedded HVDC System Owner 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, Embedded HVDC Systems, 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 <u>Demand</u>

- PC.A.5.2.1 For each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module)** 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** or **HVDC System** 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, **HVDC System 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** or **HVDC System** 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 <b>NGET</b> shall notify each <b>Generator</b> in respect of its
	Large Power Stations and its Medium Power Stations and each DC Converter owner in respect
	of its DC Converter Station and each HVDC System Owner in respect of its HVDC System
	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 or Embedded HVDC System 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, <b>NGET</b> may also request further details of the <b>Demand</b> 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 <b>Demand</b> that could occur at the <b>Interface Point</b> and each <b>Connection Point</b>

Transmission System Demand (in MW and MVAr).

Demand at specified time of annual minimum half-hour of National Electricity

(b) Demand at specified time of annual peak half hour of National Electricity Transmission

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

System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions (in MW and MVAr); and

PC.A.5.3 Synchronous Power Generating Modules, Synchronous Generating Unit and Associated Control

System Data

PC.A.5.3.1 The data submitted below are not intended to constrain any Ancillary Services Agreement

PC.A.5.3.2 The following Synchronous Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) and Power Station data should be supplied:

(a) Synchronous Generating Unit Parameters

Rated terminal volts (kV)

Maximum terminal voltage set point (kV)

Terminal voltage set point step resolution – if not continuous (kV)

\* Rated MVA

(in MW and MVAr);

- \* 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.

**Comment [A15]:** Typo - superflous ")" removed

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- 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** connected to 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 commissioned after the relevant date, those **Generating Unit** excitation control systems recommissioned for any reason such as refurbishment after the relevant date and **Generating Unit** excitation control systems where, as a result of testing or other process, the **Generator** 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
- Stator Current Limiter (applicable only to Synchronous Power Generating Modules)
- 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**. **EU Generators** are also required to submit the data as set out in option 2. Additional data required from **EU Generators** which own or operate **Type C** or **Type D Power Generating Modules** are marked in brackets with an asterisk (eg (\*)). For the avoidance of doubt, items marked as (\*) need not be supplied by **GB Generators**.

## 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) HP turbine response ratio: proportion of Primary Response arising from HP turbine HP turbine response ratio: proportion of High Frequency Response arising from HP turbine [End of Option 1] Option 2

(i) Governor and associated prime mover Parameters - All Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module)

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 (and Governor Insensitivity Governor Deadband\*) need only be provided for Large Power Stations (and both Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity should be supplied in respect of Type C and D Power Generating Modules within Large Power Station and Medium Power Stations excluding Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement\*)

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

> Where the Generating Unit governor does not have a selectable Governor Deadband (or Governor Insensitivity\*) facility as specified above, then the actual value of the Governor Deadband (or Governor Insensitivity\*) 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 **Droop** Normal **Droop** Minimum Droop MaximumF Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) ±Ηz Normal Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) ±Ηz Minimum Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) ±Ηz Maximum output Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) ±MW Normal output Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) ±MW Minimum output Governor Deadband (and Governor Insensitivity\*) Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller Droop applies: - Normal State if sustained response is normally selected. (\* GB Generators which are not required to satisfy the requirements of the European Connection Conditions are not required to supply Governor Insensitivity data). (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

unless their values, known or estimated, have changed.

Data items marked with an asterisk are already requested under partx1, 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

Shutdown for 48 hours.

#### (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** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) 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 (kgm²) 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 Power Park Module, 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** or **HVDC System** (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 subharmonic 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 or **Power Park Modules** within a **Power Generating Module**.

- (b) Power Park Unit parameters
  - \* Rated MVA
  - \* Rated MW
  - Rated terminal voltage
  - \* Average site air density (kg/m³), maximum site air density (kg/m³) and minimum site air density (kg/m³) for the year
  - Year for which the air density is submitted
  - Number of pole pairs
  - Blade swept area (m²)
  - 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 **HVDC System**, 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

#### (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 and HVDC Systems**

PC.A.5.4.3.1 For a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or an HVDC System or Power Park Module connected to the Total System by a DC Converter or HVDC System (or in the case of OTSUA which includes an OTSDUW DC Converter) the following information for each DC Converter, **HVDC System** and **DC Network** should be supplied:

(a) DC Converter and HVDC System parameters

- \* Rated MW per pole for transfer in each direction;
- DC Converter type (i.e. current or voltage source (including a HVDC Converter in an HVDC System));
- Number of poles and pole arrangement;
- \* Rated DC voltage/pole (kV);
- Return path arrangement;

#### (b) DC Converter and HVDC System 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 and HVDC System;
- Details of the complete **DC Network**, including resistance, inductance and capacitance of all DC cables and/or DC lines and **HVDC System**;
- Details of any DC reactors (including DC reactor resistance), DC capacitors and/or DC-side filters that form part of the **DC Network** and/or **HVDC System**;

## (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** and **HVDC System**, as a function of MW transfer, with all filters and reactive compensation plant, belonging to the **DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** working correctly.

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

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

DC Converter and HVDC System 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 **HVDC Systems** (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** and **HVDC Systems** 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 and the HVDC System, for both the rectifier and inverter modes. A suitable model would feature the DC Converter or HVDC Converter firing angle as the output variable.
- (ii) Transfer function block diagram representation including parameters of the **DC Converter** or **HVDC 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.

In addition and where not provided for above, HVDC System System Owners shall also provide the following dynamic simulation sub-models

- (i) HVDC Converter unit models
- (ii) AC component models
- (iii) DC Grid models
- (iv) Voltage and power controller
- (v) Special control features if applicable (eg power oscillation damping (POD) function, subsynchronous torsional interaction (SSTI) control;
- (vi) Multi terminal control, if applicable
- (vii) HVDC System protection models as agreed between NGET the HVDC System Owner

Comment [A16]: House Keeping Change -

**HVDC System Owners** are also required to supply an equivalent model of the control system when adverse control interactions may result with **HVDC Converter Stations** and other connections in close proximity if requested by **NGET**. The equivalent model shall contain all necessary data for the realistic simulation of the adverse control interactions.

#### 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 or HVDC Converter in rectifier mode.
  - (ii) Nominal and maximum (emergency) loading rate with the DC Converter or HVDC 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 and **HVDC System 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
- (ii) Generating Unit (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) or CCGT Module at a Medium Power Station or DC Converter Station or HVDC System 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module), CCGT Modules, Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), HVDC Systems 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 or Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire CCGT Module operating with all Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module) Synchronised to the System. Similarly for a Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module) with more than one Power Park Unit, the phrase Minimum Generation or Minimum Regulating Level applies to the entire Power Park Module operating with all Power Park Units Synchronised to the System.

Comment [A17]: House Keeping Change - Bold

Primary and Secondary Response values need not be provided for MW loading points wil are below Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level. MLP1 to MLP6 mus provided to the nearest MW.  Prior to the Genset being first Synchronised, the MW loading points must take the follow values:  MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level MLP2 Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreeme Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PCA.5.6.1, PCA.5.6.2, PCA.5.6.3, PCA.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded	PC.A.5.5.1	MW Loading Points At Which Data Is Required
Prior to the Genset being first Synchronised, the MW loading points must take the follow values:  MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level  MLP2 Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level  MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 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 Values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundale (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded Medium Power Park Module), Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Decenserating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with rest to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Gen		Response values are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) for each <b>Genset</b> . <b>Primary</b> and <b>Secondary Response</b> values need not be provided for MW loading points which are below <b>Minimum Generation</b> or <b>Minimum Stable Operating Level</b> . MLP1 to MLP6 must be
MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level  MLP2 Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level  MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level or Minimum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 To Frequency Fall  Primary and Secondary Response Values for a -0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MIP1 to MIP6) 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 (MIP1 to MIP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6. Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power F Module (Including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems ont subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each was provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3  PC.A.5.6.4 on respec		
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MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above  PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Fall Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Mo		MLP1 Designed Minimum Operating Level or Mimimum Regulating Level
MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power F Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with rest to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module)		MLP2 Minimum Generation or Minimum Stable Operating Level
MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity  When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above  PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothbal Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station Owners must supply		MLP3 70% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6. Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Factorial Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At 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 an 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 Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response of the power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module), M		MLP4 80% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
When data is provided after the Genset is first Synchronised, the MW loading points may tany value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power For Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with resy to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothbal Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module		MLP5 95% of Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
any value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above  PC.A.5.5.3 High Frequency Response Values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power F Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3. PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Wothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Wothballed HVDC System Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Power Park Module (including		MLP6 Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity
Registered Capacity or Minimum Regulating Level and Maximum Capacity but the value of Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level must still be provided 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 load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power F Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement on ROET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems DC Connected Power Park Module)		When data is provided after the <b>Genset</b> is first <b>Synchronised</b> , the MW loading points may take
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 values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above  PC.A.5.6.4 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Fall Module (Including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converter Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed Power Par		any value between the Designed Minimum Operating Level or Minimum Regulating Level and
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 load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power For Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converses Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netwo Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module)		
Primary and Secondary Response values for a -0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundation Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemet Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect of each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module)		
Primary and Secondary Response values for a -0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW load 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 po (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundation Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemet Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect of each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module)		
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 potential (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundation Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Convertations 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 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect of each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothbal Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Power Park Module)	PC.A.5.5.2	·
High Frequency Response values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading pot (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.  PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundation Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with response to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module)		
PC.A.5.6 Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Foundation Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Convertions 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 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module)	PC.A.5.5.3	High Frequency Response To Frequency Rise
Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemet Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Convertations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1  Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with resp to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothbal Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV		<b>High Frequency Response</b> values for a +0.5Hz ramp are required at six MW loading points (MLP1 to MLP6) as detailed above.
Mothballed DC Converter At A 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 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemet Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Conversations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect of each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed PC.A.5.6	PC.A.5.6	Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park
Data identified under this section PC.A.5.6 must be submitted as required under PC.A.1.2 an NGET's reasonable request.  In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemet Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Conversions 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 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module)		
In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreemed Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Convex 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 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Notations and Embedded Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Notations and Embedded Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems Notations and Embedded Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module)		
Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Conversations 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 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC Systems With Information Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module)		
Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, upon request from NGET each Netw Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3 PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV		In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement,
Operator shall provide the information required in PC.A.5.6.1, PC.A.5.6.2, PC.A.5.6.3  PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV		Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter
PC.A.5.6.4 on respect of such Embedded Medium Power Stations and Embedded Converters Stations and Embedded HVDC Systems with their System.  PC.A.5.6.1 Mothballed Generating Unit Information  Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV		
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Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV		
to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothba Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HV	PC.A.5.6.1	Mothballed Generating Unit Information
•		Generators, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must supply with respect to each Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module), Mothballed HVDC System 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, HVDC System Owners and DC Converter Station owners must also notify NGET of any significant factors which may prevent the Mothballed Power Generating Module, Mothballed Generating Unit, Mothballed Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules), Mothballed HVDC Systems or Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station achieving the estimated values provided under PC.A.5.6.1 above, excluding factors relating to Transmission Entry Capacity.

#### PC.A.5.6.3 Alternative Fuel Information

The following data items must be supplied with respect to each **Generating Unit** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) 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** (including **Synchronous Generating Units** within a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) that are contracted to provide **Black Start Capability**, **Power Park Modules** (including **DC Connected 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 re-synchronise 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 <u>USERS' SYSTEM DATA</u>

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

PC.A.6.1.1 Each User, whether connected directly via an existing Connection Point to the 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.6.2, 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. At **NGET**'s reasonable request, **User**(s) may be required to provide electromagnetic transient simulations at the **EU Grid Supply Points** at **NGET**'s reasonable request.

Where NGET requests dynamic models of EU Code User's Plant and Appartus at EU Grid Supply Points alone or EU Code User's Total Systems, each EU Code User (in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers) shall ensure that the models supplied in respect of their Plant and Apparatus provide a true and accurate behaviour of the Plant as built and verified through the European Compliance Processes (ECP).

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

- 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 <u>Protection</u>

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;
- 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module but excluding Power Park Units) or Power Park Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) or HVDC Systems 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module but excluding a Power Park Unit) or Power Park Module (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) zone, or within the OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus;
- (e) 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 <u>Harmonic Studies</u>

- 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  ${\bf User's\ Subtransmission\ System}$  and  ${\bf OTSDUW\ Plant\ and\ Apparatus\ to\ a\ lower\ voltage:}$ 

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 <u>Voltage Assessment Studies</u>

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.6.7 Dynamic Models

PC.A.6.7.1 It is occasionally necessary for NGET to evaluate the dynamic performance of <u>EU Code Users</u>

Plant and Apparatus at each <u>EU Grid Supply Point</u> or in the case of <u>EU Code Users</u>, their Total

System. At NGETs reasonable request and as agreed between NGET and the relevant <u>Network</u>

Operator or <u>Non-Embedded Customers</u>, each <u>EU Code User</u> (in respect of <u>Network Operators</u>

and <u>Non-Embedded Customers</u>) is required to provide the following data if applicable. Where

such data is required, <u>NGET</u> will work with the <u>Network Operator</u> or <u>Non-Embedded Customer</u>

to establish the scope of the dynamic modelling work and share the required information where it is available:

- (a) Dynamic model structure and block diagrams including parameters, transfer- functions and individual elements
- (b) Power control functions and block diagrams including parameters,
  transfer functions and individual elements (as applicable)
  - (c) Voltage control functions and block diagrams including parameters,
    transfer functions and individual elements (as applicable)
  - (d) Converter control models and block diagrams including parameters,

    transfer functions and individual elements (as applicable)——

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# 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**, **HVDC Systems**, **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.

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#### **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 <u>Multiple Point of Connection</u>

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

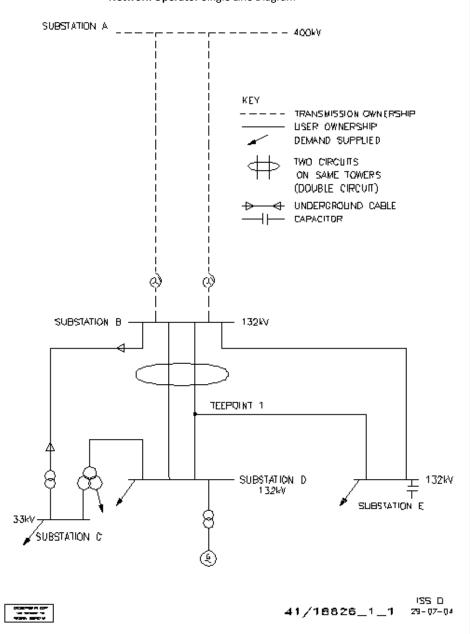
- (a) The following is a list of data utilised in this part of the **PC**. It also contains rules on the data which generally apply.
  - (i) symmetrical three-phase short circuit current infeed at the instant of fault from the National Electricity Transmission System, (I<sub>1</sub>");
  - (ii) symmetrical 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 (π) 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 (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module) 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.

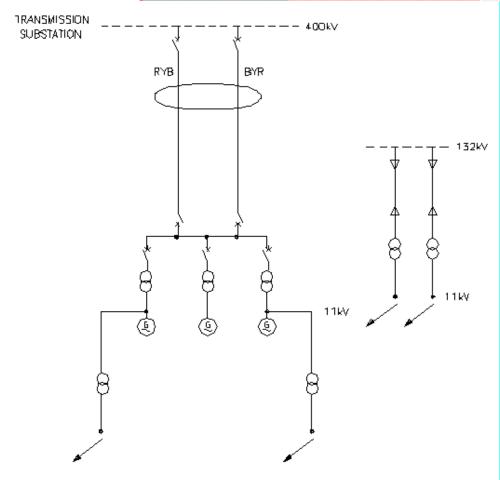
PC.B.1 The diagrams below show three examples of single line diagrams, showing the detail that should be incorporated in the diagram. The first example is for an **Network Operator** connection, the second for a **Generator** connection, the third for a **Power Park Module** electrically equivalent system.

## **Network Operator** Single Line Diagram



## **Generator** Single Line Diagram

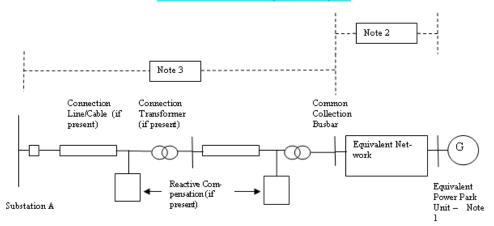
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TRANSMISSION OWNERSHIP
USER DWNERSHIP
DEMAND SUPPLIED
TWO CIRCUITS
ON SAME TOWERS
(DOUBLE CIRCUIT)
UNDERGROUND CABLE

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#### Power Park Module Single Line Diagram



#### 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 (which could be a DC Connected 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.

PART 1 - SHETL'S TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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	ER P29
	Kingdom.	

## PART 2 - SPT's TECHNICAL AND DESIGN CRITERIA

ITEM No.	DOCUMENT	REFERENCE No.
1	National Electricity Transmission System Security and	Version [ ]
	Quality of Supply Standard	
2	System Phasing	TDM 13/10,002
		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 REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (i)	(i) For GB Code Users		SPD
	The <b>Generator Performance Chart</b> at the <b>Generating Unit</b> stator terminals		
	(ii) For EU Code Users:-		
	The Power Generating Module Performance Chart, and Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart;		
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 II
	HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of <b>Primary Response</b> arising from HP turbine)	%	DPD II
	HP turbine response ratio: (Proportion of <b>High Frequency Response</b> arising from HP turbine)	%	DPD II
Part of	Option 2		
PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 2 (i)	All Generating Units (including Synchronous Generating Units forming part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module)		
	Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*		
	- Maximum Setting	±Hz	DPD II
	- Normal Setting	±Hz	DPD II
	- Minimum Setting	±Hz	DPD II
	(Note <b>Generators</b> who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the <b>European Connection Conditions</b> do not need to supply <b>Governor Insensitivty</b> data).		

PC REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
Part of PC.A.5.3.2 (d) Option 2 (ii)	Steam Units		
	Reheater Time Constant	sec	DPD II
	Boiler Time Constant	sec	DPD II
	HP Power Fraction	%	DPD II
	IP Power Fraction	%	DPD II
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 II
	Minimum droop	%	DPD II
	Maximum frequency Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±Hz	DPD II
	Normal frequency Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±Hz	DPD II
	Minimum frequency Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±Hz	DPD II
	Maximum Output Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II
	Normal Output Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II
	Minimum Output Governor Deadband and Governor Insensitivity*	±MW	DPD II
	(Note <b>Generators</b> who are not required to satisfy the requirements of the <b>European Connection Conditions</b> do not need to supply <b>Governor Insensitivty</b> data).		
	Frequency settings between which Unit Load Controller droop applies:		
	Maximum	Hz	DPD II
	Normal	Hz	DPD II
	Minimum	Hz	DPD II
	Sustained response normally selected	Yes/No	DPD II

PC REFERENCE	DATA DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DATA CATEGORY
PC.A.3.2.2 (f) (ii)	Performance Chart of a <b>Power Park Modules</b> (including <b>DC Connected 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 AND HVDC SYSTEM DATA  ACTIVE POWER TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PC.A.3.2.2)		
	Import MW available in excess of Registered Import Capacity.	MW	SPD
	Time duration for which MW in excess of <b>Registered Import Capacity</b> is available	Min	SPD
	Export MW available in excess of Registered Capacity.	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 I
	Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s	DPD I
	MW Import		
	Nominal loading rate	MW/s	DPD I
	Maximum (emergency) loading rate	MW/s	DPD I

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

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- 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	
<mark>2*</mark>	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	ER G5/4
	Connection 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 <b>NGET</b> by <b>Users</b> and <b>Users</b> by <b>NGET</b> in respect of <b>OTSDUW</b> .
PC.F.1.2	Such <b>User</b> submissions shall be in accordance with the <b>OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable</b> in a <b>Construction Agreement</b> .
PC.F.1.3	Such <b>NGET</b> submissions shall be issued with the offer of a <b>CUSC Contract</b> in the case of the data in Part 1 and otherwise in accordance with the <b>OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable</b> in a <b>Construction Agreement</b> .
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:
	<ul><li>(a) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Connection Site;</li><li>(b) the site specific technical design and operational criteria for the Interface Point, and</li></ul>
	(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)
	<ul><li>(b) notification of numbering and nomenclature of the HV Apparatus comprised in the OTSDUW;</li></ul>
	(i) past or present physical properties, including both actual and designed physical properties, of <b>Plant</b> and <b>Apparatus</b> forming part of the <b>National Electricity Transmission System</b> at the Interface Point at which the <b>OTSUA</b> 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.
- 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**

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- (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 >

