

Acronyms

This is a list of the most commonly encountered acronyms utilised within the CUSC and other Codes relating to Electricity Transmission. This is a non-exhaustive list created on 15th September 2005 and will be updated periodically.

CUSC

Access

CEC	Connection Entry Capacity	Connection Entry Capacity is defined as the total chargeable amount per generating unit within a power station, in essence the amount of connection assets allocated to a specific unit
SNSTF TEC	Short Notice Short Term Firm Transmission Entry Capacity	Provides transmission entry capacity for periods between 4 and 6 weeks (also commonly referred to as STTEC).
STTEC	Short-Term Transmission Entry Capacity	Provides transmission entry capacity for 4 weeks.
TEC	Transmission Entry Capacity	This is deemed to be the maximum transmission capacity any power station is chargeable for, in essence the amount of entry capacity they buy

Agreements

BCA	Bilateral Connection Agreement	An agreement between NGET and directly connected users
BEGA	Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement	An agreement between NGET and a embedded generator with access rights to use GB transmission system or participate BSC
BELLA	Bilateral Embedded Licence exemptible Large power station Agreement	An agreement between NGET and a embedded exemptible large power station

Charging and Credit

BOA	Bid Offer Acceptance	The acceptance of an offer (an increase in generation) or a bid (decrease of generation) in the balancing mechanism. Bids and offers have a volume and price associated with them
BSUoS	Balancing Services Use of System Code	The Charge Paid to us by Generators and Suppliers to recover the costs of balancing the system
GAV	Gross Asset Value	Used for connection charging
LOC	Letter of Credit	An irrevocable standby letter of credit to secure credit
NAV	Net Asset Value	Depreciated GAV
RAV	Regulatory Asset Value	Asset value of NGET as stated within final proposals document
TNUoS	Transmission Network Use of System Charges	The Charge Paid to us by Generators and Suppliers for use of the National Transmission System
VAR	Value At Risk	

Codes and Organisations

BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code	
BSSG	Balancing and Settlement Standing Group	
CUSC	Connection and Use of System Code	
GECC	Gas and Electricity Consumers Council	
GSG	Governance Standing Group	
MCUSA	Master Connection and Use of System Agreement	Previous Industry Code to the CUSC
STC	System operator Transmission owner Code	
UNC	Unified Network Code	

Governance

CAA	Consultation Alternative Amendment	
CAP	CUSC Amendment Proposal	
WGAA	Working Group Alternative Amendment	

Security of Supply

ACS	Annual Average Cold Spell Conditions	Combination of weather elements which gives rise to a level of peak demand within an NGET financial year, which has a 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variations alone
NISM	Notice of Inadequate System Margin	Warning notice when the operating margin is at risk i.e when demand is increasing to the level of generation

Technical

CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Module	A collection of generation units comprising of one or more gas turbines and one or more steam units ???
EELPS	Embedded Exemptible Large Power Station	
GBTS	Great Britain Transmission System	The system of high voltage electric wire owned or operated by transmission licensees within Great Britain and used for the transmission of electricity
GSP	Grid Supply Point	A point of delivery between the GB Transmission System (GBTS) and the distribution system or non embedded customer
LEEMPS	Licensed Exemptible Embedded Medium Power Stations	

Units

GW	Giga Watt	Unit of Voltage equivalent to 1000 Mega Watts
GWh	Giga-Watt Hour	Unit of Energy equivalent to 1000 Mega Watt Hours
kV	Kilo-Volts	Unit of Voltage equivalent to 1000 Volts
kWh	Kilowatt Hours	Unit of Energy equivalent to one kilowatt hour of power expended for one hour of time
MVAr	Mega Volt Amperes Reactive	Reactive Power - A quantity delivered as an ancillary service which helps NGET manage voltage on the Transmission System
MVArh	MegaVolt Reactive Hour	MegaVar Reactive Amperes hour
MW	Mega-Watt	Unit of Power equal to 1 Million Watts
MWh	Mega-Watt Hour	Unit of Energy equivalent to 1 Million Watt Hours

Other Codes

Gridcode		
ACS	Average Cold Spell	A particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak Demand within any week which has 12% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variance, usually during the winter December/January months
AGR	Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor Plant	A type of nuclear reactor which is cooled by carbon dioxide gas.
AVR	Automatic Voltage Regulation	A continuously automatic excitation system to control generating unit terminal voltage
CC	Connection Conditions	Technical requirements that have to be met in order to connect to the Transmission System
CCGT	Combined Gas Cycle Turbine	Power plant which combines gas and steam turbines in the same operation. The gas turbine produces mechanical power to drive the generator and heat in the form of hot exhaust gases which are fed to a boiler, where steam is raised to drive a conventional steam turbine also connected to the generator.
De-Load	De-Load	Where a generator will run at a lower output to what actually it can generate, for example a generator running at 340MW, although its maximum is 550MW, usually a set is deloaded to provide frequency response
DRC	Data Registration Code	Technical Requirements in order to facilitate the provision of data when connected to the Grid System
FSM	Frequency Sensitive Mode	A generation unit which will run sensitive to the target frequency, the generating unit will automatically adjust its output to match the target frequency.
GC	Gate Closure	The point (1 hour ahead of real time) where participants indicate their positions (PN's) going into the BM along with bid offer volumes and prices
GPDM	Generating Plant Demand Margin	The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand
GSP	Grid Supply Point	A point of Delivery from the National Grid Transmission System to a distribution system or directly connected customer
HFR	High Frequency Response	A Generator Operating Mode which will see an automatic reduction in active power in response to a change in system frequency in relation to target frequency (50Hz)
Normalised Weather	Normalised Weather Forecast	A particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak Demand within any week which has 50% chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variance.
OC	Operating Code	A series of Technical Procedures which must be met in order to be a user of the Grid Transmission System
OM	Operating Margin	The sum of Contingency Reserve and Operating Reserve
OPMR	Operational Planning Margin Requirement	A Statistically calculated level of generation reserve required to meet a loss of load expectation of 1 in 365 (1 day per year)
OR	Operating Reserve	Reserve held on synchronised generation to cater for plant loss and demand forecast errors
PC	Planning Code	Technical requirements and data required from parties connected to the Grid
Pres	Primary Response	The immediate automatic increase in active power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in active power demand in response to a system frequency fall. (Within 30 Seconds and can last up to 20 mins)
PSS	Power System Stabiliser	Equipment Controlling the Exciter Output via the voltage regulator in such a way that power oscillations of the synchronous machines are dampened. Input variables may be speed, frequency or power (or a combination of these)
SM	System Margin	The sum of Export Limits and Forecast Demand and Operational Margin
Sres	Secondary Response	The automatic increase in active power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in active power demand in response to a system frequency fall.

BSC

BM	Balancing Mechanism	The mechanism used to call off bid and offers in order to balance the system from one hour ahead of real time
BMRS	Balancing Mechanism Reporting System	The website which reports to market participants information about current and past events in the balancing mechanism, demand forecasts, plant margins and market out-turn, etc..www.bmreports.com
BMU	Balancing Mechanism Unit	An individual generation or demand unit that offers into the BM (e.g. a generating unit at a power station)
BOA	Bid Offer Acceptance	The acceptance of an offer (an increase in generation) or a bid (decrease of generation) in the balancing mechanism. Bids and offers have a volume and price associated with them
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code	Contains the market rules for wholesale balancing (in the BM) and Settlement (via the Agency functions) of electricity in England and Wales
BSC Co (Elexon)	Balancing and Settlement Company (Elexon)	Manage the rules for trading in the Balancing Mechanism and the imbalance settlement process
CADL	Continuous Acceptance Duration Limit	Ensures that actions which are taken to resolve 'within half hour effects' (High rate of change of demand) do not feed into the calculation of energy imbalance prices
NIV	Net Imbalance Volume	The volume that the system is out of balance at gate closure This can be negative (Indicating Market is Long) or Positive (Indicating Market is Short)
PN	Physical Notification	The MW level that market participant indicates (at Gate Closure) that they intend to deliver or offtake across a particular half hour
SAA	Settlement Administration Agent	This agent performs the calculations in accordance with the BSC
SBP	System Buy Price	The Price a Market Participant Pays on his imbalance volume if he is Short
SSP	System Sell Price	The Price a Market Participant Pays on his imbalance volume if he is Long