

GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS
(GD)
GC0096 STORAGE – PROPOSED LEGAL TEXT
30 JULY 2019

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	<p>A group of Connection Points within which a User declares under the Planning Code</p> <p>(a) An interconnection and/or</p> <p>(b) A need to redistribute Demand between those Connection Points either pre-fault or post-fault</p> <p>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 Access Group in its own right.</p>
Access Period	<p>A period of time in respect of which each Transmission Interface Circuit 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.</p>
Act	<p>The Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004).</p>
Active Energy	<p>The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof, ie:</p> <p>1000 Wh = 1 kWh</p> <p>1000 kWh = 1 MWh</p> <p>1000 MWh = 1 GWh</p> <p>1000 GWh = 1 TWh</p>
Active Power	<p>The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:</p> <p>1000 Watts = 1 kW</p> <p>1000 kW = 1 MW</p> <p>1000 MW = 1 GW</p> <p>1000 GW = 1 TW</p>

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

Compliance Statement	<p>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:</p> <p>Generating Unit(s); or,</p> <p>Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules <u>and/or Electricity Storage Modules</u>); or,</p> <p>CCGT Module(s); or,</p> <p>Power Park Module(s); or,</p> <p>DC Converter(s); or</p> <p>HVDC Systems; or</p> <p>Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point owned or operated by a Network Operator; or</p> <p>Network Operator's entire distribution System where such Network Operator's distribution System comprises solely of Plant and Apparatus procured on or after 7 September 2018 and was connected to the National Electricity Transmission System on or after 18 August 2019. In this case, all connections to the National Electricity Transmission System would comprise only of EU Grid Supply Points; or</p> <p>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;</p> <p>in the form provided by The Company to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and The Company.</p>
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	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 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 substation and which has one or more Interface Points .
Configuration 2 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 more than one Onshore substation at its Transmission Interface Points .
Connection Conditions or CC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Connection Conditions being applicable to GB Code Existing Users .
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 Forecast Data items such as Demand .

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 Customer or disconnecting a Customer in a manner agreed for commercial purposes between a Supplier and its Customer .
Customer Demand Management Notification Level	The level above which a Supplier has to notify The Company of its proposed or achieved use of Customer Demand Management 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 Data 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 Balancing Codes , to be applied by The Company under the Grid Code as set out in the document "Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules" - Issue 8, dated 25 th January 2012. The document is available on the National Grid website or upon request from The Company .
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 Existing User's .
DC Converter Station	An installation comprising one or more Onshore DC Converters connecting a direct current interconnector: to the The Company Transmission System ; or, (if the installation has a rating of 50MW or more) to a User System , and it shall form part of the External Interconnection to which it relates.
DC Network	All items of Plant and Apparatus connected together on the direct current side of a DC Converter or HVDC System .
DCUSA	The Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement approved by the Authority and required to be maintained in force by each Electricity Distribution Licence holder.
De-Load	The condition in which a Genset has reduced or is not delivering electrical power to the System to which it is Synchronised .
Δf	Deviation from Target Frequency
Demand	The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both Active and Reactive Power), unless otherwise stated.
Demand Aggregation	A process where one or more Demand Facilities or Closed Distribution Systems can be controlled by a Demand Response Provider either as a single facility or Closed Distribution System for the purposes of offering one or more Demand Response Services .

Earthing	<p>A way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an Earthing Device which is either:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of The Company or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.</p>
Earthing Device	A means of providing a connection between a conductor and earth being of adequate strength and capability.
Elected Panel Members	<p>Shall mean the following Panel Members elected in accordance with GR4.2(a):</p> <p>(a) the representative of the Suppliers;</p> <p>(b) the representative of the Onshore Transmission Licensees;</p> <p>(c) the representative of the Offshore Transmission Licensees; and</p> <p>(d) the representatives of the Generators</p>
Electrical Standard	A standard listed in the Annex to the General Conditions .
Electricity Council	That body set up under the Electricity Act, 1957.
Electricity Distribution Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act .
Electricity Regulation	As defined in the Transmission Licence .
<u>Electricity Storage</u>	<u>The conversion of electrical energy into a form of energy which can be stored, the storing of that energy, and the subsequent reconversion of that energy back into electrical energy.</u>
<u>Electricity Storage Module</u>	<u>Is either one or more Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit(s) or Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit(s) which could also be part of a Power Generating Module. For the avoidance of doubt, Non-Controllable Electricity Storage Equipment would not be considered to be classed as an Electricity Storage Module or as an Electricity Storage Unit.</u>
<u>Electricity Storage Unit</u>	<u>A Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit or Non—Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit.</u>
Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association	The unincorporated members' club of that name formed inter alia to promote the efficient and economic operation of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the electricity supply industry by means of arbitration or otherwise in accordance with its arbitration rules.
Electricity Supply Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act .

<p>EU Code User</p>	<p>A User who is any of the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 on or after 27 April 2019 and who concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus on or after 17 May 2018 (b) A 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 27 April 2019. (c) A Generator in respect of any DC Connected Power Park Module whose Main Plant and Apparatus is connected to the System on or after 8 September 2019 and who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus on or after 28 September 2018. (d) A Generator in respect of any DC Connected Power Park Module which is the subject of a Substantial Modification which is effective on or after 8 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 on or after 8 September 2019 and who had concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus on or 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 8 September 2019. (g) A User which the Authority has determined should be considered as an EU Code User. (h) A Network Operator whose entire distribution System was first connected to the National Electricity Transmission System on or after 18 August 2019 and who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus in respect of its entire distribution System on or after 7 September 2018. For the avoidance of doubt, a Network Operator will be an EU Code User if its entire distribution System is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System at EU Grid Supply Points only. <u>(i) A Non Embedded Customer whose Main Plant and Apparatus at each EU Grid Supply Point was first connected to the National Electricity Transmission System on or after 18 August 2019 and who had placed Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus at each EU Grid Supply Point on or after 7 September 2018 or is the subject of a Substantial Modification on or after 18 August 2019.</u> <u>(i) A Storage User in respect of an Electricity Storage Module whose Main Plant and Apparatus is connected to the System on or after XXXX 2020 and who concluded Purchase Contracts for its Main Plant and Apparatus on or after XXXX 2019.</u>
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Existing Magnox Reactor Plant	The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):- (a) Calder Hall (b) Chapelcross (c) Dungeness A (d) Hinkley Point A (e) Oldbury-on-Severn (f) Bradwell (g) Sizewell A (h) Wylfa
Existing Pumped Storage Plant	The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers Power Stations.
Existing Pumped Storage Unit	A Generating Unit within an Existing Pumped Storage Plant.
Export and Import Limits	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Export and Import Limits .
External Interconnection	Apparatus for the transmission of electricity to or from the National 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 Circuit	Plant or Apparatus which comprises a circuit and which operates in parallel with another circuit and which forms part of the External Interconnection .
Externally Interconnected System Operator or EISO	A person who operates an External System which is connected to the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System by an External Interconnection .
External System	In relation to an Externally Interconnected System Operator means the transmission or distribution system which it owns or operates which is located outside the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area any Apparatus or Plant which connects that system to the External Interconnection and which is owned or operated by such Externally Interconnected System Operator .
Fast Fault Current	A current delivered by a Power Park Module or HVDC System during 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 Interruption Time	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).
Fault Ride Through	The capability of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems to be able to be able to remain connected to the System and operate through periods of low voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point caused by secured faults
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability .

Fast Start Capability	The ability of a Genset to be Synchronised and Loaded up to full Load within 5 minutes.
Fast Track Criteria	<p>A proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal that, if implemented,</p> <p>(a) would meet the Self-Governance Criteria; and</p> <p>(b) is properly a housekeeping modification required as a result of some error or factual change, including but not limited to:</p> <p>(i) updating names or addresses listed in the Grid Code;</p> <p>(ii) correcting any minor typographical errors;</p> <p>(iii) correcting formatting and consistency errors, such as paragraph numbering; or</p> <p>(iv) updating out of date references to other documents or paragraphs</p>
<u>Fault Current Interruption Time</u>	<u>The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).</u>
<u>Fault Ride Through</u>	<u>The capability of Power Generating Modules (including DC Connected Power Park Modules) and HVDC Systems to be able to remain connected to the System and operate through periods of low voltage at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point caused by secured faults</u>
Final Generation Outage Programme	An outage programme as agreed by The Company with each Generator and 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 National Electricity Transmission System outages will be planned.
Final Operational Notification or FON	<p>A notification from The Company to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer confirming that the User has demonstrated compliance:</p> <p>(a) with the Grid Code, (or where they apply, that relevant derogations have been granted), and</p> <p>(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement,</p> <p>in each case in respect of the Plant and Apparatus specified in such notification.</p>
Final Physical Notification Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Final Report	A report prepared by the Test Proposer at the conclusion of a System Test for submission to The Company (if it did not propose the System Test) and other members of the Test Panel .
Financial Year	Bears the meaning given in Condition A1 (Definitions and Interpretation) of The Company's Transmission Licence .

Fixed Proposed Implementation Date	The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code 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 (Long Term)	A value derived from 12 successive measurements of Flicker Severity (Short Term) (over a two hour period) and a calculation of the cube root of the mean sum of the cubes of 12 individual measurements, as further set out in Engineering Recommendation P28 as current at the Transfer Date .
Flicker Severity (Short Term)	A measure of the visual severity of flicker derived from the time series output of a flickermeter over a 10 minute period and as such provides an indication of the risk of Customer complaints.
Forecast Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which will always be forecast.
Frequency	The number of alternating current cycles per second (expressed in Hertz) at which a System 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
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
GSP Group	Has the meaning as set out in the BSC
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit	Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator has notified The Company that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate enabling it to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode , to the extent that such unit is within its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit . Each such Generating Unit shall be treated as if it were operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit .
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit	In respect of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit , 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of flexibility for the purposes of assisting in a period of low System or Localised NRAPM totals 8) instances of reduction of output in any calendar year as instructed by The Company in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or such greater number as may be agreed between The Company 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.

Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit and/or an Offshore Generating Unit which could also be part of a Power Generating Module .
Generating Unit Data	<p>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):</p> <p>(a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme;</p> <p>(b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, where the relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1 and/or BC2 is required:</p> <p>(i) to each Generating Unit, or</p> <p>(ii) to each Power Park Module where the Power Station comprises Power Park Modules</p>
Generation Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Generation Planning Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 2 of OC2 .
Generator	A person who generates electricity <u>or undertakes Electricity Storage</u> 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 .
Generator Performance Chart	A diagram which shows the MW and Mvar capability limits within which a Generating Unit will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.
Genset	A Power Generating Module (including a DC Connected Power Park Module <u>and/or Electricity Storage Module</u>), 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 which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System .
Good Industry Practice	The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.
Governance Rules or GR	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Governance Rules .
<u>Governor Deadband</u>	<u>An interval used intentionally to make the frequency control unresponsive.</u> <u>In the case of mechanical governor systems the Governor Deadband is the same as Frequency Response Insensitivity.</u>
<u>Governor Insensitivity</u>	<u>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.</u>
Great Britain or GB	The landmass of England and Wales and Scotland, including internal waters.

Headroom	The Power Available (in MW) less the actual Active Power exported from the Power Park Module (in MW).
High Frequency Response	An automatic reduction in Active Power output in response to an increase in System Frequency above the Target Frequency (or such other level of Frequency as may have been agreed in an Ancillary Services Agreement). This reduction in Active Power output must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the Frequency increase on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully achieved within 10 seconds of the time of the start of the Frequency increase and it must be sustained at no lesser reduction thereafter. The interpretation of the High Frequency Response to a + 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.3 <u>and Figure ECC.A.3.3</u> .
High Voltage or HV	For E&W Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 650 volts. For Scottish Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.
Houseload Operation	Operation which ensures that a Power Station is able to continue to supply its in-house load in the event of System faults resulting in Power-Generating Modules being disconnected from the System and tripped onto their auxiliary supplies
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 .
HVDC Converter	Any EU Code User Apparatus used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An HVDC Converter 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 HVDC Converter represents the bipolar configuration.
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.
HVDC Equipment	Collectively means an HVDC System and a DC Connected Power Park Module and a Remote End HVDC Converter Station .
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.
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 .
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 .
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 .
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.

Interim Operational Notification or ION	<p>A notification from The Company to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Operator or Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues;</p> <p>(a) with the Grid Code, and</p> <p>(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement,</p> <p>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.</p>
Intermittent Power Source	<p>The primary source of power for a Generating Unit or Power Generating Module that can notcannot be considered as controllable, e.g. wind, wave or solar. <u>For the avoidance of doubt, the output input to from an Electricity Storage Module would not be considered to be from an Intermittent Power Source.</u></p>
Intertripping	<p>(a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from Protection at a remote location independent of the state of the local Protection; or</p> <p>(b) Operational Intertripping.</p>
Intertrip Apparatus	Apparatus which performs Intertripping .
IP Turbine Power Fraction	Ratio of steady state mechanical power delivered by the IP turbine to the total steady state mechanical power delivered by the total steam turbine at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity .
Isolating Device	A device for achieving Isolation .

Local Safety Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each User Site and Transmission Site , approved by The Company's or User's relevant manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of The Company's or the User's Safety Rules , as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on Plant and/or Apparatus on which his Safety Rules apply and, in the case of a User , any other document(s) on a User Site which contains rules with regard to maintaining or securing the isolating position of an Isolating Device , or maintaining a physical separation or maintaining or securing the position of an Earthing Device .
Local Switching Procedure	A procedure produced under OC7.6 detailing the agreed arrangements in respect of carrying out of Operational Switching at Connection Sites and parts of the National Electricity Transmission System adjacent to those Connection Sites .
Localised Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or Localised NRAPM	That margin of Active Power sufficient to allow transfers to and from a System Constraint Group (as the case may be) to be contained within such reasonable limit as The Company may determine.
Location	Any place at which Safety Precautions are to be applied.
Locked	A condition of HV Apparatus that cannot be altered without the operation of a locking device.
Locking	The application of a locking device which enables HV Apparatus to be Locked .
Low Frequency Relay	Has the same meaning as Under Frequency Relay .
Low Voltage or LV	For E&W Transmission Systems a voltage not exceeding 250 volts. For Scottish Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 50 volts but not exceeding 1000 volts.
LV Side of the Offshore Platform	Unless otherwise specified in the Bilateral Agreement , the busbar on the Offshore Platform (typically 33kV) at which the relevant Offshore Grid Entry Point is located.
Main Plant and Apparatus	<p>In respect of a Power Station (including Power Stations comprising of DC Connected Power Park Modules <u>and Electricity Storage Modules</u>) is one or more of the principal items of Plant or Apparatus required to convert <u>or re-convert</u> the primary source of energy into electricity.</p> <p>In respect of HVDC Systems or DC Converters or Transmission DC Converters is one of the principal items of Plant or Apparatus used to convert high voltage direct current to high voltage alternating current or vice versa.</p> <p>In respect of a Network Operator's equipment or a Non-Embedded Customer's equipment, is one of the principal items of Plant or Apparatus required to facilitate the import or export of Active Power or Reactive Power to or from a Network Operator's or Non Embedded Customer's System.</p>
Main Protection	A Protection system which has priority above other Protection in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.

Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report	A report submitted by a manufacturer to The Company relating to a specific version of a Power Park Unit demonstrating the performance characteristics of such Power Park Unit in respect of which The Company has evaluated its relevance for the purposes of the Compliance Processes .
Manufacturer's Test Certificates	A certificate prepared by a manufacturer which demonstrates that its Power Generating Module has undergone appropriate tests and conforms to the performance requirements expected by The Company in satisfying its compliance requirements and thereby satisfies the appropriate requirements of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement .
Market Operation Data Interface System (MODIS)	A computer system operated by The Company and made available for use by Customers connected to or using the National Electricity Transmission System for the purpose of submitting EU Transparency Availability Data to The Company .
Market Suspension Threshold	Has the meaning given to the term 'Market Suspension Threshold' in Section G of the BSC .
Material Effect	An effect causing The Company or a Relevant Transmission Licensee to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of Transmission Plant and/or Transmission Apparatus at the Connection Site (which term shall, in this definition and in the definition of " Modification " only, have the meaning ascribed thereto in the CUSC) or the site of connection or a User to effect any works or to alter the manner of operation of its Plant and/or Apparatus at the Connection Site or the site of connection which in either case involves that party in expenditure of more than £10,000.
Materially Affected Party	Any person or class of persons designated by the Authority as such.
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 Capacity	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and 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 P_{max}	The maximum continuous Active Power which a Power Generating Module can <u>supply to the Total System produce</u> , less any demand associated solely with facilitating the operation of that Power Generating Module and not fed into the System . <u>In the case of an Electricity Storage Module, the Maximum Capacity is the maximum continuous Active Power which an Electricity Storage Module can export to the Total System less any demand associated with facilitating the operation of that Electricity Storage Module when fully charged and operating in a mode analogous to Generation.</u> or the maximum continuous Active Power which an Electricity Storage Module can import from the Total System less any demand associated with facilitating the operation of that Electricity Storage Module when fully discharged and operating in a mode analogous to Demand.
Maximum Generation Service or MGS	A service utilised by The Company in accordance with the CUSC and the Balancing Principles Statement in operating the Total System .

Maximum Generation Service Agreement	An agreement between a User and The Company for the payment by The Company to that User in respect of the provision by such User of a Maximum Generation Service .
Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity (PHmax)	The maximum continuous Active Power which an HVDC System can exchange with the network at each Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point as specified in the Bilateral Agreement or as agreed between The Company and the HVDC System Owner .
Maximum Import Capability	The maximum continuous Active Power that a Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer can import from the Transmission System at the Grid Supply Point , as specified in the Bilateral Agreement .
Maximum Import Capacity	The maximum continuous Apparent Power expressed in MVA and maximum continuous Active Power expressed in MW which can flow to an Offshore Transmission System connected to a Network Operator's User System , from that User System .
<u>Maximum Import Power</u>	<u>The maximum continuous Active Power which an Electricity Storage Module can import from the Total System, when fully discharged and operating in a mode analogous to Demand.</u>
Medium Power Station	<p>A Power Station which is</p> <p>(a) directly connected to The Company's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;</p> <p>or,</p> <p>(b) Embedded within a User System (or part thereof) where such User System (or part thereof) is connected under normal operating conditions to The Company's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW;</p> <p>or,</p> <p>(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 The Company's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt a Medium Power Station could comprise of Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules.</p>
Medium Voltage or MV	For E&W Transmission Systems a voltage exceeding 250 volts but not exceeding 650 volts.
Mills	Milling plant which supplies pulverised fuel to the boiler of a coal fired Power Station .
Minimum Generation	The minimum output (in whole MW) which a Genset can generate or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station or Electricity Storage Module can import or export to the Total System under stable operating conditions, as registered with The Company under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC). For the avoidance of doubt, the output may go below this level as a result of operation in accordance with BC3.7.

Mothballed Power Park Module	A Power Park Module that has previously generated which the 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 Connection	A double (or more) Point of Connection , being two (or more) Points of Connection interconnected to each other through the User's System .
MSID	Has the meaning a set out in the BSC , covers Metering System Identifier
National Demand	<p>The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and National Electricity Transmission System Losses, <p>minus:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Demand taken by Station Transformers, <u>Existing Pumped Storage Units'</u> and Pumped Storage Units' <u>and Electricity Storage Modules'</u>. <p>and, for the purposes of this definition, does not include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 .
National Electricity Transmission System Demand	<p>The amount of electricity supplied from the Grid Supply Points plus:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that supplied by Embedded Large Power Stations, and exports from the National Electricity Transmission System across External Interconnections, and National Electricity Transmission System Losses, <p>and, for the purposes of this definition, includes:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Demand taken by Station Transformers, <u>Existing Pumped Storage Units'</u> and Pumped Storage Units' <u>and Electricity Storage Modules'</u>.
National Electricity Transmission System Losses	The losses of electricity incurred on the National Electricity Transmission System .
National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area	Has the meaning set out in Schedule 1 of The Company's Transmission Licence .
National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data File	A computer file produced by The Company which in The Company's view provides an appropriate representation of the National Electricity Transmission System for a specific point in time. The computer file will contain information and data on Demand on the National Electricity Transmission System and on Large Power Stations including Genset power output consistent with Output Usable and The Company's view of prevailing system conditions.

<u>Non-Controllable Electricity Storage Equipment</u>	<u>An item of storage Plant, including but not limited to a Synchronous Flywheel or Synchronous Compensation Equipment or Regenerative Braking whose active output power cannot be independently controlled.</u>
Non-Dynamic Frequency Response Service	A Demand Response Service in which the Demand is controlled through discrete switching rather than through continuous load changes in response to System Frequency changes.
Non-Embedded Customer	A Customer in Great Britain , except for a Network Operator acting in its capacity as such, receiving electricity direct from the Onshore Transmission System irrespective of from whom it is supplied.
<u>Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u>	<u>A Power Park Module comprising solely of one or more Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Units.</u>
<u>Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u>	<u>A Power Park Unit which can produce electrical energy by converting or re-converting another source of energy such that the frequency of the generated voltage is not inherently in synchronism with the frequency of the System.</u>
Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Non-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 Island Procedure	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.4.
Offshore	Means wholly or partly in Offshore Waters , and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.
Offshore DC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Offshore DC Converter is a standalone operative configuration at a single site comprising one or more converter bridges, together with one or more converter transformers, converter control equipment, essential protective and switching devices and auxiliaries, if any, used for conversion.
Offshore HVDC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Offshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Offshore 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 Information Statement	A statement prepared by The Company in accordance with Special Condition C4 of The Company's Transmission Licence .

Offshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Offshore which produces electrical <u>energy by converting or re-converting another source of energy</u> , including, an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit <u>or Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit</u> which could also be part of a Power Generating Module <u>or Electricity Storage Module</u>
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 Offshore Transmission System , the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System , or; (b) an Offshore Power Park Module which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System , the point where one Power Park String (registered by itself as a Power Park Module) or the collection of points where a number of Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a single Power Park Module) connects to that Offshore Transmission System , or; (c) an External Interconnection which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System , the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System .
Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	An Offshore Generating Unit that is not an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit <u>or Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u> located Offshore .
Offshore Platform	A single structure comprising of Plant and Apparatus located Offshore which includes one or more Offshore Grid Entry Points .
Offshore Power Park Module	A collection of one or more Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a Power Park Module under the PC). There is no limit to the number of Power Park Strings within the Power Park Module , so long as they either: (a) connect to the same busbar which cannot be electrically split; or (b) connect to a collection of directly electrically connected busbars of the same nominal voltage and are configured in accordance with the operating arrangements set out in the relevant Bilateral Agreement .
Offshore Power Park String	A collection of Offshore Generating Units or Power Park Units <u>or Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Units</u> , 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 Generating Unit	An Offshore Generating Unit <u>or Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit located Offshore</u> which could be part of an Offshore 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 Power Generating Module	A Synchronous Power Generating Module <u>or Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u> located Offshore .
Offshore Tender Process	The process followed by the Authority to make, in prescribed cases, a determination on a competitive basis of the person to whom an offshore transmission licence is to be granted.
Offshore Transmission Distribution Connection Agreement	An agreement entered into by The Company and a Network Operator in respect of the connection to and use of a Network Operator's User System by an Offshore Transmission System .
Offshore Transmission Licensee	Such person in relation to whose Transmission Licence the standard conditions in Section E (offshore transmission owner standard conditions) of such Transmission Licence have been given effect, or any person in that prospective role who has acceded to the STC .
Offshore Transmission System	A system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines and used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a sub-station 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 .
Offshore Transmission System Development User Works or OTSDUW	In relation to a particular User where the OTSDUW Arrangements apply, means those activities and/or works for the design, planning, consenting and/or construction and installation of the Offshore Transmission System to be undertaken by the User as identified in Part 2 of Appendix I of the relevant Construction Agreement .
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 .
Offshore Waters	Has the meaning given to "offshore waters" in Section 90(9) of the Energy Act 2004.
Offshore Works Assumptions	In relation to a particular User means those assumptions set out in Appendix P of the relevant Construction Agreement as amended from time to time.
Onshore	Means within Great Britain , and when used in conjunction with another term and not defined means that the associated term is to be read accordingly.

Onshore DC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Onshore with a Completion Date after 1 st April 2005 used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Onshore 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. In a bipolar arrangement, an Onshore DC Converter represents the bipolar configuration.
Onshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Onshore which produces electrical <u>energy by converting or re-converting another source of energy</u> , including, an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit or and Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit which could also be part of a Power Generating Module <u>or an Electricity Storage Module</u> .
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 Converter or an Onshore HVDC Converter or a Onshore Power Park Module <u>or an Onshore Electricity Storage Module</u> or an External Interconnection , as the case may be, which is directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System connects to the Onshore Transmission System .
Onshore HVDC Converter	Any User Apparatus located Onshore used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. An Onshore 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. In a bipolar arrangement, an Onshore HVDC Converter represents the bipolar configuration.
Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	A Generating Unit located Onshore that is not a Synchronous Generating Unit <u>or Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u> including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit <u>or Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u> located Onshore .
Onshore Power Park Module	A collection of Non-Synchronous 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 <u>or Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Units</u> , joined together by a System <u>(registered as a Power Park Module under the PC)</u> 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 .
Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit <u>or Onshore Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u> (which could also be part of an Onshore Power Generating Module) including, for the avoidance of doubt, a CCGT Unit <u>or Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u> in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit .

Onshore Synchronous Power Generating Module	A Syn chronous Power Generating Module <u>or Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u> located Onshore.
Onshore Transmission Licensee	The Company, SPT, or SHETL.
Onshore Transmission System	The system consisting (wholly or mainly) of high voltage electric lines owned or operated by Onshore Transmission Licensees and used for the transmission of electricity from one Power Station to a substation or to another Power Station or between substations or to or from Offshore Transmission Systems or to or from any External Interconnection , and includes any Plant and Apparatus and meters owned or operated by any Onshore Transmission Licensee in connection with the transmission of electricity but does not include any Remote Transmission Assets .
On-Site Generator Site	A site which is determined by the BSC Panel to be a Trading Unit under the BSC by reason of having fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements as such terms are used in the BSC .
Operating Code or OC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Operating Code .
Operating Margin	Contingency Reserve plus Operating Reserve .
Operating Reserve	The additional output from Large Power Stations or the reduction in Demand , which must be realisable in real-time operation to respond in order to contribute to containing and correcting any System Frequency fall to an acceptable level in the event of a loss of generation or a loss of import from an External Interconnection or mismatch between generation and Demand .
Operation	A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a System (including an Embedded Power Station).
Operational Data	Data required under the Operating Codes and/or Balancing Codes .
Operational Day	The period from 0500 hours on one day to 0500 on the following day.
Operation Diagrams	Diagrams which are a schematic representation of the HV Apparatus and the connections to all external circuits at a Connection Site (and in the case of OTSDUW, Transmission Interface Site), incorporating its numbering, nomenclature and labelling.
Operational Effect	Any effect on the operation of the relevant other System which causes the National Electricity Transmission System or the System of the other User or Users , as the case may be, to operate (or be at a materially increased risk of operating) differently to the way in which they would or may have operated in the absence of that effect.
Operational Intertripping	The automatic tripping of circuit-breakers to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc. after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s) which includes System to Generating Unit , System to CCGT Module , System to Power Park Module , <u>System to Electricity Storage Module</u> , System to DC Converter , System to Power Generating Module , System to HVDC Converter and System to Demand intertripping schemes.

Plant	Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus .
Point of Common Coupling	That point on the 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 or meteorological data (including wind speed) 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 unit turbine that is not generating or supplying power 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 The Company (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 Module	Either a Synchronous Power Generating Module , <u>a Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u> , or a Power Park Module <u>or a Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u> owned or operated by an EU Generator.
Power-Generating Module Document (PGMD)	A document provided by the Generator to The Company for a Type B or Type C Power Generating Module which confirms that the Power Generating 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 Module Performance Chart	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVar) capability limits within which a Synchronous Power Generating Module or Power Park Module at its Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point will be expected to operate under steady state conditions.
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station , together with complementary local Demand . In Scotland a Power Island may include more than one Power Station .
Power Park Module	Any Onshore Power Park Module or Offshore Power Park Module .

Power Park Module Availability Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Power Park Module Availability Matrix .
Power Park Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 4 of OC2 showing the 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 .
Power Station	An installation comprising one or more Generating Units or Power Park Modules or Power Generating Modules or Electricity Storage Modules (even where sited separately) owned and/or controlled by the same Generator , which may reasonably be considered as being managed as one Power Station .
Power System Stabiliser or PSS	Equipment controlling the Exciter output via the voltage regulator in such a way that power oscillations of the synchronous machines are dampened. Input variables may be speed, frequency or power (or a combination of these).
Preface	The preface to the Grid Code (which does not form part of the Grid Code and therefore is not binding).
Preliminary Notice	A notice in writing, sent by The Company both to all Users identified by it under OC12.4.2.1 and to the Test Proposer , notifying them of a proposed System Test .
Preliminary Project Planning Data	Data relating to a proposed User Development at the time the User applies for a CUSC Contract but before an offer is made and accepted.
Primary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be released increasingly with time over the period 0 to 10 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall on the basis set out in the Ancillary Services Agreement and fully available by the latter, and sustainable for at least a further 20 seconds. The interpretation of the Primary Response to a – 0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2 and Figure ECC.A.3.2
Private Network	A network which connects to a Network Operator's System and that network belongs to a User who is not classified as a Generator , Network Operator or Non Embedded Customer .
Programming Phase	The period between the Operational Planning Phase and the Control Phase . It starts at the 8 weeks ahead stage and finishes at 17:00 on the day ahead of real time.
Proposal Notice	A notice submitted to The Company by a User which would like to undertake a System Test .

Proposal Report	<p>A report submitted by the Test Panel which contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) proposals for carrying out a System Test (including the manner in which the System Test is to be monitored); (b) an allocation of costs (including un-anticipated costs) between the affected parties (the general principle being that the Test Proposer will bear the costs); and (c) such other matters as the Test Panel considers appropriate. <p>The report may include requirements for indemnities to be given in respect of claims and losses arising from a System Test.</p>
Proposed Implementation Date	<p>The proposed date(s) for the implementation of a Grid Code 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.</p>
Protection	<p>The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a System and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.</p>
Protection Apparatus	<p>A group of one or more Protection relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified Protection function.</p>
Pumped Storage	<p>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;</p>
<u>Pumped Storage Generating Unit</u>	<p><u>A Generating Unit at a Pumped Storage Plant</u></p>
Pumped Storage Generator	<p>A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant <u>including an Existing Pumped Storage Plant</u>.</p>
Pumped Storage Plant	<p>The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers <u>A Power Stations comprising Pumped Storage Generating Units, excluding an Existing Pumped Storage Plant.</u></p>
Pumped Storage Unit	<p>A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant. <u>For the avoidance of doubt, a Pumped Storage Unit is not considered to form part of an Electricity Storage Unit unless specifically declared by the Generator.</u></p>
Purchase Contracts	<p>A final and binding contract for the purchase of the Main Plant and Apparatus.</p>
Q/Pmax	<p>The ratio of Reactive Power to the Maximum Capacity. The relationship between Power Factor and Q/Pmax is given by the formula:-</p> $\text{Power Factor} = \cos \left[\arctan \left[\frac{Q}{P_{\max}} \right] \right]$ <p>For example, a Power Park Module with a Q/P value of +0.33 would equate to a Power Factor of $\cos(\arctan 0.33) = 0.95$ Power Factor lag.</p>
Quiescent Physical Notification or QPN	<p>Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the Physical Notification of a BM Unit to determine a resultant operating level to which the Dynamic Parameters associated with that BM Unit apply, and the associated times for such MW levels. The MW level of the QPN must always be set to zero.</p>

Range CCGT Module	A CCGT Module where there is a physical connection by way of a steam or hot gas main between that CCGT Module and another CCGT Module or other CCGT Modules , which connection contributes (if open) to efficient modular operation, and which physical connection can be varied by the operator.
Rated Field Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Rated MW	<p>The “rating-plate” MW output of a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, Electricity Storage Module, HVDC Converter or DC Converter, being:</p> <p>(a) that output up to which the Generating Unit or Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in British Standard BS EN 60034 – 1: 1995); or</p> <p>(b) the nominal rating for the MW output of a Power Park Module or Power Generating Module being the maximum continuous electric output power which the Power Park Module or Power Generating Module or Electricity Storage Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions; or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(d) in an importing mode, is that input up to which an Electricity Storage Module was designed to operate being the maximum continuous electric input which the Electricity Storage Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions. In an exporting mode is:-</p> <p>(i) that output up to which the Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in British Standard BS EN 60034 – 1: 1995); or</p> <p>(ii) the nominal rating for the MW output of a Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Module being the maximum continuous electric output power which the Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions.</p>
Reactive Despatch Instruction	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
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.
Reactive Energy	The integral with respect to time of the Reactive Power .

Reactive Power	<p>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:</p> <p>1000 VAR = 1 kVAR</p> <p>1000 kVAR = 1 Mvar</p>
Record of Inter-System Safety Precautions or RISSP	A written record of inter-system Safety Precautions to be compiled in accordance with the provisions of OC8 .
<u>Regenerative Braking</u>	<p><u>A method of braking in which energy is extracted from the parts braked, which may be returned directly to the System and the purpose of the braking is motion control. to be stored and reused.</u></p>

<p>Registered Capacity</p>	<p>(a) 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).</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p><u>(f) In the case of an Electricity Storage Module, the normal full load amount of Active Power transferable (in both an importing and exporting mode of operation) from an Electricity Storage Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded Electricity Storage Module at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the Generator, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.</u></p>
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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 Capability	<p>In the case of a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station 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), as declared by the DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner, expressed in whole MW.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>In the case of an Electricity Storage Module, the maximum amount of Active Power transferable into an Electricity Storage Module at the Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded Electricity Storage Module at the User System Entry Point), as declared by the Generator, expressed in whole MW.</u></p>
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 Modification Proposal	A Grid Code Modification Proposal in respect of which the Authority has decided not to direct The Company to modify the Grid Code pursuant to the Transmission Licence in the manner set out herein or, in the case of a Grid Code Self Governance Proposals , 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, his employer (and any former employer of his within the previous 12 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 Transmission Licensee	As the context requires The Company and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee .
Relevant Party	Has the meaning given in GR15.10(a).
Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee	As the context requires SPT and/or SHETL and/or a Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee .
Relevant Transmission Licensee	Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area or Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area or any Offshore Transmission Licensee in its Transmission Area .

Self-Governance Criteria	<p>A proposed Modification that, if implemented,</p> <p>(a) is unlikely to have a material effect on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) existing or future electricity consumers; and (ii) competition in the generation, <u>storage</u>, distribution, or supply of electricity or any commercial activities connected with the generation, <u>storage</u>, 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 Grid Code's governance procedures or the Grid Code's modification procedures, and <p>(b) is unlikely to discriminate between different classes of Users.</p>
Self-Governance Modifications	A Grid Code Modification Proposal that does not fall within the scope of a Significant Code Review and that meets the Self-Governance Criteria or which the Authority directs is to be treated as such any direction under GR.24.4.
Self-Governance Statement	<p>The statement made by the Grid Code Review Panel and submitted to the Authority:</p> <p>(a) confirming that, in its opinion, the Self-Governance Criteria are met and the proposed Grid Code Modification Proposal is suitable for the Self-Governance route; and</p> <p>(b) providing a detailed explanation of the Grid Code Review Panel's reasons for that opinion</p>
Setpoint Voltage	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.
Settlement Period	A period of 30 minutes ending on the hour and half-hour in each hour during a day.
Seven Year Statement	A statement, prepared by The Company in accordance with the terms of The Company'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 of the National Electricity Transmission System most suited to new connections and transport of further quantities of electricity.
SF₆ Gas Zone	A segregated zone surrounding electrical conductors within a casing containing SF ₆ gas.
SHETL	Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Limited
Shutdown	The condition of a Generating Unit where the generator rotor is at rest or on barring.

Standard Planning Data	The general data required by The Company under the PC . It is generally also the data which The Company requires from a new User in an application for a CUSC Contract , as reflected in the PC .
Start Time	The time named as such in an instruction issued by The Company pursuant to the BC .
Start-Up	The action of bringing a Generating Unit from Shutdown to Synchronous Speed .
Statement of Readiness	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement .
Station Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Power Station , and which is supplied by a Station Transformer . It may be interconnected with a Unit Board .
Station Transformer	A transformer supplying electrical power to the Auxiliaries of (a) a Power Station , which is not directly connected to the Generating Unit terminals (typical voltage ratios being 132/11kV or 275/11kV), or (b) a DC Converter Station or HVDC Converter Station .
STC Committee	The committee established under the STC .
Steam Unit	A Generating Unit whose prime mover converts the heat-energy in steam to mechanical energy.
<u>Storage User</u>	<u>A Generator who owns or operates one or more Electricity Storage Modules. For the avoidance of doubt:</u> <u>(a) European Regulation (EU) 2016/631, European Regulation 2016/1388 and European Regulation 2016/1485 shall not apply to Storage Users; and</u> <u>(b) the European Connection Conditions (ECC's) shall apply to Storage Users on the basis set out in Paragraph ECC1.1(d) .</u>
Subtransmission System	The part of a User's System which operates at a single transformation below the voltage of the relevant Transmission System .
Substantial Modification	A Modification in relation to modernisation or replacement of the User's Main Plant and Apparatus which impacts its technical capabilities, which, following notification by the relevant User to NGET , results in substantial amendment to the Bilateral Agreement .
Supergrid Voltage	Any voltage greater than 200kV.
Supplier	(a) A person supplying electricity under an Electricity Supply Licence ; or (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 .

Surplus	<p>A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:</p> <p>(a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National Electricity Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning Margin.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, a Surplus of more than zero in an export limited System Zone indicates an excess of generation in that System Zone; and a Surplus of less than zero in an import limited System Zone indicates insufficient generation in that System Zone.</p>
Synchronised	<p>(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”.</p> <p>(b) The condition where an importing BM Unit is consuming electricity.</p>
Synchronising Generation	The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of synchronising.
Synchronising Group	A group of two or more Gensets which require a minimum time interval between their Synchronising or De-Synchronising times.
Synchronous Area	An area covered by synchronously interconnected Transmission Licensees , such as the Synchronous Areas 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 part of a wider Synchronous Area ;
Synchronous Compensation	The operation of rotating synchronous Apparatus for the specific purpose of either the generation or absorption of Reactive Power .
<u>Synchronous Compensation Equipment</u>	<u>Apparatus which has the function of providing Synchronous Compensation. For the avoidance of doubt, one or more Synchronous Compensation units would not constitute an Electricity Storage Module unless it could be operated in a controllable manner.</u>
<u>Synchronous Electricity Storage Module</u>	<u>A Synchronous Power Generating Module which can convert and/or re-convert electrical energy from another source of energy such that the frequency of the generated voltage, the rotor speed and the frequency of network voltage are in a constant ratio and thus in synchronism. For the avoidance of doubt a Synchronous Electricity Storage Module could comprise of one or more Synchronous Electricity Storage Units.</u>

<u>Synchronous Electricity Storage Unit</u>	<u>A Synchronous Generating Unit</u> which can supply and/or absorb electrical energy such that the frequency of the generated voltage, the rotor speed and the frequency of the equipment are in constant ratio and thus in synchronism with the network.
<u>Synchronous Flywheel</u>	<u>An item of synchronously rotating Plant</u> for the specific purpose of contributing inertia to the System . One or more Synchronous Flywheels would not be considered to form an Electricity Storage Module unless it could be operated in a controllable manner for its AC input and output power.
Synchronous Generating Unit	Any Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit .
Synchronous Generating Unit Performance Chart	A diagram showing the Real Power (MW) and Reactive Power (MVAR) 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-Generating Module	An indivisible set of installations which can generate-convert or re-convert electrical energy from another source of energy such that the frequency of the supplied generated voltage, the rotor generator speed and the frequency of network voltage are in a constant ratio and thus in synchronism. For the avoidance of doubt, a Synchronous Power Generating Module could comprise of one or more Synchronous Generating Units <u>or one or more Synchronous Electricity Storage Units</u> .
Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Synchronous Power Generating Module Matrix .
Synchronous Power Generating Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 5 of OC2 showing the combination of Synchronous Generating Units within a Synchronous Power Generating Module which would be running in relation to any given MW output.
Synchronous Power Generating Unit	Has the same meaning as a Synchronous Generating Unit and would be considered to be part of a Power Generating Module .
Synchronous Speed	That speed required by a Generating Unit to enable it to be Synchronised to a System .
System	Any User System and/or the National Electricity Transmission System , as the case may be.
System Ancillary Services	Collectively Part 1 System Ancillary Services and Part 2 System Ancillary Services .
System Constraint	A limitation on the use of a System due to lack of transmission capacity or other System conditions.
System Constrained Capacity	That portion of Registered Capacity or Registered Import Capacity not available due to a System Constraint .
System Constraint Group	A part of the National Electricity Transmission System which, because of System Constraints , is subject to limits of Active Power which can flow into or out of (as the case may be) that part.

System Fault Dependability Index or Dp	<p>A measure of the ability of Protection to initiate successful tripping of circuit-breakers which are associated with a faulty item of Apparatus. It is calculated using the formula:</p> $Dp = 1 - F_1/A$ <p>Where:</p> <p>A = Total number of System faults</p> <p>F₁ = Number of System faults where there was a failure to trip a circuit-breaker.</p>
System Margin	<p>The margin in any period between</p> <p>(a) the sum of Maximum Export Limits and</p> <p>(b) forecast Demand and the Operating Margin, for that period.</p>
System Negative Reserve Active Power Margin or System NRAPM	That margin of Active Power sufficient to allow the largest loss of Load at any time.
System Operator - Transmission Owner Code or STC	Has the meaning set out in The Company's Transmission Licence
System Telephony	An alternative method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and The Company's Control Engineer(s) speak to one and another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal operating conditions and where practicable, emergency operating conditions.
System Tests	Tests which involve simulating conditions, or the controlled application of irregular, unusual or extreme conditions, on the Total System , or any part of the Total System , but which do not include commissioning or recommissioning tests or any other tests of a minor nature.
System to Demand Intertrip Scheme	An intertrip scheme which disconnects Demand when a System fault has arisen to prevent abnormal conditions occurring on the System .
System to Generator Operational Intertripping	A Balancing Service involving the initiation by a System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme of automatic tripping of the User's circuit breaker(s), or Relevant Transmission Licensee's circuit breaker(s) where agreed by The Company , the User and the Relevant Transmission Licensee , resulting in the tripping of BM Unit(s) or (where relevant) Generating Unit(s) comprised in a BM Unit to prevent abnormal system conditions occurring, such as over voltage, overload, System instability, etc, after the tripping of other circuit-breakers following power System fault(s).
System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generating Unit or System to CCGT Module or System to Power Park Module or System to Power Generating Module <u>or System to Electricity Storage Module</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 .

Test Programme	A programme submitted by the Test Panel to The Company , the Test Proposer , and each User identified by The Company 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 .
The Company	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NO: 2366977) whose registered office is at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.
The Company Control Engineer	The nominated person employed by The Company to direct the operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or such person as nominated by The Company .
The Company Operational Strategy	The Company's operational procedures which form the guidelines for operation of the National Electricity Transmission System .
Total Shutdown	The situation existing when all generation and/or storage has ceased and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections and, therefore, the Total System has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the Total System to begin to function again without The Company's directions relating to a Black Start .
Total System	The National Electricity Transmission System and all User Systems in the National Electricity Transmission System Operator Area .
Trading Point	A commercial and, where so specified in the Grid Code, an operational interface between a User and The Company , which a User has notified to The Company .
Transfer Date	Such date as may be appointed by the Secretary of State by order under section 65 of the Act .
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 .
Transmission Area	Has the meaning set out in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee .
Transmission Connected Demand Facilities	A Demand Facility which has a Grid Supply Point to the National Electricity Transmission System
Transmission DC Converter	Any Transmission Licensee Apparatus (or OTSUA that will become 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 .
Transmission Interface Circuit	In The Company'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 132kV or above to a System operating at a voltage below 132kV.
Transmission Interface Point	means the electrical point of connection between the Offshore Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System .
Transmission Interface Site	the site at which the Transmission Interface Point is located.
Transmission Licence	A licence granted under Section 6(1)(b) of the Act .
Transmission Licensee	Any Onshore Transmission Licensee or Offshore Transmission Licensee
Transmission Site	In England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by The Company in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User but occupied by The Company as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site . In Scotland and Offshore , means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a Relevant Transmission Licensee in which there is a Connection Point . For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User but occupied by the Relevant Transmission Licensee as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site .
Transmission System	Has the same meaning as the term "licensee's transmission system" in the Transmission Licence of a Transmission Licensee .
Turbine Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity , the turbine time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
Type A Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module (including an Electricity Storage Module) with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 0.8 kW or greater but less than 1MW;
Type B Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module (including an Electricity Storage Module) with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and a Maximum Capacity of 1MW or greater but less than 10MW;
Type C Power Generating Module	A Power-Generating Module (including an Electricity Storage Module) with a Grid Entry Point or User System 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 (including an Electricity Storage Module): with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at, or greater than, 110 kV; or with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point below 110 kV and with Maximum Capacity of 50MW or greater
Unbalanced Load	The situation where the Load on each phase is not equal.

Under-excitation Limiter	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Under Frequency Relay	An electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity (Frequency) reaches the relay settings by decrease in Frequency .
Unit Board	A switchboard through which electrical power is supplied to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit and which is supplied by a Unit Transformer . It may be interconnected with a Station Board .
Unit Transformer	A transformer directly connected to a Generating Unit's terminals, and which supplies power to the Auxiliaries of a Generating Unit . Typical voltage ratios are 23/11kV and 15/6.6Kv.
Unit Load Controller Response Time Constant	The time constant, expressed in units of seconds, of the power output increase which occurs in the Secondary Response timescale in response to a step change in System Frequency .
Unresolved Issues	Any relevant Grid Code provisions or Bilateral Agreement requirements identified by The Company with which the relevant User has not demonstrated compliance to The Company'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 Urgent Modification in accordance with GR.23.
User	A term utilised in various sections of the Grid Code to refer to the persons using the National Electricity Transmission System , as more particularly identified in each section of the Grid Code concerned. In the Preface and the General Conditions the term means any person to whom the Grid Code applies. The term User includes an EU Code User and a GB Code User .
User Data File Structure	The file structure given at DRC 18 which will be specified by The Company which a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner must use for the purposes of CP to submit DRC data Schedules and information demonstrating compliance with the Grid Code and, where applicable, with the CUSC Contract(s) , unless otherwise agreed by The Company .
User Development	In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the National Electricity Transmission System , or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System , or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System .

User Self Certification of Compliance	A certificate, in the form attached at CP.A.2.(1) or ECP.A.2.(1) completed by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner or HVDC System Owner to which the Compliance Statement is attached which confirms that such Plant and Apparatus complies with the relevant Grid Code provisions and where appropriate, with the CUSC Contract(s) , as identified in the Compliance Statement and, if appropriate, identifies any Unresolved Issues and/or any exceptions to such compliance and details the derogation(s) granted in respect of such exceptions.
User Site	<p>In England and Wales, a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by a User in which there is a Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by The Company but occupied by a User as aforesaid, is a User Site.</p> <p>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.</p>
User System	<p>Any system owned or operated by a User comprising:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 Grid Supply Points or Generating Units or Power Generating Modules or other entry points to the point of delivery to Customers, or other Users; <p>and Plant and/or Apparatus (including prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, any OTSUA) connecting:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) The system as described above; or (d) Non-Embedded Customers equipment; <p>to the National Electricity Transmission System or to the relevant other User System, as the case may be.</p> <p>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.</p>
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 , <u>or an Electricity Storage Module</u> or a DC Converter or an HVDC Converter , as the case may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System .
Water Time Constant	Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308.
Website	The site established by The Company on the World-Wide Web for the exchange of information among Users and other interested persons in accordance with such restrictions on access as may be determined from time to time by The Company .