

# GC0148: Implementation of EU Emergency and Restoration Code Phase II

**15 March 2023**

**Online Meeting via Teams**

# WELCOME







# **Update on Ofgem Send Back**

**Milly Lewis –ESO Code Administrator**



# Objectives and Timeline

Milly Lewis – ESO Code Administrator

## Timeline for GC0148 as at 02/03/2023

Milestone	Date	Milestone	Date
Workgroup 14 – agree timeline, review terms of reference, agree what elements of legal text need to be amended and how best to do so	9 March 2023	Panel undertake DFMR recommendation vote	25 May 2023
Workgroup 15 – finalise Legal Text, impact analysis, review output and ensure we have addressed all terms of reference	15 March 2023	Final Modification Report issued to Panel to check votes recorded correctly (5 working days)	29 May – 2 June 2023
Update on how we have addressed the Terms of Reference to Panel – not for Panel approval	30 March 2023 (Papers – 22 March 2023)	Final Modification Report issued to Ofgem	5 June 2023
Code Administrator Consultation	3 April 2023 – 3 May 2023	Ofgem decision	TBC
Draft Final Modification Report (DFMR) issued to Panel	17 May 2023	Implementation Date	



An aerial photograph of a lush green agricultural landscape, likely cornfields, with distinct rows of crops. Several bright, parallel yellow light streaks cut diagonally across the lower right portion of the image, adding a dynamic, futuristic feel. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# GC0148 – Send back ESO Updated Solution

March 2023



# Overview

- Following the GC0148 Workgroup Meeting held on 9 March 2023, this presentation presents the high level proposals to address the defect identified in respect of Critical Tools and Facilities
- To address the defect, the areas of the Grid Code which require re-evaluation are the Glossary and Definitions, Connection Conditions and European Connection Conditions
- It is beyond the scope of this presentation to cover the background and history of this issue which are described in the pre 9 March 2023 pre and post meeting material
- The solution proposed clarifies how the obligation applies to parties, including aggregators within the wider framework of the EU Emergency and Restoration Code
- Going forward, Aggregators will be a significant player in the market in the future and whilst this is small at present it will grow substantially in future (similar to wind farms some 20 years ago)
- We believe it is appropriate that adequate lead time is permitted to allow parties to comply but doing nothing is not an option and compliance with the EU Emergency and Restoration Code will be required

# High Level Solution

- Ensure compliance with EU Emergency and Restoration Code
- Consistency with the System Restoration Plan
- Minor changes to the Glossary and Definitions in relation to Critical Tools and Facilities
  - Definition of Critical Tools and Facilities to include BM Participants (including Virtual Lead Parties)
- Changes to the Connection Conditions and European Connection Conditions are the same
  - Amendments to CC/ECC.3.1(e) to include references to CC/ECC7.9 and CC/ECC7.10
  - Minor amendments to CC/ECC.7.9
  - Substantial changes to CC/ECC7.10 – see next slide



# CC/ECC7.10 - Critical Tools and Facilities

- Substantial Updates to text to include:-
  - The requirements for Critical Tools and Facilities apply only to those User's and BM Participants with 24/7 Staffed Control Points as provided for in CC/ECC.7.9
  - The requirements for Critical Tools and Facilities shall not apply for all parties until 12 months after implementation (eg if GC0148 was approved on 1 May 2023 then the requirements would apply from 1 May 2024)
  - For Virtual Lead Parties, the above requirements (CC/ECC.7.10.1) would apply to any VLP which signed a CUSC Contract on or after 18 December 2022 ie those plants would then need to comply with the Critical Tools and Facilities requirements from 1 May 2024 using the above example

# Rationale

- GC0148 was sent back largely as a result of the issue with aggregators – largely as they are seen as “*new*”
  - Note there are different obligations in the Grid Code between Power Park Modules and Synchronous Generators due to technological and historical reasons
- The EU Code does make provision for Aggregators and whilst they are small in number at present this will not be the case in the future making future obligations even more difficult
- The revised drafting does provide a further relaxation to all parties in that it will only apply to parties with a 24/7 control point and applies from 1 year of implementation
- The above requirements would only apply to those VLPs (unless they have agreed to a Restoration Contract) who have signed a CUSC Contract on or after 18 December 2022 – ie As per other parties, they would have to be compliant by 12 months of approval of the GC0148 mod.



## GC0156 – Next Steps

- Workgroup to consider proposal noting that whilst it is not ideal it is very much a compromise within the framework of the Emergency and Restoration Code
- Provides a lead time for all parties to have the Critical Tools and Facilities in place
- Provides further clarification that it only applies to 24/7 staffed control points
- Recognise that Aggregators are “new/emerging” technology
- The Aggregator issue is not unique to the Power Industry and it is for Aggregator representatives to also consider the implications of this with the communications industry as well as observe the approach being considered in other countries
- Seek workgroup views



# Indicative Terms of Reference

Milly Lewis –ESO Code Administrator



## GC0148 – Indicative Terms of Reference for Send Back

- Identify and clarify the issues regarding critical tools and facilities affecting parties (specifically aggregators) to comply with the provisions in the NCER.
- Propose solutions, and the associated legal text, to resolve these issues.
- Review the proposed changes to ensure there are no unintended impacts to the previous solution.



**Any Other Business**





## Next Steps