

All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

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Dear Sir/Madam

THE SERVICED GRID CODE – ISSUE 5 REVISION 6

Issue 5 Revision 7 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on **31 March 2014**.

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

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

Yours faithfully,

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

THE GRID CODE – ISSUE 5 REVISION 7

INCLUSION OF REVISED SECTIONS

Cover Page

Glossary and Definitions (GD)

Operating Code No 9 (OC9)

Balancing Code No 2 (BC2)

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The changes arise from the implementation of modifications proposed in the following Consultation Papers:

GC0044 - Grid Code Changes Resulting from BSC Modification P276

Summary of Proposal

This proposal seeks to modify the Grid Code to implement the consequential changes necessary to fully deliver the solution agreed under BSC modification P276 'Introduce an additional trigger/threshold for suspending the market in the event of a Partial Shutdown.

The categories of Users affected by this revision to the Grid Code are:

- BSC Trading Parties
- National Electricity Transmission System Operator
- Elexon
- Notification Agents (ECVNAs and MVRNAs)

THE GRID CODE

ISSUE 5

REVISION 7

31 March 2014

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GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS

(GD)

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

Access Group A group of **Connection Points** within which a **User** declares under the **Planning Code**

- (a) An interconnection and/or
- (b) A need to redistribute **Demand** between those **Connection Points** either pre-fault or post-fault

Where a single **Connection Point** does not form part of an **Access Group** in accordance with the above, that single **Connection Point** shall be considered to be an **Access Group** in its own right.

Access Period 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.

Act The Electricity Act 1989 (as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004).

Active Energy The electrical energy produced, flowing or supplied by an electric circuit during a time interval, being the integral with respect to time of the instantaneous power, measured in units of watt-hours or standard multiples thereof, ie:

1000 Wh = 1 kWh

1000 kWh = 1 MWh

1000 MWh = 1 GWh

1000 GWh = 1 TWh

Active Power The product of voltage and the in-phase component of alternating current measured in units of watts and standard multiples thereof, ie:

1000 Watts = 1 kW

1000 kW = 1 MW

1000 MW = 1 GW

1000 GW = 1 TW

Affiliate In relation to any person, any holding company or subsidiary of such person or any subsidiary of a holding company of such person, in each case within the meaning of Section 736, 736A and 736B of the Companies Act 1985 as substituted by section 144 of the Companies Act 1989 and, if that latter section is not in force at the **Transfer Date**, as if such section were in force at such date.

Ancillary Service A **System Ancillary Service** and/or a **Commercial Ancillary Service**, as the case may be.

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

Balancing Code or BC	That portion of the Grid Code which specifies the Balancing Mechanism process.
Balancing Mechanism	Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Agent or BMRA	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service or BMRS	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Balancing Principles Statement	A statement prepared by NGET in accordance with Condition C16 of NGET's Transmission Licence .
Baseline Forecast	Has the meaning given to the term 'baseline forecast' in Section G of the BSC .
Bid-Offer Acceptance	(a) A communication issued by NGET 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 NGET , within two hours, without an external electrical power supply.
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 NGET , 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 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 .
BM Unit	Has the meaning set out in the BSC , except that for the purposes of the Grid Code the reference to "Party" in the BSC shall be a reference to User .
BM Unit Data	The collection of parameters associated with each BM Unit , as described in Appendix 1 of BC1 .

Boiler Time Constant	Determined at Registered Capacity , the boiler time constant will be construed in accordance with the principles of the IEEE Committee Report "Dynamic Models for Steam and Hydro Turbines in Power System Studies" published in 1973 which apply to such phrase.
British Standards or BS	Those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution.
BSCCo	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
BSC Panel	Has meaning set out for "Panel" in the BSC .
BS Station Test	A Black Start Test carried out by a Generator with a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station is disconnected from all external alternating current electrical supplies.
BS Unit Test	A Black Start Test carried out on a Generating Unit or a CCGT Unit , as the case may be, at a Black Start Station while the Black Start Station remains connected to an external alternating current electrical supply.
Business Day	Any week day (other than a Saturday) on which banks are open for domestic business in the City of London.
Cancellation of National Electricity Transmission System Warning	The notification given to Users when a National Electricity Transmission System Warning is cancelled.
Cascade Hydro Scheme	Two or more hydro-electric Generating Units , owned or controlled by the same Generator , which are located in the same water catchment area and are at different ordnance datums and which depend upon a common source of water for their operation, known as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Moriston (b) Killin (c) Garry (d) Conon (e) Clunie (f) Beaully which will comprise more than one Power Station .
Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix .
Caution Notice	A notice conveying a warning against interference.
Category 1 Intertripping Scheme	A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme arising from a Variation to Connection Design following a request from the relevant User which is consistent with the criteria specified in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard .

Category 2 Intertripping Scheme	<p>A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which is:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) required to alleviate an overload on a circuit which connects the Group containing the User's Connection Site to the National Electricity Transmission System; and (ii) installed in accordance with the requirements of the planning criteria of the Security and Quality of Supply Standard in order that measures can be taken to permit maintenance access for each transmission circuit and for such measures to be economically justified, <p>and the operation of which results in a reduction in Active Power on the overloaded circuits which connect the User's Connection Site to the rest of the National Electricity Transmission System which is equal to the reduction in Active Power from the Connection Site (once any system losses or third party system effects are discounted).</p>
Category 3 Intertripping Scheme	<p>A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme which, where agreed by NET and the User, is installed to alleviate an overload on, and as an alternative to, the reinforcement of a third party system, such as the Distribution System of a Public Distribution System Operator.</p>
Category 4 Intertripping Scheme	<p>A System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme installed to enable the disconnection of the Connection Site from the National Electricity Transmission System in a controlled and efficient manner in order to facilitate the timely restoration of the National Electricity Transmission System.</p>
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation.
CCGT Module Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading CCGT Module Matrix .
CCGT Module Planning Matrix	A matrix in the form set out in Appendix 3 of OC2 showing the combination of CCGT Units within a CCGT Module which would be running in relation to any given MW output.
Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Before Telemetry <p>A cluster of wind turbines will be formed when the total wind capacity within any circle of five kilometre radius has a Registered Capacity of not less than 5MW</p> (b) After Telemetry <p>Any wind turbine installed within a five kilometre radius of the anemometer position (whether installed before or after the installation of that anemometer) will be deemed to be within the cluster for that anemometer and will not count towards the creation of any new cluster. All other wind turbines may count towards the creation of further clusters.</p>
Code Administration Code of Practice	<p>Means the code of practice approved by the Authority and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) developed and maintained by the code administrators in existence from time to time; and (b) amended subject to the Authority's approval from time to time; and (c) re-published from time to time;

Code Administrator	Means NGET carrying out the role of Code Administrator in accordance with the General Conditions.
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Module or CCGT Module	A collection of Generating Units (registered as a CCGT Module under the PC) comprising one or more Gas Turbine Units (or other gas based engine units) and one or more Steam Units where, in normal operation, the waste heat from the Gas Turbines is passed to the water/steam system of the associated Steam Unit or Steam Units and where the component units within the CCGT Module are directly connected by steam or hot gas lines which enable those units to contribute to the efficiency of the combined cycle operation of the CCGT Module .
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit or CCGT Unit	A Generating Unit within a CCGT Module .
Commercial Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services , other than System Ancillary Services , utilised by NGET in operating the Total System if a User (or other person) has agreed to provide them under an Ancillary Services Agreement or under a Bilateral Agreement with payment being dealt with under an Ancillary Services Agreement or in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators or Interconnector Users , under any other agreement (and in the case of Externally Interconnected System Operators and Interconnector Users includes ancillary services equivalent to or similar to System Ancillary Services).
Commercial Boundary	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
Committed Project Planning Data	Data relating to a User Development once the offer for a CUSC Contract is accepted.
Common Collection Busbar	A busbar within a Power Park Module to which the higher voltage side of two or more Power Park Unit generator transformers are connected.
Completion Date	Has the meaning set out in the Bilateral Agreement with each User to that term or in the absence of that term to such other term reflecting the date when a User is expected to connect to or start using the National Electricity Transmission System . In the case of an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station having a similar meaning in relation to the Network Operator's System as set out in the Embedded Development Agreement .
Complex	A Connection Site together with the associated Power Station and/or Network Operator substation and/or associated Plant and/or Apparatus , as appropriate.
Compliance Processes or CP	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Compliance Processes .

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>CCGT Module(s); or,</p> <p>Power Park Module(s); or,</p> <p>DC Converter(s)</p> <p>in the form provided by NGET to the relevant User or another format as agreed between the User and NGET.</p>
Connection Conditions or CC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Connection Conditions .
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 .
Connection Point	A Grid Supply Point or Grid Entry Point , as the case may be.
Connection Site	A Transmission Site or User Site , as the case may be.
Construction Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC
Contingency Reserve	The margin of generation over forecast Demand which is required in the period from 24 hours ahead down to real time to cover against uncertainties in Large Power Station availability and against both weather forecast and Demand forecast errors.
Control Calls	A telephone call whose destination and/or origin is a key on the control desk telephone keyboard at a Transmission Control Centre and which, for the purpose of Control Telephony , has the right to exercise priority over (ie. disconnect) a call of a lower status.
Control Centre	A location used for the purpose of control and operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or DC Converter Station owner's System or a User System other than a Generator's System or an External System .
Control Engineer	A person nominated by the relevant party for the control of its Plant and Apparatus .
Control Person	The term used as an alternative to " Safety Co-ordinator " on the Site Responsibility Schedule only.
Control Phase	The Control Phase follows on from the Programming Phase and covers the period down to real time.

Control Point	<p>The point from which:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus is controlled; or (b) A BM Unit at a Large Power Station or at a Medium Power Station or representing a Cascade Hydro Scheme or with a Demand Capacity with a magnitude of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 50MW or more in NGET's Transmission Area; or (ii) 30MW or more in SPT's Transmission Area; or (iii) 10MW or more in SHETL's Transmission Area, (iv) 10MW or more which is connected to an Offshore Transmission System <p>is physically controlled by a BM Participant; or</p> (c) In the case of any other BM Unit or Generating Unit, data submission is co-ordinated for a BM Participant and instructions are received from NGET, <p>as the case may be. For a Generator this will normally be at a Power Station but may be at an alternative location agreed with NGET. In the case of a DC Converter Station, the Control Point will be at a location agreed with NGET. In the case of a BM Unit of an Interconnector User, the Control Point will be the Control Centre of the relevant Externally Interconnected System Operator.</p>
Control Telephony	<p>The principal method by which a User's Responsible Engineer/Operator and NGET Control Engineer(s) speak to one another for the purposes of control of the Total System in both normal and emergency operating conditions.</p>
CUSC	<p>Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence</p>
CUSC Contract	<p>One or more of the following agreements as envisaged in Standard Condition C1 of NGET's Transmission Licence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the CUSC Framework Agreement; (b) a Bilateral Agreement; (c) a Construction Agreement <p>or a variation to an existing Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement;</p>
CUSC Framework Agreement	<p>Has the meaning set out in NGET's Transmission Licence</p>
Customer	<p>A person to whom electrical power is provided (whether or not he is the same person as the person who provides the electrical power).</p>
Customer Demand Management	<p>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.</p>
Customer Demand Management Notification Level	<p>The level above which a Supplier has to notify NGET of its proposed or achieved use of Customer Demand Management which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.</p>

Customer Generating Plant	A Power Station or Generating Unit 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 NGET 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 NGET .
DC Converter	Any Onshore DC Converter or Offshore DC Converter .
DC Converter Station	An installation comprising one or more Onshore DC Converters connecting a direct current interconnector: to the NGET 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 .
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 .
Demand	The demand of MW and Mvar of electricity (i.e. both Active and Reactive Power), unless otherwise stated.
Demand Capacity	Has the meaning as set out in the BSC .
Demand Control	Any or all of the following methods of achieving a Demand reduction: (a) Customer voltage reduction initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET); (b) Customer Demand reduction by Disconnection initiated by Network Operators (other than following an instruction from NGET); (c) Demand reduction instructed by NGET ; (d) automatic low Frequency Demand Disconnection ; (e) emergency manual Demand Disconnection .
Demand Control Notification Level	The level above which a Network Operator has to notify NGET of its proposed or achieved use of Demand Control which is 12 MW in England and Wales and 5 MW in Scotland.
Designed Minimum Operating Level	The output (in whole MW) below which a Genset or a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station (in any of its operating configurations) has no High Frequency Response capability.

De-Synchronise	<p>(a) The act of taking a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter off a System to which it has been Synchronised, by opening any connecting circuit breaker; or</p> <p>(b) The act of ceasing to consume electricity at an importing BM Unit; and the term "De-Synchronising" shall be construed accordingly.</p>
De-synchronised Island(s)	Has the meaning set out in OC9.5.1(a)
Detailed Planning Data	Detailed additional data which NGET requires under the PC in support of Standard Planning Data , comprising DPD I and DPD II
Detailed Planning Data Category I or DPD I	The Detailed Planning Data categorised as such in the DRC , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Detailed Planning Data Category II or DPD II	The Detailed Planning Data categorised as such in the DRC , and submitted in accordance with PC.4.4.2 or PC.4.4.4 as applicable.
Discrimination	The quality where a relay or protective system is enabled to pick out and cause to be disconnected only the faulty Apparatus .
Disconnection	The physical separation of Users (or Customers) from the National Electricity Transmission System or a User System as the case may be.
Disputes Resolution Procedure	The procedure described in the CUSC relating to disputes resolution.
Distribution Code	The distribution code required to be drawn up by each Electricity Distribution Licence holder and approved by the Authority , as from time to time revised with the approval of the Authority .
Droop	The ratio of the per unit steady state change in speed, or in Frequency to the per unit steady state change in power output.
Dynamic Parameters	Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Dynamic Parameters .
E&W Offshore Transmission System	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in England and Wales.
E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates an E&W Offshore Transmission System pursuant to a Transmission Licence .
E&W Transmission System	Collectively NGET's Transmission System and any E&W Offshore Transmission Systems .
E&W User	A User in England and Wales or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected to an E&W Offshore Transmission System .
Earth Fault Factor	At a selected location of a three-phase System (generally the point of installation of equipment) and for a given System configuration, the ratio of the highest root mean square phase-to-earth power Frequency voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting one or more phases at any point) to the root mean square phase-to-earth power Frequency voltage which would be obtained at the selected location without the fault.

Earthing	A way of providing a connection between conductors and earth by an Earthing Device which is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Immobilised and Locked in the earthing position. Where the Earthing Device is Locked with a Safety Key, the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or (b) maintained and/or secured in position by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User, as the case may be.
Earthing Device	A means of providing a connection between a conductor and earth being of adequate strength and capability.
Electrical Standard	A standard listed in the Annex to the General Conditions .
Electricity Council	That body set up under the Electricity Act, 1957.
Electricity Distribution Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (c) of the Act .
Electricity Supply Industry Arbitration Association	The unincorporated members' club of that name formed inter alia to promote the efficient and economic operation of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the electricity supply industry by means of arbitration or otherwise in accordance with its arbitration rules.
Electricity Supply Licence	The licence granted pursuant to Section 6(1) (d) of the Act .
Electromagnetic Compatibility Level	Has the meaning set out in Engineering Recommendation G5/4 .
Embedded	Having a direct connection to a User System or the System of any other User to which Customers and/or Power Stations are connected, such connection being either a direct connection or a connection via a busbar of another User or of a Transmission Licensee (but with no other connection to the National Electricity Transmission System).
Embedded Development	Has the meaning set out in PC.4.4.3(a)
Embedded Development Agreement	An agreement entered into between a Network Operator and an Embedded Person , identifying the relevant site of connection to the Network Operator's System and setting out other site specific details in relation to that use of the Network Operator's System .
Embedded Person	The party responsible for a Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement connected to or proposed to be connected to a Network Operator's System .
Emergency Deenergisation Instruction	an Emergency Instruction issued by NGET to De-Synchronise a Generating Unit , Power Park Module or DC Converter in circumstances specified in the CUSC .

Emergency Instruction	An instruction issued by NGET in emergency circumstances, pursuant to BC2.9, to the Control Point of a User . In the case of such instructions applicable to a BM Unit , it may require an action or response which is outside the Dynamic Parameters, QPN or Other Relevant Data , and may include an instruction to trip a Genset .
Engineering Recommendations	The documents referred to as such and issued by the Energy Networks Association or the former Electricity Council.
Energisation Operational Notification or EON	A notification (in respect of Plant and Apparatus which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System) from NGET to a User confirming that the User can in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement and/or Construction Agreement , energise such User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) specified in such notification.
Estimated Registered Data	Those items of Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data which either upon connection will become Registered Data , or which for the purposes of the Plant and/or Apparatus concerned as at the date of submission are Registered Data , but in each case which for the seven succeeding Financial Years will be an estimate of what is expected.
European Specification	A common technical specification, a British Standard implementing a European standard or a European technical approval. The terms "common technical specification", "European standard" and "European technical approval" shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the Regulations .
Event	An unscheduled or unplanned (although it may be anticipated) occurrence on, or relating to, a System (including Embedded Power Stations) including, without limiting that general description, faults, incidents and breakdowns and adverse weather conditions being experienced.
Exciter	The source of the electrical power providing the field current of a synchronous machine.
Excitation System	The equipment providing the field current of a machine, including all regulating and control elements, as well as field discharge or suppression equipment and protective devices.
Excitation System No-Load Negative Ceiling Voltage	The minimum value of direct voltage that the Excitation System is able to provide from its terminals when it is not loaded, which may be zero or a negative value.
Excitation System Nominal Response	Shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992]. The time interval applicable is the first half-second of excitation system voltage response.
Excitation System On-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system on load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Excitation System No-Load Positive Ceiling Voltage	Shall have the meaning ascribed to the term 'Excitation system no load ceiling voltage' in IEC 34-16-1:1991 [equivalent to British Standard BS4999 Section 116.1 : 1992].
Exemptable	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .

Existing AGR Plant	<p>The following nuclear advanced gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Dungeness B (b) Hinkley Point B (c) Heysham 1 (d) Heysham 2 (e) Hartlepool (f) Hunterston B (g) Torness
Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit	<p>In respect of each Genset within each Existing AGR Plant which has a safety case enabling it to so operate, 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of reduction of output as instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode totals 8) instances of flexibility in any calendar year (or such lower or greater number as may be agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate and notified to NGET) for the purpose of assisting in the period of low System NRAPM and/or low Localised NRAPM provided that in relation to each Generating Unit each change in output shall not be required to be to a level where the output of the reactor is less than 80% of the reactor thermal power limit (as notified to NGET and which corresponds to the limit of reactor thermal power as contained in the "Operating Rules" or "Identified Operating Instructions" forming part of the safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate).</p>
Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant	<p>Both Existing Magnox Reactor Plant and Existing AGR Plant.</p>
Existing Magnox Reactor Plant	<p>The following nuclear gas cooled reactor plant (which was commissioned and connected to the Total System at the Transfer Date):-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Calder Hall (b) Chapelcross (c) Dungeness A (d) Hinkley Point A (e) Oldbury-on-Severn (f) Bradwell (g) Sizewell A (h) Wylfa
Export and Import Limits	<p>Those parameters listed in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading BM Unit Data – Export and Import Limits.</p>
External Interconnection	<p>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.</p>
External Interconnection Circuit	<p>Plant or Apparatus which comprises a circuit and which operates in parallel with another circuit and which forms part of the External Interconnection.</p>

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 .
Fault Current Interruption Time	The time interval from fault inception until the end of the break time of the circuit breaker (as declared by the manufacturers).
Fast Start	A start by a Genset with a Fast Start Capability .
Fast Start Capability	The ability of a Genset to be Synchronised and Loaded up to full Load within 5 minutes.
Final Generation Outage Programme	An outage programme as agreed by NGET 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 NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner confirming that the User has demonstrated compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) with the Grid Code, (or where they apply, that relevant derogations have been granted), and (b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement, <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 NGET (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 NGET's Transmission Licence .
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.
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit	Each Generating Unit in an Existing AGR Plant for which the Generator has notified NGET that it has a safety case agreed with the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate enabling it to operate in Frequency Sensitive Mode , to the extent that such unit is within its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit . Each such Generating Unit shall be treated as if it were operating in accordance with BC3.5.1 provided that it is complying with its Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit .
Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit Limit	In respect of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit , 8 (or such lower number which when added to the number of instances of flexibility for the purposes of assisting in a period of low System or Localised NRAPM totals 8) instances of reduction of output in any calendar year as instructed by NGET in relation to operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode (or such greater number as may be agreed between NGET and the Generator), for the purpose of assisting with Frequency control, provided the level of operation of each Frequency Sensitive AGR Unit in Frequency Sensitive Mode shall not be outside that agreed by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate in the relevant safety case.
Frequency Sensitive Mode	A Genset operating mode which will result in Active Power output changing, in response to a change in System Frequency , in a direction which assists in the recovery to Target Frequency , by operating so as to provide Primary Response and/or Secondary Response and/or High Frequency Response .
Fuel Security Code	The document of that title designated as such by the Secretary of State , as from time to time amended.
Gas Turbine Unit	A Generating Unit driven by a gas turbine (for instance by an aero-engine).
Gas Zone Diagram	A single line diagram showing boundaries of, and interfaces between, gas-insulated HV Apparatus modules which comprise part, or the whole, of a substation at a Connection Site (or in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, Transmission Interface Site), together with the associated stop valves and gas monitors required for the safe operation of the National Electricity Transmission System or the User System , as the case may be.
Gate Closure	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
GC Modification Proposal	A proposal to modify the Grid Code which is not rejected pursuant to the terms of the Grid Code and has not yet been implemented.
General Conditions or GC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the General Conditions .
Generating Plant Demand Margin	The difference between Output Usable and forecast Demand .
Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit and/or an Offshore Generating Unit .

Generating Unit Data	The Physical Notification, Export and Import Limits and Other Relevant Data only in respect of each Generating Unit : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) which forms part of the BM Unit which represents that Cascade Hydro Scheme; (b) at an Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station, where the relevant Bilateral Agreement specifies that compliance with BC1 and/or BC2 is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to each Generating Unit, or (ii) to each Power Park Module where the Power Station comprises Power Park Modules
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 under licence or exemption under the Act acting in its capacity as a generator in Great Britain or Offshore .
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 Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module at a Large Power Station or any Generating Unit, Power Park Module or CCGT Module which is directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System .
Good Industry Practice	The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.
Governor Deadband	The total magnitude of the change in steady state speed (expressed as a range of Hz ($\pm x$ Hz) where "x" is a numerical value) within which there is no resultant change in the position of the governing valves of the speed/load Governing System.
Great Britain or GB	The landmass of England and Wales and Scotland, including internal waters.
Grid Code Review Panel or Panel	The panel with the functions set out in GC.4.
Grid Entry Point	An Onshore Grid Entry Point or an Offshore Grid Entry Point .
Grid Supply Point	A point of supply from the National Electricity Transmission System to Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers .
Group	Those National Electricity Transmission System sub-stations bounded solely by the faulted circuit(s) and the overloaded circuit(s) excluding any third party connections between the Group and the rest of the National Electricity Transmission System , the faulted circuit(s) being a Secured Event .

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.
High Voltage or HV	For E&W Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 650 volts. For Scottish Transmission Systems , a voltage exceeding 1000 volts.
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 .
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 .
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission.
IEC Standard	A standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission.
Implementing Safety Co-ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator implementing Safety Precautions .
Import Usable	That portion of Registered Import Capacity which is expected to be available and which is not unavailable due to a Planned Outage .
Incident Centre	A centre established by NGET or a User as the focal point in NGET or in that User , as the case may be, for the communication and dissemination of information between the senior management representatives of NGET , or of that User , as the case may be, and the relevant other parties during a Joint System Incident in order to avoid overloading NGET's , or that User's , as the case may be, existing operational/control arrangements.
Indicated Constraint Boundary Margin	The difference between a constraint boundary transfer limit and the difference between the sum of BM Unit Maximum Export Limits and the forecast of local Demand within the constraint boundary.
Indicated Imbalance	The difference between the sum of Physical Notifications for BM Units comprising Generating Units or CCGT Modules and the forecast of Demand for the whole or any part of the System .
Indicated Margin	The difference between the sum of BM Unit Maximum Export Limits submitted and the forecast of Demand for the whole or any part of the System
Instructor Facilities	A device or system which gives certain Transmission Control Centre instructions with an audible or visible alarm, and incorporates the means to return message acknowledgements to the Transmission Control Centre

Integral Equipment Test or IET	A test on equipment, associated with Plant and/or Apparatus , which takes place when that Plant and/or Apparatus forms part of a Synchronised System and which, in the reasonable judgement of the person wishing to perform the test, may cause an Operational Effect .
Interconnection Agreement	An agreement made between NGET and an Externally Interconnected System Operator and/or an Interconnector User and/or other relevant persons for the External Interconnection relating to an External Interconnection and/or an agreement under which an Interconnector User can use an External Interconnection .
Interconnector Export Capacity	In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can export to the Grid Entry Point .
Interconnector Import Capacity	In relation to an External Interconnection means the (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW) at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand of the maximum level at which the External Interconnection can import from the Grid Entry Point .
Interconnector Owner	Has the meaning given to the term in the Connection and Use of System Code .
Interconnector User	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Interface Agreement	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Interface Point	As the context admits or requires either; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the electrical point of connection between an Offshore Transmission System and an Onshore Transmission System, or (b) the electrical point of connection between an Offshore Transmission System and a Network Operator's User System.
Interface Point Capacity	The maximum amount of Active Power transferable at the Interface Point as declared by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements expressed in whole MW.
Interface Point Target Voltage/Power factor	The nominal target voltage/power factor at an Interface Point which a Network Operator requires NGET to achieve by operation of the relevant Offshore Transmission System .
Interim Operational Notification or ION	A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner acknowledging that the User has demonstrated compliance, except for the Unresolved Issues ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) with the Grid Code, and (b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement, in each case in respect of the Plant and Apparatus specified in such notification.
Intermittent Power Source	The primary source of power for a Generating Unit that can not be considered as controllable, e.g. wind, wave or solar.

Intertripping	(a) The tripping of circuit-breaker(s) by commands initiated from Protection at a remote location independent of the state of the local Protection ; or (b) Operational Intertripping .
Intertrip Apparatus	Apparatus which performs Intertripping .
IP Turbine 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 .
Isolating Device	A device for achieving Isolation .
Isolation	The disconnection of HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2) from the remainder of the System in which that HV Apparatus is situated by either of the following: (a) an Isolating Device maintained in an isolating position. The isolating position must either be: (i) maintained by immobilising and Locking the Isolating Device in the isolating position and affixing a Caution Notice to it. Where the Isolating Device is Locked with a Safety Key , the Safety Key must be secured in a Key Safe and the Key Safe Key must be, where reasonably practicable, given to the authorised site representative of the Requesting Safety Co-Ordinator and is to be retained in safe custody. Where not reasonably practicable the Key Safe Key must be retained by the authorised site representative of the Implementing Safety Co-ordinator in safe custody; or (ii) maintained and/or secured by such other method which must be in accordance with the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User , as the case may be; or (b) an adequate physical separation which must be in accordance with and maintained by the method set out in the Local Safety Instructions of NGET or the Safety Rules of the Relevant Transmission Licensee or that User , as the case may be.
Joint BM Unit Data	Has the meaning set out in the BSC .
Joint System Incident	An Event wherever occurring (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or an Embedded Small Power Station) which, in the opinion of NGET or a User , has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect, in the case of an Event on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station), on the National Electricity Transmission System , and in the case of an Event on the National Electricity Transmission System , on a User(s) System(s) (other than on an Embedded Medium Power Station or Embedded Small Power Station).
Key Safe	A device for the secure retention of keys.
Key Safe Key	A key unique at a Location capable of operating a lock, other than a control lock, on a Key Safe .

Large Power Station	<p>A Power Station which is</p> <p>(a) directly connected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or (ii) SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more; or (iv) an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more; <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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or (ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more; <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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 100MW or more; or (ii) SPT's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 30MW or more; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission Area where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 10MW or more;
Licence	Any licence granted to NGET or a Relevant Transmission Licensee or a User , under Section 6 of the Act .
Licence Standards	Those standards set out or referred to in Condition C17 of NGET's Transmission Licence and/or Condition D3 and/or Condition E16 of a Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence .
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode	A mode whereby the operation of the Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station exporting Active Power to the Total System) is Frequency insensitive except when the System Frequency exceeds 50.4Hz, from which point Limited High Frequency Response must be provided.
Limited High Frequency Response	A response of a Genset (or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station exporting Active Power to the Total System) to an increase in System Frequency above 50.4Hz leading to a reduction in Active Power in accordance with the provisions of BC3.7.2.

Limited Operational Notification or LON	<p>A notification from NGET to a Generator or DC Converter Station owner stating that the User's Plant and/or Apparatus specified in such notification may be, or is, unable to comply:</p> <p>(a) with the provisions of the Grid Code specified in the notice, and</p> <p>(b) where applicable, with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement ,</p> <p>and specifying the Unresolved Issues.</p>
Load	The Active, Reactive or Apparent Power , as the context requires, generated, transmitted or distributed.
Loaded	Supplying electrical power to the System .
Load Factor	The ratio of the actual output of a Generating Unit to the possible maximum output of that Generating Unit .
Load Management Block	A block of Demand controlled by a Supplier or other party through the means of radio teleswitching or by some other means.
Local Joint Restoration Plan	<p>A plan produced under OC9.4.7.12 detailing the agreed method and procedure by which a Genset at a Black Start Station (possibly with other Gensets at that Black Start Station) will energise part of the Total System and meet complementary blocks of local Demand so as to form a Power Island.</p> <p>In Scotland, the plan may also: cover more than one Black Start Station; include Gensets other than those at a Black Start Station and cover the creation of one or more Power Islands.</p>
Local Safety Instructions	For safety co-ordination in England and Wales, instructions on each User Site and Transmission Site , approved by the relevant NGET or User's manager, setting down the methods of achieving the objectives of NGET's or the User's Safety Rules , as the case may be, to ensure the safety of personnel carrying out work or testing on 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 NGET 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 Protection	Protection equipment or system expected to have priority in initiating either a fault clearance or an action to terminate an abnormal condition in a power system.
Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report	A report submitted by a manufacturer to NGET relating to a specific version of a Power Park Unit demonstrating the performance characteristics of such Power Park Unit in respect of which NGET has evaluated its relevance for the purposes of the Compliance Processes .
Market Suspension Threshold	Has the meaning given to the term 'Market Suspension Threshold' in Section G of the BSC .
Material Effect	An effect causing NGET 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.
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 Generation Service or MGS	A service utilised by NGET 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 NGET for the payment by NGET to that User in respect of the provision by such User of a Maximum Generation Service .
Maximum Import 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 .

Medium Power Station	<p>A Power Station which is</p> <p>(a) directly connected to NGET'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 NGET'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 NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of 50MW or more but less than 100MW.</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 can import or export to the Total System under stable operating conditions, as registered with NGET 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.
Minimum Import Capacity	The minimum input (in whole MW) into a DC Converter at a DC Converter Station (in any of its operating configurations) at the Onshore Grid Entry Point (or in the case of an Embedded DC Converter at the User System Entry Point) at which a DC Converter can operate in a stable manner, as registered with NGET under the PC (and amended pursuant to the PC).
Modification	Any actual or proposed replacement, renovation, modification, alteration or construction by or on behalf of a User or NGET to either that User's Plant or Apparatus or Transmission Plant or Apparatus , as the case may be, or the manner of its operation which has or may have a Material Effect on NGET or a User , as the case may be, at a particular Connection Site .
Mothballed DC Converter at a DC Converter Station	A DC Converter at a DC Converter Station that has previously imported or exported power which the DC Converter Station owner plans not to use to import or export power for the remainder of the current Financial Year but which could be returned to service.
Mothballed Generating Unit	A Generating Unit that has previously generated which the Generator plans not to use to generate for the remainder of the current NGET Financial Year but which could be returned to service.
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 .
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 and Pumped Storage Units' <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 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 and Pumped Storage Units.
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 NGET's Transmission Licence .
National Electricity Transmission System Study Network Data File	A computer file produced by NGET which in NGET's view provides an appropriate representation of the National Electricity Transmission System for a specific point in time. The computer file will contain information and data on Demand on the National Electricity Transmission System and on Large Power Stations including Genset power output consistent with Output Usable and NGET's view of prevailing system conditions.
National Electricity Transmission System Warning	<p>A warning issued by NGET to Users (or to certain Users only) in accordance with OC7.4.8.2, which provides information relating to System conditions or Events and is intended to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) alert Users to possible or actual Plant shortage, System problems and/or Demand reductions; (b) inform of the applicable period; (c) indicate intended consequences for Users; and (d) enable specified Users to be in a state of readiness to receive instructions from NGET.

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

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 Development Information Statement	A statement prepared by NGET in accordance with Special Condition C4 of NGET's Transmission Licence .
Offshore Generating Unit	Unless otherwise provided in the Grid Code, any Apparatus located Offshore which produces electricity, including, an Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Offshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit .
Offshore Grid Entry Point	In the case of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an Offshore Generating Unit or an Offshore DC Converter, as the case may be, which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or; (b) an Offshore Power Park Module which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point where one Power Park String (registered by itself as a Power Park Module) or the collection of points where a number of Offshore Power Park Strings (registered as a single Power Park Module) connects to that Offshore Transmission System, or; (c) an External Interconnection which is directly connected to an Offshore Transmission System, the point at which it connects to that Offshore Transmission System.
Offshore Non-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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 that are powered by an Intermittent Power Source , joined together by cables forming part of a User System with a single point of connection to an Offshore Transmission System . The connection to an Offshore Transmission System may include a DC Converter .
Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Offshore Generating Unit in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit .
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 NGET 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 owned or operated by an Offshore Transmission Licensee 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 and meters owned or operated by any Offshore Transmission Licensee 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 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 electricity, including, an Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit and Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit .
Onshore Grid Entry Point	A point at which a Onshore Generating Unit or a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Onshore DC Converter or a Onshore Power Park Module or an External Interconnection , as the case may be, which is directly connected to the Onshore Transmission System connects to the Onshore Transmission System .
Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Unit	A Generating Unit located Onshore that is not a Synchronous Generating Unit including for the avoidance of doubt a Power Park Unit located Onshore .
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 , joined together by a System with a single electrical point of connection directly to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) with no intermediate Offshore Transmission System connections. The connection to the Onshore Transmission System (or User System if Embedded) may include a DC Converter .
Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit	An Onshore Generating Unit including, for the avoidance of doubt, a CCGT Unit in which, under all steady state conditions, the rotor rotates at a mechanical speed equal to the electrical frequency of the National Electricity Transmission System divided by the number of pole pairs of the Generating Unit .
Onshore Transmission Licensee	NGET, 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, System to DC Converter and System to Demand intertripping schemes.
Operational Notifications	Any Energisation Operational Notification, Interim Operational Notification, Final Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification issued from NGET to a User .
Operational Planning	Planning through various timescales the matching of generation output with forecast National Electricity Transmission System Demand together with a reserve of generation to provide a margin, taking into account outages of certain Generating Units , of parts of the National Electricity Transmission System and of parts of User Systems to which Power Stations and/or Customers are connected, carried out to achieve, so far as possible, the standards of security set out in NGET's Transmission Licence, each Relevant Transmission Licensee's Transmission Licence or Electricity Distribution Licence , as the case may be.
Operational Planning Margin	An operational planning margin set by NGET .
Operational Planning Phase	The period from 8 weeks to the end of the 5 th year ahead of real time operation.
Operational Procedures	Management instructions and procedures, both in support of the Safety Rules and for the local and remote operation of Plant and Apparatus , issued in connection with the actual operation of Plant and/or Apparatus at or from a Connection Site .
Operational Switching	Operation of Plant and/or Apparatus to the instruction of the relevant Control Engineer . For the avoidance of doubt, the operation of Transmission Plant and/or Apparatus forming part of the National Electricity Transmission System in England and Wales, will be to the instruction of NGET and in Scotland and Offshore will be to the instruction of the Relevant Transmission Licensee .
Other Relevant Data	The data listed in BC1.4.2(f) under the heading Other Relevant Data .

Offshore Transmission System Development User Works or OTSDUW	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 .
OTSDUW Arrangements	The arrangements whereby certain aspects of the design, consenting, construction and/or installation of transmission assets are capable of being undertaken by a User prior to the transfer of those assets to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process .
OTSDUW Data and Information	The data and information to be provided by Users undertaking OTSDUW , to NGET in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code .
OTSDUW DC Converter	A Transmission DC Converter designed and/or constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements .
OTSDUW Development and Data Timetable	The timetable for both the delivery of OTSDUW Data and Information and OTSDUW Network Data and Information as referred to in Appendix F of the Planning Code and the development of the scope of the OTSDUW .
OTSDUW Network Data and Information	The data and information to be provided by NGET to Users undertaking OTSDUW in accordance with Appendix F of the Planning Code .
OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus	Plant and Apparatus , including any OTSDUW DC Converter , designed by the User under the OTSDUW Arrangements .
Offshore Transmission System User Assets or OTSUA	OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus constructed and/or installed by a User under the OTSDUW Arrangements that once transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee under an Offshore Tender Process will form the Offshore Transmission System .
OTSUA Transfer Time	The time and date at which the OTSUA are transferred to a Relevant Transmission Licensee .
Out of Synchronism	The condition where a System or Generating Unit cannot meet the requirements to enable it to be Synchronised .
Output Usable or OU	<p>The (daily or weekly) forecast value (in MW), at the time of the (daily or weekly) peak demand, of the maximum level at which the Genset can export to the Grid Entry Point, or in the case of Embedded Power Stations, to the User System Entry Point. In addition, for a Genset powered by an Intermittent Power Source the forecast value is based upon the Intermittent Power Source being at a level which would enable the Genset to generate at Registered Capacity.</p> <p>For the purpose of OC2 only, the term Output Usable shall include the terms Interconnector Export Capacity and Interconnector Import Capacity where the term Output Usable is being applied to an External Interconnection.</p>
Over-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].

Part 1 System Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by Users in accordance with the Connection Conditions . An exhaustive list of Part 1 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 1.
Part 2 System Ancillary Services	Ancillary Services which are required for System reasons and which must be provided by a User if the User has agreed to provide them under a Bilateral Agreement . A non-exhaustive list of Part 2 System Ancillary Services is included in that part of CC.8.1 headed Part 2.
Part Load	The condition of a Genset , or Cascade Hydro Scheme which is Loaded but is not running at its Maximum Export Limit.
Permit for Work for proximity work	In respect of E&W Transmission Systems , a document issued by the Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee or an E&W User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8A.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. An example format of a Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee's permit for work is attached as Appendix E to OC8A . In respect of Scottish Transmission Systems , a document issued by a Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee or a Scottish User in accordance with its respective Safety Rules to enable work to be carried out in accordance with OC8B.8 and which provides for Safety Precautions to be applied and maintained. Example formats of Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees' permits for work are attached as Appendix E to OC8B .
Partial Shutdown	The same as a Total Shutdown except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the Total System and there is no electricity supply from External Interconnections or other parts of the Total System to that part of the Total System and, therefore, that part of the Total System is shutdown, with the result that it is not possible for that part of the Total System to begin to function again without NGET's directions relating to a Black Start .
Phase (Voltage) Unbalance	The ratio (in percent) between the rms values of the negative sequence component and the positive sequence component of the voltage.
Physical Notification	Data that describes the BM Participant's best estimate of the expected input or output of Active Power of a BM Unit and/or (where relevant) Generating Unit , the accuracy of the Physical Notification being commensurate with Good Industry Practice .
Planning Code or PC	That portion of the Grid Code which is identified as the Planning Code .
Planned Maintenance Outage	An outage of NGET electronic data communication facilities as provided for in CC.6.5.8 and NGET's associated computer facilities of which normally at least 5 days notice is given, but in any event of which at least twelve hours notice has been given by NGET to the User and which is anticipated to last no longer than 2 hours. The length of such an outage may in exceptional circumstances be extended where at least 24 hours notice has been given by NGET to the User . It is anticipated that normally any planned outage would only last around one hour.
Planned Outage	An outage of a Large Power Station or of part of the National Electricity Transmission System , or of part of a User System , co-ordinated by NGET under OC2 .

Plant	Fixed and movable items used in the generation and/or supply and/or transmission of electricity, other than Apparatus .
Point of Common 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 Factor	The ratio of Active Power to Apparent Power .
Power Island	Gensets at an isolated Power Station , together with complementary local Demand . In Scotland a Power Island may include more than one Power Station .
Power Park Module	Any Onshore Power Park Module or Offshore Power Park Module .
Power Park Module Availability Matrix	The matrix described in Appendix 1 to BC1 under the heading 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 (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 NGET 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.
Programming Phase	The period between 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 NGET by a User which would like to undertake a System Test .
Proposal Report	A report submitted by the Test Panel which contains: <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>
Protection	The provisions for detecting abnormal conditions on a System and initiating fault clearance or actuating signals or indications.
Protection Apparatus	A group of one or more Protection relays and/or logic elements designated to perform a specified Protection function.
Pumped Storage Generator	A Generator which owns and/or operates any Pumped Storage Plant .
Pumped Storage Plant	The Dinorwig, Ffestiniog, Cruachan and Foyers Power Stations .
Pumped Storage Unit	A Generating Unit within a Pumped Storage Plant .
Quiescent Physical Notification or QPN	Data that describes the MW levels to be deducted from the 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.
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	The “rating-plate” MW output of a Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter , being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that output up to which the Generating Unit was designed to operate (Calculated as specified in British Standard BS EN 60034 – 1: 1995); or (b) the nominal rating for the MW output of a Power Park Module being the maximum continuous electric output power which the Power Park Module was designed to achieve under normal operating conditions; or (c) the nominal rating for the MW import capacity and export capacity (if at a DC Converter Station) of a DC Converter.
Reactive Despatch Instruction	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Reactive Despatch Network Restriction	A restriction placed upon an Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module or DC Converter at an Embedded DC Converter Station by the Network Operator that prevents the Generator or DC Converter Station owner in question (as applicable) from complying with any Reactive Despatch Instruction with respect to that Generating Unit, Power Park Module or DC Converter at a DC Converter Station , whether to provide Mvars over the range referred to in CC 6.3.2 or otherwise.
Reactive Energy	The integral with respect to time of the Reactive Power .
Reactive Power	The product of voltage and current and the sine of the phase angle between them measured in units of voltamperes reactive and standard multiples thereof, ie: <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 .

Registered Capacity

- (a) In the case of a **Generating Unit** other than that forming part of a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**, the normal full load capacity of a **Generating Unit** as declared by the **Generator**, less the MW consumed by the **Generating Unit** through the **Generating Unit's Unit Transformer** when producing the same (the resultant figure being expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place).
- (b) In the case of a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**, the normal full load capacity of the **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** (as the case may be) as declared by the **Generator**, being the **Active Power** declared by the **Generator** as being deliverable by the **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module** at the **Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**, at the **User System Entry Point**), expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
- (c) In the case of a **Power Station**, the maximum amount of **Active Power** deliverable by the **Power Station** at the **Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded Power Station** at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **Generator**, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place. The maximum **Active Power** deliverable is the maximum amount deliverable simultaneously by the **Generating Units** and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** less the MW consumed by the **Generating Units** and/or **CCGT Modules** in producing that **Active Power**.
- (d) In the case of a **DC Converter** at a **DC Converter Station**, the normal full load amount of **Active Power** transferable from a **DC Converter** at the **Onshore Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded DC Converter Station** at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **DC Converter Station** owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.
- (e) In the case of a **DC Converter Station**, the maximum amount of **Active Power** transferable from a **DC Converter Station** at the **Onshore Grid Entry Point** (or in the case of an **Embedded DC Converter Station** at the **User System Entry Point**), as declared by the **DC Converter Station** owner, expressed in whole MW, or in MW to one decimal place.

Registered Data

Those items of **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data** which upon connection become fixed (subject to any subsequent changes).

Registered Import Capability

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

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

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.
Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee	As the context requires NGET and/or an E&W Offshore Transmission Licensee .
Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee	As the context requires SPT and/or SHETL and/or a Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee .
Relevant Transmission Licensee	Means SP Transmission Ltd (SPT) in its Transmission Area or Scottish Hydro-Electric Transmission Ltd (SHETL) in its Transmission Area or any Offshore Transmission Licensee in its Transmission Area .
Relevant Unit	As defined in the STC , Schedule 3.
Remote Transmission Assets	Any Plant and Apparatus or meters owned by NGET which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are Embedded in a User System and which are not directly connected by Plant and/or Apparatus owned by NGET to a sub-station owned by NGET; and (b) are by agreement between NGET and such User operated under the direction and control of such User.
Requesting Safety Co-ordinator	The Safety Co-ordinator requesting Safety Precautions .
Responsible Engineer/Operator	A person nominated by a User to be responsible for System control.
Responsible Manager	A manager who has been duly authorised by a User or NGET to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that User or NGET , as the case may be. For Connection Sites in Scotland and Offshore a manager who has been duly authorised by the Relevant Transmission Licensee to sign Site Responsibility Schedules on behalf of that Relevant Transmission Licensee .
Re-synchronisation	The bringing of parts of the System which have become Out of Synchronism with any other System back into Synchronism , and like terms shall be construed accordingly.
Safety Co-ordinator	A person or persons nominated by a Relevant E&W Transmission Licensee and each E&W User in relation to Connection Points on an E&W Transmission System and/or by the Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee and each Scottish User in relation to Connection Points on a Scottish Transmission System to be responsible for the co-ordination of Safety Precautions at each Connection Point when work (which includes testing) is to be carried out on a System which necessitates the provision of Safety Precautions on HV Apparatus (as defined in OC8A.1.6.2 and OC8B.1.7.2), pursuant to OC8 .
Safety From The System	That condition which safeguards persons when work is to be carried out on or near a System from the dangers which are inherent in the System .
Safety Key	A key unique at the Location capable of operating a lock which will cause an Isolating Device and/or Earthing Device to be Locked .

Safety Log	A chronological record of messages relating to safety co-ordination sent and received by each Safety Co-ordinator under OC8 .
Safety Precautions	Isolation and/or Earthing .
Safety Rules	The rules of NGET (in England and Wales) and the Relevant Transmission Licensee (in Scotland or Offshore) or a User that seek to ensure that persons working on Plant and/or Apparatus to which the rules apply are safeguarded from hazards arising from the System .
Scottish Offshore Transmission System	An Offshore Transmission System with an Interface Point in Scotland.
Scottish Offshore Transmission Licensee	A person who owns or operates a Scottish Offshore Transmission System pursuant to a Transmission Licence .
Scottish Transmission System	Collectively SPT's Transmission System and SHETL's Transmission System and any Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems .
Scottish User	A User in Scotland or any Offshore User who owns or operates Plant and/or Apparatus connected to a Scottish Offshore Transmission System
Secondary Response	The automatic increase in Active Power output of a Genset or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand in response to a System Frequency fall. This increase in Active Power output or, as the case may be, the decrease in Active Power Demand must be in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ancillary Services Agreement which will provide that it will be fully available by 30 seconds from the time of the start of the Frequency fall and be sustainable for at least a further 30 minutes. The interpretation of the Secondary Response to a -0.5 Hz frequency change is shown diagrammatically in Figure CC.A.3.2.
Secretary of State	Has the same meaning as in the Act .
Secured Event	Has the meaning set out in the Security and Quality of Supply Standard .
Security and Quality of Supply Standard	The version of the document entitled 'Security and Quality of Supply Standard' established pursuant to the Transmission Licence in force at the time of entering into the relevant Bilateral Agreement .
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 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 NGET in accordance with the terms of NGET's Transmission Licence , showing for each of the seven succeeding Financial Years , the opportunities available for connecting to and using the National Electricity Transmission System and indicating those parts 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.
Significant Code Review	Means a review of one or more matters which the Authority considers is likely to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) relate to the Grid Code (either on its own or in conjunction with any other industry codes); and (b) be of particular significance in relation to its principal objective and/or general duties (under section 3A of the Act), statutory functions and/or relevant obligations arising under EU law, and concerning which the Authority has issued a notice to NGET (among others, as appropriate) stating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) that the review will constitute a Significant Code Review; (ii) the start date of the Significant Code Review; and (iii) the matters that will fall within the scope of the review;
Significant Code Review Phase	Means the period commencing on the start date of a Significant Code Review as stated in the notice issued by the Authority , and ending either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) on the date on which the Authority issues a statement that no directions will be issued in relation to the Grid Code; or (b) if no statement is made under (a), and the Authority has directed NGET to raise GC Modification Proposal associated with the Significant Code Review, on the date on which NGET has raise such a GC Modification Proposal; or (c) immediately, if neither a statement nor directions are issued by the Authority within (and including) twenty eight (28) days from the Authority's publication of its Significant Code Review conclusions.
Significant Incident	An Event which either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) was notified by a User to NGET under OC7, and which NGET considers has had or may have had a significant effect on the National Electricity Transmission System, and NGET requires the User to report that Event in writing in accordance with OC10 and notifies the User accordingly; or (b) was notified by NGET to a User under OC7, and which that User considers has had or may have had a significant effect on that User's System, and that User requires NGET to report that Event in writing in accordance with the provisions of OC10 and notifies NGET accordingly.

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

Small Power Station	<p>A Power Station which is</p> <p>(a) directly connected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or (ii) SPT's Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission System where such a Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10 MW; or (iv) an Offshore Transmission System where such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW; <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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or (ii) SPT's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission System and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW; <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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) NGET's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 50MW; or (ii) SPT's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 30MW; or (iii) SHETL's Transmission Area and such Power Station has a Registered Capacity of less than 10MW;
Speeder Motor Setting Range	The minimum and maximum no-load speeds (expressed as a percentage of rated speed) to which the turbine is capable of being controlled, by the speeder motor or equivalent, when the Generating Unit terminals are on open circuit.
SPT	SP Transmission Limited
Standard Planning Data	The general data required by NGET under the PC . It is generally also the data which NGET 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 NGET 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
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.
Subtransmission System	The part of a User's System which operates at a single transformation below the voltage of the relevant Transmission System .
Supergrid Voltage	Any voltage greater than 200kV.
Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A person supplying electricity under an Electricity Supply Licence; or (b) A person supplying electricity under exemption under the Act; <p>in each case acting in its capacity as a supplier of electricity to Customers in Great Britain.</p>
Surplus	<p>A MW figure relating to a System Zone equal to the total Output Usable in the System Zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minus the forecast of Active Power Demand in the System Zone, and (b) minus the export limit in the case of an export limited System Zone, <p style="padding-left: 40px;">or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">plus the import limit in the case of an import limited System Zone,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) (only in the case of a System Zone comprising the National Electricity Transmission System) minus the Operational Planning Margin. <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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The condition where an incoming Generating Unit or Power Park Module or DC Converter or System is connected to the busbars of another System so that the Frequencies and phase relationships of that Generating Unit, Power Park Module, DC Converter or System, as the case may be, and the System to which it is connected are identical, like terms shall be construed accordingly e.g. "Synchronism". (b) The condition where an importing BM Unit is consuming electricity.

Synchronising Generation	The amount of MW (in whole MW) produced at the moment of synchronising.
Synchronising Group	A group of two or more Gensets) which require a minimum time interval between their Synchronising or De-Synchronising times.
Synchronous Compensation	The operation of rotating synchronous Apparatus for the specific purpose of either the generation or absorption of Reactive Power .
Synchronous Generating Unit	Any Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit or Offshore Synchronous Generating Unit .
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,</p> <p>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 NGET's Transmission Licence

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

Test Programme	A programme submitted by the Test Panel to NGET , the Test Proposer , and each User identified by NGET under OC12.4.2.1, which states the switching sequence and proposed timings of the switching sequence, a list of those staff involved in carrying out the System Test (including those responsible for the site safety) and such other matters as the Test Panel deems appropriate.
Test Proposer	The person who submits a Proposal Notice .
Total Shutdown	The situation existing when all generation 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 NGET'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 NGET , which a User has notified to NGET .
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 DC Converter	Any Transmission Licensee Apparatus used to convert alternating current electricity to direct current electricity, or vice versa. A Transmission Network 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.
Transmission Entry Capacity	Has the meaning set out in the CUSC .
Transmission Interface Circuit	In NGET's Transmission Area , a Transmission circuit which connects a System operating at a voltage above 132kV to a System operating at a voltage of 132kV or below In SHETL's Transmission Area and SPT's Transmission Area , a Transmission circuit which connects a System operating at a voltage of 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	<p>In England and Wales, means a site owned (or occupied pursuant to a lease, licence or other agreement) by NGET in which there is a Connection Point. For the avoidance of doubt, a site owned by a User but occupied by NGET as aforesaid, is a Transmission Site.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.
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 NGET with which the relevant User has not demonstrated compliance to NGET's reasonable satisfaction at the date of issue of the Interim Operational Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification and which are detailed in such Interim Operational Notification and/or Limited Operational Notification .
User	A term utilised in various sections of the Grid Code to refer to the persons using the National Electricity Transmission System , as more particularly identified in each section of the Grid Code concerned. In the Preface and the General Conditions the term means any person to whom the Grid Code applies.

User Data File Structure	The file structure given at DRC 18 which will be specified by NGET which a Generator or DC Converter Station owner must use for the purposes of CP to submit DRC data Schedules and information demonstrating compliance with the Grid Code and, where applicable, with the CUSC Contract(s) , unless otherwise agreed by NGET .
User Development	In the PC means either User's Plant and/or Apparatus to be connected to the National Electricity Transmission System , or a Modification relating to a User's Plant and/or Apparatus already connected to the National Electricity Transmission System , or a proposed new connection or Modification to the connection within the User System .
User Self Certification of Compliance	A certificate, in the form attached at CP.A.2.(1) completed by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner to which the Compliance Statement is attached which confirms that such Plant and Apparatus complies with the relevant Grid Code provisions and where appropriate, with the CUSC Contract(s), as identified in the Compliance Statement and, if appropriate, identifies any Unresolved Issues and/or any exceptions to such compliance and details the derogation(s) granted in respect of such exceptions.
User Site	<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 NGET 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) Generating Units; and/or (b) Systems consisting (wholly or mainly) of electric lines used for the distribution of electricity from Grid Supply Points or Generating Units or other entry points to the point of delivery to Customers, or other Users; <p>and Plant and/or Apparatus 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 Generating Unit , a CCGT Module or a CCGT Unit or a Power Park Module or a DC Converter , as the case may be, which is Embedded connects to the User System .
Water Time Constant	Bears the meaning ascribed to the term "Water inertia time" in IEC308 .

Weekly ACS Conditions Means that particular combination of weather elements that gives rise to a level of peak **Demand** within a week, taken to commence on a Monday and end on a Sunday, which has a particular chance of being exceeded as a result of weather variation alone. This particular chance is determined such that the combined probabilities of **Demand** in all weeks of the year exceeding the annual peak **Demand** under **Annual ACS Conditions** is 50%, and in the week of maximum risk the weekly peak **Demand** under **Weekly ACS Conditions** is equal to the annual peak **Demand** under **Annual ACS Conditions**.

Zonal System Security Requirements That generation required, within the boundary circuits defining the **System Zone**, which when added to the secured transfer capability of the boundary circuits exactly matches the **Demand** within the **System Zone**.

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

GD.2 Construction of References

GD.2.1 In the Grid Code:

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

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

< END OF GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS >

OPERATING CODE NO. 9
(OC9)

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

CONTENTS

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

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OC9.1 INTRODUCTION

Operating Code No.9 ("OC9") covers the following:

OC9.1.1 Black Starts

The implementation of recovery procedures following a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**.

OC9.1.2 Re-Synchronisation Of Islands

The **Re-Synchronisation** of parts of the **Total System** which have become **Out of Synchronism** with each other irrespective of whether or not a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** has occurred.

OC9.1.3 Joint System Incident Procedure

The establishment of a communication route and arrangements between senior management representatives of **NGET** and **Users** involved in, or who may be involved in, an actual or potential serious or widespread disruption to the **Total System** or a part of the **Total System**, which requires, or may require, urgent managerial response, day or night, but which does not fall within the provisions of OC9.1.4.

OC9.1.4 It should be noted that under section 96 of the **Act** the **Secretary of State** may give directions to **NGET** and/or any **Generator** and/or any **Supplier**, for the purpose of "mitigating the effects of any civil emergency which may occur" (ie. for the purposes of planning for a civil emergency); a civil emergency is defined in the **Act** as "any natural disaster or other emergency which, in the opinion of the **Secretary of State**, is or may be likely to disrupt electricity supplies". Under the Energy Act 1976, the **Secretary of State** has powers to make orders and give directions controlling the production, supply, acquisition or use of electricity, where an Order in Council under section 3 is in force declaring that there is an actual or imminent emergency affecting electricity supplies. In the event that any such directions are given, or orders made under the **Energy Act 1976**, the provisions of the **Grid Code** will be suspended in so far as they are inconsistent with them.

OC9.1.5 **NGET** shall procure that **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees** shall comply with OC9.4 and OC9.5 and any relevant **Local Joint Restoration Plan** or OC9 **De-Synchronised Island Procedure** where and to the extent that such matters apply to them.

OC9.2 OBJECTIVE

The overall objectives of **OC9** are:

OC9.2.1 To achieve, as far as possible, restoration of the **Total System** and associated **Demand** in the shortest possible time, taking into account **Power Station** capabilities, including **Embedded Generating Units, External Interconnections** and the operational constraints of the **Total System**.

OC9.2.2 To achieve the **Re-Synchronisation** of parts of the **Total System** which have become **Out of Synchronism** with each other.

OC9.2.3 To ensure that communication routes and arrangements are available to enable senior management representatives of **NGET** and **Users**, who are authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of **NGET** or the relevant **User**, as the case may be, to communicate with each other in the situation described in OC9.1.3.

OC9.2.4 To describe the role that in respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems, Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees** may have in the restoration processes as detailed in the relevant **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedures** and **Local Joint Restoration Plans**.

OC9.2.5 To identify and address as far as possible the events and processes necessary to enable the restoration of the **Total System**, after a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**. This is likely to require the following key processes to be implemented, typically, but not necessarily, in the order given below:

- (i) Selectively implement **Local Joint Restoration Plans**
- (ii) Expand **Power Islands** to supply **Power Stations**
- (iii) Expand and merge **Power Islands** leading to **Total System** energisation
- (iv) Selectively reconnect **Demand**
- (v) Facilitate and co-ordinate returning the **Total System** back to normal operation
- (vi) Resumption of the **Balancing Mechanism** if suspended in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**.

OC9.3 SCOPE

OC9.3.1 **OC9** applies to **NGET** and to **Users**, which in **OC9** means:-

- (a) Generators;
- (b) Network Operators; and
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers.

OC9.3.2 The procedure for the establishment of emergency support/contingency planning between **NGET** and **Externally Interconnected System Operators** is set out in the **Interconnection Agreement** with each **Externally Interconnected System Operator**.

OC9.3.3 In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, OC9.4 and OC9.5 also apply to **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees**.

OC9.4 BLACK START

Total Shutdown And Partial Shutdown

OC9.4.1 A "**Total Shutdown**" is the situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no electricity supply from **External Interconnections**. Therefore, the **Total System** has shutdown with the result that it is not possible for the **Total System** to begin to function again without **NGET's** directions relating to a **Black Start**.

OC9.4.2 A "**Partial Shutdown**" is the same as a **Total Shutdown** except that all generation has ceased in a separate part of the **Total System** and there is no

electricity supply from **External Interconnections** or other parts of the **Total System** to that part of the **Total System**. Therefore, that part of the **Total System** is shutdown with the result that it is not possible for that part of the **Total System** to begin to function again without **NGET's** directions relating to a **Black Start**.

OC9.4.3 During a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, the **Licence Standards** may not apply and the **Total System** may be operated outside normal voltage and **Frequency** standards.

OC9.4.4 In a **Total Shutdown** and in a **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, it is likely to be necessary for **NGET** to issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with BC2.9.

OC9.4.5 Black Start Stations

OC9.4.5.1 Certain **Power Stations** ("**Black Start Stations**") are registered, pursuant to the **Bilateral Agreement** with a **User**, as having an ability for at least one of its **Gensets** to **Start-Up** from **Shutdown** and to energise a part of the **Total System**, or be **Synchronised** to the **System**, upon instruction from **NGET** within two hours, without an external electrical power supply ("**Black Start Capability**").

OC9.4.5.2 For each **Black Start Station**, a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be produced jointly by **NGET**, the relevant **Generator** and **Network Operator** in accordance with the provisions of OC9.4.7.12. The **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will detail the agreed method and procedure by which a **Genset** at a **Black Start Station** (possibly with other **Gensets** at that **Black Start Station**) will energise part of the **Total System** and meet complementary local **Demand** so as to form a **Power Island**.

OC9.4.5.3 In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** may cover more than one **Black Start Station** and may be produced with and include obligations on **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensees**, **Generators** responsible for **Gensets** not at a **Black Start Station** and other **Users**.

OC9.4.6 **Black Start** Situation

In the event of a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, **NGET** will, as soon as reasonably practical, inform **Users** (or, in the case of a **Partial Shutdown**, **Users** which in **NGET's** opinion need to be informed) and the **BSCCo** that a **Total Shutdown**, or, as the case may be, a **Partial Shutdown**, exists and that **NGET** intends to implement a **Black Start**. **NGET** shall (as soon as is practicable) determine, in its reasonable opinion, the time and date with effect from which the **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** commenced and notify **BSCCo** of that time and date.

In the event of a **Total Shutdown** and following such notification, in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**, the **BSCCo** will determine the **Settlement Period** with effect from which the **Balancing Mechanism** is suspended.

In the event of a **Partial Shutdown** and following such notification, the **Balancing Mechanism** will not be suspended until such time and date that the **Market Suspension Threshold** has been met, or deemed to have been met, in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**. **NGET** shall carry out the monitoring activities required by paragraph G3.1 of the **BSC**.

Following determination by **NGET** pursuant to its obligations under the **BSC** that the **Market Suspension Threshold** has been met, or deemed to have been met, **NGET** shall (as soon as practicable) inform the **BSCCo** of that time and date at which the **Market Suspension Threshold** was met, or deemed to have been met, and the **BSCCo** will determine the **Settlement Period** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC** with effect from which the **Balancing Mechanism** will be suspended.

Should **NGET** determine that the **Total System** is capable of returning to normal operation without meeting the **Market Suspension Threshold**, **NGET** will follow the procedure given in OC9.4.7.9.

The **Black Start** will conclude with effect from the time and date determined in accordance with OC9.4.7.10.

In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, in exceptional circumstances, as specified in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, **SPT** or **SHETL**, may invoke such **Local Joint Restoration Plan** for its own **Transmission System** and **Scottish Offshore Transmission Systems** connected to it and operate within its provisions.

OC9.4.7 **Black Start**

OC9.4.7.1 The procedure necessary for a recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** is known as a "**Black Start**". The procedure for a **Partial Shutdown** is the same as that for a **Total Shutdown** except that it applies only to a part of the **Total System**. It should be remembered that a **Partial Shutdown** may affect parts of the **Total System** which are not themselves shutdown.

OC9.4.7.2 The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** require that **OC9** is sufficiently flexible in order to accommodate the full range of **Genset** and **Total System** characteristics and operational possibilities, and this precludes the setting out in the **Grid Code** itself of concise chronological sequences. The overall strategy will, in general, include the overlapping phases of establishment of **Genset(s)** at an isolated **Power Station**, together with complementary local **Demand**, termed "**Power Islands**", step by step integration of these **Power Islands** into larger sub-systems which includes utilising the procedures in OC9.5 (**Re-Synchronisation of De-Synchronised Island**) and eventually re-establishment of the complete **Total System**.

NGET Instructions

OC9.4.7.3 The procedures for a **Black Start** will, therefore, be those specified by **NGET** at the time. These will normally recognise any applicable **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. **Users** shall abide by **NGET's** instructions during a **Black Start** situation, even if these conflict with the general overall strategy outlined in OC9.4.7.2 or any applicable **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. **NGET's** instructions may (although this list should not be regarded as exhaustive) be to a **Black Start Station** relating to the commencement of generation, to a **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** relating to the restoration of **Demand**, and to a **Power Station** relating to preparation for commencement of generation when an external power supply is made available to it, and in each case may include the requirement to undertake switching.

In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems SPT** and **SHETL** will act on **NGET's** behalf in accordance with its duties under the relevant **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. **Scottish Users** shall abide by **SPT's** or **SHETL's** instructions given in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** during a **Black Start** situation.

OC9.4.7.4 (a) **Black Start following a Total Shutdown or where the Balancing Mechanism has been suspended following a Partial Shutdown**

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has been suspended, all instructions to **Power Stations** and to **Network Operators** will be deemed to be **Emergency Instructions** under BC2.9.2.2 (iii). All such **Emergency Instructions** will recognise any differing **Black Start** operational capabilities (however termed) set out in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** in preference to the declared operational capability as registered pursuant to **BC1** (or as amended from time to time in accordance with the **BC**). For the purposes of these instructions the **Black Start** will be an emergency circumstance under BC2.9.

In Scotland, **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, may be instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

(b) **Black Start following a Partial Shutdown where the Balancing Mechanism has not been suspended**

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended, instructions in relation to **Black Start Stations** and to **Network Operators** which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will (unless **NGET** specifies otherwise) be deemed to be **Emergency Instructions** under BC2.9.2.2 (iv) and will recognise any differing **Black Start** operational capabilities (however termed) set out in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement** in preference to the declared operational capability as registered pursuant to **BC1** (or as amended from time to time in accordance with the **BC**). For the purposes of these instructions the **Black Start** will be an emergency circumstance under BC2.9.

During a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended, **NGET** may issue instructions to **Users** other than **Black Start Stations** and **Network Operators** which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. Such instructions would be **Emergency Instructions** pursuant to BC2.9.1.2(e)(i) subject to the requirements of BC2.9.2.2 being met.

In Scotland, **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, may be instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

(c) If during the **Demand** restoration process any **Genset** cannot, because of the **Demand** being experienced, keep within its safe operating parameters, the **Generator** shall, unless a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation, inform **NGET**. **NGET** will, where possible, either instruct **Demand** to be altered or will re-configure the **National Electricity Transmission System** or will instruct a **User** to re-configure its **System** in order to alleviate the problem being experienced by the **Generator**. If a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation, then the arrangements set out therein shall apply. However, **NGET** accepts that any decision to keep a **Genset** operating, if outside its safe operating parameters, is one for the **Generator** concerned alone and accepts that the **Generator** may change generation on that **Genset** if it believes it is necessary for safety reasons (whether relating to personnel or **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**). If such a change is made without prior notice, then the **Generator** shall inform **NGET** as soon as reasonably practical (unless a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in operation in which case the arrangements set out therein shall apply).

Embedded Power Stations

OC9.4.7.5 Without prejudice to the provisions of OC9.4.7.8, **Network Operators** with **Embedded Power Stations** will comply with any directions of **NGET** to restore **Demand** to be met by the **Embedded Power Stations**.

Local Joint Restoration Plan operation

OC9.4.7.6

- (a) The following provisions apply in relation to a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. As set out in OC9.4.7.3, **NGET** may issue instructions which conflict with a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. In such cases, these instructions will take precedence over the requirements of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. When issuing such instructions, **NGET** shall state whether or not it wishes the remainder of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to apply. If, notwithstanding that **NGET** has stated that it wishes the remainder of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to apply, the **Generator** or the relevant **Network Operator** consider that **NGET's** instructions mean that it is not possible to operate the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** as modified by those instructions, any of them may give notice to **NGET** and the other parties to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to this effect and **NGET** shall immediately consult with all parties to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. Unless all parties to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** reach an agreement forthwith as to how the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall operate in those circumstances, operation in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will terminate.
- (b) Where **NGET**, as part of a **Black Start**, has given an instruction to a **Black Start Station** to initiate **Start-Up**, the relevant **Genset(s)** at the **Black Start Station** will **Start-Up** in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
- (c) **NGET** will advise the relevant **Network Operator** of the requirement to switch its **User System** so as to segregate its **Demand** and to carry out such other actions as set out in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. The relevant **Network Operator** will then operate in accordance with the provisions of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
- (d) **NGET** will ensure that switching carried out on the **National Electricity Transmission System** and other actions are as set out in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
- (e) Following notification from the **Generator** that the **Black Start Station** is ready to accept load, **NGET** will instruct the **Black Start Station** to energise part of the **Total System**. The **Black Start Station** and the relevant **Network Operator** will then, in accordance with the requirements of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, establish communication and agree the output of the relevant **Genset(s)** and the connection of **Demand** so as to establish a **Power Island**. During this period, the **Generator** will be required to regulate the output of the relevant **Genset(s)** at its **Black Start Station** to the **Demand** prevailing in the **Power Island** in which it is situated, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the **Target Frequency**. The **Genset(s)** at the **Black Start Station** will (where practical) also seek to follow the requirements relating to **Reactive Power** (which may include the requirement to maintain a target voltage) set out in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
- (f) Operation in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be terminated by **NGET** (by notifying the relevant **Users**) prior to connecting the **Power Island** to other **Power Islands** (other than, in Scotland, as allowed for in the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**), or to the **User System** of another **Network Operator**, or to the synchronising of **Gensets** at other **Power Stations** (other than, in Scotland, those forming part of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**). Operation in accordance with the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will also terminate in the circumstances provided for in OC9.4.7.6(a) if an agreement is not reached or if **NGET** states that it does not wish the remainder of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to apply. **Users** will then comply with the **Bid-Offer Acceptances** or **Emergency Instructions** of **NGET**.
- (g) In Scotland, **Gensets** included in a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, but not at a **Black Start Station**, will operate in accordance with the requirements of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

Interconnection of Power Islands

OC9.4.7.7 **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** so as to interconnect **Power Islands** to achieve larger sub-systems, and subsequently the interconnection of these sub-systems to form an integrated system. This should eventually achieve the re-establishment of the **Total System** or that part of the **Total System** subject to the **Partial Shutdown**, as the case may be. The interconnection of **Power Islands** and sub-systems will utilise the provisions of all or part of OC9.5 (**Re-Synchronisation of De-synchronised Islands**) and in such a situation such provisions will be part of the **Black Start**.

OC9.4.7.8 As part of the **Black Start** strategy each **Network Operator** with either an **Embedded Black Start Station** which has established a **Power Island** within its **User System** or with any **Embedded Power Stations** within its **User System** which have become islanded, may in liaison with **NGET** sustain and expand these islands in accordance with the relevant provisions of OC9.5 which shall apply to this OC9.4 as if set out here. They will inform **NGET** of their actions and will not **Re-Synchronise** to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or any

User's System which is already **Synchronised** to the **National Electricity Transmission System** without **NGET's** agreement.

Return the Total System Back to Normal Operation

OC9.4.7.9 **NGET** shall, as soon as reasonably practical, inform **Users** and the **BSCCo** when the **Total System** could return to normal operation. Any such determination by **NGET** does not mean that the provisions of Section G paragraph 3 (Black Start) of the **BSC** shall cease to apply.

In making the determination that the **Total System** could return to normal operation, **NGET**, would consider, amongst other things, the following areas:

- (a) the extent to which the **National Electricity Transmission System** is contiguous and energised;
- (b) the integrity and stability of the **National Electricity Transmission System** and its ability to operate in accordance with the **Licence Standards**;
- (c) the impact that returning to normal may have on transmission constraints and the corresponding ability to maximise the **Demand** connected; and
- (d) the volume of generation or **Demand** not connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**; and
- (e) the functionality of normal communication systems (i.e. EDT, **Control Telephony**, etc).

In the event that the **Balancing Mechanism** has been suspended, it will not resume until the start of the **Settlement Period** determined by the **BSC Panel** in accordance with paragraph G3.1.2(d)(i) of the **BSC**.

For the avoidance of doubt, until resumption of the **Balancing Mechanism**, **NGET** is likely to continue to issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with BC2.9.

Users shall use reasonable endeavours to submit **Physical notifications** ten hours prior to the start of the **Settlement Period** determined by the **BSC Panel** in accordance with paragraph G3.1.2(d)(i) of the **BSC** and as notified by **NGET** to **Users**, in preparation for a return to normal operations.

In the event that the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended and **NGET** has determined that the **Total System** has returned to normal operation, **NGET** shall inform **Users** and the **BSCCo** as soon as possible of the time and date at which (in **NGET's** determination) the **Total System** returned to normal operation.

Conclusion of Black Start

OC9.4.7.10 The provisions of this **OC9** shall cease to apply with effect from either:

- (a) Where the **Balancing Mechanism** was suspended, the start of the **Settlement Period** that the **Balancing Mechanism** resumed normal operation, as determined by the **BSC Panel** and notified by the **BSCCo** in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**; or
- (b) Where the **Balancing Mechanism** was not suspended, the end of the **Settlement Period** determined and notified by the **BSCCo** (in accordance with the provisions of the **BSC**) and corresponding to the time and date that **NGET** determined that the **Total System** had returned to normal operation.

Externally Interconnected System Operators

OC9.4.7.11 During a **Black Start**, **NGET** will, pursuant to the **Interconnection Agreement** with **Externally Interconnected System Operators**, agree with **Externally Interconnected System Operators** when their transmission systems can be **Re-Synchronised** to the **Total System**, if they have become separated.

Local Joint Restoration Plan Establishment

- (a) In England and Wales, in relation to each **Black Start Station**, **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will discuss and agree a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. Where at the date of the first inclusion of this OC9.4.7.12 into the **Grid Code** a local plan covering the procedures to be covered in a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is in existence and agreed, **NGET** will discuss this with the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** to agree whether it is consistent with the principles set out in this OC9.4. If it is agreed to be so consistent, then it shall become a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under this **OC9** and the relevant provisions of OC9.4.7.12(b) shall apply. If it is not agreed to be so consistent, then the provisions of OC9.4.7.12(b) shall apply as if there is no **Local Joint Restoration Plan** in place.

In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems** where a requirement for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is identified, **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)**, the **Network Operator** and **Black Start Station(s)** will discuss and agree a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**. In addition other **Users**, including other **Generators**, may be reasonably required by **NGET** to discuss and agree a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

- (b) In England and Wales, where the need for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** arises when there is none in place, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (i) **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will discuss and agree the detail of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** as soon as the requirement for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is identified by **NGET**. **NGET** will notify all affected **Users**, and will initiate these discussions.
 - (ii) Each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be in relation to a specific **Black Start Station**.
 - (iii) The **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will record which **Users** and which **User Sites** are covered by the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** and set out what is required from **NGET** and each **User** should a **Black Start** situation arise.
 - (iv) Each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall be prepared by **NGET** to reflect the above discussions and agreement.
 - (v) Each page of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.
 - (vi) When a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** has been prepared, it shall be sent by **NGET** to the **Users** involved for confirmation of its accuracy.

- (vii) The **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall then (if its accuracy has been confirmed) be signed on behalf of **NGET** and on behalf of each relevant **User** by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (viii) Once agreed under this OC9.4.7.12, the procedure will become a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under the **Grid Code** and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC9) will apply between **NGET** and the relevant **Users** as if it were part of the **Grid Code**.
- (ix) Once signed, a copy of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be distributed by **NGET** to each **User** which is a party to it accompanied by a note indicating the date of implementation.
- (x) **NGET** and **Users** must make the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (xi) If **NGET**, or any **User** which is a party to a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, becomes aware that a change is needed to that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, it shall (in the case of **NGET**) initiate a discussion between **NGET** and the relevant **Users** to seek to agree the relevant change. If a **User** becomes so aware, it shall contact **NGET** who will then initiate such discussions. The principles applying to establishing a new **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (xii) **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will conduct regular joint exercises of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to which they are parties. The objectives of such exercises include:
- To test the effectiveness of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
 - To provide for joint training of the parties in respect of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
 - To maintain the parties' awareness and familiarity of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
 - To promote understanding of each parties' roles under a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
 - To identify any improvement areas which should be incorporated in to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
 - The principles applying to the establishment of a new **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to any changes to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

NGET will propose to the parties of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** a date for the exercise to take place, to be agreed with the other parties. All the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** parties will jointly share the task of planning, preparing, participating in and facilitating the exercises, which will normally be in desktop format or as otherwise agreed. The precise timing of the exercise for each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be agreed by all parties, but will not be less than one every 8 years.

- (c) In respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, where the need for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** arises, the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will discuss and agree the detail of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** as soon as the requirement for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is identified by **NGET**. In addition other **Scottish Users**, including other **Generators**, may be reasonably required by **NGET** to discuss and agree details of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** as soon as the requirement for a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** is identified by **NGET**. **NGET** will notify the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and all affected **Scottish Users**, and will initiate these discussions.
- (ii) Each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** may be in relation to either a specific **Black Start Station** or a number of **Black Start Stations**, and may include **Gensets** at **Power Stations** other than a **Black Start Station**.
- (iii) The **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will record which **Scottish Users** and which **Scottish User Sites** are covered by the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** and set out what is required from **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and each **Scottish User** should a **Black Start** situation arise.
- (iv) Each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall be prepared by **NGET** to reflect the above discussions and agreement.
- (v) Each page of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.
- (vi) When a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** has been prepared, it shall be sent by **NGET** to the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and **Scottish Users** involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- (vii) The **Local Joint Restoration Plan** shall then (if its accuracy has been confirmed) be signed on behalf of **NGET** and on behalf of each relevant **Scottish User** and **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (viii) Once agreed under this OC9.4.7.12, the procedure will become a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under the **Grid Code** and (subject to any change pursuant to this **OC9**) will apply between **NGET**, **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and the relevant **Scottish Users** as if it were part of the **Grid Code**.
- (ix) Once signed, a copy of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be distributed by **NGET** to the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and each **Scottish User** which is a party to it accompanied by a note indicating the date of implementation.
- (x) **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and **Scottish Users** must make the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (xi) If **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** or any **Scottish User** which is a party to a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, becomes aware that a change is needed to that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, it shall (in the case of **NGET**) initiate a discussion between **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** and the relevant **Scottish Users** to seek to agree the relevant change. If a **Scottish User** or a **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee** becomes so aware, it shall contact **NGET** who will then initiate such discussions. The principles applying to establishing a new **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (xii) **NGET**, the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will conduct regular joint exercises of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** to which they are parties. The objectives of such exercises include:
 - To test the effectiveness of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;

- To provide for joint training of the parties in respect of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
- To maintain the parties' awareness and familiarity of the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
- To promote understanding of each parties' roles under a **Local Joint Restoration Plan**;
- To identify any improvement areas which should be incorporated in to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.
- The principles applying to the establishment of a new **Local Joint Restoration Plan** under this OC9.4.7.12 shall apply to any changes to the **Local Joint Restoration Plan**.

NGET will propose to the parties of a **Local Joint Restoration Plan** a date for the exercise to take place, to be agreed with the other parties. All the **Local Joint Restoration Plan** parties will jointly share the task of planning, preparing, participating in and facilitating the exercises, which will normally be in desktop format or as otherwise agreed. The precise timing of the exercise for each **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will be agreed by all parties, but will not be less than one every 8 years.

OC9.5 RE-SYNCHRONISATION OF DE-SYNCHRONISED ISLANDS

The provisions in this OC9.5 do not apply to the parts of the **Total System** that normally operate **Out of Synchronism** with the rest of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

Further requirements, including the provision of information, applying to **Re-synchronisation** of **De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** are detailed in OC9.5.6.

- OC9.5.1
- (a) Where parts of the **Total System** are **Out of Synchronism** with each other (each such part being termed a "**De-Synchronised Island**"), but there is no **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, **NGET** will instruct **Users** to regulate generation or **Demand**, as the case may be, to enable the **De-Synchronised Islands** to be **Re-Synchronised** and **NGET** will inform those **Users** when **Re-Synchronisation** has taken place.
 - (b) As part of that process, there may be a need to deal specifically with **Embedded** generation in those **De-Synchronised Islands**. This OC9.5 provides for how such **Embedded** generation should be dealt with. In Scotland, this OC9.5 also provides for how **Transmission** connected generation in **De-Synchronised Islands** should be dealt with.
 - (c) In accordance with the provisions of the **BC**, **NGET** may decide that, to enable **Re-Synchronisation**, it will issue **Emergency Instructions** in accordance with BC2.9 and it may be necessary to depart from normal **Balancing Mechanism** operation in accordance with **BC2** in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances**.
 - (d) The provisions of this OC9.5 shall also apply during a **Black Start** to the **Re-Synchronising** of parts of the **System** following a **Total** or **Partial Shutdown**, as indicated in OC9.4. In such cases, the provisions of the OC9.5 shall apply following completion and/or termination of the relevant **Local Joint Restoration Plan(s)** process as referred to in OC9.4.7.6(f).

OC9.5.2 Options

Generation in those **De-Synchronised Islands** may be dealt with in three different ways, more than one of which may be utilised in relation to any particular incident:-

OC9.5.2.1 Indirect Data

- (a) **NGET**, each **Generator** with **Synchronised** (or connected and available to generate although not **Synchronised**) **Genset(s)** in the **De-Synchronised Island** and the **Network Operator** whose **User System** forms all or part of the **De-Synchronised Island** shall exchange information as set out in this OC9.5.2.1 to enable **NGET** to issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or an **Emergency Instruction** to that **Generator** in relation to its **Genset(s)** in the **De-Synchronised Island** until **Re-Synchronisation** takes place, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the **Target Frequency**.
- (b) The information to **NGET** from the **Generator** will cover its relevant operational parameters as outlined in the **BC** and from **NGET** to the **Generator** will cover data on **Demand** and changes in **Demand** in the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (c) The information from the **Network Operator** to **NGET** will comprise data on **Demand** in the **De-Synchronised Island**, including data on any constraints within the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (d) **NGET** will keep the **Network Operator** informed of the **Bid-Offer Acceptances** or **Emergency Instructions** it is issuing to **Embedded Genset(s)** within the **Network Operator's User System** forming part of the **De-Synchronised Island**.

OC9.5.2.2 Direct Data

- (a) **NGET** will issue an **Emergency Instruction** and/or a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, to the **Generator** to "float" local **Demand** and maintain **Frequency** at **Target Frequency**. Under this the **Generator** will be required to regulate the output of its **Genset(s)** at the **Power Station** in question to the **Demand** prevailing in the **De-Synchronised Island** in which it is situated, until **Re-Synchronisation** takes place, on the basis that it will (where practicable) seek to maintain the **Target Frequency**.
- (b) The **Network Operator** is required to be in contact with the **Generator** at the **Power Station** to supply data on **Demand** changes within the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (c) If more than one **Genset** is **Synchronised** on the **De-Synchronised Island**, or is connected to the **De-Synchronised Island** and available to generate although not **Synchronised**, the **Network Operator** will need to liaise with **NGET** to agree which **Genset(s)** will be utilised to accommodate changes in **Demand** in the **De-Synchronised Island**. The **Network Operator** will then maintain contact with the relevant **Generator** (or **Generators**) in relation to that **Genset(s)**.
- (d) The **Generator** at the **Power Station** must contact the **Network Operator** if the level of **Demand** which it has been asked to meet as a result of the **Emergency Instruction** and/or **Bid-Offer Acceptance** to "float" and the detail on **Demand** passed on by the **Network Operator**, is likely to cause problems for safety reasons (whether relating to personnel or **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**) in the operation of its **Genset(s)**, in order that the **Network Operator** can alter the level of **Demand** which that **Generator** needs to meet. Any decision to operate outside any relevant parameters is one entirely for the **Generator**.

OC9.5.2.3 Control Features

- (a) A system may be established in relation to a part of the **National Electricity Transmission System** and a **Network Operator's User System**, if agreed between **NGET** and the **Network Operator** and any relevant **Generator(s)**, whereby upon a defined fault(s) occurring, manual or automatic control features will operate to protect the **National Electricity Transmission System** and relevant **Network Operator's User System** and **Genset(s)** and simplify the restoration of **Demand** in the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (b) In agreeing the establishment of such a system of control features **NGET** will need to consider its impact on the operation of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

OC9.5.2.4 Absence of Control Features System

If a system of control features under OC9.5.2.3 has not been agreed as part of an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under OC9.5.4 below, **NGET** may choose to utilise the procedures set out in OC9.5.2.1 or OC9.5.2.2, or may instruct the **Genset(s)** (or some of them) in the **De-Synchronised Island** to **De-Synchronise**.

OC9.5.3 Choice Of Option

In relation to each of the methods set out in OC9.5.2, where a **De-Synchronised Island** has come into existence and where an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under OC9.5.4 has been agreed, **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and relevant **Generator(s)** will operate in accordance with that **OC9 De-Synchronised Islands Procedure** unless **NGET** considers that the nature of the **De-Synchronised Island** situation is such that either:-

- (i) the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** does not cover the situation; or
- (ii) the provisions of the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** are not appropriate,

in which case **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** and the **Users** will comply with **NGET's** instructions (which in the case of **Generators** will relate to generation and in the case of **Network Operators** will relate to **Demand**).

OC9.5.4 Agreeing Procedures

In relation to each relevant part of the **Total System**, **NGET**, the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator** will discuss and may agree a local procedure (an "**OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**").

OC9.5.4.1 Where there is no relevant local procedure in place at 12th May 1997, or in the case where the need for an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** arises for the first time, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) **NGET**, the **Network Operator(s)** and the relevant **Generator(s)** will discuss the need for, and the detail of, the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**. As soon as the need for an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** is identified by **NGET** or a **User**, and the party which identifies such a need will notify all affected **Users** (and **NGET**, if that party is a **User**), and **NGET** will initiate these discussions.
- (b) Each **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** will be in relation to a specific **Grid Supply Point**, but if there is more than one **Grid Supply Point** between **NGET** and the **Network Operator** then the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** may cover all relevant **Grid Supply Points**. In Scotland, the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** may also cover parts of the **National Electricity Transmission System** connected to the **User's System(s)** and **Power Stations** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** which are also likely to form part of the **Power Island**.
- (c) The **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** will:
 - (i) record which **Users** and which **User Sites** are covered by the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**;
 - (ii) record which of the three methods set out in OC9.5 (or combination of the three) shall apply, with any conditions as to applicability being set out as well;
 - (iii) set out what is required from **NGET** and each **User** should a **De-Synchronised Island** arise;
 - (iv) set out what action should be taken if the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** does not cover a particular set of circumstances and will reflect that in the absence of any specified action, the provisions of OC9.5.3 will apply;
 - (v) in respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** may be produced with and include obligations on the **Relevant Scottish Transmission Licensee(s)** ; and
 - (vi) in respect of **Scottish Transmission Systems**, where the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** includes the establishment of a **De-synchronised Island**, describe the route for establishment of the **De-Synchronised Island**.
- (d) Each **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** shall be prepared by **NGET** to reflect the above discussions.
- (e) Each page of the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** shall bear a date of issue and the issue number.
- (f) When an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** is prepared, it shall be sent by **NGET** to the **Users** involved for confirmation of its accuracy.
- (g) The **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** shall then be signed on behalf of **NGET** and on behalf of each relevant **User** by way of written confirmation of its accuracy.
- (h) Once agreed under this OC9.5.4.1, the procedure will become an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under the **Grid Code** and (subject to any change pursuant to this OC9) will apply between **NGET**, **Relevant Transmission Licensee** and the relevant **Users** as if it were part of the **Grid Code**.
- (i) Once signed, a copy will be distributed by **NGET** to each **User** which is a party accompanied by a note indicating the issue number and the date of implementation.

- (j) **NGET** and **Users** must make the **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** readily available to the relevant operational staff.
- (k) If a new **User** connects to the **Total System** and needs to be included with an existing **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**, **NGET** will initiate a discussion with that **User** and the **Users** which are parties to the relevant **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**. The principles applying to a new **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under this OC9.5.4.1 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes.
- (l) If **NGET**, or any **User** which is a party to an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**, becomes aware that a change is needed to that **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure**, it shall (in the case of **NGET**) initiate a discussion between **NGET** and the relevant **Users** to seek to agree the relevant change. The principles applying to establishing a new **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under this OC9.5.4.1 shall apply to such discussions and to any consequent changes. If a **User** becomes so aware, it shall contact **NGET** who will then initiate such discussions.
- (m) If in relation to any discussions, agreement cannot be reached between **NGET** and the relevant **Users**, **NGET** will operate the **System** on the basis that it will discuss which of the three methods set out in OC9.5.2.1 to OC9.5.2.3 would be most appropriate at the time, if practicable. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **De-Synchronised Island** means that **NGET** will decide, having discussed the situation with the relevant **Users** and taking into account the fact that the three methods may not cover the situation or be appropriate, the approach which is to be followed. **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** and the **Users** will comply with **NGET's** instructions as provided in OC9.5.3.

OC9.5.4.2 Where there is a relevant local procedure in place at 12th May 1997, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) **NGET** and the **Network Operator** and the relevant **Generator(s)** will discuss the existing procedure to see whether it is consistent with the principles set out in this OC9.5.
- (b) If it is, then it shall become an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under this **OC9**, and the relevant provisions of OC9.5.4.1 shall apply.
- (c) If it is not, then the parties will discuss what changes are needed to ensure that it is consistent, and once agreed the procedure will become an **OC9 De-Synchronised Island Procedure** under this **OC9**, and the relevant provisions of OC9.5.4.1 shall apply.
- (d) If agreement cannot be reached between **NGET** and the relevant **Users** after a reasonable period of time, the existing procedure will cease to apply and **NGET** will operate the **System** on the basis that it will discuss which of the three methods set out in OC9.5.2.1 to OC9.5.2.3 would be most appropriate at the time, if practicable. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **De-Synchronised Island** means that **NGET** will decide, having discussed the situation with the relevant **Users** and taking into account the fact that the three methods may not cover the situation or be appropriate, the approach which is to be followed. **NGET** will instruct the relevant **Users** and the **Users** will comply with **NGET's** instructions as provided in OC9.5.3.

OC9.5.5 Where the **National Electricity Transmission System** is **Out of Synchronism** with the **Transmission System** of an **Externally Interconnected System Operator**, **NGET** will, pursuant to the **Interconnection Agreement** with that **Externally Interconnected System Operator**, agree with that **Externally Interconnected System Operator** when its **Transmission System** can be **Re-Synchronised** to the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

OC9.5.6 Further requirements regarding **Re-synchronisation** of **De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**

Following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** **NGET** expects that it will be necessary to interconnect **Power Islands** utilising the provisions of OC9.5. The complexities and uncertainties of recovery from a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** requires the provisions of OC9.5 to be flexible, however, the strategies which **NGET** will, where practicable, be seeking to follow when **Re-synchronising De-synchronised Islands** following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, include the following:

- (a) the provision of supplies to appropriate **Power Stations** to facilitate their synchronisation as soon as practicable;
- (b) energisation of a skeletal **National Electricity Transmission System**;
- (c) the strategic restoration of **Demand** in co-ordination with relevant **Network Operators**.

As highlighted in OC9.4.3, during a **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown** and during the subsequent recovery, which includes any period during which the procedures in this OC9.5 apply, the **Licence Standards** may not apply and the **Total System** may be operated outside normal voltage and **Frequency** standards.

OC9.5.7 To manage effectively and co-ordination the restoration strategies of the **Total System** (any **Re-Synchronisation** of **De-Synchronised Islands**) following any **Total Shutdown** or **Partial Shutdown**, requires **NGET** and relevant **Users** to undertake certain planning activities as set out below:

- (a) **NGET** and **Network Operators** shall review on a regular basis the processes by which each **Power Island** will be interconnected. This is likely to cover an exchange of information regarding the typical size, location and timing requirements for **Demand** to be reconnected and also include details (ability to change/disable) of the low frequency trip relay settings of the **Demand** identified.
- (b) Each **Generator** shall provide to **NGET** information to assist **NGET** in the formulation of the restoration strategies of **Power Island** expansion. This information shall be provided in accordance with PC.A.5.7.

OC9.6 JOINT SYSTEM INCIDENT PROCEDURE

OC9.6.1 A "**Joint System Incident**" is

- (a) an **Event**, wherever occurring (other than on an **Embedded Small Power Station** or **Embedded Medium Power Station**), which, in the opinion of **NGET** or a **User**, has or may have a serious and/or widespread effect.
- (b) In the case of an **Event** on a **User(s) System(s)** (other than on an **Embedded Small Power Station** or **Embedded Medium Power Station**), the effect must be on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, and in the case of an **Event** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, the effect must be on a **User(s) System(s)** (other than on an **Embedded Small Power Station** or **Embedded Medium Power Station**).

Where an **Event** on a **User(s) System(s)** has or may have no effect on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, then such an **Event** does not fall within **OC9** and accordingly **OC9** shall not apply to it.

- OC9.6.2
- (a) (i) Each **User** (other than **Generators** which only have **Embedded Small Power Stations** and/or **Embedded Medium Power Stations**) will provide in writing to **NGET**, and
 - (ii) **NGET** will provide in writing to each **User** (other than **Generators** which only have **Embedded Small Power Stations** and/or **Embedded Medium Power Stations**), a telephone number or numbers at which, or through which, senior management representatives nominated for this purpose and who are fully authorised to make binding decisions on behalf of **NGET** or the relevant **User**, as the case may be, can be contacted day or night when there is a **Joint System Incident**.

- (b) The lists of telephone numbers will be provided in accordance with the timing requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and/or **Construction Agreement** with that **User**, prior to the time that a **User** connects to the **National Electricity Transmission System** and must be up-dated (in writing) as often as the information contained in them changes.
- OC9.6.3 Following notification of an **Event** under **OC7**, **NGET** or a **User**, as the case may be, will, if it considers necessary, telephone the **User** or **NGET**, as the case may be, on the telephone number referred to in OC9.6.2, to obtain such additional information as it requires.
- OC9.6.4 Following notification of an **Event** under **OC7**, and/or the receipt of any additional information requested pursuant to OC9.6.3, **NGET** or a **User**, as the case may be, will determine whether or not the **Event** is a **Joint System Incident**, and, if so, **NGET** and/or the **User** may set up an **Incident Centre** in order to avoid overloading the existing **NGET** or that **User's**, as the case may be, operational/control arrangements.
- OC9.6.5 Where **NGET** has determined that an **Event** is a **Joint System Incident**, **NGET** shall, as soon as possible, notify all relevant **Users** that a **Joint System Incident** has occurred and, if appropriate, that it has established an **Incident Centre** and the telephone number(s) of its **Incident Centre** if different from those already supplied pursuant to OC9.6.2.
- OC9.6.6 If a **User** establishes an **Incident Centre** it shall, as soon as possible, notify **NGET** that it has been established and the telephone number(s) of the **Incident Centre** if different from those already supplied pursuant to OC9.6.2.
- OC9.6.7 **NGET's Incident Centre** and/or the **User's Incident Centre** will not assume any responsibility for the operation of the **National Electricity Transmission System** or **User's System**, as the case may be, but will be the focal point in **NGET** or the **User**, as the case may be, for:
- (a) the communication and dissemination of information between **NGET** and the senior management representatives of **User(s)**; or
 - (b) between the **User** and the senior management representatives of **NGET**, as the case may be,
- relating to the **Joint System Incident**. The term "**Incident Centre**" does not imply a specially built centre for dealing with **Joint System Incidents**, but is a communications focal point. During a **Joint System Incident**, the normal communication channels, for operational/control communication between **NGET** and **Users** will continue to be used.
- OC9.6.8 All communications between the senior management representatives of the relevant parties with regard to **NGET's** role in the **Joint System Incident** shall be made via **NGET's Incident Centre** if it has been established.
- OC9.6.9 All communications between the senior management representatives of **NGET** and a **User** with regard to that **User's** role in the **Joint System Incident** shall be made via that **User's Incident Centre** if it has been established.
- OC9.6.10 **NGET** will decide when conditions no longer justify the need to use its **Incident Centre** and will inform all relevant **Users** of this decision.
- OC9.6.11 Each **User** which has established an **Incident Centre** will decide when conditions no longer justify the need to use that **Incident Centre** and will inform **NGET** of this decision.

< END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 9 >

BALANCING CODE NO. 2

(BC2)

POST GATE CLOSURE PROCESS

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BC2.1

INTRODUCTION

Balancing Code No 2 (BC2) sets out the procedure for:

- (a) the physical operation of **BM Units** and **Generating Units** in the absence of any instructions from **NGET**;
- (b) the acceptance by **NGET** of **Balancing Mechanism** Bids and Offers,
- (c) the calling off by **NGET** of **Ancillary Services**;
- (d) the issuing and implementation of **Emergency Instructions**; and
- (e) the issuing by **NGET** of other operational instructions and notifications.

In addition, **BC2** deals with any information exchange between **NGET** and **BM Participants** or specific **Users** that takes place after **Gate Closure**.

In this **BC2**, “consistent” shall be construed as meaning to the nearest integer MW level.

In this **BC2**, references to “a **BM Unit** returning to its **Physical Notification**” shall take account of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances** already issued to the **BM Unit** in accordance with BC2.7 and any **Emergency Instructions** already issued to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** in accordance with BC2.9.

BC2.2

OBJECTIVE

The procedure covering the operation of the **Balancing Mechanism** and the issuing of instructions to **Users** is intended to enable **NGET** as far as possible to maintain the integrity of the **National Electricity Transmission System** together with the security and quality of supply.

Where reference is made in this **BC2** to **Generating Units** (unless otherwise stated) it only applies:

- (a) to each **Generating Unit** which forms part of the **BM Unit** of a **Cascade Hydro Scheme**; and
- (b) at an **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station** where the relevant **Bilateral Agreement** specifies that compliance with **BC2** is required:
 - (i) to each **Generating Unit**, or
 - (ii) to each **Power Park Module** where the **Power Station** comprises **Power Park Modules**.

BC2.3

SCOPE

BC2 applies to **NGET** and to **Users**, which in this **BC2** means:-

- (a) **BM Participants**;
- (b) **Externally Interconnected System Operators**, and
- (c) **Network Operators**.

BC2.4

INFORMATION USED

BC2.4.1

The information which **NGET** shall use, together with the other information available to it, in assessing:

- (a) which bids and offers to accept;
- (b) which **BM Units** and/or **Generating Units** to instruct to provide **Ancillary Services**;
- (c) the need for and formulation of **Emergency Instructions**; and
- (d) other operational instructions and notifications which **NGET** may need to issue

will be:

- (a) the **Physical Notification** and **Bid-Offer Data** submitted under **BC1**;
- (b) **Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data** in respect of that **BM Unit** and/or **Generating Unit** supplied under **BC1** (and any revisions under **BC1** and **BC2** to the data); and
- (c) **Dynamic Parameters** submitted or revised under this **BC2**.

BC2.4.2

As provided for in BC1.5.4, **NGET** will monitor the total of the Maximum Export Limit component of the **Export and Import Limits** against forecast **Demand** and the **Operating Margin** and will take account of **Dynamic Parameters** to see whether the anticipated level of **System Margin** is insufficient. This will reflect any changes in **Export and Import Limits** which have been notified to **NGET**, and will reflect any **Demand Control** which has also been so notified. **NGET** may issue new or revised **National Electricity Transmission System Warnings – Inadequate System Margin** or **High Risk of Demand Reduction** in accordance with BC1.5.4.

BC2.5

PHYSICAL OPERATION OF BM UNITS

BC2.5.1

Accuracy Of Physical Notifications

As described in BC1.4.2(a), **Physical Notifications** must represent the **BM Participant's** best estimate of expected input or output of **Active Power** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

Each **BM Participant** must, applying **Good Industry Practice**, ensure that each of its **BM Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in respect of that **BM Unit** (and each of its **Generating Units** follows the **Physical Notification** in the case of **Physical Notifications** supplied under BC1.4.2(a)(2)) that is prevailing at **Gate Closure** (the data in which will be utilised in producing the **Final Physical Notification Data** in accordance with the **BSC**) subject to variations arising from:

- (a) the issue of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** which have been confirmed by the **BM Participant**; or
- (b) instructions by **NGET** in relation to that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) which require, or compliance with which would result in, a variation in output or input of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**); or
- (c) compliance with provisions of **BC1, BC2** or **BC3** which provide to the contrary.

Except where variations from the **Physical Notification** arise from matters referred to at (a),(b) or (c) above, in respect only of **BM Units** (or **Generating Units**) powered by an **Intermittent Power Source**, where there is a change in the level of the **Intermittent Power Source** from that forecast and used to derive the **Physical Notification**, variations from the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** may, subject to remaining within the **Registered Capacity**, occur providing that the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** was prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

If variations and/or instructions as described in (a),(b) or (c) apply in any instance to **BM Units** (or **Generating Units**) powered by an **Intermittent Power Source** (e.g. a **Bid Offer Acceptance** is issued in respect of such a **BM Unit** and confirmed by the **BM Participant**) then such provisions will take priority over the third paragraph of BC2.5.1 above such that the **BM Participant** must ensure that the **Physical Notification** as varied in accordance with (a), (b) or (c) above applies and must be followed, subject to this not being prevented as a result of an unavailability event as described below.

For the avoidance of doubt, this gives rise to an obligation on each **BM Participant** (applying **Good Industry Practice**) to ensure that each of its **BM Units** (and **Generating Units**), follows the **Physical Notifications** prevailing at **Gate Closure** as amended by such variations and/or instructions unless in relation to any such obligation it is prevented from so doing as a result of an unavoidable event (existing or anticipated) in relation to that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) which requires a variation in output or input of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**).

Examples (on a non-exhaustive basis) of such an unavoidable event are:

- plant breakdowns;
- events requiring a variation of input or output on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant);
- events requiring a variation of input or output to maintain compliance with the relevant Statutory Water Management obligations; and
- uncontrollable variations in output of **Active Power**.

Any anticipated variations in input or output post **Gate Closure** from the **Physical Notification** for a **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) prevailing at **Gate Closure** (except for those arising from instructions as outlined in (a), (b) or (c) above) must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the relevant **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf). For the avoidance of doubt, where a change in the level of the **Intermittent Power Source** from that forecast and used to derive the **Physical Notification** results in the **Shutdown** or **Shutdown** of part of the **BM Unit** (or **Generating Unit**), the change must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the relevant **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf).

Implementation of this notification should normally be achieved by the submission of revisions to the **Export and Import Limits** in accordance with BC2.5.3 below.

BC2.5.2 Synchronising And De-Synchronising Times

BC2.5.2.1 The **Final Physical Notification Data** provides indicative **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times to **NGET** in respect of any **BM Unit** which is **De-Synchronising** or is anticipated to be **Synchronising** post **Gate Closure**.

Any delay of greater than five minutes to the **Synchronising** or any advancement of greater than five minutes to the **De-Synchronising** of a **BM Unit** must be notified to **NGET** without delay by the submission of a revision of the **Export and Import Limits**.

BC2.5.2.2 Except in the circumstances provided for in BC2.5.2.3, BC2.5.2.4, BC2.5.5.1 or BC2.9, no **BM Unit** (nor a **Generating Unit**) is to be **Synchronised** or **De-Synchronised** unless:-

- (a) a **Physical Notification** had been submitted to **NGET** prior to **Gate Closure** indicating that a **Synchronisation** or **De-Synchronisation** is to occur; or
- (b) **NGET** has issued a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** requiring **Synchronisation** or **De-Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**).

BC2.5.2.3 **BM Participants** must only **Synchronise** or **De-Synchronise BM Units** (or a **Generating Unit**);

- (a) at the times indicated to **NGET**, or
- (b) at times consistent with variations in output or input arising from provisions described in BC2.5.1,

(within a tolerance of +/- 5 minutes) or unless that occurs automatically as a result of **Operational Intertripping** or **Low Frequency Relay** operations or an **Ancillary Service** pursuant to an **Ancillary Services Agreement**

BC2.5.2.4 **De-Synchronisation** may also take place without prior notification to **NGET** as a result of plant breakdowns or if it is done purely on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant). If that happens **NGET** must be informed immediately that it has taken place and a revision to **Export and Import Limits** must be submitted in accordance with BC2.5.3.3. Following any **De-Synchronisation** occurring as a result of plant failure, no **Synchronisation** of that **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) is to take place without **NGET's** agreement, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

In the case of **Synchronisation** following an unplanned **De-Synchronisation** within the preceding 15 minutes, a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to **Synchronise** should normally be given to **NGET** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In the case of any other unplanned **De-Synchronisation** where the **User** plans to **Synchronise** before the expiry of the current **Balancing Mechanism** period, a minimum of 15 minutes notice of **Synchronisation** should normally be given to **NGET** (via a revision to **Export and Import Limits**). In addition, the rate at which the **BM Unit** is returned to its **Physical Notification** is not to exceed the limits specified in **BC1**, Appendix 1 without **NGET's** agreement.

NGET will either agree to the **Synchronisation** or issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the **Synchronisation**. **NGET** may agree to an earlier **Synchronisation** if **System** conditions allow.

BC2.5.2.5 Notification Of Times To Network Operators

NGET will make changes to the **Synchronising** and **De-Synchronising** times available to each **Network Operator**, but only relating to **BM Units Embedded** within its **User System** and those **BM Units** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** which **NGET** has identified under **OC2** and/or **BC1** as being those which may, in the reasonable opinion of **NGET**, affect the integrity of that **User System** and shall inform the relevant **BM Participant** that it has done so, identifying the **BM Unit** concerned.

Each **Network Operator** must notify **NGET** of any changes to its **User System** Data as soon as practicable in accordance with BC1.6.1(c).

BC2.5.3 Revisions To BM Unit Data

Following **Gate Closure** for any **Settlement Period**, no changes to the **Physical Notification**, to the **QPN** data or to **Bid-Offer Data** for that **Settlement Period** may be submitted to **NGET**.

BC2.5.3.1 At any time, any **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) may, in respect of any of its **BM Units**, submit to **NGET** the data listed in **BC1**, Appendix 1 under the heading of **Dynamic Parameters** from the **Control Point** of its **BM Unit** to amend the data already held by **NGET** (including that previously submitted under this BC2.5.3.1) for use in preparing for and operating the **Balancing Mechanism**. The change will take effect from the time that it is received by **NGET**. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Dynamic Parameters** submitted to **NGET** under BC1.4.2(e) are not used within the current **Operational Day**. The **Dynamic Parameters** submitted under this BC2.5.3.1 shall reasonably reflect the true current operating characteristics of the **BM Unit** and shall be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**.

Following the **Operational Intertripping** of a **System to Generating Unit** or a **System to CCGT Module**, the **BM Participant** shall as soon as reasonably practicable re-declare its MEL to reflect more accurately its output capability.

BC2.5.3.2 Revisions to **Export and Import Limits** or **Other Relevant Data** supplied (or revised) under **BC1** must be notified to **NGET** without delay as soon as any change becomes apparent to the **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) to ensure that an accurate assessment of **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) capability is available to **NGET** at all times. These revisions should be prepared in accordance with **Good Industry Practice** and may be submitted by use of electronic data communication facilities or by telephone.

BC2.5.3.3 Revisions to **Export and Import Limits** must be made by a **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the **Control Point** in the event of any **De-Synchronisation** of a **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) in the circumstances described in BC2.5.2.4 if the **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) is no longer available for any period of time. Revisions must also be submitted in the event of plant failures causing a reduction in input or output of a **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) even if that does not lead to **De-Synchronisation**. Following the correction of a plant failure, the **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) must notify **NGET** via the **Control Point** of a revision to the **Export and Import Limits**, if appropriate, of the **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**), using reasonable endeavours to give a minimum of 5 minutes notice of its intention to return to its **Physical Notification**. The rate at which the **BM Unit** (or a **Generating Unit**) is returned to its **Physical Notification** is not to exceed the limits specified in **BC1**, Appendix 1 without **NGET's** agreement.

BC2.5.4 Operation In The Absence Of Instructions From NGET

In the absence of any **Bid-Offer Acceptances**, **Ancillary Service** instructions issued pursuant to BC2.8 or **Emergency Instructions** issued pursuant to BC2.9:

- (a) as provided for in BC3, each **Synchronised Genset** producing **Active Power** must operate at all times in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** (unless instructed in accordance with BC3.5.4 to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**);
- (b)
 - (i) in the absence of any MVAR **Ancillary Service** instructions, the MVAR output of each **Synchronised Genset** located **Onshore** should be 0 MVAR upon **Synchronisation** at the circuit-breaker where the **Genset** is **Synchronised**. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a **Genset** located **Onshore** comprising of **Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) may be applied
 - (ii) In the absence of any MVAR **Ancillary Service** instructions, the MVAR output of each **Synchronised Genset** comprising **Synchronous Generating Units** located **Offshore** should be 0MVAR at the **Grid Entry Point** upon **Synchronisation**. For the avoidance of doubt, in the case of a **Genset** located **Offshore** comprising of **Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** the steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(e) may be applied;
- (c)
 - (i) subject to the provisions of 2.5.4(c) (ii) and 2.5.4 (c) (iii) below, the excitation system or the voltage control system of a **Genset** located **Offshore** which has agreed an alternative **Reactive Power** capability range under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii) or a **Genset** located **Onshore**, unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**, must be operated only in its constant terminal voltage mode of operation with VAR limiters in service, with any constant **Reactive Power** output control mode or constant **Power Factor** output control mode always disabled, unless agreed otherwise with **NGET**. In the event of any change in **System** voltage, a **Generator** must not take any action to override automatic MVAR response which is produced as a result of constant terminal voltage mode of operation of the automatic excitation control system unless instructed otherwise by **NGET** or unless immediate action is necessary to comply with **Stability Limits** or unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant);
 - (ii) In the case of all **Gensets** comprising **Non-Synchronous Generating Units, DC Converters** and **Power Park Modules** that are located **Offshore** and which have agreed an alternative **Reactive Power** capability range under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii), or that are located **Onshore** only when operating below 20 % of the **Rated MW** output, the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**) to 0 MVAR. For the avoidance of doubt the relevant steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) or CC.6.3.2 (e) may be applied. In the case of any such **Gensets** comprising current source **DC Converter** technology or comprising **Power Park Modules** connected to the **Total System** by a current source **DC Converter** when operating at any power output the voltage control system shall maintain the reactive power transfer at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**) to 0 MVAR.

For the avoidance of doubt the relevant steady state tolerance allowed in CC.6.3.2(b) or CC.6.3.2 (c) (i) may be applied.

- (iii) In the case of all **Gensets** located **Offshore** which are not subject to the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) (i) or BC2.5.4 (c) (ii) the control system shall maintain the **Reactive Power** transfer at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point** at 0MVA. For the avoidance of doubt the steady state tolerance allowed by CC.6.3.2 (e) may be applied.
- (d) In the absence of any MVA **Ancillary Service** instructions,
 - (i) the MVA output of each **Genset** located **Onshore** should be 0 MVA immediately prior to **De-Synchronisation** at the circuit-breaker where the **Genset** is **Synchronised**, other than in the case of a rapid unplanned **De-Synchronisation** or in the case of a **Genset** comprising of **Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** which is operating at less than 20% of its **Rated MW** output where the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) part (ii) apply, or;
 - (ii) the MVA output of each **Genset** located **Offshore** should be 0MVA immediately prior to **De-Synchronisation** at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**, other than in the case of a rapid unplanned **De-Synchronisation** or in the case of a **Genset** comprising of **Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** which is operating at less than 20% of its **Rated MW** output and which has agreed an alternative **Reactive Power** capability range under CC.6.3.2 (e) (iii) where the requirements of BC2.5.4 (c) (ii) apply.
- (e) a **Generator** should at all times operate its **CCGT Units** in accordance with the applicable **CCGT Module Matrix**;
- (f) in the case of a **Range CCGT Module**, a **Generator** must operate that **CCGT Module** so that power is provided at the single **Grid Entry Point** identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single **Grid Entry Point** to which **NET** has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2(f);
- (g) in the event of the **System Frequency** being above 50.3Hz or below 49.7Hz, **BM Participants** must not commence any reasonably avoidable action to regulate the input or output of any **BM Unit** in a manner that could cause the **System Frequency** to deviate further from 50Hz without first using reasonable endeavours to discuss the proposed actions with **NET**. **NET** shall either agree to these changes in input or output or issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** in accordance with BC2.7 to delay the change.
- (h) a **Generator** should at all times operate its **Power Park Units** in accordance with the applicable **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**.

BC2.5.5 Commencement Or Termination Of Participation In The Balancing Mechanism

- BC2.5.5.1 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of less than 50MW in **NET's Transmission Area** or less than 10MW in **SHETL's Transmission Area** or less than 30MW in **SPT's Transmission Area** or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Small Power Station** notifies **NET** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:
- (a) no longer submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** no longer has to meet the requirements of BC2.5.1 nor the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**. Also, with effect from that **Operational Day**, any defaulted **Physical Notification** and defaulted **Bid-Offer Data** in relation to that **BM Unit** arising from the **Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules** will be disregarded and the provisions of BC2.5.2 will not apply;
 - (b) submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** will need to meet the requirements of BC2.5.1 and the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**.

BC2.5.5.2 In the event that a **BM Participant** in respect of a **BM Unit** with a **Demand Capacity** with a magnitude of 50MW or more in **NGET's Transmission Area** or 10MW or more in **SHETL's Transmission Area** or 30MW or more in **SPT's Transmission Area** or comprising **Generating Units** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) and/or **CCGT Modules** and/or **Power Park Modules** at a **Medium Power Station** or **Large Power Station** notifies **NGET** at least 30 days in advance that from a specified **Operational Day** it will:

- (a) no longer submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** no longer has to meet the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**; Also, with effect from that **Operational Day**, any defaulted **Bid-Offer Data** in relation to that **BM Unit** arising from the **Data Validation, Consistency and Defaulting Rules** will be disregarded;
- (b) submit **Bid-Offer Data** under BC1.4.2(d), then with effect from that **Operational Day** that **BM Participant** will need to meet the requirements of CC.6.5.8(b) in relation to that **BM Unit**.

BC2.6 COMMUNICATIONS

Electronic communications are always conducted in GMT. However, the input of data and display of information to **Users** and **NGET** and all other communications are conducted in London time.

BC2.6.1 Normal Communication With Control Points

- (a) With the exception of BC2.6.1(c) below, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and, unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**, **Ancillary Service** instructions shall be given by automatic logging device and will be given to the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit**. For all **Planned Maintenance Outages** the provisions of BC2.6.5 will apply. For **Generating Units** communications under **BC2** shall be by telephone unless otherwise agreed by **NGET** and the **User**.
- (b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and **Ancillary Service** instructions must be formally acknowledged immediately by the **BM Participant** (or the relevant person on its behalf) via the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** in respect of that **BM Unit** or that **Generating Unit**. The acknowledgement and subsequent confirmation or rejection, within two minutes of receipt, is normally given electronically by automatic logging device. If no confirmation or rejection is received by **NGET** within two minutes of the issue of the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, then **NGET** will contact the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** by telephone to determine the reason for the lack of confirmation or rejection. Any rejection must be given in accordance with BC2.7.3 or BC2.8.3.
- (c) In the event of a failure of the logging device or a **NGET** computer system outage, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and instructions will be given, acknowledged, and confirmed or rejected by telephone. The provisions of BC2.9.7 are also applicable.
- (d) In the event that in carrying out the **Bid-Offer Acceptances** or providing the **Ancillary Services**, or when operating at the level of the **Final Physical Notification Data** as provided in BC2.5.1, an unforeseen problem arises, caused on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant), **NGET** must be notified without delay by telephone.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.5.3 are also relevant.
- (f) Submissions of revised MVAR capability may be made by facsimile transmission, using the format given in Appendix 3 to **BC2**.
- (g) Communication will normally be by telephone for any purpose other than **Bid-Offer Acceptances**, in relation to **Ancillary Services** or for revisions of MVAR Data.

- (h) Submissions of revised availability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode** may be made by facsimile transmission, using the format given in Appendix 4 to **BC2**. This process should only be used for technical restrictions to the availability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode**.

BC2.6.2 Communication With Control Points In Emergency Circumstances

NGET will issue **Emergency Instructions** direct to the **Control Point** for each **BM Unit** [or **Generating Unit**] in **Great Britain**. **Emergency Instructions** to a **Control Point** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

BC2.6.3 Communication With Network Operators In Emergency Circumstances

NGET will issue **Emergency Instructions** direct to the **Network Operator** at each **Control Centre** in relation to special actions and **Demand Control**. **Emergency Instructions** to a **Network Operator** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names). **OC6** contains further provisions relating to **Demand Control** instructions.

BC2.6.4 Communication With Externally Interconnected System Operators In Emergency Circumstances

NGET will issue **Emergency Instructions** directly to the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** at each **Control Centre**. **Emergency Instructions** to an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** will normally be given by telephone (and will include an exchange of operator names).

BC2.6.5 Communications During Planned Outages Of Electronic Data Communication Facilities

Planned Maintenance Outages will normally be arranged to take place during periods of low data transfer activity. Upon any such **Planned Maintenance Outage** in relation to a post **Gate Closure** period:-

- (a) **BM Participants** should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** current at the time of the start of the **Planned Maintenance Outage** in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.6.5. No further submissions of **BM Unit Data** (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e)) should be attempted or **Generating Unit Data**. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from **Physical Notification** should be notified to **NGET** by the submission of a revision to **Export and Import Limits** in relation to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** so affected;
- (b) during the outage, revisions to the data specified in BC1.4.2(c) and BC1.4.2(e) may be submitted. Communication between **Users' Control Points** and **NGET** during the outage will be conducted by telephone;
- (c) **NGET** will issue **Bid-Offer Acceptances** by telephone; and
- (d) no data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.
- (e) The provisions of BC2.9.7 may also be relevant.

BC2.7 BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES

BC2.7.1 Acceptance Of Bids And Offers By NGET

Bid-Offer Acceptances may be issued to the **Control Point** at any time following **Gate Closure**. Any **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will be consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPNs**, **Export and Import Limits**, and **Joint BM Unit Data** of the **BM Unit** in so far as the **Balancing Mechanism** timescales will allow (see BC2.7.2).

- (a) **NGET** is entitled to assume that each **BM Unit** is available in accordance with the **BM Unit Data** submitted unless and until it is informed of any changes.

- (b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** sent to the **Control Point** will specify the data necessary to define a MW profile to be provided (ramp rate break-points are not normally explicitly sent to the **Control Point**) and to be achieved consistent with the respective **BM Unit's Export and Import Limits, QPNs and Joint BM Unit Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2**, and **Dynamic Parameters** given under BC2.5.3 or, if agreed with the relevant **User**, such rate within those **Dynamic Parameters** as is specified by **NGET** in the **Bid-Offer Acceptances**.
- (c) All **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be deemed to be at the current "**Target Frequency**", namely where a **Genset** is in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** they refer to target output at **Target Frequency**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by **NGET** in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances** together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 1 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples.

BC2.7.2

Consistency With Export And Import Limits, QPNs And Dynamic Parameters

- (a) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be consistent with the **Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2** and the **Dynamic Parameters** provided or modified under **BC2**. **Bid-Offer Acceptances** may also recognise **Other Relevant Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2**
- (b) In the case of consistency with **Dynamic Parameters** this will be limited to the time until the end of the **Settlement Period** for which **Gate Closure** has most recently occurred. If **NGET** intends to issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** covering a period after the end of the **Settlement Period** for which **Gate Closure** has most recently occurred, based upon the then submitted **Dynamic Parameters, QPN's, Export and Import Limits, Bid-Offer Data and Joint BM Unit Data** applicable to that period, **NGET** will indicate this to the **BM Participant** at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit**. The intention will then be reflected in the issue of a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** to return the **BM Unit** to its previously notified **Physical Notification** after the relevant **Gate Closure** provided the submitted data used to formulate this intention has not changed and subject to **System** conditions which may affect that intention. Subject to that, assumptions regarding **Bid-Offer Acceptances** may be made by **BM Participants** for **Settlement Periods** for which **Gate Closure** has not yet occurred when assessing consistency with **Dynamic Parameters** in **Settlement Periods** for which **Gate Closure** has occurred. If no such subsequent **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is issued, the original **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will include an instantaneous return to **Physical Notification** at the end of the **Balancing Mechanism** period.

BC2.7.3

Confirmation And Rejection Of Acceptances

Bid-Offer Acceptances may only be rejected by a **BM Participant** :

- (a) on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) as soon as reasonably possible and in any event within five minutes; or
- (b) because they are not consistent with the **Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters** or **Joint BM Unit Data** applicable at the time of issue of the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.

A reason must always be given for rejection by telephone.

Where a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is not confirmed within two minutes or is rejected, **NGET** will seek to contact the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit**. **NGET** must then, within 15 minutes of issuing the **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, withdraw the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or log the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed. **NGET** will only log a rejected **Bid-Offer Acceptance** as confirmed following discussion and if the reason given is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, not acceptable and **NGET** will inform the **BM Participant** accordingly.

BC2.7.4

Action Required From BM Participants

- (a) Each **BM Participant** in respect of its **BM Units** will comply in accordance with BC2.7.1 with all **Bid-Offer Acceptances** given by **NGET** with no more than the delay allowed for by the **Dynamic Parameters** unless the **BM Unit** has given notice to **NGET** under the provisions of BC2.7.3 regarding non-acceptance of a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- (b) Where a **BM Unit's** input or output changes in accordance with a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** issued under BC2.7.1, such variation does not need to be notified to **NGET** in accordance with BC2.5.1.
- (c) In the event that while carrying out the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), **NGET** must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of **BM Unit Data** in accordance with BC2.5.3

BC2.7.5 Additional Action Required From Generators

- (a) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **CCGT Module** a **Generator** will operate its **CCGT Units** in accordance with the applicable **CCGT Module Matrix**.
- (b) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **CCGT Module** which is a **Range CCGT Module**, a **Generator** must operate that **CCGT Module** so that power is provided at the single **Grid Entry Point** identified in the data given pursuant to PC.A.3.2.1 or at the single **Grid Entry Point** to which **NGET** has agreed pursuant to BC1.4.2 (f).
- (c) On receiving a new MW **Bid-Offer Acceptance**, no tap changing shall be carried out to change the MVAR output unless there is a new MVAR **Ancillary Service** instruction issued pursuant to BC2.8.
- (d) When complying with **Bid-Offer Acceptances** for a **Power Park Module** a **Generator** will operate its **Power Park Units** in accordance with the applicable **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**.

BC2.8 ANCILLARY SERVICES

This section primarily covers the call-off of **System Ancillary Services**. The provisions relating to **Commercial Ancillary Services** will normally be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

BC2.8.1 Call-Off Of Ancillary Services By NGET

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions may be issued at any time.
- (b) **NGET** is entitled to assume that each **BM Unit** (or **Generating Unit**) is available in accordance with the **BM Unit Data** (or the **Generating Unit Data**) and data contained in the **Ancillary Services Agreement** unless and until it is informed of any changes.
- (c) **Frequency** control instructions may be issued in conjunction with, or separate from, a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- (d) The form of and terms to be used by **NGET** in issuing **Ancillary Service** instructions together with their meanings are set out in Appendix 2 in the form of a non-exhaustive list of examples including **Reactive Power** and associated instructions.
- (e) In the case of **Generating Units** that do not form part of a **BM Unit** any change in **Active Power** as a result of, or required to enable, the provision of an **Ancillary Service** will be dealt with as part of that **Ancillary Service Agreement** and/or provisions under the **CUSC**.
- (f) A **System to Generator Operational Intertripping Scheme** will be armed in accordance with BC2.10.2(a)

BC2.8.2 Consistency With Export And Import Limits, QPNs And Dynamic Parameters

Ancillary Service instructions will be consistent with the **Export and Import Limits, QPNs, and Joint BM Unit Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2** and the **Dynamic Parameters** provided or modified under **BC2**. **Ancillary Service** instructions may also recognise **Other Relevant Data** provided or modified under **BC1** or **BC2**

BC2.8.3 Rejection Of Ancillary Service Instructions

- (a) **Ancillary Service** instructions may only be rejected, by automatic logging device or by telephone, on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) or because they are not consistent with the applicable **Export and Import Limits, QPNs, Dynamic Parameters, Joint BM Unit Data, Other Relevant Data** or data contained in the **Ancillary Services Agreement** and a reason must be given immediately for non-acceptance.
- (b) The issue of **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will be made with due regard to any resulting change in **Active Power** output. The instruction may be rejected if it conflicts with any **Bid-Offer Acceptance** issued in accordance with BC2.7 or with the **Physical Notification**.
- (c) Where **Ancillary Service** instructions relating to **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** are given together, and to achieve the **Reactive Power** output would cause the **BM Unit** to operate outside **Dynamic Parameters** as a result of the **Active Power** instruction being met at the same time, then the timescale of implementation of the **Reactive Power** instruction may be extended to be no longer than the timescale for implementing the **Active Power** instruction but in any case to achieve the MVAR **Ancillary Service** instruction as soon as possible.

BC2.8.4 Action Required From BM Units

- (a) Each **BM Unit** (or **Generating Unit**) will comply in accordance with BC2.8.1 with all **Ancillary Service** instructions relating to **Reactive Power** properly given by **NGET** within 2 minutes or such longer period as **NGET** may instruct, and all other **Ancillary Service** instructions without delay, unless the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** has given notice to **NGET** under the provisions of BC2.8.3 regarding non-acceptance of **Ancillary Service** instructions.
- (b) Each **BM Unit** may deviate from the profile of its **Final Physical Notification Data**, as modified by any **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued in accordance with BC2.7.1, only as a result of responding to **Frequency** deviations when operating in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** in accordance with the **Ancillary Services Agreement**.
- (c) Each **Generating Unit** that does not form part of a **BM Unit** may deviate from the profile of its **Final Physical Notification Data** where agreed by **NGET** and the **User**, including but not limited to, as a result of providing an **Ancillary Service** in accordance with the **Ancillary Service Agreement**.
- (d) In the event that while carrying out the **Ancillary Service** instructions an unforeseen problem arises caused by safety reasons (relating to personnel or plant), **NGET** must be notified immediately by telephone and this may lead to revision of **BM Unit Data** or **Generating Unit Data** in accordance with BC2.5.3.

BC2.8.5 Reactive Despatch Network Restrictions

Where **NGET** has received notification pursuant to the Grid Code that a **Reactive Despatch to Zero MVAR Network Restriction** is in place with respect to any **Embedded Generating Unit, Embedded Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** at an **Embedded DC Converter Station**, then **NGET** will not issue any **Reactive Despatch Instruction** with respect to that **Generating Unit, Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** until such time as notification is given to **NGET** pursuant to the Grid Code that such **Reactive Despatch to Zero MVAR Network Restriction** is no longer affecting that **Generating Unit, Power Park Module** or **DC Converter**.

BC2.9 EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES

- BC2.9.1 Emergency Actions
- BC2.9.1.1 In certain circumstances (as determined by **NGET** in its reasonable opinion) it will be necessary, in order to preserve the integrity of the **National Electricity Transmission System** and any synchronously connected **External System**, for **NGET** to issue **Emergency Instructions**. In such circumstances, it may be necessary to depart from normal **Balancing Mechanism** operation in accordance with BC2.7 in issuing **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. **BM Participants** must also comply with the requirements of **BC3**.
- BC2.9.1.2 Examples of circumstances that may require the issue of **Emergency Instructions** include:-
- (a) **Events** on the **National Electricity Transmission System** or the **System** of another **User**; or
 - (b) the need to maintain adequate **System** and **Localised NRAPM** in accordance with BC2.9.4 below; or
 - (c) the need to maintain adequate frequency sensitive **Gensets** in accordance with BC2.9.5 below; or
 - (d) the need to implement **Demand Control** in accordance with OC6; or
 - (e) (i) the need to invoke the **Black Start** process or the **Re-Synchronisation of De-Synchronised Island** process in accordance with OC9; or
 - (ii) the need to request provision of a **Maximum Generation Service**; or
 - (iii) the need to issue an **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction** in circumstances where the condition or manner of operation of any **Transmission Plant** and/or **Apparatus** is such that it may cause damage or injury to any person or to the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- BC2.9.1.3 In the case of **BM Units** and **Generating Units** in **Great Britain**, **Emergency Instructions** will be issued by **NGET** direct to the **User** at the **Control Point** for the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit** and may require an action or response which is outside its **Other Relevant Data**, **QPNs**, or **Export and Import Limits** submitted under **BC1**, or revised under **BC1** or **BC2**, or **Dynamic Parameters** submitted or revised under **BC2**.
- BC2.9.1.4 In the case of a **Network Operator** or an **Externally Interconnected System Operator**, **Emergency Instructions** will be issued to its **Control Centre**.
- BC2.9.2 Implementation Of Emergency Instructions
- BC2.9.2.1 **Users** will respond to **Emergency Instructions** issued by **NGET** without delay and using all reasonable endeavours to so respond. **Emergency Instructions** may only be rejected by an **User** on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) and this must be notified to **NGET** immediately by telephone.
- BC2.9.2.2 **Emergency Instructions** will always be prefixed with the words "This is an **Emergency Instruction**" except in the case of:
- (i) **Maximum Generation Service** instructed by electronic data communication facilities where the instruction will be issued in accordance with the provisions of the **Maximum Generation Service Agreement**; and
 - (ii) an **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction**, where the **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction** will be pre-fixed with the words 'This is an **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction**'; and
 - (iii) during a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has been suspended, any instruction given by **NGET** will (unless **NGET** specifies otherwise) be deemed to be an **Emergency Instruction** and need not be pre-fixed with the words 'This is an **Emergency Instruction**'; and

- (iv) during a **Black Start** situation where the **Balancing Mechanism** has not been suspended, any instruction in relation to **Black Start Stations** and to **Network Operators** which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan** will (unless **NGET** specifies otherwise) be deemed to be an **Emergency Instruction** and need not be prefixed with the words 'This is an **Emergency Instruction**'.

In Scotland, any instruction in relation to **Gensets** that are not at **Black Start Stations**, but which are part of an invoked **Local Joint Restoration Plan** and are instructed in accordance with the provisions of that **Local Joint Restoration Plan**, will be deemed to be an **Emergency Instruction** and need not be prefixed with the words 'This is an **Emergency Instruction**'.

- BC2.9.2.3 In all cases under this BC2.9 except BC2.9.1.2 (e) where **NGET** issues an **Emergency Instruction** to a **BM Participant** which is not rejected under BC2.9.2.1, the **Emergency Instruction** shall be treated as a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**. For the avoidance of doubt, any **Emergency Instruction** issued to a **Network Operator** or to an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** or in respect of a **Generating Unit** that does not form part of a **BM Unit**, will not be treated as a **Bid-Offer Acceptance**.
- BC2.9.2.4 In the case of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (ii) where **NGET** issues an **Emergency Instruction** pursuant to a **Maximum Generation Service Agreement** payment will be dealt with in accordance with the **CUSC** and the **Maximum Generation Service Agreement**.
- BC2.9.2.5 In the case of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (iii) where **NGET** issues an **Emergency Deenergisation Instruction** payment will be dealt with in accordance with the **CUSC**, Section 5.
- BC2.9.2.6 In the of BC2.9.1.2 (e) (i) upon receipt of an **Emergency Instruction** by a **Generator** during a **Black Start** the provisions of Section G of the **BSC** relating to compensation shall apply.
- BC2.9.3 Examples Of Emergency Instructions
- BC2.9.3.1 In the case of a **BM Unit** or a **Generating Unit**, **Emergency Instructions** may include an instruction for the **BM Unit** or the **Generating Unit** to operate in a way that is not consistent with the **Dynamic Parameters**, **QPNs** and/or **Export and Import Limits**.
- BC2.9.3.2 In the case of a **Generator**, **Emergency Instructions** may include:
- (a) an instruction to trip one or more **Gensets** (excluding **Operational Intertripping**); or
 - (b) an instruction to trip **Mills** or to **Part Load** a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2); or
 - (c) an instruction to **Part Load** a **CCGT Module** or **Power Park Module**; or
 - (d) an instruction for the operation of **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module** (on the basis of the information contained within the **CCGT Module Matrix**) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by **NGET** in **NGET's** reasonable opinion); or
 - (e) an instruction to generate outside normal parameters, as allowed for in 4.2 of the **CUSC**; or
 - (f) an instruction for the operation of **Generating Units** within a **Cascade Hydro Scheme** (on the basis of the additional information supplied in relation to individual **Generating Units**) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by **NGET** in **NGET's** reasonable opinion); or
 - (g) an instruction for the operation of a **Power Park Module** (on the basis of the information contained within the **Power Park Module Availability Matrix**) when emergency circumstances prevail (as determined by **NGET** in **NGET's** reasonable opinion).
- BC2.9.3.3 Instructions to **Network Operators** relating to the **Operational Day** may include:
- (a) a requirement for **Demand** reduction and disconnection or restoration pursuant to **OC6**;
 - (b) an instruction to effect a load transfer between **Grid Supply Points**;
 - (c) an instruction to switch in a **System to Demand Intertrip Scheme**;

- (d) an instruction to split a network;
- (e) an instruction to disconnect an item of **Plant** or **Apparatus** from the **System**.

BC2.9.4 Maintaining Adequate System And Localised NRAPM (Negative Reserve Active Power Margin)

BC2.9.4.1 Where **NGET** is unable to satisfy the required **System NRAPM** or **Localised NRAPM** by following the process described in BC1.5.5, **NGET** will issue an **Emergency Instruction** to exporting **BM Units** for **De-Synchronising** on the basis of **Bid-Offer Data** submitted to **NGET** in accordance with BC1.4.2(d).

BC2.9.4.2 In the event that **NGET** is unable to differentiate between exporting **BM Units** according to **Bid-Offer Data**, **NGET** will instruct a **BM Participant** to **Shutdown** a specified exporting **BM Unit** for such period based upon the following factors:

- (a) effect on power flows (resulting in the minimisation of transmission losses);
- (b) reserve capability;
- (c) **Reactive Power** worth;
- (d) **Dynamic Parameters**;
- (e) in the case of **Localised NRAPM**, effectiveness of output reduction in the management of the **System Constraint**.

BC2.9.4.3 Where **NGET** is still unable to differentiate between exporting **BM Units**, having considered all the foregoing, **NGET** will decide which exporting **BM Unit** to **Shutdown** by the application of a quota for each **BM Participant** in the ratio of each **BM Participant's Physical Notifications**.

BC2.9.4.4 Other than as provided in BC2.9.4.5 and BC2.9.4.6 below, in determining which exporting **BM Units** to **De-Synchronise** under this BC2.9.4, **NGET** shall not consider in such determination (and accordingly shall not instruct to **De-Synchronise**) any **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant**.

BC2.9.4.5 **NGET** shall be permitted to instruct a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing AGR Plant** to **De-Synchronise** if the relevant **Generating Unit** within the **Existing AGR Plant** has failed to offer to be flexible for the relevant instance at the request of **NGET** within the **Existing AGR Plant Flexibility Limit**.

BC2.9.4.6 Notwithstanding the provisions of BC2.9.4.5 above, if the level of **System NRAPM** (taken together with **System** constraints) or **Localised NRAPM** is such that it is not possible to avoid instructing a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** whether or not it has met requests within the **Existing AGR Flexibility Limit** to **De-Synchronise** **NGET** may, provided the power flow across each **External Interconnection** is either at zero or results in an export of power from the **Total System**, so instruct a **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) within an **Existing Magnox Reactor Plant** and/or an **Existing AGR Plant** to **De-Synchronise** in the case of **System NRAPM**, in all cases and in the case of **Localised NRAPM**, when the power flow would have a relevant effect.

BC2.9.4.7 When instructing exporting **BM Units** which form part of an **On-Site Generator Site** to reduce generation under this BC2.9.4, **NGET** will not issue an instruction which would reduce generation below the reasonably anticipated **Demand** of the **On-Site Generator Site**. For the avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the term "**On-Site Generator Site**" only relates to Trading Units which have fulfilled the Class 1 or Class 2 requirements.

BC2.9.5 Maintaining Adequate Frequency Sensitive Generation

BC2.9.5.1 If, post **Gate Closure**, **NGET** determines, in its reasonable opinion, from the information then available to it (including information relating to **Generating Unit** (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) breakdown) that the number of and level of **Primary, Secondary and High Frequency Response** available from **Gensets** (other than those units within **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant**, which are permitted to operate in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at all times under BC3.5.3) available to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** is such that it is not possible to avoid **De-Synchronising Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** then provided that:

- (a) there are (or, as the case may be, that **NGET** anticipates, in its reasonable opinion, that at the time that the instruction is to take effect there will be) no other **Gensets** generating and exporting on to the **Total System** which are not operating in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (or which are operating with only a nominal amount in terms of level and duration) (unless, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, necessary to assist the relief of **System** constraints or necessary as a result of other **System** conditions); and
- (b) the power flow across each **External Interconnection** is (or, as the case may be, is anticipated to be at the time that the instruction is to take effect) either at zero or result in an export of power from the **Total System**,

then **NGET** may instruct such of the **Existing Gas Cooled Reactor Plant** to **De-Synchronise** as it is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, necessary to **De-Synchronise** and for the period for which the **De-Synchronising** is, in **NGET's** reasonable opinion, necessary.

BC2.9.5.2 If in **NGET's** reasonable opinion it is necessary for both the procedure in BC2.9.4 and that set out in BC2.9.5.1 to be followed in any given situation, the procedure in BC2.9.4 will be followed first, and then the procedure set out in BC2.9.5.1. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this sub-paragraph shall prevent either procedure from being followed separately and independently of the other.

BC2.9.6

Emergency Assistance To And From External Systems

- (a) An **Externally Interconnected System Operator** (in its role as operator of the **External System**) may request that **NGET** takes any available action to increase the **Active Energy** transferred into its **External System**, or reduce the **Active Energy** transferred into the **National Electricity Transmission System** by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a demand reduction on all or part of its **External System** (or on the system of an **Interconnector User** using its **External System**). Such request must be met by **NGET** providing this does not require a reduction of **Demand** on the **National Electricity Transmission System**, or lead to a reduction in security on the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- (b) **NGET** may request that an **Externally Interconnected System Operator** takes any available action to increase the **Active Energy** transferred into the **National Electricity Transmission System**, or reduce the **Active Energy** transferred into its **External System** by way of emergency assistance if the alternative is to instruct a **Demand** reduction on all or part of the **National Electricity Transmission System**. Such request must be met by the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** providing this does not require a reduction of **Demand** on its **External System** (or on the system of **Interconnector Users** using its **External System**), or lead to a reduction in security on such **External System** or system.

BC2.9.7

Unplanned Outages Of Electronic Communication And Computing Facilities

BC2.9.7.1

In the event of an unplanned outage of the electronic data communication facilities or of **NGET's** associated computing facilities or in the event of a **Planned Maintenance Outage** lasting longer than the planned duration, in relation to a post-**Gate Closure** period **NGET** will, as soon as it is reasonably able to do so, issue a **NGET** Computing System Failure notification by telephone or such other means agreed between **Users** and **NGET** indicating the likely duration of the outage.

BC2.9.7.2

During the period of any such outage, the following provisions will apply:

- (a) **NGET** will issue further **NGET** Computing System Failure notifications by telephone or such other means agreed between **Users** and **NGET** to all **BM Participants** to provide updates on the likely duration of the outage;
- (b) **BM Participants** should operate in relation to any period of time in accordance with the **Physical Notification** prevailing at **Gate Closure** current at the time of the computer system failure in relation to each such period of time. Such operation shall be subject to the provisions of BC2.5.1, which will apply as if set out in this BC2.9.7.2. No further submissions of **BM Unit Data** or **Generating Unit Data** (other than data specified in BC1.4.2(c) (**Export and Import Limits**) and BC1.4.2(e) (**Dynamic Parameters**)) should be attempted. Plant failure or similar problems causing significant deviation from **Physical Notification** should be notified to **NGET** by telephone by the submission of a revision to **Export and Import Limits** in relation to the **BM Unit** or **Generating Unit Data** so affected;
- (c) Revisions to **Export and Import Limits** and to **Dynamic Parameters** should be notified to **NGET** by telephone and will be recorded for subsequent use;
- (d) **NGET** will issue **Bid-Offer Acceptances** by telephone which will be recorded for subsequent use;
- (e) No data will be transferred from **NGET** to the **BMRA** until the communication facilities are re-established.

BC2.9.7.3

NGET will advise **BM Participants** of the withdrawal of the **NGET** Computing System Failure notification following the re-establishment of the communication facilities.

BC2.10 OTHER OPERATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

BC2.10.1 **NGET** may, from time to time, need to issue other instructions or notifications associated with the operation of the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

BC2.10.2 Such instructions or notifications may include:

Intertrips

(a) an instruction to arm or disarm an **Operational Intertripping** scheme;

Tap Positions

(b) a request for a **Genset** step-up transformer tap position (for security assessment);

Tests

(c) an instruction to carry out tests as required under **OC5**, which may include the issue of an instruction regarding the operation of **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module** at a **Large Power Station**;

Future BM Unit Requirements

(d) a reference to any implications for future **BM Unit** requirements and the security of the **National Electricity Transmission System**, including arrangements for change in output to meet post fault security requirements;

Changes to Target Frequency

(e) a notification of a change in **Target Frequency**, which will normally only be 49.95, 50.00, or 50.05Hz but in exceptional circumstances as determined by **NGET** in its reasonable opinion, may be 49.90 or 50.10Hz.

BC2.10.3 Where an instruction or notification under BC2.10.2 (c) or (d) results in a change to the input or output level of the **BM Unit** then **NGET** shall issue a **Bid-Offer Acceptance** or **Emergency Instruction** as appropriate.

BC2.11 LIAISON WITH GENERATORS FOR RISK OF TRIP AND AVR TESTING

BC2.11.1 A **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** may request **NGET's** agreement for one of the **Gensets** at that **Power Station** to be operated under a risk of trip. **NGET's** agreement will be dependent on the risk to the **National Electricity Transmission System** that a trip of the **Genset** would constitute.

BC2.11.2 (a) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its Synchronised **Gensets** (excluding **Power Park Modules**) with:

(i) **AVRs** in constant terminal voltage mode with **VAR** limiters in service at all times. **AVR** constant **Reactive Power** or **Power Factor** mode should, if installed, be disabled; and

(ii) its generator step-up transformer tap changer selected to manual mode, unless released from this obligation in respect of a particular **Genset** by **NGET**.

(b) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its **Power Park Modules** with a **Completion Date** before 1st January 2006 at unity power factor at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**).

(c) Each **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Large Power Stations** will operate its **Power Park Modules** with a **Completion Date** on or after 1st January 2006 in voltage control mode at the **Grid Entry Point** (or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**). Constant **Reactive Power** or **Power Factor** mode should, if installed, be disabled.

- (d) Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted as part of the excitation system or voltage control system of a **Genset**, it requires on-load commissioning which must be witnessed by **NGET**. Only when the performance of the **Power System Stabiliser** has been approved by **NGET** shall it be switched into service by a **Generator** and then it will be kept in service at all times unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**. Further reference is made to this in CC.6.3.8.

BC2.11.3 A **Generator** at the **Control Point** for any of its **Power Stations** may request **NGET's** agreement for one of its **Gensets** at that **Power Station** to be operated with the **AVR** in manual mode, or **Power System Stabiliser** switched out, or VAR limiter switched out. **NGET's** agreement will be dependent on the risk that would be imposed on the **National Electricity Transmission System** and any **User System**. Provided that in any event a **Generator** may take such action as is reasonably necessary on safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant) .

BC2.12 LIAISON WITH EXTERNALLY INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM OPERATORS

BC2.12.1 Co-Ordination Role Of Externally Interconnected System Operators

- (a) The **Externally Interconnected System Operator** will act as the **Control Point** for **Bid-Offer Acceptances** on behalf of **Interconnector Users** and will co-ordinate instructions relating to **Ancillary Services** and **Emergency Instructions** on behalf of **Interconnector Users** using its **External System** in respect of each **Interconnector User's BM Units**.
- (b) **NGET** will issue **Bid-Offer Acceptances** and instructions for **Ancillary Services** relating to **Interconnector Users' BM Units** to each **Externally Interconnected System Operator** in respect of each **Interconnector User** using its **External System**.
- (c) If, as a result of a reduction in the capability (in MW) of the **External Interconnection**, the total of the **Physical Notifications** and **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued for the relevant period using that **External Interconnection**, as stated in the **BM Unit Data** exceeds the reduced capability (in MW) of the respective **External Interconnection** in that period then **NGET** shall notify the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** accordingly. The **Externally Interconnected System Operator** should seek a revision of **Export and Import Limits** from one or more of its **Interconnector Users** for the remainder of the **Balancing Mechanism** period during which **Physical Notifications** cannot be revised.

APPENDIX 1 - FORM OF BID-OFFER ACCEPTANCES

BC2.A.1.1 This Appendix describes the forms of **Bid-Offer Acceptances**. As described in BC2.6.1 **Bid-Offer Acceptances** are normally given by an automatic logging device, but in the event of failure of the logging device, **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will be given by telephone.

BC2.A.1.2 For each **BM Unit** the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will consist of a series of MW figures and associated times.

BC2.A.1.3 The **Bid-Offer Acceptances** relating to **CCGT Modules** will assume that the **CCGT Units** within the **CCGT Module** will operate in accordance with the **CCGT Module Matrix**, as required by **BC1**. The **Bid-Offer Acceptances** relating to **Cascade Hydro Schemes** will assume that the **Generating Unit** forming part of the **Cascade Hydro Scheme** will operate, where submitted, in accordance with the **Cascade Hydro Scheme Matrix** submitted under **BC1**.

BC2.A.1.4 Bid-Offer Acceptances Given By Automatic Logging Device

(a) The complete form of the **Bid-Offer Acceptance** is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which can be made available to **Users** on request.

(b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** will normally follow the form:

- (i) **BM Unit Name**
- (ii) Instruction Reference Number
- (iii) Time of instruction
- (iv) Type of instruction
- (v) **BM Unit Bid-Offer Acceptance** number
- (vi) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
- (vii) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (vi)

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

BC2.A.1.5 Bid-Offer Acceptances Given By Telephone

(a) All run-up/run-down rates will be assumed to be constant and consistent with **Dynamic Parameters**. Each **Bid-Offer Acceptance** will, wherever possible, be kept simple, drawing as necessary from the following forms and BC2.7

(b) **Bid-Offer Acceptances** given by telephone will normally follow the form:

- (i) an exchange of operator names;
- (ii) **BM Unit Name**;
- (iii) Time of instruction;
- (iv) Type of instruction;
- (v) Number of MW/Time points making up instruction (minimum 2, maximum 5)
- (vi) MW value and Time value for each point identified in (v)

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

For example, for a **BM Unit** ABCD-1 acceptance logged with a start time at 1400 hours and with a FPN at 300MW:

“**BM Unit** ABCD-1 **Bid-Offer Acceptance** timed at 1400 hours. Acceptance consists of 4 MW/Time points as follows:

300MW at 1400 hours

400MW at 1415 hours

400MW at 1450 hours

300MW at 1500 hours”

BC2.A.1.6 Submission Of Bid-Offer Acceptance Data To The Bmra

The relevant information contained in **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued by **NGET** will be converted into “from” and “to” MW levels and times before they are submitted to the **BMRA** by **NGET**.

APPENDIX 2 - TYPE AND FORM OF ANCILLARY SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

BC2.A.2.1 This part of the Appendix consists of a non-exhaustive list of the forms and types of instruction for a **Genset** to provide **System Ancillary Services**. There may be other types of **Commercial Ancillary Services** and these will be covered in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**. In respect of the provision of **Ancillary Services** by **Generating Units** the forms and types of instruction will be in the form of this Appendix 2 unless amended in the **Ancillary Services Agreement**.

As described in CC.8, **System Ancillary Services** consist of Part 1 and Part 2 **System Ancillary Services**.

Part 1 System Ancillary Services Comprise:

- (a) **Reactive Power** supplied other than by means of synchronous or static compensators. This is required to ensure that a satisfactory **System** voltage profile is maintained and that sufficient **Reactive Power** reserves are maintained under normal and fault conditions. **Ancillary Service** instructions in relation to **Reactive Power** may include:
 - (i) MVAR Output
 - (ii) Target Voltage Levels
 - (iii) Tap Changes
 - (iv) Maximum MVAR Output ('maximum excitation')
 - (v) Maximum MVAR Absorption ('minimum excitation')
- (b) **Frequency** Control by means of **Frequency** sensitive generation. **Gensets** may be required to move to or from **Frequency Sensitive Mode** in the combinations agreed in the relevant **Ancillary Services Agreement**. They will be specifically requested to operate so as to provide **Primary Response** and/or **Secondary Response** and/or **High Frequency Response**.

Part 2 System Ancillary Services Comprise:

- (c) **Frequency** Control by means of **Fast Start**.
- (d) **Black Start Capability**
- (e) **System to Generator Operational Intertripping**

BC2.A.2.2 As **Ancillary Service** instructions are not part of **Bid-Offer Acceptances** they do not need to be closed instructions and can cover any period of time, not just limited to the period of the **Balancing Mechanism**.

BC2.A.2.3 As described in BC2.6.1, unless otherwise agreed with **NGET**, **Ancillary Service** instructions are normally given by automatic logging device, but in the absence of, or in the event of failure of the logging device, instructions will be given by telephone.

BC2.A.2.4 Instructions Given By Automatic Logging Device

- (a) The complete form of the **Ancillary Service** instruction is given in the EDL Message Interface Specification which is available to **Users** on request from **NGET**.
- (b) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Frequency** Control will normally follow the form:
 - (i) **BM Unit Name**
 - (ii) Instruction Reference Number
 - (iii) Time of instruction
 - (iv) Type of instruction (REAS)
 - (v) Reason Code
 - (vi) Start Time

(c) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will normally follow the form:

- (i) **BM Unit** Name
- (ii) Instruction Reference Number
- (iii) Time of instruction
- (iv) Type of instruction (MVA_r, VOLT or TAPP)
- (v) Target Value
- (vi) Target Time

The times required in the instruction are input and displayed in London time, but communicated electronically in GMT.

BC2.A.2.5

Instructions Given By Telephone

(a) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Frequency** Control will normally follow the form:

- (i) an exchange of operator names;
- (ii) **BM Unit** Name;
- (iii) Time of instruction;
- (iv) Type of instruction;
- (v) Start Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed in London time.

For example, for **BM Unit** ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide Primary and **High Frequency** response starting at 1415 hours:

“**BM Unit** ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. Unit to **Primary and High Frequency Response** at 1415 hours”

(b) **Ancillary Service** instructions for **Reactive Power** will normally follow the form:

- (a) an exchange of operator names;
- (b) **BM Unit** Name;
- (c) Time of instruction;
- (d) Type of instruction (MVA_r, VOLT, SETPOINT, **SLOPE** or TAPP)
- (e) Target Value
- (f) Target Time.

The times required in the instruction are expressed as London time.

For example, for **BM Unit** ABCD-1 instructed at 1400 hours to provide 100MVA_r by 1415 hours:

“**BM Unit** ABCD-1 message timed at 1400 hours. MVA_r instruction. Unit to plus 100 MVA_r target time 1415 hours.”

BC2.A.2.6 Reactive Power

As described in BC2.A.2.4 and BC2.A.2.5 instructions for **Ancillary Services** relating to **Reactive Power** may consist of any of several specific types of instruction. The following table describes these instructions in more detail:

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
MVAR Output	<p>The individual MVAR output from the Genset onto the National Electricity Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or onto the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations), namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer. In relation to each Genset, where there is no HV indication, NGET and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent MVAR levels for the corresponding LV indication.</p> <p>Where a Genset is instructed to a specific MVAR output, the Generator must achieve that output within a tolerance of +/-25 MVAR (for Gensets in England and Wales) or the lesser of +/-5% of rated output or 25MVAR (for Gensets in Scotland) (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, unless agreed otherwise. Once this has been achieved, the Generator will not tap again without prior consultation with and the agreement of NGET, on the basis that MVAR output will be allowed to vary with System conditions.</p>	MVAR
Target Voltage Levels	<p>Target voltage levels to be achieved by the Genset on the National Electricity Transmission System at the Grid Entry Point (or on the User System at the User System Entry Point in the case of Embedded Power Stations), namely on the higher voltage side of the generator step-up transformer. Where a Genset is instructed to a specific target voltage, the Generator must achieve that target within a tolerance of ± 1 kV (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET) by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer, unless agreed otherwise with NGET. In relation to each Genset, where there is no HV indication, NGET and the Generator will discuss and agree equivalent voltage levels for the corresponding LV indication.</p> <p>Under normal operating conditions, once this target voltage level has been achieved the Generator will not tap again without prior consultation with, and with the agreement of, NGET.</p> <p>However, under certain circumstances the Generator may be instructed to maintain a target voltage until otherwise instructed and this will be achieved by tap changing on the generator step-up transformer without reference to NGET.</p>	VOLT

Instruction Name	Description	Type of Instruction
Setpoint Voltage	<p>Where a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is instructed to a specific Setpoint Voltage, the Generator must achieve that Setpoint Voltage within a tolerance of $\pm 0.25\%$ (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET).</p> <p>The Generator must maintain the specified Setpoint Voltage target until an alternative target is received from NGET.</p>	SETPOINT
Slope	<p>Where a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is instructed to a specific Slope, the Generator must achieve that Slope within a tolerance of $\pm 0.5\%$ (or such other figure as may be agreed with NGET).</p> <p>The Generator must maintain the specified Slope target until an alternative target is received from NGET.</p> <p>The Generator will not be required to implement a new Slope setting in a time of less than 1 week from the time of the instruction.</p>	SLOPE
Tap Changes	<p>Details of the required generator step-up transformer tap changes in relation to a Genset. The instruction for tap changes may be a Simultaneous Tap Change instruction, whereby the tap change must be effected by the Generator in response to an instruction from NGET issued simultaneously to relevant Power Stations. The instruction, which is normally preceded by advance notice, must be effected as soon as possible, and in any event within one minute of receipt from NGET of the instruction.</p> <p>For a Simultaneous Tap Change, change Genset generator step-up transformer tap position by one [two] taps to raise or lower (as relevant) System voltage, to be executed at time of instruction.</p>	TAPP
Maximum MVA _r Output ("maximum excitation")	<p>Under certain conditions, such as low System voltage, an instruction to maximum MVA_r output at instructed MW output ("maximum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise MVA_r output unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).</p>	
Maximum MVA _r Absorption ("minimum excitation")	<p>Under certain conditions, such as high System voltage, an instruction to maximum MVA_r absorption at instructed MW output ("minimum excitation") may be given, and a Generator should take appropriate actions to maximise MVA_r absorption unless constrained by plant operational limits or safety grounds (relating to personnel or plant).</p>	

BC2.A.2.7 In addition, the following provisions will apply to **Reactive Power** instructions:

- (a) In circumstances where **NGET** issues new instructions in relation to more than one **BM Unit** at the same **Power Station** at the same time tapping will be carried out by the **Generator** one tap at a time either alternately between (or in sequential order, if more than two), or at the same time on, each **BM Unit**.
- (b) Where the instructions require more than two taps per **BM Unit** and that means that the instructions cannot be achieved within 2 minutes of the instruction time (or such longer period at **NGET** may have instructed), the instructions must each be achieved with the minimum of delay after the expiry of that period.
- (c) It should be noted that should **System** conditions require, **NGET** may need to instruct maximum MVAR output to be achieved as soon as possible, but (subject to the provisions of paragraph (BC2.A.2.7(b) above) in any event no later than 2 minutes after the instruction is issued.
- (d) An **Ancillary Service** instruction relating to **Reactive Power** may be given in respect of **CCGT Units** within a **CCGT Module** at a **Power Station** where running arrangements and/or **System** conditions require, in both cases where exceptional circumstances apply and connection arrangements permit.
- (e) In relation to MVAR matters, MVAR generation/output is an export onto the **System** and is referred to as "lagging MVAR", and MVAR absorption is an import from the **System** and is referred to as "leading MVAR".
- (f) It should be noted that the excitation control system constant **Reactive Power** output control mode or constant power factor output control mode will always be disabled, unless agreed otherwise with **NGET**.

APPENDIX 3 - SUBMISSION OF REVISED MVA_r CAPABILITY

BC2.A.3.1 For the purpose of submitting revised MVA_r data the following terms shall apply:

Full Output	In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Registered Capacity at the Grid Entry Point , and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Registered Capacity at the Grid Entry Point
Minimum Output	In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (as defined in the Glossary and Definitions and not limited by BC2.2) is the MW output measured at the generator stator terminals representing the LV equivalent of the Minimum Generation at the Grid Entry Point , and in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), DC Converter or Power Park Module is the Minimum Generation at the Grid Entry Point

BC2.A.3.2 The following provisions apply to faxed submission of revised MVA_r data:

- (a) The fax must be transmitted to **NGET** (to the relevant location in accordance with GC6) and must contain all the sections from the relevant part of Annexure 1 and from either Annexure 2 or 3 (as applicable) but with only the data changes set out. The "notification time" must be completed to refer to the time of transmission, where the time is expressed as London time.
- (b) Upon receipt of the fax, **NGET** will acknowledge receipt by sending a fax back to the **User**. The acknowledgement will either state that the fax has been received and is legible or will state that it (or part of it) is not legible and will request re-transmission of the whole (or part) of the fax.
- (c) Upon receipt of the acknowledging fax the **User** will, if requested, re-transmit the whole or the relevant part of the fax.
- (d) The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) then apply to that re-transmitted fax.

APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 1



Company name **REVISED MVA_r DATA**

TO: **NGET** Transmission Control Centre

Fax telephone No.

Number of pages inc. header:.....

Sent By :

Return Acknowledgement Fax to

For Retransmission or Clarification ring.....

Acknowledged by **NGET**: (Signature)

.....

Acknowledgement time and date

Legibility of FAX :

Acceptable

Unacceptable
(List pages if appropriate)

(Resend FAX)

APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 2

To: **NGET** Transmission Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED MVar DATA – GENERATING UNITS EXCLUDING POWER PARK UNITS AND DC CONVERTERS

NOTIFICATION TIME:

HRS MINS DD MM YY . / /

GENERATING UNIT* /POWER PARK MODULE DC CONVERTER	
--	--

Start Time/Date (if not effective immediately)

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT SYNCHRONOUS GENERATING UNIT STATOR TERMINAL (at rated terminal volts)

	MW	LEAD (MVar)	LAG (MVar)
AT RATED MW			
AT FULL OUTPUT (MW)			
AT MINIMUM OUTPUT (MW)			

GENERATING UNIT STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA, WHERE APPLICABLE

TAP CHANGE RANGE (+%,-%)	TAP NUMBER RANGE

OPTIONAL INFORMATION (for Ancillary Services use only) -

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT COMMERCIAL BOUNDARY (at rated stator terminal and nominal system volts)

	LEAD (MVar)	LAG (MVar)
AT RATED MW		

Predicted End Time/Date (to be confirmed by redeclaration)

Redeclaration made by (Signature) _____

Generating Unit has the meaning given in the Glossary and Definitions and is not limited by BC2.2.

* For a CCGT, the redeclaration is for an individual CCGT unit and not the entire module.

APPENDIX 3 - ANNEXURE 3

To: **NGET** Transmission Control Centre

From : [Company Name & Location]

REVISED MVar DATA – POWER PARK UNITS AND DC CONVERTERS

HRS MINS DD MM YY . / /

NOTIFICATION TIME:

POWER PARK MODULE/ DC CONVERTER	
------------------------------------	--

Start Time/Date (if not effective immediately)

REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY AT:

- **GRID ENTRY POINT (ENGLAND AND WALES); OR**
- **HV SIDE OF RELEVANT TRANSFORMER (SCOTLAND); OR**
- **USER SYSTEM ENTRY POINT (IF EMBEDDED) OF THE POWER PARK MODULE; OR**
- **DC CONVERTER OR THE AGGREGATED CAPABILITY OF THE POWER PARK UNITS AT THE POWER PARK UNIT TERMINALS**

	MW	LEAD (MVar)	LAG (MVar)
AT RATED MW			
AT 50% OF RATED MW			
AT 20% OF RATED MW			
BELOW 20% OF RATED MW			
AT 0% OF RATED MW			

Confirm voltage to which these figures relate

POWER PARK MODULE OR DC CONVERTER STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA, WHERE APPLICABLE

TAP CHANGE RANGE (+%,-%)	TAP NUMBER RANGE

Predicted End Time/Date (to be confirmed by redeclaration)

Redeclaration made by (Signature) _____

APPENDIX 4 - SUBMISSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FREQUENCY SENSITIVE MODE

- BC2.A.4.1 For the purpose of submitting availability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode**, this process only relates to the provision of response under the **Frequency Sensitive Mode** and does not cover the provision of response under the **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode**.
- BC2.A.4.2 The following provisions apply to the faxed submission of the **Frequency Sensitive Mode availability**;
- (a) The fax must be transmitted to **NGET** (to the relevant location in accordance with GC6) and must contain all the sections relevant to Appendix 4 - Annexure1 but with only the data changes set out. The “notification time” must be completed to refer to the time and date of transmission, where the time is expressed in London time.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the fax, **NGET** will acknowledge receipt by sending a fax back to the **User**. This acknowledging fax should be in the format of Appendix 4 – Annexure 1. The acknowledgement will either state that the fax has been received and is legible or will state that it (or part of it) is not legible and will request re-transmission of the whole (or part) of the fax.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the acknowledging fax the **User** will, if requested re-transmit the whole or the relevant part of the fax.
 - (d) The provisions of paragraph (b) and (c) then apply to the re-transmitted fax.
- BC2.A.4.3 The **User** shall ensure the availability of operating in the **Frequency Sensitive Mode** is restored as soon as reasonably practicable and will notify **NGET** using the format of Appendix 4 – Annexure 1. In the event of a sustained unavailability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode** **NGET** may seek to confirm compliance with the relevant requirements in the **CC** through the process in **OC5**.

APPENDIX 4 - ANNEXURE 1

To: **NGET** Transmission Control Centre
 From: [Company Name and Location]

Submission of availability of Frequency Sensitive Mode

Notification Time

HRS:MIN DD/MM/YY ____:____ __/__/__
--

GENERATING UNIT *	
--------------------------	--

Start Time / Date (if not effective immediately)

The above unit is unavailable / available to operate in **Frequency Sensitive Mode**.

Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode must be maintained in accordance with BC3.7.2.

Please provide brief description of reason for unavailability of **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (e.g. Testing, technical problem)

If declaring Unavailability
 Predicted End Time / Date (to be confirmed by re-declaration):

Re-declaration made by (signature) _____

- For a CCGT the re-declaration is for an individual **CCGT Unit** and not the entire module

Receipt Acknowledgement from **NGET**

Legible (tick box)		Illegible (tick box)	
Explanation:			
Time:			
Date:			
Signature:			

< END OF BALANCING CODE 2 >

REVISIONS

(R)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
5	General Conditions – GC.4	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
5	General Conditions – GC.14	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
5	General Conditions – GC.16	GC0071, 72 and 73	05 November 2013
6	Connection Conditions – CC.A.7	GC0065	13 December 2013
6	Planning Code – PC.A.3	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Operating Code No. 2 – OC2.4.2	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Operating Code No. 2 – Appendix 4	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.4.2	GC0037	13 December 2013
6	Balancing Code No. 1 – BC1.A.1.8	GC0037	13 December 2013
7	Glossary and Definitions	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.2.5	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.6	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.4	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.9	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Operating Code No. 9 – OC9.4.7.10	GC0044	31 March 2014
7	Balancing Code No. 2 – BC2.9.2.2	GC0044	31 March 2014

< END OF REVISIONS

