

P356 'Aligning the BSC with Grid Code Modification GC0099 'Establishing a common approach to interconnector scheduling consistent with the single intraday market coupling processes set out within Regulation (EU) 2015/1222 (CACM)'".

This Modification will align the BSC with Grid Code Modification GC0099, which seeks to introduce a standard and updated interconnector scheduled transfer process to the Grid Code. This is in order to establish common, cross-code provisions which are compatible with both the EU single intraday market coupling processes, and GB and EU balancing processes.



ELEXON recommends P356 is progressed to the Assessment Procedure for an assessment by a Workgroup

This Modification is expected to impact:

- Interconnected System Operators
- Interconnector Administrators
- Interconnector Users

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About This Document

This document is an Initial Written Assessment (IWA), which ELEXON will present to the Panel on 13 July 2017. The Panel will consider the recommendations and agree how to progress P356.

There are two parts to this document:

- This is the main document. It provides details of the Modification Proposal, an assessment of the potential impacts and a recommendation of how the Modification should progress, including the Workgroup's proposed membership and Terms of Reference.
- Attachment A contains the P356 Proposal Form.



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1 Why Change?

European Network Codes

The [European network codes and guidelines](#) are sets of rules which aim to ensure:

- security of supply;
- competitive electricity market; and
- decarbonisation of the electricity sector.

The European Third Energy Package (‘the Third Package’) came into force in March 2011 to ensure the harmonisation of the European energy market. In order to implement the Third Package, the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)¹ developed the European Network Codes (ENCs), which will have a major impact on the Great British (GB) electricity industry.

Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management Network Code

The [Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management Network Code \(CACM\)](#) is the second network code developed by ENTSO-E. CACM aims to promote effective cross-border competition in the generation, trading and supply of electricity by establishing new cross-border European Union (EU) electricity markets in the day-ahead and intraday timeframes. By giving parties new opportunities to balance their positions closer to real time, CACM should help to integrate renewable energy sources into the EU electricity market.

Grid Code dependency

National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) raised Grid Code Modification [GC0099](#) ‘[Establishing a common approach to interconnector scheduling consistent with the single intraday market coupling processes set out within Regulation \(EU\) 2015/1222 \(CACM\)](#)’ to update and standardise an approach within the Grid Code to scheduling across all GB interconnectors.

The implementation of single intraday coupling, as described in CACM, will set the ‘intraday cross zonal gate closure’ to at most one hour before the start of the relevant ‘market time unit’. This means that existing bilateral interconnector scheduling processes will need to be updated to allow Interconnector Scheduled Transfers (ISTs) to be updated following the conclusion of cross-zonal capacity allocation in accordance with CACM.

GC0099 proposes to standardise existing processes for reporting ISTs to National Grid by adding a common process to the Grid Code. Furthermore, GC0099 will ensure this common process requires ISTs to be submitted within five minutes of intraday cross zonal gate closure and reflect the conclusions of single intraday market coupling.

Standardising these arrangements in response to CACM requires careful consideration as the timings could impact the existing, cross-code, GB balancing arrangements, and/or increase the complexity of the implementation of the EU network guideline on balancing.



What is the Intraday Cross-Zonal Gate Closure Time?

Intraday Cross-Zonal Gate Closure Time means the point in time where cross-zonal capacity allocation is no longer permitted for a given market time unit ([Article 2\(39\)](#) of the Regulation establishing a Guideline on Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management - CACM (Regulation on market coupling). The BSC Gate Closure (as described below) differs from the Intraday Cross-Zonal Gate Closure.

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¹ ENTSO-E represents 42 electricity transmission system operators from 35 countries across Europe, thus extending beyond EU borders. ENTSO-E has been created to support the internal energy market and Europe’s energy transition.

What is the issue?

Modification GC0099 proposes to introduce a common process and timings for reporting ISTs for all GB Interconnectors. In particular it proposes that Interconnector Owners shall deliver an updated IST to NGET by five minutes after each intraday cross-zonal gate closure time. The updated IST will fully reflect the results of single intraday market coupling. Consequently, this Grid Code change will, by itself, introduce an inconsistency between the Grid Code and the [Balancing and Settlement Code \(BSC\) Section R 'Collection and Aggregation of Meter Data from CVA Metering Systems' \(7.1.3\(b\)\)](#), which currently only permits adjustments to the IST after Gate Closure for a defined list of events that does not include the results of single intraday market coupling.

[BSC Section R7](#) specifies rules for the use of ISTs to determine Expected Transfers and therefore Balancing Mechanism (BM) Unit Metered Volumes for Interconnector BM Units. The Proposer noted that the ISTs are therefore essential for calculating volumes for Settlement purposes.

In general, the BSC rules use ISTs at Gate Closure to determine Expected Transfers at Gate Closure. However, [BSC Section R 7.1.3](#) sets out specific circumstances in which ISTs may be adjusted after Gate Closure and [Section R 7.3.1](#) sets out how Expected Transfers may be adjusted should an IST be changed post-Gate Closure.

The circumstances listed in Section R do not currently envisage updates to ISTs or Expected Transfers after Gate Closure that reflect the outcomes of cross-border market coupling, five minutes after the intraday cross-zonal gate closure.

Seeing as ISTs will need to reflect the outcome of intraday cross-zonal trading for Grid Code purposes (in accordance with GC0099) and are used for calculating interconnector BM Unit Metered Volumes, it is essential that existing IST processes in the BSC should be modified to ensure consistency in the timing and calculation of ISTs.



What is the BSC Gate Closure Time?

In the BSC, the Gate Closure means, in relation to a Settlement Period, the spot time 1 hour before the spot time at the start of that Settlement Period. The BSC Gate Closure differs from the Intraday Cross-Zonal Gate Closure.

Proposed solution

National Grid raised [P356 'Aligning the BSC with Grid Code Modification GC0099 'Establishing a common approach to interconnector scheduling consistent with the single intraday market coupling processes set out within Regulation \(EU\) 2015/1222 \(CACM\)'](#) on 3 July 2017. It proposes to modify the process described in [BSC Section R 7.1.3\(b\)](#) to include an additional circumstance for post-Gate Closure adjustments to ISTs and Expected Transfers. That is, such an adjustment should be allowed to ensure ISTs, Expected Transfers and BM Unit Metered Volumes fully reflect the results of the single intraday market coupling.

Additionally, post Gate Closure timings will be made consistent with the timings proposed in GC0099. That is, under GC0099 Interconnector owners will deliver an updated IST to NGET by five minutes after each intraday cross-zonal gate closure time. This period will give interconnector's time to update and report ISTs so they fully reflect the results of the single intraday market coupling. It should be noted that as the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time is at most one hour ahead of the market time unit, the conclusion of intraday market coupling will always occur at the same time or after Gate Closure for all Settlement Periods that begin on the hour.

Specifically, this Modification Proposal will make three changes to the BSC:

1. Introduction of the CACM definition of the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time;
2. Introduction of a new reason for why the IST must be modified after Gate Closure, within a time limit of five minutes after the intraday cross-zonal Gate Closure time; and
3. Introduction of a new reason for why Expected Transfers must be adjusted to reflect the change in the IST.

Exclusion of changes to Physical Notifications

The Proposed Modification does not intend to allow any additional time after Gate Closure for Interconnector Users or other Grid Code Parties to incorporate intraday trades into their Physical Notifications (PNs). Currently, any PNs received after Gate Closure will be rejected in accordance with Grid Code BC1.4.4, and BM Participants must follow the PN in force at Gate Closure in accordance with Grid Code BC2.5.1.

It is NGET's view that the PN data (and Final Physical Notification (FPN) data) provisions can remain unchanged, as a best estimate (prevailing at Gate Closure). NGET validated this understanding at the GC0099 workgroup, where workgroup members noted that even today many other BM Participants do not have a 100% accurate estimate of their PN data at Gate Closure (e.g. wind or solar generators).

References in the Grid Code and in the BSC

As described in the Grid Code, [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.**"



What are Physical Notifications?

Physical Notification means, in respect of a Settlement Period and a BM Unit, a notification made by (or on behalf of) the Lead Party to the Transmission Company under the Grid Code as to the expected level of Export or Import, as at the Transmission System Boundary, in the absence of any Acceptances, at all times during that Settlement Period.

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ELEXON defines [Final Physical Notification Data](#) as: “means, in respect of a Settlement Period and a BM Unit, the data which is referred to in Section Q3.2.2 and which complies with the requirements of Section Q3.2.3.”

[BSC Section Q, 3.2.2](#) says:

“For each Settlement Period, the FPN Data in respect of a BM Unit shall be the data specified in the PN in respect of that BM Unit prevailing at Gate Closure.”

Applicable BSC Objectives

The Proposer believes that this Modification will better facilitate **Applicable BSC Objectives (a), (b), (c) and (e)** and it is neutral against Applicable BSC Objectives (d), (f) and (g) for the reasons illustrated below.

Applicable BSC Objective (a)

The Proposer notes that by aligning the BSC with the Grid Code (assuming GC0099 is approved), P356 will better facilitate Applicable BSC Objective (a) as the proposed solution aligns with NGET’s license condition “to avoid conflict or inconsistency as between the BSC and any core industry document or industry code”:

[“Standard Licence Condition C3.12](#)

The licensee shall take all reasonable measures to secure and implement (consistently with the procedures applicable under or in relation to the core industry documents and/or industry codes to which it is party (or in relation to which it holds rights in respect of amendment)), and shall not take any steps to prevent or unduly delay, changes to those documents, such changes being changes which are appropriate in order to give full and timely effect to and/or in consequence of any Modification which has been made to the BSC, including, but not limited to, changes that are appropriate in order to avoid conflict or inconsistency as between the BSC and any core industry document or industry code.”

Applicable BSC Objective (b)

The Proposer believes that common timings on all interconnectors for the delivery and adjustment of ISTs facilitate efficient, economic and co-ordinated operation of the National Electricity Transmission System.

Applicable BSC Objective (c)

The Proposer notes that this Modification facilitates the implementation of [Regulation \(EU\) 2015/1222](#) which aims to promote effective competition in the generation, trading and supply of electricity, through the introduction of pan-EU single intraday market coupling.

Applicable BSC Objective (d)

Post Gate Closure alterations to the IST are currently permitted under the existing BSC arrangements. The Proposer advised that this Modification only provides an additional permitted reason, so it is not anticipated to positively or negatively impact the efficiency in the implementation of the balancing and settlement arrangements.

Applicable BSC Objective (e)

The Proposer believes that P356 better facilitates Applicable BSC Objective (e) as it facilitates the implementation of [Regulation \(EU\) 2015/1222](#).



What are the Applicable BSC Objectives?

(a) The efficient discharge by the Transmission Company of the obligations imposed upon it by the Transmission Licence

(b) The efficient, economic and co-ordinated operation of the National Electricity Transmission System

(c) Promoting effective competition in the generation and supply of electricity and (so far as consistent therewith) promoting such competition in the sale and purchase of electricity

(d) Promoting efficiency in the implementation of the balancing and settlement arrangements

(e) Compliance with the Electricity Regulation and any relevant legally binding decision of the European Commission and/or the Agency [for the Co-operation of Energy Regulators]

(f) Implementing and administering the arrangements for the operation of contracts for difference and arrangements that facilitate the operation of a capacity market pursuant to EMR legislation

(g) Compliance with the Transmission Losses Principle

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Applicable BSC Objective (f)

The Proposer does not anticipate any impacts on implementing and administrating the arrangements for the operation of contracts for difference and arrangements that facilitate the operation of a capacity market pursuant to Electricity Market Reform (EMR) legislation.

Applicable BSC Objective (g)

The Proposer notes that there are no anticipated impacts relating to compliance with the Transmission Losses Principle.

Implementation approach

The Proposer believes that implementation should be in line with the earliest implementation of a continuous cross-border intraday market on each GB interconnector. NGETs current understanding is that IFA and BritNed planned Cross-Border Intraday Market Project (XBID) go-live is by Q3 2018.



What is BritNed?

BritNed is a 1000MW high-voltage direct current (HVDC) submarine power cable between the Isle of Grain in Kent, the United Kingdom; and Maasvlakte in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. The BritNed cable connects the GB and Dutch electricity markets. The link operates as a commercial, open-access interconnector and enables customers to buy capacity through a combination of implicit and explicit auctions. See the [BritNed](#) website for more information.



What is IFA?

IFA is the 2000MW HVDC electricity interconnector between England and France. It is part of a joint agreement between National Grid Interconnectors Limited and the French TSO, RTE. The interconnector is 70km in length (with 45km of subsea cable). See the [National Grid](#) website for more information.

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3 Areas to Consider

In this section we highlight areas which we believe the Panel should consider when making its decision on the progression of this Modification Proposal, and which a Workgroup should consider as part of its assessment of P356. We recommend that the areas below form the basis of a Workgroup's Terms of Reference, supplemented with any further areas that the Panel may specify.

What is the impact of P356 on national electricity system and on balancing market?

The Proposer anticipates that this Modification will have a material effect on:

- a) the operation of the national electricity transmission system; and
- b) the management of the market (specifically the GB and EU balancing market).

The timings of the interconnector scheduling process will impact on the timings of the EU balancing market processes, which are currently being developed through projects such as [Project TERRE](#). As such the effect of P356 is deemed material. As part of the EU balancing process, the Transmission System Operator (TSO) will need to determine their requirement for each of the European balancing products (Replacement Reserve and manual Frequency Restoration Reserve). ELEXON noted that in accordance with the Grid Code NGET requires the IST in order to make this assessment. Therefore NGET cannot submit its requirement to central TSO balancing platforms until the IST has been received.

The Workgroup should consider the arguments of the Proposer in relation with GC0099 and determine the impact of P356 on national electricity system and on balancing market.

What is the impact of P356 on the Transmission Company and interconnectors?

We believe the Workgroup should identify any impacts of P356 on Transmission Company and interconnectors. The Proposer identified that the IST processes in BSC Section R7, including the Methodology Statements for Determination of System-to-System Flow, and corresponding processes described in the relevant Interconnection Agreements will also be impacted.

What is the impact of having different gate closure times for different borders between GB and other interconnected countries?

We believe the Workgroup should consider the practical implications of how alternative intraday cross-zonal gate closure times may affect this proposal. In accordance with Article 59(1) of CACM, the all-TSO proposal on the intraday cross-zonal gate opening and intraday cross-zonal gate closure times was recently considered by all the EU national regulatory authorities. On 14 June 2017, the regulatory authorities determined that the intraday cross-zonal gate closure time shall be set on a bidding zone border by border basis and should be set closer than one hour to the start of the relevant market time unit where appropriate. This decision does not currently change the rationale for raising Grid Code Modification GC0099, and hence this BSC Modification. If at any point in the future the intraday cross-zonal Gate Closure time is set to be less than one hour on any

interconnector with Britain, GC0099 and this BSC Modification will address that eventuality. The two Modifications are drafted flexibly (by referring to the intraday Gate Closure, rather than Gate Closure) so that ISTs can be updated within 5 minutes, irrespective of the actual intraday Gate Closure time.

Should Physical Notifications be amended?

Under the current Grid Code arrangements, participants (mainly generators) must notify the Transmission Company of their PNs and Bids and Offer for a relevant Settlement Period, one hour before the beginning of that Settlement Period (Gate Closure). After Gate Closure, the Transmission Company will use its forecast of demand for the Settlement Period and the physical data submitted by participants to determine whether there is likely to be a surplus or deficit of electricity in the Settlement Period. The System Operator will then accept Bids and Offers as necessary to ensure that generation matches demand throughout the Settlement Period. Parties cannot deviate from the physical data submitted unless under instruction of the System Operator.

In accordance with the BSC, the Transmission Company reports details of Final PNs and Acceptances to ELEXON. Amongst other things, ELEXON uses these to determine System Prices, and individual Parties BM Cashflows and imbalances. Details of PNs are also published on the Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service (BMRS) and provide a comprehensive and transparent estimate of Parties' expected production and consumption at Gate Closure. This information provides participants with a useful overview of the state of the market at Gate Closure and can influence their trading decisions in the short to medium term.

As summarised in Section 2, the Proposed Modification does not aim to allow the amendment of PNs post Gate Closure. The Proposer noted that PNs are already a best estimate at Gate Closure and they believed that this approach did not require amendment. However, in light of the benefit publication of PNs can provide to participants, it may be appropriate for PNs related to Interconnector BM Units affected by an updated IST to be updated post Gate Closure too. This would provide participants with data that enabled them to take a view on the outcomes of intraday cross-border market coupling, which may influence their short term trading decisions.

Consequently, ELEXON believes that this aspect should be considered by the Workgroup so that any additional changes that may constitute this Proposal or another Proposal can be identified and recommended.

Cross-code impacts and working

The Proposer raised P356 in order to align the BSC with changes to the Grid Code that it has proposed by raising GC0099. In light of the relationship between P356 and GC0099, the Workgroup should consider whether there are any (additional) cross-code impacts on the Grid Code or other industry codes and where appropriate recommend that these are raised with the BSC Panel and the relevant affected Code Panel.

In addition, the P356 Workgroup should wherever appropriate work closely with the GC0099 Workgroup to collaborate and coordinate joint effort, e.g. by holding joint meetings and developing and carrying out simultaneous consultations.

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Should P356 be progressed as a Self-Governance Modification?

Considering the potential material effect of the Proposed Modification on balancing market and national electricity Transmission System, the Proposer believed this Modification should not be progressed as a Self-Governance. The Grid Code Review Panel (GCRP) also determined that under Grid Code governance, GC0099 should not be progressed as a Self-Governance Modification.

Consumer Impacts

The Proposer believed that this Modification should facilitate the implementation of both the EU single intraday market coupling processes and EU balancing processes. These changes are expected to deliver significant benefit to the end consumer by facilitating a more liquid pan-EU intraday and balancing market.

ELEXON does not believe there is any direct impact on the end consumer.

Areas to consider

The table below summarises the areas we believe a Modification Workgroup should consider as part of its assessment of P356:

Areas to Consider
What is the impact of P356 on national electricity system and on balancing market?
What is the impact of P356 on the Transmission Company and interconnectors?
What is the impact of having different gate closure times for different borders between GB and other interconnected countries?
Should Physical Notifications be amended?
Cross-code impacts and working
What changes are needed to BSC documents, systems and processes to support P356 and what are the related costs and lead times?
Are there any Alternative Modifications?
Should P356 be progressed as a Self-Governance Modification?
Does P356 better facilitate the Applicable BSC Objectives than the current baseline?
Consumer Impacts

4 Proposed Progression

Next steps

We recommend that the Modification is progressed to a five month Assessment Procedure for consideration by a Workgroup.

Workgroup membership

The Proposer and ELEXON are proposing a cross-code approach in order to coordinate the Workgroup and Consultation of GC0099 and P356.

The Proposer believes that the following technical skillset are required to assess this Modification:

- An understanding of the existing interconnector scheduling processes on IFA, BritNed, EWIC and Moyle, and any future interconnectors, as described in BSC Section R;
- An understanding of the single intraday coupling processes proposed under Regulation 2015/1222 (CACM);
- An understanding of the impact of the interconnector scheduling processes on the GB and EU balancing processes (current and future); and
- An understanding of the proposed changes as set out in Grid Code Modification GC0099.

In addition of the skillset suggested by the Proposer, we recommend that the P356 Workgroup should comprise any other interested parties.

Timetable

We recommend that P356 undergoes a five month Assessment Procedure, meaning the Workgroup will submit the Assessment Report to the Panel at its meeting on 14 December 2017.

As part of the Assessment Procedure, the Workgroup will need to develop and consider the merits of the Proposed Modification (and any Alternative Modification it may wish to raise). We will issue the solution for industry consultation (15 Working Days duration) for industry to comment on the Proposed (and any Alternative) solution.

Proposed Progression Timetable for P356	
Event	Date
Present Initial Written Assessment to Panel	13 July 2017
Workgroup Meeting	W/B 24 July
Central Systems Impact Assessment	21 Aug 17 – 1 Sep 17
Workgroup Meeting	W/B 04 Sep 17
Assessment Procedure Consultation	9 Oct 17 – 27 Oct 17
Workgroup Meeting	W/B 30 Oct 17



What is the Self-Governance Criteria?

A Modification that, if implemented:

(a) is unlikely to have a material effect on:
(i) existing or future electricity consumers; and
(ii) competition in the generation, distribution, or supply of electricity or any commercial activities connected with the generation, distribution, or supply of electricity; and
(iii) the operation of the national electricity transmission system; and
(iv) matters relating to sustainable development, safety or security of supply, or the management of market or network emergencies; and
(v) the Code's governance procedures or Modification procedures; and

(b) is unlikely to discriminate between different classes of Parties.

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Proposed Progression Timetable for P356

Event	Date
Present Assessment Report to Panel	14 Dec 17

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5 Likely Impacts

Impact on BSC Parties and Party Agents

Party/Party Agent	Potential Impact
Interconnected System Operators	By adding an additional circumstance for updating ISTs post-Gate Closure, Interconnected System Operators may need to update Interconnector Scheduled Transfers post-Gate Closure more frequently.
Interconnector Administrators	By adding an additional circumstance for updating ISTs post-Gate Closure, Interconnector Administrators may need to update Expected Transfers post-Gate Closure more frequently.
Interconnector Users	Although P356 will not require to Interconnector Users to do anything different, amendments to ISTs and Expected Transfers can affect Interconnector Users BM Unit Metered Volumes.

Impact on Transmission Company

As the Transmission Company is an Interconnected System Operator please see impact above

Impact on BSCCo

Area of ELEXON	Potential Impact
No impact	

Impact on BSC Systems and processes

BSC System/Process	Potential Impact
All systems and processes	No impact

Impact on Code

Code Section	Potential Impact
Section R	Changes will be required to implement the proposed solution. As described above, an additional circumstance will be added to enable post-Gate Closure amendments of ISTs and Expected Transfers.

Impact on Core Industry Documents and other documents

Document	Potential Impact
Grid Code	GC0099 – proposes related changes that will introduce common requirements on 'Interconnector Owners' to send the Transmission Company updated ISTs within five minutes of each intraday cross-zonal gate closure.

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Impact on Core Industry Documents and other documents

Document	Potential Impact
Use of Interconnector Agreement	In order to standardise requirements in accordance with GC0099, NGET proposes to amend relevant Interconnection Agreements so they are aligned with the proposed Grid Code requirements.

Impact on a Significant Code Review (SCR) or other significant industry change projects

To be determined

6 Recommendations

We invite the Panel to:

- **AGREE** that P356 progresses to the Assessment Procedure;
- **AGREE** the proposed Assessment Procedure timetable;
- **AGREE** the proposed membership for the P356 Workgroup; and
- **AGREE** the Workgroup's Terms of Reference.

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Appendix 1: Glossary & References

Acronyms

Acronyms used in this document are listed in the table below.

Acronym	
Acronym	Definition
BM	Balancing Mechanism
BMRS	Balancing Mechanism Reporting Service
BSC	Balancing and Settlement Code
EMR	Electricity Market Reform
ENC	European Network Code
ENTSO-E	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
EU	European Union
CACM	Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management Network Code
FPN	Final Physical Notification
GB	Great Britain (British)
GCRP	Grid Code Review Panel
HVDC	High-Voltage Direct Current
IST	Interconnector Scheduled Transfers
IWA	Initial Written Assessment
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
PN	Physical Notifications
SCR	Significant Code Review
TSO	Transmission System Operator
XBID	Cross-Border Intraday Market Project

External links

A summary of all hyperlinks used in this document are listed in the table below.

All external documents and URL links listed are correct as of the date of this document.

External Links		
Page(s)	Description	URL
3	Network Code overview on the EUR-Lex website	https://www.entsoe.eu/major-projects/network-code-development/Pages/default.aspx

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External Links		
Page(s)	Description	URL
3	CACM page on the ENTSO-E website	https://www.entsoe.eu/major-projects/network-code-development/capacity-allocation-and-congestion-management/Pages/default.aspx
3, 6, 8	Regulation 2015/1222 on the EUR-Lex website	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015R1222
3	GC0099 page on the National Grid website	http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/Electricity-codes/Grid-code/Modifications/GC0099/
4,5,6	BSC Sections on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/bsc-related-documents/balancing-settlement-code/bsc-sections/
5	P356 page on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/mod-proposal/p356/
5	BC1 on the National Grid website	http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/Electricity-codes/Grid-code/The-Grid-code/
6	Final Physical Notification Data on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/glossary/final-physical-notification-data/
6	Electricity Transmission Standard Licence Conditions on the Ofgem website	https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/licences-codes-and-standards/licences/licence-conditions
7	BritNed webpage	http://www.britned.com/
7	IFA page on the National Grid website	http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Interconnectors/France/
8	P344 page on the ELEXON website	https://www.elexon.co.uk/mod-proposal/p344/

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