

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver. 2.4</i> | <i>page 1 from 37</i> |

TRANSMISSION GRID CODE – GENERAL PROVISIONS

October 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1 | Introduction | 3 |
| 2 | Structure of the Grid Code | 4 |
| 3 | Responsibilities of the Parties | 5 |
| 4 | Objective..... | 8 |
| 5 | Scope | 8 |
| 6 | Unforeseen Circumstances | 9 |
| 7 | Revision of the Grid Code..... | 9 |
| 8 | Disputes | 9 |
| 9 | Derogations | 10 |
| 9.1 | Application for Derogation by the Party | 10 |
| 9.2 | Granting of Derogation for the Party..... | 11 |
| 9.3 | Application for the derogation by the TSO | 12 |
| 9.4 | Granting a derogation to the TSO..... | 12 |
| 9.5 | Failure to Obtain a Derogation from the Party and the TSO | 13 |
| 10 | Code Administrator..... | 13 |
| 11 | Confidentiality..... | 14 |
| 12 | Communication between Parties..... | 14 |
| 13 | Glossary | 15 |

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 3 from 48</i> |

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The **Transmission System Operator** develops the **Transmission Grid Code** in accordance with the requirements of the **Law on Electricity** and **Transmission System Operator Licence** and approved by the **Energy Regulatory Office**.
- 1.2 The **grid code** covers the procedures for the operation of the transmission system operator and the interactions between the **TSMO** and **users and market participants in the electricity market in Kosovo**. In general includes the processes of planning, connection, operation and system balancing in both normal and exceptional circumstances. These processes cover different timeframes from long-term planning (ten years) ahead to real time and post events. The **Transmission Grid Code** is a mandatory document for both the **TSMO** and all **users** of the **transmission system** and **market participants**.
- 1.3 The **Transmission Grid Code** determines:
 - 1.3.1 technical and other requirements for the user connected to the transmission network;
 - 1.3.2 technical and other requirements for the safe transmission of electricity from generators and other systems and the safe operation of the transmission system for required reliable and quality of supply of electricity to final customers;
 - 1.3.3 technical requirements for network access to transmission network;
 - 1.3.4 technical requirements for the maintenance of the transmission network;
 - 1.3.5 technical responsibilities of the transmission network users;
 - 1.3.6 operational planning and management of the transmission system;
 - 1.3.7 procedures of operation of the electricity system in normal network operation and in case of force majeure, disturbed networks, extraordinary network or other extraordinary circumstances;
 - 1.3.8 protected area and special conditions within the protected area of power facilities;
 - 1.3.9 types and provision of ancillary services of the system;
 - 1.3.10 technical and other conditions for interconnection and operation of the networks;
 - 1.3.11 development planning of transmission network;

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 4 from 48</i> |

1.3.12 technical design and operational requirements for connection to the system that shall ensure the interoperability of systems and shall be objective and non-discriminatory.

1.4 The Albanian version of the **grid code** will prevail. In case of any discrepancy, inconsistency or confusion caused between the original in Albanian and translated into English, then the Albanian language version shall prevail.

2 Structure of the Grid Code

The **grid code** is a single complete document but for ease of use and updating it has been arranged in a number of chapters:

- 1) **General Provisions** - in this part are described structure of the **grid code**, procedures for dealing with unforeseen circumstances, disputes, **derogations**, reviews of the **Grid Code**, as well as the list of defined terms, abbreviations and their meaning when used as such in this **grid code**;
- 2) **Planning Code** – this sets out the requirements for the supply of certain data and informations by **users** so that the **TSO** can carry out the planning and development of the Kosovan **transmission system**;
- 3) **Connections Code** – this specifies conditions, criteria and deadlines that must be met both by the **TSO** and by **users** either directly connected to or seeking a direct connection to the **transmission system**;
- 4) **Operational Planning Code** – this covers the period from one year ahead up to the real time balancing stage. It consists of three sub-codes viz the **outage planning code** covering the scheduling and co-ordination of **system outages**, the **system assessment code** covering system security assessment and demand forecasting and the **scheduling code** covering the day ahead scheduling process;
- 5) **Balancing code** – this covers the procedures associated with balancing the system generation and demand in real time. There are three sub-codes viz the **dispatch code** that covers the procedures and processes for dispatch for balancing, **ancillary services** and an emergency cases; the **frequency control code** covering the processes for the control of system frequency

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 5 from 48</i> |

and the **voltage control code** dealing with the arrangements for control of voltage and reactive;

- 6) **Operations Code** – this is split into a number of sub-codes and includes the following – **testing and monitoring code** that specifies the procedures to enable the monitoring of users and testing of network in compliance with the requirements of this **grid code**, **operational liaison and event information supply code** that covers the exchange of information under normal and exceptional conditions, **safety co-ordination code** dealing with the procedures to allow work and/or testing to be carried out across a **connection point**, **contingency planning code** that covers the provision of contingency and restoration plans following total or partial shutdown of the system, **demand control code** covering the procedures necessary to permit the reduction of **demand**, **plant and apparatus identification code** that sets out the responsibilities and procedures for the plant numbering and nomenclature to be used at all sites and **system tests code** covering the arrangements for carrying out tests that may have an effect on other parties;

3 Responsibilities of the Parties

3.1 TSMO

The **TSMO** acts as **system operator**, **transmission network** owner and **market operator**.

TSMO as **transmission system operator**, carries out the following functions:

- a) Maintaining supply quality and reliability;
- b) Facilitating the electricity market – both the Kosovan market and the regional market;
- c) Provision of daily information to the **market operator** and other parties;
- d) Management of the **transmission system** and interstate power and capacity flows;
- e) Coordination of import and export of electric energy in accordance with existing agreements;
- f) Provision of ancillary services;
- g) Balancing **demand** and **generation** in the Kosovo system;

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 6 from 48</i> |

- h) **Outage** planning for the **transmission system** and for **users** directly connected to the **transmission system**;
- i) Installation, maintenance and operation of metering equipment.
- j) Maintaining the telecoms infrastructure;
- k) Maintaining the SCADA infrastructure;

3.2 Transmission System Owner

TSO as **transmission system** owner, carries out the following functions:

- a) Planning, operation and maintenance of the **transmission system**;
- b) Management of the **transmission system** assets;
- c) Carrying out safety management procedures;
- d) Long term system planning;
- e) Managing network expansion projects;
- f) Arrangements for new connections and inspection of existing connections

3.3 Market Operator

Market Operator, carries out the following:

- a) Administrates the **Market Rules**;
- b) Manages and develops the market procedures;
- c) Manages the process of accession parties to the **Market Rules**;
- d) Manages the process of modification of the **Market Rules**;
- e) Operates with interconnection capacity auction (the mechanism for the allocation of transfer capacity);
- f) Operates the day ahead market;
- g) Records bilateral contracts (contracts notification);
- h) Collects already processed metering data;
- i) Manage the process of market settlement;

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 7 from 48</i> |

- j) Monitor the breaches of market rules by market parties and reports to ERO for the serious breaches.
- k) Publish of the market information

3.4 Generators

The responsibilities of **generators** are as follows:

- a) Offer generation capacities available to the Transmission System Operator, for balancing, syatme operation and safety purposes;
- b) Offer the TSO and DSO ancillary and balancing services, in compliance with the principles of electricity markets and in conformity with dynamic parameters of the Transmission Grid Code and electricity Market Rules, and to sign contracts based on the agreements reached in such cases and based on the contract to activate the generation facilities upon request of the TSO in order to provide ancillary and balancing services;
- c) Providing timely information of planned and unplanned events to the **system operator**;
- d) Allowing access for testing, inspection or data collection.

3.5 Distribution System Operators

The responsibilities of **distribution system operators** are as follows:

- a) Responding to instructions from the **system operator** for voltage control;
- b) Providing information on the forecast of electricity demand and other information required by the Transmission System Operator, relevant Ministry or Regulator.

3.6 Suppliers

The responsibilities of the suppliers are:

- a) To execute agreements on access to the system with the operator of the system in which the facilities of its customers are connected;

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 8 from 48</i> |

- b) To execute contracts on balance responsibility with the Transmission System Operator, or execute membership contracts in a balancing group with the leader of this group, in compliance with Market Rules;

4 Objective

- 4.1 The general objective of the Transmission Grid Code is to ensure, as far as is possible, that the various sections of this **grid code** work together and with the other technical codes and **market rules** for the benefit of the electricity market operation in Kosovo and for all **market participants** and the consumers.
- 4.2 As the specific objective of this **general provisions** is to have in place rules for dealing with the following:
- a) Unforeseen Circumstances as per section 6;
 - b) The management of the **grid code** implementation including the procedures to be followed for proposing, making and implementing changes;
 - c) **Derogations** where a **party** cannot meet the requirements set out in this **grid code**;
 - d) Disputes;
 - e) Code administrator;
 - f) Confidentiality;
 - g) Communications between **parties**.

5 Scope

The main responsibility parties for the implementation of the Transmission Grid Code is the Transmission System Operator which will monitor the implementation of the Transmission Grid Code and annually will report to the Regulator on its implementation. Also, all transmission system users are responsible for implementation of the Grid Code that should implement the orders and instructions issued by the OST, who must apply the orders and instructions issued by the TSO.

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 9 from 48</i> |

6 Unforeseen Circumstances

If circumstances arise that the provisions of this **grid code** could not have foreseen, the **TSMO** shall, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, consult promptly with all affected **parties** in an effort to reach agreement as to what actions, if any, should be taken. If the agreement between the **TSMO** and those **parties** cannot be reached in the time available, the **TSMO** shall address to the OCGC who will determine what actions, if any, should be taken until to the Regulator's decision.

- 6.1 Whenever the **TSMO** makes a decision, it shall do so having regard, wherever possible, to the views expressed by the other **parties** and, in any **event**, to what is reasonable in all the circumstances.
- 6.2 Each **party** shall comply with all the instructions given to it by the **TSMO** following such a decision provided that the instructions are consistent with the ongoing safe operation of the **system** of the particular **party**. The **TSMO** shall promptly refer all such unforeseen circumstances and any such decisions to the **operational codes governance committee (OCGC)** for consideration in accordance with article 8 of this **general provisions**.

7 Revision of the Grid Code

This **Transmission Grid Code** lays down the conditions that have to be complied with by all **parties**. Revisions to this **grid code** will be undertaken by the **Operational Codes Governance Committee (OCGC)** as per 'Governance Procedures for Technical /Operational Codes' approved by the **regulator**. The **TSMO** shall take responsibility for incorporating any amendments agreed by the **OCGC** and approved by the **regulator** and for issuing the amended code.

8 Disputes

- 8.1 The **Transmission Grid Code** contains rules that are mandatory and are generally specific covering most of the situations that are likely to arise in the areas covered by this **Transmission Grid Code**. All parties should in the implementation of these rules

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 10 from 48</i> |

act at all times in good faith. The aim should be to try, as far as is possible, and ensure that disputes do not occur.

- 8.2 Disputes arising from the operation of this **Transmission Grid Code** shall be dealt with in accordance with the ‘**Rule on the Resolution of Complaints and Disputes in Energy Sector**’ approved by the **regulator** for disputes arising between **parties** in the power market.

9 Derogations

All **parties** bound by the provisions of the **Transmission Grid Code** (except the provisions of the Connection Code for which derogation rules are explained within it) must be fully in accordance with its provisions in all aspects. Where a **party** to this **grid code** cannot fully comply with the provisions of this **grid code** then that **party** must seek for **derogation**.

9.1 Application for Derogation by the Party

- 9.1.1 As soon as a **party** becomes aware that it is unable to meet in full one or more of the provisions of this **Transmission Grid Code** then that **party** must immediately inform the **TSO** and request a **derogation** for relevant provisions.
- 9.1.2 Within two weeks of receipt of a request for a derogation, the **TSO** shall confirm to the party whether the request is complete. If the **TSO** considers that the request is incomplete, then the party shall submit the additional required information within one month from the receipt of the request for additional information. If the party does not supply the requested information within that time limit, the request for a derogation shall be deemed withdrawn.
- 9.1.3 Within six months of receipt of a request for a derogation, the **TSO** shall forward the request to the Regulator and submit the assessment(s) prepared in accordance with request for derogation. That period may be extended by one month where the **TSO** seeks further information from the party.
- 9.1.4 The regulatory shall adopt a decision concerning any request for a derogation within six months from the day after it receives the request. That time limit may be extended by three months before its expiry where the regulatory requires further

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 11 from 48</i> |

information from the party through the **TSO**. The additional period shall begin when the complete information has been received.

9.1.5 The party through the **TSO** shall submit any additional information requested by the regulatory within two months of such request. If the party does not supply the requested information within that time limit, the request for a derogation shall be deemed withdrawn, unless:

- a) the regulatory decides to provide an extension; or
- b) the party informs the regulatory by means of a reasoned submission that the request for a derogation is complete.

9.1.6 The request for derogation will contain the following information:

- a) The provision that cannot be met;
- b) The reason for the inability to meet the provision;
- c) The time or deadline until it can not be completed.;
- d) The impact on failure to meet the provision;
- e) The likely date when the condition will be complete in full.

9.2 Granting of Derogation for the Party

9.2.1.1 The Regulator through the **TSO** shall notify its decision to the party. Unless otherwise specified in the decision by the Regulator and in exceptional circumstances a **derogation** shall remain in force for a maximum period of three years from the date of granting derogation, after which a re-application will be required.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 12 from 48</i> |

9.3 Application for the derogation by the TSO

9.3.1 As soon as the TSO observes that it is unable to comply with one or more provisions of the Transmission Grid Code, it shall immediately inform the Regulator and request a derogation from the relevant provisions.

9.3.2 Any request for a derogation shall include:

- a) Provisions that can not be met;
- b) The reason for the impossibility of completing the provision;
- c) Time or deadline until it can not be completed;
- d) Impact on failure to fulfill the provision.

9.3.3 The Regulator shall adopt a decision regarding any request for a derogation within six months from the day of receipt of the request. This time limit may be extended to three months before its expiry when the Regulator requests further information from the **TSO**. The additional period will begin when full information is received.

9.3.4 The **TSO** shall submit any additional information required by the Regulator within two months of such request. If the **TSO** does not provide the required information within this time limit, the request for a derogation shall be deemed withdrawn, unless:

- a) The Regulator decides to provide a postponement; or
- b) The **TSO** notifies the Regulator by a reasoned submission that the request for a derogation is complete.

9.4 Granting a derogation to the TSO

9.4.1.1 The Regulator will notify its decision to the **TSO**. Unless otherwise specified in the decision by the Regulator and in exceptional circumstances a derogation shall remain in force for a maximum period of three years from the date of granting derogation, after which a re-application will be required.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 13 from 48</i> |

9.5 Failure to Obtain a Derogation from the Party and the TSO

If a **party** who cannot fully meet the requirements of this **grid code** and fails to obtain a **derogation** then the following sanctions will apply:

- a) Party will receive a warning in writing from the **TSO**;
 - i. If the situation is not rectified within two months of receipt of the above warning a final warning will be issued;
 - ii. If within a further two months the situation has still not been rectified then the **TSO** will consult with the **Regulator** and will apply a sanction ranging from a monetary fine to disconnection from the system.

- b) The TSO will receive a written warning from the Regulator.
 - i. If the situation is not rectified within two months of receipt of the above warning a final warning will be issued;
 - ii. If within two months the situation is not regulated, then the Regulator will apply the relevant measures.

10 Code Administrator

The **TSMO** is Grid Code administrator. The functions of the code administrator include the following:

- a) Maintain the fully serviced master copy of the **grid code** ensuring that all agreed revisions are incorporated;
- b) Post the current approved version on the webpage;
- c) Post proposed changes on the webpage (for consultations);
- d) Post approved changes on the webpage;
- e) Inform, in writing, all **parties** who are users of the transmission system for such information that there are proposed changes, approved changes or a new version of the **grid code** available on the webpage.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 14 from 48</i> |

11 Confidentiality

- 11.1 All data and information exchanged between the parties to this grid code and required by them in order to properly carry out their obligations under this grid code must be treated as confidential information unless agreed otherwise.
- 11.2 Data and information exchanged for a particular purpose must only be used for that purpose unless both **parties** agree otherwise.
- 11.3 The **TSMO** is released from the obligations under this section when data has to be provided either through regular reporting or on request, from the government, **regulator**, courts and other state institutions, based on the existing regulation or legal proceedings. Under these circumstances the **TSMO** is obliged to notify the **party** that submitted the relevant data in each case.

12 Communication between Parties

- 12.1 Unless otherwise specified in this **grid code**, all instructions given by the **TSMO** and communications between the **TSMO** and other **parties** shall take place between the staff in the **TSMO** control centre and the staff notified to the **TSMO** by each other **party**.
- 12.2 All instructions given by the **TSMO** and communications between the **TSMO** and other **parties** will be carried out by telephone or in writing (see section **Error! Reference source not found.**). Where they are given by telephone then they should if either **party** requests it be backed up a written confirmation.
- 12.3 If the **TSMO** control centre or the control centre of another **party** is moved to another location, due to an emergency or for any other reason, the **TSMO** or the other **party** as appropriate shall inform one another of the new location as soon as practicable following the move.

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 15 from 48</i> |

13 Glossary

13.1 Terms in the **grid code** that are in bold type are defined terms and shall be interpreted according to the definition list in this chapter. A word that forms all or part of a defined term and that is not in bold type shall not be treated as a defined term.

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------|--|
| Active Energy | | Wh kWh MWh | Is the active power generated or passing in an electric circuit during an interval period of time, the established active power integral having time limits. |
| Active Power | | W, kW, MW | Means the real component of apparent power for the base frequency expressed in W or multiplies kW, MW. |
| Already Allocated Capacity | AAC | | The total amount of allocated transmission rights, whether they are capacity or exchange programs depending on the allocation method. |
| Alternator | | | Means a device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy by means of a rotating magnetic field. |
| Ancillary Service | | | All services necessary for the operation of a transmission system or distribution system. |
| Ancillary Services Agreement | ASA | | A bilateral agreement between the TSMO and a trading party to provide an ancillary service . |
| Ancillary Services Provider | ASP | | One that provides ancillary services to the TSMO . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 16 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Approved Schedule | | | A schedule that has been submitted to and approved by the TSO and applies for the corresponding schedule day and is binding for the submitting party . |
| Area Control Error | ACE | | The instantaneous difference between the actual and the reference value (measured total power value and scheduled control programme) for the power interchange of a control area (unintentional deviation), taking into account the effect of the frequency bias for that control area according to the system power frequency characteristic of that control area and the overall frequency deviation. |
| Automatic Generation Control | AGC | | It's the device that automatically adjusts production to maintain production dispatching, exchange program plus its own frequency adjustment part. AGC is a combination of secondary regulation for the control zone / block and dispatch of production (based on the production program). |
| Available Transfer Capacity | ATC | | It's the interconnection transmission capacity (MW) at a boundary set by the TSO and is available for allocation by the MO. A measure of the transfer capability remaining in the physical transmission system for further commercial activity over and above already committed uses. Available Transfer Capacity is part of NTC that remains available after each phase of the allocation procedure for further commercial activity. ATC is defined by the following equation: $ATC = NTC - AAC$ |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 17 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------|---|
| Automatic voltage regulator | AVR | | Means the continuously acting automatic equipment controlling the terminal voltage of a synchronous power-generating module by comparing the actual terminal voltage with a reference value and controlling the output of an excitation control system. |
| Authorised certifier | | | Means an entity that issues equipment certificates and power-generating module documents and whose accreditation is given by the national affiliate of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA). |
| Balancing Code | | | The chapter of the grid code that covers the normal real time activities of the system operator . |
| Balancing Mechanism | BM | | It's a process in which the Trading Parties submit Bid and for TSO, in order to realize Balancing of the Transmission System in real-time. |
| Balancing Mechanism Participant | | | A party that participates in the balancing mechanism . |
| Balancing Unit | | | A generating unit or any other physical participant able to post bids and offers in the balancing mechanism . |
| Bid | | | Is a bid to buy energy in the balancing mechanism from the TSO's at a specified price (in €/MWh) that is submitted by a BSP with respect to a specific Balancing Unit . |
| Black Out | | | A total failure of the power system covering all or part of the power system. |
| Black Start | | | The process of restoring the power system after a total or partial failure and where no external electricity supply is available. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 18 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Black start capability | | | Means the capability of recovery of a power-generating module from a total shutdown through a dedicated auxiliary power source without any electrical energy supply external to the power-generating facility. |
| Black Start Generating Unit | | | A generating unit able to start and/or operate without the normal external power source and thus having the ability to re-energise the power system after a black out . |
| Black Start Plan | | | The plan prepared and updated regularly by the TSO for restoring the power system in the event of a total shutdown or partial shutdown . |
| Block loading | | | Means the maximum step active power loading of reconnected demand during system restoration after black-out. |
| Equipment certificate | | | Means a document issued by an authorised certifier for equipment used by a power-generating module, demand unit, distribution system, demand facility or HVDC system. The equipment certificate defines the scope of its validity at a national or other level at which a specific value is selected from the range allowed at a European level. For the purpose of replacing specific parts of the compliance process, the equipment certificate may include models that have been verified against actual test results. |
| Connection | | | The interconnection of two systems within Kosovo. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 19 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Connection Agreement | CA | | Means the contract between the relevant system operator and the power generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator, which includes the relevant site and specific technical requirements for the power-generating facility, demand facility, distribution system. |
| Connection Point | | | Means the interface at which the power-generating module, demand facility, distribution system or HVDC system is connected to a transmission system, offshore network, distribution system, including closed distribution systems, or HVDC system, as identified in the connection agreement. |
| Connections Code | | | The chapter of the grid code including connections to the transmission system . |
| Contingency Planning Code | | | The section within the operations code covering the rights and obligations of the various parties with regard to the measures to be taken to prevent and control major system problems. |
| Control Centre Crisis Plan | | | A plan prepared and maintained by the TSO detailing the steps to be in the event of a control centre becoming unusable. |
| Control room | | | Means a relevant system operator's operation centre. |
| Current | | | Means the rate at which electric charge flows which is measured by the root-mean-square value of the positive sequence of the phase current at fundamental frequency. |
| Day of Physical Dispatch | | | Refers to the day on which plant is being dispatched to balance the system in real time. |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 20 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------|---------|------|---|
| De-energization | | | It means isolation from all connections with any electrical system including the transmission system, systems and equipment of other users. |
| Declared transit | | | A circumstance where a declared export of electricity occurs and where the nominated path for the transaction involves a country in which neither the dispatch nor the simultaneous corresponding take-up of the electricity will take place. |
| Defence Plan | | | A plan prepared and updated by the TSO that details the measures used to ensure as far as is possible the secure and stable parallel operation of the Kosovan power system . |
| Demand | | | The demand is the rate at which electric power is delivered to or by a system or part of a system, expressed in MW and MVA _r of electricity (ie both active power and reactive power) unless stated otherwise. |
| Demand aggregation | | | Means a set of demand facilities or closed distribution systems which can operate as a single facility or closed distribution system for the purposes of offering one or more demand response services. |
| Demand Control | | | Procedures that can be used to reduce or exceptionally increase demand when there is a serious mismatch between generation and demand on all or part of the total system. |
| Demand Control Code | | | The section of the operations code covering the rights and obligations of the various parties with regard to the measures to be taken to control system demand . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 21 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|---|
| Demand facility | | | Means a facility which consumes electrical energy and is connected at one or more connection points to the transmission or distribution system. A distribution system and/or auxiliary supplies of a power generating module do not constitute a demand facility. |
| Demand Forecast | | | An estimate of the active power and reactive power requirements prepared by the TSO at regular intervals. |
| Demand Customer | | | A person or organisation to whom electricity is provided only. |
| Demand response active power control | | | Means demand within a demand facility that is available for modulation by the relevant system operator or TSO, which results in an active power modification. |
| Demand response reactive power control | | | Means reactive power or reactive power compensation devices in a demand facility that are available for modulation by the relevant system operator or TSO. |
| Demand response system frequency control | | | Means demand within a demand facility that is available for reduction or increase in response to frequency fluctuations, made by an autonomous response from the demand facility to diminish these fluctuations. |
| Demand response very fast active power control | | | Means demand within a demand facility or closed distribution system that can be modulated very fast in response to a frequency deviation, which results in a very fast active power modification. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 22 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|---|
| Demand response unit document | DRUD | | Means a document, issued either by the demand facility owner or the CDSO to the relevant system operator for demand units with demand response and connected at a voltage level above 1 000 V, which confirms the compliance of the demand unit with the technical requirements set out in this Regulation and provides the necessary data and statements, including a statement of compliance. |
| Demand response transmission constraint management | | | Means demand within a demand facility or closed distribution system that is available for modulation by the relevant system operator or relevant TSO to manage transmission constraints within the system. |
| Demand Unit | | | Means an indivisible set of installations containing equipment which can be actively controlled by a demand facility owner or by a CDSO, either individually or commonly as part of demand aggregation through a third party. |
| Derogation | | | A dispensation granted – normally for a specific period of time – to allow a party to continue normal operation despite being unable to meet all the requirements of this grid code . |
| Dispatch | | | The management of electricity flows in the network so that supply and demand for electricity are in balance. |
| Dispatch Instructions | | | Instructions given by the TSO to users to enable the dispatch function to be carried out. |
| Dispatch Unit | | | A generating unit or demand customer that is subject to dispatch instructions from the TSO . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 23 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|--|
| Dispatching Code | | | The section of the balancing code that covers the responsibilities of the system operator and other parties in real time system balancing. |
| Distribution System | | | A combination of electricity power lines and electricity equipment of medium and low voltage to serve the distribution of electricity. |
| Distribution System Operator | DSO | | It has the meaning as in Article 3 of the Law on Electricity nr. 05 / L-085. |
| Distribution System Operator connected to the transmission network | | | Means the distribution system connected to the transmission system, including distribution facilities connected to the transmission network. |
| Droop | | | Means the ratio of a steady-state change of frequency to the resulting steady-state change in active power output, expressed in percentage terms. The change in frequency is expressed as a ratio to nominal frequency and the change in active power expressed as a ratio to maximum capacity or actual active power at the moment the relevant threshold is reached. |
| Dynamic Data Parameters | DDP | | The physical characteristics of generating units (and certain large demand customers) that inform the TSO as to how output can change at the relevant generating unit (or offtake unit). |
| Earthing | | | The process of providing a connection between a conductor and ground by using an approved earthing device . |
| Earthing Device | | | A device either fixed or portable for providing a connection between a conductor and earth. |
| Electricity Market | | | The commercial electricity trading arrangements in Kosovo in accordance with the Energy Act and Electricity Act. |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 24 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Electricity Standards Code | | | A document that specifies among other things the frequency and voltage standards to which the Kosovan power system is operated. |
| ENTSO-E | | | Is the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity |
| Energisation operational notification | EON | | Means a notification issued by the transmission system operator to a power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator or HVDC system owner prior to energisation of its internal network. |
| Event | | | An unplanned phenomenon in EES involving faults, incidents and breakdowns. |
| Exchange Programme | | | The total scheduled energy interchange between two TSOs , control areas or Control Blocks. |
| Exchange Schedule | | | An agreed transaction with regard to its size (MW), start and end time, ramp period and type (e.g. firmness); it is required for delivery and receipt of power and energy between the contracting parties and TSOs , between TSOs and Control Areas, or between control areas and control blocks involved in the transaction. |
| Excitation control system | | | Means a feedback control system that includes the synchronous machine and its excitation system. |
| Externally Interconnected Party | | | A TSO operating a common interconnection with the TSMO . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 25 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Fast fault current | | | Means a current injected by a power park module during and after a voltage deviation caused by an electrical fault with the aim of identifying a fault by network protection systems at the initial stage of the fault, supporting system voltage retention at a later stage of the fault and system voltage restoration after fault clearance. |
| Fault-ride-through | | | Means the capability of electrical devices to be able to remain connected to the network and operate through periods of low voltage at the connection point caused by secured faults. |
| Final operational notification | FON | | Means a notification issued by the transmission system operator to a power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator who complies with the relevant specifications and requirements, allowing them by using the grid connection. |
| Force majeure | | | An act or natural or social event, such as earthquakes, lightning, cyclones, floods, volcanic eruptions, fires or wars, armed conflicts, rebellion, terrorist or military acts, which prevent the licensee to comply with its obligations under the license, as well as other acts or events that are beyond the reasonable control and that did not happen as a fault of the licensee and the licensee has been unable to avoid such act or event through the exercise of will, effort, skill and his reasonable care. |
| Frequency control | | | Means the capability of a power-generating module to adjust its active power output in response to a measured deviation of system frequency from a setpoint, in order to maintain stable system frequency. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 26 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Frequency Control Code | | | The section of the balancing code covering the rights and obligations of the various parties with regard to the control of frequency on the Kosovan power system . |
| Frequency Deviation | | | A departure of the actual system frequency from the set value frequency. |
| Frequency response deadband | | | Means an interval used intentionally to make the frequency control unresponsive. |
| Frequency response insensitivity | | | Means the inherent feature of the control system specified as the minimum magnitude of change in the frequency or input signal that results in a change of output power or output signal. |
| Frequency sensitive mode | FSM | | means the operating mode of a power-generating module or HVDC system in which the active power output changes in response to a change in system frequency, in such a way that it assists with the recovery to target frequency |
| General Provisions | | | The chapter of this grid code that sets out the arrangements for dealing with disputes, derogations and updates to the code etc. |
| Generating Unit | | | A single set of apparatus that generates electricity. |
| Generating Unit Transformer | | | A transformer connected directly to the output of a generating unit that supplies the auxiliaries of the generating unit . |
| Generation | | | The production of electricity |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 27 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Generator (Producer) | | | A natural or legal person generating electricity including the developers (in their capacity of connection applicants) and operators of all windfarms connected to the transmission network and those with installed capacity ≥ 10 MW connected to (or applying for connection) to the Distribution Network |
| Houseload operation | | | Means the operation which ensures that power-generating facilities are able to continue to supply their in-house loads in the event of network failures resulting in power-generating modules being disconnected from the network and tripped onto their auxiliary supplies. |
| Implementing Safety Co-ordinator | | | A safety co-ordinator who implements the safety precautions for the implementation of inter-system safety co-ordination. |
| Inertia | | | Means the property of a rotating rigid body, such as the rotor of an alternator, such that it maintains its state of uniform rotational motion and angular momentum unless an external torque is applied. |
| Installation document | | | Means a simple structured document containing information about a type A power-generating module or a demand unit, with demand response connected below 1 000 V, and confirming its compliance with the relevant requirements. |
| Instruction | | | Means any command, within its authority, given by a system operator to a power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator or HVDC system owner in order to perform an action. |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 28 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Inter System Safety Form | | | A written record of inter system safety precautions compiled in accordance with the safety co-ordination rules (within the system rules). |
| Interim operational notification | ION | | Means a notification issued by the relevant system operator to a power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator which allows them to operate respectively a power-generating module, demand facility, distribution system by using the grid connection for a limited period of time and to initiate compliance tests to ensure compliance with the relevant specifications and requirements. |
| Interconnected Party | | | See Externally Interconnected Party |
| Interconnection | | | A connection between two or more TSOs, Control Areas or Control Blocks. |
| Interconnector | | | A transmission line which crosses or spans a border between Kosovo and Contracting Parties and which connects the national transmission of the Contracting Parties. |
| Island Operation | | | Means the independent operation of a whole network or part of a network that is isolated after being disconnected from the interconnected system, having at least one power-generating module or HVDC system supplying power to this network and controlling the frequency and voltage. |
| Isolation | | | The process of achieving electrical separation of a conductor from the remainder of the system. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 29 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---|---------|------|---|
| Joint System Incident | | | An event on the system of one party that has had or may have had a serious and/or widespread effect on the system of another party |
| Joint System Incident Centre | | | A centre set up by the TSO in order to oversee a joint system incident and to deal with all queries relating to it. |
| Limited frequency sensitive mode — overfrequency | LFSM-O | | Means a power-generating module or HVDC system operating mode which will result in active power output reduction in response to a change in system frequency above a certain value. |
| Limited frequency sensitive mode — underfrequency | LFSM-U | | Means a power-generating module or HVDC system operating mode which will result in active power output increase in response to a change in system frequency below a certain value. |
| Limited operational notification | LON | | Means a notification issued by the transmission system operator to a power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator who had previously attained FON status but is temporarily subject to either a significant modification or loss of capability resulting in non-compliance with the relevant specifications and requirements. |
| Load | | | The active power, reactive power or apparent power, as the context requires, generated, transmitted, or distributed. |
| Low frequency demand disconnection | | | Means an action where demand is disconnected during a low frequency event in order to recover the balance between demand and generation and restore system frequency to acceptable limits |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 30 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Low voltage demand disconnection | | | Means a restoration action where demand is disconnected during a low voltage event in order to recover voltage to acceptable limits. |
| Main demand equipment | | | Means at least one of the following equipment: motors, transformers, high voltage equipment at the connection point and at the process production plant. |
| Market Demand Forecast | | | An estimate of the active power requirements based on the bilateral contracts agreed between market participants . |
| Market Operator | | | Means the natural or legal person, licensed by the Energy Regulatory Office, responsible for operation and organization of the electricity market in Kosovo. |
| Market Participant | | | A natural or legal person who operates in or is supplied by the Kosovan power system |
| Market Rules | | | The norms that regulate electricity trade between market participants and relations between parties of the electricity market, Market Operator and Transmission System Operator, with the purpose of maintaining the physical balance in the market. |
| Market Rules Framework Agreement | | | An agreement in the form set out in the market rules by which the party signatories agree to be bound by the market rules |
| Maximum export capability' | | | Means the maximum continuous active power that a transmission-connected demand facility or a transmission-connected distribution facility, can feed into the network at the connection point, as specified in the connection agreement or as agreed between the relevant system operator and the transmission-connected demand facility owner or transmission-connected distribution system operator respectively. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 31 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Maximum Capacity | Pmax | | Means the maximum continuous active power which a power-generating module can produce, less any demand associated solely with facilitating the operation of that power-generating module and not fed into the network as specified in the connection agreement or as agreed between the relevant system operator and the power-generating facility owner. |
| Maximum import capability | | | Means the maximum continuous active power that a transmission-connected demand facility or a transmission-connected distribution facility can consume from the network at the connection point, as specified in the connection agreement or as agreed between the relevant system operator and the transmission-connected demand facility owner or transmission-connected distribution system operator respectively. |
| Metering Installation | | | The equipment required for metering located between the metering point and the point of connection to the telecommunications system. |
| Minimum regulating level | | | Means the minimum active power, as specified in the connection agreement or as agreed between the relevant system operator and the power-generating facility owner, down to which the power-generating module can control active power. |
| Minimum stable operating level' | | | Means the minimum active power, as specified in the connection agreement or as agreed between the relevant system operator and the power-generating facility owner, at which the power-generating module can be operated stably for an unlimited time. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 32 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|--|
| Network | | | Means a plant and apparatus connected together in order to transmit or distribute electricity. |
| Network collector of Wind Power Generating | | | The network of medium voltage (35kV, 20kV and 10kV) containing busbar and medium voltage equipment in which are connected (aggregated) a certain number of wind turbine generators |
| 'n-1' criterion | | | A rule according to which elements remaining in operation after failure of a single system element (such as transmission line / transformer or generating unit, or in certain instances a bus-bar) must be capable of accommodating the change of flows in the system caused by that single failure. |
| Net Transfer Capacity | NTC | | <p>Net Transfer Capacity (NTC) is defined as:</p> <p>NTC = TTC - TRM</p> <p>NTC is the maximum total exchange programme between two adjacent TSOs (Control Areas) compatible with security standards applicable in the interconnection and taking into consideration all uncertainties of future system conditions.</p> |
| Network (System) Losses | | | The total electric energy losses in the relevant electricity system . System losses are usually considered separately for the transmission network and for the distribution networks. |
| Offer | | | Is an offer to sell energy to in the Balancing Mechanism to the TSO at a specified price (in €/MWh) that is submitted by a BSP with respect to a specific Balancing Unit . |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 33 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|--|
| On load tap changer | | | Means a device for changing the tap of a winding, suitable for operation while the transformer is energised or on load. |
| On load tap changer blocking | | | Means an action that blocks the on load tap changer during a low voltage event in order to stop transformers from further tapping and suppressing voltages in an area. |
| Operational Codes Governance Committee | OCGC | | Operational Codes Governance Committee (OCGC) set up to review the Technical and Operational Codes according to the governing procedures. |
| Operating Margin | | | The extra generation output – over and above that required to meet demand – that is required to provide frequency response and reserve in real time in order to ensure system security. |
| Operation | | | A scheduled or planned action relating to the operation of a system . |
| Operational Planning Code | | | The chapter of this grid code that deals with short term operational planning issues. |
| Operations Code | | | The chapter of this grid code that deals with operational issues both those carried out on a regular basis and those that are the result of exceptional events. |
| Organized electricity market | | | An institutionally organized market of day-ahead or within the day of physical delivery. Market participants present their supply and demands for preset and standardized electricity products for all time intervals, one day ahead or within the day of its physical delivery. |
| Outage | | | The physical act of systems/system users equipment by the Transmission System. |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 34 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---|---------|------|---|
| Outage Planning Code | | | The section of the operations planning code governing the notification and approval of outages on the transmission system . |
| Overexcitation limiter | | | Means a control device within the AVR which prevents the rotor of an alternator from overloading by limiting the excitation current. |
| P-Q-capability diagram | | | Means a diagram describing the reactive power capability of a power-generating module in the context of varying active power at the connection point. |
| Power factor | | | Means the ratio of the absolute value of active power to apparent power. |
| Power Generating Module | | | Means a synchronous generating module or generator park module. |
| Power System | | | The whole of the infrastructure of electricity systems, generators and other users connected to the system |
| Power System Simulation for Engineering | PSS/E | | Is a software tool used for electrical transmission networks. |
| Partial Shutdown | | | A total failure of the electricity supply in a large part of the interconnected Kosovan power system . |
| Party | | | Anyone who operates in the organized electricity market of Kosovo or provides services to enable the functioning of the market. |
| Physical Notification | PN | | The notification made to the system operator by a trading party specifying intended MW delivery or offtake over a specified day |
| Planning Code | | | The chapter of the grid code governing the planning of the transmission system . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 35 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Plant and Apparatus | | | All fixed and moveable parts of equipment in which electrical conductors are used, supported or of which they may form a part. |
| Power Island | | | An isolated part of the total system where a stable situation exists with the output of the local generating units matching the complementary local demand . |
| Power-generating facility' | | | Means a facility that converts primary energy into electrical energy and which consists of one or more power-generating modules connected to a network at one or more connection points. |
| Power-generating module | | | Means either a synchronous power-generating module or a power park module. |
| Power-generating module document | PGMD | | Means a document provided by the power-generating facility owner to the relevant system operator for a type B or C power-generating module which confirms that the power-generating module's compliance with the technical criteria set out in this Regulation has been demonstrated and provides the necessary data and statements, including a statement of compliance. |
| Power-generating facility owner | | | Means a natural or legal entity owning a power-generating facility. |
| Power Park Module | PPM | | Means a unit or ensemble of units generating electricity, which is either non-synchronously connected to the network or connected through power electronics, and that also has a single connection point to a transmission system, distribution system including |
| Power (electronic) Line Carrier | PLC | | A system where telecommunication signals are superimposed on the overhead transmission lines. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 36 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|--|
| Power Plant | | | An installation comprising one or more generating units . |
| Power system stabiliser | PSS | | Means an additional functionality of the AVR of a synchronous power-generating module whose purpose is to damp power oscillations. |
| Primary Control | | | The automatic decentralised function of the turbine governor to adjust the generator output of a unit as a consequence of a frequency deviation in the synchronous area. |
| Primary Control Reserve | | | Is the (positive/negative) part of the primary control range measured from working point prior to the disturbance up to the maximum primary control power (taking account of a limiter). The concept of the primary control reserve applies to each generator, each control area/block, and the entire synchronous area. |
| Priority Customer | | | A customer such as a key infrastructure service provider, hospital etc who because of their importance shall be subject to special treatment with regard to interruptions of electricity supply. |
| Procedure for governing of technical/operational codes | | | The procedure of governance of technical/operational codes issued by the Regulator. |
| Protection | | | Protection equipment normally covering a single item of plant that detects an abnormal and potentially dangerous system condition and sends a signal to the circuit breaker in order to disconnect the item of plant from the system. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 37 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Protected customer | | | The category of customers who are exempted from the implementation of the restrictive measures as set out in the AI on the Rules for Restrictive Measures of Power Supply in Emergency Situations |
| Pump- storage | | | Means a hydro unit in which water can be raised by means of pumps and stored to be used for the generation of electrical energy. |
| Reactive Energy | | VArh | Is the limited integral with time limits of reactive power metered with volt-ampere reactive-hour unit. |
| Reactive Power | | var | Means the imaginary component of apparent power for the base frequency expressed in VAR or multiples kVAR. |
| Reasonable and Prudent Operator | | | An operator of an electricity undertaking seeking in good faith to perform its obligations and, in the conduct of its undertaking, exercising that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that could reasonably be expected from a skilled and experienced operator with sufficient financial resources complying with the relevant licences, Market Rules and technical codes including and this grid code and any reference to the standard of a reasonable and prudent operator shall be a reference to such degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight as aforesaid. |
| Regulatory | | | Is independent agency in energy sector, established by the Law on Energy Regulatory. |
| Requesting Safety Co-ordinator | | | A person who requests the safety precautions for the implementation of inter system safety co-ordination. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 38 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|---|
| Rota Load Shedding | | | The process and arrangements for disconnecting load on a rolling basis following a pre-arranged and pre-announced rota in order to balance supply and demand . |
| Rule on the Resolution of Complaints and Disputes in Energy Sector | | | Rules set by the Energy Regulatory Office in accordance with the Law on the Energy Regulator which provide the basis for resolving disputes in the energy sector. |
| Rule on Management Procedures Technical/Operational Codes | | | Rule on governing procedures technical/operational issued by the Regulator in accordance with section 14.2 (16) of the Law on Energy Regulator |
| Safety Co-ordinator | | | A person nominated in writing by a party , TSMO and user , who will be authorised to carry out isolation and earthing at connection sites. |
| Safety Management | | | The process of ensuring that the HV system is in a state so that it is safe for personnel to carry out work and/or testing. |
| Safety Management System | | | A system that includes the processes for de-energisation, isolating , earthing , and working permits. |
| Safety Precautions | | | The carrying out of one or more of the following actions – isolation or earthing . |
| Safety Rules | | | The mandatory rules of the TSO 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 . |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 39 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------|---------|------|---|
| SCADA | | | An acronym for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition , the real time computer system that is used to monitor and control the transmission system in real time. |
| Secondary Control | | | A centralised automatic function to regulate the generation in a control area based on secondary control reserves in order <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to maintain its interchange power flow at the control programme with all other control areas (and to correct the loss of capacity in a control area affected by a loss of production) and, at the same time,- (in case of a major frequency deviation originating from the control area, particularly after the loss of a large generation unit) to restore the frequency in case of a frequency deviation originating from the control area to its set value in order to free the capacity engaged by the primary control (and to restore the primary control reserves). |
| Secondary Control Reserve | | | The positive / negative secondary control reserve is the part of the secondary control range between the working point and the maximum / minimum value. The portion of the secondary control range already activated at the working point is the secondary control power. |
| Secured fault | | | Means a fault which is successfully cleared according to the system operator's planning criteria. |
| Setpoint | | | Means the target value for any parameter typically used in control schemes. |
| Significant Incident | | | An event , which the TSO or a user considers has had or may have had a significant effect upon the transmission system |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 40 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|-------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Slope | | | Means the ratio of the change in voltage, based on reference 1 pu voltage, to a change in reactive power in-feed from zero to maximum reactive power, based on maximum reactive power. |
| Standard Documents | | | Documents that are currently in use by the TSMO that set out all the technical, design, planning, construction, maintenance and operational specifications, standards and procedures that are applied for the safe and reliable operation of the transmission system and the power plants . These documents will be updated from time to time. |
| Statement of compliance | | | Means a document provided by the power-generating facility owner, demand facility owner, distribution system operator or HVDC system owner to the system operator stating the current status of compliance with the relevant specifications and requirements. |
| Stator | | | Means the portion of a rotating machine which includes the stationary magnetic parts with their associated windings. |
| Submission | | | Information on the planned delivery and offtake of electrical energy provided to the system operator by a trading party . |
| Supplier | | | An electricity enterprise that holds a license to carry out the activity of supply |
| Synchronous area | | | Means an area covered by synchronously interconnected TSO-s, such as the synchronous areas of Continental Europe, Great Britain, Ireland-Northern, Ireland and Nordic and the power systems of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, together referred to as 'Baltic' which are part of a wider synchronous area. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 41 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------|--|
| Synchronous power-generating module | | | Means an indivisible set of installations which can generate electrical energy such that the frequency of the generated voltage, the generator speed and the frequency of network voltage are in a constant ratio and thus in synchronism. |
| Steady-state stability | | | Means the ability of a network or a synchronous power-generating module to revert and maintain stable operation following a minor disturbance. |
| Static kompensator | SVC | | An electrical device designed to generate and absorb reactive energy. |
| Switching Instruction | | | The operation of plant and/or apparatus to the instruction of the TSO or a user . |
| Synchronous power-generating module | | | Means an indivisible set of installations which can generate electrical energy such that the frequency of the generated voltage, the generator speed and the frequency of network voltage are in a constant ratio and thus in synchronism. |
| Synthetic inertia | | | Means the facility provided by a power park module or HVDC system to replace the effect of inertia of a synchronous power-generating module to a prescribed level of performance. |
| System | | | The electrical transmission and/or distribution system . |
| System Constraint | | | A constraint within the transmission system limiting the amount of power that can be transmitted between parts of the system due to infringement of thermal, voltage or stability limits. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 42 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------|---------|------|--|
| System Operator | | | The department within the TSMO responsible for the operation of the transmission system including economic dispatch, transmission system security and quality of supply. |
| System Test | | | A test that when carried out on the power system will have or may have a significant effect. |
| System User | | | A natural or legal person supplying to, or being supplied by, a transmission or distribution system. |
| Tertiary Control | | | Any automatic or manual change in the working points of generators (mainly by re-scheduling) in order to restore an adequate secondary control reserve at the right time |
| Tertiary Control Reserve | | | The power which can be connected (automatically or) manually under tertiary control, in order to provide an adequate secondary control reserve, is known as the tertiary control reserve or minute reserve. This reserve must be used in such a way that it will contribute to the restoration of the secondary control range when required. |
| Total Demand | | | The total demand of MW of electricity for the total Kosovan power system . |
| Total Shutdown | | | The situation existing when all generation has ceased and there is no electricity supply and therefore the Kosovan power system has shutdown. |
| Total System | | | The total integrated entity that comprises the Kosovan power system . |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 43 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--|---------|------|--|
| Total Transfer Capacity | TTC | | The maximum exchange programme between two adjacent TSOs (control areas) that is compatible with operational security standards applied in each system (eg grid codes) if future system conditions, generation and load patterns are perfectly known in advance. |
| Trading Party | | | Is a Generator, Supplier, Interconnector Trader, Wholesale Customer or other Party that has acceded to the Market Rules in order to trade electricity. |
| Transmission-connected demand facility | | | Means a demand facility which has a connection point to a transmission system. |
| Transmission-connected distribution facility | | | Means a distribution system connection or the electrical plant and equipment used at the connection to the transmission system. |
| Transmission-connected distribution system | | | Means a distribution system connected to a transmission system, including transmission-connected distribution facilities. |
| Transmission, System and Market Operator | TSMO | | Is Transmission System and Market Operator in Republic Kosovo that is responsible for planning, development maintenance and operation of the electricity transmission system in Kosovo; ensuring an open and non-discriminatory access; functioning of the new electricity market. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 44 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Transmission System Operator | | | A natural or legal person responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of and, if necessary, developing the transmission system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the system to meet reasonable demands for the transmission of electricity; |
| Transmission | | | The transport of electricity, through high voltage systems and interconnected high voltage systems, with a view to its delivery to final customers or to the operators of Distribution System, but not including supply; |
| Transmission system | | | The system comprising a combination of high voltage lines, substations and facilities, serving the transmission of electricity. |
| Transmission Constraint | | | The situation where the thermal, voltage or stability limits of the transmission system are infringed. |
| Transmission System Operator Licence | | | A licence issued by the regulator to the TSO that lays out the rights and obligations of the licensee regarding the transmission system that the TSO owns, operates and maintains. |
| Transmission System | | | A combination of electricity power lines and electricity units of high voltage serving the transmission of electricity |
| Transmission Development Plan | TDP | | A plan produced every year that proposes future developments of the Kosovan power system over the next 10 years taking account of demand forecasts, forecast generation developments and decommissioning. |



**GRID CODE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

PO-KO-005

ver.2.4

pages 45 from 48

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Transmission Reliability Margin | TRM | | A security margin that copes with uncertainties on the computed TTC values arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unintentional deviations of physical flows during operation due to the physical functioning of secondary control• Emergency exchanges between TSOs to cope with unexpected unbalanced situations in real-time• Inaccuracies in data collection and measurements |
| Tripping | | | The opening of a circuit breaker as a direct and normally immediate consequence of the operation of a protection relay or device. |
| TSO Demand Forecast | | | An estimate of the active power and reactive power requirements prepared by the TSO at regular intervals. |
| U-Q/Pmax-profile | | | Means a profile representing the reactive power capability of a power-generating module or HVDC converter station in the context of varying voltage at the connection point. |
| Underexcitation limiter | | | Means a control device within the AVR, the purpose of which is to prevent the alternator from losing synchronism due to lack of excitation. |
| Underfrequency Load Shedding | | | The automatic disconnection of demand by means of an electrical measuring relay intended to operate when its characteristic quantity reaches the relay setting-by decrease in frequency. |

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
|  | GRID CODE GENERAL PROVISIONS | PO-KO-005 |
| | <i>ver.2.4</i> | <i>pages 46 from 48</i> |

| Name | Acronym | Unit | Description |
|-------------------------|---------|------|---|
| Unintentional Deviation | | | The difference between the actual energy exchange that has taken place in a given time interval (unintended physical power exchange of a control area) and the scheduled control program of a control area (or a control block), without taking into account the effect of the frequency bias, following the sign convention. |
| Voltage | | | Means the difference in electrical potential between two points measured as the root-mean-square value of the positive sequence phase-to-phase voltages at fundamental frequency. |
| Voltage Control Code | | | The section of the balancing code covering the rights and obligations of the various parties with regard to the control of voltage on the Kosovan power system . |

(End of the document)