



**ANNEX:**

Amendment of provisions of the Electrical Standards Code

**Article 3.2.1.4:**

**Currently:** *Until [1 January 2012], where a circuit that was in existence prior to [1 July 2006] provides connection to a distribution substation or large consumer's substation that was also in existence prior to [1 July 2006], voltage levels shall be deemed to be within normal operating limits if the full range of the then existing tap-changer on the distribution or consumer's transformer could have maintained nominal voltage  $\pm [10]\%$  on the lower voltage side of the then existing transformer operating within its declared nominal rating.*

**Proposal:** *In all supply circuits of the distribution substations and large customer's substations, voltage level on the primary (HW) and secondary (LW) side should be maintained within normal operating limits in accordance with requirements arising from the Grid Code, using the voltage regulators with the option of regulating within the band  $\pm 10\%$  on the low voltage side.*

**Article 4.2.1.2:**

**Currently:** *In accordance with the UCTE procedures for synchronously interconnected electricity transmission systems during normal operating conditions, the limits of deviation from nominal frequency shall be  $\pm [800]$  mHz. If system frequency drops to [49.2] Hz, the TSMO may institute load shedding to restore system frequency. If system frequency drops to [49] Hz, the TSMO shall institute load shedding in compliance with the provisions of the UCTE operation handbook.*

**Proposal:** *In accordance with the ENTSO-E procedures for synchronously interconnected electricity transmission systems during normal operating conditions, the limits of deviation from nominal frequency shall be  $\pm 800$  mHz. If the frequency drops to 49 Hz, the TSMO shall institute load shedding in compliance with the provisions of the ENTSO-E Operation Handbook.*