

Public

STC Panel

Wednesday 30 July 2025

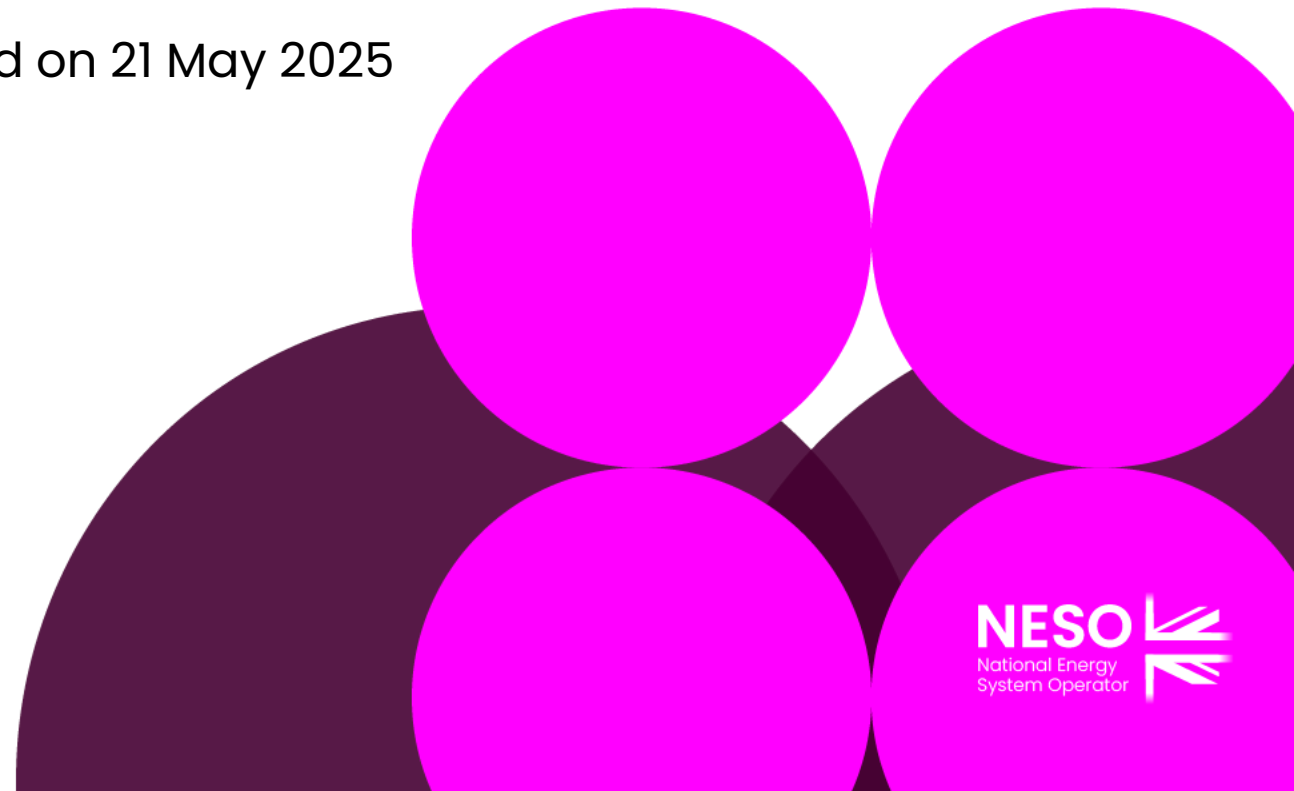
Online Meeting via Teams

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WELCOME

Approval of Panel Minutes

Approval of Panel Minutes from the Meeting held on 21 May 2025



Action Log

Action Raised	Ref	Action	Current Position	Due by	Status
December 2024	Minute 6869	PM0133 Proposer to decide if the proposal is to be STC/STCP and update legal text.	Update: Waiting for the Proposer to share an update on resubmission of the proposal.	TBC	Open
February 2025	Minute 6954	New Proposal ML to raise a new proposal that will facilitate a requirement to share contact details for STC Parties members	Update: ML to meet with Code Governance to discuss the proposal requirements.	TBC	Open

Chair's Update

- Horizon Scanning
- Authority Update

STC Panel Horizon Scanning

Expected Panel	Title	Proposer	Company	Type	Governance Route	Associated Mods	Description
Jul-25	Minor amendments	Codes	NESO	STC Modification	Fast Track Self Governance	None	Fast Track – sort order of Embedded Power Station Section J, Annex TBC in Section B and implementations CM086, CM087, CM095, CM098, CM099
Aug-25	Standardisation of Power Flow Metering Polarity when sending data to NESO	Jay Chandarana	NESO	STC Modification	Standard Governance with Workgroup	Grid Code modifications	The modification aims to provide a unified standard for Power Flow Metering Polarity when the data is sent to NESO. The standard will be in the format of diagram and explanatory notes
Aug-25	Not yet known	Martin Gay	NGET	STCP	Not yet known	Not yet known	Amendment to how Post Fault Action Agreement Forms are used
Aug-25	Not yet known	Martin Gay	NGET	STCP	Not yet known	Not yet known	Amendment to the Trip and Auto Reclose Test trigger phrase
Aug-25	Reconciliation Period Extension	Harriet Eckweiler	SSE	STC Modification	TBC	None	Draft STCP was presented to the Panel in May, formal STCP to be raised at a future meeting
Summer 2025	Pathfinder feasibility studies	Graham Lear	NESO	STCP	TBC	Not yet known	Proposer to come back to Panel to confirm whether it is an STC Modification / STCP and update the legal text
TBC	STCP I2-2 Issue 001 RMS and EMT Model Sharing Process	Frank Kasebante	NESO	STCP	NA	CM097	Proposer to come back to Panel to confirm whether it is an STC Modification / STCP and update the legal text
TBC	Not yet known	Steve Baker	NESO	STCP	Not yet known	Not yet known	Housekeeping mod for Strategic Investment Factor (SIF) & Local Asset Re-use Factor (LARF) Methodology
TBC	Further connections reform mods	Not yet known	NESO	Not yet known	TBC	Not yet known	We are confirming the forward programme of work and will keep STC Panel updated on future mods.
TBC	CMP447 Consequential mod	Harvey Takhar / Paul Mott	NESO	STC Modification	Not yet known	CMP447	Presentation to be provided at July 2025 Panel as a precursor to the Modification.
TBC	System Access Reform	Not yet known	NESO	Not yet known	TBC	Not yet known	Presentation to be provided at July 2025 Panel as a precursor to the Modification.

Authority Decisions and Updates as of 30 July 2025

Update since last Panel Meeting

Modification	Decisions	Implementation Date
PM0141 – Revised outage change code list in STCP 11-2 Appendix C5	25 September 2024 (1 st Submission to Panel)	23 July 2025 (Previously 28 May 2025)

The Authority’s publication on decisions can be found on their website below:
<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/code-modificationmodification-proposals-ofgem-decision-expected-publication-dates-timetable>

New STC (Fast-Track) Modification

CM0102 : Rectifications to implementation of various legal text

Matthew Larreta – NESO Code Administrator

CM0102 – Critical Friend Feedback

Code Administrator comments	Amendments made by the Proposer
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed formatting so document aligns• Updated governance route to Fast-track• Added wording so paragraphs read correctly• Changed font	Proposer accepted all amendments made by the Code Administrator

The Issue

Upon review of the legal text approved by the Authority and implemented on various dates between August 24 to June 2025, NESO highlighted legal text inaccuracies. This modification proposes to make minor changes to the text which will correct those inaccuracies for the following modifications: CM086, CM087, CM095, CM098 and CM099.

The Proposed Solution

Changes are proposed that will correct minor typographical and formatting errors within the STC Legal Text documents, to ensure that they are accurate and align with the intended terms and facts agreed within the modifications.

The corrections include correction of the following Legal Text implementations:

- CM086; Sections B, D, G, and J;
- CM087; Section D;
- CM095; Sections D and J;
- CM098; Section F;
- CM099; Section B and Schedule 15

CM0102 – Proposed Timeline

Milestone	Date
Panel decision <i>Unanimous Panel agreement is needed for this to be implemented; otherwise, Panel will agree a different governance route</i>	30 July 2025
Appeals Window (15 Business Days)	01 August 2025 – 22 August 2025 5pm
Implementation Date (5 Business Days after closure of Appeals Window if no Appeals received)	01 September 2025

STC Self-Governance Criteria

“Self-Governance Criteria”

means that a proposal, if implemented:

(a) is unlikely to have a material effect on:

- (i) existing or future electricity consumers; and
- (ii) completion 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 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.

STC Fast Track Criteria

“Fast Track Criteria”

means that a proposal, if implemented.

- (a) would meet the Self-Governance Criteria; and
- (b) is properly a housekeeping modification required as a result of some error or factual change, including but not limited to:
 - (i) updating names or addresses listed in the Code;
 - (ii) correcting minor typographical errors;
 - (iii) correcting formatting and consistency errors, such as paragraph numbering; or
 - (iv) updating out of date references to other documents or paragraphs.

CM0102 Asks of Panel

- **AGREE** that this Modification has a clearly defined defect, scope and solution
- **AGREE** that this Modification should follow Fast Track Self-Governance Criteria (Panel decision, which must be unanimous)
- **NOTE** the proposed timeline and that this Modification will be implemented upon conclusion of the Appeals window (if no objections are received from industry)

Code
Administrator
Update

STC Panel Dates – 2026			
	New Mod Submission Date	Papers Day	Panel Date
January	13	20	28
February	10	17	25
March	10	17	25
April	14	21	29
May	5	12	20
June	9	16	24
July	14	21	29
August	11	18	26
September	15	22	30
October	13	20	28
November	10	17	25
December	24 November	1	9

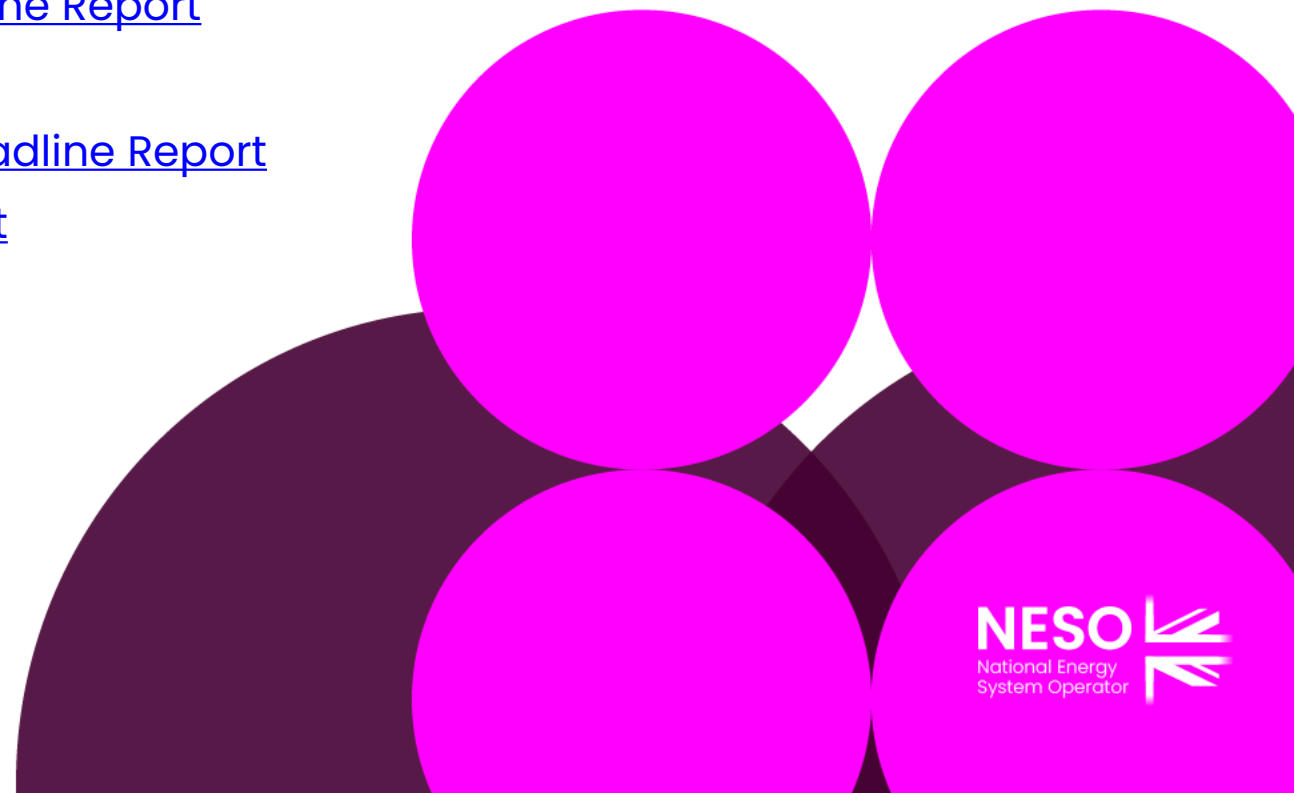
Updates on other Industry Codes

06 March 2025 SQSS [Special Panel Papers and Headline Report](#)

21 May 2025 STC [Panel Papers and Headline Report](#)

26 June 2025 Grid Code Review [Panel Papers and Headline Report](#)

27 June 2025 CUSC [Panel Papers and Headline Report](#)

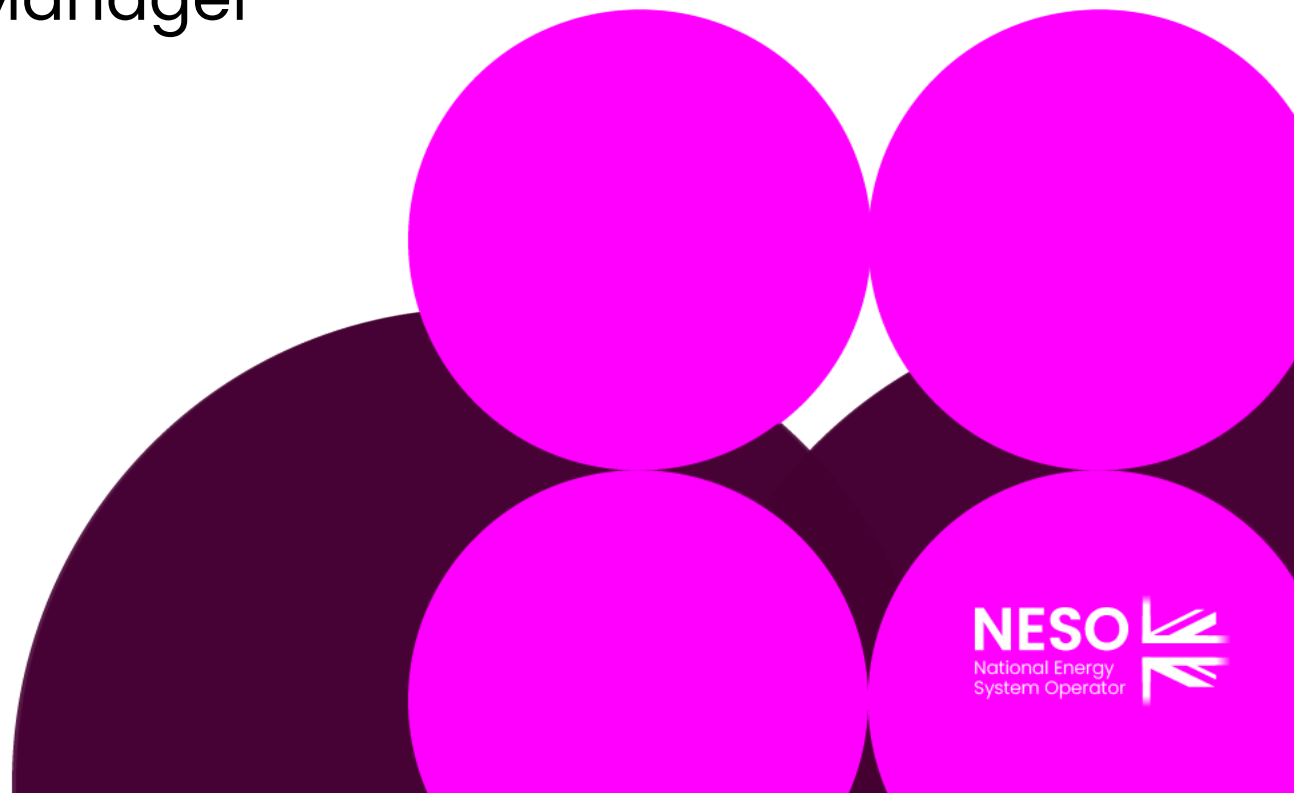


Any other business

- Code Changes – Transmission Acceleration
- STC Consequential Modification for CMP447

Code Changes – Transmission Acceleration

Dozie Nnabuike – NESO Use Cases Manager



An introduction to System Access Planning

In System Access Planning, NESO coordinates with TOs, DNOs and other system users to manage outages of transmission assets to facilitate system access. Our aim is to enable users to safely establish connections, upgrade the network, and maintain system security while minimising cost to consumers.

Progress to Date Transmission Acceleration (TA)

- In June 2023, the Electricity Networks Commissioner Report was published. It focused on the need to accelerate electricity transmission network build ([See full report](#))
- From the report, four recommendations were made in relation to Outage Planning with NESO assigned as the action owners:
 - OP1 – Winter Emergency Return to Service (ERTS)
 - OP2 – Security and Quality of Supply Standard (SQSS)
 - OP3 – Long Term Project Design
 - OP4 – Outage Planning Process Review
- In November of 2023, NESO initiated a project with TO's to deliver the outage planning recommendations from the Commissioner's Report
- Over the course of 2024, projects were run in parallel to determine the actions and recommendations required to deliver in these 4 outage planning areas.
- In February 2025 a public consultation was released. This consultation includes a detailed summary of each of the project workstreams and can be found on the NESO website. This consultation can be found [here](#)

Accelerating Need for Reform Clean Power 2030 (CP30)

- In order to enable the UK Government's CP30 ambition we will need to work even more strategically cross-industry to provide system access at the right times and maximise the value of each outage.
- We will require greater stability and certainty in the planning process than we have today, with greater transparency in reporting, and a continued focus on reducing waste.
- To meet the Clean Power 2030 plan, **network build must proceed at more than four times the rate of the last decade**, delivering twice as much in half the time.
- Our recommendations to Government on pathways to deliver **clean power indicate that we need 210–220GW of generation and storage** by 2030. Projections from our FES24 Holistic Transition scenario indicate that **c380GW of generation, interconnection and storage may ultimately be required by 2050**.
- System access will play a major role in the deliverability of the Clean Power 2030 plan. Action is required across industry to ensure that cohesive plans are in place to provide assurance of delivery.

We are setting up the **System Access Reform Programme** to proactively mobilise industry to accelerate TA recommendation implementation and ensure CP30 targets are achieved

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Transmission Acceleration Summary



	OP1 Winter Risk	OP2 SQSS Review	OP3 Long Term Project Design	OP4 Outage Planning Review
Recommendations	Implement a risk-based approach to allow more outages during winter by assessing the Emergency Return to Service (ERTS) times and ensuring sufficient generation capacity to meet demand	<p>Investigate opportunities to relax operational rules (e.g. network security) to allow more outages during appropriate conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thermal Constraints: Propose a probabilistic assessment which considers fault likelihood and risk mitigations.• Risk Assessment: Develop a risk assessment form with TOs, NESO to sign off on acceptable risks.• Voltage Constraints: Manage non-compliant voltage scenarios case-by-case using a risk assessment.• Thermal Overload Schemes: Explore using thermal overload schemes to simulate 'cascade tripping' in E&W	Incorporate constraint costs into the assessment of project delivery options to ensure a holistic view of project costs	Improve the timely identification and coordination of all outage requirements and reduce foreseeable changes to outage plans
Implementation	NESO and Transmission Owners (TOs) will schedule outages with longer ERTS times during winter, using a robust risk assessment process	A probabilistic risk assessment approach will be used to identify and mitigate risks, allowing certain outages to proceed where there is a significant consumer benefit. Several proposed changes are to align existing rules from the Scottish to English system	NESO will provide constraint cost calculations for different build options, and these will be included in the Centralised Strategic Network Plan (CSNP) methodology	Develop a more strategic long-term system access plan, engage with affected parties, and enhance the transparency of the outage planning process
Benefits	This approach is expected to facilitate 60 additional weeks of outages during the winter period, optimizing network reinforcement and upgrade projects	This approach could unlock many millions of pounds of opportunity by allowing major construction schemes to progress and reducing constraint management costs. It will reduce the likelihood of emergency recalls assets during unplanned onerous conditions	This approach will lead to better decision-making for project build options, reduced system access requirements, and more opportunities for other essential works (e.g. offline network build)	<p>This approach will identify and implement an enduring system access process that provides greater plan stability, reduces constraint costs, supports the delivery of a clean power system in 2030 and net zero beyond 2030.</p> <p>Reduced effort in managing plan changes.</p>

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STCP

Winter ERTS planning

- The Winter Period is defined in STCP 11-1 14 as the period spanning from week 45 of the calendar year to week 9 of the next (November until the end of February).
- In the past, any outage in winter that restricts generation, or puts generation at increased risk with an ERTS greater than 24hrs would generally be avoided.
- More frequently, in recent years a risk-based approach has been applied, and longer ERTS outages have been planned when checks and mitigations have been explored, and the risk has been deemed to be acceptable
- This code change proposal seeks to make the relevant modifications to the code to formalise this

Recommendation: It is proposed that paragraph 6.4 of STCP11-1 be modified as detailed below:

Currently documented as:

The types of faults on the National Electricity Transmission System in winter tend to have a greater potential for longer repair times and there is a greater potential for circuits to be recalled to secure the Transmission System against severe weather conditions. All Outages placed in the Winter Period that have an Emergency Return to Service Time greater than 24 hours must be pre-approved by both The Company and the relevant TO. (See Appendix D – Emergency Return to Service).

Replace with: The types of faults on the National Electricity Transmission System in winter tend to have a greater potential for longer repair times and there is a greater potential for circuits to be recalled to secure the Transmission System against severe weather conditions. All Outages placed in the Winter Period that have an Emergency Return to Service Time greater than 24 hours, and restrict generation, must have a completed Winter Risk Policy form. The form will capture the nature and criticality of the work along with details of completed mitigating actions. NESO will provide details of the constrained generation. The agreed approach will then be signed off and retained for future reference. The Winter Risk Policy form will be used for at all stages of the planning process to assess the risk of longer ERTS outages in winter.

Long term planning proposals for STCP 16-1

- It is recommended that STC Procedure (STCP) 16-1 be modified to allow for the incorporation of constraint costs for different build options on an ad-hoc basis when requested by the TOs.
- The TOs can submit a project to NESO for consideration under this modified process.
- The chosen projects will be ones that the TO know to have multiple build options and, in some cases, will include both offline and online builds.
- NESO will determine the boundary or boundaries that are being impacted, the potential reduction in power transfers for the duration of the impact and therefore the costs associated with managing the relevant boundaries.
- These costs will then be communicated back to the TO and they will form a part of the holistic decision making, a part of which will therefore be an understanding of the total costs of the project.

Update STCP 16-1 Paragraph 4.2.7

Replace the existing paragraph, currently documented as:

Where a TO identifies a number of options for system reinforcement or modification that meet the deterministic and economic requirements of the NETS SQSS, they may request additional data from The Company in order to complete a more detailed economic comparison of the options. This request will be in the form of a planning request as set out in Appendix C. Additional data may include estimates of MWh & MVarh costs, constraint volumes and constraint locations.

With the following paragraph:

Where a TO identifies a number of options for system reinforcement, modification or project design that meet the deterministic and economic requirements of the NETS SQSS, they may request additional data from The Company in order to complete a more detailed economic comparison of the options. Additional data may include estimates of MWh & MVARh costs, constraint volumes and constraint locations. The TO shall provide as a minimum the following information:

- Requesting party
 - Party to whom the request is being made
 - Date request made
 - Description of the request (including reference to relevant investment plan where appropriate)
 - Reason for the planning request
-
- Outages requested inclusive of dates and durations (per project delivery approach where applicable)
 - Assessment of Operational Impact
 - Note of any Health and Safety Impact
 - Note of impact to any third party

Recommendation for STCP 16-1

Replace the existing paragraph, currently documented as:

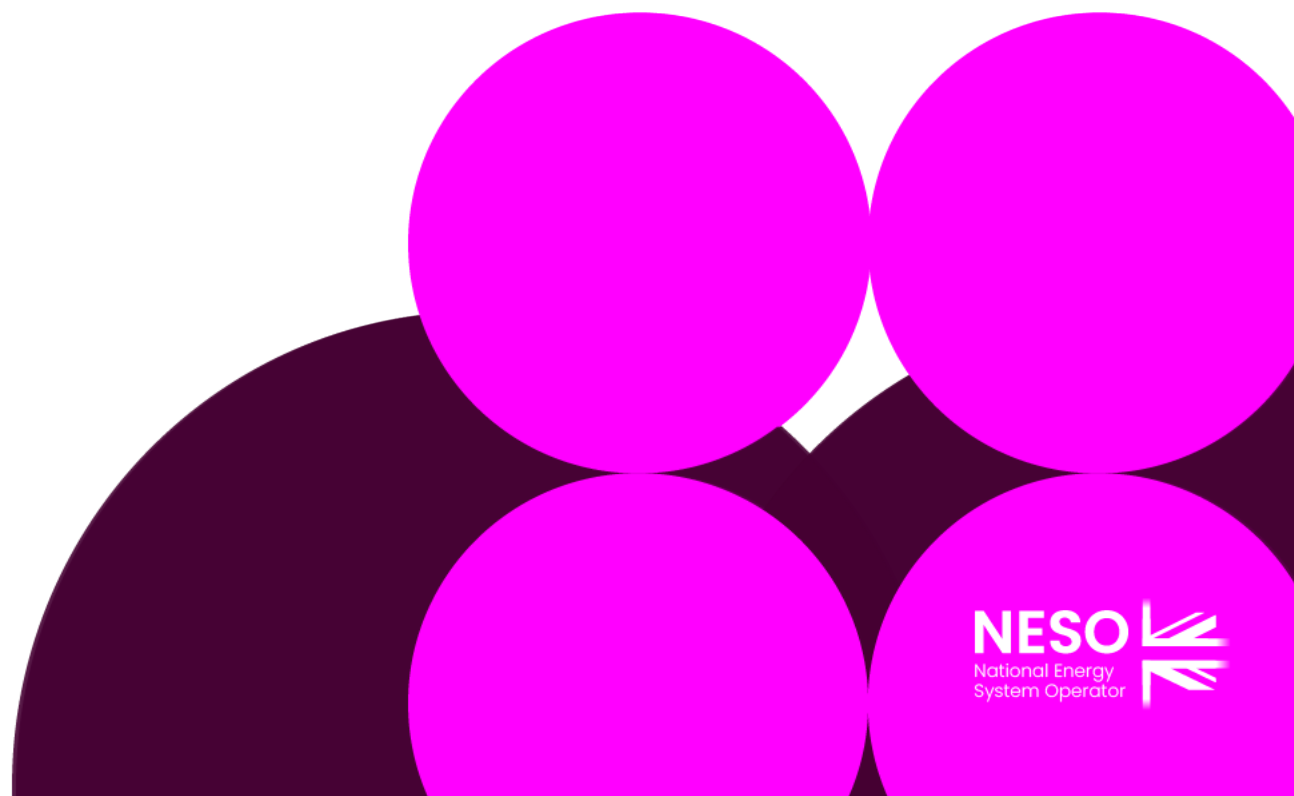
The Company shall provide any data to the TO as reasonably requested in 4.2.7, to facilitate economic comparison of TO options. The data will not however, be detailed about the economics of any particular generator.

With the following paragraph:

The Company shall provide any data to the TO as reasonably requested in 4.2.7, to facilitate economic comparison of TO options. The data will not however, be detailed about the economics of any particular generator. The Company will respond to any such requests in a reasonably practical timeframe

STC Consequential Modification for CMP447 (Follow on Modification to CMP428)

Steve Baker – NESO Technical Codes Lead



STC Panel Slides for CMP447 (Follow on Modification to CMP428)

Summary : NESO asks STC Panel to note the consequential changes that will be needed to reflect the new CUSC definitions of these terms, if CMP447 is approved as expected towards the end of October:

- definition of Excepted Works (which is mis-spelt in STC as “expected works”) and
- Definition of Attributable Works in the STC

CMP447 – Overview

This CUSC mod relates to the user commitment regime, aka CUSC section 15 or CMP192, and within that, to the attributable works.

Some Generators in their Attributable Works, may have assigned to their potential cancellation charge, costs of circuit elements that represent onshore boundary reinforcement. These elements are not Generator-dependent, rather they are elements which are not being built solely for them, i.e. they would be built regardless.

- Potential cancellation charges have to be securitised

CMP428 (approved) identified this issue in relation to the offshore network Holistic Network Design (HND), allowing removal of relevant costs from relevant Generators' Attributable Works. To do this it introduced a new concept of "Excepted Works".

CMP428 Workgroup contemplated adjusting relevant Generators' "fixes" (of Attributable Works) but decided not to allow that; there were no relevant Generators anyway. The Ofgem decision document on CMP428 nonetheless mentioned that this adjustment could have had merit.

CMP447 – Born out of CM094 as well as of CMP428

An STC mod, CM094, was raised by a Transmission Owner (TO), proposing to do a similar thing to CMP428, but in relation to the exclusion of ASTI (Acceleration of Strategic Transmission Investment) and LOTI (Large Onshore Transmission Investment) works from attributable works.

- Instead of giving effect to the desired change within the CUSC, CM094 sought to make changes outside the CUSC. The definition of “excluded works” within the CUSC had CM094 been passed, would still have only had the CMP428 text
- Ofgem’s decision document on CM094 described it as having potential merit yet rejected it as it was inconsistent with the CUSC.
- Possibly it could have been better for CM094 to be raised as a CUSC mod, or a variant to CMP428.

Following feedback from the Transmission Charging Methods Forum (TCMF), NESO raised CUSC modification CMP447 to take forward the concept of CM094, and to allow for an adjustment of relevant Generators’ “fixes” of their Attributable Works

CMP447 – Addressing the Defect; the benefits

Instead of a rigid “all ASTI and LOTI” formulation, CMP447 has a looser basis of works as “designated by the Authority”

CMP447 seeks to address the defect that some Users are providing unnecessary securities – creating a potential barrier to entry.

NESO as Proposer suggests this mod will better facilitate CUSC non-charging Applicable Objective (b), enhancing competition. The change would, if passed, be beneficial to a range of Generators.

CMP447 – method of adjustment of the fix whilst maintaining the general principle of sanctity of a fix

The decision document on CMP428 suggested there could be a case of those who have fixed their Attributable Works, to adjust the fix for connectors where this modification would have benefited them had they not fixed

There were no relevant Generators under CMP428

NESO's proposal achieves this (adjusting the fix) for all relevant Generators it applies to;

- if the Generator had fixed their Attributable Works, removing the relevant element of their fix, the rest of the fix remaining as an intact fix at the original value.
- This could be effected by way of a one-off recalculation for existing Fixed Liabilities.

The CMP192 principle, which NESO considers to be important and does not wish to undermine, thus otherwise remains firm that once fixed, Attributable Works cannot be adjusted.

CMP447 and the STC

Legal text has been drawn up.

It was noted that the reference in the definition of “Attributable Works” in Section 11 of the CUSC had a reference to a new definition of “Excepted Works” added as part of the legal text for CMP428, but the author of the legal text for CMP428, had left a pair of square brackets around “Excepted Works” in the Attributable Works definition, that should not have been left. It is to be removed as part of CMP447

- If CMP447 is not approved, then a separate change will be made to remove the square brackets
- The definition of “Attributable Works” is needed also in the STC, because its text on the wider works cancellation charge data refers to removing the cost of Attributable Works. The new CUSC definition of “Attributable Works” post CMP428, with the erroneous square brackets, has been ported into the STC
- Currently the CUSC definition of Attributable Works has been copied, although we might prefer to use “as defined in the CUSC”. The square brackets issue also arises in the definition of attributable works in the STC – the square brackets need removing, independent of CMP447
- The STC mis-spells “Excepted Works” as “Expected Works” both in the Attributable Works definition, and the association primary definition – this mis-spelling needs correction

Activities ahead of the next Panel Meeting

Grid Code Development Forum	06 August 2025
Modification Proposal Deadline for August Panel	05August 2025
Papers Day	12 August 2025
Panel Meeting	20 August 2025 Teams

Close

Matthew Larreta – Chair

STC Panel